

# Local Government District Performance Index **Sindh Province**



**2024**

## Key Recommendations

The Sindh Local Government *District Performance Index 2024* provides a valuable insight into the performance of local governance and public service delivery in Sindh. The results highlight key areas where significant progress has been made, while also identifying opportunities for further enhancement in governance and service delivery. The recommendations below are intended to guide provincial government of Sindh on incorporating citizens feedback into key policy and governance areas around local government in the province. The recommendations also provide a roadmap to the local government at the district level towards improving service delivery and fostering inclusive, responsive, and resilient governance.

1. There is a need for increased investment in water infrastructure at the district level to ensure people have reliable access to clean drinking water. Local governments must prioritize expanding and upgrading water infrastructure, water management and distribution networks across the province. A public-private partnerships will enhance the efficiency and sustainability of these projects, ensuring that water services are delivered cost-effectively and reach underserved areas.
2. Local governments should establish regular maintenance schedules and upgradation of the existing sanitation and drainage systems, especially in monsoon-prone areas, to prevent disruptions and reduce health and environmental risks.
3. A standardized waste collection schedule, tailored to urban and rural needs, will improve cleanliness and public health. Additionally, leveraging technology, such as GPS tracking for waste collection vehicles, can enhance service accountability and efficiency.
4. Public engagement and awareness are essential for fostering a culture of civic responsibility and environmental sustainability. To this end, local governments are encouraged to implement public awareness campaigns that focus on waste segregation, recycling, and reducing littering. Educating citizens about the importance of responsible waste management will empower communities to contribute positively to maintaining a clean environment. Additionally, collaboration with local grassroot and community organizations can enhance the effectiveness and reach of these campaigns, ensuring that the message reaches all segments of society.
5. Financial transparency, openness and accountability is key to fostering public trust in local governance. Local governments in all divisions must adopt a regular public disclosures of budget allocations, expenditures, and performance outcomes. These disclosures should be easily accessible to the public through both online platforms and traditional media outlets in local language.
6. Independent social audits (involving citizens) should be conducted regularly to provide an objective assessment of local government's financial management. These practices will build confidence in local government operations and promote greater citizen engagement in local governance processes.
7. Local governments must institutionalize the practice of holding regular citizens meetings and public consultations, ensuring that the voices of all community members, particularly marginalized groups, are heard and considered in planning and decision-making process. It is

crucial to ensure that these forums are inclusive, with a specific focus on gender equality, so that women and other genders, minorities are equally represented and their perspectives are actively sought. This will not only strengthen democratic processes but also ensure that policies and service delivery mechanisms are sensitive to gender-specific needs.

8. Local Governments must promote the Right to Information (RTI) Act 2016, which empowers citizens to access government records and hold public officials accountable and ensure compliance with RTI requests as per the Sindh RTI Act 2016. Local governments at district level should launch targeted campaigns to increase awareness of the RTI Act, providing citizens with the tools they need to engage more actively in governance and oversight. By making information more accessible and encouraging transparency, local governments will further enhance their accountability and responsiveness to the public.
9. A particularly important aspect of local governance is disaster preparedness and climate resilience. Sindh, being prone to climate-related challenges, requires focused efforts to build infrastructure that can withstand extreme weather events such as floods and heatwaves. It is recommended that local governments prioritize investments in climate-resilient infrastructure, including flood management systems and climate-adaptive urban planning.
10. Strengthen and publicize complaint mechanisms among the communities, ensuring timely responses and resolutions to enhance public trust in local governance.
11. Allocate specific funds and establish local response teams in flood-prone areas to mitigate impacts of natural disasters.

The implementation of these recommendations will help ensure that Sindh's local governance remains responsive, inclusive, and sustainable in the years to come. Collaborative efforts between local governments, civil society organizations, and the private sector will be key to driving this positive change, paving the way for a more prosperous and resilient future.

