

Visit to Dera Ismail Khan by Lodhran Pilot Project (LPP)

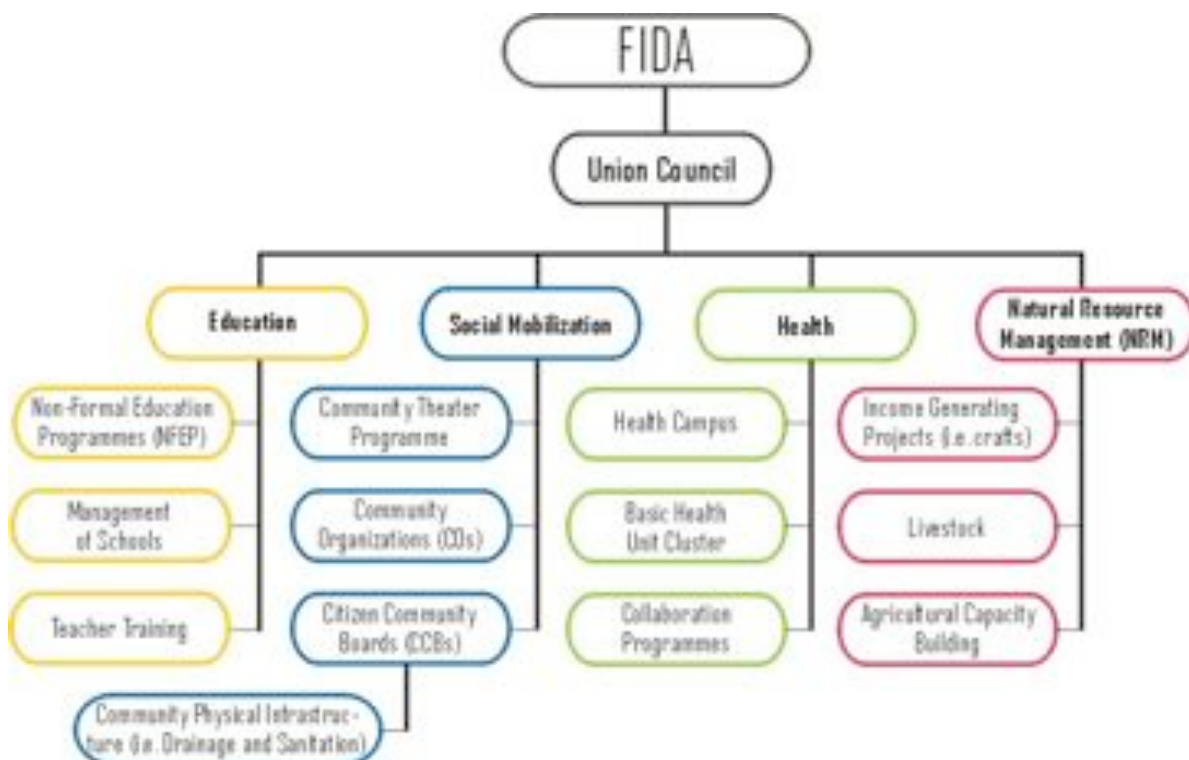
Summary of CCB Workshop and Field Visit

March
2006



Background

The Foundation for Integrated Development Action (FIDA) has a comprehensive, integrated approach to development work in District Dera Ismail Khan. FIDA is currently working according to the following **organizational structure**:



This type of integrated approach requires the mobilization of the community, as well as concerned government departments. FIDA has been working in close coordination with the Tehsil Municipal Administration (TMA) in DI Khan for the provision and improved delivery of services for the disadvantaged community. Now FIDA and TMA DI Khan have planned to strengthen this coordination by ensuring the proper utilization of Union Council grants.

The dissemination of information for the replication of low-cost technologies has always been a priority for FIDA. To this end and in accordance with our integrated development approach, FIDA arranged a visit by the Lodhran Pilot Project (LPP) to the Tehsil Municipal Administrations of District Dera Ismail Khan on March, 3, 2006. This visit occurred in collaboration with the National Urban Poverty Alleviation Project (NUPAP), which is funded by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). FIDA and the TMA will support the NUPAP/UNDP project for better implementation of drainage and sanitation, incorporating, of course, the essential component of community participation.

This visit was the second step in exposure visits with LPP. The first was a visit to the working area of Lodhran Pilot Project to see their project in action. This occurred on January 25, 2006 when members of FIDA's executive council visited LPP with the aim of creating links with LPP staff and gaining a deeper understanding of their work and approach. The second visit, in LPP experts visited DI Khan, focused on gaining technical expertise and discussing the replication of the LPP approach as per the requirements of D I Khan.

Citizen Community Board Workshop

The CCB capacity building workshop was held in Circuit House DI Khan with the collaboration of TMA and NUPAP. These resource people facilitated the workshop:

1. Mr. Shafqat Amin Social Welfare Officer, District DI Khan.
2. Mr. Najeeb Aslam Program Coordinator LPP, Lodhran



Mr. Shafqat Amin explained the functions, relationship and nature of fund allocation at the Union Council, Tehsil and the District level for the CCBs. The participants participated actively throughout the whole workshop and the resource people facilitated questions and answers. The main focus of the session was the role and duty of the Social Welfare Office in elections, allocation of funds and the key role of local government in CCB facilitation. The following questions were among those discussed:

Q: Does the constitution allow CCBs to work in other Union Councils?

A: No. "CCB A" can only work in the registered Union Council, even if the other UCs have membership in "CCB A".

Q: *What is the minimum time period for CCB elections?*

A: The CCB has to conduct an election once in four years, and more often if the members want to change.

Q: *From where may the CCB get funds?*

A: CCB funding has been allocated for in the UC, Tehsil and the District budget; the government has a very transparent policy in allocation of CCBs funds.

Q: *How can the community contribute to the developmental fund or in allocated schemes?*

A: The community has to collect and deposit funds or in the shape of a demand draft in the name of concerned CCB before the approval of scheme/project and has to submit with the Form IV.

Q: *What are the main project areas sectors?*

A: The CCB may submit a proposal for projects such as community-based libraries, Basic Health Units, skill centers and boundaries for graveyards.

After the break, Mr. Najeeb Aslam started the session on the capacity building of registered CCBs. In this session, the resource person covered the division of duties among UCs, TMAs and the District. He discussed the main function of the CCB executive council and general council and invited the participants to actively participate in the operation of CCBs. He defined a role model general council and its members. The facilitator discussed methods for mobilizing the community to contribute their share of funding. Some of their findings are as follows:

Topic: *What is the community participation concept?*

The community participation concept was actually introduced to Islam when the Muslims of Madina Sharif made a Mosque with their own contribution. We have now reached a point where nothing is possible unless communities take ownership. Development scholars have introduced the concept of communities' participation in the developmental/welfare activities. The participation may be in the shape cash payment or payment in kind. Through this participation, communities come to see themselves as stakeholders who have contributed to the project and are therefore less likely to allow any destruction or mismanagement in construction.

Topic: *How can the CCB collect the community share?*

There are many approaches involved to encourage and mobilize the community for the contribution of share. A mobilization campaign maybe launched and the issue highlighted through issue-based mobilization. CCB members may collect their share first, thereby giving a level of confidence to the remaining community.

Topic: *How can we fill out Form IV to present to the Tehsil Officer of Infrastructure (TOI)?*

The facilitator diverted this question to the TOI, who was a participant in the workshop. He explained that the CCB members do not have expertise to complete the forms correctly and there are many technical mistakes involved, especially in the budget and objectives section. The facilitator fully briefed to the participants on how to fill out the Form IV during group work discussions. At the end of group work he gave them a Form IV to fill out and return at the end of the session.

The participants presented projects in the presentation. The facilitator pointed out the weak areas and explained what was lacking and how to make comprehensive objectives "SMART."

Topic: *What is allocation of funds at the levels of Union Council to District Council and how many projects may be projected in one year?*

The facilitator explained the allocation of funds at the different council levels in one district. He noted that the CCB representatives did not have an understanding of project implementation as per the local government constitution. One CCB may take two projects from each council in one financial year. The CCB may not apply for

projects more than one "lakh" from UC. The Union Council is the approval authority for UC projects and the Tehsil and District Councils for their projects. The council will note the project in their meeting minutes for further appropriate procedures.

Topic: What are the guidelines if the project is refused?

If the project is refused by any of the councils, the CCB executive body may submit a written appeal to the District Council. The District Council will take a decision regarding the project. In case of re-rejection, the CCB may take this case to the court and the court will decide about the acceptance or rejection of the refused project.

Topic: How is the project implemented in case of approval?

In case of approval, the project needs to establish a project committee. The project committee will generate the subcommittees, such as purchase committee, accounts committee, audit committee and service committee. The project committee is responsible for the project from start to finish. At the end of the project, they need to generate a project progress report which must be shared with the other Citizen Community Boards in surrounding areas.

Topic: What is the main role of the audit committee?

The audit committee keeps checks and balances and ensures the best and maximum usage of financial sources to make the project successful.

Topic: Who will choose the project committees?

The executive council, general council and the community may take the initiative to select the members of the project committee.

Topic: Do we need to sign any document to segregate the roles and responsibilities of sub-committees?

The executive council must prepare a comprehensive M.O.U, in which the roles and responsibilities of all sub-committees are explained.

Topic: Do we need to sign M.O.U with the councils?

Yes, the proper format is given in the CCB articles.

Finally, the facilitator asked the participants to prepare a sample project proposal for a community based library, BHU or skill center within 30 minutes. The participants took 45 minutes in the proposal completion process. The facilitator provides them some technical critiques to make the projects comprehensive and acceptable.



Field Visit

Mr. Khalid Warrich (Project Manager LPP), Mr. Inam Ullah (City Manager NUPAP) and Muhammad Ali Shah (TMO DI Khan) visited the poorest areas of the tehsil to analyze the worst sanitation, drainage and sewerage conditions. Chah People Colony represents one of the worst examples of household disposal and water conditions. The poorly paved streets have resulted in a high level of streets. The water flow stops in the houses especially in rainy season. One resident, who has a PhD in Chemistry and is a senior lecturer in Gomal University, said that in the rainy seasons there is no way to come in or out of the houses.

Mr. Warrich explained that the problem occurred due to political races -- every public representative is interested in street paving, but they do it without proper care or planning. To avoid these mistakes in the future, there is a need to clarify the master planning and the TOI must perform his duties in estimation and NOC issuance. Mr. Warrich showed a keen interest in DI Khan's Master Planning. He mentioned that without planning, no department could create a developmental strategy.



Mr. Ali Shah spoke about the ongoing efforts made by TMA DI Khan. He mentioned that the TMA was willing to contribute their grants for drainage and sanitation into one account and to work with NUPAP to make proper underground sewerage system. Mr. Ali Shah mentioned that in UC 3, the UC Nazim, Mr. Iftikhar Barakzai, and his council had agreed to this suggestion.

The affected communities have arranged the 20% contribution and they are willing to contribute upon further technical discussions. Mr. Warrich said that NUPAP and FIDA must hire one civil engineer and send him to LPP for one month training.

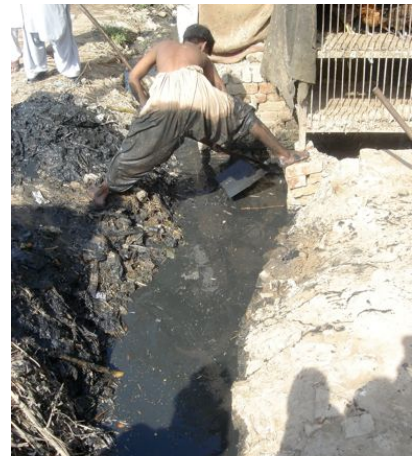
Following are the necessary steps for moving forward:

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I. Master Planning | II. Comprehensive Survey | III. Input of sewer experts |
| IV. Feasibility Study | V. Staff Training | VI. Meeting with Local Government |

Observations and Conclusions

During the sessions and visit, very detailed questions were asked and answers were given. The participants were keen to learn from the experience of LPP and to get hands on knowledge of social, technical and operational aspects of the project. The nazims of urban Union Councils were committed to take initiative. Most of the queries were made by the officers of TMA, particularly by Tehsil Officers I and S. Considering the interest of officers of TMA and UNDP/ NUPAP, the following tasks and division of duties were assigned for planned initiation of sanitation projects:

1. First, the TMA will prepare a detailed map of urban areas of the D .I Khan. The map of the area should clearly indicate the total number of households and streets with and without sewers.
2. FIDA will carry out community mobilization for development of internal component.
3. TMA will carry out the execution of external component.
4. UNDP/NUPAP will execute street pavement, where FIDA and TMA will execute sanitation work.



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