Progress Report on Poverty Reduction and Transport Strategy Reviews Preparatory Session Report 2006











Purpose and Outline

Objective To present Progress in implementing PRSTR since the previous annual meeting and highlight issues for consideration during current meeting

Outline

- 1. Preparatory Session Agenda
- 2. Overall Status of PRTS Reviews
- 3. Countries Undertaking Preparatory Steps
- 4. Countries that Completed Reviews in 2006
- 5. Countries Implementing Action Plan











Session Agenda

- OPR Findings on PRTSR
 - Progress, key issues, weaknesses, improvements
- Progress Report
- Outcomes of Women and Transport Group discussions pertaining to PRTSR









PRTSR: Overall Status

Countries that have completed reviews (15)	Countries executing reviews (1)	Countries undertaking preparatory steps (7)	Countries yet to start preparatory steps for reviews (6)
Cameroun, Cote d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Rwanda, Senegal, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Gambia	Burundi, Burkina Faso, Cap Verde, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Ghana, Niger	Angola, Mozambique, Chad, Nigeria, Gabon, Togo











Status of Activities in Countries Preparing for Reviews

Stage	Burundi	Burkina Faso	Cap Verde	CAR	Ethiopia	Ghana	Niger	Gambia
Obtain approval	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	☺
Constitute Steering Group	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Engage facilitator	©	©	©	©	©		©	☺
Training on Process	©	©	©		©		☺	©
Stakeholder analysis	☺	©	©		©		☺	©
Collect documents		©	©		©		☺	☺
Engage service provider		©						☺
Brief SKG and plan workshops								☺
Hold workshops								⊕ (2)
TOTAL	5	7	6	3	6	2	5	8











Challenges and Way Forward

(for countries preparing for reviews)

Challenges

- Procurement delays (Service Provider and Facilitator)
 - Delays to the whole process, re-composition of Steering Group, loss of Stakeholder Group Members
- Communication between Steering Group members, Steering Group and SSATP PMT and RSCs

Way Forward

- Procurement guideline
 - Preparation of guideline by PMT
 - Adherence to procurement guideline by Steering Groups
- Countries and SSATP enhance communication means
- Countries yet to prepare for reviews have to follow steps outlined above











PRTSR Progress

- Countries that completed reviews in 2006:
 - DR Congo, Kenya, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia

Challenges	Lessons
Procurement delays: loss of important stakeholders and SG members	Preparation of a procurement guideline, adherence to procurement process requirements
Communication	Countries and SSATP respond to SG needs
Inconsistent stakeholder attendance	Consider residential workshops









Factors of Success

- Political engagement in the PRTSR process, from Ministries responsible for transport and poverty reduction.
- A dynamic, high-level, cross-sector Steering Group prepared to invest much time and effort.
- A strategic vision of the role of civil society and the private sector in transport strategy
- A representative stakeholder group, with motivated women and men, knowledgeable in the issues and able to influence national strategies.
- **Good preparatory work**
- Excellent facilitation
- Good communication between Steering Groups and SSATP PMT, and rapid feedback and support by SSATP PMT.

Next steps for countries that have just completed reviews:

- Approval of action plans
- Implementation of action plans











Countries implementing Action Plans

 Cameroun, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Zimbabwe

- Emerging Issues:
 - Disseminate findings to all stakeholders
 - In some countries recommendations have been factored into Second Generation PRSPs
 - It is important to get:
 - approval of recommendations and action plans
 - Wide dissemination
 - Use other activities, programs that may be going on in the country e.g. PRSP reviews, programs on IMT, NMTs
 - In Lesotho a consultative process was used to develop a new Transport Policy and is being used to develop a transport sector program based on the new policy













Emerging Implementation Challenges

- Some countries have not used recommended consultative processes in new PRSPs or transport policies
 - Policy makers are not used to participatory approaches
- Implementation of action plans is constrained by budget limitations
- Timing of reviews is also important, implementation may have to fit into policy review cycles









