

2015 Development Policy Financing (DPF) Retrospective Consultation Meeting

FEEDBACK SUMMARY

Date:	June 16, 2015
Location:	Rabat, Morocco
Total Participants:	24

Consultations were held with stakeholders in Rabat (see list in Annex) on the preliminary findings of the 2015 Development Policy Financing (DPF) Retrospective. The objective of the consultation meeting was to seek feedback on the early emerging findings of the analysis, and share experiences and lessons. After giving brief opening remarks, Edward Mountfield (Manager, Operations Policy and Country Services) presented the initial findings in a PPT. The meeting was moderated by Michael Hamaide (Senior Country Officer).

Overview and General Reactions:

- The stakeholders are very pleased with the DPF which is instrumental to support current reforms process;
- DPF also helps coordination among several departments/ministries to work closely to advance reforms;
- The World Bank is considered a leader with regard to supporting broad reforms. The African Development Bank has focused on supporting the Green Growth agenda;
- DPF helped develop legislation and implement country reforms;
- DPF mainly focuses on institutional aspects; at least one DPF operation in a series should focus also on the operationalization of the reforms undertaken;
- It would be important to have a vision beyond DPF and the Bank: ideally, synergies should be found among the different donors (European Union, USAID and others);
- To be more successful, DPF design should emanate directly from the administration to reflect priorities, and provide for, and incentivize, consultation. Reforms should benefit from World Bank support and expertise, during the design, implementation and evaluation

phases;
Main Issues Raised

1. To what extent has DPF contributed to country results and what can be done to further enhance their results focus?

All the participants agreed that DPF has made a significant contribution to designing and implementing country reforms. More specifically, comments on these issues include:

- There are many achievements in the education, labor, water, and environment sectors in Morocco, many of which were supported by DPF;
- The World Bank should continue to support the finalization of the reform agenda launched in the sectors where it has been involved over the past years;
- Most programs are top-down and there is a lack of awareness among stakeholders, causing difficulties in the field. A bottom-up approach would strengthen human resources and organizational efficiency. Project beneficiaries should be more involved.
- Some DPF series have been interrupted. DPF should be made more flexible in order to avoid this in the future.

2. How effective is the risk management framework for DPF?

- The stakeholders agreed that the risk management framework is appropriate and that they have worked closely with the Bank. The operations' design should further take into account risk assessment and risk mitigation.

3. Has DPF successfully managed environmental and social effects? What can be done to improve implementation and guidance?

- Stakeholders agreed that some DPF-supported policies may have significant social and environmental effects. At the same time, DPF has been instrumental in improving social and environmental outcomes in Morocco, namely through the engagement with the Ministry of Environment. For example, in 2015, upgrading and social integration reached 81% (vs. 44% in 2008) for the Ministry of Environment. Progress is supported by improved outcomes.
- It would be interesting if DPF could be followed by investment loans to ensure the continuity of DPF success. Beneficiaries and other stakeholders should be strongly involved in this process.

4. Is the current governing framework regarding poverty/social and environmental issues in DPF appropriate?

- The framework is appropriate. The Bank uses an array of instruments to address social and

environmental concerns. However, social and environmental aspects should be integrated from the outset to avoid adverse impacts.

5. *Any other suggestions to make use of DPF more effective?*

- In general, the Bank's budget support is directly provided to the government. But as universities are autonomous, reforms and results related to tertiary education reforms are typically not included in DPF. It would be interesting to involve universities in future programs to better define monitoring indicators in this sector.
- DPF management and follow-up can sometimes be heavy and time-consuming.
- There is a need to further focus on strengthening institutional capacities for the implementation of reforms.
- What could be the contribution of the Bank to move governance forward in Morocco through DPF? What could be the role of civil society in DPF monitoring?
- There is continuity of actions promoted within the framework of programmatic DPF, which offers advantages in terms of predictable financing and know-how.

Annex:



*2015 Development Policy Financing (DPF) Retrospective
Consultation Meeting*

PARTICIPANTS LIST

Date: June 16, 2015

Location: Rabat, Morocco

Total Participants: 24

No.	Participant Name	Organization	Organization Type	Country
1.	Mr. Mohamed Oubalkace	Delegate-Ministry for Water	Public	Morocco
2.	Ms. Salima Admi	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	Public	Morocco
3.	Mr. Taoufiq Fikri	Ministry of Education and Vocational Training	Public	Morocco

4.	Mr. Abderrahman Otmani	MESRSFC (Ministry of Higher Education)	Public	Morocco
5.	Ms.Ghizlane Chachdi	Ministry of Agriculture & Maritime Fishery	Public	Morocco
6.	Ms. Imane Louati	Ministry of Agriculture & Maritime Fishery	Public	Morocco
7.	Mr. Abdelkrim El Amrani	Ministry of General Affairs & Governance	Public	Morocco
8.	Ms. Hanane Touzani	Ministry of General Affairs & Governance	Public	Morocco
9.	Mr. Slimane Maliki	Delegate-Ministry for Environment	Public	Morocco
10.	Mr. Jamal Ramdane	Ministry of Equipment, Transport & Logistics Association marocaine de l'évaluation	Public	Morocco
11.	Mr. Hassan El Mansouri	Association Al Wifak	Non-governmental Organization	Morocco
12.	Ms. Nassira Rheyati	Delegate-Ministry for Environment	Public	Morocco

13.	Mr. Mohamed Amounas	Delegate-Ministry for Environment	Public	Morocco
14.	Mr. Mohamed Tamdi	Ministry of Energy and Mining	Public	Morocco
15.	Ms. Afifa Hakam	MESRSFC (Ministry of Higher Education)	Public	Morocco
16.	Ms. Zahraa Ouacifi	Ministry of Equipment, Transport & Logistics	Public	Morocco
17.	Mr. Abdelaziz Benlahsen	Ministry of Higher Education	Public	Morocco
18.	Ms. Mounia Yakioui	Ministry of National Education & Vocational Training	Public	Morocco
19.	Ms. Asmae Afifi	Ministry of Interior-DGCL	Public	Morocco
20.	Ms. Majida Sabri	Ministry of Interior-DGCL	Public	Morocco
21.	Mr. Abdessamad Saddouq	Transparency Maroc	Non-governmental Organization	Morocco
22.	Mr. Philippe de Meneval	World Bank		
23.	Mr. Curto	World Bank		
24.	Mr. Abda	World Bank		