ANNUAL REPORT 2012

## waritas.

Our Values
Human Dignity
Solidarity
Subsidiary
Development
Partnership \& Cooperation

## WHERE WE WORK



## CARITAS PAKISTAN AT GLANCE

Caritas comes from Latin word meaning "Love" and "Charity"

Etablished in 1965, Caritas Pakistan is a member of the Confederation which is one of the world's largest humanitarian networks with 165 members working in 200 countries and territories globally. It is an expression of concern of the Catholics of Pakistan fo justice, peace and development. Caritas Pakistan is independent of all political parties or groups. It draws God and to love our neighbor, and is rooted in the social doctrine of the Catholic Church.

Our vision is to create a civilization of love, a world:
Where the Gospel values of justice, peace, love, truth equality and solidarity prevail. Where the dignity of a human person, made in the image of God, the marginalized and the eppressed find hope the are growered to reach to the fullness of their humanity. Where all creation is cherished and protected for the common good of future generations

Through the actions of Caritas Pakistan and its ciocesan units around the country the Catholic diocesan units around the country, the Catholic Church endeavors to shoulder the needy and the
marginalized by creating self-awareness vital for their marginalized by creating self-awareness vital for their
self improvement, and to reach out with help in times self improvement, and to reach out with help in times of disaster and emergencies. Caritas Pakistan will work
with any other groups having similar ideas to build a with any other groups having simiar ideas to build a
better Pakistan and for the good of its people. Pakistan Working Group, a smaller group of the Caritas Network, was formed in 1998 for closer support and collaboration with Caritas Pakistan. It also reaches out to support people of all faiths, local community
organizations and the Government in programs consistent with its objectives and practices. Understanding that justice requires respecting life and meeting basic human needs, the programs of Caritas Pakistan offer thousands of people hope and compassion. They especially focus in promoting tolerance and understanding within society often through joint efforts with other faith-based through joint efforts with other faith-based organizations, in both emergency and non-

Caritas Pakistan is mandated for the emergency Caritas Pakistan is mandated for the emergency situations taking place in Pakistan. It is also running successtul programs in the sectors of Health, livelihood, Economic development and skill training.
All these programs are implemented through All these programs are implemented through
animation methodology; the principal approach of animation methodology; the principal approach of
Caritas Pakistan. Caritas Pakistan besides other Caritas Pakistan. Caritas Pakistan besides other
emergencies like floods in Pakistan (almost every emergencies ine floods in Pakistan (almost every
year), rehabilitation of Nagarparker in the south of Pakistan (construction of dams, water tanks, reservoirs for water), southern parts of Pakistan in 1999, Gastro \& other water borne diseases in Pakistan has been a part of the consortium of agencies delivering multimillion dollar program of support to the Afghan refugees in Pakistan. Since the killer earthquake of October 8, 2005, Caritas Pakistan is active in the rehabilitation of the victims by providing them relief of food/non-food items and temporary shelter. The rehabilitation phase involves sectors such as health, livelihood and shelter. Caritas Pakistan draws its financial, material and moral support primarily from the members of the international Caritas the members of the in

Vision:
A world transformed by the love of God as manifested A 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:
The goal of Caritas Pakistan is to continue working with local communities in respective dioceses while exploring additional opportunities to address the effects as well as the root causes of the poverty and empowerment. Caritas is committed to work within he current structures in Pakistan to build local capacity and to facilitate sustainable development.

Our Values
Human Dignity
Solidarity
Subsidiar
Development
Parrnership \& Cooperation

Priority Areas
Livelihood which covers the different sub sectors: agriculture development, food security, climate change, skills promotion amongst the neglected women and school dropouts etc.

Health/Hygiene, water and sanitation which also overcomes malnutrition, provides access of water to por 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.

# Annual Report 2012 Caritas Pakistan 

Disclaimer:
The report documents the achievements and progress of Caritas Pakistan in 2012 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 acknowledgement to Caritas Pakistan.

## CONTENTS

SECTION 1Message by ChairmanMessage by Executive Director
SECTION 2 THEMATIC AERAS ..... $1-8$
2.1 Emergencies ..... $1-7$
2.1.1.Rains/ Flash Floods Emergency 2012 (EA 34/2012) ..... 03
2.1.2.Emergency Relief Program - Response to Land Erosion and Flash Floods Emergency in Layyah District ..... 04
2.1.3.Addressing Additional Shelter needs for vuinerable families in he three dioceses in Pakistan (Multan, Quetta and Lahore)05
06
07
2.1.4. Winterized Kit for Affected Families of Rains/Floods Emergency 2011/2012
2.1.5. Winterized Kits livelihood Support for Rains/Flash floods affected in 2012 ..... 07
2.2 Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) ..... 1-18
2.2.1 Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) 2.2.2 Risk Assessment
2.2.3 Developing IEC (information, education and communication) Material 2.2.4 Formation of Disaster Management Committees (DMCs)
2.2.5 Disaster Preparedness Trainings
2.2.6 Monitoring and facilitation
2.2.7 Results
2.2.8 Future Interventions2.3 National Livelihood Program19-30
2.3.1 Farmer Field School2.3.2 Fuel Efficient Stoves2.3.3 Kitchen Gardening
2.3.3 Kitchen Gardening
2.3.4 Solid Waste Management
242.3.4 Solid Waste Management2.3.5 Distribution of agriculture inputs28
2.3.6 Livestock vaccination and de-worming 2.3.7 National Skill Training Program28
29
2.4 Peace Building Initiatives among the citizens of Pakistan and India ..... 31-34
2.4.1 Project Orientation Meeting

2.4.2 Project Inauguration Ceremony ..... 33

2.4.3 Project Meeting and Workshop on Peace Building Initiatives
2.4.3 Project Meeting and Workshop on Peace Building Initiatives ..... 332.5 Health and WASH Project35-42
2.5 Health and WASH Project

## 36-38

2.5.1 Access of safe drinking water in flood affected areas
2.5.2 Health \& Hygiene Initiative for the Rural Communities of Khanewal Parish
2.5.3 World Toilet Day 2012
2.5.4 Global Hand Washing Day 2012

SECTION 3 Organizational Develorment
3.1 Research Education and Documentation Department
3.2 Capacity Building
3.3 Monitoring \& Evaluation
3.4 Finance Department
3.5 Networking \& Coordination
3.6 Human Resource Department
3.7 Advocacy and Networking against Human Trafficking in Pakistan

SECTION 4 HIGHLIGHTS OF 2012
53-62
4.1 Strategic Planning for Caritas Pakistan 53-54
4.2 Words of Encourgement
4.3 Pakistan Working Grou
4.4 Partnership Reflection Workshop with CRS Pakistan
4.5 Caritas Asia Regional Assembly and forum
4.6 Visitors
4.7 Caritas Pakistan's Membership in HRDN
4.8 Climate Change Campaigh
4.9 Food For All Campaign
4.10 Disaster Awareness Campaign in collaboration with UNESCO

## SECTION 5 ANNEXURE

## 63-66

Appreciation Letters
News Clippings
Acronyms
SECTION 6 AUDIT REPORT
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



The annual report for the year 2012 presented by Caritas Pakistan highlights different community-based interventions which not only reflects increasing community participation and resilience in coping with natural disasters, climate change issues, food security, population growth etc., but also exhibits our commitment to the poor and to suffering humanity.

In recent years Pakistan has become a much tougher place not only for the vulnerable but also for the development workers striving to achieve the millennium goals. We are feeling the impact of climate change, natural disasters, fiscal crisis, and unstable political environment and increasing challenge of organized terrorism.

Yet Caritas Pakistan was able to move ahead and accomplish much in terms of development and betterment of both community and organization. I commend to development and betterment of both community and organization. I commend to national secretariat for regular guidelines provided to the Diocesan Offices for
better governance, transparency and project management. This has resulted in, among other things, a much swifter and more effective response to disasters.

The support from Caritas Internationalist and all the confederation members is also gratefully acknowledged, without which all these achievements would not have been possible. May God bless the efforts of Caritas Pakistan in its work for development, relief, and rehabilitation and in making the love of God felt among the vulnerable and marginalized.
yonto

+ Joseph Coutts
Archbishop of Karachi)
Chairman, Caritas Pakistan


## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

I figure 2012 as a significant year for Caritas Pakistan in terms of achieving the milestones of community service and making key advancements towards prioritie set during the strategic directions for the next five years. Our strategic directions are built on the foundation of sustainable approach through the directions of transparency, accountability and multi-stakeholder engagement. Caritas Pakistan successfully met many new challenges to adapt professionalism, transparency and systematic organizational management, while at same time maintaining momentum towards our mandate. As a step towards achieving strategic directions for the next five years, we focused on making and nurturing strategic partnership for the next five years, we focused on making and nurturing strategic partnerships and alliances which are more important than ever for ensuring the success of our strategic objectives.

During last one decade, as a DRR practitioner, I accentuated that people should be engaged at maximum levels to enhance their capacities and empower them to find local solutions to the challenges of frequent disasters, at the same time. Building resilience among the individuals of the community is an essential cornerstone towards the efforts of bringing vitality in the "Hygo Framework for Action" as a practical tool for saving livelihoods. Caritas Pakistan projected the DRR interventions focusing that vulnerability being the reverse of resilience; urging that DRR is the fundamental backbone of our programs sustainability also that eliminating risk is impossible yet its reduction is possible and therefore needs attention.

Last year, together with the efforts of Diocesan units, we pushed ourselves harder in establishing the acceleration towards the sustainability of the assistance provided and also towards the development of the organization in terms of capacities. With upward scale comes responsibility, so we must continue to play a leadership role in brining and seeking solutions for sustainable living, global transformational issues like climate change, food
security and poverty alleviation.
Lastly but not the least, I would like to thank UN agencies, government line departments and confederation partners who have collaborated invaluably with Caritas Pakistan in 2012 and continue the same level of support in 2013 . I also invite you to explore the pages of this Annual Report which will give you a good amount of information of our progress in 2012,


Amjad Gulzar
Executive Director


.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$



Section II
THEMATIC AREAS

EMERGENCIES

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

HEALTH \& WASH

## MAJOR

INTERVENTIONS

- Relief and rehabilitation of the affectees of the Indo Pak war of 1965 and 1971.
- Relief and rehabilitation of the selected families affected by the Oil Spillage in the coastal areas of Karachi.
- Relief and rehabilitation of Afghan refugee families post 9/11 incident.
- Providing assistance to Afghan refugee families in the repatriation.
- Providing relief to the affected community of Nagarparker, southern Sindh province, after the devastating 2000 earthquake.
- Rehabilitation in Nagarparker (construction of 4 dams, 280 water tanks puddles \& rain water reservoirs).
- Providing health assistance by setting up free medical camps for those affected by gastro and other water borne diseases.
- Relief and rehabilitation of Lahore based Afghan families after a fire broke out in their settlement.
- providing health assistance to families of Afghan refugee under Afghan Refugee Program
- Providing assistance to families forcefully evicted in Multan.
- Providing relief to families forcefully evicted in Renala Khurd, Faisalabad diocese.
- Providing relief to those affected by the most debilitating earthquake of 2005 in the northern Pakistan.
- Providing relief and rehabilitation of those affected by Yemin cyclone in three diocese of the country.
- Providing relief to the affectees of the 2008 earthquake in Balochistan.
- Renovation of Caritas Pakistan Lahore building after a suicidal bomb attack in front of the diocesan office.
- Relief activities for the IDP's from Swat /Malakand Division in 2009.
- Relief activities during 2009 communal violence in Gojra, Faisalabad Diocese.
- Providing relief to those affected by 2010 Hunza Lake Emergency in northern Pakistan, Rawalpindi Diocese.
- Relief and rehabilitation of those affected in 2010, when Pakistan suffered from its worst-ever floods.
- Providing emergency relief to those affected by 2011/2012 floods.



## EMERGENCIES

## Response, Relief and Rehabilitation

Caritas Pakistan Emergencies, Relief and Rehabilitation

Caritas Pakistan was established in December 1965 after the Indo-Pakistan war. Since then, it has been responding to emergencies and working for the rehabilitation of the affected. Pakistan being a disaster prone country is vulnerable to different types of natural calamities. Rains and floods are a regular phenomenon. The coastal areas of Pakistan experience cyclones. The 2005 Kashmir earthquake, centered in the northern areas of the country, was the most debilitating natural disaster in the country's history. The drought situation is also very evident in some parts of Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan. A few years after the oil spillage in sea water, the fisher folk and coastal communities developed skin/eye diseases.

The 1935 Balochistan earthquake, the 2000 earthquake in southern Pakistan and then the worst ever 2005 quake speaks volume of the major disasters in the country. The Afghan refugee program (relief, rehabilitation and then the repatriation of the Afghan refugees) is another manmade disaster
"War" and "terrorism"are the major man-made disarters of this region besides natural disasters. Since last disasters of this region besides natural disasters. Since last
decade, stories of suicide bomb attacks have been continually headlining national media.

Caritas Pakistan enjoys a close coordination and networking with National Disaster Management Authority NDMA which presented an appreciation award to Caritas Pakistan in 2011 for its relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction services for people affected by 2010 floods.

Caritas Pakistan has supported communities in a variety of disasters in the past. People suffer almost every year due to the presence of flood prone areas in Punjab, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces. Caritas Pakistan has always come to their aid with relief and rehabilitation

### 2.1.1 RAINS/ FLASH FLOODS EMERGENCY 2012 (EA 34/2012)

## Project Brief

Title:
Project Location
Intervention:
Total Beneficiaries:
Duration:
Donor/Partner:

Rains/ Flash Floods Emergency 2012 (EA 34/2012)
Dioceses of Multan, Quetta \& Hyderabad
Food \& Non Food Items, Tents, Hygiene Kits, Health Assistance
1127 Families \& 2518 Individuals in Health Assistance
3 Months (October-December 2012)
Caritas Belgium, Caritas Japan, Karina, Caritas Korea, Caritas Italiana

Seasonal monsoon rains started across Pakistan in middle of August 2012 and continued till the third week of September. During its first half, extremely heavy downpour was recorded throughout the country which severely affected the area which is the confluence of Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan. These provinces were the hardest hit by flash floods and urban flooding.

As per its mandate and mission, Caritas Pakistan spearheaded immediate relief with temporary shelters (tents), food assistance and health services to cure epidemics growing among targeted sections of the 4.72 million affected populations. Caritas Pakistan launched an appeal with CI for the support of 9500 families but it could only support 1127 families due to lack of funding and also provided medical assistance to 2518 patients (as against an estimated 20,000)

Project Achievements

| Items | CPH | CPM | CPQ | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Food Items | 530 Families | 397 Families | 200 Families | 1127 Families |
| NFI/ Mosquito Nets | 530 Families | 397 Families | 200 Families | 1127 Families |
| Hygiene Kits | 530 Families | 397 Families | 200 Families | 1127 Families |
| Tents | 250 Families | - | 200 Families | 450 Families |
| Medical Camps | 2 Camps | Camps | 3 Camps | 8 Camps |
|  | 564 Patients | 1170 Patients | 784 Patients | 2518 Patients |

2.1.2 EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM - RESPONSE TO LAND EROSION AND FLASH FLOODS EMERGENCY IN LAYYAH DISTRICT


## Project Brief

Title:
Project Location Intervention: Total Beneficiarie Duration: Donor/Partner

Response to Land Erosion and Flash Floods Emergency in Layyah District Diocese of Multan
Food \& Non Food Items, Tents, Hygiene Kits. Health Assistance 1200 Families \& 2250 Individuals in Health Assistance
2 Months (15 September - 15 November 2012) Caritas Germany

In the beginning of monsoon season (22 July, 2012), land erosion and flooding caused widespread destruction; damage to infrastructure, population displacement and livelihood in the lower parts of Indus River. Caritas Pakistan Multan conducted an initial assessment from 10 to 12 August 2012. The assessment team registered 1200 affected families for the provision of relief package in Layyah District of Southern Punjab. Disaster Management Program of Caritas Pakistan Multan had conducted "Rapid Initial Assessment" for two days (July 26th, 2012- July 27th, 2012) to cover affected areas of this district.
A team of three members was formed to assess the immediate needs and expedite support to the affected communities of A team of three members was formed to assess the immediate needs and expedite support to the affected communities of Caritas Pakistan Multan, the urgent needs for humanitarian assistance included shelter, food \& non food Items, WASH (hygiene) and health (free medical camp).
2.1.3 ADDRESSING ADDITIONAL SHELTER NEEDS FOR VULNERABLE FAMILIES IN THREE DIOCESES IN PAKISTAN (MULTAN, QUETTA AND LAHORE)


Project Brief
Title:
Project Location.
Total Beneficiaries: Duration:

Addressing additional shelter needs for vulnerable families in three dioceses in Pakistan
Dioceses of Multan, Quetta, Lahore
1456 families
April 2012-July 2013

The project aimed at providing low cost shelter support to the affected families in a way that is more durable and resilient to future disasters.
It initiated in May 2012 with the support of Caritas Germany which is also supporting the affected (targeted) community of 2010-2011 floods in the rehabilitation phase. The project aims at fulfilling the actual findings based upon suffering of communities, lesson learnt and
reports collected from the three affected dioceses (CPL,

CPQ and CPM) targeting 1600 families in six districts of the country.
At present Caritas Germany is supporting the project of Caritas Pakistan that has focused on restoring the dignity Caritas Pakistan that has focused on restoring the dignity
of communities, especially women and children, by of communities, especially women and children, by
providing shelters to the victims of 2010-2011 floods. In providing shelters to the victims of $2010-2011$ floods. In
order to create the sense of ownership, the males of the family were asked to dig the foundations and shoulder the responsibility.

## Project Achievements

| Foundations | Superstructure | Shelter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69 | 114 | 377 |

As a community, we know that there is a fong way to go before we can return to our routine fives. I am thiankful to Caritas Pakistan who is working for the surviving families
2.1.4 WINTERIZED KITS FOR AFFECTED FAMILIES OF RAINS/FLOODS EMERGENCY 2011

| Project Brief |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Title: | Winterized Kits for Affected Families of Rains/Floods Emergency 2011 |
| Project Location: | Dioceses of Multan and Quetta |
| Intervention: | Shelter \& Non Food Items |
| Total Beneficiaries: | 1630 Families |
| Duration: | 2 Months (15 February -31 March 2012) |
| Donor/Partner: | Caritas Germany |

Caritas Pakistan teams were mobilized in the field for the implementation of the Shelter project, supported by Caritas Germany, in diocesan units of Multan, Lahore \& Quetta to rehabilitate families affected by 2010 floods. Extreme weather conditions in certain affected areas prompted an urgent need for winterization as part of the disaster response. Considering Shelter and NFI support a priority amid harsh winters, the unfortunate flood victims were challenged to brave the cold weather. This led Caritas Pakistan to propose Caritas Germany to support 1,630 standards for the same beneficiaries who were earlier being supported with shelter construction material also by Caritas Germany As agreed with Caritas Germany, 1630 affected families were given winterized kits in nine union councils of the three districts in Balochistan and Puniab couniks the three districts in Balochistan and Punja provinces.

2.1.5 WINTERIZED KITS LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT FOR RAINS/FLASH FLOODS AFFECTED IN 2012

## Project Brief

Title:
Winterized kits and Livelihood support for affected families in three dioceses of Pakistan
Dioceses of Multan, Quetta \& Hyderabad
Winterized Package \& Livelihood Support,
2250 Families
November 15, 2012-January 31, 2013 Caritas Germany

Heavy rains during the delayed monsoon season resulted in flash floods and hill torrents. Rains across Pakistan in early September 2012 caused widespread loss of life,
disturbed livelihoods of the people and damaged disturbed livelihoods of the people and damaged
infrastructure across the country. Central and southern Pakistan i.e. Balochistan, Punjab and Sindh provinces were the hardest hit. The rains in 2012 worsened the situation in affected districts, particularly in Balochistan and Sindh, where people were already struggling to recover from the floods of 2010 and 2011.
With approaching harsh winters, the affected communities were at high risk of losing lives or becoming victims of the freezing weather. Especially women, children and elderly people did not have warm clothes or beddings and were the most vulnerable. Taking into these considerations, Caritas Pakistan decided to support the affected (targeted) families with winter package in a bid to provide them relief from severe cold.
Wheat seed and DAP fertilizer was also distributed among farmers so that they could cultivate wheat crop in time and continue their traditional livelihood.




## 2.2

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Pakistan is a disaster prone country and vulnerable to numerous disasters, both natural and manmade. Rains and floods have become a regular phenomenon during the monsoon every year. The coastal areas of 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 resulted in colossal human and physical losses. The situation of droughts is also very evident in the rain fed areas of Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan. Insect infestation is another hazard which impacted thousands of acres of cotton crop a few years back.

Besides these major disasters, Pakistan annually faces a number of disasters of lesser magnitude. A couple of manmade disasters have been experienced in this part of the world, especially in recent past. Afghan war has directly affected the situation in Pakistan. From the past many years, Pakistan is a major victim of terrorism and is coping with it since 2008.

Disaster risk reduction is a strategic program of Caritas Pakistan and is aimed at building up institutional capacity of the local communities to respond to emergencies; enhance their information, knowledge and skils to 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 disaster prone communities on frequent basis with wider scale preparedness, mitigation and prevention interventions. The program closely collaborates with national, provincial and district level bodies for advocacy / lobbying and coordinated efforts to reduce the disaster risk at community levels.

## Program Objectives:

- Identifying communities at high risk and households vulnerable to disasters through comprehensive hazard, vulnerability and capacities assessment.
- Improving the resilience of communities 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 a coordinated manner and to maximize the resources and skills. Main streaming and negrath g DRR in all nanitarian programme compliment the resilience of communities.
2.2.1COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (CBDRM) PROGRAM (Prevention and Mitigation)

| Project Brief |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project Title: | Community Based Disaster Risk Management |
| Reporting Period: | May to November 2012 |
| Duration: | Two Years (May2012-April2014) |
| Project Location: | 14 Districts of Pakistan |
| Project Beneficiaries: | 1260-1680 members of DMCs as direct participants |
| Donor/Partners: | Caritas Austria, Caritas Germany, Caritas Japan, Caritas Korea, Caritas Italy |

Caritas Pakistan has been organizing the disaste preparedness and risk reduction interventions in the past in order to reduce the risk of damages. Community Based Disaster Risk Management CBDRM (a comprehensive project addressing risk assessment, prevention, mitigation and preparedness) was initiated Caritas Pakistan in 84 hazard prone vilages in disaster prone districts of Pakistan.

Caritas Pakistan organized trainings on how to conduct risk assessment in the hazard prone areas to make preparedness plans and implement concrete actions to reduce/eliminate disaster risks through disaster risk reduction interventions. In addition to this, trainings (at national, diocesan and grass root level), awareness campaigns, developing IEC material, advocacy and lobbying are also initiated to reduce the disaster risk. The project complimented National Environment Policy 2005 of Government of Pakistan and MDG 7 (Ensure environment sustaionabilty) as well as MDG 3 (Promote gender equality and empower Women).

Objectives
1)To build up the capacity of Caritas Pakistan Staff with key skills to work with the vulnerable communities and effectively achieve the project results.
2)To build up the capacity of the local community in key skills on CBDRM for organized systematic and timely response during emergencies.
3)To identify hazards, vulnerabilities, coping capacities \& mechanisms and potential measures for risk reduction through application of participatory methodologies
4)To carry out structural and non structural activities for prevention and mitigation to reduce the effects of disasters.

Orientation of the project
A one day orientation session was conducted at National Secretariat in which the Executive Secretaries along with their Diocesan Project staff participated; the objectives and approach of the project were discussed in detail. Each diocese developed its own work plan and implementing strategies for the project management. Various group works and discussions were conducted for a smooth and better understanding of community based disaster risk management.


TOT on Disaster Master Game
Training participants with NES and Facilitator from UNESOCaritas Pakistan in partnership with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has launched an awareness campaign on the 'School Safety Component' in 21 districts of Pakistan. UNESCO provided pilot versions of the disaster master games to Caritas Pakistan Caritas Pakistan arranged a TOT on disaster master game on May 23rd, 2012, Lahore, for its lead trainer who attended the workshop from different parts of the country. Mr. Sameer Luqman, Project Officer UNESCO DRR in Education delivered various sessions on school safety component. He organized various group exercises and showed various DRR and school safety related audio/video visuals to participants.


Disaster Awareness Campaign through Disaster Master Game
Caritas Pakistan Organized sessions in collaboration with UNESCO to aware the students and the teachers on Disaster Risk Reduction using special games called Disaster Master. The games helped students in develop their knowle about how to combat them in an interactive manner Caritas Pakistan implemented in the awareness campaign in all the seven dioceses which covered a total of 31 schools.


Awareness campaignDisaster Awareness Campaign in CPIR was implemented through the methodology given below:

- Identification of schools for awareness campaign in coordination with Diocesan Catholic Board of Education
- Pre Evaluation of the trainees before the session through questioner
- Post Evaluation of the trainees after the session
through questioner
- Comparison and analysis of DMG Score sheet

The entire selection process was carried out meticulously in close coordination with CBE keeping the projects dynamics in view. After mutual consultation, thes districts and schools were selected to conduct the awareness campaign.


Table of Disaster awareness campaign in diocesan units

Disaster awareness campaign for schools in collaboration with UNESCO S.No. Dioceses No.of No.of Participants Schools Sessions Males Female Total $\begin{array}{lllllll}02 & \text { Rawaloindi } & 04 & 03 & 72 & 150 & 222 \\ & 04 & 104 & 95 & 199\end{array}$ 03 Quetta $05 \quad 05 \quad 104$ | 04 | Hyderabad | 07 | 14 | 72 | 69 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 05 Faisalabad 05 09 $\begin{array}{llllllll}06 & \text { Karachi } & 04 & 04 & 439 & 472 & 911\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { 7 } & \text { Multan } & 03 & 03 & 140 & 157 & 297\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Total } & 31 & 42\end{array}$

110510752180


Thie session was very fielpful and interactive. It really engaged the attention of the children.

Such activity sfioufd be repficated in otfier educational institute to sfiare the knowledge of coping with disasters and save more fives:

Sr. GLoria Gill
(Principal St. Micfiaels Scfiool, Mirpurkfias)

2.2.2 Risk Assessment

Training on Risk Assessment was held from July 19-21, 2012 at Lahore. The purpose of the training was to educate the participants about different terms of disaster risk reduction, hazard, vulnerability and capacity assessment tools, hazard and risk mapping as well as data gathering techniques.

Following were the contents of the training:

- Disaster Risk Assessment; understanding terms risk, disaster, disaster risk
- Understanding the Hazard, Vulnerability, Capacity
- Risk Assessment methodologies; Quantitative Vs

Qualitative methodologies
Participappligumd hazard evaluation

- Participatory Vulnerability and capacity assessment tools visual diagrams, matrices and ranking, Semi Structur ialogue
- Risk analysis and evaluation
- Finalization of developed tools


Area and volunteers identification for CBDRM intervention
Caritas Pakistan identified community volunteers before implementing the Community based Disaster Risk Management Interventions.
Risk Assessment survey in selected area for CBDRM Intervention

After having the training on risk assessment, diocesan project staff conducted a detailed survey in 14 districts (Two UCs at each diocese) with the help of volunteers.
2.2.3 Developing IEC (information, education and communication) Material

IEC Material is being developed to make communities aware of the preventive measures before and during disasters.

$\qquad$


Following tools were applied for field risk assessment:

- Community mapping
- Hazard mappin
- Transect walk
- Focus group discussions (FGD)
- Meetings with children in the schools
- Meetings with community elders and influentia
- Household vulnerability assessment on tailored questionnaire

Data Entry
Village wise-information/data was computerized for analysis after the field assessment.

Analyzing Data and Findings
After computerization, the data was analyzed for finalization/selection of villages on the basis of qualitative and quantitative information of the community for CBDRM/ Mitigation \& Prevention
2.2.4 Formation of Disaster Management Committees (DMCs)

A total 84 DMCs have been developed at village level. Each DMC consists of $15-20$ community members including women
The following methodology was adopted during their formation

1. Meetings were held with the villagers to give an overview and importance of DMC in their village.
2. Community itself selected the key persons / focal person for communicating on their behalf.
3. All the terms and references were laid down for better and smooth running of the activities.

Sr.no. Diocese Union Councils and Districts

| Sr.no. | Diocese | Union Councils and Districts |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | CPL | UC Sahjra, District Kasur <br> UC Chahoor, District Sialkot |
| 02 | CPF | UC 76 Peer Kot, District Jhang <br> UC 59 Kalairan Kalan, Toba Tek Singh |
| 03 | CPIR | UC Pir Sabaq, District Nowshera <br> UC Sandral, District Khushab |
| 04 | CPM | UC Chak Frazi, District Muzafergargh <br> UC Basira, Layyah |
| 05 | CPH | UC Seerani, District Badin <br> UC Chatto, District Thatta |
| 06 | CPK | Bin Qasim Town, Karachi <br> Kemari Town, Karachi |
| 07 | CPQ | UC Naseerabad, District Jafferabad <br> UC Dera Murad, District Naseerabad |



2.2.5 Disaster Preparedness Training

The following trainings were conducted during the reporting period:
Training on Need Assessment
TNA was held from 15-16 October, 2012 at National Secretariat. The purpose of these trainings was to develop and strengthen capacities of the different units of Caritas Pakistan at national, provincial and local levels.
Before organizing the training, assessment forms were sent to the diocesan units to assess the needs and gaps of the project staff. On the basis of assessment result, training on reporting \& communications was conducted.
 Trainings on Rescue and First Aid
Training on Rescue and First Aid was held from October 17-18, 2012 at National Secretariat with the collaboration of Punjab Emergency Services (Government of Punjab). The purpose of the training was to enhance the capacity regarding rescue with emphasis on First Aid and to train the participants to properly handle victims during emergencies


Briefing on using fire extinguishers
ToT on Flood/Cyclone Mitigation and Exposure visit ,
TOT on flood/cyclone mitigation was conducted from Socretariat in which a total of 24 Members from 14 DMCs participated from all the seven dioceses. The
purpose of trainings was to develop and strengthen capacities of the vulnerable communities on flood and cyclone mitigation. The main target groups of the training were communities on the seacoast and riverbanks, f.
walks of life.

Exposure visit to Meteorological

Department
As a part of the training on flood/cyclone mitigation, an exposure visit was organized whose objective was to have an understanding and awareness of the functioning of Meteorology department's flood forecasting division. Participants were briefed on different instruments used by Meteorological department such as Quantitative Precipitation Measurement Radar, computer centre, weather surveillance radar, aeronautical forecasting, and tropical cyclone forecasting, marine forecasting.

Following Methodology was adopted during the training:

- Participatory method was employed. - Lectures, role plays, group work audio visuals aids, reflections and presentations were used for making the concept of Risk Assessment.
- Handouts were distributed and discussed among the trainees.
- Training modules were designed according to different areas of Pakistan.


Advocacy, lobbing and relationship BuildingAccording to United Nations Hyogo Framework for Action

Advocacy is a continuous component of Community Based Disaster risk management program. Caritas Pakistan project team has a strong coordination with local actors and governmen officials to advocate on the DRR interventions so that government and policy makers take effective measure for Disaster Risk Reduction. The sensitization goes hand in hand with advocacy with the line departments for wider scale mitigation activities


Training session of the female doctor on fiealth issues specially session about the Pregnancies in

Disasters was very informative and tfroough the training session we fhave gained the knowledge of all of the questions which thiey could never known because of the ifliteracy in the area and access of female doctors. MS. Bfumbi

According to United Nations Hyogo Framework for Action
"Disaster Coss is on the rise with grave consequences for the survival, dignity and Civelifiood of the individuals, particular to the poor and fiardwon development gains"
2.2.6 Monitoring \& Facilitation

Monitoring is carried out in accordance with time schedules agreed at the planning stage. During risk School disaster awareness campaign) various visits were conducted by proiect stafffrom National Secretariat and diocesan unit to facilitate the field staff.

### 2.2.7 Results/Achievements

Following are the results of CBDRM interventions in reporting period

- Project staff at Diocesan Units is trained in CBDRM, Risk Assessment, Rescue \& First Aid, Communication and reporting skills.
- Total 2180 school children and their teachers of 31 schools were given awareness about different risks and hazards and preventive measures to survive disasters through disaster awareness campaign.
- Risk assessment survey was conducted in 126 villages. 84 most vulnerable villages were identified from 14 Districts of Pakistan for CBDRM intervention.
- Total 1680 DMC members are trained on basic rescue and first aid techniques.
- IEC material was developed to create awareness among vulnerable communities about preventive measures to be taken during and before floods.


### 2.2.8 Future Interventions:

- Capacity Building Trainings for DMCs
- Tree Plantation Campaign for 84 disaster prone villages of Pakistan.
- Development of IEC Materials (Manuals, Poster, handbooks)
- Community Based Forestry - Orchards: 42 schemes
- Retrofitting \& refurbishment of schools: 15 schemes
- Construction of retaining wall/embankments: 42 schemes
- Construction/Renovation of evacuation routes: 42

Sign postings in disaster prone 84 village

- Provision of emergency response kits to each DMCs of 84 village
- Establishment of Early warning systems in 84 villages
- Campaign for plantation of mangroves in coastal areas of Karachi
- Development \& training of emergency response support teams (ERST)
- Development of village disaster management plan


Monitoring and Facilitation in Risk Assessment
data compilation in CPK by M \& F Officer CPNS,
Coordination

- Caritas Pakistan is member of National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Forum and regularly attending the meetings and events organized by the forum. Caritas Pakistan is also sharing field experiences with the other stakeholders working on DRR.
- The program is being implemented in close coordination with district government, district disaster anagemen Updates are being shared on regular basis.


Challenges
The following challenges were faced in implementing the project.

- Long Distance travels for interventions
- Law and order situation in some areas.
- Unavailability/shortage of fuel
- Extra hours were spenton project orientation and data collection because of cultural sensitivity.
- Poor road conditions (damaged)
- Expectations of people were towards tangible provisions




## 2.3

## NATIONAL LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

### 2.3 NATIONAL LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

Project Brief

Project
Title
Project Location
Intervention
Total Beneficiarie
Duration
Partners for NSTP

## National Livelihood Program

Seven dioceses
Livelihood
51815
January-December 2012
Caritas Italy, Caritas Belgium, Caritas France \& Caritas Austria
Caritas Spain, Caritas Korea, Caritas Italy

The Livelihood program was implemented in all the seven diocesan units of Caritas Pakistan The major interventions of the program include farmer field schools, trainings on fuel-efficient stoves, kitchen gardening livestock vaccination/de-worming camps, cattle festival, entrepreneurship training and provision of material support for income generation, solid waste management, distribution of agriculture inputs, climate
change and food for all campaigns etc. A total of 51815 beneficiaries benefited from the program. The Livelihood Program was implemented in both rural and urban areas; $33 \%$ women benefited from it Further mobilization of school children, teachers and community leaders in climate change and FOOD FOR ALL campaigns added to the strengths of Caritas Pakistan.

"That's thie first school I ever attended. Forsaking thie traditional metfiods was tough but still it was wortf it.
The yield was very profitable and now the otfier farmers are copying what I did"

## ACTIVITY WISE BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES

| Sr:\# | Activity | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Farmer Field School | 389 | 17 | 406 |
| 02 | Fuel efficient stove | 280 | 1623 | 1903 |
| 03 | Kitchen gardening | 778 | 1378 | 2156 |
| 04 | Solid waste management | 5352 | 2013 | 7365 |
| 05 | Distribution of agriculture inputs | 841 | 1190 | 2031 |
| 06 | Livestock management (training and vaccination) | 2905 | 833 | 3738 |
| 07 | Livestock de-worming | 517 | 134 | 651 |
| 08 | Tree plantation | 3503 | 1944 | 5447 |
| 09 | Entrepreneurship | 197 | 1393 | 1590 |
| 10 | Climate change campaign | 19003 | 6334 | 25337 |
| 11 | Food For All Campaign | 833 | 358 | 1191 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{3 4 5 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 2 1 7}$ | 51815 |

### 2.3.1 FARMER FIELD SCHOOL

Farmer Field School is a school without walls and farmers and extension workers are students. The farmer's field is the class room and plant is their teacher. The students gain knowledge through observation as plant grows
The farmers and extension workers get together at a fixed time once a week; they gather data, bserve the crop and make their own decisions based on observations and analysis of differen factors such as weather conditions, plant growth nditions conditions etc. for the good health and best production of the plants. The FFS activities are based on discovery based learning process hrough non-formal adult education techniques exercises.
Caritas Pakistan established 14 farmer field schools on different types of crops to promote discovery based learning, minimize dependency of the farmers on external inputs, improve thei ecision making throush analysis, reduce cost o production and promote sustainable agricultur practices.

2.3.2 Fuel-efficient cooking stoves

Caritas Pakistan introduced fuel efficient stoves in the target areas to lower the cost and consumption of firewood, reduce the incidence of respiratory infections and provide a low cost easily available model to the the country. Caritas Pakistan installed 1324 fuel efficient stoves in the seven dioceses at household level and further trained 1903 community members ( 280 male, 1623 female) to make, use and maintain them, Chimneys for exit of smoke were also distributed in Karachi and Quetta dioceses for the promotion of these stoves. The usage of fuel efficient stoves has reduced the firewood consumption, respiratory infections and also contributed in reduction of greenhouse gas emission

A success story of a woman beneficiary using stove
Razia Mushtaq of village Bhambhowali-Guiranwala mother of five, used to suffer from chest infection often while cooking on traditional stove. Caritas Pakistan team organized a training here and provided community with a wooden mould for installing fuel efficient stove. Razia was one of the participants and was convinced of the benefits of fuel efficient stove after three months of usage. "This is a very good stove. My health is much better and I am saving 400600 Rupees per month (4-6 US\$). It has not only reduced the consumption of firewood but also the cost" she said.

A fuel efficient stove reduces vulnerability to diseases

"I saved about 6,000 rupees (US\$62) by avoiding sprays and fertifizers. I expect more profits because crops are now bigger and stronger," said Anwar Achar, a farmer whio participated in the farmer field scfiod sessions on rice crop, in village
Clarkabad".

Journey from chemical agriculture to organic farming: A story of change from the Farmer Field School

Mr. Anwer Achar, 60, hails from village Clarkabad, district Kasur-Pakistan. He started farming at the age of 20 and applied chemical agriculture practices with growing dependency on external inputs. However with the passage of time, he realized that per acre yield is lessening and cost of production is getting higher. Achar was fed up with the prevalent agriculture practices until the Livelihood team of Caritas Pakistan initiated FARMER FIELD SCHOOL on rice crop in his village. He regularly attended the FFS sessions where he learnt about ecosystem analysis, data gathering, integrated crop management and different sustainable agriculture practices to consere ne he plot.


1 am less vufnerable to fung diseases emerging from smoke and saving 200 Kg firewood on monthly basis, says Mariam Nasir from vilfage 37, district Kasur in famify Sfe adted that 600 Kg of firewood was famiily. She added that 600 Kg of firewood was
consumed during cooking on a corventional stove every montfr. By using fuel efficient stove, shie fias managed to reduce the frewood consumption by 200 Kg on montfify basis.
2.3.3 Kitchen gardening

A vegetable garden exists to grow vegetables and other useful plants for human consumption. Gardening is a great way to make productive involvement of a family preparation unity among its member during food nutritional requirements of the family as per their choice A well managed kitchen garden provides fresh vegetables which are the best source of vitamins and minerals. Caritas Pakistan organized 35 trainings including practical demonstrations to promote the trend of growing vegetables for household consumption. The participants, $64 \%$ of them women, were taught to mix well rotten farm yard manure at least one month prior to sowing/transplantation on ridges or raised beds; use of earthen pots and wooden crates for kitchen gardening and use of household decomposable waste as manure 2156 beneficiaries ( 778 male and 1378 female) actively participated in the trainings. The application of kitchen gardening techniques in the communities has helped them in reducing their vegetable costs up to 2000-2500 rupees (15-19 Euros)


2.3.4 Solid waste management

Caritas Pakistan conducted 16 awareness sessions and distributed 05 hand carts, 475 dustbins, and 60 and distributed 05 hand carts, 475 dustbins, and 60 covers of manhole to facilitate communities in managing the solid waste in their respective areas.
Activities under this component benefitted 7365 beneficiaries including 5352 males and 2013 females
2.3.5 Distribution of agriculture inputs

The distribution of agriculture inputs (goats, poultry wheat seed and hand tools) to 2031 beneficiarie (landless women and farmers) enabled the beneficiaries to improve their livelihood activities and food security status.

Goats
Egglaying hens
Hand tools
Wheat seed bags
Fodder bags



KITCHEN GARDENINC

| KITCHEN GARDENING |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diocese | No.of Training | Areas/Villages | Classification of area | No. of Beneficiaries |
| Lahore | 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 $80 / W B$, village $85 / M L$, <br> Basti Gadra, Basti Waran, <br> Basti Gormani | Rural | 996(female) |
| Karachi | 07 | New Light Aid Control society, <br> St.Peter's \& Paul school, urban city <br> IDPs relief camp, Adam Goth, Lal Mohd Goth | Urban | 324 (276 female, 48 male) |
| Faisalabad | 10 | Chak Jhumra, Pirmahal, 29/11-L <br> Chichawatni, 23/2-L Renala, 363/GB <br> Gojra, 226/GB Sammundari, 14/4L Okara | Rural | 384 (female) |
| Rawalpindi | 05 | 102/NB, 39/NB, 104/NB (Sargodha) <br> 17/ML Piplan, 36/DB Khushab | Rural | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \text { (149 male, } \\ & 151 \text { female) } \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 35 | 35 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2156 \\ \text { Male }=778 \\ \text { Female }=1378 \end{array}$ |



Irshad Bibi, of the village Korian (362/JB) district Toba Tek Singh (Faisalabad poultry distribution. She received four egg-laying hens of good breed and is happily engaged in poultry rearing and collection of eggs. "Caritas Pakistan has done a wonderful job by involving landless women in improving family nutrition", shared mother of four. Bibi is collecting four eggs on daily basis which are very nutritious and are consumed by her family members especially small children. Four eggs from this breed cost 60 rupees ( 0.63 US\$). She roughly collects 20-22 eggs costing 300 rupees (3.15 US\$) every month.
"My kids are very happy for having fresh eggs; their health is better and cost of food expense has slightly lowered, said Irshad Bbibi, a beneficiary of Livelihood Program


## SUCCESS STORIES =



Hanah w/o Shamoun, mother of a daughter, is a house wife living in Holy Mary Goth. Her husband works as a dailywage laborer. Realizing the poor economic situation of the area, Caritas team organized an Entrepreneurship training for women in which they were taught skills needed to start business on small scale and techniques of making home made products like detergent, shampoo and bleach. After collecting raw material, she prepared detergent (washing powder) and bleach and sold them in the market for1200 rupees ( $9-10$ euros). I am committed to improve economic conditions of my family and facilitation by Caritas has given me confidence", said Hanah. Using the earned profit, she has been able to set up a small shop at her home where she sells toffees/biscuits for children and homemade detergents and bleach. She now earns $80-100$ rupees daily and contributes in upbringing of her family.

2.3.6 Livestock vaccination \& deworming camps Keeping in view the importance of livestock for farmers, awareness \& vaccination camps were organized in six dioceses except the metropolitan city of Karachi. A total of 31620 livestock was vaccinated in 49 vaccination camps minimizing their vulnerability to infectious diseases. Vaccination camps were organized in Multan, Lahore, Faisalabad, Quetta and Rawalpindi dioceses in collaboration with Livestock and Dairy Development

Department of Punjab and Balochistan governments to strengthen the linkages of Caritas Pakistan and enhance awareness of the farmers on prevention of infectious livestock diseases. 2501 livestock were also treated at nine de-worming camps. Two cattle festivals and (district Faisalabad) and 17/ML Piplan (Mariakhel). Farmers with healthy livestock were cowarded motivate others to rear similar livestock for good milk and meat production.


### 2.3.7 NATIONAL SKILL TRAINING PROJECT FOR SCHOOL DROPOUTS

Majority of the children in poor communities in Pakistan have to abandon their schools in early age. Without any technical or vocational skills, these school dropouts are unable to earn respectable livelihood and thus fall prey to drug addiction, drug paddling, street crimes and other psychosocial problems. Especially in rural areas, women and girls are deliberately kept illiterate and unskilled. Caritas Pakistan implemented the project titled "National Skill Training Project" in all the seven dioceses of Pakistan to bring socio-economic prosperity among low segments of society.
The apprentices were selected from the parishes / areas The apprentices were selected from the parishes / areas
where social mobilisers were deputed for community mobilization. Youth, aged 15 to 24 , were selected for skkils training after the aptitude test. Equal opportunities were prish to his it from Christian and Muslim communities.

| DETAIL OF CAREER GUIDANCE SEMINARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr. \# | Diocese | No. of <br> Seminars | Total <br> Participants | Male | Female |  |
| 01 | Rawalpindi | 02 | 55 | 24 | 31 |  |
| 02 | Lahore | 03 | 155 | 60 | 95 |  |
| 03 | Faisalabad | 02 | 70 | 28 | 42 |  |
| 04 | Multan | 03 | 72 | 37 | 35 |  |
| 05 | Hyderabad | 02 | 72 | 26 | 46 |  |
| 06 | Karachi | 02 | 72 | 42 | 30 |  |
| 07 | Quetta | 03 | 96 | 77 | 19 |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |

Placement \& Conduction of Training
The training sites and Institutions were selected depending on the trades identified in aptitude test. The project also supported the selected 351 apprentices with a monthly stipend to cover their transportation and food expenses during their training courses.

| DETAIL OF TRAINED APPRENTICES IN 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr. \# | Diocese | Total <br> Apprentices | Male | Female | Average <br> Age |
| 01 | Rawalpindi | 50 | 19 | 31 | $17-18$ |
| 02 | Lahore | 50 | 13 | 37 | $18-20$ |
| 03 | Faisalabad | 50 | 25 | 25 | $18-24$ |
| 04 | Multan | 51 | 25 | 26 | $15-20$ |
| 05 | Hyderabad | 50 | 11 | 39 | $18-24$ |
| 06 | Karachi | 50 | 25 | 25 | 19 |
| 07 | Quetta | 50 | 35 | 15 | $15-20$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 5 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

A total of 943 school dropouts and unskilled youth benefitted from the project activities ( $48 \%$ male and $52 \%$ female). Seventeen career guidance seminars were organized and 351 apprentices were trained in different trades

Project Objectives

- Creating awareness among school dropouts, youth and parents regarding importance of skills through career guidance seminars in target areas.
- Providing different training opportunities to unskilled youth and unemployed dropouts at their doorsteps.
- Keeping close follow up with under training and trained apprentices through monitoring visits.



## Story of Faisal Bhola, Lahore



2.4 PEACE BUILDING INITIATIVES AMONG THE CITIZENS OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA

# 2.4 

## PEACE BUILDING PROGRAM

Caritas Pakistan with support of Caritas Italiana initiated a one year project on "Peace Building Initiatives among the citizens of Pakistan and India". The mission of this project is to provide a platform for building networks of knowledge, support, and advocacy in regions experiencing communal violence and hatred. The cornerstone of the program is to give opportunities to students and young leaders to obtain a unique and indepth perspective on the realities of both India and Pakistan by engaging in dialogue, cultural exchange, formation of children peace clubs and create awareness communities about peace building.This project serves to
empower school/college students, young people, local leaders, and communities. It supports the capacity of grass roots level initiatives which aim at restoring a sustainable peace and harmony among various communities irrespective of religion, ethnicity, caste and class. It also enhances partnership with civil society organizations (CSOs). The project equips tomorrow's educators, leaders, and citizens in India and Pakistan with the skills, tools, and resources necessary to promote sustainable social change through healthy living and peace. It generate awareness and advocacy campaign that will incline students to work for peace and harmony.
2.4.1 Project Orientation Meeting

On November 15, 2012, Fr. Joseph from Caritas India visited Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat Lahore Mr. Amjad Gulzar, (N.E.S), Caritas Pakistan shared the peace building initiative launched by Caritas Pakistan Later Dr. Allahbaksh Malik, Secretary Tourism, Govt. of Punjab also joined the meeting and appreciated the efforts of CP for such initiatives.

2.4.2 Project Inauguration Ceremony

In November 16, 2012 Caritas Pakistan organized an nauguration ceremony of the project on Peace Building Initiatives, in which His Grace Archbishop Joseph Coutts, Caritas Pakistan's National Director, and Mr. Amjad Gulzar, National Executive Secretary, Inaugurated the project with ribbon cutting and candle lighting ceremony.

4.3 Project Meeting and Workshop on Peace Building Initiatives
Caritas Pakistan organized two days project orientation and workshop on "Peace Building Initiatives" in CP National Secretariat, Lahore from Thursday 22nd to Friday 23rd November 2012. There were 10 participants from CP- National Secretariat and three diocesan units including Lahore, Multan and Hyderabad. The workshop focused on project approach ,concepts, tools and pridiples of peace mechanism for reconciliation.


Exposure Visitto Washa Border Lahore
Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat organized an exposure visit for the participants to Wagha Border Lahore. The purpose of that exposure visit was to take he peace building project team to get closer toward building initiatives across the project is create peace delegation including peace building project team and few national secretariat staff under the leadership of Mr Amjad Gulzar went to Wagha border to see the flas ceremony.


## PEACE POSTER IN SCHOOLS

 COMPETITIONS IN SCH selected in Different schools had been selected in three dioceses to children activities involving the children. activities in

2.5

## HEALTH AND WASH

2.5.1 ACCESS OF SAFE DRINKING WATER IN FLOOD AFFECTED AREAS

Project Brief
Projec
Title :
Project Location:
Intervention
Duration:
Donor/Partner:

Access of safe Drinking Water in flood Affected Areas Dioceses of Multan, Islamabad-Rawalpindi and Faisalabad Improving Water and sanitation services
Aug 2012 - December 2012
Caritas Singapore (CHARIS)

Caritas Pakistan is committed to support the people affected by the floods in Pakistan and urges the international community to support early recovery and follow through on the response. Much work has to be done when people return to their flood struck abodes. That's where state and civil society must intervene. Women and children are more vulnerable to post disaster affects and the prevalent patriarchal culture simply adds to it. Workload of women, who are already multitasked in running house affairs, greatly increases when they have to fetch the water from far llung areas. Whereas, absence of toilets pose major challenge to women in maintaining their privacy and they prefer to go at night.

This project aimed to provide health and hygiene education (WASH) including awareness on water borne and vector borne diseases in the flood affected target areas with $80 \%$ households of two communities and two schools in each community to sensitize them to adapt hygienic practices including the provision of Hand pumps in three selected flood affected areas of Rangpur (District Muzzafarghar) Chak 65, (District Khushab) and Chak 412 Faisalabad. Introduction to the community led total sanitation (CLTS) approach to help the community to conduct their own appraisal and analysis of open defecation (OD) and take their own action to become ODF (open defecation free).

1) Rangpur, District Muzzafarghar (Caritas Pakistan Multan)
2) Chak 65, District Khushab (Caritas Pakistan Islamabad/Rawalpindi
3) Chak 412, Jhang Faisalabad (Caritas Pakistan Faisalabad)


Caritas Pakistan Multan and Caritas Pakistan Islamabad/Rawalpindi formed Community Development Groups (CDG) in Rangpur and Chak 65 whushab respectively. These groups suppoted the whole project in its implementation and motivating the were also tasked for the maintenance of toilets and hand pumps for future purposes. Each group consists of 30 35 members both male and female.


Construction of toilets
The public latrines were constructed in two dioceses to provide sanitation access to all beneficiaries. The target set was 10 toilets; two in Ibn-e-Marium parish house Chak 5/4L, two in St. Jude's High school Rangpur, three in Bagha Colony, and three in bishop's Colony. The length and width of each facility is $4 \times 4$ along with pit seat and septic tank. The distance of septic tank sewerage pipe from each latrine is 10 feet. With the same specifications, five toilets were constructed in Chak 65 Khushab district on different locations.


Installation of Hand pumps
In order to provide increased access of pure water to all beneficiaries, hand pumps were also installed in two dioceses. The target set was five hand pumps; one each at St. Jude's High school Rangpur, Ibn-e-Marium parish Chak No. 5/4-L, Rangpur, Bagha colony, bishop's colony and at main chowk Bazaar, Chak No. 5/4-L, Rangpur. down from the land surface. The water quality at Chak 65 Khushab is very poor so the depth of for the each hand pump was more then $360-375$ feet. WASH team installed five hand pumps at different places in the community at Chak 65 Khushab. All the targeted beneficiaries have constructed latrine in their areas with the assistance of social technicians. The community was
 involved in planning and sitting of their area latrines. All families were given guideline regarding the distance between their dwellings and the toilets. The locals selected the location of latrine near their household for easy access at nights, sickness and to maintain privacy.
The facilities were constructed keeping in mind the The facilities were constructed keeping in mind the
feasibility, distance, land structure, etc., in areas with feasibility, distance, land structure, etc., in areas with zero chances of fecal contamination in water.
session in schools

Health and Hygiene Sessions with Communities:

| Dioceses | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CPIR | 132 | 63 | 195 |
| CPM | 151 | 80 | 231 |



| Rangpur - CPM | Support for Chak 412 Jhang - <br> Caritas Pakistan Faisalabad | Chak 65 Khushab - CPIR |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 10 Toilet constructions | 5 Hand pumps | 5 Toilet constructions |
| 5 Hand pumps | - | 5 Hand pumps |



2.5.2 Global Hand Washing Day 2012

Global Hand washing Day (GHD) is a campaign to motivate and mobilize millions around the world to wash their hands with soap. It takes place on October 15 of each year. The theme for Global Hand washing Day's inaugural year was "Focus on School Children". The members pledged to get the maximum number of school children hand washing with soap in more than 70 countries. On the occasion of Global Hand Washing Day 2012 Caritas Pakistan Islamabad / Rawalpindi (CPIR) and Caritas Pakistan Multan (CPM) observed the day and arranged the awareness raising sessions with the communities and schools in their targeted areas:

1) Chak No. 65 Khushab (CPIR)

2) Rangpur (CPM)

### 2.5.3 World Toilet Day 2012

World Toilet Day is observed annually on 19 November. This international day of action aims to break the taboo around toilets and draw attention to the global sanitation challenge. Since its inception in 2001, World Toilet Day has become an important platform to demand action from governments and to reach out to wider audiences by showing that toilets are vital to life.

On the occasion of World Toilet Day 2012 Caritas Pakistan Islamabad / Rawalpindi (CPIR) and Caritas Pakistan Multan (CPM) arranged awareness raising sessions with the communities and schools in their targeted areas:

1) Chak No. 65 Khushab (CPIR)

2) Rangpur (CPM)
2.5.4 HEALTH \& HYGIENE INITIATIVE FOR THE RURAL COMMUNITIES OF KHANEWAL PARISH

Project Brief
Project
Title:
Project Location:
Duration:
Donor/Partner:

Health \& Hygiene Initiative for the Rural Communities of Khanewal Parish Diocese of Multan April - Aug 2012 CRS Pakistan

The locals of rural areas in Khanewal District suffer from poor literacy in preventive health. Keeping in view the above mentioned practices, many curable diseases become chronic which result in high isks of medication treatment. The project provided a proper solution to these deserving persons at their homes regarding proper washing facilities. It also saved their money which they used to spend on purchasing medicine, consultation and traveling. The goal of this initiative for health and hygiene development of the rural communities of

Khanewal Parish was to provide security to women by providing them Hand pumps facilities within the completed in their homes. The project wa communities are now using potable water for drinking and cooking purposes. The locals admired the assistance of Caritas Pakistan Multan for providing them Hand pumps for potable water usage since it was their real need. They had previously used water of canals (typically polluted, smelly and dirty) which caused various types of water borne diseases among them.

```
Direct beneficiaries: 575 Males, 230 Females, 265 Children
Direct beneficiaries: 80 families
Indirect beneficiaries: }3840\mathrm{ families
```

Formation of CBO's / LDC's

Caritas Pakistan Multan revamped the Community Based Organizations; previously known as Local Development Committees. In July, our field team organized three community meetings in Chak No. 81,82/10-R, Chak No. 83, 85/10-R and Chak No. 87/10R where they invited volunteers previously trained in community development initiatives. The volunteers appreciated Caritas Pakistan for restarting the community development activities in these areas.

Operation \& Maintenance of Hand pumps
Caritas Pakistan Multan organized four operation and maintenance trainings which was an important part of this project. Since keeping the Hand pumps in working condition is vital for their long term usage, community members of the selected villages (males and females) were invited to join these trainings so that the community can make minor repairs on their own at house hold level and achieve long lasting equipment.
Health \& Hygiene Promotion Session
After completing the registration of beneficiaries, Caritas Pakistan Multan organized health and hygiene sessions with school children and communities to raise awareness about common but important practices of routine life. CPM team conducted seven health and hygiene sessions in schools and five sessions in the selected communities werson in the community person in the community.



## Section III

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### 3.2 Capacity Building Unit

Caritas Pakistan Capacity Building Unit (CBU) works to Society Organizations in the country. It develops human capacities for accountable and sustainable development and empowers / strengthens organizations in the region to uplift the marginalized sections of the society.
Beneficiaries:

- Members of Caritas Pakistan Staff
- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)
- Staff of the CSOs
- Several thousand beneficiary communities working with CSOs

CP has been building Diocesan offices' capacities for over a decade. CBU was set up after continual requests from different diocesan office, partner organization and people working with the communities at grassroots level.
Objectives of CBU

- Developing the capacities of Caritas Pakistan and other Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and improving their organizational and management structures for institutional growth and professional development.
- Building capacity of CSOs to act as agents of change by engaging them in transformative and analytical activities of policy influence through advocacy and Conducti
Conducting Training Need assessments.
Training / Workshops
Caritas Pakistan has organized different training workshops on various aspects of advocacy and Institutional Development. The need for such training was identified through Caritas Pakistan's experience in implementing the Capacity Building Program. Caritas Pakistan's Capacity Building Unit also conducts training and need assessment visits to different national and international organizations to further identify the needs of development sector and to strengthen the project. This led to the finding that there is a continuing need of 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.
Training Courses of Caritas Pakistan 2012

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


Regional Capacity Building Program On Disaster Preparedness
Caritas Pakistan participated in the First Regional Capacity Building Program on Disaster Preparedness held from $14^{\text {th }}$ till $18^{\text {th }}$ February, 2012 at Bangkok, hosted by Caritas Asia. Total twenty-two participants of Caritas members were Director Caritas Phip Bishop Sebastian Shaw (Deputy Mr. Amjad Gulzar. All participants excellently learned about the Community and Family Disaster Preparedness, especially to be equipped for the Human Capital with updated material, information, modern models and ideas.

Financial Management Training In Collaboration With Caritas Germany
Financial Management Training was organized at Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat on $5^{\text {th }}$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ January, 2012 with the collaboration of Caritas Germany. The objective behind organizing this training was to streamline the financial reporting. Ms. Yasmine Joseph and Mr. Ashley participated as well as gave orientation to the Caritas Pakistan's participants.

Asia Regional Workshop on BAOBAB and Strategic Planning for Caritas MO Communications Group

Caritas Asia organized a training workshop on 26, 27 and 28th of September, 2012 for the communications group of the member organizations in Asia. The main objective of the workshop was to define new ways of communication in the region by using Caritas Baobab, which is a web-based knowledge-sharing platform that brings information to the fingertips of its user. The workshop taught the participants how to use the Baobab system at diocesan/community and national levels, so as to maximize the benefits of a coordinated communication system among Caritas offices. The workshop expected at creating common working groups for the region, and maintaining regional standards in using Baobab. All MO's were encouraged to send two participants, a communications officer and an emergency project officer, for this activity. Mr. Eric Dayal, Emergency Coordinator, Caritas Pakistan and Ms. Asenath Naeem, Communications Officer, Caritas Pakistan participated in the workshop.

## INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Caritas Pakistan plans to initiate the Internship Program for motivating and supporting graduates to set a vision and direction for their lives. Being conscious of the fact that there is a lack of skilled and committed professionals in the society, the internship Program has been designed to develop a pool 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

Four Day Training Course On Community Based Disaster Risk Management
Caritas Pakistan has developed the "Capacity Building Unit" which aims to enhance human capacities for accountable and sustainable development in Pakistan and Institutional Development. The first In-house four days training on "Community Based Disaster Management" was conducted in Lahore from March 2629, 2012 under that unit. There were 44 participants, 10 females and 34 males and 8 Resource Persons. The
purpose of the training was to enhance and strengthen the capacities of the Diocesan units of Caritas Pakistan at national, provincial and local levels in order to adopt strategies for reducing threat of disasters and minimizing
the impact of disaster events upon communities. Mr. Robert from Caritas Austria also participated in the session. The contents were designed in such a way that would be more fruitful for the participants to build their capacity in DRR interventions, relief and rehabilitation and reporting \& communications. All the facilitators
shared their great expertise in their field of topics. The shared their great expertise in their field of topics. The
Facilitators and speakers include Mr. Shakir Hussain(Human Resource Development Network), Mr. Muhammad Riaz (Pakistan Meteorological Department), Ms. Shahida Arif (Save the Children) Ms. Rehana Khilji (UN Women), Mr. Mubasher Hussain \& Mr. Muhammad Noor (UN DRM- UNDP), Mr. Amjad Gulzar and Bishop Sebestian Shaw from Caritas Pakistan and Mr. Robert tas Austria


Workshop on "Project Management \& Impact Assessment

Caritas Pakistan organized a four days residential workshop on "Project Management and Impact Assessment" in O' Spring Estate Murree from April $23^{\text {ta }}$ to $26^{\text {th }}$ last year. The need for this training was identified through Caritas Pakistan's vast experience in further reinforced when Caritas Pakistan's Capacity Building Unit received a very positive response from their training need assessment visits to different national and international organizations.

Total 23 participants from 13 various organizations including 10 International Organizations Medecins De Monde, International Organization for Migration (IOM), Handicap International, Malteser International, JEN - Japan Emergency NGO, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Adventist Development Relief Association (ADRA), Helping Hand Pakistan) and 03 National Organizations Pakistan) and O3 National Organizations Lodhran Plot Social (Level Astant (AWARD) and Pakistan Eduction and Endowment Fund), participated in the training.

3.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

Caritas Pakistan believes in the efficiency of its services and strives to ensure quality services to its beneficiaries. For this purpose, 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 and conducts structured monitoring and evaluation services. All the projects and programs are regularly monitored by the sector managers
Caritas Pakistan has conducted external evaluation of its two major programs i.e National livelihood Program and Community Based Disaster Preparedness Program. All project areas were evaluated and recommendations were received for future interventions. Caritas Pakistan is coming up with the same projects in coming years in the light of these recommendation and lesson learned from
3.4 Finance Department

Finance Department is fully equipped with computerized accounting environment and working as per the International nancial reporting standards as well as and presenting the financial statement in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.
3.5 Networking and Coordination

Networking with other NGOs, INGOs, UN agencies and concerned government line departments has been found very useful in some dioceses. The organization has stakeholders; Caritas International partners present in Pakistan and outside the cou . The networking and coordination of Caritas Pakistan reflects its ambition to utilize the available resources for the benefit of the vulnerable people.

Caritas Pakistan's Membership in HRDN
Caritas Pakistan has qualified to be a potential member of Human Resource Development Network (HRDN). This network has a rich resource pool of experts among its members who are from diverse background and experiences in develop atand acmerner and experiences with a view towards promoting human development.

Government Line Departments
Caritas Pakistan enjoys a good working relationship with different government departments. Assessment teams affected areas for coordinated efforts and to avoid duplication.

Caritas Pakistan won good cooperation from the relevant departments who even agreed to provide security to the staff of Caritas Pakistan working in sensitive areas. provided updates regarding security situations in many targeted areas like Quetta, Karachi and KPK where security risks for NGO workers are very high

### 3.7 ADVOCACY \& NETWORKING AGAINST TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS IN PAKISTAN

Title:
Total No. of Beneficiaries
Age group
Duration
Partners

Advocacy and Networking against Trafficking of persons in Pakistan
425 (319 males, 106 females)
16-50
January 2012- December 2012
Caritas Germany, Caritas Asia

The dioceses of Karachi and Quetta were mainly focused since major human trafficking incidents are happening in these areas through sea, air and land routes. Firstly two TOTs, (Training of Trainers) titled "Advocacy workshops to combat human trafficking" were conducted one each to combat human trafficking were conducted in 2012. The main beneficiaries of these TOTs were Caritas staff and
volunteers from different communities. A TOT in Quetta (Balochistan) was then followed by consultations with other NGOs, community meetings and grass root level workshops in Sibi and Naseerabad for awareness building. A total of 425 beneficiaries, 25 percent of them women, benefitted from these activities.

Goals of the Project
To minimize vulnerability of Pakistani women and children from being trafficked
OBJECTIVES
I) Prepare and publish advocacy manual as a guide book for the volunteers/community workers/Caritas staff members
ii) Compile existing laws on women and children rights and anti-human trafficking legislations and sensitize religious and civic leaders.
iii) Lobbying with state radio and TV channels
iv) Strengthen linkages and networking with lawyers, judges and other organizations working against human trafficking
v) Organize staff training and exposure visits
vi) Organize day of prayer at national and diocesan level

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES
TOTs (Training of Trainers) on Advocacy workshops to combat human trafficking in Karachi and Quetta
Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat sponsored advocacy workshops to combat human trafficking. Caritas Pakistan hosted them at Christ the King Seminary Karachi and at Caritas Pakistan Quetta Office under the "Advocacy and networking against human trafficking" project
supported by Caritas Germany on May 15-16 and on supported by Caritas Germany on May $15-16$ and on.
May 23-24, 2012 in Karachi, more than 90 participated. May 23-24, 2012 in Karachi, more than 90 participated. Other organizations which participated in the workshop
included PILLER, Urban Resource Center, and National included PILLER, Urban Resource Center, and National Commission for Justice \& Peace. An exposure visit to a
Bengali slum in Karachi, was also conducted. Ms. Sheema Kirmani , a renowned artist, and her group later staged a performance highlighting the causes and effects of human trafficking and how the traffickers trap the innocent and illiterate people. In the Quetta workshop, more than 50 participants from government departments, church organizations, Caritas staff, community volunteers and students participated. The sessions described how traffickers lure victims with promises of good jobs to overseas and cross the borders of Balochistan through different land routes connecting Iran, Afghanistan and Muscat borders.

Community Meetings and Workshops in Sibi and Naseerabad Districts of Balochistan

Prior to these workshops, a series of community meetings were organized to mobilize people about this issue and prepare them to take part in discussions about tribal practices like KARO KARI, forced marriages etc which result in domestic violence and incidents of human trafficking. The scenario of human trafficking was also discussed in detail with the community members.
Human Trafficking Scenario in Balochistan
Caritas considers human trafficking as one of the gravest violation of human rights in the modern world. Notably, there is a high occurrence of these crimes Karo Kari (Honor Killing), Tribal wars, Buzgree, Forced marriages, and domestic violence in the Pakistan. Many victims of human trafficking are also subjected to domestic violee. Likewise many vectis have been trafficked.

Similar to domestic violence, human trafficking cases are often complex and multi-dimensional. However, the legal needs and remedies of human trafficking are not available in these areas explicitly. People experiencing domestic violence are often vulnerable to traffickers, especially when economic abuse is part of the power and control dynamic in which a victim is caught. To him, it seemed the only way to earn enough money for their children. Human trafficking is more likely to occur when abuse intersects with poverty.

In Balochistan, the traffickers lure victims with promises of good jobs to overseas. The following land routes are used for human trafficking in this province:

- From Chamman border to Afghanistan
- Iran-Taftan border
- Gawadar to Muscat

Two workshops at grass root levels were conducted in Sibi and Naseerabad in September 2012 and were attended by around 100 participants from different walks of life. The main issues discussed included situation of human trafficking in Balochistan, objectives of the
workshops, global facts and figures, main causes of human trafficking in Balochistan and possible role of the local people and law enforcement agencies.


OUTCOME

- The participants at grass root level admired the workshops while acknowledging the fact that it was a workshops while acknowledging the fact that it was a
difficult and sensitive topic because of conflicting difficult and sensitive topic because of conflicting
interests of various discussion groups. The resource persons tried to present each topic to the best of their expertise. The participants appreciated the efforts of the Caritas regarding advocacy initiatives and committed to start it at family level as well as in their localities.
- Awareness was imparted to youth, clergy, other NGO representatives, government officials, community leaders and parliamentarians for minimizing incidents of human trafficking. One of the parliamentarians in Karachi appreciated Caritas Pakistan for its work on serious issues and assured of his co-operation.
- Good linkages and networking has been developed with local organizations working on human rights and trafficking related issues
- In some places women, field workers and volunteers of Caritas Pakistan have become a source of information for their families and community members to prevent further human trafficking.



Caritas Asia Regional Meeting and Planning Workshop on Anti-Trafficking of Women \& Children

Caritas Asia organized a Regional Meeting and Planning Workshop on Anti-Trafficking of Women \& Children. The event, which falls under Pan-Asia Regional Program on Anti-Trafficking, was held from Nov 21-23, 2012 and was hosted by NASSA-Caritas Philippines at the CBCPNASSA BEC Development Center, located in Tagaytay City, Philippines. The event was attended by 27 participants from 13 countries (Pakistan, Sri Lanka, India, Nepal, Thailand, Taiwan, Myanmar, Mongolia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Caritas Internationalis (Rome), and Caritas Asia. The President of Caritas Asia Bishop Isao Yama Kikuchi also participated in the event. Mr.Amir Irfan, Head RED Department, represented Caritas Pakistan. The workshop saw presentations from respective countries, review of previous regional antitrafficking program for assessment and exploration of ways to move forward. The event also aimed at beefing up and adding more teeth to the existing initiatives regarding the trafficking/involuntary migration issues in respective regions and to come up with a solid plan for further strengthening and reinvigorating of the antitrafficking program

The agenda for day one consisted of technical sessions and country presentations. The event kicked off with a message from the President of Caritas Asia, welcome remarks and Philippine folk dances. It was followed by three Technical sessions about:
i) "Migration and Trafficking of people from the perspectives of National Catholic Commission on Migration of Caritas Thailand (NCCM)" by Fr.Doroteo.
ii) "The female face of migration and Caritas Confederation's involvement on COATNET (A network
of Christian Organizations against Human Trafficking)" by Olga Zhyvvysta.
iii) "Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, and Partnership for the Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Trafficked Persons in Philippines" by Ms.Maricel Deloria
Based on recommendations and input given by the member organizations (MOs), the following components were finalized as the future plan for the Anti-Trafficking Program

1) Capacity Building (Training of Trainers): The idea was greatly supported by new MOs. TOT will cover topics such as basic concept and terminologies of human topics such as basic concept and terminologies of human financial reintegration of returnees, skills on policy advocacy and how to build networks. The assistance of senior POs (Program Officers) from South Asia can be sought to train new members
2) Networking: Acknowledging their limitations regarding policy advocacy, the South East Asian countries ranked partnership and linking strategies as their top most priority in Anti-Trafficking program. The members were especially advised to choose the networking partners/organizations with prudence.
3) Information sharing: Caritas Asia decided to put a folder of Anti-Trafficking program on Boabab, a web portal. The participating countries were advised to join the portal. There is a possibility that Caritas Asia will support some new MOs in terms of seed money in 2013. The new MOs were also advised to appoint point/focal persons for regular communication. Two Regional Asia) and Sri Lanka (for South Asia) were selected to follow up with the respective MOs of the region.

## A SURVIVOR'S STORY

 FROM QUETTA ,BALOCHISTANJohnny was only fourteen when he was kidnaped from Quetta Cantonment and sent to Karachi city for begging. Traffickers used to starve and torture him both physically and mentally
Locked in a room for two years after the day's job, he lost the will to escape. Begging for long hours and constant verbal abuse from traffickers had become everyday routine. Any resistance met with punishment. His life worsened to gain sympathy from oplocers.

But his deseron aded his encape
But his desperation aided his escape on day. After spending a few weeks in a shelter in Quetta, the authorities handed him over to his parents. Johnny, now 30 , is a motor mechanic running his own workshop. Fully social effects the childhood trauma a wh other psy social effects, he now lives happily with his family.

## THE STORY OF RAHIM ALI

 RESIDENT OF BENGALIPARA KARACHIRahim Ali, 60, has been living in Pakistan for the past four decades. He was trafficked from Bangladesh by an agent with false promises of well-paying job, good food and other basic necessities of life in the neighboring country after the 1971 partiton. It took him 18 days to reach Pakistan from Bangladesh where he used to work as fisherman with a very meagre income

After landing the foreign soil, he was left unattended by his agent and was asked to go anywhere he likes. His passport and identity cards. Considered neither Pakistani nor Bangledeshi citizens, they cannot meet their relatives only about 2000 kilometers away. Telephone is their only contact. Leaders of different political parties visit there town of Bengali para to ask for votes but none has ever attempted to resolve the problems of their nationality and other rights. Such case studies are found on every corner of this predominantly Bengali district in Karachi.

Section 4
HIGHLIGHTS OF

4.1 Caritas Pakistan's Strategic Direction (2012-2016)

Caritas Pakistan being a learning organization, reviews its working strategies focused on community development, humanitarian response, justice and peace from time to time. In 2012, a process of setting strategic directions was started with the vision to plan and act effectively to serve the most neglected segments of the society. Different levels of consultation started at Diocesan units through external evaluations of the projects to extract lessons learnt and guiding principles for future course of action. The process initiated at the community level reached to a diocesan level and concluded through a stakeholders consultation in March 2012. In the final consultation around forty participants including Board of Governors, Diocesan Executive Secretaries, Partners (Caritas Germany) and Program Coordinators from seven Diocesan Units participated

The main objectives of this consultation were to:
Develop an understanding regarding Caritas existing \& future Programs
Know the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to Caritas program
Share experiences, success stories and lesson learnt to better plan the next five years strategic plan
better plan the next five years strategic
Develop Strategic Plan for 2012-2016
After thoroughly analysing the experience, capacities, resources and country socio-political scenario Caritas Pakistan developed its four main thematic areas including:

Thematic Areas

- Disaster Risk Reduction covers preparedness, Risk Management, Mitigation and Prevention in the vulnerable communities.
- Livelihood and food security covers different sub sectors: agriculture development, food security, climate change, skills promotion amongst the neglected women and school dropouts etc
- Water, sanitation and hygiene overcomes malnutrition, provides access of water to poor and promotion of hygiene and sanitation facilities.

Mandate

- Emergency response covers the support of technical assistance, food aid, protection, research and similar activities, and Humanitarian Emergency Relief, Recovery and Rehabilitation etc.

All four thematic areas will be complimented by the elements of capacity building, alliance building, resource mobilization, service delivery and advocacy. Based on identified thematic areas, Caritas Pakistan identified four following cross cutting themes to integrate and streamline in all the interventions of Caritas Pakistan

## Environment

Women and Children
Human Rights, peace and Interfaith
Advocacy

Dear Friends,
Greetings from Caritas Asia!
On behalf of Carita confederation in Asia, I warmly congratulate you, our brothers and sisters in Caritas Pakistan, fo the publication of your 2012 Annual Report, which vividly
 sumd numerous achievements during the pastyear

We are all aware of the fact that even as each of us in the Caritas confederation executes programs and projects at our own respective country, we are not standing alone, nor implementing our own programs alone. Our brothers and sisters in the Caritas confederation are always there to journey with us and support us.

Indeed, our confederation is not like a global corporation, which has many branches all over the world. Instead, ours is like one big family whose members worldwide are always supportive of one another, and where each member organization is a part of one body and one spirit, guided by the principles of solidarity and subsidiarity. Our activities are an expression of the concern for justice, peace and development, which is always free from any political affiliations. We serve people in need by following the teaching of Christ and imitating his love for mankind.

Once again, I sincerely congratulate all of you in Caritas Pakistan for your great works and achievements in 2012! Here is wishing you another fruitful years to come!

Bishop Isao Kikuchi, SVD
President, Caritas Asia

In a challenging environment Caritas Pakistan is developing beyond humanitarian programs real human development endeavors as a wiss to to core grow peacefully and bring every grow peace ully and bring every

For many years now, Pakistan has
 endured severe floods and droughts as a result of a changing climate that makes people ever more dependent of the weather. Caritas Pakistan's compassion for the victims has been strong, from the very beginning of a disaster to back to normal. But it has not been limited to a compassionate response. The focus on trying to change the situation, to curb the evolution is there: tree plantations and programs to improve the resilience of people are two orientations that give hope for the future.

Pakistan also continues to live under hardships. Minorities are under pressure. Caritas has made a duty to work on promoting peace and reconciliation, human rights, the whole dignity of everyone and all. I would like to commend the efforts made through the Peace programs and the contribution to the strengthening of local civil society as two eminent elements to achieve this -goal.
The focus on the full integral development of every person as a unique creation of God and of the community that person lives in and contributes to is a real sign of being Caritas in Pakistan.
Caritas Internationalis appreciates the work carried out by Caritas Pakistan for overcoming poverty and being in solidarity with the marginalized and counts upon its contrition at the regional and international levels. network, from local communities to the national teams!

Michel Roy
Secretary General

It was also identified that social mobilization, multi-stakeholder engagement, proper assessment, and monitoring \& evaluation will be considered to be valuable processes for any intervention by Caritas Pakistan.
The Strategic Plan 2012-2016, acts as a roadmap for the team members of the Caritas Pakistan to plan, act, and strategies and learns from the execution of its mandate. It displays a set of standards choices for its projects and programs; thus establishes its fundraising directions as well. It also guides to work with limited human and financial resources. The strategic plan is guided by the catholic social teachings such as human dignity, solidarity, subsidiary and preferential for the poor. At process to establish higher plavel of service by organizational personnel This strategic plan articulates the organizational prens for the community dever and for our constituent an und values by which wefine ourselve it willserve she fras accorg to which we will make difficult decisions, fous values by which we define ourselves. It will serve as the framework according to which we will make difficult decisions, focus our resources, and thereby advance the vision, mission and goals of Caritas Pakistan


Caritas Pakistan Annual General Body Meeting for 2012 held on $24^{\text {h }}$ August, 2012 in Lahore
4.3 Pakistan Working Group

Pakistan Working group PWG meeting was held on January $16^{\text {m }}$ and $17^{\text {t" }} 2012$ at Caritas Pakistan Lahore. Importance of PWG can be marked a tremendous effort of to develop a common understanding between the international partners and $C P$.

The participants were from Caritas Germany, Catholic Relief Services, Caritas Switzerland, Caritas Austria, Executive Secretaries from Diocese of Caritas Pakistan, Bishop Joseph Coutts and Bishop Sebastian Shaw. Mr. Amjad Gulzar gave an over view about the progress of Caritas Pakistan interventions with the help and support received from international partners members of PWG

4.4 Caritas Pakistan and CRS Pakistan Partnership Reflection Workshop

A partnership reflection meeting workshop was held at Margalla Hotel, Islamabad on May 2-3, 2012. The existing 40 years relationship between the two
organizations that are working for the poor, marginalized and the oppressed.

The participants from both organizations mixed up and discussed their strengths as partners and also identified the areas of improvement in the partnership. Both shared their Vision, Mission, values, strategic sectors, geographic areas of service and other important information.

The workshop provided an opportunity to both the organizations to assess the capacities, gaps if any and how to further strengthen the relationship. Detailed action plan for communication and coordination as well as long-term collaboration was developed.
At the conclusion of the workshop, both Caritas Pakistan and CRS Pakistan developed a one-year action plan to maintain momentum and ensure a follow-up. This plan includes action points to improve communication and coordination through regular executive level meetings, staff exchange visits and joint newsletter

4.5 Caritas Asia Regional Assembly and Forum

Mr. Amjad Gulzar, National Executive Secretary, represented Caritas Pakistan in an event hosted by Caritas Taiwan, titled "Caritas Asia Regional Assembly and Forum" held from $26^{\text {th }}-30^{\text {th }}$ June 2012 at Taipei, Taiwan. This event aimed to convene all the member organizations and partner agencies of Caritas Asia in order to share and gather relevant learning from the participants and draw up specific agreements and action plans for the Caritas confederation in the region.


Visit by Caritas Japan
Rev. Fr. Daisuke Narui, Executive Director, Caritas Japan and Ms. Yoko Yokoyama, program officer, Caritas Japan visited Cartas Pakian National Secretariat on 30 July, interventions. interventions.


Visit Of Mr. Albert Pieter De Haan Team Leader, Emergency Response Team, Caritas Internationalis
Mr. Albert Pieter De haan, Team Leader, Emergency Response team from Caritas Internationalis(CI) arrived on $12^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012. Mr. Amjad Gulzar National Executive Secretary and National Secretariat staff members accompanied Mr. Albert during the field visits to Multan, Faisalabad and Lahore Diocesan offices of Caritas Pakistan, he also met CP staff and had discussion about Emergency and rehabilitation interventions.


Meeting with World Vision Pakistan
Caritas Pakistan and World Vision Pakistan held a meeting in Islamabad (I3th June, 2012) and at Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat on $6^{\text {th }}$ July, 2012. The purpose of the meetings was to exchange program overviews and explore possibilities for collaboration between Caritas Pakistan and World Vision Pakistan.


Visit by Caritas Austria
Caritas Austria represented by Ms. Silvia Holzer Program Coordinator and Mr. Mike Bonke, representative Caritas Austria South East Asia and Pakistan, visited Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat on 12th September, 2012.


Visit of CAFOD
Jennifer McCarthy, Program Officer for Afghanistan and Pakistan visited Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat on January 27th, 2012. Her purpose of meeting was to explore the possible ways to collaborate with Caritas Pakistan in a light-touch reflection of the long-term impact of health and livelihoods interventions by Caritas Pakistan.


Visit of Caritas Germany
Mr. Clause Hamker, Architect / Engineer Evaluator form Caritas Germany, visited Caritas Pakistan on 12th November in order to evaluate the progress of shelter project in ) do
4.7 Caritas Pakistan's Membership With HRDN - Pakistan

Caritas Pakistan has qualified to be an organizational member of Human Resource Development Network (HRDN). The network has a rich resource pool of experts, National, International and Government Organizations and its members are from diverse background and experience in development and management. This membership will provide a platform for exchanging ideas and experiences with a view towards promoting human development.


Caritas Pakistan, organized a three-month campaign to "combat climate change" from 05 March-05 June 2012. Its main objective was to spread awareness among people about declining agricultural production, growing food insecurity and vulnerability of people to natural disasters due to climate change in the country. The campaign also aimed at mobilizing people to take practical steps for environment conservation. Different activities including poster competition, speech competition, awareness seminars, training workshops, tree plantation, livestock education, meetings with agriculture line departments (agriculture extension, forestry, and livestock), and launching of eco bags were organized to sensitize variety of beneficiaries and stakeholders. The campaign concluded on 5th June 2012 to mark the World Environment Day which was simultaneously observed by Caritas Pakistan diocesan units around the country.

Caritas Pakistan's Campaign to Combat Climate Change also addressed and supported Millennium Development Goals with focus on goal No.1"Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger" and goal No.7"Ensure environmental sustainability". Strong linkages have been developed and people have been educated how climate change is increasing food insecurity and vulnerability to disasters. Based on their learning, the beneficiaries of Caritas Pakistan who belonged to different strata of society and other like minded civil society organizations recommended:

Pakistan needs to develop a pro-poor growth strategy to improve food security and reduce poverty in the country, in correlation with goal No. 1 and goal No. 7 of MDGs
2. The parliament should enact a food security legislation to make 'right to food' a fundamental right.
3. Appeal to the government to discourage
promotion of hybrid seeds and illegal sale of BT Cotton in Pakistan to protect local varieties and indigenous knowledge of the farmers
4. Appeal to industrialists for the proper emission of the factory smoke and waste which is injurious to health, agriculture and marine life.
5. Commitment to remain active as an individul/sociawortand conserve the water, a
6. Appeal to parents, brothers \& sisters against using plastic shopping bags
7. Promote the concept of "Recycle and Re-use" to Promote the concept
8. Demand to bring land reforms and hand over uncultivable land to poor landless farmers
9. Extend agriculture credit and finance to small farmers and promote farm research results to poor farmers for efficient land use.
10. Give out subsidy to the farmers involved in organic farming.

Caritas Pakistan launched the "Food For All" campaign to mark the World Food Day on October 162012.
Caritas Pakistan Karachi organized the program for the marginalized and poor street school children of the Hindu Community. About 200 students along with their teachers and staff of Caritas Pakistan Karachi participated.
The students from Catholic institution donated lunch for (210 USD) against fraised by different schools of Kani (2 USD) food among the poor.

Caritas Pakistan Faisalabad took out a rally and a seminar in village No 6 / 4-L Rehmpur Okara on 16th of October 2012 to highlight the importance of the day

Caritas Pakistan Lahore (CPL) observed the World Food Day with students of Ananias Rehabilitation Center for blind and handed over 125 Kg wheat and 135 Kg rice donated by farmers of village Clarkabad. It also conducted an awareness seminar.
Caritas Pakistan Multan observed World Food Day in Khanewal with farmers and the local Catholic Church. In a later protest, the farmers blamed high fertilizer prices, low returns on cotton and wheat crops, electricity blackouts and a lack of proper irrigation all contributed for the lower production.
"Christian families used to offer at least forty kilograms of wheat annually to the Church. Now it has decreased to ten or twenty kilograms. Also the donating of sheep and goats is almost non-existent," said the parish priest.
Orientation sessions on Seed Banks were also organized by Multan diocese to mobilize farmers and to protect and distributed among 121 farmers in Layyah and Khanewal districts.
The Project Office-Toba Tek Singh organized a seminar on "Food Security" which was attended by more than 100. The officials from government line departments gave ther put or Officer Agricultural officer and the External Auditor from European Commission alsor visited the project office in Toba Tek Singh on Nov 23, 2012 and had meeting with the area coordinator and staff members. He also examined the Food Facility Project record and visited the Resource Center at Chak No. 319.
Caritas Pakistan Rawalpindi organized four seminars in the districts of Sargodha, Khushab and Mianwali which Government Agriculture participent and Punjab Seed Corporation facilitated these seminars.
Caritas Pakistan Hyderabad organized a seminar on 17th October which was attended by 41 participants. Agriculture University Tandopan and a Government extension Worker


DISASTER AWARENESS GAMPAIGNFOR SCHOOLS MifhiUNESCO


Caritas Pakistan in partnership with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) launched an awareness campaign on 'School Safety Component' in 21 districts of the country. UNESCO provided the pilot versions of the disaster master games to Caritas Pakistan.

Caritas Pakistan inaugurated the campaign on May 23rd, 2012 during a TOT on disaster master game in Lahore, for its lead trainers from different parts of the country. Mr. Sameer Luqman, Project Officer - UNESCO DRR in Education delivered sessions on school safety component. He organized various group exercises and showed various DRR and school safety related audio/video visuals to participants. He urged upon the need to create awareness amongst students.

Mr. Amjad Gulzar (National Executive Secretary - CP) along with the National Secretariat team and Diocese Team participated in the orientation meeting. He said that through this project, Caritas Pakistan can play a vital role education for school children as child safety is the main education for school children as child safety is the main priority of Caritas Pakistan. Caritas Pakistan has a this joint One-UN DRM project in partnership with UNESCO

Disaster Master Game
UNESCO distributed disaster master game to Caritas Pakistan. A group work was conducted where the team played it. The game presents an extremely interactive played it. The game presents an extremely interactive types of disasters and things victims can do in pretypes of disasters and things victims can do in precampaign aimed at highlighting the importance of school safety and enhance the knowledge of the trainees about natural disasters.
Implementation Areas of Disaster Awareness Campaign for Schools
Caritas Pakistan organized sessions in collaboration with UNESCO for the awareness of students and teachers on Disaster Risk Reduction using the special games titled Disaster Risk Reduction using the special games titled
"Disaster Master" which helped the students to gain knowledge about disasters and train them about how to combat hazards in an interactive manner. Caritas Pakistan implemented this awareness campaign in all seven dioceses which covered total 31 schools located in disaster prone areas.

Caritas Pakistan has its seven regional offices covering the geographical boundaries all over the country. Therefore the campaign focused on schools whose statistics are given on the next page:

| S. No | Regional Offices | No. of School | No. of Sessions | Participants |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Males | Females | Total |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | Lahore | 03 | 03 | 72 | 150 | 222 |
| 02 | Rawalpindi | 05 | 05 | 104 | 95 | 199 |
| 03 | Quetta | 05 | 05 | 72 | 69 | 141 |
| 04 | Hyderabad | 08 | 14 | 99 | 66 | 165 |
| 05 | Faisalabad | 04 | 09 | 179 | 66 | 245 |
| 06 | Karachi | 04 | 04 | 439 | 472 | 911 |
| 07 | Multan | 05 | 05 | 104 | 157 | 297 |
|  | Total | 34 | 45 | 1105 | 1075 | 2180 |

Impacts of the Disaster Awareness Campaign
The impact of the awareness campaign was overwhelming for the project implementation team because after conducting the session, the selected trainees showed prominent change with regard to the knowledge and precautions to be taken at the time of any natural disaster. The trainees acknowledged of having sufficient knowledge for safeguarding themselves or others at the time of the disasters. The Disaster Master games covers six natural disasters and answers six important questions including what, how, why, before, during and after different disaster scenarios.


Islamabad, $10^{\text {th }}$ September 2012
N. 1164/12

Dear Mr. Gulzar,

I have received your letter $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{AC} / 06^{\text {th }} / \mathrm{NES}-433$, dated $6^{\text {th }}$ August last, accompanied by a report of the Caritas Pakistan, titled "One Human Family, Zero Poverty".

Thank you, Mr Gulzar, for the committed work that you and the team of Caritas Pakistan are continuing to do in the service of the Lord, of the Catholic Church in Pakistan, and of those in need.

With sentiments of kind regards I assure you of my prayers and I remain


то,
Mr. Amjad Gulzar
National Executive Secretary
Caritas Pakistan.
Reference no. 47 /DDMA/RP
Date 03-05-2012

## Appreciation for valuable efforts for flood affected communities in Rajanpur

The District Administration Rajanpur and the Flood affected communities of Rajan Pur are thankful to Mr. Amjad Gulzar, National Executive Secretary, Caritas Pakistan for their generous support in Heavy Rains, Hill Torrents and Floods Emergency of 2010 by initiating activities in relief, early recovery and rehabilitation phases for the affected communities of UC Sahan Wala and UC Sikani Wala, Peer Bux Sharqi, Noor Pur Machli Wala and Rakh Fazil Pur of Tehsil and District Rajan Pur. We whole heartedly appreciate and acknowledge humanitarian response by your organization

May we also take this opportunity to request you to arrange the proper series of trainings of community Based Disaster Risk Reeducation and Rehabilitate the affectless for the Disaster Prone communities of the District Rajan Pur?

We will be highly grateful to you for your kind support.


District Coordination office Rajanpur

Amjad Gulzar
National Executive Secretary
Caritas Pakistan
23/3 Race Course Road
LAHORE 54000

Yours devotedly in the Lord,
$+\Sigma \lg \pi=$

* Edgar Peña Parr

Archbishop of Tele Apostolic Nuncio


UCAneWS ; ) \ggcom
search here... $Q$


 $\qquad$

 nur.




 ․a.




## Acronyms

## EA Emergency Appeal

BHUs Basic Health Units
CBDRM Community Based Disaster Risk Managemen
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
DRR Disaster Risk Reduction
DES Diocesan Executive Secretary
DNA Damage Needs Assessment
DRR Disaster Risk Reduction
DMC Disaster Management Committee
ERWG Early Recovery Working Group
FIS Food Items
GDP Gross Domestic Produc
GI Galvanized Iron
GoP Government of Pakistan
HRDN Human Resource Development Network
HAP Humanitarian Accountability Partnership
HC Humanitarian Coordinator
HH Households

HQ Headquarters
IDP Internally Displaced Person
IDPs Internally Displaced people
IEC Information, Education \& Communication INEE Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies KPK Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LFA Logical Framework
$M \& E M o n i t o r i n g$ and Evolution
McRAM Multi-cluster Rapid Assessment Mechanism MDG Millennium Development Goal

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

TNA Training Need Assessment
ToRs Terms of References
UC Union Council
UN United Nations
UNESCO United Nation Educational Scientific Cultura Organization

UNDP United Nations Development Program
UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
WASH Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP World Food Program

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat (the organization) as at 31 December 2012, 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 sumporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement An audit also includes assessin 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 2012 and of its excess of expenditure over income for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Engagement Partner: Naseem Akbar
Lahore: 29 July 2013

```
Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder
*)
T.0. box No. 104,L\mathrm{ Latore 5400}
c
```

刊 ERNST\&Younc

## CARITAS PAKISTAN - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012



CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION

Caritas Pakistan ("the Society") was registered in Pakistan on 27 March 1980 under the Societies Registration Ac XXI of 1800 as a non proft 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 Regiona 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 Smal 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 asset

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 asse over its estimated useful life at the rates given in note 4 .

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.

## 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 dono 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.



CARITAS PAKISTAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT
9. OTHER INCOME

Profit on bank accounts Exchange gain

| General <br> fund | Emergency <br> grant fund | Other <br> Rupees | Runds | Total <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Rupees |
| :---: |

Salaries, wages and benefits
Meetings and seminars
Electricity, gas and water
Telephone and fax
Repair and maintenance
Legal and professional
Vehicle running and maintenance
Printing and stationary
Entertainment
Auditor's remuneration
Insurance
Traveling and conveyance
Newspaper and periodicals
Office supplie
Depreciation
Donation
Others

11. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Executive Board of the Organisation on 29 JUL 2013
12. GENERAL


National Office
Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat 23/3 Race Course Road
Lahore

Caritas Pakistan Lahore 1 Temple Road, Lahore 54000

Caritas Pakistan Quetta
C/o Grammar School Quetta Zarghoon Road
Quetta Cantt

Caritas Pakistan Karachi 57-W, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S Karachi

Caritas Pakistan Multan Caritas Pakistan Mu Multan Cantonment

Caritas Pakistan Rawalpindi H. \# 334-P, Lane 5

Rawalpindi, Cantt.

Caritas Pakistan Hyderabad 335-c, Block-d, Latifabad unit 6 Hyderabad.

Caritas Pakistan Faisalabad Caritas Pakistan Faisalabad
Bishop's House, Railway Road Bishop's Ho
Faisalabad.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO DONORS

Caritas Pakistan would like to acknowledge the following partners for the financial, technical and moral support development interventions in the country throughout throughout the year 2012 .

## Caritas Internationalis

Caritas Asia
Caritas Germany
Caritas Italy
Caritas France
Caritas Belgium
Caritas Spain
Caritas Austria
Caritas Corea
Caritas Japan
Caritas Singapore (CHARIS)
Caritas Jakarta (KARINA)
Action Aid/European Commission
Caritas Relief Services (CRS)

UN Women
UNESCO
Save the Children
Pakistan Meteorological Department
ONE UN DRM-UNDP

