

WORKSHOP REPORT ON THE DRAFT GOVT FNDP 2006-2010

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ACRONYMS

ABB	Activity Based Budgeting
ARV	Anti-Retroviral
CBPP	Contagious Bovine Pleural Pneumonia
CCJDP	Catholic Commission for Justice, Development and Peace
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSPR	Civil Society for Poverty Reduction
CSTNZ	Civil Society for Trade Network of Zambia
DC	District Commissioner
FAWEZA	Forum for Women Educationalists in Zambia
FNDP	Fifth National Development Plan
GMA	Game Management Area
HC	Health Center
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Country
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
JZ	Jubilee Zambia
LID	Lyambai Institute of Development
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoFNP	Ministry of Finance and National Planning
MoH	Ministry of Health
NGOCC	Non- Governmental Organisations Coordinating Council
ORL	Oblate Radio Liseli
PPAZ	Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia
PPMT-WP	Provincial Programme Management Team for Western Province
PPS-WP	People's Participation Service – Western Province
PRPs	Poverty Reduction Program
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategic Paper
PSC	Public Service Commission
SACCORD	Southern African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes
SAG	Sector Advisory Group
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
WPFA	Western Province Farmers Association
WWSCo	Western Water and Sewerage Company
YIC	Youth Initiative Council
YMCA	Young Men Christian Association
YWCA	Young Women Christian Association
YAO	Youth Action Organisation
ZAW	Zambia Alliance for Women
ZABS	Zambia Bureau of Standards
ZAWA	Zambia Wildlife Authority
ZNWLG	Zambia National Women's Lobby Group
ZRNA	Zambia Rural Needs Association

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We acknowledge the contributions by the PPMTWP-WP Members who took active participation in the review and analysis of the draft Fifth National Development Plan (FNDP) during the one day Workshop held on 1st July, 2006, as stated per the attendance list, Appendix I of this report.

It is appreciated that, this time around, the work was somewhat made easy by the fact there was on hand the earlier prepared Civil Society Perspective based on submissions and work done by various CSOs at the National level, and indeed the earlier work done by the PPMTs on the Provincial Development Chapter following the provincial consensus building workshops.

We also commend the Western Province Regional Planner for availing to us an electronic copy of the draft Provincial Development Chapter, which was very essential for the said 1st July Workshop.

And through the CSPR National Secretariat, we appreciate the financial support rendered by the Cooperating Partners to make it possible for the PPMT to hold the Workshop to review and analyse the draft FNDP.

We are also very grateful for encouraging words from the Guest of Honour during the official opening of the 1st July Workshop.

Mwangelwa L. Mbikusita-Lewanika
CHAIRPERSON, PPMT-WP

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

This report presented herein is on the Civil Society for Poverty Reduction (CSPR)'s facilitated workshop to review and analyse the Government draft Fifth National Development Plan (FNDP) held on 1st July, 2006 at Sir Mwanawina III Motel. The report states the workshop deliberations and resolutions as input from the civil society perspective.

The Provincial Workshop was facilitated in preparation of the forthcoming National CSPR Workshop planned to be held on 13th July, 2006 in Lusaka before the National Workshop facilitated by the MoFNP on 24th July, 2006 in Lusaka. The workshop was convened per the invitation letter, attached as Appendix V, and signed by the PPMT-WP Administrative Assistant, Mr Muyunda Mulope.

The workshop participants were the members of the CSPR's Provincial Programme Management Team of Western Province (PPMT-WP) as per the list of Attendance, attached as Appendix I.

Before the arrival of the Guest of Honour to officially open the workshop, the Workshop Ground Rules, Objectives, Expectations, Methodology and Outputs were agreed upon by the participants soon after the PPMT-WP monthly meeting held earlier.

The Workshop was officially opened by the Deputy Permanent Secretary, Mr. M. Mulonda, who delivered the Keynote speech, herein attached as Appendix IV. And that was after the Welcome remarks by the PPMT-WP Chairperson, Mr Mwangelwa L. Mbikusita-Lewanika, as per attached Appendix III.

WORKSHOP GROUND RULES:

- All participants to always speak through the Chair.
- All cell phones to be switched off.
- Contributions to be brief, precise and relevant to the subject on the floor.
- Workshop proceedings to stick to the timetable as attached as Appendix II.
- No unnecessary movements, in and out of the workshop, by the participants.

WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES:

- For the PPMT-WP to analyse the FNDP's objectives and strategies to be implemented during the period from 2006 to 2010.
- For the Workshop to come up with recommendations and inputs to be considered for inclusion in the Final FNDP document.

WORKSHOP EXPECTATIONS:

- Civil Society (CS) input per the CS perspective (October 2005) that has been left out of the draft FNDP to be highlighted for re-submission.
- The various PPMT-WP members to Share ideas with the view to build a consensus.
- Fill in any missing gaps in the draft FNDP.
- PPMT Members to be fully aware of and appreciate the FNDP Document.
- The Government to recognize the CS Recommendations on the FNDP Document, which is appreciated as a development tool.
- The Government will fully implement the FNDP document with full involvement and participation by the civil society in the implementation.
- To have a formal involvement of civil society in the monitoring and evaluation of the FNDP program.
- The workshop outputs to include the Workshop Report to be presented to the Provincial Administration's facilitated workshop to be held from 5th to 8th July, 2006 in Mongu and to the CSPR National workshop to be held on 13th July, 2006 in Lusaka

WORKSHOP METHODOLOGY:

- The participants were given ample time to read workshop material, noting that specific Sector Chapters forwarded by the CSPR Secretariat were circulated together with the invitations to the Workshop.
- The Provincial Development Chapter, obtained from the Regional Planner the day before the Workshop, was circulated at the start of the workshop for participants to read.
- The participants were divided into groups of two or three persons to review the Provincial Development Chapter, and to analyse the specific Strategic Focus to see if the stated Objectives and Strategies were adequate, especially in comparison to the October 2005 Civil Society perspective submitted for inclusion in the FNDP.
- After the group work, written Group reports were submitted and discussed during the plenary sessions, and then adoptions were done accordingly.
- With the earlier distributed Sector Chapters, the participants were asked to submit their written comments before the finalization of the Workshop Report on 4th July, 2006
- A Resolutions Committee was appointed to come up with Resolutions after thorough review of the submissions during the workshop and the subsequent submissions.

WORKSHOP OUTPUTS:

- A hard copy of the Workshop Report.
- A soft copy of the Workshop Report.

WELCOME REMARKS BY THE PPMT-WP CHAIRPERSON

Following the signing of the National Anthem by the participants, the PPMT-WP Chairperson, Mr Mwangelwa L.Mbikusita-Lewanika, asked the members for self-introductions for the benefit of the Guest of Honour. Then the Chairperson introduced the Guest of Honour. Soon after which he made his welcome remarks as per attached Appendix III.

In his welcome remarks, the PPMT-WP Chairperson expressed gratitude to the Guest of Honour for finding time to come and officiate at the Workshop. He further highlighted the fact that the workshop was in line with the CSPR Mission Statement

WORKSHOP OPENING SPEECH BY THE GUEST OF HONOUR

In his opening speech attached as Appendix IV, the Guest of Honour noted and appreciated that the diverse composition of CSPR was an added advantages which gave the CSO an opportunity to be in position to professionally compliment the Government efforts in various sectors.

And he commended the CSPR for their noble cause to compliment the Govt efforts.

He further reiterated the Government's wish for the people to participate effectively from Planning to Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation stages of the Government programmes.

SECTORS:

A. PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT CHAPTER

COMMENTS TO THE PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT CHAPTER

With reference to the narrative part of the provincial development Chapter, the workshop made the following comments and additions, based on group presentations

1. Population Distribution and Density:

- For effective and efficient five year planning, there should be census every five years, or the Planning should be based on population estimated after taking into consideration the various surveys conducted in between the ten-year census.

2. **Social Economic Situation:**

- The FNDP should be used to address the imbalances among the Provinces and between rural and urban areas. Thus there should be equitable instead of equal distribution of resources for developmental projects.

3. **Western Province:**

3.1 Economic Activities:

- Re establish cashew industry with the small holder scheme.
- Improve marketing facilities for products like rice, fish, fruits etc.
- Re open Mulobezi sawmills.
- Rehabilitate the Mulobezi railway line for transport
- Have effective livestock disease control.

3.2 Preventable diseases:

- The Ministry of health to have effective country wide programmes to eradicate preventable diseases.

3.3 Control of Abundant Natural Resources:

- The local people to have control of natural resources for their beneficial exploitation.

3.4 Abundant unemployed labour:

- More industries should be established in the Western Province, with the following as the notable examples:
 - a) Secondary timber production through establishment of timber kilns etc
 - b) Fish cannery
 - c) Fruit canneries for Mango, tomatoes etc
 - d) Shoe and Buttons factories

4. **Policy and Institutional Reforms:**

- The Permanent Secretary to be the Spending agency for all the Line Ministries, Sectors and donor funding, that is, there should be no direct funding to beneficiaries.
- The beneficiary departments or institutions to be co – signatories to specific individual bank accounts.
- The District Commissioners to report to the PS instead of directly to the cabinet office.
- The DC to be recruited through the Public Service Commission (PSC) to ensure that they are non-partisan and are qualified.
- The challenges of the dual system in the administration of district Local Authorities to be seriously addressed. For example, the strategies and programs to that effect to be clearly stated in the FNDP.
- The Civil Society to be formally and legally represented in the monitoring and evaluation system.

- The Institutional arrangement and the indicator system in the M&E to be clearly and formally stated in the legal framework
- Decentralization policy to be fully implemented.

With reference to the Western Province strategic focus on page 17, the workshop made the following additions to the programme objectives and strategies:

Agriculture Development (refer to item 9.1)

Objective: ***To increase Agricultural Production.***

- Establishment and Promotion of cottage industry in rural areas.
- Practicing of animal husbandry.
- Training of crop, fish, farming and livestock entrepreneurship skills, eg, at Namushakende.
- Support to a breeding stock
- Establishment and support of animal research centers
- Develop and promote livestock pasturing areas.
- Increase and up grade (i.e. social services) in existing resettlement schemes (a forestation enhancement).
- Effective marketing systems for both Livestock and crops that will protect, support and promote production.
- Identification of potential and profitable crops.
- Focused policy to support other crops like rice, cassava other than concentrating on maize alone.
- Effective utilization of both surfaced and underground water for crop irrigation, fish farming and animal rearing.
- Access to credits and loan schemes with reduced interest rates to farmers.
- Fishing along upper lagoons and Zambezi River (Fish farming) Government to come up with deliberate policy on the supplementing farming inputs to crop production in the province e.g. Fertilizer support Programme, irrigation systems etc.

Air, Road and Water Communication Infrastructure Development: (refer to item 9.2)

- Road Rehabilitation – Tarring of all Roads connecting Provincial and District Centers.
- Construction and Rehabilitation of gravel feeder roads in rural and township area.
- Improve pontoon crossing facilities; facilitate more community pontoons and motorized pontoons and ferry boats.
- Provide Road signs on all roads, using material that would not be easily vandalized.
- Construction of Bridges for Motor vehicle crossing, for example, on the Zambezi River at Kalongola, Liyoyelo on the Mongu-Kalabo road
- Construction of foot bridges, where necessary
- Improvement of Infrastructure at harbours, noting that harbours like the Mulamba is harbour is in deplorable state.
- Introduction or Improvement of water safety measures, for example, life Jackets, and First Aid should be a requirement on every boat.
- Improve security at harbours.
- Provision of Equipment for canal clearing to make them more passable.
- Provide adequate Personnel.
- Provision of ICT and offices in all Districts Meteorological
- Upgrade the Mongu Air strip to an international level
- Upgrade and rehabilitate all air strips in the Districts

Health Services: (refer to item 9.4)

Objective to read as: ***To increase access to better quality health services***, with the following additional strategies:

- Expand health facilities
- Training of health personnel
- Strengthen Health Neighborhood groups
- Provide adequate and decent housing to health Personnel
- Provide Transport for Health Services delivery
- Provide adequate medicines to all health facilities
- Improve health conditions of services with the view to attract and retain qualified staff.
- Construct a new District Hospital in Mongu
- Raising the standards of Lewanika General Hospital to fit the status of a General Hospital by providing adequate facilities for example Mortuary, laboratories, electric power and water supply.
- Rehabilitation and construction of mortuaries in all District Hospitals.
- Expand and up grade Lewanika school of Nursing to a Registered Nursing school to midwifery.
- Improve Primary health care
- Rehabilitate existing Rural Health centers
- Construct New Rural Health Centers, at least 4 per district
- Construct new health posts (4) per District
- Extend VCT services to each rural health centre and ensure provision of sufficient ARVs
- Rehabilitate all District Hospitals
- Establish youth friendly corners in all rural health centres
- To improve and/or construct Mothers shelter in all Hospitals.

Access to Education:

Objective to read as: ***To Increase access to better Quality Education in the Province***, with the following additional strategies: ,

- Teacher houses to be increased.
- Improved working conditions.
- Construct more units for special education in all districts
- Laboratories to be put up in all newly built up high school.
- Provide boarding facilities in high schools
- Handing back mission schools to missionaries for quality education.
- Re introduce Education Management Trainings for School Managers.
- Increase recruitment of Teachers.
- Deployment of Teachers especially to rural areas.
- Rural hardship allowance to be revisited to attract more Teachers
- Curriculum to include life skills

Water and Sanitation:

There should be a second Objective to read as: ***To establish sewer network to ensure safe and healthy waste disposals***, with the following additional strategies: ,

- To construct sewer ponds which are connected to sewer pipes
- Increase water harvesting from sources like the Zambezi River.
- Rehabilitate and expand the water treatment plants.
- Funding for water and sewerage and sanitation projects should be channeled through the PACU, instead of the Ministry of Local Government, let alone the councils.

- Review the Western Water and Sewerage Investment and Business Plan for 2006- 2010 to ensure that the FNDP take note of its contents in particular the related budget attached as Appendix VIII.

Industrial Development:

1st objective is to revitalize the industrial development.

2nd Objective is creation of local employment.

- **Rice Processing:** Improving of rice production and creation of international market. Improving and construction of irrigation systems and drainage.
- **Timber Processing:** establishing timber plants for creation of employment.
- **Fish Processing:** availability of cold rooms and plants.
- **Cattle Restocking:** crossbreeds, reducing of cattle diseases, improving on the quality of cattle production.
- **Sand soil:** can be utilized for glass manufacturing, this in term creates employment for the local citizens.
- **Cashew industry:** - Govt should partner with private sector in setting up or establishing a cashew industry by providing loans to farmers with relatively low interest rates. Also Creation of market globally.
- **Cassava Production:-** this is an industry that needs not to be over looked because it acts as an alternative staple food to maize.
- **Mango Processing:** reintroduction of mango processing plant in every area where mangoes are grown, availability of mango markets.

B. SECTOR CHAPTERS OF THE FNDP

COMMENTS ON THE SECTOR CHAPTERS OF THE FNDP

Further to the comments on the Provincial development chapter, the Participants also made the following additional comments to the sector Chapters

Natural Resources:

Heritage:-

- To continue identification of more heritage sites.
- To encourage building of traditional housing structures which attracts tourism and also increases in the much needed housing units in both urban, rural and traditional villages.
- To encourage exchange visits by the traditional leadership to other traditional ceremonies. This will enhance unit in the society.
- Identification, care and support to traditional tombs.
- Establishment of traditional historical libraries, strengthening care and support to existing historical libraries and museums.
- Introduction of our traditional history in the education curriculum starting from grade 1 up wards

Tourism:

- ZAWA: - Government should devise a deliberate policy or measures that safeguards the human life, livestock and crop production. Wild life increasing which attracts tourism earnings. The local people should manage the Game management areas.

Forests:

- For effective management of our forests, statistics showing the current stocks and harvested stocks – this will help in coming up with effective policy to manage our forests.
- Encourage integrated tree farming systems that will support our aforestration.
- Forest credit fund to be established and controlled at provincial levels.

EDUCATION:

1. Page 112 – it is reported that provision of teaching and learning material and training of teachers were given priority but very few of these teachers were recruited and deployed.
Also the upgraded high schools lack laboratory facilities.
2. Page 113 – Accommodation for females in most Tertiary institutions is not enough as a result there are fewer females teachers and lecturers.
3. Page 114 – Gender:- The re-entry policy in place is not being taken seriously especially by some mission schools, there is need to monitor the schools.
4. Page 115 – Teachers accommodation should be a priority too.
5. Page 116 – Curriculum strategies, Basic school education: - Need for inclusion of life skills in the curriculum.

Infrastructure: High school Education.

- There is need to put up boarding facilities where there aren't any available.
- Need to increase number of high schools in order to cut down on number of children who go to APU classes.
- Need to build girls high schools.
- Government to hand back former mission schools to the Owners who should be encouraged to re introduce boarding schools for the same.

Distance education and Open Learning:

- Government to introduce better conditions for these in order to attract more teachers/students.

Equity:

Need to develop instrument to monitor equity in the learning institutions.

TRADE:**Agriculture:-**

- Advertise the Zambian Products e.g. by labeling the products like "Buy Zambian Build Zambia noting that there is " No policy or Marketing strategy /agents for Zambian Products.

- Coming with a Strong quality standard board to assess all export so as to make them competitive on the world market. The Zambia Bureau of standards to play a major role in this area, and to have offices in all Provinces as well as Districts where there is export potential.
- High cost of inputs has resulted in local Agric Products to be higher than imported ones e.g. Shoprites import Agric Products from South Africa.

ENERGY:

- The Government should fasten the rural electrification programme so that most of the People would benefit from hydro electricity as opposed to diesel Generated power.
- Use of Solar Energy Promoted.
- Falls like the Sioma in Western Province should be exploited for hydro power.

WORKSHOP RESOLUTIONS

1. The inputs per the October 2005 Civil Society Perspective should be incorporated into the Final Fifth National Development Plan, noting that quite a number of the submitted objectives and strategies have been left out in this draft FNDP.
2. The Comments and Additions per this Workshop Report should be taken into serious consideration during the finalization of the FNDP, in particular in relationship with the Provincial Development Chapter as well as the sector Chapters in general.
3. The recently launched Decentralisation Policy should be implemented together with the recommended "Policy and Institutional Reforms".
4. With the implementation of the Decentralisation Policy, there should be Demand-Driven Budgeting to make possible for Activity-Based Budgeting (ABB).
5. The sub-districts, like Namushakende and Nkeyema, should be given full District status to ensure effective and efficient administration.
6. The CSPR should be represented on both the Provincial Audit Committee and on the Provincial Tender Board.
7. All tenders for projects in the Provinces should be handled by the Provincial Tender Committees, unlike the current situation where most of the tenders are done in Lusaka, and without knowledge by the supposedly benefactors.
8. For effective Monitoring, the Bill of Quantity for any given public expenditure should be readily available for general public scrutiny.
9. For the PDCC and DDCCs to be very effective, there is need for the respective sub-committees to be compelled to be meeting prior to the PDCC and DDCC meetings. Thus, there should a firm Calendar of Meetings to be strictly adhered to.
10. With the disease control measures, there should be efforts to ensure that the neighbouring countries also do vaccinate their animals, noting that cordon lines have not been effective in controlling the animal movements, let alone the spread of diseases like the CBPP.
11. There should be vigorous aforestation programmes to plant trees of value as a way to check the rapid depletion of the forests, and such programmes should be managed at local levels, unlike now when there is too much centralisation.

12. The PPMT-WP Chairperson should, on behalf of the PPMT-WP Executive Committee, issue a Press Statement or Executive Summary of the Workshop Findings, Recommendations and Resolutions.

VOTE OF THANKS

Mr Maurice Pelekelo of Oblate Radio Liseli commended the facilitators and participants for the very important workshop, and he noted that the C SPR comprised of very committed members. Therefore, he felt that, though the task at hand was enormous, noting that many submissions per the Civil Society perspective had not been included in the draft FN DP, the C SPR members should and would rise to the Challenge to ensure that the major and significant Civil Society contributions would be incorporated into the final FN DP.

CLOSING REMARKS AND PRAYER

In his closing remarks, the PPMT-WP Chairperson thanked all the participants for sparing their time to come and participate in the very important workshop that was a pre-requisite for the PPMT-WP to be in position to make objective and informed contribution to the forthcoming workshops, namely, the 5-8th July, 2006 one facilitated by the office of the Permanent Secretary in Mongu, and the 13th July, 2006 one in Lusaka for the C SPR.

The Workshop was closed at 17:20 hours, following a prayer by Mrs. C. Mbinji.