

Report on Tranche Condition D.(i)



District Government - Hyderabad

(2nd ADF)

**Mr. Zahid – Health Specialist
Naureen Rajput
Program Assistant
Local Support Unit
Hyderabad**

History and Background

Before 4th April 2005, Hyderabad District was comprised of eight Talukas i.e. Hyderabad City, Hyderabad Rural, Qasimabad, Latifabad, Hala, Matiari, Tando Muhammad Khan, and Tando Allahyar, 102 Union Councils. On 4th April 2005, District Hyderabad has been devolved into four Administrative Governments namely Hyderabad, Tando Allahyar, Matiari and Tando Muhammad Khan vide notification No.8/41/2005/Rev-1 (IV)/352 dated 4-4-2005. Now District Hyderabad is comprised of four Talukas i.e. Hyderabad City, Hyderabad Rural, Qasimabad, and Latifabad, 52 Union Councils.



- Hyderabad is the Second largest city of Sindh and eight of Pakistan.
- Founded in 1768 on the site of the ancient town of Nirun-Kot by Ghulam Shah Kalhoras, the saintly ruler of Sindh, it was named after the prophet Mohammed's son-in-law, Ali also known as Haidar.
- The city is an administrative headquarters lying on the most northern hill of the Ganja Takkarridge just east of the River Indus.
- It is a commercial, industrial and communication center, connected by rail with Peshawar and Karachi.
- It remained the capital of Sindh under the Talpur rulers who succeeded the Kalhoras till 1843 when, after the nearby battles of Miani and Dabo, it surrendered to the British, the capital was then transferred to Karachi.
- Incorporated as a municipality in 1853.
- Its economic activities include textile, sugar, cement, and hosiery mills, manufacturing of glass, soap, ice, paper, and plastics. There are hide tanneries and sawmills. Ornamented silks, silverwork, gold-work and lacquer were is also some of its exclusive products. The city is the largest producer industry of Pakistan.
- Noteworthy antiquities include the tombs of the Kalhoras and Talpur ruler, palaces of the former amirs of Sindh.
- Sindhology's museum at the University of Sindh is the worth place to visit which gives colorful aspects of sindhi history, music and culture depicting the lifestyles of the
- The University of Sindh with 32 affiliated colleges was founded in 1947 in Karachi and moved to Hyderabad in 1951, where it lies across the Indus.



Other education needs are served by numerous government colleges, the Liaquat Medical College and specialized vocational institutions

- The temperature is moderate.

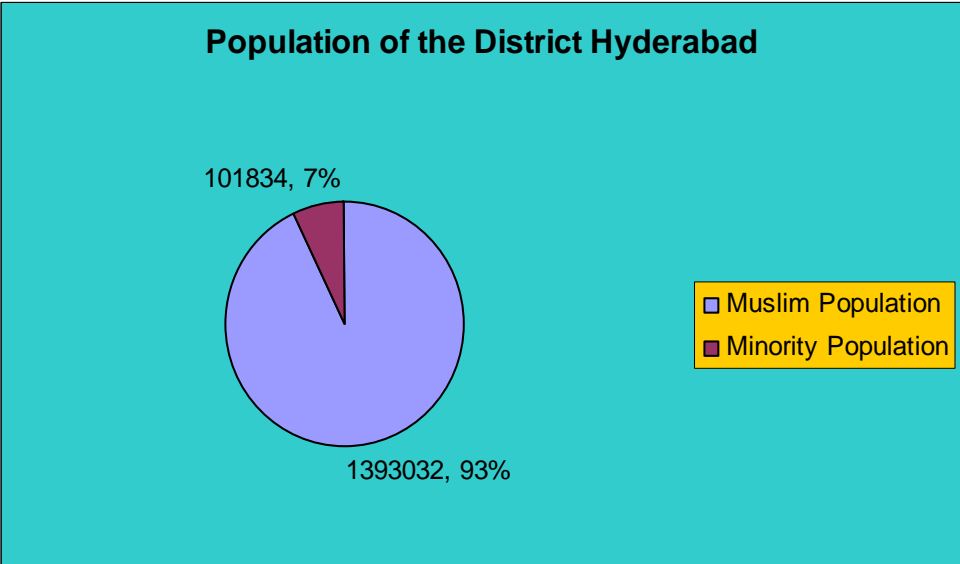
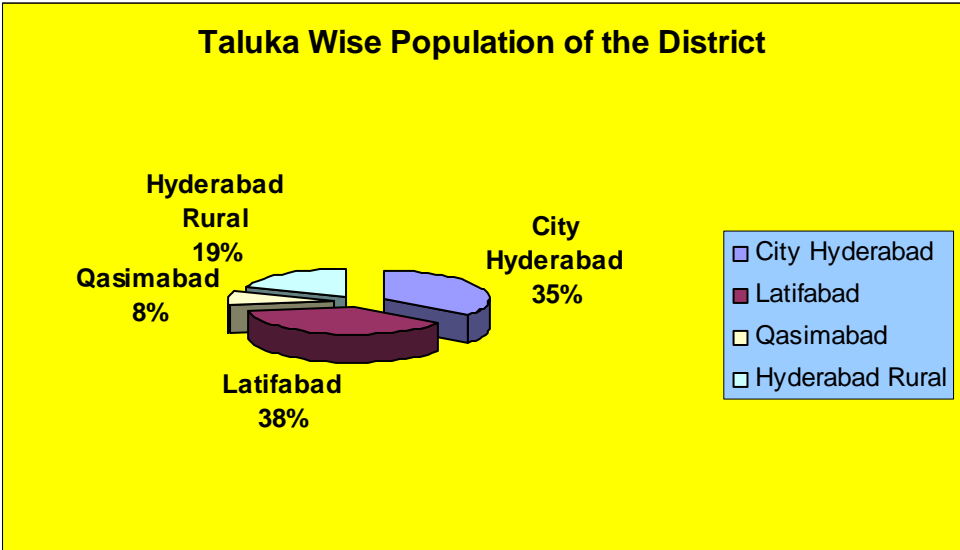
Demographic of District Hyderabad

- The population of district after the bifurcation of the district is 1.494million.
- The District comprises on four Talukas. Hyderabad City, Hyderabad Rural, Qasimabad and Latifabad with 52 Union Councils.
- The area of district is 1870 Sq. Kms.
- Matiari, Tando Allahyar, Tando Mohammed Khan and Jamshoro Districts surround the District; River Indus is flowing in its northern and western borders. The District has Agro-based economy supported by industries.
- Hyderabad District is one of the southern districts of Sindh located on left bank of river Indus. As such it is part of the lower Indus alluvial plains, which in the north extend well with the boundaries of the province Punjab. The District is, on its west surrounded by thick revering forests. Administrative Set up of the District Hyderabad is as under:

S#	Taluka	Geographical Areas (Acres)	Union Council #
01	Hyderabad City	7355-28	20
02	Hyderabad Rural	173077-31	11
03	Latifabad	57564-04	17
04	Qasimabad	12799-17	04
	Total	250797-00	52

According to Census 1998 the population of District Hyderabad after bifurcation is 1494866. Out of which 93.18 are Muslim Population and 6.81 % Minority Population Following table shows Taluka wise Muslim, Minority and Male, female population.

#	Taluka	Muslim Population			Minority Population			Total Population
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	City Hyderabad	260598	239087	499685	13320	12294	25614	525299
2	Latifabad	280232	252033	532265	16142	15354	31496	563761
3	Qasimabad	57219	49634	106853	4476	4045	8521	115374
4	Hyderabad	132860	121369	254229	18736	17467	36203	290432
		730909	662123	1393032	52674	49160	101834	1494866



Literacy

The literacy ratio of the district is 49 %;

Environment

Hyderabad is an agro industrial district. In urban area, ambient air quality, supply of contaminated water, unsafe disposal of municipal waste and solid waste, unsafe disposal of infectious hospital waste and congested houses have created severe environmental degradation. Rural area is badly affected by water logging and salinity and non-availability of pure drinking water.

Occupation

District Hyderabad is an amalgamation of Industrial Agriculture and Commercial activities. The occupation adopted by the people is varying from agriculturally oriented activities to business related sectors. The occupational involvement in Industry is also overwhelming. A considerable segment of societies adopts government/private service as their occupation.

Communication

The District Hyderabad is effectively connected within the district and out-side the district. The National Highway and Super Highway pass through this district. The main railway track for Karachi to Peshawar passes through this district on a track length of 50.75 KM. The branch lines cover a length of 88.5 KM. There are 19 railway stations.

The air link connects Hyderabad to the major airports of province and the country. The city of Hyderabad is also connected with rest of the country through digital telephone exchange in addition to the service of mobile cellular telephone service as well as Internet facilities.

Festivals

Mostly festivals are also held annually at most of the shrines of these saintly men. The big annual fairs are held at Sakhi Wahab Shah, Faqir Jo Pir, Moual Ali ke Qadam, etc. These annual fairs, besides being reflective of the local culture are also the great source of the entertainment for people of the district.

Socio-Economical and Cultural Aspects:

The District Hyderabad has remained important Socio-Political Center of the Province. By all means it carries importance of an enormous proportion from the viewpoint of economic activities. Its economic scenario bears a striking balance between three major spheres of the economic activities i.e. Agriculture, Commerce and Trade Industries”.

The strength of this district as perfect administrative unit lies in the equilibrium between its cultural heritage and its booming financial corridors. Hyderabad District is the mixture of culture with economics, because of its ever flourishing Cottage Industry of Handicrafts. In addition to these cottage Industries the City itself houses the artisans who excel in “Bangle Making” and embroidery of an extremely delicate class.

Intervention of Sindh Devolved Social Services Program in District Hyderabad

Sindh Devolved Social Services Program, Finance Department Government of Sindh, have played proactive role for extending financial and technical assistance to districts in Sindh for improving the deliver in social sectors services i.e. Health, Education.

District Hyderabad has signed MoU on 5th July 2004 in which Mr. Israr Ahmed Malik Secretary Finance Government of Sindh and Mr. Makhdoom Rafique Zaman, District Nazim has represented to Provincial Government and District Government respectively for signing the MoU. Council resolution for 2005-6 schemes was passed on 16th November 2006.

Under the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program FY2005-06, District Hyderabad has received 43.542 (Million) for Health and Education sectors and 19.044 (Million) in Water Supply & Sanitation Sector at Taluka level.

Key personnel's/officials of district government are involved in this program to make this program successful and result oriented and ensure to provide the services to the common people to achieve the objectives of the program. Brief profile of the key personnel's is given below:

Designation		Address	Contact
Zila Nazim	Kanwar Naveed Jameel	Nazim Secretariat Hyderabad	022-920069
District Coordination Officer	Muhammad Hussain Syed	District Coordination Office 1st Floor Shahbaz Building Hyderabad.	022-920112-3
Executive District Officer (F&P), Focal Person SDSSP	Javeed Iqbal Junejo	Finance Department Government Of Sindh 1st Floor Shahbaz Building Hyderabad.	022-9200445
Executive District Officer (Education)	Anwaar Siddiqui	Executive District Office Education Department, Jail Road, Hyderabad	022-210280,9210380
Executive District Officer (Health)	Dr. Mahfooz Ahmed Qureshi	Executive District Office Health Department, Rani Bagh, Hyderabad	022-9200377
Executive District Officer (W&S)	Nusrat Parvaiz Mughal	Executive District Office, Near Zubaida Colleague Hyderabad	022-9210354

Role of Local Support Unit

Local Support Units established at District level have been established with an objective to liaison with district government at center of operations where district is exercising its powers.

According to Sindh Local Government Ordinance, every district has been enjoying its own governance system in which powers are devolved from top to bottom level, district to Taluka and then at Union Council level. District Nazim is believed as Leader of districts, who is striving for bringing the best services to community and making it possible with true efforts and for this bottom up approach is being applied, from planning to implementation elected representatives is getting involved for development.

Local Support Unit is extending full support and facilitating and are in touch and close association with District Government functionaries i.e. line departments; Finance & Planning Education, Health, Works & Services Departments etc., Elected Representatives, Taluka Municipal Administrations for ensuring strong coordination, capacity building and strengthening through different workshops, seminars and trainings.

Local Support Unit is playing a role of bridge between Provincial Program Support Unit and District Government for accomplishing the assignments given by PSU and also in data collection from District Government.

Recently on December 1st 2006 Dr.Zahid Saddar Health Specialist have also Joined the LSU team which is responsible to support and facilitate District Government in preparation of Annual Sector Plan, monitor the SDSSP funded schemes, assist in strengthening the HMIS, support districts in Public private partnership, carry out the survey to certain mortality and morbidity rates due to water borne diseases, assist district in TNA of the district officials and Support Districts in integrating activities undertaken through vertical programs .

Mr. Muhammad Hussain Syed, District Coordination Officer District Hyderabad has played a crucial and effective role and extending full cooperation and support to LSU staff. He has proved as a best Coordinator of District Government to Provincial office and with his personal efforts the program is running in streamline manner.

SDSSP Conditionality for accessing and Utilization of Conditional Grant

Sindh Devolved Social Services Program is conditional grant and before implementation of program, District has signed MoU, in which priorities have been set and conditions have been given for utilization of grant moneys. The main features of MoU are as following:

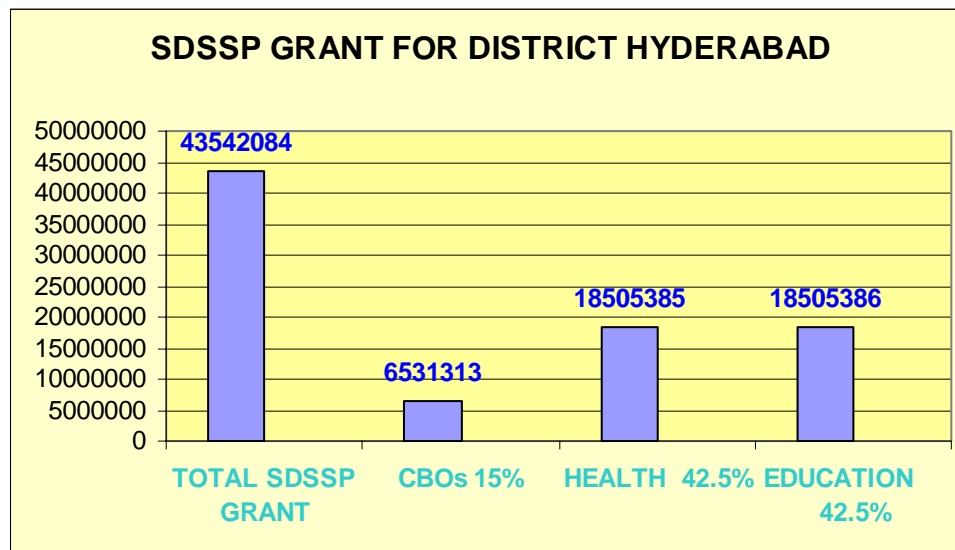
Criteria for Accessing Conditional Grants

- a. The District Government can access the conditional grant ONLY if it prepares Annual Sector Plan as given in para-6.
- b. The District Government shall use the conditional grant ONLY in Water supply & Sanitation Sectors.
- c. The District Government shall allocate an expenditure of not less than 10%, 15% & 25% of funds in year 2004-05, 2005-06 & 2006-07 respectively through Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in a timely manner as conditional grant for public-private partnership initiatives subject to the guidelines and terms and conditions prepared separately for this purpose by THE GOVERNMENT OF Sindh through PLDs / PSU.
- d. The District Government shall NOT invest more than \$100,000 (Approximately 5.7 million) from the funds provided under DSSP in any one scheme/project/activity. The District Government shall use the conditional grants IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, ONLY for rationalization / operationalization of existing services/schemes/projects and staff.
- e. The District Government can invest in new services /schemes/ projects only if there is a clear technical and financial feasibility plan as to how it would be sustained and there is clear commitment of the District Government for allocating Maintenance & Repairs funds in subsequent financial years as well as for funding the staff hired during the program period. These recruitments would however be need / facility based with preference to the specially and female candidates. THE GOVERNMENT OF SINDH shall assist in carrying out the technical and financial feasibility studies
- g. The District Government shall NOT use the conditional grants on luxury items such as purchase of vehicles, air conditioners, furnishing of existing offices, office equipment etc. unless these are required for fulfilling obligations under this MOU and District Government clearly demonstrates to the GOVERNMENT OF SINDH that there exist no other sources of finances for purchase of equipments.
- h. The District Government shall use these funds for pro-poor, gender balancing projects; investments, schemes and their feasibilities should clearly identify measurable benefits to the poor specially women.
- i. The District Government in using the conditional grant funds shall follow all the planning, budgeting and approval processes outlined in the Sindh Local Government Ordinance, 2001 and other relevant rules including the Budget Rules.

SDSSP Grant 2005-06

After approval of ASP from Zila Council on 16th November, 2006 the district Government received allocation for 2005-6. Still the funds are not utilized by the district government. SDSSP funds bifurcated for the year 2005-6 is as under:

TOTAL SDSSP GRANT	CBOs 15%	HEALTH	EDUCATION
43542084	6531313	18505385	18505386



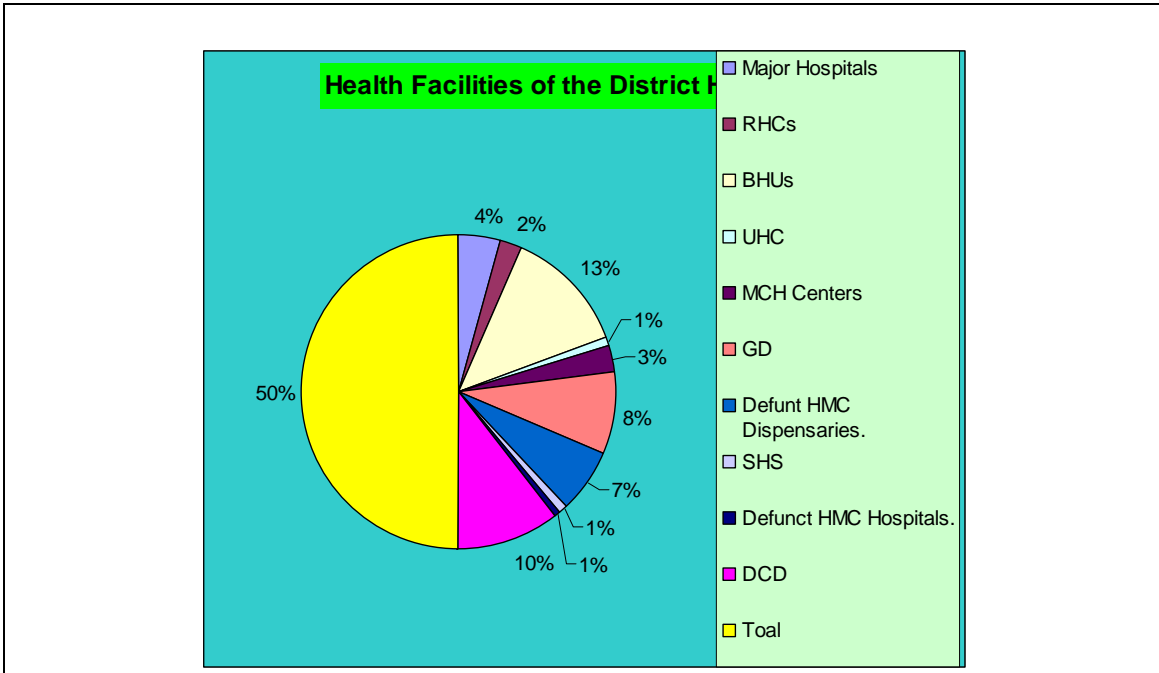
Health Sector

District Hyderabad is one of the largest districts of Sindh, it has wide networking of its departments and Health is one the major department. It is operating Major Hospitals, Taluka Hospitals, Rural Health Centers, Basic Health Units, Urban Health Units, and Mother Care Centers etc. In this regard District Hyderabad is giving its major focus to Health and through SDSSP, Health sector surely could address those areas which are being deprived and need much focus for provision of services to community at all level. In 2004-05, health sector has tried to address major emergencies through provision of necessary equipments; instruments and also staffing at various health facilities of different level i.e. Major & Taluka Hospitals BHUs, MCHs. UHUs etc.

Health Services

Health care in district is provided through the Government sector, Private sector and the NGOs. The private sector covered the 70% of population and is mostly curative. The physical infrastructure of health delivery system in the district is sufficient:

Health Facilities in District Hyderabad



Proposed SDSSP Intervention in Health FY 2005-06 Facilities

Under the SDSSP funding for the year 2005-6 the PC-1 along with rough cost estimates of the following schemes have been submitted to DO Planning for approval of the same by competent forum. In all five schemes have been submitted with the cost of 18.495(M) out of which 5.258(M) is capital and 13.237 (M) is revenue.

S#	Name of Scheme	Name of Health Facility	Taluka	Immunization			Human Resource**		Strengthening of Health Units		
				Vaccine (Rs.)	Cold Chain (Rs.)	Awareness (Rs.)	Hiring (Rs.)	Training (Rs.)	Capital**	Revenue	Total Cost
1	Establishment of the Cardiac Unit	Shah Bhitai Govt: Hospital Latifabad Hyd.	Latifabad						1.3 (M)	3.608(M)	4.908(M)
2	Establishment of the Cardiac Unit	Sindh Govt: Hospital Paratabad	Hyderabad City						1.3 (M)		4.56(M)
3	Establishment of the Comprehensive Diagnostic Services center.	Sindh Govt: Hospital Qasimabad Hyd	Qasimabad						0.908(M)		4.603(M)
4	Initiate / Strengthening Obstetrical Management Services. (05 Units)	BHU Machi Para Hyd	Latifabad						1.750M)	2.079(M)	3.829(M)
		Tara Chand Hospital	Hyderabad (City)								
		BHU Tando Fazal	Hyderabad (Rural)								
		BHU Moosa Khatyan	Hyderabad (Rural)								
		MCH Centre Hajiani Fatima Tando Yousif	Latifabad								
5	Establishment of 10 EPI Centre @ existing Health Facilities at Un-	MCH centre Indus Rangers	Latifabad	0.059							

covered Union Councils (Without EPI Facility)											
	Govt: Disp: Bagh Bhatti	Latifabad	0.059								
	Govt: Disp: Murshidabad	Latifabad	0.059								
	Kolhisar Hospital L'abad	Latifabad	0.059								
	BHU Darya Baig Mughal	Hyderabad (Rural)	0.059								
	BHU Tando Fazal	Hyderabad (Rural)	0.059								
	BHU Sono Khan Almani Govt: Disp: Noor Khan Chango	Hyderabad (Rural)	0.059								
	BHU Norai Sharif	Hyderabad (Rural)	0.059								
	BHU A.M.I Kazi	Hyderabad (Rural)	0.059								
			0.595 (M)					5.258 (M)	13.237(M)	18.495 (M)	

Pro-Poor Area of Interventions

District Hyderabad's majority population is living in rural areas and below the poverty line. District Government is focusing on women and children. The issue is being addressed by District Government Health Department and LSU for addressing the issue and more focus given to strengthening of BHUs and improving MCH services at various localities of district.

In 2005-06 new intervention for service delivery has been given in which Strengthening of Obstetrical Emergency Management Services at BHU level is focused where this service is not provided.

The major hospital are also focused which are also focusing thickly populated area to cover the pro –poor people to save their lives and money with the objective to improve health status of the people.

Gender Balancing

District Government Hyderabad believes to ensure gender balancing through different activities, in this regard while planning in 2005-06, schemes are also addressing the women problems in a way to improve Emergency Obstetric care and Management. To decrease the Maternal Mortality rate.

Monitoring Mechanism

District Government believes that monitoring and supervision is the key tool to ensure the success of the Project/ Program. As far SDSSP is concerned to keep SDSSP activities of District Hyderabad efficiently formed different committees, which are:

District Council Monitoring Committee

To ensure smooth and timely implementation and ensuring public private partnership, District government has constituted a Sector Council Committee in which 33% of female representation has been maintained. Committee will monitor not only SDSSP schemes but also to monitor district's other projects' activities in District. District Health Management Committee has been formed which is being led by District Nazim. The team of monitoring committee will carry the monitoring activities on regular basis and for this surprise visits are being paid by the teams.

District Monitoring Committee (Health Sector)

S#	Name	Designation
	Dr. Muhammad Arif Rizmi	Convener & Presiding Officer
	Dr. Rakhshanda Mughees	Member
	Dr. Roop Chand	Member
	Syed Shahdat Ali	Member
	Mr. Abdullah Sheikh	Member
	Ms. Ishrat Fatima	Member
	Ms. Naseema Khan	Member

The schemes of 2005-06 have been approved by Zila Council and the PC-1 have been submitted.

Education Sector

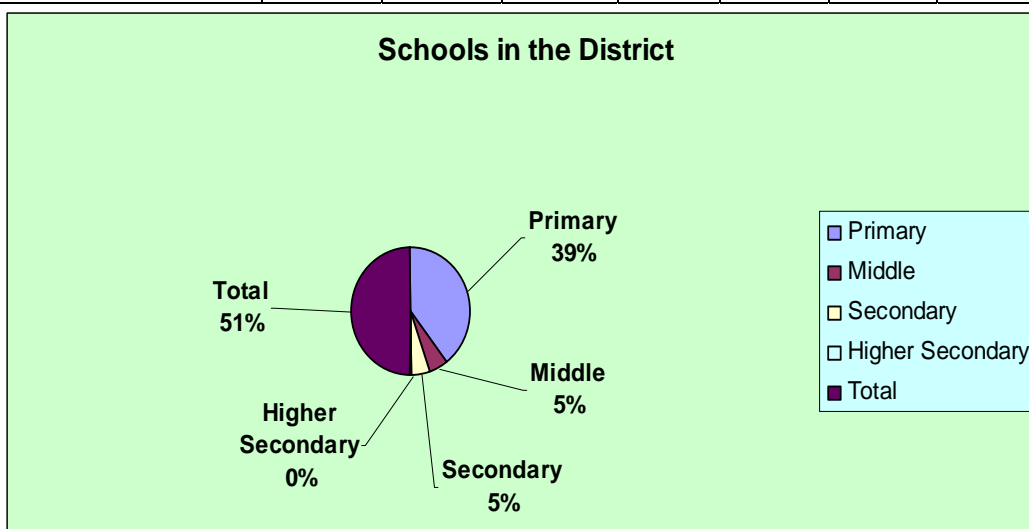
District Hyderabad is the one of the major cities in Pakistan, in which the literacy ratio of the district is 49%.

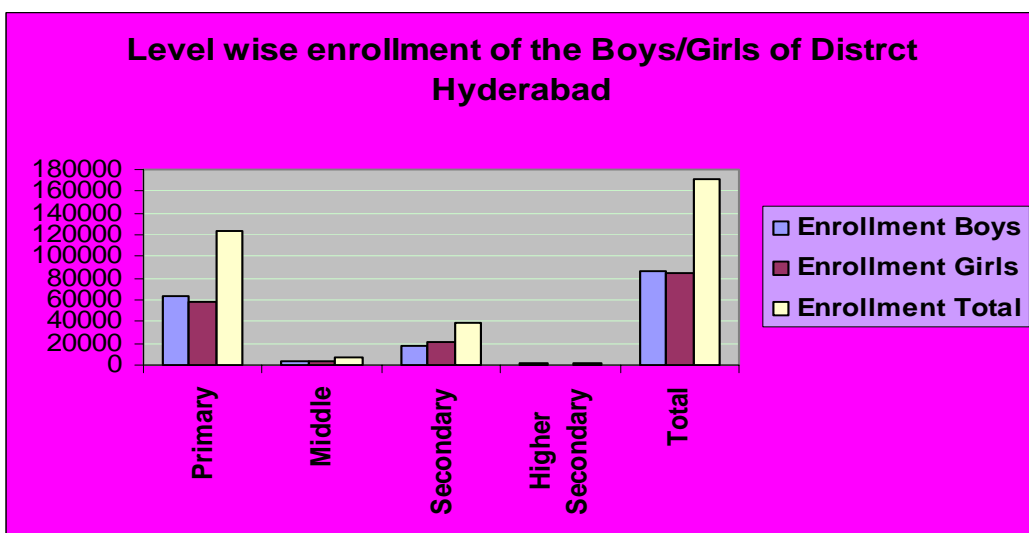
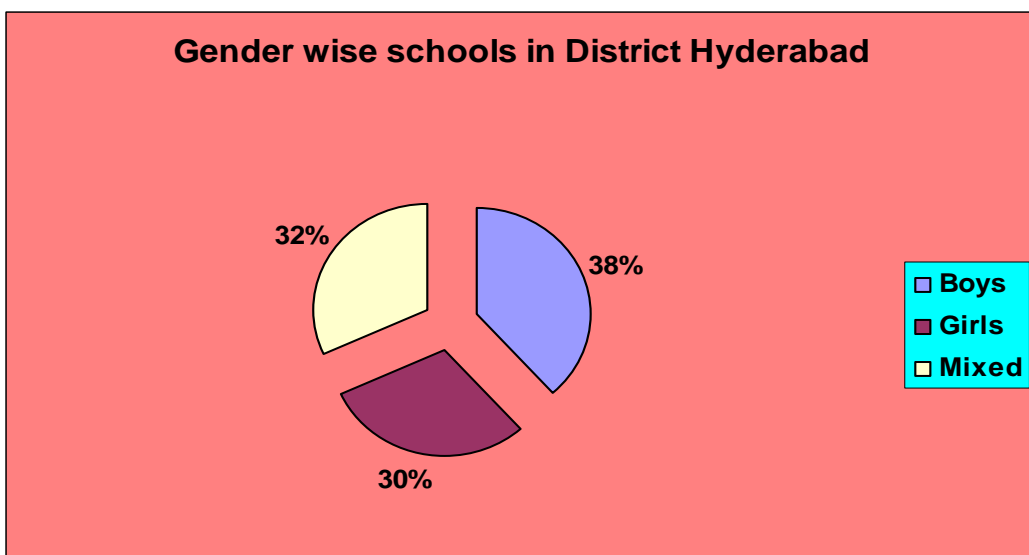
The overall vision of Education Sector is based on “Education for All” (EFA). It aims to implement strategy of Department to provide the education to the out of school Children with required facilities at their door steps, to reduce ratio of illiteracy and improve all aspects of thee quality education and ensuring healthy and learning environment in schools, As we are aware that District Hyderabad is one of the major cities and thickly populated and where major population is residing in rural and remote areas of district.

There are prestigious schools, colleges and universities, which are providing quality education and ensuring learning environment to pupils but this scenario could be visualized in Hyderabad City besides this the situation of education is very poor in rural and remote areas. The condition of education institutions is unsatisfactory due to various problems which results lack of low literacy rate i.e. inadequate trained teaching staff, inadequate facilities in schools and poverty and gender inequality particularly in remote areas of district. We can view the situation in education sector, which is given below:

District Enrollment: No. of Schools Population Enrollment Level

Level	No of School				Enrollment		
	Boys	Girls	Mixed	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary	312	240	306	858	63796	59062	122858
Middle	43	28	11	82	3196	4343	7539
Secondary	38	33	7	78	17505	20925	38430
Higher Secondary	3	6	3	12	1092	769	1861
Total	396	307	327	1030	85589	85099	170688





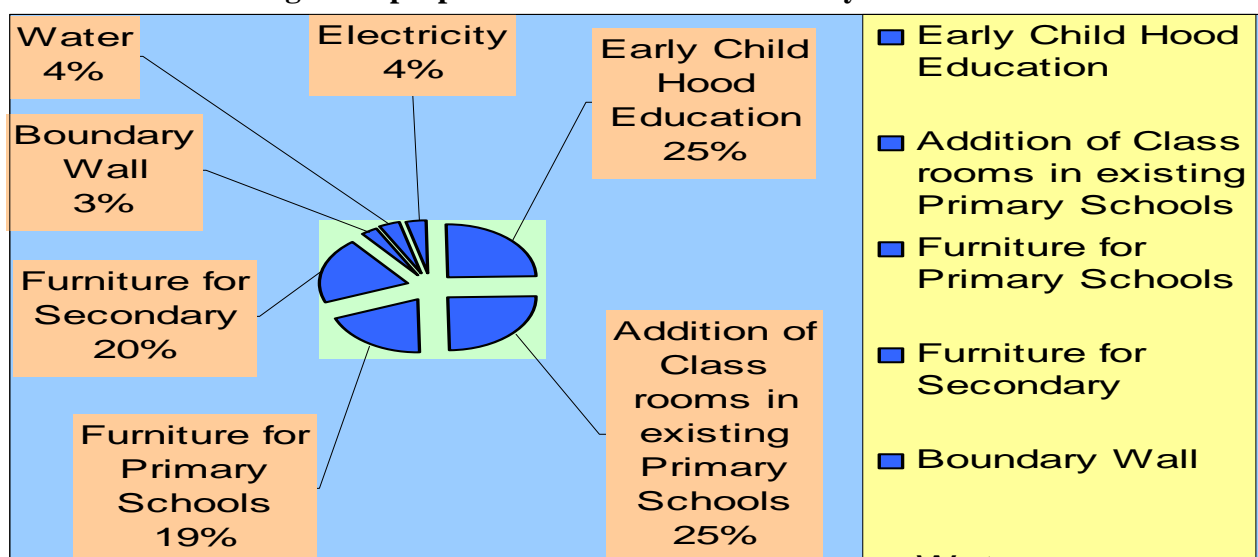
SDSSP Intervention in Education Sector FY 2005-06

In 2005-06 grants of SDSSP Education department and Local Support Unit paid more attention on need assessment and ensured proper planning to identify the need based schemes. In this connection all the stakeholders were coordinated and consulted and they played proactive role. In this process District Nazim, Taluka and UC Nazims and Council Sector Monitoring Committees were involved

Different meetings were convened with EDOs and their field teams and with the members of monitoring committees. Finally the schemes FY 2005-06 were proposed and approved by Zila Council. The three components ere focused which included Addition of Early Childhood Education, Providing Lacking Facilities (Furniture, Water, Electric, Toilet and Boundary Wall) and Addition of Classrooms in Exiting School. Which is in line with SDSSP objectives rehabilitation, strengthening and operationalization of existing facilities/units.

S#	Name of Scheme	Unit Cost			No: of units	Total Cost		
		Capital	Revenue	Total		Capital	Revenue	Total
1.	Early Child Hood Education	0.336	0.214	0.550	8	2.688	1.712	4.400
2.	Addition of Class rooms in existing Primary Schools	0.800	0.076	0.876	5	4.000	0.380	4.380
3.	Furniture for Primary Schools	0	0.048	0.048	72	0	3.456	3.456
4.	Furniture for Secondary	0	0.100	0.100	36	0	3.600	3.600
5.	Boundary Wall	0.173	0	0.173	3	0.519	0	0.519
6.	Water	0.062	0	0.062	12	0.744	0	0.744
7.	Electricity	0.053	0	0.053	12	0.636	0	0.636
8.	Toilet	0.077	0	0.077	10	0.77	0	0.770
	Total				158	9.357	9.148	18.505

Percentage wise proposed allocations in district Hyderabad



Pro-Poor Area of Interventions

Education sector is one the social sectors, which directly addressed the needs of poor, particularly in far-flung areas which are deprived of basic facilities, where only public sector is emphasizing to ensure access to education through different educational programs and SDSSP is one them fulfilling the thirst for learning for improving the educational status of poor community by provision of financial assistance to District Government Hyderabad for enhancing the quality of education for creating and providing learning environment to poor pupils. While planning of schemes, more focus has been paid to rural areas of district to fulfill the needs of the deprived community.

Gender Balancing

District Government has always been striving and struggling for improving the quality of living standards of the community specially education sector is one other proper agenda focusing girls' education as they are the neglected segment in male dominated society. By the initiative of the District government through SDSSP Grant literacy ratio will be increased thus vulnerability and poverty will be reduced. Under 2005-06 SDSSP grant District Government has intended to pay full attention in provision of facilities at grass root level.

MoU Eligibility Criteria:

Selection of Schemes:

District Government has completely followed the planning procedures as per SDSSP guidelines. While planning it has been ensured that scheme has been identified through consultative meetings with District Nazim, other elected representatives of District and Taluka Councils, particularly sector monitoring committees have participated at all levels. Gender equality, poverty and pro poor area of intervention aspects have been considered.

Rationalization of facilities/Schemes/Projects/Staff:

District Government is completely abiding the Conditionality of MoU at all aspects like not to use SDSSP grant on purchasing of luxury items, cost of schemes is not exceeded to 5.7 million.

The funds will be utilized on rehabilitation/operationalization/strengthening of existing facilities/units all funding will be utilized accordingly to the MoU.

Planning, Budgeting and Approval Process

In 2005-6 District Government had followed all planning procedures for preparation of Annual Sector Plan, in which consultative meetings have been hold and desk monitoring had been carried while identification, selection and planning of schemes and approval from District Council. Local Support Unit-SDSSP District Hyderabad is playing its role and facilitating district functionaries at all level, from planning to submission of Annual Sector Plan in District Council.

User Experience

By interacting with District Functionaries particularly those who are who are involved with this program and responsible for abiding the MoU Conditionality for accessing and implementation of SDSSP grant. In this regard following experiences are shared by District Coordination Officer, Executive District Officer, Finance & Planning, Executive District Officer Health, Education and Executive District Officer Works & Services Departments.

Muhammad Hussain Syed
District Coordination Officer Hyderabad District

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

It was great experience; it directly address the issues of District Government in social sectors. This program directly addresses to overcome shortage of necessary equipments/machinery/furniture at various facilities/units and it was not perhaps possible to fulfill the requirement from the budget provision of the district. However due to financial support of SDSSP the requirements are tried to be completed.

Q-2 How does find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

Drawing & Disbursement Procedure (DDP) is almost inline with the regular DDP of Government.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

I think the procedure is fine. However there may be an addition of few regulators to further protect the utilization of Disbursement in the private public sector.

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

It is in time.

Q-5 What were the capacities constrains of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

Availability of credible data is always being a problem. So far District Government is concerned it lacks professionals in the relevant field like data collection, compilation and dissemination etc.

Q-6 How far do you think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

As far my opinion is concern, inclusion of public representatives in the SDSSP, would further refine the aims and objectives of program and would ensure proper and effective utilization of the grant.

Q-7 How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other projects?

The methodology of SDSSP is more vibrant and focused and it ensures environment of elected representatives and appointed officials of the district in social sector while working with program.

Q-8 What is the District's M&E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

The district has constituted monitoring committees to monitor the utilization of the grant money. However mechanism yet to be developed to meet basic canons of evaluation, procedure, and techniques and out puts, for which program may suggests some workable mechanism.

Q-9 Did you experience any issue related to ensuring participatory planning while preparation of ASP FY 2005-06 and smooth implementation of schemes?

No any kind of problem. It was ok by and large.

Q-10 What was the process adopted for sectoral bifurcation of SDSSP conditional grant particularly in Education and Health Sectors?

The number of education institutions is greater in comparison to health in District, so further more health/education sector is more deprived of basic facilities in the educational institutions. On the other hand there was also dearth of modern equipments, instruments, machinery in the health sector. Accordingly keeping in view the genuine requirement of both sectors, distribution of funds was made.

Q-11 Have you experienced any problem or hurdle in smooth implementation of Program in District?

Unusual problems was faced during the implementation phase, however there is need to imply legal regulatory mechanism to check, monitor, evaluate the just and proper utilization in private sector, specially if they do not utilize the funds in given time frame or utilized the grant for purposes other than for which grant was provided or misused.

Mr. Jawed Ahmed Junejo
Executive District Officer, Finance & Planning

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

Excellent. This is fine program and to be continued. for the development of the communities.

Q-2 How does find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

It is fine process and may be continued as such.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

Needs no change at all.

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

The funds are released timely

Q-6 How far does think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

It is the positive change and involvement of the people will embark the needs from bottom up approach.

Q-7 How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other projects?

It is comparatively better as there is no involvement other than the district functionaries.

Dr. Nazar Muhammad Junejo
Executive District Officer, Health

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

It's a good development program and fully addressing the major lacking of facilities under its objectives rehabilitation, strengthening of existing facilities.

Q-2 How does find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

The procedure is good if it goes smoothly without any interference, but it is suggested that Drawing & Disbursement Officer should have to be District

Coordination Officer, we could be responsible for execution of schemes/projects.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

As District Coordination Officer is the Chairman, so he has to be responsible DDP and its due external interference, it could not be helpful to sustain the authority.

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes, funds were made release timely to Health Department

Q-5 What were the capacities constrains of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

We had not faced any capacity constrain while preparation of Annual Sector Plan FY 2005-05. But for the FY 2005-06, department has faced little bit problems due to transfers of senior officials and no any skill oriented official has been posted till now.

Q-6 How far do you think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

It's a good initiative for development and creating enabling environment for ensuring healthy working. Their representation supports in identification, particularly it favors the system in planning process and implementation of schemes.

Q-7 How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other projects i.e. DERA, KPP, DSP and DEEP etc?

It's a best program and there is no such program like SDSSP.

Q-8 What is the District's M&E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

Department has constituted team for regular monitoring and to keep vigilance of schemes, apart from this a Council's Sector Monitoring Committee has been constituted for monitoring.

Q-9 Did you experience any issue related to ensuring participatory planning while preparation of ASP FY 2004-05 & 2005-06 and smooth implementation of schemes?

No any problem, while preparation of Annual Sector Plan 2004-05 and

Dr.Mehfooz Ahmed Qureshi
Executive District officer Health

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

It was the nice experience. Through this program we worked on different schemes and necessary equipments were provided to the health facilities to provide benefit the marginalized community.

Q-2 How does find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

Fine process of Disbursement

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

No need of change in drawing and disbursement. The process is good.

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

The funds are released timely as per PFC grant.

Q-5 How far do you think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

To involve the elected representative is the real indication and respond to the community from grass root.

Q-6 How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other projects?

It is simple and appropriate.

Q-8 What is the District's M&E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

It is good from the district government. Now a days Health specialist has joined as the part of this activity for further smothering the mechanism.

Mr. Anwar Siddique
Executive District Officer, Education

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

Fine program and is beneficial for the communities.

Q-2 How does find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

Good.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

No need to change. It is friendly procedure. .

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes it is as per PFC grant.

Q-5 What were the capacities constrains of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

It is length y process. Training should be provided on preparation of Annual sector Plan

Q-6 How far do you think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

It is positive change as they are from grass root level and they know the problems and need based schemes comes from such segment of society.

Q-7 How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other projects?

It is almost same

Q-8 What is the District's M&E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

- DO Elementary and focal person Mr.Azhar Yasin are involved from our department in monitoring.
- Apart from that district monitoring committee is also involved in this process.
- LSU is also looking after and monitoring the schemes on regular basis.

Mr. Nusrat Parvez Mughal
Executive District Office, Works & Services

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

Great. Through this program our capacity is enhanced to run the program effectively and efficiently.

Q-2 How do you find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

Highly scientific and innovative.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

No needs to change. It is fine and appreciable.

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes they are released timely.

Q-5 What is the District's M&E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

- W&S staff is making regular visits to run the schemes.
- District Monitoring committee is also responsible for this activity.

Overall Comments

“It's a good program and SDSSP has given ray of light for the poor community and particularly taking initiatives on Early Childhood Education in rural and remote areas. This program takes beneficiaries out from darkness.

It has been quoted that “Mr. Muhammad Hussain Syed, District Coordination Officer, is very much competent and he activates everything and make it possible, its also a DCO's personal interest and efforts that schemes/projects has been being implemented in time without facing any hurdle.” As well District Nazim is also having a broader vision for development and striving for the development in district.

Conclusion

It has been observed that SDSSP is more focused and result oriented program in District in comparison to other programs. The program develops ownership to District as there is involvement from them and no any interference observed from donor agency and .

Local Support Unit at District level is facilitating and supporting to District Government in Collection &, Compilation of Data, Need Assessment, Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and facilitating at all aspects.

Apart from this Local Support Unit has been bridging a gap between District Government and Program Support Unit, SDSSP, which has been observed deeply before establishment of LSU by District Government. With the LSU

District Government and Program Support Unit are working closely and fostering communication to ensure the timely sharing of information.

The experience of District Government working in public private partnership had been worth mentioning. It has built a sense of confidence among private organization, which are also striving for best services delivery in Education and Health Sector. Currently monitoring mechanism is being improved in comparison to previous year and also at every level public representation is being enhanced for greater participation of stakeholders, elected representatives and community. Health specialist have also joined the LSU team which has also strengthened the LSU in looking after the issues related to Health department.

Checklist

Funds are utilized in Health/Education Sectors	YES
-In Education, the grants can be used for covering all schools from Katchi up to class 10 and class 12 in few Higher Secondary Schools but NOT for colleges. -In Health, the scope ranges from Community Health Workers to District Hospitals.	YES
District Government will not invest more than Rs.5.7 million in one scheme/project/activity	YES
District Government will use the conditional grants, in the first instance for rationalization/operationalization/rehabilitation of existing services / schemes/projects and staff (in case of recruitment it will need/facility based and preferably female staff).	YES
District Government will use not use conditional grant on luxury items.	YES
District Government will use these funds for pro-poor, gender balancing projects, investments, and schemes.	YES
District Government will follow all the planning, budgeting and approval process.	YES

Required Annexes:

1. MoU of District
2. Council Resolution
3. SDSSP Conditional grant release order
4. Official document showing bifurcation of condition grant in education and health sectors.