

Annual Report **2013**

July 2012-June 2013



Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO)

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Message from Chairperson

'If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it cannot save the few who are rich'.



We live in a part of Pakistan where a vast majority of people born, live and die in a vicious poverty trap. The birth of SAFWCO back in 1986 was in fact a pledge by a small group of friends to alter the course of history in the region. Registered under Societies Act 1860 since 1992, we have 38 offices operating in 11 districts. I am delighted to proclaim that over a period of a quarter century a wind of change is quite visible on the social and economic landscape of the far flung areas of rural Sindh. Our mission to end poverty is carved in stone and we never looked back since the beginning of our long unshackling journey fraught with social and financial hardships.

A vital feature of SAFWCO's vision is to underpin the bottom-line segments reeling under the heavy chains of poverty. There are two ways to shoot the poverty. Firstly, it is to distribute cash among the desperate on regular basis without enhancing their productivity level. Secondly, instead of promoting charities, we've been doing an investment to make them an earning member of the society since beginning of our journey. We are glad to proclaim that we opted for the second option. The results are amazing as battalions of our beneficiaries across Sindh have learnt to make a dignified living.

SAFWCO believes in promoting shared prosperity and stress on sacrifice on the part of those who are fortunate enough to be better off. As a training and support institution to strengthen the underprivileged we have gone a long way to outreach the less fortunate segments in a multi sector development programs. It is appropriate to briefly mention some of our recently concluded programs, in collaboration with International donor agencies and government organizations, over a period of 2012-2013. These include establishment of Community Model Schools, Community Model Health Centers and Social Mobilization programs in Thatta and Sanghar, Up scaling rural sanitation (UNICEF), Emergency Flood response (Oxfam GB), construction of one room shelters in Badin (IOM), formation of Farmers Groups, participation of governance in Food Security, restoration of education for flood affected children and eye camp for community.

We will continue to explore new avenues of support of the government and donors to accomplish this pro-poor agenda and meeting the expectations and galloping demands of the poor and linking in a more meaningful and productive manner to the local, district and provincial level programs. We hope and pray that our partners will continue to oxygenate our efforts and perseverance in bringing back the smiles on the frustrated faces of mankind.

Perveen Naeem Shah

Chairperson
SAFWCO

Message from President and Founder SAFWCO

'Never underestimate the power of dreams'.



The humble idea to alleviate the pains of poverty in rural Sindh, conceived about 28 years ago, has grown into a large umbrella spreading over 11 districts sheltering thousands of ultra-poor families. It is incredible but true that the impact of change is quite conspicuous in the region. We are humbled and elevated to claim that the small steps has turned into giant leaps as Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO) with the invaluable cooperation of its partner organizations has grown from strength to strength during a significant course of time.

Through a multi-sector approach towards the empowerment of the weak and voiceless segment of society, we have achieved new milestones in social mobilization (SM), Education Development, Community Physical Infrastructure Development (CPI), Human and Institutional Development (HID), Health Program, Life Skill Based Education (adolescent education program for girls), Disaster Risk Reduction and Agriculture & Livelihood Enhancement program. A brief look at this Annual Report will give you a deep 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 have no reason to doubt that we will continue to strive to wipe the ugly scars 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 cannot access opportunities. It means that access to quality education, healthcare, electricity, safe drinking water and other critical services remain elusive for many people who live in the peripheries of the coastal areas of Sindh. But, it is equally true that we have not given up our hope and struggle to fight the menace. Our war on poverty is likely to continue with a renewed sense of determination and zeal. We are delighted to claim that with a grass roots network of over 8000 community organizations with the active representation of 40% female members, over 2555 skill development & managerial training events were organized for over 57,588 individuals till last year.

As a part of our policy, instead of offering social safety nets to the poor, we have drawn out a strategy to capacitate them in variety of ways in order for them to become the masters of their own destiny. It is working well in the best interest of the community and individual. We have made remarkable progress in reducing the number of people living below the high poverty lines but due to the continuous price increase, high cost of living and power crisis in Pakistan, it is feared that marginalized communities will be the first to be hit hard as a result. It has made our task more challenging than ever. But we are optimistic to turn the challenges into opportunities to take war on poverty to next level.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere and deep gratitude for our key partner organizations namely Plan Pakistan, Oxfam GB, Agribusiness Support Fund (ASF), Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), UNICEF and Govt. of Sindh for their valuable support extended to us to achieve the common goals. Moreover, our donors, community organizations, volunteer and staff members deserve praise and appreciation for all the hard work and untiring efforts rendered by them for the noble cause.

Suleman G Abro

Founder / President
SAFWCO

SAFWCO'S Vision, Mission & Objectives/Values of the Organization

a. Vision:

SAFWCO envisions 'sustainable communities achieving equitable economic, social, political and cultural development through indigenous community organizations. **SAFWCO's** aim is 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'.

b. Mission:

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

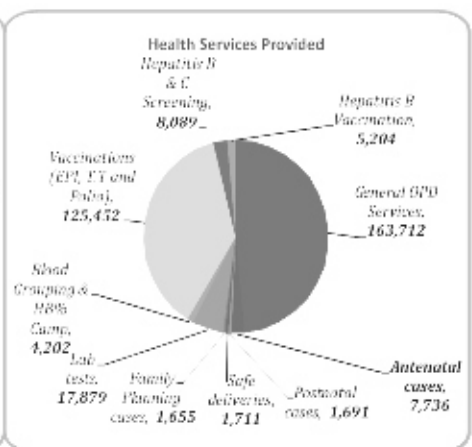
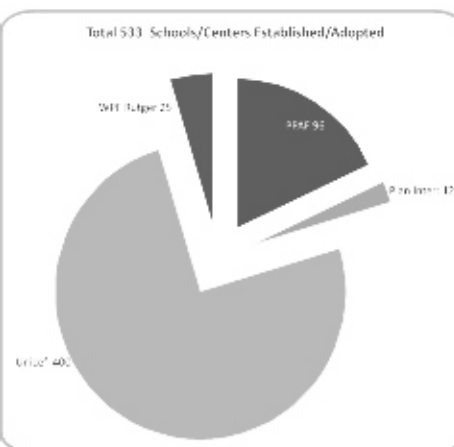
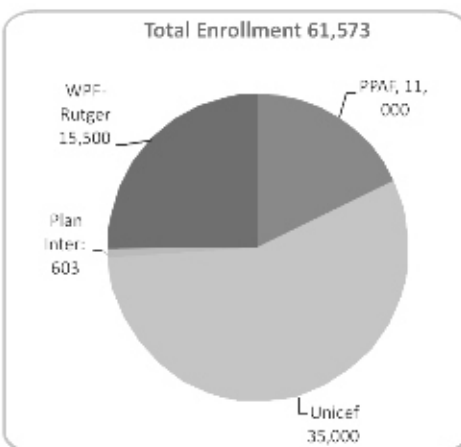
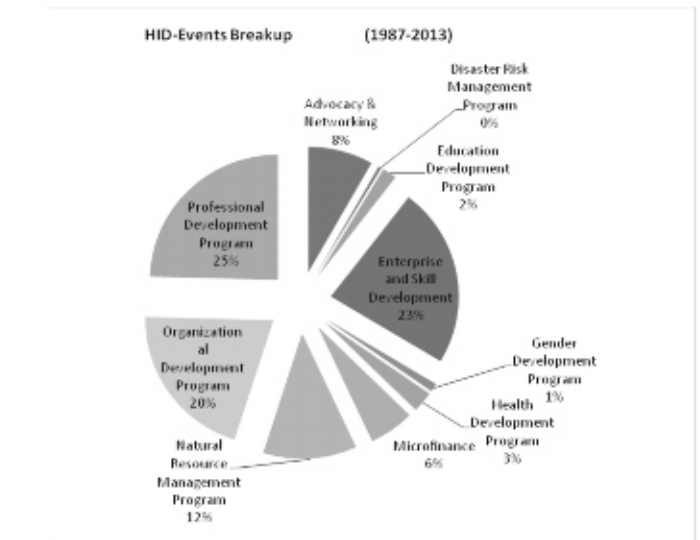
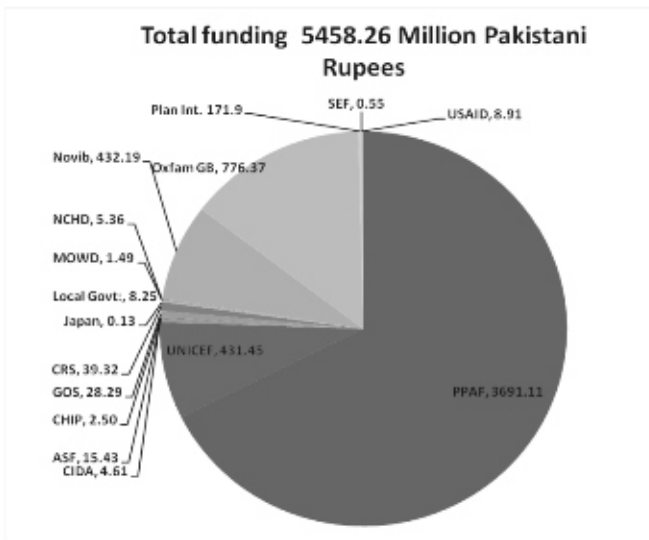
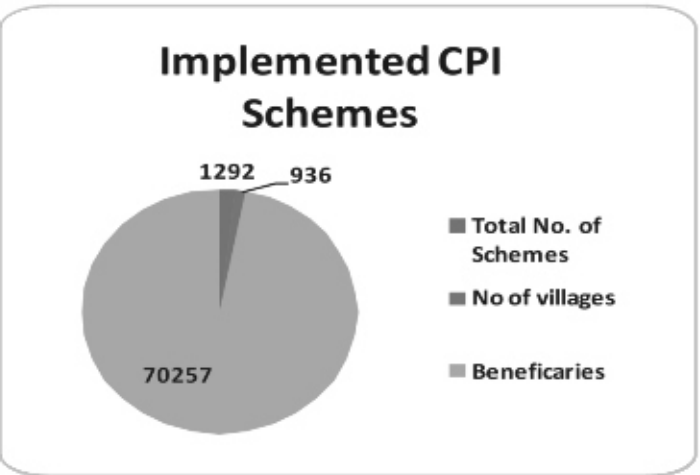
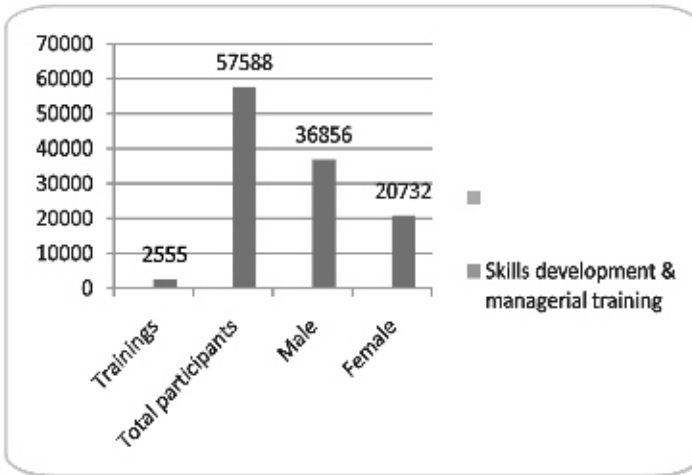
c. Objectives:

Organize rural and urban communities (men and women) for undertaking sustainable development initiatives primarily on self-help basis

- Build the capacity of the VOs 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
- 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

SAFWCO AT A GLANCE:

- Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers' Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO) is a non-government, not for profit and right based organization working in Pakistan since 1986 and registered in 1991 as a society under the Societies Act 1860.
- It aims to become self-sustaining resourceful and specialized training and support institution accessible to marginalized, under privileged and vulnerable communities for developing and promoting their capabilities, and attaining development with social justice.
- Its sphere of activity has spread over 11 districts across the Sindh province.
- The organization has around 261 well qualified, experienced and motivated staff working in different sectors and sub sectors with devotion and diligence.
- Over 2555 skill development & managerial training events were organized for over 57,588 individuals (36,894 male & 20,694 females)
- A grass roots network of over 8000 community, farmers & producers organizations having an overall 40% female representation is the hall mark of our commitment.
- A total of 1292 Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI) schemes have been implemented in 936 villages of district Sanghar and Thatta Sindh, where the total number of beneficiaries stood at 70257 households.



SAFWCO Brief Profile

Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO), a non-government, not for profit socio economic development organization, started its development journey from a small initiative, launched in 1986. Concerned about depleting sources of livelihood and employment, increasing poverty and social deprivation in the rural Sindh and propelled by its own vision of sustainable, equitable and just society, SAFWCO, initially, began a process of the social mobilization in district Sanghar. It was registered under Society Act XXI of 1860 in 1992.

Board of Governors:

The organization has a General Body comprising of more than **23** members of civil society activists and social workers. The General Body elects **11** members as Board of Governors every second year. The board meets once every quarter to review progress and direct next quarter's indicators to infer the quality of work. The incumbent Chairperson of the Board is Dr. Parveen Shah.

Head Office, Areas of Operation & Staff:

The head office of the organization is based at Shahdadpur, district Sanghar. Shahdadpur town is 40 km away from the district head quarter Sanghar, 80 km from Hyderabad and 250 km from Karachi. The liaison office is in Hyderabad. Further, fourteen (**14**) field offices are located in eleven (**11**) districts of the Sindh Province. The organization has around **261** well qualified, experienced and motivated staffs that are working in different sectors and sub sectors. (Managements, Executives, Engineers, Doctors, Field Experts, teachers and other support staff)

SAFWCO Development Programs

SAFWCO would like to be a leader to eradicate poverty through political and socio economic empowerment of communities in the region on sustainable basis and since the turn of the century has actively pursued the mission of organizing and supporting the poor. Our major cross cutting themes are poverty alleviation, gender balance and natural resource management. The SAFWCO's mission is carried out through 6 main sectors of activities, viz.

- 1) Social Development Sector (SDS)
- 2) Human and Institutional Development (HID)
- 3) Community Physical Infrastructure Sector (CPI)
- 4) Food Security & Agriculture Livelihood
- 5) Health and Hygiene Promotion (HHP)
- 6) Education Development Sector (EDS)
- 7) Disaster Risk Management and Emergency Response (DRMER)



Bakhar during briefing the PPAF team regarding community organization



SAFWCO team during the community awareness regarding PWDs

1. Social Development Sector (SDS)

SAFWCO believes in institutional building at grass roots level to support in bringing social change in the society. Hence a common platform that is created and owned by the poor is a pre-requisite through which the poor can make themselves count in the development process. It has made social mobilization as core activity and entry point followed by different development interventions including social and physical service delivery projects, coordinating and networking while emphasizing on gender balance and good governance. The main aim of the program is to mainstream rural poor into socio-economic development and reduce their vulnerability. The specific objectives are to:

- Enable democratic and participatory action resulting in institutionalizing social justice, as a basis of social and economic development;
- Make village organizations development oriented, sustainable and responsive to local needs and priorities; and
- Highlight social development issues like gender, governance and globalization - and create forum for discussion and broad-based partnerships to evolve and develop around these issues

Following are Subcomponents of Social Development Sector

- Institutional Development
- Gender and Development
- Natural Resources Management (Good agricultural practices & facilities)
- Governance, Globalization, Advocacy and Networking

The following projects under SDS have been implemented during the period.

a. Social Mobilization:

This is the age of hopeful citizens where in almost every part of the globe citizens are mobilizing, marching and, often successfully, pushing for change. SAFWCO has used social mobilization, since the initial stage, as a tool to empower community to organize them into self-governing groups, or community organizations, and initiate and control their own personal and communal development. In this context, a well development social mobilization model is followed. Social mobilization model of the organization encompasses dynamic and spacious community partaking as mandatory for gaining ownership, in a way to make innovations not seen as externally imposed. SAFWCO believes that unless the communities are well organized in the form of organizations (COs and VO), no intercessions and initiatives can successfully be followed for development at grassroots level. Thus spiraling to the communities to sustainable parameters is pivotal and paramount ambition that is used to pursue by the organization. In order to procure at the envisaged stage of sustainability of the communities, it follows effectual and enduring touchstone mechanism.

SAFWCO has a team of technical experts in the field of social mobilization with extensive experience. With their facilitation and technical support,



SAFWCO team during the community meeting

the organization has provided a common platform for the rural communities of Sindh province. Where the communities feel them by breaking all the social barriers of the society stand together and speak in one voice. To make more effective participatory communities that are organized first at community level, then at revenue village levels which are further networked at union council level; as many development scholars believe that such networking could play a very important role in their socio economic development. Further, HID provides them continuous opportunities of the well designed trainings and capacity building programs. Moreover, SAFWCO invites other development programs to initiate different interventions as per the need of the community; it implements all projects with the community participation.

Building Community Organizations:

In every community, there is work to be done. In every nation, there are wounds to heal. A strong social fabric is essential to pursue the

universal goal of community welfare. Building community organization is a three step process, viz.

1. Making contact with community activists and mobilizing them. This leads to democratically elected leadership that organizes itself to represent the community, advocate their causes, and plan and implement small projects on its own or in partnership with other development organizations.
2. Training of elected leadership and community workers and activists is ensured through workshops, exposure visits, courses and facilitating project planning and implementation. The training stage also includes introducing various SAFWCO programs and projects and its partners to the community members.
3. Assisting the community leaders to build second line leadership, local human resources and control conflicts and violations of rights. At this stage, the community members are encouraged to expand their contacts and scale of projects and to become part of global networks. The community members especially the activists amidst them take up challenging tasks not only for improvements in their community but also as a contribution towards the larger social change process.

Significant SM Achievements-July 2012 to June 2013

With the support of Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), SAFWCO has been implementing the Social Mobilization project in two districts of Sindh province for many years. A glimpse of some of the significant achievements is given as below:

- a. During the reported period, SAFWCO's mobilization efforts resulted in the formation of **1006** new community organizations. Total of **18277** new men and women became members in such organizations. This vast network is a key to grass root integration of people into the future projects.
- b. SAFWCO helped the community leaders to develop their organizations and acquire management capacities as they are a vital chain link between SAFWCO and the needy communities. The organization also upheld them to establish their offices and operating systems to improve their local approach.
- c. Social activism is a sign of awareness and social change. In order to appreciate the efforts, achievements and planning of the community activists, SAFWCO organized 137 'Activist Conferences' in the project operational areas. A total of 6436 members (3435male & female 3001) from the community organizations participated and shared their progress and planning during these events. Such events promote acknowledgement and a sense of belonging among the participants.
- d. SAFWCO always strive to build linkages between the representatives of the community organizations and other stakeholders through meetings and partnership projects. Hence, during the above period more than 1487 meetings



Udasi Community organization depicting the social map UC

were arranged between the community organizations and various Government departments including HESCO, Education & Literacy, Health, NADRA, Agricultural Extension and Livestock department etc. Thus, an overall 1158 linkages developed by the communities to strengthen coordination between the communities and officials.

- e. In order to ensure the participation of women in the electoral process to elect their representatives, SAFWCO facilitated a total of 3876 individuals mostly females in getting enrolled in the voters list.
- f. The possession of a valid CNIC as a basic identity document is imperative for every member of the community. Moreover, it is essential requirement to for the entitlement of these people in the various development schemes as beneficiaries. In this context, a total of 7697 persons of the communities made their new computerized CNICs.
- g. Saving is the major component of the SM program. So, while the formation of Community Organizations, members were motivated to start saving on their organization platform. Monthly membership fee is fixed with mutual consensus in accordance

with the income generation and their affordability. During the reported period, a net saving of Rs. 3.8 million was made by the organizations to run the affairs of community organizations and its utilization for the purpose of their welfare.

- h. As a part of SAFWCO's strategy of helping the people help themselves, the communities are encouraged to utilize their savings through internal lending for welfare of the community members. A total of 352 members from 148 COs benefited an amount of Rs.1,542,500 during the reporting period.
- i. In order to educate the community people about their fundamental rights ordained by the Constitution of Pakistan, being the citizens of this country, Sawfco organized a series of special sessions to promote awareness. A total of 2,326 such sessions were organized by our social mobilization teams in the project operational areas.

SM Achievements-July 2012 to June 2013

Nature of Project Activities	Cumulative July 012 to June 013
No. of Community Organizations formed	1,006
No. of CO members	18,272
Number of households organized	14,415
No. of Person with disability among CO members	1,240
Total Saving	3,823,524
Saving per CO	1,429
No of COs involved in internal lending	148
No. of beneficiaries of internal lending	352
Amount involved in internal lending	1,542,500
No. of VOs formed	164
No. of VO members	3,642
No. of LSOs formed	6
No. of LSO members	164
Number of HHs covered for Poverty Score Card	13,817
No. of Intervention to address Ultra poor	446
Beneficiary HHs	446
No. of Linkages formed	1,158
CNICs made with the facilitation of PO	7,697
No. of voters registered with the facilitation of PO	3,876
Training Session on the Rights Awareness	2,326
Training Sessions on the importance of Nikah Nama	2,321

SM Program's CASE Studies

'Looking to find their way ahead':

A remote and unknown village MantharLaghari is situated on the east bank of the Nara canal in taluka and district Sanghar; the community of the village lived by animal husbandry and farming that are the major sources of their livelihood... Sitting on a series of sand dunes, life in the village was not really bed of roses. There were only two ways to go towards the village. The one was a long detour to the bridge seven kilometers away through the dunes to the village. The other is a way by accessing through ferry on the Nara canal to the village. Both ways, the going was hard for a laden man. Under the PPAF's Social mobilization program, the village came into SAFWCO's notice. Soon after, the social Organizer first went across the canal to village MantharLeghari and persisted efforts to understand the community about their benefits that could be possible if they would agree to establish the organization. Finally, the community agreed and they formed a community organization by the name of Bakh ('Dawn' in Sindhi). Social mobilization coupled with Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI) schemes is a sure win and so the community's demand of brick paved access was approved, the 1300 feet (396 meters) pathway. However, the difficulty of access and the exorbitant cost of delivering material inside the village by tractors rendered the project beyond acceptable limits. But all made possible by the community's own untiring efforts, when the work began, loaded tractor trolleys of bricks were unloaded on the far side of the Nara canal and from there every man, woman and child of the community turned out to help bring the bricks to the village. Today, the villagers got easy access to go to the city; they no longer needed to man haul their goods from the ferry to their homes.

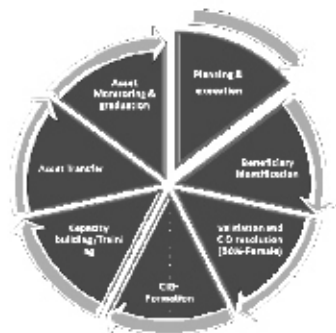


b. Livelihood Enhancement & Protection (LEP):

The Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) program facilitates poor communities in developing market relevant skills and establishing and strengthening of micro enterprises for enhanced productivity and sustainable income generation. As poverty in the rural Sindh is increasing, the people are mired in disempowerment, miserly income and lack of access to services and justice. LEP aims

to address the problem and enhance productivity of such poor individuals and communities through focused interventions aimed at developing skill sets and assets for greater income generating opportunities and better livelihoods. In pursuit of these objectives, the SAFWCO encourages saving and internal lending within organized communities, while striving to introduce efficient mechanisms for identifying and supporting innovative micro-enterprises. LEP is guided in its activities by a comprehensive implementation Manual, which clearly presents methodological and operational synergies at various levels of the implementation process. The conceptual and strategic framework sets out the methodology for livelihoods enhancement in targeted areas, in addition to describing critical links at different tiers of the community organization.

LEP Program's Core Activities:



- Poverty Score Card
- Livelihood Investment Plan
- Assets Distribution
- Vocational Trainings
- Occupation Consulting Services

Significant LEP Achievements -July 012 to June 013:

a. As one of the program's primary functions, SAFWCO with the support of PPAF transfers assets to the ultra and vulnerable poor members of community organizations that were earlier formed under PPAF's Social mobilization program. In this regard, during the period, the organization delivered 341 total assets out of them, 137 donkey carts and 142 goats were given to the most deserving members of the community organizations as per given selection criteria by PPAF. Further, the 62 members were also financed to open their kiriyana stores/retail shops. The gender wise breakup is given as below:

Nature of Assets	Delivered no of Assets	Gender wise distribution	
		Male	Female
Donkey Carts	137	137	0
Goats	142	0	142
Kiryana Shops	62	46	16

b. Another primary function of the program is to train the community members as per their desire and need to enable them to stand on their own feet and meet the daily life challenges more professionally and vigorously to raise their livelihood. While the reporting period, the 1986 community members got trainings in such program; detail is given as below:

Nature of Trainings	No. of Participants/ trained members	Gender wise breakup	
		Male	Female
Computer automation	55	25	30
Agriculture Promotion	841	585	256
Livestock Rearing	482	96	386

c. All livelihood grants of the program are basically decided on the basis of Livelihood Investment Plan (LIP) which is developed by community members themselves with the support of implementing partner. The selection criterion is based on objective measures including the Poverty Score Card (PSC), which has become ascertaining the level of household welfare. In this regard, 2842 LIPs and 3239 Poverty Score Cards were filled and completed by the community members through support of the field staff.



Awareness raising for the livestock management and rearing

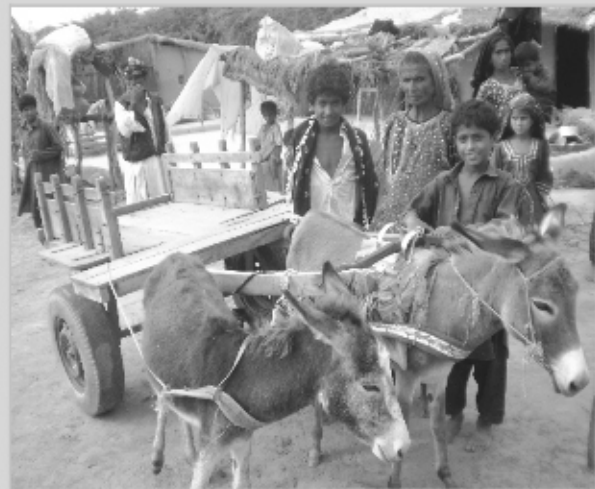
LEP Achievements- July 012 to June 013

Nature of Project Activities	Operational Districts	Cumulative July 012 to June 013
PSC completed	Sanghar	3,239
LIP Completed		2,842
CIG formed		24
Assets distributed to persons		434
Training provided to selected persons		1,986
Person provided with wage compensation		197
Linkages developed		31
CIG formed		Thatta
CIG Saving	84,170	
Assets distributed to persons	365	
Training provided to person	1,810	
Person provided with wage compensate.	826	
Linkages developed	20	

LEP Program's CASE Studies:

'To Prosperity by Donkey Cart':

The world of Huwwa of the village Hayat Gaho in the union council of Ghora Bari came crashing down around her when her husband died of cancer. Not that Huwwa and eight children knew a life of any ease when he was alive, but as a fisher man he provided the bulk of the family's income. After the death of her man, Huwwa enlisted her older sons to work with her. But it is human nature that children grow older; they get married and have their own lives to look after. So, by and by four of her children moved on leaving Huwwa to live with the younger four. As farm labor is irregular source of income and she faced a lot of problems to manage her daily life. So, she started to send her children to harvest timber to sell to a contractor. Given the thorny nature of the tree, the 50 rupees it fetched for a forty kilogram load was hardly commensurate.



SAFWCO with the support of PPAF's LEP program brought a turning point to the life of this unfortunate woman when transferred a donkey cart to her. Now, her children daily took the cart to load it up with fuel wood more easily and earn better income. Today, in less than couple of years, she had saved enough to buy a goat of Sindhi Kamori breed which is known to be a prolific breeder. Such strategy really worked very well and now she started a business to sale at least one goat every year.

2. Food Security Agriculture & Livelihood

The majority of the rural population in Pakistan is engaged in agricultural activities as their main source of income generation and livelihood. The SAFWCO social mobilization team has mobilized the farmer communities of district Thatta, Dadu, Sanghar, Hyderabad and Jamshoro with the specific objective to undertake initiative to stabilize their incomes. The work with these communities has ranged from direct interventions in the fields of agriculture, horticulture and livestock production, to appropriate marketing of the products to ensure income stability. If we compare with the developed countries of world, people here in the rural areas do not reap maximum dividends from their cultivation due to exploitation. Uneducated about them modern practices and adaptation of new technologies, still old and out dated practices are carried out. There is also lack of marketing and bargaining skills among farmers especially those who keep small land size. Rapidly increasing population has also adversely affected lives of people concerned with agriculture as their main source of livelihood. These factors have bitterly contributed to their food insecurity. As SAFWCO is mainly working in rural areas, therefore, food security and agriculture livelihood is an important thematic area. Population concerned with agriculture and

its sub sectors such as livestock and horticulture are large chunk of SAFWCO's beneficiaries. The aim of this program is to enhance the capacity of farmers to cultivate their land more effectively and educating them about horticulture and modern practices for pre and post harvesting of crops; provide technical support and agriculture inputs to small farmers for cultivation. The following projects under the program of Food Security & Agriculture Livelihood have been implemented during the period.

Sr.	Project Name	Areas of Operation	Donor/ Funded By	Project Period	
				From	To
1	Farmer Enterprise Group (FEG)	Sanghar, Khairpur, Matiari, Larkana, Kunri & Sukkur	Agribusiness Support Fund (ASF)	10, October, 012	09, October, 014
2	Participation for Governance in Food Security in Pakistan	Dadu, Sanghar & Umerkot districts	OXFAM GB	01, February, 013	31, December, 15

Farmers Enterprise Groups (FEGs):

Farmers in Sindh, mostly working on small scale, family farms, have long suffered from Agribusiness opportunities. Lack of access to natural resources, inappropriate policies, thin and uncompetitive markets, weak rural infrastructure, inadequate production and financial services, and a deteriorating natural resource base have all contributed to creating an environment in which farming has frequently been risky and unprofitable for smallholders. Farmers' Enterprise Groups are essential institutions for the empowerment, poverty alleviation and advancement of farmers and the rural poor. Politically and economically, FEGs can help farmers gain



skills, access inputs, form enterprises, process and market their products more effectively to generate higher incomes. By organizing farmers into groups, farmers can access information needed to produce, add value, market their commodities and develop effective linkages with input agencies such as financial service providers, as well as output markets.

FEGs can achieve economies of scale, thereby lowering costs and facilitating the processing and marketing of agricultural commodities for individual farmers. Marketing-oriented District Cooperatives can assist FEGs purchase inputs, equipment, meet quality standards and manage the drying, storage, grading, cleaning, processing, packing, branding, collection and transportation of produce. In this way FEGs can provide a more reliable supply to buyers and sell larger quantities at higher prices. Organized farmers can have greater bargaining power than individuals and are better able to negotiate with other more powerful market players to

ultimately increase the profits that accrue to farmers rather than intermediaries and buyers. The proposed project is aimed to organize farmers into Farmer Enterprise Groups (FEGs) and subsequently in district cooperatives by providing them essential management, skills, new technologies of post harvesting and capacity building trainings on market opportunities.

Farmer Enterprise Group Formation is based on a simple mechanism. A farmer with land holdings from 3 to 15 acres, having a separate house hold was to be selected and glued into a Farmer Enterprise Group (FEG). Each FEG is to be composed of 12-15 farmers. The FEG groups were further knitted into clusters and then into Farmer Associations. Associations will become registered bodies and will be striving for the business development of 1400 plus farmers of the area.

Significant Achievements OF Food Security & Agriculture Livelihood Program-July 2012 to June 2013

In order to improve the agriculture livelihood conditions, SAFWCO achieved the following objectives.

- a. Regular mobilization meetings are held with farmer communities to have first-hand knowledge of on-going issues and problems. During the course of the program, a total of 255 farmers' enterprise groups were made in Sanghar, Sukkur, Matiari, Umerkot and Khairpur districts of the Sindh province during the reported period.
- b. Rapid market assessment is essential in order to resolve the farmers' issues. During the course of the program, a total of 08 rapid market assessments have done to know current business practices and assess the actual market needs of agriculture livelihood in district Sukkur, Khairpur, Matiari, Umerkot and Sanghar.
- c. The farmers' communities continue to run their activity under traditional norms and conventions without taking into account the cost and benefits. SAFWCO realising a desperate need to educate the farmers on book keeping, conducted 12 sessions of book keeping arranged for the FEGs under ASF's project which gives the participants a deep insight into the profit/loss factors of their trade.



Food Security Agriculture & Livelihood Program's Achievements- July 2012 to June 2013

Name of Projects	Nature of Project Activities	Funded By	Project Tenure	Operational Areas	Cumulative July 012 to June 013
The Agribusiness Project	Farmers Enterprise Groups (FEGS) Formation	ASF-USAID	Sept. 2012 to Sept 2014	Districts Sukkur, Kahirpur, Sanghar, Matiari and Umerkot	255
	2 baseline Surveys Done				2
	Rapid Market Assessment done				8
	Book Keeping Trainings for FEGs Office bearers				12
	Technical Training for Chili FEGs Office bearers				1
	Social Mobilizations and IT trainings				2
Participation for governance in the Food Security	Awareness Session	Oxfam GB	Jan-2013 - Dec-2015	Sanghar, Umerkot & Dadu	2
	Land Hearing				1
	DCG Formation				3

Food Security & Agriculture Livelihood Program's Case Studies

'Exploitation by Middleman'

Before the involvement of SAFWCO, the earlier life of Zeenat, poor resident of the village Mir Mohammad Kalhora, Dadu, was in fact the story of exploitation by a middleman who purchased milk from Zeenat and others at a price far less than the market rates. Following the setting up of a PO back in 2011, the scene is changed altogether. Zeenat is happy that instead of grazing the cattle they are able to earmark a part of land for fodder which they used to purchase elsewhere.

It is no wonder that those, once used to pay for fodder and transportation are now able to sell their surplus fodder to others. Their daily milk yield is taken by milk packaging company at a reasonable price. With the advent of training, agriculture input and tools through the PO, overall prosperity level of the village is rising sharply.



3. Human Institutional Development (HID)

Capacity-building is a long-standing speculation in individuals, institutions, and societies to build up the knowledge, skills, and recourses for meeting their own needs. Such needs could include ensuring food and energy security, resolving environmental problems, responding to human-health crises, and contributing to economic growth. Promoting the individual and collective capabilities of its partners is a core value of SAFWCO's human and Institutional Development program. Since its inception, the sector has been instrumental in providing a wide range of courses to enhance and improve upon the management capacities of development practitioners. This is a supportive unit of SAFWCO and conduct training for following types of stakeholders:

- Training of VDO Partners
- Training for NGOs / CBOs Professional Staff
- Training of SAFWCO Staff

a. Significant Areas of HID Trainings:

This sector works in three important areas essential for the straight forward survival of organizations and communities, viz:

- Organizational Development Program
- Skill Development Program
- Environment & Climatic Risk Management
- Professional Skills Development

b. HID's Offered Professional Skills Development Programs:

- Leadership Skills
- Art of Social Mobilization and Organization
- Art of Effective Communication and Conflict Management
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Project Proposal Writing
- Fund Raising Methodologies
- Team Building
- Gender development

a. Facilities at HID Center:

The SAFWCO has established HID sector as a full-fledged training facilitator which has two well-furnished training halls equipped with computer, multimedia and cameras. Other key facilities are mentioned as below:

- Air-conditioned Training Halls
- Accommodation facilities
- Resource Persons on Panel
- Logistic Services
- Training Modules

Significant HID Achievements -July 2012 to June 2013

a. During the reported year, the HID organized **613** events to train the communities in various areas, **17006** people (**9911** male & **7095** female) were trained in such programs. Further, skills wise breakup is given in the table titled '**Organized Training Programs under HID**'. An opportunity of wide assortment of trainings was provided to the members of the communities such as community management skills training (CMST), electricity wiring, computer, book keeping, plumbing and livestock & other trainings etc. the participants after attending these training programs are capable to take up employment in their respective fields.



Government schools Head teachers training on Effective school management and Multi-grade teaching at Sanghar



b. **Staff capacity building** is a major priority of SAFWCO for delivery of efficient and effective result oriented implementation. So, the HID organized 3 events in which 78 staff members (29 male & 49 female) were provided training. The thematic areas of the trainings were Disaster Risk Reduction, institutional development and report writing skills. During the tenure, ___SAFWCO staff (male & female) was also nominated for the external trainings in their relevant areas.

c. Activism is a sign of awareness and social change. In order to appreciate the efforts, achievements and planning of community activists under social mobilization program, the HID organized **143 CO activist conferences**, in which 6357 members (3,408 male & 2,949 female) participated.

d. During the period, **32 external events** were held under auspices of HID in which SAFWCO provided host services at the training centre to various organizations such as ACF International, Aga Khan University, IRM Islamabad, PPAF, Khushali bank,

Unicef, Idara-e-Taleem-O-Agahi, Institute for Social Changes (ISO) etc.

e. **___national exposure** visits were organized for different projects staff during the reporting tenure. Under the visits, ___ staff members (___ male & ___ female) were given the opportunity to visit ____. The purpose of the visit was to provide them opportunities to learn and enhance their capacity and efficiency through facilitating an open exchange of dialogue, opinion and experience for delivering the best results in their assigned tasks.

f. SAFWCO International Exposure visits (France & South Africa):

- SAFWCO believes that **international exposures** could play a vital role in enhancing understanding of the employees to learn relevant latest information from such visits and put their experience to test to get better results. In this regard, an event was held under the auspices of HRD Pakistan in South Africa. Three (03) of the senior officials of SAFWCO, Mr. Shoukat Abro GM-HID, Mr. Altaf Nizamani GM- Program Development and Ms. Sabina Chandio Program Manager were deputed to attend the prestigious meeting.

- Another event organized by a Singapore based organization INSEAD was held at 25 to 30 November 2012 which was attended by a senior SAWFCO official Mr. Qurban Ali Shah (ED).

- Mr. Suleman G. Abro, Founder & President of SAFWCO visited **France** from 20-28 September, 2012 to attend the World Forum for the **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)** towards innovative partnerships for poverty reduction. The convergence 2015 World Forum was a major event for all professionals interested in exchange of ideas and discussing on innovative solutions in order to alleviate poverty in Europe and around the world. Over 3000 experts and international policy makers representing institutional bodies, corporate organizations, civil society and charities together with academics, journalists and students were there to reflect on the social and environmental challenges facing the world today, both in the North and South.



Mr. Qurban Ali Shah with Filip Santos, Hans Wahl during INSEAD Social Entrepreneurship Programme 25-30 November 2012 in Singapore

HID's External Rendered Services- Hosting Sessions, Trainings & Workshops-July 2012 to June 2013

Organizations	Session	Organized Events		Total	Gender Breakup		
		Training	Workshop		Male	Female	Total
(Idara-e-Taleem-O-Agahi)	-	1	-	1	7	8	15
ACF International Thatta	1	4	-	7	80	53	133
Agha Khan University	-	1	-	1	39	53	92
BhandarSangat	-	-	1	1	69	8	77
Institute for Social Changes (ISO) (External)	-	1	-	1	40	10	50
IRM Islamabad	-	1	-	2	15	2	17
Khushali Bank	-	1	-	2	30	0	30
PPAF & DRR	-	1	-	1	27	6	33
PPAF/BISP	-	15	-	15	351	8	359
Sindh Disaster Response Forum (SDRF)	-	-	1	1	35	1	35
UNICEF's /DRR ZahidaJamali	-	1	-	1	21	6	27
Grand Total	1	26	2	33	714	155	868

Organized Training Programs under HID- July 012 to June 013

Nature of the Event	Organized for		Male	Female	Total
Annual Planning	Village Organization	4	81	0	81
Basic Tailoring	Community	1	0	21	21
Community Based Disaster Risk Management training	Community	5	107	30	137
CO Activist Conferences	CO	143	3408	2949	6357
Community Management Skills Training	CO	298	3707	2278	5985
Computer Training	Community	2	25	30	55
Community Based Disaster Risk Management training	Village Organization	4	81	0	81
Disaster Risk Reduction	Staff Training	1	11	17	28
Electricity Training	Community	1	25	0	25
Enterprise Development Training	Community	49	775	433	1208
INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Staff Training	1	9	15	24
INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Village Organization	6	60	61	121
Linkage Development	Village Organization	6	100	20	120
LSO Book Keepers	Local Support Org.	1	6	2	8
LSO on Annual Planning	Local Support Org.	1	6	2	8
LSO on Proposal Writing/Report Writing/Case Study	Local Support Org.	1	6	2	8
LSO on Resource Mobilization & Linkages Develop.	Local Support Org.	1	6	2	8
One Day Session on Livestock & Agriculture	Community	79	1383	1145	2528
Plumbing Training	Community	1	25	0	25
Record Keeping	Village Organization	5	81	20	101
Report Writing Skill	Staff Training	1	9	17	26
Traditional Birth Attendant Training	Community	1	0	26	26
Training for CIG Members	Community	1	0	25	25
		613	9911	7095	17006

4. Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI)

The Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI) program upholds rural communities in addressing their prioritized physical infrastructure needs. SAFWCO's CPI unit with the support of PPAF has to date implemented 1292 small scale infrastructure schemes benefitting 70,257 households in approximately 936 villages of district Thatta and Sanghar. These stand-alone conventional projects were predominantly focused on building community infrastructure in the irrigation, sanitation, drinking water supply and communications sectors. Each sector further subsumes several sub categories. For instance, irrigation sector interventions include a variety of schemes focused on efficient management of water resources ranging from watercourse lining and pipe irrigation projects to irrigation channels and rehabilitation etc. The communities themselves implemented these schemes following the preparation of technical and social feasibilities as well as cost estimates by the program staff.

Introductory Meeting at Village Level: The Process starts through introductory meetings at village level, in the villages where community has identified and prioritized needs related to infrastructure development. The Field Engineer along with social mobilization teams held meetings with the office bearers and members of the

VOs. The communities are familiarized with the process as well as term and conditions.

a. Technical Survey: Once the community is willing to contribute in the development process, the field engineer visits the site in order to survey the area for getting to know the feasibility of scheme in the area. Various determinants are examined in case of different CPI projects. After the Technical Survey, the findings are subjected to profound analysis and are discussed with immediate Manager regarding the feasibility and workability of the scheme in the particular village. After finalizing the survey finding, a blue print is prepared for the scheme which includes the extent of support by the CPI through SAFWCO-Donor partnership (80%) and the partner VO (20%). The community also contributes 3% operation & management cost. The survey process plans and decides the location/venue where the scheme would be installed. The design of the CPI scheme is prepared and approval is sought from senior management for carrying out field implementation.

b. Introductions of and motivation for TOP: At this stage, the partner VO member are informed of the share in expenses the VO has to contribute for the completion of the project and the management of the CPI scheme after it has been installed.

c. Signing of Terms of Partnership: At this stage, the VO member are informed of the responsibilities they have to shoulder during the completion of scheme and after its installation, its management and look after. The responsibilities are assigned to the VO member as per the majority consent. At this stage different committees are also formed. The committees include:

- Project Implementation Committee
- Audit Committee
- Operation and Maintenance Committee
- Purchase Committee

d. Construction of Scheme: This is the important stage when the project is carried out in the practical term. From alpha to omega, the concerned VO is involved in the procurement of material, Labor and management.

The following projects under CPI have been implemented during the reporting period:

Sr.	Project Name	Areas of Operation	Donor/ Funded By	Project Period	
				From	To
1	CPI Phase X Project	Sanghar	PPAF	1st July 2010	30th June 2013
2	CPI SCAD III	Thatta	PPAF	01 April 012	30 th Mar 014

Sindh Coastal Areas Development (SCAD) Program:

As compared with other parts of the Sindh province, people in the coastal areas of Sindh have



Animal Trough of DWSS Scheme @ CO Usman Goderio UC Kharo Chann

been facing desperate physical infrastructure problems for decades. Taking into consideration such conditions in these areas, SAFWCO with the financial support of PPAF has initiated the project 'Sindh

Coastal Areas Development (SCAD)' in the coastal areas. The main object of the project is to mainstream the disadvantaged communities of coastal areas with their access to basic amenities of life such as access to clean drinking water, sanitation, electricity (through solar electrification program) etc.

Significant CPI Achievements -July 2012 to June 2013

In order to improve the livelihood conditions of poor communities by providing infrastructure and basic facilities at their door step, the organization achieved the following targets during the reported period.

d. Provision of clean drinking water was a big challenge in coastal areas of Sindh. SAFWCO was able to complete rehabilitation of **38 (19 Thatta+19Sanghar)** Drinking Water Supply Schemes costing **Rs. 19.6 million** during the reported tenure. In these schemes around **1619** households got advantage to get water access to their homes.

e. Smooth movement of people and goods is a prerequisite for progress in the far flung communities. SAFWCO undertook **19 (14 Thatta+05 Sanghar)** Communication schemes (Link Road, Culverts and Bridges) at a total cost of **Rs. 14.9 million** during the reported tenure. In these schemes around **863** households benefited easy access and free movement according to their daily needs.

C. Energy crisis in Pakistan has crippled our national economy that imparts the need of alternative energy sources such as the use of solar energy. As a part of SAFWCO's Rehabilitation of Solar Electrification schemes, a total of **04** numbers of the Rehabilitation of Solar Electrification schemes were completed at a budgeted cost of **Rs.03 million** in district Thatta during the reported tenure. In these schemes around **178** households benefited with solar electricity according to their needs.



DWSS & Solar Electrification Schemes @ COM. Qasim Jarejo UC Udassi

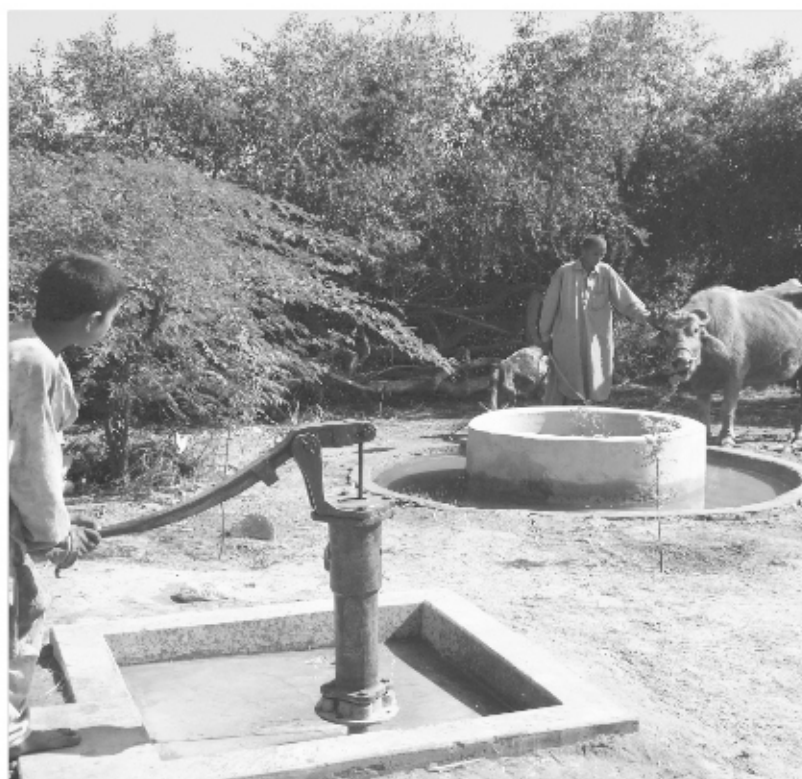


Link Road Scheme @ CO Kalmati UC Karshah

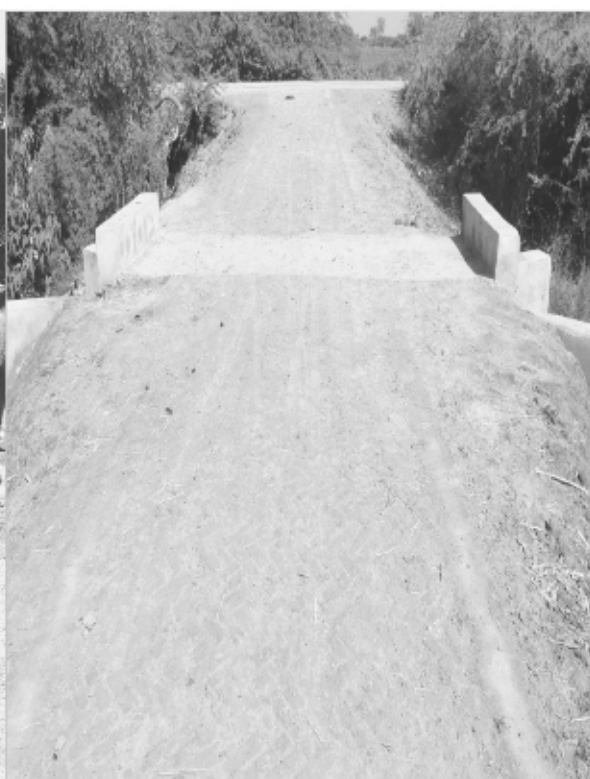
CPI Achievements- July 2012 to June 2013

Name of Projects	Nature of Project Activities	Operational Districts	Cumulative July 012 to June 013	Total Budgeted Cost	Beneficiaries	
					HH	Population
CPI SCAD III	Rehabilitation of Drinking Water Supply Scheme	Thatta	19	9,231,575	882	5,222
	Communication (Link Road, Culverts, Bridges)		14	12,255,575	669	3,853
	Rehabilitation of Solar Electrification		4	3,050,105	178	950
	Flood Protection Band		2	1,664,933	110	610

CPI-Phase X	Irrigation	Sanghar	-	-	-	-
	Drinking Water Supply		19	10456271	737	5561
	Soling/Sanitation		3	2765052	265	1972
	TIPs		10	7702125	273	1996
	Communication (Link Road, Culverts, Bridges)		5	265462	194	1433



DWSS Scheme with Animal Trough @ CO Moosa Khaskheli UC Garho



Link Road Scheme @ CO Natho Ghambir UC Kharo Chann

CPI Program's Case Studies 'Bridge of Hope and Prosperity'



Before & After

Not long ago, the plight of young school children from Village Ali Mohammad Kheerio was heart wrenching as their journey to school was fraught with dangers of literally walking on a circus rope to cross a canal lying between their homes and school. There were many incidents of the poor kids falling down in the canal due to a wrecked bridge made of an old wooden plank having width of about 2.5 feet. This wood-bridge was the only road link of the village with 'the rest of the world'. The question of an ambulance in the village was beyond imagination under the circumstances. The village, located only 5 kilometers from Tando Adam City in District Sanghar, came to the notice of SAFWCO who decided to connect the village with the main city so that the population of over 600 poor community living on daily income of less than Rs. 200 per day (far below the minimum wages laws in Pakistan) may boost up its chances of better living. In rural development science, the roads and bridges are signs of prosperity.

SAFWCO, after lengthy discussions with the residents was able to set up a 15 member Community Organization (CO) comprising locals headed by one Ali Mohammad Keerio. During the course of frequent meetings, SAFWCO mobilizers had forged a strong personal rapport with the CO members who were being constantly coached on the power of unity and resolution of other burning issues like health, education and safe drinking water. As part of SAFWCO's on-going partnership with Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), the PPAF approved a grant for the construction of a standard concrete bridge for the village. The total cost of the project was Rs. 411,334/- : breakdown included Rs. 329,067/- (80%) provided by PPAF whereas Rs. 82,267/- (23%) was provided by the CO through its mutual fund-raising. Obviously, 2013 was a watershed year in the history of Village Ali Mohammad Kheerio since 1932, as for the first time, they witness the free flow of carts and carriages in and out of their locality.

5. Health Sector

The significance of health in the overall sustainable development can be looked at and understood in many ways. The most important is individual's capacity and then a community's capacity to transform physical and mental well-being into economic productivity, growth and sustainable development. However, achieving this is not simple. Many causal factors like health affect people's lives and their quality of work which may hinder the process of sustainable development. SAFWCO's health Sector has embarked upon the mission to highlight and work on issues related to children and women health, environment, and health care that play a significant role in affecting people's socio economic life. It has firm belief that only healthy and educated communities can contribute to the development and uplift of Societies. Here are the corner stones of SAFWCO's overall health drive:-

- Make people aware of health issues through health education packages
- Provide primary health care services in areas having no health facility
- Decrease MMR and IMR through safe reproductive health care
- Prepare village volunteers as paramedical force
- Information dissemination through published material and leaflets

The Health and Hygiene program is advanced through following tools:

- Participatory health dialogues
- Training of Community with Line Departments
- Coordination with line Departments
- School Health and Awareness Program
- Seminars and workshops
- Information dissemination through printed material and audio visual AIDs

a. Health Care Services: Along with health and hygiene awareness and building capacity of communities, it is essential that they should have an easy access to primary health care services. SAFWCO, in this context, provides them with the primary health care services through establishing community health centers at cluster and village level. Medical camps are also organized to provide immediate relief. The community Health centers provide medical services antenatal and post natal, including diagnosis of diseases through pathological tests, medicines and consultancy etc. At these centers, especial focus is laid on mothers in reproductive age.

b. Immunization Campaign: 'Prevention is better than cure'. SAFWCO has a commitment to protect the communities from various disease that if let loose may cause havoc in the region. To safeguard communities, especially women and children, against the infectious and fatal diseases, various immunization vaccines are given to them. These include TT Vaccine, Polio Vaccine and Hepatitis B & C Vaccines etc.

c. Referral to Secondary and tertiary health facility: A certain number of patients need advance level specialized treatment which is not available at SAFWCO's Community Health centers. Our CNCs in such cases is working as a referral body. The medico cases which cannot be dealt with at CHCs are referred to Taluka and District Hospitals for proper treatment, cure and medication.



d. Family Planning Program: Under this program, the communities especially mothers are educated on the negative impact of rapidly growing population. They are also educated about the adverse impact of having more than two (02) children on an average family and the health of mother.

The following projects have been implemented under the Health Program during the period

S#	Project Name	Areas of Operation	Donor/Funded By	Project Period	
				From	To
1	Community Model Health Centre	Sanghar & Thatta	PPAF	July, 2010	June, 2013
2	Eye Camps for Community Peoples	Sanghar	Helpage	15 Mar 013	10 April 013

Significant Achievements OF Health Program-July 012 to June 013

- SAFWCO's Health Program provided General (OPD) and laboratory services to **96,417** persons (men, women and children) along with free medicines. Our Community model Health centers successfully undertook **745** safe deliveries as a part of its commitment to provide better reproductive services.
- During the reported period, a total of **6598** Antenatal and **1276** postnatal checkup services were provided whereas family planning consultation given to **792** families.
- Eye OPD services were provided to **3190** persons and **1158** eye patients were provided glasses.
- At the community Eye camp, **2170** persons were provided free medicines during eye camps during the reported tenure.

Health Program's Achievements- July 012 to June 013

Name of Project	Nature of Project Activities	Funded By	Operational Areas	Cumulative July 012 to June 013
Community Health Center	General OPD	PPAF	Shahdadpur, Tandoadam, Sinjhor, Kharochan.. Districts Sanghar & Thatta	88,271
	Antenatal Checkups			6,598
	Postnatal Checkups			1,276
	Safe Deliveries			745
	Laboratory Tests			8,146
	Family Planning			792
	No. of Medical Camps			1
	Sub-HMC Meetings			136
	Health Coordinators Visit			447
Eye Camp for Community People	OPD (Patients)	Helpage	Khipro, Tando Adam, Shahdadpur & Sinjhor	3,190
	Cataract Surgeries			299
	Vision Glasses			1,158
	Medicine			2,170

Health Sector's Case Study 'Catering the Medical Needs'

In today's continuous inflation and speedy price rising, one cannot imagine a gynecological hospital charging a mere Rs. 800/- i.e. US\$ 8.06 (all inclusive) per delivery. It is incredible but true that the SAFWCO health center at MuaChhora village of District Sanghar is offering this service at the described bill. This is a living testimony to the fact that if you can dream it; you can have it. This is a no small achievement of Health Management Committee (HMC). The story goes back when SAFWCO, as a part of its clean drinking water drive, provided pumping set and overhead storage tank to the village community. The inroads and fraternity developed between our social organizers and the residents explored new avenues of working together. During the course of the scheme, it came to the notice of our team that many precious lives have been ended on road on way to hospital that was 30 kilometers from the village. The cases of losing life during childbirth were the most terrible incidents requiring immediate redresses. The expecting mothers used to opt to home delivery with the help of unauthorized attendants who had no training or expertise to assist the childbirth. The practice was prone to serious post natal complications leading even to death.

In 2005, a small health unit equipped with lab, along with a lady doctor and LHV opened its doors for childbirths and OPD. The delivery cases recently increased from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 800/- is, in fact, 10-12 times lower than the normal treatment fees charged elsewhere. The OPD patients are being charged Rs. 10/- only. As the staff salaries are borne by PPAF, by 2011, the hospital had a bank deposit of Rs. 700,000/- in terms of total revenue.

Now, it was a right time to say good bye to makeshift three room leased building. So, HMC announced to build its own facility for which a multi-pronged donation and fundraising campaign was launched in MuaChhora and the surrounding 40 villages. Dozens of people pledged their free labor as they were unable to donate cash. By the end of 2011, the ground floor of the building was built from the available funds. The project is left incomplete as Rs. 1.4 million is further required to accomplish the work. The silver lining is that the hospital is catering the medical needs of the region to the entire satisfaction of the beneficiaries. It is anticipating grow bigger to serve them better.



6. Education

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 program 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. SAFWCO mobilized volunteers to contribute towards school development projects and assisted in organizing extracurricular activities. The program also aims at

promoting the literacy rate of adult through establishing Functional Adult Literacy Center. The program emphasizes on both formal and non-formal education services. It has following components:

- Primary Education
- Functional Adult Literacy

Salient Objectives:

- Establishing formal and non-formal educational institutions along with the adaptation of the governments schools particularly in less developed areas with especial focus on girls' education;
- Providing access to physical recreational and extracurricular activities in less developed areas.
- Devise strategies for improving education quality through parent teachers motivation, training and research; and
- Enhance literacy level in rural areas by providing educational opportunities to underprivileged adult especially women through functional literacy program.

a. Reducing Gender Disparity in Education through Enrollment Drive:

In order to narrow down the gender gap in education and enhance the girls' enrollment in the government primary school, SAFWCO's Education Development sector has embarked upon "Reducing Gender disparity in Education" program. As a part of this program, capacity building training and collective and motivation meeting are organized with school management committees to enable them to understand their roles and responsibilities in managing the school activities and discuss child friendly environment in school and girls' enrollment and plans for addressing school issues. Under the auspices of this program, walks, seminars, workshops and street theatres are organized to get public participation for enrolling girls in schools. The adult literacy program of SAFWCO Education

development Sector aims to provide educational opportunities for those sections of society who are unable to take advantage of the regular programs of education because of barriers of tradition and culture-space, time, age and economic circumstances especially for rural women.

b. Improving Quality of Education:

'Education is power'. It is not only a fundamental right-with intrinsic



Girls students of class-v of CMS Bachal Bagrani white attending the school

value for human development and the quality of life, but also a critical enabling right, helping children to develop the skills which enable them to cope with life's challenges and become active, contributing and useful members of the society. The early years of a child are very important in shaping his/her all round character. SAFWCO's education development sector focuses on the adequate attention to children's learning in the early years. It makes vital contributions to improving key education indicators and quality education through a network of model primary schools, through multilateral impact on 3 different groups-children, parents, and teachers as the main stakeholders. The three features include as follow:

- Children's enthusiasm for learning and their achievement
- Parents' increased engagement with their children's development and education

- Teachers' appreciation of these capable, motivated children and active learning methods

SAFWCO aims at making the learning an enjoyable experience for the youngsters. Our Quality education program is concerned with ensuring children grow up healthy and protected from harm, with opportunities for enjoyable learning, and with a sense of self-worth-able to communicate effectively and get on with others. The children are provided with viable education environment with all the basic teaching and learning facilities at their disposal.

c. Enhancing Literacy levels

Adult education is a powerful means to reduce poverty because it offers reading, writing and numeracy, as well as other fundamental life skills that allow learning to continue throughout one's life. Education allows adults to gain the knowledge and skills for participation in society and the knowledge of basic economy. Literacy education program for adults is geared toward the poorest of the society especially disadvantaged women groups.

The following projects have been implemented under the Education Program during the period.

S#	Project Name	Areas of Operation	Donor/Funder By	Project Period	
				From	To
01	Community Model Schools Education Accelerating	Sanghar & Thatta	PPAF	July, 2010	June, 2013
02	Girls Education (AGE)	Sanghar	UNICEF	May, 2011	December, 012
03	Building Skills for Life (BS4L)	Thatta	Plan Pakistan	01, April,11	31, March,14

Significant Achievements OF Education Program-July 2012 to June 2013

a. Community Model Schools Education:

The rural communities of Sindh have no access to quality education, in order to empower them through provision of top quality formal primary education; SAFWCO with the financial assistance of Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) has established 13 Communities Model Schools in district Sanghar and Thatta.

During the reported period, 3,004 new students were enrolled in these schools. Schools bags were distributed among all CMSCs students.



Meanwhile, the education team continued to conduct counseling sessions on health & hygiene and importance of girls' education.

As a part of Teachers Training program, **03** Training Workshops for Govt. Head Teachers of **03** days on "Effective School Management and Multi grade Teaching" were organized at Sanghar, Tando Adam and Hyderabad where **80** teachers attended the program. On enrollment front, a number of door to door enrollment campaigns were carried out in village BachalBagrani, village Mir Ghullam Shah, village Mullah Sudhan and village KaramullahDahri during the project's duration. Apart from this, the education team organized an educational awareness seminar at SAFWCO's adopted schools in UC Asgharabad where Mr. IftikharChoudhary was the chief guest; he and all other speakers emphasized the significance of girls' education. During the reported period, 'Mothers Day' was also organized and celebrated by SAFWCO at CMS City School, Shahdadpur and CMS Mubarak Majeedano where a great number of students, teachers and mothers participated.

b. Accelerating Girls' Education (AGE)

When you educate a girl, you educate a nation. Education is one of the most significant way through which illiterate women could be empowered. An educated woman has the skills, information and confidence

that she needs to be a better parent, worker and citizen. Keeping this fact into consideration, SAFWCO in collaboration with UNICEF has been implementing a project titled "Acceleration of Girls Education" in six talukas of district Sanghar for last two years. During the project tenure, a seminar was also organized in ShahpurChakar to create awareness among local people about the importance of AGE program and in such program Mr. Bashir A Abro (Deputy E.D SAFWCO) and a large number of civil societies participated.

Promoting enrollment is one thing but reducing the rate of drop outs is quite another. A series of 13 special events regarding a campaign titled "Stay in School" were held in Child Friendly Schools under auspices of SAFWCO; where quiz, speech and sport competitions took place. To that effect, 36 parents meetings, 1100 follow up meetings with community influential and health & hygiene sessions in girls' schools were conducted. As education support measure, 29000 school bags, 100 recreational kits, 200 black boards, 650 water coolers, 2400 Meena stories sets, 120 tables and steel cabinets were distributed in schools. In order to promote the formal education, project team celebrated a Literacy Day, a couple of rallies were also held under auspices of SAFWCO as well. Further, for promoting girls education a couple of theater programs were also organized where more than **3000** people including females participated.

c. Building Skills for Life (BS4L)

Good education always opens up new vistas of knowledge on the mental horizons of individuals. It is significant to note that Post primary education has received less attention especially in Sindh province. It is a fact that secondary education provides opportunities to enquire attitudes, skills and competencies that enhance the ability of young people to participate fully in society, take control of their lives and continue learning at the post-secondary level. In order to enhance girls access to post primary and life skill based education, SAFWCO in collaboration with Plan International is implementing a project titled "Building Skills for life" in Sajawal and Mirpur Bathorotaluka of district Thatta, province Sindh.



SAFWCO organized NFS Teacher Training at Thatta

SAFWCO believes that it is critical to equip the girls with proper education as a key to real progress. In this context, it is not a less achievement that 12 Non formal Education (NFE) Centers have been established in the field area which has brought happier prospects for the communities in general and girls in particular. The project has not only empowered the

community for their active participations in decision making but has given the strong voice to students by forming Students Representatives Councils (SRCs) as well. In addition, SAFWCO has strengthened the School Management Committees (SMCs) of the target area to boost up their national agenda of education. During the project tenure, (24) Students Representatives Councils (SRCs) were formed in Govt. schools of the district, 12 SMCs were reformed and functionalized in the Govt. Schools, 24 School Development plans were prepared in the schools, and 12 Surveillance Communities were formed in NFE Centers. Furthermore, more than 37 sessions with community on gender education and sensitization, and social mobilization were conducted.

Education Program's Achievements- July 2012 to June 2013

Name of Project	Description of Project Activities	Funded By	Operational Areas	Cumulative July 012 to June 013
Community Model Schools (CMS)- Education Project	Strengthening School Management Committees	PPAF	Sanghar, Thatta	84
	Enrollment Campaigns			86
	Teaching Staff			66
	Enrollment			3,004
	Distribution of Teaching Aids Material			168
	Assessment of enrolled students(Monthly/Bi-annual/annual)			19,229
	Sessions on Health & Hygiene			45
	Monthly SMC meetings			213
	Government teachers training			2
	TLCs mainstreamed within Govt. Schools			195
	TLC children mainstreamed within Govt. schools			9,700
	Mainstreamed children/schools" benefiting from schools supplies			195
	Retention of mainstreamed children in Govt. schools (as applicable as per PCA)			85%
Accelerating Girls' Education	Girls' enrolment in Class I in Govt. Girls' Primary Schools	UNICEF	District Sanghar	32,850
	Enrolled girls in I-V grade retained and promoted to next grade			84%
	Strengthening of SMCs for the implementation and monitoring of SIP			306
	Schools and children benefiting from school supplies			588

	Enrolment in ECE classes			2,190
	Enrolment Drive activities District level linked with enrolment campaigns			3
	Special Events Taluka level linked with enrolment campaigns and "Stay in Schools" activities			13
	Provide support to schools and parents to organize special events in schools			60
	Procure and supply Learning Resource Material for ECE centers in CF Government Girls' Primary Schools			60
	Follow-up Meetings with community influential's in 3740 villages of 6 talukas in district.			3,740
	Furniture supply to CF Schools			60
	Meetings with local opinion leaders with 100 participants			7
	Orientation session with each target community			17
	Meetings held with district level forums (15 to 20 participants)			3
	Building Skills 4 Life			Focused group discussion (FGDs) held with parents (100 at community level)
Teachers training		3		
Gender sensitization follow-up workshops held for 24 SMCs/SCs		1		
Orientation & sensitization with SMCs & school representative councils		51		
Capacity building workshop of SMCs & SRCs on SDP development		1		
School development Plans Preparation & implementation		24		
Sessions on community/gender support groups mobilization and sensitization		37		



Education Sector's Case Study

“Girls' Education and Traditional Barriers”

The younger generation of girls from Village Maqsoodo Rind is fortunate than their predecessors that a new avenue of knowledge has opened its door to them thus pulling them out from the dark alleys of illiteracy. The social landscape of the village has witnessed revolutionary change in the general outlook of age-old perceptions against the female education. In small village situated 18 Km from Taluka Shahdadpur District Sangher, sending a daughter to school was considered as disgrace or insult to family honor. When SAFWCO set up a Community Organization (CO) here back in 2005, establishment of a separate school for girls was top priority as the parents had serious reservations about the existing co-education system or even the male teachers for young girls.

The Girls Primary Community Model School set up in coordination with PPAF is running successfully in its fourth year with community participation. The current student enrollment has reached 103. A total of 50 students have already passed out of which 30 are vying for matric (SSC II). One of our students has got recognition from Shahdadpur High School. Training program by the reputed professional organizations have been arranged to boost the skills of the locally recruited teaching staff. The residents of the village especially the parents are happy to improve the quality of life of their daughters through the power of education.



7. Environment & Climatic Risk Management

This sector provides emergency relief services and build the capacity of the communities to withstand the disaster consequences attempting at the mitigating its divesting effects. This sector has three-fold role in disaster management:

- **Disaster Preparedness:** Before the onset of any disaster, it is necessary that the disaster prone people should be prepared to face it effectively so that panic like situation should not appear aggravating the aftermath of the disaster prone population are involved in all the activities so that they could be relieved on priority basis.
- **Information System:** A dynamic information system is established where updates are collected via various sources and disseminated to the communities and other organizations working in the same area.
- **Institutional framework:** Disaster management committee, participatory platform and organization are formed with linkage with line department so as to access in condition of emergency.
- **Response Mechanism:** In case of emergency, a dynamic response mechanism plays vital role to lessen the

disastrous consequences. The DPER cell is endeavoring to manage for such a response mechanism in collaboration with the communities and government agencies.

- **Disaster Mitigation:** Currently the DMER provides Services to the drought trodden people of desert and coastal area. Whereas the following activities underway drought mitigation measures include:
 - a. Construction of wells
 - b. Installation of Deep And Shallow Hand Pumps
 - c. Construction of Water Storage Reservoirs
 - d. Management Local Resources
 - e. Institutionalization of Community Organizations
 - f. Societal Framework
 - g. Conflict Resolution Measures
 - h. Installation of Water Conservation Technologies
- **Disaster Response:** To respond the intensifying drought condition, the DPER cell is facilitating the communities' trough the following ways:
 - a. Local Warning and Communication Systems
 - b. Disaster Assessment (Drought Assessment Research)
 - c. Evacuation Measures
 - d. Emergency Relief
 - e. Logistics and Supply

Natural Disaster is the consequence or effect of a hazardous event, occurring when human activities and natural phenomenon (a physical event, occurring when human activities and natural phenomenon (a physical event, such as a volcanic eruption, earthquake, landslide etc. that does not affect human beings) become enmeshed. The resulting fatalities or property damages depend on the capacity of the population to support or resist the disaster

Drought is an extended period where water availability falls below the statistical requirements for a region. Drought is not a purely physical phenomenon, but instead is interplay between natural water availability and human demands for water supply.



The following projects have been implemented under the DMER Program during the period.

Sr. No	Project Name	Donor/ Funded By	Project Period	
			From	To
1	Relief Recovery Reconstruction & preparedness (3R+P)	PPAF	Jul-12	June, 014
2	Up scaling Rural Sanitation in critical early recovery through PATS	UNICEF	15 March, 012	Nov-12
3	Emergency Floods Response, 2012 (PKNC62)	OXFAM GB	27, Sept 012	26, Dec 012
4	Wash Contingency PCA with Safwco through consortium	UNICEF	22, Sept 012	21, Jan 013
5	One Room Shelter Program- Badin	IOM	08, Oct 012	May, 013
6	Early Recovery Wash Interventions (PKNC65)	OXFAM GB	15, Feb 013	14, August 013
7	Up scaling Rural Sanitation in critical early recovery through PATS (Phase II)	UNICEF	20, Feb 013	19, Feb 014
8	Restoration of Education Activities for 2500 flood affected children in dist. Jacobabad	ERF/ UN-OCHA	01, Feb 013	31, July 013

Significant Achievements OF ECRM Program-July 2012 to June 2013

During the reported tenure, 8 projects have been implemented under DMER program; the following key successes have been achieved.

- a. **4106 PSC and 874 LIP** filled, no. of 20 Common Interest Groups (CIG) formed under 3R+P program funded by PPAF
- b. 642 villages covering population of 244624 certified as open defecation free by district government, 5424 pit latrines installed 90241 peoples 1171 demo latrine constructed for, 122304 peoples, 20477 latrines constructed by community, 402 new hand pump installed 91450 peoples, 602 existing hand pump repaired for 100566 peoples, 148 water tank installed for 13061 peoples, Support in establishment of 18 sanitary marts, Supported 18 entrepreneur for sanitation business.
- c. Under the project 60 VDCs formed and trained, Provided clean drinking water to flood affected people through: water tinkering and Installation of 25 Water Storage Tanks, Disinfection of 9015 Hand Pumps, Installation of 45 new hand pumps, renovation of 150 hand pumps, water quality testing of 1041 sites, provided sanitation facilities through: construction of 420 emergency pit latrines, distribution of 210 latrine cleaning kits, 83 solid waste management kit, 210 washing devices, 210 bathing facilities, 50 laundry pads, 5000 hygiene kits distributed, 10,000 jerry cans distributed, 5,000 soaps distributed. Provided livelihood support to 4000 families through distribution of 4000 cash vouchers, 371 CCG schemes, and distribution of 1200 packages of fodder, De-worming and vaccination to 9,000 animals.
- d. Installation of new Hand Pumps with Washing Pads 350, Rehabilitation /Restoration of Hand Pumps including new platform 210, Installation of Water Tanks in IDP camps 100, Construction of pit latrines 2100, Emergency Hygiene Kits 15,000, Bucket with lid 10,000, PUR Sachets (40% of population for initial one month) 300,000
- e. Provided early recovery support to 9100 flood affected people through installation of 73 new direct shallow hand pumps, 18 lead line hand pumps, rehabilitation of 168 existing hand pumps, construction of, 260 improved Pour Flush Latrines, construction of 40 solid waste disposal facilities, distribution of 1300 hygiene kits, conducting 605 hygiene promotion activities and formation of 40 VDCs.
- f. 93,337 people provided sufficient water for drinking as well as maintain their personnel hygiene, 92400 people provided access to toilet facilities, 133012 people including children women and men provided wash related awareness and information, 8687 Children and teacher provided water sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools
- g. **520 mud shelters** were constructed for the most deserving flood affected people through support of IOM in UC Peeru Lashari district Badin.

DMER Sector's Case Study

"Refurbishment of the devastated school"

Village Teacher Bibi Sara of Ghulam Rasool Khoso shared that unfortunately the flood 2012 badly devastated our area; also it destroyed school building that became worst and unfriendly place to continue school. Some children left school and didn't back to it. Further she said that the children presence in the school tremendously reduced after the flood 2012.

SAFWCO with the support of ERF funding has implemented project in this village, the project team consulted with the community and mobilized the parents to send their children back to school. SAFWCO-ERF project made efforts to restore the beauty of

the school's building and made it safe and pleasant according to the interest of children to come back to the school for pursuing again their education. After the refurbishment of school building and continue mobilization, the parents started to send back their children to school. Teacher Bibi Sara mentioned, "The enrollment figure of the children coming to school has been increased, the complete renovation has developed the interest of the children for education".



8. Planning & Monitoring

Monitoring, Evaluation and Research (MER) Program is given a high priority in SAFWCO approaches and program delivery. It provide a better means of learning from the past experiences, improving upon service delivery, planning and allocation of resources, and demonstrating result as a part of accountability to key stakeholders. The major aim of the program is to improve program efficiency in implementation and financial aspects. MER Unit is also responsible for conducting different research studies in the program areas of the organization or at wider provincial level as needed. It conducts multi-disciplinary studies on poverty alleviation, socio-economic development and institutional reforms. The following activities are carried out by this unit:

- Mid-term Evaluations
- Impact Assessment of different program
- Field Surveys for benchmarking data
- Project-end evaluation
- Social Researches
- Socio Economic Analysis and Exploratory Researches

Scope of Monitoring and Evaluation within SAFWCO:

Monitoring and evaluation help improve performance and achieve results. More precisely, the overall purpose of monitoring and evaluation is the measurement and assessment of performance in

order to more effectively manage the outcomes and output known as development result. Performance is defined as progress toward and achievement of result. As part of the emphasis on result in SAFWCO today, the need to demonstrate performance is placing new demands on monitoring and evaluation in program units.

The main objectives of result-oriented monitoring and evaluation are to:

- Enhance organization and development leaning;
- Ensure informed decision-making;
- Support substantive accountability and repositioning.

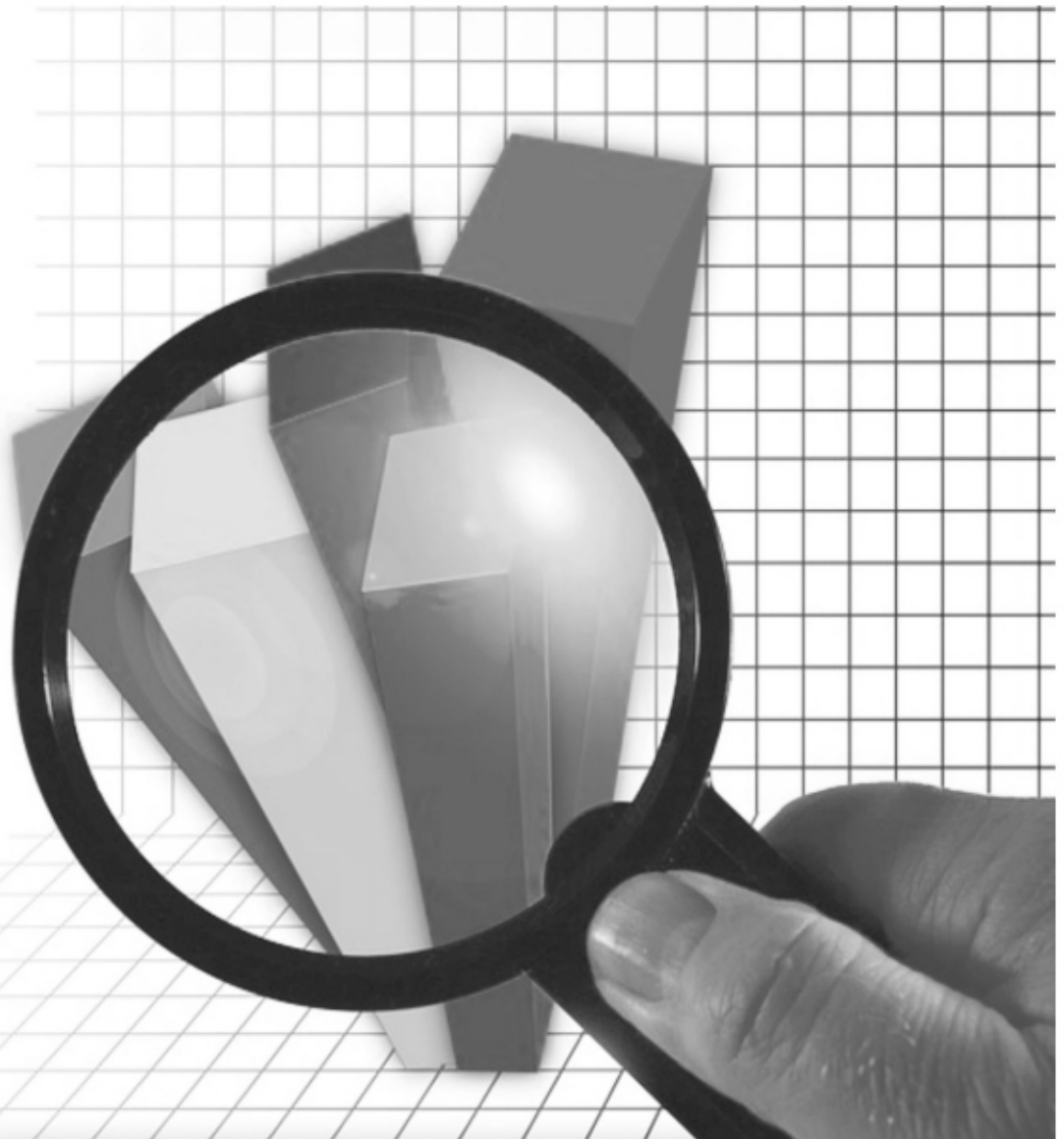
Stages of monitoring (SAFWCO Products):

- a. Outcome Monitoring:** Outcome monitoring is a continual and systemic process of collecting and analyzing data to measure the performance of SAFWCO intervention toward achievement of outcomes. While the process of outcome monitoring is continual in the sense that it is not a time-bound activity, outcome monitoring must be periodic, so that change can be periodic, so that change can be perceived. In other words, MER Unit Accumulates information on an ongoing basis regarding progress towards an outcome, and then periodically compares the current situation against the baseline for outcome indicators and assesses and analyzes the situation.
- b. Outcome Evaluation:** An outcome evaluation is an evaluation that covers a set of related projects, programs and strategies intended to bring about a certain outcome. Such evaluations assess how and why outcomes are or are not being achieved in a given context and the role SAFWCO has played. They may also help to clarify underlying factors affecting the situation, highlight unintended consequences (positive and negative), recommend action to improve performance in future programming, and generate lessons learned. These periodic and in -depth assessments use "before and after" monitoring data.
- c. Impact Stage:** This is a long term stage where the overall effect of a program is measured in a wider perspective

Stages	Who	Means	Frequency
Output Monitoring	Project Staff Program Managers M&E Staff	Filed Diaries Filed Visit Program reports Sector Meetings	Daily Monthly Quarterly
Outcome Monitoring	M&E Staff	Data gathered through monitoring indicators	Quarterly
Impact Assessment	M&E Staff Outsourcing	Data gathered through monitoring indicators	Midterm End of Projects



Audit Report



**SINDH AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANISATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2013**

	Note	2013 ----- Rupees -----	2012 ----- Rupees -----
ASSETS			
Non - Current assets			
Fixed assets - tangible	7	12,679,569	16,493,571
Fixed assets - intangible	8	1,062,313	1,416,417
Total non - current assets		13,741,882	17,909,988
Current assets			
Cash at bank	4	43,879,365	64,361,003
Advance, deposit and prepayments	5	12,870,754	36,069,899
Receivable from donors	6	60,773,657	29,398,548
Other receivables		1,099,855	2,858,094
Total current assets		118,623,631	132,687,544
Total assets		132,365,513	150,597,532
LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUND			
Accumulated fund			
Restricted fund balance	9	64,267,333	77,231,560
Unrestricted fund balance		(20,434,359)	(27,550,061)
		43,832,974	49,681,499
Non - current liabilities			
Deferred capital grant	12	11,333,589	15,207,802
Accrued and other liabilities	10	75,548,068	84,057,349
Other payables	11	1,650,882	1,650,882
Total current liabilities		77,198,950	85,708,231
Total liabilities		88,532,539	100,916,033
Total liabilities and accumulated fund		132,365,513	150,597,532
Contingencies and commitments	13		

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Member Governing Body

Financial Controller



**SINDH AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANISATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013**

	Note	2013 ----- Rupees -----	2012
INCOME			
Grant income		514,672,896	733,116,136
Deferred capital grant recognized	12	2,578,065	3,885,042
Income from training		20,150,734	23,782,478
Bank profits		1,596,771	219,816
Other income		-	4,461,140
Total income		538,998,466	765,464,612

EXPENDITURES

Project expenses	14.1	445,930,622	696,451,732
General and administrative expenses	14.2	82,511,884	97,699,360
Other expenses	14.3	3,440,258	4,328,742
		(531,882,764)	(798,479,834)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		7,115,702	(33,015,222)

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Member Governing Body


Financial Controller



**SINDH AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANISATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013**

	Note	2013 ----- Rupees -----	2012
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		7,115,702	(33,015,222)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation	7	3,086,154	4,148,909
Amortization	8	354,104	179,833
Deferred capital grant recognized during the year	12	(2,578,065)	(3,885,042)
		<u>7,977,895</u>	<u>(32,571,522)</u>
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets			
Advances, deposits and prepayments		23,199,145	5,558,898
Other receivables		1,758,239	(162,456)
		<u>24,957,384</u>	<u>5,396,442</u>
Decrease in operating liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities		(8,509,281)	(13,210,849)
Other payables		-	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		<u>24,425,998</u>	<u>(40,385,929)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets - tangible		(4,716,300)	(2,747,600)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(4,716,300)</u>	<u>(2,747,600)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Fund received during the year		474,481,560	619,659,298
Fund utilized during the year		(514,672,896)	(728,978,409)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		<u>(40,191,336)</u>	<u>(109,319,111)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(20,481,638)</u>	<u>(152,452,640)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		64,361,003	216,813,643
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	<u>43,879,365</u>	<u>64,361,003</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Member Governing Body


Financial Controller

Media Resource & Publication Center Safwco



Safwco

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