



Survey of PRSP Stakeholders

Global Results

As part of the OED and IEO evaluations of the PRSP process and the PRGF, a survey of PRSP stakeholders was administered in each of the ten countries where a case study was undertaken. The objective of the survey was to obtain perceptions of the PRSP process and the role of the World Bank and IMF in supporting the initiative.

A standard survey of 39 questions was administered in each country. The full questionnaire can be found on both of the evaluation websites: www.worldbank.org/oed/prsp and <http://www.imf.org/external/np/ieo/2002/prsp/index.htm>. The survey consists of four main components: information on respondents; the PRSP process (covering ownership, results orientation, comprehensiveness, partnership orientation, and long-term perspective); World Bank performance; and the role of the IMF. In most cases, respondents were asked to indicate the extent of their agreement with statements on a five-point scale.¹ The survey was translated, into local languages, where necessary, and pre-tested. A local consultant with survey experience was engaged in each country to assist with administration of the survey. Survey results were coded by the local consultant and sent back to Washington, and an outside contractor, Fusion Analytics, was hired to analyze the data.

The survey was targeted at key groups within the three main categories of PRSP stakeholders: government, civil society, and international partners.²

Within each group, the survey sought to obtain an *institutional view* and was targeted at the most knowledgeable individuals. Respondents were asked to define the nature of their involvement in the PRSP process, and their level of familiarity with the PRSP document, the Bank, and the IMF. Given the targeted nature of the survey, respondents who were “Not Aware” of the PRSP process were excluded from the results. The specific samples were selected using three main inputs: information gained through the country case study mission; participants listed in the PRSP document; and input from the local consultant. In some cases, samples were circulated to obtain broader input on their composition. The study teams also identified a set of highly relevant respondents in each country for whom a survey response was required. These included core ministries and agencies (such as finance, economy, and central bank), key PRSP-related ministries (such as health, education, agriculture), and major donors. Survey questionnaires were tracked in order to ensure responses were obtained from key groups; however, individual respondents could choose to remain anonymous.

The following section presents aggregate findings from the survey applied in *all ten countries*. Section A provides an overview of the survey respondents, including the nature of involvement and familiarity with the process. Section B provides an aggregated snapshot of stakeholder perceptions of the PRSP process across each of five main subcategories. Section C provides the mean results for all questions concerning the role and effectiveness of Bank and Fund support. Section D presents results for questions with the most positive and negative responses and questions where there was the greatest consensus or disagreement on issues.

¹The five-point scales used in most questions offered a range from 1: “Completely Disagree” to 5: “Completely Agree.” Respondents could also mark 0 for “Don’t Know or Unsure.”

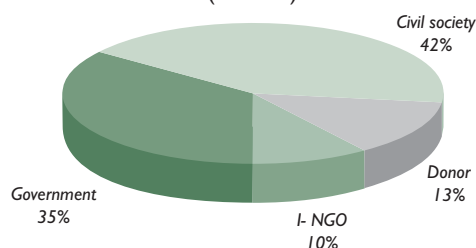
²Fourteen stakeholder groups were identified: government—central government, line ministries, and sector agencies, local government, parliament; civil society—local NGOs, business sector, labor unions, academia, media, religious organization, political party; and other international partners—donor, I-NGO.

Results at the stakeholder group level will be presented in the aggregate analysis across all countries.

A. Respondent Characteristics

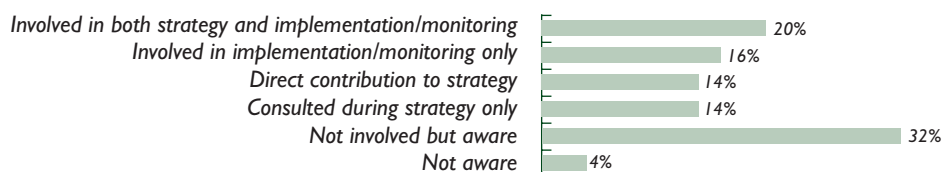
1. Composition of respondents

(n = 779)



2. Nature of involvement

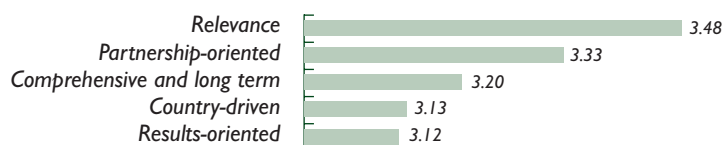
(In percent)



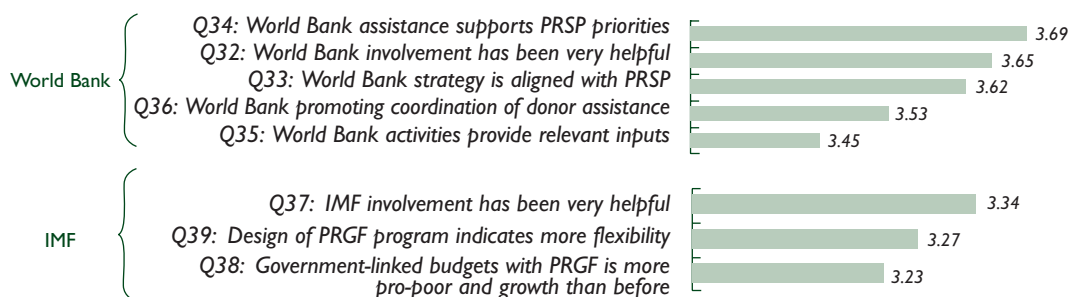
3. Level of familiarity

PRSP document	56 percent
World Bank	51 percent
IMF	33 percent

B. The PRSP Process¹



C. World Bank and IMF¹



¹Based on a five-point scale, where 1: "Completely Disagree" to 5: "Completely Agree." Respondents could also mark 0 for "Don't Know or Unsure."

D. Composite Results Table

	Percent “Agree” or “Completely Agree” (4 or 5)	Percent Neutral (3)	Percent “Disagree” or “Completely Disagree” (1 or 2)	Mean	Standard Deviation	Percent “Don’t Know or Unsure” (0)
Most positive						
Q8: Relevance: PRSP is a good model	59	30	11	3.69	1.06	7
Q9: Relevance: PRSP adds value	58	28	14	3.64	1.08	9
Q10: Relevance: PRSP improves on past modalities	57	30	13	3.61	1.05	11
Q25: Partnership-oriented: Donors supported formulation	56	24	20	3.57	1.15	16
Q16: Results-oriented: Outcomes benefit poor	55	26	19	3.56	1.15	8
Most negative						
Q18: Results-oriented: Structure to monitor results	28	31	41	2.84	1.17	21
Q19: Results-oriented: Results feedback	31	32	37	2.96	1.16	24
Q22: Comprehensive: Macroeconomic framework participatory	38	27	35	3.03	1.25	17
Q17: Results-oriented: Realistic targets and plans	38	28	34	3.14	1.16	9
Q21: Comprehensive: Alternatives fully explored	35	32	33	3.01	1.12	18
Most polarized						
Q15: Country-driven: Government continues to engage stakeholders	48	19	33	3.23	1.42	13
Q13: Country-driven: Your stakeholders were consulted	45	22	33	3.20	1.33	11
Q14: Country-driven: Final document was modified to accommodate viewpoints	44	25	31	3.16	1.29	19
Q22: Comprehensive: Macroeconomic framework participatory	38	27	35	3.03	1.25	17
Q12: Country-driven: PRSP driven by national stakeholders	42	28	30	3.24	1.25	8
Greatest consensus						
Q30: Partnership-oriented: Quality of Bank-Fund collaboration	52	32	16	3.44	1.01	46
Q28: Partnership-oriented: Current donor coordination	34	39	27	3.03	1.02	18
Q29: Partnership-oriented: Coordination between World Bank and IMF improved	46	35	19	3.36	1.04	48
Q10: Relevance: PRSP improves on past modalities	57	30	13	3.61	1.05	11
Q8: Relevance: PRSP is a good model	59	30	11	3.69	1.06	7
Most unfamiliar						
Q29: Partnership-oriented: Coordination between World Bank and IMF improved	46	35	19	3.36	1.04	48
Q30: Partnership-oriented: Quality of Bank/Fund collaboration	52	32	16	3.44	1.01	46
Q19: Results-oriented: Results feedback	31	32	37	2.96	1.16	24
Q27: Partnership-oriented: Donor coordination improved	52	26	22	3.43	1.11	22
Q18: Results-oriented: Structure to monitor results	28	31	41	2.84	1.17	21

Note: The percentages of those who “Agree,” are “Neutral,” or “Disagree” relate to the total that responded to each question. The percentage of “Don’t Know or Unsure” is calculated on the basis of the total respondents in the survey (779). “Most Positive” were chosen on the basis of the highest percentage who agreed or completely agreed, picking the top five means—but with the number of respondents in each case determining the ranking. Likewise, “Most Negative” were selected on the basis of the highest percentages who disagreed or completely disagreed and the five lowest means. The “Most Polarized” responses and those indicating “Greatest Consensus” were those with the five highest and lowest standard deviations, respectively. “Most Unfamiliar” were the highest percentage of responses indicating that they “Didn’t Know or Were Unsure.”