

Policy Learning Model for Urban Services in Un-served Areas in Poor Peri Urban Locality, Lahore: Deconstructing Globalization for Localization

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Abstract

CHANGA PANI Program (CPP) is a policy learning program of the Government of Punjab, Pakistan in partnership with communities, civil society and the water utility (Water & Sanitation Agency-WASA) in peri urban area of Lahore. The purpose of the program is to develop, implement and evaluate participatory planning process and learning from globalization for expanding on water and sanitation intervention programme in the peri urban un-served poor area. This model is based on the developmental philosophy and a localization model of Dr. Hameed Khan of Orangi Pilot Project (OPP), which was translated in Punjab by Anjuman Samaji Behood (ASB) with a focused intervention of health promotion program and community mobilization component. The government is taking a lead for CPP rolling out through contextual localization with an urban planning perspective for public sector. The international best practices are localized for the learning of the internal and external institutional design and enabling policy, which is a key learning for the government, regard water utilities and international development actors working in developing countries specially the public sector water utilities in Pakistan and in the Region.

Changa Pani Program will demonstrate policy level intervention in health and well being of communities through intervention in health promotion and awareness, integrated with the water and sanitation system in an un-served area of urban Punjab. This program is rolling out of National Sanitation Policy and Punjab Urban Water and Sanitation Policy 2007 which has created a policy environment for supporting this program. The establishment of Urban Sector Policy & Management Unit (Urban Unit (UU)), Planning and Development (P&D) Department, Government of Punjab, as part of Urban Water reforms in the urban sector, has played a key role. This paper will present the overall policy context and its program development. This case study will be a learning opportunity for developing countries and specially utilities in Pakistan about initiating a policy to program approach for change and sustainable development. The learning in the process of designing and implementing the process of an innovation (*Changa Pani* Program) with government as a lead players along with other key stakeholders is important and thus being highlighted. Although the program is still being implemented and learning has begun to emerge, it is worthwhile to document the processes and discuss key challenges.

The development policy and its specialist reform unit along with development of ownership through a integrated participatory design, partnership model and capacity building based on learning by doing is the key learning in the process.