



# Policy Brief

## District Development Plan



# BUNER



Population (1998)  
Total 506,048  
Male 253,035  
Female 253,013



Sex Ratio  
(males per 100 females)  
100.00



Population Density  
271.3  
persons per sq. Km.



Average Household Size  
9.1



Population Distribution  
Urban 0  
Rural 506,048



Budget Allocation 47%  
of total budget for development (2009-13  
development budget allocation increased by  
146% as compared to non-development 117%)

Alif Ailaan District Ranking KP 2015

Education 16 / 25  
Education Infrastructure 10 / 25



Rich in minerals

marble provides largest industrial base  
in district with 350 factories for processing



Average Annual Growth

3.86%



Literacy Ratio 22.62%

male 38.18%  
female 7.65%



Administrative Units

Revenue Tehsils 6, Sub-divisions 4  
Village Councils 105, Neighbourhood Councils 0  
Town/Tehsil Municipal Administration 3



Politics

- Jamat-e-Islami (National Assembly)
- ANP (PA)
- JI (PA)
- JUI(F) (PA)
- PTI (PA)



Sources:

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics:

<http://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files/tables/District%20at%20a%20glance%20Buner.pdf>

# Introduction

Good governance and community driven planning enhances public service delivery. This year's Annual Development Plan Guidelines (ADP) 2015-16 were improved to include inclusive and participatory planning with an emphasis on usage of gender disaggregated data. The District Government of Buner in collaboration with Sub-National Governance Programme (SNG) conducted a needs assessment exercise to foster community-driven planning based on the needs of communities. District government officials, community representatives and civil society organizations (CSOs) came together to identify and prioritize development projects with cost estimates. Identified projects were consolidated into a three-year District Development Plan (DDP). Approximately 52 projects were proposed in five different sectors. The total estimated cost of all these projects is Rs. 843.00 million.



## Rationale of Needs Based Planning

Planning for a larger part of development funds is done at the provincial level, leaving little or no fiscal space for districts to play their role in the process. Budget planning and resource allocation is largely politically driven and tends to be top down and no district based institutional framework exists which could ensure that the needs of the community are addressed at the relevant forums. Analysis of previous ADPs reflect that a significant portion of money goes to the umbrella schemes and meagre amounts are invested in growth sectors.



## Needs Assessment

The needs assessment exercise was undertaken by each of the five district departments led by the sector head in Buner District from November 2014 to February 2015. The District Reforms Group (DRG) formed under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, supervised the whole consultative process which included district level managers from different line departments and representatives from key civil society organizations.

- To help identify needs based projects, a workshop was held in November 2014 with key stakeholders including various line departments and CSOs.
- In collaboration with Alif Ailan, residents in various parts of Buner were approached and 4 focus group discussions were organised at Nawagai, Budal-Batera, Bagra-Dagger and Sowarai to assess citizens' needs.
- A separate stakeholder session was held at the Deputy Commissioner's Office, to prioritize development initiatives that were identified during community consultations and pre-budget workshops.
- 21 individual meetings were held with district managers to ensure that the proposed development projects for ADP 2015-16 were consistent with ADP guidelines.
- The proposed projects along with their respective cost estimates after being validated by the head of respective district level department were examined and prioritized by the DRG and then sent for approval to the Planning & Development Department.



# Challenges

During the exercise, data availability and lack of capacities hindered the process time to time.

## I. Sector Specific Challenges



### Education:

1,055 vacant teaching posts; A total of 780 schools including primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools have 164,737 students enrolled with 66,979 girls and 97,758 boys<sup>1</sup>.



### Health:

Only 38<sup>2</sup> health facilities throughout the district; one bed per 3,009 persons; one doctor for every 17,068 persons<sup>3</sup>.



### Agriculture and Livestock:

Only 28 veterinary facilities in the district serving a livestock population of 1.1 million; 3.38 % area is cultivated and 20.52%<sup>4</sup> area is irrigated; significant part of the land is Barani (dependant on seasonal rains for irrigation) and there are no proper irrigation channels.



### Social Welfare and Women Development:

24,938 persons with disabilities identified; 3 vocational centres, 1 impaired hearing center.



### Public Health:

Chemical and physical contamination of water; limited physical access to drinking water especially for women and children. 50.13 % people have access to tap water, 0.54 % to hand pumps, 21% to motor pumps and 11.7% to dug wells<sup>5</sup>.



# Proposed Interventions

Some of the key sector specific interventions proposed<sup>6</sup> during the various consultative sessions include:

Sector/ Sub-Sector	Proposed Intervention	Total Cost (M)
Education	Addition to infrastructure (district EMIS cells, conference halls, computer labs, science labs, examination halls)	100
Health	Up gradation and improvement of facilities, service strengthening and improvement	69.5
	Additions to infrastructure (BHUs, water sources)	59.5

1 Source: Annual Statistical Report—Government Schools 2013-14  
<http://www.kpese.gov.pk/Downloads/ASC/ASC%202013-14.pdf>

2 KP Health Department figures on district-wise health facilities: <http://kpbos.gov.pk/files/1400493846.pdf>

3 Source: Health Department figures on district-wise health facilities: <http://kpbos.gov.pk/files/1400493846.pdf>

4 Development Statistics of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2014: <http://kpbos.gov.pk/files/1399368724.pdf>

5 Important district wise socio-economic indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2014

6 Complete list of proposed projects for ADP (2015-16) can be found in Buner District Development Plan 2015

Sector/ Sub-Sector	Proposed Intervention	Total Cost (M)
Agriculture Extension	Capacity development of farmers, improvements to system	3.02
	Establishment of orchards: alternate farming methods; exploitation of area specific potential of various crops	0.34
	Soil conservation and on-farm water management	6.8
Livestock and Dairy Development	Provisions for protection and enhancement of health	17.99
	Additions to infrastructure	78
Fisheries	Addition to infrastructure; upliftment activities (fish farms, fish feed & seed)	28.3
Social Welfare and Women Development	Service improvements, capacity building of government officers and addition to infrastructure (social welfare complex, working women hostels, institute for blind girls, senior citizen home, handicraft centre, schools for special children)	370.740
Public Health	Rehabilitation of existing and construction of new water supply, solarisation of water supply scheme	108.810



## Way Forward

The overall challenges are expected to be addressed by:

- i. Devolution of power with the holding of local elections under Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government Act 2013.
- ii. Evidence and needs-based allocations at the district level.

The proposed projects included in the district development plan will be considered for inclusion in the ADP 2015-16. In case of devolution under the Local Government Act 2013, the DDP will be used by the District Government as a planning document.

Overall, the processes involved in the formulation of DDP contributed to:

- Preparation of district development plans based on the needs of the community prior to finalizing the development budget. This is in accordance with the proposed Rules of Business of Local Government Act 2013
- Improved capacities of district level managers of the relevant sectors with regard to application of the instructions contained in the ADP guidelines for preparation of development proposals.
- An improved understanding of the district level managers regarding output based budgeting and knowledge of the instructions and various types of forms in the Budget Call Circular (BCC).
- Providing an array of need based and sector specific projects for the elected district leadership to help finalize the district ADP 2015-16.