Quoting the preliminary results of House Listing 2011, The Daily News had reported on 3 April 2012 that the population of Haripur is 853,257.

Population Distribution
- Urban 82,735
- Rural 609,493

Average Household Size
- 6.6

Population Density
- 401.3 persons per sq. Km.

Sex Ratio
- (males per 100 females)
- 99.92

Literacy Ratio
- 53.7%
  - male 70.5%
  - female 37.4%

Average Annual Growth
- 2.19%

Budget Allocation
- 36% of total budget for development (2009-13 development budget allocation increased by 67% as compared to non-development 90%)

Administrative Units
- Tehsil 2
- Village Councils 155, Neighbourhood Councils 25
- Town/Tehsil Municipal Administration 3

Politics
- PML (N) (National Assembly)
- PTI and QWP (Provincial Assembly)

SOURCES:
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Bureau of Statistics:
- Quoting the preliminary results of House Listing 2011, The Daily News had reported on 3 April 2012 that the population of Haripur is 853,257:
- Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:
  http://www.pakp.gov.pk/2013/members-directory/by-districts/
- National Assembly of Pakistan:
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 Haripur 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 65 projects were proposed in five different sectors. The total estimated cost of all these projects is Rs. 1,555 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 in Haripur District from December 2014 to March 2015. The District Reforms Group (DRG) formed under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, supervised the whole consultative process. A total of 77 stakeholders including district level managers from different line departments and representatives from key civil society organizations took part in the consultative process.

- To help identify needs based projects, a workshop was held in November 2014 with key stakeholders including various line departments and CSOs.
- 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.
- 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 1,280 schools including primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools have 14,2009 students enrolled with 66,880 girls and 75,129 boys.¹

Health:
Only 73³ health facilities throughout the district; one bed per 1,398 persons; one doctor for every 6,823 persons.³

Agriculture and Livestock:
Only 66 veterinary facilities serving a livestock population of 1.1 million; 36.34% area is cultivated and 24,860 hectares⁴ 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:
23,437 persons with disabilities⁶; 1 dar-ul-amaan, 1 Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped Centers, 1 school of deaf children, and 1 industrial training center.

Public Health:
Chemical and physical contamination of water; limited physical access to drinking water especially for women and children. 67% people have access to tap water, 8% to hand pumps, 8% to motor pumps and 16% to dug wells⁶.

Proposed Interventions

Some of the key sector specific interventions proposed⁷ during the various consultative sessions include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector/Sub-Sector</th>
<th>Proposed Intervention</th>
<th>Total Cost (M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Reconstruction of primary/ high schools</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reconstruction of girl’s primary schools</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establishment of girls primary schools</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Annual Statistical Report: Government Schools 2013-14
³ Important district wise socio-economic indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2014, Bureau of Statistics
⁴ Important district wise socio-economic indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2014, Bureau of Statistics
⁵ Person with disabilities (PWD) statistics in Pakistan 2012
⁶ District Public Health Office data
⁷ Complete list of proposed projects for ADP (2015-16) can be found in Haripur District Development Plan 2015
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector/Sub-Sector</th>
<th>Proposed Intervention</th>
<th>Total Cost (M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Construction of sub-health centre</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strengthening of intensive care unit and emergency block at DHQ hospital</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>KTS Link Road</td>
<td>8.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PANIAN KALOO PIND Road</td>
<td>8.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture Extension</td>
<td>Demonstration of high value vegetable plots</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock and dairy development</td>
<td>Establishment of milk club (based on PPP)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establishment and rehabilitation of veterinary institutions</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries</td>
<td>Promotion of farm fisheries</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provision for training of fish farmers</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>Improvement of Vet. Facilities (Purchase of IT Equipment)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Engineering</td>
<td>Improvement in sanitation services</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New water supply schemes</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare and Women Development</td>
<td>Establishment of social welfare complex</td>
<td>66.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewing machines for disabled females and widows</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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’s 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 Annual Development Plan 2015-16 of the province. 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 have contributed to:

- Preparation of DDP 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