



Policy Brief

District Development Plan



KARAK

Alif Ailaan District Ranking KP 2015

Education 8 / 25

Education Infrastructure 18 / 25



Population (1998)

Total 430,795

male 211,393

female 219,403

Industry

Rich in natural resources with the largest uranium mines in Pakistan as well as natural gas



Sex Ratio

(males per 100 females)

96.3

Average Annual Growth

3.26%



Population Density

127.8

persons per sq. Km.

Literacy Ratio 41.9%

male 68.2%

female 18.1%



Average Household Size

10

Administrative Units

Tehsils 3

Village Councils 57, Neighbourhood Councils 4

Town/Tehsil Municipal Administration 3



Population Distribution

Urban 27,983

Rural 402,903

Politics

PTI (National Assembly and Provincial Assembly)



Budget Allocation 44%

of total budget for development (2009-13 development budget allocation increased by 361% as compared to non-development 73%)

Sources:

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics: census 1998,

<http://www.pbs.gov.pk/>, <http://www.ecp.gov.pk/>,

Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

<http://www.pakp.gov.pk/2013/members-directory/by-districts/>,

National Assembly of Pakistan

http://www.na.gov.pk/en/mna_list.php?list=khyber

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 Karak 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 232 projects were proposed in five different sectors. The total estimated cost of all these projects is Rs. 7,450 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 Karak District from December 2014 to March 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 January 2015 with 62 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:

A total of 940 schools including primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools have 113,936 students enrolled with 33,452 girls and 80,484 boys¹.



Health:

Only 45² health facilities throughout the district; one bed per 1,279 persons; one doctor for every 11,555 persons³.



Agriculture and Livestock:

Only 26 veterinary facilities for a livestock population of 1.2 million; 28.68% of the area is cultivated and 2.6% area is irrigated⁴; significant part of the land is Barani (dependant on seasonal rains for irrigation); no proper irrigation channels.



Social Welfare and Women Development:

23,626 persons identified with disabilities district-wide out of which only 2,081 registered. 7 Vocational Centres, 1 Mother and Child Care Centre and 1 IT Centre⁵.



Public Health:

An estimated 19% people have access to tap water, 22% to hand pumps, 12% to motor pumps 15% to dug wells⁶; Chemical and physical contamination of water; limited physical access to drinking water especially for women and children.



Proposed Interventions

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

Sector/Sub-Sector	Proposed Intervention	Total Cost (M)
Education	Establishment of 13 girls primary schools, upgrading of 20 primary schools to middle; reconstruction of girls primary schools	556
	Provision of furniture to 320 girls primary schools	160

1 EMIS Annual Statistics Report 2013-14

2 DHIS Cell district Karak

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 Persons with disabilities (PWD) statistics in Pakistan 2012

6 Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey 2011-2012

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

Sector/Sub-Sector	Proposed Intervention	Total Cost (M)
Health	Construction of 2 MCH Centres, provision and repair of toilets at 17 BHUs, provision of water supply to 10 BHUs, provision of boundary walls to 19 BHUs.	13.2
	Provision of missing facilities at MCH centre and provision for HR for mobile immunization.	5.3
Agriculture Extension	Capacity building of registered farmers (3000 male, 1500 female)	1.5
	Establishment of 50 orchards farms	25
	500 trainings to farmers on irrigation agronomy	100
	Establishment of 20 water retaining facility	40
Livestock and Dairy Development	Construction of 5 Civil Veterinary Dispensaries Capacity building of farmers and staff	8
Communications	Additions to infrastructure and improvement of existing facilities (construction of main roads, rehabilitation of existing roads)	1984
Water and Sanitation	Installation of 37 water supply schemes Provision of 12 tube wells	295
Social Welfare and Women Development	Provision of livelihood trainings (plumber's tailors, mobile repair etc.) Establishment of 21 Vocational Centres Provision for transport facility for Child Welfare Homes and Special Education Institutes	226



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 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 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.
- 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 in preparing the district ADP 2015-16.