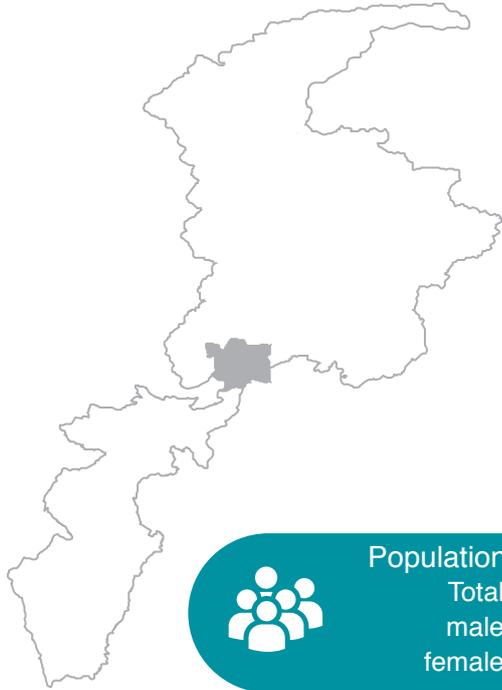




Policy Brief

District Development Plan



NOWSHERA



Population (1998)
Total 874,373
male 455,598
female 418,775



Sex Ratio
(males per 100 females)
108



Population Density
500
persons per sq. Km.



Average Household Size
7.7



Population Distribution
Urban 227,030 (25.96%)
Rural 647,343 (74.04%)



Budget Allocation 43%
of total budget for development (2009-13
development budget allocation increased by
157% as compared to non-development 88%)

Alif Ailaan District Ranking KP 2015

Education 4 / 25
Education Infrastructure 6 / 25



Average Annual Growth
2.9%



Literacy Ratio 42.5%
male 60.55%
female 22.68%



Administrative Units

Tehsils 3
Village Councils 129, Neighbourhood Councils 24
Town/Tehsil Municipal Administration 4



Politics

PTI (National Assembly and
Provincial Assembly)



Sources:

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics:

<http://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files/tables/District%20at%20a%20glance%20Nowshera.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 Nowshera 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 83 projects were proposed in six different sectors. The total estimated cost of all these projects is Rs. 4,200.792 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 Nowshera 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 separate session for district managers of line departments and representatives of CSOs. 41 key district level managers and 44 representatives of the communities and CSOs participated in the workshop.
- In collaboration with Alif Ailaan, residents in various parts of Nowshera were approached and 6 focus group discussions were organised at Pabbi, Jaloza, Rislapur, Khairabad, Nowshera cantt. and Akora Khattak.
- 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.
- 38 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:

No university or campus of a university in the district; 659 vacant teaching posts. A total of 967 schools including primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools have 184,435 students enrolled with 78,892 girls and 105,543 boys.¹



Health:

Only 63² health facilities throughout the district; one bed per 215 persons; one doctor for every 7,410 persons.³



Agriculture and Livestock:

Only 56 veterinary facilities serving livestock population of 35.6 million; 3.2% area is cultivated and 47.45% 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:

46,969 persons with disabilities identified; 1 dastkari centre, 1 welfare home.



Public Health:

Chemical and physical contamination of water; limited physical access to drinking water especially for women and children. 32% people have access to tap water, 18.62% to hand pumps, 21.82% to motor pumps and 21.60% to dug wells⁴.



Proposed Interventions

Some of the key sector specific interventions proposed⁵ 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)	154
	Capacity development of teachers and learning (upgradation of school level, library)	739.45
	Strengthening security (barbed wire, concrete blocks, scanners)	23.6
Health	Up gradation and improvement of facilities, service strengthening and improvement	450
	Additions to infrastructure (BHUs, water sources)	94.5

1 Source: Annual Statistical Report: Government Schools 2013-14

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

3 Important district wise socio-economic indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2014 (KP BOS; 19-05-2014): <http://kpbos.gov.pk/files/1400493846.pdf>

4 District Public Health Office data

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

Sector/ Sub-Sector	Proposed Intervention	Total Cost (M)
Agriculture Extension	Capacity development of farmers, improvements to system	79.997
	Soil conservation and on-farm water management	125.75
Livestock and Dairy Development	Provisions for protection and enhancement of health	14.5
Fisheries	Addition to infrastructure; upliftment activities (fish farms, fish feed & seed)	16.15
Cooperatives	Organization of women handicraft societies	270.740
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)	68.90
Communications	Additions to infrastructure and improvement of existing facilities (construction of main roads, rehabilitation of existing roads)	1,800.00
Public Health	Rehabilitation of existing and construction of new water supply, solarisation of water supply scheme	359.50



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 DDP 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.