Leading vision for sustainable communities achieving equitable economic, social and cultural development.

JULY 2015 TO JUNE 2016

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

Sindh Agriculture Forestry Workers’ Coordinating Organization – SAFWCO
Leading vision for sustainable communities achieving equitable economic, social and cultural development.

Annual Report 2016
July 2015 - June 2016

Sindh Agriculture Forestry
Working Coordination Organization (SAFWCO)
Executive Summary

This Annual Report covers progress on the Sindh Agriculture Forestry Working Coordination Organization “SAFWCO” programs, in between July 2015 to June 2016. The overall goal of SAFWCO is to increase Consistent Protection and Superior Services for the Poor Communities and that is organizational aim to be lifelong partners.

The report highlights enhanced smallholder farmers’ productivity and empowerment in more equitable agriculture systems at scale. The program built on and is inspired by the vital role that women/girls played around the operational areas to meet the food and nutrition needs of their households and contributing to economic development. The vision of SAFWCO is to engage communities to expand their contributions in achieving secure and resilient livelihood and sustainable futures for their households, communities and beyond.

This is being achieved by promoting women’s leadership and productive and profitable engagement in intensified, sustainable agriculture, hygienic health, sanitation and behavioral changes through communication. The report also expresses the actions undertaken for the training of the entrepreneurs, skill development of subsistence farmers, capacity building on livestock management, women and girls empowerment with improved productivity for economic development, and establishment of Village Development Organization.

Leading vision for sustainable communities achieving equitable economic, social and cultural development. Targeted individuals men/women, boys and girls, households, communities, villages and hamlets across Six Districts (Sanghar, Thatta, Dadu, Noshehroferto, Umerkot and Hyderabad) of Sindh Pakistan.

The following highlights reflect SAFWCO’s topline achievement during the period. Overall, SAFWCO has achieved nearly all milestone scheduled to be completed during this period, with other milestone “on track” and a very limited set of delays. These factors are discussed in the detail throughout the report.
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### ACRONYMS

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Message from the Chairperson

Thank you for your continued support to SAFWCO. I, ParveenNaeem Shah, assumed the responsibilities as Chairperson of SAFWCO on April 1, 2016.

"Leading vision for sustainable communities achieving equitable economic, social and cultural development.

We are determined to focus all of our efforts on improving services for our regulators, members, stakeholders, partners and beneficiaries, and ask for your continued support in these endeavors.

The SAFWCO being a non-profit organization signifies management’s commitment to continue every effort to increase the satisfaction of our all associates.

We firmly believe that our most important role as a Humanitarian Organization is to constantly improve services to ensure consistent protection and superior services during the lifetime of programs and projects we’re undertaking for the economic, social, physical substructure development and health & educational promotion in communities and surrounding areas of Sindh Pakistan.

Overtime spans of 31 years, from the commencement of a non-governmental organization contract until the delivery of its benefits. To ensure superior services as a lifelong partner of policyholders, we constantly strive to provide high-quality services by listening carefully to the opinions of our legatees and learning from them.

Through our services representative and associated agencies, we provide services to our recipients “face-to-face”. In this way, we surely would reach a wider circle of inheritors while establishing with them a relationship of mutual trust.

It’s our fundamental principle to support our receivers for their lifetime and provide them with a good-sense of security in all aspects of our operations, from developing attractive new initiative and projects, offering full-fledged consulting services, providing reliable administration, to offering sound assets management services.

Similarly, our most important mission, as a Humanitarian Organization is to continue meeting recipients’ needs for the livelihood protection against deficiencies and lack of services based on a spirit of mutual assistance “One for all, and all for one”.

To make this constant, each and every one of our employee is constantly looking for better ways to bring happiness to our beneficiaries and to contribute to society.

As an Organization full of dreams and vitality, we, will continue to provide “Consistent Protection and Superior Services” as a lifelong partner to our regulars.

In Closing With all of the management and staff together, we are making every effort to provide the finest coverage services in the Non-Governmental Organization industry. We would like to ask for your continuing support and consideration.

ParveenNaeem Shah
Message from the President

Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO) started its activities with an objective to facilitate peoples’ participation in development on self-help basis; and facilitating to build institutional infrastructure in their villages to achieve the goal of sustainable development. SAFWCO started its developmental journey from a small initiative, launched in 1986 from Shahdadpur Taluka of Sanghar District. Concerned about depleting sources of livelihood and employment, increasing poverty and social deprivation in rural Sindh and propelled by its own vision of sustainable, equitable and just society, SAFWCO initiated a process of social mobilization in District SANGHAR initially. SAFWCO envisions ‘sustainable communities achieving equitable economic, social, political and cultural development through indigenous community organizations. SAFWCO aims ‘to become self-sustaining resourceful, disciplined and specialized training and support institution access to under privileged with a view to build capacities of community organizations as model development organization’.

Later on, we developed Sectors and sub-sectors to best meet the needs of poor communities. Through a multi-sector approach towards the empowerment of the weak and voiceless segment of society, we’ve achieved new milestones in Social Mobilization, Education Development, Community Physical Infrastructure Development, Human and Institutional Development, Health Program, Life Skill based Education (Specially for the adolescent boys and girls), Disaster Risk Reduction and Agriculture & Livelihood Enhancement Program.

Brief looks at this annual report will you a deeper insight into the sphere of work of Safwco which has a mission to organize and facilitate the poor to refurbish their dignity and self-reliance. As our long-drawn war on Poverty is going on, we with no doubt shall continue striving to wipe the ugly scares of poverty from the face of Sindh.

The weakness admitted is a sign of strength; we continue to see a wide gap between rich and poor, and between those who can and can’t access opportunities. In our future plans, an admirable access to quality education, healthcare, electricity, safe drinking water and other critical services would be all times obtainable for many people who live in the edges of coastal areas of Sindh.

SAFWCO envisions ‘sustainable communities achieving equitable economic, social, political and cultural development through indigenous community organizations. SAFWCO aims ‘to become self-sustaining resourceful, disciplined and specialized training and support institution access to under privileged with a view to build capacities of community organizations as model development organization’. Last but not least, I would like to pay bundle of thanks to all our partner organizations, agencies, communities and beneficiaries for their reliable support for SAFWCO Leading vision for sustainable communities achieving equitable economic, social and cultural development.

Suleman G. Abro
Introduction

Sindh Agriculture and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (Safwco) is an indigenous organization facilitates participatory community development at grass roots level in rural Sindh. The organization was established in 1986 with the concept depleting sources of livelihood, employment, and increasing poverty as well as waves of social deprivation in the rural Sindh, is propelled by its own vision of sustainable and equitable exertions.

With the initiative of Social Mobilization Safeco instigated its operations from District Sanghar. Later on in 1992 it was registered under Societies Act XXI of 1860. From beginning social mobilization has been a key aspect of Safwco’s development strategy. Safwco started its activities with an objective to facilitate peoples’ participation in development on self-help basis; and facilitating to build institutional infrastructure in their villages to achieve the goal of sustainable development.

Vision

Safwco aims to become self-sustaining resourceful, disciplined and specialized training and support institution accessible to under privileged with a view to build capacities of community organizations as model development institution.

Mission

Safwco’s mission is to mobilize the poor under a common platform and to support them to carry out sustainable development.

Objectives

Organize rural and urban communities (Male/Female) for undertaking sustainable development initiatives primarily on self-help basis.

SAFWCO Thematic Area

- Social Development (Social Mobilization)
- Nutrition & Food Security
- Agriculture Development Program-ADP
- Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI)
- Education & Health
- Human and Institutional Development (HID)
- Environment and Climate Risk Management (ECRM)
- Value Chain & Enterprise Development
- Advocacy & Governance (Conflict transformation & Peace Building)
- Water Sanitation and Hygiene-WASH

Cross Cutting Themes

- Gender Mainstreaming
- Monitoring Evaluation & Research
- Vulnerable Groups and Disability
Core Values

- Build the capacity of the VOIs to make them sustainable,
- Undertake participatory development programs for poverty alleviation and improvement of quality of life of the poor,
- Facilitate women participation in the development activities and promote their socio economic empowerment,
- Promote conservation of natural resources, take efforts for improving environment and facilitate health and education, and
- Engage in advocacy and networking for addressing social issues of the society Cooperate with national and international development organizations for poverty alleviation and sustainable development.
Thematic Areas

Water Sanitation and Hygiene-WASH

1. Sanitation Programme at scale in Pakistan –Phase II Post ODF Sustainability at District Thatta

Post ODF Sustainability Project Phase –II was ended in year 2016 through carrying out of PATS approach as fundamental part of it. The project aimed to reach out rural communities of four union councils i.e. Sonda, Tando Hafiz Shah, Jherruk and Chhato Chand of District Thatta for the sustainability of Sanitation Programme at scale in Pakistan Phase –II implemented in 2014-15.

During implementation of the project, capacity building of selected community resource persons –CRPs, Teachers, education department officials, village development organization members, local masons and entrepreneurs conducted to have significant results on safe sanitation use and positive attitude and to replicate on other beneficiaries.

Through interventions of the project, the targeted reached population was remained a great number of 117, 227 individuals including men, women and children.

1.1. 174 targeted villages sustained with ODF status

Through committee formation of VDOs representatives, Government Officials and project team, the Safwco during sustainability period of the project certified and declared 174 villages of Thatta district with sustained Open Defecation Free –ODF status. The process of ODF declaration was followed by already designed ODF protocols which allowed committee members to inquire about status over set points and report.

1.2. Mass Media and Behavioral Change Communication –BCC Campaigns

In order to promote safe sanitation facilities usage at community, schools and public places Safwco initiated BCC Campaigns. For its effectiveness, male and female community members, school children, religious leaders, political persons, Union council chairman of local government and District administration were involved in dissemination of health & hygiene related messages through participating in events.

Throughout project period, in 2015-16 total 09 BCC Campaign event were launched. For maximum population reach out, 4-8 villages were allocated into form of clusters and each campaign averagely covered 07 clusters. The campaign was designed in a way to proper dissemination of health & hygiene messages, promote safe sanitation facilities at community, schools and public areas, wherein 3,357 total individuals i.e. men, women and children participated.
Mass Media is one legitimate medium of making public agendas influenced as public opinion. Therefore, as part of Mass Media Campaign Safwco during 2015-16 placed an agreement with local FM 94 channel to on air messages to emphasize targeted community to promote WASH good practices at larger scale. Messages are recorded in form of role plays and key messages of water and sanitation practices to penetrate the target in local context. There were on aired for 05 minutes daily and lasts for total 08 months.

1.3. Health & Hygiene sessions at community level in District Thatta

Safwco delivered Health & Hygiene messages to communities in order to reduce the risk of disease and increase awareness of the importance of good hygienic practices. Messages were delivered in spontaneous settlements, villages and schools. The project team focused on following topics:

- Importance of Hygiene
- Hand wash practice
- Waste management
- Village cleaning
- ORS preparation

During delivery of health & hygiene sessions total 117,227 of the population was reached out which includes men, women and children. In each session the participation depends on availability of community members, at some villages both male and females had joint sessions as they all were relatives and there were no gender sensitivity concerns. In some villages house to house visits for hygiene awareness was also done by project team.

1.4. Registration of 50 Village Development Organizations –VDOs and Community Investment Grant –CIG

Safwco believes that unless the communities are well organized in the form of organizations (VDOs), no intercessions and initiatives can successfully be followed for development at grassroots level. This ensures the sustainability of the program to very much extent. For development of VDO, already established Village Sanitation Committees –VSCs were coordinated to bring them at cluster level and form them as single VDO. During year 2015-16, Safwco as targeted around formation of fifty (50) VDOs who further registered with Social Welfare Department under the Pakistan Social Welfare Act 1961.
These 50 VDOs were formed in 04 targeted union councils of District Thatta that consist of around 1543 of total membership, among which 874 male and 669 were female. The members were later on trained on organizational management skills for effective operation of VDOs. For this purpose, total 08 training events were conducted wherein 250 participations from all VDOs was recorded.

Through set criteria, Safwco selected total 30 VDOs as model organizations. For bring them into functional position, a fund of RS. 40,000PKR was released by a formal procedure of bank accounts. For their progressive approach, initially Safwco took efforts in development of Community Action Plans –CAP in context of locally improving sanitation practices through planned activities.

### 1.5. Training of 50 Masons and Entrepreneurs

Safwco has trained 50 Masons and Entrepreneurs with the aim to locally promote low cost construction of latrines and supply. This will enable Masons for obtaining skills and work for the income while entrepreneurs would be assuring the supply of material. The parallel performance resulting in increased number of self-constructed latrines. The two days training workshop served with following contents:

1.5.1. What is sanitation, its concept, issues and importance?
1.5.2. What are latrine and its designs?
1.5.3. Low cost latrine technology and appropriate option,
1.5.4. How to convenes / mobilize community and individual on low cost latrine?
1.5.5. Linkages with stake holders (Mart/Entrepreneur, CRP, Mason & SO), and
1.5.6. Preparation for field Visit (Demo Latrine Construction).

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### 1.6. Knowledge & Key lessons learnt sharing workshop at District Thatta

This year Safwco conducted one workshop on the topic of ‘Knowledge and Key lessons learnt sharing’ on 20th July, 2016 at District Thatta. The workshop was designed in way to provide platform for ODF certificate distribution and sharing of action plans from the representatives of Village Development Organizations. The workshop was attended by District Government officials, Union Council Chairman and Safwco senior management team.
1.7. Formation of WASH clubs and WASH facilities at Schools of District Thatta

Schools are one of imperative section of intervention in WASH project, where SFWCoselected 50 schools of District Thatta. These schools were established with repair and new WASH Facilities unit under construction work. Nonetheless, the provision of these facilities and services was the first step; to ensure that they continue to work effectively for the long term. These WASH facilities were ensured to availability and in access to total enrolment of 5634 students in 50 targeted schools.

Likewise, in same schools WASH Clubs were formed and strengthened with aim to ensure maximum participation from the students. Schools children are involved with organized manner of WASH clubs for ensuring health and hygiene activities in schools. Best practices are at priority and this is disseminated and shared with the selected WASH club members by conducting sessions.

1.8. Best Practices with improved sanitation –Self Basis latrine construction

For a sustained Open Defecation Free –ODF environment, the communities of District Thatta constructed 4,145 latrines through own efforts. SFWCO team provided them a technical guidance for benefiting from local available material and construct latrines on low cost models.

* Achievements of the SPSP –II Project by June 2015-July 2016

› 09 Behavior change communication campaigns conducted by clustering 4-8 villages in each campaign,
› Training of 350 Community resource persons,
› Launching Mass Media Campaign - using local channels FM radio and Local TV,
› 03 training workshop events organized to train local masons and entrepreneurs,
› 01 KAP study was conducted to observe slippages in ODF certified villages,
› 30 Model VDOs were rewarded with funds,
› 50 VDOs were registered under Pakistan Social Welfare Act 1961,
› 08 events were organized to enhance capacity building of VDOs,
› 01 Knowledge Sharing/Key lessons Learnt workshop,
› 50 Schools were targeted and repaired their WASH facilities,
› 06 training events to train teachers on SLTS,
› 50 WASH clubs were established in 50 targeted schools,
› 01 Exposure visit was organized for school students,
› Total 4145 latrines were newly constructed by communities,
› Health & Hygiene sessions reached to 117, 227 total population,
› 174 Community Action Plans were developed,
› 174 ODF Sustainability were developed, and
› 12 human stories were developed.
2. WASH Services under UN Maternal and Child Stunting Reduction Program at Taluka Mehrabpur, District NausheroFeroze

WASH services under stunting program by focusing 155,345 people of Taluka Mehrabpur, District NausheroFeroze was started in May, 2016. The project has extensive series of activities that will be undertaken to improve the living conditions of people in this particular Taluka and project aims to achieve 100% ODF at Taluka level. Under the cascading model, social mobilization activities will be one of the key components to achieve this goal/objective through Social Mobilizers, Community Resource Persons and Lady Health Workers.

The project in its inception period identified 370 villages of 07 union councils at Taluka Mehrabpur, where Village WASH Committees –VWC has been formed and strengthened through training of PATS –PLUS and Organizational Management Skills.

2.1. 30 number LG UC Secretaries, Elected LG council representatives and PHE staff trained on PATS Plus

The project trained 30 elected LG council and PHED officials on subject to PATS-PLUS. This workshop served the purpose of orienting the officials on PATS-PLUS approach as well as built understanding over project goals and objectives. Through this workshop, the proceedings enabled the participants to understand the methodology of the project for bring them and work parallel in the targeted area.

The agenda of the training was followed with topics of brainstorming to make participants familiar about PATS-PLUS and its components. The overall insight of it gave chance to participants to know that how CLTS approach works at community level. Getting into learning, the low cost latrines and its importance will enable community members to understand that how daily routine activities affecting their healthy lives.

2.2 174 of Village WASH Committees trained on PATS-Plus and basics of organizational management skills

Safwco taking efforts to strengthen social mobilization process, through this effort, 174 Villages WASH Committees successfully participated in 31 training events. For each event, 5-6 Village WASH Committees were targeted where 878 total (719 men and 159 women) duty bearers i.e.
President, Vice President, Joint secretary etc. received training. The training was aimed to orient Village WASH Committees – VWCs over PATS-PLUS approach and basics of organizational management skills.

**Objectives of the Training:**

To provide an overview of Pakistan to Total Sanitation (PATS)-Plus, and

- To enhance the knowledge about Low cost solutions regarding sanitation and water safety
  
  During training the participants were briefed on project objectives, and training objectives as well. The Participants were trained on PATs Plus approaches.

### 2.2.143 Community Resource Persons trained on PATS-PLUS

The project has trained 143 Community Resource persons on PATS-PLUS approach. This number was achieved by organizing total 05 events in which total 92 men and 51 women attendance was recorded. These training workshops were designed with aim to orient project Community Resource Persons and build understanding over on PATS-PLUS approach, at the end of it they were further made responsible to lead and apply this approach at the field level.

**Objectives of the Training**

- To provide an overview of Pakistan to Total Sanitation (PATS)-Plus, and
- To enhance the knowledge about Low cost solutions regarding sanitation and water safety

The training design was based on classroom/ hall learning and field work and discussions. During training the participants were briefed on project objectives, and training objectives as well. The participants were trained on PATs plus approaches.

### 2.3.30 Entrepreneurs and Sanmark Middle Men trained

The project has trained 30 entrepreneurs and Sanmark Middle men. These entrepreneurs were selected to establish sanitation mart at the central points of targeted areas. The marts were designed in project with the way to provide easy accessibility to the communities and meet the demand created through social mobilization. The training was aimed to sensitize small business holders for establishing small shops of sanitary material in the central points of targeted areas. The training in result of this activity, total 04 sanitation marts were established wherefrom the sale sanitation material has been started.
2.4.122 education officials and primary school teachers trained on WASH in Schools

Children at school are direct recipients of improved WASH services at school which help in improving enrolment and retention rates, especially among girls at the age of puberty. In this context, the project has special focus on WASH facilities and establishing WASH clubs at school level. Therefore, for active participation and close coordination total 122 teachers received two day training on ‘WASH in Schools’. The training was aimed to engage teachers in promotion hygiene related activities and allow students to participate in school based activities conducted by project team.

- Achievements of WASH Services under UN Maternal & Child Stunting Program Progress June 2015-July 2016,
- 30 number LG UC Secretaries, Elected LG council representatives and PHE staff trained on PATS Plus,
- 174 of Village WASH Committees trained on PATS-Plus and basics of organizational management skills,
- 143 Community Resource Persons trained on PATS-PLUS,
- Celebration of World Toilet Day (19th November, 2016) at District NausheroFeroze,
- Celebration of Global Hand Washing Day (18th Oct, 2016) in District NausheroFeroze,
- 30 Entrepreneurs and Sanmark Middle Men trained and
- 122 Education officials and primary school teachers trained on WASH in Schools.
3. Skill Development of Subsistence Farmers in Agriculture Production, Product Diversification for Sustainable Livelihoods in Flood Affected Area

Safwcois implementing project with the theme of sustainable livelihoods at District Sanghar. The overall objective of the project is to reach out to subsistence farmers/tenants both men and women and provide skill development and support services which can reduce vulnerability and increase household incomes visibly.

3.1. Distribution of Agriculture Inputs

Safwco reached 100 subsistence farmers to form them in a group and help them to revive the agriculture cultivation through provision of agriculture input distribution of one acre. Through liaison of Safwcosocial mobilization teams after formation identified most vulnerable small land holders to support them through provision of agriculture inputs and technical skill dissemination with the help of technical staff.

3.2. Establishment of 200 Kitchen Gardens

Safwco verified 200 women who were provided with kitchen gardening tool kit and seeds to cultivate in or nearby her house. Women with low income and large family size, female headed house, widow, orphans and disables in the family will be focused. Through kitchen gardening targeted women headed households are been food secured and generating income.

3.3. Calves distribution among 75 lands less Women at ShahpurChakar, District Sanghar

Two hundred lands less women beneficiaries would be incorporated in the beneficiary list as they will be provided calf to rear and to get their condition better through livestock rearing. The practice of livestock rearing on share is commonly followed by the poor communities to consume milk for family and sell in the market to increase income. This provision would help beneficiaries to increase their livestock. Two hundred women will be identified under the criteria of landless, widow, women headed households, house hold with orphans, and knowledge of livestock rearing.


Safwco has trained 200 women on livestock management services and 200 women on Kitchen Gardening. The capacity building activities were aimed to train women with updates skills in order to well manage and work towards a sustainable livelihood. The training workshops were arranged at Agriculture and Livelihood Resource center –ShahpurChakar for targeted (women) beneficiaries. During workshops, training material was developed in local language (Sindhi) and all the trainings conducted by Veterinary Officer of the project along with distributing some sessions of marketing to marketing specialist for getting better income out of livestock.

* Achievements of CDP Project at District Sanghar from June 2015 to July 2016

- 100 farmers received Agriculture Inputs,
- 75 land less women received Calves,
- 200 women received kitchen gardening tool kits and seeds, and
- 400 women trained on Livestock Management Services and Kitchen Gardening.
4. Advocacy & Governance (Conflict transformation & Peace Building)

4.1. Effective Citizenship & Responsive Governance Project District Dadu & Sanghar

Safwco in collaboration with its longtime partner Oxfam GB implementing a three months pilot project with extension titled ‘Effective Citizenship Groups (ECGs)’ from January to March 2013 to March 2017 in Districts Dadu and Sanghar of Sindh province.

It aimed at identifying and enabling the active women to participate in governance through their vigilant approach to national and local issues. The program scheduled up to March 2017 still continues for making governance more effective, efficient and responsive.

The simple idea behind ECG is to identify motivated women, organize them at various levels, build their capacity and transform them into a permanent social resource for tackling the governance issues at various administrative levels.

4.2. Promotion of Peace

Safwco has added on along with governance work, improved peace and harmony situation through active engagement of ECG members at village/UC/district level. In regard with this addition, Safwco in collaboration with Oxfam developed a cadre of Master Trainers including project team and 05 ECG members through conducting a Training of Trainers (ToT) on “Effective Governance and Promotion of Peace”. These trained ECG members’ transformed learned skills to other ECG members in District Dadu and District Sanghar.

* TOT workshop was covered the following contents:

- Multiple Identities and conflicting ideologies,
- Early warning indicators of the various conflicts,
- Identifying the initiatives for conflict transformation in the community, and
- Plan and design of the initiatives.
4.3. Capacity building of ECG “Two day training workshop on Political Leadership & skill enhancement of election contest”

This year in 2015-16 the project has conducted Two days training workshops with 04 numbers of events on “Political Leadership & Skill Enhancement to Election Contest”. These events targeted around 100 ECG members (50 in each district i.e. Dadu and Sanghar). Mr. Jami Chandio, renowned political philosopher and scholar imparted the training events.

* The trainings specifically aimed to:

- Get review of concept of citizen & effective citizen,
- To develop basic knowledge of advocacy skills,
- To develop understanding about pre- requisite qualities of good leader,
- To develop understanding of spaces for Effective Citizenship and political Leadership,
- To develop understanding Political skills for effective Leadership,
- Understanding approaches for designing and implementing effective advocacy Campaign,
- To understanding the significance of local Government System in democracy and Governance, and
- To understanding about features of local government Act Sindh-2013.

4.4. Research work

The project has conducted a research study on “Effective Governance and Promotion of Peace: A learning study” to train the ECG members in the research work. This action research took stock of the work done under the project with the focus on “analysis of conflict situation in the two districts”, avenues for peace promotion and ECG’s capacity building in this respect.
Simultaneously, it provided the opportunity for a larger number of ECG members to develop in-depth understanding of the ideology of peace and its practice. 25 member from Dadu and 20 members from Sanghar were assigned to conduct 8 and 5 sessions respectively. A database of 300 reports and case stories was prepared.

4.5. Learning workshops

Three learning workshops were conducted at Dadu, Shahdadpur, and Sanghar. An interactive discussion took place in these workshops and participants shared their experiences, hurdles, challenges, mitigation measures, achievements, and successful approach to conduct sessions on peace and harmony. Participants shared strategic learning and key conflict areas identified during their sessions with communities. Participants helped in preparing recommendations for making project more successful.


- 03 learning workshops
- 04 training workshops on Political Leadership & Skill Enhancement to Election Contest
- 500 copies Published “Social accountability tools booklet” in urdu and sindhi
- 03 orientations session on social accountability tools
- Develop ECG led conflict sensitivity situation analysis to explore linkages between poor governance and conflict to incorporate into influencing plan (Research Study Dadu & Sanghar)
- 01 Research study on effective governance and promotion of peace
- 02 Training of Trainers on Effective Governance and Promotion of Peace*
- 02 orientation sessions on peace and harmony for police, judiciary, community elders, local influential, business community, political personalities and elected representatives
- 300 events for (15000 other community persons, 50 in each event) conducted by Trained ECG members replicates training on peace and Social harmony
5. Education Development Sector – EDS

Education is the sure path to salvation from poverty. It is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world. SAFWCO has a firm belief that an investment in knowledge pays the best interest.

Education Development Sector is aimed at improving the standard of primary education and promoting the literacy, especially among females, in rural Sindh.

SAFWCO involves parents, teachers, elected representatives, officials and activists / volunteers in improving enrollment rate and reducing the school dropouts.

SAFWCO also helps parents and teachers to map missing facilities in the schools, “Develop Education for All” plan at union council level, and facilitates district government in allocating the budget from district development plan.

5.1. Empowering Girls – Transforming Communities: Awareness to Action

Women in Pakistan Live within confined Social Structures, Making it difficult for them to access appropriate information, knowledge and skills regarding their Sexual and reproductive Health Rights (SRHR).

In order to address these problems and to improve the SRHR status primarily in women SAFWCO with support of Rutgers Pakistan is implemented a 3 years project “Awareness to Action” A2A with 300 Adolescent Girls (Kirans) girls in 10 schools of District Sanghar.

The primary objective of the project is to improve sexual and reproductive health status of girls and young women in the target areas of District Sanghar.

5.2.02 Training of Teachers/Mentors on Mentoring Skills

SAFWCO has especial focus on putting the efforts towards quality education and leading is as its core theme.

Therefore, this year total two training workshops for teachers on subject to enhance their mentoring skills were conducted in District Sanghar.

These workshops provided an extensive knowledge for adopting in their routine teaching methodologies. This would serve them to provide a learning environment to the students.

5.3.03 Training workshops of KIRANS on social mobilization

Social mobilization plays a fundamental role in bringing a change factor into our society. This context was focused by SAFWCO while conducting 03 training workshops on Social Mobilization for Kirans. The training enabled Kirans to enhance the capacity level in order
become in organized form and work towards development. This process kept Kiransin a very active role for putting joint efforts and work for the change adaptation.

5.4. Theater & Rally with boys guard club at Village level

SAFWCO has formed number groups through deploying energetic students and orient them on early marriage and happy family. These groups further perform theater & rally at village level in order to transfer the key messages relating to early marriage and happy family. Total 06 events were organized with involvement of KIRANS and community members to represent a logical understanding through enabling approach of theater and rallies. The rallies displayed with relevant messages disseminating key aspects of the society in context to reasons and results of early marriages.

5.5. Building Skills for Life Education Project (Thatta & Sujawal)

Safwco has implemented a project named as Building Skills for Life a DFID-funded project focused on enhancing girls’ Access to Post Primary and Life Skills Based Education. Initially It was a three-year initiative from April 2011 to March 2014 with specified beneficiary target in the rural areas of Muzaffargarh district of Punjab and Thatta & Sujawal of Sindh, focused on Formal and Non formal education component.

It was extended from April 2014 – Feb 2016 Matriculation Program in Partnership with Plan and Allama Iqbal Open University (AIOU)
* Goals & objectives

- Establishing non-formal education (NFE) centers for access to post primary (elementary and secondary) education;
- Sensitizing key education stakeholders (girls, boys, parents, SCs/SMCs, communities, education officials and NGOs/CBOs) on importance of post primary and life skills based education for girls;
- Advocating for improvement in policies and implementation practices focusing on community participation in school development processes.

5.6.03 Learning and sharing workshop of VEC representatives

Village Education Committees are a voluntary group of people representing communities around Public Girls High, Elementary and Middle Schools of Thatta and Sujawal districts of Sindh Province of Pakistan.

This group of volunteers was identified through a democratic process to play their role in increasing enrollment and retention of girls in public schools. These volunteers had undertaken various activities for enhancement of enrollment and retention of girls in the selected public schools.

The workshop aimed to learn from their experiences, provide them new knowledge regarding Sindh Free and Compulsory Education Act, and prepare them for more organized efforts for child rights, child protection, and plan future actions for bringing more children in schools and retain them till completion of their education in the institutions.
* Objectives

- Enhance VEC knowledge regarding child rights, child protection and child education, and
- Strengthen VEC capacity to play role in enrollment and retention.

5.7.04 Training workshops of teachers and SMC on formation of SRC

Three Days Training of Public School Teachers & School Management Committees On positive discipline, Child Rights, Life Skills, Gender, School Governance, Decision Making, role of teachers for enrolment & retention, Wash component & Developing School Development Plans SDPs other school environment and wash components

* Objectives

- Child Rights & Protection Presentation,
- Objectives of Module School Governance (manual),
- Why Parents are not interested to enroll their children at school,
- Out of school Children, absenteeism, and discontinuity after primary (particularly girls), and
- Role of Teachers in Enrollment and Retention (Manual).

5.8.04 Training of all SRC members of 50 schools on developing SDPs and other school policies, wash components

System and policy development enable a workplace to ensure discipline and follow a smooth working environment. SAFWCO in year 2015-16 organized 04 training workshops in District Sanghar to orient SRC members of 50 schools on developing School Development Plans and other school policies.
The development of SDP takes place on an annual basis for best utilization of SMC funds, while in orientation particularly WASH components brought in focus. Following designed topics focused in the training:

- What is SRC?
- Objective and Structure of SRC—,
- Roles & Responsibility of SRC Members,
- Roles of SRC in class, School & SDP
- Planning & its Importance,
- What & Why SDP?
- Objectives of SDP.

5.9.01 Training workshop of CPCs/CBO members on Basics of Organizational Management Skills

SAFWCO organized 01 training workshop wherein 02 members from each CBO of targeted area (District Thatta and Sujawal) were invited to attend. The workshop was attended by total 24 participants.

The training provided opportunity to CBO members to identify the project for social action project. The training contents includes topics i.e. resource mobilization, project cycle management, organizational management, saving and investment concept and social action project. After training a two refresher continue with training held to review the progress and mitigate the challenges of CBO members.

* Achievements of Building Skills for Life till June 2015 to July 2016

- 03 Learning and sharing workshop of VEC representatives,
- 04 Training workshops of teachers and SMC on formation of SRC,
- 04 Training of all SRC members of 50 schools on developing SDPs and other school policies, wash components, and
- 01 training workshop of CPCs/CBO members on Basics of Organizational Management Skills.
6. Enterprise Development / Livelihood Development Sector

6.1. Improved productivity for economic development of smallholder women and men farmers in Pakistan-PKNC-67 (OXFAM-GB)

In order to empower women in property rights & productivity, enhance dairy livestock production and strengthen small businesses, SAFWCO is implementing a project with especial focus to women of small income and farmers of District Dadu. The project is subjected to result in financial and social standing of women land grantees (of Sindh land distribution program) and ensure land possession and its utilization.

6.2. Soil test for 150 Acres of land

Through Agri-Research Laboratory, 150 acres of agriculture land of women land grantees were tested for reclamation. The soil tests were aim to refer the analysis of a soil sample to determine nutrient content, composition, and other characteristics such as the acidity of pH level. The results were subject to determine fertility, the expected growth potential of the soil which indicates nutrient deficiencies, potential toxicities from excessive fertility and inhibitions from the presence of non-essential trace minerals.

6.3. TOT on improving productions and adopting sustainable practices

Safwco has organized TOT workshop event wherein 03 men, one project staff and 07 land grantees women participated at Singh Agriculture University, Tando Jam. The training has provided a technical knowledge over improving productions of wheat and vegetables with sustainable agriculture practices.

The practices were subject to the new on-going approaches adopted in various areas of the country, which are proving a great contribution into production and giving positive results into enhancing livelihood capacity of the farmers. Keeping the context of soil nourishment, the training enabled land grantees women to use local resources for soil fertility. The same training was replicated to 280 (143 direct and 137 indirect beneficiaries) in the respective areas.

![Image of people during a workshop]
6.4 Agriculture Support Packages to 150 land grantees

In year 2015-16, SAFWCO under the project distributed agriculture inputs among 150 land grantees women. The package includes 1 bag DAP, 03 bags Urea and 6000PKR cash for land preparation. All the grantees reported an average 30 munds (1 mund = 40 kg) of total production from one acre that amounting 54000PKR income. This was the first time that total production was owned by the farmers and remarked it as good production through hail storm in the district severely affected in other areas.

6.5 Establishment of 5 micro irrigation systems

- 5 micro irrigation systems established at 5 different villages,
- Lining of 1 watercourse to save water to irrigate additional acres,
- De-silting of 19 watercourses to improve flow of water,
- Cash for work introduced that increased financial support to local farmers,
- 30 fruit Trees plantation at each micro irrigation systems, and
- Half are vegetable plots prepared at each micro irrigation site where multi cropping introduced to farmers and they have benefitted from vegetables marketing.
* Watercourse lining and Tree plantation at micro irrigation plots

* Achievements of economic development of small holder women and men farmers for

Life till June 2015 to July 2016

- Soil test for 150 Acres of land
- 150 land grantees women received Agriculture Support Packages
- TOT on improving productions and adopting sustainable practices
- Establishment of 5 micro irrigation systems
- Watercourse lining and Tree plantation at micro irrigation plots
- Lining of watercourse
- Meetings with Multi stakeholder forum
7. National Humanitarian Network – NHN Progress

SAFWCO has been managing NHN secretariat from July 2015 with the aim to provide and contribute well in term of achieving the prime objectives of the network. For this purpose, SAFWCO has been key supporting actor in undertaking the role of facilitation for conducting the NHN activities. NHN Sindh Chapter striving on following NHN objectives:

- To act as an institution that engages with all stakeholders that represent National / local NGOs/Civil Society through efficient and effective coordination mechanism,
- To conduct evidence based policy advocacy for pre, during and post Humanitarian crisis (disaster preparedness/ mitigation / management issues),
- Facilitate all stakeholders in capacity building to promote community based disaster risk management, emergency response and action,
- To help in organizing and facilitating to make responsive and accountable civil society for humanitarian response and disaster risk management, and
- Advocate for and promote empowered partnership in, based on GHP’s agreed principles of partnership and new business model to develop local capacities in humanitarian action.

Under the NHN Sindh Chapter platform, following activities were being carried in the year 2015-16. The details are provided below:

7.1.3-day training workshops for member organizations on “Humanitarian Supply Chain Management”

This year National Humanitarian Network (NHN) Sindh with the support of World Food Program (WFP) Pakistan organized two capacity development workshops on Humanitarian Supply Chain Management.

The second training workshop was organized on 23-25 March 2016 at CSSP training hall Hyderabad which covered 20 participants of member organizations from Hyderabad, Matyari, Tando Muhammad Khan, Badin, Thatta, Karachi, Umerkot, Sanghar, ShaheedBenazirabad and Mirpurkhas Districts. The Work Food Programme provided facilitators for training while Civil Society Support Programme (CSSP) and Root Work Foundation (RWF), members of central executive committee of NHN from Sindh supported the venue and meals for the training.

From World Food Programme Mr. Abdullah Zaman, Logistics Officer was the lead facilitator of trainings while Mr. Ali Awan, Information Management Associate – Logistic, Mr. WaseemMinhas Logistician and Mr. Mr. Muhammad Khan Jamali Manager NHN Sindh was co-facilitators of the training. Mr. Jamali also facilitated the trainings in terms of logistic arrangements.
7.2. NHN Sindh chapter organized one day training workshop for member organizations on “Orientation on NPO Certification Process” by Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy.

Also in this reporting months, National Humanitarian Network (NHN) Pakistan with the coordination of Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy organized one day Orientation workshop on NPO Certification Process.

The workshop was organized on 19th May 2016, at SAFWCO Head Office Hyderabad. Total 25 NHN Sindh Member Organizations were participated. SAFWCO being provincial chair supported in venue, refreshment, and other logistics for the workshop.

Provincial Manager Sindh Chapter facilitated in all workshop arrangements.

PCP representative Mr. Rashid Imtiaz (Manager Certification) & Ahmad Nadeem (Manager-Communication & Partnership) delivered following sessions.

- Introduction/ Background of PCP,
- PCP Registration/ Certification Process,
- Taxation of Non-Profit Organization NPO, and
- Fundraising some basic concepts and steps.

7.3. Tearfund Organized 3-day training workshops for the NHN Sindh chapter member organizations from on “Core Humanitarian Standard” (CHS) at Hyderabad
During the year “Tearfund” organized 3-day training workshops on “Core Humanitarian Standards (CHSs) for the NHN Sindh chapter member organizations (from June-1st -3rd 2016 at Hyderabad, Sindh Pakistan).

Purpose of such training was to enable participants from the partner organizations to explore how to apply “Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and Sphere Minimum Standards as a tool for disaster response and preparedness, what are the importance and implementation of Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) and to understand the term Accountability Framework, its purpose and value and drafting of an Accountability Framework (AF) and agree roll-out plan for implementation of AF.

The attended training shall be assistive in guiding & developing by widely accepted four principles i.e. (1) Humanity, (2) Impartiality, (3) Independence and (4) Neutrality which would be fruitful for services delivery because the primary motivation of any response to crisis is to save lives, alleviate human suffering and to support the right to life with dignity.

At the initial, in a global perspective the trainers deeply briefed introduction to Quality and Accountability, Core Humanitarian Standard, Sphere, Companion Standards and their linkages, and understanding and establishing complaint response mechanism.

In addition, the training was carried with similar deeds in which instructors shared the “Sphere Minimum Standards, Humanitarian Charter, and Protection Principles, usage of Sphere Minimum Standards in WASH, Food Security & Nutrition Shelter and Health Actions.

As well as, the participants were familiarized with the Accountability Framework, its purpose, structure and values and the trainers taught how to draft Organizational Accountability Framework that best suits the organization’s modus operandi.

7.4. Celebration of Global theme ‘One Humanity’ on World Humanitarian Day 19th, August 2016 NHN-Sindh

This World Humanitarian Day, the UN and its partners are calling for global solidarity with the more than 130 million people around the world who need humanitarian assistance to survive. Under the theme of ‘One Humanity’, World Humanitarian Day will highlight how the world came together in Istanbul for...
the World Humanitarian Summit earlier this year, and made commitments to support people affected by crisis and ensure that aid workers can safely and more effectively deliver to those in need.

19th August 2016, the day was observed under the global theme of ‘One Humanity’ as World Humanitarian Day – WHD by National Humanitarian Network – NHN Sindh Chapter at Provincial secretariat Hyderabad. The day was celebrated by organizing one-day program where NHN invited number of senior members from NHN member organizations, academia members, CSOs representatives and members from media group.

The senior participants/ expert panel contributed well in highlighting key aspects and current scenario of Sindh province in light of World Humanitarian Summit – WHS outcomes. The primary objective of the program was achieved through designing of Advocacy Plan with key activities in order to contribute and lead WHS Outcomes at local/provincial level.

* The objectives of the program were as follows:

- To bring local and national humanitarian actors, community partners, media, government and non-government humanitarian actors on one platform to raise awareness against the principle of humanitarian imperative and on ONE Humanity agenda,
- To highlight World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) outcomes and NHN engagement for advocating the commitments at local, provincial and national level, and
- To come up with a joint advocacy plan for implementation of commitments at local level.

The program had successfully developed advocacy plan under the given five outcomes of WH-SUMMIT. During the program, except the expert panels, the members from different organization also shared their views and suggested way forward in light of set outcomes of WH-Summit.

The suggested way forward of participants against the outcomes was in local context of Sindh Province Chapter. In advocacy plan, the set of activities were also designed keeping in view the local context of Sindh Province.
At the end, NHN-members agreed to develop filled advocacy plan with given inputs and share with them. After that, each organization will be requested to take responsibility in order to perform their part to achieve the objective of this program.

7.5.04 Days Training Workshop on Logistics and Ware-House Management

The Humanitarian Logistic is a complex, vibrant and potent mechanism. Involving up to 70% of humanitarian organizations' operational budgets, logistics are often complex element of an emergency relief operation. The success or failure of many humanitarian operations relies on understanding and addressing the issues and problems of the logistics.

In the first round NHN Pakistan organized two workshops on Humanitarian Supply Chain Management for members of Sindh Province; – The First Training workshop was organized on 16-18 March 2016, at CARLTON Guest house Sukkur which covered 12 participants of member organizations from Sukkur, Khairpur, Naushahroferoze, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Dadu, Kashmore and Ghotki Districts.

The Work Food Programme provided facilitators for training while Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (Safwco) being provincial chair supported the venue and meals for the training.
* Objectives of the training

- Participants will be able to describe how logistics plans are developed from program requirements and sourcing strategies.
- Participants will be able to identify the principal characteristics of an Emergency Humanitarian Supply Chain and describe the importance of prioritization when planning the response, and
- Participants will be able to describe the importance of information flow within the humanitarian supply chain and how information management can be used to optimize it.

It is crucial to the effectiveness and speed of response for major humanitarian programs. With procurement and transportation included in the function, it can be one of the most expensive parts of a relief effort and since the logistics department handles tracking of goods through the supply chain, it is often the repository of data that can be analyzed to provide post-event learning.

7.6. That Conference 2016 - Issues, Challenges & Way Forward

Conference was organized to discuss and take on notice the ignored and overlooked issues, challenges and to make a way forward for those who regularly face the rigid constraints, restraints and pressures to live a wealthy living in desert areas. The Conference was jointly organized by Sami Foundation and National Humanitarian Network, on dated 23rd June 2016 Thursday here in Indus Hotel of Hyderabad Sindh Pakistan. Conference was segregated into three main sections i.e.

7.6.1. That Development Authority, that what is current status, who are involved in, who will be the responsible to deal with such issues, who is accountable to deliver facilitative initiatives and for implementation of this authority,

7.6.2. Sindh Draught Mitigation and Management Policy, its status and recent commission reports, on that behalf what implementations have been done and processes are at what level?
7.6.3. And to focus over the budget that is presented by Government of Sindh and what part / share is for Thar, this was to realize and re-emphasize over the level of interest of government and to raise voice of Thari Communities in this concern.

The Conference was chaired by Pakistan People’s Party(PPP) Senator Mr. TajHaidar, “PPP” Senator Engineer Gyan Chand and other executives i.e. Founder of Safwco Mr. Suleman G. Abro, Ms. Shabnam Balouch Chairperson of CSSP, Ms. Zinia Shaukat of Pakistan Institute of Labor Education and Research, Prof Dr. Beekharam of the Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences, Ali Akbar Rahimoon from Marrora Coordination Council, Senator Haidar’s wife Ms. Naheed Haidar, Pakhra Abro of the Actionaid-Pakistan, Dominich Stephen of the Participatory Village Development Programme, Ghulam Mustafa Khoso CEO of Sami Foundation, Obhayo Junejo, Khataujani, Kirshan Sharma, Partab Shivani, Mir Hassan Arisar and Noor Muhammad Bajeer put lamplights over the issues and problems of Thar and its current situation by referencing the Thar Development Authority, Sindh Draught Mitigation Policy and Thar Commission Reports.

Each individual according to their stereotype and level of approaches shared the works have been done so far in the Thar areas and what solutions have been given to the populous living in Thar.

The executives also gazed at the Governmental invisible undertakings and interventions for mitigation of issues and challenges being faced by those are in there.

In the accordance of statics and researches the issues and challenges were highlighted to meet the minimum requirements of residual communities. Moreover, to know more closely the issues and constrains, people from Thar were invited to attend the Conference and give valuable suggestions and recommendations to further hasten level of operations being taken for the sake of communities.
Case Studies

1. Case study – Setting Examples

In a hilly village EssaKhaskheli, located along the National Highway, Union Council Jhirk, Thatta district the community people have built toilets at homes to avoid open defecation. In the first instance, the community elders themselves guess how it happens, in which male and female came together to discuss and set parameters of life, dedicating to the future generations.

It happens after Safwco developed partnership with UNICEF to implement Sanitation Programme in Thatta district to reach people, including women and children. The main focus was school children to change their attitude first and then they were sensitized to communicate the same message to their parents.

The village comprising 72 households, mostly all close relatives with the same tribe, have been living there for generations. Despite being poor, they always prove themselves as generous to receive guests warmly. This was why they attract people to extend helping hand for their development.

The village has a one-room building school, located near the highway side, where a teacher comes regularly from nearby Jhirk town. The community, both male and female took this job on their own to encourage each other to build toilets; believing open defecation may cause health risks for their children. They observed as if spending more share of earning on healing of their ailments.

They have formed Village Development Organization (VDO) with 15-member team, comprising, seven male, five female, and two young men of the community. The objective they set was to get certified as open defecation free (ODF) by building sanitation facilities with mobilizing all the villagers.

VDO members accredit SAFWCO team, which visited the village before intervention, arranged awareness raising sessions with community and briefed them about the benefit of this approach, and linked the success to change their own behaviors.

A community elder Naseeruddin said they never thought earlier to have safe toilet at homes. They usually used to move out for defecation without realizing disastrous impacts of this habit. But later the people-led campaign successfully built toilet for school children by contributing little donation, which inspired all. The cost estimated was Rs35000, which was collected through donation on one-go to build a toilet for school children.
This achievement had motivated the community and then they initiated one after the other to build toilets at homes. It was the first move, realizing that the community people can do everything. Now they are convinced to set example in remote hilly areas and working on for this cause.

Initially the community volunteers, including VDO members learned benefits of open defecation-free initiative. The awareness they have got through health safety sessions and importance of sanitation led them and inspired others for adapting this change in behavior.

After entering the locality somebody may realize that the residents have scattered abodes built by mud and bamboos with small boundary walls.

The community leaders showing commitment and proudly narrate that how they took start and collected donation for building a toilet for school a few months ago and then moved to cover the entire village.

The community people have learned about the Community Led Total sanitation (CLTS), an innovative idea, being adapted by the world nations to eliminate open defecation (OD) to live safe. Now this community of EssaKhaskheli village feels safe to join the world campaign for this cause.

The status of poverty can be gauged from the fact that all family members work hard to ease their families. Each family has donkey cart for fetching water, collecting fuel wood, bringing grass fodder and use the same as transport to visit nearby towns for any purpose. The simplicity they have adapted made them realized that they can do something without waiting for government.

That is why they are overconfident to have got status of declaring the locality as open defecation free to stay safe. Naseeruddin, a community elder recalling the past blissful days, said they would receive rains and water flowing from the hilly areas benefitted them and they always felt their families safe.

But now after many years when the rains frequency disrupted due to weather pattern change it impacted the residents. The main problem they face is water scarcity so they cannot afford to hold livestock and cultivate their pieces of family lands, which they have inherently. Anyway, after this success, he said: "change is in our hands and we have to take steps ahead together for further our own development."
2. Case Study - Village Development Organization performance sets example

Perhaps it is only water supply scheme, which is functional in a Village ManikBehrani, Union Council Tando Hafiz Shah, Thatta district. Otherwise, similar facilities in several largest villages in the area are not functional due to various reasons, mainly because of carelessness by the community itself.

According to local people, the facility was built with foreign funding 20 years back and community people are maintaining it with their traditional willpower. ManikBehrani is one of the largest villages in the area having 400 households, divided in six parts (Muhallas). Mostly residents have their pieces of lands, which the families cultivate.

But again they said literacy rate is remarkable in the village because of their own interest and youth of at least 70 percent families have government jobs in the village.

Safwco in collaboration with UNICEF took initiative jointly under the project SPSP PATs II Post ODF Sustainability Intervention Thatta, mobilizing the community to stay safe by adopting healthy actions at local level. Mr. Gul Hassan Behrani, General Secretary of Village Development Organization (VDO) said they have little achievements after intervention. For example, they have a primary school where boys and girls learn together. Recently they have formed WASH Club in primary school and its activities have become a source of inspiration for the community on the whole. The VDO has successfully built toilets in the entire village, in which they accredit to the school children, who delivered positive health messages to their parents at homes.

There is no secondary school near there hence girls cannot go out for higher education. But they are optimistic to make possible for girls to get higher education and send them to nearby secondary school, sooner or later.
While entering in the Village ManikBehrani somebody may feel how the scattered population is interconnected with their own-set objectives of life and extending help to needy people in difficult time.

VDO has motivated the community people to contribute Rs100 per month for the village development and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities or extending help to somebody in difficult time. Volunteers claim they are feeling easy to donate for the cause and save lives of the community during emergency. This exercise has inspired the residents of neighboring villages to suggest how to replicate this idea at their villages and bring little change there. This initiative shows how the community of Village ManikBehrani set examples to inspire others.

The VDO members talk about kitchen gardening at some families, which are successful models. The major kitchen garden has been developed inside the water supply scheme, which is common property of the entire community. This village is located in the River Indus catchment area and facing ups and downs in the river stream. There is no protective embankment and people always feel vulnerable to face displacement and destruction whenever the river receives more flow.

There are newly planted trees in streets, inside water supply scheme and school. The community people believe how these trees can work to provide resting places for birds and human beings. According to them, though long ago there were thick and tallest trees all around in the village but now entire forests and trees have been cleaned. Anyway, they believe this initiative may cover up the lost inheritance and encourage village children to fill the gap through their intervention.

The VDO members presently are facing issue of water quality, which is being supplied through the facility, saying water-borne diseases are being diagnosed in the areas. This is newly emerged issue, which VDO members are discussing to ensure installation of filter plant within the supply scheme soon avoid any mishap. Despite being aware of their issues and being vocal to narrate local problems, the community leaders accredit SAFWCO for its successful intervention in the village. This led them to further take initiative for maintaining their school, assuring attendance of children and checking dropout of children.
## Valued Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Development Program - CDP, Planning &amp; Development Department, Government of Sindh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OXFAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAN INTERNATIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutgers Pakistan</td>
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## SINDH AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANIZATION
### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

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<th>ASSETS</th>
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<td>Note</td>
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<td>Non - current assets</td>
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<td>Fixed assets - tangible</td>
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<td>Fixed assets - intangible</td>
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<td>Advance, deposit and prepayments</td>
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<td>Receivables from donors</td>
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### LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUND

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<tr>
<td>Unrestricted fund balance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,083,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non - current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred capital grant</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6,079,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued and other liabilities</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17,367,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,367,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,446,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities and accumulated fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>46,529,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies and commitments</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

[Signatures]

Chief Executive Officer
Member Governing Body
Financial Controller
SINDH AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANIZATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2016 Rupees</th>
<th>2015 Rupees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant income</td>
<td>197,486,988</td>
<td>346,105,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred capital grant recognized</td>
<td>1,265,170</td>
<td>3,071,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from training</td>
<td>532,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank profits</td>
<td>139,962</td>
<td>548,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td><strong>198,892,120</strong></td>
<td><strong>350,258,451</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project expenses</td>
<td>(181,077,207)</td>
<td>(320,123,487)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(17,807,532)</td>
<td>(27,502,045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>(1,692,985)</td>
<td>(3,634,055)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deficit for the year</strong></td>
<td><strong>(200,577,724)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(351,259,587)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>(1,685,604)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,001,136)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Member Governing Body

Financial Controller
### Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization

#### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted Fund</th>
<th>Unrestricted Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Restricted Fund</th>
<th>Unrestricted Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2016</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at beginning of the year</strong></td>
<td>138,678,627</td>
<td>848,526</td>
<td>139,527,153</td>
<td>45,044,394</td>
<td>(3,717,975)</td>
<td>41,326,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds received/receivable during the year</td>
<td>80,730,641</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80,730,641</td>
<td>439,159,957</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>439,159,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFWCO's contribution</td>
<td>3,716,697</td>
<td>805,000</td>
<td>4,521,697</td>
<td>1,981,693</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,981,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds made to donors</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(125,446)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(125,446)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(22,000)</td>
<td>6,116,596</td>
<td>6,094,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank profits</td>
<td>139,962</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>139,962</td>
<td>548,960</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>548,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>223,265,927</td>
<td>1,653,526</td>
<td>224,919,453</td>
<td>486,587,558</td>
<td>2,398,621</td>
<td>488,986,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances pertaining to completed projects (Note 9)</td>
<td>(2,523,462)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,523,462)</td>
<td>(713,164)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(713,164)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds utilized under restricted funds</td>
<td>220,742,465</td>
<td>1,653,526</td>
<td>222,395,991</td>
<td>485,874,394</td>
<td>2,398,621</td>
<td>488,273,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit transferred from statement of income and expenditures</td>
<td>(197,486,988)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(197,486,988)</td>
<td>(347,195,767)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(347,195,767)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>23,255,477</td>
<td>(172,040)</td>
<td>23,083,437</td>
<td>138,678,627</td>
<td>848,526</td>
<td>139,527,153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Member Governing Body

Financial Controller
SINDH AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANIZATION
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2016 Rupees</th>
<th>2015 Rupees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,685,604)</td>
<td>(1,001,136)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for non-cash items:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,543,597</td>
<td>3,434,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>149,388</td>
<td>199,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred capital grant recognized during the year</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(1,265,170)</td>
<td>(3,071,124)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,257,789)</td>
<td>(438,205)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease / (increase) in operating assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, deposits and prepayments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(205,370)</td>
<td>(1,637,044)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,015,933</td>
<td>(1,409,044)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,810,563</td>
<td>(3,046,088)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in operating liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued and other liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(7,413,544)</td>
<td>(14,671,399)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in operating activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4,860,770)</td>
<td>(18,155,692)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |      |             |             |
| Purchase of fixed assets - tangible |      |             |             |
| Net cash used in investing activities|      |             | (1,090,000) |

| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |      | 2016 Rupees | 2015 Rupees |
| Funds received during the year       |      | 105,874,569 | 451,644,254 |
| Funds utilized during the year       |      | (197,466,988) | (346,105,767) |
| Net cash (used in) / flow from financing activities |      | (91,612,419) | 105,538,487 |

| NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |      | 2016 Rupees | 2015 Rupees |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR |      | 121,657,129 | 86,292,795 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR       | 6    | 25,183,940  | 35,364,334 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer
Member Governing Body
Financial Controller