

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.

ADB Project Lifecycle for Sovereign Operations

STAGES, PROCESSES & KEY CONSIDERATIONS

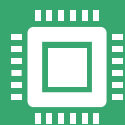
MOHAMMAD REHAN

PORTFOLIO AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
SPECIALIST (STAFF CONSULTANT), PAKISTAN RESIDENT MISSION

Overview



The “project cycle” refers to the sequence of stages a public-sector project goes through from planning to completion and evaluation.

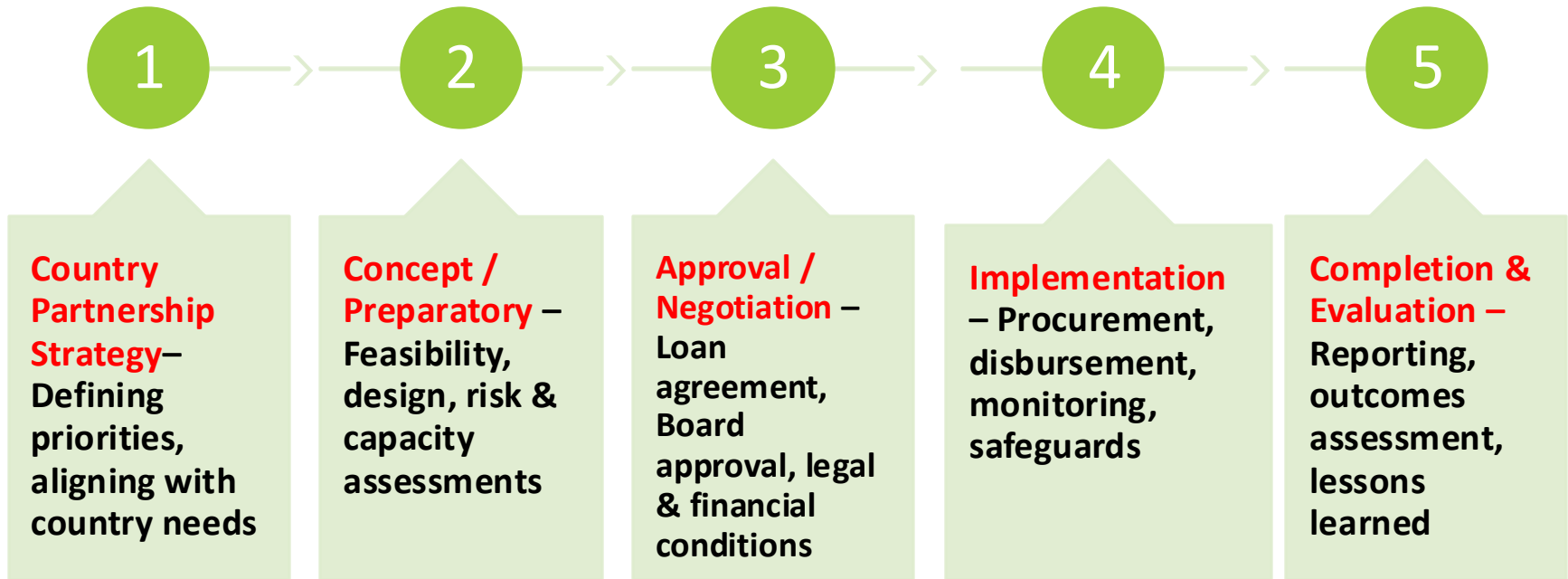


For ADB, this includes: country programming, project design and approval, implementation, and completion/evaluation.



Understanding the cycle is crucial for partners, governments, and stakeholders to engage at the appropriate stage.

Key Phases of the ADB Project Cycle



Country
Programming
/ Strategy
Stage

ADB and the borrowing
country set prioritized
sectors and interventions

Inputs: country development
plans, sector policies,
institutional capacity

Purpose: ensure project
alignment with strategic
goals and sound foundations

Concept / Preparatory Stage



FEASIBILITY STUDIES,
TECHNICAL DESIGN,
ENVIRONMENTAL &
SOCIAL ASSESSMENTS



PROCUREMENT
CAPACITY ASSESSMENT
AND RISK
IDENTIFICATION



DEFINE PROJECT
READINESS AND
PREPARE DESIGN &
MONITORING
FRAMEWORK

Approval / Negotiation Stage



Loan agreement negotiated between
Government and ADB



Project submitted to ADB Board of Directors
for approval (via RRP)



Loan becomes effective once conditions are
met

Implementation Stage

Executing agency carries out procurement, civil works, and consulting.

ADB monitors progress via review missions and disburses funds.

Safeguards compliance and adaptive project management is applied.

Completion & Evaluation Stage

Project Completion Report (PCR)
or TA Completion Report
prepared

Evaluation focuses on relevance,
effectiveness, efficiency,
sustainability.

Lessons learned feed into future
projects.

Important Cross-Cutting Factors



Risk & Capacity
Assessment at
multiple levels



Procurement,
governance and
institutional
strengthening



Safeguards &
Social Inclusion
(environment,
resettlement,
indigenous
peoples)

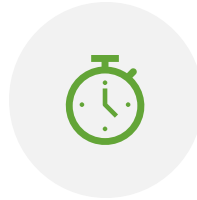


Monitoring &
Reporting
across the cycle



Flexibility &
adaptive
management

Challenges & Lessons Learned



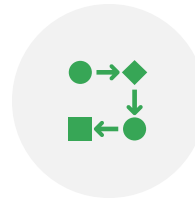
DELAYS IN
PROCUREMENT
OR SAFEGUARD
COMPLIANCE



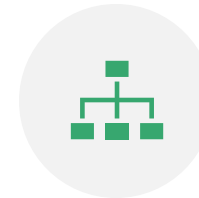
WEAK EXECUTING
AGENCY CAPACITY
OR
INSTITUTIONAL
ISSUES



INSUFFICIENT
PROJECT
READINESS
LEADING TO
DELAYS



NEED FOR
STRONGER
MONITORING,
EVALUATION, AND
FEEDBACK LOOPS



IMPORTANCE OF
ALIGNMENT
AMONG
STAKEHOLDERS
FROM THE START

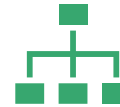
How Stakeholders Can Engage

- Early in country programming: influence priorities and project pipeline.
- During preparation: participate in consultations and technical inputs.
- During implementation: bids, contracts, supervision, feedback.
- At evaluation: share lessons and knowledge.

Summary & Key Takeaways



ADB project cycle follows a structured sequence of stages.



Preparation, risk management, and institutional capacity are key



Cross-cutting issues (procurement, safeguards, gender mainstreaming, monitoring) are critical



Stakeholder engagement at each stage ensures project success

References & Further Reading

ADB Project Cycle – <https://www.adb.org/what-we-do/public-sector-financing/project-cycle>

ADB Operations – Project Design & Management

ADB Project Performance and Project Cycle evaluation

ADB Sovereign Lending Modalities Quick Guide