



جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان  
وزارت احیاء و انکشاف دهات  
برنامه ملی انکشاف ساحوی

د افغانستان اسلامی جمهوریت  
د کلیو د بیارغونې او پراختیا وزارت  
ملی سیمه ایز پرمختیایي پروگرام



Islamic Republic of Afghanistan  
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development  
National Area Based Development Programme

## SUMMARY OF DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

### GHURMACH DISTRICT BADGHIS PROVINCE



Developed by the Ghurmach District Development Assembly with the  
facilitation of NABDP/MRRD and support of the District and Provincial Governors

November 2007

## **Introduction**

Over the last few years, the Government has shown increasing commitment to make its development interventions more effective, enduring, equitable and responsive to the needs and priorities of communities at the district level. In order to translate this commitment into action, the National Area-Based Development Programme (NABDP) of the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) developed the concept of district development assembly and district development planning, which was subsequently linked with the sub-national consultation of Afghanistan National Development Strategy (ANDS) and the provincial development planning processes conducted between June and September 2007 per request of the Inter-ministerial Committee of the Government.

District development planning is perceived as opportune mechanism for enabling communities to take charge of planning processes for their district and thereby articulate their development needs and priorities. So, it was felt necessary to establish district level community institutions to materialize this community-led development planning process. Therefore, Ghurmach District formed a District Development Assembly (DDA) representing 100 villages of the district in November 2007. The clusters of CDCs and villages are presented in Annex II of full DDP. The DDA enhances cooperation between the communities and the Government and ensures community participation in district development planning and management processes.

In November 2007, Ghurmach District welcomed a team of facilitators from the National Area-Based Development Programme (NABDP) of the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to facilitate a comprehensive development process in the district. With their support, the DDA and local Government representatives formulated a District Development Plan (DDP) for their district.

The development planning process comprised a number of stages: coordination of the planning process with local government authorities, collection and verification of secondary data about the district, analysis of problems prevalent in the district, formulation of development goal, objectives, strategies and activities, processing of DDP and endorsement of the DDP by the District Governor.

This document explains the methodological approach for and the key outputs of the development planning process. It is expected that this plan will enable provincial and national governments, as well as donor communities, to align their resources towards the relevant development aspirations of Ghurmach District.

## District Profile

The facilitators collected the following secondary information about the district from the provincial authorities and presented it to the participants for review, the validity of which was subsequently confirmed by the participants:

General Information	
Population (CSO 2003)	52566
Area (AIMS)	2083 sq. km.
Number of villages	100
Ethnic diversity	Pashtun 97%, Tajik 2% and Baloch 1%
Sectoral Information	
Education	
Number of high schools	One boys high school
Number of Secondary schools	2 boys secondary schools
Number of Primary schools	13 including one of girls' school
Health	
Number of Comprehensive Health Centre (CHC)	One CHC
Number of Basic Health Centre (BHC)	One BHC
Number of Health posts	32 health posts
Basic Infrastructure services	
Secondary roads	93 sq. km
Average percentage of people have access to the district centre in all season of the year	70%

## Core Problem and its Causes

The participants used the “Problem Tree” analytical methodology to identify the core development problem and its underlying causes in the district as follows:

After discussion on the general issues, the participants disclosed the extreme poverty and low economic conditions of people as core problem, and its causes are low agricultural and livestock productions level and quality, lack of basic infrastructure and social services across the area. In compare to the previous years, agricultural and livestock productions level have gotten reduced and the families that were gaining their livelihoods and essential commodities from these activities; now face very harsh living condition, and their life is dependent on the loans they receive from others. Moreover, the road in these areas is totally destroyed and residents can not travel from one place to another and the transportation cost is also very high. In addition, the residents suffer from shortage of well-equipped and adequately staffed health centres; as the local citizens have no other option but to take their patients in a very high transportation cost to other districts or provinces for medical treatment. Similarly, due to lack of trained and professional teachers, adequate education supplies and equipment in the district schools; students are not able to continue their education as it is required.

## Development Goal

In order to address the core problem in the district, the participants formulated an overall development goal for the district as follows:

To improve the standard and level of basic infrastructure and social services and to enhance the agricultural and livestock productions level and quality throughout the district

## **Development Objectives and Strategies**

In order to achieve the overall development goal, the participants set four development objectives for the district and recommended strategies for achieving those objectives.

### **Objective One**

To improve the agricultural and livestock productions level and quality across the district

#### **Major Strategies**

1. Sustainable use of water resources and provision of essential agricultural supplies and equipments
2. Prevention of animals' mortalities

### **Objective Two**

To provide basic infrastructure services

#### **Major Strategies**

1. Ensuring overall peace and security
2. Provision of a reliable transportation system

### **Objective Three**

To improve the level and standards of social services

#### **Major Strategies**

1. Provision of essential education supplies, equipments and opportunities
2. Provision of basic health services in the area
3. Provision of safe sources of drinking water by digging installed hand pumps wells

## **Prioritized Projects Ideas**

After having developed strategies, the participants identified and prioritized 25 project ideas to achieve the development objectives for the district; ten of these priority project ideas were discussed and included in the Provincial Development Plan (PDP) to ensure that community priority needs are articulated in provincial and national development plans of the Government. The PDP was prepared in August 2007 in a process of sub-national consultation and provincial development planning workshops.