



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

د افغانستان اسلامی جمهوریت  
د کلیو د بیارغونې او پراختیا وزارت  
د سیمیز پراختیا ملی پروگرام



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

## SUMMARY OF DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

### FEROZ NAKHCHIR DISTRICT SAMANGAN PROVINCE



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

October 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, Feroz Nakhchir District formed a mixed District Development Assembly (DDA), representing the clusters of Community Development Councils (CDCs) in October 2007. The clusters of CDCs and villages are presented in Annex II. The DDA enhances cooperation between the communities and Government and ensures community participation in district development planning and management processes.

In October 2007, Feroz Nakhchir 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 district 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 a development goal, objectives, strategies and activities, processing of the DDP and endorsement of the DDP by the District Governor.

This document explains the methodological approach for and the key outputs of the Feroz Nakhchir district 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 Feroz Nakhchir 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)	11701 people
Area (AIMS)	1211sq. km.
Number of villages	22 Villages
Ethnic diversity	Uzbek, Pashton, Tajik
Sectoral Information	
<b>Education:</b>	
Number of primary schools	5 Primary School
Number of secondary schools	1 Secondary School
Number of high school	1 High School for male
<b>Health:</b>	
Number of basic health centre	1 B,H,C

## 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:

Feroz Nakhchir District suffers from a very weak economy and poverty due to lack of inaccessibility to markets and limited access to basic infrastructural and social services and low rate of literacy and agricultural and livestock productions. People of the district don't have access to roads and markets so agricultural products spoiled and cankered therefore they suffers from poverty and weak economy. Moreover, the productions of agricultural have decreased due to lack of access to improved seeds, chemical fertilisers, agricultural mechanisation equipment, veterinary clinics, irrigation systems, water reservoirs skilled agricultural personnel and pesticides. The district lacks qualified and experienced physicians, standard and adequate medicines, safe drinking water and equipped health centers. The education standards are low in the district, with existing schools lacking buildings, essential education equipment and teaching materials. Therefore the people face poverty, unemployment and hardships of life.

## 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 build economy, Accessibility to markets and to basic infrastructure, Better healthcare services, Provision and increase illiteracy rate improve local agricultural and livestock production levels and quality.

## 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 provide better access to markets and basic infrastructural facilities.

### **Major Strategies**

1. Construction of new and reconstruction and pavement of existing roads, and establishment of power generation stations and dams
2. Acquiring the attention of the Government to develop the economic
3. Timely sales and marketing of the local agricultural product

### **Objective Two**

To resolve health problems and to reach health facilities to all people of the district

### **Major Strategies**

1. Construction of new and reconstruction of existing clinics and health centres
2. Recruitment of professional and experienced physicians.
3. Provision of quality medicines for the health centres
4. Provision of safe drinking water.

### **Objective Three**

To provide equal access to modernized education system and generalizing literacy in the district

### **Major Strategies**

1. Construction of new and reconstruction of the existing schools building
2. Establishment of literacy courses for every illiterate citizens and publicity centres to extend knowledge all across the district
3. Recruitment of qualified and professional teachers for schools

### **Objective Four**

To improve agricultural and livestock production levels and quality

### **Major Strategies**

1. Prevention of wastage of irrigation water
2. Provision of agricultural mechanisation equipment
3. Recruitment of skilled personnel and provision of quality medicines of pesticides
4. Distribution of improved seeds and chemical fertilisers
5. Establishment of cold storage house

### **Prioritized Projects Ideas**

After having developed strategies, the participants identified and prioritized 57 project ideas – five per sector- to achieve the development objectives for the district, 10 of which were proposed by women. 6 of these 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.