

2008

# Annual Report



World Population Foundation  
Pakistan

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## MESSAGE FROM COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Towards the end of 2007, WPF, Pakistan had pledged to accelerate the pace of its interventions in a bid to bring about greater change in the lives of young people and women of our country. A year down the lane, it is humbling to see how far we have fared not merely as an organization having its outreach across the country but more so in terms of the visible changes in the prevalent social environment of the areas in which we are working.

The confidence with which our young LSBE graduates and partners shared their learning and knowledge during the 2nd LSBE National Learning Forum; the openness of national media while talking about Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights; and the growing interest of policy makers and stakeholders are all indicators that encourage us to believe that our efforts are gradually paying off. Moreover, successful advocacy for National Youth Policy at National Youth Summit 2008 culminated into the initiation and consequent approval of the Youth Policy document by the cabinet. This is indeed a landmark achievement. WPF, Pakistan and partners can rightly take some credit.

Here, the rather difficult security environment in which the Pakistan programme is operating must also be mentioned. With security turmoil, coupled with high inflation, recession and influence of radicalism promoting the sensitive subject of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights is certainly not an easy task. However, despite these challenges, the brisk pace with which WPF, Pakistan has grown in terms of operations and structure exhibits the level of commitment of the entire team, earning praise and acknowledgement.

However, at this point it needs to be borne in mind that these achievements are merely ice breakers! The journey that lies ahead is long and I, dare say tedious, with many hurdles yet to be overcome. It is then the collective responsibility of all stakeholders to join hands and advance towards a society in which every individual is freely able to practice his/her Sexual and Reproductive Health rights!

We therefore, look forward to 2009 with greater hopes and aspirations to make a bigger difference. In this realm besides structural changes in the organizational setup, a number of new initiatives are being launched in the coming year besides consolidating LSBE, Safe Motherhood, and Stop AIDS NOW! These would include European Union's long-term contract of funding (2009-2012) for 'Rights-Driven Institutionalization of Sexual and Reproductive Health in Pakistan'. Partnership with The World Bank will culminate into the capacity building of NGOs on Gender Based Violence and Reproductive Health in six most-exposed-to-violence districts of the country while our LSBE intervention will also be expanded in non-formal educational systems with support from Royal Netherlands Embassy.

The milestones achieved in the 2008 and the confidence of reaching new heights in 2009 is certainly a product of the excellent team effort between WPF, Pakistan and WPF, Headquarters. I appreciate efforts of Mr. Saeed-ur-Rehman and Ms. Areebah Shahid for compiling this review with active input from Programme Managers. We look forward to another productive year of collaboration!

Qadeer Baig

## 2008 AT A GLANCE

During the year 2008, the projects have shown considerable progress in terms of outcomes and their contribution to strategic lines of the Foundation. Though security and peace situation of the country remained alarming and non-supportive to working, however, WPF team remained committed and worked hard to achieve set targets. This year was also important in terms of revival of democracy, as military dictatorship ended up in this country with general elections in February 2008. But, severe power and food shortage, terrorism and inconceivable inflation were some core challenges for general community which more or less hampered the smooth implementation of the project activities. Despite of all above noted challenges, this year was very successful in terms of resource mobilization, advocacy for issues of young people and women, useful evidence-based publications and partnership building.

2008 saw major expansion of the Life Skills Based Education (LSBE) initiative as the number of districts with LSBE increased to 11 from 5 districts in 2007. Not merely does this signifies the growth of LSBE as an intervention but also indicates the increased level of acceptance for the same. Moreover, request for LSBE was received from Sialkot and Okara in Punjab Province and Federally Administrated Tribal Areas on the out skirts of North West Frontier Province (NWFP).

Further, WPF, Pakistan was able to effectively take advantage of a window of opportunity that was provided by OXFAM Novib by introducing LSBE in the desert district of Thar in collaboration with SUNGI Development Foundation and Thar Rural Development Programme through their Innovative Programme involving Aahung and Rozan. This would be the first experience of integrating LSBE into rural development programme.

Finally, one of the biggest achievements would be the approval of National youth Policy: WPF, Pakistan along with Youth Advocacy Network and partners had been advocating for the formulation and consequent implementation of National Youth Policy. On the occasion of National Youth Summit 2008, the Federal Minister for Youth Affairs pledged to catalyze the approval process. As of 31 December 2008, the process had accordingly been expedited with the final draft submitted to the national cabinet for approval in the first leg of 2009.

## Building Synergies - New Heights in Cooperation

2008 was the second year of support subsidy for WPF by Dutch government. WPF- Pakistan obtains its specific share from this subsidy. There was dire need to further mobilize resources to achieve its set targets, allocated in Country strategy paper 2007-2012 and strategically expanded projects. For this purpose, the field office engaged a full time Program Officer- resource mobilization and developed its Program Development Team (PDT).

Besides building new projects on its existing strengths, WPF proposed various new ideas to traditional, solicited donors. In a nutshell, during 2008 we carried out promising contracts with development organisations i.e. European Union, World Bank and Royal Netherlands Embassy. Besides this, partnerships with Stop Aids Now!, Westberg Foundation, UNFPA, Church World Service, Lead Pakistan, Oxfam Novib, Plan Pakistan, Aahung and TARSHI (India) got new directions. For the benefit of their communities in various parts of the country, Plan Pakistan seeks our special expertise in working for young people and also intends to collaborate with us to

jointly advocate the Government to devise and implement National Adolescents Policy in the country.

European Union has signed a long term contract of funding, 2009-2012 for Rights-based institutionalization of Sexual and Reproductive Health in Pakistan. World Bank has agreed to support WPF for capacity building of NGOs on gender based violence issues in six-most-exposed-to-violence districts, while Royal Netherlands Embassy has approved a one year grant to pilot LSBE Programme in Religious Schools - Madaris of Pakistan.

## Security Situation in Pakistan

Fear of terrorism, sadly, is a context of daily life for many people today, whether in Washington, London, Jakarta, or Islamabad. Most people living in our part of the world especially have become accustomed to a lingering fear, mostly unspoken, which may diminish over time, but never disappears. A number of factors have combined over the period of time to make the security situation in Pakistan, particularly fragile. Even if the situation today is compared with that of 2007, one can easily identify an alarmingly sharp deterioration in terms of security.

Seven years after the United States led an invasion of Afghanistan to remove the Taliban from power and destroy Al Qaeda's safe haven, Pakistan faces a growing insurgency that directly threatens its stability and national security interests. Being the primary recipient of refugees from its war torn neighbour, Pakistan has been most adversely affected by the spill over affects of the war on terror.

The army faces escalating violence on three fronts: it is fighting pro-Taliban militants in the tribal areas adjacent to Afghanistan; local extremists who have been angered and alienated by the army's storming of the Lal Masjid (Red Mosque) in July 2007 in addition to a less serious but nevertheless equally nefarious insurgency in Baluchistan Province.

Major brunt of the current security fall out has been experienced in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) adjacent to North West Frontier Province (NWFP) on the frontiers of Pak-Afghan border as well as some parts of the Northern Areas of Pakistan, particularly Swat and adjoining Mingora and Matta. Eversince 2007, the miscreants with help from sympathetic elements in other parts of the country have reacted more violently, not only by putting up stiff resistance against the security forces in the troubled regions but also by penetrating beyond their conventional strongholds to strike terror in the hearts of citizens across the country. Activities of Taliban are also visible in most of NWFP and Balochistan and parts of Sindh and Punjab.

Consequently, a startling aspect of the patterns of violence witnessed across Pakistan is the increasing frequency of suicide attacks. There were 59 suicide attacks in 2008 as against 56 in year 2007. The incidence of Drone attacks by US army in border areas has aggravated the position further.

## Challenges for WPF, Pakistan

Despite distressingly dismal security scenario in the country, WPF, Pakistan has not merely continued with its operations but as the Annual Progress Report indicates, it has been successful in expanding in terms of programmes, out reach to communities as well as partnerships. LSBE project alone serves as a sufficient indicator of the rapid progress made by WPF, Pakistan in the previous, with its expansion from 5 districts in 2007 to 11 districts in 2008.

The brisk growth of WPF, Pakistan manifests the commitment and zeal of its team to alleviate the plight of young people and women in our country. The team has remained steadfast even in the face of acute security concerns, especially in terms of the fact that Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights is still widely considered a taboo topic, propagating which has a number of risks associated with it, especially in view of the current security environment. Nevertheless, so far no unhappy incident has been experienced in this connection; quite on the contrary requests are being received from far flung areas, including those in the troubled tribal regions to introduce LSBE in their communities.

Nevertheless, keeping in view the prevalent volatile situation, where in the past WPF, Pakistan has taken on every opportunity with open arms, it now appears only pragmatic to proceed further with extreme caution and vigilance. In this realm, while the Country Office does not plan to slacken the pace of its activities, however new partnerships in new districts need to be accepted only after comprehensive analysis of the possible challenges (especially in terms of security) that can be encountered. To emphasize the importance of this approach, perhaps only one example, that of Swat district would be ample. In October 2007 WPF, Pakistan had signed a MoU with the district government of Swat and private school management association to introduce LSBE curriculum in various schools there. However, the situation in that district deteriorated so rapidly that it became impossible to follow up on the MoU. As of now over 169 girls' schools in Swat district have been blown up by the militants while forcing the remaining institutes to stay close rather than risk retaliation.

Moreover, the WPF, Pakistan being a subsidiary of a European organization needs to exercise extra vigilance as hostility against western organizations forms a conspicuous part of the agenda of militant outfits. These pressing times place great psychological stress on the staff and pose challenges, which require great care viz-a viz future engagements and an analysis of possible repercussions of our actions. Accordingly, in 2009, WPF will take extra measures to protect its mission, credibility and staff.

In addition to the volatile security environment, Pakistan is also currently experiencing economic predicaments. As of December 2008, food inflation stood at 27.9 percent while non-food inflation (e.g. transport and fuel & lightning) was reported to be 19.7 percent in. This up surge in the prices of goods and services has inevitably placed extra strain on WPF resources.

## WPF PAKISTAN'S OUTREACH AS AT DEC 31<sup>ST</sup>, 2008

### 1) Programmes Coverage

<i>Districts</i>	13
<i>Tehsils</i>	36
<i>Population covered by WPF and its Partners under various projects / programmes in 2008</i>	0.2 M
<i>Direct beneficiaries of various programmes implemented during 2008</i>	26,127
<i>Indirect beneficiaries</i>	0.13 M

### 2) Programmes Infrastructure

<i>WPF Pakistan's Partner NGOs</i>	17
<i>WPF Pakistan's Partner Ministries</i>	05
<i>Youth Advocacy Network Chapters</i>	08
<i>YAN Volunteers</i>	230

### 3) Personnel

<i>Full time staff</i>	15
<i>Regular consultants on panel</i>	03
<i>Part time staff</i>	Nil
<i>Volunteer Staff / Interns</i>	02



## ABOUT WPF

World Population Foundation (WPF) was founded in 1987 in the Netherlands with the aim of reducing world poverty and improving the quality of life of the world's poorest people in developing countries. For first eight years WPF was mainly supported by donations from the founders, international development agencies and income generation through consultancy assignments. In 1994, WPF played an important role in the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in Cairo. At this conference, the Cairo Programme of Action was adopted and it has been the foundation for WPF's work ever since.

## WPF- PAKISTAN

In 1998-9, WPF established its field office in Pakistan (Islamabad) with the agenda of directing the Family Planning perspective to the broader dimension of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights as it was critical for achieving the health, population and development targets more effectively in Pakistan.

For its continued work in other developing countries, WPF had well recognized the importance of investing in adolescence sexual and reproductive health to achieve the development targets in these countries. Based on this experience, WPF since its inception focused on sexual and reproductive health of women and youth in Pakistan.

## VISION

WPF – Pakistan as a regional resource for promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of young people for sustainable human development.

## MISSION

To work to improve the quality of life of young people in Pakistan by promoting:

- Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)
- Awareness of the importance of SRHR for sustainable human development
- Understanding of the central role of reproductive health in “population and development” issues

## OBJECTIVES

- All young people (especially girls) are empowered to develop and sustain the knowledge, attitudes, capacities, skills and behaviors needed to make healthy choices about sexuality and reproduction.
- An enabling environment for upholding the sexual and reproductive health and rights of young people
- Improved access and quality of youth-friendly SRHR services including STIs, HIV and AIDS (with special focus on girls) through out the country

## APPROACH

WPF is well aware of the importance of the multi-sectoral and culturally-sensitive strategies that respond to the varying social and economic circumstances that different youth groups experience today. This framework provides strategies to address the following main areas:

- ▶ Increased awareness on SRHR of all people especially young people (with special emphasis on women) in marginalized situations.
- ▶ Empowered youth groups to establish healthy sexual behaviors and make informed and responsible choices.
- ▶ An enabling environment for diverse youth groups to easily exercise choices and rights regarding their sexual and reproductive health.
- ▶ Developing and strengthening youth-friendly/life-skills friendly systems (health and education etc.) throughout the country to have a national impact.

## INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

The contemporary issues under these priority areas are to be addressed through the following broad programmatic strategies:

- ▶ **Research** – to address the major misconceptions and wider information gaps related to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of youth in Pakistan and policy research for an enabling environment.
- ▶ **Institutional Strengthening** – to act as a catalyst in strengthening and building capacities of partners in the field of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of youth throughout Pakistan and setting up of Life Skills friendly communities, institutions and resource centre(s).
- ▶ **Advocacy** – to promote evidence based structured debate and dialogue amongst a variety of stakeholders from across the country/region on issues related to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of the youth of Pakistan.
- ▶ **Resource Mobilization** – Continue to draw more donors and strategic partners into development coalitions around SRHR, in order to ensure greater political and financial commitment and reduce misconceptions and gaps related to the issue of SRHR in Pakistan
- ▶ **Organizational Development** - WPF, field Office Pakistan ensures it has local governance capacity, effective organizational structure, capable human resources, efficient policies, systems and processes and application of Information Technology for Development (Website, SRHR Portal, CDRoMs etc) on SRHR to have wider outreach impact.

## INTERVENTION & RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR PAKISTAN

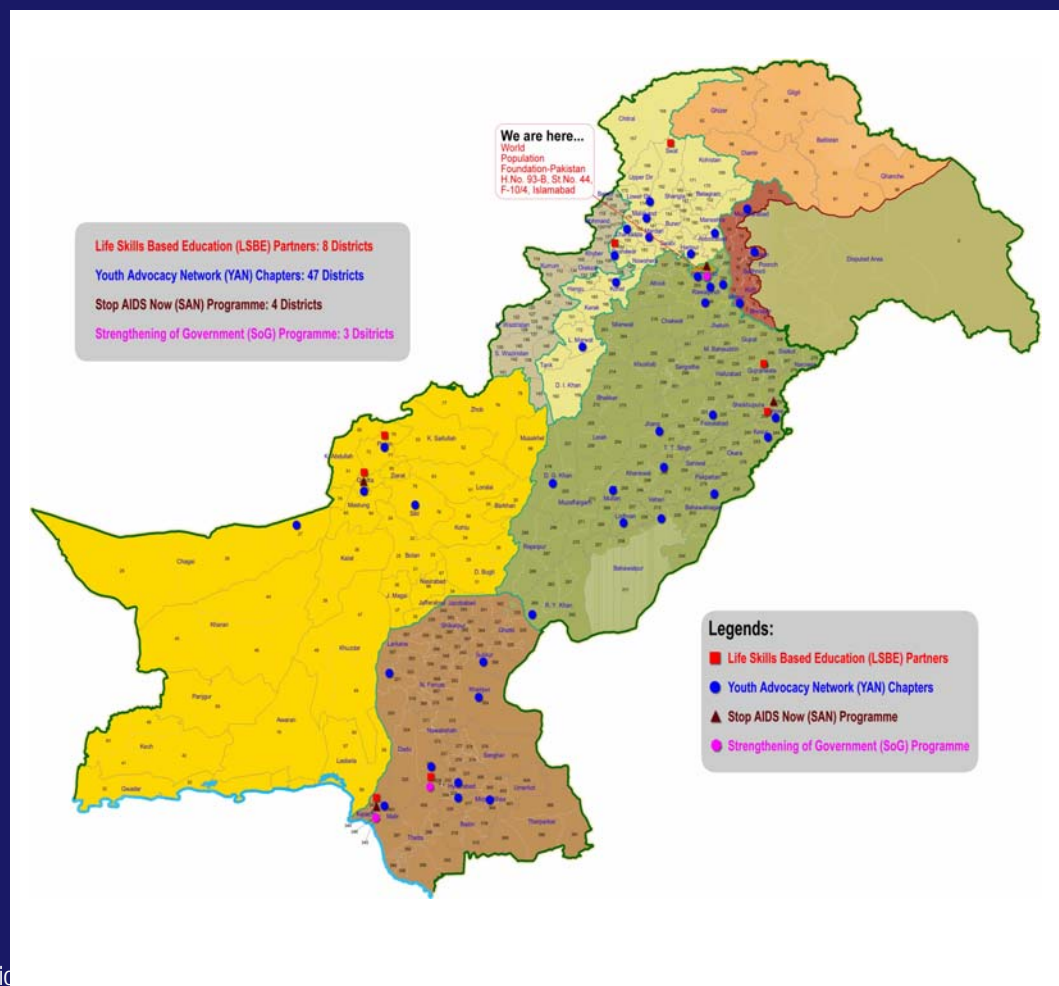
Assumptions for the delivery of short-term outputs range from availability of funding, ownership and trust in the field office's mandate to the current state of political stability in the country and the region and its effect on the capacity to recruit and retain qualified professional staff. For the intermediate and strategic outcomes, assumptions include: policy makers, religious leaders and parents' resistance to the taboo subject of sexuality, their participation in project cycle management and sensitization programme, stake holders' resistance towards strategic lines of the Foundation, cooperation from the departments of respective government ministries, overall social conservatism, religious back-lash and attitude of policy makers towards SRHR.

## WPF's Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

A systematic planning, monitoring and evaluation (PME) Strategy is used during implementation of each programme strategy, and human resources are recruited to ensure its operationalization. Given the range of external factors that may affect the achievement of outcomes and national policy frameworks, presence of conflicts within the target areas and the region, and the intermediary nature of WPF's work, the PME strategy essentially relies on intermediary indicators and the active participation of all partners. The strategy seeks to provide a framework for optimising delivery and performance, while maintaining the flexibility to respond to arising constraints and new opportunities. Concrete steps for implementation of this strategy include: the development of a performance management framework, institutionalisation of logical results' based planning, and engagement and recruitment of necessary in-house PME expertise. The strategy further calls for implementation of institutional policies and processes and shared monitoring and evaluation responsibility along with partners.

## PROGRAMMES IN PAKISTAN

- ▶ Life Skills Based Education Programme (LSBE)
- ▶ Strengthening of Government (SoG)
- ▶ Youth Development Programme (YDP)
- ▶ Stop AIDS Now (SAN)
- ▶ Development Communication and Advocacy
- ▶ Knowledge Management
- ▶ Resource Mobilization



## Life Skills Based Education Programme - LSBE

<b>Implementing partners:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Pakistan Village Development Program (PVDP),</li> <li>▶ Participatory Integrated Development Society (PIDS),</li> <li>▶ Awaz Foundation Pakistan (AwazCDS),</li> <li>▶ AIDS Awareness Society (AAS),</li> <li>▶ Health and Nutrition Development Society (HANDS)</li> <li>▶ Sarsabz Foundation,</li> <li>▶ Teacher's Development Center (TDC),</li> <li>▶ Transformation &amp; Reflection for Rural Development (TRD),</li> <li>▶ Aga Khan Social Welfare Board, Pakistan (AKSWB,P)</li> </ul>
<b>Target Districts:</b>	Peshawar, Karachi, Matiari, Quetta, Pishin, Gujranwala, Lahore, Multan, Vehari, Dadu, Gilgit and Faisalabad
<b>Project title:</b>	Life Skills Based Education Programme
<b>Project number:</b>	PKSE01
<b>Donor</b>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs , The Netherlands
<b>Project period:</b>	2008-2010
<b>Reporting period:</b>	Jan-Dec 2008
<b>Project budget (USD/EUR):</b>	2008 (77230 Euro) 2009 (84953 Euro), 2010 (93448 Euro)

### Background & Objectives

The LSBE program was started in 2003 with an aim to provide young people (particularly adolescents) with the knowledge, attitudes and life skills required for promoting their well-being, preventing social and health problems and empowering them in practicing, achieving and safeguarding their Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. The project also aims to create a platform for adolescents to advocate for their health and rights within the cultural and traditional norms of Pakistan by advocating for the increased support of government and community for adolescent health interventions.

The overall objectives of the programme are:

- ▶ To contribute towards the improved health and overall well being of school going youth. Specifically, the project aims to improve the health and life skills of school going youth.
- ▶ To build the capacity of teachers and institutions to address and effectively respond to adolescents Sexual and Reproductive Health issues.
- ▶ To develop and strengthen linkages with formalized groups that lobby for inclusion of LSBE in the curricula as well as bring changes in youth policies at the national level.

The Impact Assessment Report of first phase of the programme (2003-2007) shows that knowledge of students regarding SRHR has increased and they can now identify at least five major puberty changes in both girls and boys. The knowledge on HIV/AIDS has also improved tremendously (87%). The concepts of sexual harassment and abuse were also clarified in those young minds (more than 70%). The attitudinal change among students to challenge the prevailing gender discrimination and rights violations of young people in society was also noticed. The assessment helped WPF and its partners in realizing the value of LSBE in improving the situation of heterogeneous youth population in the country and to plan for the next coming years.

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*“While teaching LSBE in the class, when I reached the chapter of “Adulthood”, the boys at first seemed very reluctant. However, after sometime they started talking openly with confidence and started asking various questions. There was a boy a boy in this class who remained quiet all the time. I was already noticing for some time that his health was also deteriorating day by day. I said to him, “Son! Do some exercise and improve your diet”. He got embarrassed and said, “Sir, I want to talk to you in private”. So he came to me and shared his worries about the bodily changes taking place. And I explained to him detail the transitions to adulthood in accordance with the information we had learnt from LSBE programme. Since that day onwards, the boy seems very happy. He often asks me, “Sir when are you starting LSBE programme again?””*

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### Activities and Outcomes 2008

Description	Figures Achieved
Targeted Districts	12
No. of Partner NGOs	09
No. of Master Trainers Trained	46
No. of Capacity Building Workshops for Teachers	15
No. of Teachers Trained	370
No. of Schools Targeted	181
No. of Students / beneficiaries reached out	17,165
No. of Teachers Manuals Printed and Disseminated	850
No. of Student Workbooks Printed and Disseminated	23,000
No. of Professional Development Forums organized	09
Media Briefings	10

The programme has been expanded to 12 districts during its new phase, which commenced early this year. As a first step, WPF highlighted its expansion strategy and approach in collaboration with partners through orientation seminars organized in districts Lahore, Gujranwala and Peshawar. The aim was to give school principals and government officials an introduction to WPF and the LSBE program. Moreover, the expansion plan was discussed with some of the existing partners.

To bring innovations in the project and to enhance its outreach to maximum youth, it was decided to revise and rationalize the LSBE curriculum. The project team focused on issues which are mostly faced by the adolescents. Keeping the past three years intervention experience in mind, the modules were shortened to eleven in number, rather than seventeen. During the process, the focus was to ensure completion of the course in a manageable timeframe of three months.

Four-year's Universal LSBE Programme was agreed upon with partners and MoUs were renewed / signed with them during the reporting period. For this purpose, WPF invited heads of its partner organizations to Islamabad for one day. An orientation session was organized for them in which they were briefed about newly introduced monitoring mechanism and how to develop their work-plans.

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*“This incident happened to a girl whose uncle was forcing her to have sexual relationship with him. This girl had already taken the lessons of LSBE in previous class. One day the girl came to me and shared this problem in detail. I told her to avoid that man and inform her mother. When she told her mother, she started scolding he and said, ‘if you tell your father, I will not let you study and will send you away.’ That was a very disturbing point for the girl. After some days, she came to me again and told me the same story that her mother forced her to visit uncle in order to keep the family ties intact. The girl was again sexually abused when she went there. Then I forced the girl to bring everything in her father’s knowledge irrespective of her mother’s reaction. When she told her father, he confronted the man and socially boycotted him. The girl came to me and told that she had come out of a big problem by listening to me and telling her father.”*

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WPF felt a great need of building resources at field level on sustainable grounds through developing resource persons on the issues of Life Skills. Keeping this in mind and to enhance its outreach to more districts and ultimately to more young people, during first quarter, a criteria for the selection of master trainers was developed and shared by partners who then selected participants from schools, government departments and their own organizations. Special consideration, during the selection process, was paid to existing LSBE educators. WPF then planned and successfully conducted two training workshops for Master Trainers – ToMT – on LSBE for trainers, teachers and partners in different target districts with the aim to build capacity of local institutions and empower them. These training workshops were held in Karachi and Islamabad. The selected and trained 46 master trainers will remain with WPF as a technical resource in future intervention and expansion of the projects in their respective areas for at least 16 months.

As a next step, LSBE partners conducted trainings for selected teachers in their targeted districts. 15 training workshops were organized in 8 districts and more than 320 teachers from

167 public and private schools have been trained during 2008. Meanwhile, WPF developed, printed and disseminated 850 Teachers' Manuals to partners during the reporting period. The manuals were provided to partner organizations prior to initiation of teacher's trainings. To cater for the needs of the targeted beneficiaries (students), WPF developed and disseminated 23000 copies of workbooks to partner NGOs. Implementation of LSBE in Dadu district will be through Sindhi language. The necessary translation will be done and training workshops will be held there in January.

During last quarter of the year, WPF organized Second National LSBE Learning Forum entitled "Breaking the Silence: Moving towards SRHR Education". The forum was organized in collaboration with Aahung and Plan Pakistan. About 45 leading personnel from like minded civil society organizations attended the two days event, aimed at thoroughly discussing the currently on going LSBE programmes across the country, sexuality education and its importance, and strategizing the best way to transform LSBE into SRHR education in Pakistan.

Along with this, WPF gave its feedback on the National LSBE Curriculum, which has been developed by the Government. It is worth-mentioning that most of the comments made by WPF were taken into account and incorporated by the Ministry. Moreover, a number of meetings were held to review the manual, in which WPF was duly represented.

Having its continued interaction with the 'Ulema (Islamic Scholars)', a meeting was held with 'Maulvis' from NWFP to discuss the incorporation of LSBE into the Madaris curriculum. On their suggestion they nominated a person to review WPF manual in religious context by incorporating references from Quran and Haidith on issues of LSBE. The nominated member of Ulema has submitted the draft for finalization.

WPF team facilitated a training workshop for teachers and young people of AKSWBP, an NGO working in Gakuch. The aim was to sensitize them on adolescent issues and Life Skills Based Education. The feedback from participants was very positive. As a result of this capacity building workshop, AKSWBP has signed an MOU with WPF for implementing LSBE Programme in the above noted targeted area.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

The Monitoring and Evaluation framework for the programme has been developed in consultation with partner NGOs. The framework has further been translated into Urdu and shared with all partners in order for them to begin using it in monitoring of the programme.

During the reporting period, WPF team made independent monitoring visits to partner organizations and schools to ensure the smooth running of programme activities and use of its M & E framework. The staff also provided technical assistance during teachers' training process. Besides this, WPF's Programme Development Team has been regularly reviewing the performance of the programme and made necessary changes in plan of action as per need. WPF management team (MT), through its monthly meetings, reviewed the recommendations of Program Development Team and took actions accordingly. MT also regularly reviewed the allocation and utilization of funds as well. The partner organizations organized six Professional Development Forums for teachers to review their performance and get feedback from them.

## Challenges

<b>Earthquake 2008</b>	Due to severe earthquake that shook Baluchistan in October, the activities in Quetta and Pishin were brought to a standstill as all the schools were closed. Although the pre-tests were administered and teaching had just begun in all schools, the LSBE program was unable to continue in this area. Also, Quetta is a city where the academic year is different from the rest of the country – the winter holidays are three months as opposed to two/three weeks in all other parts of the country. Thus, the partner organization there would not be able to complete targets in 2008.
<b>Peace, Security and power shortage</b>	Despite distressingly dismal security scenario in the country, WPF, Pakistan has not merely continued with its operations but as the Annual Progress Report indicates, it has been successful in expanding in terms of programmes, out reach to communities as well as partnerships. LSBE project alone serves as a sufficient indicator of the rapid progress made by WPF, Pakistan in the previous, with its expansion from 5 districts in 2007 to 12 districts in 2008. Also the shortage of electricity made every thing uncertain and took more time and money.
<b>Cost overrun into LSBE due to very high inflation</b>	In addition to the volatile security environment, Pakistan is also currently experiencing economic predicaments. As of December 2008, food inflation stood at 27.9 percent while non-food inflation (e.g. transport and fuel & lightning) was reported to be 19.7 percent in. This up surge in the prices of goods and services has inevitably placed extra strain on WPF resources to meet increasing costs. Also due to increased demand the printing and supply of workbooks increased which took more time and money.
<b>Staff Development – VISA Issue</b>	The project manager LSBE could not go for an extensive training workshop to ISS due to delay in VISA Processing. The course will be offered in 2009
<b>Language barrier</b>	In many parts specifically Sindh, the understanding of Urdu language is very minimum due to which young people cannot properly focus on the lessons of LSBE Workbooks. WPF now is in process of translating its workbook in Sindhi.
<b>Foreign Exchange Gain</b>	WPF has reasonable gain on its foreign currency account due to decline in the value of Pakistani Rupees. This exchange gain was used to deal with budgetary deficit and expansion of the programme.

## Lessons Learnt

1. The revised curriculum has wider acceptability within government, parents and schools. As a result, demand of LSBE has increased two fold.
2. Instead of 4-year LSBE programme it is viable to start a one year ‘whole school’ based LSBE programme to ensure efficiency and sustainability.
3. Focus on developing teachers and parent engagement is a pre-requisite for sustainability of the LSBE programme and modifies adolescent’s behaviours.

## Strengthening of Government - SoG

Implementing partner:	Ministry of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Population Welfare, District office Social Welfare Sindh
Country:	Pakistan
Project title:	Strengthening of Governments (SOG) (CB)
Donor	Westberg Foundation, The Netherlands
Project number:	PKSE04
Project period:	March 2008-March 2009
Reporting period:	Jan- Dec 2008
Project budget :	56,000 EUR

### Objectives and Background

Based on previous experiences of having interaction with government ministries, this project was started in March 2008 with an overall aim to create an enabling environment in Pakistan for young people and women by increasing awareness and building the capacity of government departments on issues of SRHR. With this initiative WPF plans to build on its past associations and initiatives with the ministries and local government departments to have a strong and long term impact on the youth and aims to build a model for strengthening government at three levels - Federal, Provincial & District for strengthening their capacity to understand and strategize SRHR interventions by providing training, technical assistance and information.

The specific objectives of the initiative are to:

- ▶ Provide technical trainings and opportunities to concerned partners on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights through capacity building initiatives.
- ▶ Provide learning forums to share the experiences and learning within different ministries and departments concerned with issues of population, young people, social welfare and strategizing joint ventures through advocacy initiatives.
- ▶ Generate a policy dialogue involving other stake holders from civil society as well as donor community to bring about positive changes in related policies and systems of partner ministries and department.
- ▶ Sharing of learning and lessons learned with civil society organizations and governments for building public/private partnership for SRHR.

The following government departments and ministries have been involved in this project as per themes given below.

1. Ministry of Population Welfare (MOPW) – Federal “Strengthening the Capacity of Regional Training Institutes”;
2. Ministry of Youth Affairs (MOYA) – Federal “Reaching the Masses”;
3. Department of Social Welfare Sindh (DSW) – Provincial “Creating Safer Communities for Challenged Young People”;
4. Local Government Mitiari (Local Government) “Life Skills Based Education- Universal Access”.

## ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

WPF's partner Ministries	04
Capacity building Workshops organized	03
Meetings Held with Ministries / Government Departments	07
Manual for LSBE Educators designed	01
No. of Government officials and NGOs sensitized on SRHR Issues	93

### Ministry of Population Welfare, Government of Pakistan

Several meetings were held with the officials to discuss the training of trainers on SRHR from Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) working under the Ministry. The aim was to enhance their knowledge and skills on reproductive health and Family Planning services to government employees and NGOs in their respective regions. For this purpose, WPF finalized a training manual "Providing RH Rights to Young People" and organized a training workshop for 25 participants came from 19 RTIs. Before organizing this event, a nomination form was sent to all RTIs working across Pakistan for participation. A total of 20 participants from across Pakistan contributed in the consultative process to reflect on the existing services and structures of MoPW and RTIs from the rights based approach as service providers and duty bearers.

Due to WPF's effective follow up with the ministry, its provincial Chapter has agreed to collaborate with education ministry to develop and implement the RH curriculum for college going young people in Sindh Province with technical support from WPF and Aahung.

To support Ministry in building its local resources, WPF also provided its IEC materials on RH to its training institutes and Family Welfare Centres. The material was developed for the Ministries a few years back and has been used extensively since then.

Moreover, WPF and Aahung facilitated Ministry of Population Welfare – Sindh in developing RH curriculum for school going girls in Sindh. The Ministry is planning to implement this project in collaboration with Ministry of Education and seeking funding from the Federal Government.

### Ministry of Youth Affairs, Government of Pakistan

Keeping in view experience of its 04 days capacity building event organized in September 2007, WPF organized several meetings with representatives of Ministry of Youth Affairs to discuss the plan of action and step down trainings to be started in four areas, Karachi, Multan, Quetta and Peshawar. Due to general elections that took place in Pakistan in February this year and setting up of a new government, these meetings have importance in setting up future dimensions of the capacity building initiatives. To take forward the agenda, WPF agreed on providing minimum funding for each of the step down trainings. WPF is following a process of inviting interested organizations and then short listing the ones working specifically on youth issues as this will not only result in effective use of finances but also in the capacity building of deserved and well-reputed organizations across Pakistan.

### Department of Social Welfare- Government of Sindh

To facilitate Department of Social Welfare Sindh in taking initiatives and designing projects on SRHR issues of challenged youth, consultative meetings were held with officials of local social

welfare departments at Hyderabad and Karachi during the reporting period. The objectives of these meetings were to highlight importance of exploring different issues faced by disabled people and also the perspective of violence. The events also aimed to get the inputs and suggestions from CSOs working with the disabled children on problems related to violence faced by this group and possible strategies to overcome them. Moreover, the aim was also to briefly share the tentative strategy developed by WPF in consultation with DOSW and seek participants' input, feedback and suggestions on its implementation.

In the last quarter two trainings were held in collaboration with Department of Social Welfare Sindh for the officials of Social Welfare Department and representatives from CBOs and media. 28 participants attended the training workshop held in Karachi, while 20 participants attended the event held in Hyderabad. The participants were sensitized on issues and vulnerabilities of disabled and challenged young people. Training resulted in the following recommendations from the participants:

- ▶ There is need of a mass media campaign to de-stigmatize the issues and taboos associated with disabled young people.
- ▶ There is a need to advocate for their inclusion in the policies specifically the ones for youth and education.
- ▶ There is a need for a referral mechanism to support the challenged young people.

#### **Education Department-District Matiari:**

Earlier this year, a meeting was held with Education Officials of the District, with the objective to upscale LSBE in all schools of Matiari district as well as sensitizing all its teachers on issues of LSBE. The training was at first planned to be held in October, but due to changes in local government system, the process has further delayed. However, WPF has finalized a three days training manual for the training of high school teachers. The manual focuses on sensitizing them on LSBE as well as on providing counselling to young people. It also focuses on steps and strategies to develop an effective referral mechanism for young people.

#### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

- ▶ **Internal review** with Country Representative and Management Team
- ▶ **Training Evaluation:** The activities / trainings are evaluated through pre and post evaluations to observe the change in the knowledge and skills of the participants.



## Challenges

<b>Lack of openness from Ministries on issues of SRHR</b>	WPF approached MoPW for training of its master trainers on issues of SRHR, but faced resistance from various levels within the Ministry. This resistance resulted in delay of other planned activities. WPF instead of carrying out the training held a day long sensitization session with the officials of the Ministry to build their understanding on importance of these issues which helped in a more open and receptive communication later on.
<b>Changes in Staff of Partner Ministries</b>	During past few months, the country has experienced many changes in the political arena. General elections and overall unstable situation has resulted in change of secretaries and ministers of different government departments including Ministry of Population Welfare. Moreover, some structural changes have also been observed in Department of Social Welfare Sindh. With new people coming and joining these departments, they require briefings on the project objectives and activities. In the nut shell, changes in the positions of key decision-makers have had an impact on the implementation of the project.
<b>Political Instability</b>	It was very difficult to achieve the basic milestones set for the project due to the political instability within the country. However, with some extra efforts and new women Minister things have started moving
<b>Selection of Efficient partner organizations of Ministry of Youth Affairs- MOYA</b>	While working with Ministry of Youth Affairs on the step down trainings for its partner NGOs, the officials shared their reservations on efficiency and credibility of different NGOs registered with them. This resulted in change of approach for the step down trainings in the reporting year. Now during first quarter of 2009, WPF will invite the relevant trainers and NGOs for SRHR - step down trainings.

## Lessons Learnt

- ▶ To work with Government it is necessary that higher up in the departments are interested and committed. To ensure this coordination mechanism is must for ensuring timely outputs.
- ▶ Work plan and timelines of any interventions with government needs to be flexible to ensure success.

## Youth Development Programme - YAP

Implementing partner:	Youth Advocacy Network, Plan Pakistan
Country:	Pakistan
Project title:	Youth Development Programme (CB & AD)
Project number:	PKSE09
Donor	CHOICE The Netherlands, Plan Pakistan
Project period:	2005 – to date
Reporting period:	January to December 2008
Project budget	5000 Euros

### Objectives and Background

Youth Development Programme was initiated by WPF through formation of Youth Advocacy Network, a group of young volunteers in 2005 in collaboration with the Dutch youth group CHOICE and World Population Foundation with an aim to create a forum for dialogue, discussion and cooperation about Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights –SRHR of young people in Pakistan. YAN advocates for the inclusion of SRHR in the soon to be introduced National Youth Policy to ensure meaningful youth participation in policy and programme development.

### ACTIVITIES & OUTCOMES

No. of Orientations sessions organized	09
No. of New YAN Chapters formed	03
Advocacy events organized	04
No. of participants (other than YAN Volunteers) attended advocacy events	1200
No. of YAN Volunteers capacitated on SRHR, Advocacy and volunteerism	203 (84 females)
Reports finalized and published	01

YAN started year 2008 with the selection of new youth volunteers for the expansion of the network. WPF received 250 applications from across Pakistan and all applicants were recruited as new members.

Keeping in view the overall goal to spread awareness on SRHR of young people in Pakistan, 09 Orientation Sessions were organized in Islamabad / Rawalpindi, Peshawar, Lahore, Karachi, Quetta, Sibbi, Noshki, Gilgit and Gakuch, enabled them to advocate for their rights and raise their voices for the inclusion of SRHR of young people at National policy level. Total 192 members including 80 females participated in these sessions. New focal, co-focal points and treasurers for the District Chapters were

also elected during these events. The participants showed their commitment and volunteerism and whole-heartedly participated in the overall process. New members were briefed about the

structure and working mechanism of YAN and about SRHR. Members also drafted their six monthly work plans during these sessions

Location	No. Participants
Islamabad / Rawalpindi	45
Lahore	16
Karachi	14
Peshawar	20
Quetta	17
Sibi	20
Noshki	10
Gilgit	12
Gakuch	70

On volunteers' request, WPF organized another half day Capacity Building session on advocacy skills for 13 volunteers from Islamabad and Rawalpindi chapters. The session helped participants to understand about advocacy and its approaches with a focus on SRHR.

To observe district level progress and to further motivate them for actions as per their agreed six monthly plans, YAN Secretariat organized a consultative forum in last quarter of the year. 11 focal and co-focal representatives from various district chapters participated in this two days event. It resulted in a one page declaration urged on capacity building of new board members and focal and co-focal points.

During first quarter of the year, 600 students of Karachi University were sensitized on 'Youth Participation in National Development'. The two seminars which were jointly facilitated by WPF and YAN, helped participants developed their understanding about importance of youth participation in national development and helped them to realize how to pay back to their communities. The seminars were interactive and participatory where young students openly shared their views and achievements.

### **National Forum on Enhancing Adolescent's Potential in Pakistan**

WPF and Plan Pakistan, as a joint effort organized National Policy Forum on the theme "Enhancing Adolescents' Potential in Pakistan". SRH initiatives for harnessing adolescents' potential in Pakistan were reviewed and strategies for bridging the gap between adolescents and policy makers were developed. Moreover, future plans and new ideas for strengthening



adolescent's related initiatives in Pakistan were discussed. 22 representatives of various SRHR Focused organizations participated in this two days forum. The discussants argued that lack of formal and informal educational opportunities, early marriages; teen age pregnancies and drop out from educational institutions are the major factors which are spoiling adolescents' potential. Formulation of a comprehensive strategic plan was urged to save the future of youngsters. One of the major recommendations of the forum was to develop 'National Adolescents Development Strategy'. WPF has recently signed MOU with Plan Pakistan to jointly develop this strategy in the year 2009. Besides this, the forum ended with age specific recommendations for adolescents keeping in view their urban / rural divide, which are as follows:

Age	Recommendations for Enhancing their potential
09-13	Need parent-led and community-led protection system and child-friendly centres where adolescents are provided with services they require.
14-16	Need counselling centres and youth networks to explore themselves.
17-19	Need youth-friendly centres having appropriate SRHR education and services.

### International Youth Day Celebrations

On the occasion of International Youth Day, YAN in collaboration with Capital Development Authority Islamabad launched its advocacy campaign with a slogan of "Grooming Youth for Greener Pakistan". The event helped 500 young girls and boys, representatives from Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and media to understand link between sustainable development and SRHR and to advocate for the implementation of National Youth Policy. A week before organizing this event, YAN Volunteers organized a chain of consultative meetings with youth groups of various educational institutes and media briefings. WPF aims to enhance outreach of its LSBE program in Schools of Islamabad. The Network also finalized report of National Youth Week, which was held in December last year at Islamabad. The report was published and circulated among all stakeholders.

### Monitoring and evaluation

Over-all monitoring was supposed to be done through reports generated by Provincial chapters and their submission to the board. There was no activity carried out by provincial chapters during the reporting year, so no reporting was observed. However, YAN organized board meetings twice a year in which all the focal points shared the progress of their respective chapters.

### Challenges

<b>Leadership crises and funding</b>	Due to lack of funding, board meeting scheduled for June 2008 after the expansion of YAN could not be held and created a gap that resulted in no new elections for the Chairperson, General Secretary and Finance Secretary. The delay in funding was the major hurdle between the transition of new and old board and new board could not swear in until December 2008. Moreover, Chairperson resigned from the post in August 2008 prior to the board meeting. However, two meetings of YAN GB were held in last quarter and their new Board is in place now.
<b>Resource Mobilization</b>	YAN Secretariat submitted few proposals to different donor agencies / foundations during this year. One proposal was submitted to 'Stay Alive Foundation' Another proposal was submitted to 'Innovations in Civic Participation' to acquire funds in youth and HIV-AIDS perspective. A proposal was submitted to Dutch Embassy for Strengthening YAN Chapters in Pakistan. Unfortunately, due to legal status and lack of experience and ideas none of the effort was successful.

### Lessons Learnt

- ▶ Innovative ways of in kind incentive for volunteers should be initiated to sustain youth
- ▶ There is need of team building activities among local chapters
- ▶ Focal point and co-focal point leadership skills were not utilized properly due to lack of the activities at district level. Therefore, it is essential to hold activities at the district level for more effective participation from its members.
- ▶ Capacity building of volunteers on SRHR issues is also another weak area, which ultimately contributed in lack of understanding of the members about YAN's scope of work.



## Stop AIDS Now - SAN

<b>Implementing partner</b>	PAVHNA, IHDCS, PNAC, AMAN, DANISH,AAHUNG, AAS, WPF
<b>Country</b>	Pakistan
<b>Project title:</b>	'Planning and Support tool for SRHR and HIV-prevention programmes for young people' (E-PAT) (CB)
<b>Donor</b>	Stop AIDS Now
<b>Project number:</b>	PKSE15
<b>Project period:</b>	April 2008- April 2009
<b>Reporting period:</b>	April- Dec 2008 (Project implementation started from April)
<b>Project budget (USD/EUR):</b>	33, 142 EUR

### Objectives and Background

The Evaluation & Planning Assessment Tool (E-PAT) has been introduced so far in WPF's project in South Africa, where the tool and intervention mapping as a planning model forms the basis of a learning track on Life Skills. This project aims to pilot E-PAT in Pakistan. For this purpose, initially 8 SRHR focused organizations have been selected to build their capacity on the tool.

### Activities and Outcomes

Capacity building Event organized	01
No. of participants trained	18
Need Assessment Conducted for designing the manual	01



WPF held five days training in its office in Islamabad with 18 partners from 8 organizations (2 participants per organization). Trainers from Netherlands facilitated capacity building of the participants in using planning and support tool of HIV & AIDS in programmes which are initiated for young people. After the successful accomplishment of the training, all the participants prepared their work plans and have shared with STOP AIDS NOW! Follow up workshop is to be held next year. Before this training, it has been decided to develop guidelines to use the tool for trainers. WPF has successfully conducted, compiled and shared need assessment for the manual with SAN coordinator and other trainers. The manual will be finalized in consultation with SAN and WPF Headquarters by the beginning of the second week of January and shared with all the participants before they come to the training along with that a manual to use E-PAT will also be developed.

SAN carried out mid term review of work progress against submitted work plans and appreciated the progress report of the participants and showed their confidence in carrying out future intervention in Pakistan. Furthermore; the process of upcoming follow up workshop has been reviewed. SAN is planning to draft guidelines for the organizations to familiarize them how to use the tool.

## Monitoring and Evaluation

SAN Coordinator at WPF keeps correspondence with the partners in Pakistan to further the process for submission of work plans as well as follow up workshop. The coordinator also communicates with SAN Netherlands for time to time update and feedback. Moreover, WPF's Programme Development Team regularly reviews the performance of the project and makes necessary changes in plan of action as per need. WPF management team, through its monthly meetings, reviews the recommendations of Programme Development Team and take actions accordingly. MT reviews the allocation and utilization of funds as well.

## Challenges

<b>Future of SAN! In Pakistan:</b>	To keep the group and the interest of the participant's alive, promising measurements should be taken up to further the programme in Pakistan within appropriate time period. So as the group is not dispersed.
<b>Incentives for the partners</b>	Because of lack of any financial incentive to the partners to adapt E-Pat some NGOs were slow to respond. WPF has to ka extra efforts keep the group intact and reporting in time.
<b>Political Stability- A prerequisite</b>	The follow-up training was supposed to be held initially in March 2008. However, due to political instability and security risks, the foreign trainers were held back to travel to Pakistan. At one point, STOP AIDS NOW even thought of cancellation of piloting project in Pakistan and take initiative in any other developing country. However, WPF-Pakistan remained persistent and committed and suggested to wait till the situation gets better and so finally the training took place in July 2008.
<b>E-Pat Guidelines</b>	In addition to project implementation, WPF also developed Guidelines for E-Pat through a consultative process.

## Lessons learnt

- ▶ Though the SAN! Partners appreciated the E-PAT, it is imperative that reasonable resources be allocated for partners to undertake follow-up activities.
- ▶ There is a strong need to continue phase 2 of the SAN! to ensure that E-Pat tool is fully adopted, applied and shared with NGOs working on SRHR issues of young people in Pakistan.



## Development Communication & Advocacy

TARGET Audience	Project Title	Reporting Period
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ International Donors</li> <li>▶ Development Partners (Local &amp; International)</li> <li>▶ Policy Makers and Government Officials</li> <li>▶ Civil Society Organizations</li> <li>▶ Media – Electronic &amp; Print</li> <li>▶ General Public particularly Youth &amp; Women</li> <li>▶ WPF's National and International Programme and Project Office and Staff</li> </ul>	Development Communication and Advocacy Programme	Jan-Dec 2008

### Objectives and Background

In the year 2008, it was decided to convert advocacy and communication into a full-fledged programme.. The reason behind this change was to enhance WPF's role in Pakistan by starting well-planned advocacy and communication initiatives. For this purpose the communication strategy was revised and information related to new roles and responsibilities was incorporated. The aim of this strategic programme is to integrate all other organization's programmes with public education and advocacy efforts for SRHR. One of the major tasks has always been to involve media and sensitize them in such a way that they carry forward the message of SRHR to general masses. The programme ensures wide media coverage for all WPF programmes and strives for building long term partnership with them.

### ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

Policy Makers and stakeholders engaged in Safe Motherhood	300
Young people engaged in National Youth Summit-2008	150
Friends of Youth engaged in NYS 2008	50
NGOs engaged in National Review and Planning Process for Young People	22
Media Coverage	17 Times
Advocacy Programmes for TV and Radio	4
Publications	11
E-Newsletter Developed	12
Articles on SRHR published in Newspapers	4

### Mother's Night

This year, WPF raised awareness among masses on Safe Motherhood and drew attention of 300 policy makers and other stakeholders for their cooperation for policy reforms by organizing "Mothers' Night" event in Pakistan. In this half day event, a theater performance and a classical dance performance portrayed social issues especially the relationship between mother and child in a very effective way. A panel discussion was concluded with a consensus that there is a dire need of addressing the issue of "Safe Motherhood" and policies must be designed to



improve the facilities of reproductive health in Pakistan, whereas media should be an integral

part of the campaign to sensitize and raise awareness amongst the masses. Following are some key recommendations of the event:

- ▶ Health care facilities need to reach out to far flung areas to be accessible to every individual in a culturally sensitive environment to enhance their acceptability by women and their families.
- ▶ The money allocated in the budget for reproductive health services is grossly misused and only 48% actually gets utilized. More expenditure on health care and a new approach towards national budget management is required.
- ▶ There should be more emphasis on family planning to rally the 33% unmet need for family planning. This also includes the improved quality of products and holistic communication strategy to clarify people's misconceptions about contraceptives.
- ▶ There should be more emphasis on instilling proper sexual and reproductive health education in schools to bring about change among young people rather than educating them later in life as traditions are harder to change once they are firmly infused in the minds of the people.
- ▶ NGO's should collaborate together in advocacy campaigns and other initiatives for safe motherhood to get better results.
- ▶ Currently there isn't a minister for women development; which is a very disheartening fact and the matter should be looked into immediately.
- ▶ Media can play an effective role to put focus on bringing women issues into the limelight so it remains in the minds of people and is not treated as a secondary issue in society.

### Father's Day

Youth Advocacy Network celebrated Fathers' Day as another advocacy initiative, brought stakeholders on a common platform and helped volunteers to advocate for young people's SRHR. The event was organized with an underlying theme of "My Father – My Source of Knowledge". It also helped YAN to mobilize its volunteers and further reduce communication gap between secretariat and District focal points.



Drawing about 100 participants from civil society organizations, government, donor agencies and media, the forum endorsed "Fathers" to provide information to young generation to protect them from HIV and AIDS, drugs, smoking, and other un-healthy practices. The panellists emphasized on the fact that due to the lack of awareness and acceptance of young people's issues in the society, overwhelming youth population (63 % of the total population of Pakistan) is currently burdened with a plethora of risky situations. They further argued that current alarming situation has made our youth vulnerable to higher risk of substance abuse, addiction, unsafe sexual practices and HIV & AIDS.

### "Communicating Sexuality: Myths and Realities in the Muslim Context"

This interactive forum was organized in the last quarter, which brought together experts from the fields of religion, academia, development practitioners and human rights. The participants shared their experiences vis-à-vis SRHR in Pakistan, debated various dimensions of the same and recommended a number of ways to penetrate the cultural taboos associated with this subject in order to make SRHR communication more effective at all age levels and for people belonging to all walks of life.

### National Youth Summit 2008

WPF organized National Youth Summit (NYS) 2008, title “Uniting the Youth for Ensuring Meaningful Participation in the Development of Pakistan” in collaboration with UNFPA. The Summit aimed at strengthening and harmonizing the youth networks and organizations to effectively contribute to national development and to initiate a National level platform of the youth (15-25 years of age) to ensure meaningful youth participation and give out messages of unity and peace.



Through this Summit, WPF brought together 150 young delegates below 25 years of age from all over Pakistan and 50 Friends of Youth participated for guiding delegates throughout the event. Four ministries were taken on board to formally engage in active dialogue with youth delegates as an attempt to bridge the gap between young people and policy makers. Various organizations participated in the event and recognized young people as a high priority group for designing interventions for. Media Support group proved to be a success as the event received exclusive un-parallel coverage. Through this Summit, WPF has organized a National Task Force; a representative body of young people (15-25 years of age) interested in the cause of youth participation at the policy level in Pakistan. Its aim will be to ensure that the concerns and voices of young people are incorporated in different policies. To keep young voices together, WPF is also looking forward to develop a Web Based interactive forum for them. The recommendations of the event are appended as Annexure 1.

<b>Publications / IEC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Proof reading and editing of all WPF programme publications</li> <li>▶ Published and disseminated Impact Assessment Report of LSBE 2004-2007</li> <li>▶ Translated HIV and AIDS Toolkit for UNESCO</li> <li>▶ Developed brochures for all ongoing programmes</li> <li>▶ Developed a poster on Fathers' Day</li> <li>▶ Developed a small folding booklet of case studies under the Project 'Knowing Abuse'</li> <li>▶ Developed 2 posters on Safe Motherhood programme</li> <li>▶ 12 E-News letters developed and disseminated</li> <li>▶ Got International Standard Book Numbers for WPF's 3 publications placed at American Library of Congress</li> <li>▶ Give Away Calender for the year 2009 developed, published and disseminated in context of 12 SRH Rights</li> </ul>
<b>Website Update</b>	Communication department has kept the track record of WPF's programmes and news and has published it on website time to time.
<b>Development of Animated WPF Presentation</b>	Communication and IT Department collaboratively developed an animated orientation presentation for WPF.

<b>Media Coverage, Capacity building and Linkages Building</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 86 times news insertions of WPF's programmes.</li> <li>▶ 4 Programmes related to SRHR issues launched or technically facilitated on TV channels during the year.</li> <li>▶ 4 Articles on SRHR issues published in the newspapers</li> </ul>
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### Challenges

<b>Targeting Electronic Media (TV and Radio)</b>	WPF very successfully established strong connection with print media in 2008 taking high mileage. However, engaging Television and radio requires more resources as envisaged. Also due to current security situation, their priorities are more political than development. To take a step forward the year 2009 should mean for targeting these two media with building new sponsorships with corporate sector and State TV.
<b>Advocacy Strategy</b>	There is need to develop our own advocacy strategy to achieve our aims in a more systematic way

### Lessons learnt

1. For active engagement of media it is imperative that their understanding of the SRHR is enhanced through workshops and regular sharing of information.
2. Youth have interest in policy advocacy to ensure meaningful participation into policymaking process but requires advocacy skills and networking with senior policy makers, parliamentarian and media.

## Resource Mobilization

Resource mobilization & Fund Raising has become an increasingly important activity for WPF Pakistan. Field office has developed its Country Strategy Paper (CSP 2007-2012) last year and embedded Resource Mobilization as a core strategic theme in it. It was very important to develop a mechanism for sustained flow of funds for nurturing its growing variety of activities in coming years.

It was the second year of support subsidy for WPF by Dutch government. WPF- Pakistan obtains its specific share from this subsidy. There was dire need to further mobilize resources to achieve its set targets, allocated in Country strategy paper 2007-2012 and strategically expanded projects. For this purpose, the field office engaged a full time Program Officer-resource mobilization and developed its Program Development Team (PDT).

During the reporting period, WPF, P in the light of CSP, developed first draft of its Resource Mobilization and Fund Raising Strategy both for traditional and non-traditional (corporate) sectors. The purpose of this strategic paper was to facilitate the mobilization of adequate resources for WPF Pakistan and thereby increase the Programme capacity to implement its mandate.

Besides building new projects on its existing strengths, WPF proposed various new ideas to traditional, solicited donors. In a nutshell, during 2008 we carried out promising contracts with development organizations i.e. European Union, World Bank and Royal Netherlands Embassy. Besides this, partnerships with Stop Aids Now!, Westberg Foundation, UNFPA, Church World Service, Lead Pakistan, Oxfam Novib, Plan Pakistan, Aahung and TARSHI (India) got new directions. For the benefit of their communities in various parts of the country, Plan Pakistan seeks our special expertise in working for young people and also intends to collaborate with us to jointly advocate the Government to devise and implement National Adolescents Policy in the country.

Following is the details of funding efforts materialized in 2008:

- ▶ European Union has signed a long term contract of funding, 2009-2012 for Rights-based institutionalization of Sexual and Reproductive Health in Pakistan.
- ▶ World Bank has agreed to support WPF for capacity building of NGOs on gender based violence issues in six-most-exposed-to-violence districts,
- ▶ Royal Netherlands Embassy has approved a one year grant to pilot LSBE Programme in Religious Schools - Madaris of Pakistan.

Besides to this, highlights of some other efforts are as follows:

- ▶ Proposal for GFATM Round 08 was developed and WPF was Short-listed and selected as Sub-Recipient for the grant for Pakistan. Unfortunately in the global competition, Pakistan could not win the funding.
- ▶ Proposal for MDG 3 Funding was finalized and submitted well in time involving 4 WPF Partners. The proposal was regretted on some technical basis.
- ▶ Concept note for United Nation's Trust Fund for working on issues of violence against women was short-listed and out of 243 applications, it was among 07 selected innovative notes. However, due to global priorities to Nepal and India, WPF Pakistan could not attain funding under this project, so it was not finally selected by UNTF's Project Appraisal Committee New York.

- WPF was shortlisted for South Asian Development Market Place 2008 on 'HIV and AIDS and Stigma' but was not successful in winning funds.

Moreover, to portray Foundation's initiatives and working at large scale, WPF has initiated the process of drafting and uploading its progress reports regularly on quarterly basis.

Category	Resources Mobilized (US \$) Jan-Dec 2008
<b>Traditional Donors</b> (Westberg Foundation, UNFPA, NACP, Stop AIDS Now, WPF HQ, European Commission, World Bank, Royal Netherlands Embassy)	1,646,257
<b>Non-Traditional / Corporate Sources</b> (Procter & Gamble, Unilever, Pepsi Co. Pakistan, Kims Biscuits Pvt. Ltd. Capital Development Authority Pakistan, Islamabad Traffic Police, Hashoo Group of Industries)	7,472
<b>Consultancy Services Rendered</b> (UNESCO, Concern Worldwide, Family Health International, Oxfam Novib, Church World Service, Lead Pakistan)	13,900
<b>Subsidies / scholarships attained</b> (UNFPA, AIMs, WPF HQ, South Asia Fundraising Group, Asia Europe Foundation)	2,930
<b>Total Fundraising</b>	<b>1,670,559</b>

#### Challenges and Lessons Learnt

<b>Engagement of Consultant</b>	Our experience of engaging consultant for developing proposal was not so productive due to lack of SRHR grounding. For this purpose, we should develop our consultant's engagement policy and strategy.
<b>Corporate fundraising</b>	To raise funding from corporate sector is another challenge for WPF Pakistan office. Besides many social and cultural factors, lack of capacity of staff in fund raising is also an issue. The field office should be provided facilitation by WPF Headquarters in this regard.
<b>Budgetary Allocations for Partner Organizations</b>	In our proposal for European commission, we overlooked some very important cost allocations including field monitoring cost, driver's salary etc. We should be very careful in allocating resources, keeping in view real project implementation needs of projects.

## Knowledge Management

Since its inception in Pakistan, IT department has been helping WPF to implement its goals through state of the art techniques. For this reason it was decided in 2008 to consider IT Department as one of the Programmes. Moreover, WPF, from this year has started investing in this new strategic programme, as it has immense potential to spread the message to a larger segment of the society in a very cost effective manner.

### ACTIVITIES & OUTCOMES

LSBE Portal Developed	1
No. of Mailing Addresses	3200
Publications in Resource Centre	2300
Incoming Publications during 2008	323
Copies of Publications disseminated	8544
No. of Publications designed	11



Besides regular updating and management of website and LAN, during the reporting period, WPF developed a web based interactive LSBE Portal which on one side gathers all the relevant information on LSBE models implemented in different parts of the world by different organizations while on the other side, it provides necessary information to young people on SRHR issues. The members are registered to facilitate them for their onward use of the Portal. Important web links are available at the Portal, which are beneficial for young people. Moreover, articles, videos, polls and search opportunities regarding SRHR are some other key features of the Portal. The Portal (<http://lsbe.wfpak.org>) has been launched and through a continuous process; new, relevant information is being uploaded along with devising means to make the Portal more user- friendly.

Moreover, the team has made its services more efficient through rebuilding the server details and installation of wireless IT infrastructure. The e-newsletter, progress/ event reports have regularly been designed and updated at the website and have also been circulated through email. The team facilitated finance unit and successfully installed and configured SUN System for accounts book keeping.

WPF is now maintaining a mailing list of 3200 addresses with an automated subscription system. The capacity of the mailing list is unlimited, however to avoid SPAM (viruses), the team has adopted appropriate practices. Besides this, WPF has now 753 addresses in its contact database. Recently, WPF has developed a corporate flash presentation which shows the history and the focus of WPF Pakistan.

WPF also maintains a Resource Centre having 2300 publications on the subject of SRHR, HIV & AIDS, Gender, Life Skills and other population issues. During 2008, 323 new publications have been added in the resource centre, while 8544 copies of various publications have been disseminated to stakeholders including Government, NGOs, Communities and Media. Moreover, 22 books were issued to staff and visitors for reading purposes.

## Challenges & Lessons Learnt

<b>Data Backups and Archives Management</b>	Archival of all the important data such as Note of Records, Reports, Presentations, Pictures etc. should be managed to save time while retrieving required information. Moreover, some data lost incidents during the year. WPF has ensured maintaining regular periodic backups of all the systems.
<b>LSBE Portal Management</b>	The portal needs continuous monitoring and updating. There is need to develop relevant information material at first level and then it should be uploaded on the portal for dissemination. For this purpose, an effective coordination among programme and knowledge management team has been initiated in addition to a technical person to be recruited in 2009.
<b>Lack of Helping Hand</b>	Lack of helping hand to cater for the day to day information technology needs of the Foundation was the only challenge observed in Knowledge Management department

### Lessons learnt

- ▶ WPF will require additional set of technical skills to effectively manage 'knowledge management' programme
- ▶ Regular backups are essential for maintaining data security along with original software.

## DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW

- ▶ Human Resources and Administration Department
- ▶ Finance Department

### Human Resources and Administration Department

WPF- Pakistan's Human Resources and Administration Department is responsible for providing efficient work force / HR and Administrative support services to WPF. The department through its well-established hiring and firing system makes sure that WPF has motivated workforce with all the skills required for the completion of its objectives.

#### ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

New staff recruited	07
Capacity development opportunities explored	08
No. of staff attained international exposure	08
Staff turn over ratio	14.5 %

Like each year, HR Department began 2008 with performance appraisal and signing of new contracts with the staff. All the staff's Job Descriptions were revised after their feedback and consultation with their supervisors. 7 new staff members were recruited during the year 2008 at various levels. The Department regularly renews staff's health and life insurance policy and newly hired staff is included in the policy after confirmation. To motivate the staff to encourage them for better performance, the Department has initiated a process of selecting and rewarding employee of the quarter from this year.

Mr. Kashif Muneer, Manager IT for Development, Miss Robina Nawab, Admin/ HR Officer, Miss Cyma Ashraf, Programme Manager SRHR and Miss Ayesha Imtiaz, Administration Assistant were rewarded for their efforts as the 'Employee of the Quarter' in 2008.

In the first quarter of the year, WPF finalised its HR Policy in consultation with the staff. WPF office building contract with previous landlord expired in second quarter of the year, so the major task during the second quarter was to shift office premises to a new location. The office was moved over the weekend to ensure the absence of any inconvenience for the staff and stakeholders.

The Department made some major procurements during the second quarter in which Generator for office was the most important asset purchased. Formulation of Staff Induction Plan, provision of assistance to the partner organizations in preparation of their projects' job advertisement and job description and contracting with consultants, organizing regular MT Meetings (During 2008, 12 meetings were organized) and working on getting renewal of Certification from Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy were some other important tasks that were performed by the Department. Moreover, insurance of new assets, staff's meeting and travel arrangements and events management are regular tasks of the Department.

The HR/Administration Department explored 8 national and international capacity development opportunities and sent its programme and support staff there to attain skills and knowledge. Moreover, 08 staff members were provided international exposure during the year. From this

year, the Department has initiated process of managing HR Development database with the aim of keeping all the information about an employee at one place.

### Challenges & Lessons Learnt

<b>Learning New Management Techniques</b>	There is a dire need to build the capacity of HR Staff in innovative techniques of HR Management.
<b>Upcoming new projects</b>	There is need to streamline routine work to achieve deadlines as per plan of action as the activity pace has become fast due to the new projects and the current project activities.
<b>Time Management between Administrative Affairs and HR Management</b>	The Officer needs to create a balance between the HR and Administrative duties as the Administrative functions often take most of the time.
<b>SRHR Capacity</b>	The department needs to work on the capacity building of the WPF staff specifically on SRHR. This can be made possible in consultation with the senior management staff
<b>Personnel Management</b>	Although the HR policies have been streamlined but still the HR Department needs to be more efficient in terms of its analysis for HR and other personnel and office policies

## Finance Department

The Finance Department is the backbone of the Foundation, which provides monetary support to all the programmes going on. The current financial system is transparent which is regularly reviewed by Management team and WPF Head Quarter.

Starting from December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2007 finance had the biggest task to bring all payables under the umbrella of accruals for the period ending on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2007. In line with this, all payments were successfully booked against accruals. To ensure transparency and good governance, WPF-Pakistan completed financial audit for the year 2007 during first quarter of the year. Project budgeting, processing of financial transactions, bank reconciliation, payroll processing and tax deduction at source are some ongoing activities that are performed by the department regularly.

Through regular annual financial audit, the transparency is further ensured. The financial data is maintained through software i.e. SUNSYSTEM as well as through manual book keeping. The internal financial control system of the organization is quite satisfactory and is monitored as per guidelines stated by the head quarter.

### Challenges & Lessons Learnt:

- ▶ Fully adopting SUNSYSTEM is still a challenge for the department. The department deals with banks, FBR and state's regulations on development sector working in Pakistan. The regulations announced by banks recently could be one of the major challenges and hindrance in holding foreign exchange reserves in their accounts. Moreover, timely processing of payments, timely reporting and managing foreign exchange are some other challenges areas for the team.
- ▶ Variance analysis of project budgets is always helpful for efficient future costing.
- ▶ Relevant programme managers should be signatory in utilization of their project funds.

### WORLD POPULATION FOUNDATION INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Notes	2008 Total EURO	2007 Total EURO
<b>Income</b>			
Grants for projects	9	365,809	243,605
Other income	10	7,737	16,879
		<b>373,546</b>	<b>260,484</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Grants to institutions		52,305	35,510
Salaries, benefits, and allowances	11	62,786	87,954
Programme expenses	12	108,305	69,025
Admin and support costs	13	79,664	59,332
Exchange loss/(gain)		(969)	-
		<b>302,090</b>	<b>251,821</b>
<b>Transferred to reserves</b>		<b>71,456</b>	<b>8,663</b>

## Consultancy Services

In view of its extensive experience in the field of Sexual and reproductive Health and Rights, a number of organizations approached WPF, Pakistan in 2009 for consultancies and Capacity Building purposes.

Oxfam Novib approached WPF, Pakistan for consultancy services regarding its new three years "Innovation Project" to translate the correlation between Education-Gender-HIV & AIDS. To achieve this purpose, WPF through a participatory process with partners reviewed and finalized the proposal, work plan and budget in a two day planning workshop held in Islamabad on 22nd-24th July. Oxfam Novib has also shown interest in utilizing WPF's consultancy services in the Innovation project while designing its assessment and Monitoring & Evaluation Strategies.

Lead Pakistan undertook a project on "Women Empowerment and Employability" focusing on capacity building and trainings of women in the target areas. WPF facilitated Reproductive Health Training of Trainers for Lead Pakistan trainers at Khairpur. Further to this, Lead Pakistan also implemented "Leadership for Reproductive Health" involving a series of trainings for khairpur and lodhran cohorts consisting of three modules WPF, Pakistan conducted 4 sessions for 14 participants of the Lodhran Cohort in Karachi on October 21 and 22, 2008.

Church World Service Pakistan / Afghanistan also approached WPF, Pakistan for the capacity building of its partners.

## GRANTS MANAGEMENT

WPF was approached by 2 European Donors to facilitate the grants management process for their implementing partners in Pakistan. This grant management process included the following:

- ▶ Financial Management of the grant
- ▶ Monitoring & Evaluation of the project activities
- ▶ Ensuring timely reporting (progress & financial) to donors

The details of the projects are given below:

<b>Project Name:</b>	Help empowering people with disabilities
<b>Implementing Partner in Pakistan:</b>	Kiran Vocational Centre
<b>Donor Organization:</b>	Stitching Soos Foundation
<b>Total Grant:</b>	10,000 Euros
<b>Period:</b>	April 2008- March 2009

The project was implemented in Karachi to meet the following objectives:

1. Train intellectually challenged Young People / Children to manage a positive day to day life and routine.
2. Sensitize and build capacity of volunteers on issues of "Special Education" with reference to intellectual disability.
3. Train KVC Staff to work with parents and community to raise awareness on issues of intellectual disability and roles and responsibilities of family/community.

In this project two monitoring & evaluation visits were carried out aimed for monitoring targets set by the implementing partner as well as looking at the quality of the project implementation and its effect on the target group. WPF also evaluated the financial systems of the partner for the said project. The project is still in progress and is well appreciated by the stakeholders involved, which includes teachers and parents in providing day to day Life Skills to intellectually challenged young people

<b>Project Name:</b>	Help empowering people with disabilities
<b>Implementing Partner in Pakistan:</b>	Family Education Services Foundation
<b>Donor Organization:</b>	The International Deaf Children's Society
<b>Total Grant:</b>	12,000 Euros
<b>Period:</b>	January 2008- January 2009

This project was also implemented in Karachi to meet the following objectives:

1. To provide IT training to the deaf children at the institute
2. To provide the vocational skills (cutting & sewing) to deaf young girls and boys
3. To arrange for a beauty course for deaf young girls
4. To provide teacher training and internships for interested individual
5. To build the skills of parents in sign language

For this project WPF carried out its monitoring role and facilitated partner organization in project reporting to IDCS and discuss the project progress regularly with the project staff and beneficiaries. Till this date two M &E visits, regular reporting as well grant management have been carried out. The project has been extended till Feb 2009.

## The way forward

During last quarter of the year 2008, WPF initiated a mid term review process of its Country Strategy Paper 2007-2011 and revised its programmes and strategies in light of changing scenario. Now WPF Pakistan is envisioning itself as a regional resource for promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of young people for sustainable human development. The Foundation in coming years will work to improve the quality of life of young people in Pakistan by promoting:

- ▶ Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)
- ▶ Awareness of the importance of SRHR for sustainable human development
- ▶ Understanding of the central role of reproductive health in “population and development” issues

Following goals have been finally agreed upon to be achieved as outcomes during coming years:

**Outcome 1:** All young people (especially girls) are empowered to develop and sustain the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to make safe choices about sexuality by adapting responsible behaviors.

**Outcome 2:** A conducive policy environment is prevalent to safeguard sexual and reproductive health and rights of young people and women.

**Outcome 3:** Improved capacity of Government Institutions, CSOs and Media to integrate SRHR into their initiatives.

**Outcome 4:** Improved capacity of WPF and its implementing partners through interactive and virtual information system of reporting, monitoring of the SRHR situation, process and outcomes of its programmes.

**Outcome 5:** Institutionalization of Learning, Reflection & Communication Mechanisms resulting in effective implementation of WPF programmes, developing productive strategic partnerships for sustainability of SRHR programmes and recognition of WPF as a partner of CHOICE.

**Outcome 6:** Recognized status of WPF as "the resource" on SRHR in Pakistan

To achieve its new strategic targets, The Foundation has brought some structural changes within itself and new organogram based on programmes has been formalized, which will be implemented from January 1, 2009.

## Annexure 1

### Recommendation of National Youth Summit 2008

- ▶ It is strongly urged that the Draft Youth Policy be approved and implemented in the country as soon as possible. The allocation of sufficient resources is needed for the effective implementation of the youth policy. Ministry of Youth Affairs also needs to strategize a policy to utilize allocated funding effectively for a positive impact.
- ▶ Government ministries need to create youth friendly policies at the national level.
- ▶ To address the challenges and needs of young people, there is an urgent need for improved co-ordination, communication and joint work within the ministries and within ministerial departments.
- ▶ Youth is a vast and diverse segment of the total population and needs to be catered for accordingly. Small groups that comprise the youth need to be categorically mentioned in policies for e.g. disabled, minorities, street children, refugees etc.
- ▶ Policies once drafted, should be approved by the cabinet within a certain time frame, e.g. within 6 months
- ▶ After approval, immediate implementation of policies should be carried out.
- ▶ Stability is needed for any lasting impacting change. Once a policy is implemented, it should be in affect for a set number of years.
- ▶ A mechanism for accountability for the entire policy process needs to be created.
- ▶ Promotion for membership based youth organizations and youth groups, is needed for meaningful participation at different levels; project formulation and implementation and most importantly, policy formulation.
- ▶ The youth needs to be more politically aware for meaningful participation in the governance of the country. Organized and systematic student unions with affiliation of political parties is needed.( Political awareness & discussions)
- ▶ There is an urgent need to re-assess the budget allocation of ministries. An increase in the budget for education is strongly recommended.
- ▶ The two most pronounced issues of the youth today are, education and employment:

#### Education

- ▶ The gap between the Urdu medium and English systems needs to be narrowed.
- ▶ Standard and quality of public education needs to be improved dramatically in the form of revamped syllabi, new and updated textbooks, trained and qualified teachers.
- ▶ Life Skills based training needs to be implemented in the curricula.
- ▶ Academic counseling needs to be institutionalized in all academic institutions.
- ▶ Modern and Technical Education for young people who are in Madaris (Religious School).

#### Employment:

- ▶ Youth Employment Programme in all four provinces, FATA, FANA and AJK.
- ▶ Focused Entrepreneurship programs for youth.
- ▶ Timely interventions in different sectors to develop vocational skills in all young people.

#### Reproductive Health

- ▶ Adolescent health unit in each Basic Health Unit, Rural Health Centre, Tehsil Head Quarters and District Head Quarters
- ▶ Counseling Centers at health services
- ▶ Promotion gender equity

- ▶ Creating mass awareness in public health matter
- ▶ Capacity building of health service providers
- ▶ Youth friendly health services at hospital and centers

### **Women Development**

- ▶ Effective Policy for Sexual harassment against women at workplaces.
- ▶ Equality in education on district & federal Level.
- ▶ Equal employment opportunities for women on federal level.
- ▶ Increase women representation in Ministry of Women Development.
- ▶ Make effective policy on violence against women particularly honor killing of women in some areas of Pakistan.
- ▶ Ministry of Women Development should efficiently & effectively communicate & force other ministries i.e. education, health etc to make effective policy for women.

### **Population Development**

- ▶ Need to ensure Reproductive Rights of young boys and girls
- ▶ Need to take initiative for males (raising awareness on contraceptives etc.)
- ▶ Reproductive health services centers should also cater the need of young boys; there is not a single RHS center providing services for males.
- ▶ Youth can contribute in form of surveys and researches on the assessment and evaluation of the programmes employed by Government.
- ▶ Gender equality and gender equity should be a cross cutting theme of all the policies, programmes and their implementation.
- ▶ Pre survey has to be done before the implementation of the project and post survey should be done after 6 months.
- ▶ Project may be applied on small level as a case study; after its success on small scale, it can then be implemented on a large scale to save resources.