The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. The countries listed in this presentation do not imply any view on ADB's part as to sovereignty or independent status or necessarily conform to ADB's terminology.



SESSION 8: Monitoring During Project Design and Implementation

Shaista Hussain, Principal Results Management Specialist, ADB Anders Pettersson, Principal Portfolio Management Specialist, ADB

SESSION 8:

MONITORING DURING PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION



Mr. Anders Pettersson

Principal Portfolio Management Specialist

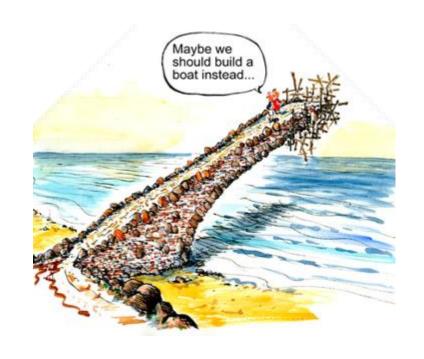
Operations Coordination Unit

Asian Development Bank



Ms. Shaista Hussain
Principal Results Management Specialist Operations
Coordination Unit
Asian Development Bank

How do we bring about effective development?



1. By doing the right things:

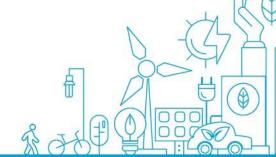
selecting/designing a cohesive set of interventions that are best suited to achieving country-specific development objectives

2. By doing things right:

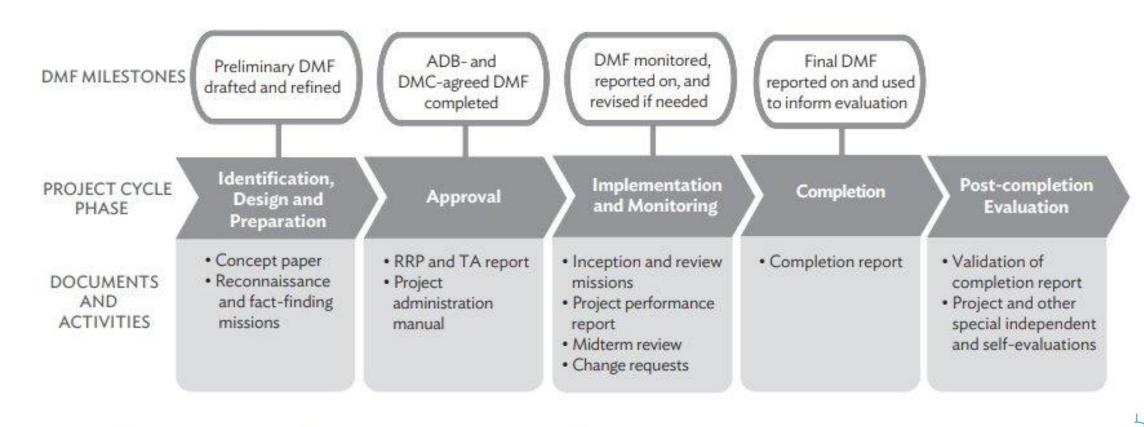
designing and implementing countryspecific interventions so that they meet their development objectives

ADB's Project Cycle





Design and **Monitoring** Framework



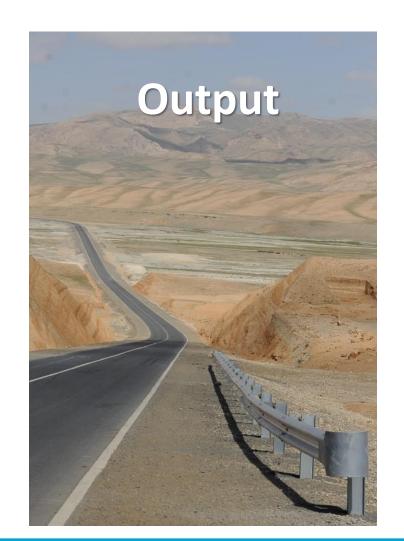
ADB = Asian Development Bank, DMC = developing member country, DMF = design and monitoring framework, RRP = report and recommendation of the President, TA = technical assistance.

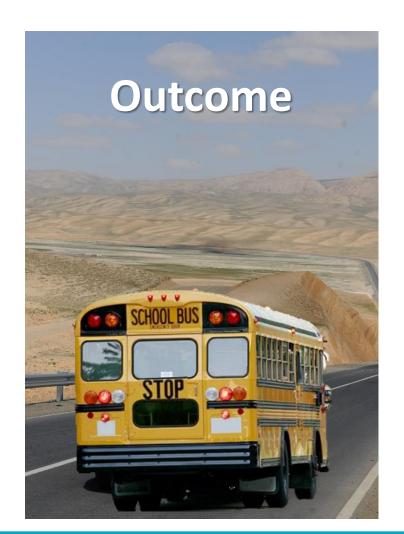


DMF: How it Looks Like



Thinking about results, what is the difference between these two pictures?







Attribution to project

Project

20

accountability

Transport



Income increased





Mobility improved







Health improved



Household use of clean water increased



Water networks built

Energy



Education attainment higher



Households using electricity increased



Power distribution capacity expanded



Output Deliverables

Impact

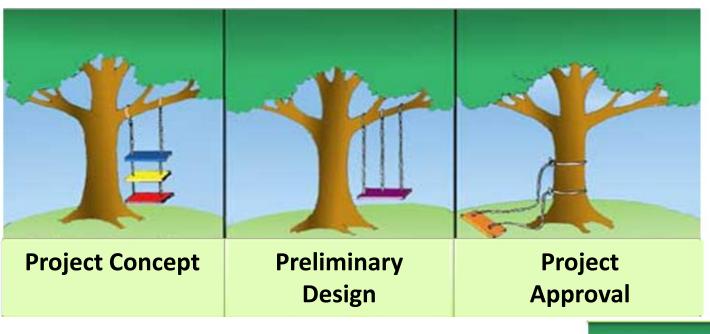
change

Longer term

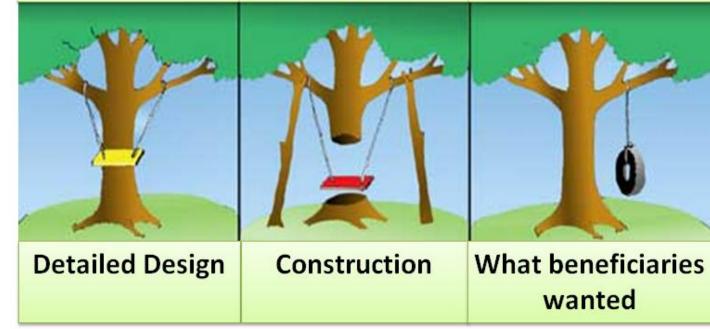
Outcome

Immediate

benefits of use



What happens when we don't sufficiently consult stakeholders



Design stage considerations for ensuring quality results-based monitoring

- Required monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities budgeted for
- Responsibilities, data collection methodologies, and reporting requirements adequately reflected in Project Administration Manual (PAM) and consultant Terms of Reference (TOR)
 - Independent M&E consultant



Role of DMF during Implementation

Measure progress (monitoring and evaluation)

Ensure activities are delivering outputs

Fact-driven decision-making

Maintain focus on outcomes



Results-focused Project Management

Implementation as planned?

as per design?

as per Project Admin Manual? Within time and budget?

inputs sufficient?

implementation arrangements working?

risks being mitigated?

progress towards outputs?

What worked?

Why?

Do more of... What didn't work?

Why?

Revise strategy, outputs, etc.

Unplanned factors?

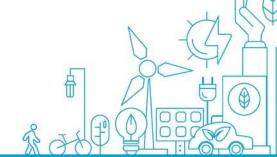
to the project advantage?

against the project?



ADB's Project Cycle





ADB's Project Performance Rating

Methodology for rating performance during implementation phase



On track

Potential Problem

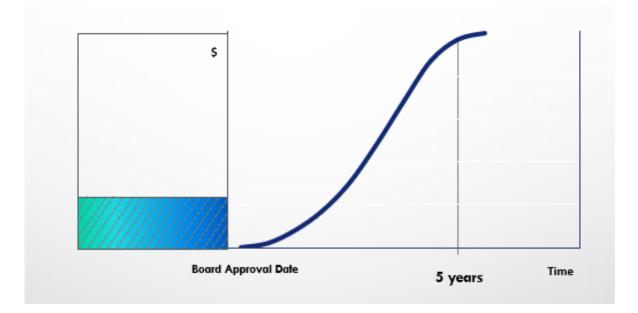
Actual Problem

Project **overall rating** based on **5 performance indicators**:

- Output Progress
- Procurement
- Disbursement
- Financial Management
- ■Safeguards (Environment, Resettlement, Indigenous People)

Project Performance: With Quality Design and High Project Readiness

- PMO/PIU established early with core staffing (by borrower/EA/IA)
- Early consultant recruitment for design <u>and</u> other project preparatory work and later for supervision (by EA/IA)
- Detailed design prepared (by consultants)
- Procurement planning, preparation of bid docs and bidding (EA/IA)
- Land acquisition, if any (by borrower/EA/IA)
- Safeguards planning and docs prepared (by
- Others, such as government approvals/permits obtained (by borrower)



Project Performance: WithOUT Quality Design and High Project Readiness

Causes of Implementation Delays:

- Low quality Project design
- Weak Project Management
- Late Recruitment of Consultants
- Delayed Procurement
- Safeguards Issues Causing Delays (e.g. land acquisition)
- Delayed Government Approvals and Permits
- Other country specific delays

Project Approval Date

Time
5 years

Real

Without quality design and high project readiness, implementation can take up to 10 years