



THE PROJECT CYCLE

October 2025

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After the session, participants will be able to:

- ✓ Explain the World Bank Project cycle
- ✓ Assess the importance and linkages of each stage in the project cycle
- ✓ Identify the expectations, roles and responsibilities for WB and Client throughout the project cycle
- ✓ Contribute to a more effective project implementation, be able to take proactive actions timely to gain efficiencies through the process.



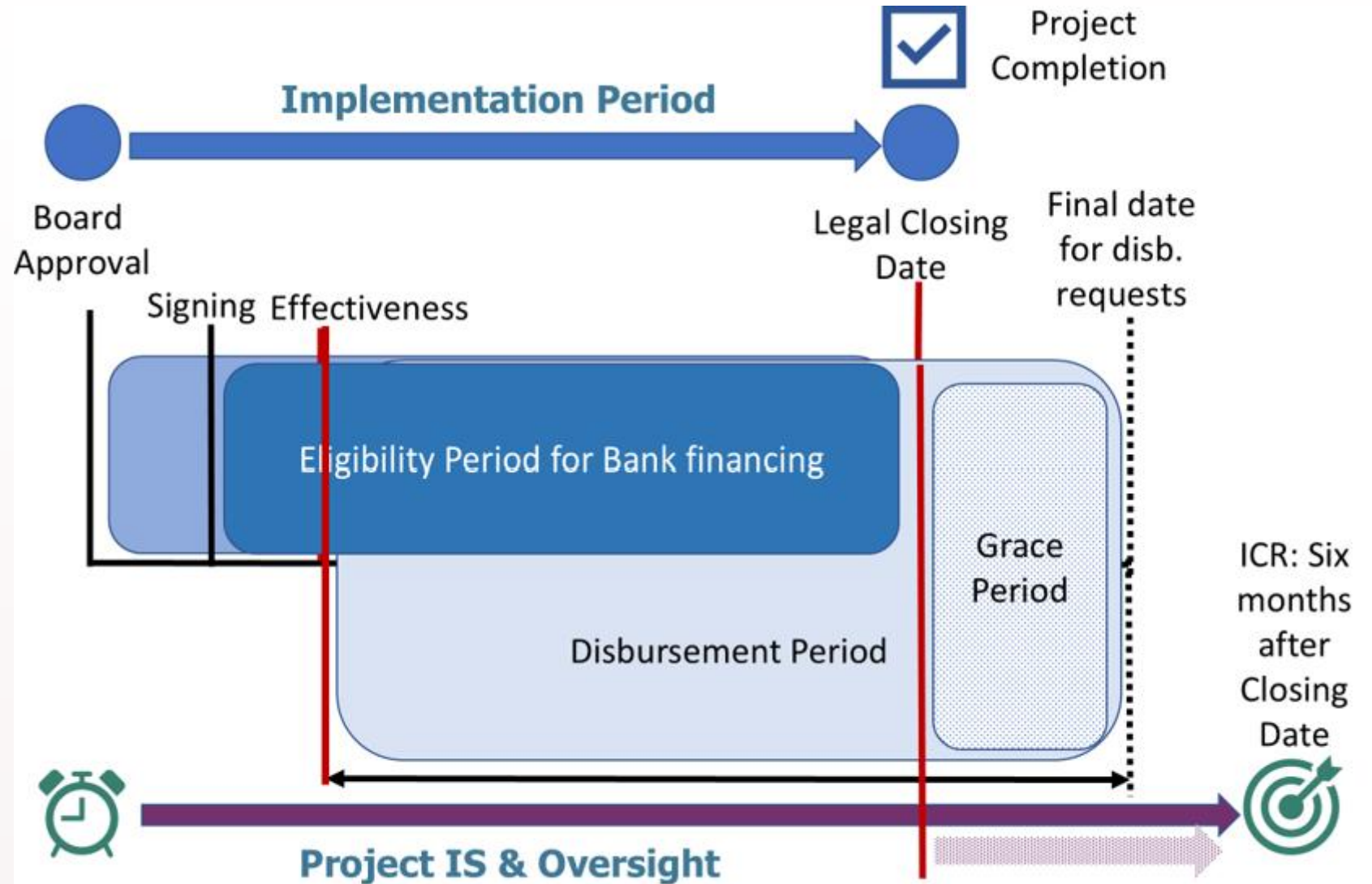
SESSION OUTLINE

1. The Project Cycle
2. Due Diligence in Implementation
3. Implementation in Practice: WB and Client
4. Potential challenges in implementation
5. Other means of project implementation due diligence

When does project implementation start?

WHEN DOES IMPLEMENTATION START

- Expenditures are eligible after signing of the Legal Agreement
- All goods, services, works (IPF) of DLIs (PforR) need to be received or accepted/achieved before the closing date to be eligible for Bank financing
- **Under the ideal scenario**, the project is completed by the legal closing date



IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT AND REPORTING

IPF Operations

INVESTMENT PROJECT FINANCING PROJECT CYCLE

1. IDENTIFICATION

Government and Bank agree on initial project concept and identify expected beneficiaries.

2. PREPARATION / ASSESSMENTS

Implementation agency prepares project with Bank advice and support.

3. APPRAISAL

Government and Bank review the adequacy of project preparation.

4. NEGOTIATIONS AND BOARD APPROVAL

Government and Bank negotiate draft legal agreements. Executive Directors confirm approval for Bank financing.

5. IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Implementing agency implements project with support from the Bank.

6. COMPLETION AND EVALUATION

Government and Bank assess project outcomes and lessons learned during implementation.



KEY QUESTIONS FOR BANK TEAM AND THE GOVERNMENT



Is the project
on track to
achieve its
Project
Development
Objective
(PDO)?



Are there
significant
issues affecting
implementation?



Have **risks**
changed? Are
planned **risk**
mitigation
measures
working?



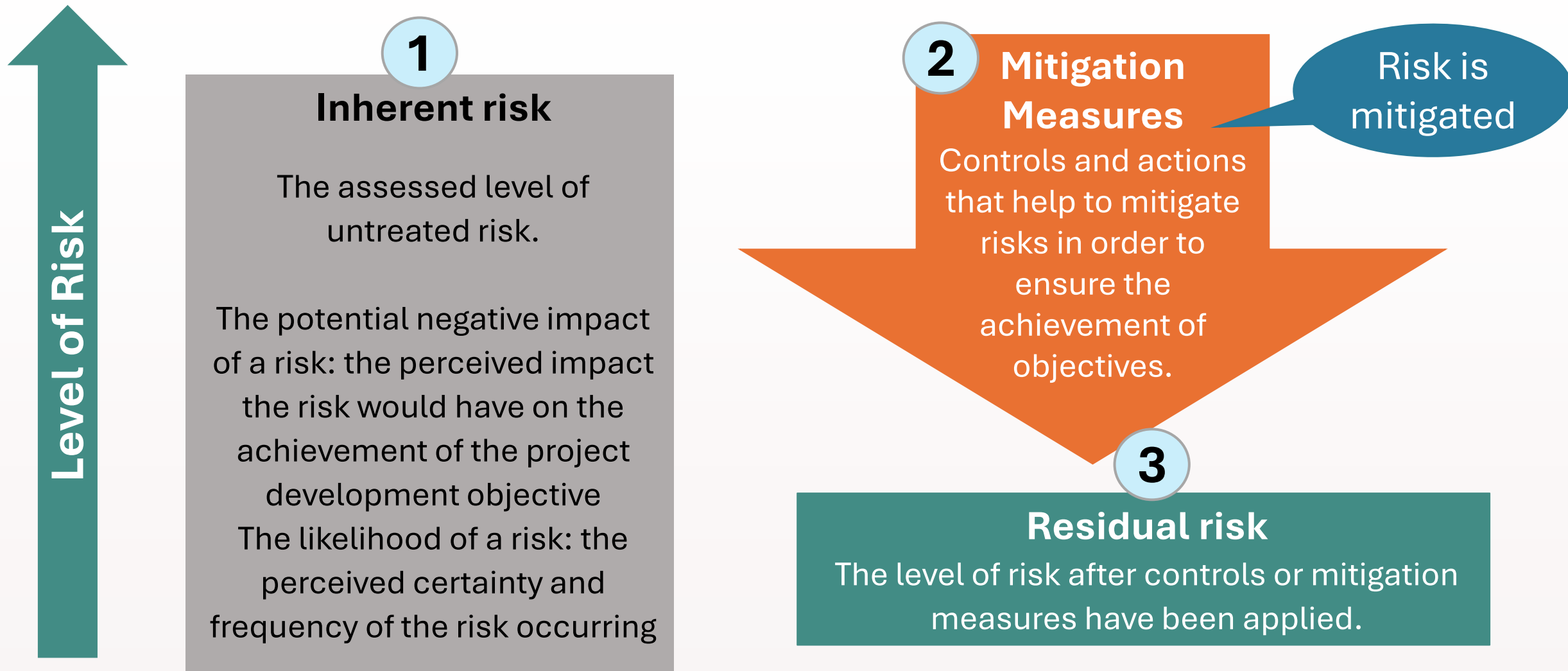
What **critical**
actions need
to be taken
(by
Government
and/or Bank)?

RISKS TO DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

Risks are identified, mitigated and rated throughout the life of the project.

RISKS

RISK CONCEPTS: INHERENT VS. RESIDUAL



IMPLEMENTATION > DUE DILIGENCE

Effective implementation requires understanding and monitoring

Evolving
context surrounding
project

Compliance with
technical, fiduciary,
E&S, and legal
requirements

Project progress and
results

Risks and
opportunities for
enhancing dev.
Impact / resolving
issues

- Keep **up to date** with project progress
- Identify and follow up on **key issues critical for enhancing implementation**
 - **Flag issues** and escalate problems where necessary
 - **Seek advice** on unresolved problems
- **Respond promptly** to problems and **seek Sector Ministry/MoF/WB support**
 - Use **available remedies**/ legal measures when necessary

IMPLEMENTATION IN PRACTICE: POTENTIAL ISSUES FROM THE BANK

The Bank team...

has high staff turnover during project implementation period

Bank staff turnover diffuses efforts to address ongoing project issues due to lack of knowledge of project context

does not visit project sites systematically, often relying on reports from the PIU

Could lead to **mis reporting/inaccuracies** in reporting which could be avoided through due diligence

not sufficiently proactive in advising the government on implementation bottlenecks, although there are regular missions at least every six months

Project implementation suffers delays, lack of technical guidance, could leave PIU/government in a state of confusion

does not follow up adequately on agreed actions, even when recorded in Aide-Memoires and Management Letters.

Problems worsen, and project performance could record unsatisfactory ratings/results

does not follow through on actions agreed to address prior challenges for problem projects for example: not recommending to suspend or cancel the project even though it was not in compliance with a number of legal covenants way beyond the dates.

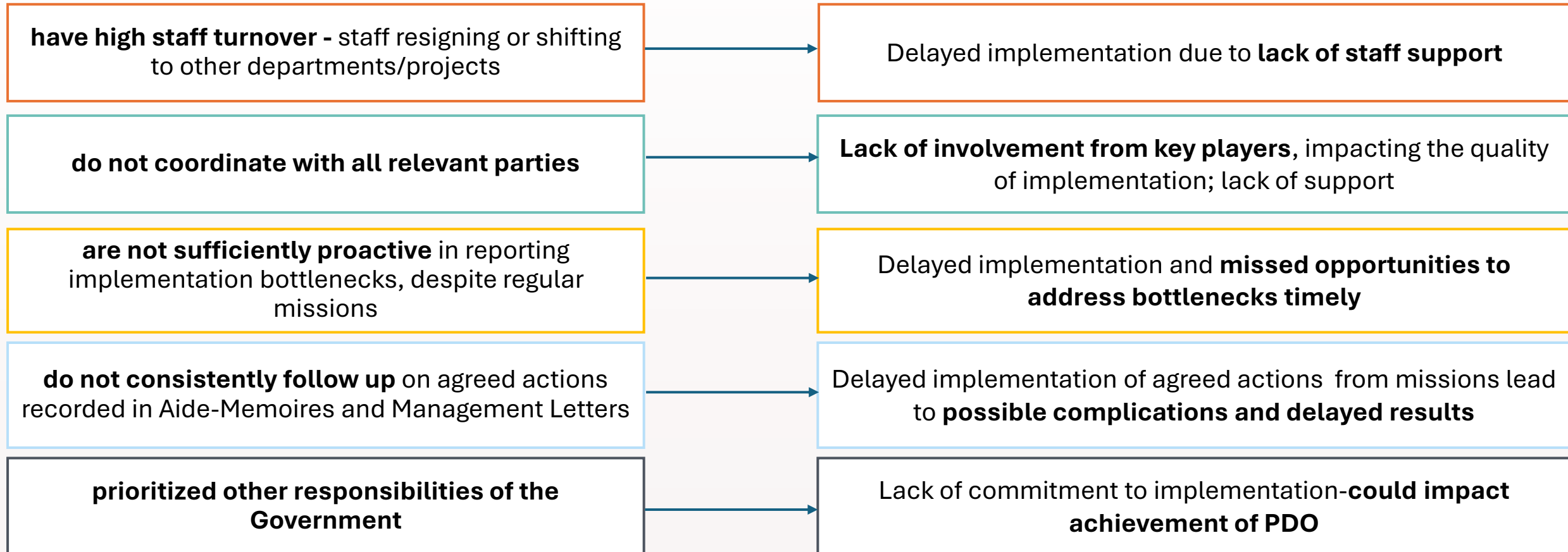
At the end, **several key activities would not be completed**, results not achieved and number of project beneficiaries not in fact benefitting. Project funds not used

What issues do PIUs face during implementation?

IMPLEMENTATION IN PRACTICE: POTENTIAL ISSUES FROM PIUS

What are some issues that PIUs face during implementation? What are the consequences?

The PIUs...



WHAT IS ASSESSED IN AN ISR?

»»» Likelihood of PDO Achievement & Implementation Progress

»»» Progress of Project Components

»»» Specific aspects critical for the project

- Financial Management, Project Management, Procurement, Monitoring and Evaluation, Counterpart Funding (when applicable)
- Compliance with safeguards/ESF standards, and legal covenants
- Disbursements

»»» Risk assessment: Residual Risk ratings reflected in Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool (SORT)

»»» Evidence-based progress on RESULTS (based on Results Framework)

KEY RATINGS

All project ratings provided on a scale from Highly Satisfactory to Highly Unsatisfactory

Four scale risk rating: High, Substantial, Moderate & Low

QUICK CHECK-IN QUESTIONS

- In the absence of Aide Memoire, how can PIUs inform both the Government and the WB on project implementation status?
 - Why is this important?
- What is the counterfactual and what does this imply for the project?



COUNTRY PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE REVIEW (CPPR)

Discuss overall
performance of the World
Bank lending portfolio

Ensure good alignment with
the Country Partnership
Framework

Review individual projects
identify both project-
specific and cross-cutting
implementation
constraints/opportunities

Propose actions and
solutions to address
implementation
bottlenecks and explore
new opportunities

Agree on a time-bound
joint action plan; review
consistently



THANK YOU!

Questions?