



ANNUAL REPORT 2018 - 2019

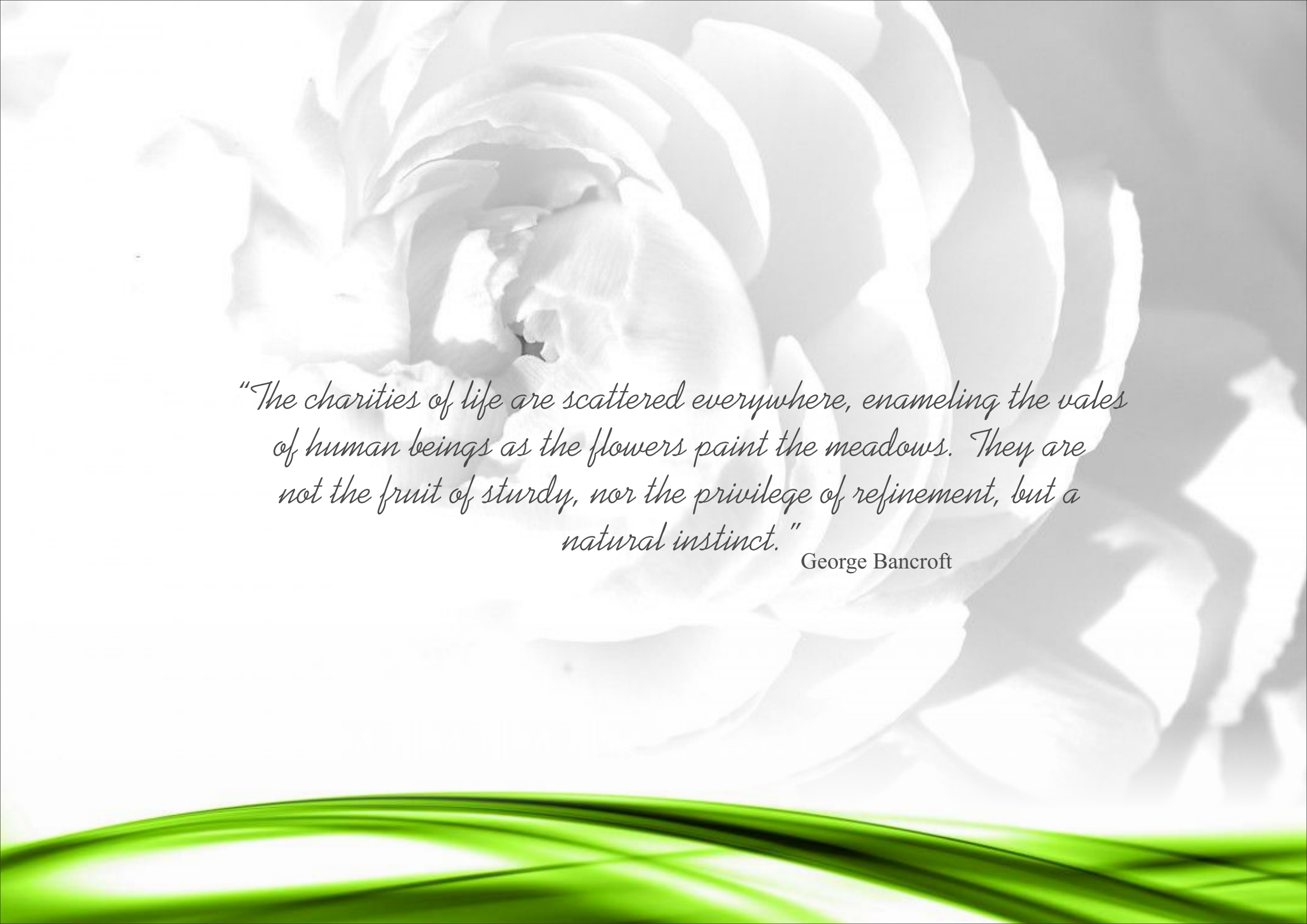


Marking 25 years of public service across Pakistan



SPO
Strengthening
Participatory
Organization

اداره استحکام شرکتی ترقی



"The charities of life are scattered everywhere, enameling the vales of human beings as the flowers paint the meadows. They are not the fruit of sturdy, nor the privilege of refinement, but a natural instinct."

George Bancroft

Annual Report

2018
- 2019

Marking 25 years of public service
and counting...



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ACRONYMS

ADP	Annual Development Programme
AWB	Area Water Board
BEP	Balochistan Education Project
BoD	Board of Directors
BESP	Balochistan Education Sector Plan
CERTs	Community Emergency Rescue Teams
CLA	Community Level Alliance
CPA	Commonwealth Parliamentary Association
CSNs	Civil Society Networks
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DLA	District Level Alliance
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSCs	District Steering Committees
EIGs	Education Interest Groups
FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas
FO	Farmer Organization
FOSI	Open Society Foundation Institute
GB	General Body
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GPE	Global Partnership for Education
HEIS	High Efficiency Irrigation System
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IELP	Integrated Education Learning Programme
IRSA	Indus River System Authority
LCG	Legislators Core Group
MLE	Medico Legal Examination
MUET	Mehran University of Engineering and Technology

ODF	Open Defecation Free
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
PLDs	Provincial Lobbying Delegates
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PSEA	Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
PSF	Provincial Steering Forum
PTSMC	Parent Teacher School Management Committee
RBCS	Rural Based Community School
SAP	Social Action Plan
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEF	Sindh Education Foundation
SELD	School Education and Literacy Department
SELP	Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes
SHRDN	Sindh Human Rights Defenders Network
SIAPPEP	Sindh Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Enhancement Project
SIDA	Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority
SCSW	Sindh Commission on the Status of Women
SDMC	School Disaster Management Committee
SMC	School Management Committee
SPO	Strengthening Participatory Organization
SSAPs	School Safety Action Plans
SWMO	Sindh Water Management Ordinance
TDEA	Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability
UCAAGs	Union Council Advocacy and Awareness Groups
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas
WAP	WaterAid Pakistan
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WCA	Water Course Association
WPC	Women's Parliamentary Caucus
Wos	Women Organizations

PROLOGUE by the CHAIRPERSON



Perhaps there could not have been a more fitting acknowledgement of SPO's work for over quarter of a century than the fact that Dr. Arif Alvi, President of Pakistan graciously agreed to be the Chief Guest at the Silver Jubilee event held at the National Library, Islamabad on 21st February 2019.

His presence and his words of appreciation acquired a special significance in the context of the exceptional pressures being faced by civil society organisations in the past three years due to new official policy procedures requiring exhaustive paper-work, verifications and clearances by multiple institutions simultaneous to a reduction of funding support from donors. Both the President and the eminent speakers (listed elsewhere) spoke with pertinent insights into the development challenges that face Pakistan and the role that CSOs like SPO can play in this respect.

A second landmark was also aptly reached by SPO in its 25th year. On 30th April 2019, the Board unanimously resolved to appoint Ms. Arifa Mazhar as the new Chief Executive to become the first woman to lead the full-time management team of our organization. Ms. Arifa Mazhar has been associated with distinction with the development sector for over 2 decades and has been a volunteer-Member of SPO since 2010. Her predecessor, Mr. Salim Malik had earlier resigned due to personal, unavoidable reasons. After obtaining permission from the Securities and Exchange Commission which regulates not-for-profit organizations such as SPO for the appointment of a volunteer-Member to a full-time staff position, the new Chief Executive would take charge in the next reporting year of 2019-2020 (from 15th October 2019).

The content of this Annual Report reinforces the record of the remarkable range and depth of SPO's work across all 4 Provinces, in far-flung rural locations, in small and growing towns, in large urban centres.

From extensive support to primary education, particularly for girl children to the empowerment of women by increasing their participation in the electoral process, from close co-ordination with Legislators for drafting progressive new laws and policies to supporting our people's inherent resilience to combat disasters to conducting robust advocacy against gender-based violence and for building peace and social harmony, the whole SPO team remains humbly proud of rendering services for tangible, measurable, visible change for the better.

As Pakistan prepares to enter the 3rd decade of the 21st century, SPO's General Body and Board of Directors also prepare to conduct candid introspection through strategic planning sessions planned to be held in the coming months.

I hope you find this Silver Jubilee Report informative and interesting.

Senator (R) Javed Jabbar
Chairperson, SPO
2018-21

MESSAGE by the CHIEF EXECUTIVE



It is truly a privilege to lead the management of SPO. I found SPO a highly dynamic and progressive organization. It helps me to maintain a high level of interest and enthusiasm to continue SPO's excellent work for the achievement of human rights of all excluded and marginalized segments of our society. Our work is about the inclusion of all citizens in the development process for a better Pakistan.

Over the last two and half decades, SPO is working with international and local partners to ensure innovation, effectiveness and maximum impact for each and every programme. It has been working in attaining Sustainable Development Goals/Agenda 2030 in Pakistan by its different projects and activities and contributing in national achievements.

At SPO, we believe that transformation of our world starts with transforming perspectives on gender balance. Our integrated gender transformative approach strengthens the voice, choice, and space for women and girls to combat violence and eliminate all forms of gender discrimination with the active engagement of men and boys. This year has seen significant successes in the whole spectrum.

The policy-level work included our successful efforts, with the help and collaboration of all stakeholders, for the establishment of the Sindh Commission on Status of Women. Community-level engagements comprise of work with children, particularly girls and their families in far-off villages of Sindh and Balochistan to fulfill their right to education. Helping communities in identifying TB patients and then treating them successfully is also a household level effort and the success figures are reassuring. This is conducted with the active support of the Balochistan government at all levels. In Punjab, approximately 50,000 women were supported to obtain their national ID cards and help them register as voters. Other achievements are listed elsewhere in this annual report.

A gender-equal world is not only a moral imperative, it is also a critical organisational and social requirement, as well as smart economics. Diversity is a key ingredient for growing a strong and inclusive socioeconomic structure that is built to last. Diversity of ideas, backgrounds and experiences fuels innovation. Research has proved that organisations and countries that embrace diversity have a more solid and competitive footing. Parity and inclusion benefit us all. A McKinsey Global institute report finds that \$12 trillion could be added to global GDP by 2025 by advancing women's equality. Investing in women and girls and making them agents of change are fundamental to how we work. We focus on strengthening agency as well as facilitating systems, platforms, and interventions that support women to make decisions vital to their family's wellbeing. Through our social development programmes, we have been driving better educational and work opportunities for girls and women, as well as better healthcare where women are in charge of their sexual and reproductive health and rights. We are also focusing on ways to increase women's participation in local markets and power structures.

In last year SPO implemented different initiatives and activities with the support from government, international donors, national NGOs and SPO's funds to establish its foot print in Pakistan. The key areas of SPO's work included provision of health care services such as TB treatment & rehabilitation, poverty alleviation, life skills development, vocational training, quality education, gender equity and access to justice and disaster preparedness, reduction and response.

I have the unique advantage of non-intrusive guidance, direction and support from our GB and the BOD comprised of distinguished individuals who have expertise in various subjects. SPO staff is not just employees. Rather, they truly believe in our mission, as a CE, one cannot ask for more.

Aaref Farooqui
Acting Chief Executive

SPO ORIGIN, VALUES and GOVERNANCE

In 1993, the Small Projects Office of the High Commission of Canada in Pakistan, a small-scale initiative established in 1987 in collaboration with the Government of Pakistan and skillfully led first by Dr. Remelt C. R. Hummelen and next by Mr. Ralph McKim of Canada, invited three leading development practitioners of Pakistan, namely Dr. Tariq J. Banuri, Ms. Ferida Sher and Mr. Javed Jabbar on a voluntary basis to help transform the Small Projects Office into an authentic indigenous organization entirely comprised and led by citizens of Pakistan. A transition programme and development plan for the new entity was prepared and implemented after extensive deliberation. The three co-founders of the new Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO), in turn, identified and invited a group of prominent persons from across the country to become members of the first General Body (GB) of SPO.

Over the past two and a half decades, the initially identified set of values of the new organization named “Strengthening Participatory Organization” has been carefully translated into tangible action through systematic and sustained application. The foundational values of SPO as spelt out at the outset, include:

1. Equality of participation in membership of the GB and Board of Directors (BoD) of SPO on a voluntary basis from all four Provinces and participation from other areas, e.g. Federal Capital Territory.
2. Representation of membership from diverse disciplines related to development and human rights.
3. Gender equality and equity in the General Body, and Board of Directors and staff.
4. Practice of democratic principles and processes.
5. Holding of the individual offices such as the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson in the BoD by rotation between the Provinces while ensuring that office holders have the relevant individual capacity to fulfil their specific responsibilities.
6. Stewardship and oversight through policy guidance by becoming obstructive and micro-managerial.
7. Enforcing strict compliance of the Code of Conduct by volunteer members so as to prevent possible misuse of facilities and resources.
8. Encouraging participation in the GB, BoD and the management of individuals from religious and ethnic minorities on the basis of merit and competence.
9. Convening quarterly meetings of the BoD, as often as is practical, at locations in all four Provinces, rather than only at the National Centre of SPO in Islamabad, in order to maintain contact with partner communities and organizations at the grass roots level.
10. Inflexible practice of optimal transparency and accountability in all financial aspects of the organization.

Over the past twenty-five years, the practice of these foundational values has supported the dedicated and capable full-time management team at SPO so as to steadily and successfully expand and coordinate the significant growth of SPO.

BOARD of DIRECTORS



MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2018-2021

1. Senator (R) Javed Jabbar, Chairperson (Sindh Province)
2. Dr. Tufail Mohammad Khan, Vice Chairperson (KPK Province)
3. Ms. Arifa Mazhar, Co-Vice Chairperson (Federal Capital Area)
(Resigned on 30th April 2019)
4. Syed Sibtain Naqvi, Member (Sindh Province)
5. Ms. Sadiqa Salahuddin, Member (Sindh Province)
6. Sister Naseem George, Member (Punjab Province)
7. Syed Abid Rizvi, Member (Punjab Province)
8. Ms. Mahnaz Fareed Sheikh, Member (Punjab Province)
9. Ms. Farida Tahir Noshervani, Member (Balochistan Province)
10. Ms. Zeenat Yaqoob Yousufzai, Member (Balochistan Province)
11. Dr. Taj Baloch, Member (Balochistan Province)
12. Advocate Parveen Akhtar, Member (KPK Province)
13. Mr. Mohammad Rafiq, Member (KPK Province)
14. Mr. Saleem Malik, Chief Executive SPO (Ex-Officio)

(Replaced by Mr. Aaref Farooqui after his resignation in May, 2019)

SPO GENERAL BODY (as on 30 June 2019)

1.	Dr. Shaheen Sardar Ali	(KPK Province)
2.	Mr. Muhammad Rafiq	(KPK Province)
3.	Dr. Tufail Mohammad Khan	(KPK Province)
4.	Ms. Rukhshanda Naz	(KPK Province)
5.	Advocate Parveen Akhtar	(KPK Province)
6.	Ms. Shabnam Nawaz	(KPK Province)
7.	Ms. Ferida Sher	(Punjab Province)
8.	Prof. Dr. Karamat Ali	(Punjab Province)
9.	Syed Abid Rizvi	(Punjab Province)
10.	Ms. Parveen Ghauri	(Punjab Province)
11.	Sister Naseem George	(Punjab Province)
12.	Dr. Anjum Zia	(Punjab Province)
13.	Ms. Mahnaz Fareed Sheikh	(Punjab Province)
14.	Senator (r) Javed Jabbar	(Sindh Province)
15.	Ms. Sadiqa Salahuddin	(Sindh Province)
16.	Advocate Kalpana Devi	(Sindh Province)
17.	Mr. Favad Soomro	(Sindh Province)
18.	Syed Sibtain Naqvi	(Sindh Province)
19.	Mr. Naseer Memon	(Sindh Province)
20.	Ms. Zeenat Yaqoub Yousafzai	(Balochistan Province)
21.	Mr. Mohammad Amin	(Balochistan Province)
22.	Ms. Farida Tahir Noshervani	(Balochistan Province)
23.	Dr. Allah Dad Luni	(Balochistan Province)
24.	Dr. Taj Baloch	(Balochistan Province)
25.	Ms. Faiza Mir	(Balochistan Province)
26.	Ms. Shazia Akhtar	(Balochistan Province)
27.	Ms. Arifa Mazhar	(Federal Capital Area)

Till 30th April 2019.



SPO INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE

PURPOSE

To assist the General Body and Board of Directors to oversee the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, audit and the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct.

COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee is comprised of four members from the Board of Directors and the Internal Auditor. The Board appoints the Committee for a three-year term. In addition, the Chairperson, the Chief Executive and the Company Secretary also attend these meetings.

The Audit Committee is presently comprised of the following members:

Ms. Sadiqa Salahuddin	Convener
Dr. Tufail Mohammad Khan	Member
Syed Abid Rizvi	Member
Ms. Mahnaz Fareed Sheikh	Member



SPO General Body and Board Members on the occasion of Silver Jubilee with the honourable chief guest President of Pakistan Dr. Arif Alvi



Marking **25 YEARS** of **PUBLIC SERVICE**

President Dr. Arif Alvi gave a Lifetime Achievement Award to member SPO Board of Directors Syed Abid Rizvi in recognition of his contribution to purposeful decision-making in every single meeting of the Board of Directors held over the past 25 years and longstanding commitment to SPO ideals

MARKING 25 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE



Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO) celebrated its 25th anniversary on 21 February 2019. President of Pakistan Dr. Arif Alvi was the Chief Guest. The auspicious occasion of Silver Jubilee was marked by the presence of guests from all walks of life. Eminent persons included parliamentarians, provincial legislators, government officials, diplomats, civil society activists, academics and media professionals.

Chairperson SPO Mr. Javed Jabbar presented an overview of SPO's vision and its evolution. Mr. Javed Jabbar explained that SPO had served the people of Pakistan while working on diverse social development themes in all the four provinces of the country. Celebrating the important milestone of Silver Jubilee provided an opportunity to reaffirm the commitment to society and the people of Pakistan. SPO would continue to uphold the higher values of inclusive growth, equality and socio-economic justice, he added. He underlined how greatly SPO valued the support of its partners in the transformative work for the betterment of the under-privileged segments in society.

Congratulating SPO on its Silver Jubilee, the Chief Guest Honorable President Arif Alvi said he was happy to learn that SPO's priority focus was to reach the poor and the disadvantaged to promote empowerment and to improve governance, equity, social justice and peace. He greatly appreciated that SPO particularly concentrates on advancing the rights of children and women, and religious minorities. He emphasized the critical urgency to optimally address the rights and needs of the deprived and the down-trodden. He held it was essential to ensure equal rights for all. This includes qualitative education, guaranteed health care, social protection and opportunities for the disadvantaged to be trained for gainful employment or enterprise. The President said the present Government had launched several initiatives at the Federal as well as Provincial levels to improve citizens' access, especially for the poor and marginalized, to secure their fundamental rights to basic services.

Co-Vice Chairperson SPO Ms. Arifa Mazhar also shared her views with participants, with particular reference to the empowerment of women residing in rural areas. She said SPO provided training to thousands of women in leadership and livelihood projects.

The Chief Executive (CE) of SPO Mr. Saleem Malik thanked the guests for gracing the occasion. He said the journey of success became possible only because of the gracious support of SPO partners helping SPO strengthen its social development plans and contribution at the societal level.

Community representatives from all the four provinces of Pakistan comprising of village women and men shared inspiring stories on their work in partnership with SPO under different initiatives over the years. These individuals were: Mr. Jimmy Mathews from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Ms. Bismillah Irum from Punjab, Ms. Manisha Qumi from Balochistan and Ms. Rizwana Halipoto from Sindh.

Other distinguished Speakers on the occasion included the Acting Canadian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Ms. Khawar Mumtaz, Chairperson, NCSW and Mr. Qazi Azmat Isa, Chief Executive, PPAF.



SPO staff on the occasion of Silver Jubilee with the honourable chief guest President of Pakistan Dr. Arif Alvi



Marking **25 YEARS** of **PUBLIC SERVICE**





Transforming lives



SPO CAUSES -Thematic Focus

SPO is one of the leading Pakistani rights-based Civil Society Organizations (CSO) in terms of country-wide presence and outreach. Its mission is 'to strengthen and support Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and public interest institutions to help achieve and protect the basic human rights of women, children, minorities and other marginalized segments'. SPO implements a wide range of projects in 43 districts across Pakistan including recently emerged districts of the former Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

In accordance with its stated objectives, SPO advocates protection and promotion of democratic norms, social harmony and gender justice and also provides relief and rescue services besides creating Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI) and livelihood opportunities for the communities prone to nature and human-induced hazards. SPO's most significant strengths lie in its GB, BoD and its full-time staff team comprising over 100 employees, 67 teachers and 3,500 nationwide partners including youth, women and minority organizations/networks, think-tanks, social and political activists and political leaders.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

Under its 'Democratic Governance' component, SPO envisions a people-centric state that meaningfully responds to the citizens' expressed voice. In Pakistan, it is the collectively low level of awareness about right and responsibilities that prevents transparency and accountability in governance. Citizens generally lack awareness regarding their primary rights as articulated in the Constitution of Pakistan and enunciated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). In an attempt to bring legitimacy, relevance and worth to the citizens' expressed voices, SPO advocates the use of means to generate effective and peaceful demand for due services. While on the other, the partner CSOs play the role of the catalyst helping the general public communicate their requirements effectively. SPO works with State-level institutions to promote practices that respond positively to the legitimate needs of citizens.

SOCIAL JUSTICE

The 'Social Justice' component of SPO rallies cadres of women change-agents among the under served, particularly those living under perpetual servility of the land and brick-kiln mafias. SPO technically and financially assists these informed cohorts of women to form community organizations comprising all women in their areas. SPO also offers capacity-building trainings in basic literacy, health, hygiene and life-skills. In order to ensure the effectiveness of the collective voices of Women Organizations (WOs), SPO forms district-level Health Monitoring Committees (HMCs) and Education Monitoring Committees (EMCs). These committees advocate education and health issues facing WO and their communities with Government line departments and elected political representatives. Through these undertakings the traditionally excluded segments' access to basic civic amenities as well as their social inclusion is ensured.



PEACE AND SOCIAL HARMONY

Under the 'Peace and Social Harmony' component, SPO nurtures pluralism as a counter-narrative to the elements which instigate polarization and radicalization of society. Respect for divergent ideologies is harnessed through a multi-tiered discourse between, and among various groups of the citizenry as well as across the political and religious divide. Bonding is developed through dialogue among major stakeholders including, but not limited to, various faith-based groups and institutions, political parties, ethnic groups and a cross-section of society consisting of people from urban and rural parts of the country. The basic idea behind supporting discourse between people is to foster appreciation for diversity of colour, creed, ethnicity and language.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESILIENCE

The 'Disaster Preparedness and Resilience' component has been designed to offer customized interventions in pre, post and during disaster situations. The range of initiatives undertaken, depending on the nature and scope of actual or unforeseen hazards include disaster preparedness and mitigation, emergency relief, early recovery and rehabilitation. The specific interventions are designed keeping in view the most prioritized needs of target audiences. In conjunction with hard-core service delivery initiatives undertaken on the ground, linkages are built in the form of establishing or hosting or establishing as well as hosting humanitarian networks working to achieve policy and governance reforms aimed at building resilience among the people.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

The 'Institutional Strengthening' component helps the staff excel in their respective avenues to ultimately contribute to the growth, success and greater impact of the organization's spadework. Likewise, within the realm of this particular component, SPO constantly invests in upgrading, fine-tuning, customizing and obtaining more sophisticated programme, planning, management, reporting, monitoring and analysis as well as human resource and financial management tools, techniques and applications. SPO constantly nurtures a healthy competitive milieu at the workplace that allows adequate time, resources and space to its staff to generate fresh and innovative ideas and transform them into cost-effective community-centric interventions.




Projects

2018
& 2019



Strive to Educate





During the course of its existence, SPO has strived to strengthen communities and institutions especially the marginalized segments of society to create a democratic, just and ecologically sustainable society. SPO prefers to work with the National and Provincial governments to strive towards realization of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations General Assembly for the year 2030. These include major development areas like Education, Health, Sanitation, Climate Change, Gender Equality and poverty eradication.

In the following pages SPO's efforts during the year 2018-2019 document the organization's contribution towards achieving a prosperous and peaceful Pakistan.

1. EDUCATION

SPO has been working consistently in the field of education. Since 2015, SPO has also worked towards achieving SDG-4 through multiple projects in Pakistan. SDG-4 set by the United Nations is to **'Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all'**. Projects listed below are a reflection of SPO's commitment to education.

1.1. PARTNERSHIP WITH SINDH EDUCATION FOUNDATION (SEF)

SPO partnered with Sindh Education Foundation (SEF) for the implementation of formal and non-formal education intervention in Northern Sindh that included districts Sukkur, Shikarpur and Jacobabad. This intervention was based on the Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework.

Through this involvement, SPO aimed to empower the under-privileged communities to bring about social change by creating and facilitating new approaches to learning and education.

The specific objective of the programme was to raise the quality of education and improve the literacy rate by 'reaching the unreached' in the remote and under-developed areas of Sindh.

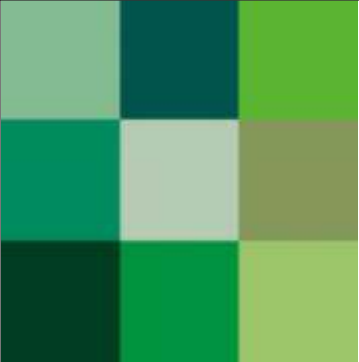
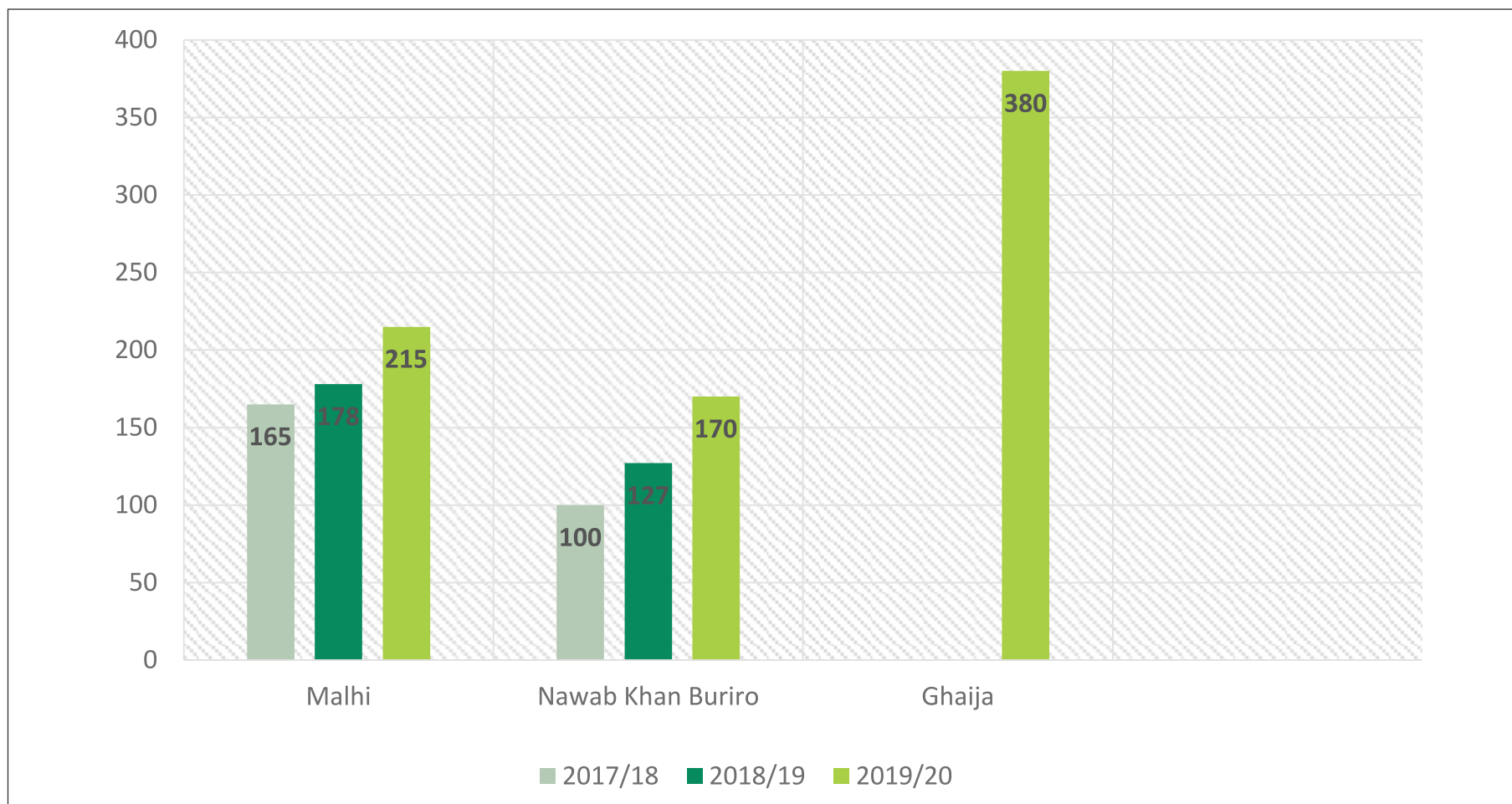


FIGURE 1: Enrolment STATUS OF SAS FROM 2017 TILL 2019



*Ghajja School was adopted in 2019, thus data of Enrolment cannot be compared with previous years.

1.1.1. SEF ASSISTED SCHOOLS (SAS) PROGRAMME

The SEF Assisted Schools (SAS) Programme is the integration of the old Integrated Education Learning Programme (IELP) and Rural-Based Community School (RBCS) programme of the Sindh Education Foundation. SPO collaborated with SEF to implement the programme in the following schools:

1. Nawab Khan Buriro, Taluka Thul, District Jacobabad
2. Malhi, Taluka Khanpur, District Shikarpur
3. English Model School, Ghaija, Shikarpur

OBJECTIVES OF SAS PROGRAMME

1. To supplement government policies under Universal Primary Education by enhancing educational facilities for out-of-school children and youth, especially girls.
2. To offer free and flexible learning opportunities at the grass-roots level.
3. To ensure gender equality in education.

To ensure long-term institutional development of schools in partnership with communities for sustainability of quality reform efforts.

Table 1 Current Status of SAS			
Total Schools	03		
Enrollment	Total 820	Girls 298	Boys 522
No. of Teachers	22		

IMPACT OF SAS PROGRAMME

1. 765 children were enrolled in three schools under SEF-Assisted Schools.
2. Three students of Nawab Khan Buriro received scholarships from IBA for their academic performance.
3. Capacity development of teachers regarding the subjects of Information Technology, English, Mathematics and Science in collaboration with SEF.
4. 12,000 square feet plot procured for one Primary School - Malhi and upgraded to elementary level due to increased Enrolment of students.
5. SEF also handed over English Model School Ghaija, Shikarpur to SPO because of outstanding management performance. At the time of handing over, total enrolment in Ghaija School was 305 which increased to 380.
6. Establishment of Audio/ Visual rooms helped in attracting large number of parents and children from low income groups. The audio and visual aid helped in enhancing the learning capacity of students.
7. Provision of learning material and classroom development initiatives. It is witnessed that students started taking interest in classroom activities by accessing modern pedagogical materials.
8. Enrolment and retention of children increased due to provision of free school uniforms especially in low income groups.
9. Provision of alternative energy solutions through installation of solar panels.
10. Tree Plantation campaign in schools created awareness among children about the impact of trees on environment.

Waqar Ahmed and Waqas Ahmed, Nawab Khan Buriro

New beginnings

LIVING A DREAM - Case Study of Success

Nawab Khan Buriro is a remote hamlet located 18 kilometers from Thul, Jacobabad. The inhabitants of Nawab Khan Buriro live in abject poverty and lack basic facilities of health and education. Education has, in the past, received the least priority in the community.

Waqar Ahmed and Waqas Ahmed are two brothers who hail from a hamlet of Nawab Khan Buriro of district Jacobabad. Their father, Ahmed Ali, is a poor farmer who works in the fields owned by the landlord of the village. The brothers dreamed of a better life than working in the fields in the most hostile seasons. Their father and they realized it was not the sort of life they wanted. During an enrolment drive by SPO, Waqar Ahmed and Waqas Ahmed were identified and were made to realize that education leads to the realization of one's dreams. They enrolled themselves in the SPO Model Primary School at Nawab Khan Buriro.

As promised, SPO provided them with free uniform and books with support from the Sindh Education Foundation. The brothers found themselves at the right place to begin a new journey towards a better life. At school, the learning environment was thriving; SPO supported the school with the establishment of an Audio/Visual room and provided tablets for more inter-active learning.

Mujeeb ur Rehman, teacher at SPO Model Primary School, said that he found both brothers very actively interested in learning. They were fond of speaking English. They found their teacher Mujeeb ur Rehman very dedicated and encouraging. The teacher realized that Waqar and Waqas's keen interest in learning raised his own motivation to improve his teaching methods and took full advantage of the teacher's professional development training programmes at IBA Sukkur.

With every passing day at school, both the brothers excelled in academic and extra-curricular activities. Based on their academic performance at school, they were awarded with scholarships at IBA College Jacobabad for their elementary education. Their father, Ahmed Ali was overwhelmed to learn about his sons receiving scholarships from the prestigious IBA College, his eyes filled with tears of joy, this was the proudest moment of his life. Waqar Ahmed and Waqas Ahmed want to continue with the same zest and intelligence and dream of one day being able to join the police force.

"Waqar Ahmed and waqas Ahmed proved that there is no scarcity of talent in our youth but it is about creating an enabling environment which helps them go up the ladder." Mujeeb ur Rehman - Head Teacher, SPO Model Primary School

FIGURE 2: SCHOOL WISE ENROLMENT STATUS OF SMHSP 2018 - 2019

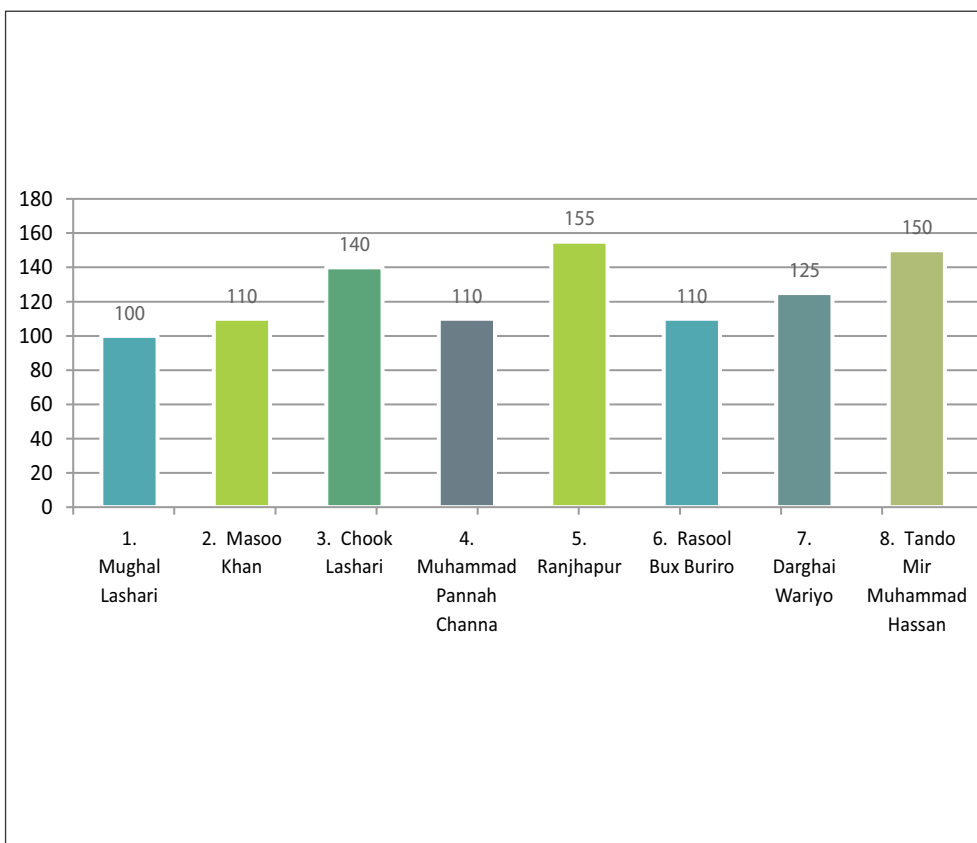
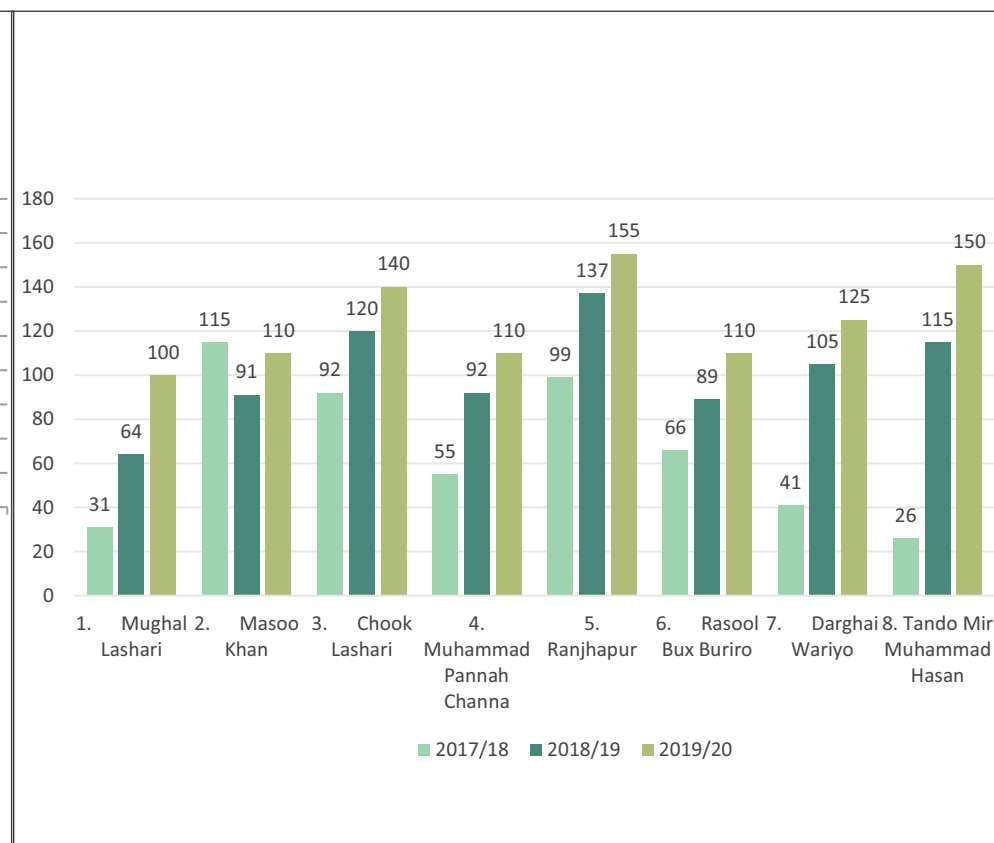


FIGURE 3: ENROLMENT STATUS OF SMHSP FROM 2018 - 2019



1.1.2.SEF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLPROGRAMME (SMHSP)

SPO implemented SEF Middle and High School Programme which aimed at filling the gap in post-primary education and in raising enrolment. SPO focused on provision of quality post-primary education by creating a thriving learning environment for young learners.

The project was implemented in districts Sukkur and Jacobabad. Under SMHSP, SPO worked in the following eight schools:

1. Mughal Lashari, Thul, Jacobabad
2. Masoo Khan, Thul, Jacobabad
3. Chook Lashari, Thul, Jacobabad
4. Muhammad Panay Channa, Thul, Jacobabad
5. Ranjhapur, Thul, Jacobabad
6. Rasool Bux Buriro, Jacobabad
7. Darghai Wariyo, Rohri, Sukkur
8. Tando Mir Muhammad Hassan, Rohri, Sukkur

Table 2: Current Status of SMHS

Total Schools	08		
Enrollment	Total	Girls	Boys
	1000	203	797
No. of Teachers	44		

OBJECTIVES OF SMHSP PROGRAMME

1. To gradually increase provision of quality post-primary education in the remote areas of Sindh.
2. To extend free and flexible learning opportunities at the grass-roots level.

IMPACT OF SMHSP PROGRAMME

1. 1,000 children were enrolled in the Middle and High schools. The enrolled children included street children and children from marginalized communities.
2. Provision of free textbooks and additional learning material enhanced student's writing and learning skills and promoted activity-based inter-active learning.
3. Provision of basic facilities; safe drinking water, cleanliness and hygiene, well-maintained toilets and the establishment of IT laboratories attracted and encouraged parents and students to get enrolled.
4. Planting was carried out for the beautification of schools.
5. Continuous teachers' professional development resulting in better learning outcomes.
6. Two children from Chook Lashari received scholarship awards from Abdul Qadeer Khan School System, Chook Lashari.
7. The initiative attracted CSR of Telenor Pakistan to collaborate with SPO. Telenor Pakistan provided IT equipment to equip computer labs for Middle and High School.

Success Story



Inamullah and Asadullah, Chook Lashari

ANOTHER INSPIRING STORY of Two Brothers

Chook Lashari is a village which is ten kilometers away from the main town of Thul in the northern district of Jacobabad, Sindh. Due to its remoteness and inaccessibility, Chook Lashari lacks basic health and education facilities to cater to the needs of its inhabitants. Poor infrastructure makes it a huge challenge for people to access basic facilities.

Inamullah and Asadullah hail from Chook Lashari. Their father, Akhtiar, works as a peasant in the fields. They attended their local Primary school but due to the non-availability of a Middle school in Chook Lashari, they could not continue their education. They would work in the fields with their father during the harvest season but both brothers were keen on attaining further education. In the meantime, SPO's initiative with Sindh Education Foundation (SEF) made possible the construction of a Middle school in Chook Lashari. Alongside construction of the school, SPO carried out an enrolment drive and conducted several community awareness sessions on the importance of education. During the enrolment drive, Inamullah and Asadullah were identified and were encouraged to continue their education at SPO Middle school. They joined the school eagerly and commenced their new studies.

Inamullah and Asadullah liked the new school building, it was well equipped with proper furniture, water and sanitation facilities, a computer lab and a solar system installed to make the learning environment comfortable for the students. According to the Head Teacher, Ishfaq Ahmed, the two brothers took interest in learning English and also used their English language skills in text messaging from their mobile phones. The new school infrastructure along with an enabling learning environment created a positive impact on the learning outcomes of Inamullah and Asadullah.

The brothers excelled in English, Maths and Science, their hard work, diligence and thirst for knowledge paid off when both were awarded Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan Schooling System scholarships. Winning the scholarship made them the talk of the town and regarded them as role models in their village for their intelligence and sheer hard work. Inamullah wants to become an engineer and Asadullah wishes to study Medicine to become a doctor. Both want to contribute to the development of their local community and their country.

“Winning a scholarship from the prestigious Dr. AQ Khan Schooling System is a remarkable achievement of the two brothers. SEP and SPO truly reached the unreached.” Salahuddin Usto

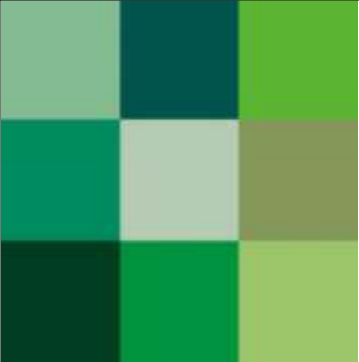
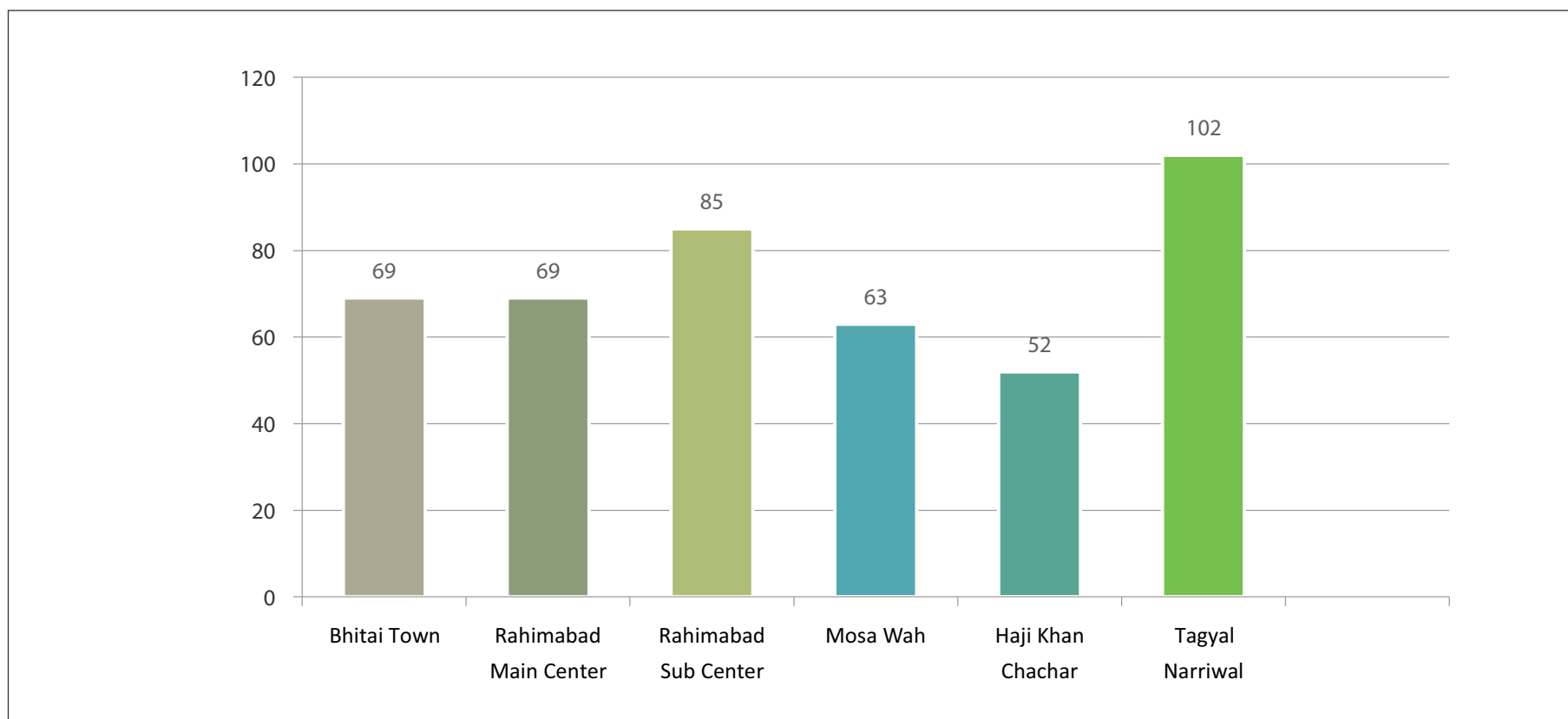


FIGURE 4: CENTRE-WISE ENROLMENT STATUS OF AALTP



1.1.3 ADOLESCENT AND ADULT LEARNING AND TRAINING PROGRAMME (AALTP)

Adolescent and Adult Learning and Training Programme (AALTP) is for adolescents and adults who have missed an opportunity to avail education. AALTP aims to provide accelerated formal primary education for vulnerable adolescents and basic functional literacy for adults together with a certified Skill Development/Vocational Training course for each learner to enable them to secure opportunities for human capital development and socio-economic growth.

The project was implemented in districts Sukkur and Jacobabad. Under AALTP, SPO worked in the following seven centres:

1. Tagiyal Nariwal, Rohri, Sukkur
2. Haji Khan Chachar, Panu Aqil, Sukkur
3. Bhitai Town, Jacobabad City
4. Rahimabad Main Center, Thul, Jacobabad
5. Rahimabad Sub Center, Thul, Jacobabad
6. Mosa Wah, Thul, Jacobabad

Table 3: Current Status of AALTP

Total Centers	06		
Enrolment	Total	Boys	Girls
	440	210	232
No. of Teachers	16		
No. of Incharge Teachers	06		

OBJECTIVES OF AALTP PROGRAMME

To provide accelerated formal Primary education and basic functional literacy for adults together with certified skill development.

IMPACT OF AALTP PROGRAMME

1. 442 adolescents enrolled in Adolescent and Adult's Learning and Training Programme, out of which 210 were boys and 232 were girls.
2. Writing and learning skills of out of school adolescents and adults were enhanced because of provision of basic facilities, free text books and additional learning material.
3. Provision of basic facilities; safe drinking water, cleanliness and hygiene, and well-maintained toilets and establishment of an Audio/Visual Room helped in attracting large number of parents and children from low income groups.
4. Skill Development Programme for 82 adults completed on industrial tailoring, embroidery and mobile repairing. The learners of the programme were awarded stipends of PKR 10,000 by SEF.
5. Alumni of Skill Development Programme initiated establishment of their own small enterprises.

Second Chance



Khalida Gul, Rahimabad

A NEW BEGINNING for Khalida Gul

Khalida Gul is a young energetic woman who lives in a small village of Rahimabad, district Jacobabad, Sindh. She does not come from a privileged background, her father is a poor man working as a livestock extension worker and her mother runs a tuck shop in the village. The income of the family was not sufficient to make ends meet. She was not able to attend school at an early age but always wanted to go to school and also contribute financially to the family.

She was identified by the SPO community mobilization team for 'Adolescent and Adult Learning and Training Programme (AALTP)', aiming to provide accelerated formal Primary education with a certified Skill Development / Vocational Training course for enabling learners to secure opportunities for socio-economic growth.

Khalida was enrolled for the fast-track learning programme and studied English, Maths and Sindhi. She took keen interest in enhancing her basic literacy and was eager to progress towards the skill development programme. She completed her fast-track learning programme with flying colours. The sense of achievement at the completion of fast-track learning was fulsome. She wanted to progress further and with the support of the SPO team, Khalida signed up for an industrial training course. She quickly adapted to the training course and successfully completed her course in four months. At the completion of the course, Sindh Education Foundation (SEF) gave her a stipend of PKR 10,000 aiming to propel learners and their small business ventures forward. Khalida bought a sewing machine which enabled her to start a small business.

It was a new beginning for Khalida Gul. She started taking orders for stitching dresses in her village and began to earn. This financial achievement gave her a new perspective and now she is working to establish market linkages to expand her work. She says that someday soon she would like to own a boutique and provide training opportunities to other girls to learn and grow as entrepreneurs.

“There was a time when I had no money to buy clothes for myself. Today I am financially independent. I am able to serve the local community with my tailoring skills and earn a living to contribute to the well-being of my family.”

Khalida Gul
AALTP Learner

1.2 GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR EDUCATION (GPE), BALOCHISTAN EDUCATION PROJECT (BEP)

The Government of Balochistan is committed to address the multiple challenges in the education sector to meet its obligation to achieve Education for All under Article 25-A of the Constitution and one of the major Sustainable Development Goals. The Government of Balochistan prepared a five-year Balochistan Education Sector Plan (BESP) 2013-18. It was aimed to achieve Education for All as per Constitutional requirements.

GPE-BEP was a three-year project financed by Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and supervised by the World Bank with the development objectives of increasing school Enrolment and retention in the project-supported schools with a special focus on girls' participation and to develop a mechanism to improve the quality of school management.

SPO was an implementing partner of the Global Partnership for the Education Project (GPE) working on Balochistan Education Project (BEP) in eight districts of Balochistan, i.e. Quetta, Qilla Abdullah, Pishin, Mastung, Loralai, Kohlu, Barkan and Musa Khel.

Table 4: Activities	Total	Achieved
Training of PTSMCs on various topics	60	60
Refresher Training of PTSMCs	60	60
Extra-curricular activities at school level	8	8
Training of Education department personal	12	12
Formation of PTSMCs	280	289
Enrolment campaign	4	4
Formation and establishment of schools in different districts	186	186
Enrolment of Out of School Children (Girls)	5500	7872
Enrolment of Out of School Children (Boys)	2000	3502



MAJOR ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

During the project reporting period, lists of 133 new sites for upgradation of schools were provided by GPE from which SPO verified 68 sites to upgrade the schools and developed School Improvement Plans. Project teams of SPO also conducted numerous visits in 08 districts in both regions to identify the abandoned buildings, provided data sheets to GPE for their approval to utilize the 65 identified abandoned buildings.

Moreover, during the reporting period, SPO project teams formed 246 Parents- Teachers School Management Committees (PTSMCs) after rigorous visits to the respective communities. The PTSMCs helped SPO and played a key role in identification of abandoned buildings and provided technical insights to improve the conditions of schools. Further, SPO also established 171 primary schools for girls and boys and successfully enrolled 7,500 children, out of which 5,500 out-of-school girls were enrolled in 98 schools. It is important to mention that the majority of the schools were established in some of the remotest areas of Balochistan such as Musa Khel, Barkan, Qilla Abdullah and Pishin.

UNEXPECTED DIFFICULTIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SPO team encountered a few difficulties while execution of the project interventions and employed the best and appropriate mitigation strategies to overcome those challenges through efficient and effective coordination with the GPE team. Some of the challenges included missing coordinates of some identified sites, the team faced problems to find the target location. In some instances, affidavits for land mutation or proper documentation of identified piece of lands were not available. A couple of other issues were related to communities. In a few cases, members of PTSMCs did not show up at the meetings due to lack of time or their engagement with their professional work-related matters in other areas. A few members of PTSMCs and community representatives tried to influence the hiring process and wanted particular people to be recruited on support-staff vacancies. However, SPO teams managed these challenges amicably by building relationships with communities.

SPO team proposed a few recommendations to improve the project implementation in the future. It was recommended that Strengthening of the District Education Group (DEG) to promote education at the district level and to enhance coordination must be ensured, proper data of identified sites must be available with DFPs and timely sharing of milestones could essentially ensure adequate time for planning and execution in the field.



Senator (r) Mr. Javed Jabbar, Chairperson SPO presenting a shield of honor to District Education Officer Badin Sindh

Public Awareness Rally on Article - 25A, Badin



Education for all



Community meeting in Badin to map missing facilities in a primary school



SPO provided school bags to newly enrolled girls

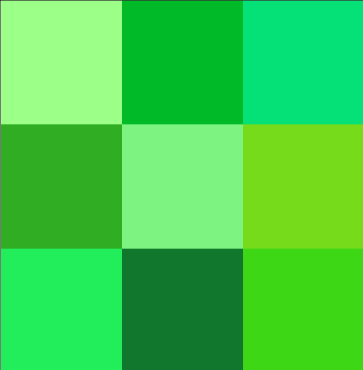


1.3. RIGHTS TO EDUCATION FOR THE MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES OF DISTRICTS BADIN AND THARPARKAR

SPO received a grant in 2017 for a project titled '*Right to Education for the Marginalized Communities of District Badin and Tharparkar*'. The purpose of this grant was to raise awareness among particular communities in Sindh to obtain their Constitutional right to education, as stated in Article-25A of the Constitution and to establish an active citizenry of education stakeholders to promote education governance in terms of accountability, improved services, teachers' attendance, enrollment, retention and quality of education services at the district level. The grant was awarded by the Open Society Foundation Institute (FOSI).

During the inception period, a baseline survey was conducted to enable a thorough analysis of both districts and a report was published under the title of 'State of Education in Badin and Tharparkar', portraying the real picture of education in both districts. The report reflected miserable conditions of in-school children with limited or no access to toilet facilities whatsoever; no potable water; no school buildings and electricity etc. as the main reasons for high student drop-out. Unavailability of toilet and boundary walls were found to be the main reasons for keeping girls out of school.

Due to delays and issues connected with obtaining No Objection Certificate from relevant authorities for field work in a border-sensitive area, SPO could not continue its activities in district Tharparkar. However, activities were shifted to district Badin after prior approval from FOSI. In this project, SPO worked with School Management Committees (SMCs), Community Gate Keepers, political and social activists, District Administration, District Education Department and community representatives for the smooth and timely conduction of activities.



Project launching and closing ceremonies were conducted to orient and sensitize all the relevant stakeholders, district education authorities, civil society and opinion makers working on education in the target districts. Education Interest Groups (EIGs) were formed comprising representatives of media, district administration, education authorities, CSOs and volunteers to create district-level influence for improvements in the education sector. Formation of Union Council Advocacy and Awareness Groups (UCAAGs) was also a core component of the project, as these groups remain in close coordination with EIGs and provide them up-to-date UC-level information from their respective areas to help EIGs to conduct fruitful meetings with district administrations. The UCAAGs also participated in the process to prepare School Improvement Plans with School Management Committees (SMCs) and community members, and helped mobilize communities to take action against “ghost” teachers.

SPO engaged print and electronic media for the dissemination of messages on rights-based awareness among the public about Article-25A. Voice messages were aired through local FM channels and public messages through leading daily newspapers of the area. Engaging opinion-makers in article writing on education, a provincial-level press conference and arranging TV talk shows on mainstream channels were amongst some of the key activities to promote public awareness.

In addition, the capacity enhancement of EIGs, UCAAGs, the orientation of media and district education authorities, works and services department and regular coordination with district administration remained the cross-cutting activities of the whole project. Coordination with administration proved to be a key factor for the implementation of most of the activities under the project.

The Provincial level consultation with stakeholders in Karachi proved to be a success to disseminate the findings of the project at provincial level and to persuade the higher authorities of the Province to invest in the improvement of education sector, to meet the global indicators of education improvement under SDG 4. SPO successfully arranged for the participation of Secretary Education, Sindh in the event. National and Provincial legislators, media persons and civil society members were also present at the event to listen to realities faced by the people of district Badin.

The Badin Education Festival held on 29th November 2018 proved to be very successful in bringing together all the segments of society on one platform and providing them the opportunity to interact with each other and understand each other's level of work in the sectors of education and development.



ACHIEVEMENTS

1. 32 SMCs acknowledged their ownership and responsibility for their school management fulfilment of tasks. They utilized their SMC funds properly to acquire schools' basic needs such as specified in the School Improvement Plans. SMCs members become seriously involved in schools' development, as in provision of drinking water, repair of electrical equipment, maintenance and purchase of furniture, repair work such as plastering and maintenance of roof.
2. After interventions of SPO and development of School Improvement Plans (SIPs), UCAAGs mobilized SMCs for utilization of SMCs' annual funds, which were not properly utilized during the recent years. This resulted in a better atmosphere and infrastructure for the smooth running of schools.
3. It was for the first time in the area that Union Council Khalifo Qasima's women from UCAAGs conducted meetings with SMCs, teachers and civil society members for the formation of SIPs. Ms. Basheeran, member, UCAAGs became a role model for local women in the area.
4. After this intervention and mobilization of UCAAGs and EIG, members raised their voices for education. They started the education campaign known as 'Vote for Education'. During the election campaign, UCAAGs demanded pledges for education facilities from different political parties' candidates. UCAAGs members shared the missing facilities data on social media and engaged different members in this campaign. Due to these messages becoming viral, different political leaders announced promises to provide education facilities during their next tenure.
5. After the intervention of SPO, the local people of village Ali Murad Pitafi planted more than 120 trees and provided a bore hand pump for the government primary school. They also wrote letters with the help of the school teacher to the Education department for the construction of class rooms and washrooms and for provision of basic facilities for the school.
6. The community of the village Ali Khan Jamali took a self-initiative for the construction of huts for boys' and girls' primary schools because there was no government building for schools.
7. With continued mobilization and advocacy campaign of SPO, 81 schools of the target district were included in the annual Government budget. A tender notice inviting bids for facilities in schools was published.
8. SPO team was invited by the School Education and Literacy Department (SELD) to the consultative workshop to provide inputs on a future roadmap for improving the standard of education across the Province by focusing on areas such as access, quality, and improving governance. (SELD was established with an aim to fulfill the state's responsibility of providing basic education to its people under Article-25A of the Constitution of Pakistan). In the workshop, the SPO team shared its experience of education at Union Council level and specially met Sindh Minister for Education Syed Sardar Ali Shah and Secretary Mr. Qazi Shahid Pervez and handed over a charter of demands to them.

Health Awareness



TB Control Programme

2. HEALTH

SPO's work in the health sector is driven by SDG 3 which aims to **“Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”**. SPO has a long history of various interventions in the Health sector including projects on Mother and Child Health, vaccination drives, implementation of TB Control Programmes and strengthening of Health Monitoring Committees under its Social Justice thematic area. SPO has taken a lead in developing human rights' policies in which Health is the major thematic area which is proposed to be declared as a fundamental right of every citizen of Pakistan.

2.1. GLOBAL FUNDING - NEW FUNDING REQUEST (NFR) PUBLIC PRIVATE MIX MODEL

Tuberculosis (TB) is a major problem of public health in Pakistan. With an estimated 510,000 new TB cases emerging each year and approximately 15,000 becoming drug-resistant TB cases every year, Pakistan is ranked fifth among TB high-burden countries worldwide and it accounts for 61% of the TB burden in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region. The country is also estimated to have the fourth highest prevalence of Multidrug-Resistant TB (MDR-TB) globally. Key reasons for emergence of drug resistance form of TB include delays in diagnosis, unsupervised, inappropriate and inadequate drug regimens, poor follow-up and lack of a social support programme for the high-risk population.

In line with the WHO 'End TB Strategy' the national TB Control Programme has developed a national strategic plan 2017–2020 with innovative methodologies, expanding partnerships, and multi-sectoral approaches by engaging all stakeholders.

SPO is a Sub Recipient (SR) with Mercy Corps in six districts of Balochistan under New Funding Request (NFR) and Public Private Mix (PPM) model involving private General Practitioners (GPs) and private laboratories from January 2018 to December 2020. Six districts of Balochistan-Pishin, Sibi, Jafarabad, Panjgur, Kech and Lasbela were selected as per TB cases reported in the year 2016 for the project. SPO is closely working in collaboration with the Balochistan TB Programme which supervises and monitors the implementation of TB control activities at the Provincial level. At the district level, SPO implemented the activities under the supervision of District TB Coordinators (DTCs), who are facilitated and supported by the District Lab Supervisor (DLS), General Physicians and Regional In-charge of SPO's TB programme.

OBJECTIVES OF THE TB CONTROL PROGRAMME IN BALOCHISTAN

1. To increase the number of notified TB cases from 366,061 in 2016 to at least 453,409 by end of year 2020 while maintaining the treatment success rate at 91%.
2. To increase the enrolment of Multi Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) cases from 19.2% in year 2016 to at least 30% by end of year 2020.

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE PROGRAMME

Key components of the project included access to TB health facilities, availability of General Physicians (GPs) clinics and private labs, monitoring and supervision through recording and reporting tools, advocacy and lobbying and data validation of registered TB cases through the representative of Global Fund and MC.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

Main activities carried out under the project comprised of training of GPs through District TB Coordinator, training of paramedics, training of lab technicians, organizing community gatherings, organizing chest camps, organizing quarterly review meetings with GPs and government officials for data validation and staff review meeting.

Under the project, SPO has to register 2,213 TB patients through private GPs and laboratories. Similarly, 144 TB patients through 72 community gatherings and 72 chest camps in selected districts, whereas through community gatherings 2,880 men and women will be involved and through chest camps 4,320 men, women and children will be involved for active TB case finding in the areas of the districts where TB incidents rates are high.

SPO as part of advocacy campaign organized community gatherings and chest camps in various high prevalence areas for active case finding. By involving community notables, it aimed to spread the message to larger numbers of men, women and children to participate in chest camps. In these camps doctors, Lady Health Workers and laboratory technicians examined patients with symptoms of more than one-week old cough and carried out sputum microscopy. In cases of positive results, patients were registered through recording and reporting tools and additional physical check-ups carried out by providing TB medicines with regular follow-ups till complete treatment and cure was achieved.

PROGRESS UPDATES

**Table 5: Progress Updates
(July 2018 - June 2019)**

Description of TB Cases	Targets	Achievement
All Types	730	729
B Positive	370	346
Successfully Treated and Cured	930	712
Community Gathering	24	24
Chest Camps	24	24
Quarterly Review Meeting (QRM)	04	04



Water is life

3. WASH (WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE).

A large number of people lack safely-managed water and sanitation services in Pakistan. In order to address this urgent need, SPO has devoted its energies to work towards the attainment of SDG 6 which **“Ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”**. SPO applies robust efforts to engage all concerned stakeholders including legislators, policy-makers and communities to ensure the implementation of the framework of demand and supply.

3.1. ENGAGING LEGISLATORS FOR UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO WASH RIGHTS IN PUNJAB AND SINDH

SPO implemented the project, “Engaging Legislators for Universal Access to WASH Rights” funded by WaterAid Pakistan (WAP). The purpose of the project was to initiate legislative and government actions to establish priority status for WASH rights in the country, especially for the most vulnerable and marginalized. In this project, legislators and opinion-leaders were to be engaged from the Provincial and National Assembly(s) in such a way that they were capacitated to advocate and lobby for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) as a fundamental human right as mentioned in the Constitution of Pakistan.

SPO engaged legislators from Provincial Assemblies of Punjab and Sindh to carry forward the WASH agenda. After the formation of Provincial Assemblies of Punjab and Sindh, SPO Legislators' Core Group (LCG) for WASH was formulated in Punjab and Sindh which included Members of the Assemblies from different political parties, representing districts which are least covered with WASH services. Selection of Members of the Legislators' Core Group was completed on the basis of interests shown by legislators in the WASH agenda.

The Groups played a vital role in moving the WASH rights' agenda forward. LCGs had regular meetings and assessed the efficiency and effectiveness of allocated water and sanitation budgets.

The legislators were engaged through consecutive review meetings. The aim of these meetings was to remind them of commitments made by ruling and opposition parties during their election campaigns. Furthermore, in review meetings, project progress and future advocacy plans were shared and endorsed by the legislators. The review meetings facilitated moving forward the WASH agenda for required legislations in Provincial assemblies. Allocations of sufficient budgets for WASH and their maximum utilization was the top priority in the agenda of review meetings which made legislators recognize gaps in utilization of allocated budgets for the improvement of efficiency and effectiveness of WASH in rural and urban areas. The role and responsibilities of concerned public offices were discussed and their engagements were ensured in project activities. The developed linkages and coordination among the public offices and legislators created enough space to prioritize and work jointly to address the water, sanitation and hygiene-related challenges.




Orientation session of legislators of Provincial Assembly of Punjab



WASH core group members, Legislators of Provincial Assembly of Punjab and Secretary and DG of Assembly



WASH articles & activities



A two-day residential training was held with the core group of legislators and opinion-leaders on WASH governance and WASH rights. This training paved the way to the advocacy of WASH as a Constitutional right in the Provincial Assemblies. A follow-up advocacy plan was also developed at the end of the training by and for the core group of legislators. 18 MPAs were oriented and sensitized on water and sanitation issues in this training. Legislators added water and sanitation schemes to the Annual Development Programme (ADP) and follow-up was carried out on a regular basis. During Assembly sessions member-Legislators of the Core Groups projected the WASH agenda through speeches and in Assembly business.

Members of LCG submitted development schemes for the Annual Development Programme. More than 20 questions, four resolutions in Punjab and Sindh Assemblies and a supportive bill were submitted by the ruling party for establishment of the Punjab Aab-e-Pak Authority. The Authority will be responsible for the provision of clean drinking water to relevant residents of Punjab.

More than 35% of the schemes related to water and sanitation were completed in district Multan and have benefited several residential areas. After participation in a capacity-building workshop Mr. Nadeem Qureshi, MPA initiated WASH-focused questions which were debated effectively in Assembly sessions. The discussions on the Assembly floor highlighted the alarming water and sanitation situation. Ms. Shazia Abid, MPA spoke on making water and sanitation issues a priority in the Punjab Assembly.

In continuation of advocacy initiatives, SPO organized multiple meetings with district administrations and concerned public offices to effectively promote action. Local Government representatives, civil society, media and community activists were present in these meetings and endorsed the prioritized agenda of required increases in allocated WASH budgets. The representatives of mainstream political parties passed resolutions in these meetings to elevate the importance of WASH and allocation of resources to address the growing scarcity of drinking water, poor sanitation and increasing diseases effecting children of rural and urban areas. Representatives of Public Health Engineering Department, Communication and Works Department, Tehsil Municipal Administration and Local Government pledged to take appropriate actions to address WASH-related issues in their respective areas. The follow-up plans were chalked out during the consultation meetings. Furthermore, regular conduct of meetings on WASH issues brought behaviour change in the public offices that have been prioritizing WASH in their policies and procedures.

Mainstream media, radio talk shows, television shows and newspaper forums have been playing an important role in pushing WASH rights' agenda. As a result of a series of talk shows and media forums, prioritization of WASH rights attracted the required attention of decision-makers. Key experts of the sector and social activists issued strong messages and made suggestions to decision-makers. Newspaper articles and media forums published contents related to WASH. A media forum report was published in Daily Express on the occasion of World Water Day on 22nd March 2019. A media forum was published in print media across Pakistan to highlight the importance and issues about water. Guests in the media forum included Mr. Mian Mehmood-Ur-Rasheed (Provincial Minister of Punjab for Housing, Urban Development and Public Health Engineering), Ms. Hina Pervaiz Butt (MPA-PMLN), Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan (Regional Head-SPO), Mr. Farakat Ali (Provincial Coordinator, WaterAid) and Mr. Mubarak Ali Sarwar (CEO-AGAHE). Analyses and comparisons presented in these events have been supportive for members of core groups on the Assemblies' floors. It is credibly estimated that more than 1.3 million viewers and readers received informational messages through media campaigns.



Celebration of World Water Day on 22nd March 2019 in Lahore
(Participants: Youth Ambassadors with WaterAid & SPO Staff)



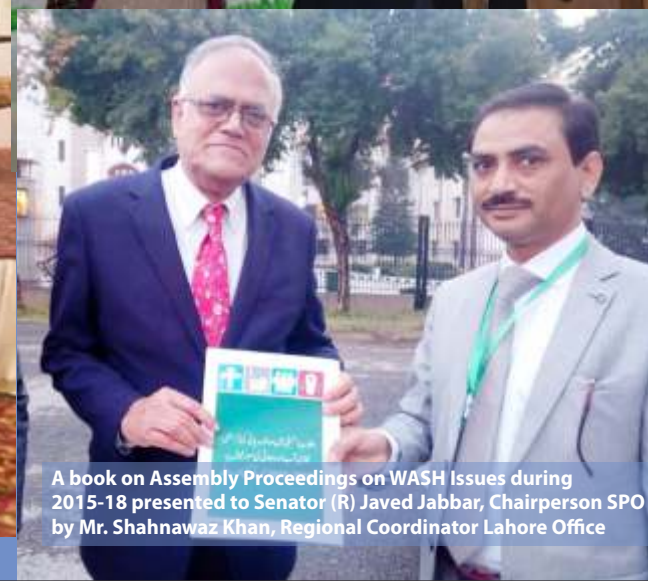
Celebration of World Water Day in Lahore College for Women University, Punjab



Marking World Toilet Day with legislators, Mian Aslam Iqbal Provincial Minister presented shield to Mr. Inayatullah Lak Director General of Punjab Assembly for his contributions for water & sanitation issues. Ms. Musrrat Jamshaid MPA and Representatives of provincial departments of Punjab were present on this occasion.
(19th November 2018, Lahore)

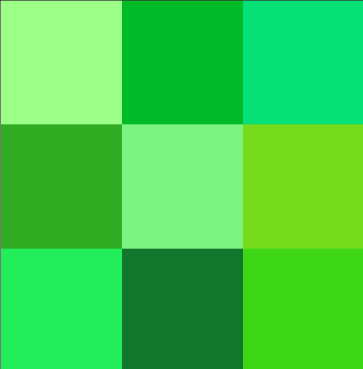


Youth Conference on Clean Green Communities in Punjab



A book on Assembly Proceedings on WASH Issues during 2015-18 presented to Senator (R) Javed Jabbar, Chairperson SPO by Mr. Shahnawaz Khan, Regional Coordinator Lahore Office

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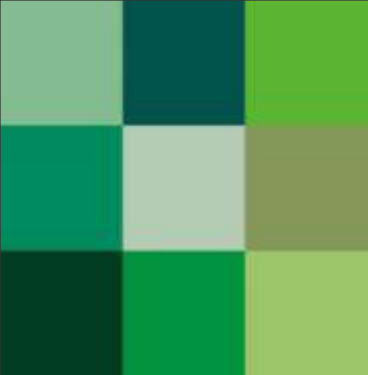


Meetings with district administration and district representatives were organized in Punjab and Sindh on the budgetary process, allocation, utilization and overall WASH situation. The objective was to influence the decision makers for allocation of more resources in the sectorial budget and to mobilize district-level stakeholders to work jointly to address the water scarcity and poor sanitation services in districts. During these meetings at district level, district representatives and Members of the Legislators Core Group (LCG) were engaged to be an integral part of these district-level initiatives. A follow up action plan was discussed to monitor and evaluate the budget allocation and its utilization. By the participation of Members of the Punjab Assembly in their respective districts coordination and working cohesion were improved among different departments such as Public Health Engineering, Local Government, Health and Education.

Timely implementation of planned activities during General Election 2018 convinced the mainstream political parties to prioritize the WASH agenda in the manifestos of their respective parties. Pakistan Muslim League-N, Jamat-e-Islami and Pakistan People's Party not only made WASH a core part of their political manifestos but worked in support of then-ruling party to find sustainable solutions for WASH. In Sindh, Pakistan People's Party took the lead role in moving multiple resolutions regarding water and sanitation. During budget debates, the Minister for Finance emphasized the need for adequate allocation of resources to address the water and sanitation issues in Sindh.

Celebration of World Toilet Day 2018 to stress the critical need for access to improved sanitation as a fundamental right was organized at the Provincial level with the collaboration of the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) of the Punjab Government. The aim of the event was to engage legislators, bureaucracy, civil society, social activists and media through the initiative of SPO and WaterAid Pakistan regarding acknowledgement of WASH rights and provision of adequate resources for the improvement of water and sanitation services in rural and urban areas of the Punjab. The experts spoke with decision-makers and tabled valuable suggestions for the improvement of existing Federal policy and its implementation.

The speakers including Mr. Aslam Iqbal (Minister of Industries, Commerce and Trade), Dr. Muhammad Akhtar Malik (Minister of Energy and Environment), Mr. Fayyaz-ul-Hassan Chohan (Minister of Information) and Mr. Salman Yousaf (Additional Secretary Housing, Urban Development and Public Health Engineering Department Punjab) graced the event. The speakers shed light on progress made by the state in this sector and also highlighted the targets of SDGs. The event contributed immensely in mobilization of decision-makers towards forwarding the WASH agenda. Mrs. Parveen Sarwar was the host of the event. Mian Aslam Iqbal (Provincial Minister of Punjab for Industries, Commerce and Investment), Col. Hashim Dogar (Provincial Minister of Population Welfare), Dr. Muhammad Akhtar Malik (Provincial Minister of Punjab for Energy), Dr. Azeem-ud-din Zahid (Chairman Punjab Healthcare Commission), Chaudhry Ali Asghar Manda, Qazi Azmat Isa (CEO PPAF), Mr. Sadiq Ahmed Khan (Country Representative WaterAid), Mr. Mohammed Qazilbash (Country Director Oxfam), Mr. Saleem Malik (CEO SPO), Ms. Shazia Shaheen (HOP SPO), Mr. Muhammad Amjad Saqib were also present. A photography competition was organized and a large number of youth participated from all over Pakistan.

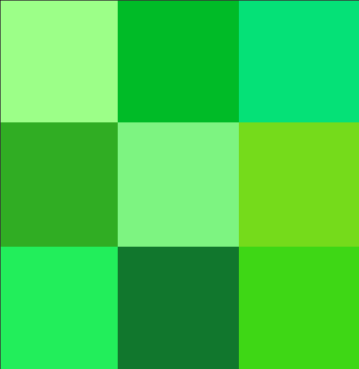


The event provided equal opportunities for participation to women and men in the event. More than 2,000 visitors, decision-makers, civil society members and media visited the established gallery aiming to create awareness among visitors regarding the gloomy picture of water and sanitation services in Punjab. Mobilization of youth a major portion of the population of the country, was initiated in Sindh and Punjab. The idea of a Youth Conference received very favourable attention of youth as well as from other segments. WASH rights-related context of the country was discussed with youth attending the conferences that were held. Information on WASH issues and future challenges in both Provinces were the prioritized area of discussion and recommendations were elicited from participants. Further, introduction to Sustainable Development Goals 6.1 and 6.2 were discussed thoroughly with participants. Translated version of both SDGs enhanced understanding of youth on the importance of water and sanitation. The info-graphics of Pakistan contributed to efforts initiated to sensitize youth groups.

The youth members of both provinces demonstrated great activism regarding WASH. During the reporting year, youth members have been advocating for improving planning and execution of WASH schemes. Some youth members were using social media to convey messages to audiences at large. The themes of Clean and Green Pakistan were part of these conferences. This initiative linked youth with a major initiative supported by the Government of Pakistan and shared best practices related to controlling littering, water conservation, plantation and sensitivity of environment with youth.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material along with useful URLs were shared with participants. About 5,000 students from public and private universities of Punjab were motivated to flag the WASH agenda within and outside their respective universities. In the reporting year, 2500 students including 38% girls engaged in designed campaigns in Multan, Sargodha, Rajanpur and Lahore. The organized conferences notably improved demand for enhanced access. The participants of these conferences have been using multiple sources to expedite awareness-raising.

Viewing youth in the WASH drive as key change-makers and sustainable sources of support, SPO engaged youth by also structuring their role as Youth Ambassadors of WASH. Youth Ambassadors ran campaigns on social media by using shared info-graphics and IEC material. Multiple focal group discussions were initiated in universities by the oriented members. Multiple initiatives helped Youth Ambassadors to spread WASH rights messages in their respective institutions. As a result, the enthusiastic response of youth uplifted the Green Pakistan Campaign.



'Youth Ambassadors for WASH' played a vital and effective role by offering their voluntary services. Youth Ambassadors were engaged not only to participate but to also arrange and contribute in the events, like World Toilet Day, World Water Day and Youth Conferences. By implementing action plans and making pledges, they are contributing through social media campaigns, poster-making, sharing of innovative ideas in their respective universities to create awareness among public about WASH. The trained Youth Ambassadors promoted the Clean Green campaign and 2,000 young people provided their support to the Punjab Government.

Technical orientation sessions and review meetings helped legislators of Punjab province to prepare effective resolutions on WASH rights. Two resolutions presented by legislators were adopted in Punjab. The resolutions were well-drafted and covered the major contents required for the legislations on WASH rights. An orientation session with 70 legislators of Punjab Assembly was conducted on the right to water and sanitation. During the session the members were oriented on the roles they can play in the Assembly to improve the situation of WASH in Punjab. This included the orientation on resolutions, questions suggested during budget sessions and other procedures. This session was covered by print media.

Trained members of LCG drove legislative moves successfully by passing two resolutions in the fifth session called by the Speaker on 4th December 2018. Resolution Number-4 covered Open Defecation-Free (ODF) and Resolution Number-7 covered water-related issues including access, budget and purity. The debate on these resolutions covered inadequate resources for WASH and ineffective use of available resources.

As a result of providing technical support and regular briefing to Members of the Legislators Core Group to prepare fit-to-use resolutions and questions in the Assembly to tabling legally adequate Bills on WASH rights in the Assembly, Members of LCG made remarkable achievements. Contribution was made in the approval of Aab-e-Pak Authority Bill by questions raised by Ms. Hina Pervaiz Butt (MPA-PMLN) and Ms. Uzma Kardar (MPA-PTI) on WASH specifically. In the whole tenure of Punjab Assembly formation, approximately 8 months, a total of 18 resolutions were passed and among them two were on WASH (ODF and water).

A book on sessions of the Punjab Assembly covering water and sanitation was compiled with the consent of the Director General Punjab Assembly for the first time in Punjab. The book is the main source of tracking progress against passed or tabled resolutions during the years 2013-18.

World Water Day



Foreign delegates visited Photo Exhibition on World Water Day organized by the Youth Ambassadors (March 2019, Lahore)

YOUTH AMBASSADORS SUCCESS STORY

In collaboration with WaterAid, SPO initiated the engagement of students at universities to utilize their potential regarding SDG-6. The main objective of this initiative was to increase youth participation and inclusion as they represent more than 60% of Pakistan's population. Engaging youth in the Youth Ambassadors' Programme was strategically important for more effective implementation of water and sanitation agenda.

268 applications were received from all the Provinces as a response to the call for the Youth Ambassadors Programme. All respondents were invited for an interview. They were provided the details of the Programme. Foreign delegates visited Photo Exhibition on World Water Day organized by the Youth Ambassadors (March 2019, Lahore) During the interviews it was observed that the talent pool of the candidates was impressive. Some wanted to contribute for the cause through social media, others wanted to raise awareness through focus group discussions on campuses and by arranging workshops so that other young people on the campus may be sensitized on water-based issues.

Currently 30 candidates from Lahore are working in this capacity. They belong to different universities of Lahore. All the selected participants were introduced to SPO's work for WASH by orientation sessions and group discussion meetings and given identity cards and T-shirts to project their identity at university. For the very first time, some of the Youth Ambassadors participated in a Youth Conference, an event associated with entrepreneurship and introducing economic ways to conserve water and to improve sanitation at the University of the Punjab. SPO conducted several orientation sessions with Youth Ambassadors regarding SDGs and WASH and to make action plans accordingly. A group of potential Youth Ambassadors were identified in Lahore and they are working voluntarily with their efforts and abilities to advance WASH.

As with SPO already had its diverse youth representation from different universities, Youth Ambassadors were introduced as the Ambassadors of Clean and Green Pakistan Campaign (The Campaign of the Prime Minister of Pakistan). They started to contribute during the events of the Campaign arranged by the Local Government Department and to other events arranged by SPO and WaterAid.

Some of the projects regarding WASH led by Youth Ambassadors at university level included poster-making, sessions on WASH in a Government Middle School, social media campaigns at university level, video-making with students of different ethnic and provincial backgrounds documenting their stories about absence of WASH in their home towns, distribution of IEC material, info-graphics regarding water and sanitation, caps, badges, pens and key rings. Youth Ambassadors also played their role in managing the Cleanliness Week (18-22 March 2019) organized under the Clean and Green Pakistan Campaign by the Government of Punjab in collaboration with the Local Government and Community Development Department. SPO facilitated the event by providing hygiene kits to school students.

The initiative of engaging youth not only increased participation of youth to play their desired role in furthering the awareness on WASH, it also enhanced the knowledge of youth groups of the universities about inferior WASH conditions and sector governance. In the future, SPO plans to organize conferences, dialogues, seminars, plays and other activities with Youth Ambassadors and motivate them to operationalize and regularly update the website of the Clean Green Campaign.

RESOLUTIONS FOR WASH

PASSAGE of TWO RESOLUTIONS - TWO STEPS for WASH

In August 2018, the newly-elected Punjab Assembly met for the first time and members took their oaths. SPO invited all the legislators to an orientation regarding WASH. After a briefing about SPO, the WASH project and introduction of the previous WASH Legislators Core Group, participating members were requested to become part of the Group to contribute to success. SPO and WaterAid started the process of the formation of the WASH Core Group after the orientation session. The criterion for the selection of WASH Core Group was representation of legislators from all districts of Punjab, especially those remote areas which lack WASH. By fulfilling the criterion, a group of 35 members was formed.

The first planning meeting was held with the members of the WASH Core Group in the month of November 2018. During this meeting, it was decided by members that two Resolutions will be moved in the upcoming Assembly session. As World Toilet Day was approaching it was time to move the resolution on sanitation conditions of Punjab, specially to focus attention on the need to build toilet facilities on a large scale. The second resolution was on full use of the allocated budget (PKR 21 billion) for water and sanitation. Mr. Inayatullah Lak, Director-General Punjab Assembly guided members on how the resolutions could be moved on a bipartisan basis, rising above party lines. Mr. Lak also suggested that every Resolution will be signed by 7 to 8 members, because it was an effective strategy to make a Resolution credible. A Resolution had more chances to be included in the agenda if there are multiple endorsements of a Resolution.

Two Resolutions were drafted regarding the need to build toilet and allocate an adequate budget with the eight members signing Resolution One and seven members on signing Resolution Two. As per Punjab Assembly Rules, a Resolution must be submitted 14 days before a session and both these Resolutions were submitted in time to the Assembly, as per the Rule. The general process for a Resolution to appear on agenda is through a ballot of all submitted resolutions. Having multiple signatures surely helped in both Resolutions being selected for the agenda of the next Punjab Assembly session.

Resolution One regarding the need for more toilets (17% people do open defecation in Punjab) was presented by Mr. Raja Yaawar Kamal (MPA-PP 25) in the Assembly. Right after that Mr. Raja Basharat (Law Minister) informed everyone that Government of Punjab was already working to improve sanitation facilities and to build more toilets in collaboration with national and international organizations and the Government's priority for the current year was to eliminate open defecation from districts Muzaffargarh and Rahim Yar Khan. The Speaker of Punjab Assembly asked for a "yes" or "no" on the Resolution. It was a highly positive development when the majority endorsed the Resolution and the echoes of "yes" resounded in the Assembly. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Resolution Two was presented by Mr. Nadeem Qureshi (MPA-PP 216) which was to ensure 100% utilization of the allocated budget by the end of the financial year. As per the Rule of Punjab Assembly, the Minister of Law while responding to a Private Members' Bill stated that the Government of Punjab was deeply concerned about the issues of water and sanitation. For this reason, the Government allocated PKR 21 billion for water and sanitation and the entire amount would be utilized by the end of the year. The Speaker of the Punjab Assembly again asked Members to say "yes" or "no", once again, this second Resolution was adopted unanimously. The passage of these two Resolutions marked a great milestone for the WASH Legislators Core Group. This was achieved soon after the group's formation and initial meetings. The Group ensured the issuance of orders to the concerned Department for 100% implementation of approved Resolutions. During the orientation session of LCG, a concrete advocacy plan was developed for more effective implementation of these Resolutions.



Community; women & equality

Community consultation meeting to include women in Water Course Associations (WCAs) and usage of water in Village Kher Mohammad Jalbani, district Hyderabad

4. WATER MANAGEMENT

4.1. STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ON WOMEN, NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PEACE BUILDING

In 2016, Oxfam and SPO signed an agreement for 'Strategic Partnership on Women, Natural Resource Management and Peace-Building'. The purpose of the project was to ensure that women have a say in local water-related peace-building processes and policies and their views are given due weightage in water-related matters. The project was implemented in the Akram Wah division, a water system in Sindh province covering three districts including Badin, Hyderabad and Tando Muhammad Khan. Key actors engaged in the project were the Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority (SIDA), Area Water Board (AWB) Left Bank Canal, Irrigation Department Government of Sindh, Agriculture Engineering and Water Management Department, Government of Sindh, Department of Advanced Studies in Water Management, Mehran University of Engineering and Technology Jamshoro (MUET), Water Course Association (WCA) and Farmer Organization (FO). The main focus of the project was to include women and marginalized groups in the target districts who are dependent on fair water share in the Aram Wah division. A series of awareness-raising activities were carried out to generate knowledge on the theme and to build the capacity of target groups on the water governance structure and associated dispute resolution. Linkages of communities were also established with local water governance structures and related stakeholders for equitable representation and a meaningful role in decision making. At policy level, the project addressed issues related to structural inequalities faced by marginalized groups and efforts were made for the inclusion of women in water governance related peace building. However, in the given time frame of the project, selective policies were reviewed and efforts made to bring about positive changes in the lives of women and marginalized groups.

The various activities of the project engaged related stakeholders including Government ministries and departments, concerned groups and individuals, academia, research institutions and media units for policy advocacy for possible reforms in water-related policies with strong inclusion of women and marginalized groups. During the reporting period, the interventions resulted in initiating a strong sensitization process and encouraging behavioural change towards women and marginalized groups' participation. It further resulted in engaging all the concerned departments, public and private institutions, experts, researchers and all other stakeholders at the district and provincial level platforms and also engaged the legislators throughout the process. Year One of the project strengthened and increased community voices and brought together all of them to initiate a policy change process with the Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority (SIDA). SPO engaged all the relevant stakeholders including the Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority, Irrigation Department, Government of Sindh, Department of Advanced Studies in Water Management, Mehran University of Engineering and Technology Jamshoro, Sindh Agriculture University, Tando Jam, Sindh Development Studies Centre, University of Sindh, Jamshoro and partners during capacity-building, awareness-raising, the consultation process, field visits and community interventions.

During Year Two, project activities focused on influencing and advocacy for an amendment in the Sindh Water Management Ordinance (SWMO) 2002. Major studies and surveys which helped improve understanding the project context and streamlining the way forward were carried out by SPO with the support of Oxfam. The following project activities were undertaken:

1. Amendments to Section 58, Sindh Irrigation Act 1997, Section 59, Sindh Water Management Ordinance 2002 were tabled in the Sindh Assembly for the purpose of ensuring fair representation of women in decision-making bodies.
2. Peace Analysis Report of district Hyderabad developed and incorporated an advocacy and influencing strategy. The study analyzes improvement in resolution of water related conflicts and disputes in the project areas as a result of project interventions.
3. Identified policy gaps in existing policies and laws in Sindh on irrigation and drinking water management and distribution and a report was finalized with reference to inclusion of women and the marginalized in the peace-building process in water management.
4. Developed an advocacy and influencing strategy for inclusion of women and marginalized in the peace-building process in the Akram Wah division. SPO staff was capacitated on designing the strategy.

POLICY ADVOCACY FOR AMENDMENTS IN THE SINDH WATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE 2002

The policy advocacy-related work of SPO started in Year Two. In the initial days, the focus of field work remained on continuity of Year One's mobilization strategy. Through its mobilized engagement with communities, SPO also strengthened relations with the Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority (SIDA), Area Water Boards (AWB), Irrigation Department and other stakeholders. However, to advocate for approval of the amendments in Sindh Water Management Ordinance 2002, an enabling environment was created prior to General Elections 2018 to generate demand from women and marginalized communities to put forward amendments in water-governance policies as their right.

The changing political context in 2018 had a significant impact on the project as SPO and Oxfam were closely observing the political situation. After mutual consensus, linkages were developed with all political parties including opposition parties in Sindh because at that time election results were quite uncertain. Mitigation of that risk required building relations with all major political parties' leadership in the Provincial Assembly to maintain strong support for Sindh Water Management Ordinance (SWMO) 2002 amendments proposed in March 2018 through project interventions. It is for this reason that the project influencing and advocacy strategy was revisited by the partners and Oxfam which was further discussed with the Project Advisory Committee in the first quarter of Year Two.



Another important factor was the growing water crisis in Pakistan, affecting the Sindh province the hardest, due to diminishing fresh water supplies and lower-than-normal precipitation in the catchment areas triggered by climate change. In meetings, the Indus River System Authority (IRSA) pointed out acute water shortage in the Indus Basin river system. This highlighted the water scarcity and its resource management both for Sindh's rural and in urban populations. As most of the water is consumed for irrigation and agriculture, this made legal policy amendments in water governance a vital point for inclusion in the manifestos of political parties, which ultimately supported the project's objectives. As women are the main stakeholders both in a socio-political sense and in irrigation for agriculture and also constitute more than half of the population, their inclusion in water governance and peacebuilding was expected to be supported by the newly elected government after the July 2018 elections, irrespective of which party came in power. After the dissolution of the Sindh Assembly in May 2018, SPO engaged the communities and all stakeholders to present the Charter of Demand on suggested amendments in SWMO 2002. In the first quarter, a woman was included as Member in the Water Course Association in the command area of Akram Wah district of Hyderabad as per SWMO 2002 on the basis of being a landowner.

As the Private Members' Bill day in Sindh Assembly is only every Tuesday of the week, it took several weeks for the process to move ahead and caused a delay for the approval of SWMO Amendment Bill. But the influencing process did not stop. SPO conducted meetings with relevant legislators and Assembly officials including Mr. Agha Siraj-ud-din Durrani (Speaker of the Sindh Assembly), Ms. Rehana Laghari (Deputy Speaker of Sindh Assembly), Mr. Umar Farooq Bullo (Secretary Sindh Assembly), Mr. Hassan Shah (Additional Secretary Sindh Assembly), Mr. Muhammad Ismail Rahoo (MPA and Minister for Agriculture Sindh), Mr. Nisar Ali Shah (MPA and Minister for Works and Services Department), Ms. Syeda Shehla Raza (MPA and Minister for Women Development Department), Mr. Sardar Ali Shah (MPA and Minister for Education and Minister for Culture), Ms. Shamim Mumtaz (MPA), Ms. Nida Khuhro (MPA), Mr. Farrukh Shah (MPA), Mr. Sajid Banbhan (MPA), Mr. Rashid Khilji (MPA), Ms. Tanzeela Qambrani (MPA) and Ms. Rana Ansar (MPA). The regular process of influencing and communication helped SPO to invite Ms. Tanzeela Qambrani at its Hyderabad office which positively impacted the whole project and helped to move in the right direction while also motivating the whole field team.

All legislators acknowledged the need for inclusion of women in water governance as suggested by SPO and assured their full support in the approval of SMWO Amendment Bill. This increased the chances to successfully table the Bill in the Assembly at the start of 2019. In the meantime, the project team also sensitized the community during the consultation meetings with women and marginalized groups to raise the questions with legislators regarding the approval of the Bill. After continuous efforts, follow-ups and meetings held by the SPO team with leaders of Parliamentary Affairs Mr. Mukesh Chawla, Minister Information and Law, Mr. Murtaza Wahab Assembly Secretary and Additional Secretary, the SWMO 2002 Amendments Bill was finally tabled in the Sindh Assembly on 15 January 2019 by MPA Ms. Rana Ansar. The important and positive point to note is that there was no opposition to the Bill or any of its suggested amendments. After consensus between the opposition and the ruling party, the Bill was successfully moved for approval by the relevant standing Committee to prepare final consent of its approval. SPO is continuing its effort and expects that the amendment Bill will be passed in during 2019-2020. When that happens, it will be a landmark achievement for rural women and for all those who were involved in the project.



*Clean and Green
Pakistan*

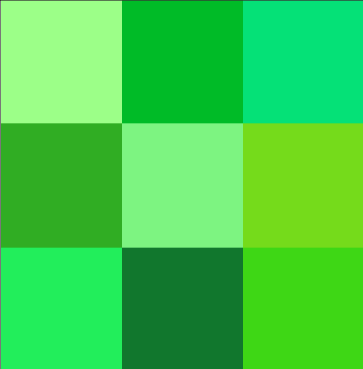
SPO's PARTICIPATION IN CLEAN AND GREEN PAKISTAN CAMPAIGN

Due to unavailability of drainage system in the project areas, there have been issues of increased salinity. During the consultation meetings with communities in the second quarter, this issue also remained an important topic. With reference to the situation and to community needs, a tree plantation drive was conducted in seven communities by distributing 1,090 plants. To celebrate Independence Day and present a birthday gift to Pakistan, in support of Oxfam's initiative to promote tree plantation for a green Pakistan, and to save water and contribute to climate change mitigation, SPO began a tree plantation drive and awareness campaign in the Hyderabad region. The drive started on 8th August 2018 with distribution of plant saplings in various villages of district Hyderabad. An awareness-raising session regarding plantation and climate change was conducted in each village followed by the plantation. Men, women and children participated in large numbers promoting the message of Clean and Green Pakistan. During the campaign one person was selected as a volunteer to take care of plants. The tree plantation campaign helped to improve and promote the greener environment by motivating and engaging marginalized segments, including women, who are central to all progress and development.

COORDINATION AND MOU WITH SINDH IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT (SIAPEP)

The SPO team established coordination with the Sindh Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Enhancement Project (SIAPEP). SIAPEP is a World Bank-funded project started in 2015 to be completed by December 2021. The development objective of SIAPEP is to improve irrigation water management at tertiary and field levels in Sindh. The project supports efficient management of scarce water resources at tertiary and field levels where water losses are highest, together with promotion of the High Efficiency Irrigation System (HEIS) and improved irrigation agronomy. The project is designed to augment adaptation under different climate change scenarios. SIAPEP components include Drip Irrigation System, Kitchen Gardening Kit, water courses lining and laser land-leveling.

As SPO is committed to work with the Government and provide the benefits to communities of SIAPEP interventions in the project area, SPO invited a SIAPEP senior team to observe its activities. This was an opportunity to share data about project activities with farmer organizations and water course associations. SPO helped SIAPEP in identification of kitchen gardening deserving beneficiaries in district Hyderabad and also shared data about SIAPEP project interventions in its regular programme and events with the community. Later, in the first quarter of 2019, an MoU was signed between Oxfam and SIAPEP and SIAPEP and SPO in the larger interest of community, project and organization and to provide benefits to communities of Akram Wah.

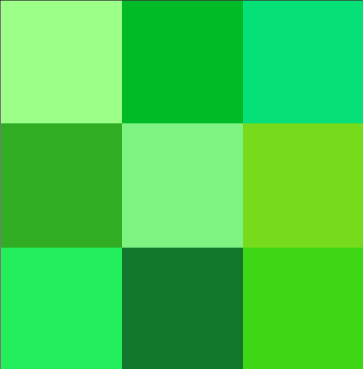


SPO helped SIAPEP in identification of beneficiaries of Kitchen Gardening Kits in district Hyderabad. However, at the initial stage, five kits were provided by SIAPEP to selected women beneficiaries. SPO is following up with SIAPEP to provide the same Kitchen Gardening Kits to other relevant communities.

In addition to the above, community mobilization activities were held in villages to discuss the benefits of kitchen gardening schemes and the process to establish kitchen gardening within the communities. The SPO team facilitated both communities and the SIAPEP team in organizing their joint meetings. Communities were able to interact with the SIAPEP team and were oriented about the process and criteria of Kitchen Gardening Kits and HEIS.

ELEMENTS AND APPROACHES THAT WORKED BEST

1. The literacy rate is very low in target communities. This prevented fluent, rapid understanding of the technical terminology of water governance and management. In this regard, use of interactive theatre was instrumental and effective in conveying the message about the need for women and marginalized groups' inclusion in water governance for better water management to communities and sensitization of communities on water distribution, management and peace building. Theatre in local languages ensured effective medium of communication.
2. As a result of capacity-building trainings and mobilization activities, it was noted that community members started to correspond with relevant departments and visited their offices including SIDA and AWB on their own and without any support from SPO. However, SIDA and AWB offices also started to receive complains from communities on various issues related to water, conflicts on water, water shortages, etc.
3. It was noted that some community members showed special interest in adopting modern technology for water conservation keeping in view the water crisis in their area particularly after the installation of models of High Efficiency Irrigation System (HEIS) and Kitchen Gardens in district Hyderabad.
4. Working with legislators for the approval of amendments in SWMO-2002 remained an enriching and purposeful experience where they not only supported the approval of amendments but also participated in various water-related programmes organized by SPO.



SUCSESSES

1. Marginalized women were sensitized about their role in water governance peace-building and many of them raised their voice for their rights at different forums and claimed their inclusion in water governance.
2. District Level Alliance (DLA) and Community Level Alliance (CLA) became productive and vibrant forums for communities where water-related issues were discussed candidly with several stakeholders including lawyers, media and government departments such as Social Welfare, SIDA, On Farm Water Management and AWB. They helped SPO in lobbying at district level with local legislators for the approval of the SWMO Amendment Bill 2018.
3. A major success of the project was to create ownership by relevant Government departments in the area. They became part of consultations, the mobilization process, joined in advocacy/influencing work of SPO for the approval of suggested amendments in the SWMO 2002 and listened to and responded to, the grievances of community members.

Democracy



and good governance



5. DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

5.1 ENHANCING CSO's CONTRIBUTIONS TO GOVERNANCE AND THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS IN PAKISTAN

The project commenced in March 2018 with the support of Oxfam and European Union to orient Local Governments and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) for effective, transparent and inclusive governance. The project envisioned empowering the Local Government, encouraged inclusive governance, enabled social accountability and developed effective coordination and oversight mechanism in three districts of Sindh and Balochistan (Karachi East, Badin and Lasbela).

The following activities were initiated to achieve the objective of the project during the reporting period:

1. Develop a comprehensive data on the elected Local Government representatives in selected districts.
2. Introductory meetings about the project at the district level.
3. Project orientation meetings with elected representatives and selected CSOs at various tiers of local governance.
4. Meetings with CSOs to identify and select rights-based organizations.

Introductory Meetings with Secretary, Local Government, Officials of Sindh Civil Services and Local Government Academy

Introductory meetings with Secretary, Local Government, officials of Sindh Civil Services and Local Government Academy, Government of Sindh were conducted. In these meetings, the main features of the project were shared with them. In addition to this, the role of the Local Government of Sindh, particularly the Sindh Civil Service and Local Government Academy, Tando Jam for the capacity-building of elected representatives and Local Government officials was highlighted. The officials highly appreciated the intervention and assured their support. It was further suggested by Secretary, Local Government that an MoU be signed with the Local Government Department and a separate MoU with the Sindh Civil Services Academy for smooth implementation of the project. During visits to the Sindh Civil Services and the Local Government Academy, Tando Jam, the delegation met the faculty and inter-acted with trainees.



Developing Data on Elected Local Government Representatives

The SPO regional team began the data mapping process by involving the Local Government Department, the Election Commission of Pakistan at Provincial and District levels along with District administrations. The data collected was about elected representatives, LG officials and CSOs operating in respective Districts. The data mapping tool was designed and shared with Oxfam GB.

Various one-on-one meetings were conducted with Local Government officials at the Provincial level to obtain support letters which were later submitted to District administration and Local Government officials based in District Lasbela of Balochistan, District Badin and District Municipal Cooperation (DMC) Karachi East to seek required data of elected representatives and relevant department officials as per the shared template.

Firstly, meetings were conducted with the Director, Local Government Department, Government of Sindh to provide orientation about the project and also obtain support letters for Local Government officials to help SPO teams in sharing the data about elected representatives. Afterwards, the team also submitted request letters and visited the Provincial Election Commission office to obtain lists of elected representatives of Districts Badin, Karachi South and Karachi East, particularly lists of elected representatives elected on reserved seats. Letters were also submitted to Deputy Commissioners, Karachi South and East to seek NOC and acquire lists of Line Department officials. Teams also remained engaged telephonically to obtain updated data as per the revised format provided by Oxfam to complete the target of 3000 elected representatives and officials on District administration, Local Government Department, Health, Education, Agriculture, Highway and Building, Animal Husbandry Department, Police, District Information Department, District Population and Sports Departments.

Here is gender-based data on elected representatives and Local Government officials:

Table 6: Number of Elected Representatives and LG Officials				
Districts	No. of UCs	Men	Women	Total
Lasbela	22	491	105	596
Badin	68	1333	196	1529
Karachi East	31	1141	314	1455
Total	121	2965	615	3580



Introductory Project Meetings at District Level

The project implementation team organized three targeted introductory meetings: one in each District (Karachi East, Badin and Lasbela) with the Local Government representatives, Local Government Department and representatives of CSOs. The activity aimed at introducing the project activities to District governments and other relevant stakeholders. The project implementation team conducted introductory meetings with stakeholders of District government on 10th December 2018 in Karachi East, 29th November 2018 in District Badin and 27th November 2018 in District Lasbela, Balochistan with inclusive participation of 88 male and 17 female participants.

Project Orientation Meetings with Elected Representatives and Selected CSOs at Various Tiers of Local Governance

Project orientation meetings with elected representatives and select CSOs at various tiers of local governance at Union Council and Taluka levels were conducted to ensure grassroots level representation. The meetings aimed at enabling the LG representatives of each District at different tiers to gain a clear understanding of the project and its objectives to participate in various activities. Eighteen meetings were conducted in three selected Districts of Karachi East (6), Badin (8) and Lasbela (4) resulting in total participation of 399 male and 66 female participants. District Karachi East registered 116 male and 30 female participants, District Badin registered 168 male and 35 female participants and District Lasbela 115 male and 1 female participant resulting in a total participation of 465 participants in such meetings conducted during November to January 2019.

Meetings with CSOs to Identify and Select Rights-Based Organizations

Meetings were held with relevant officials of the Social Welfare Department in Karachi East, Badin and Lasbela to get lists of active registered organizations. After receiving the required lists of CSOs from relevant Social Welfare officers, the verification process was conducted telephonically to identify targeted potential organizations.

Further meetings were conducted with CSOs to identify and select ten CSOs for establishing a civil society-led strengthening process of an accountability and transparency mechanism for Local Government. SPO project implementation teams approached CSOs in selected districts. As per selection criteria, 30 CSOs were selected from all three Districts. Unfortunately, the project was suspended suddenly due to the impact of Brexit and the consequent discontinuation of British funding support on 30th March 2019.

5.2. Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP)

SPO has been implementing the “Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes” (SELP) project in Districts Bahawalnagar, Sahiwal and Lodhran in partnership with the Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability (TDEA). The aim of the project is to strengthen women's political participation by registering them with NADRA. More than 12.5 million women in Pakistan are not registered with NADRA as of 2019 and the number of unregistered women has been increasing day by day. The situation has led to a worse gender deficit in the eligible voters' lists which, obviously, is a great concern to State departments and for CSOs. SPO initiated an identification process in May 2019 and till reporting about 19000 unregistered women were identified. The overall target of identification that SPO has to complete by October 2019 is 53,000. Community groups were engaged through social mobilization activities. The 2000 identified and verified unregistered women were facilitated to obtain CNIC from NADRA Registration Centers (NRCs). Furthermore, the mobilization sessions sensitized community influential groups on women's rights and improved women's access to social services which are linked with their possession of CNICs.

5.3. Improving Women's Participation in the Electoral Process – CVP Grant Cycle-11

This was a short-term project of eight months' duration. The major objectives of this project were to increase appreciation of the importance of electoral and political participation of women among relevant stakeholders including ECP, NADRA and political parties, to enhance engagement of CSOs for women voter registration through individual and collective actions and to increase the registration of women voters through direct and indirect facilitation and support for CNIC registration.

The SPO field team conducted a number of activities, all of them focusing on identification, listing and registration of women for CNICs. The team conducted 50 mobilization and coordination meetings with women community groups, political parties' representatives, District Election Commission, NADRA, Local Government representatives, influential/religious leaders, Lady Health Workers/Lady Health Visitors and media to promote women's CNIC registration in Districts Bahawalnagar and Toba Tek Singh. As a result, SPO identified 86,000 women who did not possess CNICs and facilitated 41,675 identified women to obtain CNICs from NADRA facility.

Sr. No.	Category	Target
1	Identification of unregistered women	86,000
2	Facilitation	41,675



Disaster Preparedness & Risk Reduction



6. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION

SPO is one of the leading humanitarian civil society actors in Pakistan which always advocates the provision of humanitarian assistance in a dignified, accountable and transparent manner to the affectees and survivors of natural emergencies and disasters. SPO helps strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters, improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation and adaptation, impact reduction and early warning. SPO takes a number of initiatives to integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning under SDG 13: "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts".

Past experiences of working under multiple emergencies helped SPO to design structural arrangements which helped to deliver emergency responses effectively and efficiently. As a result of institutional learning, a separate and semi-autonomous department with the name of "Disaster Prepared and Response Department (DPRD)" was notified and came into being in December 2011. Since then, DPRD has been working exclusively on disaster preparedness and response at various locations across the country. Along with delivery of relief and rehabilitation projects, the organization also hosted the National Humanitarian Network (NHN), an independent network comprising professional individuals and organizations from international agencies and local organizations working on natural emergencies and humanitarian responses. Furthermore, the department itself is also focused on developing synergies with national and international humanitarian bodies, networks and public organizations to help raise the voices of those who are unheard at policy-making and decision-making levels.

6.1. Resilient, Informed and Safer Schools and Communities Project

SPO with the support of UNICEF launched a project titled "Resilient, Informed and Safer Schools and Communities Project" in 47 schools of the most vulnerable and disaster-prone districts of Sindh i.e. Tando Allahyar, Mirpurkhas, Umerkot and Sanghar.

During the implementation period of the project, SPO carried out vulnerability and child-centered assessments of 47 schools. In addition, four projects covering launching and closing ceremonies were also organized. District Disaster Coordination Forums were reactivated, trained and received endorsement from respective District administrations. School Disaster Management Committees (SDMCs) were also reactivated, trained and endorsed by the SELD department. Other important activities of the project were capacity-building trainings, sensitization and awareness sessions. However, those who obtained trainings included 86 head teachers and Government officials, 121 teachers, 94 school wardens, 684 members of SDMCs, 707 Rescuer Group members, 2015 people including teachers, students and communities trained in utilization of DRR kits. In addition, 1916 people participated in theatre performance activities in ten events, 1780 participated in quiz competition activities, 1057 were trained through mock-drill exercises, and 13,725 were reached through awareness-raising sessions.



مسلسل ماحولیاتی بگاڑ کا نتیجہ۔ آم کی پیداوار میں بتدریج کمی



گزشتہ چند برسوں سے آم کی پیداوار میں مسلسل کمی دیکھنے میں آ رہی ہے۔ یہ کمی آم کے باغات کی بے دریغ کٹائی کا نتیجہ ہے۔ برقی ہوئی آبادی اور اس کی رہائشی ضروریات کے حوالے سے مناسب پالیسیاں نہ بنانے کے باعث آم کے باغات کی جگہ تیزی سے برقی ہوئی رہائشی کالونیاں لے رہی ہیں۔ یہ عمل ہماری آب و ہوا اور ماحول کو براؤ راست متاثر کر رہا ہے۔

آم کے باغات کا خاتمہ
ملکی معیشت کے لیے ناقابل تلافی نقصان



Youth Volunteers Gathered to Celebrate World Volunteers Day

ACHIEVEMENTS

1. A detailed assessment was made to identify/review child vulnerability, education and natural hazard information in order to improve a risk-informed programme.
2. 47 school safety action plans were developed.
3. 121 teachers were trained on implementation of sector-specific School Safety Action Plans (SSAPs) and Disaster Risk Management Action Plans which are being implemented in respective schools.
4. Youth Rescuers' Groups, school warden(s) and Village-based DRR Committees along with SMCs were identified, formed and oriented.
5. Linkages were developed between School Management Committees, the Education Department, DDMA/PDMA and other stakeholders.
6. 62 DRR kits were provided to schools in four Districts of Sindh.
7. School wardens, Youth Rescuer Groups and Village-Based DRR Committees were trained on DRR kits, their control and access mechanisms.
8. A training manual on child-centred risk assessment, school safety, DRR and hazard mapping was developed.
9. Teachers were trained on DRR practices including SSAPs.
10. Officials from DDMA/PDMA were trained on multi-hazard and child-centred risk-assessment.
11. A coordination and control mechanism was established.
12. Children, parents, teachers and community members were reached through mobile/radio messaging, theatre performances and IEC material on DRR and behaviour change.
13. Community members were trained through community-based awareness-raising sessions on DRR practices and emergency preparedness.



6.2. Engaging Youth for Building Community Resilience and Promoting Social Cohesion

The “Engaging Youth for Building Community Resilience and Promoting Social Cohesion” project under Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO) aimed to engage 200 youth (age 18-29) as beneficiaries in a period of six months in Multan and Islamabad/Rawalpindi in the year 2018-19. The work included mobilizing the youth for promoting peace and social cohesion, using national volunteering and engaging volunteers from community with the support of community groups. The project initially recruited 36 youth volunteer master trainers who were invited to attend capacity-building training on mediation, dialogue, dispute resolution, social accountability, social inclusion and gender and resilience approaches. The trained volunteers identified 200 community volunteers from the selected Union Councils and imparted training on the above stated themes. At the end of the training, all volunteers developed a consensus on design of Social Action Plans (SAPs) which was then implemented in the selected communities. Key achievements of the project included creating a supportive and encouraging study environment for both boys and girls from selected Union Councils supported by a resilient community and socially inclusive to address illiteracy among girls in various residential areas.

Community behaviour to promote girls' education through sponsoring economically vulnerable families improved the literacy rate among girls of identified areas. The community played its role in protection of mango orchards and brought behaviour change regarding planting trees to protect environment in the areas. More than 30,000 participants were engaged during implementation of SAPs including 14,900 women. The women and men participants were sensitized and mobilized to play their role in preventing violence against children living in their areas. For this, a trained force of volunteers engaged education and medical institutions, parents and communities living in slums of selected Union Councils. The fourth SAP successfully addressed the water conservation at community level by engaging youth, men, women and PWDs demonstrating water conservation practices by developing water conservation models of wash basin. More than 25,000 plants were distributed among students and residents of selected Union Councils which enabled plantation in public places. SPO engaged Members of Provincial Assembly, Punjab, District administration and religious leaders through an advocacy campaign. The charter of demands to introduce reforms in the Punjab Youth Policy was developed. Furthermore, the process of policy formulation was shared with youth by engaging policy experts at Provincial level.



SPO also partnered with the Punjab Emergency Service Rescue 1122 which provided support for training community youth volunteers for better preparedness for natural disasters and to enhance community-level resilience. These community volunteers were registered with Rescue 1122 Community Emergency Rescue Teams (CERT) to provide prompt response in the event of crisis and disasters.

Principal results achieved in the implemented project are as follows:

1. Improved policies and structures strengthening disaster preparedness and building resilient communities.
2. Enhanced governance, access and capabilities of networks, alliances and academia to bring synergies in the work on volunteering for development through centralized coordination structures.
3. Enhanced meaningful participation and articulated voices of identified structures (networks, academia and alliances).
4. Positive behavioural transformation among stakeholders towards disaster preparedness and community resilience.
5. Reviewed and updated District and community Disaster Preparedness and Management Plans were shared with the District Disaster Management Authority.



Gender and justice

7. GENDER AND JUSTICE

SPO is striving to advance SDG-5 which aims to: '**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**' and SDG-16 which '**Promotes peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provides access to justice for all and builds effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels**'.

SPO makes all possible efforts to end all forms of discrimination against women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation. Gender equality is a cross-cutting thematic area of SPO and it aims to ensure women's full and effective participation and provide equal opportunities for leadership by women at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life. SPO has always undertaken multiple initiatives to strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels. Placed below are brief notes on, the initiatives that have been taken during the reporting period.

7.1.Improved Access to Fair, Legitimate and Effective Justice in Pakistan

In collaboration with Oxfam International, SPO implemented "Improved Access to Fair, Legitimate and Effective Justice in Pakistan" programme in Punjab, in Sindh with other partners and in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa onwards of April 2017. The project aims to reach the most marginalized and vulnerable in society; women, youth, marginalized groups and minorities so that they gain trust in and equal access to legitimate, effective, accountable and responsive justice in Pakistan. Through parallel engagement with both formal and semi-formal justice systems, the project has contributed to strengthening linkages between the Judiciary, Local Government, Police and the law department. Working with semi-formal justice systems to make them functional and responsive to citizens' needs has contributed in cutting down the backlog of pending cases in formal courts. Bridging the trust deficit between citizens and justice-providers and making collective efforts in providing them safe spaces to share grievances and make claims for exercising their right to justice have also been major priorities.

In the second year, the project saw a basic shift from the informal justice system to the formal justice system. With the changed approach, the project made significant progress in making people gain improved access to justice in the three project districts of Muzaffargarh, Bhakkar and Khanewal. To achieve the desired results, project activities with revised content were carried out at Village, Union Council and District levels. A three-day training session was later followed-up with a two-day refresher conducted by the Ba-Ikthiar group in each District in which 99 participants including men and women from nine Union Councils participated.

In these training workshops women and men were trained on human rights, justice provision mechanisms, justice-providing institutions and processes such as correct FIR registration. Around 270 community awareness-raising sessions were conducted on human rights, justice-provision mechanisms including all legal options to access justice. During this year, 142 people accessed justice-providing institutions to resolve their disputes.

District alliances were also capacitated on their roles and responsibilities for facilitating community members seeking justice from the formal justice system. District Legal Empowerment Committee was also taken on board to provide pro-bono lawyers to unprivileged justice-seekers. Justice-providers such as Police, shelter-homes, lower Judiciary, Ombudsman and women crises centers were closely coordinated.

Women Councillors Convention in Karachi organized by SCSW



Senator (r) Mr. Javed Jabbar - Chairperson SPO presenting a shield of honor to District Education Officer Badin Sindh



Women empowerment



A delegation at CSW 63 session in New York, USA. Ms. Nuzhat Shireen-Chairperson SCSW, Ms. Sadia, Convener WPC-Sindh, Ms. Sussui Palejo-Senator, Ms. Muneeba Mazari-Human rights Activist, Ms. Malecha Lodhi-Rep. of Pakistan in UN, Ms. Shehla Raza- Provincial Minister- WDD Sindh, Ms. Khawar Mumtaz, Chairperson NCSW



Ms. Shazia Shaheen-HOP SPO, Ms. Rabia-MPA, Mr. Shah Nawaz Solangi-Staff Officer, Sindh Assembly, Ms. Rana Ansar-MPA, Ms. Marvi Rashdi-MPA, Ms. Rehana Leghari-Deputy Speaker, Sindh Assembly, Ms. Ayesha Bano-MPA, Ms. Nasim Rajpar-MPA at Scottish Parliament (L to R)

Striving for Success

Shumaila Majeed is one of the 'Ba-Ikhtiar' women group members from Union Council Jassu Kanwain, District Khanewal. She can undoubtedly be called a dynamic woman activist who stood up for her legal rights. She is associated with the project since its inception and participated in several training and community sessions.

Shumaila Majeed is a 23 year-old woman, married to her cousin at the age of 18. She has a two and a half-year old daughter. The marriage survived only eight months and she became pregnant during this time. From the beginning, her husband tried to cast aspersions on her character and physically abused her which led to a distorted relationship and ended in divorce. She went to her parents' house where she lives now and is the only bread winner for her little girl.

At the time of divorce she was not aware of her right to claim expenses for her daughter from her husband. After becoming part of the 'Ba-Ikhtiar' group, she gained knowledge during training in November 2018 about the law and as a result, she filed a case against her husband to secure monthly expenses for her daughter. At the time of filing this report, her case was still in the court after six months of hearings. She was receiving interim maintenance of Rs. 2,500/- per month for her daughter through an interim court order. As per recent amendment in the law it is mandatory for courts to complete hearings within six months and decide the case within the stipulated time. Expressing her hope for a favorable decision from the court, she said, "I am very hopeful that the case will be decided in my favour, and this happened because of my participation in the Ba-Ikhtiar group".

7.2. Policy Advocacy and Research to Strengthen Implementation of Pro-Women Legislation and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Response Services in Sindh

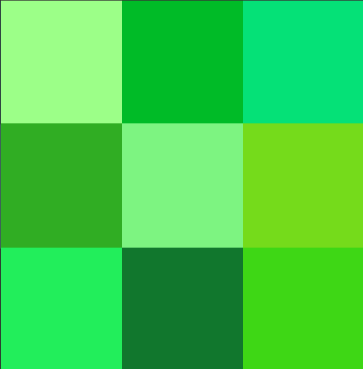
SPO is implementing a project since January 2017 with the support of the Australian High Commission and the Australian Government in Sindh. The project has contributed to the establishment and strengthening of pro-women structures and has improved the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and protection services in Sindh under the pro-women laws enacted by the Government of Sindh in previous years. During the extension phase from June 2018 to May 2019, major activities were carried out including two-day Strategic Planning and Capacity-Building Workshops of the Provincial Advocacy Network - Provincial Steering Forum (PSF) to devise a strategy to achieve project milestones. 43 Women Medical Officers, 12 Police officials, 15 Prosecutors and 4 District Judges were provided orientation on "Standard GBV Guidelines" through one-day workshops held in Karachi and Hyderabad respectively. In this connection, an Illustrative manual/display chart of medico-legal services was designed and distributed among key relevant stakeholders to facilitate GBV survivors in the Medico Legal Examination (MLE) process.

The Sindh Commission on the Status of Women was facilitated to hold consultations with District administration, in-charges officials of Dar-ul-Amans and civil society representatives on the status of safe houses established at District level on the directive of the Sindh High Court. As a result of consultations, the Sindh Commission on the Status of Women (SCSW) drafted and submitted detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for shelter houses to the Social Welfare Department for further deliberations. The Sindh Cabinet approved SOPs along with a grant of Rs. 10 million for the establishment and strengthening of safe houses at District level under the supervision of District administration on 25th February, 2019.

Further, capacity-building trainings were organized for the members of SCSW, members of Sindh Women's Parliamentary Caucus (WPC), Women Development Department officials, staff of women help desks, in-charges of Dar-ul-Amans and members of District Monitoring Committees of targeted Districts established under the Sindh Child Marriages Restraint Act 2013. The capacity-building sessions were focused on pro-women laws, functions and mandate of the Sindh Commission on the Status of Women, mandate of the Women's Development Department, role and functions of monitoring committees, legislative business and gender-sensitive budgeting.

Furthermore, the Chair of the Sindh Commission on the Status of Women, the Minister, Women's Development Department, Government of Sindh and the Convener, Women's Parliamentary Caucus (WPC) were facilitated for their participation in Commission on the Status of Women's (CSW) 63rd session held in March 2019 in UN Headquarters, New York. Members of the Women's Parliamentary Caucus, Sindh and KP were facilitated for an international exposure visit to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA), House of Commons- British Parliament, the Scottish Parliament and the British Library. The objectives of the exposure visits were to learn about best practices with regard to protection of women and girls and enactment of laws to safeguard women and children in their respective regions and countries.

During the reporting period, SCSW was supported in order to organize a convention of women Councillors on "Role of Councillors to Combat GBV in Sindh Province". In this event the role of Councillors was highlighted and the Councillors resolved that they will play their role to facilitate GBV survivors. The SWCS was also supported to mark "National Women's Day" at the Provincial level. Furthermore, SCSW was facilitated to sign a MoU with DIG Hyderabad to strengthen Women Police Station at Bhit Shah, District Matiari and SCSW meetings were also facilitated with relevant stakeholders in targeted Districts and meetings with legislators in order to strengthen SCSW.



The Sindh Human Rights Defenders' Network (SHRDN) was facilitated to organize two Provincial consultations on “Challenges in Implementation of Pro-Women Laws” and “Child Marriages: Legal and Human Rights Perspective”.

The Women Development Department and Sindh Commission on the Status of Women were supported in the review of the Sindh Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2013 (the reviewed laws with proposed amendments were submitted to the Law Department for further processing).

Provincial advocacy, lobbying and consultative meetings continued under the project with Members of Provincial Assembly (MPAs) and relevant Department officials relevant to the advocacy agenda i.e. implementation of the Sindh Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2013, appointment of Women Protection Officers, increase in budgetary allocations for establishment of pro-women structures, resource allocation for improved GBV response services in Sindh, providing missing facilities in Dar ul-Amans, establishment of safe houses, appointment of dedicated women medico-legal officers, increase in women police stations, establishment of a forensic lab under the Home Department to support GBV survivors through generation of evidence in the criminal investigation justice system. As a result of these meetings, Women Development Department moved a summary to the Chief Minister for the appointment of the Protection Officers and received approval for appointment of four Protection Officers. MPAs generated discourse on the Assembly floor related to progress on implementation of pro-women laws and status of GBV response services and insufficient budgetary allocation and its utilization. A safe house was established in District Malir. The Health Minister, Government of Sindh promised to appoint Women Medico Officers as Women Medico Legal Officers who are to be trained by SPO under the project. Dr. Azra Fazal Pechuho, the Provincial Minister of Sindh for Health also suggested organizing an extensive training in case of new Women Medico-Legal Officers appointment. Project interventions reached twelve million beneficiaries directly or indirectly out of which five million were women and seven million men. Twenty-six thousand persons were direct beneficiaries through this project in Sindh. Extensive media campaigns through electronic, print and social media about the issues and challenges in implementation of pro-women laws i.e. Sindh Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2013, Sindh Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2013 and Anti-Women Customary Practices Act, 2011, were launched during the reporting period. Five TV talk shows, seven issue-based articles, FM messages' campaigns in targeted districts of project were conducted.



*Peace and Social
Harmony*

8. PEACE AND SOCIAL HARMONY

8.1. Transforming Communities for Peaceful Co-existence (TCPC)

In April 2018, SPO commenced implementing the project “Transforming Communities for Peaceful Co-existence” through the support of the Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) organization. The project in district Peshawar aimed to improve social cohesion through enhancing co-existence among various faiths with reduced levels of violent extremism. During the first year of the project, the interventions faced various untoward challenges. Yet it succeeded in achieving the desired outcome. The main thrust of the project was to work towards reducing hate speech and replace this with a positive narrative of intra and inter-faith harmony by encouraging dialogue between various faith-leaders through electronic media.

Despite the sensitive nature of the project, the pro-active approach and technical expertise of the programme staff provided an opportunity to move towards increasing inter and intra-faith harmony among citizens in district Peshawar. Various potential stakeholders such as Auqaf, Haj, Religious and Minority Affairs Departments, KP, Directorate of Human Rights, Peshawar, Police Department, KP, Education Department KP, civil society organizations, local CBOs, religious leaders, community leaders, women, youth, lawyers, educationists, journalists, media (print and electronic) were engaged through formation of District Dialogue Groups in order to identify, prioritize and provide sustainable solutions for the replacement of hate speech with a positive narrative of intra and interfaith harmony through an electronic media campaign, community awareness-raising sessions and engaging Law Enforcement Agencies and their capacity building.

TV Talk Shows

Ten TV talk shows were produced and aired on a TV channel with nation-wide coverage. One of the main features of the shows was the purchase of prime time for the telecast of series of ten talk shows with the same title “Sab Rang” for ten consecutive weeks. The talk shows became the ‘talk of the town’ and eminent speakers in their respective fields were invited to promote cultural and interfaith harmony.

Development of a Training Manual for Police Officials

Building inclusive, gender-sensitive, peace-building structures at community, District and Provincial levels by combating violent extremism and handling conflicts before they could take a violent turn were successfully attained through consultation meetings with Police officials and other stakeholders. A training manual was developed for the Trainers of Police officials. The curriculum/module was developed and designed while incorporating inputs from senior Police officers. In order to incorporate perspectives of all stakeholders, besides KP Police, civil society members, a senior officer from Auqaf, Haj,

In the line of duty



Religious and Minority Affairs Departments KP, Policy Development Officer UNDP and members from religious minority communities of Peshawar District. Discussion with the participants brought forth diverse perspectives and opinions which helped design a training manual that would respond to the needs of the Police Department. A comprehensive human rights-based training manual comprising information on laws of the land, which guarantee the Constitutional rights of the citizens of Pakistan, and international treaties and covenants was developed to orient and sensitize Police officials about the civic and political rights of the citizens of Pakistan and the role of LEAs. The content of the manual was highly appreciated and later the Training Section of the Police Department showed interest in developing content for training of Police officials in the light of the manual developed by SPO.

Police Sensitization Training of Trainers (TOT)

Prior to the workshop, various meetings were held with the Training Section in-charge officers of the Police Department. They endorsed the training manual immediately and then notified 16 Police officers including Superintendents of Police (SP), Deputy Superintendents of Police (DSP) and Inspectors to partake in a two-day TOT workshop in Islamabad. A strategy to invite Police officials in Islamabad for the two-day workshop worked very well and provided ample opportunity to SPO and Police officials to concentrate on the training content without distraction of routine tasks and calls about emergencies in the Peshawar. In addition to the expert facilitator of the workshop, the Chief Executive of SPO also shared his views to highlight some practical examples of issues relating to minority communities and the importance of sensitizing Police and all LEAs. A senior officer (Deputy Director/Inquiry Officer) from the Directorate of Human Rights KP also delivered a detailed lecture highlighting the role of the Directorate, the content of national laws, international treaties and the need of sensitization of LEAs.

Capacity Building of Provincial Lobbying Delegates (PLDs) and Cultural Community Committees

During the reporting period, four Cultural Community Committees were formed and trained to undertake and organize cultural events to promote social harmony. Subsequently, these groups participated in TV talk shows, radio shows and other cultural events within their communities and across the District. They became cultural promotion ambassadors in Peshawar.

A series of three capacity-building orientation and training sessions was conducted with selected Provincial Lobbying Delegates (PLDs) from Peshawar to develop regular and sustainable spaces and for coordination of civil society forums for advocacy on peace issues.

In the second year, the project “Transforming Communities for Peaceful Co-existence” was extended and expanded to Punjab. In the year 2019, the project was initiated in Lahore and Faisalabad to promote peace and social harmony by engaging youth, students in schools, teachers and various religious leaders of all faiths to work towards cultural and social integration through dialogue on peace building in society for sustainable development and for a reduced level of inequality.



Institutional Strengthening

LINKAGES AND NETWORKING

As part of its consistent role in harnessing networks of people and institutions working collectively to strengthen democratic voices, perceptions and practices, SPO continues its active membership of relevant forums, in addition to hosting the focal point work for some major national and international networks.

At the national and local levels, SPO continues to create networks in areas (thematic and regions) where there is a void i.e. a visible disconnect between the State and citizens, and in order to bridge the gap by capacitating such networks to ultimately perform the role of conduits between citizens and the State. To date, SPO has created and has been partially hosting 42 CSNs and DSCs. In addition, SPO is presently hosting the Spate-Irrigation Network. SPO is an active member of the following national and Provincial networks:

NATIONAL NETWORK

1. Founding Member of Insani Huqooq Ittehad (IHI)
2. Member, Advisory Committee and host of the secretariat of the Pakistan Human Resource Network (PHRN)
3. Member, Children's Rights Movement (CRM)
4. Member, Ending Violence Against Women and Girls Alliance (SPO holds the Co-Chair position of the Alliance)
5. BOD Member, Human Resource Development Network (HRDN)
6. Member, Disaster Management Committee - National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
7. Member, NGO Committee for Relief and Rehabilitation of Flood affectees
8. Member, and host organization in Pakistan - Spate Irrigation Network
9. Member, BoD Energy Conservation Fund- Federal Ministry of Water and Power
10. Member, Pakistan National Committee - International Union for Conservation of Nature
11. Member, Advisory Council on Environment- Ministry of Science and Technology
12. Member, Project Advisory Committee: Gender and Social Vulnerability to Climate Change (project of SPDC)
13. Member, Technical Committee for Media Fellowship (project of Rozan)
14. Member, HuCaN (Human Capital Network); a forum formed by HR professionals of Islamabad
15. Member, Central Executive Committee - National Humanitarian Network (NHN)
16. Member, General Body - Pakistan Reproductive Health Network (PRHN)
17. Member, National level - Accountability Learning Watch Group (ALWG)
18. Organizational Member, Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance (ALNAP)
19. Certified Member, Core Humanitarian Standards Alliance (CHS)

20. Member, Pakistan Disaster Risk Reduction Forum
21. Member, Strategic Advisory Group National Shelter cluster – UNOCHA
22. Member, UN Women Civil Society Advisory Group (UNW/CSAG)
23. Member, BoD Liberal Forum Pakistan
24. Member, Constituency Relations Group (CRG) - Supporting Transparency Accountability and Electoral Processes in Pakistan (Free and Fair Election Network)

PUNJAB

1. Member, Mumkin Alliance
2. Coordinating Member, South Punjab NGOs Forum (Multan)
3. Member, Forum Against Child Marriages, Punjab
4. Member, Protection against Domestic Violence, Punjab
5. Member, Child Rights Movement (CRM)
6. Member, Pakistan Forum for Democratic Policing (PFDP)

SINDH

1. Member, Joint Action Committee, Karachi
2. Member, Joint Action Committee, Hyderabad
3. Member, Pakistan Forum for Democratic Policing
4. Member, Child Rights Movement, CRM Sindh Chapter
5. Member, Sindh Human Rights Defenders Network
6. Member, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, Sindh

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

1. Member, Humanitarian Assistance Network, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

BALUCHISTAN

1. Member, Balochistan Mahigeer Network, Turbat
2. Member, Kech Governance and Development Network
3. Member, Kech Gender and Development Network
4. Member, Community Based Inclusive Development Network CBID, SPO hosting Provincial Secretariat

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Staff Recruitment

SPO staff strength varies every month. It is dependent upon project and resource inflows and on the data on which they end and conclude. During the reporting year, the SPO HR department appointed a total of 30 new staff members in its Head Office, Regional and Project Offices. An outflow of staff also takes place round the year for various reasons leading to total staff strength to steady out at 75 employees in June 2019.

Highlights

The year 2018-2019 saw the inclusion or promotion or appointment of one Regional Manager from a religious minority i.e. from the Programme Department to Senior Management positions and a decision-making role. This was a direct outcome of SPO's Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Policy which aims for the creation of a workplace free of discrimination and harassment.

During the fiscal year 2018-2019, SPO introduced new policies to make the environment more secure for children, women and minorities. SPO also introduced a complaint mechanism to provide an avenue for reporting fraud, waste and abuse which may be associated with donor-funded projects implemented by SPO.

Policies introduced were as follows:

1. SPO Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy
2. Anti-Trafficking and Slavery Policy
3. Anti-Bribery and Fraud Policy

Staff Development

The Human Resource Development (HRD) plan at SPO provides a framework for the development of its human capital and identification of skill requirements. The general body of volunteer Members, the Board of Directors and the senior management staunchly believe that without investing in human resource, success cannot be achieved at any level. Based on that belief, SPO's management provides equal learning opportunities to its staff members through various national and international training courses.

During 2018-19, SPO supported four national level trainings for five female members and 14 male staff members and ten international trainings and exposure visits for four male members and four female staff members. All SPO staff across Pakistan attended customized training on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy funded by OXFAM. Members of SPO's own internal Standing Inquiry Committees on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse also attended the training specifically designed for committee members.



Management Information System (MIS)

Presently, SPO's Management Information System caters to programme, planning, reporting, data analysis, on-going monitoring and real-time reporting of the achievements of programme teams against their respective work plans. Today, SPO's MIS application is viewed as one of the finest applications in the development sector. The MIS application has not only brought efficiency, reduced costs, improved quality but also enabled introduction of a significantly reduced paper environment across nine countrywide offices of SPO. Over the past five years, another important use of this application has been the archiving of important institutional data including proposals, donor reports, research studies, discussion and policy review papers, monitoring and evaluation, financial reports, partner organizations' profiles, SPO's thematic profiles and project fact sheets, thus providing users with a tool of knowledge management.

SPO-UK

SPO-UK is an associate of SPO Pakistan. It is a Company Limited by Guarantee and a charity incorporated/registered respectively by the Companies House on 14th June 2011 and the Charities Commission of England and Wales in March 2012 under the Companies Act 2006.

SPO-UK was established with two principal aims:

1. To mobilize funding support for SPO Pakistan from the Pakistanis and South-Asian diaspora so as to reduce dependence of SPO Pakistan on funding from non-Pakistani overseas sources.
2. To explore scope for community support work in the UK by projecting the work of SPO Pakistan to relevant groups.
Multiple initiatives have been taken to move toward these two broad goals.
During the period July 2018 to June 2019, Mr. Shakil Ghori assumed the responsibilities of Country Director, SPO-UK. Efforts continue to induct volunteers residing in the UK to promote SPO-UK

The background of the slide is split diagonally from the top-left to the bottom-right. The upper-left portion is a dark charcoal grey, and the lower-right portion is a vibrant lime green. The text 'Financial Statement' is centered across the diagonal boundary. 'Financial' is in a light grey serif font and is positioned slightly higher and to the left, while 'Statement' is in a white serif font and is positioned slightly lower and to the right.

Financial Statement



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STRENGTHENING PARTICIPATORY ORGANIZATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

EY Ford Rhodes
Chartered Accountants
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Islamabad 44000, Pakistan

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Chartered Accountants
 Registered Offices: 10th Floor
 Block No. 275, 2nd Stage
 Durrani Town, F-7/3, Islamabad

Registered Office: 10th Floor
 Block No. 275, 2nd Stage
 Durrani Town, F-7/3, Islamabad

Chartered Accountant
 (Firm Name)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Strengthening Participatory Organization

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Strengthening Participatory Organization (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the income and expenditure statement, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017). In the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, the changes in fund and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors' Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Directors' Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to Board of Directors and take other necessary actions as required by ISAs as applicable in Pakistan.



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Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.





Ahsan Shaukat
Chartered Accountant

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the period were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Usur Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Mr. Ahsan Shaukat.


Ahsan Shaukat

Chartered Accountants
Place: Islamabad, Pakistan
Date: 8th October 2019

STRENGTHENING PARTICIPATORY ORGANIZATION
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
	-----	-----
	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property and equipment	157,285,850	111,770,153
Investment property	50,010,999	43,208,799
Intangible asset	-	141
Long-term deposit	300,000	300,000
	<u>207,596,849</u>	<u>155,287,053</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Grants receivable	25,178,044	27,746,399
Advances	182,419	77,738
Deposits and prepayments	2,247,244	3,199,243
Interest accrued	451,438	28,433
Other receivables	24,940,471	20,844,186
Tax refunds due from the government - net	13,089,050	9,217,808
Short-term investments	130,000,000	-
Cash and bank balances	51,560,973	255,951,619
	<u>247,649,939</u>	<u>317,365,426</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>455,246,288</u>	<u>472,352,519</u>
FUNDS, RESERVE AND LIABILITIES		
FUNDS AND RESERVE		
Unrestricted funds	328,787,169	305,504,567
Capital reserve - revaluation surplus on property	93,462,931	46,543,439
	<u>422,250,100</u>	<u>412,048,006</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred capital grants	1,458,293	3,078,587
Deferred grants against operating activities	18,203,520	37,483,138
	<u>19,661,813</u>	<u>40,562,725</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued and other liabilities	13,334,375	19,741,788
TOTAL FUNDS, RESERVE AND LIABILITIES	<u>455,246,288</u>	<u>472,352,519</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
		20

The annexed notes, 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.

for

Chief Executive Officer

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Director

DIRECTOR

STRENGTHENING PARTICIPATORY ORGANIZATION
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2019	2018
	Note	-----Rupees-----
INCOME		
Grant Income	21	194,878,692
EXPENDITURE		293,681,112
Programme activities:		
Programme expenses	22	(232,617,445)
Grants to Community Based Organizations (CBOs) / others	23	(3,212,200)
		(235,829,645)
Administrative expenses	24	(18,349,281)
Allowance for expected credit loss	8.1	(728,324)
		(41,242,828)
OTHER INCOME		(41,242,828)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	25	16,302,128
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	26	(13,267,509)
Taxation		(66,554,179)
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	27	(93,432)
		(93,432,597)
		(87,431,699)

The annexed notes, 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Director


DIRECTOR

STRENGTHENING PARTICIPATORY ORGANIZATION
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		Rupees	
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(34,822,597)	(67,431,809)
Other comprehensive income for the year	15	47,288,543	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		12,465,946	(67,431,809)

The annexed notes, 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements

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 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

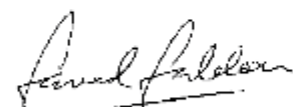

 DIRECTOR

STRENGTHENING PARTICIPATORY ORGANIZATION
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS AND RESERVE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS				CAPITAL RESERVE	
	SPO Receipts	SPO Training Units (Note 28)	Vehicle Reserve Fund (Note 29)	Sub-total Funds	Revaluation surplus on property	Total
	Rupees					
Balance at 30 June 2017	281,273,749	75,492,080	75,801,386	432,567,215	45,912,490	479,479,705
Net deficit for the year	(87,873,801)	1,088,854	(846,752)	(87,431,699)	-	(87,431,699)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(87,873,801)	1,088,854	(846,752)	(87,431,699)	-	(87,431,699)
Transferred to unrestricted funds on account of incremental depreciation	369,051	-	-	369,051	(369,051)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2018	213,958,998	76,580,934	74,954,634	365,504,567	45,543,439	412,048,006
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9 (Note 5)	(2,263,852)	-	-	(2,263,852)	-	(2,263,852)
Balance as at 01 July 2018	211,705,147	76,580,934	74,954,634	363,240,715	45,543,439	409,784,154
Net deficit for the year	(35,132,248)	755,607	(445,956)	(34,822,597)	-	(34,822,597)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	47,288,543	47,288,543
	(35,132,248)	755,607	(445,956)	(34,822,597)	47,288,543	12,465,946
Transferred to unrestricted funds on account of incremental depreciation	369,051	-	-	369,051	(369,051)	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	176,941,950	77,336,541	74,508,678	328,787,169	93,462,931	422,260,100

The annexed notes, 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR

STRENGTHENING PARTICIPATORY ORGANIZATION
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
	-----	-----
	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Deficit for the year	(34,822,597)	(67,431,699)
Adjustment for non cash items:		
Depreciation	3,716,999	7,794,580
Receivables written-off	-	8,603,722
Amortization	141	4,887
Liabilities written back	-	(41,232)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(223,661)	(2,235,026)
Unrealized exchange gain	(603,311)	(2,581,614)
Gain on revaluation of investment property	(6,802,200)	3,683,867
Return on saving account and Term Deposit Receipts	(14,016,552)	(6,745,375)
Dividend in kind	(2,018,500)	-
Grant receivables written-off	145,410	-
Allowance for expected credit loss	729,324	-
Grant income	(194,678,692)	(293,881,112)
Operating deficit before working capital changes	(248,573,699)	(351,709,002)
Working capital changes:		
(Increase)/ decrease in current assets		
Advances	(104,681)	562,971
Deposits and short term prepayments	911,999	1,662,630
Other receivables	(3,996,285)	(20,323,389)
(Decrease)/ increase in current liabilities		
Accrued and other liabilities	(6,407,413)	3,718,740
Cash used in operations	(258,170,039)	(365,386,050)
Advance tax paid	(3,871,241)	(1,398,547)
Grants received	173,500,096	306,268,201
Amount refunded to donors	(762)	(646,632)
Transfer to defined grants against purchase of fixed assets	-	(1,348,586)
Disbursement to network housed organization	(291,788)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(88,833,732)	(63,111,456)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure	-	(419,698)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	306,228	2,308,823
Interest received	13,593,547	6,774,429
Net cash generated from investing activities	13,899,775	8,653,554
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(74,933,957)	(54,447,912)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	255,891,619	307,757,917
Effect of exchange rate changes	603,311	2,581,614
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	181,560,973	255,891,619

The annexed notes, '1' to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR

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