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PROJECT READINESS FOR ENHANCING SECTOR DEVELOPMENT Human and Social Development

Aziz Haydarov, Unit Head, Project Administration, SG, ADB Omer Bin Zia, Senior Project Officer (Social Sector) PRM, ADB

INVESTING IN PEOPLE, EMPOWERING FUTURES

Key Focus Areas

Education

- Foundational learning
- Universal basic skills
- Building advanced skills

Social Protection

- Comprehensive social protection policies and systems
- Integrated solutions with amplified development impacts
- Adaptive and shock-responsive interventions

Health

- Health sector governance
- · Health financing and health infrastructure
- Health workforce development
- Pandemic preparedness and response
- Responding to climate change impacts

Social Development

- Inclusive policies and institutions
- Equity in access to services, resources, and opportunities
- Greater social and economic life participation
- Improving security and ability to manage risks





HSD SECTOR'S CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



Education

- Learning (and learning losses)
- Skills for employment
- Skills and education for green economy

Social Protection

- Limited coverage and spending
- Underdeveloped social protection systems
- Growing vulnerability to shocks
- Increased demand for social care services

Cross-cutting

Impacts of climate change, rapid urbanization, migration, labor mobility, demographic shifts (aging), ongoing decentralization, increasing digitalization, limited private sector participation

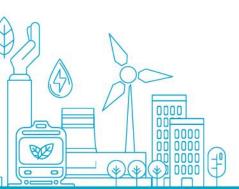
Health

Triple burden of diseases:

- growing burden of noncommunicable diseases
- continuing need for maternal and child health
- remaining communicable disease threats

Social Development

- Increase in youth not in education, employment, or training
- Persistent gender gaps
- COVID-19 impacts on poverty and inequality
- Shifting vulnerabilities





ONGOING PORTFOLIO IN CWRD

- AFG: \$100 ml + \$200 ml for essential primary and secondary health services and \$100 ml for primary and secondary education access (via UNICEF; novel financing approach)
- ARM: general education [school infra modernization; seismic resilience] (\$160 ml; results-based loans)
- GEO: \$70 ml for skills development via TVET modernization (\$50 ml policy-based loan and \$20 ml project)
- KGZ: general education reforms and modernization (\$15 ml policy-based grant and \$25 ml project), health security (\$30 ml; project); skills development (\$18 ml; project)
- PAK: secondary education improvement [civil works; equipment; teacher training; assessment system]
 (Sindh, \$350 ml; original and additional financing projects), skills development [civil works; equipment]
 (Punjab; \$100 ml; project), quality of health [secondary hospital level; equipment modernization; minor works] (KP; \$100 ml; results-based loan); COVID emergency assistance (\$5.3 ml)
- TAJ: skills development (\$31.5 ml; project), general education [STEM] (\$40 ml; project), health [secondary hospital] modernization (\$32 ml; project); APVAX (\$25 ml; project)
- UZB: primary health care (equipment modernization) (\$45 ml; project), skills development [equipment and minor works] (\$93 ml; project), COVID emergency response [equipment and minor works] (\$100 ml; project)

PIPELINE

- AFG: primary education and livelihood support (project)
- ARM: quality of care in health and skills devt (results-based lending)
- GEO: health reforms (policy-based loan) and secondary education quality improvement (policy support + project)
- PAK: secondary education (Punjab), hospital infra modernization (Sindh) (both results-based lending)
- TAJ: secondary hospital modernization and financing (project)
- TKM: nursing education project (project)
- UZB: general education (STEM) and perinatal health infra (equipment and minor works), both projects



HSD PROJECT SPECIFICS

- Two dimensions of project readiness:
 - A design-ready infrastructure project (before project approval):
 - (i) DED or equivalent design suitable for preparing and launching bidding documents for a major construction or goods contract; and/or
 - (ii) preliminary design and specifications suitable for preparing and launching bidding documents for (a) construction contracts that include detailed design; and/or (b) turnkey or engineering, procurement, and construction contracts.
 - A **procurement-ready** project is the one for which bidding documents for procurement of <u>major</u> works or goods contracts were *launched* before project approval.
 - Launch of bidding documents means the notification and advertisement of the availability of bidding documents.
 - <u>Major works or goods contracts</u> generally refer to contracts that represent a significant proportion of a project's inputs (e.g., 20% or greater), or are large (e.g., \$10 million or larger).
- HSD operations in CWRD some generic features:
 - Projects: large share of equipment, small/medium-size civil works
 - Projects: relatively small investment size, hence more prone to institutional ownership risk in case of change in EA/IA leadership
 - Many new EAs and IAs as some countries started prioritizing borrowing for human capital relatively recently
 - Sector-level readiness (govt own assessments and policies) equally important
 - Growing number of and importance of RBLs (e.g., PAK Integrated Social Protection Development Program)

HSD PROJECT READINESS: CASES, VIEWS, SUGGESTIONS

- Any good cases of project readiness (ADB, WB, other devt partners)?
- What are major problems on govt (central and local levels, if applicable) sides that affect project readiness?
- What are major problems on ADB side that affect project readiness?
- What's would be feasible ways to address these problems?
- How important is the country's own sector assessment, prioritization and planning for project readiness?
- Other?



Prepare Summary for Discussion

- What are the major sector-specific challenges associated with project design and implementation you face when strategically planning for quality project investment (incl. those related to integrating global agenda and/or adapting to rapid technological innovations)?
- How has your institution addressed these challenges in the past, at the project processing/readiness stage? How did it ensure that solutions are long term and strengthen the sector overall?
- How would you ensure lessons are learnt across different projects within the sector and what plans are in place to tackle new/emerging ones?