



Population (1998) Total 490,025 male 250,336 female 239,689



Sex Ratio (males per 100 females) 104.4



Population Density 154.9 persons per sq. Km.



Average Household Size 9.2



Population Distribution Urban 46,878 Rural 443,147



## **Budget Allocation 25%**

of total budget for development (2009-13 development budget allocation increased by 60% as compared to non-development 133%)

# LAKKI MARWAT

Alif Ailaan District Ranking KP 2015 Education 19 / 25 Education Infrastructure 11 / 25



Temporarily Displaced Persons 430,000



Average Annual Growth 3.16%



Literacy Ratio 29.7% 50.3% male female 8.6%



### Administrative Units

Tehsils 2

Village Councils 89, Neighbourhood Councils 7 Town/Tehsil Municipal Administration 2



### **Politics**

PTI (National Assembly) Jamat-e-Islami (Provincial Assembly)



#### 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 District administration http://lgkp.gov.pk

# 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 Lakki Marwat 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 161 projects were proposed in five different sectors. The total estimated cost of all these projects is Rs. 5,482 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 money goes to the umbrella schemes and meagre amounts are invested in growth sectors.



# Needs Assessment

The needs assessment exercise was undertaken in Lakki Marwat 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 45 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:

1000 vacant teaching posts; A total of 1130 schools including primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools have 120,028 students enrolled with 32,222 girls and 87,806 boys.<sup>1</sup>



### Health:

Only 54<sup>2</sup> health facilities throughout the district; one bed per 2,184 persons; one doctor for every 19,435 persons.<sup>3</sup>



#### Agriculture and Livestock:

Only 39 veterinary facilities serving a livestock population of 1.1 million; 37.14% area is cultivated and 30.77%<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:

15,150 persons with disabilities identified out of which only 2,570 registered<sup>5</sup>; 4 vocational centres, 1welfare and IT centre.



### Public Health:

Chemical and physical contamination of water; limited physical access to drinking water especially for women and children. 26% people have access to tap water, 24% to hand pumps, 21% to motor pumps and 17% to dug wells<sup>6</sup>.



# **Proposed Interventions**

Some of the key sector specific interventions proposed<sup>7</sup> during the various consultative sessions include:

Sector/ Sub-Sector	Proposed Intervention	Total Cost (M)
Education	Reconstruction 4 girls high schools, upgrading of 3 girls primary schools to middle schools	94.65
	Provision of furniture to 10 girls primary schools	5
Health	Construction of District Health Office, and hospital for women and children Establishment of 4 BHUs	390
	Provision of missing facilities at BHU	5.4

- 1 EMIS Annual Statistical Report 2013-14
- 2 DIHS Cell district Lakki Marwat
- 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 Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey 2011-12
- 7 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	Establishment of Tehsil Office and 4 Farm Services Centres	38
Livestock and Dairy Development	Construction of 7 Civil Veterinarian Dispensaries	35
Communications	Additions to infrastructure and improvement of existing facilities (construction of main roads, rehabilitation of existing roads)	1912.78
Local Government	Construction of 19 Union Council Offices	190
Water and Sanitation	Establishment of 27 water supply schemes	163
Social Welfare and Women Development	Establishment of 3 Vocational Centres Provision of financial support for persons with disabilities and stipends for senior citizens	69



# Way Forward

The overall challenges are expected to be addressed by:

- 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 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 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 Annual Development Programme 2015-16.