



BRIEF

WORLD BANK OPERATION IN SINDH

COUNTRY ASSISTANCE STRATEGY (CAS) 2006 -2009

Economic Affairs Division, Government of Pakistan has decided that the World Bank's Indicative Financing Programme for 2006 – 2009 and the borrowing policy of the government of Pakistan would be sought in the following priority areas:

- Support second generation of structural reform, to sustain high economic growth, further improving macro-economic indicators, opening up fiscal space for poverty reducing public spending ; facilitate private sector growth and improve governance.
- Support improvement in human development indicators, through policy reform, institutional building and targeted programmes in education, health micro-credit and social protection.
- Infrastructure Development for enhanced water security; power security; transport; urban development at primary, secondary, tertiary levels; community development and private/ public partnership.

World Bank's indicative assistance for Sindh for 2008 onwards is given as under :-

	<u>IDA Credit</u>
<u>2008</u>	
- Sindh Education Development Policy Credit (DPC)-II	US\$ 50 million
- Sindh Fiscal Development Policy Credit (DPC)	US\$ 100 million
<u>2009</u>	
- Sindh Development Policy Credit (DPC)	US\$ 150 million

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On-going Portfolio of World Bank Assistance in Sindh is given as follows:

NAME OF THE PROJECT		Water Sector Improvement Project (WSIP)	
		COST	Rs. in million
DONOR	IDA Credit 4358-PAK	9097.700 (US\$ 150.200)	UTILIZATION UPTO-----MARCH, 2008 0.000
GoP/GoS		1577.300	20.349
OTHER SOURCE		NIL	NIL
TOTAL		10675.000	20.349
DATE OF LOAN APPROVAL			--
DATE OF LOAN EFFECTIVENESS			26-12-2007
DATE OF LOAN CLOSING			30-04-2113
PROJECT TARGETS		COST (Rs.in million)	ACHIEVEMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Dev: and Capacity Building of SIDA • Rehabilitation of Main and Branch Canal. • Rehabilitation of Distributaries and Minors • Rehabilitation of Drainage System • Management Plan for Major I&D Infrastructure • M&E + Project Coordination TA and Training 		600.00 4392.00 2556.00 1320.00 720.00 960.00	

NAME OF THE PROJECT		Sindh On-Farm Water Management Project	
		COST	Rs. in million
DONOR	IDA Credit # 3905-PAK	3544.750 (US\$ 61.2)	UTILIZATION UPTO-----MARCH, 2008 2680.760
GoP/GoS		356.920	335.083
OTHER SOURCE (Farmer's share)		1015.570	NIL
TOTAL		4917.240	3015.843
DATE OF LOAN APPROVAL			27-07-2004
DATE OF LOAN EFFECTIVENESS			26-08-2004
DATE OF LOAN CLOSING			31-12-2008 31-12-2009 (Requested)
PROJECT TARGETS		COST (Rs.in million)	ACHIEVEMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve 4000 water courses . • Establishment of about 100 sustainable Farmer Organizations (FOs) + Project Management Suppor • Construction of 300 water storage tanks + Productivity enhancement • Improvement of 100 distributory/minor canals • Improvement / rehabilitation of 25 branch canals • Training / Capacity Building 12500 Nos 		2964.00	4355
		187.00	72 completed + 18 under process
		288.00	91 completed + 167 under improvement
		498.00	0
		214.00	6
		260.00	Capacity Building at check 2142 Nos

NAME OF THE PROJECT		Enhanced HIV/AIDs Control Program	
		COST	Rs. in million
DONOR	IDA Credit # 3776-PAK + Grant # H 044-PAK	439.142	UTILIZATION UPTO-----MARCH, 2008 173.191
GoP/GoS		77.496	14.189
OTHER SOURCE		NIL	NIL
TOTAL		516.638	188.380
DATE OF LOAN APPROVAL			--
DATE OF LOAN EFFECTIVENESS			23-12-2003
DATE OF LOAN CLOSING			31-12-2008
PROJECT TARGETS	COST (Rs. in million)	ACHIEVEMENT	
To maintain HIV prevalence at less than 5% in vulnerable groups and those sub population which are at increased risk for HIV infection due to risk behavior -- Services for vulnerable groups	198.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral Lab established, for confirmation of HIV/AIDs Cases and Laboratory diagnosis of Sexually Transmitted Infections. • 24 Safe Blood Transfusion Centers established for screening of blood for HIV/HBV. • 26 Voluntary Counseling & Testing Centres established for voluntary confidential HIV/AIDs testing with facilities for pre and post test counseling. 	
To prevent spread of HIV infection among general population and to maintain it below 1% (Drug + Medical Supplies)	104.00	46 STIs clinics established at teaching and district head quarter hospitals for managements of Sexually Transmitted infections.	
Communication and Advocacy	80.00	Sindh HIV/AIDs NGOs network was established with 70 member NGOs/CBOs to promote community participation.	

Sindh Education Reform Program (SERP)

The Government of Sindh has negotiated a three year programmatic series of Development Policy Credit for its Sindh Education Reform Program (SERP). It is an IDA credit of US\$ 300 million, with three tranches of US\$ 100 million each. The release of each successive tranche depends upon successful completion of prior actions and triggers agreed in the policy matrix. The European Commission has also aligned its Sindh Education Sector Grant of Euro 39 million with this program and policy matrix.

The Education Reform Program is based on four complementary pillars to address the key constraints to improving education outcomes. All the pillars are designed to improve quality, equity and efficiency in education service delivery. Importantly, all four pillars improve accountability in the education sector. Pillar 1 improves accountability for public education expenditures by linking budgetary allocations to outcomes, and through financial management and procurement reforms, Pillar 2 improvement accountability of provincial and district management for service delivery through the strengthening and dissemination of information on inputs, outputs and outcomes, the partnership agreements, conditional transfers to districts linked to performance, strengthening of the inspection and school evaluation system, strengthening of community and parent participation in schools, and through the clarification of roles and responsibilities at all levels. Pillar 3 increases accountability for the implementation of government programmes (textbooks and stipends) and the provision and use of physical infrastructure in schools, and by promoting partnerships with the private sector; and Pillar 4 increases accountability of teachers through merit based and local recruitment, of institutions providing teacher education and development, and of the province, districts, and schools for learning outcomes through assessment reforms.

The World Bank mission led by Ms. Reema Nayar visited Sindh from 1st to 10 May, 2008 and discussed priorities of the World Bank in the Sindh Education Sector Reform Program. Although, the World Bank has shown satisfaction on the progress on the technical aspects of program implementation however, they raised concerns over the process of recruitment initiated under the recruitment policy approved on April 25, 2007.