

PARTICIPATION IN PRSP PROCESSES: CONDITIONS FOR PRO-POOR EFFECTIVENESS

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Introduction: What is expected from participation in the PRSP?

	ỡ ownership	
Civil society participation	→ pro-poor effectiveness	
	≌ accountability	





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Civil society participation	→ pro-poor effectiveness	→ poverty reduction
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Civil society participation	→ pro-poor effectiveness	→ poverty reduction
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	3 democracy ₹	





But...

How realistic is this?

- -Overambitious
- -Not recognizing trade-offs between development and democracy
- -Intrinsic extrinsic value of participation

Which minimal conditions have to be in place for pro-poor, macro participation to take place? Focus on PRSP-logic. In order for the PRSP to be pro-poor effective:

- -What is the realistic role, place of participation?
- -When and how should donors focus on participation?







4 sets of conditions

PRSP READINESS ASSESSMENT

- 1. PRSP PRE-REQUISITES
- 2. PRSP ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

PARTICIPATION READINESS ASSESSMENT

- 1. PARTICIPATION PRE-REQUISITES
- 2. PARTICIPATION ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

Selectivity Sequencing







PRSP READINESS ASSESSMENT

1. PRSP PRE-REQUISITES

	PRO POOR EFFECTIVENESS	OWNERSHIP / COMMITMENT	ACCOUNTABILITY
GOVERNMENT	Is there sufficient institutional quality to implement PRSP?	Is there political commitment to poverty reduction or public sector reform?	





PRSP READINESS ASSESSMENT

2. PRSP ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

	PRO POOR EFFECTIVENESS	OWNERSHIP / COMMITMENT	ACCOUNTABILITY
GOVERNMENT	Good quality poverty diagnostic	Technocratic Bureaucratic	Public sector M&E and auditing
DONORS			





PRSP READINESS ASSESSMENT

2. PRSP ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

	PRO POOR EFFECTIVENESS	OWNERSHIP / COMMITMENT	ACCOUNTABILITY
GOVERNMENT	Good quality poverty diagnostic	Technocratic Bureaucratic	Public sector M&E and auditing
DONORS	Pro-poor policies Donor-coordination	Acceptance of gvt priorities Alignment aid	Effective accountability requested





PARTICIPATION READINESS ASSESSMENT

1. PARTICIPATION PRE-REQUISITES

	PRO POOR EFFECTIVENESS	OWNERSHIP / COMMITMENT	ACCOUNTABILITY
GOVERNMENT			Is there sufficient political room for CS to contribute to the PRSP?
CIVIL SOCIETY	Is civil society close to the poor?		





PARTICIPATION READINESS ASSESSMENT

2. PARTICIPATION ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

	PRO POOR EFFECTIVENESS	OWNERSHIP / COMMITMENT	ACCOUNTABILITY
CIVIL SOCIETY	Capacities to assess micro needs of the poor Capacities macro policy debate	Representativeness Autonomy	Capacity M&E Organizational capacity (umbrella) Democratic goals/structures voice
DONORS			Pressure for more room for CSOs Advise and support to CSOs new role







Concluding advice to donors

- -Democracy and poverty reduction are separate, possibly conflicting goals
- -Under the PRSP, poverty reduction should take precedence
- -Participation is thus best treated as purely instrumental
- Act upon local politico-institutional analysis
- -Apply selectivity and sequencing



