



Managing for Development Results

The OECD/DAC Joint Venture on MfDR

recognizing the need to focus on experiences in partner countries has implemented the Mutual Learning Initiative (MLI)



The MLI has organised 4 regional workshops in 2006: Burkina Faso, Uganda, Singapore and Uruguay

The objectives are to initiate a process to enable professional discussions and exchange on:

- How to apply MfDR principles in practice among partner countries, and
- Convey these experiences to a wider public, such as the Round Table in Vietnam

Results

- Engagement to continue sharing these experiences through Communities of Practice in Africa, Asia and Latin America as a powerful method for mutual learning
- Sharing of lessons learned and key messages

Lessons learned and key messages

1. Leadership:

- Implementation of MfDR implies a change in culture and leadership of government leaders as well as politicians.
- Ensure an engagement of all development stakeholders, including civil society and private sector to improve aid effectiveness and accountability.

2. Evaluation and Monitoring

- Demand for information at all levels clearly formulated and institutionalised
- Develop capacity of government and civil society to make good use of this information

3. Mutual accountability and Partnerships

- Stakeholders should use public voice to question government and politicians on results
- Stakeholders should understand and articulate their own contribution to MfDR

4. Planning and budgeting

- Results based program budgets generate transparency and often demand for institutional reforms

5. Statistics

- Delivery of qualitative and quantitative information should be timely, user friendly and aligned with demands from stakeholders (government, politicians and civil society).
- Strengthen the capacity of statistical agencies