



Sungi's Accountability Framework (AF) Statement



Sungi is a right-based non-profit organization, registered in 1989 under the society act of 1860. Sungi has a firm believe to foster a just and prosperous society. It is committed to ensure equitable distribution of resources based on the values of impartiality and transparency. Sungi is accountable to its stakeholders particularly the community partners in development and disaster affectees including women, staff and other specified stakeholders to ensure quality services. The mission of Sungi is to:

- To bring about policy and institutional changes by mobilizing marginalized communities to transform their lives through equitable and sustainable use of resources without any discrimination against social origin, sex, face, caste and religion.

Our Accountability Framework

States our commitments for which the stakeholders could hold us accountable. It helps in monitoring the performance and improving our practice.

How we define Accountability?

Sungi defines accountability as the responsible use of power and equitable distribution of resources to to its stakeholders. Particularly the community partners in development and disaster affectees including women, staff and other specified stakeholders to ensure quality services.

Our Commitments

- **Sungi Code of Conduct and Ethics & ICRC Code of Conduct:** Both of these define the standard of behavior expected from the staff during their work.
- **HAP Standard:** It's the international standard designed to assess, improve and recognize the accountability and quality of humanitarian programmes. Sungi is HAP certified member and strongly committed to HAP Standard that includes seven HAP Principles of Accountability & the six benchmarks.
- **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Commonly known as Sphere Standards):** It is quality & accountability initiative that defines the minimum level of service to be attained in any humanitarian response. Sungi ensures to follow it as a guiding tool to demonstrate the practical actions for practicing dignity of affected population.
- **Millennium Development Goals (MGDs):** are eight international development goals that were officially established following the Millennium Summit of the United Nations in 2000, following the adoption of the United Nations Millennium Declaration. All 193 United Nations member states and at least 23 international organizations have agreed to achieve these goals by the year 2015. Sungi is also committed to work towards these goals.

- **Campaign for Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):** Defines discrimination against women as: Any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field.

- **Home Based Workers Policy (HBW Policy):** The policy is framed by the Government of Pakistan, it is intended to guide and support the Provincial and Local Governments of provinces in developing their own strategies, plans and programmes for the protection and promotion of the rights and benefits of home-based workers, particularly women home-based workers.

- **Societies Act 1860:**

- **Principles of Partnership – PoP GHP:** The Global Humanitarian Platform, created in July 2006, brings together UN and non-UN humanitarian organizations on an equal footing.
 - Striving to enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian action, based on an ethical obligation and accountability to the populations we serve,
 - Acknowledging diversity as an asset of the humanitarian community and recognizing the interdependence among humanitarian organizations,
 - Committed to building and nurturing an effective partnership,

Our Partners/Stakeholders

Sungi holds its self accountable to all of its stakeholders that include the disaster affectees particularly the vulnerable men and women and the village committee/CBOs; staff; local and national NGOs; INGOs; donors; and government departments engaged in alleviating human suffering and facilitating accessing rights to the vulnerable. Policy makers, media and other civil society actors/institutions are important stakeholders and partners in helping Sungi to fulfill the commitments.

Our Affiliations

National Humanitarian Network (NHN), Accountability Learning & Working Group (ALWG), HAP International.

Sungi has its program and organizational management policies and procedures. The programs and projects have work plans against which we are committed. Sungi joined HAP as a member in 2007 and certified by HAP in 2011. It is continuously struggling to improve its practices, the staff capacity building and improvements based on the feedback and complaints from the community are seriously addressed and the systems are improved continuously.