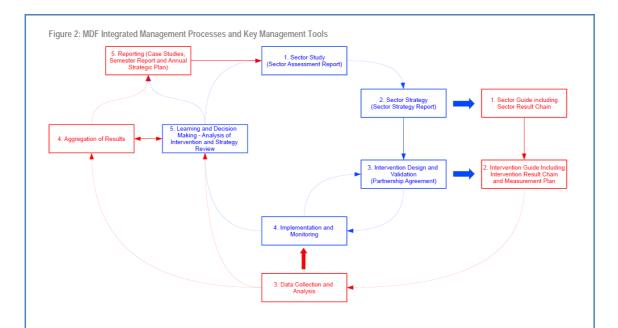
Example of Overall Program Management and Results Measurement System MDF

The results measurement system for MDF is built into its entire implementation and management process and based on the Donor Committee for Enterprise Development (DCED) Standard for Results Measurement. The Standard outlines a set of key elements that forms the basis of a good results measurement system. This is a system that has been tried and tested in various programs and has been found to be useful for tracking and measuring impact on a near real-time basis, allowing the program to improve its performance. In its entirety the system, in addition to being a results measurement system, is also a management system for the program. This section describes the steps that are involved in the process and the results measurement tasks and tools that are used at each step. This can be seen in Figure 2. The blue diagram highlights the key management process while the red diagram highlights the key results measurement process and tools. Step by step descriptions of the process can be seen in the following section.

Both the management and results measurement processes, begin, end and vary in length for each sector and each intervention. Interventions begin at different times and progress through the cycle at different speeds. Aggregation of results and the six monthly management reviews are the two points in time when the process for each sector and intervention meet.

The process follows the MDF impact logic starting from sector analysis and development of overall strategy. Then, MDF identifies strategic partners and designs the interventions with them to implement innovative solutions that will address sector constraints and opportunities. Once the activities have been carried out, MDF will monitor and measure the results starting from activities up to the goal level.

The key purpose of MDF's results measurement system is learning, which is why there is a very strong link between monitoring, measuring and aggregating results, learning and decision making, and revising intervention and sector strategies. This learning is used to maximise the results of the Facility, which is sustainable and pro-poor growth. MDF uses its results measurement system to learn what works, what doesn't and why – making adjustments along the way to improve and maximise results for each country.



Step 1 Sector Study: MDF begins with a sector study for each sector in which it works. In the sector study, the team assesses sectors to understand their growth potential, how it is relevant for the poor, what are the gaps, and what are constraints holding the sector back from realising that growth potential. Whilst carrying out the sector study, some baseline information will be collected, which will be used when making impact projections or assessments. The information gathered at this stage is stored in the Sector Assessment Report (See Annex 2). This step is the key step for collecting and analysing information on MDF's selected sectors and for understanding what types of potential interventions could create a change in the sector and how growth in those sectors will reach the poor.

Step 2 Sector Strategy: MDF next develops strategies to stimulate the growth potential identified in each sector study. ...

For more, see the MDF Results Measurement Manual Version 2, Part 1 MDF Results Measurement Manual Version 2 (p. 9-10).