

Managing for Development Results



**Results Management Unit
Strategy and Policy Department**

**DMC Officials' Orientation Program
8 October 2008**

Talking Points

1. Overview
2. Community of Practice on MfDR
3. Study of Results Based Country Programs
4. Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness

1. OVERVIEW

What is MfDR?

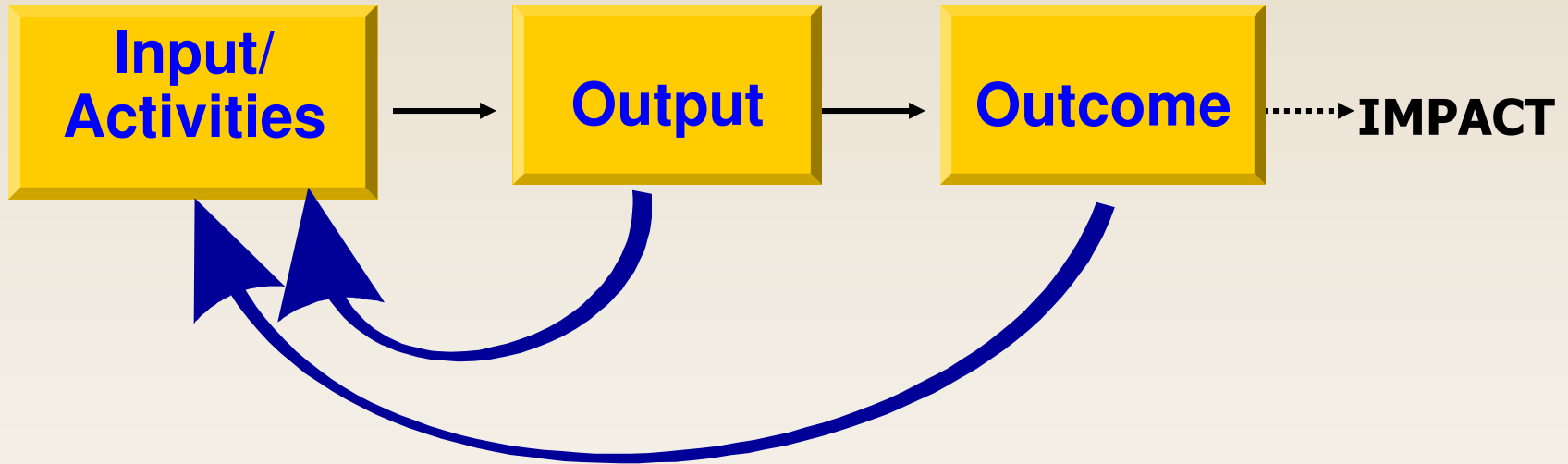
- What “results”?
- Planning => Implementation => Reporting => Planning, etc.
- Manage not measure
- The 3 basic questions

Results-Based Management

1) Clear Goal Setting and Planning



2) Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)



3) Use of Information for Better Decisions

Why does MfDR matter?

- Development Effectiveness
- “The Plausible Story”
- Sound management theory

What will MfDR mean for you?

- Country programming
 - ✓ Planning
 - ✓ Mid-term review
 - ✓ Country portfolio review
 - ✓ Completion
- Project design, monitoring and evaluation
- Capacity development
- Statistics

2. COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON MANAGING FOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS

What is the CoP-MfDR?

- Virtual learning network
- Results practitioners in Asia Pacific
- Self-help
- Facilitated debates
- Tool kit
- “Owned” by members

How can we help?

The Community of Practice on MfDR
for the Asia Pacific Region

<http://cop-mfdr.adb.org>

<http://www.adb.org/mfdr>

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CoP-MfDR Asia-Pacific

Community of Practice on Managing for Development Results


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Featured Discussion

2007 Online Discussion Series on Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation on the Ground



Mr. Ray Rist conducts a Results-based M&E Training Program at the Asian-Pacific Finance and Development Center in Shanghai, PRC

The discussion theme for the year, as agreed during the CoP-MfDR's action planning meeting held last September 2006 in Singapore, is Establishing a Results-Based M&E System on the Ground. The CoP-MfDR Coordinating Committee encourages members to actively participate in the dialogue, raise questions, and share good practice stories. Assisting us is [Ray C. Rist](#), a well-known M&E expert. The discussion is divided into 4 modules, each to be discussed for 2-3 months.

Current Topic (October to November): Implementation of Results-based M&E


JOIN NOW

[See past and future discussions](#) | [Download the book](#)

New at the Discussion Forum

- A summary of recent activity in the discussion forum

CoP-MfDR 2007 Publication



This 32-page publication that introduces the CoP-MfDR to a wider audience. It gathers together the many and diverse voices of the community on the subject of results-based monitoring and evaluation, the online discussion for the year. [Download the publication](#)

MfDR Links

- [Center for Development & Research in Evaluation \(CeDRE\) Malaysia](#)

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3. STUDY OF RESULTS BASED COUNTRY PROGRAMS

Countries Visited:

- Bangladesh
- Lao PDR
 - Nepal
- Viet Nam

Study Objective

- The study aims to assess the effectiveness and challenges during the implementation of results based country programs by 10 countries
- **Outcome** : improved implementation and adjustment of the program as a planning and monitoring instrument

Key Findings on DMCs

- DMCs are at different levels of MfDR awareness and practice
- National poverty reduction strategies have results elements
- DMCs use a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches
- Awareness of MfDR still limited to a few ministries
- Results-based monitoring and evaluation efforts are ongoing

Benefits and Challenges of MfDR

Main Benefits

- Clarity on status of effectiveness and actions needed for improvement
- A tool for analyzing performance gaps

Challenges

- Technical difficulties related to attribution, choosing appropriate indicators, setting realistic targets
- Resources constraints
- Weak government including statistical capacity
- Weak incentives, lack of performance-based lending/budgeting

How Can ADB Assist the DMCs

- Technical assistance
- Institutional readiness assessment tool
- Menu of indicators (under preparation)
- Community of Practice on MfDR
- Training on design and monitoring framework
- ADB's MfDR virtual resource center

MfDR Resources

- ADB MfDR website and resource center: <http://adb.org/mfdr>
- Community of Practice on MfDR: <http://cop-mfdr.adb.org>
- Self Assessment Tool:
<http://www.mfdr-readiness.org/>

4. PARIS DECLARATION ON AID EFFECTIVENESS

Exceptional Attendance in Accra

- More than 1,500 participants
- 130 countries (40 donors, 90 developing countries). Officials & parliamentarians.
- 40 international aid organizations
- 80+ CSOs
- 100 representatives from private sector; foundations; other international organisations, think tanks, research institutes

Accra Agenda for Action (AAA)

- 48 new commitments:
 - ✓ 34 for donors,
 - ✓ 29 for developing countries
 - ✓ (15 are common)

AAA =

"A set of specific and ambitious actions to accelerate achievement of Paris Declaration commitments"

- Includes:
 - ✓ Medium-term predictability
 - ✓ Complementarity/Division of Labor
 - ✓ Conditionality (but cf. concerns by IMF)
 - ✓ Untying
 - ✓ Capacity development
 - ✓ Incentives

Stresses **use of country systems** and **broader local participation**

CSO Participation:

- 2-day parallel forum before HLF-3
- Strong and organized presence in HLF-3
- Some southern Civil Society “voice”
- Well structured messages
- CSOs: challenging and challenged
- Brought “political economy” dimension – is this a threat to long-term achievements?

South-to-South Cooperation:

- China present
- India quite discreet
- Strong presence of Latin America
 - ✓ Colombia
 - ✓ Brazil
- AAA pays tribute to south-south and triangular cooperation
- More evidence needed

Likely areas of MfDR activity

2009 – 11:

1. MfDR Country Capacity & Quality Assessment
2. Good Practices in MfDR
3. Policy Guidance on Capacity Development, Procedures and Incentives in Developing Countries and in Donor Agencies to Manage Better for Development Results
4. Good Practice in Mutual Accountability at Country Level and Review of Mutual Accountability at the International Level