Resource Mobilisation

Ward Development Committees (WDCs) have a huge role to play in mobilization of resources to develop the Ward. Some of the specific related functions include:

- Identify potential areas of revenue sources that would broaden the revenue base of the Council.
- 11. The WDC shall have the responsibility of raising funds from specified revenue sources within their localities and deposit such funds with the Council.
- tit. Mobilise communities to make up-front contributions towards projects being implemented in the Ward when need arises.
- $\iota \varpi$. Manage financial and logistical resources in a prudent manner and in line with principles of public resource management.
- $\varpi.$ Formulate and submit project proposals to various development agencies in consultation and approval of the Council

Monitoring and Evaluation

Ward Development Committees (WDCs) have aare key in monitoring and evaluation of ward projects because they are keen to see their ward develop. Some of the specific related functions include:

- Monitor developmental activities of all institutions operating in the Ward.
- 11. Organize and train the local community to undertake its own monitoring and evaluation.
- ttt. Provide information and advisory services arising from its M&E processes to its structures and stakeholders.
- $\iota \varpi$. Develop and maintain a Ward based database as guided by the Council.
- π. Identify capacity gaps that require attention.
- σι. Review plans for the development of the Ward.

Reporting system

In terms of reporting, community will report to their zonal representatives, then to the Ward Development Committees

(WDCs) and finally the Council.

Feedback from the Council to the WDCs shall be provided by the office of the Town Clerk/Council Secretary and the Councilor.



WDCs shall generate quarterly reports which are a consolidation of the monthly reports generated by the WDECs and/or their Sub-Committees and these are submitted to the DDCC secretariat and finally Council

Reports from Zones shall thereafter be submitted to the WDC through their Zonal representatives. Executive committee will refer these reports and plans to the WDC Sub-Committees for analysis, formulation of proposals and reconciliation.

Community and their representatives shall meet to identify their needs and aspiration as well as receive feedback on developmental matters from their representa-

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Civic Education on Decentralisation



Civic education on Decentralisation will enable citizens, as rights holders, to effectively participate in defining their needs, development of strategies to address these needs as well as effectively monitor service delivery and development projects to ensure sustainable development.





Background

The National Decentralization Policy emphasizes the importance of community participation in the development process. In this regard, the policy outlines specific measures to be undertaken in the reform process to ensure the enhancement of citizen participation in national development. One such measure that the Policy emphasizes is the establishment of Sub-district structures (Ward Development Committees) which shall be legal platforms for citizen's participation in the development process at ward level.

The need to establish Ward Development Committees WDCs') emanates from the fact that for significant sustainable development to be achieved, there is need to ensure that the ordinary citizens (primary beneficiaries of any development intervention) are given an opportunity to participate in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of interventions meant to improve their well-being. Their involvement in the development process is cardinal as it enhances the sense of ownership, increased transparency and accountability and ensures that development interventions are responsive to the needs of the people.



Composition of WDCs

The WDC comprises of the Executive Committee and sub-committees. The Executive Committee manages the administrative functions of the ward whilst the sub-committees are responsible for specialised developmental matters. Aside from the monthly meetings, the WDC is expected to hold quarterly meetings, report to Council and give feedback on all developmental issues to the community.

Primary function of WDCs

The WDCs exist to effectively coordinate all developmental processes at ward level and to link community members to the Council and development agencies operating in the Ward.

Aim of the WDCs

The aim of the WDCs are to:

- Create a link between communities and the Council.
- Provide a platform to ensure that the residents in the Ward have an input in decisions made by the Council.
- Stimulate and coordinate initiatives for the improvement of the environment and the livelihood of the residents.

Key Functions of WDCs

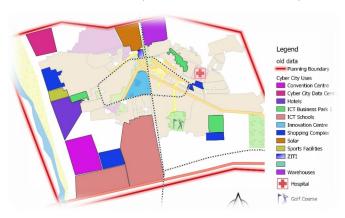
The functions of WDCs have been categorised as follows;

- Development planning and coordination
- Resource mobilisation
- Monitoring and Evaluation

Development Planning and Coordination

Communities have rich knowledge on their local areas, they know where each type of investment will succeed or fail. Thus, the Community will decide on the level of desirable future development and how to achieve the development based on the available resources and capacities. Some of the specific related functions include:

- Provide a forum for dialogue and coordination on development issues.
- tt. Facilitate the identification of potential areas of investment and promote sustainable investment in the Ward in consultation with key stakeholders and residents
- 111. Coordinate development activities being implemented by different stakeholders in the Ward.
- ιω. Assess the needs of the Ward, work out priorities and harmonise them with the overall government policy in order to attain maximum advantage for the Ward.
- ਯ. Promote and encourage village regrouping and urban renewal activities for easy, efficient and effective delivery of



services.





