



TAMEER E KHALAQ
FOUNDATION



ENGAGING WITH
COMMUNITIES TO
BRING CHANGE
WITH THEM,
FOR THEM

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



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IRFAN KHAN LUNI CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

At TKF, it is our first and foremost mission to assist the marginalized communities across Pakistan. Pakistan has the 5th largest population in the world which suffers from poverty, crises, and instability. Approximately 22.8 million children aged 5-16 are out of school in Pakistan. With this gap in education, the endless cycle of poverty will be impossible to fill. We, at TKF, are strengthening communities through access to education, health, a better environment, and opportunities for livelihood while ensuring food security. Due to Pakistan's unique geographical position and rapid climate change, we remain in a vulnerable position to cope with disasters. The number of climate-related disasters has caused harm and suffering across communities in Pakistan. When a disaster strikes, we respond by delivering lifesaving assistance, essential protection, clean drinking water, decent sanitation, food, and a guidance map to self-sufficiency.

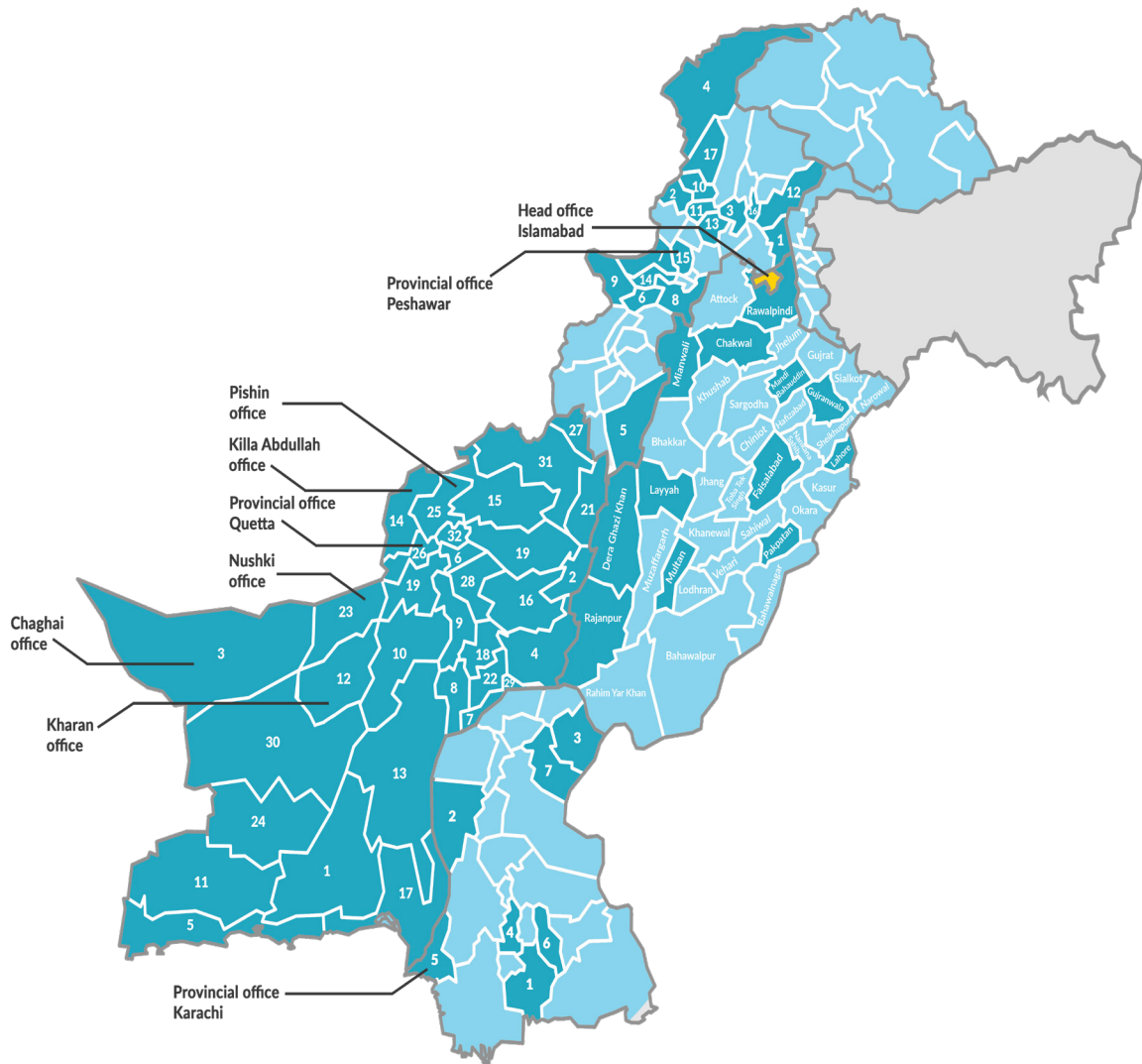
One of our major goals while handling these projects is the protection and safeguarding of our beneficiaries. In all our work we prioritize the needs and rights of women and girls. We make sure to sensitize, educate, and aware the beneficiaries (males and females) of the safeguarding and protection policies at the field level while developing their skills to start their own business as well as providing them linkages, mentorship, and resources for their startups.

Every year I find myself remarking that it has been our best year, but that must be what momentum feels like. I, alone couldn't be able to expand the operations of TKF from a single district of Quetta to all over Pakistan. It is through the support and hard work of my team and the absolute confidence of our donors in our capabilities and commitment that we have matured to this level, working at the national and international levels.

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WHO WE ARE?...



We are a national not-for-profit strengthening communities through access to education, health, a better environment & infrastructure, and opportunities for livelihood while ensuring food security. We also reach out to communities affected by disasters. We have been working in Pakistan since 2004, with a special focus on women and children in all our projects. TKF fields a staff of more than 487. We have worked on 68 projects across 130 districts in 4 provinces alongwith Islamabad, AJK and GB regions of Pakistan, having directly benefitted almost 2.93 million men, women and children.

Our operations are managed through 5 offices across Pakistan. With 14 district offices in Balochistan and a provincial office at Quetta. Our presence is in all 34 districts of Balochistan.

Similarly, with our provincial office at Karachi and district office at Thatta our presence is in 4 districts of Sindh.

With our 2 district offices at Bannu and Kurram and 1 provincial office at Peshawar, we are present in 7 districts of KhyberPakhtunkhwa. We also have an office in Multan as we expand our work in Punjab .

THIRD-PARTY MONITORING



KARACHI SHRUCS & HRUCS ROUTINE IMMUNIZATION THIRD PARTY PERFORMANCE MONITORING



PROJECT GOAL

To establish and implement real-time monitoring mechanisms by using technology at all levels to strengthen routine immunization service delivery by addressing identified gaps in routine immunization service delivery and logistics through improved coordination, governance, and accountability at all levels. To ensure maximum Zero dose & Defaulter children coverage through effective monitoring

BACKGROUND

In recent years, interventions to improve immunization coverage include robust and real-time monitoring (RTM) using digital tools has been demonstrated to facilitate high coverage. Intensive monitoring in low coverage areas and timely corrective measures by addressing identified gaps and RTM tools can support the achievement of immunization targets.

With the support of Bill & Malanda Gates Foundation (BMGF), Tameer-e-Khalaq Foundation (TKF) is assisting the Government of Sindh by conducting intensive third-party



Field Monitors during Monitorig the Mobile van

DONOR

- Bill and Malanda Gates Foundation

DURATION

- November 2022- December 2023

LOCATION

- 35 UC's of Karachi Division

real-time monitoring in eight Supper High-Risk Union Councils (SHRUC) and 27 High-Risk Union Councils of six districts of Karachi division from November 2022.

The main approach is to undertake intensive/comprehensive monitoring of routine immunization activities with issue tracking and resolution plan. The monitoring of routine immunization activities is a systematic and continuous process of collecting and examining data regarding procedures and practices at the union council level.

Data pertaining to all immunization components including planning, human resources, logistics/vaccine management, and immunization sessions are being collected systematically by directly observing fix-the-site, outreach immunization, and community engagement activities using pre-approved monitoring checklists.

OUR WORK

Improved coordination between UC and District Level in SHRUCs Effective Immunization sessions at Fixed and Outreach EPI Sites in SHRUCs.

IMPACT

Availability and use of equity-based Micro Plan in SHRUCs Availability and use of Computerized Zero Dose list (Zenysis) in SHRUCs Availability and use of ZM-IRD Defaulters list in SHRUCs Availability of Paracetamol and essential drugs in Super High-risk UCs through coordination with partner organizations No vaccine stockout in SHRUCs No Cold chain equipment failure in SHRUCs Visibility of EPI Centers through coordination with partner organizations in SHRUCs

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Availability and use of equity based Micro plan
- Availability and use of Computerized Zero Dose list (Zenysis)
- Availability and use of ZM-IRD Defaulters list
- Availability of Paracetamol and essential drugs through coordination
- Visibility of EPI Centers through coordination

FUTURE PLANS

To establish and implement real time monitoring mechanisms by using technology at all levels in HR UCs to strengthen routine immunization service delivery by addressing identified gaps in routine immunization service delivery and logistics through improved coordination, governance, and accountability at all levels in HR UCs. To ensure maximum Zero dose & Defaulter children coverage through effective monitoring in HRUCs



Field Monitors during Monitroig EPI Fix Sites 1



Program Induction Meeting and Training Chaired By PD EPI Sindh ,Dr Eren BMGF Sindh Lead ,Dr Masood Abbasi Program Manager TKF and Partners

UNICEF THIRD-PARTY FIELD MONITORING



PROJECT GOAL

The main objective of Third-Party Field monitoring (TPFM) is to get independent feedback on the implementation of Project activities/intervention and verify and validate the progress reported by implementing partners for different sectors i.e. WASH, Health, Nutrition, Child, Protection, and Education.

BACKGROUND

Since 2008, UNICEF has been operating in conflict and floods emergency response, recovery, and preparedness activities at a large scale in the whole of KP and merged tribal districts. In order to implement the proposed activities efficiently and effectively, UNICEF engaged Tameer e Khalaq Foundation (TKF) as Third-Party Field Monitoring (TPFM) partner in 2019 to be the eyes and ears of UNICEF for assisting in tracking and achieving a high level of results by monitoring the implementing partner's activities.

OUR WORK

TKF as Third-Party Monitoring Partner took onboard the donor/client or concerned staff in the monitoring staff recruitment process, capacity building/training, and all related logistic services ensuring high level transparency and accountability. Prior to hiring process of third-party field monitoring (TPFM) exercise, TKF also ensures advertising the required positions for hiring in at least one English and 02 most readable local level newspapers. TKF also ensures the deployment of technical staff/Provincial Coordinators with demonstrated skills in project planning, staff/field monitoring, coordination with stakeholders and report writing. Moreover, they also get involved in reviewing/refining

DONOR

- UNICEF

DURATION

- June 2022- January 2023

LOCATION

- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

the monitoring checklists, reporting formats, meeting minutes, generating & sharing timely reports, and maintaining documented records both in hard and soft for future use etc. TKF maintains a well thought out gender balance policy at all levels of staff recruitment initiatives. At field level the staff composition remains male and female staff in each team with a defined geographic and thematic area for working in consultation with the team supervisor for moving and monitoring the assigned tasks as and when required as per the desired need of program.



5-Days Training of AEP Facilitators on package A with integration of Homework Assignment and Assessment Techniques at GHS (Orakzai)

IMPACT

TPFM activities carried out by TKF played a vital role in spreading awareness about these issues. Regular reporting led to efficiency and streamlining of processes when it comes to staff and supplies in all sectors. Through TPFM, gaps and chinks were eliminated, and the benefits of the projects were able to reach their target audience. This also led to better sensitization and motivation, as well as women's participation within the communities.

FUTURE PLANS

TKF Management is in close coordination with UNICEF PMER for Project further extension and expansion to uncovered districts.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- TPFM team monitored different project activities of 16 Implementing Partners of UNICEF in 17 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 05 districts of Merged Areas during the reporting period of 2022.
- TPFM carried out overall 1006 visits, including regular visits, follow-up visits, surprise visits, and validation visits in all designated sectors, and identified key findings (gaps) alongside the positive contributions of the IPs in implementing project activities in the field.
- TPFM also monitored special events/training on the advice of UNICEF PMER for reporting gaps to be removed in future endeavors. Within Health, Nutrition, Education, CP, and WASH.



Health Site at AR BHU Gamgol Camp 1 (Kohat)- [TPFM-KP]



One day Capacity building session on Child protection committee at Ghamgol Refugees camp 3, Kohat

SOCIAL COHESION



COMMUNITY RESILIENCE ACTIVITY - NORTH (CRA-N)

K016: Da Saba Story (Making Resilient Stars
of Tomorrow) amongst Upper Kurram



COMMUNITY SOCIAL COHESION PROGRAMING IN KURRAM AND NORTH WAZIRISTAN



PROJECT GOAL

Building community resilience and social cohesion by engaging youth and different strata of society in peacebuilding activities.

BACKGROUND

Community Resilience Activity Program (CRA-North) has been launched by UN-IOM with the objective of building community resilience and social cohesion by engaging youth and different strata of society in peacebuilding activities. Tameer e Khalaq Foundation (TKF) in collaboration with UN-IOM implemented the CRA-North project activities in merged districts of Kurram and North Waziristan with objectives of promoting social cohesion, civic engagement, and TDPs/Host communities reintegration of livelihoods. The community resilience activities are designed to support community-level resilience development and conflict prevention activities with the newly merged districts, These activities focus mainly on promoting engagement between various segments of society, increasing social bonds, strengthening the sense of community belonging and cohesion, development, and implementation to increase understanding and engagements and local communities on peacebuilding and role and responsibility to counter violent extremism influences through sensitization, dialogue, awareness and capacity building by conducting workshops and training.

OUR WORK

- Operational Staff hiring.
- Field office establishment at Kurram & NWD.

DONOR

- IOM

DURATION

- February 2022 - July 2022

LOCATION

- Kurram and North Waziristan

- Transportation/Logistic arrangements for field staff.
- 2-Program Staff Orientation.
- (2 Days TOT) Coordination meetings (P&D-IDS)
- District Administrations/Line departments and CRA-N teams) Manual development/printing.
- Work Shops/Training for Teachers, Students & V. As at North Waziristan and Kurram.
- SAP identifications & Implementation at NW and Kurram.

IMPACT

Built community resilience and social cohesion by engaging youth and different strata of society in peacebuilding activities at Kurram & North Waziristan. Sensitized and educate students and youth from varying institutional backgrounds on civic education and social cohesion in NW and Kurram,

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Five days of Training Sessions conducted on Civic Education and Social Cohesion for 63 School teachers.
- Civic Education and Social Cohesion Training for Youth within 10 Schools at Upper Kurram. Total beneficiaries of 1060 are trained.
- Ten workshops for identifying and discussing SAPs with Schools students. Total Beneficiaries 249 (Students-229 & Teachers-20) were covered.
- Five days of training sessions on Civic Education and Social Cohesion for 48 School teachers conducted.
- Civic Education and Social Cohesion Training for Youth within 10 Schools Kurram. Total beneficiaries 911 (Girls-522 & Boys-389) covered. 2- District North Waziristan.
- Two days of the session on Social Cohesion and Tolerance for 54 Veterinary Assistants in two batches were conducted.
- Three Workshops (NWA) for Identifying and Discussing SAPs; one each in Miranshah, Mir Ali, and Razmak Tehsils were conducted.
- Improving Cohesion & Understanding Amongst North Waziristan Youth Training has been conducted in eight batches for 307 youth of NW.

FUTURE PLANS

Two Proposals have been submitted for NW and Kurram for CRA-N activities



Session on Peace building Upper Kurram



Group Photo at Meeting Hall, AD Livestock Office, North Waziristan



Captain of runner team, GHS Bushera receiving the prize from their respective principals at GHS Kirman _ Community Resilience Activity - CRA-N

HEALTH



GENDER ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING (GAL)



PROJECT GOAL

The project aims to provide socio-ecological based solutions to adolescent girls through Mobile Girl Friendly Spaces. Mobile Girl Friendly Spaces will operate among scattered afghan refugee communities (including Host communities) inside Qilla Abdulla (Chaman), to provide safe spaces to explore personal needs and rights, improve agency and empowerment, moreover facilitate adolescent girls' access to knowledge, skills, and information about their personal rights and basic services. The intervention will serve as a key entry point for adolescent girls to explore and address their mental and physical health challenges (MHPSS/SRH/MHM/SGBV), while developing strong peer-to-peer relationships, community acceptance, self-reliance, and agency to access or voice for their basic rights.

BACKGROUND

Pakistan has been host to Afghan refugees since the Soviet-Afghan war in 1979, and currently hosts 1.4 million registered refugees, of whom 325,000 currently reside in Balochistan. Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have been hosting a large percentage of the Afghan refugee population due to the shared socio-cultural context with host communities as well as the close proximity of provinces from the border. Out of the estimated 5 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan, half of the population is women/girls of whom 43% are children. Dedicated investments by the international community in Afghanistan in the last 20 years have worked to ensure peace and stability. However, progress has been dawdling in providing women and girls access to education, health, protection, freedom, and basic rights. The U.S. withdrawal of its troops has exacerbated the situation with women and girls facing many uncertainties at different fronts. Overall, economic instability, disrupted basic services,

DONOR

- SAVE THE CHILDREN

DURATION

- February 2022 - October 2022

LOCATION

- Chaman

halted education, draught, internal displacements, and unknowns of the new regime have exaggerated gender and age disparities. Violence against women and girls was already a pervasive problem before the recent crisis, and almost 90 percent of Afghan women have experienced at least one form of physical, sexual, or psychological violence in their lifetime. According to a recent gender analysis to gauge gender disparity in Afghanistan, 80% of women surveyed in rapid analysis of Afghanistan had unmet menstrual hygiene needs. Thirty-three percent of those using reusable clothes do not have enough water to clean them and 80% of those using disposable products do not have enough money to purchase supplies. More than half of women respondents reported that adolescent girls in their households had not received any information regarding menstrual health and hygiene. Despite these alarming statistics, women and girls have consistently been sharing that they are excluded from decision-making, their needs are not prioritized, and they struggle to access whatever limited services that are available to them. As many Afghans are now fleeing

the country to seek refuge in nearby countries, their struggles and challenges are further compounded due to the stressful living conditions as refugees. The situation across the border in Balochistan, Pakistan, particularly with respect to gender gaps is also dire. Low literacy levels, poverty, and socio-cultural norms have negatively affected outcomes in health, education, and protection, similar to the situation in Afghanistan. More than half of the refugees in Balochistan live in urban Quetta while the remaining live in rural settlements and refugee villages. However, weak institutional capacity combined with the scattered population dispersed across the vast province has made service delivery within Balochistan very challenging, for both host communities as well as Afghan refugees. As a result, vulnerable communities, mostly those residing in rural areas are further alienated. According to Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey 2018, only 56 percent of the women in Balochistan receive antenatal care from a skilled provider and only 38% of the births in Balochistan, are assisted by a skilled care provider. To put things into perspective, Chaman does not have accessible comprehensive medical facilities that can cater to pregnant women and girls that require C-sections, and access to main tertiary care increases risk during complicated early pregnancies. Nearly six out of every 10 girls in Balochistan are married before the age of 20; evidence indicates that young pregnant girls are more likely to have complications in their pregnancies and hence require emergency C-sections. Studies have shown that complications of pregnancy and childbirth are the leading cause of death in women aged 15–19 years. The rates of preterm birth, low birth weight, and asphyxia are higher among the children of adolescent girls; all these conditions increase the chance of death or future health problems for the baby. The lack of basic healthcare facilities, has resulted in the highest maternal mortality in the country. Moreover, almost every second child (over 47 percent) in Balochistan is stunted and less than one-third of children in the province are likely to receive all basic vaccinations. The Balochistan authorities declared a nutritional emergency in the province in late 2018. Balochistan consistently underperforms across

reproductive, maternal, newborn, child health, and nutrition indicators with almost half the children under half stunted compared to one in three at the national level. Limited livelihood opportunities for new incoming refugees to an already impoverished province such as Balochistan directly affect girls, mainly adolescent girls that suffer GBV and early-complicated pregnancies due to early marriages that are highly prevalent and widely accepted in these communities. The Pre-existing burden of sexual morality for girls and women is still strong enough, despite positive enrolment rates. Even though the Government of Pakistan has allowed refugees access to local services such as health and education, economic shocks and education shut down due to COVID-19 outbreak, have resulted in innate impacts on refugee and host community children alike. Service delivery gaps were further exacerbated by understaffing at facilities and lack of adequate healthcare being provided to those in need. Moreover, perinatal and postpartum depression mainly among younger girls from rural areas, is un-addressed issue and limited awareness, avenues to explore and address the issue. Being out of school for more than a year due to COVID-19 and conflict, girls were assigned additional responsibilities of managing household chores, resulting in them feeling overburdened, frustrated and less supported when they were not even able to meet friends from school (usually the only comfort zone for young girls). Girls also have less time or the opportunity to educate themselves about health & hygiene. An increase in child marriage, child labor, school dropouts, loss of learning and education opportunities (due to digital divide), mental distress, domestic violence, and burden of care are all the after effects of the pandemic. Adolescent refugee girls have exaggerated impacts of all aforementioned concerns. UNHCR estimates that approximately 35 percent of refugee households in Pakistan will be severely impacted by the pandemic, as they tend to be daily wagers with no savings or assets to draw upon. Although the largest province of Pakistan with a wealth of natural resources, Balochistan lags behind all the other provinces socially, economically

and developmentally. The economic and social backwardness of the society, coupled with a deeply entrenched sense of tribalism, has contributed to increased levels of GBV. For instance, property disputes are one of the most common reasons why women and girls are victims of GBV in Balochistan. These disputes often result in forced or early marriages. Child trafficking mainly girls trafficking has been one of the major concerns in Balochistan having close border proximity with Afghanistan, increased concerns highlighted on local media as post conflict evolving protection concerns. According to the latest reports, the official figure of newly arrived refugees in recent months in Pakistan has reached 11,650, however unregistered influx is still uncertain and expected to be greater than the official figures due to security issues and economic instability in Afghanistan. Women and girls will continue to struggle to access basic services as they arrive in Balochistan, given its own women and girls continue to suffer due to a myriad of factors including trafficking. Adolescent girls face cultural stigmas as the strongest barrier to their menstrual hygiene education, as well as sexual and reproductive health education, an issue that will only further limit them following their migration. Limited livelihood opportunities for new incoming refugees will also directly impact girls, mainly adolescent girls to suffer and could contribute to GBV and early-complicated pregnancies because of early marriages. Limited available data on unregistered refugees is an additional challenge in addressing the needs; moreover, access to services remains consistent challenge for women and girls from identified target locations near Afghan border. Disabled women and girls remain invisible sector of society as they face additional isolation challenges and other prevalent stigmas.

OUR WORK

Under GAL, 514 adolescent girls (219 Refugee and 322 host community) are engaged through 06 Girls friendly spaces. These spaces are established with the support of volunteers. Volunteers provided the space (Formal school, community school and village level space) for establishment of GFS. More than 1000 parents/ caregiver are reached out for having their consent for availability of their adolescent in GFS and participation in GFS activities. Parents and caregivers are also engaged in different activities under GAL i.e. session on safeguarding, engagement in life skill activities, awareness on MHM, MHPSS and SRH, girl's tournament, linking of mothers and adolescent girls with existing quality SRH service providers and Local actors.

62 (M=34, F=28) Government and non-government organizations are engaged for development of referral pathway, orientation and linkage building activities. Hence total participation in different activities touched 4941. At the mobilization phase, identification process (target community, GFS spaces and formation of volunteers, parent's groups) completed through orientation meetings and providing them the information related to project interventions, safeguarding, and PSEAH. During this period consent of parents for sending their girls in GFS for particular activities was also obtained, Consent of volunteers was also obtained for providing the space for GFS activities and playing of role of volunteers for gathering of adolescent girls for GFS related activities. On the basis of information given by volunteers list of adolescents (11 to 17 years old) and caregivers was prepared. More one GFS committee was also formed around every GFS level (consist on volunteer, caregiver and adolescent from GFS) to receive the GFS items and looking after the activities.

Plan of sessions / GFS activities was displayed in every GFS in Urdu language for GFS volunteers and adolescent.

GAL staff inducted in project was fully trained and oriented on project interventions, life skills sessions, referral mechanism, referral pathway, safeguarding consideration and way of IEC material distribution. Field staff was hired from respective district, who had the knowledge of

district context and understanding of culture and contacts.

According to project document, 02 GFS were to be established, but according to the need and mobility issue of adolescent 06 GFS were established with limited human, time and financial resources with the strategy of clubbing the activities. Hence all activities had to conduct in every GFS.

500 dignity kits are distributed among older adolescent of all GFS and gave awareness on MHM products, use of MHM products, its management during distribution activity.

18 cases are referred by child protection officer to health department for checkup and assistive devices. Case sheet has been shared with STC . Cases are referred by following all the SG protocols and compliance related to case identification, registration, consent, referral form, exit of case etc .

1200 posters on MHPSS/PFA/Covid-19, MHM, SRH, safeguarding, caregiver behavior, child to child behavior, adolescent girl's rights, Health and hygiene are developed, printed and disseminated with orientation. (Approval on referral poster did not receive from STC, therefore was not printed) 200 copies of referral pathway (Urdu and English) were developed, printed and disseminated among relevant stakeholders with orientation.

21 banners with key messages are displayed in all GFS and girl's tournament and mother session while linking them with service providers.

06 banners are given to GFS for display in GFS one manual on MHM is developed.

01 documentaries on GAL was made by engaging the consultant

Safeguarding consideration:

Throughout the project implementation, SG consideration was taken care of in terms of awareness on SG policy, rule of safeguarding, PSEAH, informing the target beneficiaries about the reporting channels and referral pathway.

Staff, target beneficiaries, volunteers, consultant, participants of different activities, were oriented on SG policy, SG rules, reporting channels, Informed consent was taken from parents and caregivers for participation of girls in different activities in GFS and sharing of photos and information.

Consent through MoU/ Ehadnama was taken from volunteers for establishment of GFS in different premises. SG code of conduct was signed by staff, volunteer's caregivers and visitors etc .

IEC material displayed with the information of feedback/accountability / reporting numbers Accountability site standard was communicated and displayed for distribution of dignity kits among adolescent girls



Girls Tournament under Gender Accountability and Learning, Chaman

IMPACT

1- GAL project supported the most excluded segment of society i.e. adolescent girls (from refugees and host communities) of the country in learning life skills for their wellbeing through the establishment of girls-friendly spaces. The project helped the adolescent girls to have access to that information that they don't have earlier and this time very first time they could have access to the learning material as well.

2- Very first time, Girls came out from their conventional learning and experienced different learning styles through different interventions that caused in enhancing of confidence and knowing their existence through life-skill sessions.

3- GAL project supported the 541 adolescent girls (of focused district to have awareness on HMH, life-skills and nutrition. Project helped the establishment of 06 girls' friendly space in focused district very first time. Project impacted in a way, that caregivers and mothers started doing care of their adolescent girls for health issues. Adolescent girls also spreading the learning to their cousins and friends. Mothers and caregivers started owing their existence in terms of giving importance to adolescent girls and sending their girls for receiving services health facilities etc.

4- Project has impacted positively to develop confidence in adolescent girls' mobility issues free from fear and violence. They could know the issues related to safety and how to address the issues by sharing safety concerns



3 Day Training on GBV, PSEAH, Safeguarding survivor centered approach, MPHSS/PFA and Case Management, Chaman

with their mothers or caregivers, and they feel comfortable. they also started living to behave in positive manners with their peers, siblings and fellows.

5- One of the girls informed that session of MHM was too much informative and useful for her and her mother's realization. She said that she remained engaged in house chores during these days, but after the sensitization session, her mother not only asks for rest, but also look after her for her good health and provide warm milk and a good diet during her periods."

6- "Headmistress of Girls Middle School, shared her views that we are too happy that before no one provided detailed information on MHM and we mostly face the challenge of girls when they menstruate first time. They even do not ask their mothers to help, and they mostly feel shy. And now, when this session is conducted openly with all girls, this will really help to overcome this challenge, because we never realize to organize the session on MHM separately with students".

7- "One of the girl of GFS informed that she faced the issue of harassment on way to school, and it was a normal routine that a man harasses her on her way to school and she was not able to inform anyone about this matter, she said, if I inform my mother, my parents may ask me to leave the school, or it may lead to a conflict in the area, Therefore, I had to keep myself quiet. But when I received the session on self-defense and safety, I could understand how to overcome on my issue. I try to come with my school fellows in group and also go back home with group of school fellows and I realized that we must know our safety matters and do not afraid from these types of people. I am thankful to this opportunity of GFS, who provided me self-confidence (Name and location of storyteller is hidden due to confidentiality and safety).

8- "During the session of linking mothers with service providers one of the mothers said that mother said I take an oath that from now onward, I shall try to convince every child and his/her family for the enrolment of their children in school"

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 06 Girl-friendly Spaces are established Sports and recreational items are provided to all 06 GFS.
- 541 adolescent girls (Aged 11-17) accessed to GFS and received different awareness sessions on life skills, Safeguarding, Nutrition, PFA, MHM, etc.
- More than 1000 parents and caregivers are engaged in receiving consent for girls' access to GFS.
- 18 cases are referred to service providers.
- 5 girls' tournaments were organized and more than 700 adolescents participated with their caregivers.
- More than 50 service providers are oriented on safeguarding, PSEAH, and case management process.
- 500 dignity kits are distributed among adolescent girls with orientation on kits items and MHM.
- IEC material on Safeguarding, MHM, PFA and adolescent rights, GBV mitigation and Protection is distributed at the masses.
- A referral pathway is developed and 200 copies (Urdu and English) of the referral pathway are disseminated in GFS, volunteers and caregivers' groups, and government stakeholders.
- A documentary on GAL intervention and impact.
- Manual on MHM was developed

FUTURE PLANS

GAL project is completed.



3 Day Training on GBV, PSEAH, Safeguarding survivor centered approach, MPHSS/PFA and Case Management, Chaman

BENAZIR NASHONUMA PROGRAM (BNP)



PROJECT GOAL

The project's ultimate goal is to prevent stunting by focusing on pregnant and lactating women (PLWs), and children aged 6-23 months throughout their first 1,000 days of life, and promoting a healthy eating environment for the targeted population.

BACKGROUND

The prevalence of stunting among young children in Balochistan is 46.6% and low weight for height (wasting) is 18.8%. Both stunting and wasting prevalence in Balochistan are higher than the national average. The prevalence of underweight among children under five years is 31% and overweight is 16.7% in the province as per NNS. Under-nutrition is a recognized health problem in Baluchistan and plays a substantial role in the region's elevated maternal and child morbidity and mortality rates. The devastating burden of under-nutrition has lifelong negative consequences, including stunted growth and impaired cognitive development. These can permanently disable a child's potential to become a productive adult. In

DONOR

- WORLD FOOD PROGRAM

DURATION

- September 2022 - 31st of June 2023

LOCATION

- Killa Abdullah, Chaman, Loralai, MusaKhail, Harnai, Sibi, and Dera Bugti.

Balochistan, nearly 47 percent of children are stunted with heights much less than normal for their age. Most of the stunted children belong to poor and marginalized families of the province. Malnutrition is also rampant among women of reproductive age. Malnutrition is not only confined to children but is also rampant among women of reproductive age suffering from anemia, usually related to iron deficiency as well as



Community Awareness Session on Hygiene, Covid-19, ANC/PNC Visits and Vaccination

waste among poorer communities that are food insecure this program can help us to prevent women and children from stunting.

OUR WORK

TKF with the support of World Food Programme (WFP) is providing nutrition services in 7 districts of Balochistan where more than 3000 pregnant and lactating women and children enrolled in the program and provided specialized nutritious foods (SNF) to prevent stunting in children under 2 year.

IMPACT

Our target beneficiary is 11515 of seven districts and we have reached out to 7517 through Social mobilization. Beneficiaries enrolled in 3.5 months are 3000.

FUTURE PLANS

Establishment of new proposed FCs
Focusing on more enrollments Training of LHWs and CMWs Engagement/Orientation of LHWs and Polio Teams in Program interventions. Coordination meeting with NADRA Officials for the acceleration of B-Form process. Coordination meeting with Birth Registration Officials for issuance of Birth certificates. Beneficiaries reach out and social mobilization.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Enrolled 2837 total beneficiaries till date
- Formed 500+ BBC, MSG, FSG in all seven districts
- Referred around 5000 beneficiaries for Birth Certificate, NADRA, Immunization and Health Checkups
- Coordination Meetings are conducted with BISP, NADRA and other government official for program implementation.
- Monthly Visit of provincial staff to each district.
- District staff has been trained in each district.



Coordination Meeting with government officials for program implementation

A young girl with dark hair, wearing a vibrant red and orange patterned headscarf and a dark green jacket, is drinking water from a public tap. She is holding her hands under the running water. The background is a textured, grey wall. A yellow rectangular overlay is positioned in the upper right corner, containing the word "WASH" in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

WASH

HYGIENE & BEHAVIOR CHANGE COALITION (HBCC-II)



PROJECT GOAL

The overall goal of the project is to prevent and mitigate the transmission of COVID-19 among children, caregivers and their families, and the wider communities and build resilience to future outbreaks by instituting effective social behavior change through enhancing knowledge, improving attitudes, and promoting positive practices pertaining to COVID-19 hygiene and vaccine uptake.

BACKGROUND

The project will upscale mass media campaigns conducted under Hygiene and Behavior Change Coalition (HBCC) Phase 1 and the Adaptive Communication and Technology for Increasing Vaccination Acceptance and Teen Engagement (ACTIVATE) project on countering vaccine hesitancy, by using strategies and content that has already been developed. The ongoing ACTIVATE pilot campaign drew on the learnings of HBCC-1 and was geared towards developing and evaluating a set of tools, modalities, and content for effective social behavior change. The project placed an emphasis on evidence generation, based on behavior science, rigorous A/B testing, social listening, youth engagement, and regional engagement, which allowed us to consolidate and compare learnings from various countries. It also comprised of a Public Health Partnership with Facebook (Meta) which has been essential in terms of building staff capacity on Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) as well as optimizing the outreach and efficacy of SC's campaigning efforts on social media. A Brand Life Study (BLS) was conducted with the support of Meta, to gauge the efficacy of the SBCC social media campaign. The results revealed an average 2% increase in knowledge related to the vaccine, which reflects the successful implementation

DONOR

- SAVE THE CHILDREN

DURATION

- July 2022 - April 2023

LOCATION

- Thatta and Karachi .

of the SBCC campaign. The proposed project will also use material and content developed under the previous HBCC campaign i.e. Hands Face Space Surface PASSWORD Campaign. the key campaign messages in Phase-1 developed in consultation with Unilever-HBCC technical guidelines, WHO (World Health Organization), Government of Pakistan, and Save the Children COVID-19 advisories. This content was contextualized and translated into local languages of targeted geographical area (Urdu and Sindhi) to effectively reach the local communities. Phase 2 will ensure translation of content in additional local languages to effectively reach the target districts i.e., Peshawar, Chitral, Karachi, Thatta. Phase 2 of the project will also draw on the learnings from the Pre and Post KAP (Knowledge Attitudes and Practices) survey carried out in the first phase of the HBCC campaign conducted in Pakistan, adapting the factors that proved most effective in bringing about change in knowledge, attitude, and practices of the target community.



Group photo after Teacher's Training on HBCC-II, Thatta and Karachi

OUR WORK

- Signed agreement between partner organization (TKF and SCI).
- Conducted project orientation to key government officials at provincial and District level.
- Signed MoU with School Education and Literacy Department Sindh.
- Started coordination meetings with SE & LD Provincial and District level for identification of Schools as per defined criteria.
- Completed recruitment process and all project staff is on board.
- Conducted project kickoff meeting followed by detailed orientation of project staff on project activities, work plan, log frame, and budget, etc.
- Procurement of IT equipment and office furniture has been completed.
- Finalized 100 Schools (50 for District Thatta, 50 for Karachi).
- Procurement of supplies has been initiated.
- Developed and finalized BoQs for 100 Schools of Thatta and Karachi by Engineer

according budget.

- Attended Two-day training on Safeguarding COSA Toolkit and WASH Assessment.
- KAP survey has been completed.
- 76 Community level Awareness Sessions have been conducted.
- Teachers Training on WASH conducted in both Districts Thatta and Karachi with 200 Government Teachers and Government officials have been participated.
- School Construction started in four targeted Schools of Karachi.



Awareness session on WASH at School, Thatta and Karachi

IMPACT

Constructions of Schools 100 schools (Thatta & Karachi) will be able to ensure basic WASH facilities after construction of Schools and establishment of WASH stations, special targeted girls' Schools more than 60% of Girls schools are targeted to improve basic WASH facilities. 200 Teachers are trained on WASH training which has been held in Karachi and Thatta, they were able to trickle down the school's level WASH Awareness session in their respective Schools, on Personal Hygiene, Waterborne diseases, Vaccine Uptake, TKF has mitigated the mobility barriers in 100 Schools through to identification process and Teachers training Developing strong relationship communication and liaison between TCF and Sindh Education, Social Welfare, RSU Teacher Training - None of the participated teachers in Karachi (100) had ever received WASH training, they pleased to attend that opportunity and actively participated and committing with HBCC-II team they will be contributing and supporting project level activities at their schools and voluntarily support by the formation of Children WASH club, Schools level sessions.



Awareness session in School Assembly on Hygiene and good cleaning practices.

FUTURE PLANS

Working on constructions of remaining 96 Schools Thatta and Karachi Plan for distribution of IEC Material, and Soap After completion of constructions handing over those schools to Government and endorsed / certification process will be required.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- TKF has signed LoU with SE& LD.
- Established TKF office in Karachi.
- Identified 100 Schools for HBCC-II in both districts Karachi and Thatta.
- 200 Teachers are trained on WASH KAP.
- A survey has been done 100 BoQs are finalized.
- Construction of 4 schools is started in Karachi.
- 18000 soaps are received for distribution after construction.
- 76 Community Awareness sessions have been conducted.



Training of government teachers on Hand Washing Techniques



SCI- Analysis -Feedback Collection-From Teacher-TT-HBCC-II



Construction of Wash Stations in Schools at Thatta and Karachi, Sindh

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) AND POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS



PROJECT GOAL

Development of WASH profile for both the locations

Development of WASH improvement plan for both the locations

BACKGROUND

Project duration: 5 months from August to December Project location: Farash Town, Islamabad and James Town, Rawalpindi Rawalpindi and Islamabad Capital Territory, often referred to as the “twin cities” are currently facing serious water related issues such as poor water supply, sanitation, and hygiene which contribute directly to high levels of childhood stunting and undermining human development. Women and children are the most vulnerable, especially in poor residential neighborhoods where sanitation is particularly inadequate and most water supplies are contaminated. Proposed project by WWF-Pakistan, as part of the Australia-Pakistan Water Security Initiative (APWASI), has focused on Farash Town in Islamabad and James Town in Rawalpindi. WWF has taken Tameer-e-Khalaq Foundation (TKF) on board to carry out a detailed WASH assessment in these two towns. Based on this assessment, TKF will formulate an implementation plan that will tackle all the gaps and issues uncovered.

OUR WORK

Site Mapping Stake holder Mapping/
network analysis Development of Research
tools Training of Data Collection Teams
on Research Tools Data Collection and
Assessment Data Entry, Cleaning, and

DONOR

- WWF

DURATION

- August 2022 - December 2022

LOCATION

- Rawalpindi and Islamabad

Verification Data Analysis and reporting
Development of final report Implementation
Plan Communication material for awareness



TKF Staff conducting key informant Interview



TKF staff conducting key informant interview, Rawalpindi

IMPACT

Successfully completed the assessment with in the timeline and shared ready to implement plan with the donor for their perusal and completed the project with in the given timeframe.

FUTURE PLANS

Hoping to implement already shared plan for wash improvement in the locations where the data is being assessed.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Understood the Dynamix in which community is sufferings from many health hazards due to non-availability of basic facilities. timely completion of the assignment successful summation and acceptance of the ready to implement plan by the donor



Focus group discussion regarding issues faced by community regarding WASH



TKF staff conducting key informant interview, Rawalpindi

EMERGENCY RESPONSE



FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN JAFFARABAD, NASEERABAD, BALOCHISTAN



PROJECT GOAL

The primary objective of the project is to provide rapid life-saving assistance to flood-affected communities, primary focused on vulnerable women and children in district Jaffarabad and Naseerabad of Balochistan province.

BACKGROUND

Based upon the RNA Report of provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) 78% population is of dire need to flood assistance. In this regard OXFAM with implementing partner will be responding to the most immediate needs through integrated flood security, WASH and Protection services alongside cash assistance to flood affected communities of the targeted districts.



TKF carrying out Flood assessment activities at district Naseerabad and Jafferabad

DONOR

- OXFAM

DURATION

September 2022 - December

- 2023

LOCATION

- Distric Naseerabad and Jaferabad, Balochistan

OUR WORK

The project team of the Tameer-e-Khalaq foundation has commenced their intervention after getting NOC from the concerned district administration. In the first phase, a rapid assessment has been carried out by the project team followed by validation by disk review and physical of the flood affectees. The beneficiaries list, plan, and validation have been submitted to the donor for the go-ahead.



Aerial shot of distribution activities at district Naseerabad and Jafferabad

IMPACT

After getting approval the following activities were carried out under DEC and DRA donor; Under DEC Funding.

- In WASH interventions 3000 WASH kits were distributed among the neediest household.
- 1000 Households were provided with Cash assistance @PKR 25,000 each.
- Total of 7175 households were provided with Winterization kits. Under DRA funding.
- A total of 1800 WASH and Kitchen kits were given to flood-affected households.
- 2175 Household were benefited @PKR 25,000 each per household.
- 1200 WASH kits were given to 1200 households of the flood-affected household.

FUTURE PLANS

Now, we have planned to go for early recovery as the first phase of the emergency is over now. Therefore, we ought to fund for the next phase and have submitted proposals to different donors.



Winterization kit distribution at district Naseerabad

ACHIEVEMENTS

- In WASH interventions 3000 WASH kits were distributed among the neediest household.
- 1000 Households were provided with Cash assistance @PKR 25,000 each.
- Total of 7175 households were provided with Winterization kits. Under DRA funding.
- A total of 1800 WASH and Kitchen kits were given to flood-affected households.
- 2175 Household were benefited @PKR 25,000 each per household.
- 1200 WASH kits were given to 1200 households of the flood-affected household.



WASH and Winterization kit distribution at district Naseerabad and Jafferabad



TKF registration desk for WASH kit distribution at district Jafferabad



Winterization kit distribution district Jafferabad



EDUCATION

VOICES AND CHOICES THROUGH A RESILIENT AND INTEGRATED EDUCATION PROGRAM



PROJECT GOAL

Girls and Boys have improved access to integrated, safe and resilient education contributing to empowerment of girls and reduced child marriages in Thatta District, Sindh Province

BACKGROUND

Background of VaC-RIEP Sindh province portrays a dismal picture of education indicators despite government efforts to overcome the challenge of access, quality and governance. As per Pakistan Education Statistics (Economic Survey, 2018-19), the estimated number of OOSC in Sindh is 6.66 million with more than 50% being girls. NER at primary level is 67% while at the secondly level the NER is 37%, which means 27% children are not transitioning to next level of education¹. The figures indicate that the transition from primary to middle level especially for girls is a huge problem in Pakistan and more particularly in Sindh. Thatta (the proposed district) is the largest contributor with 70% OOSC² in Sindh. The NER in Thatta is 31% for primary (Grade 1 to 5) and 9% for middle (Grade 6 to 8) which is almost the worst in the whole country. ³ The ratio of child marriages is also high in the proposed district as compared to other districts in Sindh province. With 70% OOSC, often the only alternative left for these children in Thatta is to get into the vicious cycle of child marriages.

DONOR

- SAVE THE CHILDREN

DURATION

- July 2022 - December 2023

LOCATION

- Thatta, Sindh

OUR WORK

- Hiring staff for project and orientation (Jun-2022).
- Project kickoff workshop/project starts with partner and staff (Jul-2022).
- Signing MoUs with relevant education departments (Jul-2022).
- No of Locations selected for ALCs establishment (July - Aug 2022).
- Selection of Out of school children and enrolment in ALCs (July - Aug 2022).
- Hiring of ALCs teachers (July - Aug 2022).
- Training of ALCs teachers on economically resilient Non-Formal Education, Literacy boost, child safeguarding, PSEA, (including GBV), referral mechanisms, ALCs safety security protocols and life skills (Trained on Package - D) (Aug-2022).
- Training of teachers on innovative and emerging distance learning and pandemic focused School health and nutrition pedagogy (Aug-Sept-2022).
- Training of teachers to engage innovatively children in Climate Change and other

emerging issues impacting children's lives (Aug-Sept-2022).

- Children awareness sessions on child safeguarding, child protection (including GBV), referral mechanisms, ALCs safety and security protocols, safe ethical and accessible Accountability channels (Aug-Sept-2022).
- Developing a contextualized version of SB2S guide for Sindh Province, guide is finalized but it is in the review process (donor is reviewing the guide) (Oct to Dec-2022).
- Activation of 70 SMCs in target schools (Oct to Nov-2022).
- Training of 70 SMCs on the development of Pandemic Focused Schools Improvement Plan and Safeguarding protocols in SB2S guide (Nov to Dec-2022).
- " Development of Pandemic and SB2S 70 actions plan inclusive of all " Nov to Dec-2022.
- 140 BBCM with Beneficiaries 4387 (Male – 2015, Female – 1904, Girl- 319, Boy- 149) to orient the community members on importance of education, safe back to schools' initiatives and early marriages Aug-Sept-2022.
- Formation of 140 (70 Male & 70 Female) VECs through nomination of members from SMCs, Parents, Community influential and minority groups (Aug-Sept-2022).
- Baseline KAP survey on community about promotion and importance of education (Aug-2022).
- Provincial and District level Coordination meeting for implementation of early child marriages act (Sept & Dec-2022).
- Conduct a co-creation workshop with relevant stakeholders to identify knowledge and evidence gaps, and develop Key learning questions for the project (Dec-2022).
- Conduct Annual review and Reflection workshop with partners (Dec-2022).
- Coordination and engagement with SELD and NFE for policy changes and project learning integration (Aug-Oct-Dec-2022).

IMPACT

Child Participation All team members have been oriented on child participation which will be implemented right from the start of

the project. This initial engagement with respect to child participation will increase the interest of children in education and provide motivation for the continuation of education from ALCs and ultimately, completion of academic duration. Non-discrimination To ensure that no child is left behind while enrolling for ALCs, the project team is thoroughly reviewing the data provided by the department followed by discussions with community members in target villages. The aim is to ensure there must be no discrimination while enrolling the children in ALCs regardless of religion, ethnic background, or any other factors involved. Advocacy Based on effective advocacy with RSU, Primary and Secondary district Education Officials the district focal person, well known and influential person in District Thatta supporting and contributing to project, as well as familiar with the geography of the entire district organized community level support, and also voluntarily allocated a room from the community in each village. Achievement Social Mobilizer has contacted some dignitaries/ benevolent people who were helping the flood and rain-affected displaced communities and mobilized them to support their targeted communities, facilitated them and build links among them, and successfully distributed ration in 50 families, along with 5000 cash for the temporary shelter provided. These were the people who were suffering in a state of poverty, and they survived under the open sky beneficiaries were highly grateful to the project team. Conducted BBCM with targeted displaced Communities; 21 villages out of 57 which means 36.8 % of communities have been displaced. As mentioned above, people were displaced due to the flood emergency, so it became difficult to achieve the BBCM target. The Project team used different sources such as social activists to reach their displaced communities where they are displaced currently, reach them out and planned BBCM accordingly there, no single community lifted out, and ensured access to all targeted beneficiaries and disseminated project key messages and Awareness sessions regarding intervention, project overview Importance of education, child safeguarding etc. Additional

Information Project team accomplished the initial database such as ; ALCs and Learning Facilitators list, Learners basic profile, Village education committee 1400 volunteers list, BBCM, and VEC- Orientation database and complete documentation in both soft/

hard. Frequently ensured Mentoring, Supervision, and monitoring visits during and after activities following verification and validation visits of ALCs and provided them on job Academic support.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Signed MoU with SE& LD.
- Established and equipped 70 ALCs.
- Hired 140 Teachers/ LFs along with Project staff.
- Enrolled 2105 Learners in ALCs Formation and orientation of 70 village.
- Education committee with 1400 volunteers (700 Male & 700 Female).
- 140 LFs/ Teachers along with Project Staff are trained on Package - D course.
- Multiple coordination meetings conducted with stakeholders.
- Project Baseline and Market survey, KAP survey conducted by partner organization.
- 70 SMCs are Activated and Trained on Pandemic focused School Improvement Plan.

FUTURE PLANS

- Training of ALCs teachers on economically resilient Non-Formal Education, Literacy boost, child safeguarding, PSEA, child protection (including GBV), referral mechanisms, ALCs safety security protocols and life skills (Jun-2023)
- Training of teachers to engage innovatively children in Climate Change and other emerging issues impacting children's lives (Jun-2023)
- Preparation of children mainstreaming plan (focusing on children below age 18) and finalization of schools (Sep-2023)
- Coordination with Education department and sharing list of ALCs children (Sep-2023)
- Developing of mainstreaming children retention plan and dropout tracking system (Oct-2023)
- Training of ALCs children process and procedure of social safety nets and small entrepreneur management (Nov-2023)
- Disseminating the contextualized version to all stakeholders (Jul-2023)
- Development of training package for SB2S guide focusing on child safeguarding, school safety, H&N and MHPSS (Jun-2023)
- Training of Master Trainers (Aug-2023)
- Trickle down training for relevant staff at district level (Sep-2023)
- Training of SMCs on development of Pandemic Focused Schools Improvement Plan and Safeguarding protocols in SB2S guide (May-2023)
- Development of Pandemic and SB2S action plan inclusive of all (May-2023)
- Implementation and tracking of SIP and Action plan at schools and community level Oct-Nov-2023
- Analysis of the current EMIS system and identification of gaps to identify the dropout (Apr-2023)
- Identification of SC used EdTech tools for dropout learning quality measurement (Apr-

2023)

- Development of guidelines and suggestions for improvement in EMIS to enrich with dropout and learning measurement tools (Jul-2023)
- Training of VECs on role of communities in improvement of Education, SB2S, child protection, safeguarding, Climate Change and Child Marriages focused plan, Child protection (including GBV) and referral mechanisms. (Feb to March-2023)
- VECs meetings for identification of Education, SB2S, Climate Change and Child Marriage issues in target schools and communities, Child protection (including GBV) and referral mechanisms. (Feb to March-2023)
- Implementation of campaigns at community and district level to ensure resilience and safety of education system
- Developing IEC Material for communities on importance and promotion of education and using it as Child Marriages reduction tool (Apr-2023)
- Village level sessions with community members using IEC material (Jun-2023)
- Provincial and District level Coordination meeting for implementation of Sindh Child

Marriages Restraint act (Jan-Apr-July-Oct-2023)

- Review of current status of reporting and referral mechanism for Child Marriages (Mar-2023)
- Strengthening the current child marriages reporting and referral mechanism with inclusion of innovation for pandemic (Jun-2023)
- Conduct Special studies about the effectiveness of ALC model in reducing Child Marriages, the effectiveness of Safe back to School model in bringing children back to school, and challenges & opportunities of including economic skills in elementary ALC model. (Sep-2023)
- Conduct Annual review and Reflection workshop with partners (Dec-2023)
- Coordination and engagement with SELD and NFE for policy changes and project learning integration (Mar-Jun-Sep-Dec-2023)
- Policy Dialogue for project focused advocacy asks and integration (Nov-2023)
- Advocacy session and campaigns at provincial and district level (May- Nov-2023)



Co-Creation Workshop at PC Thatta



Broad based community meeting with females, Thatta



Deputy DEO_SWD Thatta in a discussion at co-creation workshop, Thatta



Group Photo after Training of Trainers of Project staff, Learning Facilitators, Thatta

SUPPORTING EXTREMELY VULNERABLE GIRLS IN BALOCHISTAN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS THROUGH PROVISION OF LEARNING, INSTRUCTIONAL AND RECREATIONAL MATERIALS



PROJECT GOAL

- Capacity building activities on child protection and safeguarding - Provision of basic furniture and consumable material for teaching and learning along with the recreational kits for recreational and sports activities

OUR WORK

1. Formation of school based and community-based education management and child protection mechanism and capacity building of voluntary forums and PTSMCs, Child Clubs
2. Linkage developments of 100 children with the government safety nets for education for further support of their educational pursuits
3. Schools Institutional support through provision of uniforms to 2,500 vulnerable girls including furniture and instructional materials to 20 schools.
4. Provision of learning materials (stationery) to 2,500 children and recreational materials
5. Capacity building activities on child protection and safeguarding to 5000 children and teachers and community members.

DONOR

Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints

DURATION

- August 2022 - March 2023

LOCATION

- Sibbi

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Assessment & School Profiling and Identification
- Intended target was 20 while school target increased due to less student enrolment
- 41 child protection school-based committees have been established,
- TKF was intended to formed 20 but due to less availability of student target has been increased
- 150 students have been Linkup with government safety nets for education for further support of their educational pursuits



Students receiving stationeries and recreational/support kits



CONNECT SAFE BACK TO SCHOOL



PROJECT GOAL

TKF is implementing CONNECT project at district Chaman with the financial support of Save the Children International. The said project will focus out of school children of both host and refugee communities. SCI will use best-practice Community Case Management (CCM) approach by working with schools and communities including children in partnership with local partner. SCI with the help of TKF will identify, sensitize and re-enroll 400 children (girls and boys) from Afghan Refugees and host communities in formal schools through referral. These children at risk will include, who have not returned to school, been assessed as being at high risk of dropping out, or who dropped out after coming back. To identify the challenges and needs of children at risk, teachers, community workers and partner staff will be trained on CCM. This will enable them to carry out effective case management and referral. TKF field staff will also be trained on psychosocial support and resilience interventions to enhance children's resiliency to learn and cope up with future humanitarian crises. These interventions will result in addressing the barriers and challenges children face with regards to protection, health, and their safe return to school. Similarly, teachers, parents and care givers will also be sensitized to address the issues of protection, health and education. TKF will also work with education department at provincial & district level to improve the school's environment and community awareness on education through provision of missing facilities, community level campaigning and advocacy with relevant stakeholders. Child friendly schooling approach will be adopted to improve the school environment so these schools can accommodate and retain new children and provide them healthy and safe learning environment. All activities are implemented in 10 schools and the surrounding communities.

DONOR

- SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL

DURATION

- February 2022 - January 2023

LOCATION

- Chaman

BACKGROUND

Existing children among the refugees and host communities are experiencing a significant disruption in their education, with dropouts and illiteracy rates expected to increase. Government education services are already overburdened, and this is especially concerning to us, as we know from experience that longer the children are out of school during a conflict or disaster, the less likely it is that they will ever return to the classroom. Pakistan is also braced for the arrival of more Afghan children and families following Afghanistan's instability and turmoil. There are predictions that 300,000 Afghans could enter Pakistan in coming times and as many as 1.2 million Afghans could enter the border areas of Pakistan if the unrest escalates, creating a new humanitarian emergency. When children are either out of school or struggling to attend school regularly, far more than their education is at stake. Lack of regular access to school meals and safe drinking water, combined with increased anxiety and stress, can cause long-term harm to children's physical and mental health. For girls, their risk of becoming child brides and

becoming pregnant before they are ready for motherhood also increases significantly – and both early marriage and teen pregnancies have increased globally due to school disruptions. Newly arrived refugees, existing refugees and host communities would face limited access to shelter, food, water and sanitation, health services, education, protection and livelihoods opportunities. This would further strain Pakistan's struggling economy and ability to support refugees already within its borders. As of late 2020, according to the UN's Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, there were some 1.4 million Afghans in Pakistan, which has hosted large numbers of refugees for decades. With global poverty levels also increasing for the first time in 25 years because of the pandemic, millions of households are now experiencing food insecurity, increased debt and the depletion of assets. Other serious issues impacting education include the lack of access to the internet or other methods of learning. Hence, to empower the girls, and safeguard the children, Tameer-e-Khalaq Foundation, Balochistan is supporting the mandatory cause of Social Welfare, Special Education, Human Rights and Literacy and Non-Formal Education Department, Government of Balochistan, by creating a conducive environment for girls in accessing life facilities and control over resources by gaining information in non-formal setup and getting aware in life skills in focused districts of Balochistan.

OUR WORK

Following were different interventions under CONNECT project: 1) Re-enroll 400 children (girls and boys) from Afghan Refugees and host communities in formal schools through referral 2) To identify the challenges and needs of children at risk, teachers, community workers and partner staff will be trained on CCM 3) Teachers, parents and care givers will be sensitized to address the issues of protection, health and education 4) Worked with education department at provincial & district level to improve the school's environment and community awareness on education through provision of missing facilities, community level

campaigning and advocacy with relevant stakeholders 5) Teachers will be capacitated on School Health and Nutrition, Child Friendly Schooling, Child safeguarding and emerging need of distance learning in case of COVID 19 6) Advocacy and Campaigning on Safe Back to School 7) Linking vulnerable families/children with social protection schemes.

Project Audience: 400 Children (Host and refugee community) , Teachers, Parents, Facilitators (Partner staff, social mobilizers)
Project Location: Chaman District, Balochistan Province, Pakistan

IMPACT

1. It has been learnt that good quality/ well prepared Child Resilience sessions will bring great development in children in terms of their understanding regarding how to manage emotions, child safeguarding, child protection, exploitation, abuse, stress managements. These sessions provided them with learning about Child rights, needs, and their responsibilities. This was done by generating confidence and trust among children through different activities.
2. Provision of missing WASH facility/and educational materials has helped children's retention at schools, and they showed progress in their daily attendance and lessons they learnt. Previously, many school washrooms under CONNECT project were out of order, and children especially girls had great problem using washrooms. Similarly, lack of educational material hindered the process of children's learning, thus a complete package of stationery items helped them use it for the remaining educational year.
3. Teacher's training and capacity building must be done according to current trends that are prerequisite for the progress of educational learning. In this regard most importantly, the concept of distance learning was focused during the training sessions. An interactive debate in those workshops highlighted the need of virtual learning/e-learning, that can enhance the quality of education in the far-flung areas.
4. Community level integrated case

management process be organized made simple for the case workers in order to enable them to effectively manage the cases of children at the community level. The forms must be easy to understand, and the concepts should be clear, in order to make the process of case identification, assessment, referral, follow up and case closure easy.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 1. 400 children (235 girls/165 boys were in enrolled in 15 government schools of the bordering district Chaman. These children received package of educational supplies/learning material that directly supported their educational progress.**
- 2. 25% of the most vulnerable children were linked to the local institutions as part of Case Management Referral Mechanism in order to get financial support to their families.**
- 3. 50% enrolled children received psychosocial support in a form of a series of Child Resilience sessions, in order to get awareness on how to get out of traumatic situation, enhancing cooperation with other children, knowing about child protection and child safeguarding concepts**
- 4. All the 400 children went through their final term examination process, and successfully completed their educational year**
- 5. About 5698 children had access to newly established WASH facilities completed under the project. Those included repair of washrooms and sewerage system and provision of clean drinking water.**
- 6. Teachers of designated schools received training on health, hygiene, nutrition, child friendly schools, distance learning and child safeguarding which equipped them with all the relevant knowledge and the subsequently imparted the topics to the children enrolled at their schools.**
- 7. IEC Material embodying messages on personal health and hygiene (such as how to wash hands, how to brush your teeth, and how to maintain personal hygiene) were displayed at school for children awareness.**
- 8. To strengthen district education database management system, Internet facility, IT equipment's and furniture and solar electricity system was provided to the district education office.**
- 9. Community caregivers and received 24 awareness raising sessions on importance of education and Safe Back to School. School, and sports events were conducted as part of Advocacy and Campaigning on SB2S drive in the targeted localities.**
- 10. Advocacy and Coordination meetings with Education Department, LEG and Stakeholder were held. Both Male and female stakeholders participated in the workshops where the discussion on strengthening Integrated Case Management Referral Mechanism and the roles and procedures of governmental and non-governmental departments were discussed.**

FUTURE PLANS

The post project prospects of CONNECT are good in district Chaman. For instance, teachers' training and Child resilience sessions have long lasting impacts on children' behavior and in building capacity of children. Similarly, provision of missing facilities has somehow made the WASH facility at schools useable, moreover, some other NGOs are also working with same component, so, the schools will be receiving help from those organization in the post CONNECT time period as well. Moreover, strengthening the EMIS system and provision of equipment's will benefit the education department for long time, that is indeed a very good sign in terms of seeing long lasting impacts of the project. The overall work during the course of the project has allowed masses to know about the work of SCI and its implementing partner TKF. Hence, cooperation to the organizations by local people is highly expected.



Advocacy and campaigning for safe back to school



Workshop on child resilience program



Advocacy and campaigning for safe back to school

TEACH AND EDUCATE ADOLESCENT GIRLS WITH COMMUNITY HELP



PROJECT GOAL

The TEACH project will ensure marginalized girls achieve the high level outcome of greater participation in society and improved life chances by addressing Learning, Transition and Sustainability outcomes.

BACKGROUND

In the context of Pakistan, where poverty and gender inequality is high in comparison to many other countries (ft1), Baluchistan is the most economically deprived region, with 71% living in multidimensional poverty (ft 2). Ongoing political conflict and recent natural disasters have created a chronically unstable environment, and 76% of Baluchistan's population live in small and dispersed rural settlements: Baluchistan has 43% of the total landmass of Pakistan but only 5% of the country's population (ft3). Unsurprisingly, government services, including education, are limited and educational indicators for Baluchistan are Pakistan's lowest. Seventy % (65 % male and 75 % female) of school-age children are OOS (ft4). Literacy levels are on average 41 % for males and only 19 % for females (ft5). There are few schools or training facilities: 40 % of the province's 22,000 rural settlements are without a school (ft6). Nationally, formal technical and vocational training (TVET) places are only available for 33% of new labour market entrants each year (ft7) and Baluchistan has Pakistan's lowest rate of female participation in the labour force:6% compared to the 15-20% national average (ft8). Socially, gender inequalities are extreme, and women and girls face widespread discrimination and marginalization in their efforts to gain access to and control over services and resources. Education for girls is not encouraged. Social

DONOR

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE
• COMMITTEE

DURATION

- February 2019 - July 2023

LOCATION

- Killa Abdullah, Chaghi, Pishin, Noshki, Kharan,

norms and gender stereotypes emphasize girls' roles as future wives and mothers. Early marriage is widespread. Best estimates put the rate of women married before the age of 18 in excess of 20 % but some estimates range as high as 63%.(ft9) Early marriage is known to decrease participation in education and to increase rates of domestic violence (ft10). Concerns about family honour and reputation restrict girls' mobility; they can seldom move outside the home without the presence of a male relative. As a result, OOS girls lack the confidence and skills to access even the few education and training services that are available. They also lack the support required to recover from the medical, psychological and social impacts of violence in order to reengage in their communities and pursue education and livelihoods.

OUR WORK

Adolescent girls of the age group of (15-19 years) were identified through the process of community mobilization at 05 focused districts of TEACH project. Community

based village support groups of men and women were formed as focal points of project interventions at community level. # of caregivers reached with wraparound messages to support home-based learning (Caregivers of TEACH targeted girls). Identified adolescent girls were reached with home-based learning support including layered wraparound materials support. For the implementation of learning activities in home-based classes, learning facilitators were identified and trained with the help of DIL at district level. During the life of project activities at home-based level, learning facilitators were engaged in continuous professional development activities. Girls focused at home based completed ALP Package A and Financial Literacy during the engagement period of six months. The completion of learning activities was followed by training of selected clients on vocational and Business skills. For the said purpose labor demand survey and market assessment was conducted in focused districts. The findings of both the studies helped in prioritizing topics for the trainings of income saving and income generation trades. At home-based classes, along with other learning activities, Girl Shine manual of IRC was imparted with the clients of TEACH project. The content of girl's shine manual was related to the topics of safety, security, personal health & hygiene, visioning and GBV. Tea and coffee sessions were organized for men and boys to demonstrate more equitable attitudes about girls' right to education protection and GESI in targeted communities. The clients of TEACH project were provided with contextually appropriate dignity/Hygiene kits (women specific hygiene supplies, oral hygiene items, personal hygiene items) Updated CP/GBV referral pathways were developed for 05 focused districts.

IMPACT

- 7180 of girls (15-19 years) reached with home based learning support (including layered wraparound materials support)
- 7078 girls (15-19) completed ALP Package A and Financial Literacy
- 2400 girls (15-19) reached with vocational and Business skills

- 340 learning facilitators engaged in continuous professional development activities
- 7180 of girls complete a Girl Shine/SEL cycle
- 15180 caregivers were reached by TKF through 1300 planned sessions
- 7180 girls reached with psychosocial materials/resources (adapted or appropriate for COVID19 context)
- 7814 men demonstrate more equitable attitudes about girls' right to education protection and GESI in targeted communities
- 7180 girls received contextually appropriate dignity/Hygiene kits (women specific hygiene supplies, oral hygiene items, personal hygiene items)
- CP/ GBV Referral pathways developed and updated for 05 focused district of TEACH project.



One day orientation session on monitoring of production centers under TEACH project



Extravaganza of skills and crafts under TEACH project

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Adolescent girls (15-19 years) reached with home based learning support (including layered wraparound materials support)
- Adolescent girls (15-19) completed ALP Package A and Financial Literacy
- 2400 adolescent girls (15-19) completed vocational trainings on Income saving, Income generation trades and Business skills
- Learning facilitators identified and engaged in continuous professional development activities
- 7180 of girls complete a Girl Shine/SEL cycle
- Awareness raising sessions held with caregivers
- Men and boys demonstrated more equitable attitudes about girls' right to education, protection and GESI in targeted communities
- Adolescent girls received contextually appropriate dignity/Hygiene kits (women specific hygiene supplies, oral hygiene items, personal hygiene items)
- CP/ GBV Referral pathways developed and updated for 05 focused district of TEACH project.



One day orientation session on monitoring of production centers under TEACH project



One day orientation session on monitoring of production centers under TEACH project

FUTURE PLANS

- Long term planning of Livelihood and Education programs with Adolescent girls
- Planning of special interventions for PWDs
- Contextual discussion during planning phase of projects



Stalls showcasing work of each district at the extravaganza of skills and crafts under TEACH project



ENERGY



IMPROVED ACCESS OF POCS TO ENERGY-EFFICIENT HOME APPLIANCES IN BALOCHISTAN



PROJECT GOAL

UNHCR's Global Strategy for Sustainable Energy (2019-2024) calls for market-based energy interventions that are anchored in efforts to empower refugees to meet their energy needs. This project aims to enable refugees and other persons of concern to UNHCR to meet their energy needs in a safe and sustainable manner by increasing the use of renewable energy sources, efficient technologies and energy conserving practices thereby improving the protection, security, and well-being of targeted beneficiaries. The situation analysis would be a data collection activity as a pilot in one of the refugee densified clusters of Quetta urban, named Ghouas Abad, Saranan refugee village in district Pishin and 3 public universities in Quetta (SBK, Balochistan University and BUIITEMS). In this data collection phase, TKF's field staff will collect information on the set indicators of education to gauge the on-ground realities in terms of primary, secondary and higher education in the aforementioned locations to provide UNHCR with a systematic analysis of the efforts of its IPs, identify gaps and challenges, and most importantly to provide a baseline to track and measure progress. From 2015-2016, UNHCR conducted an activity to map educational facilities in RVs throughout Pakistan, to better tailor and target its education interventions. In 2017, UNHCR conducted a re-validation of these educational facilities in 945 of the total 1,675 facilities that were visited earlier.

This exercise gathered data on

- 1) the number, type, and level of education institutions in and around RVs;
- 2) the enrolment of Afghan children in selected education institutions; and
- 3) the most critical needs in those specific schools (such as lack of infrastructure, classrooms, equipment etc.).

DONOR

- UNHCR

DURATION

- May 2022 - December 2022

LOCATION

- Quetta, Killa Saifullah, Pishin, Loralai and Chaghi

Now, there is a need to conduct a more robust situation analysis as

- 1) the situation since 2017 has changed, and new factors need to be accounted for, and
- 2) the 2017 report highlights some key facts and figures but does not provide a detailed overview or analysis of data regarding access to education (provisions based on gender, differently-abled students, or special needs), drop-out and retention rates, progression, success and post-graduation follow-up. UNHCR's 2017 mapping highlighted the unavailability of toilets in public and private schools (this need was not seen in RV schools). As such, it would also be beneficial to scope the health and hygiene scenario in educational institutions. This may include the availability of functional toilets, female-friendly toilets, the inclusion of curricula or lessons on hygiene management, and even analyzing whether there are practices to foster protection in and outside the classroom (as this impacts social and mental health). Toward these aims, UNHCR will contribute through the following 6 outputs:

1. Distribution of renewable energy appliances viz, solar lanterns, energy-efficient cookers, etc.
2. Solarization of community facilities such as BHUs, schools, RVs and host communities.

3. Installation of renewable energy mini-grid systems in RVs.
4. Capacity development trainings for communities to ensure the sustainable O&M mechanism, including billing system for provided facilities.
5. Energy and environmental education for refugees and host communities; and
6. Reforestation activities in refugee villages and host communities in line with the government's green initiatives. This will contribute to the advancement of SDG
7. "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all".

Besides the support in energy to PoC this project will also conduct the situation analysis to understand the ground realities and track the progress of UNHCR's initiatives, TKF will Conduct a situation analysis within Saranan refugee villages (RV), One refugee dandified area of Ghaousabad in Quetta and Three public universities (University of Balochistan, SBK and BUITMS in Quetta, the province of Balochistan. The data collection and situation analysis will be based on the following indicators. Number of Schools, age, children, and population of Afghan refugees in Saranan and Ghaousabad (M/F). Number of children attending school (M/F) in Saranan and Ghaousabad. Number of children out of school (M/F) in Saranan and Ghaousabad (M/F). No of children enrolled in non-formal institutes in Saranan and Ghaousabad (M/F). Number of Type of educational facilities /institutions available to children attending school in Saranan and Ghaousabad (M/F). Number of children graduated primary secondary and high schools in Saranan and Ghaousabad (M/F). Number of Afghan Refugees enrolled in three Universities of Quetta (UoB, BUITMS and SBK) Number of children attending skill education Number of children enrolled in public and private schools Number of children enrolled in Madrasas Proportion of Persons of Concern enrolled in primary education Proportion of Persons of Concern enrolled in secondary education Proportion of PoC enrolled in tertiary and higher education. The proportion of our of school children in Saranan and Ghaousabad. Reasons for drop out for both male and female Proportion of refugee students that completed secondary education but have no access to Tertiary and

University level education (disaggregated by gender) Unprecedented rainfall and flooding in late August 2022 resulted in heavy losses to the population of Sindh, KPK and Balochistan. Where host communities were affected similarly it has caused losses to the PoCs as well. Keeping the same in mind have also been affected in some parts of the province. A rapid need assessment will be conducted in the reported areas of District Killa Saifullah, where the PoCs are residing in Malgagai Refugee village and its surrounding areas. In this context the team of data enumerators will carry out a rapid need assessment in the flood affected areas of district Killa Saifullah through an online UNHCR RNA tool. In the aftermath of the devastating floods of 2022 along with the assistance to the PoC on the request of PDMA; UNHCR has provided Core Relief Items to PDMA to be distributed in the flood affected population of district Kachi Bolan, Jafferabad, Naseerabad, Jhal Magsi and Sohbatpur. The CRIs are desired to be distributed through concerned DDMA's of the said districts. TKF through its field observation teams will verify the visibility of these distributed CRIs in for specific period. TKF through its technical team will install the Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) in Quetta, Pishin, Killasaifullah, Killa Abdullah, Jafferabad, Naseerabad and Sohbatpur. In the same continuity TKF will also distribute solar lights to the flood affected population of eastern Balochistan.



Distribution of Energy Appliances, Balochistan

BACKGROUND

Some 80% of rural areas in Pakistan, where a significant number of refugees reside, have no access to the national grid. Energy is closely interlinked with other challenges such as livelihoods, health, and education. Refugees mostly rely on biomass to meet their energy needs. This reliance on inefficient, polluting, unreliable and unsafe energy is not only damaging the surrounding environment but also severely affecting the well-being of refugees. The exposure to smoke, CO₂ and soot particles while cooking and usage of traditional biomass and firewood results in a significant consumption of harmful gases posing a great risk to the health of respective households. Therefore, it is of prime value to sensitize refugees in RVs regarding the harmful effects of firewood and biomass and provide sustainable energy solutions. This will help to transform refugees into change agents to adopt and practice environment-friendly sources of energy in everyday life. The supply of energy is inadequate or unreliable in refugee settlements. Refugees around the world depend on limited energy resources for their use in everyday life. Gaining access to energy often poses risks to their security, safety and well-being. In Pakistan, limited resources make it difficult to adequately address the need for safe, reliable and clean energy. The refugee villages are not connected to the national power grid and are dependent on traditional biomass. They

spend up to twelve times more on energy sources, such as firewood, than on health and education. Thus, reliance on inefficient, polluting, unreliable and unsafe energy is not only damaging to the surrounding environment. The exposure to smoke, CO₂ and soot particles while cooking and usage of traditional biomass and firewood results in a significant consumption of harmful gases posing a great risk to the health of respective households. Data management and Situation Analysis: As part of its mandate to protect the world's rapidly increasing refugee population and find sustainable solutions to the refugee crisis, UNHCR and its implementing partners (IPs) are engaged in education, livelihood, and health interventions and initiatives in refugee villages and populations in Balochistan. At present, UNHCR gathers, analyzes, and maintains data from its partners, but has expressed a need for a robust data management solution to understand important on-ground realities. The aim of this assignment is to provide effective data solutions to UNHCR that would foster their decision-making, help them track the progress of their initiatives, and identify any gaps or challenges that can be addressed. An evidence-based analysis is critical to developing, planning and executing a comprehensive effort. In this way, data-gathering and efficient and effective reporting is one of the key mechanisms through which TKF can provide support to UNHCR.



One Day Environmental Session on Energy Appliances, Balochistan

OUR WORK

During the reporting period under the output: Access to solar lighting, energy efficient cooking stoves and heating is provided to PoCs, a number of activities have been carried out in the targeted RVs. Under the provision of renewable energy solution appliances (Solar Lamp and Energy-efficient stoves) to 10549 Afghan refugees (male and females) living in 10 RVs of Balochistan have been targeted however during the course of the project 8269 beneficiaries have been provided with the energy appliances. In total 6169 males and 2100 females have received the energy appliances. The distribution was done in a way that females and vulnerable have been given priority and at most of the distribution sites they were served early or have been provided the item in a separate allocated time.

The distribution started with community meetings in all the RVs. The second step was to provide tokens to the beneficiaries which were already been identified by UNHCR and the data of which was provided to TKF. The next step was to distribute the E. Appliances. Security was very important which has been arranged at two levels 1) at the community level through community guards and 2) through Police and Levies which has been arranged through coordination with the Commissioner of Afghan Refugees concerned staff from concerned district administration. The activity was successfully completed and along with the distribution live demonstration for the use of these items has been given to the beneficiaries by TKF staff in most of the locations. To deal with any complaints and issues mobile complaint boxes were used and they were put on the distribution sites. 4 days sessions on the operations and maintenance of the energy appliances have been delivered to the 400 male beneficiaries of 10 RVs. Under the said training the participants actively participated detailed know-how about the energy appliances that is the energy efficient stoves and solar lights have been given by disassembling and assembling the appliances. At the same time information about the forms of energy and its equipment has been provided by the master trainers. The community seems satisfied through these

sessions and was well motivated to utilize the knowledge for the well-being of the concerned communities. Subsequent to the same, afterward, refresher training has been provided to the same participants on the operations and maintenance of the energy appliances and energy-related topics. Tool kits comprising the basic tools for the repair and maintenance of the energy appliances have also been distributed to these 400 beneficiaries. A 1-day session on the environmental topic has been provided to the 400 female beneficiaries of the 10 RVs. The different types, disadvantages and advantages of environment have been elaborated to the females of the communities. The selection of the participants of the said sessions has been done according to the selection criteria provided by the UNHCR. The role of the community in terms of bringing a healthy environment was also defined to the targeted beneficiaries. These sessions have been delivered through the female master trainers. In the second round one day refresher on the same topic had also been delivered to the same participants, during the project period. Under the output: Formal and Non-formal education is provided to PoCs through improved learning environments and community outreach on the importance of education, including for females, a comprehensive education situation analysis survey has been done in Saranan RV, Ghousabad Refugee cluster and three provincial universities i.e. University of Balochistan, Sardar Bahadur Khan Women University and Balochistan University of Information Technology and Management sciences. A detailed report has been prepared and submitted to UNHCR for future prospects. During the reporting period in the months of August and September; Balochistan was hit by heavy monsoon rains which brought massive flooding in the majority of Balochistan. Few refugee concentrated areas of district Killa Saifullah, Tehsil Muslim Bagh have also been reported as affected by the flash floods. In response to that on the instructions of UNHCR a rapid need assessment has been carried out by TKF through a team of enumerators. House

to house flood assessment has been done and the data has been provided to UNHCR through an online data collection tool for future planning and flood response. Eastern Balochistan was among the most affected areas by the 2022 floods therefore UNHCR through PDMA provided a significant number of Core Relief Items to be distributed in Jaferabad, Naseerabad, Sohbatpur, Jhal Magsi and Kachi Bolan. In order to check the visibility of these CRIs, TKF through its staff has visited all the UCs of these targeted districts during the months of October and November. While visiting the sites where these items had been distributed, the district administrator's office was always kept in loop. A separate letter of support had also been obtained from the PDMA office in this regard. Periodic weekly update reports had been regularly submitted to UNHCR throughout the months of October and November 2022. The visibility of the CRI was very rare and less information sharing from district authorities has been seen. In the continuity of the flood response related activities UNHCR decided to provide Refugee Housing Units to the flood affected areas, which included refugee villages as well as the hosting areas. TKF has provided technical support in terms of the installation of RHUs in the pre-decided locations. During the reporting period, 56 RHUs have been installed by TKF engineers/ technical teams. The RHUs had been installed in the community identifying community centers, BHUs, and Women and child-friendly spaces.

IMPACT

8269 families of concern have received the energy appliances which has a good impact on the daily life of the concerned population groups. 400 men have received technical training on the operation and maintenance of energy appliances. 400 men have received the tool kits for the operation and maintenance of the energy appliances. 400 females have received sessions on environment. As a result of Education data collection activities, a comprehensive analytical situation analysis report has been prepared and submitted to UNHCR in which the statistics of Saranan refugee village and Ghouseabad Refugee Urban cluster along with the schools, colleges, madrassas, non-formal educational institutes and three provincial universities have been collected. It will provide a clear picture to UNHCR to devise future strategies for the Afghan refugees in education sector. In the flood response; TKF team has done a rapid need assessment for the flood affected population of district Killasaifullah on the basis of which UNHCR will plan the response activities. In the same continuity TKF has provided onsite observation and visibility information to the UNHCR about its Core Relief Items; which UNHCR has provided to PDMA to be distributed in the flood-affected populations of districts Kachi Bolan, Jhal Magsi, Jaferabad, Naseerabad and Sohbatpur. Through this TKF observation teams have provided vital information to UNHCR pertaining to the status of CRI distribution. This has helped the UNHCR to a greater extent and ultimately provided support to the flood affected people in terms of better relief through NFIs and FIs. As a result of 2022, devastating floods many BHUs and Women and Child friendly spaces in eastern Balochistan and Community centers in the refugee camps of northern Balochistan suffered great damage to the extent that whole buildings had been either washed away or left in unusable condition; in this situation UNHCR through this project has provided its Refugee Housing Units to 56 areas in 2022.



Registration desk for four days vocational training on O&M of Energy appliances in Afghan refugee villages

ACHIEVEMENTS

- **8266 male and females have received energy appliances in 10 RVs for their families**
- **400 male beneficiaries have been provided with 4 days training on operation and maintenance of energy appliances**
- **On the completion of operation and maintenance training 400 tool kits were provided to these beneficiaries**
- **1 day environment related session had been provided to 400 females**
- **Refresher training was provided to 400 male beneficiaries on the operations and maintenance of energy appliances**
- **1 day refresher training was provided to 400 females on the environment related topics**
- **Rapid need assessment was carried out in the flood effected areas of District Killa Saifullah and all the relevant details were uploaded to online UNHCR database**
- **Comprehensive situation analysis of Afghan refugees educational status in one urban cluster of district Quetta namely: Ghousabad and one rural refugee village namely: Saranan district Pishin along with three provincial level universities has been done. Comprehensive situation analysis report was prepared and submitted to UNHCR.**

FUTURE PLANS

- For the coming year the UNHCR has planned to carry on with the distribution of energy appliances in the eastern Balochistan. Approximately 2000 to 4000 energy appliances and shawls will be distributed in the host communities.
- The Refugee housing units will also be installed in the eastern Balochistan, about 266 RHUs will be installed in the eastern part of the Balochistan project
- The installation of solar lights and solar grid stations are planned to be installed in Saranan and Surkhab Refugee villages which are located in district Pishin.
- The survey for the installation of the street lights will be done in Chagai and Katwai Camps which are located in district Chagai and Loralai respectively.
- 10000 trees will be planted under the tree plantation activity in the refugee villages, host communities, Afghan schools of Refugee villages and provincial level universities of Quetta.
- Environmental sessions will be imparted for the refugee and host communities, it is planned that 3000 males and females will be sensitized about the environment.
- 3 Skill development training centers will be established, where 300 individuals from Afghan refugees and host communities will be provided with 6 months skill development training; on the completion of the training tool kits will also be provided to these 300 individuals.



Distribution of Energy appliances, Balochistan



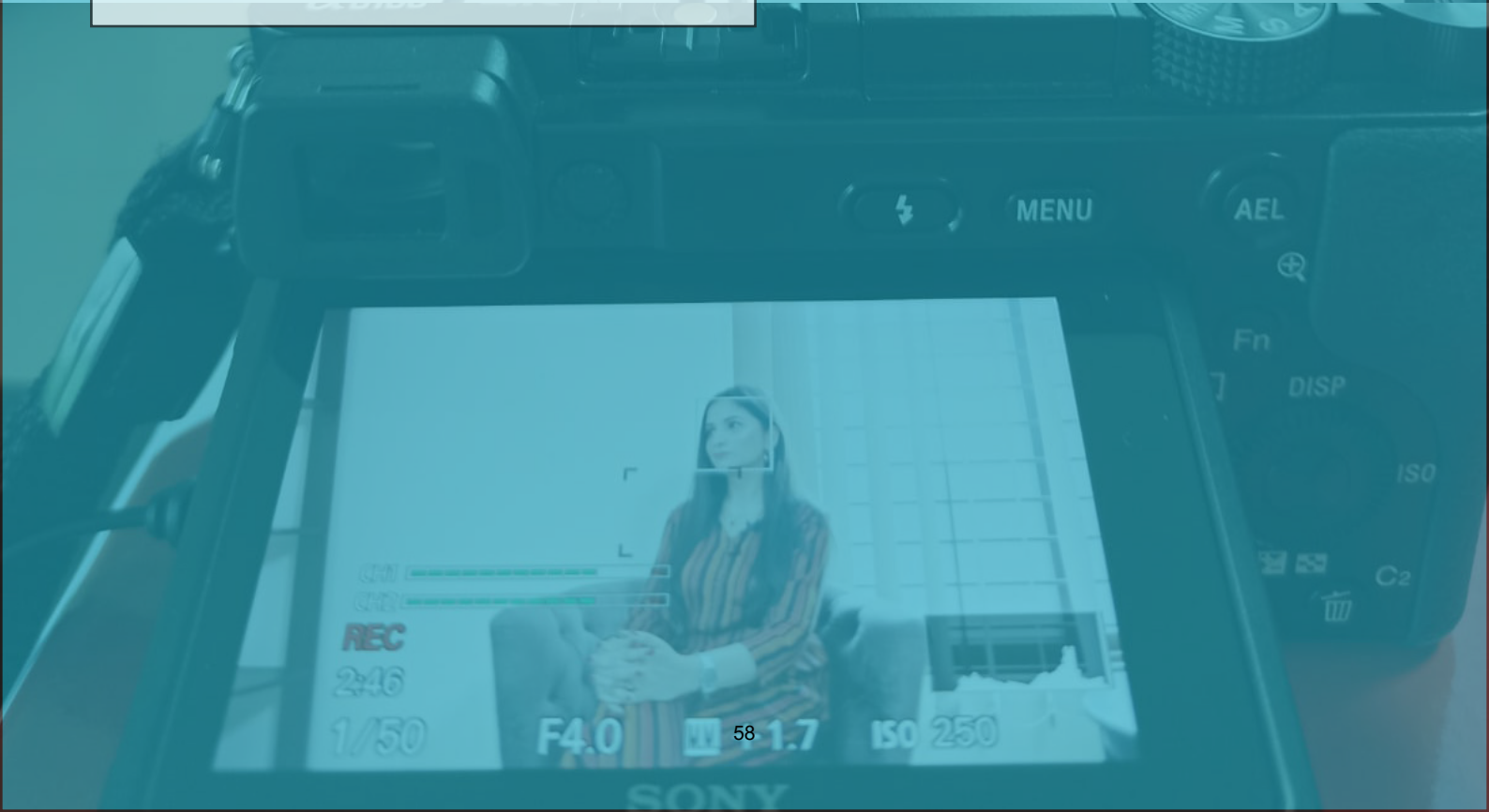
Registration and Distribution of Energy appliances, Balochistan

COMMUNICATIONS

TKF believes that with the influx of social media in Pakistan, we have to expand our engagement capacity using digital mediums. For this TKF has laid the groundwork by establishing and expanding the reach of its own digital channels which include Youtube, Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, and Twitter. TKF's documentary production, design, and content have always stemmed out from our communications department. We believe that the development sector's requirements are best understood in-house.

The Communications team has carried out productions on their own and made sure that we have the most relevant narrative portrayed in our documentaries and films. Highlighting the project goals, developing a narrative for the masses, and ensuring the best product quality is achieved; are the aspects we highly believe in. The design team ensures all content is thoroughly followed in accordance with our brand guidelines whilst also ensuring aesthetical fundamentals of design.

Currently in our productions portfolio we have short documentaries, success stories from our projects in the field and an interview series for our digital mediums.



GOALS FOR 2023

In 2023, Tameer e Khalaq Foundation aims to expand its health programs by reaching more communities in need. This includes providing healthcare services, raising awareness about preventive measures, and conducting health education campaigns.

TKF will focus on improving access to quality education, particularly in marginalized areas. This involves establishing new schools, training teachers, and providing educational resources to ensure children have equal opportunities for learning.

Building on its previous efforts, TKF will continue to promote social cohesion and harmony among diverse communities. It will organize community dialogues, cultural exchange programs, and initiatives that foster mutual understanding and respect among different groups.

Recognizing the importance of transparency and accountability, TKF will strengthen its third-party monitoring activities. This will involve conducting regular evaluations, assessments, and audits to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of its programs.

We at TKF believes and work towards achieving gender equality by empowering women and girls. We will focus on providing vocational training, supporting women's entrepreneurship, and advocating for equal rights and opportunities.

We recognize the increasing frequency of natural disasters and emergencies, TKF will enhance its emergency response capabilities. This includes pre-positioning emergency supplies, training local communities in disaster preparedness, and establishing rapid response teams.

We prioritize environmental conservation and sustainability by implementing eco-friendly practices in its operations. We will actively participate in environmental campaigns,

promote renewable energy solutions, and advocate for policies that mitigate climate change.

We also recognizing the importance of energy conservation, and we will actively work towards promoting energy efficiency in communities. This involves implementing energy-saving technologies, conducting awareness campaigns on sustainable energy practices, and supporting renewable energy projects.

By pursuing these goals in 2023, TKF aims to make a significant and lasting impact on health, education, social cohesion, third-party monitoring, gender equality, emergency response, and environmental sustainability.



We are a national not-for-profit strengthening communities through access to education, health, a better environment, and opportunities for livelihood while ensuring food security. We also reach out to communities affected by disasters.

Our competency also lies in third-party monitoring & evaluation, certifications, research, and capacity building, to help make development projects more effective and efficient.

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