

Devolution Trust for Community Empowerment (D T C E)

6th December 2004



Mission

Create an enabling environment for citizen participation and community empowerment in all Unions of Pakistan by 2009

In every local area, a group of non-elected citizens may, for energizing the community for development and improvement in service delivery, set up a Citizen Community Board

- Section 98, Local Government Ordinance 2001

Vision

Empowered communities of proactive citizens engaged in self-development with the support of, and working together with, local government and the rest of civil society.



Objectives

- § Promote organization of CCBs and facilitate implementation of community development projects
- § Build capacity of union officials and community leaders in relation to CCB mobilization
- § Provide grant funding for selected CCB identified community development projects, through cost sharing with local councils and CCBs

(Cont)



Objectives

- § Put in place an incentive and awards systems to give momentum to CCB mobilization campaign
- § Facilitate establishment of alliances and associations of local governments and local officials to consolidate and strengthen the local government system
- § Conduct social audit across the country to establish a baseline and undertake ends-oriented annual evaluations of the results of the devolution of power process
- § To promote and sustain a viable police-public relationship and behavioral change via incentive systems.



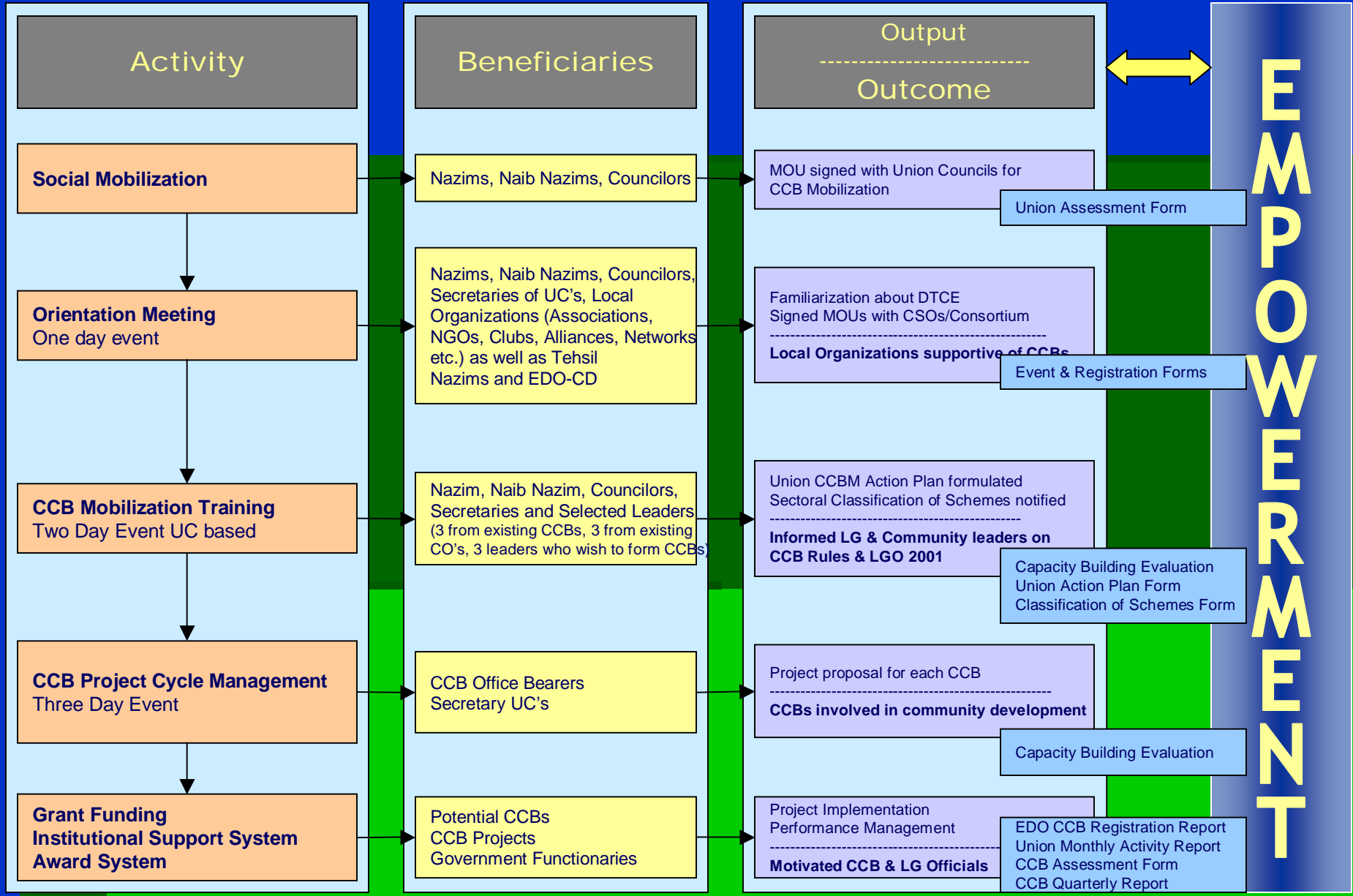
Strategy

- § Partnership with Union Council
- § Energize local social capital at grassroots level
- § Networked movement, maximum outreach by outsourcing all activities
- § Information intensive, knowledge based, ends-oriented

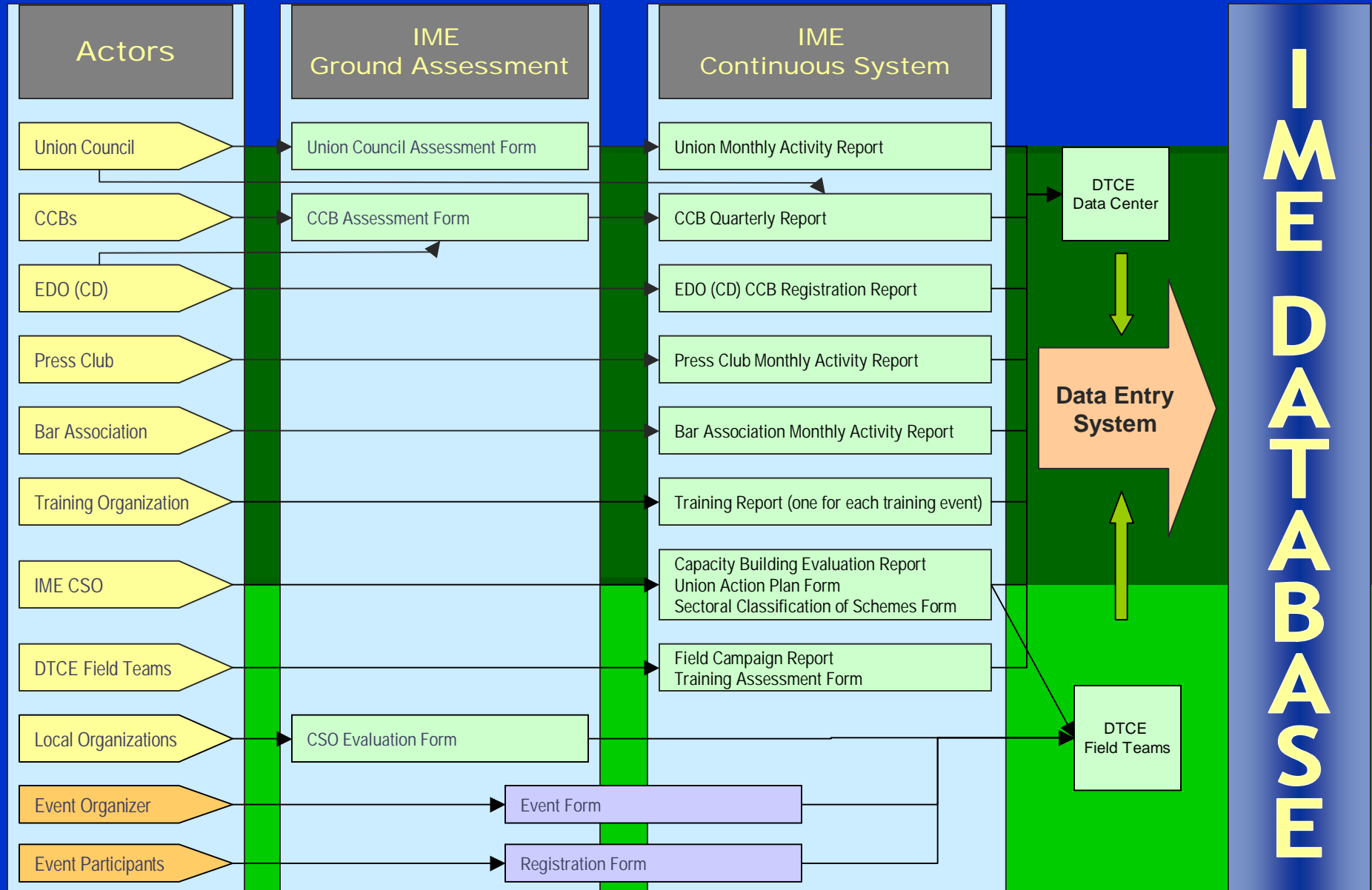
Donor Support

- § UNDP
- § Canadian CIDA
- § Norwegian NORAD
- § SDC
- § USAID
- § UK DFID

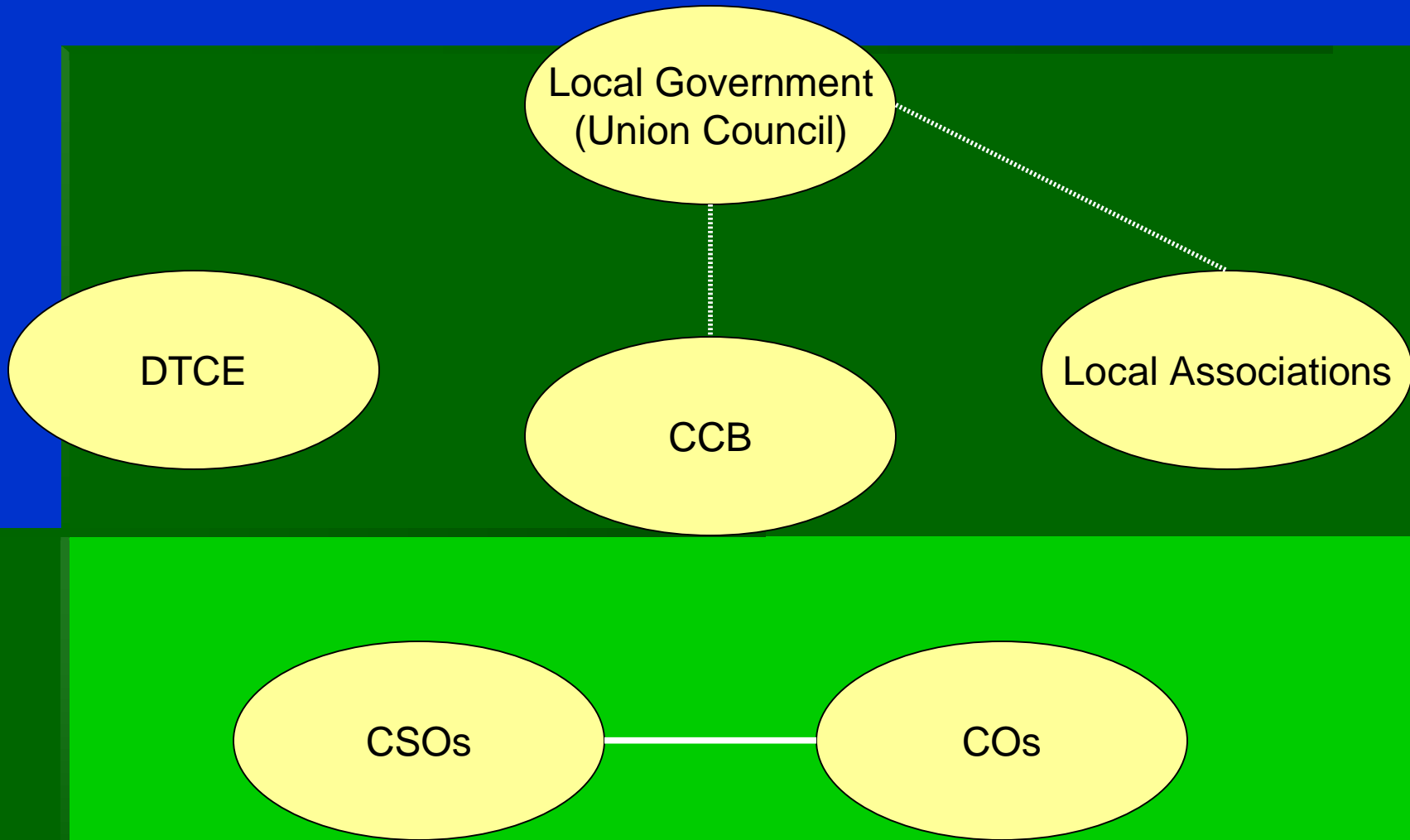
DTCE CCB Mobilization Model



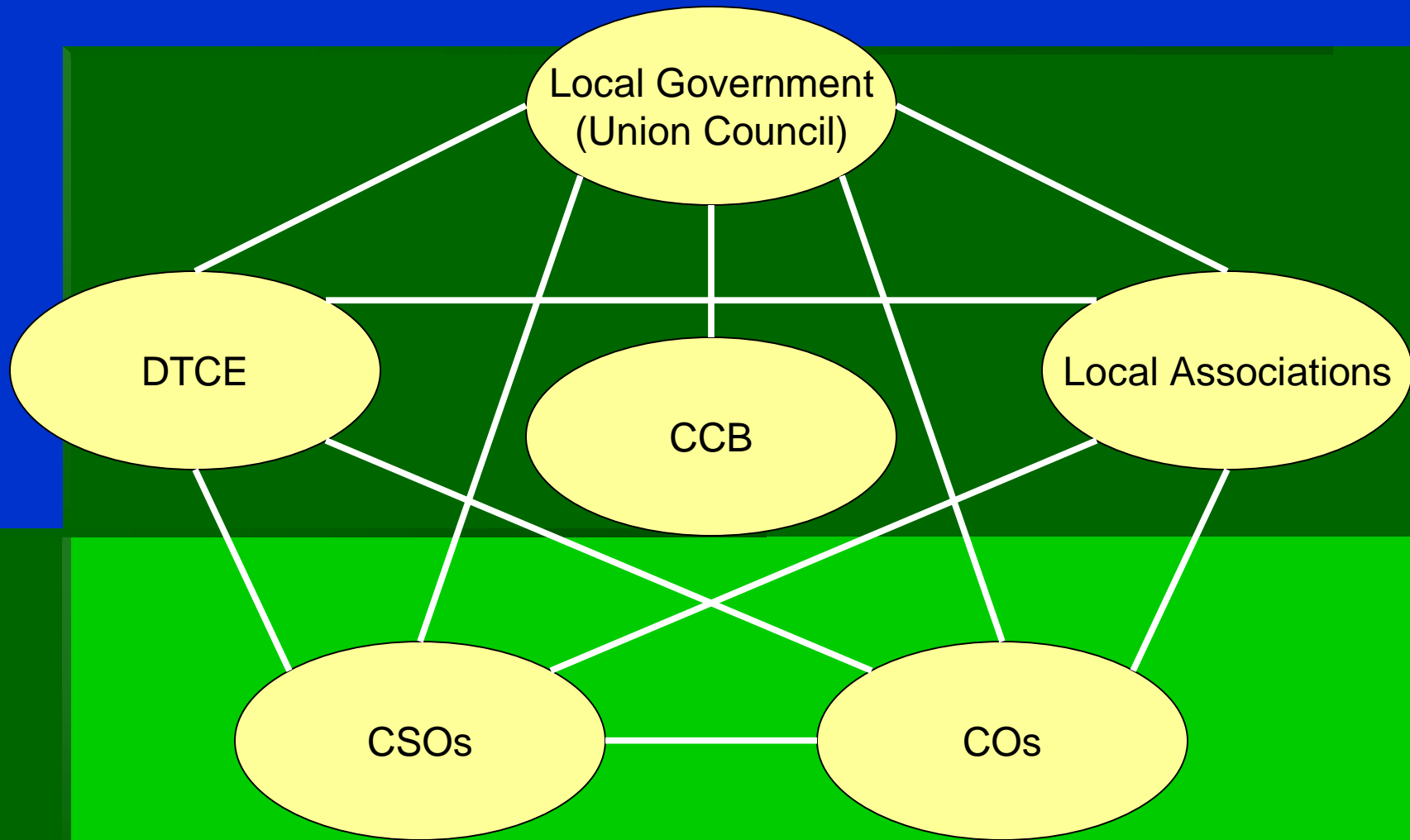
Information, Monitoring & Evaluation System



Social Capital Before Involvement of DTCE



Social Capital After Involvement of DTCE





Potential of CCB Movement

Role and Functions - *LGO 2001, 98 (1)*

- § Improvement of delivery of service by a public facility
- § Development and management of a new public facility
- § Welfare of the handicapped, destitute, widows and families in extreme poverty
- § Establishment of farming, marketing and consumers' cooperatives
- § Identification of development and municipal needs and mobilization of resources
- § Formation of stakeholders associations (means voluntary associations such as Parent Teacher Associations or Farm Water Associations or Citizen Police Associations etc.) for community involvement in the improvement and maintenance of specific facilities; and
- § Reinforcing the capacity of a specific Monitoring Committee at the behest of the concerned Council



DTCE Partnerships

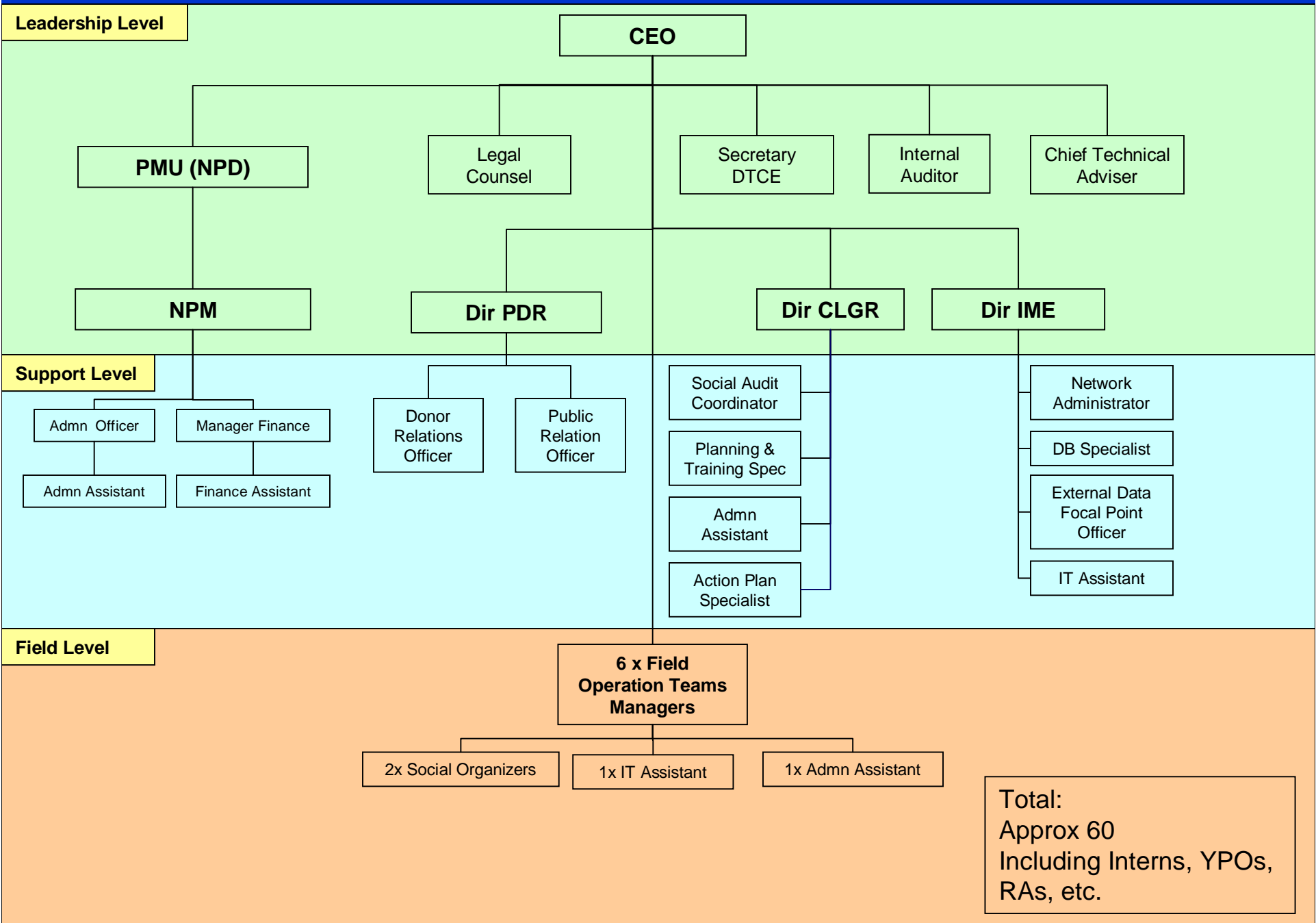
- Alliance for Community Empowerment (ACE)
DTCE
NCHD (Capacity Building of Local Govt. Officials)
RSPN (CCB Mobilization Trainings and Project
Cycle Management Trainings)
- Local Bar Associations
- Local Press Clubs
- Local IME CSO Partners



Strengths of DTCE Model

- § Decision making by the community
- § Union, Tehsil and District level capacity building
- § Immediate nationwide execution capacity through mobile field operation teams and outsourcing to civil society
- § Using and strengthening the existing government machinery in accordance with LGO 2001
- § Direct injection of grant funds by DTCE for CCBs at grass roots level with huge absorptive capacity
- § Fast track registration of CCBs and support for CCB project cycle to unlock Rs. 15 Billion accumulated at District and Tehsil levels
- § Nationwide CCB movement to consolidate the local government system
- § 2.5 % headquarters overhead at level of 85 districts with 5743 unions

DTCE Organizational Structure



Total:
 Approx 60
 Including Interns, YPOs,
 RAs, etc.

Thank You