



TOOLBOX

This should include methodologies, guides, resilience strategy, systems, and dashboards for tracking the evolution of the strategy implementation

- Scope mapping tool
- Tool for scouting innovations with their prioritization
- Sound ToC for resilience
- Moonshot programme framework/protocol
- Solid RMF and a tool to reconfigure the project cycle instruments around the key milestones under the Resilience Approach

THE EVALUATION OF THE 2020–2024 STRATEGIC PLANNING BASED ON RESILIENCE

FINDINGS

CONCLUSION

CONSIDERATION FOR THE NEXT STEPS

The Bank's strategy gave the Bank an advantage in responding to the challenges during 2020-2024.

The Resilience Approach plays a vital role in pursuing the Bank's mission and addressing the challenges faced by the region

Build on the Bank's strategy 2020-2024.

The Resilience Approach improved CDB's ability in at least two ways: it gave the Bank a broader range of instruments to respond to its mandate and laid the groundwork for the Bank to improve processes to become more agile and financially sound.

The Resilience Approach must be implemented both at the institutional and BMC levels to fulfil the region's needs and the Bank's corporate objectives.

Complement the top-down approach of the Bank's strategy implementation with a bottom-up approach along the project cycle for the next Bank's strategy, prioritising appropriability of the Resilience Approach by all stakeholders.

The three lenses of resilience allow the introduction of the concept into operations in a more comprehensive way, but the resilience concept in the project cycle from country strategies to completion reports is still not fully implemented.

The focus for the resilience implementation must become the different milestones across the project cycle, both inside the Bank and in-country level, from the definition of requirements to execution and evaluation of interventions.

CDB is aligned with and, in some cases, has the potential to lead the international resilience debate.

However, a more dedicated and systematic effort towards alliances must be made.

Strengthening partnerships is a key untapped area to consolidate resilience for the region and the Bank. CDB has potential to exercise regional leadership in the Caribbean institutional architecture as well as in the thematic debate on resilience.

Take advantage of the partnerships with other regional and international institutions and the private sector.

The ToC and RMF included in the strategy do not incorporate several key elements of the resilience approach sufficiently, such as operational innovations and new indicators to track the incorporation of resilience into the CDB's actions.

A new ToC derived into a new RMF is needed to fully capture the transformation towards resilience.

The traditional approach based on thematic sectors/silos captures much of the conceptual/operational challenge.

Build a new set of innovations and instruments to implement them based on a robust ToC.

Early indications suggest that the resilience approach can help the CDB and the BMCs improve their abilities to achieve results.

Innovations implemented along the Bank's strategy period were not systematically designed, planned, and prioritized. An improvement in the selection/planning of them as well as a longer timeframe for implementation is required.