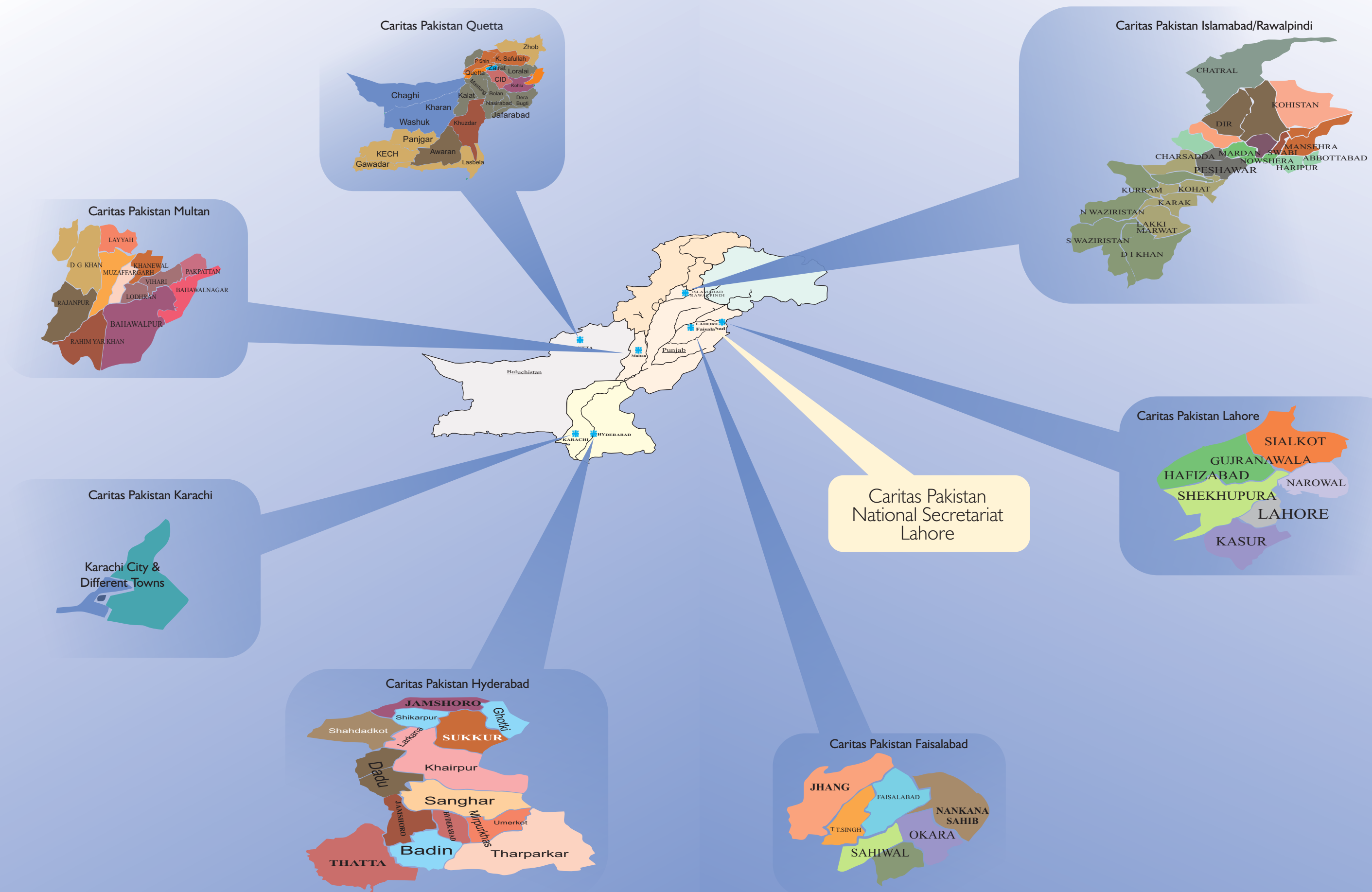


# OUR PRESENCE IN PAKISTAN



# Caritas Pakistan at Glance

## About Caritas Pakistan

Caritas Pakistan was established in 1965 and is member of the Confederation which is one of the world's largest humanitarian networks with 165 members working in 200 countries and territories globally. Caritas Pakistan is an expression of the concern of the Catholics of Pakistan for justice, peace and development. Caritas Pakistan is independent of all political parties or groups. Caritas Pakistan and its regional (diocesan) units throughout the country, commits itself to uplift the needy and the marginalized, to create awareness for their self improvement, and to reach out with help in times of disaster and emergencies. With these aims Caritas Pakistan will work with any other groups with similar ideas for the building of a better Pakistan for good of its people. Understanding that justice requires that the right to live be respected and that basic human needs be met, Caritas Pakistan programs offer thousands of people hope and compassion. A frequent focus for Caritas programs in both emergency and non-emergency situations is promoting tolerance and understanding within society often through joint efforts with other faith-based organizations. Caritas Pakistan is mandated for the emergencies taking place in Pakistan. It is also running programs successfully in the sectors of Health, Livelihood, Economic development, Agriculture, Food Security and Skills training. Caritas Pakistan draws its financial, material and moral support primarily from the members of the international Caritas Confederation with its headquarters in Rome.

## Section I INTRODUCTION

### Vision:

A world transformed by the love of God as manifested in Jesus Christ that brings about justice, peace, and development for all.

### Mission:

Working with the disadvantaged people for their dignity and progress through relief and development programs.

### Goal:

Our goal is to make people aware of the situation and nature of their poverty and powerlessness, understand its underlying causes, and come to recognize that its alleviation demands that people work together.

### Our Values:

Dignity of the Human Person  
Solidarity  
Subsidiarity  
Development  
Partnership & Cooperation

### Our Thematic Areas

- Livelihood which covers the different sub sectors; agriculture development, food security, climate change, skills promotion amongst the neglected women and school drop outs etc.
- Health/Hygiene, Water and Sanitation which also overcomes malnutrition, provides access of water to poor and promotion of hygiene and sanitation facilities.
- Disaster Risk Reduction which covers preparedness, Risk Management, Mitigation and Prevention in the vulnerable communities.
- Disaster Response covers in support of technical assistance, food aid, protection, research and similar activities, and Humanitarian Emergency Relief, Recovery and Rehabilitation etc.
- Capacity building of human capital and institutional development.

### Process

- Social mobilization at grass root level for all thematic areas
- Involvement of internal and external stakeholders
- Assessments
- Service delivery
- Monitoring and Evaluation

### Cross Cutting

- Environment
- Women and Children
- Human Rights, Peace and Interfaith
- Advocacy
- DRR

### Solidarity

Caritas Pakistan's resources consist of partnership in solidarity by the different confederation members during humanitarian crises and development interventions. Caritas Pakistan through the contribution and support made by the Confederation members and other partners and the accumulate reserves derived from its various operations.

### Partnership

A partnership approach is fundamental to the way we work. Caritas Pakistan believes in growing together in a true spirit of partnership approach.

### The Beneficiaries

All vulnerable communities, destitute and needy, are in principle eligible for Caritas Pakistan's assistance. The least, however, are accorded higher priority and have consequently attracted to most vulnerable groups of the society. The target beneficiaries include small farmers, domestic workers, children, disaster prone communities, women, students and daily wage laborers etc.

# Annual Report 2011 Caritas Pakistan

### Disclaimer:

This report documents the achievements and progress of Caritas Pakistan in 2011 covering all seven dioceses with outreach to all the districts and provinces of Pakistan. The annual report is based on the progress facts and figures reported to the partners and its own governance structures. The rights of reproduction reserve with Caritas Pakistan whereas it can partly be quoted or referred with due acknowledgment to Caritas Pakistan.

Maps are for illustration purposes only and are not to be taken as accurate representations of borders. For reasons of scale small areas are not shown.

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## Message

The massive floods of 2010 and 2011 have left a trail misery which has caused an immediate and lasting impact on the people of Pakistan. Entire community infrastructure, livelihoods and years of development have been washed away.

This was the biggest challenge Caritas Pakistan had to face since its first response to disaster by helping in the rehabilitation of refugees after the Indo-Pak war of 1965. From relief to recovery we consider it our duty to respond to man-made and natural disasters by supporting people whose lives have been affected to rebuild their homes and livelihoods

It would not have been possible to respond to the extensive destruction caused by the recent floods if we did not have the help from Caritas Internationalis (Rome), our international network partners, NDMA and other organizations that strengthen us to meet a very challenging situation. Within the country, Caritas Pakistan's National Secretariat provided timely planning and co-ordination so that all its seven units in Quetta, Rawalpindi-Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Hyderabad and Multan were able to work in unison to reach the victims in affected areas to provide relief, encouragement and hope.

Well aware that, because of climate change and other factors, Pakistan is a disaster-prone country; Caritas Pakistan has been preparing its country-wide staff to face the inevitable challenges of natural disasters with a variety of disaster- preparedness trainings for the future. Caritas Pakistan thus finds itself better prepared to support communities and to work with the Government of Pakistan to improve its disaster strategies and to develop contingency plans.

It is with appreciation and also a touch of pride that I commend the National Executive Secretary and the National Secretariat and all Diocesan Unit staff members for the extra hours they put in during the emergency in a spirit of dedication and service.

I pray and hope that Caritas Pakistan may continue to increase its capacity to work for development in the spirit of Christian love to rebuild lives and restore hope to the affected.

Archbishop Joseph Coutts  
National Director

## Foreword

I am privileged to present Annual Report 2011 in the wake of immense human suffering and the horrific destruction due to monsoon flooding in the country in concurrent years. Caritas Pakistan diligently intervened for relief and rehabilitation to lessen the misery and vulnerability of the affected communities. Simultaneously, the development inputs also left unprecedented impact on the lives of the beneficiaries and reinstate the dignity of the communities through honorable means of livelihoods.

Unfortunately, like the previous year, 2011 proved itself to be another catastrophic year for Pakistan as high magnitude monsoon hit South Pakistan affecting more than one million people in Sindh. Caritas Pakistan along with Confederation members rendered its services to the affected focusing on immediate relief, emergency health, safe drinking water, livelihood restoration and habitat.

Extending its outreach, CP collaborated and networked closely with UN-OCHA, UN agencies, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) and District administration, CP also launched its disaster reporting system to ensure accurate and timely information and emergency preparedness measures with close coordination with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA).

Focusing development work of CP, conscious and concrete measures were taken on emerging themes of climate change adaptation, food security, and disaster risk reduction at grassroots level. Furthermore, advocacy also remained a high priority in the last year to bring all the actors on the board and recommend policy changes and public allocation of funds to the climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

We have also made great strides in terms of global integration, streamlining the way we work, improving performance and increasing accountability—all with the ultimate aim of increasing the impact of Caritas on poverty stricken vulnerable communities.

The progress of year 2011 has paved a way and laid a solid foundation to build future course of action with the lessons learnt and adaptation of more systematic programming to sustain the inputs at community level and in broader spectrum complimenting the national development and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the global efforts.

Taking the opportunity, I would like to acknowledge the members of the CI confederation, CI, Board of Governors, Executive Board, General Body, Diocesan Units and all the employees and volunteers of Caritas Pakistan.

Lastly, I would say that TOGETHER, WE ALL CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE.



Amjad Gulzar  
National Executive Secretary



## DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME



## LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME



## HEALTH & WASH



Section II

CARITAS PAKISTAN PROGRAMMES



“Millions of people have been affected by flooding for the second year running in Pakistan”

## 2.1 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

*Love and Care Humanity*

## DISASTER RESPONSE

Caritas Pakistan was established in December 1965 after the Indo-Pak war. It has since been responding to emergencies and also working on the rehabilitation of the affected. Pakistan being a disaster prone country is vulnerable to certain types of natural disasters. Rains and floods are a regular phenomenon. The coastal areas of Pakistan have experienced cyclones many times. The 8<sup>th</sup> October 2005 earthquake in the northern areas of Pakistan was the most horrific natural disaster in the history of Pakistan. The situation of drought is also very evident in some of the areas of Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan. Few years back oil spillage in sea water raised contamination and neighboring communities are facing skin and eye diseases.

Caritas Pakistan responded the Afghan Refugee program (Relief, Rehabilitation and then the Repatriation of the Afghan Refugees) was another man made disaster.

Besides these natural disasters there are man made disasters that are being experienced in this region - “War” and “Terrorism”. From the last many years Pakistan is facing suicide bomb attacks and presently it has become a routine to have news of such attacks from various parts of the country.

Caritas Pakistan enjoys a close coordination and networking with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). Last year NDMA presented an appreciation award to Caritas Pakistan for its services relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction services for 2010 flood affected people.

Caritas Pakistan has supported communities in different types of disasters in the past. As there are many flood prone areas in Pakistan, people are facing this disaster almost every year in the provinces of Punjab, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtoonkhaw Province. Caritas Pakistan has always come

### CARITAS PAKISTAN HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN THE DISASTERS MENTIONED BELOW IN THE PAST:

- Relief and Rehabilitation of the affectees of the Indo Pak war of 1965 and 1971
- Provided relief & rehabilitation to the selected families affected by the Oil Spillage in the coastal areas of Karachi
- Provided Relief & Rehabilitation to Afghan Refugee families after the 9/11 incident.
- Assisted Afghan refugee families in the Repatriation.
- Relief to the affected community of Nagarparker, (Sindh Province-Southern Pakistan) after a strong earthquake of 2000.
- Rehabilitation in Nagarparker (construction of 4 dams, 280 water tanks Puddles & Rain Water Reservoirs).
- Health Assistance to the affected after the Gastro and other water borne diseases by setting up free health camps.
- Relief & Rehabilitation to the Afghan families after fire broke out in their settlement in Lahore.
- Health assistance to Afghan Refugee Families under Afghan Refugee Program
- Assisted the forcefully evicted families in Multan.
- Relief provided to the forcefully affected families of Renala khurd (Faisalabad diocese)
- Provided relief to the affected of the killer earthquake of October 2005 in the Northern Pakistan.
- Relief and then Rehabilitation activities for the affected of the Yemin cyclone in three diocese of Pakistan
- Provided relief to the affectees of the earthquake in Baluchistan in 2008.
- Activities for the renovation of Caritas Pakistan Lahore building after the suicidal bomb attack in front of the diocesan office.
- Relief activities for the IDP's from Swat /Malakand Division in 2009.
- Relief activities communal violence in Gojra 2009 (Faisalabad Diocese)
- Relief to the affected of the Hunza Lake Emergency 2010 (Northern Pakistan-Rawalpindi Diocese)
- Relief provided to the community affected by Floods the worst ever floods in Pakistan in 2010
- Rehabilitation of the affected of floods of 2010
- Emergency relief to the affected of floods of 2011.

## 2.1.1 PAKISTAN FLOODS 2011 RESPONSE (EA 23/2011)

Project Brief	
Title:	Pakistan Floods 2011
Project Location:	4 Dioceses of Caritas Multan, Quetta, Lahore, Hyderabad
Intervention:	Food packages, hygiene kits, shelter (tents), medical assistance
Total Beneficiaries:	5421 Households
Duration:	October 2011 -December 2011
Partners:	Caritas Belgium, Caritas Japan, Jakarta (Karina), Caritas Germany, Caritas Italy, Caritas Spain, Caritas Luxemburg, Cordaid

The monsoon rain in August 2011 resulted in heavy flooding in Sindh, eastern Balochistan and southern Punjab. The floods caused considerable damage: an estimated 434 civilians killed, with 5.3 million people and 1,524,773 homes affected. Atleast 1.7 million acres of arable land was inundated as a result of the flooding. The flooding followed the historic flooding of 2010, which devastated the entire country. The flood 2011 affected several districts of Sindh province.

Government of Pakistan declared an emergency in Sindh province in August 2011 and sectoral clusters were formed by various UN agencies for effective humanitarian coordination. Caritas Pakistan actively participated in UN-OCHA clusters and selected districts of Sanghar, Badin and Mirpur Khas for its response. Caritas Pakistan started its response according to the targeted areas mentioned in EA 23/2011 appeal and the districts in Punjab included Kasur, Pusrur, Rajanpur, Khanewal and Bahawalpur. Jaffarbad, Nasirabad and Loralai districts were selected for flood response in Balochistan.

In the response of Emergency 2011 in Sindh (appeal EA 23/2011) Caritas Pakistan received only 23 % of the requested funds and scaled down its response to limited districts in all three provinces

### Project Objectives

- Flood affected households have adequate protection and privacy through the provision of temporary shelters; people can live with dignity and honour
- Flood affected households have timely access to food and they can meet their daily needs in this emergency situation
- Flood affected households have timely access to hygiene kits and other necessary NFIs (blankets, quilts, Mosquitos nets) to meet their daily needs in this emergency situation
- Flood affected households have access to basic health care (through free medical camps) so that outbreaks of epidemics and morbidity in the selected

### Need Assessment

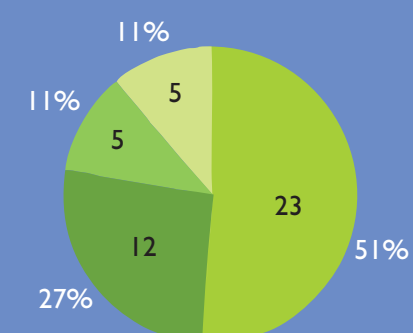
- Emergency Response field teams conducted assessments and identified beneficiaries according to the criteria under the supervision of Emergency Coordinators.
- Preparation of beneficiaries list, Token and coupons for selected beneficiaries
- Announcement of Medical Camps & distributions
- Data collection and record keeping

### Emergency Health

Emergency health services were provided in the target districts and the four diocesan units including Hyderabad, Multan, Lahore and Quetta organized 45 medical camps to provide essential life saving medical services in the target areas.

#### 45 - MEDICAL HEALTH CAMPS

Hyderabad Multan Lahore Quetta

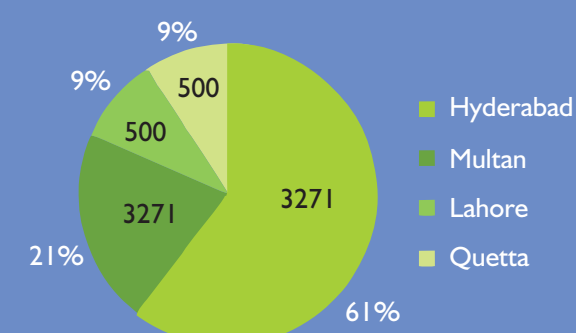


Flood 2011  
Rapid  
Assessments

### Food Packages and Hygiene Kits

5,421 extremely vulnerable families in all four dioceses were selected for provision of food packages and hygiene kits as per the Sphere Standards. The food package was enough for 15 days for a family of seven members.

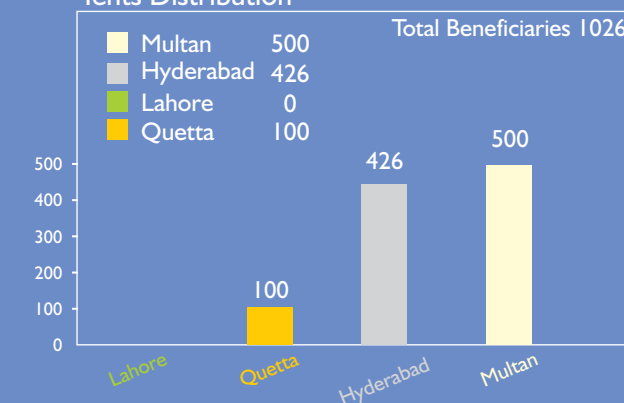
#### 5421 - FOOD PACKAGES AND HYGIENE KITS DISTRIBUTION



### Shelter

1,026 families which completely lost their houses were supported with tents for temporary shelter. The Lahore Diocese did not work on this component as there were no houses damaged in their target areas.

#### Tents Distribution

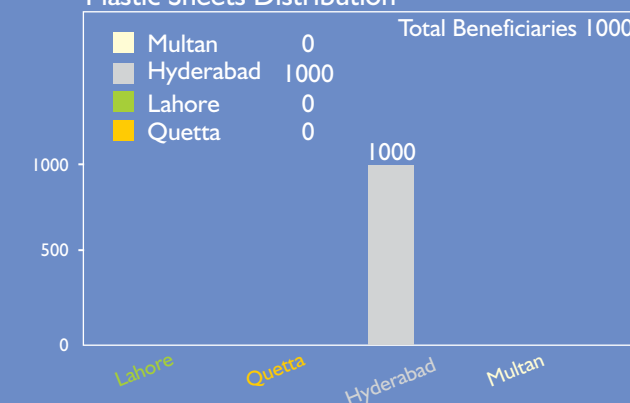


Emergency Response - Tent Village in Multan

### Plastic Sheets

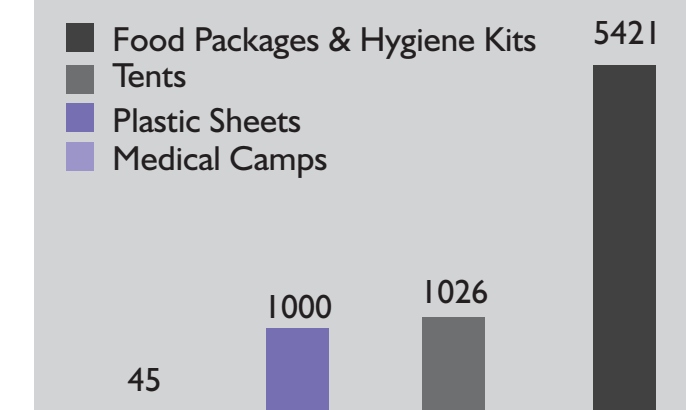
Caritas Hyderabad distributed 1,000 plastic sheets for the families living in the temporary shelters without any external support for makeshift shelter.

#### Plastic Sheets Distribution



Relief Package Distribution - District Badin

## OVERALL ACHIEVEMENTS IN EA-23/2011



I Belong to Badin, when the floods hit our village, we had no means of survival, Caritas Pakistan Emergency Response field teams conducted assessments and identified beneficiaries according to the criteria under the supervision of Emergency Coordinators and after Preparation of beneficiaries list, token were given to the selected beneficiaries, "I am thankful and I Pray to God for Caritas Pakistan, who distributed to us the basic necessities of life and shared with us the time of sorrows. God bless Caritas Pakistan"

Sharifan Bibi - Beneficiary (Badin)

2.1.2 2011 FLOOD RESPONSE SINDH

Project Brief	
Title:	Emergency Response – Flood 2011
Project Location:	1 Diocese of Caritas Hyderabad
Intervention:	Food, Hygiene, NFIs, Health Services
Total Beneficiaries:	15,00 Families
Duration:	September - November 2011
Partner:	Caritas Austria

According to National Disaster Management Authority, many Districts in Sindh Province were affected by monsoon rains/floods but the most damaged districts were Badin, Sanghar and Mirpur Khas . 497 people lost their lives and 753 were badly injured where as 9.27 million population was affected. Approximately 70 percent of the people in the affected areas relied on agriculture as a source of income. The floods destroyed nearly 925,000 hectares of crops.

Government of Pakistan declared emergency in Sindh province and sectoral clusters were formed by various UN agencies for effective coordination among various humanitarian agencies to avoid duplication and to ensure that all affected communities and areas are served properly. Caritas Pakistan regularly participated in cluster meetings and

selected Union Councils Kurkuli, Baroon and Kihor in District Sanghar for food packages and hygiene kits distribution supported by Caritas Austria. Caritas Pakistan with the financial support of Caritas Austria selected Badin, Sanghar and Mirpur Khas Districts for emergency relief response after Flood 2011 in Sindh.

Project Objectives

- Provision of food packages, hygiene kits to 1500 families.
- Provision of non food items (Mosquito nets, candles etc) 1500 families.
- Setting up of 25 free medical camps in which approximately 6-7 thousand patients suffering from various ailments will be given free diagnosis and relevant medication to alleviate their pain and suffering.

Medical Assistance

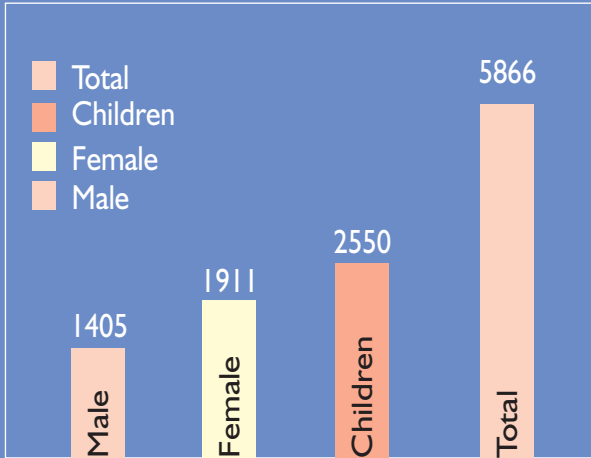
25 medical camps were organized in three union councils of District Sanghar and treated 5,866 affected people suffering from fever, water born diseases and ear, nose, throat (ENT) diseases.

TARGETED AREAS FOR MEDICAL CAMPS

Sr.	Province	District	Tehsil	Union Council
01	Sindh	Sanghar	Sanghar	Kurkli
02			Sanjhor	Baroon
03			Shdadpur	Kihor

"Caritas Pakistan is one of the few humanitarian organizations who responded the emergency in Sindh. Hyderabad Diocese established its 1<sup>st</sup> medical camp in Ali Mohammad Qumbrani village, Tehsil Sanjhor, District Sanghar on 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2011."

Details of Patients Treated

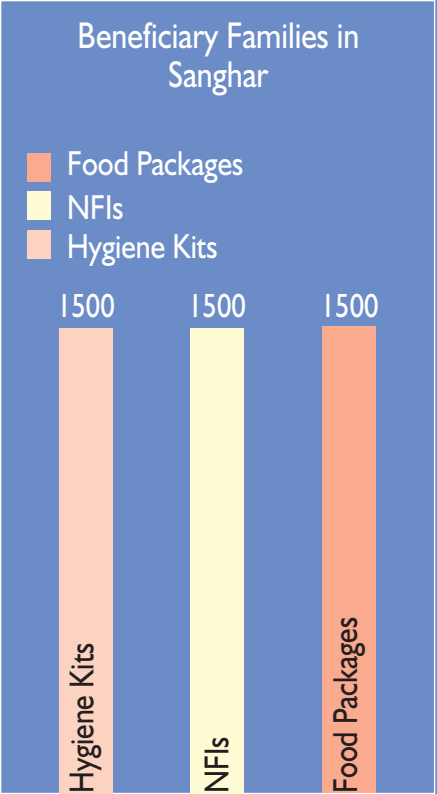


Free Medical Camp

Food Packages and Hygiene Kits

Caritas Pakistan managed to distribute 1500 food and hygiene packages during nine distributions. Food packages were distributed to the affected families according to the sphere standards and Hygiene kits were also included in those packages.

Food Packages and Hygiene Kits Details Chart		
1	Hygiene Kits	Quantity
a	Toilet Soap	5 cakes of 115 grams per family
b	Washing Soap	2 cakes of 250 grams per family
c	Cotton Rolls	1 roll per family
d	Gauze Cloth	2 meters per family
e	Dettol Liquid	50 ml bottle per family
f	Mosquito Oil	
g	Mosquito nets (1 double or 2 single per family)	
2	Food Package	Quantity
a	Wheat Flour	20 Kg per family
b	Cooking Oil	3 Kg per family
c	Rice	5 Kg per family
d	Sugar	3 Kg per family
e	Lentils (Masoor)	2 Kg per family
f	Lentils (Mash)	2 Kg per family
g	Tea Leaves	200 g per family
h	High Energy Biscuits	16 g x 16 packs per family
i	Tetra Milk pack	1/4 liter x 20 packs per family
j	Iodized Salt	1 Kg per family
k	Red Chili Powder	1/4 Kg per family
3	NFIs	Quantity
a	Match Boxes	(1 pack of 10 match box per family)
b	Candles	(1 pack of 12 candles per family)



Food Package Distribution-District Sanghar



Medicated Mosquito Nets

2.1.3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE 2011 - SAFE DRINKING WATER

Project Brief	
Title:	Emergency Response for Pakistan Floods 2011 "Rain/Flash Floods Emergency in Southern Pakistan"
Project Location:	2 Diocese (Hyderabad and Multan)
Intervention:	WASH-Clean Drinking Water
Total Beneficiaries:	4,000 Families
Duration:	October 2011 - February 2012
Partner:	Caritas Switzerland (CACH)

Clean drinking water was a major challenge after flood 2010 and the communities were compelled to use contaminated water. The WASH Cluster and the Government of Pakistan urged the humanitarian community to focus on drinking water in the flood affected areas. Caritas Pakistan and Caritas Switzerland (CACH) came in partnership to provide clean drinking water to the flood affected of District Khairpur and District Rajanpur. Since there was a clear lack of potable water in the flooded areas, it was decided to focus on the accessibility of clean water through locally made Bio Sand Nadi Filters (BSNF).

Project Objective:

- To reduce the vulnerability of the flood affected population through provision of water filters, which allow the consumption of potable water and reduce water borne diseases

Installation of the Bio Sand Filters

4,000 BSNF were distributed among 3,289 men and 711 women in both districts. The project beneficiaries were selected through vulnerability assessment conducted before the implementation of the project.

As a result, now the beneficiaries are utilizing more water for drinking which is fit for human consumption. It was identified

through the post KAP survey that there is tangible reduction in the diarrhoea related cases compared to the earlier situation.

Assembling, Operations and Maintenance Training

The field teams organized installation, operations and maintenance training for the project beneficiaries. The women were focussed at household level for training as they are mainly responsible for household chores. Demo exercises were conducted during the training to help participants understand the making process and maintenance of the BSNF.

Hygiene Promotion

The project distributed IEC material amongst the BSNF beneficiaries in order to enhance understanding on waterborne diseases like diarrhea, cholera, hepatitis, etc. The authentic IEC material of UNICEF, WHO and Ministry of Health was used for the awareness raising. Additionally, CACH prepared and printed some additional handouts with information about how to clean water at domestic level and concerning hygiene measures in order to prevent diseases. The application of IEC material enhanced the level of information and understanding the target beneficiaries on importance of clean drinking water and methods of treating drinking water at household level.

Achievements:

- 4,000 water filters are produced locally. The project procured 4,000 BSNF from local manufacturers. Both dioceses followed their approved Procurement Policy of Caritas Pakistan.



- 4,000 Flood-affected targeted households received water filters. The filters were distributed among 3,289 males and 711 female headed households in both the target districts. The distribution was made among the people selected through Vulnerability Assessment. The field teams adopted token system for distribution. The tokens were distributed among the beneficiaries who completed their training session on installation and maintenance of the BSNF.

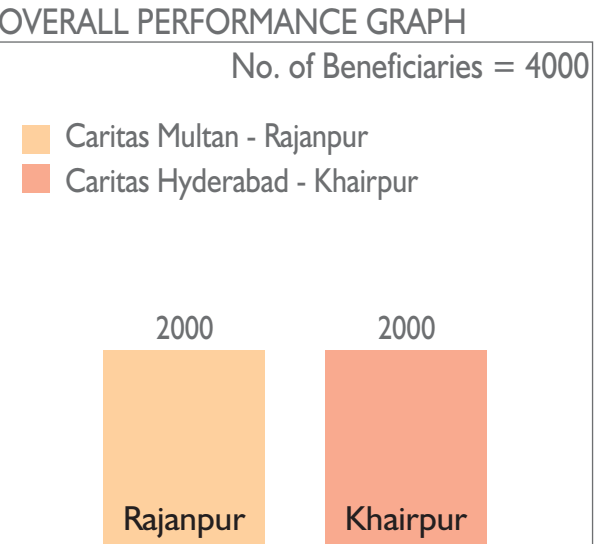
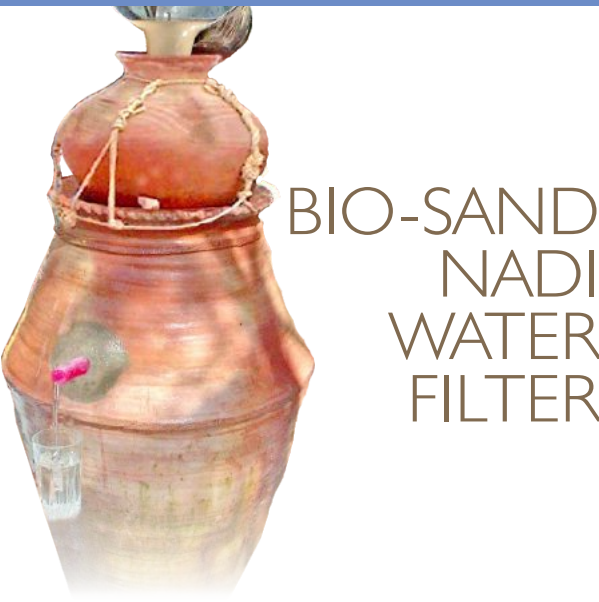


- 4,000 Flood-affected households received installation and maintenance training. The training was imparted through lectures, demonstration and visual materials mainly charts. During demonstration, one complete BSNF installation was carried out in order to understand the community to install BSNF at their homes after distribution.

"These handouts convey very important messages. They are very helpful in enhancing knowledge and understanding of the people and sensitizing them for the importance of clean water."

Mrs. Saima - Teacher

- Distribution of leaflets/handouts with information about the prevention of water born diseases. Caritas Pakistan distributed handouts/leaflets amongst the BSNF beneficiaries in order to enhance public understanding on water born diseases like diarrhea, cholera, hepatitis, etc. The authentic IEC material of UNICEF, WHO and Ministry of Health was used for the awareness raising. Additionally, CACH prepared and printed some additional handouts with information about how to clean water at domestic level and concerning hygiene measures in order to prevent diseases.



2.1.4 REHABILITATION PHASE OF FLOODS 2010 (EA 11/2011)

Project Brief	
Title:	Rehabilitation Phase of Floods 2010
Project Location:	All 7 Dioceses
Partners:	Caritas Internationalis (Caritas Spain, Caritas Macau, Caritas Finland, Caritas Andorra, Caritas Turkey, Caritas Philippines), Caritas Germany, Caritas France, Caritas Denmark, Development and Peace Canada, Caritas Belgium, Caritas Austria, Caritas Italiana, Caritas Japan, CAFOD, Caritas Sweden
Intervention:	Livelihood, Health, Shelter, WASH, Psychosocial
Total Beneficiaries:	167,230 individuals

On July 26th 2010, the worst ever flood in Pakistan's history began due to heavy monsoon in Khyber Pukhtunkhwa, Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan provinces, resulting in massive damages, loss of life & livelihood and displacement of affected populations. The official deaths were around 2,000 but the exact number was not determined by the government or UN authorities due to massive displacement. An estimated twenty one million persons were adversely affected with nearly 1.8 million homes being categorized as either damaged or destroyed. It was reported that, at one point, nearly 20 percent of Pakistan's total land area was submerged due to the flooding.

Caritas Pakistan deployed a rehabilitation strategy to address the needs in the sectors of safe water supply, shelter, livelihood opportunities for the affected, the necessity of preventive and curative medical interventions, and the disaster preparedness of still-vulnerable communities. The psychological impact of the devastation was addressed alongside other concerns.

Caritas provided assistance to 39,883 families (167,230 individuals) in the rehabilitation phase. Initially the first phase of rehabilitation was designed for a period of two years but later in the CI partners meeting at Rome on February 2, 2011 decision was taken to shorten to one year (10

months). It was decided that the project should be implemented into two phases of one year each and the activities should also be cut down according to need prioritization.

During the formation of rehabilitation phase appeal, community involvement was kept in mind to adopt participatory approaches and to build ownership among the beneficiaries.

- After the hiring of staff at the dioceses and the National office the teams were given orientation and arrangements were made to start visiting the fields for reassessment and confirmation of the beneficiaries. A process of community mobilization was adopted and field teams were fully mobilized to achieve their targets. Community Development Groups were formed with following process:
- Mobilize the community
- Support in Identification and confirmation of beneficiaries
- Ensure female participation
- Support in distribution
- CDGs support in terms of labor (community share)

Project Objectives

- To meet and stabilize flood affected household immediate shelter needs - Flood affected HHs live in appropriate shelters according to Sphere Standards.
- To restore flood affected households' and their Livelihood, access to clean, portable drinking water and sanitation facilities.
- To support the reactivation of the health care system in areas damaged by the floods with special emphasis on maximizing access for the returning and resident population to a basic package of quality essential health services
- To provide Physcho-Socio support and trauma counseling to affected communities.

20 districts were selected for rehabilitation phase.

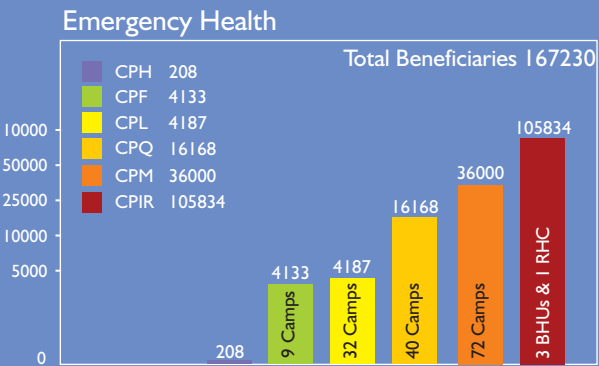
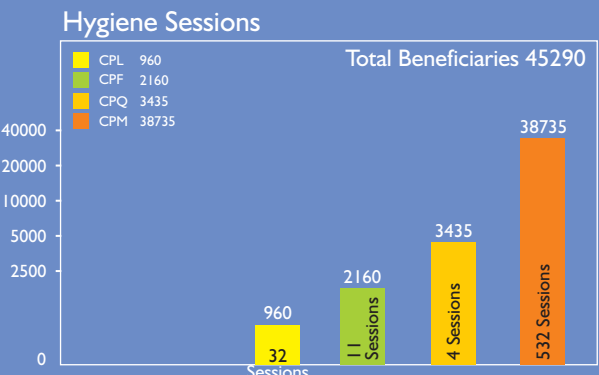
Caritas Pakistan targeted 39,883 families in all the seven dioceses as show here under:		
Sr#	Name of Diocese	Rehabilitation Phase of Floods in Pakistan 2010 Targeted Districts
1	Rawalpindi/ Islamabad	Diocese Charsada, District Nowshera,
2	Multan Diocese	Rajan Pur District Layyah District Rahim Yar Khan District Muzaffargarh District
3	Faisalabad Diocese	Faisalabad District Jhang District Toba Tek Singh District
4	Quetta Diocese	Sibi District Murad Jamali District Jaffarabad District Dara Allah Yar District Usta Muhammad District
5	Hyderabad Diocese	Thatta-UC Jati & Sajawal
6	Lahore Diocese	Kasur District Sialkot District
7	Karachi Diocese	Kemari Town Gadap Town

EMERGENCY HEALTH

- The medical services were organized in collaboration with the dispensaries/BHUs and camps were organized in the areas where there were no health facilities. The medical teams organized 158 medical camps and treated 167,230 patients with short term/non-chronic problems.
- The medical teams also organized trainings for Traditional Birth Attendant (TBAs) to organize safe deliveries in the project areas where there are no medical facilities.
- Promoted health and hygiene awareness through sessions and IEC material. 45,290 people participated in the health and hygiene sessions.
- The disabled people were also included in the project support and 45 crutches and 11 wheel chairs were distributed among 56 disabled people.



Distribution of wheel chairs to disables during Rehabilitation phase



PSYCHOSOCIAL CARE

Caritas Pakistan realizing the importance of psychosocial support conducted two trainings with the support/collaboration of Camalian Task Force, Rome. A three member team headed by Fr. Aristelo Diez Miranda (MI), Pastoral Health Theology, Dr. Paolo Feo, child psychiatrist, and Ms. Francesca Giordano, child psychologist were the facilitators in both the three day trainings at Multan and Hyderabad on Pastoral Care in Emergencies (mental health, psycho-emotional, social & spiritual interventions). The training was attended by the diocesan heads, the disaster Management coordinators field staff and volunteers.

people, at risk group and severely affected groups. The trained staff and volunteers arranged psychosocial counselling with application of different interactive tools sessions/workshops, other activities like fun fair, musical show, face painting, games for children, gifts for the winners were arranged for the flood affected (participants). 3,104 participants directly participated in the psychosocial care activities and also recovered from the traumatic effects of the disaster.

- A follow up two days TOT was organized on 17-18 November, 2011. All the 7 diocesan units including Disaster Coordinators, Doctors and Health Staff participated in the training.
- A TOT was also organized for the staff of the Caritas Pakistan Hyderabad and Caritas Pakistan Karachi was organized on 29-30 November 2011 at Caritas Hyderabad Office. The staff of the both diocesan units participated in the training.



Guest at Trauma Counseling training including facilitators from Camillian Task Force (Multan)

### Shelter (Construction Material Support)

Caritas Pakistan provided shelter support to 4591 families in the flood affected districts under EA/11/2011. The traditional housing consisted of Bundy, Kundy, Jhandoriun, patti, Lariun, Darsa, Bharto (gatta), Qamr, Window, Door, Bricks, Nails, Cement, Crush (Gravel)/sand, Pakhi, and Kanna (small thin bamboo type sticks). Additionally, iron beams, bricks, tiles and general items of construction were also provided in two categories i.e. material for Roof repair and material for foundation and super structure. The material was provided to the beneficiaries in different stages of construction work. The local Community Development Groups (CDGs) ensured that the construction material is properly used for reconstruction of houses. The skilled and unskilled labour was provided by the beneficiary households. These houses differed from area to area due to the climatic conditions.



Inauguration of model village by Mr. Michel Roy Secretary General, Caritas Internationalis (Right) and Apostolic Nuncio (Left), Multan

### Masonry Skills

100 selected men from the target areas were trained in masonry skills to enable them to construct their houses themselves and reduce their skilled and unskilled labour costs for reconstruction of their houses.

### Two Model Villages

Caritas Pakistan spotted two localities and developed them into model villages. Villages were developed in District Rajanpur and District Muzzafargarh. One namely Basti Mashor in Fazal Pur, District Rajanpur consisted 30 houses. The other namely Wisanday Wali in District Muzzafargarh consisted of 70 houses. Both the villages have a school a mosque and a dispensary.



### LIVELIHOODS RESTORATION

Caritas Pakistan facilitated the flood affected communities to restore their livelihood and enhance their income. Before the intervention Caritas Pakistan conducted a detailed need assessment to identify the neediest families for project inputs. The need assessment process was conducted by the diocesan teams in different phases in order to have most accurate data of the needy.

### Provision of Seeds, Fertilizer & Land Preparation

Caritas Pakistan selected the affected farmers who have less than three acres of agriculture land. The seasonal seeds were distributed among 2,284 famers and fertilizer among 1637 farmers to help them to timely cultivate their crops and improve their food security. Furthermore, 201 acres of land belonging to 53 farmers was prepared for cultivation with project inputs. Land preparation was required and important at this stage because when the flood water receded, the layers of silt were left behind not allowing seed germination.

### Provision of Goats

Caritas Pakistan also provided livestock, pair of goats to the 3353 households coming from the poorest of the poor families and badly affected by the flood. The goats provided were examined by the veterinary doctor at the time of purchase and were also vaccinated before handing over to the beneficiary. The purpose of providing goats was to enhance income and nutrition of the family by consuming and selling goat milk.

## Goats Distribution



### Tree Plantation

Fruit and domestic trees were planted for income generation as well as reducing soil erosion in the flood affected areas. 3,000 tree saplings were provided in the flood affected; flood prone areas and the extension workers ensured that the plants are properly taken care of.

### Fuel Efficient Smokeless Stoves

Fuel efficient smokeless stove cooking technology is an initiative to conserve energy, reduce deforestation and protect environment and minimize smoke hazards to women and children. Three day trainings were organized with women folk in the affected areas making easier for them to install and use the stoves. 1200 stoves were distributed among the women in the targeted areas.

## Fuel Efficient Smokeless Stove



### Muhammad Hadayat found New Hope

The flood waves struck Muhammad Hayyat's village with tremendous force and there was nothing left on his cultivated land and it had been submerged in flood water. "I was working in my agricultural field for the cultivation of rice crop when I heard that flood water had entered our neighboring villages. So I rushed towards my home with hassle to save my children and domestic belongings. He says: "My possessions were drowned in front of my eyes, which was very heart breaking for me".

I was completely hopeless as I lost all sources of livelihood during the 2010 floods in Kasur due to over flow in River Satluj. Muhammad Hayyat is a farmer; living with his five young children, wife and his main source of income is derived from agricultural land.

With the help received from Caritas Pakistan, I cultivated the wheat crop and by the grace of God I got a good production and now I am able to get economic benefit from the wheat crop.

"I was very glad when I got the agricultural input aid and I thanked God for the fulfillment of our prayers by sending Caritas Pakistan team to help us."

### Agricultural Inputs Distribution

Caritas Pakistan provided agriculture tools to 90 farmers whose agriculture tools were completely washed away. The toolkit consisted of spade, sickle, hoeing tools, etc and helped them in the sowing, land preparation and hoeing etc.

### Livestock Vaccination

Livestock is always considered an asset for the farmers and play an important role in milk and meat production. As a large number of families depend on livestock people are cautious of their livestock and a large number of livestock was vaccinated in 106 camps and 64,501 livestock were vaccinated. The local veterinary doctors organized these vaccination camps in their localities. Additionally, 20 livestock awareness workshops were also organized for 2775 beneficiaries.



Livestock Vaccination



Medical Camp setup by Caritas For the flood effectees in Faislabad

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

After the flood 2011 in Sindh, drinking water was not available and if available was not fit for human consumption. Flood water can contaminated well water with livestock waste, open defication, chemicals, and other contaminants which led to illness when used for drinking, bathing, and other hygiene activities. As a result, the children, women and elderly people were becoming victims of different waterborne diseases. Caritas Pakistan provided immediate WASH services for purification of drinking water and construction of latrines in the flood affected areas.

### Bio Sand Filter

The super floods of 2010 not only brought harm to the life and property of the people but also contaminated water which resulted in the scarcity of drinking water. Caritas Pakistan provided material for 2,600 nadi filters and also trained the households on making, operations and maintenance of the nadi filters. 2,600 target families were able to drink clean drinking water.

### Toilet Construction

Caritas Pakistan also provided construction material for the renovation of existing latrines for improved sanitation. Material was provided for the repair/reconstruction of 1,500 existing toilets.



Bio Sand Filter

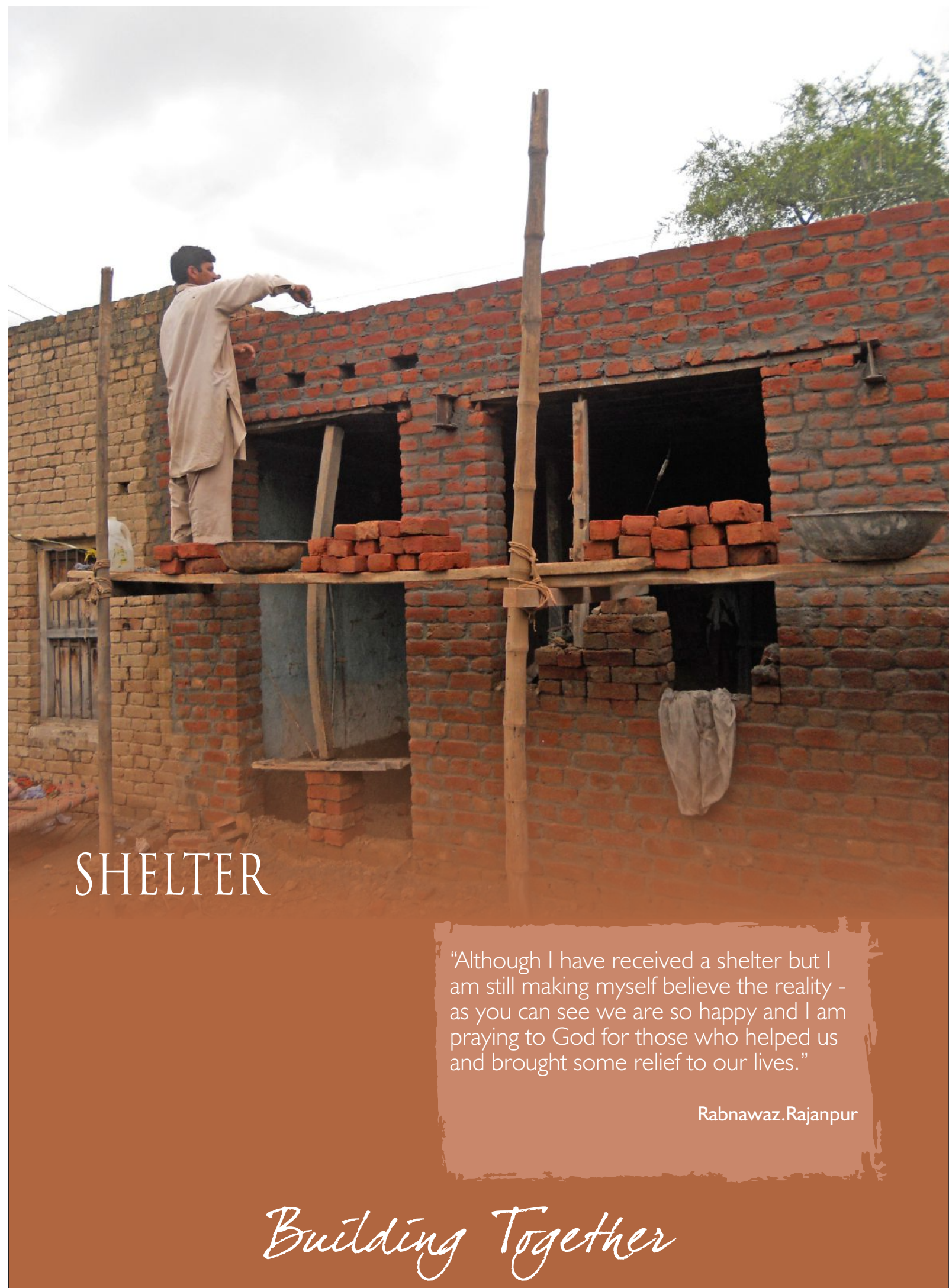
### Distribution Procedure

After the selection of the beneficiaries and finalization of date for the distribution at a certain area, the selected families were issued a token with a serial number and date of distribution on it. The beneficiaries were also informed of the distribution point.

On the day of distribution the beneficiaries were identified through their national identity cards, the tokens issued to them and provided them with the items after they counted and satisfied with quantity of the items they were promised and as was written on the token and then tokens were taken back.

## Summary of Project Activities during EA-I I/2011 (Diocesan Details)

Activities	Diocesan Units							Total
	CPL	CPM	CPH	CPK	CPF	CPQ	CPIR	
Shelter Provided	466	855	11	1500	659	1100	-	4591 Families
Land Preparation	201 Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	201 Acres
Seeds Provided	201	900	99	-	684	400	-	2284 Farmers
Fertilizers Provided	53	900	-	-	684	-	-	1637 Farmers
Provided Goats (Pairs)	53	900	-	1500	300	600	-	3353
Fuel Efficient Stoves	-	900	-	-	300	-	-	1200 Families
Tree Plantation	-	3000	-	-	-	-	-	3000 Tree Planted
Live Stock Vaccination	16 Camps	72 Camps	-	-	6 Camps	6 Camps	-	100 Camps
	9905	36000			8960	9636		64501 Beneficiaries
Health	32 Camps	72 Camps	01 Camps	-	9 Camps	40 Camps	4 Camps	158 Camps
	4187	36000	208		4133	16168	105834	167230 Beneficiaries
Hygiene Sessions	32 Sessions	532 Sessions	-	-	11 Sessions	4 Sessions	-	579 Sessions
	960	38735			2160	3435		45290 Beneficiaries
Equipments (Crutches, Wheel Chairs)	-	45 Crutches 11 Wheel Chairs	-	-	-	-	-	456 Persons with Disabilities
Nadi Filter	-	1200	-	-	-	1400		2600 Families
Toilet Material	-	1200	-	-	-	-	300	1500 Families



## SHELTER

"Although I have received a shelter but I am still making myself believe the reality - as you can see we are so happy and I am praying to God for those who helped us and brought some relief to our lives."

Rabnawaz.Rajanpur

*Building Together*

## 2.1.5 BUILDING SHELTERS FOR 2010 FLOOD VICTIMS

### Project Brief

Title: Rehabilitation of Shelter after floods in various provinces in Pakistan- 2010  
Project Location: 3 Dioceses of Caritas Pakistan Multan, Quetta and Lahore  
Intervention: Shelter  
Total Beneficiaries: 2,418 Families (18,135 Individuals)  
Duration: March 2011 - February 2012  
Partner: Caritas Germany

The flood affected communities in all four provinces were unable to construct their houses after the flood. Caritas Pakistan worked on livelihood restoration, health, WASH, psychosocial support and shelter. Shelter was the major intervention in rehabilitation phase to restore the lives of affected communities and to provide them a chance to live with dignity. A shelter support project was implemented in 6 districts of Punjab and Balochistan with the support of Caritas Germany. The project was implemented by Caritas Multan, Caritas Quetta and Caritas Lahore.

### Target Districts

The following six districts were selected for additional shelter support:

TARGET DISTRICTS		
	Districts	Diocese
	Kasur	Lahore
	Pasrur	Lahore
	Rajanpur	Multan
	Muzaffargarh	Multan
	Naseerabad	Quetta
	Jaffarabad	Quetta

Caritas Germany delegates visit to Kasur



### The traditional housing consists of some or all of the following items:

Bundy, Kundy, Jhandoriun, patti, Lariun, Darsa, Bharto (gatta), Qamr, Window, Door, Bricks, Nails, Cement, Crush (Gravel)/sand, Pakhi, Kanna (Small thin Bamboo type sticks) while others will be provided Iron Beams, Bricks, tiles and general items of construction.

"We went through a lot of hardships after the flood to just make a room because we had no money. Fortunately we were selected by Caritas Pakistan and they promised to help us build our room by providing construction material. By the grace of God we have constructed our home which is more durable than before. I am grateful to Caritas Pakistan and Caritas Germany for helping me in this troubled time."

Noor Bibi from Pusur

### Beneficiary Selection

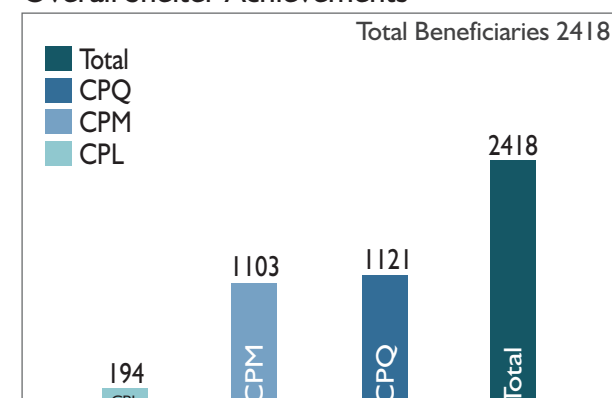
All the project beneficiaries were selected through criteria which were agreed mutually by Caritas Pakistan and Caritas Germany. The average family size reported in the targeted areas of Punjab is approximately 7 and 8 in Balochistan.

### Construction Material Support

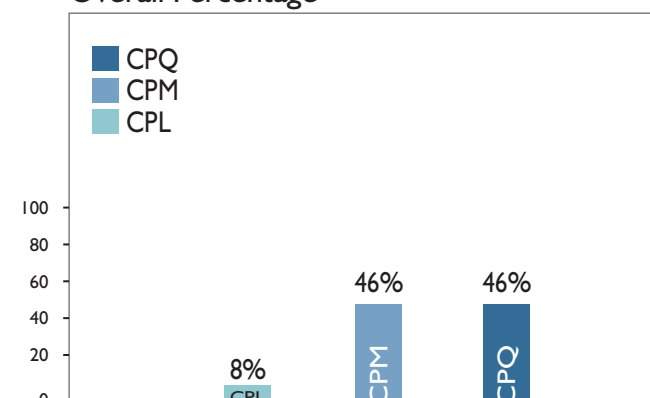
Caritas Pakistan overall has distributed construction material

to 2418 families, in which 1103 were distributed by CPM, 1121 by CPQ and the rest 194 by the diocese of Lahore.

### Overall Shelter Achievements



### Overall Percentage



### Implementing Strategy For The Shelter Sector:

- Formation of Village Development Groups (VDGs)
- Selection of beneficiaries
- Procurement of shelter material
  - Documents generation
  - Collection of quotations
  - Vendor selection by bid committee
  - Placement of POs
  - Payment through cross cheques & delivery
- Distribution shelter (roofs & construction material)

Caritas Pakistan Benefitted families  
**2418**  
supported by Caritas Germany

### 2.1.6

### EARLY RECOVERY SUPPORT TO FLOOD AFFECTED COMMUNITIES IN SOUTHERN PUNJAB

Project Title:	Early Recovery Support to flood affected Communities in Southern Punjab
Location:	Multan (five UC of district Muzaffargarh and five UC of Fazil Pur)
Duration:	February 2011 – July 2011
Partner:	Care/CBHA (Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies)
Beneficiaries:	16000 Individuals

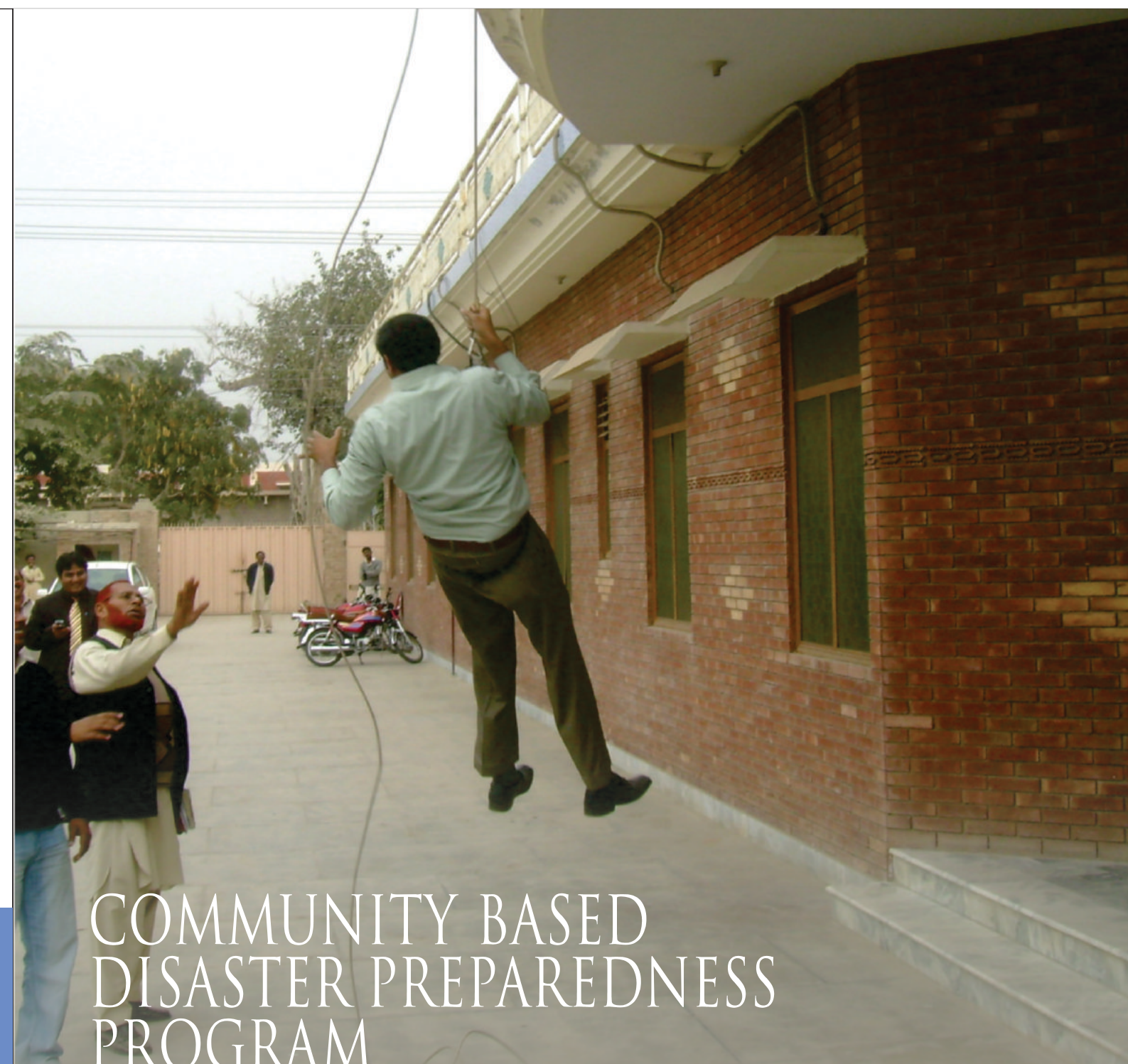
The main objective of the project is that a household must have access to immediate income and means for sustainable return, through this project the people will have opportunity to earn their livelihood needs through Cash For Work (CFW) activities. This Project was funded by Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies (CBHA) initiated in the 10 UC of District Rajan pur and District Muzaffargarh. It was a 6 months' project which started from February, 2011 to July, 2011 in which CPM was given the target of 16000 male and

female individuals.

During this project 16000 beneficiaries in total were hired for 20 days of working each month to repair the infrastructure of their very own areas; against which they received 350 PKR per day. Like this they used to receive 7000 PKR against 20 days of work. The activities included Irrigation Channel repair & maintenance, Road Repair & Maintenance, Support Bank Maintenance and Repair & Maintenance of Flood Safety Bandh.

### Outcomes:

- People got work to get rid of dependency and moved towards their routine life
- People used the earned money to start a small business to be stable once again
- Involvement of the women in the Village Development Committees (VDCs)
- Disable and elderly beneficiaries' participation in CFW activities
- Good networking with other organizations and with the local authorities
- Infra structure is repaired and people got work to get rid of dependency
- Local market got a boost



## COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

"We cannot prevent disasters from happening but we can build capacity to cope with them"

Anonymous

*Empowering People to Cope with Disasters*

# DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Pakistan is a disaster prone country and vulnerable to certain types of natural and manmade disasters. Rains and floods have become regular phenomenon during the monsoon every year. The coastal areas of the Pakistan are prone to floods and tsunamis. The northern areas are located in the seismic zone and Pakistan has witnessed a deadly earthquake 2005 which huge human and physical losses. The situation of droughts is also very evident in rain fed areas of Punjab, Sindh and Baluchistan. Insect infestation damaging crops is also hazard which damaged thousands of acres of cotton crop few years back.

However, apart from these major disasters, Pakistan faces a number of disasters of lesser magnitude every year. Beside these natural disasters there are couples of manmade disasters that are experienced in this part of the world. If we look at the recent past there have been experiences of such disaster. Afghan war has directly affected to the situation of the Pakistan. From the last many years, Pakistan is the major victim of terrorism and it is coping with it since 2008.

Disaster risk reduction is a strategic programme of Caritas Pakistan and is aimed to build up institutional capacity of the local communities to respond to the emergencies, enhance information, knowledge and skills to improve the resilience to reduce the negative effects of the disaster on costly infrastructure, agriculture, livestock, sanitation, habitat, means of transportation and communication and above all human lives. All key areas of disaster risk reduction including risk assessment, preparedness, prevention and mitigation are applied in the communities prone to disasters on frequent basis with wider scale preparedness, mitigation and prevention interventions. The programme closely collaborates with national, provincial and district level bodies for advocacy and lobbying for collaborated and coordinated efforts to reduce the disaster risk at community levels.

### Programme Objectives:

- Identifying most at high risk communities and households vulnerable to disasters through comprehensive hazard, vulnerability and capacities assessment.
- Improving communities' resilience through interventions in the areas of preparedness, prevention, mitigation, advocacy, and lobbying.
- Linking community based disaster reduction measures and structures with the government and line agencies to work in coordinated manners to maximize the resources and skills.
- Mainstreaming and integrating DRR in all development and humanitarian programmes to compliment the communities' resilience.



## 2.1.7 COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER PREPARDNESS PROGRAMME

Project Brief	
Title:	Community Based Disaster Preparedness Programme (CBDP)
Project Location:	All Seven Dioceses
Intervention:	Disaster Risk Reduction
Total Beneficiaries:	2115 Individuals
Partners:	Caritas Asia, Caritas Japan, Caritas Korea, Caritas Austria, Caritas Italy, Caritas Germany

The CBDP project main emphases was to minimize the consequences of disaster by providing better understanding of disaster preparedness activities in the communities that results in minimizing the vulnerability of people.

CBDP intended to work on capacity building of staff, volunteers and communities at dioceses level through seminars, workshops, and mock drills at the grassroots level. The participants of the project transferred the knowledge and skills to wider group in their communities and other neighboring communities. The project was implemented in all seven dioceses i.e. Hyderabad, Rawalpindi/Islamabad, Lahore, Quetta, Karachi, Multan and Faisalabad.

### Capacity Building

9 trainings courses with duration of 2 to 4 days were organized at the National Level. Different aspects of disaster preparedness and risk reduction were covered in the trainings to build up the specific skills of the project staff to manage the project effectively and efficiently. The facilitators applied different training methodologies including field exercises, mock drills and simulation exercises. The trainings were further followed up through refresher courses.

### Community Workshops

63 one day workshops were organized in all the target areas with community members and volunteers. The participants were able to gain understanding of the systematic community based disaster risk management at local level and sensitize the community to adapt DRR in their housing, livelihood, early warning systems, stock piling, seed storage, evacuation plans, identification of safety routes, and disaster management committees.

### Community Networking

The project mobilized communities to establish stronger community networking among Caritas, community committees, community, district line departments and early warning systems at Government level. The contact directory was developed with proper information of all key stakeholders during emergencies was developed and shared widely with communities at household level also. The communities also established close contact with government line departments and local bodies to accelerate the service delivery during emergencies.

### Project Objectives:

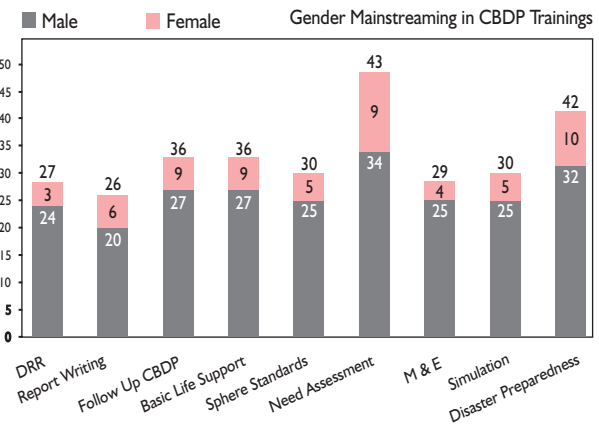
- To build the capacities of the disaster management staff and volunteers in disaster prone areas of seven diocesan units of Pakistan
- To develop an ERST team of Caritas Pakistan
- To develop and strengthen the networking between trained volunteers & Staff
- To develop a clear understanding between the disaster management team and the communities
- To minimize the risks of disaster in disaster prone areas

### Formation and Capacity Development of ERST Teams

In all the dioceses Emergency Response Support Team (ERST) was formed to enable the diocesan units for quick response during the emergencies. A series of nine different trainings were organized with the members of the ERST from all diocesan units. The TORs of the ERST teams were also developed with clear roles and responsibilities during the emergencies. Each ERST also received an Emergency Kit consisting of sleeping bag, torch, spare batteries, life jacket, pair of scissors, water bottle, dry food, an umbrella, medical kit (medicines and bandages), joggers, toiletries, and plastic bags.

### Gender Inclusion

The women and girls were involved in all project activities. The women specific interventions were organized to include them in the decision making at community level also have DRR information and skills.



2.1.8 TRAINING ON EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT IN COLLABORATION WITH NDMA

Caritas Pakistan has a great record for playing its vital role in disaster response, in the shape of relief assistance, early recovery and then rehabilitation of disaster affected community is working on same lines, Disaster Management Department, Caritas Pakistan arranged a 3-Days Training workshop on “Disaster Risk Management” at Trindade Hall, Caritas Pakistan Lahore office from July 20-22, 2011 in which 30 participants from all the seven diocesan units were invited. The purpose of the training workshop was to enhance the capacity of the staff; so they can response any disaster in a better way and more effectively. The workshop was organized with the technical support with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA).

Mr. Amjad Gulzar (National Executive Secretary) & Mr. Eric F. Dayal (National Coordinator for Disaster Management) put utmost efforts to make this training a success. Mr. Falaq Nawaz, (Director NIDM) and Ms. Shabana Bhatti (Focal Person for Sphere Standards) were the facilitators for the workshop.

His Lordship, Bishop Sebastian Shaw, (Deputy Director, Caritas Pakistan) along with Professor Dr. Mariam Richards, (Executive Board Member) inaugurated the training workshop.

The methodology of the workshop was based on Group exercises, lectures, discussions and short videos that covered the following topics:

- Disaster Risk Management: Basic terms & concepts
- National Hazard Risk Profile
- Disaster Management System in Pakistan
- Linking Disaster with Development and its need for mainstreaming DRR into Development Process
- Introduction to Disaster Risk Assessment Process
- Hazard Assessment and Hazard Mapping
- Use of GIS and Remote Sensing in Disaster Risk Assessment (lecture)
- Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis
- Planning for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Introduction to Emergency Response Management
- Setting up emergency operation centers
- Review of Sphere Minimum Standards in Emergency - Sphere and Assessment, Preparation-time for Assessment in Emergency

At the last day of the workshop, His Excellency Archbishop Joseph Coutts, (National Director, Caritas Pakistan) distributed the certificates among the training participants.



2.1.9 SOLAR PANEL INSTALLATION

Project Brief	
Title:	Solar panel installation as an alternative energy source for Flood Affected Families
Project Location:	District of Thatta (Jati and Sujawal)
Total Beneficiaries:	300 families in coastal area
Duration:	Six months
Partners:	Caritas Germany

Background of Working Area

In a nation where the supply of power for domestic and commercial use was restricted at the best of times, it was reasonable to assume that the flood affected would face acute problems getting the power they needed.

On July 29<sup>th</sup> 2010, the worst flood in Pakistan's history began its march of death and devastation, leaving shattered lives and livelihoods wherever it went. The flood began following heavy monsoon rains in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan regions of Pakistan and more than 2,000 persons perished and nearly twenty million people were adversely affected.

The Thatta District was severely affected by the flooding; many parts of the district were submerged more than three months after the floods. With the onset of winter, recovery and rehabilitation efforts were hindered. At the time, it was expected that months would pass before the restoration of normal supply of utilities and the reconstruction of the infrastructure.

Achievements:

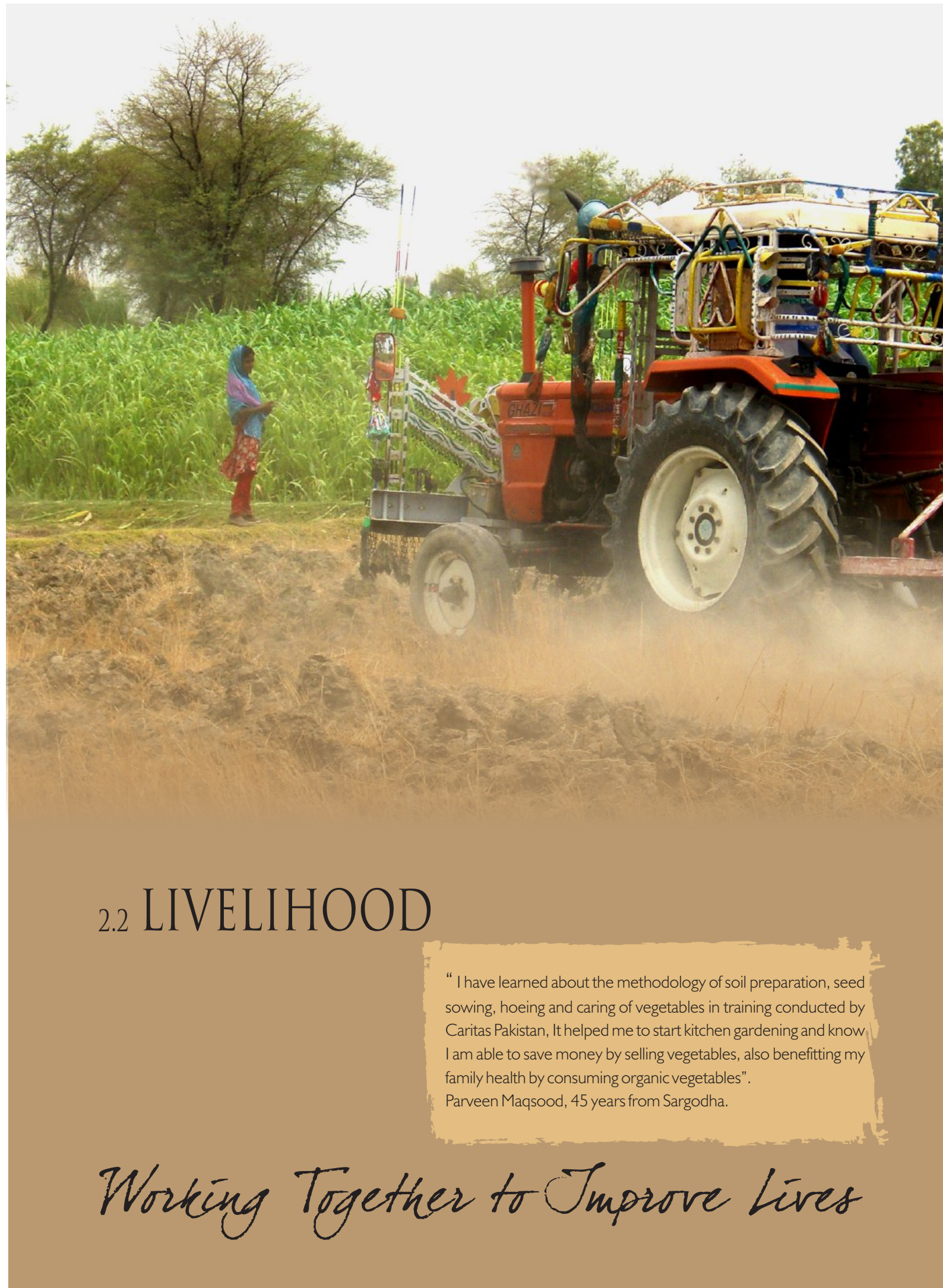
The beneficiaries are able to save 50-70 PKR on daily basis and the generations of villagers had lived in darkness and with this energy source came a change in lifestyle and approach. This effort of Caritas Pakistan Hyderabad built confidence within the communities and as a result these people were willing to assist the organization in their Rehabilitation Program in various villages in Taluka Jati and Sujawal, District Thatta.

Major Activities

- Assessment for Installation of Solar Panel.
- Community Mobilization through Awareness Sessions

“Lightened  
our houses and  
also our lives too”  
Beneficiary





## 2.2 LIVELIHOOD

“ I have learned about the methodology of soil preparation, seed sowing, hoeing and caring of vegetables in training conducted by Caritas Pakistan, It helped me to start kitchen gardening and know I am able to save money by selling vegetables, also benefitting my family health by consuming organic vegetables”.

Parveen Maqsood, 45 years from Sargodha.

*Working Together to Improve Lives*

## LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME

Livelihood Program is Caritas Pakistan's initiative to strengthen capacities and provide input support for both On Farm and Non Farm Livelihood activities The Program includes components of farmer field school, livestock management sessions/vaccination, tree plantation, vocational trainings, entrepreneurship, fuel-efficient smokeless stoves , climate change, solid waste management, water conservation, kitchen gardening, capacity building of farmers, and advocacy and lobbying.

This Program was designed in view of contribution of agriculture sector and direct or indirect employment of country's population in this sector. Agriculture is central to economic development and growth in Pakistan. Agriculture being the largest sector in Pakistan is facing several problems, which are affecting an environment, health and livelihood of the small farmers as well as other communities. At first, the farmers have ignored the indigenous knowledge and farming practices. Instead, they have adopted a chemical agriculture, which is badly deteriorating quality of the produce as well as environment. Excessive use of chemical fertilizers to regain soil fertility, application of pesticides and weedicides to control pests has increased the input cost and environmental pollution. This has become a very serious problem. The decline in agriculture productivity has increased levels of rural poverty and growing food insecurity. Energy resources have depleted. Many industries have closed due to insufficient power supply. Price of oil has gone above the ceiling. Growing terrorism and energy crisis has put to a halt to many of the large and small industries turning people jobless. Both working in the agriculture and non-agriculture sector have suffered badly. The overall economy has gone down with lesser prospects for the lower and middle class society segments.

This is a unique development program of Caritas Pakistan addressing the needs of the grass root communities, which include small farmers, landless farmers, tenants, school children, women, sanitary workers, daily wage laborers and domestic workers etc. The program is complimenting Millennium Development Goal 1 (Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger) and Goal 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) through its efforts to expand the livelihood options for the poorest of the poor families in its target areas. The Livelihood Program is being implemented in the seven catholic dioceses of Pakistan (Lahore, Rawalpindi, Karachi, Quetta, Hyderabad, Multan and Faisalabad)

## OVERALL PROGRAMME GOAL

To develop Sustainable Agricultural Model for improved Livelihood through an integrated and transferable natural resource management approach

## MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

- Farmer Field School
- Fuel Efficient Smokeless Stoves
- Kitchen Gardening
- Livestock Management (Training and Vaccination)
- Cattle Festival
- Bio Sand Water Filter
- Seminars on Importance of Water (World Water Day) & Environment + Training on Climate Change
- Goat Distribution
- Tree Plantation
- Women Day & Women Peasant Forums
- Formation of Female Cooperatives
- Construction of Resource Center
- Awareness Raising on Food Security
- Handing Over of Tractors & Agri-implements
- Plant Health Clinic

2.2.1 NATIONAL LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME

Project Brief	
Title:	National Livelihood Programme
Project Location:	All Seven Dioceses
Intervention:	Livelihood
Total Beneficiaries:	40875
Duration:	January – December 2011
Partners:	Caritas France, Caritas Italy, Caritas Belgium and Caritas Austria

The National Livelihood Programme (NLP) was implemented in all seven diocese of Caritas Pakistan. The major interventions of the program included farmer field schools, fuel efficient smokeless stoves cooking technology, kitchen gardening, livestock vaccination camps, cattle festival, training and provision of bio sand water filters, tree plantation campaigns and construction of bio-gas plants etc. A total of 40,875 beneficiaries (28,522 male & 12,353 female) participated in the project and improved their livelihood. The project had focus on both urban and rural settings and also ensured 30 percent participation of women.

Program Objectives:

- Promoting agro biodiversity conservation and best sustainable agriculture practices by establishing farmer field schools
- Environment conservation by increasing vegetation
- Introduce safe drinking water technique (bio-sand water filter)
- Promoting fuel-efficient smokeless stoves cooking technology to decrease deforestation
- Impart livestock management skills to the farmers and vaccinate animals
- Capacity building and skill development of concerned stakeholders

ACTIVITY WISE BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES:		BENEFICIARIES		Total
Sr.#	Activity	Male	Female	
01	Farmer Field School	198	59	257
02	Fuel efficient smokeless stoves	309	1630	1939
03	Kitchen gardening	341	1985	2326
04	Livestock management (training and vaccination)	17417	3073	20490
05	Cattle festival	650		650
06	Bio sand water filter	2689	1793	4482
07	Seminars on importance of water (World Water Day) and Environment + Training on climate change	598	175	773
08	Goat distribution	468	312	780
09	Tree plantation	5852	2776	8628
10	Women day & women peasant forums	550		550
Total		28522	12353	40875

Farmer Field Schools

Farmer Field School is a school without boundaries where farmers and extension workers are students. The farmer's field is the class room and plant is the teacher. The FFS activities are based on discovery based learning process through non-formal adult education techniques involving simulation and group dynamic exercises. Farmer Field School (FFS) model aimed to help farmers to discover and learn about field ecology and integrated crop management starting from land preparation to right seed selection, irrigation, fertilizers, pesticides, harvesting and marketing. 9 farmer field schools were established on different crops to promote discovery based learning, minimize dependency of



external inputs, improve decision making of the farmers through analysis, reduce cost of production and promote sustainable agriculture practices. The FFS were established in Hyderabad Diocese, Rawalpindi Diocese, Faisalabad Diocese and Multan Diocese. 257 farmers (198 males, 59

females) actively participated and enhanced their knowledge of field ecology, integrated crop management, integrated pest management, land preparation, seed selection, irrigation, fertilizers, pesticides, harvesting and marketing skills.

FARMER FIELD SCHOOLS (FFS)				
Diocese	No. of FFS/crops	Villages	Sessions (#)	Beneficiaries
Hyderabad	Cotton (02 FFS) The crop was damaged in monsoon season and FFS were discontinued	Mohsin Dhago (Tando Allahyar)	08	53 (M)
		Sahib Dino Sehto Kukli (Sanghar)		
Rawalpindi	Whea (01) Gram (01) Rice (02)	Village 36/DB, (Khushab), Village 39/NB Sargodha and 37/DB Khushab	21	100 (Male = 41, Female = 59)
Faisalabad	Maize (01 FFS)	363/JB (Toba Tek Singh)	25	50 (Male)
Multan	Bean (01 FFS) Rice (01 FFS)	Village # 135/16-L (Khanewal)	26	54 (Male)
TOTAL	12	12	87	257 farmers Male = 198 Female = 59

FUEL EFFICIENT COOKING STOVES

Caritas Pakistan introduced fuel efficient stoves in its target areas to lower the costs of firewood, reduce the incidence of respiratory infections, and provide a low cost easily available model to the communities living in the poorest of the poor villages in Pakistan.

Caritas Pakistan installed **1,228 fuel efficient stoves** in all its seven dioceses at household level and further trained **1,939 community members** (males 309, females 1,630) on making, usage and maintenance of stoves. The usage of fuel efficient stoves have reduced the firewood consumption, respiratory infections and also contributed to reduction of greenhouse gas emission.

"I am much honored to say that the ultimate goal of Caritas is to help every person on this planet towards a life of dignity and opportunity."  
Rev. Fr. Samson Shukardin - OFM



"Nazia Khanum from village 371/GB district Nankana explains how grateful she is to Caritas Pakistan for introducing fuel-efficient stove in her village as she had been using conventional stove which use to consume 10 Kilograms firewood costing around Rupees.100 (1.17 US) on daily basis for cooking. She observes that daily firewood consumption has reduced to 4.5 Kilograms per day costing Rs. 45/-(0.52 US\$) only. She gladly illustrates that her family is now less vulnerable to diseases caused by the smoke and it is time saving, which enables her to take part in other social and religious activities".

## KITCHEN GARDENING

kitchen gardening has been identified as a household livelihood mean with an objectivity to reduce the food costs of the economically vulnerable families and also ensuring the food security at household level. Caritas Pakistan also initiated kitchen gardening in its target areas with transfer of knowledge on mix well rotten farm yard manure, sowing/transplanting on ridges or raised beds, usage of earthen pots and wooden crates, and usage of household compostable waste as manure.

2,326 households including 341 men and 1985 women actively participated in the kitchen gardening trainings. The women's participation was 85 percent in the kitchen gardening. The introduction and application of kitchen gardening in the communities have helped them to reduce their vegetable costs up to RS. 2,000 to RS. 2,500 and improved their quality of life with the savings from kitchen gardening.



KITCHEN GARDENING				
Diocese	No. of Training	Areas/Villages	Classification of area	No. of Beneficiaries
Rawalpindi	09	84/NB, 104/NB Sargodha, 36, 37, 38, 39/DB Khushab, 17/ML Piplan	Rural	523 (230 female, 293 male)
Hyderabad	03	Waheed Goth, Sondo Kachi Goth & Jewan Ram Kachi	Urban	99 (female)
Multan	17	135/16 L, village 585/584 (Derekabad), village 80/WB, village 85/ML, Basti Gadra, Basti Waran, Basti Gormani	Rural	996(female)
Karachi	07	New Light Aid Control society, St.Peter's & Paul school, urban city IDPs relief camp, Adam Goth, Lal Mohd Goth	Urban	324 (276 female, 48 male)
Faisalabad	10	Chak Jhumra, Pirmahal, 29/1 I-L Chichawatni, 23/2-L Renala, 363/GB Gojra, 226/GB Samundari, 14/4L Okara	Rural	384 (female)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>		<b>2326</b> Male = 341 Female = 1985

## LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

Livestock is an important asset of farmers in sub-continent, which contributes significantly in income generation through milk and meat production. Livestock is also the primary and basic source of farm yard manure which is used to restore soil fertility. Rearing of livestock is one of the pre-requisites to achieve the goal of developing a sustainable agriculture model for improved livelihood.

The project engaged 5,090 beneficiaries including 5,051

males and 39 females through treatment of 406 animals and vaccination of 23,821 animals in 58 villages of all seven dioceses. The vaccination camps were also arranged in the flood hit areas of Faisalabad, Multan, Hyderabad and Rawalpindi dioceses. 20,000 poultry was also vaccinated in District Toba Tek Singh. Livestock Department also participated in the project activities in Multan, Faisalabad, Lahore, & Quetta dioceses.

LIVESTOCK VACCINATION CAMPS/LIVESTOCK COMPETITION FAIR						
Diocese	No. of Camps	Areas/Villages	Type of areas	No. of Livestock Vaccinated	No. of Livestock Treated	No. of Beneficiaries
Rawalpindi	09	37/DB,36/DB, 38/DB, 39/DB (Khushab)17/ML Piplan 86, 39/NB Satgodha	Rural	1459		324 (285 male, 39 female)
Faisalabad	05	Moza Umrana Jhang (flood hit), Moza Habeebwali (flood hit), 9/4-L Okara, 363/JB Gojra, 29/1 I-L Chichawatni	Rural	4807		241 ( male)
Multan	30	135/16 L, village 585, 584 (Derekabad), village 80/WB, 186/WB Vehari, 85/ML Basti Gadra,Basti Waran (Layyah) Basti Gormani (Kot Sultan), 584 Muzaffargarh	Rural	15569	406	3788 (female)
Lahore	01	Siranwali Bhalair (Sangla Hill, District Nankana)	Rural	968		46 (male)
Hyderabad	07	Kamal Din Narejo, Arbab Khaskheli Goth, Sahib Dino Sehto Goth, Haji Darya Khan, Mohd Khan Hingoro Goth, Jewan Ram Kachi Goth	Rural	4447		548 (male)
Quetta	06	Village Sharan, Kot Mengal, Tamboo, Goth Sardar Khan	Rural	2571	406	143 (male)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>		<b>23821</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>5090</b> Male = 5051 Female = 39

Two cattle festival and competitions were organized at 39/NB Sargodha and 38/DB (District Khushab) in the Rawalpindi diocese to motivate the farmers about livestock rearing and practicing good livestock management practices. A team of judges selected livestock with good health and good milk production and awarded farmers with medals and

shields to acknowledge their efforts for maintaining good livestock. On cattle festival was also organized by Caritas Pakistan Faisalabad in village 363/JB Gojra in which more than 70 livestock was decorated and 200 farmers participated.



Mr. Riaz Masih, a 60 years old farmer is a resident of Military Farms Chak No. 39-NB Sargodha. He is associated with Caritas Pakistan since 1998, He is deeply thankful to Caritas Pakistan which enabled him to be an active farmer and has helped him to gain expertise in IPM techniques, first aid to livestock, using compost/farm yard manure, and selling milk on organic grown fodder. He prepares bio pest repellents/ compost and used to apply at his crops to protect environment and produce healthy food. He is also using bio-fermenter system and most of the time uses farm yard manure instead of chemical fertilizers, and applies physical/organic methods to control insect/pests of crops. **“What I am earning today, is all because of Caritas Pakistan”**

BIO SAND WATER FILTER

Nadi Filter is one of the most cost effective solutions which have been in use from quite some time to filter brackish or muddy water. The filter set consist of baked nadi filter, pipe different sizes of stones and hill sand. When water travels through layers of stones and sand, it makes the water clean killing the harmful bacteria.

834 nadi filters were installed in 29 villages in four dioceses of Karachi, Hyderabad, Multan and Quetta. Training on

operations and maintenance of nadi filter were also part of the nadi filter installation and 29 one day trainings were organized with communities. Currently 4,482 households are using nadi filters to treat their drinking water at household level. The water samples of nadi filters were tested through Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (PCSIIR) and the results proved that bio-sand water filter removed 99% of coliforms, 99% of faecal coliforms and increased the total dissolved solids up to 29

BIO SAND WATER FILTER				
Diocese	No.of Training	Areas	No. of Bio-Sand Water Filters Provided	No. of Beneficiaries
Hyderabad	03	Sahib Dino Sehto (Sanghar)	45	315 (126 female, 189 male) directly using bio-sand water filters
		Mohsin Dhago Goth (Tando Allahyar)		77 participants benefitted from training (30 female, 47 male)
		Sondo Kachi Goth (Sanghar)		
Multan	18 (organized in flood hit areas also)	District Muzaffargarh (Basti Jahabhail, basti baat, basti Ghazi Nizam, Kotla Khudai)	567	2835 (1134 female, 1701 male) directly using bio-sand water filters
		Rajanpur (Basti Abdul Kareem, Mud Renoojha, Basti Hajj Shah Nawaz, Basti Awan, Basti Surani, Mumtaz Khan, Gopang)		720 participants benefitted from training (216 female, 504 male)
Quetta	06	Bakhra Ghulam Baloch, Sibi, Tehsil Kot Mengal	150	900 (360 female, 540 male) directly using bio-sand water filter 180 participants benefitted from training
Karachi	02	Holy Mary Goth and Saifal Murry Goth, Adam Goth (Gadap town)	72	432 (173 female, 259 male) directly using bio-sand water filters 122 participants benefitted from training (61 female, 61 male)
TOTAL	29	29	834	4482 Male = 2689 Female = 1793



Easy Access of Safe Drinking Water in Basti Awan-Rajanpur

Amna, An eleven years old girl; from Rajanpur youngest of 8 children; living in the small house. I used to fetch water from a stream far away from a steep slope, every morning chore before I go to school. Every child in the neighborhood had to do so before and after school. The stream is polluted with a lot of garbage. I am thankful to Caritas Pakistan for providing us with easy way to get safe drinking water; it has helped me to stay healthy and also to concentrate more on my studies and now my all friends are so happy like every child in the village.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN RELATION TO FOOD SECURITY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Water is Life

Caritas Pakistan Lahore facilitated seminars on the importance of water in human life at Caritas diocesan office, 200 participants attended these seminars on three location i.e. Trindad Hall & Bhail Ahata in Lahore and catholic church in Sangala Hill, Participants were recommended daily allowance of drinking water (3-4 liters per day) and elaborated about water borne diseases and different methods of water treatment.

Bio Gas

A bio gas plant was installed in village 39/NB district Sargodha (Rawalpindi diocese) in collaboration with Rural Support Program Network (RSPN), Pakistan Domestic Bio-Gas Program (PDBP) and Punjab Rural Support Program (PRSP). A local farmer, Mushtaq Chohan was selected by the community for the construction of bio gas plant of 8 cubic meters in size. Major portions of a bio gas plant included inlet point, digester, main hole and an outlet. It proved to be a very successful pilot intervention and the now CP has planned to introduce bio gas technology to more villages in all the dioceses with focus on rural areas.



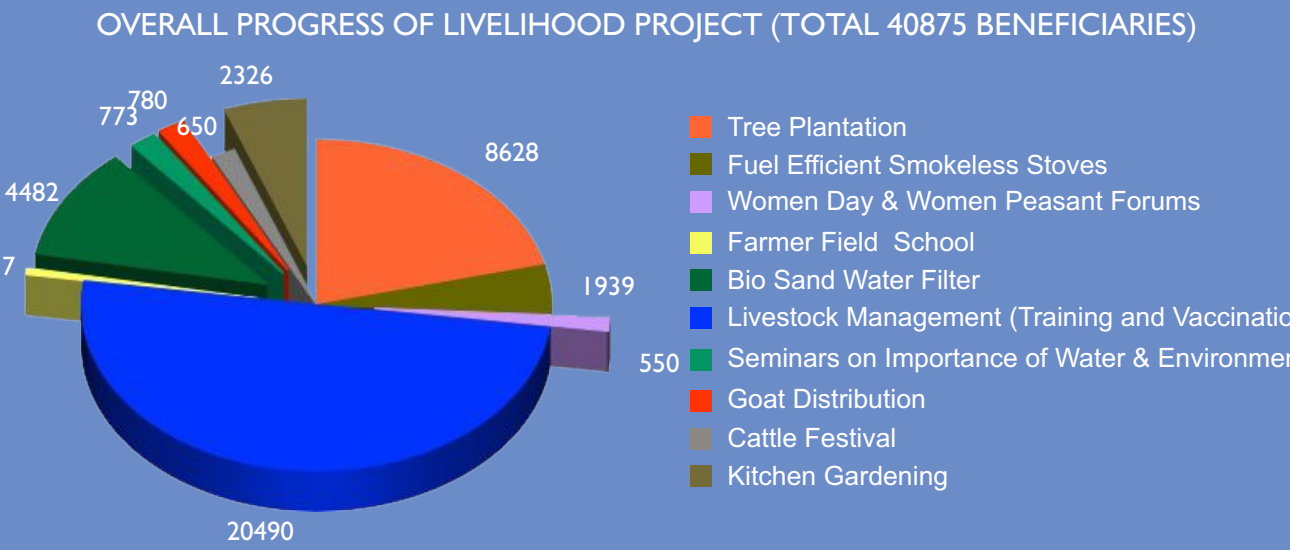
Seminars on Environment Protection

Caritas Pakistan Lahore facilitated seminars on Environment Protection at St. Anthony's High School, Sacred Heart High School for boys, St. Joseph School, and Sacred Heart High School for girls on May 20, 23, 30 and June 02, 2011 respectively. The school students presented role plays and songs related to environment and mother earth. Participants were educated about composition of environment and harmful gases. Caritas Pakistan advised students to take practical actions for dumping of waste material, planting of trees and burning of waste material. A total of 388 students attended these seminars.



Tree Plantation

The project also contributed to environment through mobilization on environmental protection and sensitize communities on climate change adaptation. 37,855 forest saplings were planted in 11 selected villages with active participation of community, school children and school teachers.



## 2.2.2 FOOD FACILITY PROJECT

Project Brief	
Title:	Food Facility Project
Project Location:	Toba Tek Singh, Faisalabad Diocese
Intervention:	Livelihood
Total Beneficiaries:	1,000 HHs
Duration:	January 2010-December 2011
Partners:	ActionAid/European Commission

Caritas Pakistan implemented a Food Facility project in two Union Councils (UC # 25 & 47) of District Toba Tek Singh with the support of ActionAid and European Commission. The project participants were mobilized to get organized through trainings and awareness programs on cooperative formation, agriculture extension services, provision of farm machinery, livestock vaccination, poultry and seed distribution to the target community.

### Project Objectives

- Improve food security status in Toba Tek Singh district through promoting low input, sustainable and bio-diverse agricultural practices amongst small scale farmers
- Enhance productive capacities and enable direct access to markets for small scale farmers affected by food deficiency through co-operative formation, network strengthening and capacity building

### Formation of Female Cooperatives

Five female cooperatives were formed in the target areas and were also trained in cooperative society management. The project developed modules on cooperative and farmer field schools were developed to assist the communities to implement their activities in an organized way. The community members enhanced their knowledge on seed selection, seed storage, and procurement of certified seeds.

A list of heavy rains affected families was prepared with the help of Kissan Cooperative and also e-mailed to Action Pakistan. Further it was clearly mentioned in the message that only heavy rains falls destroyed the houses of the people which live in low lying areas in the target areas Besides this standing crops such as cotton, maize and fodder were also damaged and two persons lost their lives from a village # 295 /G.B.

### Construction of Resource Center

A resource center for farmers and agriculture workers was constructed in village 319 JB to provide a space and resource center to the farmers to meet, plan and discuss agriculture related matters in their community.



### Policy Meetings

Ten policy meetings were conducted in the selected areas by the social mobilizers on the particular issue of seed and problems related to seed, such as, quality and quantity of seed, where to get the certified seed? How to preserve seed and what measures should be taken by the farmers for storage of the seed?

### Survey of rain affected people

A survey was conducted in the rain affected areas and people were mobilized and motivated for their genuine problems and needs in coordination with other NGOs and GOs'. Peaceful rallies and processions were taken out to register their protest & demand to be met such as waving off their land revenue just like the other districts as, these people also fall under the category of the victim of natural calamity (heavy rains).

### Awareness Raising on Food Security

Awareness raising was also an important intervention of the Food Facility Project and the project organized regular awareness raising activities with the farmers and community members. The project celebrated different international days to raise their awareness on food security and sustainable livelihoods. Exchange visits were also organized for the project participants to learn from the experiences of other communities implementing food security projects.

### Livestock and Wheat Seed

The best variety of wheat seed of Lassani was provided to 214 farmers with a package of 25 kg per former to cultivate half acre of land. The project also distributed 300 goats and 300 poultry birds to the poorest of the poor families. The beneficiaries were identified through a rigorous need assessment process.

### Assets Transfer to Community/Sustainability

After the project completion the project assets were transferred to the Kissan Cooperative Society. The assets included 2 tractors, 2 wheat drills, 1 cotton drills, 1 leveler, 2 plough, 1 rigger, 1 thresher, 1 cultivator, 2 disks harrow, 1 retorovator, and 2 tractor trolleys. The communities are now using these assets for the benefit of their communities and sustain the project interventions with strong local participation.

### Achievements

- 300 poultry sets were distributed to the project beneficiaries (female). The egg laying hens are a source of improving family nutrition.
- 300 goats distributed to the project beneficiaries have resulted in improving food security and livelihood of the families. The families are consuming goat milk and also sell goats (male goat) at good prices on the occasion of Eid-ul-Azha (religious festival of Muslims)
- Two tractors & some other agriculture implements were handed over to 500 small farmers of Farmer Cooperative Society. Land preparation is much better resulting in better crop yield.
- The Resource Centre has become a hub of different activities for the capacity building of farmers, linkage with government line departments and seed storage etc.
- The FFS (Farmer Field School) sessions convinced farmers for doing regular eco system analysis and using certified seed.
- There is an element of practical collaboration with other organizations and institutes at local and national levels.
- Exchange visits of FFS (Farmer Field School) helped farmers to benefit from mutual sharing of experiences



**"It is only possible due to Caritas Pakistan that my goats are healthy and my family is benefitting from fresh and pure goat milk"**

Bashiran Bibi, a widow of 75 years is a resident of village # 376 / JB, district Toba Tek Singh, belonging to a farmer family and engaged in livestock rearing since her youth took keen interest in different activities of food facility project. She also became a member of farmer cooperative society and participated in different training sessions of cooperative, FFS master training sessions, monthly meetings of village committees and policy dialogue meetings. She is very confident that such activities will enhance food security status of the poor people.

2.2.3 PLANT HEALTH CLINIC PROJECT

Project Brief	
Title:	Plant Health Clinic Project
Project Location:	Rawalpindi and Multan Dioceses
Intervention:	Livelihood – Agriculture
Total Beneficiaries:	274 Farmers
Duration:	January – November 2011
Partners:	CABI

The plant health clinic project supported by CABI was started in the month of January 2011 on pilot phase in two villages with an objective to provide advisory services to the farmers to reduce crop diseases and pest problems. Before starting proper sessions on Plant Health Clinic areas were visited and orientation sessions were conducted for awareness of community. A total of 86 sessions were conducted benefiting 274 farmers during the period Jan-Nov 2011. The farmers gained technical advice from the plant health clinic sessions. The project was implemented in District Khanewal and District Sargodha.

Main Objectives

- Caritas Pakistan will operate two plant clinics for 12 months
- Caritas Pakistan will engage two staff members (Plant doctors) at each clinic to operate the plant clinics
- The plant doctors will provide an expert advice to farmers and enter the disease information /data in the given register to keep the record of the insect and diseases

Total No. of sessions and beneficiaries				
Sr.#	Village	Time period	No. of Sessions	Beneficiaries
01	Chak # 135/16-L, District Khanewal	Jan-Nov 2011	48	164 farmers
02	Chak # 39/NB, District Sargodha	Jan-Nov 2011	38	110 farmers
TOTAL			86	274 farmers

Detail of crops and problems observed during these sessions

Chak # 135/16-L, District Khanewal		
Sr.#	Crop	Problem
01	Peas	Blight
02	Wheat	Aphid attack Yellow shoots Weedicides
03	Garlic	Fly attack Fruit is small
04	Guava	Dropping of the fruit before ripening
05	Cotton	Mille bug attack Aphid attack
06	Rice	Leaf curl virus
07	Vegetables	Pest attack
Chak# 39/NB, District Sargodha		
	Tomato	Blight & effect of cold
	Wheat	Chlorosis Aphid & fungal attack
	Rice	Yellowing of leave & yellow spots on leaves/ Chlorosis of leave.
	Spinach	Leaves were chewed, small holes/ caterpillar

Recommendations to the farmers

Application of bio-pest repellents on vegetable crops

Application of Farm Yard Manure to increase organic matter in the soil and add to the resistance of the crops

Use of pesticide was recommended against borer attack in maize and sugarcane

Soil testing from the nearest soil testing laboratories and afterwards application of farm yard manure as per recommendations to regain soil fertility

In case of growing weeds in wheat, the farmers were advised to properly clean the wheat seed and use traditional agriculture practices to control weeds

Application of bio-pest repellent was suggested for vegetable crops

Farmers were advised to cultivate recommended varieties of cotton and minimize sowing of BT Cotton

Rope dragging method was explained to the farmers for control of leaf curl virus attack. This is an environment friendly practice in which the adults/larvae or their eggs slip down from the leaves



2.2.4 NATIONAL SKILL TRAINING PROGRAMME

Project Brief	
Title:	National Skills Training Project
Project Location:	All Seven Dioceses
Intervention:	Vocational/Skill Development
Total Beneficiaries:	1149
Duration:	January 2010 – December 2011
Partners:	Caritas Spain, Caritas Italiana, Caritas Corea and Caritas Internationalis

The poor communities in Pakistan are unable to educate their children and majority of the school going children drop schools before completing their basic education due to different reasons. These drop outs without any technical or vocational skills are unable to earn respectable livelihood. Furthermore, they become a prey to different problems such as drug addiction, drug paddling, street crimes and psychosocial problems. Additionally, the women and girls in rural areas are not allowed to get education and thus remain illiterate and unskilled. To address the needs of illiterate and unskilled youth Caritas Pakistan implemented a three years project titled "Non-Formal Education Program" for school dropouts from 2006 to 2009. Keeping in view the importance of program continued for a period of another two years (2010-11) with a changed title from Non-Formal Education Program (NFEP) to National Skill Training Program (NSTP) for the school dropouts in all the seven Catholic Dioceses of Pakistan.

- **Project Objectives**
- Creating awareness among school dropouts, youths and parents regarding importance of skills and to provide career guidance to 910 (males/females) unskilled and unemployed youths within a period of two years
- Providing training opportunities to 910 (males/females) unskilled and unemployed school dropouts with in a period of two years
- Keeping close follow up of un-skilled, on-going and trained apprentices

Selection of the Beneficiaries

The participants of the Programme was identified through proper need identification tools and then further aptitude tests among the selected participants were organized to support the candidates to select the vocational trade as per their aptitude. The youth between the ages of 15 to 25 were selected for skill trainings.

In order to promote interfaith harmony the youth from different faiths were selected as project beneficiaries.

Selection of Vocational Trades

The project includes following vocational trades:

Trades for Men & Women

- Driver
- Mason
- Beautician
- Handicrafts
- Tailoring
- Embroidery
- Electrician
- Painter
- Welder
- Plumber
- Machinist
- Carpentry
- Hair Dresser
- Auto Mechanic
- Bicycle Repairing
- Computer Hardware
- Mobile Phone Repairing
- Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning.



Electricians (Rawalpindi Diocese)



Beauty Parlour (Faisalabad Diocese)



Auto Workshop (Faisalabad Diocese)

### Career Guidance

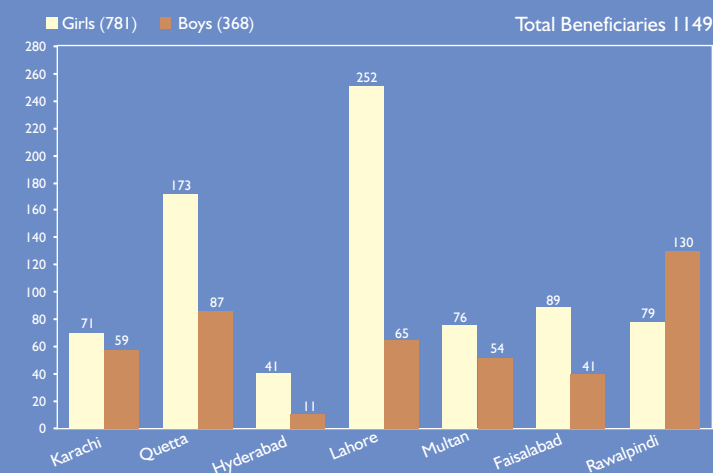
Career guidance facilitation support was also provided to the youth with aim to motivate the target community to aware on the importance of skill trainings. Both unemployed and unskilled youth participated in the career guidance workshops. It helped the apprentices/trainees to select most appropriate professions/careers for themselves as per their aptitude and interest.

### Placement and Conduction of Training

The selected apprentices selected through rigorous process were placed at different vocational training institutions and workshops to learn conceptual and practical aspects of different vocational skills. The project staff regularly paid follow up visits to the apprentices during their training. The project also supported the apprentices with a monthly stipend to cover their transportation and food expenses during their training courses.

## Overall Performance of National Skills Training Programme

Total No. of Training Apprentices in Year 2010 - 2011



### 2.2.5 WORKING CHILDREN PROGRAM

Project Title:	Working Children Program
Location:	Faisalabad
Duration:	2012 – 2013
Partner:	Caritas Germany
Beneficiaries:	360 Working Children in 12 areas (indirect beneficiaries 360 parents)

### Introduction

As the Poverty prevails and the social pressures increase it is becoming difficult for parents to educate their children. The hands, which should hold pencils and papers are ruining their future in the streets and on the roads working at various places as carpenter, auto workshops, shops, restaurants and as daily wages laborers. The number of these children is increasing day by day. As a result of working in such places they suffer from serious lung diseases, as well as from Hepatitis B and C, Tuberculosis. This is a fact that parents feel themselves economically strengthened with the amount their child is earning. But Caritas believes that education is the basic right of a child and above all he/she cannot be deprived of this right.

Working children program (WCP) is designed especially for such children as Caritas Pakistan Faisalabad, aims to help the needy observing the current conditions started a working children program with the help of Caritas Germany with special focus on their education.

### Scope of the project

This is indeed a challenging task to motivate the parents to take their children away from job and to send them to school, however, Caritas started a parent's cooperative program, for IGPs which helped the parents to start a small business and to send their children to school instead of sending them to work.

At present 12 Education centers are working with those

children who are working in 12 parishes in the diocese of Faisalabad. They are attending evening classes regularly. Income generating program IGPs is running with working children parents through cooperatives societies. Each center has 30 students, who are regularly attending the evening classes. The teachers are playing an effective role for their education and awareness. We are hopeful to bring a positive change for children as well as their parents.

### Targets Achieved during 2011

Number of beneficiaries Male, Female and Special people

No	Training/Workshops	Area/Parish	Organized Trainings	Participants
01	Training on Marketing Survey	From 12 Areas	01	58 Working Children Parents and Teachers
02	World Day Against Child Labor Day 2011	In Three Regions	02	Total Participants in Three Program were 430
03	Cooperative Training Basic / Advance	Shorkot	02	34
04	Cooperative Training Basic / Advance	Jaranwala	02	35
05	Protection of the Human Rights Defenders	Caritas Office	01	30 Teachers + Office Staff
06	World Day Against Child Labor 2011	In 3 Regions of Faisalabad Diocese	03	360 Working Children & their Parents
07	Exhibition of Working Children Program	Caritas Office Faisalabad	01	Community from Faisalabad Region
08	Sunday School Training for Teachers	Caritas Office Faisalabad	01	45 female 10 Male

### 3.1 RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND DOCUMENTATION DEPARTMENT (RED)

#### Introduction:

The Research, Education and Documentation Department is a support unit for designing and printing of publications, research studies, CD writing, scanning of documents, and visa facilitation etc. Besides this, Program against human trafficking supported by Caritas Asia and Caritas Germany was also implemented by RED department. This unit serves as the hub for pulling together outcomes of works done by Caritas Pakistan for the purpose of preparing annual reports and issue publication materials for reaching out to its stakeholders, partners and beneficiaries.

The RED unit works in the following thematic areas:

- Research
- Documentation
- Publication and Communication

Caritas Pakista documents all its activities/works, Video clips, reports, publications, books, audio materials, photographs etc are all documented. This serves as a point where information and data could be gathered for references by researchers, stakeholders and other users who may need them for future research work or data analysis for plan and implementation of projects etc.

#### Publications and Communication

Caritas Pakistan through its reports and publication reach out to its stakeholders, donors and other members of the public. Following are some publications and information materials developed during the year:

- Annual Report: The comprehensive report of the organization's activities.
- Quarterly newsletter "Caritas Calling" is published and shared with all stakeholders in and outside country.
- Developed Annual Planner
- Developed Poster on "Help End Human Trafficking"
- Information and education material on Dengue awareness and Shelter.
- Developed a book titled "Resorting Dignity" on Flood Anniversary as one year response of Caritas Pakistan.

#### Website

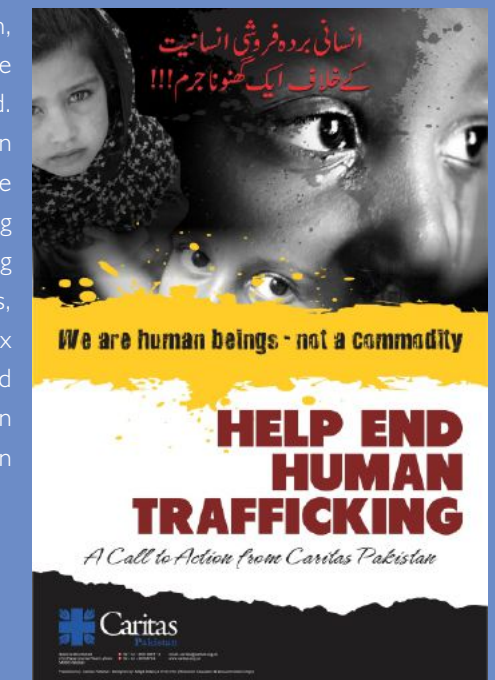
Website updated on monthly/quarterly basis and as per need. The website is completely updated and fully operational, it can be visited at [www.caritas.org.pk](http://www.caritas.org.pk)

### 3.1.2 ADVOCACY AND NETWORKING AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

#### Project Brief

Title:	Advocacy And Networking Against Human Trafficking
Intervention:	Advocacy
Total Beneficiaries:	800 Individuals
Duration:	January – December 2011
Partners:	Caritas Germany

This Program supported by Caritas Germany was implemented under Research, Education and Documentation Department. The goal is to contribute to the significant decline in numbers of Pakistani women and children being trafficked. The implementation of the project "Advocacy & networking against human trafficking" was undertaken in the diocese of Faisalabad; while few were implemented at national level as most of the dioceses were engaged in responding to the flood emergency. The major activities implemented during the reporting period included poster publication and its circulation to the concerned agencies, theater performances (03), seminars/workshops (06) and interviews of female sex workers (05). About 800 male and female youth actively participated and benefitted from these activities. The National Secretariat played a vital role in guiding and facilitating the respective dioceses/persons/stakeholders in implementing the activities.



### 3.1.1 OUR PUBLICATIONS 2011



### "We are human beings- not a commodity" Help end Human Trafficking – A call to action from Caritas Pakistan

Seminars and Theater Performances				
Date	Activities	Area	Participants	Resource Person
17th Oct 11	Seminar	Madina Town Faisalabad	100	Mr. Estephen David
28th Oct 11	Seminar & Theater Performance	Barianwala, Toba Tek Singh	105	Mr. Clement Mr. Younis Zaki & his team
29th Oct 11	Seminar	Khushal Town Faisalabad	115	Ms. Nazia Sarwar (Director AWAAM)
15th Nov 11	Seminar & Theater Performance	Renale Khurd	110	Ms. Aqsa (Advocate) Mr. Younis Zaki & his team
17th Nov 11	Seminar & Theater Performance	Chak Jhumra	105	Mr. Mohd Zubair (Advocate) Mr. Younis Zaki & his team
22 Nov 11	Seminar	Bishop's House Faisalabad	150	Mr. Atif Jamil

### 3.2 CAPACITY BUILDING

#### Introduction/Need:

Caritas Pakistan Capacity Building Unit (CBU) works to increase capacity of Caritas Pakistan and other Civil Society Organizations of Pakistan to contribute to the development efforts of developing human capacities for accountable and sustainable development in Pakistan and to empower and strengthen organizations in the region to uplift marginalized sections of society. CP has been building Diocesan offices' capacities for over a decade. Setting up CBU CP as the result of continues requests from different diocesan office, partner organization and people working with the communities at grassroots level to deal effectively and efficiently

#### Objectives of CBU:

- Developing the capacities of Caritas Pakistan and other Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and improve their organizational and management structures for institutional growth and professional development.
- Building capacity of CSOs to act as agents of change by engaging in transformative and analytical activities of policy influence through advocacy and lobbying.
- Conduct Training Need assessments

Development of Human Capacities  
for  
Integrated  
Development



#### Training workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster Management Department, Caritas Pakistan arranged a 3-Days Training workshop on "Disaster Risk Management" July 20-22, 2011 in which 30 participants from all the seven diocese were invited. The workshop was organized with the technical partnership with the National Institute of Disaster Management (NDMA)



#### Community & Family Based Disaster Preparedness Manuals workshop.

Mr. Amjad Gulzar, National Executive Secretary, Caritas Pakistan & Mr. Nadeem Yousaf, Coordinator, Disaster Management, CPIR, participated in a workshop organized by Caritas Asia at Bangkok from 29<sup>th</sup> Nov- 4<sup>th</sup> Dec 2011.

#### Training/Workshops

Caritas Pakistan has organized different training workshop on various aspects on advocacy and Institutional Development. The need for these training was identified through Caritas Pakistan's experience in implementing a Capacity Building Program. Caritas Pakistan's Capacity Building Unit also conducts training need assessment visits to different national & international organizations to further identifying the needs of this development sector and to strengthen the project. Through these actions Caritas Pakistan have found out that there is a continuing need for capacity building of NGOs and CBOs throughout Pakistan, even in organizations identified as lead change agents.

Customized Trainings are also organized and these trainings are designed as per the requirement and needs of various organizations among Donors, INGOs, NGOs and corporate etc. Training Needs Assessment (TNA) is conducted in majority cases, if required. Such trainings are for the organizational staff, partners or at the community level.



#### TOT on peace building, by Caritas Sri Lanka 20<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> September.



Anti- Trafficking Training on Policy Analysis and Policy Advocacy Against Human Trafficking organized by Caritas Asia from November 14<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> 2011 at Bangkok.

#### 3.2.1 Internship Program

Caritas Pakistan is in planning to initiate the Internship Program. It aims at motivating and supporting graduates to set a vision and direction for their lives. Consciousness of the fact that there is a lack of skilled and committed professionals in the society, the Internship Program has been designed to contribute in developing pools of professionals, who would add value to any organization and society, as a whole. The Internship program will prove to be helpful for those individuals who have an inclination towards the development sector or would like to gain experience of an office environment before undertaking a professional job.

Upcoming Trainings / Course of Caritas Pakistan 2012

- Proposal Writing
- Project Management and Impact Assessment
- Financial Management for Non-Finance Managers
- Organizational Development
- Report Writing
- Communications & Information Management
- Community Based Disaster Risk Management
- Disaster Risk Reduction



Training workshop on Peace was organized by Caritas Asia, Thailand from 11<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> April 2011



10<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> October Financial Management and Accountability Workshop, Thailand - Caritas Asia

#### 3.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

Caritas Pakistan believes in the efficiency of its services and strives to ensure the quality services to its beneficiaries. Ensuring the quality services, Caritas Pakistan has developed strong internal monitoring and evaluation system. The monitoring and evaluation is planned and conducted for internal quality control and management, project reviews and reflections also for structured monitoring and evaluation services. The regular monitoring by the sector managers is conducted during projects and programs implementation. Caritas Pakistan had gone through the external evaluation of two major programs i.e National livelihood Program and Community Based Disaster Preparedness Program. All project areas were evaluated and recommendation were received for future interventions. Caritas Pakistan is coming up with same projects for next years in the light of recommendations and lesson learned of previous projects implemented.

#### 3.4 Finance Management and Accountability

Finance Department is fully equipped with computerized accounting environment and working as per the International Financial reporting standards as well as maintaining and establishing internal control, accountability, preparing and presenting the financial statement in conformity with approved accounting standard as applicable in Pakistan.

#### 3.5 Coordination and Review Meetings:

Caritas Pakistan, National Office has conducted coordination and review meetings throughout the year 2011 in which all the Diocese Executive Secretaries, Program Coordinators of different development and emergencies interventions as well as Finance Managers for implementation and streamlining all the activities.



## 4.1 NETWORKING AND COLLABORATION

### National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

A six member delegation of Caritas Pakistan met Mr. Ahmed Kamal, Member Planning in NDMA. Mr. Ahmed Kamal appreciated the humanitarian initiatives of Caritas Pakistan during floods 2010, particularly facilitating the affected communities in shelter, health and WASH and also acknowledged Caritas for helping farmers in recovering their land by providing them with seeds, fertilizers and tools to accelerate the rehabilitation process. The Member Planning, NDMA, duly acknowledged Caritas initiative to impart trainings for disaster risk management (DRM) in collaboration with NDMA.

#### The highlight of this meeting is:

Mr. Miichel Roy, Secretary General Caritas Internaionali's along with Caritas Pakistan Delegation presented a Cheque of one million (PKR) in the NDMA fund to pursue the promotion of DRR initiatives in country.



### Government Line Departments

Caritas Pakistan enjoys a good working relationship with different government departments. Assessment teams had meetings with the government officials of the affected areas for coordinated efforts and avoid duplication. CP received a good cooperation from the relevant departments. They also agreed to provide security to the staff of Caritas Pakistan working in their areas. Networking with the government departments also provided updates regarding security situations in many targeted areas of Quetta, Karachi and KPK where security risks for NGO workers were very high.



### Inauguration of Model village in Rajanpur (Multan)

To rehabilitate the flood 2010's affectees, a model village consisting of 20 houses made up of bricks and cement was inaugurated in an event hosted by the local community which warmly welcomed Mr. Michel Roy, Bishop Andrew Francis and the delegation of Caritas Pakistan, National Office. People appraised the efforts of Caritas Pakistan while Caritas Pakistan assured the community that it would always standby the vulnerable whenever required.



Mr. Michel Roy, Bishop Andrew Francis, Bishop Joseph Coutts and Mr. Amjad Gulzar Inaugurating the Model village in Rajanpur (Multan)



## 4.2 NDMA *awarded* mark of recognition to Caritas Pakistan

In order to acknowledge Caritas Pakistan for their humanitarian work in devastating floods of 2010-11, the NDMA (National Disaster Management Authority, Prime Minister Secretariat, Islamabad) presented Shield to Caritas Pakistan as a Mark of appreciation and recognition.

## 4.3 The Annual General Body meeting held on Thursday, May 26, 2011



Mr. Michel Roy CI Secretary General, Bishop Joseph Coutts & Mr. Amjad Gulzar (Caritas Pakistan) meeting with Mr. Timo Pakkala (UNRC) 19th September, 2011 in UN Office, Islamabad

## 4.4 CARITAS PAKISTAN & UNITED NATIONS

CP delegation met Mr. Timo Pakkala the United Nations Resident Representative for Pakistan and shared the activities of CP during the Floods of 2010/11.

Mr. Pakkala laid a greater emphasis on working together in the time of need. He explained the miserable situation people of Pakistan faced during last year's flooding and currently facing in Sindh. He said that there is much that needs to be done and also paid a tribute to International NGOs like Caritas to end miseries in collaboration with United Nations System.

UN system is the biggest stakeholder in the country and Caritas Pakistan has worked closely with UNOCHA and other agencies. The meeting was concluded by sharing the Caritas Pakistan's Flood Anniversary report titled "Restoring Dignity"

#### 4.5 Caritas Pakistan One Year Response “Restoring Dignity” Floods in Pakistan 2010

Caritas Pakistan, National Secretariat hosted the ceremony of the launching of a on 17th September, 2011 book, commemorating 'One Year Response on Floods 2010', as it was also the day of arrival of Mr. Michel Roy (Secretary General – Caritas Internationalis) who had the honors to Inaugurate the event. Mr. Michel Roy acknowledged the efforts of Caritas Pakistan. His Excellency Bishop Joseph Coutts (Director – Caritas Pakistan) while sharing his views that the scale and magnitude of the Flood 2010 was huge however Caritas Pakistan responded to this biggest disaster in the History of Pakistan with great patience and achieved success in rehabilitating hundreds of thousands of lives and overcame this improbable task. Fr. Bonnie Mendes (Regional Coordinator Caritas Asia) emphasized the importance of working in collaboration with the government. Bishop Sebastian Shaw appreciated the efforts and response of Caritas Pakistan.

Mr. Amjad Gulzar, National Executive Secretary Caritas Pakistan shared that Caritas Pakistan is working in collaboration with Caritas Internationalis and other confederation members, various humanitarian partners and government organizations to aid the victims and prepare to respond any major disaster as well. He acknowledged the efforts of the global community which stood by Caritas Pakistan and said that without their help this task was implausible.

“So many people were in desperate need, and Caritas Pakistan did not fail them”.

Michel Roy, Secretary General Caritas Internationalis



Mr. Amjad Gulzar National Executive Secretary Caritas Pakistan Inaugurated the ceremony



Inauguration of “Restoring Dignity”

On Sep 19th, 2011 at Islamabad while addressing a news briefing, Secretary General of Caritas Internationalis Michel Roy, a parent organization of Caritas Pakistan, said since the flood hit some parts of Sindh and Punjab provinces, Caritas has started its relief activities to help the affected population.

“Till date, Caritas Pakistan has distributed 700 food packages and tents in Sindh and Punjab besides establishing free medical camps. Caritas is committed to continue its humanitarian services until the affected population is rehabilitated completely,” said the secretary general.

National Director Caritas Bishop Joseph Coutts, National Executive Secretary Amjad Gulzar and the National Disaster Management Coordinator Eric Dayal were also present in the briefing that was meant to commemorate the first anniversary of 2010 floods and highlight the contributions of Caritas Pakistan in wake of both 2010 and 2011 floods.

National Director Bishop Coutts said, “From relief to recovery, it is our duty to continue supporting the people who have been badly affected by floods”.

National Executive Secretary Amjad Gulzar said Caritas will continue its efforts in both relief and rehabilitation phases with focus on Reconstruction, WASH, Livelihoods Restoration and Provision of Health Services as well as Psycho-social Support”.



Press Conference at Islamabad

#### 4.6 VISITORS

##### Visit of Mr. Andre Charlebois (February 18, 2011)

Mr. Andre Charlebois, Program Officer for Disaster Management form Development and Peace – Canada, visited the CP and had short discussions with the staff and particularly with the program coordinators. He had a detailed meeting with Disaster Management Coordinator and discussed the activities in the relief phase and also the possibilities of future cooperation in the rehabilitation phase for flood emergency as well as other future emergencies.

##### Visit of Caritas Belgium delegate to field areas of Livelihood Program (June 10, 2011)

A Caritas Belgium delegate consisting of Ms. Martinez Marisol and Mr. Gilles visited a village 39/NB, Sargodha district. One of the female farmers gave a briefing about the different activities implemented in the village and their results. The beneficiaries explained about the benefits of the fuel efficient stoves and kitchen gardening. The visitors were also informed that the farmers have been able to install two tube well on self help basis and are further planning to by one tractor for collective use.

##### Visit of His Grace Archbishop Edgar Pena Parra, Papal Nuncio (October 2011)

His Grace Papal Nuncio Edgar Pena Parra inaugurated Caritas Model village in district Muzaffargarh. He was accompanied by Most Rev. Bishop Andrew Francis, Bishop of Multan and Ms. Yasmine Joseph from Caritas Germany. His Grace unveiled the inauguration stone and blessed the village and imparted blessing of Holy Father to the residents of the model village.



A delegation from Caritas Austria visited Caritas Pakistan on October 12, 2011. This delegation was lead by president of Caritas Austria. The delegation exchanged view on expounded presentations given by CPNS on various regular programs and their progress.



Inauguration of model village, Multan Diocese

Mr. Michel Roy, Secretary General, Caritas Internationalis' visit at Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat





**Chairman**

Ph: 9222373  
Fax: 9204197

No. 1(12)/2011-DRR-II/NDMA

**PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT  
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY  
ISLAMABAD**

\*\*\*\*\*



The August 27, 2011

*My dear*

National Disaster Management Authority presents its compliments to the Caritas Pakistan, and would like to refer to your letter No.CP/AC/01/2011/NES-422 dated 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2011 acknowledging NDMA/NIMD's Technical Services offered to Caritas Pakistan.

2. We are grateful for showing trust in NDMA in meeting the training needs of Caritas. I assure you of NDMA's commitment in imparting state of the art knowledge relating to complete spectrum of disaster management with all its resources and expertise. NDMA has always attached great importance to training, education and awareness in the context of disaster management and in line with the National Disaster Risk Management Framework.

3. NDMA would welcome any institutional collaboration and linkage with institutions of repute engaged in disaster management activities. "Caritas Pakistan" is no exception, let me say with great confidence.

4. As your feedback is valuable to us, I would also like you to share your observations relating to the training module or methods of teaching so as to help us improve further.

Looking forward to have a future collaboration and partnership.

Yours sincerely

*Zafar Iqbal Qadir*  
(Zafar Iqbal Qadir)

**Mr. Amjad Gulzar,**  
Country Head (National Executive Secretary),  
Caritas Pakistan, 23/3 Race Course Road,  
Lahore, Pakistan



N. 367/11

Islamabad, 4<sup>th</sup> October 2011

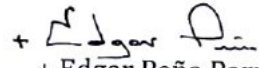
Dear Mr. Amjad Gulzar,

I have received your letter dated 21<sup>st</sup> October 2011, along with the book titled "Restoring Dignity", regarding Caritas Pakistan's one year response to floods-2010.

I wish to thank you very much for kindly sending me said document, while I congratulate you and Caritas Pakistan for the remarkable service given to the communities so terribly affected by that tragic event.

With sentiments of kind regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

+   
+ Edgar Peña Parra  
Tit. Archbishop of Telepte  
Apostolic Nuncio

Mr. Amjad Gulzar  
National Executive Secretary  
Caritas Pakistan  
National Secretariat  
23/3 Race Course Road  
LAHORE

## NEWS CLIPPING

### سیلاب سے متاثرہ علاقوں میں 19 لاکھ یورو مالیت کا امدادی سامان فراہم کر دینا اعلان

اسلام آباد (نیوز پورٹر) کیری ٹاس پاکستان بارشوں اور سیلاب سے متاثرہ علاقوں میں 19 لاکھ یورو کی مالیت کیری امدادی سامان فراہم کرنے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ یہ اعلان کیری ٹاس انٹرنیشنل کے سیکرٹری جنرل جیمل رائے نے پرنسپل ڈائریکٹر بشپ جوزف کاش، ایگزیکٹو سیکرٹری ایچ جی ڈی اور پرنسپل ڈائریکٹر میمنجمنٹ کوآرڈینیٹر ایک دیاں نے مشترکہ پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ ان کی تنظیم نے اب تک بدین ٹنڈوالہڑی ساگرگڑھ ہاڑی اور راجن پور میں 1450 خاندانوں کو فوڈ میچر دیے ہیں۔ 320 خیمے اور 850 پلاسٹک شیش تقسیم کی ہیں اور 21 مینٹیننس لپ گائے جن میں 4500 مرغیوں کا علاج کیا گیا۔

### Caritas provides relief to flood victims

ISLAMABAD

STAFF REPORT

Caritas Pakistan, a non-governmental organisation, is providing food, tents, beds, blankets, water hygienic kits, mosquito nets, seed and fertilizers to around 48,232 families in the flooded areas of Sindh. Addressing a news conference here on Monday, Caritas Internationalis Secretary General Michel Roy said the organisation had been active since the flood hit parts of Sindh. "Till date, Caritas Pakistan has distributed 700 food packages and tents in Sindh and Punjab besides establishing free medical camps. Caritas is committed to continue its humanitarian services until the affected population is rehabilitated completely," he added. Caritas Pakistan is a member of the Federation of Caritas Internationalis and it was established in Pakistan in 1965. "The organisation has always been in the forefront to respond to emergencies, be natural or man-made disaster," he added.

### Caritas to adopt flood-hit villages in Punjab, Sindh

Caritas Pakistan (Hyderabad Chapter) conducted a seminar on Sufism and Peace which was attended by 44 people belonging to different religions from all over Sindh. Executive Secretary, Caritas Pakistan (Hyderabad) Shams Shamsoun presented Afsak (traditional gift of Sindh) to H. E. Bishop Max J. Rodriguez and Prof. Masood Jamil. Later he presented aims and objectives of the seminar, and thanked Christian Study Centre, Rawalpindi for its partnership and cooperation. Addressing the seminar, H. E. Bishop Max J. Rodriguez blessed all the participants. He said love and hate are present in the world side by side since its inception and we are free to choose any one. But our path is for love. We all are soldiers of love. Caritas itself means love. He stressed upon all religious scholars and leaders to work for peace. Rev. Fr. Samson Shukardin (OFM) Vice General of Hyderabad Diocese said being a wife is a hard task because they spend their day and night praying God. But sometimes they feel God. Sindh is the land of suffer. Peace is only needed which is possible through love. Sufism gives the message of love and one must make himself humble and down to earth. Executive Secretary Shams



### MONTHLY NEWSPAPER International THE CHRISTIAN VIEW

June 2011

Lahore, Pakistan

12<sup>th</sup> year edition

### Sufism, peace and religious harmony be promoted for country's prosperity and progress

Shamsoun (in his address explained that Caritas Pakistan (Hyderabad) is functioning under the patronage of H.E. Bishop Max J. Rodriguez and added that composite heritage is working for justice, peace and harmony. He added, beside Muslim brethren, we are working for peace and harmony with all religious minorities including Christians, Hindus, Sikhs, Parsis, Buddhists, Jains, Kalashis, Bhois, Kohlis, Maquis and Adivasis. Prof. Dr. Masood Jamil in his address said that sufis spread message of God to the people. Sufis are recognized by their acts. He stressed on the need to invite other religious friends on religious festivals. M. Prakash Advocate said that Caritas Pakistan is working for the promotion of religious harmony. The government has changed the name of Ministry of Minorities Affairs to Ministry for Interfaith Harmony. In this regard provincial, provincial and national commissions would be formed so that religious harmony could be promoted in the country. Talking about Sufism he said 90% Hindus respect sufis and religious leaders. In the end Shams Shamsoun thanked the participants on behalf of Caritas and Christian Study Centre.



Carachi, Sunday February 20, 2011 Reg. No. 101/7

Page 7

### Climate Change Awareness

Continued from Pg 1

seminar. He shared the objective of the seminar and tree plantation program with the children and said that to save our environment from pollution the level of the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere needs to be reduced. Trees absorb carbon dioxide which is harmful to humans and produce oxygen which is vital to life. Producing electricity means the burning of fossil fuels, so the less electricity used, the less will be required. Turn off energy-consuming appliances when not in use and decrease their use by managing time. We can use energy saving light bulbs as they give a lot of light and use a minimum amount of electricity. After the seminar, Mr. Dominic Gill, Ambassador Noor, distributed the coconut trees to the principal of morning and afternoon shifts as a gift from Caritas Pakistan Karachi for the school and planted coconut trees with school children at the ground of the school under the tree plantation campaign for a green environment. Mr. Samreen Norellah, principal of afternoon shift, thanked Caritas Pakistan Karachi and its livelihood programme on behalf of the Children's Foundation School for the gift of coconut trees and awareness seminar with school children.

### Awareness for Underprivileged CFS Children Singho Goth Against Climate Change

Manisha Noor Karachi



Karachi: February 8, 2011—Children of the Children's Foundation School (CFS) at Singho Goth, Karachi, participated in a tree plantation ceremony. The awareness seminar for school children about the current situation of the levels of CO2 in the atmosphere. Critical levels have been reached and life on Earth is in danger. Human activities have taken the number up to 350 parts per million carbon dioxide molecules in the atmosphere that are causing global warming. Our planet will face both, human, and natural disasters if atmospheric concentration of CO2 remained above 350 parts per million. The number, therefore, needs to be reduced. The first task is to stop putting more carbon into the atmosphere and to bring the Earth's carbon level slowly down to 350 ppm. Urgent action is needed to plant more and more trees in the community to reduce the levels of carbon from our atmosphere and save our planet from human and natural disasters before the problem gets any worse. Manisha Noor, programme Coordinator, was the resource person for the

### The Christian Voice News & Feature

### Caritas Helps Villagers with Clean Water

Ayyaz Gulzar Karachi

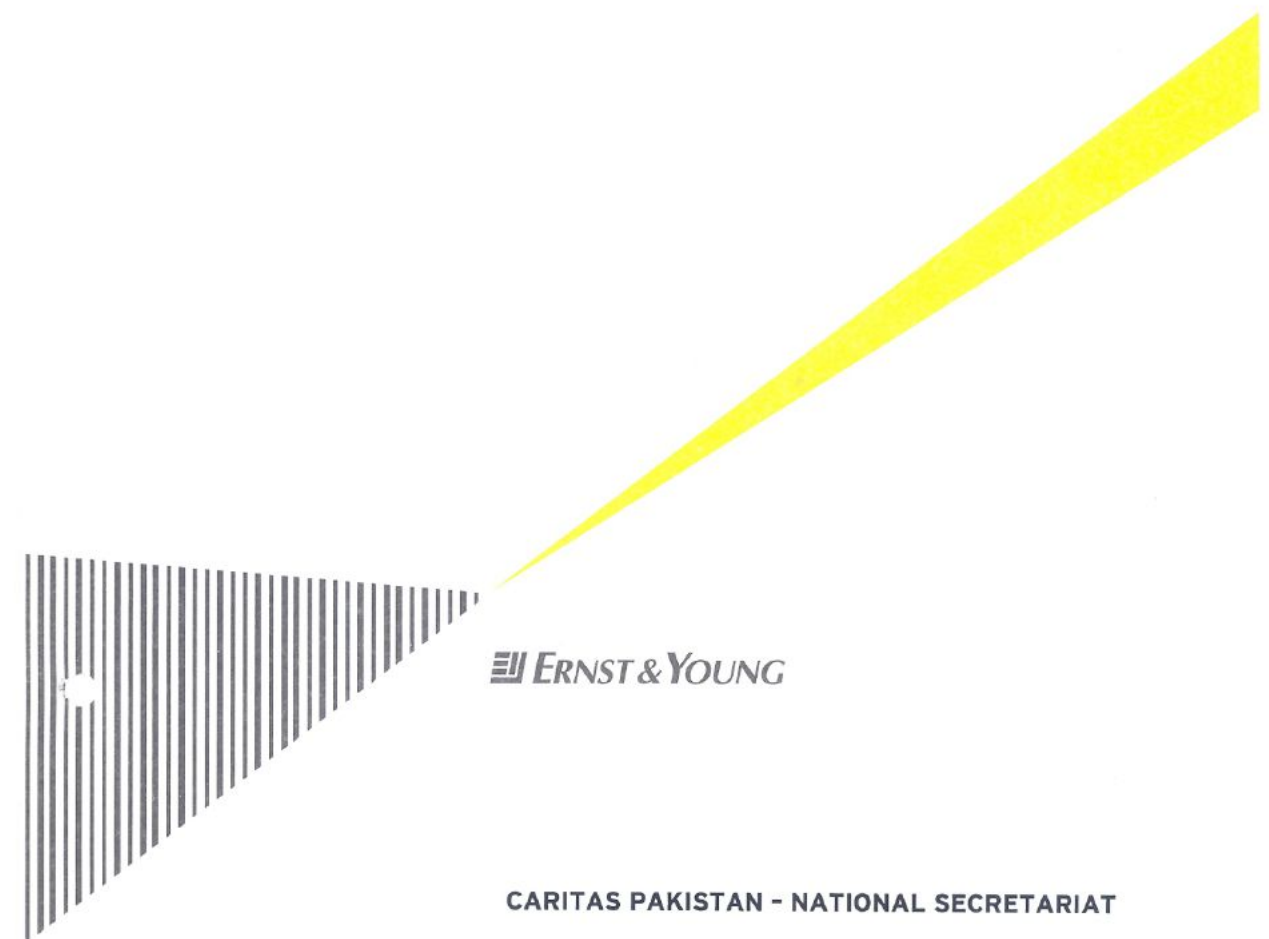
Caritas Pakistan has begun installing water filters in outer suburbs of Karachi exposed to waterborne diseases. The program began yesterday when the archdiocesan office of Caritas distributed and installed 15 BioSand filters in Umar Brohi Quid. The Church staff also demonstrated using the filter, which is composed of two earthen pots. Each unit costs 1800 rupees (US\$22) and applies the centuries-old technique of using layers of sand and gravel to purify the water. The distribution was part of Caritas' livelihood program which is also promoting kitchen gardening and fuel efficient stoves in the village. "We sent the water for test at a research facility after local news described children getting ill with fever. The report revealed that the water is causing diarrhea and cholera," described Dominic Gill, executive secretary of Caritas in Karachi. While two filters were installed in open streets, the rest were handed over to 19 families—two Hindus and 17 Christians. One of them, Saieem Inayat, father of 11 children, said: "Two or three got sick every other week. I have already taken advance salary of two months for their medication." The concerns of villagers grew after a youth died last year. "Even the water brought from water tankers and pumps is contaminated," he added. Water shortages and faulty supply systems are a major crisis in the country's biggest city and industrial hub. Media reports say five million people, including 250,000 children, die every year of waterborne diseases in the country.

EA	Emergency Appeal
AJ&K	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
ARIs	Acute Respiratory Infections
BHUs	Basic Health Units
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CCHF	Crimea Congo Hemorrhagic Fever
CFW	Cash for Work
CGI	Corrugated Galvanized Iron
CI	Caritas Internationalis
CORDAID	Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid
CP	Caritas Pakistan
CPF	Caritas Pakistan Faisalabad
CPH	Caritas Pakistan Hyderabad
CPK	Caritas Pakistan Karachi
CPL	Caritas Pakistan Lahore
CPQ	Caritas Pakistan Quetta
CPIR	Caritas Pakistan Islamabad/Rawalpindi
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DES	Diocesan Executive Secretary
DEWS	Disease Early Warning Systems
DNA	Damage Needs Assessment
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ENT	Ear, Nose and Throat
EOP	End of Project
ERWG	Early Recovery Working Group
Fls	Food Items
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GI	Galvanized Iron
GoP	Government of Pakistan
HAP	Humanitarian Accountability Partnership
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team
HeRAMS	Health Resources Availability Mapping System
HH	Households
HQ	Head Quarter
IDP	Internally Displaced Person

# Acronyms

IDPs	Internally Displaced People
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
INEE	Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ISAC	Interagency Standing Committee
KG	Kilogram
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LFA	Logical Framework
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
McRAM	Multi-cluster Rapid Assessment Mechanism
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
ML	Milliliter
MOs	Member Organizations
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NES	National Executive Secretary
NFIs	Non Food Items
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
OCHA	Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PDHS	Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
PFERP	Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan
PHRP	Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan
RTE	Real Time Evaluation
SWGs	Sectoral Working Groups
TBC	Tuberculosis
ToRs	Terms of Reference
UC	Union Council
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USD	United States Dollars
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene

# Acronyms



**CARITAS PAKISTAN - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011**

**Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder**  
Chartered Accountants  
Mall View Building, 4- Bank Square  
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## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GENERAL BODY

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat (the organization) as at 31 December 2011, the related income and expenditure account and related statement of changes in fund balances together with notes forming part thereof for the year then ended.

It is the responsibility of the management of the organization to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the organization as at 31 December 2011 and of its excess of expenditure over income for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

*E. Y. F. R. S. D. H.*  
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Naseem Akbar

Lahore: 12 July 2012

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

## CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT BALANCE SHEET A AT 31 DECEMBER 2011

	General fund	Emergency grant fund	Endowment fund	Other funds	Total 2011	Total 2010
Notes	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Funds	5,536,804	18,421,400	1,214,739	91,743,305	116,916,248	144,373,058
Represented by:						
Non current assets						
Operating fixed assets - cost less accumulated depreciation	4	5,311,040	-	-	5,311,040	4,978,871
Current assets						
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	5	635,425	-	-	635,425	500,298
Receivable from other funds	6	339,859	15,876,535	-	15,876,535	-
Cash and bank balances	6	975,384	2,544,865	1,214,739	111,719,403	139,529,279
Current liabilities	7	749,620	18,421,400	1,214,739	107,619,840	128,231,363
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities payable to emergency grant funds	7	749,620	-	-	15,876,535	749,620
Net current assets		225,764	18,421,400	1,214,739	91,743,305	111,605,208
Net assets		5,536,804	18,421,400	1,214,739	91,743,305	116,916,248
						139,394,187
						144,373,058

The annexed notes from 1 to 12 an integral part of these financial statements.

*Naseem Akbar*  
National Director

*A. Y. F. R. S. D. H.*  
National Executive Secretary

CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	General fund Rupees	Emergency grant fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	Other funds Rupees	Total Rupees
<b>Fund balances as at 31 December 2009</b>					
Excess of income over expenditure / (expenditure over income)	5,327,645	805,920	1,111,753	66,416,883	73,662,201
<b>Fund balances as at 31 December 2010</b>	<b>626,049</b>	<b>21,895,528</b>	<b>102,986</b>	<b>48,086,294</b>	<b>70,710,857</b>
Transfer to / (from) flood rehabilitation	5,953,694	22,701,448	1,214,739	114,503,177	144,373,058
Transfer from / (to) flood emergency fund	-	-	-	60,340,463	60,340,463
Excess of (expenditure over income) / income over expenditure	(416,890)	(4,280,048)	-	(22,759,872)	(27,456,810)
<b>Fund balances as at 31 December 2011</b>	<b>5,536,804</b>	<b>18,421,400</b>	<b>1,214,739</b>	<b>91,743,305</b>	<b>116,916,248</b>

The annexed notes from 1 to 12 an integral part of these financial statements.

  
National Director

  
National Executive Secretary

CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

Note	General fund Rupees	Emergency grant funds Rupees	Endowment funds Rupees	Other funds Rupees	Total 2011 Rupees	Total 2010 Rupees
<b>Income</b>						
Grant received during the year	6,275,721	-	-	-	6,275,721	7,585,258
Receipts-net of transfers to dioceses / donors	8	-	(5,795,445)	-	(9,801,302)	(15,596,747)
Other income	9	2,145,805	1,515,397	-	8,038,389	11,899,391
				(1,762,913)	2,378,365	97,018,047
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Administrative expenses	10	(8,833,327)	-	-	(8,833,327)	(8,002,955)
Project expenses	8	-	-	-	(20,996,959)	(18,229,000)
Finance cost		(4,889)	-	-	(4,889)	(75,235)
		(8,838,216)	-	(20,996,959)	(29,835,175)	(26,307,190)
<b>Excess of (expenditure over income) / income over expenditure</b>		(416,890)	(4,280,048)	-	(22,759,872)	(27,456,810)
					(27,456,810)	70,710,857

The annexed notes from 1 to 12 an integral part of these financial statements.

  
National Director

  
National Executive Secretary

**CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011**

**1. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION**

Caritas Pakistan ("the Society") was registered in Pakistan on 27 March 1980 under the Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860 as a non profit organization with the object to promote and support charitable, benevolent and philanthropic activities.

These financial statements only reflect the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure appearing in the books of the Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat ("the Organisation") and do not include any other assets, liabilities, income and expenditure of the Caritas Pakistan which includes Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat and seven Regional Catholic Dioceses.

**2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for Small Sized Entities (SSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**3.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by adjustments of exchange differences as referred to in note 3.7.

**3.2 Funds**

**3.2.1 General fund**

This fund is specifically designated for the institutional development of the Organisation.

**3.2.2 Other funds**

Funds obtained from the donors are credited under other funds. Utilization of these funds is in accordance with plans provided by the donors of the projects.

**3.2.3 Emergency grant fund**

This fund has specifically been established for utilization in case of any natural disaster.

**3.2.4 Endowment fund**

This fund has been established to meet any contingent liability of the Organisation.

**3.3 Operating fixed assets**

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Depreciation is charged to income and expenditure account on reducing balance method so as to write off the historical cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the rates given in note 4.

**CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT**

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Gains or losses arising on the sale of fixed assets are included in income.

**3.4 Employee retirement benefit**

The Organisation operates an unapproved contributory provident fund for all of its permanent employees. Equal contribution is made both by employees and the Organisation at the rate of 10% of basic salary.

**3.5 Revenue recognition**

**Grants related to income**

Income from grants is recognized on receipt basis.

**Bank profit**

Profit on bank deposits is recognized on accrual basis.

**3.6 Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Organisation has a present obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made.

**3.7 Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are converted into Pak Rupees using the rates prevailing on the date of transaction while monetary assets and liabilities are converted into Pak Rupees using the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses on conversion are charged to income whereas exchange gains and losses on donor funds are reimbursed or charged respectively to the donors.

**3.8 Creditors, accrued and other liabilities**

Creditors, accrued and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services.

*Signature*

CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT

5. ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPARED AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	General		Other		Total	
		General funds	Rupees	Other funds	Rupees	Total 2011	Total 2010
Advances to staff - considered good	5.1	129,422	-	-	-	129,422	53,192
Deposits		53,500	-	-	-	53,500	53,500
Prepayments		340,542	-	-	-	340,542	330,448
Other receivables		13,397	-	-	-	13,397	13,397
Withholding tax refundable		98,564	-	-	-	98,564	49,761
		635,426	-	-	-	635,426	500,298

5.1 These are unsecured interest free advances to employees and are considered good.

6. CASH AND BANK BALANCES	General funds		Emergency grant fund		Endowment fund		Other funds		Total	
	Rupees		Rupees		Rupees		Rupees		Rupees	
Cash in hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,272
Balances with banks on:										
Current accounts	-	-	-	-	1,214,739	-	1,845,432	1,822,827	124,932	3,037,568
Deposit account	339,959	2,544,865	-	-	-	101,013,723	608,088	103,898,547	126,690,236	126,690,236
Saving accounts - local currency	-	-	-	-	-	4,152,597	4,152,597	4,152,597	9,665,271	9,665,271
- foreign currency	339,959	2,544,865	1,214,739	107,619,840	107,619,840	111,719,403	111,719,403	139,518,007	139,518,007	139,518,007
	339,959	2,544,865	1,214,739	107,619,840	107,619,840	111,719,403	111,719,403	139,518,007	139,518,007	139,518,007

7. CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES	General funds		Other funds		Total	
	Rupees		Rupees		Rupees	
Payable to suppliers	127,748	-	-	-	127,748	127,748
Payable to dioceses	40,104	-	-	-	40,104	40,105
Accrued expenses	461,438	-	-	-	461,438	359,817
Staff provident fund payable	76,276	-	-	-	76,276	63,933
EOBI payable	6,637	-	-	-	6,637	43,787
Withholding tax payable	37,417	-	-	-	37,417	-
	749,620	-	-	-	749,620	635,390

4. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - AT COST LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT

	Cost			Depreciation		
	As at 01 January 2011	Addition	Deletion	As at 31 December 2011	Rate	As at 01 January 2011
	Rupees-----			Rupees-----		
Building on freehold land	1,802,992	-	-	1,802,992	5%	666,657
						56,817
						-
Office equipment	1,222,124	404,950	-	1,627,074	10%	926,789
						29,534
						16,107
						972,430
						654,644
Electric equipment	1,662,980	-	-	1,662,980	10%	1,160,018
						50,296
						-
						1,210,314
						452,666
Computers accessories	3,519,767	630,067	-	4,149,834	20%	2,596,410
						194,871
						20,424
						2,800,705
						1,349,129
Furniture and fixture	1,208,903	31,900	-	1,240,803	10%	934,657
						27,425
						-
						962,082
						278,721
Vehicles	2,804,163	-	-	2,804,163	20%	1,120,020
						336,829
						-
						1,456,849
						1,347,314
Library books	696,952	-	-	696,952	10%	557,126
						13,983
						-
						571,109
						125,843
Others	205,121	7,000	-	212,121	20%	183,454
						4,333
						1,129
						188,916
						23,205
2011	13,123,002	1,073,917	-	14,196,919		8,144,131
						704,088
						37,660
						8,885,879
						5,311,040
2010	14,065,862	1,187,179	(2,130,029)	13,123,002		9,416,028
						635,678
						(1,907,575)
						8,144,131
						4,978,871

CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT

	General fund	Emergency grant fund	Other funds	Total 2011	Total 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
9. OTHER INCOME					
Profit on bank accounts	26,126	1,515,397	8,038,389	9,579,912	7,141,960
Exchange gain	2,119,479	-	-	2,119,479	1,456,492
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	502,546
	<u>2,145,605</u>	<u>1,515,397</u>	<u>8,038,389</u>	<u>11,699,391</u>	<u>9,100,998</u>

10. ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES

	Total 2011	Total 2010
	Rupees	Rupees
Salaries, wages and benefits	4,267,829	4,837,501
Meetings and seminars	455,515	314,700
Electricity, gas and water	198,794	332,417
Telephone and fax	411,854	401,846
Repair and maintenance	141,593	112,348
Legal and professional	-	8,000
Vehicle running and maintenance	385,349	451,771
Printing and stationary	177,438	134,085
Entertainment	135,365	152,266
Auditor's remuneration	300,000	250,000
Insurance	22,117	146,340
Traveling and conveyance	195,530	45,425
Newspaper and periodicals	33,467	20,402
Office supplies	124,259	127,422
Depreciation	4	741,748
Donation	1,000,000	-
Others	242,469	32,754
	<u>8,833,327</u>	<u>8,002,955</u>

11. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Executive Board of the Organisation on 11 2 JUL 2012

12. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

  
National Director

  
National Executive Secretary

8. OTHER FUNDS

	Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Payments to dioceses/ donor during the year	Net	Project expenses during the year	Other Income	Transfer to & from Flood Emergency	Inter project transfers	Closing balance
Livelihood Program	19,462,240	-	-	(13,666,487)	(13,666,487)	762,669	-	-	3,265,406
APHD Country Programme Evaluation	(1,361)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,361)
AP/PK/2005/04 Capacity Building of NGO & CBO(Award)	28,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,077
Capacity building of national staff(APHD)	588,209	597,250	(372,866)	224,384	-	-	-	-	812,593
Caritas Pakistan Evaluation & Strategic Planning	378,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378,071
Economic development program	-	-	-	-	-	773	-	-	773
Eviction funds	4,377,113	-	-	-	-	206,892	-	-	4,583,805
Flood in Punjab ( SOA 21/05)	2,975,139	2,307	(346)	1,961	-	-	-	-	2,977,100
Health program	309,876	-	(10,415)	(10,415)	-	15,146	-	-	314,607
Integrated human development	1,781,995	1,195,834	(2,119,974)	(924,140)	(108,815)	247,263	-	-	996,303
Leadership Training Program(CPR)	230,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,826
National apprenticeship training program(NFE)	13,063,562	491,864	(3,270,152)	(2,778,288)	(590,024)	517,891	-	(531,528)	9,681,613
Primary Health Care in Sindh(PVDP)	235,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,355
Project service Department	470,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,975
Pan Asia Sustainable Agriculture Program	598,082	99,646	(100,000)	(354)	-	-	-	-	597,728
Rain & Cyclones-Emergency program	949,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	949,772
Structural budget fund	3,661,746	7,597,528	(25,443,483)	(17,845,955)	(2,263,857)	110,833	-	24,294,261	7,957,028
Trafficking of women and children	266,871	865,188	(347,816)	517,372	-	-	-	-	784,243
Flood & Cyclones- Rehabilitation Phase	1,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,567
Suicide Bombing	129,057	16,992	(232,586)	(215,594)	-	-	-	-	(86,537)
Community Based Disaster Preparedness	4,503,319	6,240,500	-	6,240,500	(1,913,064)	579,587	-	(624,050)	8,786,292
Food facility project	152,223	4,951,431	(4,074,931)	876,500	-	-	-	-	1,028,723
Emergency/Floods 2010	60,340,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Floods Rehab 2011	-	282,112,472	(320,595,034)	(38,482,562)	(12,828,183)	4,750,304	(60,340,463)	(14,105,624)	(325,602)
Rehab Shelter	-	106,186,000	(85,322,500)	20,862,500	-	421,479	-	(5,959,250)	15,324,729
Bio Nadi Filters	-	11,131,915	(4,000,000)	7,131,915	-	63,864	-	-	7,195,779
Emergency Action (23) 2011	-	61,476,181	(34,066,910)	27,409,271	-	361,888	-	(3,073,809)	24,697,350
CABI	-	1,053,570	(195,480)	858,090	-	-	-	-	858,090
	<u>114,503,177</u>	<u>484,017,678</u>	<u>(493,818,980)</u>	<u>(9,801,302)</u>	<u>(20,996,959)</u>	<u>8,038,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,743,305</u>

CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT

CARITAS PAKISTAN OFFICES

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Karachi

Caritas Pakistan Quetta

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Quetta Cantt.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Caritas Pakistan would like to acknowledge the following partners for the financial, technical and moral support extended towards Caritas Pakistan's Humanitarian and Development interventions in the country throughout the year 2011.

Caritas Internationalis

Caritas Germany

Caritas France

Caritas Italy

Caritas Belgium

Caritas Austria

Caritas Spain

Caritas Korea

Caritas Japan

Jakarta(Karina)

Caritas Luxemburg

Cordaid

Caritas Switzerland(CACH)

Caritas Macau

Caritas Finland

Catholic Relief Services

Caritas Andorra

Caritas Turkey

Caritas Philippines

Caritas Denmark

Development & Peace Canada

Caritas Sweden

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Care / CBHA (Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies)

Action Aid/European Commission

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