

QUICK GUIDE

Managing for Development Results Action Plan 2009–2011



About the Asian Development Bank

ADB's vision is an Asia and Pacific region free of poverty. Its mission is to help its developing member countries substantially reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of their people. Despite the region's many successes, it remains home to two-thirds of the world's poor: 1.8 billion people who live on less than \$2 a day, with 903 million struggling on less than \$1.25 a day. ADB is committed to reducing poverty through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration.

Based in Manila, ADB is owned by 67 members, including 48 from the region. Its main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance.

Managing for Development Results

Action Plan 2009–2011

What is the Action Plan for MfDR?

The Action Plan is a package of time-bound measures designed to advance the Managing for Development Results (MfDR) process.

The current Action Plan builds on the progress and lessons learned from the previous plan of 2006–2008.

What are the key objectives of the current Action Plan?

- ▶ Embed a results-driven approach across ADB's business so it can successfully achieve its Strategy 2020 goals.
- ▶ Improve support for developing member countries as they take their own initiatives to adopt MfDR.
- ▶ Expand collaborative efforts with development partners on MfDR initiatives.

What is MfDR?

MfDR is an approach focused on delivering clearly defined development results throughout the management cycle.

ADB uses MfDR to improve its performance for achieving the Strategy 2020 goals.



Why does ADB need MfDR?

MfDR helps ADB improve its operational and organizational effectiveness, and provides greater accountability to stakeholders.

Through MfDR, ADB aims to make a greater contribution to development in Asia and the Pacific.

The focus on achieving demonstrable development results has become increasingly important as ADB expands its operations in the wake of the general capital increase in 2009.

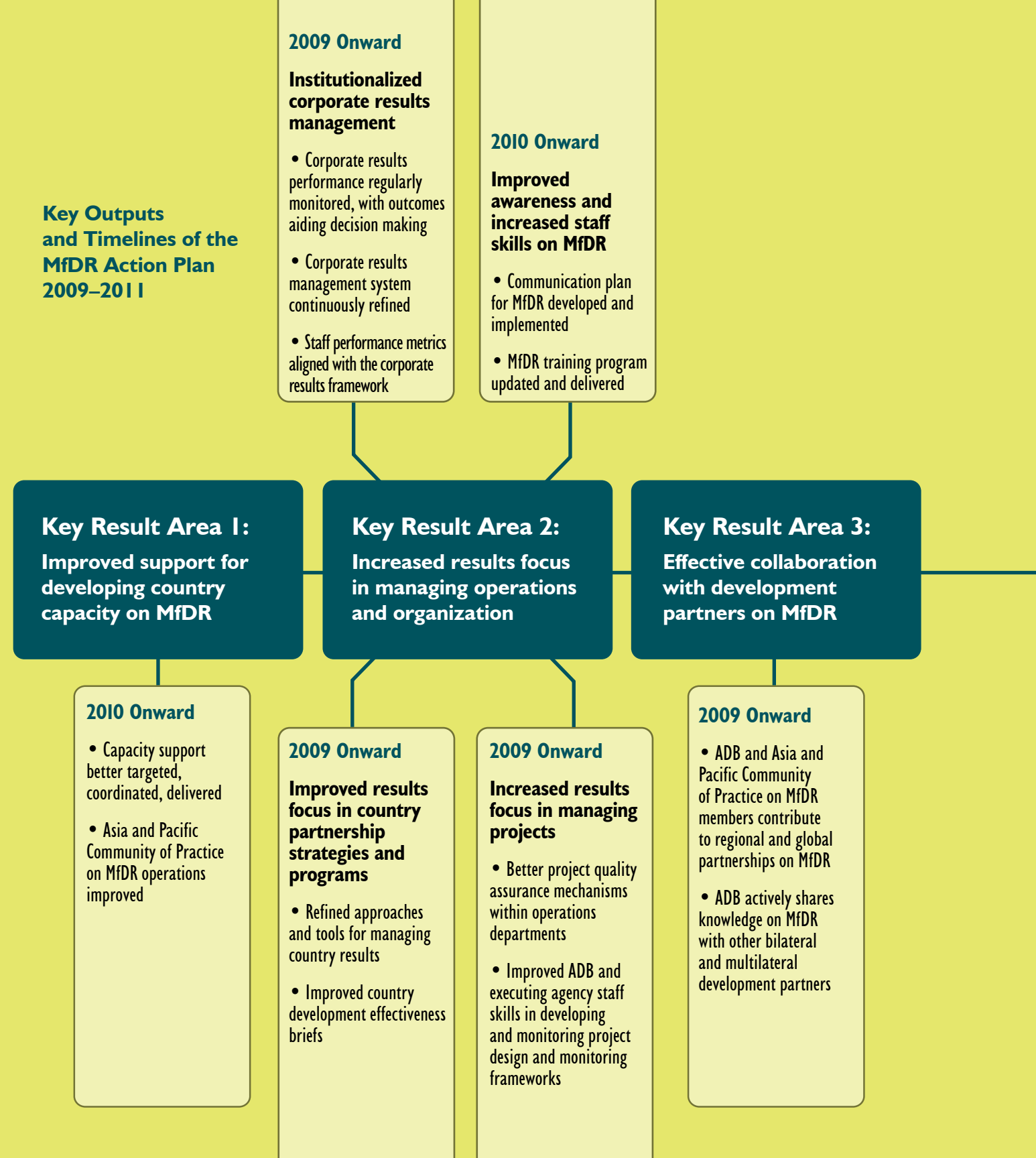
What progress has been made using MfDR so far?

MfDR was adopted in 2004 and since then, ADB has

- ▶ mainstreamed a corporate results framework, allowing it to measure its contribution to development in the region, and to better manage its operations and organization;
- ▶ become more results driven in the design and management of its country partnership strategies, projects, and programs;
- ▶ helped build up the capacity of developing countries to adopt MfDR practices through technical assistance and loan projects; and
- ▶ contributed to global and regional initiatives on MfDR in collaboration with other development partners.

For more information, visit www.adb.org/mfdr

Key Outputs and Timelines of the MfDR Action Plan 2009–2011



2009 Onward

Institutionalized corporate results management

- Corporate results performance regularly monitored, with outcomes aiding decision making
- Corporate results management system continuously refined
- Staff performance metrics aligned with the corporate results framework

2010 Onward

Improved awareness and increased staff skills on MfDR

- Communication plan for MfDR developed and implemented
- MfDR training program updated and delivered

Key Result Area 1: Improved support for developing country capacity on MfDR

2010 Onward

- Capacity support better targeted, coordinated, delivered
- Asia and Pacific Community of Practice on MfDR operations improved

Key Result Area 2: Increased results focus in managing operations and organization

2009 Onward

Improved results focus in country partnership strategies and programs

- Refined approaches and tools for managing country results
- Improved country development effectiveness briefs

2009 Onward

Increased results focus in managing projects

- Better project quality assurance mechanisms within operations departments
- Improved ADB and executing agency staff skills in developing and monitoring project design and monitoring frameworks

Key Result Area 3: Effective collaboration with development partners on MfDR

2009 Onward

- ADB and Asia and Pacific Community of Practice on MfDR members contribute to regional and global partnerships on MfDR
- ADB actively shares knowledge on MfDR with other bilateral and multilateral development partners