DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

26SK02 – Improved Reform and Investment Planning

REFORM/OECD CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

REFORM/IM2026/006

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1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Beneficiary EU Member State(s) authority(-ies), target groups and other stakeholders

The Slovak Republic (also referred to as "Slovakia") has requested support from the European Commission under Regulation (EU) 2021/240 establishing a Technical Support Instrument ("TSI Regulation").[1] The request for technical support was assessed by the European Commission in accordance with the criteria and principles referred to in Article 9 of the TSI Regulation and was selected for funding.

The national authority that requested technical support and will benefit from this Project is the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for the Recovery Plan and Knowledge Economy. The Project will also involve and benefit line ministries, and in particular strategic planning units that were established in all central bodies (government resolution 40/2026).

1.2 Contracting Authority

The Contracting authority is the Reform and Investment Task Force (SG REFORM). SG REFORM promotes the European Union's economic, social, and territorial cohesion by supporting EU Member States' efforts to implement reforms.

1.3 Context of the Project

Many governments face the challenge of having too many priorities, strategies and initiatives, without a clear hierarchy among them. The centre of government plays a significant role in steering the prioritisation and planning process to ensure the right priorities are delivered at the right time. Coordinating the planning process requires the centre of government to effectively steer, coordinate and monitor strategic priorities, as evidenced by the findings from the multi-country TSI-funded project "Enhancing Centre of Government capacities to steer complex priorities" (24BG06).

The centre of government in the Slovak Republic faces a number of challenges in the government's planning and prioritisation process. As identified in the European Semester 2026 CSR (COM(2026) 225), there is a lack of coherence and coordination in the setting, planning and monitoring of government priorities, affecting negatively the effectiveness and strategic potential of reform and investments, as well as the use of EU Funds. Tools and processes currently used by the Slovak Republic could be strengthened to support strategic prioritisation. There are currently no unified systems used by the centre to support informed decision-making at the political level on prioritising reforms and investments, and on alternatives. The centre of government is faced therefore with a lack of coherence between prioritisation processes that run separately for each new goal, initiative, and funding source.

These processes are currently led by distinct structures/teams which are effectively steered by the centre of government. Strategic priorities are regularly identified in parallel for EU funds (EU fund divisions),

[1] Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument, OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1–16. There is no single stable reservoir of strategic investment projects common to all sources of financing (state budget, European or other sources), which would give at least strategically important projects a real prospect of obtaining financial coverage. Decisions on financial coverage come too late to have time to prepare projects of sufficient quality and on time that effectively address the main needs and bring the highest added value to the development of the country. http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/240/oj

budgetary planning (budget divisions), sectoral investment planning (analytical units), and ad hoc needs (e.g. RRP in the past). There is a low level of awareness across the administration of the various prioritisation processes and priority lists that are already existing, and no clear understanding of the interlinkages between them. As a result, there is a lack of strategic clarity and inability to concentrate capacities and implementation efforts around key strategic initiatives. In the absence of systematic monitoring and accountability feedback loops around strategic objectives, implementation can stall and impact negatively on the delivery of public services. Although efforts are underway to introduce digital platforms that can support prioritisation and more coherent implementation, these need time to mature and deliver results.

Secondly, there is a disconnect between the sources of financing (national budget, EU funding or other) and those reforms that are perceived to be core priorities, undermining the financing potential. Decisions on financial coverage come too late to have time to prepare projects of sufficient quality and on time that effectively address the main needs and bring the highest added value to the Slovak Republic. This leads to a delay in terms of preparation and consequently a lack of priority projects ready for implementation.

A third challenge relates to uneven capacity across administrations. The lack of consistency and understanding across line ministries around the priorities and strategic focus leads to weak coordination and monitoring of key strategic initiatives at central administration level. In particular, functions, competencies and working modalities are unclear and not well communicated across the administration. Furthermore, a high degree of staff turnover hinders institutional memory around reform efforts and the delivery of their objectives. The lack of coordination mechanisms across line ministries undermines the use of shared tools and capabilities that could sustain a shared understanding of the challenges and means to address them. It also undermines ownership for the strategic priorities across government from key stakeholders who are not involved in the design and prioritisation process.

Another challenge that this Project aims to address relates to the volatility of strategic initiatives across different electoral cycles. This leads to reduced sustainability of priorities over the longer-term, and in particular detrimental for infrastructure projects which require a longer-term perspective. This negatively affects the quality of public services and infrastructure contributing to decreasing citizen trust in the government's ability to deliver on core policy priorities. A better framework and consistent approach to strategic initiatives at the centre of government could help mitigate these risks, notwithstanding changing political priorities.

This Project builds on efforts undertaken during the 2014-20 programming period to build analytical capacity and to improve investment planning. It aims to scale up efforts undertaken by the Government Office in cooperation with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister since 2023 to improve coherence in policy-making and systematically monitor government performance. For example, as part of these efforts, a pilot government performance monitoring system has been built, combining strengthened institutional capacity with an online managerial platform built in-house[2]. An analytical level network has been created but is not fully operationalised reflecting the need to strengthen the statute of such a network and its competency framework. Finally, Investment Plan Slovakia (Resolution No.613/2025) aims to improve the coherent financing of core government priorities with targeted support of project preparation for priority investment plans; creation of a mechanism for systematically linking priority investment plans of the IPS with the annual budget.

Core to the success of the Investment Plan Slovakia will be having a functioning system which identifies, prioritises and monitors key strategic initiatives at the national level- regardless of funding source as outlined

[2] The different modules that are being implemented include the monitoring of the government manifesto, of government resolutions (which has been completed), and of strategic documents (including a database of all managerial information). Other modules include the drafting of strategic documents and monitoring of reforms and investments.

in the TSI project "23SK04 – increase ESIF absorption, eliminate gold-plating and provide result-oriented investments in the 2021-2027 period".

This request aims to address 3 possible risk factors to project preparation including risks to the continuity of the preparation process (with parliamentary elections scheduled in 2027); the lack of capabilities and institutional structures to coordinate strategic initiatives; and the lack of capacity for project preparation. In addition, national elections in 2027 will present an important test of the sustainability of efforts to mitigate those risks.

2. OBJECTIVE, IMPACT, OUTCOMES, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

2.1 Objectives

The general objective of the Technical Support Instrument (TSI) that this Project is contributing to is to support the Slovak Republic in their efforts to implement strategic initiatives and reforms, which could encourage investment, increase competitiveness, and assist in achieving sustainable economic and social convergence, resilience, and recovery. This should also strengthen their institutional and administrative capacity, including at regional and local levels, to facilitate socially inclusive, green, and digital transitions, to effectively address the challenges identified in the country-specific recommendations and to implement European Union law.

The specific objectives of the TSI that this Project is contributing to is:

- to support the Slovak Republic to design, develop and implement reforms

The achievement of the objectives of this Project will depend on the follow-up actions undertaken by the Slovak Republic.

2.2 Impact and outcomes of the Project

The technical support will be provided in the area of public administration and reform under the conditions set in the Contribution Agreement REFORM/IM2026/006 (hereinafter "the Agreement").

Implementation of the Project contributes to the ongoing reform on strategic planning and monitoring of key strategic initiatives in the Slovak Republic.

The expected long-term effect of this Project (**impact**) is more effective and timely implementation of government priorities.

In addition, the Project is expected to produce additional effects in the short and / or medium term (outcome). The outcomes are the following: improved governance arrangements and methodologies at the centre of government to identify, prioritise and monitor key government initiatives; and increased capacity to implement key government priorities by building the capabilities at the centre of government and line ministries through strategic coordinators.

The Slovak Republic will be responsible for achieving the outcomes contributing to the long-term impact of this Project, by following the necessary actions to ensure the implementation of the outputs linked to this Project and subsequent enforcement of wider policies, which remain outside the responsibility of the European Commission and the OECD. The Slovak Republic therefore remains in control of their national

structural reform, and of the adoption and implementation of the required policy options and legislation needed to achieve it.

2.3 Implementation of the Project: outputs and activities

Output 1: Kick-off meeting

A kick-off meeting will be organised with the Advisory Group (AG)[3]. The objective of this meeting is to discuss all relevant operational aspects of the Project in accordance with provisions of the Agreement and this DPD (this may include, for example, activities and their timing, focus areas, identified risks and mitigation measures, etc.) with the view to ensure clear understanding of the Project among the participants. In addition, any other point relevant for implementation of this Project could be presented and further discussed.

The OECD will prepare the meeting – this will include preparing agenda and presentation, liaising with the participants, and, following the meeting, drafting short minutes for distribution to the AG.

Output 2: Set of recommendations on the establishment of a Cross-Government Network steered by the centre of government and including other relevant stakeholders (i.e., ministries, agencies and implementing authorities).

The OECD will develop a set of recommendations for the establishment of a Cross-Government Network in support of a structured approach to strategic planning across government.

Activity 2.1 Develop recommendations on the processes and roles of the Cross-Government Network for strategic coordination.

The OECD will develop a note which sets out recommendations on the legal and operational parameters that will underpin the processes and roles of the Cross-Government Network for strategic coordination and coherent policymaking facilitated by the centre of government. The recommendations will be based on international good practices and integrate the broad principles and necessary practical aspects in relevant legislation (e.g. Act of Competencies 575/2001 and the Civil Service Act 55/2017).

Activity 2.2 Facilitate a Peer-to-Peer exchange on strategic coordination and coherent policy-making

The OECD will facilitate an in-person peer-to-peer exchange during a workshop in the Slovak Republic with relevant countries to support the centre of government's functions in strategic coordination and coherent policy-making with a specific focus on managing staff turnover, enhancing knowledge management and improving workforce capabilities as they pertain to the effective functioning of the Cross-Government Network.

Output 3: Proposals in support of defining a legal framework for an integrated system of strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring coordinated by the centre of government

The OECD will undertake a situational analysis of the current legislative framework which underpins planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring in the Slovak Republic, and identify any gaps.

[3] According to Annex I attached to the Agreement *"an Advisory Group will be established at the beginning of each project and will be composed of representatives of the relevant EU Member State beneficiary authority(-ies), SG REFORM and* the OECD. *This Advisory Group will convene regularly to take stock of the status of activities, review output progression and advise on the implementation of the relevant Project"*.

Following a review of good practices across EU and other countries relevant for the Slovak Republic, it will set out options and elements to inform a future legal framework.

Activity 3.1 Undertake a cross-government functional review of the strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring system

The OECD will undertake a cross-government functional review with insights gathered from users of the strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring system. The review will include key elements, processes, tools, institutional responsibilities, mandates, and competencies with a particular focus on processes and tools to align strategic and financial planning.

Activity 3.2 Organise a Peer-to-Peer exchange on aligning strategic planning and budgeting processes

The OECD will organise an in-person peer-to-peer exchange in the Slovak Republic with relevant public administrations in the EU and OECD countries, where appropriate, on good practices in strategic planning and with a particular focus on processes and tools to align strategic planning and budgeting processes.

Activity 3.3 Develop a set of options for a legal framework in support of an integrated system of strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring

The OECD will develop a set of options and elements to inform a legal framework for an integrated system of strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring of reforms and investments at the centre of government. The OECD will prepare an analysis of the current legislation in so far as it supports such a system and prepare a draft note that sets out a proposed structure and content for a new legislative framework, for use by the Slovak authorities in developing and drafting any future legislation. The OECD will base its analysis on good practices and legal frameworks for strategic planning in other relevant EU Member States and OECD countries where appropriate. The OECD will share the draft note setting out options and recommendations with the Office of the Government and Deputy Prime Minister's Office. Their input will help ensure that the final set of recommendations will be contextually grounded, reflect institutional realities, and are well informed by diverse perspectives.

Output 4: Manual and proposal outlining a roadmap for strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring.

The OECD will propose a good practice manual for strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring of reforms and investments at the centre of government, reflecting the legal and operational recommendations in outputs 2 and 3. The manual will set common standards and methodologies for the process of identifying, consulting, and monitoring strategic initiatives and include descriptive guidance to support them. The manual will provide a practical approach to addressing systemic issues such as continuity of strategic planning across electoral cycles, tailored to Slovakia´s circumstances.

Activity 4.1 Develop a capacity development plan to strengthen the capabilities of the Network on strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring of strategic initiatives

The OECD will develop a capacity development plan which will include a roadmap and training materials to strengthen the capabilities of the Network. It will focus in particular on strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination across government and within line ministries, and monitoring of strategic initiatives. The capacity development plan will draw on an assessment of the skills and competency framework required for the Network based on international good practices as well as a survey of user needs.

Activity 4.2 Organise a train-the-trainers workshop on strategic planning capabilities

As part of the roll-out of the manual, the OECD will organise an in-person train-the-trainers workshop in the Slovak Republic to support the strategic coordinators in building capacities in these subjects within their institutions and to support the effective role of the strategic coordinator. The OECD will prepare relevant capability building materials in a training format structure including presentations and practical exercises prior to the workshop. Areas of special attention for the train-the-trainers workshop include the design of learning objectives, facilitation skills, and learning assessments.

Output 5: Proposal for an actionable framework to guide policymakers in the transition process between political cycles.

The OECD will develop a proposal to support the practical implementation of a framework to guide policymakers in the transition between political cycles. It will set out a number of considerations for any outgoing and incoming teams. This will allow for testing and piloting of the methodology over the course of planned parliamentary elections in 2027.

Activity 5.1 Review good practices in managing government transitions and implications for strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring of key strategic initiatives

The OECD will review good practices in EU Member States and OECD countries, where appropriate, on managing government transitions and how these may impact the processes, tools and capabilities defining the strategic planning framework in the Slovak Republic. The review will focus in particular on the role of the centre of government and in those countries with a tradition of coalition governments.

Activity 5.2 Develop a set of options and repository of tools for the centre of government and the Cross-Government Network

Based on the review of good practices and to be included in the Manual (Output 4), the OECD will develop a note including a set of options and a repository of tools for the centre of government and the Cross-Government Network to support policy and service delivery continuity following a new electoral cycle and take into account specificities of the Slovak Republic.

Activity 5.3 Develop a set of Inputs for a briefing pack for incoming teams to support policy and service delivery continuity

Based on the review of good practices and the repository of tools, the OECD will develop a set of considerations for the centre of government relating to the transition between administrations following the appointment of a new administration. The OECD will also provide suggestions on the structures and types of inputs for a briefing pack for incoming teams relating to service delivery continuity for strategic government initiatives.

Output 6: Feasibility assessment for the centre of government in establishing a specialised strategic initiatives preparation facility

The OECD will support the development of a specialised strategic initiatives preparation facility. It will do so by building on international good practices with an analysis of the potential challenges and opportunities for the centre of government to steer and guide the development of such a facility. This output will support the practical roll out of such a facility with the development of recommendations on specific terms of reference and a roadmap for launching it, to inform the Slovak authorities' decisions regarding its establishment and implementation.

Activity 6.1 Organise a workshop to enable a peer-to-peer exchange on good practices relevant to a strategic initiatives preparation facility

The OECD will facilitate a workshop in the Slovak Republic bringing together countries from EU Member States and where relevant other countries to provide the Slovak Republic with the opportunity to engage with peers having implemented and supported similar strategic initiatives preparation facilities. The OECD will provide a summary of the workshop as a repository of good practices in other countries to inform the proposal for a specialised project preparation facility.

Activity 6.2 Draft a proposal for a specialised project preparation facility for strategic initiatives

The proposal for a specialised project preparation facility will include a draft mandate, competencies required, and roadmap for establishment. The OECD will also develop recommendations on a Terms of Reference and include a set of good practices emerging from the workshop (Activity 6.1) to bring in international experiences in setting up the facility in the early stages of its operation.

Output 7: Pilot of the integrated system/methodology on strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring developed during the project.

The OECD will test the integrated system developed in Outputs 2-6 with a view to supporting the delivery of government resolution 40/2026 to 'ensure ongoing coordination of content and timing in the preparation of the Vision and Development Strategy of Slovakia through 2040 […], the Slovakia Investment Plan […]so that reform and investment priorities are mutually consistent on an ongoing basis by October 31, 2027".

Activity 7.1 Test the manual for strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring of strategic initiatives at the centre of government.

The OECD will road-test the manual for strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring of strategic initiatives by facilitating an in-person design workshop with members of the new Cross-Government Network. The OECD will build scenarios and case studies that could help to highlight possible gaps and areas of additional focus in order to deliver resolution 40/2026 and better alignment between key strategic documents.

Activity 7.2 Facilitate workshops to pilot the integrated system and build sustainability over time.

The OECD will facilitate up to three in-person workshops to support the piloting of the integrated system and build sustainability into the system. The workshops will provide tailored coaching for strategic coordinators on aligning key strategic documents (such as the Investment Plan and Slovakia's Vision and Development Strategy 2040). The OECD will develop a number of modules to support the train-the-trainer workshops. The following are illustrative examples of the modules (the final modules will be decided following the finalisation of Output 6):

- Designing strategic documents, prioritisation and alignment with whole of government strategic initiatives.
- Navigating the machinery of government to support the delivery of whole of government strategic initiatives
- Monitoring tools and processes to track progress on strategic initiatives
- Building capabilities for coordination across government on strategic initiatives
- Applying a place-based approach to the alignment of strategic initiatives

Output 8: Project description summary

The OECD will prepare a Project description summary and a project public brief in accordance with the terms of Annex Communication and Visibility Plan of the Agreement.

Output 9: High Level Closing Event

The OECD will organise a closing event to present the main findings, key insights and themes that were produced from the outputs in the Project.

3. LOCATION, INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND LANGUAGE

3.1 Location

The activities will be carried out by the OECD Project Team located in Paris, France and other countries when relevant to the project. Presentations, workshops, conferences, and / or any other meetings where physical presence of the OECD Project Team is required are to take place in the Slovak Republic.

3.2 Indicative timeline for the activities

The operational implementation period of the Project is expected to last 24 months.

The operational implementation period will start on 21 September 2026.

The schedule of the activities and outputs is set out as indicated in the following table (indicative timeline) assuming continued support and commitment by the Slovak Republic and assuming no delays in establishing meetings with stakeholders, accessing relevant policy, legal and regulatory documentation and organising relevant presentations, workshops, and conferences, including the availability of participants for the events.

Indicative timetable

Result	The month of the implementation period																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Output 1																								
Output 2																								
Activity 2.1																								
Activity 2.2																								
Output 3																								
Activity 3.1																								
Activity 3.2																								
Activity 3.3																								
Output 4																								
Activity 4.1																								
Activity 4.2																								
Output 5																								
Activity 5.1																								
Activity 5.2																								
Activity 5.3																								
Output 6																								
Activity 6.1																								
Activity 6.2																								
Output 7																								
Activity 7.1																								
Activity 7.2																								

Output 8																							
Output 9																							

3.3 Language

All meetings and technical discussions (including preparatory meetings) will be conducted in English.

Simultaneous interpretation into Slovak will be provided by the Slovak Republic, if required.

All outputs under the Project will be produced in English. *The costs associated with the translation of the outputs into other languages will be borne by the Slovak republic. The translation of outputs, when it is performed by the OECD and paid by the EU Member State, shall be subject to a separate agreement between the OECD and the EU Member State concerned. This agreement will be in line with OECD standard terms.*

4. ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP

4.1 Organisation of the Project

The Project is organised in the following way:

4.1.1 OECD

The OECD team is responsible for coordinating and administering the Project, as well as for consulting with SG REFORM and with the Project team from the Slovak Republic, on the Project's activities and outputs.

The Project will be implemented by the OECD Directorate for Public Governance (GOV), in coordination with the Office of the OECD Secretary General. The team will primarily consist of policy analysts working from Paris under the executive leadership and supervision of the Director and Deputy Director for Public Governance and Head of the Public Management and Budgeting Division. The team will consist of:

- Advisors will review Project advancement and key outputs to ensure consistency across projects and that key corporate priorities of the OECD are mainstreamed in its realisation. They will also help to prepare the substantive inputs for the launches of the reports or other outputs which may involve senior officials.

- OECD Executive Leadership will ensure alignment of the Project with the OECD's broader relationship with its member countries and the EU. It will also contribute to the dissemination of results while providing overall strategic oversight and guidance to the process and fostering high-level partnerships.

- The Head of the Public Management and Budgeting Division will ensure that the work is relevant for Project partners and policymakers, as well as aligning it with the other analytical work of GOV and ensuring methodological consistency.

- Senior policy analyst(s) with experience in working on the centre of government will manage Project operations and coordinate the team, managing the relationship with key Project

stakeholders and partners, providing general directions for analytical work and coordination activities while controlling content and quality of outputs and ensuring timely implementation and support the relationship with relevant OECD Committees and Bodies.

- Policy analyst(s) with relevant expertise will lead analytical work, technical outreach activities, drafting and producing of the main outputs.
- Junior policy analyst(s) will support the background desk research, data management, meetings organisation, presenting at workshops.
- Project administrative staff will provide administrative, logistical, and editorial support, including but not limited to organisation of events and missions (virtual and physical), preparation of communications' materials, preparation of intellectual service contracts, and coordination of office space and equipment.

4.1.2 Resources to be outsourced

The OECD may outsource resources for implementation of this Project as required. Intellectual service providers will have significant experience working in CoG institutions and strong analytical, communication and writing skills. Local consultants may also support the Project by providing advice and drafting elements to ensure outputs and activities reflect Slovak specificities.

4.1.3 Resources to be made available by the Slovak Republic

The Slovak Republic will provide all necessary equipment, its experts and any documents, data and information necessary for the implementation of the Project. The Slovak Republic will also provide full support of technical equipment to the OECD, including available rooms for meetings, presentations, workshops and conferences in their premises, internet access, teleconference facilities and organisation of the meetings with other stakeholders. The Slovak Republic will take care of the translation of all relevant documents necessary for the performance of the Project into English. The Slovak Republic will be responsible for achievement of the Project outcomes and impact, after the Project termination.

4.2 Coordination with SG REFORM

Coordination of work with SG REFORM will be done in line with the provisions of Section 4.4 of Annex I to the Agreement. The AG will convene every 4 months or whenever important milestones and results are to be presented. The beneficiary authorities will be represented in the AG meetings by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic. The AG may invite other stakeholders if needed. The OECD will prepare an agenda for the organisation of each AG meeting.

In addition, (online) monthly or bimonthly progress meetings between SG REFORM, the Slovak beneficiary authorities, and the OECD project team will be organised. The OECD will submit by email a status point summary including the latest developments, issues identified and next steps of the Project to SG REFORM prior to the meetings.

5. PROJECT-SPECIFIC RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The following specific risks and mitigation measures have been identified as relevant for the implementation of this Project.

Risk	Mitigation measure
Elections prior to 28 of September 2027 may lead to a review of the objectives of the Project	The Project includes a specific component on transition between electoral cycles and as a result will be identifying as part of the work any possible risks to set out ways of mitigating them.
The Slovak Republic representatives may feel a lack of ownership over the project if the Project is not well aligned to their national interests.	Regular meetings of the AG will help to allay any concerns and ensure that the work is adapted and reflects the needs of the Slovak Republic. In addition, outsourcing some expertise from local consultants will ensure that the specificities are taken into account-particularly in relation to the legislative framework and options to be developed under those related activities.
A key stakeholder may be unable to meet the OECD during the planned missions or provide access to the right people.	The OECD can undertake virtual interviews with any key stakeholders that were unable to meet during the planned missions. The Slovak Republic will advise the OECD on the availability of key people ahead of meetings and ensure the appropriate representation is available. The OECD and the Slovak Republic will identify early in the preparation of each activity in the Project the participants and required audience.
Limited access to information for the purposes of the Project	The DPD implies that the Slovak Republic will provide up-to-date documents in a timely manner for the OECD to complete its activities and outputs.
Inadequate resources by the beneficiary to enable implementation of the Cross-Government Network and/or piloting	Identify early in the preparation of each activity in the Project the key people and ensure responsibility for the Project are clearly assigned. Escalate issues to the AG as they arise through regular Project meetings.

6. PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF MATERIALS

Dissemination and / or publication of any materials (including outputs) produced under this Project shall respect the relevant provisions of Annex VII - Communication and Visibility Plan attached to the Agreement.

The overall communication objective under this Project is to demonstrate the improvements to capacities in the centre of government to prioritise, coordinate and monitor key strategic initiatives.

Publications	
Publications and other written materials to be published	Not Applicable
Communication activities	
Events	Output 9
Social media	Output 9
Supporting visuals	Not applicable
Websites	Output 9
Other	Not applicable

For the activities that are considered for public dissemination, the OECD will consult with the AG and will fully take into account any concerns including those of confidentiality or political sensitivities.

ANNEX 1. INDICATIVE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

	Intervention logic	Indicator	Values of reference *(per indicator)*		Sources and means of information	Assumptions
			Baseline *(incl. source and reference date)*	**Target** *(incl. reference date)*		
Impact	More effective and timely implementation of government priorities	Number of priority initiatives identified by the Centre implemented within the original timeframe Number of priority initiatives identified by the Centre, achieving intended policy outcomes. Increased implementation rate for projects implementing key government priorities	Priority initiatives identified by the centre achieve their policy objectives	Priority initiatives identified by their centre achieve policy objectives on time and on budget	Deputy Prime Minister's Office internal assessments	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events
Outcome(s)	Improved governance arrangements and methodologies at the centre of government to identify, prioritise, and monitor key government initiatives Increased capacity to implement key government priorities by building the capabilities at the centre of government and line ministries through strategic coordinators	Status of a Cross Government Network Status of a specialised project preparation facility for strategic projects Extent to which recommendations for strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination (included in the Manual) are applied by the centre of government to support strategic planning, prioritisation,	Existence of a cross-government Network Existence of a specialised project preparation facility Recommendations used by members of the cross-government Network	2 meetings of the Cross-Government Network (July 2028)	Cross-government Network minutes	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events

		coordination, and monitoring Number of new systems and/or methodologies developed with TSI support that have been adopted/used by beneficiary authorities (integrated system of strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring) Number of public entities benefiting from capacity building activities with TSI support that used the acquired skills in their work				
Output 1	Kick-off meeting	Number of participants	The meeting does not take place	The agenda and list of participating institutions are transmitted in accordance with the Project timeline	Communication of the materials to the beneficiaries and SG Reform	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events
Output 2	Set of recommendations on the establishment of a Cross-Government Network steered by the centre of government and including other relevant stakeholders (i.e., ministries, agencies and implementing authorities).	Recommendations support the establishment of the Cross-Government Network	There is no recommendation for the Cross-Government Network	The recommendation is drafted and shared with the Slovak Republic and with the EU	Cross-Government Network meeting minutes	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events
Output 3	Proposals in support of defining a legal framework for an integrated system of strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring coordinated by the	Proposals drafted for the legal framework	The draft note that sets out a proposed structure and content for a new legislative framework l does not exist	The draft note that sets out a proposed structure and content for a new legislative framework is shared with the Slovak	Report from beneficiaries and Official journal	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events including delays in the legislative process

	centre of government.			Republic and the EU		
Output 4	Manual and proposal outlining a roadmap for strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring	Manual exists	Manual for the Cross-Government Network does not exist	Manual is prepared and applied to at least 2 new strategic initiatives	Cross-government Network minutes	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events
Output 5	Proposal for an actionable framework to guide policymakers in the transition process between political cycles	Framework to guide transitions drafted	Framework for incoming government administration officials does not exist	Briefing notes and framework is presented to Slovak Republic	Cabinet meeting minutes	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events
Output 6	Feasibility assessment for the centre of government in establishing a specialised strategic initiatives preparation facility	Feasibility assessment completed	The strategic initiatives preparation facility does not exist	The feasibility assessment is used to support the establishment of the strategic initiatives facility initiatives (July 2028)	*Monitoring System linked to Investment Plan*	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events
Output 7	Pilot of the integrated system/methodology on strategic planning, prioritisation, coordination and monitoring developed during the project.	Train-the-trainer workshops participation	Workshops for trainers do not take place	Workshops support the piloting of the integrated system to enable more effective implementation of strategic initiatives	Evaluation forms from piloting workshops	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events
Output 8	Project description summary and project public brief	Existence of the Project description summary	The project summary does not exist	Transmitted in accordance with the Project timeline	Communication of the materials to the beneficiaries and SG Reform	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events
Output 9	High Level Event	Number of participants	The closing event does not happen	The materials for the closing event are transmitted in accordance with the Project timeline	Communication of the materials to the beneficiaries and SG Reform	Project is not significantly impacted by changes or new events