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Assignment Report

*District Development Strategy and Plan
(DDSP) Assignment
September – December 2021*

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Acronyms

ADP	Annual Development Program / Plan
ADLG	Assistant Director Local Government
BCDS	Balochistan Comprehensive Development Strategy
BLGA	Balochistan Local Government Act
BRACE	Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme
BRSP	Balochistan Rural Support Programme
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CI	Community Institution
CDLD	Community-Driven Local Development
CL-DDSP	Community-Led District Development Strategy
CLLG	Community-Led Local Governance
CIF	Community Investment Fund
CPEC	China Pakistan Economic Corridor
CPI	Community Physical Infrastructure
DDP	District Development Plan
DDS	District Development Strategy
EU - EUD	European Union - Delegation of the European Union to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
FD	Finance Department
FY	Fiscal Year
GOB/GoB	Government of Balochistan
HD	Human Dynamics
IGG	Income Generating Grant
IP	Implementing Partners
JDDC	Joint District Development Committee
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LCGC	Local Councils Grants Committee
LG	Local Government – Local Governance
LGA	Local Government Act
LGRDD/LG&RDD	Local Government and Rural Development Department
LSO	Local Support Organization
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
PDD/P&DD	Planning and Development Department
PKR	Pakistani Rupee
PSDP	Public Sector Development Programme
RSP	Rural Support Programme
RSPN	Rural Support Programme Network
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SM	Social Mobilization
SUCCESS	Sindh Union Council and Community Strengthening Support
TA	Technical Assistance
ToR	Terms of Reference
UC	Union Council
UCDP	Union Council Development Plan
VC	Village Council
VDP	Village Development Plan
VO	Village Organization

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Foreword

The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) ToR and the District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Guidelines are two key District level implementation arrangements for the provincial Community Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy, which is to enable Community-led Development that is integrated in district level Governance.

Streamlining and invigorating the JDDCs on how to integrate community voices and prioritized needs in the Local Government processes, and guiding JDDCs to systematically seek synergy between the Community bottom-up and strategic Government top-down Development Plans, was the objective of the DDSP Assignment.

The TA Project and the Local Government and Rural Development Department developed the ToR and Workplan of the DDSP Assignment, and then engaged two senior experts to work with the TA Team, and the Provincial Line Department counterparts, to develop and test streamlined JDDC and DDSP Guidelines, with all relevant District stakeholders from three pilot Districts (Pishin, Loralai and Kech) during the period September to December 2021.

The DDSP team developed and tested guidelines to streamline the way JDDC meetings are to be conducted and developed procedures for the JDDC, to systematically engage with all District Stakeholders to seek more coordinated, inclusive and strategic development at district and sub-district levels. The streamlined guidelines, procedures and formats were tested in actual JDDC meetings with the JDDC Chair in the lead, in the three pilot Districts, and proved to be effective and were appreciated by the district stakeholders.

While a clear set of streamlined guidelines and procedures (provided in the annexes) has been formulated, tested and proved to be effective, but there is still a long way to go, for all district stakeholders to effectively adopt and apply these new and innovative local development planning and development coordination and cooperation practices.

The DDSP Assignment developed and showed that there is a great appetite, in the three pilot districts, among both the top-down and the bottom-up stakeholders, to streamline their JDDC meetings and engage communities in the local governance and more strategic development processes. This desire and appetite in the districts, will form the basis to mobilize all stakeholders, in all BRACE Districts, to effectively implement an innovative Community-Led Local-Governance Policy, once finalized and approved.

The JDDC and DDSP Guidelines and Recommendations are firstly to be introduced and applied in all BRACE Districts. The BRACE TA team, in collaboration with the Balochistan Rural Development Academy (BRDA), using the DDSP Guidelines and Formats, will build the capacity of the district stakeholders through on-the-job training coordinated by the BRACE TA Assistant/District Coordinators, and through BRDA class-room based training in community led district development process.

Team Leader
BRACE TA Project
February 2022

Acknowledgement

The DDSP Assignment was conducted from September to December 2021. Objectives of the DDSP Assignment required an action-packed work plan that covered; two rounds of field visits of one week each to each of the three pilot districts; the first round was allocated for an extensive participatory situation analysis and bilateral consultation sessions with all relevant stakeholders of each pilot district. The second round was allocated to conduct three concluding district workshops in all pilot districts, and a concluding provincial workshop with the provincial level stakeholders.

While these participatory district field visits took place, the DDSP Consultants simultaneously drafted a set of innovative streamlined and practical JDDC Meeting Guidelines and Formats, that were effectively tested in actual JDDC meetings in each pilot district.

We are indebted to our colleagues from BRSP, NRSP, and RSPN, who not only facilitated the consultations and participation of the CI representatives, but also provided valuable technical contributions to the streamlined JDDC meetings.

The action-packed and hectic DDSP Assignment workplan could not have been implemented without the enthusiastic support of the Divisional and District Administrations of Kech, Loralai, and Pishin. With the formal accreditation provided by the LGRD Department, and the enthusiastic cooperation of the District Administrations, we managed to engage with all stakeholders, collect their views and suggestions, and then test the proposed and streamlined procedures. The Annex of "Persons Met" lists all those who we consulted, and we express our gratitude for their support and inputs.

We mention specifically the guidance and supervision support extended by Mr Gul Jan Mengal, the BRACE Focal Person/ Deputy Secretary, Local Government and Rural Development Department and the LGRDD District and Provincial officials. This assignment would not have been possible without their backing and guidance.

This acknowledgement would not be complete, if we do not thank the TA Team Leader, Mr. Peter Portier and his entire TA team, in particular Mr. Nazar Khetran, the Director District Coordinators, and his team of BRACE TA DC/ADCs in the three pilot districts, their support and guidance was crucial to implement the DDSP Work Plan in a time-efficient and effective manner.

DDSP Consultants
BRACE TA Project
February 2022

Structure and Use of the DDSP Assignment Report

The DDSP Assignment report is structured modular along 5 Sections and a series of Annexes.

- a) Section 1 briefly presents the Background, Rational and Context of the DDSP Assignment.
- b) Section 2 presents the DDSP Assignment Objectives, Consultants and the TA-Team
- c) Section 3 briefly mentions the DDSP Assignment work plan, which is included as Annex.
- d) Section 4 describes how DDSP Assignment field work was conducted through two rounds. Round 1 started with a thorough situation analysis in each pilot district, In Round 2, the findings were presented and discussed in each pilot District in a District Workshop and one JDDC meeting was held in which the proposed new guidelines and formats were used and tested. The DDSP Assignment was concluded with a final provincial closure workshop in Quetta. This section is closed with a table presenting the Deliverables of the DDSP Assignment.
- e) Section 5. Presents a summary of the DDSP Assignment key-recommendation and proposes a follow-up after the DDSP Assignment. The detailed recommendations, guidelines and formats can be found in Annexure 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Details on the Assignment workplan and activities, and proposed Guidelines and Formats are presented in the following Annexes

- i. Annex 1: Terms of Reference- District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment, presents ToR which were approved by TA, EUD and LGRDD
- ii. Annex 2: The DDSP Assignment Workplan presents a GANTT Chart with the activities over the 4 months period.
- iii. Annex 3: The Local Government and Rural Development Department (LGRDD) issued Accreditation Letters
- iv. Annex 4: DDSP Situation Analysis Report, which was part of the Round 1 field visits
- v. Annex 5: Report on District-Level Consultative Workshops (Loralai, Pishin, Turbat/Kech)
- vi. Annex 6: The JDDC Meeting Guidelines
- vii. Annex 7: The DDSP Guidelines and DDSP Outlines
- viii. Annex 8: JDDC Meetings Minutes & Endorsement of the JDDC Meetings Guidelines
- ix. Annex 9: Press Coverage DDSP Dissemination Workshop, Quetta, 9 December 2021
- x. Annex 10: List of Persons Met (Provincial/ District)
- xi. Annex 11: DDSP Round-I Questionaries, providing a structured approach to consultations
- xii. Annex 12: The DDSP Power Point Presentations, which can be used in follow up training
- xiii. Annex 13: DDSP Assignment Pictorial, showing the participatory/consultative workshops

The modular structure of the DDSP Report allows for (a) the immediate follow-up to mainstream the proposed Guidelines and Formats in the upcoming JDDC Meetings in all BRACE Districts and (b) to use relevant selected parts of the DDSP Report Annexes, to develop with the BRDA the DDSP Training Modules.

Section 1: Introduction to the DDSP Assignment

1.1. Background

The Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme is a strategic Government development effort to (a) contribute to alleviate rural poverty, and (b) increase service delivery to the rural poor, by building on Community Mobilization and Citizen Empowerment.

BRACE is funded by EU and implemented by Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) and Technical Assistance (TA) component implemented by DAI in close collaboration with Local Government & Rural Development (LG&RD) – Government of Balochistan (GoB), in 09 (10 since Killa Abdullah is split into 2) districts of Balochistan.

The overall objective of the BRACE Programme is “to support the Government of Balochistan (GoB) in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change, and to turn this into opportunities to build and empower resilient communities participating actively in identifying and implementing socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities”.

The specific objectives of the Technical Assistance for a Balochistan Community-led Development Policy Framework project implemented by DAI Human Dynamics are:

- a) to empower citizens and communities and provide them with means enabling them to implement community-driven socio-economic development interventions, and increased voice and capacity to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local authorities for quality, inclusive, and equitable service delivery, and civic-oversight, and
- b) to foster an enabling environment for strengthening the capacities of local governments/authorities to manage and involve communities in the statutory processes of the local public sector planning, financing and implementation process.

1.2. Rationale of the DDSP Assignment

The formulation of a Provincial Community-Led Local Government & Rural Development (CL LG&RD) Policy and Programme (Result Area-1) will have to follow its own course, as it needs the formal approvals from all high-level provincial (competent) authorities.

However, GoB-led District Development Planning in which Community-Driven initiatives are explicitly included, could already be practically tested and operationalized by BRACE TA in three selected Districts.

The practical operationalization of Procedures for, and a Format of a GoB District Development Plan, could then (a) be replicated in all 9 BRACE Districts, and (b) would provide input for the formulation of a Provincial CD LG&RD Policy and Programme, which is simultaneously being developed by the GoB, with support from the BRACE TA Component.

The practical District Development Strategy and Planning Guidelines of this short-term assignment, will strengthen the confidence and resolve of the GoB policy-makers, to come up with their GoB Provincial CD LG&RD Policy and a home-grown GoB CD LG&RD Programme.

1.3. Context of the DDSP Assignment

Result Area 2 of the TA project focuses on the district level. The RA-2 key-output is the “Improved Capacity of Local Government Authorities” and this requires that three intermediate-outputs are delivered: The TA RA-2 aims to operationalize the Joint District Development Committees (forum) or any relevant district level forum, and design District Development Plan Guidelines and procedures, that capture the community bottom-up demands under a GoB led top-down District Development Strategy and Plan

The TA is to assist the GoB to develop these District Development Strategies and Plans (with short, mid and long-term planning & budgeting perspective), and with implementation roadmaps for the 9-BRACE districts, in which the line departments and local governments, are aligned with Community-driven Village Development Plans (VDP) and Union Council Development Plans (UCDP) resulting from the grassroots bottom-up needs identification and prioritization.

The DDSP assignment is a practical operationalization, in three Districts, of the RA2 intermediate outputs 1) and 2) and aims to test through the JDDC forums the practical coordination mechanisms, between;

on the one hand, the BRACE Programme RSP- supported Local Support Organisations (LSO) at Village, UC and District level, Development Plans which have the Community-driven needs and priorities; and,

on the other hand, the GoB District Development Plans as managed by the Government authorities.

The practical coordination aims at adoption of a District Development Strategy and District Development Plan (Format). These District Development Plans are further to be aggregated upward to provincial level, through regular government processes and procedures, thus feeding into the GoB's Annual District and Provincial Development Plans, that are to be matched with adequate GoB resources.

Section 2: The Objective of the DDSP Assignment

2.1. Objectives of the DDSP Assignment:

The DDSP assignment aims:

- 1) To make operational a streamlined GoB District/Tehsil Development Plan, being the major planning document and instrument of the JDDCs, to align ALL socio-economic development investments from the GoB in a District, including community-driven needs and investments;
- 2) To launch practical operational and streamlined JDDC Forums coordination meetings, in 3 Districts, to be followed by the other Districts. The JDDC meetings are to ensure proper coordination of all Intra-District stakeholders; the Government and the Community Institutions (CIs).

It is vital to clarify that the DDSP Assignment was not supposed to develop strategies as such that would describe economic or social sectors that can be focused on. Rather the DDSP assignment provides guidelines and tools to local governments as to how they can incorporate community prioritized needs within their districts plans.

The operational JDDC and District Development Plans (Formats + Procedures) experiences are to be formally adopted/notified, and then used these as inputs for the provincial GoB CD LG&RD Policy and an innovative GoB CD LG&RD Programme, which are to be designed by the GoB, with support from the BRACE TA.

2.2. Description of the DDSP Assignment:

The DDSP assignment was conducted in three (3) Districts in the Balochistan province: Loralai (BRSP), Pishin (BRSP) and Kech (NRSP), these 3 Districts cover the two BRACE RSP IP Organizations, the Baloch and Pathan areas, and different social/demographic/natural resources settings. The DDSP assignment was implemented in 3 months (September–December 2021). Detail TORs is attached as **Annexure-1**.

2.3. DDSP Assignment: Team and Counterparts

Mr. Syed Ishfaq Ur Rehman, Lead DDSP consultant has great contributions in making the Community Driven Local Development (CDLD) Policy and Program successful in KP. He remained Senior Policy Advisor with the KP CDLD TA team for five years and was also lead author of the CDLD Policy Implementation Procedures. On the basis of his most relevant experiences, he was selected for the DDSP assignment.



Figure 1. DDSP Pilot Districts

Mr. Faisal Jamal, DDSP Local Government Expert is a well-known Local Government Expert in the Province of Balochistan. He served the Local Government and Rural Development Department, Government of Balochistan for 35 years and was retired as Secretary Local Council Board. He has many contributions in the local government reforms in Balochistan including the BLGA2010. Based on his local government expertise, he was engaged for the DDSP assignment.

The assignment was supervised by the Team Leader TA and Focal Person BRACE, LG&RDD, GOB. The DDSP Lead consultant and a Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert managed the DDSP assignment from September to December 2021. The TA DDSP Consultants, together with the TA-DC/ADC, posted in a district, and the TA Director District Coordinators (DDC) interacted with the full range of District Stakeholders, and also participated in the JDDC Meetings.

Section 3: The Work Plan of the DDSP Assignment

In coordination with TA team, the DDSP Consultant Mission, in their first week of the assignment, finalized their DDSP workplan (**Annexure-2**). Before initiation of the assignment, the Local Government and Rural Development Department (LGRDD) issued accreditation letters (**Annexure-3**) to all concerned provincial and district officials introducing the DDSP Consultant Mission and sharing their workplan for bilateral meetings, FGDs, and consultative workshops.

Before going for the field, the DDSP consultant mission introduced the assignment to relevant provincial officials in the Local Government Department, the Planning and Development Department, the Social Welfare Department, and Women Development Department.

In the first round, all 3 pilot districts were visited for one full week, and a Situation Analysis was undertaken, and all district stakeholders were consulted. In the next Round 2, all 3 districts were visited again for one week, and the streamlined JDDC Meeting procedures and formats were tested in an actual JDDC meeting in each district. Each round had structured consultative workshops, and Focus Group meetings.

Section 4: Implementation of the DDSP Assignment

4.1. Round 1: Situation Analysis

During the round-1, a Situation Analysis was conducted, using a Survey, based on selected relevant documents and research studies on Community Institutions, Village, Union Council & district development Plans including Government of Balochistan' top-down development investments.

The Round-1 also included a wide range of consultative meetings and Focus-Group Discussions with district administration, LG&RD representatives, Line departments, BRSP and NRSP RSPs staff, LSO members, Ex-Councilors, UC Secretaries, and Minorities. A questionnaire (Annexure-11) was designed to probe the detail situation on ground. The mission also participated in actual JDDC meetings in the three pilot districts and observed the proceedings. List of persons met during the entire DDSP assignment is attached at Annexure-10.

A Situation Analysis report was prepared to record the state of affairs around district government, RSPs, and JDDCs. It was found that a great appetite exists for an institutionalized JDDC forum which will bring government and citizen closer to each other. Based on the situation analysis, standardized guidelines, formats and tools were developed to streamline the JDDC.

4.2. Round 1 Key Findings

4.2.1. Top-Down District Development Planning;

Development in the district is mostly carried out either by local councils or line departments. After 2019, local government elections are yet to be held. UC Secretaries are doing their regular mandated jobs (births/deaths registration, coordination etc.). UC Secretaries are facing issues e.g., some has no office space, non-salary funds are delayed. No development funds are released. It was observed that UC Secretaries are not properly engaged in BRACE field activities. They can/should play a pivotal role in the

BRACE social mobilization activities. The second major course is through the line departments. MPAs mostly identify new projects. Line departments prepare PC-Is & submit to the DSC/PDWP for approval. After approval, P&DD reflects these schemes in the PSDP. Thus, Development Planning is limited to PSPD Schemes & their progress is monitored on sectoral basis. The inter-sector coordination focusing Community related schemes need streamlining.

4.2.2. Bottom-up Village and District Development Planning

Only the BRACE Programme -through RSPs - is organizing communities and assisting them in developing bottom-up development plans at large scale. BRACE Program is built on a three-tiered social mobilization approach; COs, VOs, LSOs Networks. CIs undergo through a structured Community Mobilization process. Each tier develops their development plan (VDP/UCDP/DDP) containing community prioritized schemes. The development plan at higher level is the compilation of the lower-level plans plus additional major needs prioritized by the higher-level community institutions.



Figure 2. The Three-tiered Social Mobilization Model

4.2.3. The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)

Different authorities issued JDDC ToRs notifications during 2018-2020 which needs streamlining. The DDSP mission participated in a JDDC meetings during Round-I. It was found that the participants, by and large know the objectives and composition of JDDC and participate in the JDDC meetings. However, inconsistencies in agenda, participation, discussions, action-oriented decisions, recording of minutes exists. The minutes are signed by RSPs / DC Office. Secretariat of JDDC is not mentioned. The government line departments do not share their progress in the JDDC yet. They consider this JDDC as a BRACE Project specific meeting, where only BRSP/NRSP presents its progress.

Limited inter-sector coordination/progress review is conducted chaired by the Deputy Commissioner. GoB involvement & it's input in BRACE activities can be improved. JDDC Meetings already discuss synergies and complementarities, community and other implementation and coordination issues, this needs to be institutionalized and made a routine task of the JDDC. The streamlined JDDC ToR and the proposed DDSP District Development Strategy/Plan Guidelines are to correct these misalignments between GoB/VO-LSO and also address the need to present and get approval of the BRACE Programme CPI schemes from the JDDC. Once notified, the JDDC membership needs to be oriented well on the objectives, roles, and procedures to improve their understanding. Frequent transfer of the Deputy Commissioner will be challenging however proper recording of minutes and maintaining records will help. Being proposed Secretary of the JDDC, the Assistant Director of the Local Government may require customized orientation to play his vital role. The working relation between the Deputy Commissioner Office & the LG department is to be further reinforced.

4.2.4. Rural Support Programs (BRSP, NRSP)

BRSP and NRSP in the three pilot districts is on track as far as target numbers are concerned. However, they can further improve on engagement of the government counterparts in BRACE activities. The UC Secretaries had a mixed views and desired for better engagement in the BRACE activities. They can/should play a pivotal role in the BRACE social mobilization activities.

Conclusions from Round-1

Feedback from Round 1 showed that all stakeholders have an “appetite” to improve coordination and complementarity of Bottom-up and Top-Down Development Investments, and they think that the JDDC is a good forum to do so. JDDC impact stories exist which needs to be documented. Targeted Capacity building is required, to make sure all JDDC Members can carry out the (12) tasks/functions as specified in the JDDC ToR. An enhanced understanding of the District Development Planning principles, will further help district stakeholders to identify synergies and complementarities between GoB and CI Development Plans/Investments.

4.3. Round 2: Review of the DDSP Procedures and Pilot Testing of the JDDC

At the end of Round 1, the DDSP Consultants developed standardized procedures, templates, and tools to streamline the JDDC across BRACE districts. During the Round-2, these draft standardized procedures and tools were reviewed with district stakeholders through articulated consultative workshops in the three pilot districts (Loralai, Pishin & Kech). Report on these district-level consultative workshops is provided in the outputs.

Practical deliberations took place on identifying and developing synergies between government's top-down development efforts and communities bottom-up development planning. This resulted in the identification of 35+ specific synergy opportunities across all sectors/line-departments

After incorporation of the suggestions received during these workshops, technically supervised JDDCs were conducted on the streamlined procedures to pilot test the standardized procedures and note any gaps and further suggestions. By and large the district stakeholders' workshops and the pilot JDDC meetings endorsed the JDDC guidelines, templates and tools.

4.4. Round 2 Findings

Round 2 facilitated in addressing the inconsistencies of JDDC forum, methods, and procedures through streamlined guidelines and arrived at standardized streamlined practices applied in all three pilot districts, and to be replicated in all 9/10 BRACE districts.

The learnings from the TA DDSP in the three pilot districts, are to be used to further streamline the JDDC forum in all the BRACE targeted districts after the notification from Government of Balochistan.

In round 1 and 2 the stakeholders identified 35+ specific synergy opportunities across all sectors/line-departments, and these are to be used to make sure that the Top-Down/Bottom-up synergies and complementarities can be identified, if possible, in advance by the JDDC Forum, when stakeholders present their respective development plans, and in a deliberate transparent manner the JDDC Forum can now identify and activate these synergies, i.e., contribute to coordinated district development.

The synergy opportunities will yield the following outcomes:

- 1) Increase the quality and effectiveness of Government social services delivery and Government Investments, for uplift of the rural population, by letting Government intervention draw on enhanced Citizen/Village Outreach of Mobilized Communities and Community Mobilising Organizations. This increased outreach is especially important for Government-led disaster management, or for mitigation of pandemics or other crises, and for timely provision of humanitarian relief;
- 2) Contribute more systematically to sustained poverty reduction by linking bottom-up community mobilization interventions with specific related top-down Government socio-economic developments programmes and investments;
- 3) Integration and synergy will help the CI/NGOs and the GoB stakeholder to leverage limited resources for greater effect. Integration and co-financing will increase the scope, size and quality of joint GoB/CI investments;
- 4) Integration and synergy can reduce the role of middlemen and contractors, and foster stringer social accountability and promote trust between the Citizens and the Government;
- 5) Achieve stronger (Gender) inclusiveness in the Government and in CI Development Plans;
- 6) Stronger buy in from district stakeholders will enhance (self) monitoring, management, maintenance and sustainability of the development investment and assets created.

Conclusions from Round-2

Stronger Buy-in from the relevant district stakeholders in the streamlined JDDC meetings, and better coordinated and complementary (Top-Down/Bottom-up) development efforts, is required, and for this continued capacity building support from the TA-especially the TA District Coordinator will be required in the coming months.

Another important takeaway for Round-2 is the understanding that the JDDC forum is there NOT ONLY for BRACE, but is to bring all relevant district CBO/CIs and all Line Departments on board. The enthusiasm of all district stakeholders to participate and contribute to the streamlined JDDC meetings, is a first but key step toward improved and better coordinated District Development Planning.

4.5. Concluding Workshop in Quetta with Provincial Key Policy-Makers

The DDSP Closure Workshop, held in Quetta on the 9th December, where the DDSP Lead Consultant and LG Expert presented to the relevant Provincial Policy-makers and to the Government leadership, the findings, recommendations and practical guidelines to conduct streamlined JDDC Coordination meetings. This DDSP Closure workshop focused on the Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) objectives, the 12 functions, and the practical guidelines, procedures, formats, that were developed and tested by the DDSP consultants in the three pilot districts.

The Chief Guest of the DDSP Closure Workshop, was the Mr. Qadir Nayel, Chairman, Local Government Reforms Committee. Deputy Commissioners from Pishin, Loralai, Kech, and relevant Local Government District staff of the three pilot districts, participated in the DDSP Workshop, to provide first-hand feed-back, how the streamlined JDDC Meeting Guidelines, can facilitate true collaboration and coordination between Line-Departments, Local Government, and Mobilized and Registered Community Organization, in a district. Other participants in the DDSP Workshop were: Secretaries/Reps of the key Line Departments, Planning and Development, Finance, Social Welfare, and the Women Development Department and representatives from CSOs, and the Rural Support Programmes (BRSP/NRSP/RSPN) RSPN). Message from the Minister LGRD, Sardar Muhammad Saleh Bhootani was also announced at the start of the event. Because of other engagements, he was unable to attend the event.

During the workshop, (a) key GoB Policy-Makers (LGRD/FD/PBB/SWD/WDD), (b) (NRSP, RSPN, and BRSP), and selected district officials and stakeholders, who provided first hand feed back to the provincial policy makers on the (a) the practical public service delivery enhancement that can be achieved, and (b) how decisions by a streamlined JDDC forum can contribute to a more strategic UC/District development approach. The community representatives and district officials presented practical examples and success stories from their districts where the join-venture of top-down and bottom-up efforts significantly improved the service delivery by the government institutions and also opened windows of opportunities for collective actions to reduce poverty in the targeted districts. The Consultants enlightened the participants that this participative development planning on the JDDC forum under the innovative GoB-led CLLG Policy will be revolutionary which will change the development landscape in the Balochistan province.

Mr Gul Muhammad Mengal, Focal Person BRACE/Deputy Secretary LG&RDD shared that a first and significant step taken in the past year, by the Government, was to include registered and mobilized communities, as equal partners to the Local Government/ Councils. The final draft of the amended Balochistan Local Government Act formalizes in Article 87, the voice and role to be played by mobilized communities in local development processes. The next step is to develop an innovative Community-Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy, that will make sure that the aspirations of mobilized communities are systematically included in the local government development planning process. The provincial CLLG Policy is being finalized and made ready for adoption in 2022. Furthermore, and in support of the provincial CLLG policy, the Local Government & Rural Development Department (LG&RDD) is also strengthening the JDDC forum, that will organize how all stakeholders at district level can come together and decide on their priorities in their local planning and development processes.

Key Speakers applauded LG&RD Department and the BRACE TA Project who have implemented from September to December 2021, a short-term District Development Strategy & Plan (DDSP) Assignment, in three pilot Districts (Kech, Loralai/Pishin), to develop in a participatory manner, and then test, the

streamlined JDDC forum meetings procedures and formats, that will ensure that the GoB top-down development investments and the community bottom up development activities and priorities, are coordinated and integrated, by the JDDC Chair. The practical District Development Strategy and Planning experiences of this short-term assignment, has strengthened the confidence and resolve of the GoB policy-makers, to come up with their GoB Provincial CLLG Policy and a home-grown GoB CD LG&RD Programme.

The streamlined JDDC Guidelines, are first to be applied in the BRACE Districts of Balochistan. Following finalization of the GoB CLLG Policy in 2022, it is scheduled to apply the JDDC in all districts of Balochistan in phased manner. The latter requires a considerable capacity-building, and LGRDD and BRDA are to play a key role in building the necessary capacity-levels and understanding with the stakeholders in all districts.

The Chief Guest, Mr Qadir Nayl, in his closing remarks appreciated the efforts of LG&RDD and the BRACE TA, and the district & provincial stakeholders. Mr Nayl stated that the EU is a true and reliable supporter of Pakistan and of Balochistan in particular, and he assured that the EU grant funds, which are the Tax-contributions of the European Union Citizens, will be wisely used, and that it is our GoB responsibility to use these funds for the uplift of the poor masses at grassroots level. He reiterated that he is very much aware of the potential of Mobilized Communities and stated that the LG&RDD is on the right track to harness this potential for more sustainable and effective local rural development, that reduces the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, and environmental degradation and climate change. He also lauded the good work done under the BRACE Programme by the RSPs in the districts, and was looking forward to the LGRDD and the TA Project to learn lessons from BRACE and institutionalize this approach, and make it part of a government approach, and he looked forward to finalize the Government Community Led Local Governance Policy.

The DDSP workshop in Quetta was provided extensive coverage in the print media. Pieces from the national and local newspapers are captured in **Annexure-9**.

4.6. The CL-DDSP Guidelines and Outline

The BRACE Programme has provided clear evidence of the sustained socio-economic development effectiveness of a Community Led development Approach. Under the policy cover of the to-be-adopted GoB CLLG Policy, the JDDC ToR and the DDSP Guidelines provide practical operational steps, format and procedures to implement a CL-DDSP approach.

4.6.1. Purpose and Objectives of the CL-DDSP

The overall purpose of the CL-DDSP is to provide the planning and coordination tools to guide different interventions aiming at contributing to the economic transformation, social transformation and transformational governance by creating and improving quality of life conditions for the citizens and their welfare. The objectives are:

1. To mobilize and empower communities to articulate their own community priorities and development needs and articulate these in their development plans (VDP/UCDP/LSO-DDP)
2. To integrate the community's bottom-up development planning efforts with the GoB's top-down development investments; being the first basic step of an integrated District Development Plan
3. To create synergies and develop complementarities between Bottom-up Community Investments and the top-down investments, and thereby bring greater efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the development efforts in the district, to immediately increase social services delivery and/or contribute to sustained poverty reduction in the targeted communities
4. To further integrate district development investments by identifying scaled up or more strategic bottom-up investments, that are guided by higher provincial or district level development strategies and priorities, and thereby achieve broader based sustainable socio-economic development at UC, or District levels. e.g., Scaling up and linking bottom-up TVET activities to a district or provincial SME development strategy, or identifying specific bottom-up social development investments that contribute more systematically to achievement of an SDG.

The DDSP Consultants, in this brief assignment also developed DDSP guidelines and outline (Annexure-7), which will enable the district stakeholders, under the leadership of the district government/administration to develop their respective DDSPs. The BRACE TA team will assist the district administration during the process.

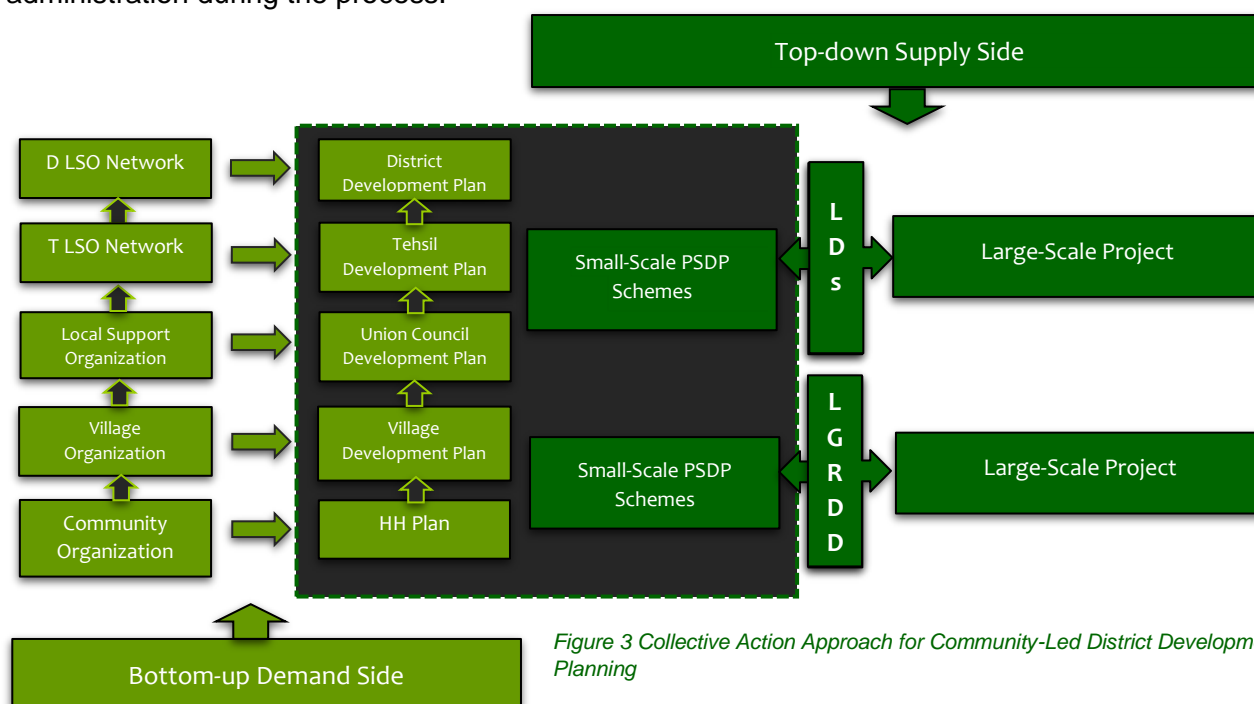


Figure 3 Collective Action Approach for Community-Led District Development Planning

4.6.2. DDSP Assignment Deliverables

The District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) assignment had a number of week wise and phase-wise deliverables, which were achieved and concluded with this final report. Summary is given in the following table:

Week	Activity	Deliverable	Explanation	Status
Week 1	Work planning and provincial level meetings	<p>1. Finalized Workplan</p> <p>2. Record Notes of the Meetings</p>	<p>Finalized Workplan and Implementation Schedule with clear timebound milestones indicating the Phases' Deliverables.</p> <p>Record notes of the meetings with the key Policymakers for accreditation and introduction and any guidance and expectation were prepared and shared.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized Meting notes shared.
Weeks 2	Review of the DDSP models	DDSP Bibliography	A DDP Bibliography Document, and a Survey/Inventory of the various DDP Guidelines, and DDP Formats and Models, that have been developed in Pakistan was prepared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed and given at the end of this report.
Weeks 3-4-5	Survey & Review in 3 districts	Status Report: Situation Analysis report of the BRACE development	District Surveys and Reviews of BRACE Programme Community VDP-LSO/UCDP-LSO/Tehsil DP-LSO/District and GoB District Development Plan Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared and attached at Annexure-4.

		<p>planning Vs GoB development planning at district, tehsil, UC levels</p> <p>Loralai Pishin Kech</p>	<p>and Formats, in the 3 selected districts were completed with a status report. A brief Situation Analysis report was prepared, attached at Annexure-4.</p>	
Week 6	Design & Propose DDSP	Report with analysis & recommendations for DDSP Procedures and Formats.	Based on the SITUATION ANALYSIS report, the JDDC Meeting Guidelines and DDSP Guidelines and DDSP outline were prepared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Situation Analysis Report at Annexure-4 ▪ JDDC Meeting Guidelines at Annexure-6 ▪ DDSP Guidelines and DDSP Outline at Annexure-7.
Weeks 7-8-9	Sharing model with district stakeholders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 One day validation & dissemination workshops 2. 3 JDDC Meetings 3. 3 Workshops reports 4. 3 JDDC Meeting minutes 	<p>One-day dissemination and consultation workshops were conducted in each pilot district, where the situation analysis report and draft standardized procedures and formats for JDDC were presented to key District Stakeholders: a) Deputy Commissioners (DCs), District LG and Line Departments, RSPs, Councilors and selected CIs Representatives. A short Workshop Report was prepared.</p> <p>Supervised JDDC Meetings were convened where the DDP Procedures and Formats have been presented, and tested, and even endorsed the standardized JDDC procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A separate report on the 3-district level articulated consultative workshops was prepared and is attached at Annexure-5. ▪ 3 JDDC Meetings minutes are attached at Annexure-8.
Week 10	Consolidated DDP (Procedures and Formats) and DDP Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consolidation of DDSP ▪ Delivery of provincial workshop ▪ Brief workshop report 	The assignment was concluded with a one-day dissemination Workshops where the key findings and recommendations were presented to provincial stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workshop successfully conducted. ▪ Revised and finalized the JDDC procedures in light of the inputs from the workshop. ▪ The workshop proceedings are well captured in section 3.4. of this final report.
Week 11	Prepare brochure of DDSP	DDSP brochure	Preparation of dissemination brochure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Documents were developed however the brochure will be developed once the guidelines are approved by the GoB.
Week 12	Finalize DDSP Assignment report	DDSP final report	This final report was drafted on completion of the assignment. On follow-up, training was convened on TOPIC-3 which covers the integration of top-down and bottom-up approaches for provincial and district champions. BRDA was fully	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final report completed.

			onboard and delivered this training in coordination with TA. The district champions have already started streamlining their JDDCs.	
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Section-5: Summary of Key-Recommendations and Follow-up

The detailed recommendations, guidelines and formats can be found in Annexes 5, 6, 7 and 8. This section presents the summary of DDSP key-findings and recommendations for follow-up after the DDSP Assignment, under the following headings:

5.1. On the JDDC TOR:

The JDDC ToR are structured along 4 Objectives and 12 Functions. For each JDDC Function a (one-page) Guideline has been prepared. The DDSP Assignment proposed Procedures and Formats, presented in Annexes 5, 6, 7 and 8, and recommends changes to the JDDC Composition and ToR of Functions, in particular functions that deal with the way the JDDC Meetings are to be organized. The proposed changes are to be appended and included in the JDDC Manual that is to be used by the JDDC Chair and the JDDC District Stakeholders. Proposed changes to the JDDC ToR are presented in a track-change mode in amended JDDC ToR included in **Annexure- 6(a)**.

Community Institutions are facing issues in opening of their bank account and therefore the 'bank account opening' may be specifically included in the ToR Guidelines under the 'registration requirements' of a CI/CBO. More clarity is required on the mandate of the Local Council and/or the JDDC to (a) Accredite a CI to the JDDC Forum, and (b) Approve CI Development Plans and CI schemes, in particular CPIs, that have been identified, prioritized and may even be implemented by that Registered/Mobilized Community Institution (CI). The Amended GoB LG Act, the to-be-adopted GoB CLLG Policy, and the relevant CLLG Policy Implementation Arrangements Notifications, will specify the mandates of the JDDC, the Local Councils, and the (District) Line Departments with regard to the use of Public Sector fundings.

It is hereby, once again, stated, that the mandate of the JDDC can never interfere with, or overrule the mandate and financial approval powers of Line Departments that manage projects/schemes, that are funded by public sector development programs (PSDP/ADP) or donors, managed in accordance with the GoB PDD Development Planning Manual and the GoB ADP rules. The JDDC ToR should make clear that the Line Departments are to present the progress of their Development Schemes in the JDDC Forum, as this will be the essential and crucial step towards better coordinated district development funding utilization, and more transparent and effective district development planning and implementation. The DDSP Guidelines given at **Annexure-7** provide the first guidelines for broader coordinated district development planning.

Smooth operation and management of a multitude of tehsil-level committees will be too challenging administratively and otherwise, for the LGRDD and the district administrations. The JDDC at tehsil, level active in some districts, should be dissolved. Instead, a Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) is proposed, under the JDDC. The TEC should be mandated to review and sanction (critically examine) the CI Development Plans and community projects (CPI, TVET, CIF, Livelihood) under the CLLG Policy. The JDDC ToR may be adjusted accordingly.

5.2. On the JDDC Composition:

It is proposed that District Accounts Officer (DAO) may be included in the JDDC membership. Once the CLLG Policy is adopted and operational, then Donor and Government (devolved) CI budgets will be disbursed to communities through the District Account Office, and the DAO can provide the required valuable technical inputs and administrative oversight on the budgets/fund flow and facilitate the smooth transfer of funds to the Registered and Mobilized Communities (CI).

The post of Deputy Director Local Government as mentioned in the JDDC ToR is a designation that does not exist at district level. It is therefore proposed, that the Assistant Director Local Government may be positioned as Secretary of the JDDC.

5.3. On the JDDC Meetings:

The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) is the instrument to operationalize the Community Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy at district level. At district level and below the much-needed poverty reduction is to take place. The JDDC forum meetings are crucial to ensure more transparent and better coordinated district development and poverty reduction that benefits and impacts on the (Rural and Urban) poor.

The DDSP Assignment streamlined and structured the JDDC Meetings. **Annexure-6** provides tested and proven effective Procedures and Formats, that can be applied by the JDDC (Chair). These Procedures and Formats are to be appended to, and integrated in the JDDC Manual document, which contains the Definitions, the Notified DDC ToR, and the JDDC Function Guidelines

Each district has its own characteristics; the capacity-levels of District Administration and the configuration of mobilized Communities, the power dynamics, and the logistics and resource challenges. The LGRDD is to guide the JDDC Chair, and then the District Stakeholders are to decide on the best way, for their district, on how to apply the JDDC ToR and Guidelines. The proposed DDSP Guidelines, Procedures and Formats have enough flexibility to accommodate the specific characteristics of each district.

5.4. On the DDSP Guidelines:

The DDSP Assignment firstly, addressed the need to streamline and improve the effectiveness of the JDDC Meetings, by including all district stakeholders and seeking immediate synergies between the bottom-up development plans and investments, with the top-down development plans and investments. The DDSP presented the community representatives and district officials the practical examples and success stories from their districts where the joint-venture of top-down and bottom-up efforts significantly improved (a) the service delivery by the government institutions and (b) opportunities for collective actions to reduce poverty of the targeted beneficiaries.

Secondly, the DDSP Assignment and Guidelines improved development effectiveness, by developing guidelines that aim to integrate scaled-up bottom-up development investments with more strategic higher provincial or district level development strategies and priorities, and thereby achieve broader based sustainable socio-economic development at UC, or district levels. The DDSP Assignment showed how the streamlined JDDC forum can contribute to a more strategic UC/District development objectives, and link to various regional, provincial or sector Development Plans, including a proposed LGRD Sector Plan, and to SDG achievement.

5.5. On Capacity Building:

A workplan for the TA-DC/ADC is to be formulated, to immediately launch the streamlined JDDC ToR/Guidelines in all BRACE Districts. The workplan should include capacity-building sessions for the District Stakeholders and the JDDC Chair. For the short/medium-term, the TA should work out the role to of the BRDA, to develop DDSP Training Modules, that will build the capacity of all Provincial and District stakeholders, to implement CLLG Policy, once adopted. The PPT presentation in **Annexure-12** provides materials for the Training Modules.

5.6. On Follow-up:

Taskforces are to be formed at Provincial and District levels, to drive the mainstreaming and application of the proposed JDDC Guidelines and Procedures. To avoid that these taskforces limit themselves to BRACE, the LGRDD is to lead these taskforces, to ensure that a broader district development strategy is being pursued.

The DDSP Assignment made clear that there is a “good appetite” for the innovative CLLG Policy reforms and the JDDC ToR and Guidelines. Mobilizing and capacitating all relevant stakeholders also requires inclusion of the media, and a DDSP Communications Plan is to be developed.

Annexures

Annexure-1	ToR - District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment
Annexure-2	The DDSP Assignment Workplan
Annexure-3	The Local Government and Rural Development Department (LGRDD) Accreditation Letters
Annexure-4	DDSP Situation Analysis Report
Annexure-5	Report on District-Level Consultative Workshops (Loralai, Pishin, Turbat)
Annexure-6	The JDDC Meeting Guidelines
Annexure-6 (a)	Proposed Changes to the JDDC Composition and TORs
Annexure-7	The DDSP Guidelines and DDSP Outlines
Annexure-8	JDDC Meetings Minutes & Endorsement of the JDDC Meetings Guidelines
Annexure-9	Press Coverage of the DDSP Dissemination Workshop, Quetta, 9 Dec, 2021
Annexure-10	List of Persons Met (Provincial/District)
Annexure-11	DDSP Round-I Questionaries
Annexure-12	DDSP Power Point Presentations
Annexure-13	DDSP Assignment Photographs
Annexure 14	Bibliography

**Annexure 1: ToR - District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP)
Assignment**

**Terms of Reference (ToR) Non-Key Expert for the District
Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment**

Basic Data

Position - Contract	Senior Non-Key Expert (SNKE) - DDSP Lead Consultant Mid Non-Key Expert (MNKE) - Balochistan LG Systems Expert
Position - Work Plan	DSSP Lead Consultant Balochistan LG Systems Expert
Base of Operation - Contract	Quetta, with field visits to Balochistan Province Districts
Star/End of Assignment	August to November 2021
Number of Person-days	SNKE - 60 working days as per work plan MNKE- 60 working days as per work plan
Proposed Expert	TBD
Attachments	CVs candidates and Evaluation Grid Ratings will be submitted

Background

The overall objective of the European Union (EU)-funded Baluchistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme is "to support the Government of Balochistan (GoB) in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change, and to turn this into opportunities to build and empower resilient communities participating actively in identifying and implementing socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities".

The specific objectives of the Technical Assistance for a Balochistan Community-led Development Policy Framework project implemented by DAI Human Dynamics are: 1) to empower citizens and communities and provide them with means enabling them to implement community-driven socio-economic development interventions, and increased voice and capacity to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local authorities for quality, inclusive, and equitable service delivery, and civic-oversight, and 2) to foster an enabling environment for strengthening the capacities of local governments/authorities to manage and involve communities in the statutory

Processes of the local public sector planning, financing and implementation process.

In order to achieve these objectives, there is the need for the Technical Assistance (TA) for a Balochistan Community-led Development Policy Framework project, to hire a lead-Consultant, to undertake the District Development Strategy and Plan Assignment in the Balochistan Province.

Rationale of the DDSP Assignment

The formulation of a Provincial Community-Led Local Government & Rural Development (CL LG&RD) Policy¹ and Programme (Result Area-1) will have to follow its own course, as it needs the formal approvals from all high-level provincial (competent) authorities.

However, GoB-led District Development Planning in which Community-Driven initiatives are explicitly included, can already be practically tested and operationalized, and this will be tested by BRACE TA in three selected Districts. The

¹ The terms "Community-Led" and "Community-driven" are use interchangeable, the former points to a situation in which capacity building (of the Community) is considered important, the latter is often used in a Project s context. The terms "Rural Development, Local Development or Local Governance" are considered as nomenclature for a new innovative GoB Policy, which is being drafted. The GoB Competent Authority will decide on the final nomenclature it wishes to use. In our ToR we refer to Community Driven/Led Local Government/Local Development Policy that will apply to the GoB Rural Development Sector, and the Local Government Sector.

practical operationalization of Procedures for, and a Format of a GoB District Development Plan, can then (a) be replicated in a/19 BRACE Districts, and (b) will provide input for the formulation of a Provincial CD LG&RD Policy and Programme, which is simultaneously being developed by the GoB, with support from the BRACE TA Component. The practical District Development Strategy and Planning experiences of this short-term assignment, will strengthen the confidence and resolve of the GoB policy-makers, to come up with their GoB Provincial CD LG&RD Policy and a home- grown GoB CD LG&RD Programme.

Context of the DDSP Assignment

Result Area 2 of the TA project focuses on the district level. The RA-2 key-output is the "Improved Capacity of Local Government Authorities" and this requires that three intermediate-outputs are delivered:

2		Key-Output: Improved Capacities of Local Government Authorities
2	1	Operational Streamlined JDDC (in all Districts) for Intra-District Coordination
2	2	Operational Streamlined District/Tehsil Development Plans
2	3	JDDC + District/Tehsil Development Plans for GoB CD LG&RD Programme

The TA RA-2 aims to operationalize of the Joint District Development Committees (forum) or any relevant level forum, and design District Development Plan formats and procedures, that captures the community bottom-up demands under a GoB led top-down District Development Strategy and Plan.

The TA is to assist the GoB to develop these District Development Strategies and Plans (with short, mid and long-term planning & budgeting perspective), and with implementation roadmaps for the 9-BRACE districts, in which the line departments and local governments, are aligned with Community-driven Village Development Plans (VDP) and Union Council Development Plans (UCDP) resulting from the grassroots bottom-up needs identification and prioritization.

The DDSP assignment is a practical operationalization, in three Districts, of the RA2 intermediate outputs 1) and 2) and aims to test through the JDDC forums the practical coordination mechanisms, between; on the one hand, the BRACE Programme RSP- supported Local Support Organisations (LSO) at Village, UC and District level, DevelopmentPlans which have the Community-driven needs

and priorities; and, on the other hand, the GoB District Development Plans as managed by the Government authorities.

The practical coordination aims at adoption of a District Development Strategy and District Development Plan (Format). These District Development plans are further to be aggregated upward to provincial level, through regular government processes and procedures, thus providing the GoB's Annual District and Provincial Development Plans, that are to be matched with adequate GoB resources.

The DDSP assignment aims:

To make operational a streamlined GoB District/Tehsil Development Plan, being the major planning document and instrument of the JDDCs, to align ALL socio-economic development investments from the GoB in a District, including community-driven needs and investments

To launch practical operational and streamlined JDDC Forums coordination meetings, in 3 Districts, to be followed by the other Districts. The JDDC meetings are to ensure proper coordination of all Intra-District stakeholders; the Government and the CIs.

The operational JDDC and District/Tehsil Development Plans (Formats+ Procedures) experiences are to be formally adopted/notified, and then used these as inputs for the provincial GoB CD LG&RD Policy and an innovative GoB CD LG&RD Programme, which are to be designed by the GoB, with support from the TA.

Description of the DDSP Assignment:

The DDSP assignment will be conducted in three (3) Districts in the Balochistan province: Loralai (BRSP), Pishin (BRSP) and Kech (NRSP), these 3 Districts cover the two BRACE RSP IP Organizations, the Baloch and Pathan areas, and different social/demographic/natural resources settings. The DDSP assignment is to be implemented in 3 months (August - November 2021)

Division of Labor		
	SNKE-DDSP Lead Consultant	MNKE-Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert
1	Bring in out-of-the-box thinking, also drawing in the KP COLD Model, the KP COLD Implementation Manual, Procedures, Formats, and Notifications	Bring in extensive knowledge of the Balochistan LG systems, including the Political Economy Drivers in the LG Sector
2	Designing the formats/procedures of (a) JDDC Meeting Procedures and (b) DDP Formats, after discussions with TA Team/STA on the District Development Strategy & the DDP Plan Formats	To facilitate/coordinate interaction with District Administrations Kech, Loralai and Pishin, in particular to organize JDDC meetings and the District DDSP Workshops
3	Facilitate/Mobilize with support of the TA-DOC, TA-STA, and the LGRDD, the Provincial Stakeholders, in particular for the Quetta/Provincial DDSP Workshop	Facilitate/Mobilize with support of the TA-DC/ADC the District Stakeholders, in particular the RSP and CI Representatives
4	Lead Development of DDP Procedures/Guidelines and DDP Formats that align CI DDPs with GoB DDPs	Lead the Review of the existing CI VDP/UCDP/DDPs and the existing GoB DDPs in the District)
5	The SNKE DDSP Lead Consultant and the MNKE Balochistan LG Systems Expert are to complement each other and jointly produce the outputs, as specified in these ToR. The DDSP Lead Consultant is responsible for final reporting	

The DDSP Lead consultant and a Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert are to be recruited to supervise and lead on the following DDSP assignment components:

At the start: Finalize Logistics Arrangements and Work Plan, including field visits and team mobilization, and division of labor/work coordination between the DDSP Lead consultant and the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert. The distribution of task is to be worked out on the basis of the SNKE/MNKE expertise-strength- areas:

Carry out a quick survey of relevant documents and research studies on Procedures and Formats of CI VDP/UCDP/DDP and on GoB DDPs

In the 3 Districts: Review (in the RSP Offices) the existing CI VDP/UCDP/DDPs and the GoB DDPs in the District Offices (Dep Commissioner and Line Dept Offices)

Develop DDP Procedures/Guidelines and DDP Formats that align the CI DDPs with GoB DDPs

Test & pilot proposed DDP Procedures and Formats in the 3 Districts: Kech, Loralai, and Pishin, in the respective JDDC meetings

Provide on-the-job-training to TA-AD/DC, RSP, and GoB (District) staff, involved in DDSP assignment

Timely submission of DDSP Assignment Technical and the DDSP Final Report

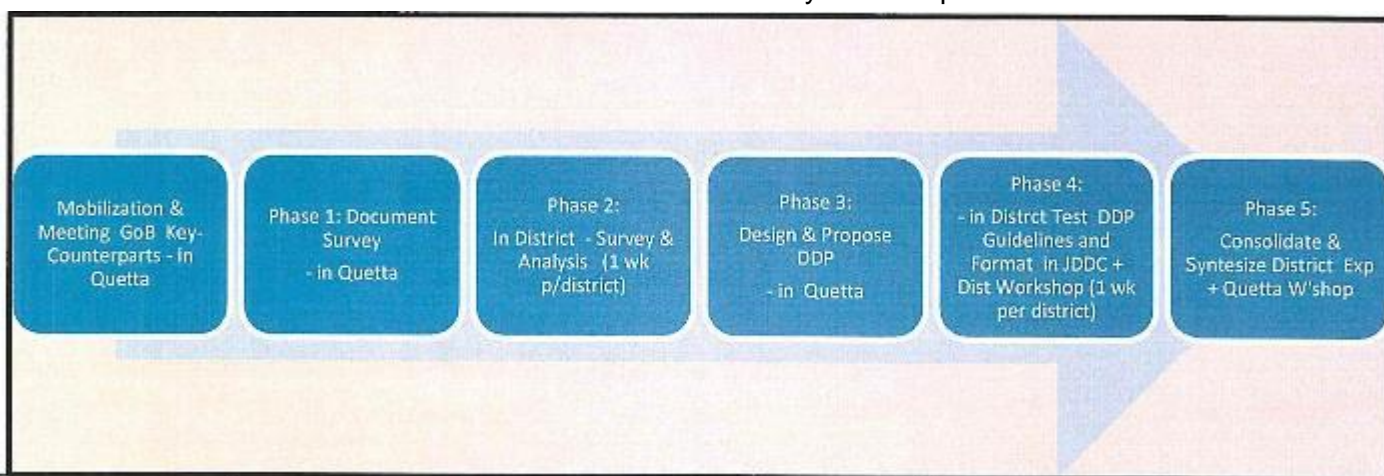
Develop a set of Recommendations for District Development Planning, containing Formats & Procedures, that

can immediately be used in the 9 BRACE Districts, and (b) can be used as input in the Provincial GoB CD LG&RD Policy Formulation process.

Through the Joint District Development Committees (JDDC) in the three Districts, the CD-DDSP Lead Consultant, and a Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert, and the TA, are to test and operationalize a Community-Led/Driven District Development Strategy and Plan (Procedures + Format), that practically integrates/aligns the bottom-up demand from RSP/CIs with GoB District Development Plans.

DDSP Tasks & Deliverables

The DDSP Lead and the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert are to coordinate the DDSP



Assignment Mobilization and the 5 Phases, over a 11 weeks period

Week 1 Week 1-2 Week 3-4-5 Week 6 Week 7-8-9 Week 10/11

The DDSP Assignment Mobilization and the 5 Phases, each have their respective outputs/deliverables:

1) **Week 1: Mobilisation and Meet Provincial Key-Counterparts:** In Quetta. Finalize logistics arrangements and work plan, including field visits schedule and team mobilization, together with the TA-DDC, and establish contact/meet with the TA-DC/ADC from the three selected Districts. Mobilize the district teams and set up logistic in each of the 3 districts (Loralai -Pishin-Kech).

The TA DDC will coordinate the provision of logistics support including field visit accommodation. The DDSP Lead-Consultant shall be responsible to work out in the first week a clear workplan with a timeline for the intermediate and final assignment output, covering the following project tasks and deliverables, in close coordination with the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert.

The TA Project is to arrange meetings between the DDSP Lead-Consultant and the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert, and key GoB and other Stakeholders, to obtain guidance and policy direction. These stakeholders are: ACS (Dev), Secy LGRDD, Secy P&D, Secy FD, CEO BRSP. If all meetings cannot be scheduled in week 1, then these can be scheduled in week 2

DELIVERABLE: Week 1: Finalized Workplan and Implementation Schedule with clear timebound milestones indicating the Phases' Deliverables

DELIVERABLE: Week 1: Minutes of Meetings with the key Policymakers, containing policy/guidance notes.

2) **Weeks 1-2: Phase 1: Document Study and Comparative Overview of DDP Models:** In Quetta. Carry out a quick survey of relevant documents and research studies on Procedures and Formats of (a) CI-VDP/UCDP/DDP as specified in the RSP-PIM and MIS, (b) GoB DDP models specified in the P&DD Development Planning Manual and FD Finance Manual. The document review will include (c) reviews of earlier BCDP-UCDPs, (d) a summary of community-based PPP projects/experiments in Balochistan in the Health and Education Sectors, in which community identified bott om-up needs/initiatives were accommodated by top-down Line department Budget, and (e) a quick Inter Province Comparative Analysis of Strategies/Guidelines followed to prepare Community-Driven DDPs, (f) in particular the KP CDLD Guidelines and Formats used for DDPs in which CD Initiatives are explicitly included

DELIVERABLE: Week 2: A DDP Bibliography Document, and a Survey/Inventory of the various DDP Guidelines, and DDP Formats and Models, that have been developed in Pakistan. TA-M&E and TA-IT/MIS will support the Lead Consultant in collecting data and compiling the CD-DDP Survey/Inventory Document.

Weeks 3-4-5: Phase 2: Districts Field Visit: Survey and Review. In the Districts. Firstly, make a Survey of (a) the actual BRACE Programme CI VDP/UCDP/DDP Procedures and Plan Formats, and (b) a survey of the GoB DDPs in the 3 selected Districts. The TA-DC/ADC in the 3 Districts will provide support to collect field data/information for the Lead Consultant. Then, make a Review and analysis how the GoB and CI DDPs have been aligned/integrated (or not); in terms of PROCEDURES and FORMATS, in the 3 selected Districts,

The Survey and Review is scheduled for one-week in each District. Given the geographic spread, first the Pishin and Loralai Districts will be Surveyed and reviewed, and then the Consultant will move to Kech. The TA-DC/ ADC are to facilitate the meetings with the relevant District stakeholders and data collection.

DELIVERABLE: Week 3-4-5: District Surveys and Reviews of BRACE Programme Community VDP-LSO/UCDP- LSO/Tehsil DP-LSO/District and GoB District Development Plan Procedures and Formats, in the 3 selected districts, with for each District a separate status report.

Week 6: Phase 3: Design and Propose GoB DDP Procedures and Formats. In Quetta. Based on the Phase 1 Document Study and the Phase 2 District Surveys and Reviews, the Consultant will develop GoB DDP Procedures/Guidelines and DDP Formats that aim to align and integrate CI DDPs under the GoB DDPs. The assessment will show how well (or not) the GoB DDPs and CI DPs are (can be) aligned and integrated in terms of DDP PROCEDURES and FORMATS that were followed, in the 3 selected Districts, especially assessing (a) how the RSP/CI Procedures/Formats can be adjusted to allow for better alignment with the GoB Procedures, (b) in terms of Procedures to finalize Design-specifications/standards of CPI Schemes, (c) endorsement and transparency of CPI Prioritization Procedures by CIs, (d) Endorsement by the GoB of CI Registration procedures, and Status of CIs as formal partners in the JDDC forum, (d) Ownership, Management and Operation & Maintenance Agreements on CI Infrastructure , (e) endorsement of CI Revolving -Funds, and (d) endorsement

of the full range of hard and soft other CI socio-economic development (investments) through a Community Driven approach.

DELIVERABLE: Week 6: Assessment Report specifying the alignment and Integration of CI UC/DDPs with GoB DDPs with Recommendations for GoB DDP Procedures and Formats that integrate the CI/LSO Registration, the CI hard/CPI Designs, Prioritization and Funding needs and the Soft CI CM/CE needs, in the GoB DDPs, through streamlined JDDC meetings.

Weeks 7-8-9: Phase 4: Test DDP Guidelines and Formats: In the Districts. The DDSP Lead-Consultant and the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert, will present in each District the proposed DDP Procedures and Formats, first bilaterally to the relevant Districts stakeholders, and then present these in a group, a one-day District Workshop, agreeing on key findings and recommendations. The TA-DC/ADC will facilitate the organization of the workshop The TA-DDC will request the Deputy Commissioners, through the Secretary LGRDD, to conduct JDDC meetings, in which the proposed DDP Procedures and Formats will then formally be presented and tested.

DELIVERABLE Weeks 7-8-9: Delivery of one-day validation and dissemination Workshops in each District. (Where the key findings and recommendations will be presented to key District Stakeholders: a) Deputy Commissioners (DCs), District LG and Line Departments, RSPs, Councilors and selected CIs Representatives.

The Consultant will present a short Workshop Report;

DELIVERABLE Weeks 7-8-9: Minutes of the JDDC Meeting where the DDP Procedures and Formats have been presented, and tested, and if possible, the JDDC may formally adopt or endorse a DDP which includes both the CI DDPs with GoB DDPs of that District

Week 10/11: Phase 5: Consolidated DDP (Procedures and Formats) and DDP Workshop: In Quetta. The Lead Consultant and the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert, will conclude the Assignment with a one- day dissemination Workshops where the key findings and recommendations will be presented to Provincial stakeholders. The relevant stakeholders will be drawn from the SPDC, the SCC and the WG membership. The TA project will facilitate the organization of the Quetta workshop

Week 11 of this assignment will be used for further analysis, follow-up with Senior Policy makers, preparation of a dissemination-Brochure for a wider audience, and the Final DDSP Assignment Report, and if required this activity may continue into week 12.

NOTE: The TA-DDC, will use all Deliverables and in particular the Recommendations of the Final Report, to introduce the DDP Model in the other 6 BRACE Districts. (TA Result Area 2)

NOTE: The TA-STA, will use all Deliverables and in particular the Recommendations of the Final Report, in the Policy Dialogue with the GoB (TA Result Area 1). The DDPS&P Assignment will facilitate the GoB to a) incorporate the proposed DDSP Procedures and Formats in an innovative GoB CD LG&RD Policy which is to be formulated, and b) the Procedures and Formats for District Development Plans can be applied in all Districts of Balochistan,

DELIVERABLE Week 10: Delivery of one-day dissemination Workshops where the key findings and recommendations will be presented to SPDC, SCC, WGs, Senior GoB Provincial Policymakers of key Line Departments, and RSPs, selected MPAs Upon completion of the W

Reporting and Supervision:

The Contracting Authority is the BRACE TA Project, based in Quetta, Pakistan.

The Lead Consultant DDSP and the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert will work under the supervision of the BRACE TA Team Leader and in the districts work directly with the Director District Coordination (DDC) and the TA-DC/ADC

Location and Duration of DDSP

The DDSP workplan aims to conclude the assignment in 11 weeks thus the present ToR foresees a total amount of 60person/days of a DDSP Lead consultant and a Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert, with Quetta as their base- of-operations Quetta.

The IE Budget will cover DSA/Travel cost for District field visits, and cost of Workshops and Workshop hand-outs, training materials and DDP Booklets.

Upon completion in week 1 of the Logistics and Workplan the finalized DDSP IE Budget will be submitted to EUD for approval.

The DDSP Assignment IE Budget does not include DSA/Travel IE required for TA KE/NKE staff who will provide support and join in the district field visits. These will be calculated on the basis of their final workplan/travel itineraries which will be submitted for prior EUD for approval. Consultant will prepare a short Workshop Report.

DELIVERABLE Week 10/11: Dissemination-Brochure, ands final DDSP Assignment Report, with specific Recommendations on how to include Comm Unity-Driven UC/District Plans with specific Recommendations (annexes) for a DDP STRATEGY and DDP PROCEDURES and FORMATS

Tentative Workplan DDSP Assignment

The Table below presents the Phases and weeks of the workplan and is tentative, and will be worked out in a detailed GANTT Chart format, upon completion in week 1 of the Logistics and DDSP workplan, and will be submitted to EUD

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Quetta	Mobilization										
Quetta	Phase 1: Documents Survey					Phase 3: Design & Propose DDSP				Phase5: Consolidate & Synthesize dist. & Prov.	
Districts			Phase 2:Loralai	Phase 2:Pishin	Phase 2:Kech		Phase4: Pishin	Phase4: Loralai	Phase4: Kech		

Logistics and TA Support DDSP Assignment

The DDSP Assignment is to be completed in 3 calendar months period. The TA Project will facilitate the operations of the Lead Consultant and the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert, in the three selected districts:

facilitate Interaction with the relevant Quetta based GoB stakeholders, policy makers and Line Departments, in particular LG Dept and P&DD, and through the TA-DDC, and TA-DC/ADC posted in the districts, facilitate interaction with RSPs and District Administrations and CIs facilitate all logistics of field visits and workshops, through the TA IT-MIS provide support for data/database management provide desktop-publishing support for high quality plan/guideline documents, workshop, training material hand- outs and the DDSP Assignment Report.

Required Skills and Experience:

Applies to DDSP Lead Consultant and the Balochistan Local Government Systems Expert

Technical Qualifications and Skills

Advanced university degree in rural development, public administration/management/policy, international relations/development, business management or related field(s).

Ability to work productively with a large diverse consultant team, counterparts, and other project stakeholders. Good judgement, pays attention to nuance and detail, takes initiative, high sense of responsibility, tact, and discretion, with sensitivity to different cultures.

Excellent communication skills including in presentations, report writing and research.

Excellent spoken and written English, Urdu, Balochi, Pashto and/or any other local languages.

General Professional Experience

At least 10 years' experience in producing and implementing district and sub-district development strategies and plans.

Specific Professional Experience

A good understanding of cross-cutting issues, including gender inclusion, conflict dynamics, for socio-economic equity.

Demonstrable prior experience with Pakistani decentralization processes (fiscal, political, administrative) and support to local governments/authorities, local development, sectoral development, participatory planning and budgeting for sub-national governments, etc.

Ability to deploy and field staff and researchers to work in the selected 3 districts

Ability to deploy a senior team in Quetta to ensure regular interaction with the provincial stakeholders.

Annexure 2: The DDSP Assignment Workplan

**Annexure 3: The Local Government and Rural Development Department
(LGRDD) Accreditation Letters**



No.2-1032/2018(BLGB)A.O.B&A 13564-68
GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AND AGROVILLES DEPARTMENT
(Balochistan Local Government Board)
Our faith Corruption free Pakistan
Dated Quetta, the 20th September, 2021

To, The Secretary Planning,
Planning & Development Department
Government of Balochistan, Quetta

Subject: **BRACE TA District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment**

The undersigned has been directed to refer to the subject cited above and to communicate that the European Union (EU)-funded Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme is being implemented in nine districts of Balochistan. The overall objective aims "to support the Government of Balochistan in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change, and to turn this into opportunities to build and empower resilient communities participating actively in identifying and implementing socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities".

2. The BRACE Technical Assistance (TA) Component is tasked with BRACE Specific Objective 2, that aims at adoption of an innovative Government of Balochistan Community-led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy. At District level the GoB CLLG Policy aims to foster an enabling environment for strengthening the capacities of local governments/authorities to manage and involve communities in the statutory processes of the local public sector planning, financing and implementation. The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) is that District-level coordinating forum, that is to bring together the top-down supply-side Local Government with the bottom-up demand-side Community-led development initiatives. Please see the attached brief on BRACE and the DDSP Assignment.

3. The LG&RD Department, facilitated by the BRACE TA, have prepared updated streamlined JDDC Terms of Reference (ToR), and processed these for Notification by the Competent Authority (P&DD). While the JDDC ToR Notification process is in progress, the TA and LGRDD have prepared a term "District Development Strategy & Plan" Assignment, to test the streamlined/updated JDDC ToR in three Districts, Loralai, Pishin and Kech, during September to November 2021. Based on the updated JDDC experiences, the JDDC ToR may be further adjusted where required. The updated JDDC are scheduled, first to be launched in all 9 BRACE Districts, to be followed by the launch of JDDC Forums in all districts of Balochistan. Please see the attached brief on BRACE and the DDSP Assignment.

In light of the above, it is requested that

- The DDSP Consultants, Mr. Ishfaq Ur Rehman (Lead Consultant) and Mr. Faisal Jamal (LG Expert), would like to meet you at the start of their assignment, and seek your guidance, and continue to interact with you and relevant PDD officials. Please note that, Nazar Khetrin, Quetta based TA Director District Coordinators (DDC) will coordinate with you on the DDSP Assignment.
- The DDSP assignment will conduct, over a period of 2 months, 2 JDDC meetings, to test/pilot the new updated and streamlined JDDC ToR. We requested the support and guidance from the Deputy Commissioners' Offices to ensure participation of the District Officials and selected other District stakeholders, to ensure all-inclusive meetings of the JDDC. The TA DDC will discuss if you, or selected P&DD Officials, want to join in some of these JDDC Meetings, to get a first-hand understanding of the streamlined development coordination activities at district level. Upon completion of the DDSP Assignment district/fieldwork, a concluding presentation/workshop will be held in Quetta.
- The DDSP Consultants will provide in the districts 2 rounds of guidance and clarifications, on how to conduct the updated JDDC meetings, and engage in capacity-building (CB) and training sessions with district officials and other stakeholders, to inform on the purpose and operations of the JDDC and for this we also seek your guidance.
- Parallel with this DDSP Assignment, the LGRDD and the TA DDC and TA Senior Technical Advisor (STA, Mr. G M Marri) will coordinate with P&DD, how the JDDC is to be positioned and operate in full alignment with any Notified District Coordination/Development Planning body, or relevant regulations as specified in the P&DD Planning Manual

Please find attached a brief on BRACE and the DDSP Assignment


Secretary
Balochistan Local Government Board

Copy to:

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2. The DD/AD LGRDD in District Pishin, Loralai, Kech
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AND AGROVILLES DEPARTMENT
(Balochistan Local Government Board)
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Dated Quetta, the 20th September, 2021

To, The Secretary
Government of Balochistan,
Finance Department Quetta

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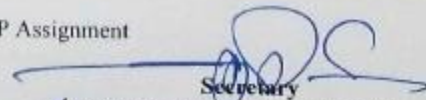
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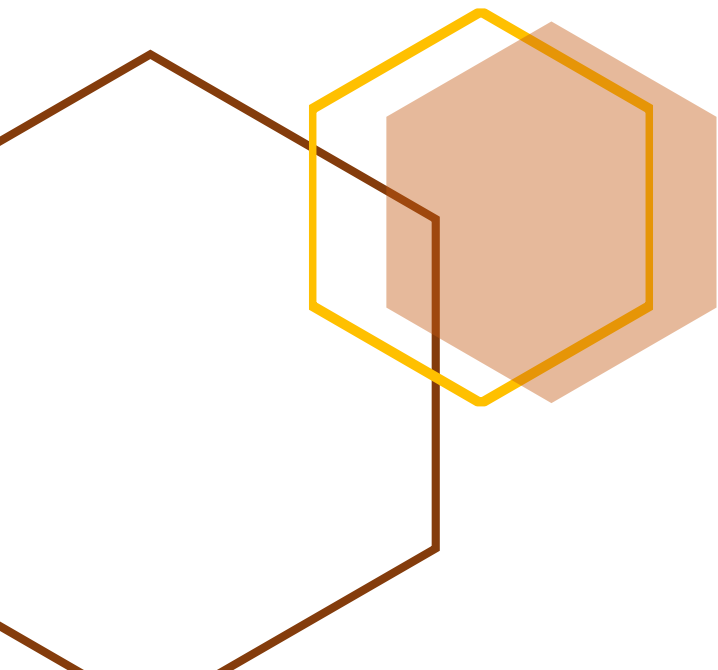
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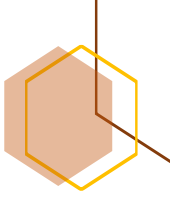
Annexure 4: DDSP Situation Analysis Report



Situational Analysis Report

District Development Strategy and Plan Consultant Mission was hired by BRACE TA to develop standardized guidelines for JDDC meetings and district development strategy and plan. The Consultant Mission will have two rounds of visits to the three pilot districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin). After the first round of visits, the consultant mission prepared this report which provides situational analysis of the top-down Government of Balochistan development investments and bottom-up community driven developmental efforts in the three pilot districts.





Executive Summary

The BRACE Programme (2017-2022)

The TA Component of the BRACE Programme (2017-2022) facilitates the GoB to come up with a Provincial Community Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy, that aims to bring together all District Stakeholders, and create synergy between GoB Top-Down Development Plans with Bottom-Up Community-identified Development Interventions. This synergy takes place at District and Village levels. To implement the Provincial CLLG Policy the BRACE TA facilitated formulation of updated streamlined Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) Composition & ToRs which specifies the procedures for intra-district coordination of all District stakeholders and guidelines to identify and activate the Top-Dow/Bottom-up synergy opportunities.

The BRACE TA DDSP Assignment (September – December 2021)

The BRACE TA District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) assignment is to develop the District Development Strategy (DDS) and a District Development Plan (DDP), as a broader guide for the JDDC Stakeholders. The DDSP Assignment is implemented by two TA DDSP Consultants, covers 3 pilot BRACE Districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin), and has two rounds of (one-week) visits to each District.

xiv. Round-1 Situational Analysis

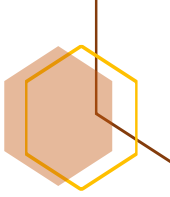
In round 1 the DDSP Consultants make a situation analysis and sensitize district stakeholders on ideas and proposals to improve coordination. In Round 1 the bottom-up plans as prepared by the Rural Support Programmes (BRSP/NRSP) were reviewed, consultative meetings were convened with wider district stakeholders to identify the major developmental needs and priorities, and the line departments of district government were interviewed on their efforts to address those developmental needs. DDSP Consultations and interviews follow a semi-structured questionnaire, included in the final DSSP Report.

xv. Round-2 Participative Review and Pilot Testing

In Round 2, proposed District Development Strategy/Plan procedures and formats will be tested in a JDDC meeting, first in the 3 pilot districts, aiming at systematic coordination and integration of top-down and bottom-up development plans, guided by the JDDC ToR, and District Development Strategy/Plan Guidelines. The DDSP Assignment is implemented with the LG&RD Department, and after effectively piloting in the three BRACE districts, the District Development Strategy/Plan formats, procedures, and guidelines, are to be mainstreamed in the JDDC meetings in all BRACE Districts.

Top-Down District Development Planning

Developmental activities at district level and below are mostly carried out either by local councils or line departments. After 2019, local government elections are (still in 2021) yet to be held. Secretaries of the union councils are doing their regular mandated jobs e.g., registration of births, deaths, marriages, coordination, and other tasks assigned by the AD LG. No development funds have been released. The second major course for the utilization of the developmental funds is through the line departments. Although line departments at district level are asked to submit proposal for new schemes, new projects are mostly identified by the concerned member of the provincial assembly. Line departments then advised to prepare their PC-I and submit these to the Departmental Sub-Committee (DSC) chaired by



administrative head of the Department (Secretary) or Provincial Development Working Party (PDWP) for approval. Once approved, these schemes are submitted to P&DD for reflecting in the Public Sector Development Plan (PSDP). Thus, Development Planning at district level limits itself to PSPD Scheme progress monitoring, on a sector-by-sector basis. Inter-sector coordination pertaining to community led developmental schemes does not exist. Coordination with bottom-up development plans takes place in the BRACE districts, in the JDDC meetings, that were triggered by the BRACE Programme (see next section).

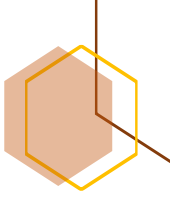
Bottom-up Village and District Development Planning

The BRACE Programme is built on a three-tiered social mobilisation approach; (1) Community Organisations (COs) at neighbourhood/mohalla level, (2) Federating COs into Village Organisations (VOs) and (3) Federating VOs into Local Support Organisations (LSOs) at Union Council (UC) and a District level LSO Network. After undergoing a structured Community Mobilization process, these CO/VO/LSO develop their CO household plans, and VO/LSO development plans; VDP/UCDP/DDP containing the development interventions/schemes as prioritized by the Community. The development plan at higher level is the compilation of the lower-level plans plus additional major needs prioritized by the higher-level community institutions.

JDDC Meetings in the Pilot Districts to Bring Top-Down and Bottom-up Plans Together

Coordination between GoB top-down and CIs bottom-up development plans takes place in the BRACE districts, in JDDC meetings, that were triggered by the BRACE Programme. Under the BRACE Programme different authorities issued JDDC ToRs in the period 2018-2020 (Various JDDC notifications are attached as Annex-3). The participants, by and large know the objectives and composition of JDDC and participate in the JDDC meetings. However, (a) GoB involvement & input in BRACE activities looks limited, (b) past participation, discussions, decisions, recording of minutes of the JDDC meetings are inconsistent. The agenda was not standardized. The minutes were either issued by BRSP or DC Office because JDDC Secretariate is not defined. Community Infrastructure Schemes were not duly presented and approved in JDDC. The DDSP mission participated in a JDDC meetings in three pilot districts and observed variation in implementation of the JDDC meetings. Deputy Commissioner/ Chairperson JDDC Loralai had an assertive approach and was continuously trying to link various government entities to non-government partners who had common project implementation agenda. This provides an entry point start for the DDSP, i.e. to institutionalize coordination between GoB and LSOs. In Kech, the JDDC is chaired by the Divisional Director Local Government as notified by the Secretary Local Government. Only in Kech, NRSP presented CPIs for approval in the JDDC meeting while in Loralai and Pishin it was not the case however, BRACE CPIs are being approved separately by the Deputy Commissioners. Possible reasons of not disclosing every detail in JDDC could be that BRACE is currently off-budget with direct contract agreement between EU and the BRSP/NRSP, or the perception that full disclosure could lead to capture/control of BRACE resources/activities. On other hand, government line departments also do not present their progress in the JDDC yet. They consider this JDDC as a BRACE Project specific meeting. The streamlined JDDC ToR and the proposed DDSP District Development Strategy/Plan Guidelines are to correct these misalignments between GoB/VO-LSO and also address the need to present and get approval of the BRACE Programme CPI schemes from the JDDC.

The TA Project streamlining the JDDC ToR, for Notification in Q4 2021, by the P&DD, being the Competent Authority. Once notified, the JDDC membership needs to be oriented well on the objectives, roles, and procedures to improve their understanding on the concept. Only then, they shall be able to play their effective role in the JDDC. The role of DC is very vital here. Considering, the frequent transfers, this may



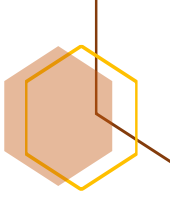
be very challenging. Being proposed as Secretary of the JDDC, the Assistant Director of the Local Government will also need special attention while devising any capacity building plan for the JDDC.

Roles and Coordination between LG Authorities, Councils and Communities and a Way forward

After completion of its tenure in 2019-20, the local councils are yet to be elected. Only Union Council Secretaries are present on ground, receiving limited (current) resources. It was observed that UC Secretaries are not properly engaged in BRACE/BRSP field activities. They can/should play a pivotal role in the BRACE social mobilization activities.

A working relation exists between the Deputy Commissioner Office and the LG department however this connection is to be further strengthened considering that the Assistant Director Local Government (AD LG) office is to play a secretariat role in the streamlined JDDC. The Local Government Department at district level needs to be strengthened to enable them to play various roles in any project that is based on the community-driven development approach.

A District Development Strategy/Plan should address the institutional, procedural and information flow requirements to ensure better coordination. However, a broader approach is required, which can be developed by considering more holistic strategic development issues, needs, and bottleneck, also to be included in the District Development Strategy/Plan Guidelines.



“JDDC could be a revolutionary forum to resolve actual community issues”, says Abdul Hayee, a community representative from Pishin.

A representative of the Local Support Organization network from Union Council Kamalzai, District Pishin Mr. Abdul Hayee appreciated their representation in the Joint District Development Committees (JDDC) forum initiated by the Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Program,

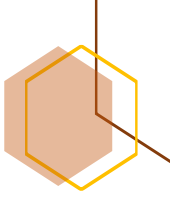


Figure 4. Mr Abdul Hayee sharing his JDDC experience.

where they can raise actual issues with line departments. Quoting his impact story, he informed that their village Kamalzai had a civil dispensary, which was not fully functional. The facility was in dilapidated condition without doctor, diagnosis machines, and medicines. He further added that *“my wife died on the way to hospital during delivery because that hospital could not provide even basic assistance”*. *“And this happened to many other women in our area”*, he further added.

Mr Abdul Hayee raised this issue on the JDDC forum where Health Department with the support of Deputy Commissioner approached the provincial health authorities and upgraded this health facility into a Basic Health Unit which was then handed over to People’s Primary Health Care Initiative (PPHI) to make it fully functional. Now the health facility has doctors, medicines and is fully functional where poor population especially rural women and girls are being treated.

BRACE Program triggered JDDC forums in nine BRACE targeted districts. These JDDC forums are being streamlined through the implementation of standardized guidelines and templates followed by a capacity building and on job technical assistance by the BRACE TA team, which will increase the effectiveness of these JDDC forums in resolving similar critical issues in the lives of local communities.



Background

The BRACE Programme (2017-2022)

The TA Component of the BRACE Programme (2017-2022) facilitates the GoB to come up with a Provincial Community Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy, that aims to bring together all District Stakeholders, and create synergy between GoB Top-Down Development Plans with Bottom-Up Community-identified Development Interventions. This synergy takes place at District and Village levels. To implement the Provincial CLLG Policy, the BRACE TA facilitated formulation of updated streamlined Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) ToR, that provide procedures for coordination of all District stakeholders and guidelines to identify and activate the Top-Dow/Bottom-up synergy opportunities.

The BRACE TA DDSP Assignment (September – December 2021)

The BRACE TA District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) assignment is to develop the District Development Strategy (DDS) and a District Development Plan (DDP), as a broader guide for the JDDC Stakeholders. The DDSP Assignment is implemented by two TA DDSP Consultants, covers 3 pilot BRACE Districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin), and has two rounds of (one-week) visits to each District.

xvi. Round-I Situational Analysis

In round 1 the DDSP Consultants make a situation analysis and sensitize district stakeholders on ideas and proposals to improve coordination. In Round 1 the bottom-up plans as prepared by the Rural Support Programmes (BRSP/NRSP) were reviewed, consultative meetings were convened with wider district stakeholders to identify the major developmental needs and priorities, and the line departments of district government were interviewed on their efforts to address those developmental needs. DDSP Consultations and interviews follow a semi-structured questionnaire, included in the final DSSP Report. Schedule of Round-I stakeholders’ consultations in the three pilot districts is given below:

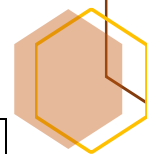
Round-I Visits to three Pilot Districts		
Districts	Schedule for Consultative Meetings and FGDs	JDDC observed by the DDSP Consultant Mission
Pishin	4-10-21 to 8-10-21	5-10-21
Loralai	27-9-21 to 1-10-21	28-9-21
Kech	11-10-21 to 15-10-21	12-10-21

Detailed district wise schedules are given at Annex-1.

xvii. Round-2 Participative Review and Pilot Testing

In Round 2, proposed District Development Strategy/Plan procedures and formats will be tested in a JDDC meeting, first in the 3 pilot districts, aiming at systematic coordination and integration of top-down and bottom-up development plans, guided by the JDDC ToR, and District Development Strategy/Plan Guidelines. The DDSP Assignment is implemented with the LG&RD Department, and after effectively piloting in the three BRACE districts, the District Development Strategy/Plan formats, procedures, and guidelines, are to be mainstreamed in the JDDC meetings in all BRACE Districts. Schedule of Round-II consultative workshops and JDDC meetings is given below:

Round-II Visits to three Pilot Districts		
Districts	DDSP Consultative Workshop to review JDDC Procedures and Templates	JDDC Meeting to Pilot Test the Revised Procedures
Pishin	3-11-21	4-11-21



Loralai	9-11-21	11-11-21
Kech	16-11-21	18-11-21

This kind of DDSP model has never been piloted or practiced in these pilot districts by any government or nongovernment organizations. All the stakeholders appreciated the idea of DDSP and JDDC as single platform to coordinate developmental efforts in the district. The list of stakeholders consulted is attached at Annex-2. Status of the various stakeholders and forums is given below:

Situational Analysis and Key Findings

3. The Local Government Department and Current Local Government Setup

The Local Government System in the districts is divided in two wings namely Urban and Rural; Urban wing manages municipal committees and Rural wing oversees the UCs. The local government structure in three pilot districts is given below:

Districts	Municipal Corporation	Municipal Committee	Union Council
Loralai	-	1	20
Pishin	1	3	53
Kech	1	2	41

Local councils are concerned with rural development activities and frontline public services delivery functions such as: education, health, water supply, sanitation, agricultural development and economic welfare, livestock and dairy development, culture and public safety etc.

There is need of strong coordination between LG department and Deputy Commissioner office to strengthen the effective role of JDDC and considered AD LG office as a secretariate for JDDC forum. There is also need of effective involvement and utilization of UC secretaries in BRACE Programme activities. The UC Secretaries may support the social mobilization activities even better, once the Local Government System is established and the capacity of staff is built. Due to lack of staff and its capacity, the social mobilization and monitoring role can't be performed by LG department.



Figure 5. Focused Group Discussion, Female Educationist,

Government of Balochistan Development Planning

Developmental activities in the Balochistan are carried out either by the local councils or line departments. Local councils' elections were held in 2013 resulted in the establishment of the elected union councils and district council. Details of developmental funds released to the local councils established under LGA 2010 in the three pilot districts from FY2015-16 to FY2018-19 are given below:

Local Councils Allocation Vs Releases, FY2015-16 to FY2018-19

District Loralai: (PKR in Million)

SN	Years	Allocated Funds	Release Funds	%Age Utilization
1	2015-16	46.63	46.63	100%
2	2016-17	46.63	46.63	100%
3	2017-18	46.63	46.63	100%



4	2018-19	30	30	100%
	Total	169.89	169.89	100%

District Pishin: (PKR in Million)

Year	Funds Allocation	Funds Released	Expenditure	Utilization %
2015-16	27.86	27.86	27.86	100
2016-17	53.86	53.86	53.86	100
2017-18	54.58	54.58	54.58	100
2018-19	70.00	70.00	68.00	97
Total	206.301	206.301	204.301	99

District Kech: (PKR in Million)

Year	Funds Allocation	Funds Released	Expenditure	Utilization %
2015-16	65.36	65.36	65.36	100
2016-17	65.36	65.36	65.36	100
2017-18	65.36	65.36	65.36	100
2018-19	30.00	30.00	30.00	100
Total	226.08	226.08	226.08	100

After 2019, local government elections are yet to be held. Secretaries of the union councils are doing their regular mandated jobs e.g., registration of births, deaths, marriages, coordination, and other tasks assigned by the AD LG. An encouraging development is that in the amended local government ordinance/draft bill submitted for approval, the Government of Balochistan has allocated 15% of the total development portfolio to be devolved to the local councils.

The second major course for the utilization of the developmental funds is through the line departments. Although line departments at district level are asked to submit proposal for new schemes, new projects are mostly identified by the concerned member of the provincial assembly. Line departments then advised to prepare their PC-I and submit these to the Departmental Sub-Committee (DSC) or Provincial Development Working Party (PDWP) for approval. Once approved, these schemes are submitted to P&DD for reflecting in the Public Sector Development Plan (PSDP). The status of the development funds utilized by the line departments in the 3 pilot districts for the last 3 financial years from FY2019-20 to FY2021-22 is given below:

Allocation Vs Expenditure FY2019-20 to FY2021-22 in the Three Pilot Districts

District Loralai

S. No	Sector	Year 2019-20		Year 2020-21		Year 2021-22	
		Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)	Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)	Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)
1	Administration of Justice (BC21007)	96.93	89.68	105.74	138.67	110.96	
2	Agriculture (BC21026)	385.85	371.75	414.24	379.97	393.25	
3	Archaeology, Museums & Libraries (BC21017)	1.49	0.73	1.83	1.09	1.56	
4	Board of Revenue Administration (BC21055)	156.72	162.75	174.46	139.43	145.008	
5	Civil Defense (BC21011)	11.29	11.60	14.38	12.28	13.16	
6	Civil Works - Road (BC21013)	178.48	166.97	202.205	192.05	95.48	



7	Cooperative (BC21031)	10.44	9.82	11.406	10.77	10.78	
8	Education (BC21041)	1162.93	1153.43	1280.38	1269.17	1308.77	
9	Food (BC21025)	29.53	29.36	31.63	28.84	30.90	
10	Forest (BC21029)	40.80	39.87	47.60	42.49	47.24	
11	General Administration (BC21001)	5.01	3.51	6.21	4.98	6.17	
12	Health (BC21018)	692.94	559.33	808.03	720.13	516.49	
13	Higher Education (BC21016)	362.84	406.39	423.66	666.9	376.68	
14	Irrigation (BC21032)	89.21	92.33	109.63	101.92	94.08	
15	Jails & Detention Places (BC21010)	44.12	43.79	50.11	51.95	50.64	
16	Levies (BC21009)	159.94	149.66	173.62	162.89	169.99	
17	Livestock (BC21028)	335.47	290.64	358.15	324.00	343.48	
18	Local Government (BC21033)	52.83	47.94	56.60	48.54	51.46	
19	Manpower & Labor Management (BC21020)	76.56	65.76	83.65	77.92	74.37	
20	Mines and Minerals (BC21036)	111.79	111.14	123.39	123.33	97.11	
21	Police (BC2100)	419.96	381.41	454.28	384.84	406.66	
22	Population Welfare (BC21019)	45.05	45.48	53.79	46.334	53.62	
23	Public Health Engineering (BC21014)	88.10	107.48	119.94	117.68	119.56	
24	Religious-Minorities Affairs (BC21024)	17.90	15.39	19.29	17.77	18.39	
25	Social Welfare (BC21022)	45.71	35.95	80.31	56.79	72.99	
26	Sports (BC21021)	4.60	3.38	5.79	4.93	7.08	
	Total	4626.502	4395.57	5210.33	5125.70	4615.87	
			95%		98%		

District Pishin

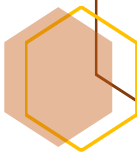
S. No	Sector	Year 2019-20		Year 2020-21		Year 2021-22	
		Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)	Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)	Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)
1	SECONDARY EDUCATION (BC21041)	2504.705	2481.265	2788.795	2610.921	2823.249	
2	LIVESTOCK (BC21028)	106.783	95.685	115.852	101.35	111.289	
3	ADMN. SPORTS & RECREATION FACILITIES (BC21021)	5.28	4.726305	6.12	5.615	6.57	
4	PRIMARY & SECONDARY HEALTH CARE DEPTT (BC21018)			681.191	646.566	694.389	
5	BUILDING, PHYSICAL PLANNING & HOUSING (BC21065)					178.347	
6	Administration of Justice (BC21007)	86.903	92.307 M	94.763 M	124.820 M	104.321 M	
7	Agriculture (BC21026)	286.215	281.374 M	306.971 M	290.690 M	306.474 M	
8	Archaeology, Museums & Libraries (BC21017)	4.541	04.545 M	05.567 M	04.585 M	08.465 M	



9	Board of Revenue Administration (BC21055)	116.28	152.943	125.945	112.352 M	126.845 M	
10	Civil Works - Road (BC21013)	338.12	327.212	215.663			
11	Cooperative (BC21031)	4.357	4.559	4.727	04.526 M	04.726 M	
12	Food (BC21025)	12.481	11.67	13.202	12.466 M	12.953 M	
13	Forest (BC21029)	17.079	16.425	19.92	18.153 M	18.988 M	
14	Health (BC21018)	600.523	554.816	681.191			
15	Higher Education (BC21016)	315.885	489.508	391.35	480.489	352.577	
16	Irrigation (BC21032)	87.96	93.631	98.449	92.975	99.078	
17	Jails & Detention Places (BC21010)	21.358	15.443	22.203	23.247	20.239	
18	Levies (BC21009)	368.631	356.329	381.612	339.272	379.385	
19	Local Government (BC21033)	44.382	44.452	49.942	50.285	50.15	
20	Manpower & Labor Management (BC21020)	10.27	8.722	10.919	12.499	10.604	
21	Police (BC2100)	406.835	356.158	436.597	391.027	434.421	
22	Population Welfare (BC21019)	38.921	34.151	42.814	41.309	42.883	
23	Public Health Engineering (BC21014)	99.551	101.759	112.527	101.519	113.064	
24	Religious-Minorities Affairs (BC21024)	13.866	14.468	14.987	14.921	14.909	
25	Social Welfare (BC21022)	7.837	7.911	15.897	16.192	22.543	
26	ROADS DEPARTMENT (BC21013)			215.663	319.635	31.31	
	Total	5,606	5,239	8,040	6,827	7,256	
			93		85		

District Kech

S. No.	Sector	Year 2019-20		Year 2020-21		Year 2021-22	
		Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)	Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)	Allocation (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)
2	Agriculture (BC21026)	468	467	507	500	525	
3	Archaeology, Museums & Libraries (BC21017)	22	16	35	22	411	
4	Board of Revenue Administration (BC21055)	183	299	184	236	175	
5	Civil Defense (BC21011)	11	10	13	11	12	
6	Civil Works - Road (BC21013)	362	355	415	456	209	
7	Cooperative (BC21031)	8	8	9	8	9	
8	Education (BC21041)	2,966	3,085	3,436	511	796	
9	Food (BC21025)	27	21	29	28	24	
10	Forest (BC21029)	22	19	28	21	25	
11	General Administration (BC21001)	5	6	7	7	6	
12	Health (BC21018)	937	839	1,114	1,052	8,707	



13	Higher Education (BC21016)	352	436	445	783	447	
14	Irrigation (BC21032)	124	137	161	155	154	
15	Jails & Detention Places (BC21010)	44	38	48	51	50	
16	Levies (BC21009)	359	364	375	408	427	
17	Livestock (BC21028)	73	70	82	78	80	
18	Local Government (BC21033)	56	49	62	53	58	
19	Manpower & Labor Management (BC21020)	32	32	36	35	34	
20	Women Development Department	3	1	6	4	2	
21	Law Affairs	29	37	43	47	45	
22	Environment Control Department	43	41	48	42	47	
23	Fisheries Department	51	53	59	55	58	
24	Transport Department	3	2	6	3	5	
25	Urban Planning & Development Department	17	17	19	18	23	
26	Police (BC2100)	580	489	628	586	632	
27	Population Welfare (BC21019)	39	32	46	44	50	
28	Public Health Engineering (BC21014)	167	166	194	171	192	
29	Religious-Minorities Affairs (BC21024)	25	25	54	47	48	
30	Social Welfare (BC21022)	141	142	192	177	174	
31	Sports (BC21021)	6	6	12	9	14	
32	Planning & Development Department	10	11	13	11	12	
33	Information Department	7	5	6	5	7	
	Total	7,172	7,278	8,312	5,634	13,458	
			101%		68 %		

4. The Rural Support Programs (BRSP, NRSP) in the Three Pilot Districts

As far as the numbers are concerned, the Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP) Loralai and Pishin teams and National Rural Support Program (NRSP) Kech team are on track. However, they can engage government counterparts, especially BRACE focal office Assistant Director Local Government (ADLG) and their Union Council Secretaries in much better fashion.



Figure 6. Consultative Meeting with BRSP, Loralai

Currently, the AD LG and his UC Secretaries do not look happy on their symbolic participation in the BRACE Project activities. District-wise progress overview of the BRACE Program implemented by the rural support programs is given below:

Progress Update, BRSP Loralai



SN	Description on Activities	Over all Target	Over all Ach.	Ach (%)
1	Conduct Poverty Scorecard	26,869	32,200	120
2	Community Organizations Formed	1,185	1,711	144
3	Village Organizations Formed	198	499	252
4	Local Support Organizations Formed	22	20	91
5	LSO Networks Tehsil & district Level	2	2	100
8	JDC Meeting at district level	14	10	71
10	Preparing VDPs	198	233	118
11	Preparing UCDPs	20	17	85
14	Approval by JDDC for the infrastructure Projects	16	10	63

Progress Update, BRSP Pishin

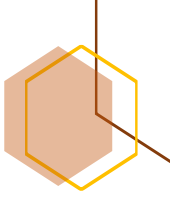
SN	Description on Activities	Over all Target	Over all Ach.	Ach (%)
1	Conduct Poverty Scorecard	90,770	67,451	74
2	Community Organizations Formed	4,013	3,670	91
3	Village Organizations Formed	690	693	101
4	Local Support Organizations Formed	53	43	81
5	LSO Networks Tehsil & district Level	4	2	50
8	JDC Meeting at district level	14	12	85
10	Preparing VDPs	689	250	37
11	Preparing UCDPs	53	23	44
14	Approval by JDDC for the infrastructure Projects	58	38	65

Progress Update, NRSP, Kech

S.N	Description on Activities	Over all Target	Over all Ach.	Ach (%)
1	Poverty Scorecard	66,795	59,544	89%
2	Community Organizations	2598	2458	95%
3	Village Organizations	400	383	96%
4	Local Support Organizations	32	32	100%
5	LSO Networks - tehsil & district Level	5	5	100%
6	JDDC meetings at district level	65	32	49%
7	Village Development Plans (VDPs)	318	265	96%
8	Union Council Development Plans (UCDPs)	32	32	100%
9	CPIs approved by JDDC	152	89	59%
10	Completion on infrastructure projects	152	34	22%
11	Vocational & technical skills training participants, TVET.	532	159	33%
12	Income Generating Grants (IGGs)	1,900	1,187	62%
13	Community investment fund- CIF	32	29	91%

In the long run, the Community Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy may be addressing this better engagement of the government counterparts, however for smooth program implementation, the Secretary LG / BRACE Focal Office Quetta may issue an instruction advising the AD LGs, BRSP, and TA the following:

- At district level, RSPs (BRSP/NRSP) and TA will take AD LG (BRACE Focal Office) fully on board. BRACE meetings and field activities will be initiated with an accreditation letter from the AD LG (BRACE Focal Office). At UC level, the Secretary UC shall be engaged in similar manner. UC Secretaries shall participate in the VDP and UCDP meetings in constructive manner.



- AD LGs and UC Secretaries shall facilitate the BRSP BRACE activities in every possible manner.
- UC Secretaries shall monitor community mobilization and scheme implementation and submit reports to AD LG. Similarly, AD LG shall visit BRACE schemes and participate and observe other BRACE activities and submit report to Director General, Rural Development, Local Government Department at least on quarterly basis.

5. BRACE Programme Development Planning Vs GOB Development Planning at District, Tehsil, UC levels

Bottom-up Community Plans Assisted by BRACE:

The BRACE programme is building upon this three-tiered social mobilisation approach of RSPs, which includes: i. Fostering of Community Organisations (COs) at neighbourhood or mohalla level ii. Federating COs into Village Organisations (VOs) at village level iii. Federating VOs into Local Support Organisations (LSOs) at Union Council (UC) level.



Figure 7. VDP Preparation by BRSP staff at Village Hinda, UC Mekhtar II, 30 Sep, 2021

After the comprehensive capacity building

process, these Community Institutions (CIs) are supported to develop their development plans. COs prepare their household level plans, VOs develop their village development plans (VDPs), LSOs develop their Union Council Development Plans (UCDPs), and then the LSOs tehsil and district networks develop their respective tehsil and district development plans. The plan at higher level is the compilation of the lower-level plans plus additional major needs prioritized by the higher-level community institutions. In Loralai, the same model is being followed.

6. The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)

Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) is a multi-sectoral local-level coordination forum triggered by the BRACE Programme to:

- c) Encourage synergy between development funds of the various stakeholders, and act as catalyst for co-financing between GoB and CI resources, thereby increasing the possible scope, size and quality of joint GoB/CI investments.
- d) Review the status and monitor physical and financial progress of the District Development Plans, which cover the Government and the CI Development Plans, at Village, UC and District levels, by issuing reports with timely corrective actions to resolve financial and implementation bottlenecks, and evaluate progress



in terms of quality and timeliness of outputs, relevance of outcomes, and poverty reduction impact delivered.

Various authorities notified the JDDCs in BRACE targeted districts with mixed chairmanship, composition, and TORs. The participants, by and large know about JDDC composition however consider JDDC as BRACE Program specific coordination and progress review forum. They do not understand the actual objective and roles. Also, engagement of the government line departments in BRACE business looks limited to this meeting. The past participation, discussions, decisions, recording of minutes of these meetings remained inconsistent. Frequent transfer of the Deputy Commissioners resulted these inconsistencies. This is the one of the areas that DDSP assignment is focus.



Figure 8. Joint District Development Committee, Pishin, 5 Oct 2021

Details of JDDC in the three pilot districts is given below:

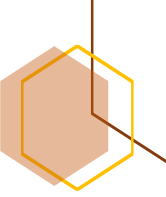
JDDC Meeting	Loralai	Pishin	Kech
Initiation of JDDC Meetings	8 Nov, 2018	26 Oct: 2018	22 Jan: 2019
JDDC Chaired by	Deputy Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Divisional Director Local Government
JDDC is BRACE Specific	Yes	Yes	Yes
New projects with financial data are presented and approved in JDDC	No	No	Yes
Line Departments presents their progress	No	No	No
JDDC Secretariate is specified	No (BRSP)	No (BRSP)	No (NRSP)

The JDDC effectiveness also depends on the personality of the Deputy Commissioner. For example, in Loralai, the DC is assertive. During the longest ever JDDC meeting in Loralai, during the mission visit on 28 September 2021, the DC continuously tried to link various government entities and nongovernment partners who had common project implementation agenda. The Divisional Director in Kech and Deputy Commissioner Pishin are steering the JDDC meetings nicely however, they need to focus on developing synergies and linkages between the top-down government investments and bottom-up community development plans. This is another area the DDSP needs to address. Other than the JDDC, the district convenes its own monthly progress review meeting chaired by the Deputy Commissioner where each line department shares their progress.

JDDC can be further streamlined by one notification from P&DD with unified and standardized composition and TORs, proper recording of minutes, following up of the decisions, and better engagement of the district administration, line departments, and particularly the BRACE focal office i.e., office of the Assistance Director Local Government.



Figure 9. Meeting with LSO Mirani, Union Council Nodiz, District Vech.





Annexures

Annex-1

DDSP Consultant Mission Visit Schedule


District Loralai

Date	Day	Activity	Head of Department	Venue	Time
27-9-2021	Mon	Arrival at Loralai			10:30am
		Courtesy call	Commissioner Loralai	Commissioner Office	11:00am
		Debriefing Meeting on Weekly workplan	DC Li, AD LG & AD SWD	DC Office	12:00Pm
		Meeting with Head of PHE	PHE	Office of XEN PHE	2:00pm
28-9-2021	Tue	Participate in JDDC Meeting	Deputy Commissioner	DC Office Conference Room	12:00Pm
		Review VDPs/UCDPs & sample plans	BRSP Team	District office BRSP	3:00pm
29-9-2021	Wed	Meeting with Head of Irrigation Deptt.	Executive Engineer Irrigation	Office of XEN Irrigation	10:00am
		Meeting with Head of C&W Deptt (R&B)	Executive Engineer C&W	Office of XEN C&W	11:30am
		Meeting with Head of Livestock Deptt	DD Livestock	Office of DD Livestock	1:00pm
		Meeting with (Sub-) District Councillors	Local Councils	Office of AD LG	2:00pm
30-9-2021	Thu	Meeting with Heads of Education Deptt	Education	Office of DOE (M&F)	10:00am
		Meeting with Head of Agriculture	Agriculture	Office of DD Agriculture	12:00pm
		Visit of CIs, Review of DPs	CSOs/CIs	Office of LSO/TA	1:00pm
01-10-2021	Fri	Internal Debriefing & Analysis (Status Report)	BRACE TA	District Office BRACE TA Li	Full day activity

District Pishin

Schedule of visit of District Development Strategy & Plan Mission (Pishin)

Date	Day	Activity	Head of Department	Venue	Time
4-10-2021	Mon	Arrival at Pishin			10:30am
		Debriefing Meeting on Weekly workplan	DC & AD LG	DC Office Pishin	11:00am
		Briefing on Registration processes of CIs	AD SWD	SWD Office	12:00pm
		Meeting with Head of PHE	PHE	Office of XEN PHE	1:00pm
5-10-2021	Tue	Participate in JDDC Meeting	Deputy Commissioner	DC Office Conference Room	11:00Pm
		Review VDPs/UCDPs & sample plans	BRSP Team	District office BRSP	3:00pm
6-10-2021	Wed	Meeting with Head of Irrigation Deptt.	Executive Engineer Irrigation	Office of XEN Irrigation	10:00am
		Meeting with Head of C&W Deptt (R&B)	Executive Engineer C&W	Office of XEN C&W	11:30am
		Meeting with Head of Livestock Deptt	DD Livestock	Office of DD Livestock	1:00pm
		Meeting with (Sub-) District Councilors	Local Councils	Office of AD LG	2:00pm
		FGD with Secretaries UCs	Local Govt:	Office of AD LG	3:00pm
		Meeting with Minorities	Minorities	MC Office Pishin	4:00pm
7-10-2021	Thu	Meeting with Heads of Education Deptt	Education	Office of DOE (M&F)	10:00am
		Meeting with Head of Agriculture	Agriculture	Office of DD Agriculture	12:00pm
		Visit of CIs, Review of DPs	CSOs/CIs	Office of LSO/TA	1:00pm
		Meeting with DFO	Forest Deptt:	Office of DFO	2:00pm
		DD OFWM	Agric; Engi: Deptt	Off of DD OFWM	3:00pm
8-10-2021	Fri	Internal Debriefing & Analysis (Status Report)	BRACE TA	District Office BRACE TA	Full day activity


(Nazar Khetran)
 Director District Coordinators
 BRACE TA



District Kech

Date	Day	Activity	Head of Department	Venue	Time
10-10-2021		Arrival at Kech			9:00am
11-10-2021	Mon	Debriefing Meeting on Weekly workplan	DC & DD LG	DC Office Kech	11:00am
		Meeting with Head of PHE	PHE	Office of XEN PHE	12:00pm
		Briefing on Registration processes of CIs	AD SWD	SWD Office	1:00pm
		Meeting with Retired SWD Staff	Ex-SW Officers	SWD Office	2:00pm
		Meeting with Elected Representatives	MNA/MPA/LCs	DC/DD LG Office	3:00pm
12-10-2021	Tue	Participate in JDDC Meeting	Deputy Director (Chair) LG	NRSP Office	11:00Pm
		Review VDPs/UCDPs & sample plans	NRSP Team	District office NRSP	3:00pm
13-10-2021	Wed	Meeting with Head of Irrigation Deptt.	Executive Engineer Irrigation	Office of XEN Irrigation	10:00am
		Meeting with Head of C&W Deptt (R&B)	Executive Engineer C&W	Office of XEN C&W	11:30am
		Meeting with Head of Livestock Deptt	DD Livestock	Office of DD Livestock	1:00pm
		Meeting with (Sub-) District Councillors	Local Councils	Office of DD LG	2:00pm
		FGD with Secretaries UCs	Local Govt:	Office of DD LG	3:00pm
		Meeting with Minorities	Minorities	MC Office Kech	4:00pm
14-10-2021	Thu	Meeting with Heads of Education Deptt	Education	Office of DOE (M&F)	10:00am
		Meeting with Head of Agriculture	Agriculture	Office of DD Agriculture	12:00pm
		Visit of CIs, Review of DPs	CSOs/CIs	Office of LSO/TA	1:00pm
		Meeting with DFO	Forest Deptt:	Office of DFO	2:00pm
		DD OFWM	Agric; Engi: Deptt	Off of DD OFWM	3:00pm
		Retired LG staff	Ex-Chief Officers LG	DD LG Office	4:00pm
15-10-2021	Fri	Internal Debriefing & Analysis (Status Report)	BRACE TA	District Office BRACE TA	Full day activity



Annex-2

List of Respondents, Participants, Stakeholders

District Loralai

SN	Name	Designation
1	Mohammad Kaleem	Assistant Director/Administrator, Local Government
2	Naseer Ud Din	Chief Officer District Councils
3	Shahidullah Khan	Commissioner Zhob Division
4	Dr. Allah Dita	In-charge Development Branch, Commissioner Office
5	Azmir Khan Mandokhail	Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department
6	Sajid Naeem	Divisional Director Local Government
7	Quttab Khan	District Program Manager, BRSP
8	Mujeeb Ur Rehman	M&E Officer, BRSP
9	Wali Muhammad	Capacity Building Officer, BRSP
10	Aliya Naz	Senior CIF Officer, BRSP
11	Shamim Naz	Livelihood Officer, BRSP
12	Sadiq Khan	Field Engineer, BRSP
13	Abdul Samad	Senior Social Organizer, BRSP
14	Naseeb Ullah	Senior Social Organizer, BRSP
15	Anwar Shah	Livelihood Officer, BRSP
16	Daulat Khan	Compliance Officer, BRSP
17	Noor Muhammad	Deputy Director- Agriculture Extension, Loralai
18	Shah Hussain	Deputy Director- Onn-farm water management, Loralai
19	Fareed Ahmad Pendrani	XEN Irrigation and Power Department
20	Ms Parveen Suhbat	Ex District Councillor Member, Member Zakat Committee, Loralai
21	Ms Zar Bibi	Ex District Councillor Member, Loralai
22	Ms Zaitoon Bibi	Ex District Councillor Member, Loralai
23	Anil Kumar	Mukhi (Head of Hindu Community) Hindu Community, Loralai
24	Babu Laal Bajaj	Representative Hindu Community, Loralai
25	Anwar Maseeh	Representative Christian Community, Loralai
26	Sharaf Ud Din	Director Balochistan Food Authority, Loralai
Focused Group Discussions with Secretary Union Councils (29 Sep, 2021)		
27	Tariq Zarqoon	Secretary Union Council, Ponga
28	Anwar Zaman	Secretary Union Council, Amaqzai Orgagai k, Alizai
29	Muhammad Akram	Secretary Union Council, Orgagai N 1-2
30	Bakhtiyar Khan	Secretary Union Council, Mekhtar 1-2
31	Malik Noor Ullah	LSO, Secretary Union Council, Tora Tana
Focused Group Discussions with Education Department, Loralai (30 Sep, 2021)		
32	Rozi Khan	District Education Officer, Loralai
33	Qamar Sultan	Head mistress, Police Loralai
34	Shazaman Akhter	Senior School Teacher
35	Rukhsana Niaz	District Education Officer



36	Salma Jabeen	J.VT , Phathankot
37	Rubina Ibrahim	J.VT , Phathankot
38	Sania Ejaz	SSTs, GGMS Nawa Kalli
39	Uzma Rasheed	GG, Pathankot
40	Bibi Fareeda	GGHIS, Pahari Mohalla Loralai
41	Kamala	SSTs, GGMS Nawa Kalli Pathankot
42	Kalsoon	Senior School Teacher
43	Khalida Saad	DDOPCF
44	Khalil ur Rehman	ADEO Loralai
45	Nadir Shah	JDC
46	Asad Khan	JDC/ DEO
Joint District Development Committee Meeting, Loralai (28 Sep, 2021)		
47	Dr. Attiq Ullah	Deputy Commissioner
48	Qutab Khan	DPM, BRSP
49	Noor Muhammad	DDAL, Agriculture
50	Naimatullah	BRSP
51	Noor Ullah	President, Local Support Organization
52	Akhtar Muhammad	M&E Officer, PPHI
53	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Lead Consultant, DDSP, TA BRACE
54	Faisal Jamal	L G Expert, DDSP, TA BRACE
55	Qudrat Ullah	TA-DC, TA-HD
56	Dr. Matee ur Rehman	M.S, Health
57	Syed Sami Ullah	A.D.C, TA-HD
58	Dr. Shabir	DHO, Health
59	Sharafuddin	Zonal Director, BFA
60	Azmir Khan	XEN, PHED
61	Mohammad Ali	SDO, PHDE
62	Nasarullah Musakhel	FO, UNHCR
63	Shah Hussain	DDAE, Loralai
64	Rozi Khan	DEO, Loralai
65	Asad Khan	DEO
66	Bari Kakar	RTSP Coordinator, Education
67	Dr. Shahbaz Baloch	Malaria Supervisor, Health
68	Mohammad Kaleem	Assistant Director, Local Govt
69	Jamaluddin	General Sectary, BSRSP
Village Development Plan- Hinda Killi (Hafiz Abad) (30 Sep, 2021)		
70	Azeem Khan	President, Village Organization
71	Abdul bari	Treasurer, Village Organization
72	Naseeb Jan	Member, Village Organization
73	Muhib Ullah	Member, Village Organization
74	Taj Muhammad	General Secretary, Village Organization
75	Mustafa	Member, Village Organization
76	Fazal ud Din	Member, Village Organization
77	Usman jan	Member, Village Organization
78	Nasarullah	Member, Village Organization



79	Anayat Ullah	Member, Village Organization
80	Sami Ullah	Member, Village Organization
81	Naseeb	Member, Village Organization
82	Naseeb Khan	President Village Organization Depo
83	Gul Muhammad	Manager Village Organization Depo
84	Ata Muhammad	Member Village Organization depo
85	Ameer Zaman	Member Village Organization depo
86	Bilal Khan	Member Village Organization depo

District Pishin

SN	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Shabir Ahmed Mengal	DC Pishin
2	Shakih Najeebullah	ADC General Pishin
3	Akbar Tareen	DPM BRSP
4	Mr. Sher Muhammad	SDO Irrigation
5	Pir Fazal Razzaq	Agriculture officer
6	Mr. Fiazullah	DDO Agriculture
7	Arbab Naseebullah	Eng. Municipal Corporation Pishin
8	Mr. Rozi Khan	Agriculture officer
9	Mr. Khurshide ahmed	AD Local Govt.
10	Mr. Alishann	Chief officer District Council
11	Mr. Manzoor Mengal	Chief officer MC
12	Mr. Alluddin	Local Government Department
13	Mr. Ajmal Khan Kakar	DFO Pishin
14	Mr. Mr. Ghousullah	IT Officer Pishin
15	Mr. Ahmed Khan	AD Social Welfare Officer Pishin
16	Mr. Nadeem Ahmed	XEN PHE
17	Mr. Abdul Waheed	Agriculture officer (MMD)
18	Mr. Shamsullah	DD Agriculture research
19	Mr. Muhammad Aslam	President LSO Barshore
20	Mr. Zareef Khan	XEN Raods
21	Mr. Yasir Khan BRSP	BRSP
22	Mr. Kamran Khan	BRSP
23	Mr. NasruMinallah	Livestock officer
24	Mr. Abdul Wassay	District Officer education
25	Azizullah	TA BRACE
26	Mr. Israr Ahmed	TA BRACE
Focused Group Discussions with district Council members (7 Oct, 2021)		
27	Mr. Kaleemullah	Ex Member District council
28	Molvi Ahmed	Ex Memed District council
29	Mr. Muhammad Arif	Ex Member District council
30	Mr. Yousaf Mashi	Ex Member District council (Minorities)
31	Mr. Barakat Masshi	Ex Member District council (Minorities)
Joint District Development Committee Meeting, Loralai (28 Sep, 2021)		



47	Mr. Shabir Ahmed Mengal	DC Pishin
48	Shakih Najeebullah	ADC General Pishin
49	Akbar Tareen	DPM BRSP
50	Mr. NiamtUllah Jan	Manager BRSP
51	Mr. Kaleemullah	XEN Irrigation Department
52	Mr. Fiazullah	DDO Agriculture
53	Arbab Naseebullah	Eng. Municipal Corporation Pishin
54	Mr. Rozi Khan	Agriculture Officer
55	Mr. Khurshide ahmed	AD Local Govt.
56	Mr. Jamal Uddin	General secretary LSO TNW
57	Mr. Abdul Hai	President TNW LSO
58	Mr. Aslam Mondolkhail	XEN C& W
59	Mr. Ajmal Khan Kakar	DFO Pishin
60	Mr. Mr. Ghousullah	IT Officer Pishin
61	Ahmed Khan	AD Social Welfare Officer Pishin
62	Mr. Nadeem Ahmed	XEN PHE
63	Mr. Abdul Waheed	Agriculture officer (MMD)
64	Mr. Shamsullah	DD Agriculture research
65	Mr. Muhammad Aslam	President LSO Barshore
66	Mr. Zareef Khan	XEN Raods
67	Mr. Yasir Khan BRSP	BRSP
68	Mr. Kamran Khan	BRSP
69	Mr. NasruMinallah	Livestock Officer
Village Development Plan LSO Member (6 Oct, 2021)		
70	Mr. Abdul	President TNW LSO
71	Mr. Jamaluddin	General Secretary TNW LSO

District Kech

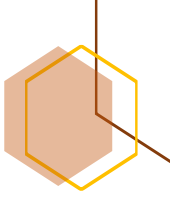
SN	Name	Designation (11 Oct, 2021)
1	Shay Zahoor	Director Local Government & Rural Development Mekran
2	Mohammad Hussain	Director Assistant Director, Local Government Mekran
3	Muhammad Hasin	Assistant Director, Local Government Makran
4	Zahid Ali	Assistant Director, Local Government Kech
5	Mohammad Afzal	Chief Officer Municipal Corporation Turbat
6	Saeed Ahmad	Chief Officer, Local Government Department
7	Abdullah Dashti	Development officer LG&RD Dash
8	Zahoor Ahmed	Development officer LG&RD Tump
9	Engineer Iqbal Ahmed	SDO Local Government Kech
10	Haji Mohammad Khalid	Executive Engineer PHE Kech
11	Momin Manzoor	SDO PHE Turbat
12	Mohammad Azim	SDO PHE Tump
13	Zohaib Ahmed	SDO PHE Dasht
14	Dad Karim	SDO PHE Buieda
15	Abdullah Baloch	Director Social welfare Mekran



16	Roksana	Deputy Director/Principal Social welfare
17	Aziz Dashti	Social welfare Officer
18	Waqas Ahmed	Child Protection Officer
Joint District Development Committee Meeting, Kech (12 Oct, 2021)		
19	Shay Zahoor Chairman	Director Local Government & Rural Development
20	Mohammad Afzal	Chief Officer Municipal Corporation Turbat
21	Dr Hanif	Deputy Director Livestock
22	Abdul Majeed	Chief Officer, MC Buleda
23	Haji Mohammad Khalid	Executive Engineer PHE Kech
24	Engineer Adnan Rahim	SDO Local Government Kech
25	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Consultant, BRACE
26	Faisal Jamal	EX Local Government Department
27	Nazar Khetran	TA-DDC, TA-HD
28	Aziz Dashti	Rep Deputy Director Social welfare
29	Sher Jan	Rep District Education officer
30	Ejiz Ahmed	Rep Executive Irrigation Officer
31	Niaz Ahmed	TA-DC, TA-HD
32	Saeed Ahmed	SPO-M&E NRSP
33	Nasir Usman	SPO-HR NRSP
34	Shoaib Ali	LSO President
35	Shafi Mohammad	LSO V.President
36	Zahoor Ahmed	M&E assistant NRSP
37	Atta u Rehman	SO NRSP
38	Mohammad Hayat	LSO President
29	Zarif Ahmed	LSO President
40	Naheema	LSO Sec
41	Abdul Salam	SPO-CPI NRSP
43	Dilshad	SPO-CIF NRSP
Meeting with NRSP Team (12 Oct, 2021)		
44	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Consultant, BRACE
45	Faisal Jamal	EX Local Government Department
46	Nazar Khetran	TA-DDC, TA-HD
47	Niaz Ahmed	TA-DC, TA-HD
48	Saeed Ahmed	SPO-M&E NRSP
49	Nasir Usman	SPO-HR NRSP
50	Abdul Salam	SPO-CPI NRSP
51	Dilshad	SPO-CIF NRSP
Focused Group Discussions with Secretary Union Councils (13 Oct, 2021)		
52	Zahid Ali	Assistant Director, Local Government
53	Hasil Baloch	Secretary Union Council, Sami
54	Chiragh Ahmed	Secretary Union Council, Solband
55	Ameer Baksh	Secretary Union Council, Jamak
56	Mohammad Aslam	Secretary Union Council, Ghanah
57	Izzat ullah	Secretary Union Council, Kuncheti



58	Feroz Khan	Secretary Union Council, Darbuly
59	Jalal Khan	Secretary Union Council, Nag
60	Muneer Ahmed	Secretary Union Council, Soro mand
61	Bashir Ahmed	Secretary Union Council, Zarren bug
SN	Name	Designation (13 Oct, 2021)
62	Dr Hanif	Deputy Director Livestock
63	Dr Mohammad Naseem	Livestock Officer
63	Dr Mohammad Afir	Livestock Officer
64	Dr Shoaib Baloch	Livestock Officer
65	Dr Balach Khan	Livestock Officer
66	Raza Samad	SDO Irrigation Turbat
67	Zakir Hussain	SDO Irrigation Tump
SN	Name	Designation (14 Oct, 2021)
68	Zahid Ali	Ex-Director Education, Mekran
69	Mohammad Rahim	Ex-District Education officer
70	Mohammad Sahla	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
71	Nazeer Ahmed	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
72	Mohammad Alham	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
73	Mohammad Sahla	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
74	Mohammad Azim	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
75	Mola Baksh	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
76	Mohammad Baksh	Ex-Social welfare Officer
SN	Name	Designation (14 Oct, 2021)
77	Sabir Ali	District officer Education
78	Shasta Baloch	District officer Education
79	Sher Jan Dashti	Deputy District officer Education Dasht
80	Mohammad Karim	Deputy District officer Education Tump
81	Hothi Khan	Deputy District officer Education Mand
82	Obidullah	Deputy District officer Education Hoshab
83	Dilshad	Deputy District officer Education Hoshab (F)
84	Janat Baloch	Deputy District officer Education Dasht (F)
85	Mahwash Hayat	Deputy District officer Education Turbat (F)
SN	Name	Designation (14 Oct, 2021)
86	Mahoob Ali	Director Agriculture Kech
87	Dr Fazal Karim	Agriculture Officer Kech
88	Ghram Baloch	Agriculture Kech
89	Abdul Wahid	Forestry Officer Mekran
90	Nasrat Ahmed	Forestry Officer Kech
Meeting with Local Support Organization LSO Mirani UC Nodiz (14 Oct, 2021)		
86	Rasheed Ahmed	LSO President
87	Rozal	LSO Secretary
88	Abdul Rasheed	General Body (GB) Member
89	Sajid Ali	Book Keeper



90	Tafil Ahmed	GB Member
91	Ibrahim	GB Member
92	Sameera	GB Member
92	Master Asimi	GB Member
Meeting with Health Department, (15 Oct 2021)		
93	Dr Lal Jan Buledai	Deputy DHO Kech
94	Dr Younis Baloch	AHO
95	Iltaf Yousif	District Coordinator UNICEF Kech

Annex-3

Notification of the JDDC Forum, Loralai

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, LORALAI.

Dated Loralai, the 08 Nov: 2018.

NOTIFICATION

No. 1003/GB/2018. For Formation of Joint Development committee (JDC) at District level
District Administration Loralai, Government of Balochistan is pleased to notify the formation of Joint Development Committee (JDC) at District level under the BRACE Programme.

Objectives and Functions of the District Joint Development Committee:

The key objective of JDC is to create synergies between the BRSP, Community Institutions Cls (CO/VO/LSO) and local administrations/departments and externally supported development investment in the programme districts in the planning of BRACE interventions. This participatory planning approach will provide a learning platform for all actors concerned to avoid duplication of efforts and monitoring of collaborative efforts to impact development results. It will also contribute to the elaboration of a dedicated Balochistan Government policy for local CDD to be implemented through the BRACE Programme.

The District Joint Development Committee (JDC) will be chaired by Deputy Commissioner and will comprise of following members

Sr. #	Designation	JDC Role
1	Deputy Commissioner	Chair Person
2	District Health Officer (DHO)(Health Department)	Member
3	District Education Officer (Education Department)	Member
4	Deputy Director Social Welfare (Social Welfare Department)	Member
5	Assistant Director Agriculture (Agriculture Extension Department)	Member
6	Assistant Director Livestock (Livestock Department)	Member
7	Assistant Director Fisheries (Department of Fisheries)	Member
8	Executive Engineer (Communication and Works Department)	Member
9	Assistant Director Local Government (ADLG) (Local Government Department)	Member
10	Executive Engineer Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)	Member
11	District Forest Officer (DFO) (Forest Department)	Member
12	Representative of BRSP	Secretary
13	Representative/s of local Elected Bodies.	Member
14	03 (Three) Representatives of LSOs/LSO Network	Member
15	Representative of any other civil society/ development organization working NCHD,SPO,PRP,FAO and Taraqi Foundation Nominated by Deputy Commissioner/JDC	Member

The District Joint Development Committee (JDC) will have the following functions:

- I. The BRSP share the overall BRACE Programme intervention plans and progress at Union Council, Tehsil and District Level.
- II. The LSOs share and review Village Development Plans (VDPs) and Union Council Development Plans (UCDPs) developed by the Cls so that the needs identified by the communities be incorporated in the government and other development Organization plans
- III. The government share the District development plans, budget and progress.
- IV. Other NGOs and Civil Society Organizations to share their development plans
- V. Share new development initiatives, research findings and development activities of mutual interest among stakeholders.

Cont-2



(2)

Meetings of District JDC:

The District JDC will conduct meetings every three months (Quarterly). The meeting can be conveyed earlier if it is deemed necessary by the JDC Chairperson. These meetings will be attended by the JDC members. During the meetings, main agenda items will be shared including the village and UC level development plans, Progress of the programme interventions and the district government plans and implementation status. This forum will also provide an opportunity for the LSO representatives to review the government plans and discuss strategies to improve access to public social sector services. Representatives from other NGOs may also be invited to share their plans (on case to case basis).

The BRSP will facilitate in organizing the District JDC meetings.


DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
LORALAI


Cc:

1. Secretary Local Government & Rural Development Department (LGRDD)
2. District Health Officer (DHO) (Health Department)
3. District Education Officer, (Education Department)
4. Assistant Director Social Welfare (Social Welfare Department)
5. Assistant Director Agriculture (Agriculture Extension Department)
6. Assistant Director Livestock (Livestock Department)
7. Assistant Director Fisheries (Department of Fisheries)
8. Executive Engineer (Communication & Works Department)
9. Assistant Director Local Government (ADLG) (Local Government Department)
10. Executive Engineer Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)
11. District Forest Officer (DFO) (Forest Department)
12. DPM/DPM-BRSP LORALAI


DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
LORALAI



Notification of the JDDC Forum, Kech

**GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AND AGROVILLAGES DEPARTMENT
(Balochistan Local Government Board)**

SAY NO TO CORRUPTION

Dated Quetta, the 22nd January, 2019.

CORRIGENDUM

No.2-1032/2018(BLGB/A.O/B&A) ⁵⁰⁰⁻⁵⁴ Pursuant to this department's Notification No. 7983-92 dated 2nd Oct 2018, the Secretary Local Government & Rural Development Department, Balochistan / Focal Person for Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRACE) programme has been pleased to re-constitute the following District Development Forum for BRACE programme being implemented in the target districts of Balochistan (Zohi, Loralai, Pishin, Killa Abdullah, Washuk, Khuzdar, Jhal Magsi and Kech) with immediate effect and until further orders.

Composition

1. Divisional Director LG&RD	Chairman
2. Chief Officer, District Council	Member
3. Executive Engineer PHED	Member
4. District Education Officer	Member
5. Development Officer LG&RD	Member
6. District Social Welfare Officer	Member
7. District Programme Manager, BRACE	Member
8. President Local Support Organization Concerned	Member

Term of Reference (TORs)

- Meet at least once in a quarter, or as and when required for the progress review of the project being implemented in the target UCs;
- Lead, guide and provide overall project oversight;
- Review and approve Village, Union Council and District Development Plans;
- Coordinate and facilitate project interventions in the district under BRACE.


Note: Chief Officer, District Council will be the Chairman of the committee in the districts other than Divisional Head Quarters.

/

KAMBAR DASHTI
Secretary


Copy to the:-

1. Director General, Local Government & Rural Development, Balochistan.
2. Director General Balochistan Rural Development Academy, Quetta.
3. Chief Executive Officer, Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP).
4. Project Manager, National Rural Support Program (NRSP)
5. Deputy Commissioner, concerned.
6. Focal Person, BRACE/LG&RD, Balochistan Quetta.
7. Provincial Coordinator HD/EU Balochistan Quetta.
8. Member District Development Forum _____
9. Master File.

(All)

Secretary
22/1/2019
Balochistan Local Government Board



Notification of the JDDC Forum, Pishin

 Phone: 0826420200 Fax: 0826420806		
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,		
PISHIN		
Dated Pishin the <u>26</u> October, 2018		
<u>NOTIFICATION</u>		
No. <u>718</u> GB/DC/PN-2018		
The District Administration, Pishin, Government of Balochistan is please to notify the formation of Joint Development Committee (JDC) at District level the BRACE Programme.		
Objectives and Function of the District Joint Development Committee:		
The key objective of JDC is to create synergies between the BRSP, Community Institutions CIs (CONO/LSO) and local administrations/departments and externally supported development investment in the programme districts in the planning of BRACE interventions. This participatory planning approach will provide a learning platform for allocators concerned to avoid duplication of effort and monitoring of collaborative efforts to impact development results it will also contribute to the elaboration of a dedicated Balochistan Government policy for local CDD to be implemented through the BRACE Programme.		
The District Joint Development Committee Pishin (JDC) will be chaired by Deputy Commissioner and will comprise of following members.		
S#	Designation	JDC Role
	Deputy Commissioner	Chair Person
	District Health Officer (DHO) (Health Department)	Member
	District Education Officer (Education Department)	Member
	Assistant Director Social Welfare (Social Welfare Department)	Member
	Assistant Director Agriculture (Agriculture Extension Department)	Member
	Assistant Director Livestock (Livestock Department)	Member
	Assistant Director Fisheries (Department of Fisheries)	Member
	Executive Engineer (Communication and Works Department)	Member
	Assistant Director Local Government (ADLG) (Local Government Department)	Member
	Executive Engineer Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)	Member
	District Forest Officer (DFO) (Forest Department)	Member
	Representative of BRSP	Member
	Representatives of Local Elected Bodies.	Member
	03 (Three) Representatives of LSOs/LSO Network	Member
	Representative of any other civil society development organization working Social Welfare Department Nominated by Deputy Commissioner/JDC	Member

The District Joint development Committee (JDC) will have the following functions:

- I. The BRSP share the overall BRACE Programme intervention plans and progress at Union Council, Tehsil and District Level.
- II. The LSOs share and review Village Development Plans (VDPs) and Union Council Development Plans (UCDPs) developed by the CIs so that the needs identified by the communities be incorporated in the government and other development Organization plans.
- III. The government shares the District development plans, budget and progress.
- IV. The Other NGOs and Civil Society Organizations to share their development plans.
- V. Share new development initiatives, research findings and development activities of mutual interesting among stakeholders.

**Annexure 5: Report on District-Level Consultative Workshops
(Loralai, Pishin, Turbat)**

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Consultative Workshops on District Development Strategy and Plan in three Pilot BRACE Districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin)



Consultative Workshops on District Development Strategy & Plan

Executive Summary

Government of Balochistan (GoB)-led District Development Planning in which Community-Driven initiatives are explicitly included, can already be practically tested and operationalized, and this will be tested by BRACE TA in three selected Districts. The practical operationalization of Procedures for, and a Format of a GoB District Development Plan, can then (a) be replicated in all 9 BRACE Districts, and (b) will provide input for the formulation of a Provincial CLLG Policy and Programme, which is simultaneously being developed by the GoB, with support from the BRACE TA Component. The practical District Development Strategy and Planning experiences of the short-term District Development Strategy and Plan assignment, will strengthen the confidence and resolve of the GoB policy-makers, to come up with their GoB Provincial CLLG Policy and a home-grown GoB CLLG Programme.

Round-I Situational Analysis

Round-I field mission of the District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) focused on situational analysis and sensitization of district stakeholders on ideas and proposals to improve coordination. Relevant documents and research studies on CI VDP/UCDP/DDP and on GoB DDPs were reviewed. The consultant mission held Focused Group Discussions and Consultative Meetings with wider district stakeholders. During Round-I, it was found that, Development Planning is limited to PSPD Schemes & their progress is monitored on sectoral basis. BRACE Programme triggered coordination with bottom-up development through the JDDC meetings. JDDC meetings are inconsistent with various compositions, TORs, chairpersons, and notified by various government authorities. Although the stakeholders appreciate the significance of the JDDC forum however, it needs to be streamlined to make it uniform across the 9-BRACE districts.

Round-II Review of DDSP Procedures and Pilot Testing of the JDDC

During Round-II, the proposed DDSP procedures and formats were reviewed in a district level consultative workshop and tested in the JDDC meetings in the three pilot districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin).

During the DDSP consultative workshops, the districts stakeholders by and large endorsed the proposed JDDC procedures and templates with certain recommendations including simplification of the progress reporting format, minor rearrangement of the proposed clusters, and emphasized review of the actions taken on decisions of the previous meeting. During the pilot JDDC meetings, the forum was briefed regarding piloting of JDDC on standardized procedures. During the meeting, healthy deliberations were observed on the bottom-up development schemes. The line departments emphasized better engagement of Line Departments in the bottom-up efforts while the community representatives demanded transparency in the top-down development projects. It was agreed that JDDC should be strengthened through the streamlined procedures and coordination, duplication and synergy creation opportunities will be discussed with mutual trust and respect.

The DDSP Consultants will now share the outcomes of the Round-I and Round-II with the provincial policy makers during a provincial level workshop at Quetta.

Consultative Workshops on District Development Strategy & Plan

The BRACE Programme (2017-2022)

The TA Component is assisting GoB to devise a Provincial Community Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy. CLLG Policy aims to bring together all District Stakeholders, and create synergy between GoB Top-Down Development Plans with Bottom-Up Community-identified Development Interventions. This synergy takes place at District and Village levels. CLLG Policy will be implemented through streamlined Joint District Development Committee (JDDC). Procedures for coordination and synergy creation between Top-Down/Bottom-up plans.

The DDS Assignment (Sep-Dec, 2021)

The DDSP assignment is to develop the District Development Strategy and Plan, as a broader guide for the JDDC Stakeholders. The DDSP assignment is implemented by two TA DDSP consultants, covers 3 pilot BRACE Districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin), and has two rounds of (one-week) visits to each District. Round 1 focused on situational analysis and sensitization of district stakeholders on ideas and proposals to improve coordination. Schedule of Round-I stakeholders' consultations in the three pilot districts is given below:

Round-I Visits to three Pilot Districts		
Districts	Schedule for Consultative Meetings and FGDs	JDDC observed by the DDSP Consultant Mission
Pishin	4-10-21 to 8-10-21	5-10-21
Loralai	27-9-21 to 1-10-21	28-9-21
Kech	11-10-21 to 15-10-21	12-10-21

Relevant documents and research studies on CI VDP/UCDP/DDP and on GoB DDPs were reviewed. The consultant mission held Focused Group Discussions and Consultative Meetings with district administration, LG and Line Depts, RSP staff, LSO members, Ex Councilors, UC Secretaries, and Minorities.

During Round 2, the proposed DDSP procedures and formats were reviewed in workshops and pilot tested in JDDC meetings in the three pilot districts on the revised JDDC meetings procedures. After effectively piloting in the three BRACE districts, the DDSP formats, procedures, and guidelines, are to be mainstreamed in the JDDC meetings in all BRACE Districts.

Consultative Workshop on District Development Strategy and Plan

a) Workshop Introductory Session:

Three one-day consultative workshops on the District Development Strategy and Plan were held in the three pilot districts (Loralai, Kech, and Pishin) in the month of November 2021. Objective of these workshops were to share and review the draft JDDC meeting guidelines and templates with the key district stakeholders and also provide feedback on findings of the Round-I by the DDSP consultant mission. Schedule of Round-II consultative workshops is given below:

Districts	DDSP Consultative Workshop to review JDDC Procedures and Templates
Pishin	3-11-21
Loralai	9-11-21
Kech	16-11-21

Agenda of the workshops is attached at Annex-1. Deputy Commissioner of the respective districts were the Chief Guests and representatives of all the line departments, Rural Support Programs (BRSP/NRSP), INGOs/NGOs, and local support organizations also attended and contributed to the review process. District-wise list of the participants is attached at Annex-2.



Figure 10. Deputy Commissioner Loralai Speaking at Consultative Workshop, Loralai, 9 November, 2021

The workshops were moderated by the respective TA District Coordinators. All the district administrations were thankful to BRACE TA for their technical and capacity building support for streamlining JDDC forum and preparation of the DDSP guidelines. They assured of all kinds of support from the administration and emphasized the participants to provide serious inputs in improving the JDDC Guidelines. After opening of these workshops by the chief guests, the Lead Consultant DDSP shared their findings from Round-I.

b) Round I; major findings

Top-Down District Development Planning;

The development in the district is mostly carried out either by local councils or line departments. After 2019, local government elections are (still in 2021) yet to be held. UC Secretaries are doing their regular mandated jobs (births/deaths registration, coordination etc.). Non salary funds are delayed. UC Secretaries are facing issues e.g., the UCs either has no office or offices are located away



Figure 11. Feedback on Round-I by the Lead Consultant, Loralai, 9 November, 2021

from the locality which create difficulty for community and UC Secretary. The UC Secretaries feel there is absence of continuous support from the Local Government Department. They are facing resource constraints and funds delays. Development funds are not being released after 2019-20.

The second major course of development in the district is through the line departments. Developmental projects are mostly identified by the member of the provincial assembly. Line Departments are then asked to prepare PC-Is. Based on the costs, these PC-Is are then submitted to either the Departmental Subcommittee or Provincial Development Working Party, who approve/differ these schemes. After approval, P&DD reflects these schemes in the PSDP. Thus, Development Planning is limited to PSPD Schemes & their progress is monitored on sectoral basis. The inter-sector coordination focusing community related schemes needs streamlining. BRACE Programme triggered coordination with bottom-up development in the JDDC meetings.

Bottom-up Village and District Development Planning

The BRACE Programme is built on a three-tiered social mobilisation approach; COs, VO, LSOs Networks. Community Institutions (CIs) undergo through a structured Community Mobilization process. Each tier develops their development plan (VDP/UCDP/DDP) containing community prioritized schemes. The development plan at higher level is the compilation of the lower-level plans plus additional major needs prioritized by the higher-level community institutions. In the absence of any other major effort around bottom-up development planning by the Government of Balochistan and any other partner, formation of these community institutions, their capacity building, and assisting them in the development of their prioritized bottom-up development plans by RSPs is of great value.

The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)

Different authorities issued JDDC ToRs notifications during 2018-2020 which needs streamlining. The DDSP mission participated in a JDDC meetings in Round-I in all the three pilot districts, where it was found that;

1. The participants, by and large know the objectives and composition of JDDC and participate in the JDDC meetings. However,
 2. Inconsistencies (agenda, participation, discussions, action-oriented decisions, recording of minutes) are there. The minutes are signed either by RSPs or DC Office and Secretariat of the JDDC is not mentioned.
 3. The government line departments do not share their progress in the JDDC yet. They consider this JDDC as a BRACE Project specific meeting, where only BRSP / NRSP presents its progress;
 4. Limited inter-sector coordination/progress review around community physical infrastructure schemes is conducted on a regular basis chaired by the Deputy Commissioners;
 5. GoB involvement & it's input in BRACE activities needs improvement;
 6. JDDC Meetings off and on discuss synergies and complementarities, community and other implementation and coordination issues, this needs to be institutionalized, made a routine task of the JDDC in all districts.
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The streamlined JDDC ToRs are required to be notified by the P&DD. These streamlined JDDC ToRs and the proposed DDSP District Development Strategy/Plan Guidelines are to correct these misalignments between GoB/VO-LSO and also address the need to present and get approval of the BRACE Programme CPI schemes from the JDDC. Once notified, the JDDC membership needs to be oriented well on the objectives, roles, and procedures to improve their understanding. Frequent transfer of the Deputy Commissioner will be challenging where proper recording of minutes will help. Being proposed Secretary of the JDDC, the Assistant Director of the Local Government will require customized orientation and on job technical assistance to play his vital role.

Roles and Coordination between LG Authorities, Councils and Communities

The LG System in the districts is divided into Urban & Rural wings; Urban wing manages Municipal Committees/Municipal Corporations & Rural wing oversees the UCs. Detail of the local government in the three pilot districts is given below:

Districts	Municipal Corporation	Municipal Committee	Union Council
Loralai	-	1	20
Pishin	1	3	53
Kech	1	2	41

Local councils are concerned with rural development activities and frontline public services delivery. After completion of its tenure in 2019-20, the local councils are yet to be elected. Only Union Council Secretaries are present on ground, receiving limited (current) resources. It was observed that UC Secretaries are not properly engaged in BRACE field activities. They can/should play a pivotal role in the BRACE social mobilization activities. The working relation between the Deputy Commissioner Office & the LG department needs is to be further reinforced considering that the Assistant Director Local Government (AD LG) office is to play a secretariat role in the streamlined JDDC. The LGRDD needs to be strengthened to enable them to play an effective role in any community engagement program.

Progress of Rural Support Programs under the BRACE Program in three Pilot Districts

SN	Description on Activities	BRSP Pishin			BRSP Loralai			NRSP Kech		
		Target	Ach.	%	Target	Ach.	%	Target	Ach.	%
1	Conduct Poverty Scorecard	90,770	67,451	74	26,869	32,200	120	66,795	59,544	89
2	Community Organizations Formed	4,013	3,670	91	1,185	1,711	144	2,598	2,458	95
3	Village Organizations Formed	690	693	101	198	499	252	400	383	96
4	Local Support Organizations Formed	53	43	81	22	20	91	32	32	100
5	LSO Networks Tehsil & district Level	4	2	50	2	2	100	5	5	100
8	JDC Meeting at district level	14	12	85	14	10	71	65	32	49
10	Preparing VDPs	689	250	37	198	233	118	318	265	96
11	Preparing UCDPs	53	23	44	20	17	85	32	32	100
14	Approval by JDDC for the infrastructure Projects	58	38	65	16	10	63	152	89	59

RSPs (BRSP, NRSP) are on track as far as target numbers are concerned. However, they can further improve on engagement of the government counterparts in BRACE activities. The UC Secretaries had a mixed views and desired for better engagement in the BRACE activities.

Conclusions of Round-I

Feedback from Round-I shows that all stakeholders have an “appetite” to improve coordination and complementarity of Bottom-up and Top-down Development Investments, and think that the JDDC is a good forum to do so. Targeted capacity building is required, to make sure all JDDC Members can carry out the (12) tasks/functions as specified in the JDDC ToR. An enhanced understanding of a District Development Strategy and District Development Planning principles, will further help district stakeholders to identify synergies and complementarities between GoB and CI Development Plans/Investments.

Round-II and the way forward

During Round-II, scheduled for November 2021, the DDSP procedures/ guidelines and templates were reviewed in one-day concluding workshops in each pilot district. After incorporation of the inputs, the procedures and templates were demonstrated in the JDDC meetings in the three pilot districts held on the following dates:

Districts	JDDC Meetings to Pilot JDDC Procedures & Templates
Pishin	4 November 2021
Loralai	11 November 2021
Kech	18 November 2021

Once inputs from three pilot districts are incorporated, the finalized DDSP procedures and templates will be shared with provincial stakeholders and later implemented in all BRACE Districts. **Timelines**

The review and pilot test of the proposed JDDC guidelines and templates (Round-II, Phase 4) were held in November. The provincial level workshop with policy makers and other provincial stakeholders will be held in December in Phase 5.

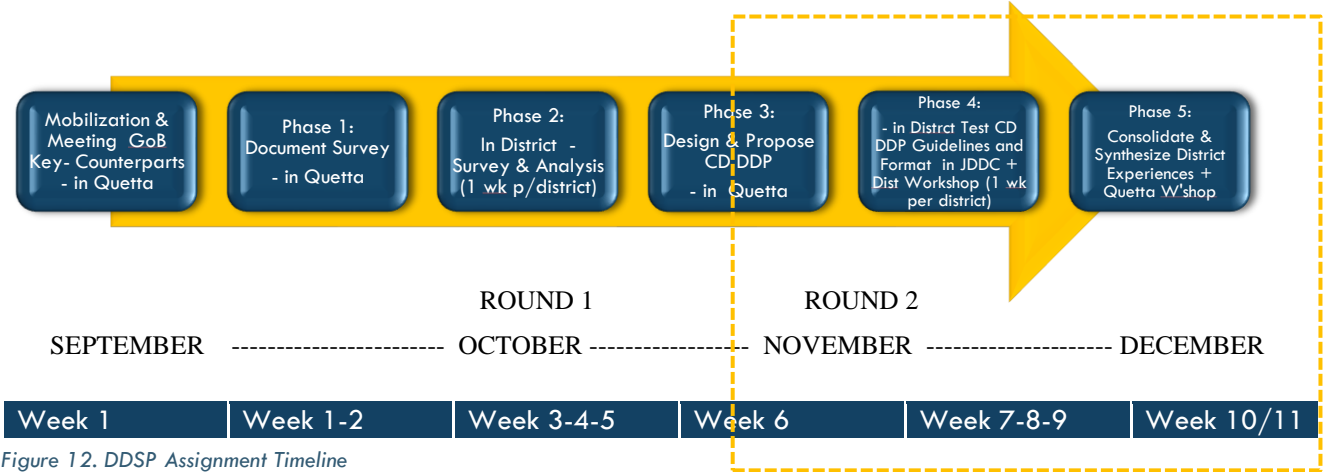


Figure 12. DDSP Assignment Timeline

During second part of the workshop, the Lead Consultant oriented the workshop’s participants on the draft JDDC procedures and templates and explained that this workshop also aims at highlighting important policy issues that would need to be addressed and will also provide a roadmap in implementing the reforms needed to improve the development landscape at district level. He shared that the streamlined JDDC ToRs will serve as roadmap for each district to achieve its self-identified goals for improving the development activities at district level.

He further added that TA BRACE team is assisting the Local Government and Rural Development Department and Planning and Development Department at provincial level to finalize the JDDC TORs and will extend technical support to the district administration for the implementation of the guidelines.

c) Guidelines and Templates for Conducting JDDC Meetings

Guidelines

The JDDC Meeting is proposed to be conducted in accordance with the following procedures:

1. The Chairperson of the District Council will chair the JDDC meeting. In the absence of the Chairperson District Council, the Deputy Commissioner will chair the JDDC meeting. This will ensure that the JDDC meetings can be held regularly throughout the year.
2. JDDC meetings are proposed to be held every two months, which means there will be 6 meetings per (financial) year.
3. JDDC Meetings are to (1) improve complementarity between the development investments of the GoB (top-down) and of the Community Institutions (bottom up), and (2) to review the progress of the GoB and of the CI Development Investments portfolios.
4. Then JDDC Meetings will be organized on a (sectors) cluster basis. It is proposed that the JDDC will constitute 3 clusters namely (1) Production Sectors, (2) Social Sectors, and (3) Other Sectors. Details of departments/partner organizations in each cluster is given at Annex-3. This means each Cluster has the, chance to meet twice over a period of one year.
5. An Annual meetings Schedule of JDDC meeting @ 6x per year (each after 2 months) could look as follows

1	2	3	4	5	6
Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3

6. The Assistant Director Local Government (Secretariat of the JDDC) will put up a request to the Chairperson JDDC to call the JDDC meeting. The request will be attached with an agenda and working papers.
 7. On approval of the Chairperson, the AD LG shall issue the meeting call letters along with agenda and working papers in timely manner to all JDDC members/stakeholders.
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8. Especially the “presenting” departments/CI/organizations, should come prepared to the meeting, according to the agenda item.
9. The first JDDC meeting after the start of every fiscal year shall agree on a yearly work plan.
10. JDDC meeting agenda will be comprised of fixed and emerging agenda items. The “fixed” agenda items will be permanent and will be discussed in every meeting, while the “emerging” agenda items will include developing issues which needs attention of the forum during that meeting. AD LG may adjust agenda as advised by the Chairperson. Proposed template for agenda is given below:

Proposed JDDC Agenda Format and Session are as follows:

SN	Agenda Item	Time	Responsible
1	Endorsement of decisions of the previous JDDC Meeting + present Agenda current meeting	15m	AD Local Government Chair JDDC
2	Summary-update on Overall Progress of all (Top down) GoB Sectors/PSDP) investments	15m	AD Local Government/Dep Comm
3	Update of new Registered CIs and new (adopted) CI - VDPs/UC-DPs/and CI/LSO DDP	15m	Representative of the District LSO Network
4	Identification (Top-down) PSDP Schemes (of one cluster only) that will benefit from complementary Bottom-up CI investment, and decision for coordinated funding/ implementation	1.5 hrs	Chair /Co-Chair Moderates Cluster-Sector LD Representative Relevant CI/LSO Representative
5	Identify and assess effect of Localized Line-Dept/PSDP Actions and VDP/UCDP/DDP Actions, on contribution to SDGs	15 m	Chair /Co-Chair Moderates Any relevant LD Representative Any Relevant CI/LSO Representative
6	Summary/Recap of the Decisions taken and Actions be taken, and closure	15m	AD Local Government Chair JDDC

11. The AD LG shall circulate the attendance sheet for ensuring the presence/absence of members.
12. (Session 1) The meeting will start with the endorsement of the minutes of the previous JDDC meeting. During this agenda item, the forum will be apprised on the actions taken on the decisions of the previous JDDC meeting. The Chair will then introduce the Agenda and Time-budget of the meeting
13. (Session 2) The AD LG office will prepare an overall progress review (on a standard template given at Annex-4) against the district development strategy and plan, presenting a Summary-update on Overall Progress of all (Top down) GoB Sectors/PSDP) investments. The relevant Line Departments will be invited to provide their any comments on their sector summary. This summary LD/PSDP progress review template will be annexed with each JDDC meeting minutes. With the help of this summary review, the JDDC will advise the group on focusing on certain projects that would benefit from mobilized communities.
14. (Session 3) Representatives of the District LSO Network will provide an update of (a) new Registered CIs, (b) new (adopted) CI- VDPs/UC-DPs/and LSO Network-DDP, (c) new prioritized CPIs, and (d) any other new relevant bottom-up activities. ON CI REGISTRATION: A community institute (CI) may raise any issue faced by them during registration or bank account opening. The JDDC will assist CIs in resolving such issues by taking up the issue with BCRRRA through the Director Social Welfare (member JDDC) or the concerned bank through District Account Office (Manager Concerned Bank). ON VDP/UCDP/DDP AND CPI APPROVAL: The relevant CI/LSO will seek approval

from the JDDC on template given at Annex-5, and where applicable propose Co-Financing from GoB Funds (Line Dept/Council/Other) and then prepare the Agreement/MoU/NoC accordingly, together with the relevant Line dept/Councilor, for submission to the JDDC Forum, in accordance with JDDC ToR and CLLG Policy Guidelines.

15. (Session 4) Moderated by the Chair /Co-Chair, the relevant Sector LD Representative (of the CLUSTER being discussed) and the relevant CI/LSO Representative, will Identify those (Top-down) PSDP Schemes (of one cluster only) that will benefit from complementary Bottom-up CI investment, and decisions will be taken for coordinated funding/ implementation, to improve synergy and effectiveness of those investments. The concerned (Cluster-)departments and the CIs will be present to discuss in session 4 the coordination, duplication, and other implementation issues, for better synergies and improved efficiencies between their (selected) top-down and bottom-up development investments and activities. physical and financial progress of those schemes will be reviewed focusing quality, timeliness, relevance, and impact.
 16. The Line departments and the CI will then undertake to monitor the PSDP Scheme and the CI community physical infrastructure (CPI) or the respective development activities that are complementary to each other, and then report on this synergy in the next JDDC. Examples of synergy between Government of Balochistan and Community Institutions are given in Annex-6.
 17. During the whole meeting, the JDDC forum will continuously work on identifying specific opportunities for linkages creation between community institutes/organizations, line departments, and non-government partners, which may then be addressed when the relevant CLUSTER sector meeting is scheduled.
 18. JDDC will ensure that the forum provides opportunity for open and effective communication where community institutes, government line departments, and non-government partners express their views with mutual trust and respect and these views are responded satisfactorily.
 19. (Session 5) Moderated by the Chair /Co-Chair, any relevant LD Representative or any relevant CI/LSO representative will be requested to identify and assess the effect of a Localized Line-Dept/PSDP Investment/Actions or a VDP/UCDP/DDP Investment/ Action, on contribution to a specific SDG. A dedicated template (Annex-7) will be used to record these localized development actions impacts on SDGs. The JDDC will facilitate any effort for achieving the SDGs in the district. Session 5 on SDGs will be a permanent JDDC agenda item in all JDDC Meetings, where members can share their plans and progress related to SDGs. Any capacity building & reporting on SDGs achievements in the districts will be facilitated. The AD LG will be assigned to maintain the SDG achievement template, if possible, with other relevant LD Officials tasked by their LD to report on SDG achievement.
 20. (Session 6) will be a Summary/Recap of the Decisions taken and Actions be taken, by the AD LG and the closure by the JDDC Chair.
 21. After the meeting the AD LG will draft minutes (template and example of minutes are attached at Annex-8 & Annex-9) and submit for review and approval of the Chairperson.
 22. The decisions and lessons learnt will be shared with wider stakeholder for common understanding. Media representative present in the meeting may also help in disseminating the encouraging progress made, milestones achieved, and decisions made among masses to further build citizens trust over the government.
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d) Review of the Draft JDDC Procedures and Templates:

Group Work in Consultative Workshops and Major Recommendations by the Stakeholders:

In consultative workshops across the three pilot districts, the draft JDDC procedures and templates were reviewed by the stakeholders during group work where representatives of the line departments, community organizations, rural support programs etc. thoroughly reviewed the guidelines for conducting JDDC meetings. The participants reviewed procedures, proposed agenda format, progress review template for collective action projects, template for localized development actions' impacts on SDGs, and template for minutes of meeting. Each group shared their point of view in shape of recommendation in the group presentation session. The groups by and large endorsed the draft procedures and templates with the following district-wise recommendations:



Figure 13. Group Work in Consultative Workshop Loralai

District Pishin:

Recommendations by Group -1

- a) The meeting call letter should be issued from the office of the Deputy Commissioner. If meeting call letter is issued by Assistant Director Local Government, the participation and response from head of the line departments will be low.
- b) It was emphasized that before proceeding for discussing the new agenda item, the status of actions taken on the previous decisions must be reviewed and endorsed. After one round of cluster based bi monthly JDDC meeting, the JDDC meetings should be called on monthly basis.
- c) UC DP should be prepared through Union Council Office and Secretary UC should be properly engaged in the entire process.

Recommendations by Group -2

- 1. BRSP should show the progress in each cluster with relevancy to the line departments
- 2. The following template should be used to present progress:

Depts	PSDP/ADP	Est. Cost	Allocation/Release	released	Expenditure	On track	Delay	%U	Impact result	Land availability	Scheme proposed by: Community, Politician or organization/depts.

- 3. ADP/PSDP progress should be presented on quarterly basis
- 4. Local Secretaries and depts should endorse the local needs
- 5. Needs identification should be done through proper channels
- 6. Progress to be shared with all
- 7. Duplications of schemes should be discussed openly and resolved at JDDC
- 8. NGOs/INGOs should present their progress on monthly basis at JDDC meeting comparatively the govt departments have to present their progress on quarterly basis.

Recommendations by Group -3

d) Groups suggest the following re-organized clusters:

Cluster-1	Cluster-2	Cluster-3
Development departments	Production Sector	Social Sector
1. Irrigation 2. PHE 3. B&R (C&W) 4. Water Management (Agriculture) 5. ADLG along with all CO, s (LG) 6. BRSP 7. Energy department 8. Tehsil LSO Network	1. Agriculture and cooperative 2. Forest and livestock 3. Dairy and development 4. Population and welfare 5. Zakat and baitulmal 6. Tehsil LSO network (Each tehsil) 7. Sports and youth 8. Excise and taxation 9. Food department 10. Industries and commerce	1. Education 2. Health 3. Social welfare 4. Board of revenue

e) JDDC meetings should be convened on monthly basis and each line department should present in the meeting.

f) Template for Presenting Progress on Development Projects:

S. No	Name of Scheme	Estimate cost	Financial Prog	Physical prog	Remarks
1	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY

g) In case of social sector, the progress should be presented on quarterly basis.

h) All development partners must take into account the relevant line departments, share progress with them, and take NOCs for schemes.

District Loralai:

Recommendations by Group -1

- We agree with the overall proposed JDDC meeting procedures;
- Instead of political chairperson, Chairperson should be Deputy Commissioner;
- Because many federal and provincial departments are not active as such at district level, all departments can/should present their progress in one JDDC meeting instead of cluster approach;

Recommendations by Group -2

- Representation of the line departments may be incorporated at the stage two of the agenda
- Bottlenecks and discussion regarding solutions may be also incorporated at stage 2.
- Minutes of every JDDC meetings must be provided to the participating departments/ stakeholders
- Annex-2: Progress status should be given in numbers instead of generic colors: Target: example: Achieved: 10/ on track: 5 / delayed:2
- The following departments may be excluded from cluster 1 and 2 and may be added in cluster 3 because of their similar nature of work; Social Welfare, population welfare, women development, environment department, sports and youth

Recommendations by Group -3

- Deputy Commissioner should chair the JDDC meeting permanently.
- ADLG not possible to present overall progress beside this each department officials should prepare and present their presentation.
- Monitoring of all CPLs will not possible for the line departments due to their own engagements beside this community institution is the best monitor.
- Progress review should be done on quarterly basis

5. Format for progress review template should be separate for each department (e.g Social sector, Revenue)
6. Progress review templates should be column wise beside color wise.

District Kech:

Recommendations by Group -1 (Rahshoon Group)

1. "Irrigation Department" may be shifted to cluster 1.
2. Cluster 2 should include Health Department, Education Department, Civil Defense, Social Welfare, Department, Women Development Department
3. JDDC should be chaired by the Deputy Commissioner instead of Local Government Department.
4. Physical progress may be presented in percentage figures.
5. All civil society organizations may be included in the JDDC forum.
6. JDDC secretariat be the AD Local Government

Recommendations by Group -2 (Shah Group)

1. JDDC meeting may be chaired by the Assistant Director Local Government or Chairman of the District Council.
2. The JDDC meeting should be held on monthly basis.
3. Communication and Works, Planning & Housing, Irrigation Departments should be moved to Production sector
4. Progress status should be shared based on exact numbers, rather than colors. Or a better idea will be colors plus numbers.

Recommendations by Group -3 (Kalkashan Group)

5. All the NPOs working in the district should be included in the JDDC so that they can also share their progress. Data of all such organization may be obtained from BCRA/SWD.
6. GPRs location of CPIs/GPIs should be mentioned in the CPI request form/plan.
7. The deprived UCs may be identified through proper survey for intervention by any partner or department.
8. The Deputy Commissioner should chair the JDDC Meetings as line departments will not respond to the instructions issued by the ADLG.

These suggestions provided by the district line departments, community organizations, and other partners and stakeholders will be incorporated in the final draft of the "Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings" for inclusion in the draft JDDC notification with composition and terms of reference.

Figure 14. Group Work in Consultative Workshop Kech



Annex-1: Workshop Schedules

Consultative Workshop on District Development Strategy and Plan

Workshop Schedule

SN	Activity	Timeline	Responsibility
1	Registration	09:30am – 10:00am	TA Assistant District Coordinator
2	Self-introduction	10:00am – 10:05am	Participants
3	Opening Remarks	10:05am – 10:20am	Deputy Commissioner
4	Situational Analysis Round-I	10:20am – 10:50am	Lead Consultant
	Tea Break	10:50am – 11:00am	
5	Presentation on JDDC Meeting Procedures and Templates	11:00am – 11:30am	Lead Consultant
6	Group Work – Review of JDDC Meeting Procedures and Templates	11:30am – 13:00pm	Groups-Participants
	Lunch and Prayers Break	13:00pm – 14:00pm	
8	Presentation of Group Recommendations by Each Group; Discussions and agreement	14:00pm – 15:30pm	Group Leads-Participants
	Feedback from the participants on JDDC/Status Report: Round-I	15:30pm – 16:00pm	Participants
9	Closure of workshop Closing Remarks	16:00pm-16:30pm	Lead Consultant, Additional Deputy Commissioner

Annex-2: List of Participants

District Pishin:

S.NO	Name	Designation	Department
1	Shabir Ahmed Mengal	DC Pishin	Board of revenue
2	Shaikh Najeebullah	ADC Gen	S&GAD
3	Nadeem Ahmed	XEN	PHE
4	Ahmed Khan	Assistant Director	Social welfare
5	Khurshid Ahmed	Assistant Director	Local Govt
6	Akbar Tareen	District Program Manager	BRSP
7	Aurangzaib khan	XEN	Irrigation
8	Asalam Mondokhail	Executive Engineer	C&W
9	Dr. Nasruminallah	DDO	Livestock
10	Kaleemullah	Engineer LG	LG
11	Manzoor Ahmed	Chief Municipal Cor	LG
12	Shamsullah	Deputy Director	Agriculture
13	Amir Muhammad	Field assistant	Water management
14	Abdul Gaffar	Deputy District Health Officer	Health
15	Faizullah	DDO	Agriculture
16	Abdul Jalil	Sub Divisional Officer	PHE
17	Rozi Khan	AO	On farm water mgt
18	Fazal rehman	Director Research	Agri res
19	Muhammad Zareef	XEN	B&R
20	Ajmal Khan	Divisional Forest Officer	Forest
21	Arbab Kamran	District Health Officer	Health
22	Qurban Ali	Sub Divisional Officer	PHE
23	Qamber Baloch	Manager	BRSP
24	Abdul Baqi	President	LSO
25	Saadullah	President	LSO
26	Abdul Hayee	President	LSO
27	Jamaluddin	General Secretary	LSO
28	Rafi ullah	Ex Councillor	District council
29	Ashad Khan	ADOE	Education
30	Mr. Nazar Muhammad	Director	TA BRACE
31	Ishfaq Amed	Consultant	DDSP
32	Faisal Jamal	Consultant	DDSP
33	Azizul;lah	District Coordinator	TA BRACE
34	Israr Ahmed	Assistant District Coordinator	TA BRACE
35	Muhammad Tahir	Field assistant	Water management
36	Ghousullah	District officer	IT
37	Abdul Waheed	Deputy Director	MMD
38	Zubair Ahmed	AO	Agriculture
39	Muhammad Aslam	President	LSO
40	Najeebullah	Assistant Director	Food

District Loralai:

S.No	Name	Designation	Department
1	Waseem Ahmed	SDO	Irrigation
2	Azmatullah	Zakat Officer	Religious Affairs
3	Meerat Khan	Deputy Director	Labor & Manpower
4	Muhammad Ali	SDO	PHE
5	Dr. Noor	Veterinary Officer	Livestock
6	Bari Kakar	Coordinator RSM	Education
7	Ghulamuddin	Agriculture officer	Agriculture & Extension
8	Mujeeb ur Rehman	MEAL officer	BRSP
9	Quttab Khan	DPM	BRSP
10	Noorullah	President LSO	BRSP-BRACE
11	Abdullah	Research Officer	Agriculture
12	Abdul Ghani	Computer Operator	Agriculture
13	Hashim Khan	MMD	Agriculture
14	Amir Hamza	MMD	Agriculture
15	Mohammad Yousaf	MMD	Agriculture
16	Noor-ud-din	Agriculture Officer	Agriculture
17	Muhabat Khan	Senior Clerk	District Council
18	Dr. Attiq Ur Rehman	Deputy Commissioner	Board of Revenue
19	Mohammad Qasim	Add. Deputy Commissioner	S&GAD
20	Mukhtiar ullah Jan	PS to Deputy Commissioner	District Administration
21	Hayatullah Khan	Assistant Engineer	Local Government
22	Taiyab ur Rehman	Acting superintendent	District Administration
23	Mohammad Kaleem	AD (LG)	Local Government
24	Malak Abdul Kareem	Ex Director	Education
25	Nasir u ddin	Chief Officer	Local Government
26	Khalida Saeed	DDOE (F)	Education
27	Azizullah	LSO President	BRACE-BRSP
28	Zaman Shah	VO President	BRACE-BRSP
29	Nazar Khetrان	TA DDC	TA BRACE
30	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Lead Consultant	TA BRACE
31	Faisal Jamal	LG Expert	TA BRACE
32	Quadratullah	TA DC	TA BRACE
33	Syed Samiullah	TA ADC	TA BRACE
34	Akbar Nasar	Line Officer	Wapda
35	Anwar Zaman	Secretary UC	Local Government
36	Zahir Khan	Ex Councilor	Municipal Council
37	Saadullah	Superintended	District Administration
38	Khalil ur Rehman	ADO	Education
39	Abdul Rauf	Lecturer	Higher Educatioun
40	Azam Hotak	Sub Engineer	Irrigation
41	Azam Utmankhail	Data Officer	NADRA
42	Tariq	Social Worker	Civil Society
43	Pir Muhammad	Press Reporter	Media
44	Abdul Baseer	Social Worker	Civil Society
45	Syed Meera Jan	Suprindentend	Social Welfare

46	Qayum Nasar	SST	Education
47	Nazir Hamzazai	Political Activist	
49	Syed Nadir Shah	SST	Education

District Kech:

S.No	Name of Participant	Designation	Organization
1	Mohammad Naeem Gichki	Deputy Commissioner	Board of Revenue
2	Khurram Khalid	Assistant Commissioner	S&GAD
3	Zahid Ali	Assistant Director	Local Government
4	Saeed Ahmed	Chief officer District	District Council
5	Dr. Hanif Baloch	Deputy Director	Livestock
6	Dr. Malook Jan	Additional: District Health Officer	Health
7	Rukhsana Umber	SWO	Social Welfare Department
8	Qadeer Luqman	Deputy Director	Social Welfare
9	Abdul Salam	Assistant District Support Manager	People's Primary Healthcare Initiative (PPHI)
10	Abdul Hakeem	Junior Clerk	Population Welfare
11	Altaz Sakhi	Deputy Director	National Commission for Human Development NCHD
12	Dr. Nadil Shah	Agric: Officer	Agriculture
13	Mehrab Ali	District Program Manager	Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO)
14	Mohammad Afzal	Chief Officer	Municipal Committee
15	Shah Faisal	President	District LSO Network
16	Sher Jan	Deputy District Officer	Education Department
17	Barkat Ali	Assistant	Forest Department
18	Mahpari Sirbuland	Assistant District Officer	Education Department
19	Mehwish Niamat	DDO (Female)	Education Department
20	Shaista Hasil	DOE (Female)	Education Department
21	Zakir Fateh	Sub Divisional Officer	Irrigation Department
22	Nabeel Ahmed	Regional Gen: Manager	NRSP
23	Zohaib Hassan	Sub Divisional Officer	Public Health Eng. Department
24	Sameera	Gen: Secretary	LSO Absar
25	Saeed Ahmed	SPO M&E	NRSP
26	Abdullah Dashti	DO	Local Govt: Dasht
27	Abid Baloch	Sport Officer	Sports
28	Muhammad Hassain	AD Mekran	Local Govt
29	Rashid Raza	Team Leader	FAO
30	Altaf Ahmed	District Coordinator	UNICEF
31	Sabir Ali	DOE	Education
32	Aziz Dashti	SWO	SWD
33	M Hayat	President	LSO Absir
34	Pir Muhammad	SCO	National Poverty Graduation Programme (NPGP)
35	Marzia	Program Manager	NPGM
36			
37	Sameera	Social Mobilization Officer BRACE	NRSP
38	Abdul Haleem	RTSA	Education

39	Zahoor Ahmed	M&E BRACE	NRSP
40	Muhammad Aslam	Secretary	Union Council Ghana
41	Nazar M Khetran	Director District Coordination	BRACE TA
44	Niaz Ibrahim	District Coordinator	BRACE TA

Annex-3: Draft JDDC Meetings Procedure – Clusters by Departments / Organizations

Cluster 1: Production Sectors – By Department			
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > Investment	CI/LSO Activity or
1.1 Agricultural & Cooperatives			
1.2 Forest and Wildlife			
1.3 Industries and Commerce			
1.4 Board of Revenue			
1.5 Labour and Manpower			
1.6 Livestock and Dairy Development Department			
1.7 Mines and Minerals Development			
1.8 Energy Department			
1.9 Excise, Taxation & Anti-Narcotics			

Cluster 2: Social Sectors – By Department			
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > Investment	CI/LSO Activity or
2.1 Communication Works, Physical Planning and Housing			
2.2 Education			
2.3 Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs			
2.4 Religious Affairs and Interfaith harmony			
2.5 Health			
2.6 Irrigation			
2.7 Local Government and Rural Development			
2.8 Planning and Development			
2.9 Population Welfare			
2.10 Provincial Disaster management Authority			
2.11 Social Welfare, Special Education, Literacy/Non-Formal Education and Human Rights			
2.12 Civil Défense			
2.13 Women Development Department			

Cluster 3: Other Sectors – By Department			
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > Investment	CI/LSO Activity or
3.1 BRSP			
3.2 NRSP			
3.3 CIs			

Annexure- 4: Progress Review Template for Collective Action Projects (GOB+CI Projects)

Progress Report for the Month of: _____

Cluster 1: Production Sector – By Department							
		Progress Status			Financial Progress		
Annual Targets		Achieved	On track	Delayed	Fuds Allocated (PKR in M)	Funds Utilized (PKR in M)	% Utilization
1.1 Agricultural & Cooperatives							
1.1.1 Agri Dept and CI Project 1					325	227	70
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
1.1.2 Agri Dept and CI Project 2					25	10	40
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
1.2 Forest and Wildlife							
1.2.1 F&WL Deptt. and CI Project 1					371	24	6
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
1.2.2 F&WL Deptt and CI Project 2					550	278	51
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
1.6 Livestock and Dairy Development Department							
1.6.1 Livestock and CI Project 1					45	19	42
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
1.6.2 Livestock and CI Project 2					300	175	58
Activity 1							
Activity 2							

Cluster 2: Social Sector – By Department								
		Physical Progress			Financial Progress			
		Annual Targets	Achieved	On track	Delayed	Fuds Allocated (PKR in M)	Funds Utilized (PKR in M)	% Utilization
2.2 Education								
2.2.1 Education Dept and CI Project 1						325	227	70
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
2.2.2 Education Dept and CI Project 2						25	10	40
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
2.5 Health								
2.5.1 Health Deptt. and CI Project 1						371	24	6
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
2.5.2 Health Deptt and CI Project 2						550	278	51
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
2.6 Irrigation								
2.6.1 Irrigation and CI Project 1						45	19	42
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
2.6.2 Irrigation and CI Project 2						300	175	58
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
2.7 Local Government and Rural Development								
2.7.1 LGRD Deptt. and CI Project 1						371	24	6
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
2.7.2 LGRD Deptt and CI Project 2						550	278	51
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
2.10 Provincial Disaster management Authority								

2.10.1 PDMA and CI Project 1			371	24	6
Activity 1					
Activity 2					
2.10.2 PDMA and CI Project 2			550	278	51
Activity 1					
Activity 2					
2.11 Social Welfare, Special Education, Literacy/Non-Formal Education and Human Rights					
2.11.1 SW Deptt. and CI Project 1			371	24	6
Activity 1					
Activity 2					
2.11.2 SW Deptt and CI Project 2			550	278	51
Activity 1					
Activity 2					
2.13 Women Development Department					
2.13.1 WD Deptt. and CI Project 1			371	24	6
Activity 1					
Activity 2					
2.13.2 WD Deptt and CI Project 2			550	278	51
Activity 1					
Activity 2					

Cluster 3: Other Sectors – By Department/ Organizations

		Physical Progress			Financial Progress			
		Annual Targets	Achieved	On track	Delayed	Fuds Allocated (PKR in M)	Funds Utilized (PKR in M)	% Utilization
3.1. RSPs (BRSP / NRSP)								
3.1.1 RSP and CI Project 1						325	227	70
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
3.1.2 RSP and CI Project 2						25	10	40
Activity 1								
Activity 2								
3.2. Community Institutions								

3.2.1 CI Project 1		371	24	6
Activity 1				
Activity 2				
3.2.2 CI Project 2		550	278	51
Activity 1				
Activity 2				
3.2.3 CI Project 2		300	175	58
Activity 1				
Activity 2				

Annex-5: Sample Template for List of New Community Physical Infrastructure Schemes Submitted for Approval with Estimated Costs

S/No	TEHSIL	UC/MC	COMMUNITY INSTITUTION	REVENUE VILLAGE / SETTLEMENT	LOCATION	BENEFICIARY HOUSE HOLDS	TYPE OF SCHEME	Rough Estimated Cost
1	Buleda	Buleda	VO Pattan Dan Koshk	Pattan Dan	Pattan Dan Koshk	40	Flood Protection Band	1,200,000
2	Buleda	Buleda	VOTaptap	Taptap	Taptap	30	Sanitation (Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,500,000
3	Buleda	Buleda	VO Kor-e-Pusht	Kor-e-Pusht	Kor-e-Pusht	35	Sanitation (Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,200,000
4	Buleda	Buleda	VO Sanj Zor Bazar	Zor-e-Bazar Koshk	Koshk	70	Flood Protection Wall	1,800,000
5	Turbat	Absor	VO Mahikan	Kolwai Bazar Ward Shumali Absor	Kolwai Bazar Absor	80	DWSS Solar System	800,000
6	Turbat	Absor	VO Chiragh	Kolwai Bazar Ward Shumali Absor	Kolwai Bazar Absor	65	DWSS Solar System	700,000
7	Turbat	Absor	VO Ziarat-e-Sar	Khwaja M Saeed Ward Absor	Absor	90	PHE DWSS Pipeline Extension	600,000
8	Turbat	Absor	VO Sanj	Kolwai Bazar Dan-e-Sar	Kohi Goth	60	PHE DWSS Pipeline Extension	500,000
9	Turbat	Absor	VO Umerani Muhalla	Kolwai Bazar Shumali	Kolwai Bazar Absor	75	Sanitation (Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,000,000
10	Turbat	Jamak	VO Jamak Mashriqi - 2	Seth Kareem Bux Bazar	Seth Kareem Bux Bazar	94	Karez Rehabilitation	400,000

11	Turbat	Jamak	VO Musa Bazar Jamak	Master Musa Muhalla	Master Musa Muhalla	89	Tunnel for Karez	300,000
12	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Kothwali	Koshkalat North	Koshkalat North	243	Sanitation (Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	700,000
13	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Qandeel	NoKalat Kulband	NoKalat	162	Repairing works and Solar electrification of School (Govt Middle School NoKalat)	500,000
14	Turbat	Koshkalat	CO Joh-e-Sar	North Koshkalat	Koshkalat	752	Solar Electrification of School (Govt. Boys High School Koshkalat)	400,000
15	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Ali Abad	Ali Abad	Ali Abad	110	Sanitation (Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	800,000

Annex-6: Examples of Synergy between Line Departments, Government of Balochistan and Community Institutions

Cluster 1: Production Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > CI/LSO Activity or Investment
a. Agricultural & Cooperatives		
1.1.1	INTRODUCTION OF MODERN AGRICULTURE THROUGH TUNNEL FARMING IN DISTRICT ZIARAT	Through LSO identify farmers for training and further awareness about adaptation of modern tunnel farming system for efficient crops yields.
1.1.2	INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY OF WHEAT (PROVINCIAL SHARE)	Awareness raising among communities about modern farming procedures and quality seeds for higher yield.
1.1.3	JDDC (GoB and CI) to identify	
1.2 Forest and Wildlife		
1.2.1	CONSERVATION OF FOREST & WILD LIFE IN COMMUNITIES PROTECTED FOREST AND WILD LIFE AREAS THROUGH SOCIAL SERVICES & OTHERS	In collaboration with Forest and Wildlife Department, CIs can help organizing communities into conservation committees for raising awareness among communities, schools' children etc. about conservation of forests and wildlife. Communities can be mobilized to watch and stop any illegal hunting and poaching.
1.2.2	TEN BILLION TREES TSUNAMI PROGRAMME PHASE-1 UPSCALING OF GREEN PAK PROGRAMME (FORESTRY COMPONENT)	CIs can mobilize and raise awareness among larger communities to run campaigns and plant trees and help achieve the billion tree plantation target.
1.2.3	JDDC (GoB and CI) to identify	
1.3 Industries and Commerce		
1.3.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF CUTTING AND TAILORING CENTRE	Through LSOs, poor and deserving individuals can be identified to be sponsored under this project.
1.4 Board of Revenue		
1.4.1	LAND MANAGEMENT	
1.5 Labour and Manpower		
1.5.1	SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME THROUGH BTEVTA.	CIs can be engaged in identification of deserving community members to be trained under this project in various trades and skills
1.5.2	CHILD LABOUR SURVEY IN BALOCHISTAN (124.232 GOB. 86.626 UNICEF)	LSOs can help in assisting the survey teams in resolving in local issues and make sure that the surveys are completed in smooth manner.
1.6 Livestock and Dairy Development Department		
1.6.1	BACKYARD RURAL POULTRY BALOCHISTAN (PROVINCIAL SHARE)	CIs can connect the project with the right community members for collaboration to establish rural poultry farms for enhanced production and livelihood.
1.6.2	FIGHT AGAINST CONGO VIRUS.	LSOs may volunteer and support in making the departments 'campaigns and activities against the Congo virus successful in their respective areas.
1.7 Mines and Minerals Development		
1.7.1		
1.7.2		
1.8 Energy Department		
1.8.1	PROVISION OF HOME SOLAR SYSTEM	LSOs can assist in identification of deserving house holds for provision of home solar system in the target area.

Cluster 2: Social Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > CI/LSO Activity or Investment
2.1 Education		
2.1.1	Identification of primary secondary and higher secondary schools	Community Institutions may support in identification of right place for the establishment of the primary, secondary, and higher secondary schools and may also assist during the implementation and establishment phase.
2.1.2	Measures to eliminate drop-outs at Primary/Secondary/ Elementary Colleges levels	LSOs can play an effective role in carrying out door-to-door campaigns to convince the parents and children, discuss and assist and in resolving issues to reduce the children drop out from schools and colleges.

Cluster 2: Social Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > CI/LSO Activity or Investment
2.2 Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs		
2.2.1	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ITS DISPOSAL	Department can engage Community Institutions to raise awareness among masses about proper disposal of waste, resolving sanitation related issues, and no use of plastic.
2.2.2	To promote sports activities and organize sports events	They can help in promoting sports events and mobilize youth to participate.
2.3 Health		
2.3.1	Prevention and control of infections and contagious diseases	LSOs may be involved to play effective role in prevention and control of contagious diseases in particular polio eradication and awareness regarding covid-19.
2.3.2	Vaccination and inoculation	CIs can mobilize communities to get vaccinated against the deadly diseases like Covid19 and bringing life to normal.
2.4 Irrigation		
2.4.1	Community irrigation schemes and social mobilization	This is a perfect example of community led irrigation schemes. Already capacitated CIs and newly organized communities can participate in identification, implementation, monitoring and even operation and maintenance of these irrigation schemes.
2.4.2	Planning, development and Monitoring of Ground Water Recharge.	Encouraging communities for preservation and recharge of water resources by adhering to the designed guidelines, standards and methodologies. CIs can raise awareness among farmers to use low delta plants, install tube well at distance from each other and operate tube wells only in the government prescribed hours.
2.5 Local Government and Rural Development		
2.5.1	Implementation of Donor Assisted Projects/Plans pertaining to Local Governments	Engaging LSOs for implementation of community-led projects and their implementation and completion. CIs can be engaged in most of the LG donors assisted projects e.g. water supply schemes, sanitation schemes, street pavements, missing facilities in primary schools and basic health units etc.
2.6 Population Welfare		
2.6.1	POPULATION WELFARE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	CIs can help in raising awareness among local communities to adopt effective birth control practices and follow up.
2.7 SOCIAL WELFARE, SPECIAL EDUCATION, LITERACY, NONFORMAL EDUCATION AND HUMAN RIGHT DEPARTMENT		
2.7.1	DRUG REHABILITATION CENTRE	LSOs can play actual role in identification of drug addicts, collection of related data, and collaborate for their rehabilitation.
2.7.2	ACCELERATED EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, ELEMENTARY LEVEL	LSOs can help in the identification of out of school children for their admission in the centres.
2.8 Women Development Department		
2.8.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT CENTER	LSOs can help in identification of sites for the Women Empowerment Centre. They can also assist during the establishment phase. They can also mobilize rural women to participate in the activities of these center and get empowered.
2.8.2	Women Business Incubation Centres	The CIs can help in the identification of deserving poor women for establishment of their small businesses.

Cluster 3: Other Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > CI/LSO Activity or Investment
3.1 Rural Support Programs (BRSP/NRSP)		
The rural support programs can bridge CIs with the line departments in the above and similar other projects for collective actions in bringing the top down and bottom up efforts together.		
3.2 CIs		
The community institutions can collaborate with the line departments on the JDDC forum and with the facilitation of RSPs and play their effective role in resolving the long-standing developmental issues and pave the way for sustainable community development.		

Annex-7: Template for Localized Development Actions' Impacts on SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals (from 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)	Localized Development Actions / Activities (specify WHO implemented/delivered localized SDG action or output > : Dept, CI, or both	Their Impact on SDGs (qualify and try to quantify the contribution of the localized SDG action))
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere		
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture		
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages		
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all		
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all		
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all		
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries		
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts³		
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss		
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels		

Annex-8: Template for Minutes of the Meeting

Meeting Date:	<mm/dd/yyyy>
Meeting Time:	[Insert time]
Meeting Location:	[Insert location]
Meeting Facilitator:	[List names]
Attendees:	[Chaired by, provide list of attendees or annex the list]
Minutes Drafted By:	[Insert name of writer]

Discussion: (Items/Knowledge Shared)
<p>[Agenda Item 1: Describe discussion point]</p> <p>5. [Provide additional details about the discussion]</p> <p>6.</p> <p>[Agenda Item 2 Describe discussion point]</p> <p>7. [Provide additional details about the discussion]</p> <p>8.</p> <p>[Agenda Item 3: Describe discussion point]</p> <p>9. [Provide additional details about the discussion]</p> <p>10.</p> <p>[Agenda Item 4: Describe discussion point]</p> <p>11. [Provide additional details about the discussion]</p> <p>12.</p> <p>[Agenda Item 5: Describe discussion point]</p> <p>13. [Provide additional details about the discussion]</p> <p>14.</p> <p>PARKING LOT: [Describe any items that may have been deferred for a later discussion]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Itemize and describe parking lot topic] •

Decisions Made: (What, Why, Impacts, Who, When)
<p>[Agenda Item 1: Describe the decision/s made]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ [Provide additional description of or information about the decision] ○ <p>[Agenda Item 2: Describe the decision/s made]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ [Provide additional description of or information about the decision] <p>[Agenda Item 3: Describe the decision/s made]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ [Provide additional description of or information about the decision]

Annexure
<p>6. List of participants</p> <p>7. Template of the localized development actions' impacts on SDGs</p> <p>8. Summary/list of the new communities organized</p> <p>9. Community Physical Infrastructures presented/differed/approved</p>

Annex-9: Example of Minutes of the Meeting

N R S P

National Rural Support Programme District Kech

Minutes of Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) Meeting at District level



Venue: NRSP Regional Office, Turbat

Date: 12th October, 2021

Introduction

Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme, a five-year European Union (EU) funded rural development and governance Programme, is being implemented in collaboration with Local Government and Rural Development Department (LG&RDD), Government of Balochistan (GoB). Under the BRACE Programme in District Kech, 370,446 Pakistani citizens of 46,757 poor rural households in 29 union councils and MC areas will be mobilized and organized into a network of people's own institutions: 2,598 Community Organizations (COs); 400 Village Organizations (VOs); 32 Local Support Organizations (LSOs) and 04 LSO Networks at tehsil level and 01 at district level.

NRSP is implementing the grant component of the BRACE Programme and delivering on the broader vision of the Programme in Kech district in Balochistan. The BRACE Programme is operational from June 25, 2017 and will be concluded on June 24, 2022.

Under BRACE Programme a District Development Forum / Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) was notified by the Office of Secretary Local Government Balochistan. The Committee at district Kech is consisting of following members and their meetings are held on quarterly basis:

1) Divisional Director LG&RD	Chairman
2) Chief officer District Council	Member
3) Executive Engineer PHED	Member
4) District Education Officer	Member
5) Development officer LG&RD	Member
6) District Social Welfare Officer	Member
7) District Programme Manager BRACE	Member
8) President Local Support Organization concerned	Member

Proceeding of meeting:

NRSP District Kech organized a meeting of Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) at district level on 12th October, 2021 at NRSP Regional Office Turbat. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Zahoor-ul-Hassan Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development Department. In the meeting 23 Men and 1 Woman Total 24 participants including Mr. Nazar Khetran DDC BRACE TA, Mr. Ishfaq-ur-Rehman Consultant DDSP BRACE TA, Mr. Faisal Jamal L-L Expert BRACE TA, Dr. Hanif Baloch Deputy Director Livestock, Mr. Sher Jan DDOE Dasht, Mr. Abdul Aziz Social Welfare Department, Mr. Ijaz Rasheed SDO Irrigation, Mr. Niaz Ahmed.

DC-TA, Mr. Momin SDO PHE Department, Mr. Mohammad Afzal Chief Officer, Mr. Muhammad Hayat President LSO Absar, Mrs. Naheema Wahid General Sectary LSO Absar. Mr. Shoaib Ali General Sectary LSO Kosh. Mr. Saeed Ahmed SPO-MER/Acting PM- BRACE and NRSP senior staff attended the meeting.

During the meeting following agenda were discussed:

- Opening remarks
 - Progress sharing of BRACE Programme
 - Sharing and Approval of new CPI Schemes
 - Sharing of New ToRs and Composition of JDDC
 - Concluding remarks
-

The meeting was started with the recitation of Holy Quran and with the introduction of participants. After that Mr. Saeed Ahmed SPO-MER/Acting PM-BRACE NRSP warmly welcomed all participants and shared the purpose and agendas of the meeting.

After the opening remarks, Mr. Saeed Ahmed SPO-MER/acting PM-BRACE shared the progress of BRACE Programme and participants discussed on the progress. Then Abdul Salam SPO-PITD Presented Summary progress of CPI Schemes UC Jamak, MC Buleda, MC Turbat area Koshkalat, MC Turbat area Absar, UC Soro and UC Redeeg including UC Sangai cancelled schemes also presented. During the presentation of new CPI schemes, the participants discussed about each scheme. Mr. Zahoor-ul-Hassan Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development Department discussed about the Sewerage Line and street rigid pavement should be solved, because this is a big issue in the congested areas and also talked about Flood protection Band.

It was discussed about that the Cancelled CPI scheme School Building of Govt. Boys Primary School Sangai Koh-e-Bun of UC Sangahi relocated in another Village of the exacting UC as per VDP identify needs. After that Mr. Sher Jan DDOE Dasht agreed to transfer this scheme to another Location in this UC.

Mr. Ijaz Rasheed SDO Irrigation discussed about Flood protection Band MC Buleda Village Zor-e- Bazar Koshk he said that Government also approved Flood protection band Village Zor-e-Bazar Koshk, NRSP Scheme and Government Scheme should not be same location, then Abdul Salam RP-PITD NRSP replied NRSP Scheme is another location. After that discussed river flood data Abdul Salam RP-PITD reply NRSP share 18 Schemes list to Irrigation Department but Irrigation Department provides 3 river flood data, other data do not have the all River flood data but whatever data is available we provided to NRSP team. Mr. Momen SDO-PHE discussed that LSO Absar location of Ziart-e-Sar Absar for drinking water supply scheme because people of this location are deserving and it is very genuine need of the area.

After NRSP's presentation consultant BRACE program Mr. Ishfaq Ur Rehman shared in detail the objective and approach for the development of the District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) and streamlining of the JDDC forum. He shared that in the first phase, they have started development planning exercise in 3 pilot districts including Kech, Loralai, and Pishin. He further added that in the second phase of the assignment, the guidelines and templates will be developed which shall be shared with all stakeholders at district level in the 3rd phase. In the same phase, the document will be endorsed by the JDDC, and ultimately approved at the provincial level by the competent authority.

In second part of his presentation, he shared that JDDCs have been notified in BRACE districts with varied composition and TORs which the Government of Balochistan desires to be streamlined with uniform composition and TORs. Sharing the composition of the JDDC, he informed that the JDDC will be chaired by the Deputy Commissioner while the Assistant Director LG&RDD will be the Secretary of the JDDC. Other members will be from education, district council, concerned line departments, NGOs/CIs, and MPA. He further added that JDDC will perform an important role in coordinating and creating synergies and sustainable linkages between the top-down government development plans and the bottom-up development plans prepared by the community. The JDDC through DDSP will ensure a sustainable development process with support of line departments, development partners and communities to see a visible developmental change in the district. The Chair appreciated the concept and efforts for developing DDSP and streamlining the JDDC forum.

The meeting was concluded with concluding remarks by Mr. Zahoor-ul-Hassan Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development Department and he addressed that we develop a better coordination, better communication and facilitate with all the concerned stakeholders and surely develop community partnership with the line departments and strength ties for dialogue and facilitation, this will ensure a closely collaboration between the Government and BRACE Programme.

At the end of meeting, Mr. Saeed Ahmed SPO-MER/Acting PM- BRACE NRSP Kech thanked all participants. Following decisions were made during the meeting.

Decisions:

- 1) New TORs and Composition of JDDC will be shared in hard to JDDC Members for further addition or modification.
 - 2) It was decided that all concerned Departments will share their progress in JDDC meeting after approval New ToRs and JDDC Composition.
 - 3) The concerned line departments will visit Community Physical Infrastructure schemes with the coordination of NRSP BRACE.
 - 4) The Cancelled School Building Construction of the Government Boys Primary School Sangai Kho-e-bun will be relocated in another village of the existing UC as per VDP identified need.
 - 5) Irrigation Department will share remaining flood related data to NRSP.
 - 6) It was decided that the following schemes are approved and NRSP-BRACE team may proceed for further implementation.
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National Rural Support Programme

List of CPI Schemes Identified by Community Institutions under Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE-PROGRAMME),
(Construction and Improvement of Small-Scale Community Infrastructure) for District Kech



S/No	TEHSIL	UC/MC	COMMUNITY INSTITUTION	REVENUE VILLAGE / SETTLEMENT	LOCATION	BENEFICIARY HOUSE HOLDS	TYPE OF SCHEME	Rough Estimated Cost
1	Buleda	Buleda	VO Pattan Dan Koshk	Pattan Dan	Pattan Dan Koshk	40	Flood Protection Band	1,200,000
2	Buleda	Buleda	VO Taptap	Taptap	Taptap	30	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,500,000
3	Buleda	Buleda	VO Kor-e-Pusht	Kor-e-Pusht	Kor-e-Pusht	35	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,200,000
4	Buleda	Buleda	VO Sanj Zor Bazar	Zor-e-Bazar Koshk	Koshk	70	Flood Protection Wall	1,800,000
5	Turbat	Absor	VO Mahikan	Kolwai Bazar Ward Shumali Absor	Kolwai Bazar Absor	80	DWSS Solar System	800,000
6	Turbat	Absor	VO Chiragh	Kolwai Bazar Ward Shumali Absor	Kolwai Bazar Absor	65	DWSS Solar System	700,000
7	Turbat	Absor	VO Ziarat-e-Sar	Khwaja M Saeed Ward Absor	Absor	90	PHE DWSS Pipeline Extension	600,000
8	Turbat	Absor	VO Sanj	Kolwai Bazar Dan-e-Sar	Kohi Goth	60	PHE DWSS Pipeline Extension	500,000
9	Turbat	Absor	VO Umerani Muhalla	Kolwai Bazar Shumali	Kolwai Bazar Absor	75	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,000,000
10	Turbat	Jamak	VO Jamak Mashriqi - 2	Seth Kareem Bux Bazar	Seth Kareem Bux Bazar	94	Karez Rehabilitation	400,000
11	Turbat	Jamak	VO Musa Bazar Jamak	Master Musa Muhalla	Master Musa Muhalla	89	Tunnel for Karez	300,000
12	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Kothwali	Koshkalat North	Koshkalat North	243	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	700,000
13	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Qandeel	NoKalat Kulband	NoKalat	162	Repairing works and Solar electrification of School	500,000
14	Turbat	Koshkalat	CO Joh-e-Sar	North Koshkalat	Koshkalat	752	Solar Electrification of School (Govt. Boys High School)	400,000
15	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Ali Abad	Ali Abad	Ali Abad	110	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	800,000



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National Rural Support Programme

List of CPI Schemes Identified by Community Institutions under Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE-PROGRAMME),
(Construction and Improvement of Small-Scale Community Infrastructures) for District Kech

As of September 2021

15 June, 2017 to 14 June, 2022



S/No	TEHSIL	UC/MC	COMMUNITY INSTITUTION	REVENUE VILLAGE / SETTLEMENT	LOCATION	BENEFICIARY HOUSE HOLDS	TYPE OF SCHEME	Rough Estimated Cost
1	Tump	Soro	CO Grade Bazar	Koh Pusht	Koh Pusht	40	DWSS Solar System	800,000
2	Tump	Soro	VO Noken Kahn	Noken Kahn	Noken Kahn	50	Flood Protection Band	1,000,000
3	Tump	Soro	VO Koh Pusht	Koh Pusht	Koh Pusht	40	Pipeline Extension for existing community DWSS	600,000
4	Tump	Redeeg	VO Mullian	Kullian	Mullian	80	DWSS Solar System	700,000



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National Rural Support Programme

List of CPI Schemes Cancelled

S/N	Tehsil	U/C	Revenue Village	Community Organization / Village Organization	Type of Scheme	Specification of Scheme	Remarks
1	Dasht	Sanghai	Kasar	VO Kasar Ban	Construction of School Building - Govt. Boys Primary School Sangai Koh-e-Bun	Construction of RCC Room (20'x15') with Verandah 20'x9'	Government has Proposed and Planned in PSDP



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Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme

Minutes Approved by JDDC Members:

PICTURES



IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS FOR BRDCEP GRANT COMPONENT



PROGRAMME TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNER



S.No	Name	Designation	Organization/Department	Address	Contact No.	Signatures
11	Shoaib Ali	Secretary	L-50 Kosh	Koshkhal	03222599721	
12	Shapi Mohd	V. President	L-50 Kosh	Koshkhal	03221295611	
13	M. Hayat	President	L-50 Aboor	Kolwan Bin Aboor	03223538581	Member
14	Adnan Sabir	Assistant Engineer	SDO Local Govt	Local Govt Dept	03227776085	Ali
15	Momin	SDO	PHE	PHE Turbat	03158441239	
16	Sheer Jan	DDO E (M) Distt	Education	DEO of Hq	03223258053	
17	Nazim Khetran	DDC	BRACE TA	Quetta	0333-7929945	
18	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Consultant	DRP. BRACE TA	Quetta	03100800700	
19	Faisal Jamal	L-6 Expert	BRACE TA	Quetta Hq	0300-3851341	
20	Shah Rasheed	S.D.O	Aggrigation	Turbat	0321-9826162	
21	Muzafer Ahmed	SSO	NRSP	Tech	03222514687	
22	Saad Ahmad	SPD-MER	NRSP	Kech	03208905937	
23	Zameer Ahmad	MER Assistant	NRSP	Kech	0321-2071921	
24	Ata-ur-Rehman	So	NRSP	Kech	0321-8622 825	

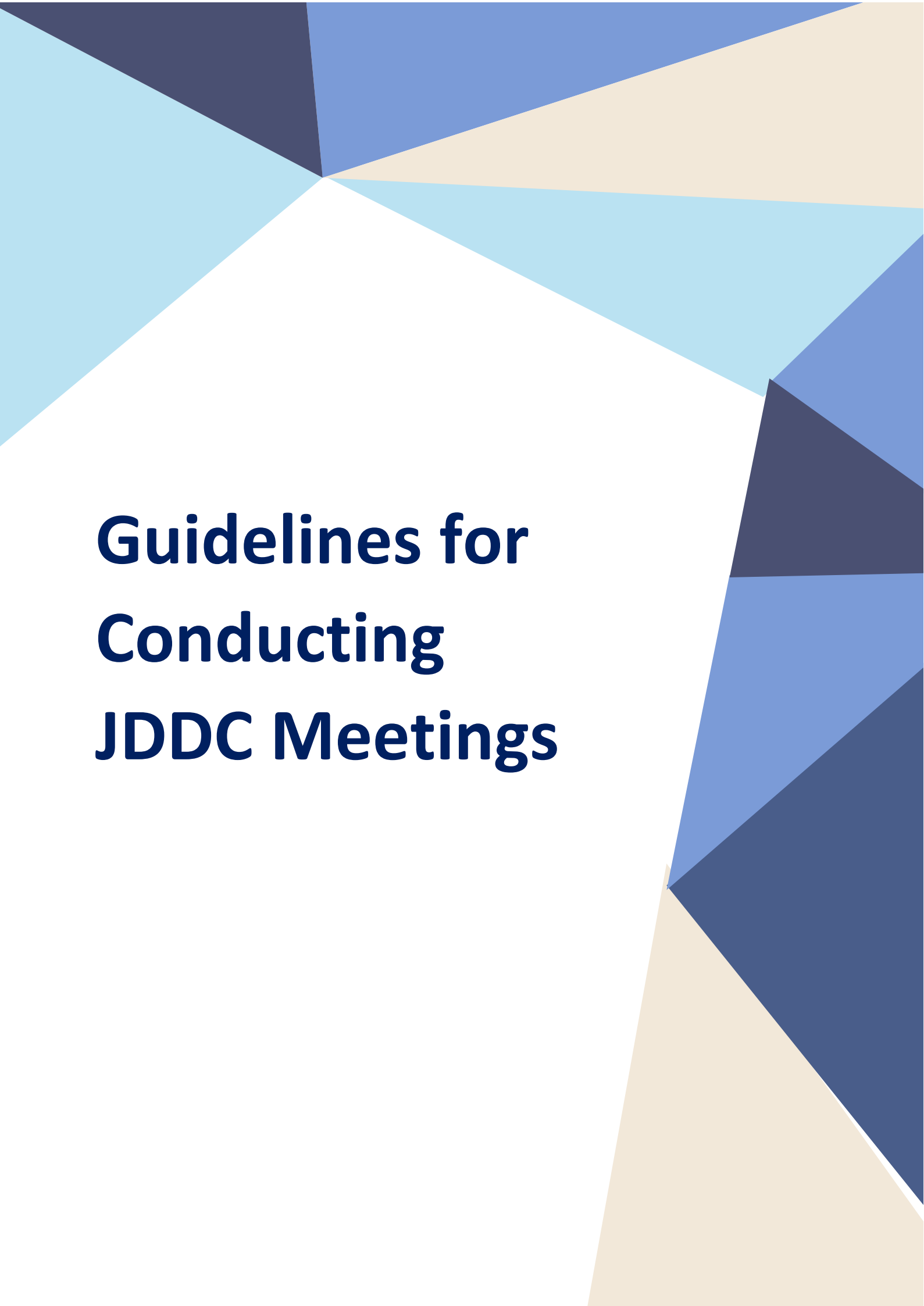
DDSP Consultative Workshop, Loralai, 9 November, 2021



Annexure 6: The JDDC Meeting Guidelines



Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings



Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

These guidelines aim:

- a) to guide the JDDC Chair to carry out the functions of the JDDC ToR
- b) To introduce more systematically District Development Planning in the district-stakeholders JDDC meeting

Procedures

The JDDC meeting is proposed to be conducted in accordance with the following procedures:

- 23. The Chairperson of the District Council will chair the JDDC meeting. In the absence of the Chairperson District Council, the Deputy Commissioner will chair the JDDC meeting. This will ensure that the JDDC meetings can be held regularly throughout the year.
- 24. JDDC meetings are proposed to be held every two months, which means there will be 6 meetings per (financial) year.
- 25. JDDC Meetings are to (1) improve complementarity between the development investments of the GoB (top-down) and of the Community Institutions (bottom up), and (2) to review the progress of the GoB and of the CI Development Investments portfolios.
- 26. Then JDDC Meetings will be organized on a (sectors) cluster basis. It is proposed that the JDDC will constitute 2 clusters namely (1) Development and Production Sectors, and (2) Social Services Delivery Sectors. Details of departments/partner organizations in each cluster is given at Annex-1. This means each Cluster has the, chance to present twice over a period of one year.
- 27. An Annual meetings and cluster presentation schedule of JDDC meeting @ 6x per year (each after 2 months) could look as follows

1	2	3	4	5	6
Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 1	Cluster 2

- 28. The Assistant Director Local Government (Secretariat of the JDDC) will put up a request to the Chairperson JDDC to call the JDDC meeting. The request will be attached with an agenda and working papers.
- 29. On approval of the Chairperson, the AD LG shall issue the invitation letters preferably on the Deputy Commissioner letter head along with agenda and working papers in timely manner to all JDDC members/stakeholders at district, divisional and at provincial level.
- 30. Especially the “presenting” departments/CI/organizations, should come prepared to the meeting, according to the agenda item.
- 31. The first JDDC meeting after the start of every fiscal year shall agree on a yearly work plan.
- 32. JDDC meeting agenda will be comprised of fixed and emerging agenda items. The “fixed” agenda items will be permanent and will be discussed in every meeting. While the “emerging” agenda items will include

developing issues which needs attention of the forum during that meeting. AD LG may adjust agenda as advised by the Chairperson. Proposed template for agenda is given below:

Proposed JDDC Agenda Format and Session are as follows:

SN	Agenda Item	Time	Responsible
1	Endorsement of decisions of the previous JDDC Meeting + present Agenda current meeting	15m	AD Local Government, Chair JDDC
2	Summary-update on Overall Progress of all (Top down) GoB Sectors/PSDP) investments	15m	AD Local Government/Dep Comm
3	Update of new Registered CIs and new (adopted) CI - VDPs/UC-DPs/and CI/LSO DDP	15m	Representative of the District LSO Network
4	Identification (Top-down) PSDP Schemes (of one cluster only) that will benefit from complementary Bottom-up CI investment, and decision for coordinated funding/ implementation	1.5 hrs	Chair /Co-Chair Moderates Cluster-Sector LD Representative Relevant CI/LSO Representative
5	Identify and assess effect of Localized Line-Dept/PSDP Actions and VDP/UCDP/DDP Actions, on contribution to SDGs	15 m	Chair /Co-Chair Moderates Any relevant LD Representative Any Relevant CI/LSO Rep.
6	Summary/Recap of the Decisions taken and Actions be taken, and closure	15m	AD Local Government Chair JDDC

33. The AD LG shall circulate the attendance sheet for ensuring the presence/absence of members.
34. (Session 1) The meeting will start with the endorsement of the minutes of the previous JDDC meeting. During this agenda item, the forum will be apprised on the actions taken on the decisions of the previous JDDC meeting. The Chair will then introduce the Agenda and Time-budget of the meeting.
35. (Session 2) The AD LG office will prepare an overall progress review (on a standard template given at Annex-2) against the district development strategy and plan, presenting a Summary-update on Overall Progress of all (Top down) GoB Sectors/PSDP) investments, The relevant Line Departments will be invited to provide their any comments on their sector summary. This summary LD/PSDP progress review template will be annexed with each JDDC meeting minutes. With the help of this summary review, the JDDC will advise the group on focusing on certain projects that would benefit from mobilized communities.
36. (Session 3) Representatives of the District LSO Network will provide an update of (a) new Registered CIs, (b) new (adopted) CI- VDPs/UC-DPs/and CI/LSO DDP, (c) new prioritized CPIs, and (d) any other new relevant bottom-up activities. ON CI REGISTRATION: A community institute (CI) may raise any issue faced by them during registration or bank account opening. The JDDC will assist CIs in resolving such issues by taking up the issue with BCRRA through the Director Social Welfare (member JDDC) or the concerned bank through District Account Office (Manager Concerned Bank). ON VDP/UCDP/DDP AND CPI APPROVAL: The relevant CI/LSO will provide progress update on template given at Annex-3 (a) and seek approval from the JDDC on template given at Annex-3 (b), and where applicable propose Co-Financing from GoB Funds (Line Dept/Council/Other) and then prepare the MoU/NoC accordingly, together with the relevant Line dept/Councilor, for submission to the JDDC Forum, in accordance with JDDC ToR and CLLG Policy Guidelines.
37. (Session 4) Moderated by the Chair /Co-Chair, the relevant Sector LD Representative (of the CLUSTER being discussed) and the relevant CI/LSO Representative, will Identify those (Top-down) PSDP Schemes (of one cluster

only) that will benefit from complementary Bottom-up CI investment, and decisions will be taken for coordinated funding/ implementation, to improve synergy and effectiveness of those investments. The concerned (Cluster-) departments and the CIs will be present to discuss in session 4 the coordination, duplication, and other implementation issues, for better synergies and improved efficiencies between their (selected) top-down and bottom-up development investments and activities. Physical and financial progress of those schemes will be reviewed focusing quality, timeliness, relevance, and impact.

38. The Line departments and the CI will then monitor the PSDP Scheme and the CI community physical infrastructure (CPI) or the respective development activities that are complementary to each other, and then report on this synergy in the next JDDC. Examples of synergy between Government of Balochistan and Community Institutions, based on Annual Development Program FY2021-22 are given in Annex-4.
39. During the whole meeting, the JDDC forum will continuously work on identifying specific opportunities for linkages creation between community institutes/organizations, line departments, and non-government partners, which may then be addressed when the relevant CLUSTER sector meeting is scheduled.
40. JDDC will ensure that the forum provides opportunity for open and effective communication where community institutes, government line departments, and non-government partners express their views with mutual trust and respect and these views are responded satisfactorily.
41. (Session 5) Moderated by the Chair /Co-Chair, any relevant LD Representative or any relevant CI/LSO representative will be requested to identify and assess the effect of a Localized Line-Dept/PSDP Investment/Actions or a VDP/UCDP/DDP Investment/ Action, on contribution to a specific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG). A dedicated template (Annex-5) will be used to record these localized development actions impacts on SDGs. The JDDC will facilitate any effort for achieving the SDGs in the district. Session 5 on SDGs will be a permanent JDDC agenda item in all JDDC Meetings, where members can share their plans and progress related to SDGs. Any capacity building & reporting on SDGs achievements in the districts will be facilitated. The ADLG will be assigned to maintain the SDG achievement template, if possible, with other relevant LD Officials tasked by their LD to report on SDG achievement.
42. The JDDC ToR and the DDSP Guidelines directly contribute to BCDGS¹ Pillars 1, 2, 5, and 6. On a medium-term, a mature JDDC Forum will routinely engage all District Stakeholders for better coordinated social, economic sustainable development and balanced District Development, and the JDDC ToR and DDSP Guidelines schedule for a finalized GoB BCDGS Strategy document to be consulted by the JDDC Forum.
43. (Session 6) will be a Summary/Recap of the decisions taken and actions be taken, by the AD LG, and the closure by the JDDC Chair.
44. After the meeting the AD LG will draft minutes (template and example of minutes are attached at Annex-6 & Annex-7) and submit for review and approval of the Chairperson.

¹ Draft Balochistan Comprehensive Development and Growth Strategy – BCDGS – (2020-2026)

45. The decisions and lessons learnt will be shared with wider stakeholder for common understanding. Media representative present in the meeting may also help in disseminating the encouraging progress made,

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department			
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< >	CI/LSO Activity or Investment
1.1	Planning and Development		
1.2	Communication Works, Physical Planning and Housing		
1.3	Agricultural & Cooperatives		
1.4	Industries and Commerce		
1.5	Forest and Wildlife		
1.6	Excise, Taxation & Anti-Narcotics		
1.7	Livestock and Dairy Development Department		
1.8	Mines and Minerals Development		
1.9	Energy Department		
1.10	Irrigation		
1.11	Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs		
1.12	Board of Revenue		
1.13	Labour and Manpower		

milestones achieved, and decisions made among masses to further build citizens trust over the government.

Annex-1: JDDC Meetings Procedure – Clusters by Departments / Organizations

Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department			
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< >	CI/LSO Activity or Investment
2.1	Education		
2.2	Health		
2.3	Local Government and Rural Development		
2.4	Population Welfare		
2.5	Social Welfare, Special Education, Literacy/Non-Formal Education and Human Rights		
2.6	Women Development Department		
2.7	Religious Affairs and Interfaith harmony		
2.8	Provincial Disaster Management Authority		
2.9	Civil Défense		
2.10	Rural Support Programmes (BRSP, NRSP)		
2.11	Community Institutions (Cos, VOs, LSOs, LSO Networks)		
2.12	Other Non-Government Partners		

Annexure- 2: Progress Review Template for Collective Action Projects (GOB+CI Projects)

Progress Report for the Month of: _____

[This template was about GoB/Top-Down Development Investments that (a) directly affect communities (e.g. building a school in a specific village), and/or (b) are directly affected by mobilized communities (e.g., a mobilized community will strengthen a voter registration efforts by the LG)]

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department

Department	Physical Progress			Financial Progress		
Project Activity	Annual Target	Achieved	% Ach	Fuds Allocated (PKR in M)	Funds Utilized (PKR in M)	% Utilization
1.1 Planning and Development (P&D Dept)						
1.1.1 P&D Dept and CI Project 1						
Activity 1	100	15	15	325	227	70
Activity 2	150	50	33	25	10	40
1.1.2 P&D Dept and CI Project 2						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.2 Communication Works, Physical Planning and Housing (CW,PP&H Dept)						
1.2.1 CW,PP&H Dept and CI Project 1						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.2.2 CW,PP&H Dept and CI Project 2						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.3 Agricultural & Cooperatives Dept (A&C Dept)						
1.3.1 A&C and CI Project 1						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.3.2 A&C and CI Project 2						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.4 Industries and Commerce Dept (I&C Dept)						
1.4.1 I&C Dept and CI Project 1						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.4.2 I&C Dept and CI Project 2						
.....						

Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department

Department	Physical Progress			Financial Progress		
Project Activity	Annual Target	Achieved	% Ach	Fuds Allocated (PKR in M)	Funds Utilized (PKR in M)	% Utilization
2.1 Education Department						

2.1.1 Education Dept and CI Project 1						
Activity 1	100	15	15	325	227	70
Activity 2	150	50	33	25	10	40
2.1.2 Education Dept and CI Project 2						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
2.2 Health Department						
2.2.1 Health Dept and CI Project 1						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
2.2.2 Health Dept and CI Project 2						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
2.3 Local Government and Rural Development Department (LG&RD Dept)						
1.3.1 LG&RD Dept and CI Project 1						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.3.2 LG&RD Dept and CI Project 2						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.4 Population Welfare (PW Dept)						
1.4.1 PW Dept and CI Project 1						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
1.4.2 PW Dept and CI Project 2						
Activity 1						
Activity 2						
.....						

Annex-3 (a): Sample / Summary Table: Summary of VOs, LSOs and LSO-Network in the District, their Status of Registration/Establishment, Bank Account and Status of their Respective Development Plans, and CPIs

The table below is to be a summary table giving the status of the following three items:

1. Registered CI entities = CO -VO-LSO, Tehsil, District LSO Network, and their status: Registered, With/o bank account, Board in place, regularly meets etc.,
2. The status of respective Development Plans of these CI entities (VDP, UCDP, TDP, DDP) Status: ready - approved by JDDC, Updated (date/when?)
3. Prioritized CPIs in the respective Development Plans and CPI status: approved by JDDC, MoU agreed > full funded or not, constructed, operations etc.

Status: --/--/21		If possible, state date establishment			If possible, state date first DP	
#	District	District	LSO network	Registered	Bank Account	District Development Plan
1	Loralai					
#	Tehsil	Tehsil	LSO network	Registered	Bank Account	Tehsil Development Plan
1	Teh1- Bori					
#	UC	UC	LSO	Registered	Bank Account	UCDP
1	UC1 - Poonga	Mushtarka (Mixed) (29-6-2018)				13-8-2020

#	Village	Village Organization (VO)	Registered	Bank Account	VDP
1	V1:Shah Karaz	Karez Zalmi (Men) 22-5-2018			30-1-2019
2	V2:Naseem Shah	Pashtoon Dahee Tanzeem (Women) 9-8-2018			
3	V3:Alshekh Baloch khan	Master (Men) 12-6-2018			
		Chand khawateen Tanzeem (Women) 17-5-2018			
4	V4:Sagar	Sagar khawateen Dehi tanzeem (Women) 16-4-2021			
		Satar tanzim (Men) 26-3-2021			01-01-0001
5	V5:Safi Kot	Gullab Tanzeem (Women) 16-5-2018			
		Safi Kot Tanzeem (Men) 16-5-2018			18-2-2019

6	V6:Potai	Gulalai dahee tanzeem (Women) 30-6-2018			
		Al Khidmat (Men) 28-6-2018			19-3-2019
7	V7:Sultan Muhammad Karaz	Zargon karaz (Men) 16-5-2018			30-1-2019
		Karez Katwateen Dahi Tanzeem (Women) 6-6-2018			
8	V8:Poonga	Bori wal (Men) 22-5-2018			8-1-2019
		Mukhlas (Men) 8-3-2019			25-3-2019
9	V9:New Viala	Muslim khwateen Dahi Tanzeem (Women) 14-7-2018			
		Kasa (Men) 21-6-2018			19-03-2019
		Aman welfare society (Men) 7-7-2018			16-6-2019
10	V10:Badar Cheena	Gulshan Society (Men) 14-5-2018			7-1-2019
		Roshan Dahi Tanzeem (Women) 25-5-2018			
11	V11:Mehrani killi	Souraj Welfare Society (Women) 17-5-2018			
		Mehrani Dahi Tanzeem (Men) 9-5-2018			18-2-2019
12	V12:Mahol Shakhan	Mushtarka (Men) 28-6-2018			19-3-2019
		Haqooq e khwateen Dahi Tanzeem (Women) 27-6-2018			
13	V13:Tatai Kakran	Pameer tanzim (Men) 25-11-2020			01-01-0001
		Ethad Khwateen Tanzeem (Women) 20-7-2018			
		Shaeen (Men) 27-6-2018			15-12-2018
#	UC	UC LSO	Registered	Bank Account	UCDP
2	UC2 - Pathan Kot	Local Support Organization (LSO) Pathan kot (Men) (5-1-2021)			01-01-0001
#	Village	Village Organization (VO)	Registered	Bank Account	VDP
1	V14:Killi New Pathankot Hotak	Ittihad vilage tanzeem (Men) 6-10-2020			23-10-2020
2	V15:New Pattan Kot	Insaaf Tanzeem (Men) 12-10-2020			27-10-2020
		Chambeli Dahi tanzeem (Women) 6-11-2020			
		Shaista khwateen Dehi tanzeem (Women) 19-4-2020			
		Darakht Dahi khwateen tanzeem (Women) 19-10-2020			
		Humdard khwateen Dahi tanzeem (Women) 20-10-2020			
		laraib tanzeeb (Men) 27-10-2020			3-11-2020

3	V16:Pattan Kot	Marghasan khawateen Dehi tanzeem (Women) 19-4-2021			
4	V17:Sperkai Zakhpail	Sparkai zakhpail (Men) 13-4-2021			
5	V18:Killi Shah Jahan China	Shah jahan China khawateen Dehi tanzeem (Women) 19-4-2021			
6	V19:Killi Kalantar Pathankot	Ghazi arsala khan (Men) 2-1-2021			
#	UC	UC LSO	Registered	Bank Account	UCDP
3	UC3- Bawar Nasran	Local Support Organization (LSO) Bawar (Mixed) (21-11-2018)			8-8-2020
#	Village	Village Organization (VO)	Registered	Bank Account	VDP
1	V20:Haji Baras	Kitab khawateen Dehi tanzeem (Women) 15-4-2021			
		Aman Dahi Tanzeem (Men) 8-8-2018			6-5-2019
2	V21:Haji Khodai Mir	Itefaq tanzim (Men) 31-8-2018			
3	V22:Haji Noor Mohammad	Almar khwateen Dahi (Women) 31-8-2018			
		Nori ithad (Men) 31-8-2018			18-2-2019
4	V23:Killi Abdul Manan Nasar	Bawar Dahi Tanzeem (Men) 17-10-2018			5-3-2019
		Bawar Pashtoon Dahi Tanzeem (Men) 17-10-2018			
5	V24:Akhtar M. Yakhail	Absin tanzim (Men) 3-8-2018			28-9-2018
6	V25:Tatai Uzkhail Nasaran	Insaf walfir socitay (Men) 20-11-2018			25-2-2019
7	V26:Killi Haji Baris Nasar	Baras Etihad (Men) 1-8-2018			15-9-2018
		Kitab Dahee Tanzeem (Women) 11-8-2018			
8	V27:Killi Wahid Pasani	Three star dahi tanzim (Men) 3-8-2018			25-2-2020
		5 star tanzeem (Women) 8-8-2018			
9	V28:Abdul Manan	Omid suba (Men) 22-8-2018			18-2-2019
		Shareen Dahi Tanzeem (Women) 10-8-2018			
		Pasrali (Men) 13-9-2018			30-11-2019
	and so on				

Annex-4: Examples of Synergy between Line Departments, Government of Balochistan and Community Institutions

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > CI/LSO Activity or Investment
1.3 Agricultural & Cooperatives		
1.3.1	INTRODUCTION OF MODERN AGRICULTURE THROUGH TUNNEL FARMING IN DISTRICT ZIARAT	Through LSO identify farmers for training and further awareness about adaptation of modern tunnel farming system for efficient crops yields.
1.3.2	INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY OF WHEAT (PROVINCIAL SHARE)	Awareness raising among communities about modern farming procedures and quality seeds for higher yield.
1.3.3	JDDC (GoB and CI) to identify district synergy opportunities	
1.4 Industries and Commerce		
1.4.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF CUTTING AND TAILORING CENTRE	Through LSOs, poor and deserving individuals can be identified to be sponsored under this project.
1.5 Forest and Wildlife		
1.5.1	CONSERVATION OF FOREST & WILD LIFE IN COMMUNITIES PROTECTED FOREST AND WILD LIFE AREAS THROUGH SOCIAL SERVICES & OTHERS	In collaboration with Forest and Wildlife Department, CIs can help organizing communities into conservation committees for raising awareness among communities, schools' children etc. about conservation of forests and wildlife. Communities can be mobilized to watch and stop any illegal hunting and poaching.
1.5.2	TEN BILLION TREES TSUNAMI PROGRAMME PHASE-1 UPSCALING OF GREEN PAK PROGRAMME (FORESTRY COMPONENT)	CIs can mobilize and raise awareness among larger communities to run campaigns and plant trees and help achieve the billion-tree plantation target.
1.1.3	JDDC (GoB and CI) to identify district synergy opportunities	
1.7 Livestock and Dairy Development Department		
1.7.1	BACKYARD RURAL POULTRY BALOCHISTAN (PROVINCIAL SHARE)	CIs can connect the project with the right community members for collaboration to establish rural poultry farms for enhanced production and livelihood.
1.7.2	FIGHT AGAINST CONGO VIRUS.	LSOs may volunteer and support in making the departments 'campaigns and activities against the Congo virus successful in their respective areas.
1.9 Energy Department		
1.9.1	PROVISION OF HOME SOLAR SYSTEM	LSOs can assist in identification of deserving house holds for provision of home solar system in the target area
1.10 Irrigation		
1.10.1	Community irrigation schemes and social mobilization	This is a perfect example of community led irrigation schemes. Already capacitated CIs and newly organized communities can participate in identification, implementation, monitoring and even operation and maintenance of these irrigation schemes.
1.10.2	Planning, development and Monitoring of Ground Water Recharge.	Encouraging communities for preservation and recharge of water resources by adhering to the designed guidelines, standards and methodologies. CIs can raise awareness among farmers to use low delta plants, install tube well at distance from each other and operate tube wells only in the government prescribed hours.
1.11 Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs		
1.11.1	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ITS DISPOSAL	Department can engage Community Institutions to raise awareness among masses about proper disposal of waste, resolving sanitation related issues, and no use of plastic.

1.11.2	To promote sports activities and organize sports events	They can help in promoting sports events and mobilize youth to participate.
1.13 Labour and Manpower		
1.13.1	SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME THROUGH BTEVTA.	CI's can be engaged in identification of deserving community members to be trained under this project in various trades and skills
1.13.2	CHILD LABOUR SURVEY IN BALOCHISTAN (124.232 GOB. 86.626 UNICEF)	LSOs can help in assisting the survey teams in resolving in local issues and make sure that the surveys are completed in smooth manner.

Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > CI/LSO Activity or Investment
2.1 Education		
2.1.1	Identification of primary secondary and higher secondary schools	Community Institutions may support in identification of right place for the establishment of the primary, secondary, and higher secondary schools and may also assist during the implementation and establishment phase.
2.1.2	Measures to eliminate drop-outs at Primary/Secondary/ Elementary Colleges levels	LSOs can play an effective role in carrying out door-to-door campaigns to convince the parents and children, discuss and assist and in resolving issues to reduce the children drop out from schools and colleges.
2.2 Health		
2.2.1	Prevention and control of infections and contagious diseases	LSOs may be involved to play effective role in prevention and control of contagious diseases in particular polio eradication and awareness regarding covid-19.
2.2.2	Vaccination and inoculation	CI's can mobilize communities to get vaccinated against the deadly diseases like Covid19 and bringing life to normal.
2.3 Local Government and Rural Development		
2.3.1	Implementation of Donor Assisted Projects/Plans pertaining to Local Governments	Engaging LSOs for implementation of community-led projects and their implementation and completion. CI's can be engaged in most of the LG donors assisted projects e.g. water supply schemes, sanitation schemes, street pavements, missing facilities in primary schools and basic health units etc.
2.4 Population Welfare		
2.4.1	POPULATION WELFARE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	CI's can help in raising awareness among local communities to adopt effective birth control practices and follow up.
2.5 Social Welfare, Special Education, Literacy/Non-Formal Education and Human Rights		
2.5.1	DRUG REHABILITATION CENTRE	LSOs can play actual role in identification of drug addicts, collection of related data, and collaborate for their rehabilitation.
2.5.2	ACCELERATED EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, ELEMENTARY LEVEL	LSOs can help in the identification of out of school children for their admission in the centres.
2.6 Women Development Department		
2.6.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT CENTER	LSOs can help in identification of sites for the Women Empowerment Centre. They can also assist during the establishment phase. They can also mobilize rural women to participate in the activities of these center and get empowered.
2.6.2	Women Business Incubation Centres	The CI's can help in the identification of deserving poor women for establishment of their small businesses.
2.10 Rural Support Programmes (BRSP, NRSP)		

The rural support programs can bridge CIs with the line departments in the above and similar other projects for collective actions in bringing the top down and bottom-up efforts together.

2.11 Community Institutions (Cos, VOs, LSOs, LSO Networks)

The community institutions can collaborate with the line departments on the JDDC forum and with the facilitation of RSPs and play their effective role in resolving the long-standing developmental issues and pave the way for sustainable community development.

2.12 Other Non-Government Partners

Similarly, the other Non-Government Partner can collaborate with the existing CIs and with line departments on soft and hard nature of interventions according to their mandate.

Annex-5: Template for Localized Development Actions' Impacts on SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals (from 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)	Localized Development Actions / Activities (specify who implemented/delivered localized SDG action or output > : Dept, CI, or both)	Their Impact on SDGs (qualify and try to quantify the contribution of the localized SDG actions)
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere		
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture		
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages		
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all		
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all		
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all		
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries		
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts ³		
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss		
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels		

Annex-6: Template for Minutes of the Meeting

Meeting Date:	<mm/dd/yyyy>
Meeting Time:	[Insert time]
Meeting Location:	[Insert location]
Meeting Facilitator:	[List names]
Attendees:	[Chaired by, provide list of attendees or annex the list]
Minutes Drafted By:	[Insert name of writer]

Discussion: (Items/Knowledge Shared)
<p>[Agenda Item 1: Describe discussion point] 15. [Provide additional details about the discussion] 16.</p> <p>[Agenda Item 2 Describe discussion point] 17. [Provide additional details about the discussion] 18.</p> <p>[Agenda Item 3: Describe discussion point] 19. [Provide additional details about the discussion] 20.</p> <p>[Agenda Item 4: Describe discussion point] 21. [Provide additional details about the discussion] 22.</p> <p>[Agenda Item 5: Describe discussion point] 23. [Provide additional details about the discussion] 24.</p> <p>PARKING LOT: [Describe any items that may have been deferred for a later discussion]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Itemize and describe parking lot topic] •

Decisions Made: (What, Why, Impacts, Who, When)
<p>[Agenda Item 1: Describe the decision/s made]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ [Provide additional description of or information about the decision] ○ <p>[Agenda Item 2: Describe the decision/s made]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ [Provide additional description of or information about the decision] <p>[Agenda Item 3: Describe the decision/s made]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ [Provide additional description of or information about the decision]

Annexure
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. List of participants 11. Template of the localized development actions' impacts on SDGs 12. Summary/list of the new communities organized 13. Community Physical Infrastructures presented/differed/approved

Annex-7: Example of Minutes of the Meeting

NRSP

National Rural Support Programme District Kech

Minutes of Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) Meeting at District level



Venue: NRSP Regional Office, Turbat

Date: 12th October, 2021

Introduction

Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme, a five-year European Union (EU) funded rural development and governance Programme, is being implemented in collaboration with Local Government and Rural Development Department (LG&RDD), Government of Balochistan (GoB). Under the BRACE Programme in District Kech, 370,446 Pakistani citizens of 46,757 poor rural households in 29 union councils and MC areas will be mobilized and organized into a network of people's own institutions: 2,598 Community Organizations (COs); 400 Village Organizations (VOs); 32 Local Support Organizations (LSOs) and 04 LSO Networks at tehsil level and 01 at district level.

NRSP is implementing the grant component of the BRACE Programme and delivering on the broader vision of the Programme in Kech district in Balochistan. The BRACE Programme is operational from June 25, 2017 and will be concluded on June 24, 2022.

Under BRACE Programme a District Development Forum / Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) was notified by the Office of Secretary Local Government Balochistan. The Committee at district Kech is consisting of following members and their meetings are held on quarterly basis:

9) Divisional Director LG&RD	Chairman
10) Chief officer District Council	Member
11) Executive Engineer PHED	Member
12) District Education Officer	Member
13) Development officer LG&RD	Member
14) District Social Welfare Officer	Member
15) District Programme Manager BRACE	Member
16) President Local Support Organization concerned	Member

Proceeding of meeting:

NRSP District Kech organized a meeting of Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) at district level on 12th October, 2021 at NRSP Regional Office Turbat. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Zahoor-ul-Hassan Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development Department. In the meeting 23 Men and 1 Woman Total 24 participants including Mr. Nazar Khetran DDC BRACE TA, Mr. Ishfaq-ur-Rehman Consultant DDSP BRACE TA, Mr. Faisal Jamal L-L Expert BRACE TA, Dr. Hanif Baloch Deputy Director Livestock, Mr. Sher Jan DDOE Dasht, Mr. Abdul Aziz Social Welfare Department, Mr. Ijaz Rasheed SDO Irrigation, Mr. Niaz Ahmed.

DC-TA, Mr. Momin SDO PHE Department, Mr. Mohammad Afzal Chief Officer, Mr. Muhammad Hayat President LSO Absar, Mrs. Naheema Wahid General Sectary LSO Absar. Mr. Shoaib Ali General Sectary LSO Kosh. Mr. Saeed Ahmed SPO-MER/Acting PM- BRACE and NRSP senior staff attended the meeting.

During the meeting following agenda were discussed:

- Opening remarks
- Progress sharing of BRACE Programme
- Sharing and Approval of new CPI Schemes
- Sharing of New ToRs and Composition of JDDC

- Concluding remarks

The meeting was started with the recitation of Holy Quran and with the introduction of participants. After that Mr. Saeed Ahmed SPO-MER/Acting PM-BRACE NRSP warmly welcomed all participants and shared the purpose and agendas of the meeting.

After the opening remarks, Mr. Saeed Ahmed SPO-MER/acting PM-BRACE shared the progress of BRACE Programme and participants discussed on the progress. Then Abdul Salam SPO-PITD Presented Summary progress of CPI Schemes UC Jamak, MC Buleda, MC Turbat area Koshkalat, MC Turbat area Absar, UC Soro and UC Redeeg including UC Sangai cancelled schemes also presented. During the presentation of new CPI schemes, the participants discussed about each scheme. Mr. Zahoor-ul-Hassan Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development Department discussed about the Sewerage Line and street rigid pavement should be solved, because this is a big issue in the congested areas and also talked about Flood protection Band.

It was discussed about that the Cancelled CPI scheme School Building of Govt. Boys Primary School Sangai Koh-e-Bun of UC Sangahi relocated in another Village of the exacting UC as per VDP identify needs. After that Mr. Sher Jan DDOE Dasht agreed to transfer this scheme to another Location in this UC.

Mr. Ijaz Rasheed SDO Irrigation discussed about Flood protection Band MC Buleda Village Zor-e- Bazar Koshk he said that Government also approved Flood protection band Village Zor-e-Bazar Koshk, NRSP Scheme and Government Scheme should not be same location, then Abdul Salam RP-PIDT NRSP replied NRSP Scheme is another location. After that discussed river flood data Abdul Salam RP-PITD reply NRSP share 18 Schemes list to Irrigation Department but Irrigation Department provides 3 river flood data, other data do not have the all River flood data but whatever data is available we provided to NRSP team. Mr. Momen SDO-PHE discussed that LSO Absar location of Ziart-e-Sar Absar for drinking water supply scheme because people of this location are deserving and it is very genuine need of the area.

After NRSP's presentation consultant BRACE program Mr. Ishfaq Ur Rehman shared in detail the objective and approach for the development of the District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) and streamlining of the JDDC forum. He shared that in the first phase, they have started development planning exercise in 3 pilot districts including Kech, Loralai, and Pishin. He further added that in the second phase of the assignment, the guidelines and templates will be developed which shall be shared with all stakeholders at district level in the 3rd phase. In the same phase, the document will be endorsed by the JDDC, and ultimately approved at the provincial level by the competent authority.

In second part of his presentation, he shared that JDDCs have been notified in BRACE districts with varied composition and TORs which the Government of Balochistan desires to be streamlined with uniform composition and TORs. Sharing the composition of the JDDC, he informed that the JDDC will be chaired by the Deputy Commissioner while the Assistant Director LG&RDD will be the Secretary of the JDDC. Other members will be from education, district council, concerned line departments, NGOs/CIs, and MPA. He further added that JDDC will perform an important role in coordinating and creating synergies and sustainable linkages between the top-down government development plans and the bottom-up development plans prepared by the community. The JDDC through DDSP will ensure a sustainable development process with support of line departments, development partners and communities to see a visible developmental change in the district. The Chair appreciated the concept and efforts for developing DDSP and streamlining the JDDC forum.

The meeting was concluded with concluding remarks by Mr. Zahoor-ul-Hassan Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development Department and he addressed that we develop a better coordination, better communication and facilitate with all the concerned stakeholders and surely develop community partnership with the line departments and strength ties for dialogue and facilitation, this will ensure a closely collaboration between the Government and BRACE Programme.

At the end of meeting, Mr. Saeed Ahmed SPO-MER/Acting PM- BRACE NRSP Kech thanked all participants. Following decisions were made during the meeting.

Decisions:

- 7) New TORs and Composition of JDDC will be shared in hard to JDDC Members for further addition or modification.
- 8) It was decided that all concerned Departments will share their progress in JDDC meeting after approval New ToRs and JDDC Composition.
- 9) The concerned line departments will visit Community Physical Infrastructure schemes with the coordination of NRSP BRACE.
- 10) The Cancelled School Building Construction of the Government Boys Primary School Sangai Kho-e-bun will be relocated in another village of the existing UC as per VDP identified need.
- 11) Irrigation Department will share remaining flood related data to NRSP.
- 12) It was decided that the following schemes are approved and NRSP-BRACE team may proceed for further implementation.



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National Rural Support Programme

List of CPI Schemes Identified by Community Institutions under Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE-PROGRAMME),
(Construction and Improvement of Small-Scale Community Infrastructure) for District Kech



S/No	TEHSIL	UC/MC	COMMUNITY INSTITUTION	REVENUE VILLAGE / SETTLEMENT	LOCATION	BENEFICIARY HOUSE HOLDS	TYPE OF SCHEME	Rough Estimated Cost
1	Buleda	Buleda	VO Pattan Dan Koshk	Pattan Dan	Pattan Dan Koshk	40	Flood Protection Band	1,200,000
2	Buleda	Buleda	VO Taptap	Taptap	Taptap	30	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,500,000
3	Buleda	Buleda	VO Kor-e-Pusht	Kor-e-Pusht	Kor-e-Pusht	35	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,200,000
4	Buleda	Buleda	VO Sanj Zor Bazar	Zor-e-Bazar Koshk	Koshk	70	Flood Protection Wall	1,800,000
5	Turbat	Absor	VO Mahikan	Kolwai Bazar Ward Shumali Absor	Kolwai Bazar Absor	80	DWSS Solar System	800,000
6	Turbat	Absor	VO Chiragh	Kolwai Bazar Ward Shumali Absor	Kolwai Bazar Absor	65	DWSS Solar System	700,000
7	Turbat	Absor	VO Ziarat-e-Sar	Khwaja M Saeed Ward Absor	Absor	90	PHE DWSS Pipeline Extension	600,000
8	Turbat	Absor	VO Sanj	Kolwai Bazar Dan-e-Sar	Kohi Goth	60	PHE DWSS Pipeline Extension	500,000
9	Turbat	Absor	VO Umerani Muhalla	Kolwai Bazar Shumali	Kolwai Bazar Absor	75	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	1,000,000
10	Turbat	Jamak	VO Jamak Mashriqi - 2	Seth Kareem Bux Bazar	Seth Kareem Bux Bazar	94	Karez Rehabilitation	400,000
11	Turbat	Jamak	VO Musa Bazar Jamak	Master Musa Muhalla	Master Musa Muhalla	89	Tunnel for Karez	300,000
12	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Kothwali	Koshkalat North	Koshkalat North	243	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	700,000
13	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Qandeel	NoKalat Kulband	NoKalat	162	Repairing works and Solar electrification of School	500,000
14	Turbat	Koshkalat	CO Joh-e-Sar	North Koshkalat	Koshkalat	752	Solar Electrification of School (Govt. Boys High School)	400,000
15	Turbat	Koshkalat	VO Ali Abad	Ali Abad	Ali Abad	110	Sanitation(Sewerage Line & street rigid pavement)	800,000



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National Rural Support Programme

List of CPI Schemes Identified by Community Institutions under Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE-PROGRAMME),
(Construction and Improvement of Small-Scale Community Infrastructures) for District Kech

As of September 2021

15 June, 2017 to 14 June, 2022

S/No	TEHSIL	UC/MC	COMMUNITY INSTITUTION	REVENUE VILLAGE / SETTLEMENT	LOCATION	BENEFICIARY HOUSE HOLDS	TYPE OF SCHEME	Rough Estimated Cost
1	Tump	Soro	CO Grade Bazar	Koh Pusht	Koh Pusht	40	DWSS Solar System	800,000
2	Tump	Soro	VO Noken Kahn	Noken Kahn	Noken Kahn	50	Flood Protection Band	1,000,000
3	Tump	Soro	VO Koh Pusht	Koh Pusht	Koh Pusht	40	Pipeline Extension for existing community DWSS	600,000
4	Tump	Redeeg	VO Mullian	Kullian	Mullian	80	DWSS Solar System	700,000





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National Rural Support Programme

List of CPI Schemes Cancelled

S/N	Tehsil	U/C	Revenue Village	Community Organization / Village Organization	Type of Scheme	Specification of Scheme	Remarks
1	Dasht	Sanghai	Kasar	VO Kasar Ban	Construction of School Building - Govt. Boys Primary School Sangai Koh-e-Bun	Construction of RCC Room (20'x15') with Verandah 20'x9'	Government has Proposed and Planned in PSDP



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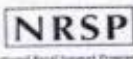
Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme

Minutes Approved by JDDC Members:

PICTURES



IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS FOR BRDCEP GRANT COMPONENT



PROGRAMME TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNER





NRSP

NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE

Meeting of Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)

Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE) - District Kech

Attendance Sheet

Date: 12-10-21

S.No	Name	Designation	Organization/Department	Address	Contact No.	Signatures
1	Abdul Nojoed	Chief officer	MC Bulcher	Turbat	0333-3773307	
2	Zarif Ahmad	C.B.K	ISO Jamal	JAMAL	03162406005	
3	Niaz Ahmad	IA-DC	DAI HD	DC Office	03322129827	
4	Zahara Afsoon	Director LG	LG	LG Office	03002242868	
5	Dr. Hanif Baloch	Director	Investment	Investment	0321-3660671	
6	Mohamed Agha	Chief officer	MC Turbat	Turbat	0333-304500	
7	Abdul Aziz	S.W. Local Societal Officer	SS	Turbat	03222555447	
8	Masir Usman	SP-HR NRSP	NRSP	Turbat	0320500086	
9	Mahmood Mehmood	Member of LG		Turbat	03345246692	
10	Abdul Jaleem	SP-EPI	NRSP	Turbat	0322-728788	

S.No	Name	Designation	Organization/Department	Address	Contact No.	Signatures
11	Shoaib Ali	Secretary	L-50 Bosh	Boshkhalid	03222599721	
12	Shapi Mohd	V. President	L-50 Bosh	Boshkhalid	03221295611	
13	M. Hayat	President	L-50 Aboor	Kolwan Bin Aboor	03223538581	Member
14	Adnan Sabih	Assistant Engineer	SDO Local Govt	Local Govt Dept	03227776885	Ali
15	Momin	SDO	PHE	PHE Turbat	03158441239	
16	Sheer Jan	DDO E (M) Dist	Education	DEO of Hq	03223258053	
17	Nazim Khetran	DDC	BRACE TA	Quetta	0333-7929945	
18	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Consultant	DRP BRACETA	Quetta	03100800700	Im J
19	Faisal Jamal	L-6 Equal	BRACETA	Que Hq	0300-3851341	
20	Shah Rasheed	S.D.O	Aggrigation	Turbat	0321-9826162	
21	Muzas Ahmed	SSO	NRSP	Kechn	03222514687	
22	Saad Ahmad	SPD-MER	NRSP	Kechn	03208905937	
23	Zameer Ahmad	MER Assistant	NRSP	Kechn	0321-8071921	
24	Atta-ur-Rehman	So	NRSP	Kechn	0321-8622825	

Annexure-6 (a): Recommendations on JDDC Composition and Terms of Reference

Annexure-6 (a): Recommendations on JDDC Composition and Terms of Reference

Government of Balochistan Planning & Development Department

Our Faith Corruption Free Pakistan

Dated Quetta,....., 2022

NOTIFICATION

No. P&D. RO (F.A) (58)/2013/----- The Planning and Development Department, Government of Balochistan, is pleased to notify the Joint District Development Committee (JDDC), to be chaired by the Chairman District Council concerned. Deputy Commissioner concerned shall be the co-chair of the forum and will act as Chairperson of JDDC in absence of the Chairman. **The JDDC is being established as the District Development Coordination forum under of the CLLG Policy.** The key objective of the JDDC is to create synergies and sustainable linkages between District Local Government Development Plans and Community Institutions' District/Union council/Village Development Plans, through coordinated JDDC multi-sectoral local-level planning procedures, that aim at increased social services delivery for the uplift of the rural population, and sustained poverty reduction. The JDDC will immediately be activated in nine BRACE districts and is subsequently to be activated in all the districts of the province, with the following composition and Term of References (TORs). The earlier JDDC notifications issued by LG&RDD and Deputy Commissioners concerned are hereby withdrawn with immediate effect and until further orders.

Composition

#	Designation	Department	Respon
1	Chairman District Council	Local Government	Chairpe
2	Deputy Commissioner	Board of Revenue	Co-
3	Deputy Director /Assistant	LG&RDD	Secretar
4	Chief Officer	District Council	Member
5	Assistant Engineer	LG&RDD	Member
6	Head of Department/District	Concerned	Member
7	District Officer Education	Education Department	Member
8	President	NPO/LSO (Networks) (2-Females)	Member
9	<u>District Account Officer</u>	<u>Accounts and Revenue (Finance</u>	<u>Member</u>
9	Elected Representatives	Local Council/MPA-on need basis	Member
1	Representatives	Civil Society Organisations	Member
1	<u>Representative</u>	<u>District Press Club</u>	<u>Observ</u>

Terms of References

The Joint District Development Committee **will operates in accordance with the GoB Community-Led Local Governance Policy and/or relevant CLLG Policy nNotified iImplementation aArrangements, and t**he JDDC is to:

1. Act as **cCoordination** forum for scrutiny/authentication/approval of CIs plans
2. Meet at least once in a quarter
3. Align CIs/NPOs VDPs/UCDPs/DDPs, with GoB District/Tehsil Development Plans
4. Identify specific opportunities/linkages between CI & GoB's Development Plans
5. Facilitate **CIs/NPOs** in registration, **and renewal of registration, and bank account** opening of **CIs/NPOs**
6. Create effective communication channels b/w Govt., CI/NPO, community leaders
7. Support NPOs & BRDA for Capacity Building initiatives. **Recommend participants for trainings by BRDA and facilitate district level training events by BRDA**
8. **Grant administrative approval to Consider only those the** CI/NPO-CPI & Community Mobilization investments **which are funded under the CLLG Policy submitted by Cisafter technical sanction by the Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC)**
9. Activate contractual agreements b/w NPOs/CIs & GoB Line Departments

10. Invite and coordinate with district stakeholders to share progress on the development and action plans of their respective offices/departments.
11. Review progress of ~~c~~Community /co-funded projects, report to PMU, disseminate information & collate its experiences & lessons learned
12. Align ~~the SDGs with~~ the development activities at district/sub-district level with the SDGs.

HAFIZ ABDUL BASIT
Additional Chief Secretary
(Dev)

Copy forwarded to the:

1. Senior Member Board of Revenue, Balochistan.
2. Additional Chief Secretary (Home), Government of Balochistan, Quetta
3. Secretaries, Government of Balochistan, Quetta (All).
4. Divisional Commissioners (All).
5. Deputy Commissioners (All).
6. Director General, Local Government & Rural Development Balochistan, Quetta.
7. The Director General, Balochistan Rural Development Academy, Quetta.
8. PDs/CEOs/Team Leaders/District Heads of NPOs/IPs (All).

Research Officer
(Foreign Aid)

Annexure 7: The DDSP Guidelines and DDSP Outlines

Guidelines for Developing
Community-Led District Development
Strategy and Plan

GUIDELINES

DDSP

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Acronyms

ADP	Annual Development Program / Plan
ADLG	Assistant Director Local Government
BCDS	Balochistan Comprehensive Development Strategy
BLGA	Balochistan Local Government Act
BRACE	Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme
BRSP	Balochistan Rural Support Programme
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CI	Community Institution
CDLD	Community-Driven Local Development
CL-DDSP	Community-Led District Development Strategy
CLLG	Community-Led Local Governance
CIF	Community Investment Fund
CPEC	China Pakistan Economic Corridor
CPI	Community Physical Infrastructure
DDP	District Development Plan
DDS	District Development Strategy
EU - EUD	European Union - Delegation of the European Union to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
FD	Finance Department
FY	Fiscal Year
GOB/GoB	Government of Balochistan
HD	Human Dynamics
IGG	Income Generating Grant
IP	Implementing Partners
JDDC	Joint District Development Committee
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LCGC	Local Councils Grants Committee
LG	Local Government – Local Governance
LGA	Local Government Act
LGRDD/LG&RDD	Local Government and Rural Development Department
LSO	Local Support Organization
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
PDD/P&DD	Planning and Development Department
PKR	Pakistani Rupee
PSDP	Public Sector Development Programme
RSP	Rural Support Programme
RSPN	Rural Support Programme Network
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SM	Social Mobilization
SUCCESS	Sindh Union Council and Community Strengthening Support
TA	Technical Assistance
ToR	Terms of Reference
UC	Union Council
UCDP	Union Council Development Plan
VC	Village Council
VDP	Village Development Plan
VO	Village Organization

1. Foreword

The Guidelines for a Community-Led District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) are the result, firstly, of the BRACE RSPs, who are implementing through an EU-funded Development Programme, Community-Mobilization (CM) and Community-led Local Development activities and investments, in 10 BRACE Districts; and secondly, the BRACE TA Component and the LGRDD, who are to institutionalize this Community Mobilization in the Local Government systems, thereby introducing in Balochistan a Local Governance System, that includes mobilized and registered Community Institutions; and thirdly, and most importantly, the GoB's reforms in its Local Governance systems, that aim for institutionally organized, empowered and resilient communities, to participate actively in identifying and implementing Community-Driven socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis and in partnership with local authorities.

The BRACE TA and the LGRDD worked out proposals that consisted of (a) streamlined ToRs of JDDCs that were notified by several authorities, that were consolidated into one coherent ToR text, to provide clear guidelines to the JDDC Chairs, and (b) in parallel the TA and the GoB/LGRDD proposed amendments to the LG Act, resulting in Article 87 that institutionalizes the role of registered Community Institutions in the GoB Local Government/Council systems, and (c) a CLLG Policy that provides the Provincial policy cover on the role to be played by the JDDCs.

The BRACE Technical Assistance (TA) prepared and tested in 2021 the streamlined JDDC ToR, through the DDSP Assignment, in three Districts (Loralai, Pishin, Kech), and worked out practical guidelines, how the JDDC ToR can practically be activated. The lessons-learned and findings of this DDSP Assignment were translated to JDDC Guidelines that seek systematically synergy between the top-down GoB social investments and bottom-up Community social capital, resulting in stronger involvement of mobilized communities, enhanced Government outreach into the rural communities, improved social services delivery, and clear evidence on a modest-scale of sustained poverty reduction of the targeted communities. The DDSP Assignment also placed the practical JDDC Guidelines in a broader District Development Strategy context, that ensured the engagement of all District stakeholders; Government, Mobilized Communities, Development Partners, NGOs, and the Private Sector.

The LGRDD is the lead GoB Counterpart of the EU funded BRACE Programme, and coordinates and guides the development and adoption of an innovative GoB CLLG Policy and the JDDC Notification, with the aim of scaling-up the implementation of JDDCs and a GoB Community-Led local development and Governance approach, in all districts of Balochistan.

Province-wide implementation of a CLLG Policy requires capacity and resources. The GoB CLLG Policy will provide the institutional and policy environment to invite like-minded Development Partners, to provide further and/or additional support, or to earmark portions of the GoB's own Budget, for Community-Led Local development. The next step is for the LGRDD, to develop GoB CLLG Development Programme, that build on Mobilized Communities (Rural or Urban), and are guided by the DDSP practical Guidelines, the JDDC ToR, and the GoB CLLG Policy.

=====

Secretary
Local Government and Rural development Department
Government of Balochistan
February 2022

2. Preamble

The Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) is a European Union (EU) funded Programme supporting the Government of Balochistan in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change. This is to be based on institutionally organized, empowered and resilient communities, participating actively in identifying and implementing Community-Driven socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities. The BRACE Programme is to facilitate the Government of Balochistan to design, and implement, an innovative policy and fiscal framework that enables and resources the Community Driven Local Development initiatives from the communities, on a sustainable basis. The BRACE Programme is implemented in nine districts of Balochistan in close collaboration with the Government of Balochistan at provincial and district level, from July 2017 to June 2022.

The BRACE Programme (2017 – 2022) is implemented by five Implementing Partners (IPs) namely the Balochistan Rural Support Programme (BRSP), the National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), the Rural Support Programme Network (RSPN), DAI the Oxford Policy Management (OPM).

The DAI Technical Assistance (TA) team works on policy and institutional reforms and facilitates the Government of Balochistan to design and implement an innovative Community-Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy to be developed under the (amended) Local Government Act 2010. The CLLG Policy has the following nine implementation arrangements (IA):

- CLLG IA 1 GoB Local Government and Rural Development Framework
- CLLG IA 2 GoB LGRD Sector Medium Term Budgetary Framework (MTBF)
- CLLG IA 3 GoB District Development Strategy and Plan Guidelines**
- CLLG IA 4 GoB Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) ToR**
- CLLG IA 5 GoB Community Institutions (CI) Registration Requirements
- CLLG IA 6 GoB Community Institutions (CI) Mobilization Requirements
- CLLG IA 7 CLLG Policy MoU/NOC between GoB District Level Stakeholders and Community Institutions
- CLLG IA 8 Institutional Set-Up to Implement GoB Rural/Urban CLLG Development Programmes
- CLLG IA 9 M&E and Audit Framework for GoB Rural/Urban CLLG Development Programmes

The Provincial Community-Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy² will be finalized by the Local Government and Rural Development (LG&RD) Department with technical backstopping from BRACE TA team. CLLG Policy implementation arrangement IA-3 i.e., Community-Led District Development Strategy and Planning (DDSP) has been developed by testing the implementation arrangement IA-4 i.e., Joint District Development Committees (JDDCs), under a BRACE TA DDSP Assignment in three pilot districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin) in 2021.

The TA DDSP team engaged two Development Planning and Local Government experts to implement the (2021) short term DDSP assignment. The District Development Strategy and Planning (DDSP) Assignment resulted in practical guidelines, how the JDDC ToR can practically be activated. The lessons-learned and findings of this DDSP Assignment were translated to JDDC Guidelines that seek systematically synergy between the top-down GoB social investments and bottom-up Community social capital, resulting in stronger involvement of mobilized communities, enhanced Government outreach into the rural communities, improved social services delivery, and clear evidence on a modest-scale of sustained poverty reduction of the targeted communities. The DDSP Assignment also placed the practical JDDC

² The terms “Community-Led” and “Community-driven” are use interchangeable, the former points to a situation in which capacity building (of the Community) is considered important, the latter is often used in a Projects context. The terms “Rural Development, Local Development or Local Governance” are considered as nomenclature for a new innovative GoB Policy, which is being drafted. The GoB Competent Authority will decide on the final nomenclature it wishes to use. In our ToR we refer to Community Driven/Led Local Government/Local Development Policy that will apply to the GoB Rural Development Sector, and the Local Government Sector.

Guidelines in a broader District Development Strategy context, that ensured the engagement of all District stakeholders; Government, Mobilized Communities, Development Partners, NGOs, and the Private Sector.

The DDSP Assignment was implemented in two Rounds. Before going for the field, the DDSP consultants were accredited and introduced to the relevant provincial officials in the Local Government Department, the Planning and Development Department, and the Social Welfare Department.

In the first round, all 3 pilot Districts were visited for one full week each, and a Situation Analysis was undertaken, and all District stakeholders were consulted. In the next Round 2, all 3 Districts were visited again for one week, and the streamlined JDDC Meeting formats were tested in an actual JDDC meeting in each District was held following streamlined guidelines. Each round had structured consultative workshops, and Focus Group meetings, to ensure the participatory nature of the DDSP Assignment.

Feedback from Round 1 showed that:

2. All stakeholders have an “appetite” to improve coordination and seek stronger complementarity between Bottom-up and Top-Down Development Investments, and they think that the JDDC is a good forum to do so.
3. JDDC impact stories existed but these needed to be more systematically captured.
4. More targeted Capacity building is required, to make sure all JDDC Members can carry out the (12) tasks/functions as specified in the JDDC ToR.
5. An enhanced understanding of the District Development Planning principles, will further help District stakeholders to identify synergies and complementarities between GoB and CI Development Plans/Investments.

After round 2 it was concluded, that strong Buy-in is required from the relevant District Stakeholders in the streamlined JDDC Meetings, and better coordinated complementary (Top-Down/Bottom-up) development efforts, and continued capacity building support from the TA, especially by the TA District Coordinators, is to be mobilized by the TA Component during the remainder of the TA Programme

Another important takeaway of Round 2 is the shared understanding, that the JDDC forum is there NOT ONLY for BRACE stakeholders, but is to bring all relevant District CBO/CIs on board, and moreover, is to bring all Line Departments on board.

The enthusiasm of all District stakeholders to participate and contribute to the streamlined JDDC meetings, is a first major key step toward improved and better coordinated and more Strategic Overall District Development Planning

The DDSP findings and recommendations were presented in a Quetta based workshop, with participation of (a) key GoB Policy-Makers (LGRD/FD/PBB/SWD/WDD), (b) (NRSP, RSPN, and BRSP), and selected District Officials and stakeholders, and provided them with first-hand feedback.

The Provincial Policy Makers were informed how the streamlined JDDC ToR and the practical Guidelines as developed and tested by the DDSP Assignment can (a) enhance outreach into communities and public service delivery (b) contribute more systematically to sustainable poverty reduction of targeted Communities and (c) guide the JDDC forum to lead to a more strategic UC/District development approach.

The DDSP Assignment experts facilitated - in a participatory manner - for the Stakeholders in the Districts to come up with practical approaches, guidelines, meeting and presentation formats that:

1. bring together in the JDDC Forum, a time-efficient manner, the mobilized CIs and their bottom-up development plans with all Line Departments and their top-down GoB investments
2. systematically identify in the CI and in the LD development plans, the complementary development investments, or synergy opportunities
3. develop these synergy opportunities into increased outreach to Communities and citizens, and as a result immediately facilitate enhanced service delivery for the GoB
4. Activate Co-funding and/or Component-sharing options between CI/GoB local investments and thereby immediately increase the scope, quality and sustainability of these joint local development investments and possibly contribute to enhanced sustained poverty reduction for targeted communities and beneficiaries.
5. Prepare the JDDC Chair to guide all JDDC Stakeholders, to use the streamlined JDDC Forum to scale up coordinated local development investments as part of a shared District Development Strategy/Plan, including the capture of the contributions at district level to SDG achievement

The practical JDDC guidelines are directly linked to the – to be notified – streamlined JDDC ToR functions, which in turn are subordinate to the proposed – to be adopted - GoB CLLG Policy.

After having streamlined JDDC ToR functions and tested the practical Guidelines the 3 pilot districts, it is scheduled to immediately apply these in all BRACE Districts. Based on the feedback from the BRACE Districts the Provincial CLLG Policy and the JDDC ToR can be finalized for Adoption/Notification.

The LGRDD is the lead GoB Counterpart of the EU funded BRACE Programme, and coordinates and guides the development and adoption of an innovative GoB CLLG Policy and the JDDC Notification, with the aim of scaling-up the implementation of JDDCs and a GoB Community-Led local development and Governance approach, in all districts of Balochistan

Province-wide implementation of a CLLG Policy requires capacity and resources. The GoB CLLG Policy will provide the institutional and policy environment to invite like-minded Development Partners, to provide further and/or additional support, or to earmark portions of the GoB’s own Budget, for Community-Led Local development. The next step is for the LGRDD, to develop GoB CLLG Development Programmes, that build on Mobilized Communities (Rural or Urban), and are guided by the DDSP practical Guidelines, the JDDC ToR, and the GoB CLLG Policy.

3. The Context

The context to design Guidelines for improved District Development Planning is set by the GoB LG Act, the GoB Balochistan Comprehensive Development and Growth Strategy (BCDGS 2020-2025), the EU/GoP Development Programme, the SDG Agenda, the GoB District Planning Forums and the BRACE Programme (2017-2022).

3.1. The Local Government Act 2010 and 2021/22 Bill with Amendments

The 18th amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan, among others, formally recognized local governments as the third tier of Government. Article 140A of the 18th amendment narrates that *each province shall, by law, establish a local government system and devolve political, administrative and financial responsibility and authority to the elected representatives of the local governments.*

Consequently, the Provincial Assembly of Balochistan passed the Balochistan Local Government Act (BLGA) 2010 in May, 2010. The BLGA 2010 replaced the Local Government Ordinance of 2001 adopted under the military government of Gen. Pervez Musharraf. There are two parts of the LG Act that are relevant (A), Article 87 and (B) Section 2, Fifth Schedule, make references to district development planning function and community development projects:

7. **Article 87:** About the Community Development Projects, the BLGA under Article **87** explains that *a Local Council may sponsor or promote Community Development Projects for its local area or any part thereof and may in this behalf, subject to the approval of Government, perform such function as may be necessary.*

The provincial government has prepared (2021) an amendment/ draft bill which formally acknowledges community institutions; and this is a huge development that will institutionalize Community-led local development into GoB local governance.

An amendment in the Article 87 of the BLGA, V of 2010 added a new paragraph that states: *Provided that a Local Council, subject to approval of the Local Government Department, may engage Registered Community Based Organizations (CBOs)/ Community Institutions (Cis) in its local area development or execute such projects funded by the Donor Organizations/ Agencies.*

B) Under Section II of “The Fifth Schedule”, the District and Union Councils are mandated to perform the “Rural Development” function. The following sub sections of **section k** (The Fifth Schedule) empowers the district councils to perform the following functions for the development of the rural population:

Sub Section of Section k	Function of the Local Councils
48	The District Council is to develop a District Development Programme (DDP) and taking on complete planning function.

49	Before developing a DDP, gaps and internal consistencies are to be identified, available capacities to perform the district development implementation function are to be evaluated in the light of local priorities.
50	Facilitate formation of association for collective actions.
51	Appraisal and approval of projects prepared by the rural local councils in the following sectors: Primary Schools, Basic health Units, Family Welfare Clinics, Piped Water Supply, Potable Water/Storage Tanks/ Hand Pumps, Sanitation, Rural Roads.
53	Development and promotion of skills, crafts and cottage industries, training of unskilled labour etc.
54	Review the implementation of the District Development Programme (review meetings, inspections, and progress reports).
55	Supervise and submit progress report to Government.
58	To formulate and review implementation of the tehsil development Programme under /aligned with the DDP.
59	Disseminate information on the DDP.
63	Initiate, promote, undertake commercial schemes like establishment of farms (cattle, fish, poultry), construction/installation of tube wells, storage tanks for irrigation water, workshop for agriculture machinery, shops, markets and other commercial enterprises.

The DDSP Guidelines are aligned with the LG Act and especially with the proposed Amendment of Article 87, and provide practical and specific Guidelines, Steps and Formats to address the functions specified in Section II / Fifth Schedule.

3.2. Draft Balochistan Comprehensive Development & Growth Strategy (BCDGS 2020-2026)

The P&DD Govt. of Balochistan has updated the erstwhile strategy titled “Balochistan Comprehensive Development Strategy – BCDS (2013-2020) including a focus on SDGs and CPEC. The updated version of the strategy is titled as “Draft Balochistan Comprehensive Development and Growth Strategy – BCDGS – (2020-2026)” and is endorsed by Provincial Technical Committee (PTC). The basic theme of the BCDGS is Balanced Development and Inclusive Growth to achieve sustainable development across. The strategy can be achieved by ensuring political will, improved governance, and security and proposes the following six development pillars:

- **Pillar 1: Attracting investment in SMEs and SEZs**
- **Pillar 2: Improving Infrastructure and Regional Connectivity**
- Pillar 3: Exploration of Minerals and Natural Resources
- Pillar 4: Developing Coastal Area for Fisheries and Tourism
- **Pillar 5: Protecting Agriculture and Livestock**
- **Pillar 6: Investing in Human Capital, Social Protection and Services**

One major area which is being directly addressed under the CLLG Policy, the JDDC ToR and the DDSP Guidelines, is the improvement in infrastructure and connectivity. Smaller infrastructure and local link roads and bridges are immediate needs and often prioritized by communities in their bottom-up plans. Similarly, agriculture and livestock are two other areas often prioritized in Community Development plans. TVET activities are also a priority development activity in Community Mobilization. Therefore, the infrastructure, agriculture, livestock sectors of a district and the SME sector, will benefit from the DDSP Guidelines. The CLLG Policy, the JDDC Tor and the DDSP Guidelines strengthen and capitalize on mobilized and organized communities, resulting in improvement of delivery of social services.

Immediately, the JDDC ToR and the DDSP Guidelines directly contribute to pillar BCDGS Pillars 1, 2, 5, and 6. On a medium-term, a mature JDDC Forum will routinely engage all District Stakeholders for better coordinated social, economic sustainable development and balanced District Development, and the JDDC ToR and DDSP Guidelines schedule for a finalized GoB BCDGS Strategy document to be consulted by the JDDC Forum.

3.3. Priority Areas of the EU's Cooperation with the Partner Country

The EU has implemented a wide range of projects under the MIP 2014-2020 that have a bearing on the design of the MIP 2021-2027. These initiatives include: support to building the responsiveness and effectiveness of local governments at different levels to restore citizens' trust; provision of clean energy to rural population and improved opportunities for livelihood and economic development of communities living in the electrified area; mobilization and capacitation of rural communities to strengthen their resilience, improved access to basic services and education, including Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), capacity building for public authorities, at different levels, for improved service provision through new policies and better public finance management and governance; support to the rule of law and improvement of the human rights situation.

The Multi-annual Indicative Programme (MIP) will build on the successful social mobilization and community driven local development support provided in the past and use this as basis for fostering local private sector development, including through small scale enabling infrastructure, making the EU the partner of reference for long term and integrated support to the most fragile parts of the country. The MIP will also strengthen economic and social development in support of peace and stability in the region and addressing the root causes of migration.

The CLLG Policy, the streamlined JDDC ToR and the DDSP Guidelines are the direct and practical operationalization of the EU MIP 2021- 27 as it aims to institutionalize the successful social mobilization and community driven local development through small scale enabling infrastructure for integrated support in the most unfortunate parts of Balochistan.

3.4. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) apply to all nations and mean, quite simply, to ensure that no one is left behind. By adopting the map of the world, we want to see in 2030, the United Nations has given everyone, everywhere a voice in determining the future and the right to ask governments, at any level and anywhere in the world, what they are doing to realize it.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their accompanying 169 targets, were adopted by the United Nations (UN) member countries at a summit held in New York in 2015. "Leaving No One Behind" was the main slogan of the summit which means ending extreme poverty in all its forms and reducing inequalities among both individuals and groups." Every individual/stakeholder should be taken on board to achieve the SDGs agenda or the Global Agenda 2030. Local and national governments were urged to play their pivotal role in achieving the goals/targets at national and provincial level. The UN particularly called upon local and provincial governments of the member countries to localize all the 17 SDGs by using the requisite tools and strategies.

Pakistan has demonstrated its commitment to integrate, implement, and document SDGs at national and sub-national levels, soon after its launch. SDGs were embedded in 7 pillars of the Vision 2025. In Oct, 2015, SDGs were launched in Pakistan as Pakistan Development Goals, followed by launching at sub-national level in Dec, 2015. Pakistan's parliament became the first to adopt SDGs and established SDGs Secretariate in Feb, 2016.

The Provincial SDGs Framework for Balochistan has been developed and approved by the Provincial Technical Committee. The Framework provides a holistic action plan to strengthen and improve its efforts to achieve priority SDGs targets and overall SDGs agenda in Balochistan. P&DD commissioned SDG Localization plans for two pilot districts of Balochistan: Killa Abdullah and Nushki with the support of UNDP and constituted District SDGs Committees to ensure successful embedding and implementation of SDGs at the district level.

Development efforts at the district and sub district levels contribute to most of the SDGs, however there is a need to record those efforts. The development of SDG localization plans in all districts and capacity development of all concerned officials on the SDGs effective implementation at district level is a continuous effort and will take time. To complement these SDG related efforts, SDG coordination and implementation has been made one major function of the Joint District Development Committees (JDDCs). The JDDC will ensure coordination, integration, and implementation of SDGs in the district. It will document SDGs implementation in the district, will discuss the progress and challenges at the JDDC and report these efforts and contributions to SDGs to P&DD.

The DDSP Guidelines have scheduled in the JDDC Agenda a specific Agenda Point/Timeslot to discuss and record how the localized District development activities contribute to the achievement of SDGs.

3.5. GoB Provincial and District Development Planning Forums

Approving Bodies for Development Projects Approval is a legally recognized written consent by a regularity body to proceed with a requested activity. Once the project proposal has gone through the appraisal stage, the project needs to be approved by the competent approving forum prior to the implementation phase. Approving forums are constituted at national, provincial, departmental and divisional level for approval of project documents falling in their financial and administrative domain based on the nature of project and mode of financing. The guiding document is the Balochistan P&DD Planning Manual, which in turn is guided by the Federal Planning Manual.

3.5.1. Divisional Development Working Party (DDWP)

The Divisional Development Working Party (DDWP) is empowered to approve development projects costing up-to Rs. 100.00 million. The approval of development projects is subject to proper appraisal and consideration.

Composition of DDWP:

- i. Divisional Commissioner Chairman
- ii. Deputy Commissioner in the Division Member
- iii. Divisional head of the concerned department Member
- iv. Director Development, P&D Department Secretary/Member

Terms of Reference:

- a) The approving authority of DDWP is only for schemes which are coordinated by Divisional Commissioner. b. DDWP cannot approve Federal Government and Foreign Funded projects.
- b) DDWP cannot revise, re-appropriate and authorize funds for development projects.
- c) DDWP will adhere to the criteria of schemes duly notified by the competent forums.
- d) Any task assigned by the competent forums.

3.5.2. Departmental Sub Committee (DSC)

Powers to approve provincially funded projects (PC-Is), costing up to Rs. 100.00 million have been delegated to the Departmental Sub Committee (DSC) of respective administrative department. The DSC is chaired by the Administrative Secretary of the department concerned and is fully competent to approve projects placed before it, reject them outright or approve them with certain conditions. However, in case of a difference of opinion, the project/PC-I is referred to the PDWP for consideration/approval.

Composition of DSC:

- xviii. Secretary to the Government in the Department Chairperson concerned
- xix. A representative of P&D Department Member
- xx. A representative of Finance Department Member
- xxi. Any Co-opted member(s) if required, Member 71 (Chairperson may opt)
- xxii. Concerned Head of Section/ Wing of Member/Secretary the concerned Department

Further,

- a. The DSC is presided over by the administrative Secretary in person and cannot be held in his absence.
- b. The Departmental Sub-Committee/Divisional Development Working Party meeting will, in no case, be held without presence of any permanent member except with the written consent of the concerned member.
- c. To ensure proper appraisal, the PC-I shall be provided to the members at least a week before the meeting. The meeting notice, along with working paper, should be served well in time to ensure full participation of all members.
- d. The Departmental Sub-Committee/Divisional Development Working Party will not consider any project, new or revised, if it is not formulated in the light of instructions to fill the PC-I/PC-II forms.

- e. In the projects of emergent nature, (concerning quick relief and rehabilitations, for instance) the Chairperson, of the approving forum, may authorize execution. Missing necessary information shall be provided thereafter at the earliest possible time.
- f. The DSC/DDWP cannot consider any project for which source of funding is not known. In such case, the project proposal should be placed before the PDWP for consideration irrespective of its cost.
- g. PC-Is cannot be split into fragments to bring them in the domain of DSC/DDWP. A project above Rs. 100.00 million shall be forwarded to P&D Department without fragmentation.
- h. Minutes of the meeting of Departmental Sub-Committee/Divisional Development Working Party shall be prepared and circulated after approval of the Chairperson. The member(s) may point out any deviation in writing (if it exists) in recording of decision and the decision taken in the meeting.
- i. The minutes, under each item of the agenda, should consist of two portions: discussion and decision. The decision about the project so approved should invariably indicate the cost and scope at which it is approved.
- j. The DSC does not have the powers of re-appropriations, revisions and authorizations.
- k. DSC cannot approve Federal Government / foreign Aided projects.
- l. DSC is not empowered to approve PC-II.
- m. Autonomous and semi-autonomous authorities are not entitled to conduct DSC meetings.

3.5.3. Provincial Development Working Party (PDWP)

Provincial Development Working Party (PDWP) is the highest empowered clearing house in Balochistan to approve projects ranging from above Rs. 100.00 million to Rs. 10,000 million. These include projects sponsored by Government of Balochistan or sponsored by donor agency with less than 25% FPA share. The Projects exceeding Rs. 10,000 million or partially/completely funded by the Federal Government or where more than 25% of cost is borne by a donor agency are also cleared by the PDWP before submission to the CDWP for recommendation.

The PDWP is chaired by the Additional Chief Secretary (Dev) and the Planning and Development Department, Government of Balochistan acts as Secretariat for the forum.

The composition and functions of PDWP are as under:

- a. Additional Chief Secretary (Dev) Chairperson P&D Department, Balochistan
- b. Secretary Finance, Member Government of Balochistan
- c. Secretary of the Concerned Member Administrative Department
- d. Concerned Joint Chief Economist, Member P&D Department, Balochistan
- e. Chief of Section, Member/Secretary P&D Department, Balochistan
- f. Any Co-opted member(s)

Further,

1. There is no restriction on the PDWP, if it feels necessary, to call for, or to consider any project below its power, referred to it by the Departmental Sub-Committee/ Divisional Development Working Party or any Department /agency.
2. The PDWP will also consider for approval of project below its powers, which do not fall solely within the jurisdiction of any particular department, but pertains to multiple departments (Umbrella projects).
3. All the projects of autonomous/ semi-autonomous authorities irrespective of cost are approved by the PDWP.
4. Projects, properly formulated, should be submitted to the PDWP through the Planning and Development Department.

Note: Sanctioning powers and composition of approving forums such as PDWP, DSC and DDWP are subject to changes as and when deemed necessary by the Government.

3.5.4. Departmental Development Working Party (Federal Govt.)

Project pertaining to Federal Government or the Provincial Project with more than 25% Federal share are considered in Departmental Development Working Party of the Division concerned which is empowered to approve project costing up to Rs. 2.00 billion. The projects involving 25% or more Foreign aid/exchange are submitted to the CDWP.

The JDDC ToR and the DDSP Guidelines describe clear steps how the JDDC Forum can be aligned with other District Planning, and Development Coordination Forums. The relevant Competent Authority will decide which District Forum will be authorized to lead in District Planning and Development matters. The guiding document is the Balochistan P&DD Planning Manual and the LGRDD is to coordinate with P&DD if any adjustments in the P&DD Planning Manual are required to facilitate the JDDC functions

3.6. GoB Provincial, Sector or specific Area-Development Policies

The JDDC and District Stakeholders, under the leadership of district government/administration will convene consultations that connect the bottom-up mobilized community institutes to existing sector policies i.e., those that are already in place. For this purpose, JDDC will create district task forces for specific areas, or solving a specific district problem, and explain how the JDDC has now laid the foundation/basis for such enhanced intra-district inter-stakeholders' consultation/cooperation. District task force will be continuously working with provincial and federal level stakeholders including Divisional Commissioner, provincial policy makers, MPAs, MNAs and other major partners to also identify mega federal (CPEC) and provincial projects benefitting the district and align the DDSP with the existing sector policies/priorities.

3.6.1. The GoB LGRD Sector Plan.

The GoB LGRD Sector Plan is a spatial and sector planning document that will guide the LGRD Department to carry out its mandated functions, and in particular, the design and implementation of a Balochistan District Development Strategy and District Development Plans.

Domain of the LGRD Sector Plan will revolve around the Fifth Schedule of Balochistan Local Government Act 2010, which elaborates 'Compulsory' and 'Optional' functions of both the 'Urban' and 'Rural' councils as below:

Urban Councils (Compulsory functions)

- a. Public Health
- b. Water Supply
- c. Drains
- d. Articles of Food and Drinks
- e. Animal and Cattle
- f. Education
- g. Public Safety
- h. Town Planning
- i. Building Control
- j. Streets
- k. Arboriculture
- l. (Optional functions from a to j)

Rural Councils (Compulsory functions)

- a. Public works
- b. Public Health
- c. Education
- d. Agriculture Development and Economic Welfare
- e. Articles of Food and Drinks
- f. Drainage
- g. Livestock and Dairy Development
- h. Culture
- i. Public Safety
- j. Other functions
- k. Rural Development

These functions have been elaborated in detail in the fifth schedule. In addition to the functions as enumerated, strategic and innovative interventions could also be proposed such as:

- Technological Solutions for landfill sites of solid waste in line with environmental safeguards to minimize potential hazards being created due to open dump sites, hospital waste as well as other pollutants.
- Information Technology based governance for improved service delivery, future planning, and financial discipline as well as for informed decision making.
- Transformation of manual mechanisms to digitalization concerning solid waste management, HR & Financial management, taxation, building control, asset management, ADPs and complaint management and KPIs etc.
- Launching special programs for uninterrupted service delivery and improvement of streets, sewerage and drainage infrastructure, solid waste machinery and street lighting etc.
- Promoting sources of livelihood through Model livestock and agriculture interventions.
- Tax base of local councils in Balochistan is very weak. The BLGA mandates the councils to generate revenue at local level through imposition and collection of service charges.
- Piloting integrated solid waste management models, behavior change communication and awareness on solid waste disposal.
- Establishing Solid Waste Management Information System (SWMIS).
- Improving and transforming financial, legal and policy frameworks/regulatory mechanisms.
- Implementation of pertinent Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and relevant part of Sanitation policy.
- Building technological capabilities for recycling and treatment of toxic waste.

The JDDC ToR and the DDSOP Guidelines describe clear steps how the JDDC Forum can be aligned with a to-be-adopted Balochistan LGRD Provincial Sector Plan or Policy, supervised and mandated by the LG&RD Department. The JDDC ToR and DDSOP Guidelines also describe clear steps how the JDDC Forum can align the (local) development investments that are supervised and mandated under the various Line Departments, with the bottom-up community-led local development initiatives. The JDDC District Forum has dedicated Agenda and Time slots to coordinate this alignment, through clustering the participation of Line Departments.

3.7. The BRACE Programme

The Rural Support Programs (BRSP, NRSP and RSPN) are the three implementation partners in the BRACE Program performing the Community Mobilization functions:

- Social Mobilization, Institutional Development & Empowerment of Participative System
- Capacity Development of Communities on Joint Participatory Development
- Improved Access of Communities to Quality Public Climate-resilient Community Infrastructure (CPIs)
- Increased Number of Poor Community Members are Equipped with Socio-economic Opportunities (IGG, CIF, TVET, ALNS, PWDs Rehabilitation)
- Improved Capacity of Elected Members of Local Bodies
- Evidence-based Policy Advocacy (Research)
- Technical and Institutional Capacities of RSPs Strengthened (M&E, PIM, Gender, C&V)

Under the BRACE Programme RSPs have (to) organize(d) local communities into 22,978 community Organizations, 4,780 Village Organizations, and 226 Local Support Organizations in the BRACE Programme districts. These community organizations were capacitated to prepare 2,535 village development plans (VDPs) and 182 Union Council Development Plans (UCDPs). 213 community physical infrastructure schemes are also being implemented benefitting 70,250 rural population.

On the socio-economic side, the RSPs graduated 1,738 community members in TVET, reading and writing skills imparted to 6,516 community members, 6,350 trained in enterprise development and marketing, 6,447 poor HH increased assets or expanded business through IGG, 3,484 PWDs provided assistive devices, 247million provided to LSOs for CIF, 121 LSOs are managing CIF portfolio, benefitting 3,275 HH. All the above contributions by RSPs under BRACE funded by European Union are of great value in the deserving communities.

The BRACE TA Component is building on the lessons learned from the BRACE Programme, and the BRACE TA and the LGRDD worked out proposals that streamlined the ToRs of JDDCs and formulated clear DDSOP Guidelines to be applied by the JDDC Chairs. The aim to institutionalize the role of registered Community Institutions in the GoB Local

Government/Council systems, under the cover of a GoB CLLG Policy. The BRACE Technical Assistance (TA) prepared and tested in 2021 the streamlined JDDC ToR, and through the DDSP Assignment, in three Districts (Loralai, Pishin, Kech), the TA worked out practical guidelines, i.e., how the JDDC ToR can practically be activated. The lessons-learned and findings of this DDSP Assignment were translated to a set of JDDC Guidelines that systematically seek synergy between the top-down GoB social investments and the bottom-up Community social capital, resulting in stronger involvement of mobilized communities, enhanced Government outreach into the rural communities, improved social services delivery, and there is clear evidence that on a modest-scale sustained poverty reduction of the targeted communities is taking place. The DDSP Assignment also placed these practical JDDC Guidelines in a broader District Development Strategy context, to ensure the engagement of the Mobilized Communities with all District stakeholders; the GoB Line Departments the Development Partners, NGOs, and the Private Sector that are active in a District.

4. The Need for, and Impact of, the Community-Led District Development Approach

There is compelling evidence that (district) development plans, that are based on the needs and priorities of mobilized and empowered local communities, have greater effectiveness and more sustainable development outcomes.

This understanding results in the need to include in province-wide development strategies, or sector plans, or in Spatial/District/Area development plans, strong participatory beneficiary-consultation processes. The proven-effective BRACE Community Mobilization and Empowerment Approach should therefore become an integral part of any top-down GoB Sector, Area or Local Development Strategy or Plan. The GoB CLLG Policy provides the Institutional Policy cover and the JDDC ToR provide the District Operational Functions to include bottom-up Community Mobilization into District Planning and Development.

The DDSP Assignment worked out the JDDC ToR into specific Guidelines, Steps and Formats, that can be used by the JDDC Chair, to mobilize, around community uplift in the districts, by the district administration, the line departments, and the community institutions and non-government partners, and integrate their respective local development activities and investments.

Furthermore, the DDSP Guidelines will aim at scaling up the integrated district local development activities and investments, by linking these to higher level more strategic Development objectives, like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the strategic GoB Provincial/District or Sector Development Objectives.

The BRACE Program triggered Joint District Development Committees (JDDCs) in the BRACE (10) districts. The BRACE TA streamlined these JDDC ToR. The TA DDSP Assignment then formulated clear procedures that can be followed by the JDDC Chair. These DDSP Guidelines were test in 2021 in 3 pilot Districts, and will be finalized in Q1-2022, and will then be applied in all BRACE Districts, to create synergies between the top-down government investments and bottom-up communities' development plans. Following the Adoption of the GoB GLLG Policy and the Notification of the JDDC ToR, the JDDCs can then be activated in all Districts of Balochistan.

5. Community-Led Local Development; Impact Stories

The following IMPACT Stories were identified during the DDSP Assignment (2021). These IMPACT stories as retrieved directly from District Stakeholders, provide us anecdotal and a practical context, of the systemic changes we are trying to achieve with the JDDC ToR and the DDSP Guidelines.

"We know that we do not have enough resources available, and therefore it is even more important that we use and coordinate our scarce resources and the JDDC Forum provides a unique opportunity to do so", says Dr Ateeq ur Rehman, Deputy Commissioner, Loralai

We know that we are facing limitations in providing resources to union councils (UCs). Some of the UCs do not have office spaces, furniture and other basic facilities", shared Dr Ateeq ur Rehman, Deputy Commissioner, Loralai. He added that "I observed during the JDDC meeting held on 28 Sep 2021 that BRSP through BRACE Program is providing similar facilities and resources to the Local Support Organizations (LSOs), working in the same UCs. So, I advised Mr Qutab

Mandokhail, District Manager BRSP and Mr Kaleem, Assistant Director Local Government to guide LSOs and UCs to share resources for efficiency”.

“On the direction of the Deputy Commissioner Sahib, I and the Secretary Union Council, Lahore now set in one office. We share the same office space, furniture and other resources provided by the BRACE Programme. This direction by the DC Sahib enlightened us that our area, issues, and people are common and we are now working even more closely”, says Gohar Khan, President LSO Etihad, Union Lahore. It was generally concluded that the JDDC Forum could identify and then activate synergy, that would yield more value for money and/or more sustainable joint investments made by the district stakeholders. The JDDC Forum could proactively identify and activate these synergies, and avoid duplication.

“If only the district stakeholders would have coordinated their investments and efforts better, then my wife would still be alive” says Abdul Hayee, a community representative from Pishin.

This heart-breaking statement was made when the wife of a Local Support Organization representative passed away because primary health facility at Kamalzai was not operational and timely medical assistance could not be provided to his wife.

Mr Abdul Hayee added that “this happened to many other women”. He added that “later on, I raised the issue of our dilapidated health facility in the JDDC. On the direction of the Deputy Commissioner, District Health Officer approached provincial health authority and upgraded the health facility into Basic Health Unit and handed over it to PPHI who turned the facility into fully functional BHU with doctors, para medical staff, medicines and other health facilities available. Our LSO representatives were following up, coordinating and facilitating the entire process. Now, the poor rural women are treated in this BHU and they do not need to visit secondary or tertiary hospital in the urban areas”.

In his opinion and with relevance to the JDDC, Mr. Abdul Hayee concluded that, “better public service delivery, in similar manner can be achieved, through collaboration between the bottom-up community identification of the service delivery issues and top-down government intervention in resolving service delivery issues”.

BRACE Program triggered JDDC forums in nine BRACE targeted districts. These JDDC forums are being streamlined through the development of standardized guidelines and templates followed by a capacity building and on job technical assistance by the BRACE Program.

“The JDDC connects community in public forums to share ideas, gain insight, encourage public exchange and resolve conflicts”, says Aziz Khan, LSO President, Shah Karez, Loralai.

District Loralai experiences the most severe water shortage and such shortage at village level have been determined as vital issue for the prosperity of district”, shared by Aziz Khan-President of LSO, Insaaf Shah Karez.

He added that “most of the existing water infrastructure in rural setup is decentralized based on community water collection point. In our setup, the rapid growth of the population causes shortage of water and community disputes to fulfils the need of water. The same case we faced in union council Shah Karez where EU funded Drinking Water Supply Schemes (CPI) was approved by the community institution but due to the conflict between two villages, the process was halted”.

“In the Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) meeting, we presented the issue in front of Deputy Commissioner and line departments where DC Loralai instructed Public Health Engineering (PHE) department and BRSP team to visit the site and submit the report on priority basis”.

“On the directions of Deputy Commissioner, a joint team of PHE and BRSP visited the UC and met with the community chiefs where the reservation was shared by the community chiefs/members. It was concluded that both villages need water supply scheme and decided in the meeting that in one village, BRSP would go with the same approved CPI funded

by EU and in the second village, while PHE department would give the Drinking Water Supply Scheme (DWSS) and BRSP would assist the department in the solarization process". Hence, the situation was handled cordially. "We are thankful to DC sahib, PHE, BRSP, and JDDC members for resolving the matter amiably" - Message from one of the community chiefs.

Mr. Aziz Khan – LSO president concluded that "we appreciate the community representation in the JDDC forum, triggered by the BRACE Program, where we can express our views and concerns"

These practical IMPACT STORIES and the systemic findings of BRACE PROGRAMME IMPACT studies on the CPI/CIF/IGG/TVET interventions, give clear convincing evidence of sustained poverty reduction with the targeted community/beneficiary, as a result of a BRACE Community Mobilization approach, and are to be used when explaining rationale and purpose of the BRACE CM approach.

6. Community-Led District Development Strategy & Plan (CL-DDSP)

The Community-Led District Development Strategy and Plan (CL-DDSP) is a strategic approach that **STARTS FROM THE BOTTOM AND THEN WORKS ITS WAY UP**, and aims at sustainable local development in the districts,

1. First, by mobilizing and empowering communities to articulate their own CI development needs and development plans (VDP/LSO-UCDP/LSO-DDP). The BRACE Programme Impact studies provided clear evidence of the sustained socio-economic development effectiveness of the Community-Led development Approach.
2. Then, by facilitating the District Stakeholders (through the JDDC Forum) to identify immediate complementarities and synergies between the bottom-up community prioritized investments and plans, localized top-down government investments, e.g., a Government Polio Campaign or a Rural Well that can be made more effective with a Community Solar Panel installed. These synergies will further improve the Community led development effectiveness, and immediately improve front line public services delivery and will contribute to sustainable rural poverty reduction in the targeted communities.
3. The next step, is to "graduate and scale-up" the Community-led investments, and make these part of a higher-level District or Provincial Development Strategies or Plans, i.e., linking bottom-up community-led investments and social capital in a more strategic manner to Provincial, Sector or District Development Policies or Plans, e.g., linking CI TVET training programmes to a Government Provincial Micro Enterprise Scheme. The Community-led investments need to graduate to contribute to broader District level Development objectives and where possible contribute to SDG achievement.

The CL-DDSP Approach is therefore the complementary approach to the **(blue-print) Federal/ Provincial/ District Government-led approaches**, that **START FROM THE TOP AND THEN WORK THEIR WAY DOWN**, and ultimately also reach and aim at sustainable district and local development.

The "blue-print" Development strategies and Agendas of ECNEC, the Provincial Development Working Party, the Departmental Development Sub-Committees, the District Development Working Party, the Balochistan Comprehensive Development & Growth Strategy, promote these Government-led TOP-DOWN approaches. The JDDC/DDSP Guidelines specify the steps to systematically present and discuss these top-down higher strategic development approaches in the JDDC meetings.

Under the proposed GoB CLLG Policy cover, the JDDC ToR, and applying the DDSP Guidelines and practical operational steps, formats and procedures, the CL-DDSP approach will realize the above three steps.

6.1. Purpose of the CL-DDSP Approach

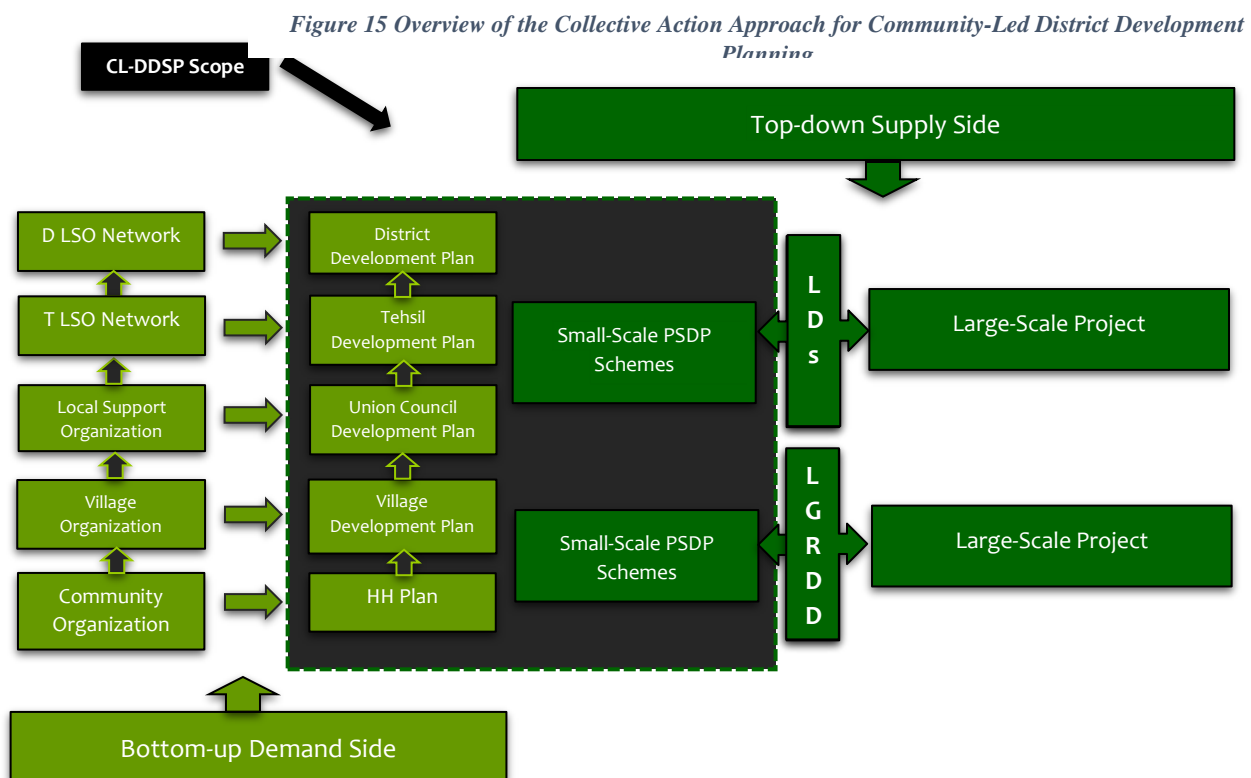
The purpose of the CL-DDSP approach is to establish a transformational governance model, and by applying the JDDC/DDSP planning and coordination tools, we can ensure that the CI bottom-up and the GoB top-down development interventions, will **contribute more effectively to the desired economic and social transformation and create an improved quality of life for the citizens**. This transformation and improved quality of life can be measured by:

- 1) mobilized and empowered communities that can articulate their own community priorities and development needs and present these in their development plans (VDP/LSO-UCDP/LSO-DDP)

- 2) integrate the community's bottom-up development planning efforts with the GoB's top-down development investments; being a basic step of an integrated District Development Plan that makes better use of (scarce) resources. This will create synergies and develop complementarities between Bottom-up Community Investments and the top-down investments, and thereby bring greater efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the development efforts in the district, and immediately increases social services delivery and/or contributes more effectively to sustained poverty reduction in the targeted communities
- 3) further integrate district development investments by identifying scaled-up bottom-up investments, that are guided by and can be linked (3a) in particular a to-be-developed GoB LGRD Sector Plan and (3b) to more strategic provincial, district or sector development strategies, priorities, Policies or Plans, and thereby achieve more broader based sustainable socio-economic developments at UC, or District levels. E.g., Scaling up and linking bottom-up TVET activities to a district or provincial SME development strategy, or identifying specific bottom-up social development investments that contribute more systematically to achievement of an SDG.

6.2. Graphical Presentation: Overview of the DDSP Approach and Components

The community-led district development strategy and plan (CL-DDSP) approach is prompted by the BRACE Programme which mobilized and empowered (selected) communities to articulate their development priorities and needs, and this forms the start point for a DDSP approach as shown in the diagram below of the DDSP Domain.



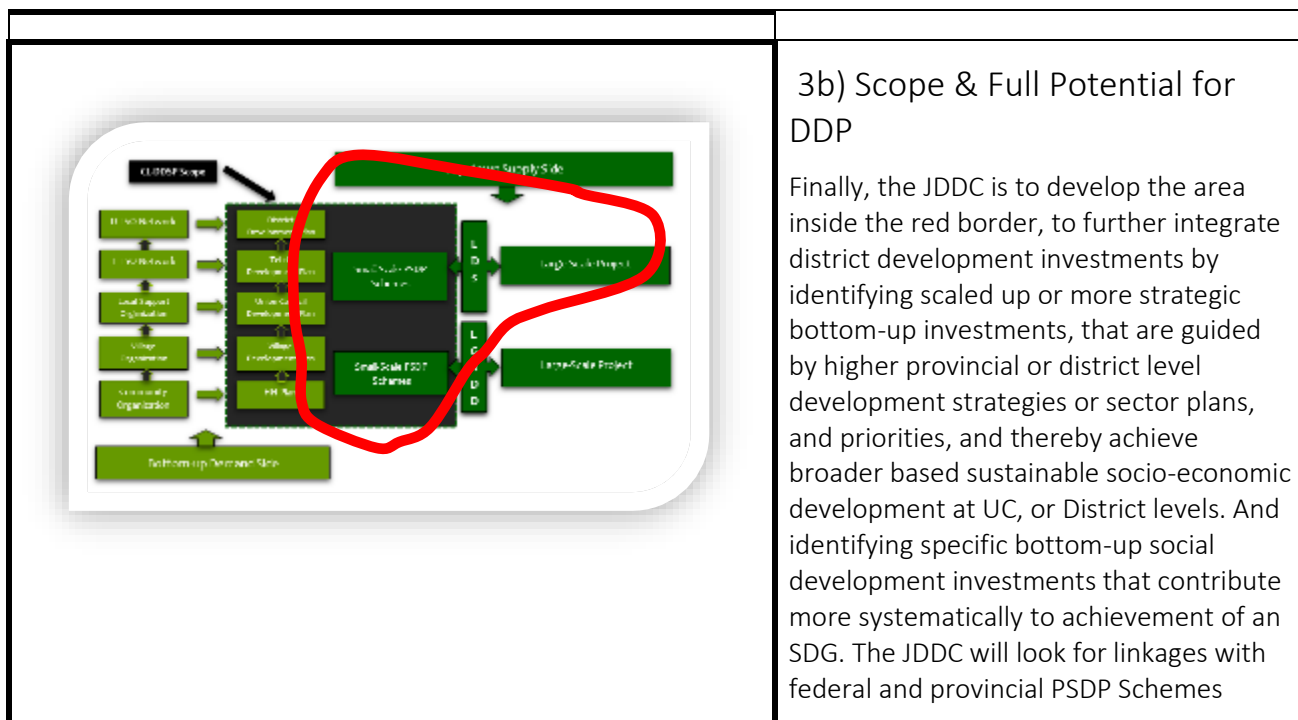
The diagram above captures the full domain and components of the CL-DDSP approach; which is based on

- (Bottom-left) the Mobilized Registered Community Institution's (CI), and
- (Left) these organize themselves in CO, VO, and LSOs Networks, and
- (Center left) then articulate their priority needs in HH Plan, VDP and UC/District Development Plans
- (Center middle left) These CL-Development Plans contains four key tangible development investments; the CPI, CIF, IGG, and the TVET Activities. These, four key outputs/investment, have an immediate impact on Poverty of the targeted beneficiaries.
- This forms the start point for an integrated DDSP approach that seeks to integrate the CI bottom-up investments with the top-down investments. (Top right, center middle right middle, and right)

6.3. Graphical presentation: Steps of the DDSP Approach

The four graphs below explain how the DDSP Approach integrates the bottom-up with top-down investments in the three steps the DDSP Approach:

<p>The diagram shows a central box labeled 'DDSP scope' containing 'Communities Mobilized' and 'Development Plans'. To the left, a vertical stack of boxes represents 'Bottom-up Demand Side' (Community Organization, Village Committee, Local Support Organization, Local Council, Local Government, Local NGOs). To the right, a vertical stack represents 'Top-down Supply Side' (LGRDD, LDC, LGSDP, LGSDP, LGSDP). A red border highlights the 'Communities Mobilized' and 'Development Plans' area.</p>	<h4>1) Start Point: Social Capital and Articulated CI Needs</h4> <p>Start point, is the area inside the red border in the left below quadrant, with Communities Mobilized, Development Plans articulated with specific tangible local development Investments that immediately impact on the targeted communities/beneficiaries</p>
<p>The diagram is identical to Diagram 1, but the red border now encompasses the interaction between the 'Bottom-up Demand Side' and the 'Top-down Supply Side' within the 'DDSP scope' box, specifically around the 'Communities Mobilized' and 'Development Plans' area.</p>	<h4>2) Realize Immediate Synergies</h4> <p>The streamlined JDDC Forum brings all District stakeholders at the table and identifies in a systematic manner the synergy opportunities between Bottom-up Investments and selected Top-Down Development activities/ investments. The area inside the red border captures the synergy opportunities which will (a) enhance services delivery, and (b) in a modest way reduce poverty of the targeted beneficiaries</p>
<p>The diagram is identical to Diagram 1, but the red border now encompasses the 'Communities Mobilized' and 'Development Plans' area and extends to the 'LGRDD' and 'LDC' boxes on the right side, indicating the linkage to the sector plan.</p>	<h4>3a) Scope & Potential: LG&RD Sector Plan</h4> <p>The DDSP Approach will then develop linkages and synergy between the bottom-up investments and the LGRDD Sector investments. The area inside the red border captures how the JDDC will activate, through the Local Councils and the CIs, the sub-sectors mentioned in Section k (51) of the Fifth Schedule of the LGA 2010. These includes Primary Schools, Basic Health Units, Family Welfare Clinics, Piped Water Supply, Potable Water/Storage Tanks/ Hand Pumps, Sanitation, Rural Roads</p>



7. Work Plan to Launch and Implement the CL-DDSP Approach

7.1. DDSP Assignment (2021) Action Plan

The DDSP Assignment Action Plan developed and tested a CL-DDSP Approach, through the following activities 1) Launch of the ToR and implementation of the CL-DDSP Assignment, , 2) Formation / Streamlining of the JDDC in the pilot Districts, 3) Carried out a Situation Analysis in the Pilot Districts, 4) Identification of Synergy Opportunities between CI DDPs in GOB DDPs /ADPs, 5) Drafting of CL-DDSP Recommendations: the Guidelines, Procedures, Steps, Agenda format, and Templates , 6) Feedback from GoB Policy-makers (District & Provincial) on the DDSP Assignment Recommendations, 7) Finalization and Dissemination, 8) Proposals for CL-DDSP Approach/Guidelines Implementation in the BRACE Districts and then in all Districts of Balochistan, 9) Design of Progress Review & Monitoring Systems, for Lesson- Learning, 10) Resource Allocation, Mobilization and Capacity Building to implement the DDSP Approach in (all) Districts.

7.2. Work Plan to Develop and Implement the CL-DDSP Approach

The CL DDSP will be developed under the provision as explained in section 2. Context. The CL DDSP will cover sectors mentioned in Section k (51) of the Fifth Schedule of the LGA 2010. These includes Primary Schools, Basic Health Units, Family Welfare Clinics, Piped Water Supply, Potable Water/Storage Tanks/ Hand Pumps, Sanitation, Rural Roads. Furthermore, to utilize the full potential of the organized communities, the CL DDSP will also include projects where the GoB and district stakeholders can capitalize on the mobilized community institutes for increased efficiencies. Such projects may fall under federal and provincial PSDP or implemented in any other sector by any other non-government partners.

Based on the DDSP Assignment Action Plan and Recommendations, the TA in consultation with the LGRDD is to design and launch the Work Plan to Implement the DDSP Approach in the Balochistan BRACE Districts, during Q1/Q2 2022. Subsequently the DDSP Approach is then to be launched in all Districts of Balochistan.

This section describes the Work Plan components, steps, and guidelines, to introduce and launch the community-led district development strategy and plan. The JDDC Forum is the central actor at District level. These Steps, Guidelines and Formats were tested in 3 pilot districts (Kech, Pishin and Loralai) and were proven to be practical and effective.

The section below presents the steps/guidelines/formats that constitute the Work Plan to launch the DDSP Approach in a District:

- 1) Accreditation Letter with Work Plan to develop and implement the CL-DDSP
- 2) Why and How to Cluster the Sectors?
- 3) The Central Actor: The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)
 - a). Composition / Members of the JDDC
 - b). Objectives of the JDDC ToR
 - c). Functions of the JDDC ToR
- 4) Situation Analysis by the JDDC
- 5) District Profile
- 6) Reference to the JDDC Agenda Template and Time-management
- 7) Social Capital Mobilized Communities: CO/VO/UC-LSO/District LSO Network
- 8) Bottom-up Development Plans: HH Plan/VDP/UCDP/DDP
 - a). Village Development Plans
 - b). UC Development Plans
 - c). Tehsil and District Development Plans
- 9) Identification and Format for Bottom-up Investments
- 10) Consultative Processes at JDDC Level
- 11) Reference to format for Prioritized Community Priority Needs/Investments: CPI-CIF/IGG/TVET
- 12) Identification Top-down Investments that benefit from Community Investments
- 13) Identification of Synergy Opportunities
- 14) Identification of Co-Funding or Component Sharing Opportunities
- 15) Assessment of Localized Development Investment Contributions to SDG
- 16) Identification LGA Section 2 / 5th Schedule Investment Areas/Opportunities
- 17) Identification of LGRD Plan Development Investment Areas relevant for an Integrated District Plan
- 18) Identification Provincial/Sector policies Investment Areas relevant for an Integrated District Plan
- 19) Finalization and Approval of the CL-DDSP
- 20) Implementation
- 21) Resource Allocation/Mobilization
- 22) JDDC Stakeholders Roles and Responsibilities
- 23) Outline CL-DDP³

7.3. Accreditation Letter with Work Plan to develop and implement the CL-DDSP

District Chairman/Nazim or in his absence the Deputy Commissioner will lead the process by intimating the initiation of the CL-DDSP development with an action plan specifying various components (the bottom-up service receiving and the top-down service delivery), responsibility of the JDDC members and the timelines.

7.4. Why and How to Cluster the Sectors?

There are 26 departments working at district and sub district levels. At the JDDC, it is very difficult to discuss developmental matters and community issues in a single meeting. Therefore, the standardized JDDC Guidelines separately developed by the BRACE TA organized these departments/sectors into clusters for better management. According to these guidelines, the JDDC meetings will be organized on a (sectors) cluster basis. The overall membership of the JDDC is divided into two clusters namely (1) Development and Production Sectors, and (2) Social Services Delivery Sectors. Details of departments/sectors in each cluster is given at **Annexure-7**.

³ Details, templates and formats of these steps and guidelines are presented in the relevant Annexes.

7.5. The Central Actor: The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)

The entire Community-Led District Development Strategy and Plan (CL-DDSP) development, implementation and monitoring is the obligation of the JDDC and district government. Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) is a committee, to be Chaired by the District Council Chairperson, with the respective Deputy Commissioner as co-Chair. The JDDC is the district-instrument of the Provincial Community Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy.

The JDDC is to engage all Stakeholders at (sub-)District level and, these will include; Government Authorities and District Line Departments, Registered Community Institutions, the Local Council, relevant MPA and MNA, relevant Non-Government and /Not-for-Profit Organizations. (NGO/NPO), Development Partners and their Projects/Programmes that are active in the district.

The Registered Community Institution is a new (type of) Stakeholder in the Balochistan Local Governance. Proposals were suggested for the Local Government Act 2010 Reforms, under section 86, to include a role for the Community Institutions. The GoB Community-Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy, and relevant CLLG Policy subordinate Notifications will stipulate the conditions and criteria for Registration of Community Institutions and their role in the JDDC.

The main purpose is to create synergies and sustainable linkages between Government District Development Plans and the Community Institutions' (CI) District/UC/Village Development Plans.

7.5.1. JDDC Composition

SN	Designation	Department	Responsibility
1	Deputy Commissioner	Board of Revenue Department	Chairperson
2	Chairperson	District Council	Co-chair
3	Deputy Director/Assistant Director	LG&RDD	Secretary
4	Assistant Engineer	LG&RDD	Member
5	Chief Officer	District Council	Member
6	Head of Department	Concerned	Member
7	District Officer Education (Female)	Education Department	Member
8	President/Community Representative	Concerned NGO/CBO/CI(+Network) (>2- Females)	Member
9	Elected Representatives	Local Council/MPA-on need basis (at least 1 male and 1 female)	Member
10	Representatives	Concerned NPO/CSO-Civil Society Organisations	Member

7.5.2. Objectives of the Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)

Like many other development projects, BRACE Program also activated a district level steering committee to review the program progress and coordinate and facilitate resolving any impending issues. Over the course of conceptualizing the CLLG Policy, this coordination forum was identified as one of the nine implementation arrangements for the CLLG Policy and key mechanism to implement the CLLG Policy reforms at district and sub-district levels. However, there were many gaps and inconsistencies (composition, TORs, meeting procedures, minutes and decision implementation etc.), which were to be addressed before the JDDC could perform the expected role in the CLLG Policy. For this purpose, standard revised TORs and meeting procedures were developed. The JDDC meetings were streamlined initially through the standardized meeting procedures in the three pilot districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin). The capacities of the district stakeholders from all nine BRACE targeted districts were built on the streamlined JDDCs so that they can reorganize JDDCs in their respective districts for creating synergies between service delivery and service receiving sides. These trained district stakeholders will act as an agent of change who will further train the JDDC members to play their effective role in the upcoming CLLG Policy reforms. In new districts where CL DDSP is to be formulated, formation of JDDC will be the foundation step. Composition and TORs of the revised JDDC are given below:

Four JDDC Objectives:

Objective 1: Create synergy & complementarity between GoB & CI development plans: Functions 1, 3, 12

Objective 2: Create complementarity between GoB and CI investments: Functions 4, 8, 9

Objective 3: Monitor progress, learn-lessons, communicate, disseminate info: Functions 2, 5, 6, 10, 11

Objective 4: Build capacity of GoB and CI stakeholder: Function 7

7.5.3. Terms of Reference – The JDDC 13 Functions

The Joint District Development Committee is:

- a) To meet at least once a quarter, and function in accordance with the GoB LG Act and relevant GoB Policies/Notifications
- b) To facilitate registration of CI/CBO/NGO/NPOs, for the purpose of their participation in the CLLG? and JDDC
- c) To align CI/CBO/NGO/NPOs VDP/UC-DP/DDPs, with GoB Dist./Div./Tehsil Development Plans and Dist./Div. Working Parties
- d) To identify linkages and synergy opportunities between CI and the GoB Development Plans
- e) To invite and coordinate District stakeholders to present progress of their Development and Action Plans
- f) To coordinate scrutiny & approval of CI Development Plans & Priorities, to ensure Community inclusiveness and compliance with agreed procedures to prioritize CI/CBO/NPO CPI Schemes and Community Mobilization actions
- g) To facilitate, where applicable, Agreements, MoU, NoCs, to regulate joint CI/CBO/NPO & GoB Line Department Investments
- h) To review progress of Co-Financed/Component-shared Investments of the CI and GoB Development Plans
- i) To align localized development activities at (Sub-)district level and report on their contribution to SDG target achievement
- j) To report Progress to Provincial/District level PMU/DMU, on District Community-Driven Development Plans
- k) To collate experiences & lessons-learned, and disseminate information, through effective communication channels between Govt, CI/CBO/NPO, and (Elected) Community leaders
- l) To support capacity-building of CI/CBO/NPOs and the Dist. Govt. Administration, especially through BRDA Training on Community-Driven Local-Governance systems, Gender-Equality, and Inclusion of Marginalized Groups/Minorities.

One of the key roles of the JDDC is to steer the development process in the district by preparing, implementing, and monitoring the district development plan. The DDP preparation will be steered by the JDDC forum by implementing these DDP preparation, implementation, and monitoring procedures.

7.6. Situation Analysis by the JDDC

A situation analysis is the first technical part covering district profile, identification and prioritization of the community developmental needs in the shape of bottom-up development plans as mainly prepared by the rural support programs (RSPs) plus any other quality bottom-up plans prepared with the support of other partners. It also encompasses the top-down Line Department's and Local Government's developmental efforts mainly the Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) and Local Council Grant Committee (LCGC). The entire situation analysis process will be supervised and steered by the JDDC which will convene meetings according to the standardized JDDC meeting management procedures and templates separately prepared by the BRACE TA.

7.6.1. District profile

Many of the districts in Balochistan already have prepared their district profile which if required may be updated as preliminary step. If the district has not prepared any district profile before, it will prepare one. Based on the resources available, the district may choose to develop a basic profile covering geographics, population, climate, opportunities, resources, strengths, and major challenges in the districts.

The district profile will focus on comparative advantages (identifying natural resources, heritage, cultural, industrial, and tourism opportunities etc.), which can be tapped better, and then decide on development investments that have stronger economic growth impact. The profile is to be updated on regular basis as and when required.

7.6.2. Social Capital Mobilized Communities: CO/VO/UC-LSO/District LSO Network

On ground, only the Rural Support Programs (RSPs), under the BRACE Program are mobilizing and organizing communities at mass scale. RSPs have organized 22,978 Community Institutes by following the RSPs three-tiered model (COs, VOs, LSOs) and their networks in the 9 BRACE targeted districts. After mobilization and organization of these CIs, their capacities are built following a comprehensive capacity building curriculum.

The BRACE Program socio-economic interventions (IGG, CIF, TVET) benefitted 24% of the HHs that fall in 0-23 PSC band in the BRACE targeted districts. There is still 75% poor population falling in 0-23 PSC band in these targeted districts which requires additional resources. The resource gap to address the remaining poor 75%HHs is estimated to be PKR.9,703million (€50million). This is the starting point for the JDDC when planning for DDSP in their district. Detailed calculations are given in the following table:

Sr.	Description	One UC	Overall 240 UCs in 9 BRACE Districts
1	Average total HHs in a UC	1,486	356,759
2	Average total population in a UC	7,831	1,879,367
3	Average HHs in 0-23 PSC band in a UC	792	190,091
4	% of HHs of 0-23 in a UC	53%	53%
7	Average number of HHs to be benefitted from IGGs in a UC	55	13,182
8	Average number of HHs to be benefitted from CIF support in a UC	118	28,400
9	Average number of HHs to be benefitted from TVET in a UC	13	3,098
10	Total number of HHs to be benefitted from socio-economic interventions (IGG, CIF, TVET) No 7+8+9	186	44,680
11	% of HHs to be benefitted from socio-economic interventions (IGG, CIF, TVET) No	24%	24%
12	Average number of CPIs to be implemented in a UC	2	363
13	Average number of CPI schemes prioritised in a UC DP	10	2,400
14	Additional recourses required to ensure 100% coverage of HHs in 0-23 PSC band @ PKR 50,000 unit cost	30,293,958	7,270,550,000
15	Additional recourses required to ensure provision of improved CPI schemes @ PKR 1,000,000 unit cost	8,487,500	2,037,000,000
16	Grand total additional resources required to implement HH and village level socio-economic interventions	38,781,458	9,307,550,000

Approx. further EUR 50 million required to fill the existing resource-gap.

7.6.3. Bottom-up Development Plans: HH Plan/VDP/UCDP/DDP

Once their capacities are built, these CIs are assisted to enable them to prepare their respective bottom-up development plans. For summarized analysis of the bottom-up development plans templates are given at **Annexure-3**.

These community prioritized needs extracted from the bottom-up community development plans will be reviewed and aligned with the GoB top-down development investment in every possible manner.

a). Village Development Plans (VDPs)

A VDP is a plan which includes development initiatives at the village level, as identified by the VO and its member COs. It consists of activities (large and small, cash and cash-less) which the VO aims to achieve. Social mobilization outreach, poverty reduction, the inclusion of poor and women, disabled, and gender mainstreaming will remain the common themes in the VDP. The VDP is an essential mechanism for achieving the purpose of VOs becoming self-regulated and

sustainable organizations of the communities. So far 2,535 VDPs are developed by RSPS under the BRCE Program in the 9 BRACE targeted districts.

b). Union Council Development Plans (UCDPs)

The UCDP is an essential mechanism for achieving the purpose of LSOs becoming self-regulated and sustainable organizations of the communities. The UCDP process will be instrumental in identifying the development priorities in the UC, improving the capacity of LSO in development planning and management of its activities in the UC.

A UCDP is a plan which includes development initiatives at the UC level, as identified by the LSO and its member VOs and COs. It consists of activities (large and small, cash and cash-less) which the LSO aims to achieve. Social mobilization outreach, poverty reduction, the inclusion of poor and women, PWDs, youth, minorities and gender mainstreaming will remain common themes in the UCDP. Separate UCDPs will be prepared by women and men LSOs where women LSOs exist. Later on, the SMT will consolidate both UCDPs into one. The common activities counted one, while the different activities prioritized by men and women LSOs will remain intact in the common UCDP. Copies of the common UCDP will be provided to both men and women LSOs for resource mobilization and implementation. The social mobilization team will guide and support the LSO to prepare their UCDPs. So far 2,535 VDPs and 182 UCDPs have been developed by RSPS under the BRCE Program in the 9 BRACE targeted districts.

c). Tehsil and District Development Plans (TDPs and DDPs)

The Local Support Organizations (LSOs) networks, once formed, prepare their respective community- driven tehsil and district development plans (TDPs and DDPs). These TDPs and DDPs are the compilation of the bottom-up community plans at lower tier with the addition of any major issue being faced by the communities at tehsil or district level.

These bottom-up development plans will be compiled, analyzed and reviewed and attached with the CL-DDSP. The bottom-up plans will be analyzed using the tables given at **Annexure-3**. The data of bottom-up CIs and their development plans will be maintained in an excel spread sheet. The BRACE TA and RSPs will assist during this analysis. Screen shot of the spread sheet is provided in **Annexure-4**.

7.7. Consultative Process at JDDC Level:

All stakeholders will be consulted during the process including politicians, ex councillors, line departments, UC Secretaries, district administration, community institutions, and non-government partners. During these consultations, the stakeholders will review and agree on the bottom-up community needs/investments (CPI-CIF/IGG/TVET). They shall also suggest ways and means to complement resources from various line departments, partners and stakeholders and synchronization for integrating the service delivery and service receiving sides. The prioritized development needs/investments (CPI-CIF/IGG/TVET) shall be presented in the JDDC using format given at **Annexure-5**. These development needs/investments are to be agreed by the JDDC after consultations with stakeholders before considering these for integration under the CL-DDSP.

7.8. Identification and Format for Top-down Investments that benefit from Community Investments

7.8.1. Analysis of the 3 years GoB top-down development plans

For preparing an integrated community-led DDSP, JDDC first needs to review how much resources the GoB have allocated and spent in the district on the community related development schemes over the past 3-5 years. It also needs to have a look at the resource envelope for the current financial year as the CL DDSP will be implemented on annual basis according to the government annual development cycle. Table to analyze the past top-down allocations and spending is attached at **Annexure-6**.

For analysis, the JDDC needs to review resource allocation and spending across all sectors for comparison. Area of focus will be projects which address community immediate needs as mostly highlighted in the bottom-up development plans. Also, the GoB projects where government and other district stakeholders can capitalize on the mobilized communities for increasing efficiencies and outreach.

7.8.2. Identification of Synergy Opportunities: Co-Funding or Component Sharing Opportunities

To create synergies, the JDDC members including district administration, line departments, community institutes, and member parliamentarians, and local council representatives will continuously work and identify opportunities where various partners can work together with communities on projects sharing components. These will include community physical infrastructure schemes, livelihood and income generation interventions, as well as soft nature of activities. During the DDSP assignment, 30+ synergy examples were identified where organized communities can easily contribute to the effective implementation of various development projects focusing service delivery and income generation. During Topic-3 training in BRDA, the BRACE champions (representatives of district administration, line departments, RSPs etc.) were oriented on this collective action approach in detail. They themselves identified further synergy opportunities. They were tasked to further orient their respective JDDCs and work with them to identify and select co-funding or component sharing opportunities and start implementing those. The notification of the CLLG Policy along with implementation procedure will further drive these efforts.

From these opportunities, JDDC will select projects which will be included in the DDSP.

7.9. Integration and Synergies between CI Bottom-up Plans and GOB Top-down Investments

Integration of the bottom-up development plans in the GoB development plan is not straight and easy because the needs listed in the bottom-up development plans are massive and the government has limited resources in the shape of ADP funds funneled through line departments and local councils. Also, the key stakeholders want to have control on these limited resources. Even if the stakeholders sit on one table to discuss, it is next to impossible that they would agree on one prioritized list because of diverse nature of stakeholders and the factors which drives them to get these projects. On ground, the members of the provincial and national assembly's identify schemes for ADP. They priorities the schemes of their voters and will never agree on scheme prioritized by anyone else. That is why they never allow the local government to get strengthened. Also, the practical procedures to formulate ADP and bottom-up plans and their formats are quite different.

Therefore, making this CL-DDSP a primary document for utilization of the district resources would be very difficult to achieve. Alternatively;

1. Once the CL-DDSP is finalized and approved by the JDDC, the Deputy Commissioner will notify this document and disseminate among all key stakeholders (local members of the national and provincial assemblies, all line departments, local councils, rural support programs, non-government development partners, and heads of the community institutes etc.) with a covering letter, emphasizing that all stakeholders to come forward and contribute their resources into the efficient implementation of the CL-DDSP.
2. The JDDC will try to bring the needs and resources closer to each other by creating synergies between the line departments, GoB, local councils, district administration, development partners, RSPs and community institutes/organizations. The CIs will not only collaborate with GoB and other partners to address their prioritized needs but reciprocally the GoB and other partners can capitalize on these mobilized and organized communities to achieved their development agenda.

Figure 16. The CL-DDSP Development and Implementation Process



7.10. Impact of Synergies Between Top-Down and Bottom-up Development Efforts:

The complementarity between top-down and bottom-up development efforts will:

- Increase the quality and effectiveness of Government social services delivery and Government Investments, for the uplift of the rural population, by letting Government intervention draw on enhanced Citizen/Village Outreach of Mobilized Communities and Community Mobilizing Organizations. This increased outreach is especially important for Government-led Disaster Management, or for Mitigation of Pandemics or other Crises, and for timely provision of Humanitarian Relief.
- Contribute more to sustained poverty reduction by linking bottom-up Community Mobilization interventions with specific related top-down Government socio-economic Developments programmes and investments.
- Integration and synergy will help the CI/NGOs and the GoB Stakeholder to leverage limited resources for greater effect. Integration and co-financing will increase the scope, size and quality of joint GoB/CI investments
- Integration and synergy can reduce the role of middlemen and contractors, and foster stringer social accountability and promote trust between the Citizens and the Government
- Achieve stronger (Gender-)inclusiveness in the Government and in CI Development Plans,
- Enhanced Buy-in from the relevant Stakeholders in the (joint) development efforts, will enhance monitoring, management, maintenance and sustainability of the development investment and assets created.

7.11. Assessment of Localized Development Investment Contributions to SDG

The developmental efforts by the government and other district stakeholders are directly and indirectly contributing to the 17 SDGs and achieving agenda 2030. However, these developmental efforts and their impacts are not recorded. During the baseline, the SDG implementation status in the district will be assessed. For this purpose, assistance can be imparted by the non-government partner e.g., UNDP, LEAD for SDGs project etc. Targets will be set to increase numbers against SDG targets and will be monitored on regular basis as part of the DDSP implementation. SDG is already one permanent agenda item of the JDDC meeting where the progress on SDGs is reviewed. A format to capture contribution to 17 SDGs is also developed.

7.12. Identification of Interventions for CL-DDSP

Technically CL-DDSP should cover every developmental effort where the community institution may identify issue/s, facilitate the implementation of the intervention, or monitor to effectively implement the activity. Those may be from the mandate of the local council (LGA 5th schedule (Section-2), the LGRD Plan, and the provincial sector policies investment areas. The JDDC will identify investment opportunities for integrated district plans as described below:

7.12.1. LGA Section 2 / 5th Schedule Investment Areas/Opportunities

CL-DDSP covers all interventions mentioned under section 2 of the fifth schedule because most of these include crucial rural developmental issues concerning frontline public service delivery. They are: Primary Schools, Basic health Units, Family Welfare Clinics, Piped Water Supply, Potable Water/Storage Tanks/ Hand Pumps, Sanitation, Rural Roads.

7.12.2. LGRD Plan Development Investment Areas relevant for an Integrated District Plan

Because the LGRD Plan is yet to be developed, we are not certain, what specific areas will be agreed to fall under the LGRD Plan. However, according to the initial understanding, the domain of the LGRD Plan will revolve around the Fifth Schedule of Balochistan Local Government Act 2010, which elaborates 'Compulsory' and 'Optional' functions of both the 'Urban' and 'Rural' councils. Areas of intervention under the 5th schedule, which has direct implications on the lives of beneficiaries and / or where the Government and other partner can capitalize on the mobilized, organized and capacitated CIs may include:

Urban Councils (Compulsory functions)

- a. Public Health
- b. Water Supply
- c. Drains
- e. Animal and Cattle
- f. Education
- g. Public Safety
- h. Town Planning
- j. Streets
- k. Arboriculture

Rural Councils (Compulsory functions)

- a. Public works
- b. Public Health
- c. Education
- d. Agriculture Development and Economic Welfare
- f. Drainage
- g. Livestock and Dairy Development
- h. Culture
- i. Public Safety
- j. Other functions
- k. Rural Development

The committee constituted by LGRDD for the LGRD Plan, also thinks that for LGRD Plan, strategic and innovative interventions could also be proposed such as:

- Technological Solutions for landfill sites of solid waste in line with environmental safeguards to minimize potential hazards being created due to open dump sites, hospital waste as well as other pollutants. CIs may support in raising awareness for proper disposal of waste.
- Launching special programs for uninterrupted service delivery and improvement of streets, sewerage and drainage infrastructure, solid waste machinery and street lighting etc. CIs may facilitate access to and improvement of service delivery, improvement and maintenance of streets, sewerage and drainage infrastructure etc.
- Promoting sources of livelihood through Model livestock and agriculture interventions. CIs may facilitate in providing baseline data, identifying farmers for model livestock and agriculture interventions.
- Piloting integrated solid waste management models, behavior change communication and awareness on solid waste disposal. CIs can partner and play a vital role in raising awareness and changing behaviors on these crucial environmental issues.

7.12.3. Provincial/Sector policies Investment Areas relevant for an Integrated District Plan

These will be the prioritized interventions/investment areas by the provincial sector plans and policies which can capitalize on mobilized and organized communities, resulting in improvement of social services delivery and poverty alleviation through livelihood and income generating activities. Some of the potential investment areas under social service delivery sector and development and production sector may include the following:

a). Education

In education sector, the mobilized communities, as part of the Parent Teachers School Management Committees (PTSMCs) or as a separate community institution can support the Government in the following prioritized investment areas:

- Increase in literacy especially in female
- Increase enrolment rate
- Reduce teachers' absenteeism
- Provision of missing facilities
-

b). Health

In health sector, the organized community members can join/ constitute Health Management Committees (HMCs) at the health facility level where they can back Government in:

- Increasing immunization coverage and handling refusal cases e.g., polio, Covid-19 etc.
- Raising awareness about major diseases especially mother and child health (MNCH)
- Improving the utilization of health services which are low because of ignorance, lack of trust, social norms etc.
- Improving the state of governance in health services sector through improved accountability e.g., Doctor /staff absenteeism, increase transparency through citizen score card, budget tracking etc.
- Planning, provision, and monitoring of the missing facilities in the hospitals.
- Supporting the health facility staff on improvement of health services by the health facility and health issues in the area.

c). Other Sectors

Like education and health sector, the mobilized communities can play an effective role in improving the outreach and quality of the services the GoB desires to extend to its citizens. More than 30 practical investments opportunities from the GoB Annual Development Plan were also identified during the DDSP Assignment, which are enclosed at **Annexure-8**.

8. Finalization and Approval of the CL-DDSP

8.1. Drafting the CL-DDSP:

The AD-LG will take lead in coordinating and then drafting the CL-DDSP document. Non-government partners like (BRACE Project Technical Assistance Team, RSPs, any other non-government partner etc.) may be engaged to assist in drafting the document as required. The outline for the CL-DDSP is given at **Annexure-1**.

8.2. Approval of the CL-DDSP:

Once inputs provided by the stakeholders during the consultations process are integrated and CL-DDSP is finalized, it will be circulated by the ADLG (Secretary JDDC) among the JDDC members for final review before it is tabled in the next JDDC for approval. The CL-DDSP will be tabled for final discussion and approval in the next JDDC meeting. Simple majority will approve the CL-DDSP.

9. Implementation

After the approval, the document will be printed and disseminated with the approval notification from the Deputy Commissioner office among all key stakeholders for implementation. The stakeholders will be asked to put their efforts

and resources together for the effective implementation of the CL-DDSP. All partners will be asked to share their inputs on the JDDC forum so that the DDSP components are efficiently achieved without duplication and wastage of resources.

9.1. Resource Allocation/Mobilization

The Assistant Director Local Government (ADLG) will identify the development time frame and inputs required from various government and non-government district stakeholders in the shape of an action plan for developing CL-DDSP (**Annexure-2**). He will also look into financial resources that will be required to ensure satisfactory CL-DDSP development, including costs for consultations, logistics, drafting, editing, printing and publishing costs. While doing so, he maintains close liaison with the Chairman District Council and Deputy Commissioner Office, as well as members of the JDDC, to ensure that the process of CL-DDSP has the requisite institutional ownership since inception.

The Deputy Commissioner has the responsibility for identifying financial inputs required for its completion, particularly when funding is taken from the Annual Development Programme (ADP). He will inquire the mandates and scope of each development partner and direct them to mobilize resources according to their mandate to support CL-DDSP. To inculcate a high-level political commitment, a special session of District Zila Council is recommended, which should allow open discussion and debate amongst all members.

Possible avenues for resources to implement the CL-DDSP includes:

1. District, provincial, and federal ADP
2. Development partners
3. Foreign donors
4. Community contributions
5. Program under the CLLG Policy

9.2. JDDC and Other Stakeholders Roles & Responsibilities

Stakeholders	Role in CL-DDSP
Deputy Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lead and steer the development and implementation of the Community-Led District Development Strategy and Plan following these guidelines ▪ Ensure continuous synergies creation, implementation, and progress review between bottom-up service receiving side and top-down service delivery side through JDDCs ▪ Continuously mobilize resources from line departments, local councils, non-government partners, RSPs for implementation of the CL-DDSP ▪ Capitalize on the organized communities during the top-down GoB interventions for increased outreach, better quality, and optimum utilization of the scarce resources
Assistant Director Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Play central role in the development and implementation of the Community-Led District Development Strategy and Plan following these guidelines ▪ Prepare and coordinate the implementation of an action plan for the development of the CL-DDSP as per the given Annexure-2. ▪ Perform smooth operation of the JDDC for the CL-DDSP and maintain all records, templates, and minutes according to the revised JDDC TORs with support of TA district office.
Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lead to ensure DDSP goals are achieved ▪ Coordinate for synergies and to avoid duplication ▪ Harmonize Finance through Various Sources ▪ Monitoring of the DDSP
Line Departments/ Members JDDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support the district administration and Local Government Department during the development and implementation of the CL-DDSP ▪ Prioritize and integrate bottom-up communities needs related to their sector in their respective ADP

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform their role according to JDDC TORs. Identify, create, and implement synergies with community institutions ▪ Capitalize on the organized communities during their interventions for increased outreach and better quality of their public services
RSP Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support the district government and administration and especially the AD-LG Office during the development and implementation of the Community-Led District Strategy and Plan ▪ Align their valuable hard and soft resources/interventions with the district government CL-DDSP for creating wider impact ▪ Continue supporting the JDDC to improve its performance according to the revised JDDC TORs and meeting guidelines ▪ Demonstrate as model for the line departments and other non-government partners in supporting the district government/administration CL-DDSP.
TA DC/ ADC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Orient and provide on-job technical assistance to the district government/ administration/ JDDC during the development, implementation, and monitoring of the CL-DDSP ▪ Ensure smooth JDDC operation for CL-DDSP implementation in the district ▪ They need to pave the way for the entire reforms process through these CL-DDSP guidelines, revised JDDC TORs and streamlined JDDC meeting procedures.

9.3. Progress Review and Monitoring

Progress review on the CL-DDSP will be one permanent agenda item of the JDDC meeting where progress and implementation challenges will be discussed and resolved. The JDDC may constitute various sub committees to perform monitoring function on regular basis as well as spot checks for a certain synergy project. All stakeholders will report their contribution to the ADLG who will compile these and share with the district administration and the JDDC members. All JDDC members/ partners will present this contribution in the JDDC meeting accordingly. Th district administration will share the regular progress review report against the CL-DDSP with the Commissioner Officer, Secretary LG&RD, and Planning and Development Department on quarterly basis.

9.4. Review and Revision

The CL-DDSP will be formulated for 3 years and will be updated on annual basis. This is required because many projects on grounds may be completed on ground. Priorities might have changed. JDDC will decide review, revision, and updating of the CL-DDSP based on review on annual basis.

10. Annexures

Annexure-1: Proposed Outline Community-Led District Development Strategy & Plan

1. **Executive Summary**
2. **Acronyms**
3. **Table of Contents**
4. **District Map**
5. **Messages** (Chairman District Council)
6. **Introduction** (Goals, methodology, scope etc.)
7. **District Overview**
 - 7.1. Demography
 - 7.2. History
 - 7.3. Geographical Features
 - 7.4. Economy
 - 7.5. Social Setup and Customs
 - 7.6. Infrastructure? Status
 - 7.7. Government and Civil Institutions at District Level
 - 7.8. List of MPAs, MNAs, Chairmen (District, Tehsil)
 - 7.9. SWOT Analysis
8. **Context**
 - 8.1. SDGs implementation
 - 8.2. Federal and Provincial Policies and Priorities
 - 8.2.1. Baluchistan Local Government Act 2010
 - 8.2.2. Role of EU funded BRACE Project in the Overall Context
 - 8.2.3. Sustainable Development Goals [SDG implementation status (handling process, reporting system, stakeholders) in the district and how DDP will help achieve SDGs faster]
9. **Analysis of GOB ADP Allocation Vs Spending**
 - 9.1. Budget Trend Analysis (All Line Departments, 3 years)
 - 9.2. Current Year Allocations
10. **Development Diagnosis** (Major Issues)
 - 10.1. State of Poverty
 - 10.2. Economic Development
 - 10.3. Social Development
 - 10.4. Environment
 - 10.5. Diesters, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation
 - 10.6. Security and Rule of Law
11. **Development Plan**
12. **Bottom up Developing Planning** (Identification Process)
 - 12.1. Village Development Plans (VDPs)
 - 12.2. Union Council Development Plans (UCDPs)
 - 12.3. Tehsil Development Plan (TDPs)
 - 12.4. DDP (District Development Plan)
13. **Budgeting and Costing of the Bottom-up Plans**
14. **Integration through Synergy Creation and Complementarities**
 - 14.1. Strategic Direction; Vision and Mission
 - 14.2. Main Priorities at District Level
 - 14.3. Goals (Long-, Medium-, Short- term)

14.3.1. **Long Term Plans (Federal, Provincial)**

Costing: 75million and above

Sectors: Energy, Climate Change, Forestry, National Highways

Sources: Federal, Provincial, District, Development Partners, Donors, RSPs, NGOs/CBOs, any other

14.3.2. **Medium Term Plans (Tehsil, District, Provincial)**

Costing: 25 to 75 million

Sectors: Projects in Forestry, Provincial Highways, Major Bridges, Secondary & Higher Education, Secondary and Tertiary Hospitals

Sources: Federal, Provincial, District and grants (if any) and District Own Resources, NGOs, CBOs

14.3.3. **Short Term Plans**

Costing: Up to 25 million?

Sectors: Small projects in Primary Education, Basic Health, Water Supply, Solid Waste, Sanitation

Sources: Federal, Provincial, Grants and District OWN Resources, NGOs

15. Drafting

16. Consultations

17. Approval

18. Implementation

18.1. Resource Mobilization/ Methodology for Funding

Integration in ADP, District ADP, Provincial ADP, MNA/MPA Funds, Federal PSDP, PTSMC funds, Donor funding, any other

18.2. Role and Responsibility

Role of District Leadership (Chairman District Council, MNA, MPAs, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, SLG, Local Government Authorities, District Councils, Tehsil Councils, Union Councils, ACS Office, RSPs, Donors, Any other

19. Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)

19.1. Lead

19.2. Coordinate

19.3. Harmonize Finance through Various Sources

19.4. Monitoring of the DDSP

20. Annexures

20.1. CL-DDSP Approval Notification

20.2. Data of top-down GOB Plans

20.3. Data of bottom-up CIs plans

Annexure-2: Action Plan to Develop CL-DDSP

SN	Step/ Action	Responsible	Clarification	Timeline
1	Initiation of the CL-DDSP development	Chairman/Nazim or in his absence, the Deputy Commissioner with assistance from ADLG	District Leadership will lead the process by intimating the initiation of the CL-DDSP development with this action plan specifying various components, responsibility and the timelines. District profiling will be the first task.	As soon the leadership, JDDC, and ADLG are oriented.
2	Formation / Streamlining the JDDC	Chairman/Nazim or in his absence, the Deputy Commissioner with assistance from ADLG, BRACE TA, RSP	The existing BRACE district will reorganize JDDCs while the new district will constitute one according to revised JDDC TORs and streamlined procedures	One month after the initiation
3	Situation Analysis	ADLG with the support of Line Departments and RSPs, D LSO-N, TA BRACE, or other non-government partner	Utilizing the given templates, analyse the bottom-up CI data and top-down LDs data	One month after the initiation
4	Integrating/Synergy Creation between CI DDPs in GOB DDPs / ADPs. (Figure-1)	Deputy Commissioner and all JDDC members	This will be a continuous effort throughout the year from GoB, CIs-LSOs, RSPs, and other JDDC members	Continuous process
5	Drafting CL-DDSP	ADLG	ADLG will engage any non-government partner to assist him in drafting CL-DDSP according to the given template	One month after the district profile and situation analysis is completed.
6	Review of the draft	ADLG, all stakeholders	JDDC will review and endorse the draft. Copies of the draft will be shared with all JDDC members one week before with JDDC intimation letter so that have time to review.	Ten days after the draft is completed
6	Approval and dissemination	Chairman/Nazim or in his absence, the Deputy Commissioner	Once review process is completed and JDDC endorses the draft CL-	One month for approval,

			DDSP, the document will be approved by Chairman District Council or in his absence the Deputy Commissioner. After approval, the non-government partner may provide resources to design and print these CL-DDSP. After which ADLG will disseminate among the key stakeholders.	printing and dissemination
7	CL-DDSP Implementation	Chairman District Council and Deputy Commissioner with support from all stakeholders/partners	District Leadership will work with all stakeholder utilizing the JDDC platform to implement the CL-DDSP	Continuous
8	Progress Review & Monitoring	Chairman District Council and Deputy Commissioner. Committees constitutes by JDDC for this purpose. Linde Departments, CIs	JDDC through special monitoring committees, LDs, and CIs will continuously monitor the synergy and complementarity projects	Continuous
9	Review/updating Based on Learning	Chairman District Council and Deputy Commissioner. Committees with assistance from ADLG.	Situation on ground changes quickly. CL-DDSP will be reviewed and updated based on learning from the field on annual basis. JDDC will decide this updating.	Continuous cyclical process
10	Resource Allocation and Mobilization	Chairman/Nazim and the Deputy Commissioner	All the political and administrative heads within the district will be engaged in the process to mobilize resources. All GoB and NGO partners will be asked to contribute and aligned their resources with the CL-DDSP.	Continuous process, after the CL-DDP is approved and disseminated.

Annexure-3: Analysis of the Bottom-Up Development Plans

A: 1.1. Summary of the bottom-up development plans:

Bottom-up plans	Number of schemes	Total Costs
VDPs		
UDPs		
TDP		
DDP		
Total		

A:1.2. Summary of community hard nature of needs:

SN	Nature of CPI	Numbers	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Expected Beneficiary	Possible Source/Orga.	Remarks
1	Water supply schemes	5	7M	35M	22511number / 275HH	PHED	
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
	Total						

A:1.3. Summary of community soft nature of needs:

S.N	Nature of Issue	Planned Activity	Units	Estimated Cost	Total Cost	Expected Beneficiary	Possible Source/Orga	Remarks
1	Early marriages	Awareness sessions	5	5000	25000	22511number / 275HH	NRSP/BRSP	
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
		Total						

Annexure-4: Screenshot of the CI and CIP Spreadsheet

The table below is to be a summary table giving the status of the following three items:

- (b) Registered CI entities = CO -VO-LSO, Tehsil, District LSO Network, and their status: Registered, With/o bank account, Board in place, regularly meets etc.,
- (c) The status of respective Development Plans of these CI entities (VDP, UCDP, TDP, DDP) Status: ready - approved by JDDC, Updated (date/when?)
- (d) Prioritized CPIs in the respective Development Plans and CPI status: approved by JDDC, MoU agreed > full funded or not, constructed, operations etc.

Summary of Districts, Tehsils, UCs and Villages and Status of Development Plans, and VO, LSO and LSO-Network Registration/Establishment						
Status: --/--/21		if possible state date establishment				if possible state date first DP
#	District	District	LSO network	Registered	Bank Account	District Development Plan
1	Loralai					
#	Tehsil	Tehsil	LSO network	Registered	Bank Account	Tehsil Development Plan
1	Teh1- Bori					
#	UC	UC	LSO	Registered	Bank Account	UCDP
1	UC1 - Poonga	Mushtarka (Mixed) (29-6-2018)				13-8-2020
#	Village	Village Organization (VO)		Registered	Bank Account	VDP
1	V1:Shah Karaz	Karez Zalmi (Men) 22-5-2018				30-1-2019
2	V2:Naseem Shah	Pashtoon Dahee Tanzeem (Women) 9-8-2018				
3	V3:Alshekh Baloch khan	Master (Men) 12-6-2018 Chand khawateen Tanzeem (Women) 17-5-2018				
4	V4:Sagar	Sagar khawateen Dehi tanzeem (Women) 16-4-2021 Satar tanzim (Men) 26-3-2021				01-01-0001
5	V5:Safi Kot	Gullab Tanzeem (Women) 16-5-2018 Safi Kot Tanzeem (Men) 16-5-2018				18-2-2019
6	V6:Potai	Gulalai dahee tanzeem (Women) 30-6-2018 Al Khidmat (Men) 28-6-2018				19-3-2019 30-1-2019
7	V7:Sultan Muhammad Karaz	Zargon karaz (Men) 16-5-2018 Karez Katwateen Dahi Tanzeem (Women) 6-6-2018				8-1-2019 25-3-2019
8	V8:Poonga	Bori wal (Men) 22-5-2018 Mukhlis (Men) 8-3-2019				
9	V9:New Viala	Muslim khwateen Dahi Tanzeem (Women) 14-7-2018 Kasa (Men) 21-6-2018 Aman welfare society (Men) 7-7-2018				19-03-2019 16-6-2019 7-1-2019
10	V10:Badar Cheena	Gulshan Society (Men) 14-5-2018 Roshan Dahi Tanzeem (Women) 25-5-2018				

Annexure-6: Analysis of Top-Down Allocation Vs Expenditure for the Past Three Years in the District (PKR in M)

S. No	Sector	Current FY (-1)		Current FY (-2)		Current FY (-3)	
		Allocation (A)	Expenditure (E)	Allocation (A)	Expenditure (E)	Allocation (A)	Expenditure (E)
1	Administration of Justice (BC21007)						
2	Agriculture (BC21026)						
3	Archaeology, Museums & Libraries (BC21017)						
4	Board of Revenue Administration (BC21055)						
5	Civil Defense (BC21011)						
6	Civil Works - Road (BC21013)						
7	Cooperative (BC21031)						
8	Education (BC21041)						
9	Food (BC21025)						
10	Forest (BC21029)						
11	General Administration (BC21001)						
12	Health (BC21018)						
13	Higher Education (BC21016)						
14	Irrigation (BC21032)						
15	Jails & Detention Places (BC21010)						
16	Levies (BC21009)						
17	Livestock (BC21028)						
18	Local Government (BC21033)						
19	Manpower & Labor Management (BC21020)						
20	Mines and Minerals (BC21036)						
21	Police (BC2100)						
22	Population Welfare (BC21019)						
23	Public Health Engineering (BC21014)						
24	Religious-Minorities Affairs (BC21024)						
25	Social Welfare (BC21022)						
26	Sports (BC21021)						
	Total						
			Percentage=E/Ax100		Percentage=E/Ax100		Percentage=E/Ax100

Annexure-7: JDDC Meetings Procedure – Clusters by Departments / Sectors

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department			
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< >	CI/LSO Activity or Investment
	1.1 Planning and Development		
	1.2 Communication Works, Physical Planning and Housing		
	1.3 Agricultural & Cooperatives		
	1.4 Industries and Commerce		
	1.5 Forest and Wildlife		
	1.6 Excise, Taxation & Anti-Narcotics		
	1.7 Livestock and Dairy Development Department		
	1.8 Mines and Minerals Development		
	1.9 Energy Department		
	1.10 Irrigation		
	1.11 Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs		
	1.12 Board of Revenue		
	1.13 Labour and Manpower		

Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department			
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< >	CI/LSO Activity or Investment
	2.1 Education		
	2.2 Health		
	2.3 Local Government and Rural Development		
	2.4 Population Welfare		
	2.5 Social Welfare, Special Education, Literacy/Non-Formal Education and Human Rights		
	2.6 Women Development Department		
	2.7 Religious Affairs and Interfaith harmony		
	2.8 Provincial Disaster Management Authority		
	2.9 Civil Défense		
	2.10 Rural Support Programmes (BRSP, NRSP)		
	2.11 Community Institutions (Cos, VOs, LSOs, LSO Networks)		
	2.12 Other Non-Government Partners		

Annexure-8: Provincial Investment Areas Relevant for an Integrated District Plan

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > CI/LSO Activity or Investment
1.3 Agricultural & Cooperatives		
1.3.1	INTRODUCTION OF MODERN AGRICULTURE THROUGH TUNNEL FARMING IN DISTRICT ZIARAT	Through LSO identify farmers for training and further awareness about adaptation of modern tunnel farming system for efficient crops yields.
1.3.2	INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY OF WHEAT (PROVINCIAL SHARE)	Awareness raising among communities about modern farming procedures and quality seeds for higher yield.
1.3.3	JDDC (GoB and CI) to identify district synergy opportunities	
1.4 Industries and Commerce		
1.4.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF CUTTING AND TAILORING CENTRE	Through LSOs, poor and deserving individuals can be identified to be sponsored under this project.
1.5 Forest and Wildlife		
1.5.1	CONSERVATION OF FOREST & WILD LIFE IN COMMUNITIES PROTECTED FOREST AND WILD LIFE AREAS THROUGH SOCIAL SERVICES & OTHERS	In collaboration with Forest and Wildlife Department, CIs can help organizing communities into conservation committees for raising awareness among communities, schools' children etc. about conservation of forests and wildlife. Communities can be mobilized to watch and stop any illegal hunting and poaching.
1.5.2	TEN BILLION TREES TSUNAMI PROGRAMME PHASE-1 UPSCALING OF GREEN PAK PROGRAMME (FORESTRY COMPONENT)	CIs can mobilize and raise awareness among larger communities to run campaigns and plant trees and help achieve the billion-tree plantation target.
1.1.3	JDDC (GoB and CI) to identify district synergy opportunities	
1.7 Livestock and Dairy Development Department		
1.7.1	BACKYARD RURAL POULTRY BALOCHISTAN (PROVINCIAL SHARE)	CIs can connect the project with the right community members for collaboration to establish rural poultry farms for enhanced production and livelihood.
1.7.2	FIGHT AGAINST CONGO VIRUS.	LSOs may volunteer and support in making the departments 'campaigns and activities against the Congo virus successful in their respective areas.
1.9 Energy Department		
1.9.1	PROVISION OF HOME SOLAR SYSTEM	LSOs can assist in identification of deserving house holds for provision of home solar system in the target area
1.10 Irrigation		
1.10.1	Community irrigation schemes and social mobilization	This is a perfect example of community led irrigation schemes. Already capacitated CIs and newly organized communities can participate in identification, implementation, monitoring and even operation and maintenance of these irrigation schemes.
1.10.2	Planning, development and Monitoring of Ground Water Recharge.	Encouraging communities for preservation and recharge of water resources by adhering to the designed guidelines, standards and methodologies. CIs can raise awareness among farmers to use low delta plants, install tube well at distance from each other and operate tube wells only in the government prescribed hours.
1.11 Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs		

1.11.1	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ITS DISPOSAL	Department can engage Community Institutions to raise awareness among masses about proper disposal of waste, resolving sanitation related issues, and no use
Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< > CI/LSO Activity or Investment
2.1 Education		
2.1.1	Identification of primary secondary and higher secondary schools	Community Institutions may support in identification of right place for the establishment of the primary, secondary, and higher secondary schools and may also assist during the implementation and establishment phase.
2.1.2	Measures to eliminate drop-outs at Primary/Secondary/ Elementary Colleges levels	LSOs can play an effective role in carrying out door-to-door campaigns to convince the parents and children, discuss and assist and in resolving issues to reduce the children drop out from schools and colleges.
2.2 Health		
2.2.1	Prevention and control of infections and contagious diseases	LSOs may be involved to play effective role in prevention and control of contagious diseases in particular polio eradication and awareness regarding covid-19.
2.2.2	Vaccination and inoculation	CIs can mobilize communities to get vaccinated against the deadly diseases like Covid19 and bringing life to normal.
2.3 Local Government and Rural Development		
2.3.1	Implementation of Donor Assisted Projects/Plans pertaining to Local Governments	Engaging LSOs for implementation of community-led projects and their implementation and completion. CIs can be engaged in most of the LG donors assisted projects e.g., water supply schemes, sanitation schemes, street pavements, missing facilities in primary schools and basic health units etc.
2.4 Population Welfare		
2.4.1	POPULATION WELFARE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	CIs can help in raising awareness among local communities to adopt effective birth control practices and follow up.
2.5 Social Welfare, Special Education, Literacy/Non-Formal Education and Human Rights		
2.5.1	DRUG REHABILITATION CENTRE	LSOs can play actual role in identification of drug addicts, collection of related data, and collaborate for their rehabilitation.
2.5.2	ACCELERATED EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, ELEMENTARY LEVEL	LSOs can help in the identification of out of school children for their admission in the centres.
2.6 Women Development Department		
2.6.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT CENTER	LSOs can help in identification of sites for the Women Empowerment Centre. They can also assist during the establishment phase. They can also mobilize rural women to participate in the activities of these center and get empowered.
2.6.2	Women Business Incubation Centres	The CIs can help in the identification of deserving poor women for establishment of their small businesses.

Annexure 8: JDDC Meetings Minutes & Endorsement of the JDDC Meetings Guidelines



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S#	Name of Participant	Designation	Organization
1	Zahoor-ul-Hassan	Divisional Director I.G (Chairman JDDC)	Local Government
2	Mohammad Afzal	Chief Officer	Municipal Committee
3	Zahid Ali	Assistant Director	Local Government
4	Saeed Ahmed	Chief officer District	District Council
5	Dr. Hanif Baloch	Deputy Director	Livestock
6	Qadeer Luqman	Deputy Director	Social Welfare
7	Rukhsana Umber	SWO	SWD
8	Dr. Nadil Shah	Agric: Officer	Agriculture
9	Abdul Salam	Asst: Dist: Support Manager	PPHI
10	Zakir Fateh	SDO	Irrigation
11	Dad Karim	SDO	PHE
12	Muhammad Hassain	AD Mekran	Local Govt
13	Hammal Khan	IT Officer	DC Office
14	Wahid Baksh	DEO Rep	Education
15	Majeed mirwani	Chief Officer	Local Government

Q
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16	Shah Faisal	President	District LSO Network
17	Nasir Usman	SPO HR/Training	NRSP
18	Haji Khan	DSM (PPHI)	Health
19	Nabeel Ahmed	Regional Gen: Manager	NRSP
20	Rashid Raza	Team Leader	FAO
21	Gulafroz	DPM	NRSP
22	Sameera Yar Mohammad	Gen: Secretary	LSO Absar
23	Savaila	DRO	RSPN
24	Dr Hanan Ishaque	Research Coord	RSPN
25	Saeed Ahmed	SPO M&E	NRSP
26	Nazar M Khetran	DDC	BRACE TA
27	Syed Ishfaq Ur Rehman	Lead Consultant	DDSP Assignment
28	Faisal Jamal	LG Expert	DDSP Assignment
29	Niaz Ibrahim	District Coordinator	BRACE TA
30	Abdul Salam	Engineer	NRSP

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During the meeting following agenda were discussed:

- Opening remarks

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- Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme**
- Endorsement of the minutes/decision of previous JDDC meeting
 - Presentation on JDDC Meeting procedures and Templates
 - Progress review of Cluster 1 (BRACE Programme, Social Welfare Department)
 - Recap of the decisions
 - Concluding remarks

Detail agenda is attached as annexure.

The meeting was started with the recitation of Holy Qura'an and with the round of introduction by participants. After that, Mr. Niaz Ahmed amiably welcomed all participants and shared the purpose and agenda of the meeting.

After the opening remarks, Mr. Zahid Baloch Senior ADLG Local Government Rural Development shared the previous JDDC meeting decisions which were endorsed. Then Mr. Ishfaq-Ur-Rehman, Lead Consultant DDSP, BRACE TA-HD presented JDDC meetings procedures and templates thoroughly and made the participants understand the standardized procedures. He stressed upon making the JDDC more effective by adopting and conducting JDDC according to the streamlined procedures. He added that "review and endorsement of the previous meeting decisions", "presentation of progress by line departments", "recording of progress against the bottom-up plans and SDGs", "secretarial services by the office of the ADLG" are essential elements included in the revised procedures which are adopted and institutionalized, will make the JDDC more transparent and will help resolve communities' issues swiftly and ultimately increase citizens trust over the state. He shared a number of tools and templates which shall help the JDDC to perform its TORs in much effective manner. The Consultant shared various examples where synergies can be built between communities and line departments. He asked the line departments and LSO representative to study the given synergy examples from ADP 2021 and come up with more practical example in next JDDC for practical adoption and initiation of collaboration between community institutions and line departments.

Gul Afroz, DPM-BRACE shared the progress of BRACE Programme and participants discussed on the progress and especially regarding the completion of CPI schemes within short period of time. Faisal Jamal asked about the poverty score card procedures and bands division which was responded by PM-BRACE. After wards, Qadeer Luqman Deputy Director Social Welfare Department presented Social Welfare Department progress and its mechanisms of working with the beneficiaries.

JDDC Chairman Zahoor-ul-Hassan Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development appreciated the NRSP and Social Welfare Department for comprehensive presentation and suggest other departments to prepare their presentation and present it in upcoming JDDC meeting.

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At the end, participants suggested/Recommended the following points:

- BCRA should coordinate Social Welfare Department at District level.
- The forum emphasized BRACE TA-HD for maximum possible females' participation in JDDC ToRs.
- The forum endorsed the streamlined JDDC procedures and templates with minor changes.
- Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development should chair upcoming all JDDC meetings.
- Each line department and LSO representative will bring practical synergy examples (from their ADP2021-22 or other soft/hard activities), where communities and line department can work together. These examples will be presented in next JDDC for endorsement and initiation of collaboration.

The meeting was concluded with concluding remarks by Mr. Zahoor ul Hassan Divisional Director of Local Government and Rural Development and he addressed we develop a better coordination, better communication and facilitate with all the concerned and surely develop community partnership with the line departments and strength ties for dialogue and facilitation, this will ensure a closely collaboration between the Government and BRACE Programme.

At the end of meeting, Mr. Nabeel Ahmed RPO NRSP Turbat and Nazar Khetran DDC BRACE TA-HD thanked all participants.

Following decisions were made during the meeting.

Decisions:

Decisions	Action By	Due Date
All Departments and other partner NGOs will present their progress in JDDC Meeting	All Departments & other partner NGOs	Onward November, 2021
Each line department and LSO representative will bring practical synergy examples (from their ADP2021-22 or other soft/hard activities), where communities and line department can work together. These examples will be presented in next JDDC for endorsement and initiation of collaboration.	All JDDC members	Next JDDC

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Copy of UCDPs will be shared to all line Departments	NRSP Kech	31 st December, 2021
NRSP and Social Welfare Department will discuss about bank account issues with BCRA in upcoming meeting	NRSP & SWD	1 st December, 2021
BRACE TA-HD will discuss the missing link between Social Welfare Department and BCRA at District level	DDC BRACE TA	30 th November, 2021
JDDC should be chaired by Divisional Director LG Secretary of JDDC should be AD LG	DDC BRACE TA	Onward November, 2021
Next JDDC Meeting will be held at Local Government Rural Development conference Hall.	DC-TA HD	Onward November, 2021

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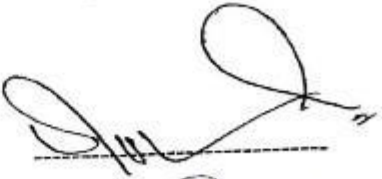


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Minutes Approved by JDDC Members:














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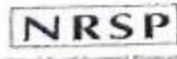
District Development Strategy and Plan Assignment

Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) Meeting
Division Director, Local Government Kech
18 November 2021

AGENDA

SN	Activity	Timeline	Responsibility
1	Introduction and Welcome Remarks	11:00am – 11:10am	Participants Chairperson JDDC
2	Endorsement of the Minutes/ Decisions of the Previous JDDC Meeting	11:10am – 11:30am	Assistant Director Local Government Assisted by NRSP
3	Presentation on JDDC Meeting Procedures and Templates	11:20am – 11:50am	Lead Consultant
4	Progress Review of First Cluster (BRACE, Other partner NGOs)	11:50am – 12:50pm	NRSP, Any other partner
5	Recap of Decisions Taken	13:30pm – 13:40pm	AD LG, Chairperson JDDC
6	Feedback of participants Closing Remarks	13:40pm – 13:50pm	DD LG Chairperson JDDC

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SN	Name	Designation	Department/ Organization	Email	Contact	Signature
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4	M. Huzai	Administrator	Local Govt.	afzalshahzade@gmail.com	0333-3045007	
5	Hammal Khan	District IT Officer	IT Dept	hammalzahidbakh@gmail.com	03212514994	
6	Dr. Nadil Shah	A.O	Agri. Extension	nadilshah2012@gmail.com	0300-3776876	
7	Muhammad Hassan	ADLGs Director Mazran office	Local Government		03213538580	
8	Wahid Bakhsh	L.C Circle Dasht	Education	hejiwahidbakhsh1976@gmail.com	03218096668	

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12	Faisal Jamal	L.S. Expert	BRACE Program		0300-3881341	
13	NAREEL AHMED	Regional Manager	NRSP		0321 7785585	
14	Zahoor ul Hassan	Director L.S.	L.S.	0300-2243868		
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16	Abdul Salam Kech	ADSM	PPHI	Salawiyah@pphi.gov.pk	03337865617	
17	Gul Afroz	Programme Manager	NRSP	gul.afroz@nrsp.gov.pk	03213692746	
18	Sameer Yar Mohd	Ct. Secretary L.S.O. Absor	L.S.O. Absor		03218795201	

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22	Jadeer Lughman	D. Director	Social welfare Dept	jadeerlughman@gmail.com	0321-2092858	[Signature]
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27	Majeed Mehmood	Chief officer MC Bulech	LG	zakir.miyani@gmail.com	0333-3773307	[Signature]
28	Niaz Ahmed	DC-IADAI HD	DAI HD	niaz2@gmail.com	0332229827	[Signature]
29	Talha Ali Rehman	Consultant DDSP	BRACE TA	talha.ali@nrsp.org.pk	03100800700	[Signature]

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Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme

PICTURES GALLERY



IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS FOR BRDCEP GRANT COMPONENT



PROGRAMME TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNER





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Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme

NRSP

National Rural Support Programme District Kech

Minutes of Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) Meeting



Venue: NRSP Regional Office Turbat

Date: 18th November 2021

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS FOR BRDCEP GRANT COMPONENT



NRSP

DAI human dynamics



No. 886/JDDC/Loralai
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LORALAI
Our faith, corruption free Pakistan
Dated: 11th November 2021

Minutes of JDDC Meeting

The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner (DC), Loralai district, on 11th November 2021 at 1200 hours in the DC office, Loralai. List of the participants is attached at Annexure – 'A'.

Proceedings:

The meeting of JDDC started with the recitation of few verses from the Holy Quran, followed by a brief introduction of the members of the JDDC and subsequent welcome remarks by the Deputy Commissioner (DC), District Administration, Loralai. The meeting then proceeded with the agenda items, illustrated by detailed presentations. Details of discussions and decisions under each agenda item are given below:

The following were the agenda items:

Agenda Item	Deliberation	Decision / Action Point
Endorsement of the Minutes/ Decisions of the previous JDDC meeting	<p>- Assistant Director Local Government (AD-LG) shared the agenda item (2) "Endorsement of the minutes/ Decisions of the previous JDDC meeting". He shared the status of key action points such as</p> <p>a) effective functioning of TVET centers run by Government of Balochistan, b) utilization of LSOs premises by Union Council secretaries, c) renovation of single room for PWD at small industries premises for skill training and equipped with materials that further enhance their skills.</p> <p>- AD (LG) also shared that upcoming JDDC meeting will be held in accordance with the streamlined procedures and requested line departments' head to prepare progress accordingly.</p>	<p>- All key action points were endorsed and fulfilled as suggested by the Chairman in last meeting.</p> <p>- BRSP provided a group of trained human resource to TVET centers of GoB at district level to fully utilize their skill as needed.</p> <p>- BRSP fully equipped a separate room for PWD as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner.</p>
Presentation on JDDC meeting procedures and templates	<p>- District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) lead consultant shared a detailed presentation with the</p>	<p>- Guidelines for JDDC were endorsed by and large by the JDDC.</p>

chairperson and members of JDDC regarding JDDC guidelines and streamlined procedures. He informed that during a consultative workshop in Loralai, district stakeholders by and large agreed with the procedures and provided minor suggestion for improvements which are being integrated. He shared that today's JDDC is a practical demonstration on the streamlined procedures in the context of composition, TORs, and templates as guided by the streamlined procedures for learning and any further refinement. He shared that the JDDC forum is not another routine meeting, rather it could be a revolutionary mechanism that can transform the development landscape in Balochistan. He added that this forum will focus on the bottom-up and top-down developmental efforts that affects the lives of communities directly including small scale infrastructure schemes and soft nature activities. JDDC will provide a platform for resolving community issues and reduce the trust deficit between the state and its citizens.

- The lead consultant further emphasized that the JDDC forum will bring the Community Institutions (COs, VOs, and LSOs) and Government of Balochistan (line departments) closer at district level because each line department and community institutions under BRACE project will share the quarterly progress of development schemes on the given templates to avoid duplication and wastage of resources and create an enabling environment for transparency and accountability.

- The DDSP lead consultant also shared with participants that this JDDC meeting is a demonstration of

- There is need to develop the linkages with all INGOs/NGOs working in district Loralai with the line department and also need to coordinate with each other to avoid the duplication and resource wastage.

- The Deputy Commissioner (DC) requested line departments head to prepare their presentation in accordance with the templates and JDDC guidelines & procedure shared by DDSP lead consultant.

- If there is need of any training for PPT presentation, BRSP or TA BRACE team at district level is requested to arrange a one-day training for all line department to prepare the presentations for upcoming JDDC meeting as per the guidelines and procedures.

- The DDSP lead consultant needs to include "any other" item in the agenda template so that the line departments can follow the same accordingly.

- DDSP lead consultant needs to incorporate the community institutions formed under WESS, UNDP-RAHA, Taraqee foundation, and IDSP in composition of JDDC.

- The Deputy Commissioner recommended to integrate SDGs district committee meetings in JDDC and no need of separate meeting for SDGs at district level.

	<p>meeting in accordance with the proposed guidelines and procedures. He shared that AD (LG) will share the draft working paper with chairman (DC) and after approval, will issue the call letter accordingly. He also shared that the agenda items should include fixed items (progress sharing) and emerging item (development issue at community level, disputes etc.).</p> <p>- During presentation, DPM BRSP shared that the representatives of Community Institutions formed by other donor agencies should be encouraged to participate in the JDDC meeting. The question was subsequently answered by DDSP lead consultant in an effective and efficient manner and ensured their presence in upcoming meeting.</p>	
<p>Progress Review of First Cluster (BRACE, Other partner NGOs)</p>	<p>- The District Program Manager (DPM), BRSP-Loralai, gave a brief presentation regarding the progress updates of Balochistan Rural Development And Community Empowerment (BRACE) project funded by European Union (EU). The project would cover 20 Union Councils (12 from tehsil Bori & 08 from tehsil Mekhtar) of district Loralai to enhance the social services through social mobilization and capacity development for communities in mutual engagement with local government and local authorities, and other development actors. This would cover almost 43, 969 households based on poverty scorecard survey; a tool that is being used by Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) as well.</p> <p>- The DPM further explained the JDDC members about Social Mobilization process. He shared that a total of 1711/1185 Community Organizations (Cos) are formed, 499/198 Village Organization (Vos) are formed (both achievements are</p>	<p>- BRSP will arrange a site visit for district administration and all line departments to visit ongoing and completed CPIs.</p> <p>- BRSP will keep onboard the district administration (Assistant Commissioner and Tehsildar) for strong coordination in tehsil and district network.</p> <p>- The Deputy Commissioner proposed to award 10 marks in Matric / FA / FSC / BA / BSC and MA / MSC as meritorious achievement for those LSOs president whose contributions are well known in community.</p>

	<p>more than actual target), 20/22 Local Support Organization (LSOs) have been formed. He further shared the details of LSO network at tehsil and district level.</p> <p>- The DPM also shared that how the Cos & Vos are practically being executed in the field, and for this the Community Management Skill Trainings (CMST) 2830/2370 and Leadership Management Skill Training (LMST) 376/332 to all Cos and Vos members are given professional development opportunities and/or training.</p> <p>- The DPM also shared results vise achievements of BRACE program where he shared R3, R4, R7, and R8 results with members along with their target and achievement. He further shared the CPIs status including schemes type, beneficiary Households, and estimated cost of each scheme.</p> <p>- The LSO president of Kudezai Zangiwal shared progress of community institution with members and discussed issues and challenges at UC level.</p>	
Vote of Thanks	The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to & from the Chair.	


 (Dr. Attiq-ur-Rehman)
 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LORALAI

Copy forwarded to the: -

1. Commissioner, Zhob Divisional at Loralai.
2. Assistant Director, Local Government Department.
3. District Program Manager, Balochistan Rural Support Program.
4. Director District Coordinators, TA BRACE.
5. Master File

Annexure – A

S. No.	Name	Designation	Department
1	Dr. Attiq-ur-Rehman	Deputy Commissioner	District Administration
2	Qasim Kakar	ADC	District Administration
3	Tayyab-ur-Rehman	Acting Superintendent	District Administration
4	Saadullah	Superintendent	District Administration
5	Mohammad Kaleem	AD (LG)	Local Government
6	Nasir-u-din	Chief Officer	Local Government
7	Anwar Zaman	UC Secretary	Local Government
8	Dr. Usman	Veterinary Officer	Livestock
9	Dr. Noor Zada	Veterinary Officer	Livestock
10	Habibullah	WMO	Agriculture
11	Noor-ud-din	Agriculture Officer	Agriculture
12	Shah Hussain	DDAE	Agriculture Extension
13	Sher Mohammad	SAC	Irrigation
14	Waseem Ahmed	SDO	Irrigation
15	Mohammad Qasim	Social Welfare Officer	Social Welfare
16	Meerat Khan	Deputy Director	Labor & Manpower
17	Mohammad Ali	SDO	PHE
18	Azmatullah	District Zakat Officer	Religious Affairs
19	Wahab Kakar	RSM Coordinator	Education
20	Bakhtiyar Kakar	DEO	Education
21	Abdul Rehman	Deputy Divisional Director	Education
22	Qayum Nasir	SST	Education
23	Abdul Rauf	Lecturer	Higher Education
24	Akbar Nasir	Line Officer	Wapda
25	Hidayatullah	XEN	Wapda
26	Hakim Nasir	Computer Operator	B & R
27	Hashim Khan	Superintendent	MMD
28	Tariq Khan	Social worker	Civil Society
29	Quttab Khan	DPM	BRSP
30	Niamatullah	LSO-President	BRSP
31	Asif Khan	LSO-President	BRSP
32	Gul Badshah	LSO-President	BRSP
33	Wali Mohammad	CBO	BRSP
34	Mujeeb Rehman	PMER	BRSP
35	Azizullah	LSO	BRSP
36	Ishfaq-ur-Rehman Syed	DDSP lead consultant	TA BRACE

37	Faisal Jamal	LG Expert	TA BRACE
38	Nazar Mohammad Khetrn	TA DDC	TA BRACE
39	Qudratullah	TA DC	TA BRACE
40	Samiullah Shah	TA ADC	TA BRACE

Minutes of the Joint District Development Committee Meeting, Pishin, 4 November, 2021

A Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) Meeting was called by the Deputy Commissioner Pishin on 4th November 2021 to pilot test the JDDC streamlined procedures and templates and review the progress of bottom-up and top-down development planning efforts especially those developmental projects which are closely related to the local communities.

The meeting was chaired by the Deputy Commissioner Pishin. All the stakeholders were present in the meeting. List of participants is attached at Annexure-1.

The following agenda items were discussed during the meeting:

- Introduction and Welcome Remarks
- Endorsement of the Minutes/ Decisions of the Previous JDDC Meeting
- Presentation on JDDC Meeting Procedures and Templates
- Progress Review of First Cluster (BRACE, Other partner NGOs)
- Recap of Decisions Taken
- Feedback of participants
-

Proceedings

The meeting started with the recitation of few verses from the Holy Quran and introduction of the participants. The Chair of the meeting welcomed all the participants in the meeting.

After opening remarks by the Chair, the TA consultant delivered a presentation on the operational and streamlined JDDC procedures for intra district coordination. The JDDC will support the community driven local development and solution of their problems. He apprised that although BRACE introduced the JDDC in the targeted districts, their compositions, TORs, chairmanship varies and the processes are inconsistent. Also, JDDC were considered to be BRACE specific forum. Therefore, the provincial government wants to streamline the JDDCs through revised procedures & make the forum effective with the help of TA BRACE. He added that TA drafted these procedures which were reviewed with district stakeholders on 3rd November in Pishin. Most of the participants in the consultative workshop agreed with the standard JDDC procedures with minor suggestions for improvements. Today's JDDC meeting is being conducted according to the revised streamlined JDDC procedures. He further added that these standardized procedures aim to guide the Chair to carry out the functions of the JDDC and introduce the district development planning in more systematic manner. He further added that JDDC Meetings are to improve complementarity between the development investments of the GoB (top-down) and of the Community Institutions (bottom up), and to review the progress of the GoB and of the CI Development Investments portfolios. This will ultimately increase transparency and accountability and will bring efficiencies in the development efforts in the district. This will bridge

the gap and increase communities trust over the government. He then explained in details the streamlined JDDC procedures and templates.

Key features of the streamlined procedures are:

- The meeting will be chaired by the Deputy Commissioner and office of the Assistant Director Local Government will provide secretarial support including calling meeting, recording minutes, coordinating and compiling progress etc.
- JDDC meetings will be held every two months. The progress will be presented both by line departments as well as non-government organizations and community institutions.
- Progress will be presented in JDDC in cluster manner.
- JDDC will continuously work on creating solid synergies between line departments, NGOs and community institutions.
- He shared the following templates for smooth functioning of the JDDC:

- Annexure-1 Details of departments/partner organizations in each cluster
- Annexure-2 List of new projects submitted for approval with estimated financial cost
- Annexure-3 Examples of synergy between Government of Balochistan and Community Institutions
- Annexure-4 Template for Localized Development Actions' Impacts on SDGs
- Annexure-5 Template for minutes of the JDDC Meeting
- Annexure-6 Example of the JDDC meeting minutes

Details of the above JDDC Guidelines and annexures/templates are annexed at Annexure-2.

Introduction of BRSP:

District Program Manager (DPM), Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP) took start with the introduction and said that BRSP is one of the largest organizations in Balochistan and member of a larger network of Rural Support Programs in Pakistan.

Major Deliverables of the BRACE Program in Pishin:

Establishment and empowerment of a three-tiered participative system of federated Community Organizations (COs) at community, village and UC levels capable of development needs identification & prioritization, development planning, resource mobilization, and execution, and operation & maintenance of community infrastructures. DPM BRSP added that they have completed 11 CPIs in the district, and 27 were approved in the last meeting, and will be completed soon. BRSP presentation is attached at Annexure-3.

Chaired Guest comments:

Mr. Shabir Ahmed Mengal, Chairperson/Deputy Commissioner Pishin appreciated the efforts of TA BRACE for streamlining the JDDC and activities of BRSP in district Pishin, BRSP is icon of high standard organization in Balochistan and great center for community mobilization participants. JDDC will become an effective forum where the government line departments, non-government organizations, and community institutions share their progress so that all the partners can positively complement each other for the betterment of the larger communities. Chairperson

insisted all executives of Pishin district to help BRSP for their project running in different Union councils. The Deputy Commissioner requested all line departments to take interest in campaign regarding Rubella Measles whereas, three lac children are to be vaccinated from age between 9 months to 15 years.

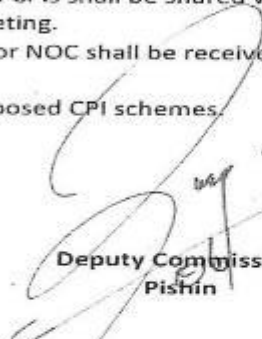
Other Comments:

Chief Officer Local Government Department proposed that urban areas have many issues as a result of rural-urban migration and Afghan refugees. Therefore, we also need BRACE kind of support in urban areas.

Decisions and Recommendations:

- Proposed Guidelines and Templates for JDDC Meetings were endorsed.
- DC Pishin said that the list of completed and proposed CPIs shall be shared with his office for visit and further verification till the next meeting.
- The duplication of schemes shall be avoided and a prior NOC shall be received from the line departments.
- The chair told the line departments to review the proposed CPI schemes.

The meeting concluded with the vote of thanks by the chair.


Deputy Commissioner,
Pishin

No. 233-36

Dated Pishin 06-12-2021.

Copy for information:

- The Head of all Line Department District Pishin
- DPM BRSP Pishin
- District Coordinator TA BRACE Pishin


Deputy Commissioner,

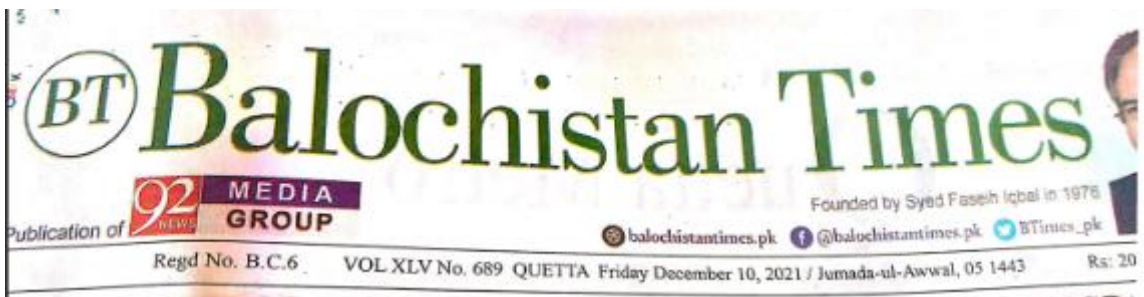
Pishin

Annexure-1: List of Participants

S. No	Name	Designation	Department/Organization
1	Shabir Ahmed	Deputy Commissioner Pishin	District Administration/ Revenue
2	Aziz Ullah	District Coordinator	BRACE Technical Assistance Team
3	Akbar Tareen	District Program Manager	BRSP
4	Israr Ahmed	Assistant District Coordinator	BRACE Technical Assistance Team
5	Nazar Muhammad	Director District Coordination	BRACE Technical Assistance Team
6	Naseebullah	Assistant Conservator	Forest deptt
7	Ishfaq Ur Rehman	Lead Consultant-District Development Strategy and Plan	BRACE Technical Assistance Team
8	Faisal Jamal	Consultant District Development Strategy and Plan-Local Government Expert	BRACE Technical Assistance Team
9	Shiekh Najeebullah	Additional Deputy Commissioner Pishin	District Administration/ Revenue
10	Dr. Nasruminullah	Veterinary officer	Livestock department
11	Shafiq Ahmed	Sub Divisional officer	Irrigation
12	Muhammad Ashraf	District Accounts Officer	Treasury
13	Ahmed Khan	Assistant Director	Social welfare
14	Manzoor Ahmed	Chief Municipal Corporation	Local Government
15	Jamaluddin	LSO TNW	LSO Tehsil Network
16	Abdul Hayee	LSO President TNW	LSO Network
17	Qaim Khan	Education Deptt	Education
18	Najeebullah	Assistant Director Food	Food Department
19	Qamber Baloch	Sub Divisional officer	PHE
20	Habibullah	CBP	BRSP
21	Abdul Baqi	President LSO	LSO Network
22	Rafiullah	Ex Councilor	Local Government
23	Alluddin	Assistant	Local Government
24	Ghousullah	IT officer	IT department
25	Kalim Agha	Communication officer polio	NGO
26	Zia ur rehman	ADSM PPHI	PPHI health

27	Mumtaz Baloch	DSM PPHI	PPHI Health
28	Fazal ur rehman	Director research	Agriculture
29	Abdul Waheed	MMD Agri	Agriculture
30	Rozi khan	AO Agriculture	Agriculture
31	Zubair Ahmed	AO Agriculture	Agriculture
32	Zareef Khan	XEN Communication	Communication
33	Aslam Khan	XEN Roads	Communication
34	Muhammad Ibrahim	WHO	NGO
35	Azan Khan	UNICEF	NGO
36	Asghar Khan	Communication officer	NGO
37	Jamal Agha	DC Office	Administration
38	Kamran Khan	Program officer	BRSP

Annexure 9: Press Coverage of the DDSP Dissemination Workshop, Quetta, 9 Dec, 2021



BRACE assisting poor families across province

Staff Report

QUETTA: The second Policy Advocacy Workshop of the Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme was held at a local hotel here.

The event was attended by the dignitaries from the Government of Balochistan including Minister for Planning and Development, Mir Zahoor Buledi, Minister for Food Engineer Zamrak Khan Achakzai, Member of Provincial Assembly Mir Younas Aziz Zehri, Member of Provincial Assembly Akhar Hussain Lango, Member of Provincial Assembly Abdul Qadir Nail, Member of Provincial Assembly Asghar Khan Tareen, Member of National Assembly Molvi Kamal Uddin.

"All this country needs is sincerity, there is no dearth of resources or intelligence. We can only break this vicious cycle of intergenerational poverty if we all think of the collective good of the country and put our personal gains to take a backseat. The EU funded BRACE Programme can only be sustained if the local

bodies play its designated role after they are being empowered and equipped" remarked Member of the National Assembly Maulana Kamal Uddin.

The event presented research evidence from the field to policy makers and relevant stakeholders. According to Research conducted in districts Kech, Khuzdar and Loralai, the Programme provided support to the poorest households in the form of Income Generating Grants (4800 beneficiaries received on average Rs. 47000), interest-free micro loans (2700 beneficiaries received on average Rs. 27,500) and technical and vocational training. These interventions increased their monthly incomes from Rs. 1600-3300 and helped 47-51% of the beneficiaries to come out of poverty. Another research study also confirms the overall decline in the poorest households in these districts. The representatives from the community institutions fostered by the Programme and former local government also shared their views and suggestions to improve the implementation.



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Annexure 10: List of Persons Met (Provincial/District)

Annexure-8: List of Participants (Meetings, Consultations, Workshops) (Provincial, District)

Provincial Level Bilateral Meetings

SN	Name	Designation, Department/Organization
1	Ahmad Raza Khan	Secretary Local Government and Rural Development, Government of Balochistan (GOB)
2	Khalid Sarparah	Secretary, Planning and Development Department (P&DD), Government of Balochistan (GOB)
3	Abdul Rehman Buzdar	Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Balochistan (GOB)
4	Abdur Rauf Baloch	Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Government of Balochistan (GOB)
5	Abdul Wahid Badini	Secretary Local Council Board, Local Government and Rural Development, Government of Balochistan (GOB)
6	Gul Muhammad Mangal	Focal Person BRACE, LG&RDD, Government of Balochistan (GOB)
7	Najeebullah Khan Babri	Chief Foreign Aid, P&DD, GoB
8	Ali Bin Muhammad	Assistant Chief Foreign Aid, P&DD, GoB
9	Farooq Tareen	Administrative Officer, LG&RDD, GoB
10	Abdul Manan	Research Officer, Foreign Aid Section, P&DD, GoB
11	Dr Shah Nawaz	Senior Manager Programme, Baluchistan Rural Support Program (BRSP), Quetta

District Level

District Loralai

SN	Name	Designation
12	Mohammad Kaleem	Assistant Director/Administrator, Local Government
13	Naseer Ud Din	Chief Officer District Councils
14	Shahidullah Khan	Commissioner Zhob Division
15	Dr. Allah Dita	In-charge Development Branch, Commissioner Office
16	Azmir Khan Mandokhail	Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department
17	Sajid Naeem	Divisional Director Local Government
18	Quttab Khan	District Program Manager, BRSP
19	Mujeeb Ur Rehman	M&E Officer, BRSP
20	Wali Muhammad	Capacity Building Officer, BRSP
21	Aliya Naz	Senior CIF Officer, BRSP
22	Shamim Naz	Livelihood Officer, BRSP
23	Sadiq Khan	Field Engineer, BRSP
24	Abdul Samad	Senior Social Organizer, BRSP
25	Naseeb Ullah	Senior Social Organizer, BRSP
26	Anwar Shah	Livelihood Officer, BRSP
27	Daulat Khan	Compliance Officer, BRSP
28	Noor Muhammad	Deputy Director- Agriculture Extension, Loralai
29	Shah Hussain	Deputy Director- Onn-farm water management, Loralai
30	Fareed Ahmad Pendrani	XEN Irrigation and Power Department
31	Ms Parveen Suhbat	Ex District Councillor Member, Member Zakat Committee, Loralai
32	Ms Zar Bibi	Ex District Councillor Member, Loralai
33	Ms Zaitoon Bibi	Ex District Councillor Member, Loralai
34	Anil Kumar	Mukhi (Head of Hindu Community) Hindu Community, Loralai
35	Babu Laal Bajaj	Representative Hindu Community, Loralai
36	Anwar Maseeh	Representative Christian Community, Loralai
37	Sharaf Ud Din	Director Balochistan Food Authority, Loralai
Focused Group Discussions with Secretary Union Councils (29 Sep, 2021)		
38	Tariq Zarqoon	Secretary Union Council, Ponga
39	Anwar Zaman	Secretary Union Council, Amaqzai Orgagai k, Alizai
40	Muhammad Akram	Secretary Union Council, Orgagai N 1-2

41	Bakhtiyar Khan	Secretary Union Council, Mekhtar 1-2
42	Malik Noor Ullah	LSO, Secretary Union Council, Tora Tana
Focused Group Discussions with Education Department, Loralai (30 Sep, 2021)		
43	Rozi Khan	District Education Officer, Loralai
44	Qamar Sultan	Head mistress, Police Loralai
45	Shazaman Akhter	Senior School Teacher
46	Rukhsana Niaz	District Education Officer
47	Salma Jabeen	J.VT , Phathankot
48	Rubina Ibrahim	J.VT , Phathankot
49	Sania Ejaz	SSTs, GGMS Nawa Kalli
50	Uzma Rasheed	GG, Pathankot
51	Bibi Fareeda	GGHIS, Pahari Mohalla Loralai
52	Kamala	SSTs, GGMS Nawa Kalli Pathankot
53	Kalsoom	Senior School Teacher
54	Khalida Saad	DDOPCF
55	Khalil ur Rehman	ADEO Loralai
56	Nadir Shah	JDC
57	Asad Khan	JDC/ DEO
Joint District Development Committee Meeting, Loralai (28 Sep, 2021)		
58	Dr. Attiq Ullah	Deputy Commissioner
59	Qutab Khan	DPM, BRSP
60	Noor Muhammad	DDAL, Agriculture
61	Naimatullah	BRSP
62	Noor Ullah	President, Local Support Organization
63	Akhtar Muhammad	M&E Officer, PPHI
64	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Lead Consultant, DDSP, TA BRACE
65	Faisal Jamal	L G Expert, DDSP, TA BRACE
66	Qudrat Ullah	TA-DC, TA-HD
67	Dr. Matee ur Rehman	M.S, Health
68	Syed Sami Ullah	A.D.C, TA-HD
69	Dr. Shabir	DHO, Health
70	Sharafuddin	Zonal Director, BFA
71	Azmir Khan	XEN, PHED
72	Mohammad Ali	SDO, PHDE
73	Nasarullah Musakhel	FO, UNHCR
74	Shah Hussain	DDAE, Loralai
75	Rozi Khan	DEO, Loralai
76	Asad Khan	DEO
77	Bari Kakar	RTSP Coordinator, Education
78	Dr. Shahbaz Baloch	Malaria Supervisor, Health
79	Mohammad Kaleem	Assistant Director, Local Govt
80	Jamaluddin	General Sectary, BSRSP
Village Development Plan- Hinda Killi (Hafiz Abad) (30 Sep, 2021)		
81	Azeem Khan	President, Village Organization
82	Abdul bari	Treasurer, Village Organization
83	Naseeb Jan	Member, Village Organization
84	Muhib Ullah	Member, Village Organization
85	Taj Muhammad	General Secretary, Village Organization
86	Mustafa	Member, Village Organization
87	Fazal ud Din	Member, Village Organization
88	Usman jan	Member, Village Organization
89	Nasarullah	Member, Village Organization
90	Anayat Ullah	Member, Village Organization
91	Sami Ullah	Member, Village Organization

92	Naseeb	Member, Village Organization
93	Naseeb Khan	President Village Organization Depo
94	Gul Muhammad	Manager Village Organization Depo
95	Ata Muhammad	Member Village Organization depo
96	Ameer Zaman	Member Village Organization depo
97	Bilal Khan	Member Village Organization depo

District Pishin

SN	Name	Designation
98	Mr. Shabir Ahmed Mengal	DC Pishin
99	Shakih Najeebullah	ADC General Pishin
100	Akbar Tareen	DPM BRSP
101	Mr. Sher Muhammad	SDO Irrigation
102	Pir Fazal Razzaq	Agriculture officer
103	Mr. Fiazullah	DDO Agriculture
104	Arbab Naseebullah	Eng. Municipal Corporation Pishin
105	Mr. Rozi Khan	Agriculture officer
106	Mr. Khurshide ahmed	AD Local Govt.
107	Mr. Alishann	Chief officer District Council
108	Mr. Manzoor Mengal	Chief officer MC
109	Mr. Alluddin	Local Government Department
110	Mr. Ajmal Khan Kakar	DFO Pishin
111	Mr. Mr. Ghousullah	IT Officer Pishin
112	Mr. Ahmed Khan	AD Social Welfare Officer Pishin
113	Mr. Nadeem Ahmed	XEN PHE
114	Mr. Abdul Waheed	Agriculture officer (MMD)
115	Mr. Shamsullah	DD Agriculture research
116	Mr. Muhammad Aslam	President LSO Barshore
117	Mr. Zareef Khan	XEN Raods
118	Mr. Yasir Khan BRSP	BRSP
119	Mr. Kamran Khan	BRSP
120	Mr. NasruMinallah	Livestock officer
121	Mr. Abdul Wassay	District Officer education
122	Azizullah	TA BRACE
123	Mr. Israr Ahmed	TA BRACE
Focused Group Discussions with district Council members (7 Oct, 2021)		
124	Mr. Kaleemullah	Ex Member District council
125	Molvi Ahmed	Ex Member District council
126	Mr. Muhammad Arif	Ex Member District council
127	Mr. Yousaf Mashi	Ex Member District council (Minorities)
128	Mr. Barakat Masshi	Ex Member District council (Minorities)
Joint District Development Committee Meeting, Loralai (28 Sep, 2021)		
129	Mr. Shabir Ahmed Mengal	DC Pishin
130	Shakih Najeebullah	ADC General Pishin
131	Akbar Tareen	DPM BRSP
131	Mr. NiamtUllah Jan	Manager BRSP
132	Mr. Kaleemullah	XEN Irrigation Department
133	Mr. Fiazullah	DDO Agriculture
134	Arbab Naseebullah	Eng. Municipal Corporation Pishin
135	Mr. Rozi Khan	Agriculture Officer
136	Mr. Khurshide ahmed	AD Local Govt.
137	Mr. Jamal Uddin	General secretary LSO TNW
138	Mr. Abdul Hai	President TNW LSO

139	Mr. Aslam Mondolkhail	XEN C& W
140	Mr. Ajmal Khan Kakar	DFO Pishin
141	Mr. Mr. Ghousullah	IT Officer Pishin
142	Ahmed Khan	AD Social Welfare Officer Pishin
143	Mr. Nadeem Ahmed	XEN PHE
144	Mr. Abdul Waheed	Agriculture officer (MMD)
145	Mr. Shamsullah	DD Agriculture research
146	Mr. Muhammad Aslam	President LSO Barshore
147	Mr. Zareef Khan	XEN Raods
148	Mr. Yasir Khan BRSP	BRSP
149	Mr. Kamran Khan	BRSP
150	Mr. NasruMinallah	Livestock Officer
LSO Member (6 Oct, 2021)		
151	Mr. Abdul Hayee	President TNW LSO
152	Mr. Jamaluddin	General Secretary TNW LSO

District Kech

SN	Name	Designation (11 Oct, 2021)
153	Shay Zahoor	Director Local Government & Rural Development Mekran
154	Mohammad Hussain	Director Assistant Director, Local Government Mekran
155	Muhammad Hasin	Assistant Director, Local Government Makran
156	Zahid Ali	Assistant Director, Local Government Kech
157	Mohammad Afzal	Chief Officer Municipal Corporation Turbat
158	Saeed Ahmad	Chief Officer, Local Government Department
159	Abdullah Dashti	Development officer LG&RD Dash
160	Zahoor Ahmed	Development officer LG&RD Tump
161	Engineer Iqbal Ahmed	SDO Local Government Kech
162	Haji Mohammad Khalid	Executive Engineer PHE Kech
163	Momin Manzoor	SDO PHE Turbat
164	Mohammad Azim	SDO PHE Tump
165	Zohaib Ahmed	SDO PHE Dasht
166	Dad Karim	SDO PHE Buleda
167	Abdullah Baloch	Director Social welfare Mekran
168	Roksana	Deputy Director/Principal Social welfare
169	Aziz Dashti	Social welfare Officer
170	Waqas Ahmed	Child Protection Officer
Joint District Development Committee Meeting, Kech (12 Oct, 2021)		
171	Shay Zahoor Chairman	Director Local Government & Rural Development
172	Mohammad Afzal	Chief Officer Municipal Corporation Turbat
173	Dr Hanif	Deputy Director Livestock
174	Abdul Majeed	Chief Officer, MC Buleda
175	Haji Mohammad Khalid	Executive Engineer PHE Kech
176	Engineer Adnan Rahim	SDO Local Government Kech
177	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Consultant, BRACE
178	Faisal Jamal	EX Local Government Department
179	Nazar Khetran	TA-DDC, TA-HD
180	Aziz Dashti	Rep Deputy Director Social welfare
181	Sher Jan	Rep District Education officer
182	Ejiz Ahmed	Rep Executive Irrigation Officer
183	Niaz Ahmed	TA-DC, TA-HD
184	Saeed Ahmed	SPO-M&E NRSP
185	Nasir Usman	SPO-HR NRSP
186	Shoaib Ali	LSO President

187	Shafi Mohammad	LSO V.President
188	Zahoor Ahmed	M&E assistant NRSP
189	Atta u Rehman	SO NRSP
190	Mohammad Hayat	LSO President
191	Zarif Ahmed	LSO President
192	Naheema	LSO Sec
193	Abdul Salam	SPO-CPI NRSP
194	Dilshad	SPO-CIF NRSP
Meeting with NRSP Team (12 Oct, 2021)		
195	Ishfaq ur Rehman	Consultant, BRACE
196	Faisal Jamal	EX Local Government Department
197	Nazar Khetran	TA-DDC, TA-HD
198	Niaz Ahmed	TA-DC, TA-HD
199	Saeed Ahmed	SPO-M&E NRSP
200	Nasir Usman	SPO-HR NRSP
201	Abdul Salam	SPO-CPI NRSP
202	Dilshad	SPO-CIF NRSP
Focused Group Discussions with Secretary Union Councils (13 Oct, 2021)		
203	Zahid Ali	Assistant Director, Local Government
204	Hasil Baloch	Secretary Union Council, Sami
205	Chiragh Ahmed	Secretary Union Council, Solband
206	Ameer Baksh	Secretary Union Council, Jamak
207	Mohammad Aslam	Secretary Union Council, Ghanah
208	Izzat ullah	Secretary Union Council, Kuncheti
209	Feroz Khan	Secretary Union Council, Darbuly
210	Jalal Khan	Secretary Union Council, Nag
211	Muneer Ahmed	Secretary Union Council, Soro mand
SN	Name	Designation (13 Oct, 2021)
212	Bashir Ahmed	Secretary Union Council, Zarren bug
213	Dr Hanif	Deputy Director Livestock
214	Dr Mohammad Naseem	Livestock Officer
215	Dr Mohammad Afir	Livestock Officer
216	Dr Shoaib Baloch	Livestock Officer
217	Dr Balach Khan	Livestock Officer
218	Raza Samad	SDO Irrigation Turbat
219	Zakir Hussain	SDO Irrigation Tump
220	Zahid Ali	Ex-Director Education, Mekran
221	Mohammad Rahim	Ex-District Education officer
222	Mohammad Sahla	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
223	Nazeer Ahmed	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
224	Mohammad Alham	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
225	Mohammad Sahla	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
226	Mohammad Azim	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
227	Mola Baksh	Ex-Chief Officer, Local Government Department
228	Mohammad Baksh	Ex-Social welfare Officer
229	Sabir Ali	District officer Education
230	Shasta Baloch	District officer Education
231	Sher Jan Dashti	Deputy District officer Education Dasht
232	Mohammad Karim	Deputy District officer Education Tump
233	Hothi Khan	Deputy District officer Education Mand
234	Obidullah	Deputy District officer Education Hoshab
235	Dilshad	Deputy District officer Education Hoshab (F)
236	Janat Baloch	Deputy District officer Education Dasht (F)
237	Mahwash Hayat	Deputy District officer Education Turbat (F)

238	Mahoob Ali	Director Agriculture Kech
239	Dr Fazal Karim	Agriculture Officer Kech
240	Ghram Baloch	Agriculture Kech
241	Abdul Wahid	Forestry Officer Mekran
242	Nasrat Ahmed	Forestry Officer Kech
Meeting with Local Support Organization LSO Mirani UC Nodiz (14 Oct, 2021)		
243	Rasheed Ahmed	LSO President
244	Rozal	LSO Secretary
245	Abdul Rasheed	General Body (GB) Member
246	Sajid Ali	Book Keeper
247	Tafil Ahmed	GB Member
248	Ibrahim	GB Member
249	Sameera	GB Member
250	Master Asimi	GB Member
Meeting with Health Department, (15 Oct 2021)		
251	Dr Lal Jan Buledai	Deputy DHO Kech
252	Dr Younis Baloch	AHO
253	Iltaf Yousif	District Coordinator UNICEF Kech

Provincial DDSP Workshop

S#	Name of Participant	Designation, Department/ Organization
Dissemination Workshop		
Findings and Recommendations on Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) and District Development Strategy and Plan		
254	Saleh Muhammad Bohtani (Message)	Minister, Local Government, GoB
255	Qadir Nayel	Member Provincial Assembly, Balochistan
256	Gul M Mengal	Focal Person BRACE/ Deputy Secretary LGRDD, GoB
257	Zahid Ali	Assistant Director/Administrator, Local Government, Kech
258	Mohammad Kaleem	Assistant Director/Administrator, Local Government, Loralai
259	Khursheed Ahmed	Assistant Director/Administrator, Local Government Pishin
260	Dr. Attique Ur Rehman	DC Loralai
261	Azizullah Kakar	DC Pishin
262	Qudratullah	DC Loralai
263	Niaz Ibrahim	DC Kech
264	Abdul Hai Pishin	President, District LSO Network, Pishin
265	Shah Faisal	President, District LSO Network, Kech
266	Dr. Shahnawaz	CEO- Acting BRSP
267	Shandana Khan	CEO, RSPN, Islamabad
268	Sajjad Ahmad	RSPN, Islamabad
269	Suhaila Khan	RSPN, Islamabad
270	Ghulam Muhiud Din Marri	Senior Technical Advisor, BRACE TA
271	Nazar Khetran	Director District Coordination, BRACE TA
272	Arsalan Karim	Institutional and Capacity Building Specialist, BRACE TA
273	Asim Hanif	Monitoring and Reporting Specialist, BRACE TA

Annexure 11: DDSP Round-I Questionaries

District Development Strategy & Plan DDSP

Semi Structured Interview Questionnaire

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, RSP MANAGERS, CIS, WOMEN, MINORITIES

Respondent Name: _____, Position: _____, Department: _____, Interview Date:

Contact No; _____, Email Id: _____

Questions	Responses and Any Supporting documents/paper
1. What are main challenges around LGS?	
2. What are your views about the (draft) Community Led Local Governance (CLLG) Policy?	
3. What are your views about the proposed JDDC? Any other district level developmental committee?	
4. How do you prepare PSDP/ADP at district level currently?	
5. How are MNA & MPA projects approved?	
6. Link btw provincial development priorities and district development priorities?	
7. Is there any developmental funds released under LGA/ LCGC? How will these be spent? By DC? How were previous released LG funds utilized?	
8. Any District Development Strategy/ Plan prepared in your district? If yes, a copy?	
9. How do you incorporate needs and aspirations communities in DDSP/PSDP/ADP?	
10. How do you think DDSP and ADP/PSDP can be linked?	

11. How can the DDSPP be better utilized?	
12. Relationship dynamics between District Administration & District Local Government Dept.?	
13. What are the difficulties around registration of CIs?	
14. How do you decide project implementer? (e.g., a Chair of LSO, Chair of CO, Chair of VO may want to implement a VO project approved)	
15. How do you ensure O&M? > (When do you ask CIs to ensure maintaining a balance of 3% of a project cost in their bank account?) PIM says after completion which could be difficult)	
16. How is any payment withdrawn from a CI bank A/C? How do you ensure accountability in a CPI? [Say you release Rs.3m advance and the guy/s withdraw and disappear. Also, Field Engineers?]	
17. How many projects have you newly approved in 2021? Standard duration of BRDCEP CPI is 5 years. How will be a project started in 2021 completed?	
18. How are number of installments decided in BRDCEP CPI?	
19. Based on your experience with BRDCEP, should BRDCEP II be on-budget or off-budget? Who should do social mobilization, and engineering functions?	
20. What the major issues of the districts and their possible solutions? What are the major sectoral constraints and needs?	
21. Major Resources: (natural resources, economic opportunities, developmental partners, indigenous trines, legendary sites, ?)	

Additional Notes:

Any document/brief/paper/ you would like to share?

Annexure 12: DDSP Power Point Presentations



Annexure-12: DDSP Assignment Presentations



Government of Balochistan

District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment



Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)
Developing State – Citizens Partnerships



Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)
Developing State – Citizens Partnerships



NRSP



BRSP



DAI

human dynamics



Oxford Policy Management



EUROPEAN UNION



NRSP



BRSP



DAI

human dynamics



Oxford Policy Management



EUROPEAN UNION

CONTEXT



DESCRIPTION



RA 2 Key output: Improved Capacities of Local Government Authorities

- 2.1 Operational Streamlined JDDC (in all districts) for Intra-District Coordination
- 2.2 Operational Streamlined District/Tehsil Development Plans
- 2.3 JDDC + District /Tehsil Development Plans for GoB CD LG&RD Programme

- The CD-DDS&P assignment is an immediate practical operationalization of RA2 output 1 and 2 in three Districts.
- The CD-DDS&P assignment aims:
 - ✓ To make operational streamlined District/Tehsil Development Plans
 - ✓ Launch practical operational and streamlined JDDC Forums

- DDSP Consultant Team
 - DDSP Lead Consultant
 - Balochistan LG System Expert





Streamlining Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)



Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)
Developing State - Citizen Partnerships



COMPOSITION



S#	Designation	Department	Responsibility
	Deputy Commissioner	Board of Revenue Department	Chairperson
	Chairperson	District Council	Co-chair
	Deputy Director/Assistant Director	LGRDD	Secretary
	Assistant Engineer	LGRDD	Member
	Chief Officer	District Council	Member
	Head of Department	Concerned	Member
	District Officer Education (Female)	Education Department	Member
	President/Community Representative	Concerned NGO/CBO/CI (Network) (>2-Females)	Member
	Elected Representatives	Local Council/MRA on need basis (1-M & 1-F)	Member
	Representatives	Concerned NPO/CSO-Civil Society Organisations	Member

KEY OBJECTIVES



- To create synergies and sustainable linkages between District Local Government Development plans and Community institutions District/UC/Village Development Plans through coordinated JDDC multi-sectorial local-level planning procedures, that aim at increased social services delivery for the uplift of the rural population, and sustained poverty reduction.
- The JDDC will immediately be activated in the nine BRACE districts and is subsequently to be activated in all the districts of the province.

DESCRIPTION



Tentative Workplan CD-DDS&P Assignment

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Quota	Mobilisation										
Quota	Phase 1: Documents Survey					Phase 3: Design & Propose DDSP				Phase 5: Consolidate & Synthesize dist. & Proc.	
Districts			Phase 2: Loralai	Phase 2: Pishin	Phase 2: Kech		Phase 4: Pishin	Phase 4: Loralai	Phase 4: Kech		



Dissemination Workshop

Findings & Recommendations for Streamlined JDDC Meetings
TA District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment
Quetta, 9 December 2021



Situation Analysis Report: Findings of the DDSP Assignment



The District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment

Timelines:	September to December 2021
Delivered By:	Two Technical Consultants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syed Ishfaq Ur Rehman, Lead Consultant DDSP • Faisal Jamal, Local Government Expert
Scope:	3 pilot BRACE Districts (Kech, Loralai, Pishin)
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop guidelines to standardized and streamline the JDDCs for better coordination and synergy creation • Develop a first outline of District Development Strategy/Planning Guidelines, in alignment with a LGRD Sector Plan, and Provincial Economic Growth Strategies



The District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment

Result:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brought together the Top-Down (GoB stakeholders) & Bottom-up (CIs, RSPs), through a streamlined JDDC Meeting forum • Practical operationalization of a Community-Led District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) will provide actionable input in the formulation process of the draft Provincial CLLG Policy and Programme;
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TIMELINE



DDS&P Assignment Timeline



DDSP Assignment Implementation

- Before going for the field, the DDSP consultant mission were accredited and introduced the assignment to relevant provincial officials
- The DDSP was implemented in two Rounds:
- Round-I: Situation Analysis was undertaken Survey of relevant documents and research studies on CI VDP/UCDP/DDP and on GoB Dev: Plans
- Held Focused Group Discussions and Consultative Meetings with district administration, LG and Line Depts, RSPs staff, LSO members, Ex Men/Women Councilors, UC Secretaries, Minorities, etc
- Round-II: Standardized Guidelines with templates were developed, reviewed through consultative workshops, and tested in actual JDDC meetings in each District.



Meetings at provincial level

Round-I: Major Findings

Top Down District Development Planning

- Development in the district is mostly carried out either by local councils or line departments;
- Development by Local Councils:**
 - After 2019, local government elections are (still in 2021) yet to be held.
 - UC Secretaries are doing their regular mandated jobs (births/deaths registration, coordination etc.)
 - Non salary funds are delayed. UC Secretaries are facing issues e.g. No offices, no support and resources;
 - No development funds.



Meeting with Commissioner Zhab during Round I

Development by Line Departments:

- The second major course is through the line departments;
- MPs mostly identify new projects;
- Line departments prepare PC-Is & submit to the DMI/PLMP for approval;
- After approval, PRDD reflects these schemes in the PSDP;
- Thus, Development Planning is limited to PSPO Schemes & their progress is monitored on sectoral basis;
- The inter-sector coordination focusing Community related schemes need streamlining.

Round-I: Major Findings

Bottom-up Village and District Development Planning

- Only the BRACE Programme through RSPs is organizing communities and assisting them in developing bottom up development plans at large scale.
- The BRACE Programme is built on a three-tiered social mobilization approach, CoS, VOs, LSOs Networks,
- Us undergoing through a structured Community Mobilization process;
- Each tier develops their development plan (VDP/UCDP/DDP) containing community prioritized schemes;
- The development plan at higher level is the compilation of the lower-level plans plus additional major needs prioritized by the higher-level community institutions.



Meeting with LSO Miran, District Kech

Round-I: Major Findings

The Joint District Development Committee (JDDC)

- Different authorities issued JDDC ToRs notifications during 2018-2019 which needs streamlining;
- The DDSP mission participated in the JDDC meetings to observe in the 3 pilot districts. It was found that;
- The participants, by and large know the objectives and composition of JDDC and participate in the JDDC meetings.

However,

- ✓ Inconsistencies exist (agenda, participation, discussions, action oriented decisions, recording of minutes);
- ✓ Secretariat of JDDC is not mentioned;
- ✓ The government line departments do not share their progress in the JDDC yet. They consider this JDDC as a BRACE Project-specific meeting, where only RSPs/BRACE present its progress;



JDDC Meeting, District Peshawar, Round-I

Round-I: Major Findings

- ✓ Some Deputy Commissioners in the JDDC Meetings discuss synergies and complementarities. This needs to be institutionalized & made a routine task of the JDDC.
- ✓ BRSP only presents general progress in the JDDC;
- ✓ These streamlined JDDC ToR and the proposed DDSP District Development Strategy/Plan Guidelines are to correct these misalignments;
- ✓ Once notified, the JDDC membership needs to be oriented well on the objectives, roles, and procedures to improve their understanding.
- ✓ Being proposed Secretary of the JDDC, the ADLG may require customized orientation to play his vital role.



Round-I: Consultations, Observations, and Reviews

Round-I: Major Findings

Roles and Coordination between LG Authorities, Councils and Communities

- The LG System is divided into Urban & Rural wings; Urban wing manages municipal committees & Rural wing oversees the UCs.
- Local councils are concerned with rural development activities and frontline public services delivery
- After completion of its tenure in 2019-20, the local councils are yet to be elected;
- Only Union Council Secretaries are present on ground, receiving limited (current) resources;
- The working relation between the LG Department and Deputy Commissioner Office needs to be further reinforced considering that the ADLG office is to play a secretariat role in the streamlined JDDC;



Meeting with ADLG, District Local

Round-I: Major Findings

Rural Support Programs (BRSP, NRSP)

- BRSP and NRSP in the three pilot districts is on track as far as target numbers are concerned. However, they can further improve on engagement of the government counterparts in BRACE activities.
- The UC Secretaries had a mixed views and desired for better engagement in the BRACE activities. They can/should play a pivotal role in the BRACE social mobilization activities.



Community Mobilization Exercise by BRSP

Round-I: Major Findings

Conclusions

- A situation analysis report was developed to record the state of affairs around district government, RSPs, and JDDCs.
- Feed back from Round 1 shows that all stakeholders have an "appetite" to improve coordination and complementarity of Bottom-up and Top Down Development Investments, and think that the JDDC is a good forum to do so;
- Targeted Capacity building is required, to make sure all JDDC Members can carry out the (12) tasks/functions as specified in the JDDC ToR;
- An enhanced understanding of a District Development Planning principles, will further help district stakeholders to identify synergies and complementarities between GoB and CI Development Plans/Investments;

Round II: Review of the DDSP Procedures & Pilot Testing of the JDDC

- Based on the situation analysis, standardized guidelines, formats and tools were developed to streamline the JDDC across BRACE districts;
- During the Round-2, these draft standardized procedures and tools were reviewed with district stakeholders through articulated consultative workshops in the three pilot districts (Loralai, Pishin & Kech);
- Practical deliberations took place around developing synergies between government's top-down development efforts and communities bottom-up development planning. This resulted in the identification of 30+ specific synergy opportunities across all sectors/line-departments;



Round II Review of the DDSP Procedures & Pilot Testing of the JDDC

- Round 2 resulted in addressing the inconsistencies of JDDC forum through standardized procedures and streamlined practices applied in all three pilot districts, and to be replicated in all 9/10 BRACE Districts;
- In a thoughtful transparent manner, the JDDC Forums were guided to further identify and activate these synergies, i.e., contribute to coordinated district development;

Conclusions from Round-II

- Stronger Buy-in from the relevant District Stakeholders in the streamlined JDDC Meetings, and better coordinated and complementary (Top-Down/Bottom-up) development efforts, is required, and for this continued capacity building support from the TA-especially the TA District Coordinator will be required;
- The JDDC forum is there NOT ONLY for BRACE, but is to bring all relevant District CBOs/CIs and moreover to bring all Line Departments on board.
- The enthusiasm of all District stakeholders to participate and contribute to the streamlined JDDC meetings, is a first but key step toward improved and better coordinated District Development Planning

Concluding Workshop in Quetta with Provincial Key Policy-makers

- Today's workshop will provide first hand feed back to the Provincial Policy Makers & other BRACE stakeholders on the;
 - (a) the practical public service delivery enhancement that can be achieved;
 - (b) how the decisions by a streamlined JDDC forum can contribute to a more strategic UC/District development approach;

Many Thanks



Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)
Developing State – Citizen Partnership
BRACE Technical Assistance (TA) Team



Dissemination Workshop

Findings & Recommendations for Streamlined JDDC Meetings
TA District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP) Assignment
Quetta, 9 December 2021



This program is funded
by the European Union



Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)
Developing State – Citizen Partnership
BRACE Technical Assistance (TA) Team



Guidelines for Conducting Streamlined JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats



This program is funded
by the European Union

Components of this presentation

In this presentation we will explain and present:

1. An Overview of Earlier JDDC ToR and why we had to streamline these different ToRs
2. An Overview of the Membership of a JDDC Meeting
3. The 4 Objectives and the 12 Functions of the JDDC ToR
4. A Summarization of these JDDC Functions
5. We identified 22 steps to be followed by the JDDC Chair > to conduct a structured JDDC Meeting
6. We organized JDDC meetings by cluster > AND we configured 2 Clusters
7. We made a specific JDDC Agenda Format, to facilitate the Chair to conduct Time-efficient meeting
 - > And we designed a Format for the Minutes of a JDDC Meeting > to standardize reporting
8. We developed Templates to facilitate GoB to transparently present top-down Development Investments
 - > Identifying those GoB Investments that will benefit from Mobilized Communities
9. We developed Templates to facilitate CIs/NGOs to present their bottom-up Activities and Investments
 - > Showing the status of CIs, their Development Plans and the key outputs CFI-CIF-HGG-TVET activities
10. The reason to bring TOP-DOWN and BOTTOM UP together is to create SYNERGIES
 - > First I present the types of Synergies we want the District Stakeholders to achieve
 - > Then for each Sector we identified SYNERGIES examples > to help stakeholders to identify MORE!
11. Finally we prepared a Format to register the effect/Impact of localized actions on achievement of SDGs

JDDC History



Deputy Commissioner, Lumbini
8 November 2016



Deputy District Commissioner, Palpa
16 October 2019



Secretary Local Government & Rural Development
Department, GoB 22 January 2020

JDDC Composition

S#	Designation	Department	Responsibility
1	Chairperson District Council	Local Government	Chairperson
2	Deputy Commissioner	Board of Revenue Department	Co-chair
3	Deputy Director/Assistant Director	LC&ROD	Secretary
4	Assistant Engineer	LC&ROD	Member
5	Chief Officer	District Council	Member
6	Head of Department	Concerned	Member
7	District Officer Education (Female)	Education Department	Member
8	President/Community Representative	Concerned NGO/CBO/CI Network (>2-Females)	Member
9	Elected Representatives	Local Council/MPA on need basis (1-M & 1-F)	Member
10	Representatives	Concerned NPO/CSO-Civil Society Organisations	Member

Joint District Development Committee ToR

THE JDDC TOR 12 FUNCTIONS

1. Act as Coordination forum for scrutiny/authentication/approval of CIs plans
2. Meet at least once in a quarter
3. Align CIs/NPOs VDPs/UCDPs/DDPs, with GoB District/Thedal Development Plans
4. Identify specific opportunities/linkages between CI & GoB's Development Plans
5. Facilitate in registration and renewal of registration of CIs/NPOs
6. Create effective communication channels b/w Govt, CI/NPO, community leaders
7. Support NPOs & BRDA for Capacity Building initiatives
8. Consider the CI/NPO-CPI & Community Mobilization investments submitted by CIs
9. Activate contractual agreements b/w NPOs/CIs & GoB Line Departments
10. Invite and coordinate with district stakeholders to share progress on the development and action plans of their respective offices/departments
11. Review progress of Community /co-funded projects/report to PMU/Disseminate information &collate its experiences & lessons learned
12. Align the SDGs with the development activities at district/sub-district level

THE JDDC TOR 4 OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 1: CREATE SYNERGY & COMPLEMENTARITY BETWEEN GOB & CI DEVELOPMENT PLANS: Functions 1, 3, 12

OBJECTIVE 2: CREATE COMPLEMENTARITY BETWEEN GOB AND CI INVESTMENTS: Functions 4, 8, 9

OBJECTIVE 3: MONITOR PROGRESS, LEARN-LESSONS, COMMUNICATE, DISSEMINATE INFO: Functions 2, 5, 6, 10, 11

OBJECTIVE 4: BUILD CAPACITY OF GOB AND CI STAKEHOLDERS: Function 7

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

These guidelines aim:

- To guide the Chair to carry out the Functions of the JDDC;
- To introduce more systematically District Development Planning in the District-Stakeholders Meeting



Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Procedures:

1. JDDC Meetings are to:
 - (a) improve complementarity between the development investments of the GoB (top-down) and of the Community Institutions (bottom up), and
 - (b) to review the progress of the GoB and of the CI Development Investments portfolios.
2. Chairperson of the District Council will chair the JDDC meeting. In his/her absence the Deputy Commissioner will chair the JDDC meeting.
3. JDDC meetings are proposed to be held every two months; six meetings per (financial) year.
4. JDDC meetings will be on cluster basis with 2 clusters: (1) Development and Production Sectors, and (2) Social Services Delivery Sectors

1	2	3	4	5	6
Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 1	Cluster 2

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Clustered Sectors :

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department

Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< >	CI/LSO Activity or Investment
1.1	Planning and Development		
1.2	Communication Works, Physical Planning and Housing		
1.3	Agricultural & Cooperatives		
1.4	Industries and Commerce		
1.5	Forest and Wildlife		
1.6	Excise, Taxation & Anti-Narcotics		
1.7	Livestock and Dairy Development Department		
1.8	Mines and Minerals Development		
1.9	Energy Department		
1.10	Irrigation		
1.11	Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs		
1.12	Board of Revenue		
1.13	Labour and Manpower		

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Clustered Sectors :

Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department

Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	< >	CI/LSO Activity or Investment
2.1	Education		
2.2	Health		
2.3	Local Government and Rural Development		
2.4	Population Welfare		
2.5	Social Welfare, Special Education, Literacy/Non-Formal Education and Human Rights		
2.6	Women Development Department		
2.7	Religious Affairs and Interfaith harmony		
2.8	Provincial Disaster Management Authority		
2.9	Civil Defense		
2.10	Rural Support Programmes (BRSP, NRSF)		
2.11	Community Institutions (Cos, VOs, LSOs, LSO Networks)		
2.12	Other Non-Government Partners		

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Procedures:

5. The ADLG will put up a request to the Chairperson JDDC with agenda and working paper to call the JDDC meeting.
6. On approval, the AD LG shall issue invitation letters + agenda + working papers to all JDDC members in timely manner.
7. Especially the "presenting" departments/CI/organizations, should come prepared to the meeting, according to the agenda item.
8. The first JDDC meeting after the start of every fiscal year shall agree on a yearly work plan.
9. JDDC meeting agenda will be comprised of fixed and emerging agenda items. AD LG may adjust agenda as advised by the Chairperson.

Template: Proposed Agenda for the JDDC;



Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Formats: Proposed Agenda Format

SN	Agenda Item	Time	Responsible
1	Enforcement of decisions of the previous JDDC Meeting + present Agenda current meeting	15m	AD Local Government, Chair JDDC
2	Summary-update on Overall Progress of all (top down Govt Sectors/PSDP) Investments	15m	AD Local Government/Dep. Comm
3	Update of new Registered CIs and new (adopted) CI – VDPs/UC-OPs/and CI/ISO DOP	15m	Representative of the District ISO Network
4	Identification (Top down) PSDP Schemes (of one cluster only) that will benefit from complementary Bottom-up CI investment, and decision for coordinated funding/ implementation	1.5 hrs	Chair /Co-Chair Moderates Cluster-Sector LD Representative Relevant CI/ISO Representative
5	Identify and assess effect of localized Line-Dept/PSDP Actions and VDP/UCDP/DOP Actions, on contribution to SDGs	15 m	Chair /Co-Chair Moderates Any relevant LD Representative Any Relevant CI/ISO Rep.
6	Summary/Retap of the Decisions taken and Actions to be taken, and closure	15m	AD Local Government, Chair JDDC

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Formats: Template for Minutes of the Meeting

<p>Meeting Date: _____</p> <p>Meeting Time: _____</p> <p>Meeting Location: _____</p> <p>Meeting No./ID No.: _____</p> <p>Facilitator: _____</p> <p>Minutes Checked by: _____</p>	<p>Minutes Date (Start Date, End Date, Date of Meeting): _____</p> <p>Minutes Title: _____</p> <p>Minutes Issue: _____</p> <p>Minutes Date: _____</p> <p>Minutes Checked by: _____</p>
<p>Discussion/Action Items:</p> <p>Agenda Item 1: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ <p>Agenda Item 2: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ <p>Agenda Item 3: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ 	<p>Minutes Date: _____</p> <p>Minutes Title: _____</p> <p>Minutes Issue: _____</p> <p>Minutes Date: _____</p> <p>Minutes Checked by: _____</p>

NOTE: All Decisions taken during the meeting should be recorded.

1. _____
2. _____



Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Procedures:

10. The AD LG shall circulate the attendance sheet for ensuring the presence/absence of members.
11. (Session 1): The meeting will start with the endorsement of the minutes of the previous JDDC meeting. (Actions taken). The Chair will then introduce the Agenda and Timelines.
12. (Session 2): The AD LG office will prepare an overall top down (PSDP) progress review (on a standard given template) against the district development strategy and plan. This progress review summary will be annexed with each JDDC meeting minutes. The JDDC will advise on certain projects that would benefit from mobilized communities.

Progress Review Template for Collective Action Projects (GOB+CI Projects)



Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Formats:

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department							
Department Project Activity	Physical Progress			Financial Progress (PKS + VI)			
	Annual Target	Achieved	% Ach	Funds Allocated	Funds Released	Funds Utilized	% Utilization
1.1 Planning and Development (P&D Dept)							
1.1.1 P&D Dept and CI							
Project 1							
Activity 1	100	15	15	5/5	2/2		40
Activity 2	150	50	33	25	10		40
1.1.2 P&D Dept and CI							
Project 2							
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
1.2 Extension, Rehabilitation, Physical Planning and Housing (CARPH Dept)							
1.2.1 CIVIL/PH Dept and CI							
Project 1							
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
1.2.2 CIV/PH Dept and CI							
Project 2							
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
1.3 Agricultural & Cooperatives Dept (AAC Dept)							
1.3.1 AAC and CI Project 1							
Activity 1							
Activity 2							

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Formats:

Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department							
Department Project Activity	Physical Progress			Financial Progress			
	Annual Target	Achieved	% Ach	Funds Allocated (PKS In PK)	Funds Utilized (PKS In PK)		% Utilization
2.1 Education Department							
2.1.1 Education Dept and CI Project 1							
Activity 1							
Activity 1	100	15	15	5/5	2/2		40
Activity 2	150	50	33	25	10		40
2.1.2 Education Dept and CI Project 2							
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
2.2 Health Department							
2.2.1 Health Dept and CI Project 1							
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
2.2.2 Health Dept and CI Project 2							
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
2.3 Local Government and Rural Development Department (UGRD Dept)							
2.3.1 UGRD Dept and CI Project 1							
Activity 1							
Activity 2							
2.3.2 UGRD Dept and CI Project 2							

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Procedures:

1.3. (Section 3): Representatives of the District LSO Network will provide an update of:

- new Registered CIs;
- new (adopted) CI - VDP/UCDP/DP/and CIA/SD DDP;
- new prioritized CPIs; and
- any other new relevant bottom up activities.

1.3.1. ON CI REGISTRATION: A community institute (CI) may raise any issue about registration or bank account opening.

1.3.2. ON VDP/UCDP/DP/ AND CI APPROVAL: The relevant CI/LSO will seek approval from the JDDC on a [given template](#), and where applicable JDDC propose Co-Financing from Gov Funds (Line Dept/Council/Other) and then endorse for the MoU/NoC accordingly.

Templates: 3(a) Info. on CIs, their bottom up plans, and 3(b) Approval of new community infrastructure schemes;



Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Formats:

The table below is to be a summary table giving the status of the following three items:

- Registered CI entities = CO -VO-LSO, Tehsil, District LSO Network, and their status: Registered, With/without bank account, Board in place, regularly meets etc.,
- The status of respective Development Plans of these CI entities (VDP, UCDP, TDP, DDP) Status: ready - approved by JDDC, Updated (date/when?)
- Prioritized CPIs in the respective Development Plans and CPI status: approved by JDDC, MoU agreed > full funded or not, constructed, operations etc.

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Formats:

Annex-3 (a)

Status: --/--/21	If possible, state date establishment			If possible, state date first DP		
4	District	District	LSO network	Registered	Bank Account	District Development and Plan
1	Local					
4	Tehsil	Tehsil	LSO network	Registered	Bank Account	Tehsil Development and Plan
2	Tehsil Data					
4	UC	UC	LSO	Registered	Bank Account	UCDP
1	UC1 - Poojga	Muzroka (Mixed) 29-4-2018				13-8-2018
6	Village	Village Organization (VO)		Registered	Bank Account	VDP
1	V1 Shah-cioap	Karez Chini (Men) 22-5-2018				20-1-2019
2	V2 Karamer Shah	Fodhroon (Male) Tirmeen (Women) 9-8-2018				
3	V3 Alkhech Sahach-dan	Maner (Male) 12-6-2018				
		Grand Khazaitan Tirmeen (Women) 17-5-2018				

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Formats:

Annex-3 (b)

Annex-3 (b): Sample Template for List of New Community Physical Infrastructure Schemes Submitted for Approval with Estimated Costs
(List of CIP Schemes Approved by Community Institutions)
(Construction and Improvement of Rural Grade Community Infrastructures) for District: _____

SN#	TDIRL	UC/NC	COMMUNITY INSTITUTION	RURAL VILLAGE / SETTLEMENT	LOCATION	RECORDARY HOUSE NO.05	TYPE OF SCHEME	Approx. Estimated Cost

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Procedures:

14. (Session 4): Moderated by the Chair /Co-Chair, the JDDC will identify those (top-down) PSDP Schemes (of one cluster only) that will benefit from complementary Bottom up CI investment, and decisions will be taken for coordinated funding/ implementation, to improve synergy and effectiveness of those investments.

15. The concerned (Cluster-) departments and the CIs will be present to discuss in session 4 the coordination, duplication, and other implementation issues, for better synergies and improved efficiencies between their (selected) top-down and bottom-up development investments and activities.

16. The Line departments and the CI will then undertake to monitor the PSDP Schemes and the CI community physical infrastructure (CPI) or the respective development activities that are complementary to each other, and then report on this synergy in the next JDDC.

Examples of synergy between Government of Balochistan and Community Institutions.



- WHY ARE WE SEEKING SYNERGIES

The Synergy Opportunities will yield the following Outcomes

- 1) Increase the quality and effectiveness of Government social services delivery and Government Investments, for uplift of the rural population, by letting Government intervention draw on enhanced Citizen/Village Outreach of Mobilized Communities and Community Mobilising Organizations. This increased outreach is especially important for Government-led Disaster Management, or for Mitigation of Pandemics or other Crises, and for timely provision of Humanitarian Relief.
- 2) Contribute more systematically to sustained poverty reduction by linking bottom-up Community Mobilization Interventions with specific related top-down Government socio-economic Developments programmes and investments.
- 3) Integration and synergy will help the CI/NGOs and the GoB Stakeholder to leverage limited resources for greater effect. Integration and co-financing will increase the scope, size and quality of joint GoB/CI investments.
- 4) Integration and synergy can reduce the role of middlemen and contractors, and foster stronger social accountability and promote trust between the Citizens and the Government.
- 5) Achieve stronger (Gender-) inclusiveness in the Government and in CI Development Plans.
- 6) Stronger buy in from the District Stakeholders will enhance (self) monitoring, management, maintenance and sustainability of the development investment and assets created.

FOR PRACTICAL EXAMPLES FOR EACH SECTOR WE USE THE DDSP SYNERGIES EXAMPLES TABLE

Synergy Examples (GOB and Cis) Formats

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	C/LSO Activity or Investment
1.3 Agriculture & Cooperatives		
1.3.1	IMPLEMENTATION OF MODERN AGRICULTURE THROUGH FORMAL LEARNING IN DISTRICT LEVEL	Through LSO identify farmers for training and further awareness about adaptation of modern tools, fertilizers, etc. for all LSOs (2020-2022)
1.3.2	IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY OF FARMER (INDIVIDUAL, GROUP)	Awareness raising through on-site visits about modern farming practices and quality seeds for higher yield.
1.3.3	JDC (GoB and Cis) identify climate synergic opportunities	
1.4 Industries and Commerce		
1.4.1	ENHANCEMENT OF CULTURE AND TOURISM (LIFE)	Through LSOs join and monitor the impact on the manufacture to be sponsored under this project.
1.8 Forest and Wildlife		
1.8.1	CONSERVATION OF FOREST & WILD LIFE IN COMMUNITIES AND ECOTOURISM AND WILD LIFE AREAS THROUGH SOCIAL SERVICES & OUTREACH	In collaboration with Forest and Wildlife Departments, CIs can help organizing communities and conservators committees for raising awareness among communities, schools, children etc. about those habitats of forests and wildlife. Communities can be engaged to watch and stop any illegal hunting and poaching.
1.8.2	THE WILDLIFE TRAILS SUMMER PROGRAMME (PHASE 3) (LIFE) (LIFE OF GREEN PAC PROGRAMME) (PROTECTIVE COOPERATIVE)	CIs can mobilize and raise awareness among the government bodies for the campaigns and place them as help address the follow-up on wildlife topics.
1.8.3	JDC (GoB and Cis) identify climate synergic opportunities	
1.9 Livestock and Dairy Development Department		
1.9.1	IMPROVE RURAL LIVELIHOODS (RURAL PRODUCTION)	CIs can screen the project with the right awareness messages for implementation to establish an awareness from the awareness point online and offline.
1.9.2	WATER BURNING COMPOSTS	CIs may volunteer and support in raising the awareness campaigns and technical aspects of composting composts in their respective areas.

Synergy Examples (GOB and Cis) Formats

Cluster 1: Development and Production Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	C/LSO Activity or Investment
1.6 Energy Department		
1.6.1	PROVISION OF RENEWABLE SOLAR ENERGY	LSOs can assist in identification of deserving houses for provision of home solar systems in the district level.
1.10 Irrigation		
1.10.1	Community Irrigation schemes and canal rehabilitation	This is a perfect example of community led irrigated schemes. Highly organized CIs and highly organized communities can participate in canal/culvert implementation, monitoring and team operation and maintenance of those irrigation schemes. Encouraging communities for participation and recharge of water resources by adhering to the management guidelines, standards and technologies. CIs can raise awareness among farmers to use low water plants, avoid the use of chemical fertilizers and organic fertilizers only in the government provided farms.
1.10.2	Planning, development and Monitoring of Ground Water Recharge	
1.11 Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs		
1.11.1	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ITS DISPOSAL	Department can engage Community Institutions to raise awareness among the communities about proper disposal of wastes, involving sanitation related issues, and to use of plastic.
1.11.2	To promote sports activities and organize sports events	They can help in promoting sports events and mobilize youth to participate.
1.12 Labour and Manpower		
1.12.1	SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME THROUGH STEPIA	CIs can be engaged in identification of deserving community members to be trained under this project in various trades and skills.
1.12.2	CHILD LABOUR SURVEY IN BALUCHISTAN (2021) (GOB-BS-426 UNICEF)	LSOs can help in assisting the survey teams in reaching in local areas and make sure that the surveys are completed in a timely manner.

Synergy Examples (GOB and Cis) Formats

Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	C/LSO Activity or Investment
2.1 Education		
2.1.1	Identification of primary secondary and higher secondary schools	Community institutions may support in identification of right place for the establishment of the primary, secondary, and higher secondary schools and may also assist during the implementation and establishment phase.
2.1.2	Measures to eliminate drop-outs at Primary/Secondary/Elementary Colleges, levels	LSOs can play an effective role in carrying out door-to-door campaigns to convince the parents and children, discuss and assist in resolving issues to reduce the children drop out from schools and colleges.
2.2 Health		
2.2.1	Prevention and control of infectious and contagious diseases	LSOs may be involved to play effective role in prevention and control of contagious diseases in particular public education and awareness regarding COVID-19.
2.2.2	Vaccination and inoculation	CIs can mobilize communities to get vaccinated against the deadly diseases like COVID-19 and bring life to normal.
2.3 Local Government and Rural Development		
2.3.1	Implementation of Govt Assisted Programs/Projects pertaining to local Governments	Engaging LSOs for implementation of community-led projects and their implementation and coordination. CIs can be engaged in all of the LSO done related projects e.g. water supply schemes, sanitation schemes, street pavements, training facilities in primary schools and basic health units etc.
2.4 Population Welfare		
2.4.1	POPULATION WELFARE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	CIs can help in raising awareness among local communities to adopt effective birth control practices and follow up.

Synergy Examples (GOB and Cis) Formats

Cluster 2: Social Service Delivery Sector – By Department		
Department	GoB Line Dept. Function or PSDP Investment	C/LSO Activity or Investment
2.5 Social Welfare, Special Education, Literacy/Non-Formal Education and Human Rights		
2.5.1	DRUG REHABILITATION CENTRE	LSOs can play an active role in identification of drug addicts, collection of related data, and collaborate for their rehabilitation.
2.5.2	ACCELERATED EDUCATION PROGRAMME (OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, ELEMENTARY LEVEL)	LSOs can help in the identification of out of school children for their admission in the centres.
2.6 Women Development Department		
2.6.1	ENTREPRENEURSHIP OR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT CENTER	LSOs can help in identification of sites for the Women Empowerment Centre. They can also assist during the establishment phase. They can also mobilize rural women to participate in the activities of these center and get empowered.
2.6.2	Women Business Incubation Centres	The CIs can help in the identification of deserving poor women for establishment of their small businesses.
2.10 Rural Support Programmes (BRSP, NRSP)		
The rural support programs can bridge CIs with the line departments in the above and similar other projects for collective actions in bringing the top down and bottom-up efforts together.		
2.11 Community Institutions (CIs, VOs, LSOs, LSO Networks)		
The community institutions can collaborate with the line departments on the JDC forums and with the facilitation of RSPs and play their effective role in resolving the long standing developmental issues and pave the way for sustainable community development.		
2.12 Other Non-Government Partners		
Similarly, the other Non-Government Partner can collaborate with the existing CIs with the departments on soft and hard nature of interventions according to their mandate.		

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Procedures:

17. The JDDC forum will continuously work on identifying specific opportunities for linkages creation.
18. JDDC will ensure that the forum provides opportunity for open and effective communication by/ w all stakeholders express their views with mutual trust and respect, and these views are responded satisfactorily.
19. (Session 5): The JDDC will facilitate any effort for achieving the SDGs in the district. Session 5 on SDGs will be a permanent JDDC agenda item in all JDDC Meetings, where members can share their plans and progress related to SDGs. Any capacity building & reporting on SDGs achievements in the districts will be facilitated. The AD LG will be assigned to maintain the SDG achievement template, if possible, with other relevant LD Officials tasked by their LD to report on SDG achievement.

A dedicated template (Annex 5) will be used to record these localized development actions impacts on SDGs.



Template for Localized Development Actions' Impacts on SDGs

Formats:

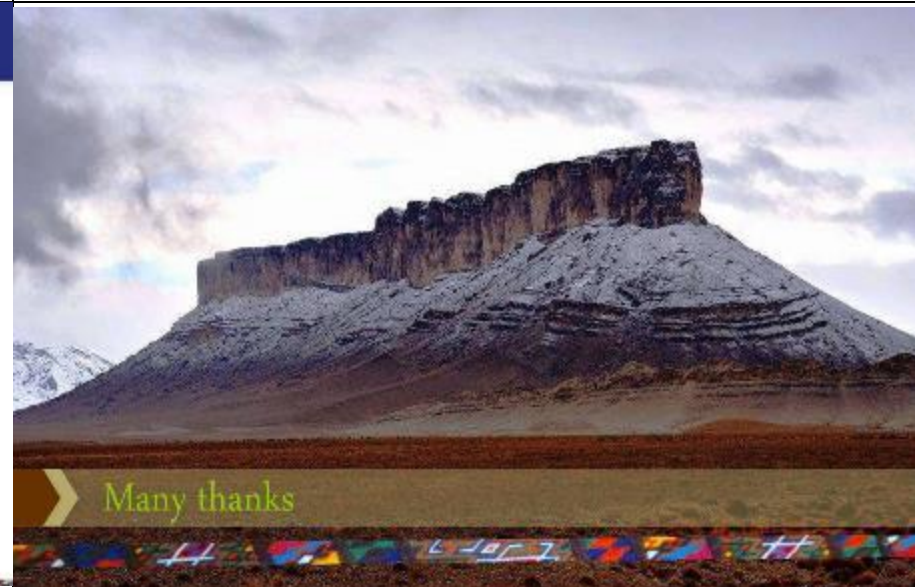


Sustainable Development Goals (from 2010 Agenda for Sustainable Development)	Localized Development Actions / Activities (specify who implements/delivers localized SDG action or output > : Dept, CL, or both)	Their Impact on SDGs (assess and try to quantify the contribution of the localized SDG activity)
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere		
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture		
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages		
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all		
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all		
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all		

Guidelines for Conducting JDDC Meetings; Procedures and Formats

Procedures:

20. (Session 6) will be a Summary/Recap of the Decisions taken and Actions to be taken, by the AD LG, and the closure by the JDDC Chair.
21. After the meeting the AD LG will draft minutes and submit for review and approval of the Chairperson.
22. The decisions and lessons learnt will be shared with wider stakeholder for common understanding.
23. Media representative present in the meeting may also help in disseminating the encouraging progress made, milestones achieved, and decisions made to further build citizens trust over the government.



Many thanks

Annexure 13: DDSP Assignment Photographs

Bilateral Meetings with Provincial Officials



Participation in JDDC Meetings to Observe and Introduce DDSP Assignment



Focused Group Discussions with Local Councils, Secretaries, Line Departments, Local Government, and RSPs



Consultations with Communities and Participation in Village Development Planning




District-Level Consultative Workshops on JDDC and DDSP Procedures and Templates






Supervised JDDC Meetings During Round-2 where JDDC Procedures and Templates were Tested and demonstrated




Feedback From Government Officials and Community Leaders About Collective Action Initiated in JDDC Meetings



   This Project is Funded by the European Union

"If only the district stakeholders would have coordinated their investments and efforts better, then my wife would still be alive"





says Abdul Hayee, a community representative from, Kamalazai, Pishin.




Dissemination Workshop
Findings & Recommendations Regarding the Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) and District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP)

Quetta, Thursday, 9 December 2021

Organized by
BRACE Technical Assistance (TA)
Local Government and Rural Development Department

EU TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNER
   



   This Project is Funded by the European Union

"We know that we do not have enough resources available, and therefore it is even more important that we utilize and coordinate our scarce resources and the JDDC Forum provides a unique opportunity to do so"

says Dr Attiq ur Rehman Shahwani, Deputy Commissioner, Loralai, Chairperson Joint District Development Committee (JDDC), Loralai



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Feedback From Government Officials and Community Leaders About Collective Action Initiated in JDDC Meetings



 This Project is Funded by the European Union

"JDDC can bring radical changes and can be an innovative forum to figure out the community issues and problems"


says Mr. Shah Faisal
President of District-LSO
Network Kech.



Dissemination Workshop
Findings & Recommendations Regarding the Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) and District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP)

Quetta, Thursday, 9 December 2021

Organized by
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Local Government and Rural Development
Department

EU TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNER




 This Project is Funded by the European Union

"The JDDC connects community in public forums to share ideas, gain insight, encourage public exchange and resolve conflicts"

says Aziz Khan, LSO President, Shah Karez,
Loralai.

Dissemination Workshop
Findings & Recommendations Regarding the Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) and District Development Strategy and Plan (DDSP)

Quetta, Thursday, 9 December 2021

Organized by
BRACE Technical Assistance (TA)
Local Government and Rural Development
Department

EU TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNER




Final DDSP Consultative Workshop: Findings and Recommendations on JDDC and DDSP, 9 December 2021, Quetta





Annexure 14: Bibliography

Annexure-14: Bibliography

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