

SUNGI DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION



Sungi

**ANNUAL
REPORT
2020-
2021**



Sungsi

ANNUAL REPORT

2020 - 2021



About the Report

This annual report provides information and outcomes of the activities Sungi has carried out during financial year 2020. Besides, it highlights the major thematic areas underlying in the organizational strategic plan (2017-2022).

Acronyms

| | |
|-------|---|
| ADP | Area Development Plan |
| AJK | Azad Jammu & Kashmir |
| AKRSP | Agha Khan Rural Support Programme |
| BISP | Benazir Income Support Programme |
| CBDM | Community Based Disaster Management |
| CBO | Community Based Organization |
| CHIP | Community Health Improvement Project |
| CMST | Community Management Skills Training |
| CNIC | Computerised National Identity Card |
| CP | Community Partner |
| CPI | Community Physical Infrastructure |
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| DC | District Council |
| DHF | District Health Forum |
| DHQ | District Headquarters |
| DRM | Disaster Risk Mitigation |
| DSC | District Steering Committee |
| DWSS | Drinking Water Supply Scheme |
| EDO | Executive District Officer |
| FMC | Financial Management Committee |
| GGPS | Government Girls Primary School |
| GLAs | Government Line Agencies |
| HBWW | Home Based Women Workers |
| HHs | Households |
| INGO | International Non-Governmental Organization |
| LG | Local Government |
| LHW | Lady Health Worker |
| LMST | Leadership Management Skills Training |
| M&E | Monitoring & Evaluation |
| NDMA | National Disaster Management Authority |
| NRM | Natural Resource Management |
| NSER | National Socio Economic Registry |
| OACKD | Omar Asghar Khan Centre for Development |
| PMU | Project Management Unit |
| PWDs | Persons With Disabilities |
| SAFI | Sarhad Awami Forestry Ittehad |
| SEWA | Self-Employed Women Association |
| SDPI | Sustainable Development Policy Institute |
| SSP | Sungi Strategic Plan |
| SWD | Social Welfare Department |
| TC | Tehsil Council |
| UC | Union Council |
| VC | Village Committee |
| VDP | Village Development Plan |
| VVF | Virtual Village Forum |
| WHH | Women Headed Households |



Year Overview (2020)

With the travails of the health emergency far from over even with vaccines and dark clouds of uncertainty shrouding the future, the year 2020 was the worst that this generation has had seen as defined by the global COVID-19 pandemic as it shook the world economy at its very foundation. It played the ruthless might of nature and mocked the limits of much-celebrated human advancements.

Beyond fear and tears, COVID-19-induced disruptions changed the world in more basic ways than we may realize. Markets that were imagined self-sufficient to deliver on the economy were left gasping. Governments took the charge to save lives and livelihoods. The isolationist/nationalistic ideologies were defeated and interdependence of nation states was reinforced.

I feel humbled to share that despite the mind-boggling scenarios in the wake of the COVID-19, Sungi Development Foundation strategically built partnerships with stakeholders in order to tapping into the unexplored creativity, innovation and talent of our communities and groups to accomplish the desired results during the year 2020.

We were able to deliver owing to our team and communities who gelled in together with a commitment to living by our shared values. We ensured that that we created value for each and every stakeholder to ensure communities empowerment through corporate governance, accountability and transparency, which form the pillars of Sungi's Strategic Plan 2025.

The Annual Report 2020 highlights overall achievements and progress of Sungi in line with its strategic vision and mission during the reporting period (January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020). Stakeholders engagement from grassroots to the national level to the donors through effective networking & partnerships for project implementation has been the hallmark of success of Sungi.

During the period under review, Sungi reactivated the District Forums in its program areas and rebuilt relationship with its partner organizations at village, union council, district and provincial levels. It ensured the participation of communities including males, females, transgenders, persons with disabilities, minorities and others in these groups for their proper representation in these groups at district, tehsil and village levels.

Sungi properly utilized information centers to organize voters' education sessions in partnership with district election commission offices in different cities. Likewise, Sungi signed partnerships with all three districts election commission offices for voters' education and the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) registration. Under the umbrella of District Voter Education Committee and jointly with district election commission offices, Sungi organized voter education sessions for male, female and youths. Sungi also arranged mobile registration vans and facilitated around several women for preparation of CNIC and voter registration.

Citizens engagement is vital for strengthening the service delivery mechanism in society and during the year under review, Sungi effectively engaged youths and girls from different schools, colleges and universities to arrange seminars on the importance of vote and participation in the voting process. In the project areas, during the year under review, Sungi, in collaboration with district administration, organized interactive forums for women, youth, men, transgender, persons with disabilities and others. It was due to these interactive forums that the local communities raised demands for provision of health, education, clean drinking water, sanitation, protection and other issues related to public interest. As a result of the relationship building between services providers and citizens, about 80% of the demands raised by citizens were resolved.

Environmental protection and forestry form the core

of Sungi's activities. During the review period, Sungi engaged the Forestry Department, Education Department, Tehsil District Administration (TMA), Water and Sanitation Authority (WASA), District Administration, media, elected representatives of provincial assembly and national assemblies for environmental protection and tree plantation campaign.

Sungi supported the government's Clean and Green Pakistan and Billion Tree Tsunami campaigns in its programme areas and jointly organized seminars, walk, tree plantation and cleanliness drives which were attended by communities' members and representatives from the respective departments. Sungi planted 2000 different saplings during the tree plantation campaign as well. It also engaged and reactivated village forestry groups and arranged awareness sessions for environmental protection.

Sungi has a strong network of community-based organizations in all the targeted districts and, during the year under review, it regularly conducted meetings with CBOs to help them develop/revise their respective integrated development plans in the target districts. Sungi initiated advocacy for enlisting of PWDs and transgender for Ehsas Program besides ensuring provision of food items to religious minorities and Women-Headed Households (WHHs) during the COVID-19 lockdown situation. Virtual Village Forums (VVF) at tehsil level played a crucial role in promoting community participation for COVID-19 response and sensitization of diverse populations in prevention and protection practices.

The virtual forum involved community in dialogue, dissemination of information & raising awareness, connecting with service providers on COVID-19 response and in early warning and response mechanisms through digital platforms. Sungi, with the support of British Council's Project Management Unit (PMU) team, organized training workshop on early warning system during the review period.

Youth volunteers disseminated Information Education Communication (IEC) material among communities and vulnerable families and excluded groups. Volunteers also created awareness about dangers of early & forced marriages at community level. They disseminated referral directories among vulnerable and excluded groups besides generating data for early warnings and response, reported cases, inadequacy of services, identification of at-risk population and localities and impact of crisis on vulnerable groups.

Here I would like to highlight that Sungi during the year under review, instead of looking for the donors and foreign funding, mainly focused and judiciously utilized internal resources as well as leveraging partnerships with government departments and other stakeholders for the achievements of its targets. The Board of Director's guidance played a pivotal role in this regard. However, Sungi's Emergency Response Fund has been extensively used for the relief of communities affected due to COVID-19.

I am grateful to our Board of Directors, committees and donors for supporting Sungi in scaling new heights in the field of community development. Sungi's Board of Directors has always maintained a strong level of commitment towards creating social impact, adhering to the principles of transparent governance and providing a strategic oversight to the management so they are able to deliver results.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to the team members of Sungi, who have put their hearts into serving the communities in far and difficult to access areas of the country. I am confident that with the passion, guidance and unprecedented efforts, we will exceed our expectations of creating and well-aware communities and society in Pakistan.

Malik Shahbaz Ahmed Tahir
Executive Director



Chapter 1

Governance & Inclusion



Governance systems and political processes that are more inclusive and representative have emerged as a leading priority in development sector to foster more peaceful and resilient societies. Over the past two decades, there has been growing recognition amongst development practitioners that development is not only technical but also deeply political in nature: it is less about what needs to be done or organising an election, and more about how change happens, that is, the formal and informal power structures and institutions that anchor a given political and socio-economic system and the interests and incentives that they generate to facilitate or obstruct change.

Sungi's Strategic Plan 2025 envisions for more creative, politically-smart approaches to communities institutional building to support towards more inclusive systems and more tolerant and culture for a peaceful & inclusive society. It

promotes democratic culture, knowledge, understanding and practice amongst young leaders and civil society activists to enhance their capacities for constructive engagement and policy-oriented dialogue. Sungi facilitates intensive interactions amongst political actors across divides and local communities groups to foster relationships that are built on mutual respect and trust. Multi-party dialogue platforms and groups are safe spaces to promote open and frank discussions amongst all participating communities, facilitate greater trust between them and encourage a process of negotiation, compromise and consensus-building on shared concerns.

Sungi's initiatives depend extensively on the ability of specific communities members groups to understand, engage and navigate local politics, build local traction and buy-in for the wider programme objectives and align the interests of

stakeholders towards those aims. Sungi strives to building more inclusive processes more effectively. It provides a compelling example of how to think and work in more creative, strategic, aware ways in the governance space whilst offering valuable insights and lessons for the development of communities.

Formation & Strengthening of Citizen Groups

Actually citizen groups are fundamental to Sungi's work and they are regarded as the vehicles to work with the larger communities. In real sense of the word, these groups are the community representative groups having diversity and inclusion. their work

The citizen groups are community-level structures providing an effective platform for communities to raise and discuss communities' concerns and identify respective actions for the solution of the same. They respond to the community needs for behaviour change for inclusion and tolerance towards marginalised populations, and engage with relevant local community stakeholders including government departments, influencers and service providers to ensure the provision requisite services to the communities. Their local knowledge of community issues especially of those vulnerable to harmful social practices makes the community dialogue, collective response and actions socially inclusive, cohesive and gender sensitive.

Established through social mobilization, the purpose of Sungi's Village/Neighborhood Forums and groups is to sensitize and engage the diverse populations in accessing relevant mandated and non-mandated structures/services. The forums are involving communities in dialogue, disseminate information on behaviour change, raise awareness and engage in early warning and response mechanisms in-person as well as through safe digital platforms where required. These citizens groups are responsive to the needs of the community especially the marginalised

groups on child labour, early/ forced marriages, gender-based violence, social cohesion, conflict pre-emption and other harmful practices and focuses on behaviour change to support inclusion and social cohesion.

The members of citizen groups assist in identifying the vulnerable populations such as women in distress, persons with disabilities (PWDs), minorities and others in highlighting the issues being faced by the diverse groups in their localities/villages/Mohalla/union councils. The forums develop action plan for engaging in dialogue, awareness and voice raising in the monthly meetings to resolve issues by engaging in dialogue with the concerned stakeholders and influencers.

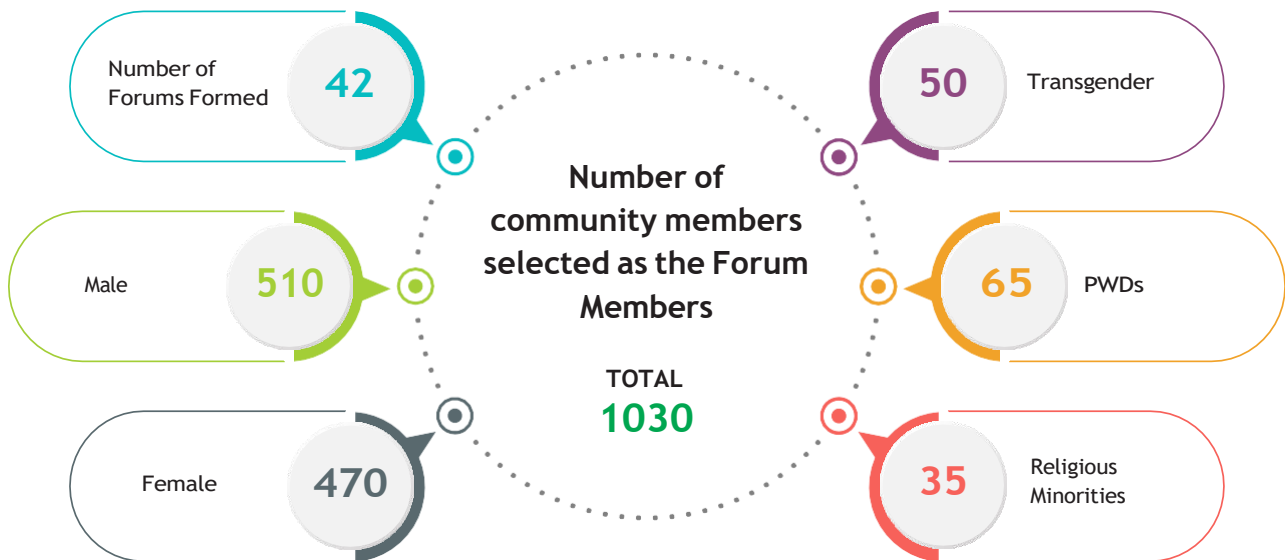
The District Forum serves as a bridge between communities and duty bearers, highlighting issues of concern, advocating for improved access to information and services and addressing gaps. It engages with duty bearers to promote improved and inclusive response to the issues of the marginalised groups and communities. It raises, discusses and advocates for communities' collective



concerns and ensures that communities' voices particularly those of women, youth, PWDs, transgender persons, minorities and those at risk of child labour, early/forced marriage,

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and other harmful practices are raised and heard with district administration and other duty bearers. The forum contributes to the provincial level advocacy agenda

of the by advocating at district, tehsil, and village level. During the reporting period, Sungi formed 27 citizen groups in District Haripur and 15 in District Torghar. The formed groups comprise 20 - 25 members, above the age of 18, representing a cluster of 3-5 villages, with at least 50% women representation besides transgender, persons with disabilities, minorities and others.



Strengthening of Existing Citizen Forums

Since its inception three decades ago, Sungi has made credible efforts for the social change and development of vulnerable and deprived communities in targeted areas. These efforts not only built the trust between Sungi and partner communities but also brought so many results at national policy level. Sungi has a distinguished identity for promoting human rights at grass root

level and also strengthen and form numbers of civil society organizations which are working very successfully across the country.

During the reporting period, SUNGI remained connected with its partner communities and partner CBOs through different activities. SUNGI used trained volunteers for the identification and facilitation of women CNICs in District Torghar and Haripur. It also involved the old partner CBOS and networks in different ongoing projects besides providing the capacity building opportunities to its

partners under different donor and self-funded projects.

Inclusive Citizen Groups

Sungi during the formation of different structures at community level ensured that there are at least 50% women members in all in all the citizen groups and forums in all target districts. Sungi believes that women with equal participation can raise their voice more powerfully. It increased the number of direct engagements between communities and local officials to seek improved delivery of health and education services to women and girls in target districts.

Women in citizen groups participate very actively at all level. These groups are aimed at protecting the women from exploitation, discrimination and intolerance at all levels.

Sungi aims to achieve these objectives by creating a

more protective and enabling environment for women at community level.

Sungi emphasizes on working with women, youth, persons with disabilities, minorities and transgender, who are likely to be even more affected by the secondary impact of the crisis. It pushes the households into poverty, women and children are forced into vulnerable work, child marriage and gender-based violence; minority communities become at a greater risk as are PWDs and transgender populations.

Similarly, in many communities across Pakistan, the crisis threatens the fragile social cohesion, deepening existing fissures based on religion, ethnicity, gender, class and caste, resulting in social ostracization, insecurity, community conflicts and violence. To overcome these vulnerabilities, Sungi, during the reporting period formed inclusive forums in target districts and ensured the participation of the women, transgender, religious minorities and other deprived segment in these forums.



1.2. Citizens Facilitation to Access Govt Services & Information

Communities facilitating to accessing services is one of the fundamental work that Sungi has been doing over the years. Under different programmes over the years, Sungi has established structured systems and mechanisms so that the communities could have direct access to the services. Sungi facilitates communities access to the services through the following mechanisms;

Referral Mechanisms

Sungi conducts regular mapping exercise of the existing relevant services in district, tehsil and village level besides developing close relationship with mandated structures and govt departments to support the community referrals. During the reporting period, Sungi developed referral mechanisms at district level and prepared referral directories, which are updated regularly and disseminated in communities largely.

A key function of Sungi's referral setup is to bridge the gap between village/neighborhood forums and services. Communities that village/neighborhood forums represent do not have complete information on available government services and structures at the district level or how to access them. The district level citizen group play active role in facilitating access to services and support appropriate actions.

Sungi supports Social Welfare Office of Haripur through its referral mechanism for the registration of PWD's children data from all tehsils of Haripur. During the reporting period, Sungi facilitated registration of about 250 children with special

needs provided data to Social Welfare Office Haripur.

Similarly, Sungi also facilitated 100 PWDs, 30 Minority families and 100 women headed house hold families for food packages during COVID-19 response period. During the reporting period, Sungi facilitated the referral of 250 Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) including 175 males and 75 females and girls for different incentives announced by the government of Pakistan.

Linkages & Networking

In the reporting period, Sungi successfully mobilized the district administration through linkages and strong networking to conduct Open Kutcheries in respective villages. As many as two Open Kutcheries were conducted by the district administration and one Open Kutchery was arranged at the district level in TMA Hall Haripur.

During these Open Kutcheries, the members raised a number of issues related to health, education, and protection while the District Administration responded positively to these queries and instructions were issued to the departments concerned to resolve these issues. Sungi also requested to ADC Haripur to organize the Open Kutcheries for PWDs, transgender and minorities groups and resolve their issues. On the request to Sungi, ADC Haripur organized special Kutcheries for these excluded groups and resolved their issues.

Access to Information

Communities facilitation to access to information is one of the fundamental work that Sungi has been doing over the years. Under different programmes, Sungi has established information hubs for the community information and facilitation. These initiatives were in the continuation of Sungi's work

for community access to information. In past Sungi supported Deputy Commissioner Office Haripur for establishing one window community facilitation center to facilitate women for the resolution of their issues. Sungi facilitates communities access to information through the following measures;

During the reporting period, Sungi established virtual Aagahi Centres at the district level to interact with village and district forums which were managed by the Sungi coordinator. As many as 24 EWS cases were reported to the virtual Aagahi centres during the reporting period while it frequently shared the warnings with the stakeholders.

Similarly, Sungi facilitated referral cases regarding COVID-19 SOPs, PWDs and minorities issues and request from communities for induction of names in Ehsas Program and support mechanism through linkages with philanthropists. In addition, Sungi engaged different government offices in facilitation of citizens in different government relief programmes, identification and registration of PWDs. About 4000 men, women, transgender, PWDs were provided referral support directly or indirectly through Aagahi Centres during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, Sungi formed a virtual district forum and three village forums in District Haripur, which were inclusive and comprised PWDs, minorities, women, transgender persons and representatives from government line departments. Online training workshops were organized for the members of these forums in view the COVID-19 situation.

District Forum and Village Forums around project thematic areas were so for the key contributing factors and good practices to raise the voice for the marginalized segment of society in District Haripur. These forums exclusively started working in their



domains raised voice against the child abuse in media in District Haripur.

Access to Information for PWDs

Sungi organized a dialogue between officials of Social Welfare Department, Special Education Department and Women Empowerment Department of District Haripur and Persons with Disabilities and Differently-abled Persons Organizations (DPOs) in District Haripur. The PWDs constitute one of the priority vulnerable groups. The purpose of this dialogue was to enable marginalised communities to assert their rights by engaging in dialogue with duty-bearers. It also aimed to bridge the gap between communities and service provider institutions to improve the performance of service provider institutions.

Following the dialogue, Equal Access App was launched during the reporting period which contained information and features about disability services, stakeholders and laws in Pakistan, Sign Language Interpretation, Sound Description, Dark Mode and Resizable Text Formats for the PWDs.

As many as 20 PWDs attended the event and engaged in the dialogue. At the end of the event, they also installed the application on their smart phones. PWDs highly appreciated the efforts of all organizations for making PWDs life easier and accessible towards information and technology. PWDs further recommended Sungi to spread awareness among communities about this useful app.

Launch of Equal Access Mobile Phone App

Sungi organized a dialogue between the officials of

Social Welfare Department, Special Education Department and Women Empowerment Department of District Haripur and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) and Differently-abled Persons Organizations (DPOs) under the project in District Haripur.

The PWDs constitute one of the priority vulnerable groups. The purpose of this dialogue was to enable marginalised communities to assert their rights by engaging in dialogue with duty-bearers. It also aimed to bridge the gap between communities and service provider institutions to improve the performance of service provider institutions.

Following the dialogue, Equal Access App was launched which contained information and features about disability services, stakeholders and laws in Pakistan, Sign Language Interpretation, Sound Description, Dark Mode and resizable text formats for PWDs.

As many as 20 PWDs attended the event and engaged in the dialogues. At the end of the event, they also installed the application on their smart phones. PWDs highly appreciated the efforts of all organizations for making PWDs life easier and accessible towards information and technology. PWDs further recommended Sungi to spread awareness among communities about this useful app.

Sungi successfully engaged different philanthropists who provided wheel-chairs to the PWDs in collaboration with social welfare and Bait-ul-Mall Department in District Haripur. As many as 20 wheel-chairs were provided to the PWDs.

About 100 deserving families, men, women and minorities were provided food packages in district Haripur. In addition, 10 sewing machines were provided to the deserving women.

Library and children playing area was established in Dar-ul-Aman Haripur through linkages.

To ensure the spiritual therapy, religious teacher was appointed by the social welfare and women empowerment department with efforts by DF and Sungi Haripur. During COVID-19, Sungi identified

100 volunteers who virtually disseminated messages among 8000 communities' members in District Haripur. Sungi has also created a comprehensive referral directory, which has ample information about the mandated and non-mandated structures of District Haripur. Our VF's and Virtual centres also disseminated information among 2400 individuals.



1.3. Women Empowerment

Studies show higher numbers of women in parliament generally contribute to stronger attention to women's issues.

Women's political participation is a fundamental prerequisite for gender equality and genuine democracy. It facilitates women's direct engagement in public decision-making and is a means of ensuring better accountability to women.

One of the pillars of Sungi's work is advancing women's political participation and good governance to ensure that decision-making processes are participatory, responsive, equitable and inclusive. Sungi's efforts are focused through strategic entry points that can advance the status of women by catalysing wide-ranging, long-term impacts.

Women's engagement is crucial—and it is important to recognize that women are not a homogeneous group. Depending on whether women are young or older, educated or uneducated, live in rural or urban



areas, they have very different life experiences that lead to different priorities and needs. Clearly, women's representation is not the only factor, but it is a critical factor for the development of inclusive, responsive, and transparent democracies.

Sungi strongly believes that democracy can only prevail if we adopted inclusive approaches for excluded groups including women, person with special abilities, religious minorities and transgender. Equal participation in political and electoral processes can be also considered to be one of the litmus tests for women's empowerment and gender equality. When women participate in elections - as voters, candidates, electoral administrators or party supporters - they can express their own needs and interests. Women participation in democracy leads to strengthening of the political processes.

During the period under review, in order to achieve inclusive electoral system, Sungi joined hands with

District Election Commissioner in Abbottabad for awareness meetings and sessions, which were attended by a large number of disadvantaged groups including women, people with disabilities, representatives of religious minorities and transgender.

Sungi, in collaboration with Election Commission of Pakistan, facilitated the process of training to the delimitation committees of Hazara Division. The Delimitation Committee consisted of three members including District Election Commissioner as convener of committee and AC/Tehsildar and AD local government as the the members of delimitation committee.

Voters Registration

During the reporting period, Sungi, with the support of volunteers, completed the identification of 2,135 women and girls in district Torghar, which was a great achievement because in past several organization made this attempt but did not succeed in identification of such huge number. After the identification and listing of women and girls from remote areas of Torghar District, Sungi coordinated with District Election Commissioner and NADRA for making plan for the registration if identified women through MRV and NADRA Registration center.

As many as 10 coordination meetings were conducted with District Election Commissioner and NADRA representatives in their offices., which were productive for discussion on the progress and deciding action plan. Sungi successfully developed liaison with DEC Torghar which facilitated during the whole project very effectively. After the completion of the identification of 2135 women, Sungi shared the list of identified women with NADRA and DEC. During the reporting period, as many as 500 women got their CNICs from NRC and MRV.

Legal identity can bring women access to financial

services, healthcare, social safety nets and even the right to vote, but too often, women effectively live outside any government system, with little or no awareness of their rights as citizens. During the assessment it was observed that huge number of women were without CNIC, especially in backward districts like Torghar.

Biometric CNIC is a prerequisite for opening a bank account, receiving a mobile SIM card, securing a passport and driver's license, and other social and economic services and most importantly it's also prerequisite for enrollment for Ehsas program and Sehat Sahulat card. After getting CNICs, these women are now eligible for different social safety nets programs including BISP, Zakat and Ehsas Program.

During the Advocacy awareness program organized by Sungi in Judba, representatives from BISP and Zakat Department also assured to enroll these women in their schemes. During the reporting



period, Sungi carried out assessment of 2135 women in Torghar and facilitated 525 women in getting their Computerised National Identity Cards (CNICs).

Awareness Mechanism

Sungi has establish and rebuilt a very strong relationship with district administrations in entire four districts and it has effectively utilized these relationships for highlighting the different governance issues such as gender based violence, child abuse, issues with person with disabilities and transgender. MOUs with District Election Commission Offices Haripur, Abbottabad, Mansehra and Torghar and appreciation and acknowledgement letters from district administration are foot-prints of Sungi's role.

Sungi supported District Voter Education Committee's (DVEC) in three districts and provided financial support for establishing DVEC meeting. During the reporting period, Sungi, in collaboration with DEC offices, organized 56 voter education sessions in District Torghar which were participated in by 1560 male, female, youth has participated. Similarly, 10 sessions in Abbottabad and 5 sessions in Haripur were conducted for voters' education.

Similarly, in District Torghar which is the remotest and backward district of KP, SUNGI intervened there for women awareness about importance of CNICs and vote. It was very difficult to reach those areas and due to cultural constraints it was quite impossible to interact with the women of Torghar for awareness or education.

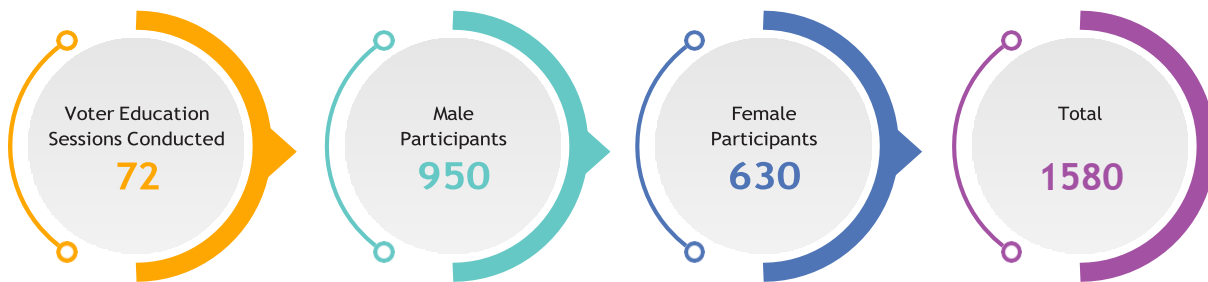
During the reporting period, Sungi involved local community youth/volunteers for assessment and awareness sessions. In first step, Sungi with the support of Election Commission identified the census blocks where women turnout was below 10 per cent. After the completion/identification of census blocks



mobilization activates were conducted in all the selected locations of District Torghar.

District Mobilizer with the support of volunteers conducted the about 55 mobilization activities during the reporting period. Sungi successfully mobilized 1100 male members to play their due role for the registration of women CNICs. It was observed that due to effective mobilization, identification process was conducted very smoothly

with the support of local communities. Sungi with the support of local communities/elders identified 2135 women members against the target of 1500. After the identification of these women, complete profiling was done and uploaded on PMIS within given time period. Most of the women were aged between 18 to 30 years. Profiling of the unregistered women covered the information about their family size, address, parent guardian name, household occupation and social status, etc.



1.4. BISP-National Socio Economic Registry

Sungi has collaborated with the Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) to provide door-to-door survey under Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) to update National Socio Economic Registry (NSER) using Computer Assisted

Personal Interviewing (CAPI) approach in 21 districts of central and south Punjab. Sungi has provided Rs. 100 equity to support the implementation of the project.

Major objective of the project is to conduct census of target districts giving 100% coverage to the households to collect data related to poverty ranking through door to door visits and interviews. This data is to be used by BISP for the provision of benefits to deserving households.

Targeted Areas (Central Punjab)

| Province/ Region | Division | District | Hhs Count | Population Count |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Punjab | Lahore | Lahore | 1,757,691 | 11,126,285 |
| Punjab | Lahore | Kasur | 526,166 | 3,454,996 |
| Punjab | Lahore | Sheikhupura | 517,850 | 3,460,426 |
| Punjab | Lahore | Nankana Sahib | 215,934 | 1,356,374 |
| Punjab | Sargodha | Sargodha | 600,224 | 3,703,588 |
| Punjab | Sargodha | Bhakkar | 268,244 | 1,650,518 |
| Punjab | Sargodha | Khushab | 211,686 | 1,281,299 |
| Punjab | Sargodha | Mianwali | 238,006 | 1,546,094 |
| Punjab | Faisalabad | Jhang | 427,390 | 2,743,416 |
| Punjab | Faisalabad | Chiniot | 218,607 | 1,369,740 |
| Punjab | Faisalabad | Toba Tek Singh | 338,469 | 2,190,015 |
| | | | TOTAL: 5,320,267 | TOTAL: 33,882,751 |

Targeted Areas (Southern Punjab)

| Province/ Region | Division | District | Hhs Count | Population Count |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Punjab | Multan | Vehari | 458,068 | 2,897,446 |
| Punjab | Multan | Multan | 760,858 | 4,745,109 |
| Punjab | Multan | Lodhran | 262,650 | 1,700,620 |
| Punjab | Multan | Khanewal | 466,390 | 2,921,986 |
| Punjab | Dera Ghazi Khan | Dera Ghazi Khan | 343,361 | 2,872,201 |
| Punjab | Dera Ghazi Khan | Rajanpur | 262,490 | 1,995,958 |
| Punjab | Dera Ghazi Khan | Muzaffargarh | 667,515 | 4,322,009 |
| Punjab | Sahiwal | Sahiwal | 392,509 | 2,517,560 |
| Punjab | Sahiwal | Okara | 493,180 | 3,039,139 |
| Punjab | Sahiwal | Pakpattan | 304,405 | 1,823,687 |
| | | | TOTAL: 4,411,426 | TOTAL: 28,835,715 |

Chapter 2

Interfaith Harmony & Tolerance



As an organization, Sungi believes that inculcating tolerant values and norms in today's youth can lead to a better and more peaceful tomorrow. Sungi focuses on restoring social harmony and building a culture of peace and participation through partnering with stakeholders in the development process.

Sungi believes that in order to promote peace and social harmony, it is imperative to share ideas based on experiences and lessons learnt in creating and promoting an environment that promotes tolerance, reconciliation and respect for diversity as essential tools in preventing radicalization and violent extremism. It intends to highlight best practices, actions and measures taken by different government-based, non-government and international organizations to promote peace and tolerance. Sungi strives to empower marginalized communities and promote peace and harmony

through its activities and interventions across Pakistan. Sungi regularly compiles and publishes communities stories in the shape of case studies. These stories do not represent an overall view of the situation but they definitely represent snippets of the bigger picture.

Sungi has extensively worked towards ensuring peaceful co-existence of different sects as it is imperative to have a tolerant society for a peaceful living in Pakistan. Sungi has not only just worked towards peaceful co-existence but has also conducted trainings and seminars with youth about nonviolent communication, tolerance and acceptance. There is little interaction among different religious sects that causes mutual misperceptions and hostility to grow. Further, Sungi has actively worked towards strengthening formal dispute resolution systems by diffusing sectarian tensions among different religious sects. Sungi has

tried to reduce exploitation of religion by some groups to perpetrate violence against society and state by spreading awareness and message of peace.

Interfaith Dialogue

Sungi organizes community dialogue to promote interfaith harmony and arranges regular events in this regard. The main objective of the dialogue is to commemorate and promote social cohesion, interfaith harmony and inclusion through dialogue and discussion. Sungi strives to provide opportunity to individuals from different faiths and religions to enhance mutual understanding and cooperation.

During the reporting period, Sungi organized various events and provided opportunities to the participants to hear from each other about the local issues related to social cohesion and how everyone can play a role in enhancing inclusion of minorities in their communities. These events marked the presence of the representatives of Sungi, Ghazi Art Council, member from District Administration, ADO Education, District Interfaith Harmony Committee focal persons Ghazi and District and Village Forum members. Dialogue organized by Sungi provided all participants with an opportunity to hear from each other about the local issues related to social cohesion and how everyone can play a role in enhancing inclusion of minorities in their communities.

In collaboration with Regional Election Commissioner Abbottabad, Sungi arranged a seminar in community center Abbottabad. About 80 religious minorities including Bahi, Christian, Bhor and Hindu community representatives attended the event. The aim of the event was to educate the religious minorities about the importance of vote. During the Seminar different issues were raised by the minorities about their CNIC and vote registration. NADRA and Election Commission staff responded all the queries at the spot.

Inclusion of Minorities Group in Govt Bodies

During the reporting period, Sungi formed Minority Advisory Committee in District Haripur which comprised members and representative of minorities communities including Dr. Irfan Nasir and Mr. Zulfiqar Khokhar and others. First meeting of the minority advisory committee was held in Deputy Commissioner Office Haripur, where the district administration assured to provide best facilitation to minorities. These facilitation including fool proof security arrangement, provision of mask and hand sanitizers, food packages for deserving families and cleaning of area through TMA staff.





Chapter 3

Youth Engagement & Volunteerism



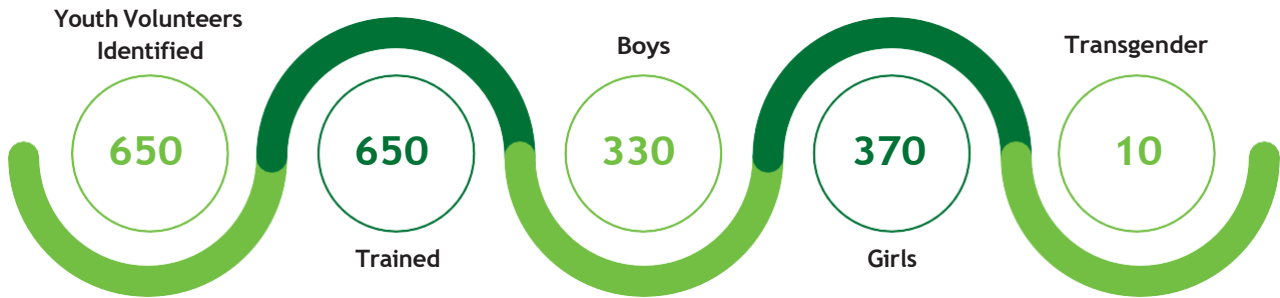
Youth engagement and volunteerism, as a form of civic participation, can be a powerful mechanism for giving youth a voice in decision making and promoting social inclusion in environmental governance within the development framework. Young people who are supported by their communities are less likely to become incarcerated as adults and more likely to lead healthy, productive lives. By providing opportunities for youth volunteerism, Sungi works to strengthen trust and build a sense of unity among your community's diverse members.

Youth who volunteer regularly practice skills – like collaboration and problem solving – that are vital to succeed in academics, at workplace and in their personal lives. Whether it's collecting donations or caring for the elderly, youth develop an understanding of citizenship that extends into adulthood.

Capacity Building

During the reporting period, Sungi arranged special capacity building initiatives for youth volunteers which enhanced the capacity of youth to become change maker in community. Male and female change agent enhanced their skills. These training opportunities provided tools to identify the issues and execute social action projects aimed at addressing issues about conflict, social exclusion and violations of basic human rights.

The transformative effect of increased awareness and information, and the provision of training, support and linkages will result in a sustainable change within communities. Strong engagement with young people driving this change through their collective action and direct support of community fora will ensure long-term ownership and sustainability of the behaviour change.



Engagement with Universities

During the year under review, Sungi engaged with the youths of the universities and distributed laptops among the deserving students identified according to a stringent criteria laid down by the universities administration.

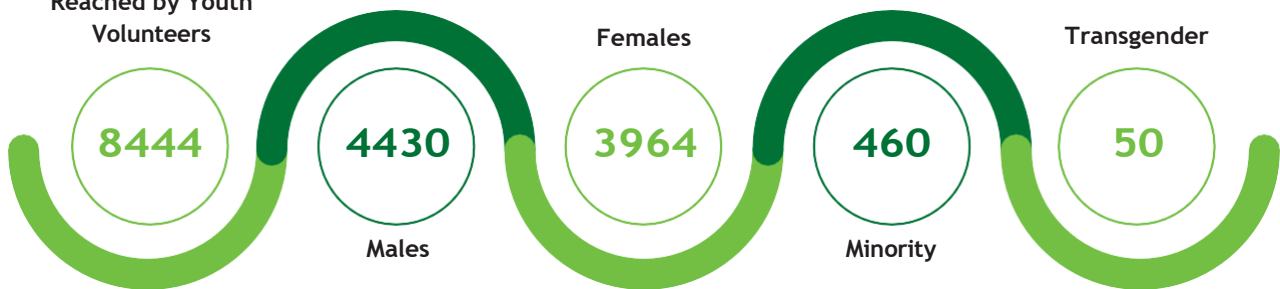
Sungi is also in the process of establishing two chairs in as many universities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the deserving students so that they could chase their dreams of getting quality education.

Sungi undertakes following activities to ensure youth engagement and volunteerism. During the reporting period, Sungi signed MOUs with two universities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to formally engage youth in capacity building process as change agents.

Awareness Raising

During the reporting period, Sungi trained volunteers and disseminated the IEC material among the general public and also initiated the interaction with the identified vulnerable families and created awareness on the inclusion of other excluded groups. Volunteers also started responding to the early & forced marriages at community level with the involvement of local community representatives. Volunteers also disseminated referral directories among selected vulnerable and excluded groups. Volunteers supported in generating data for early warnings and response in relation to lack of adoption of preventive measures/protocols of COVID-19 at different levels, reported cases, inadequacy of services, identification of at-risk population and localities, impact of crisis on vulnerable groups.

Number of Beneficiaries Reached by Youth Volunteers





Chapter 4

Natural Resource Management



Natural Resource Management (NRM) refers to the sustainable utilization of major natural resources such as land, water, air, minerals, forests, fisheries and wild flora and fauna. Together, these resources provide the ecosystem services that provide better quality to human life.

Natural resources provide fundamental life support in the form of both consumptive and public-good services. Ecological processes maintain soil productivity, nutrient recycling, the cleansing of air and water and climatic cycles.

NRM describes the ways in which societies manage the supply of or access to the natural resources upon which they rely for their survival and development. Insofar as, humans are fundamentally dependent on natural resources, ensuring the ongoing access to or a steady provision of natural resources has always been central to the

organization of civilizations and, historically, has been organized through a range of schemes varying in degrees of formality and involvement from the central authorities.

Community Awareness

The importance of tree plantation is quite significant as it is associated with our basic need for good food to eat and fresh air to breathe. Apart from these basic necessities, they maintain biodiversity, conserve water and preserve soil and control the climate.

During the reporting period, Sungui held coordination meetings with the district administration and also Forestry Department in order to mobilize and engage public, private sector and local communities to highlight the environment and climate issues.

Sungi also signed MOUs with Forest Department and Education Department, which sought the environmental benefits of tree plantation and contribute to improve the knowledge and skills of local communities about the importance, protection and benefits of tree plantation, which will ultimately contribute their livelihood also. Under the MOUs, Sungi activated social forestry groups and arranged the awareness session about the importance of forest and tree plantation.

Tree Plantation Campaigns

During the reporting period, Sungi launched 'Tree Plantation Drive' from August - September 2020 under Prime Minister's Billion Tree Tsunami Campaign. This environmental campaign supports the 13th Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) - Climate Action and also connected with government plantation campaign. Sungi received 2000 forest plants and 2000 fruits plants from the Forest Department Abbottabad under the signed MOU. Sungi actively involved partner CBOs, volunteers and communities' groups for tree plantation drives. Fruits plants were distributed among women in target communities. Schools students and community activist were involved in plantation of forest plan on different location.



Case Study: Olive Production & Marketing

Union Council Bareela and Pind Kamal Khan fall in the jurisdiction of District Haripur and are mountainous and rain-fed areas with limited agriculture production. Majority of the population is faced with livelihood challenges, poverty, malnutrition and serious health related issues. Vegetables and wheat are income generating crops. The nutrient deficiencies in their routine diets leads to different health problems which include problems of digestion, stunted growth, skin problems and other varieties of infectious diseases.

The mountains of Bareela are replete with wild olive while the people were unaware of the nutritious value and financial benefits of the olive products. In 2004-05, Sungi initiated livelihood project and provided support in grafting productive and valued varieties of the olive in the abovementioned union council. Currently, around 200 Kanal area is covered with new varieties and production of olive seeds has been increasing over the years.

Resident of Kamal Khan, Muhammad Iqbal is one of the formers who possess the land with wild olive. Being an active former and community volunteer, he conducted awareness sessions regarding nutrition, causes & consequences of malnutrition and adoption of nutrition sensitive agriculture practices and also designed to utilize the natural resources like olive.

Sungi also mobilize farmers and owners of olive trees/orchards and motivated them to look after and collect the olive seeds. Sungi developed linkages of farmers and olive growers with different markets and also introduced product innovations with modern techniques and technologies. During the last season, the farmers produced olive pickle, olive jam and olive oil.

Huge demand of this nutritious product exists in the market and farmers are very much enthusiastic to produce and market in the next season. This mainly due to the initiatives by Sungi that the farmers are getting improved production of olives through innovative models. A lot of farmers are producing, processing and marketing olive seeds products.

The local communities now understand that the natural farming systems are the best way to produce sustainable, tasty and healthy foods. Community behaviors are changing regarding production and consumption of healthy foods. People are sensing the benefits of production and consumption of fresh vegetables. The

producers/owner of olive orchards are enthusiastic to adopt the innovative techniques and technologies to increase the production of olive products.

Collection/harvesting of the olive seeds is a hardworking and difficult process and it is challenge for the local farmers. However, introduction of new technologies for collection and harvesting would be beneficial to increase the production of this nutritious food.





Chapter 5

Emergency Response & Disaster Risk Reduction



Emergencies can happen anywhere and at any time. The very nature of an emergency is unpredictable and can change in scope and impact. Being prepared and planning ahead is critical to protecting lives, the environment and property. An emergency plan specifies procedures for handling sudden or unexpected situations.

Since emergencies will occur, preplanning is essential. At the onset of an emergency, a lot of decisions need to be made in a short period of time. Time and circumstance can mean the normal chain of command is not accessible.

Sungi strives to developing a program in advance, training everyone on the program and continuously reviewing and revising it is integral to the successful management of an incident. Instilling a sense of

confidence in staff that they know how to react regardless of the situation is priceless when minutes count.

Aside from the obvious benefit of providing guidance during an emergency, the act of planning itself is a critical part of the program. The process can identify various deficiencies such as resources (equipment, trained personnel, supplies) or items that can be proactively resolved. In addition, an emergency plan promotes safety awareness and shows the organization's commitment to the safety of workers.

The emergency response program of Sungi looks at both the big picture and the small details to determine risks and hazards potential to operations. A is developed using available resources, trained

personnel and industry best practices keeping in mind the safety of people.

COVID-19 Emergency

COVID-19 outbreak was first time experienced in the Wuhan City of China at the end of December 2019, which spread rapidly in China and then worldwide in 209 countries of America, Europe, Australia and Asia including Pakistan. The COVID-19 pandemic in Pakistan is part of the ongoing pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus.

According to the Sungi's policy, the interest of the vulnerable and marginalized groups should be kept as the top priority during disaster response. Since Sungi is well-connected with local communities, partner organizations and citizen groups for more than three decades now, its response and support to the affected communities is well-coordinated and natural.

As already mentioned, Sungi has trained groups of communities/social activists at the grassroots level and formed number of CBOs in this long relationship. During the COVID-19 crisis, Sungi closely worked with its local partners and respective district governments to raise awareness among the communities about health hygiene, connecting



communities with available social safety nets, provision of food and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Although, a large population is affected due to lockdown and COVID-19, there are certain groups of people who are more affected than others and their ability to access their livelihood is extremely compromised. As most of these groups are already substantially excluded (either neglected or discriminated) from the mainstream development and livelihood opportunities, the COVID-19 has multiplied their vulnerabilities. In such a scenario, Sungi collected data and analysis reflected that these groups included women-headed households, minorities, people with special needs, daily wagers and transgender who needed immediate help.

Transgender are stigmatized and discriminated widely due to their sexual representation. They generally live out of fear and even deprived of their basic human rights. Despite some good initiatives, they have been socially secluded and poorly treated by public at large. Ongoing preventive measures have restricted social gatherings and cultural events affecting their livelihood. There are hundreds of transgender, who require urgent food support.

COVID-19 badly affected livelihood of people with special needs. PWDs small enterprises, if any, are shut leaving them without an income and at the risk of hunger and malnutrition. These impacts could be mitigated if tailor-made actions and effective measures are taken by key stakeholders.

Sungi is consistently advocating with governments to put in-place effective measures to reach out to these people. They are also likely to be more exposed to COVID-19 as they face challenges in adopting basic preventive measures like hand washing, keep social distancing, isolating due to their dependence on others and having limited access to already stressed health services.

Due to the current scenario, the daily wagers of all walks of life are suffering with trauma because they are unable to make their both ends meet. The category of people observed are most affected are daily wagers, shopkeepers including tailors, barbers, public transport operators, workers at the workshops, general stores, beauty parlors, hotels, tent services and others.

Referral Mechanisms

Sungi, in collaboration with relevant district authorities, strengthened the established mechanisms for improving access of the communities to the district public services and relief assistance in three districts during the reporting period. In this regard, the helpline numbers, availability of services and other facilitation information were widely circulated among the communities in both urban and rural settings.

Sungi partner organization played an instrumental role in disseminating this information especially in far-flung rural areas of the districts. It is worth mentioning that Sungi identified and ensured inclusion of 715 families for accessing social assistance through government funded Ehsas Program.

Coordination with Govt

Sungi due to its presence in the target districts enjoys close coordination with local administration and also with other government offices. It has been actively involved with government offices for creating awareness on different social and cultural issues for the last three decades. Sungi has also its unique identity as the leading emergency response organization in the region since from 2005 earthquake.

Sungi strongly believes that close coordination





between organization and government institutions is highly important for impactful intervention. At the very beginning of COVID-19 outbreak, Sungi was invited by District Social Welfare Abbottabad, Mansehra and Haripur districts to chalk out joint strategy for effective and rapid response.

In first meeting, district administration assigned lead role to Sungi for creating awareness among general public about the preventive measures from COVID-19. It successfully responded to the assigned task and involved its partner CBOs for public awareness raising activities.

Sungi's regional staff was in contact with district administration through regular interaction, staff maintained the daily telephonic contact/follow-up with COVID response unit at district level.

Sungi also facilitated the district administration for assessment/identification of the most vulnerable population in the district. Sungi ensured the participation of district administration at all levels. Sungi provided the list of religious minorities to Social Welfare Department for the provisioning of food packages to these referred families. Besides, Sungi and the district administration jointly launched very successful awareness campaign about COVID-19.

Sungi facilitated Social Welfare Department in enlisting vulnerable groups including transgender, daily wagers and religious minorities jointly conducted the assessment of beneficiaries for food packages with the help of district administration besides making a joint distribution plan. Sungi also received logistic support from the administration.



Community Awareness

Awareness-raising is most important and effective prevention measure identified so far. Sungi along with district governments engaged in mass mobilization and awareness-raising among the communities to adopt effective health and hygiene measures for the protection of individuals and their families. In this regard, Sungi has disseminated information through large billboard, pamphlets, banners and other reading materials among the communities. These billboards are placed at prominent places with the cities and busy market places. Likewise, reading materials and pamphlets have been distributed among the public at large.

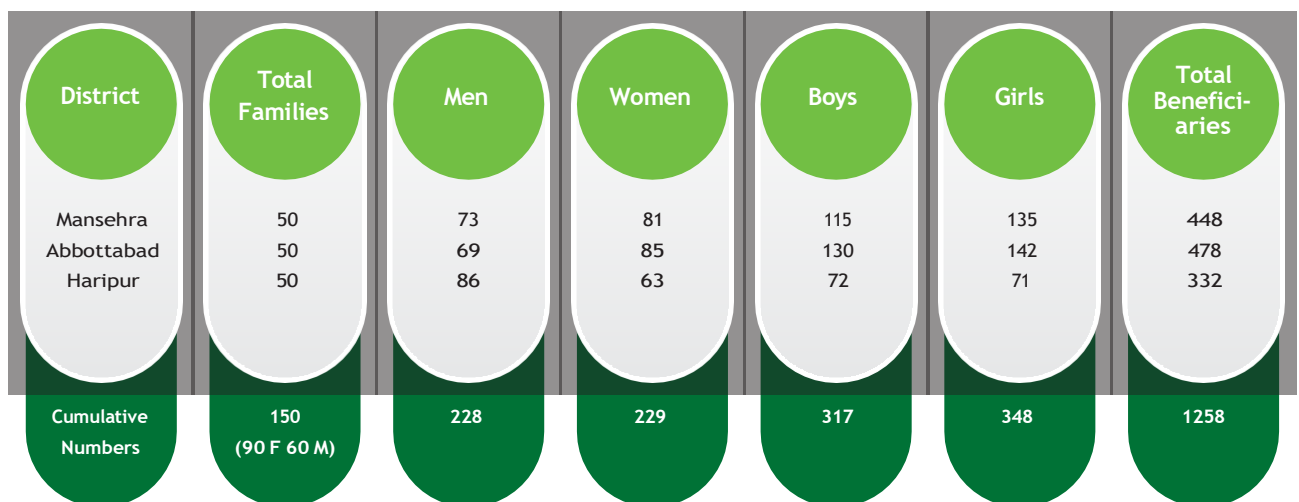
Movement restrictions as well as uncertainty in the lockdown increased problems for general public, most the coronavirus lockdown and restrictions have severely affected low-income households in a country where those in this category earn on average less than \$2 a day, The government had also imposed a complete ban on gatherings of all kinds for social, religious or any other purpose at any place, public or private. According to the World Bank.

The government has been faced with the difficult challenge of tackling a major pandemic outbreak. In this circumstances it was quite challenging for middle class families and daily wagers to fulfill their family basic needs.

Keeping in the view sensitivity of the matter, Sungi decided to provide food packages to the families suffering from COVID-19 shutdown in District Abbottabad, to this Sungi launched fund rising camping in 6 districts of KP including Swabi, Haripur, Mansehra, Abbottabad and Torghar similarly Lahore, Faisalabad and Multan also covered under this campaign. Sungi received very positive response from few industries and Philanthropists.

Ration Package Distribution

Sungi, in collaboration with district administration and Social Welfare Department, distributed ration packages among 150 deserving families including widows, PWDs and minorities in District Abbottabad, Mansehra and Haripur. The ration package included ghee, rice, pulses, flour, sugar, tea, biscuit, sherbet, dates, salt and other food items.



Provision of Protective Equipment

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 response, the respective governments at the national, provincial and districts facing huge challenge to meet the needs of the ever growing needs of health facilities for PPE. Sungi, on the request of district governments, provided PPEs (medicated masks and gloves) to different quarantine facilities and government officials including police.

Sanitary workers are yet another vulnerable segment of society, as there are performing their duties despite being at the risk of all sorts of health hazards. Sungi provided masks and gloves to the sanitary workers in the districts.



Chapter 6

Corporate Social Responsibility



Corporate social responsibility, or CSR, is the act of incorporating environmental and social concerns into Sungi's planning and operations. Corporate social responsibility can refer to any effort to improve Sungi's environmental and social impact. Like other companies, Sungi deploys CSR efforts in a piecemeal way, or as part of a broader program. Increasingly, Sungi is creating comprehensive CSR programs that engage every business unit and have dedicated staff and resources.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), also referred to as corporate citizenship or socially responsible business, is a form of corporate self-regulation integrated into a business model. The interest in CSR has grown with the spread of socially responsible investing, the attention of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and ethics training within organizations. Recent incidents of ethics-based corporate scandals have also

increased awareness of CSR. Organizations that embrace CSR hold themselves accountable to others for their actions and seek to make a positive impact on the environment, their communities, and the larger society.

Corporate social responsibility may include philanthropic efforts such as charitable donations or programs that encourage employee volunteerism by providing paid time off for such activities. Many organizations seek to have an even greater impact through CSR initiatives that integrate social values into operational and business strategies. For example, to protect scarce natural resources, a firm may make a commitment to use only recycled materials in its packaging of consumer goods.

Many organizations promote their CSR efforts as a way of shaping public perceptions, attracting customers, and building good will with stakeholders.

Public companies often report CSR policies and activities in their annual reports; some create separate documents or use their websites to describe and publicize their CSR-related efforts. Organizations and interested external third parties assess CSR performance by comparing, or benchmarking, the activities and their results with competitors or other sets of organizations. Measures include amount of expenditures or investment, degree of executive engagement, impact of

implementation, and CSR outcomes relative to objectives.

CSR programs are internally proposed and executed. It's up to those within Sungi to measure the success of these programs, decide which ones to continue, and rework the ones that aren't achieving the desired results. Here is the reflection on Sungi's CSR activities during the year under review;



Sungi at a Glance

Registered under the Societies Act 1860 as a non-profit, Sungi Development Foundation (SDF) is one of the leading rights-based national organizations working in development and humanitarian sectors since 1990. The Board of Directors (BoD comprising professionals with diversified background provides the vision and oversight to Sungi to ensure implementation on the organizational policies to ensure transparency, accountability and efficiency in its systems. Since its inception, Sungi has implemented over 160 projects in over 50 districts across Pakistan.

Though, till 2000, Sungi focused on northern areas development, however, since 2001, it has accomplished various projects including environmental protection, deforestation, livelihoods, small scale community infrastructure, restoration and governance of natural resources, local level development planning, issues around water resources, resettlements, etc. at the national level. Later, Sungi extended its scope of work to lobbying, good governance, policy advocacy, citizen rights, women's political participation and gender justice.

Social mobilization is Sungi's core function, and ensures that the excluded groups, particularly women, minorities, person with disabilities, transgender are represented effectively at community institutions in the development processes. Sungi has always remained on the frontlines of the formulation, amendment and repeal of public policies to make them more people-friendly through advocacy and policy influencing.

Sungi has succeeded in enhancing responsiveness of policy makers focusing on women's empowerment, environment, livelihoods, women's right to

inheritance, VAW, GBV, SRHR, youth empowerment, prevention of early child marriages, safety and security of transgender communities, vulnerable families and groups, HIV/AIDs, minorities and excluded groups.

Sungi works towards accountability & transparency, citizen rights & participation, governance of public services and engagement in democratic process. It empowers local communities by educating them about their rights and by holding authorities accountable and making them responsive to (communities) needs and demands.

Sungi believes that inculcating tolerant values in youth can lead to a better and more peaceful tomorrow. Its main focus is on restoring social harmony and building a culture of peace and participation through partnership with all local stakeholders in the development process.

Gender is also one of the core areas around which Sungi's leadership, programs, staff, policies and enabling mechanisms for gender mainstreaming revolve. Sungi has a strong mechanism and institutional arrangement to ensure that gender considerations are mainstreamed in all projects, activities, staff capacity building and organization.

Sungi believes that it is importance to establish dynamic relationship with government departments to campaign for policy reforms and advocating for policies and action plans regarding governance, minorities rights, women's social, economic and political empowerment and ensuring that needs of the women and the marginalized sections of the society are included and addressed in the national development plans and policy frameworks.



MISSION

To bring about pro-people changes in policies, institutions and practices through institutionalized socio-economic and political empowerment by respecting diversity and sustainable use of resources without any discrimination.



VISION

Sungi strives for an inclusive, democratic, peaceful, resilient and just society.



VALUES

- Respects people diversity in fulfilling its mission and strive to achieve social cohesion
- Join hands with like-minded civil society groups to achieve impact at of scale for social change
- Acts transparently and demonstrate accountability to the stakeholders
- Promote inclusion and practice participatory approaches through its interventions
- Bring innovation, achieve value for money and enhance effectiveness



Sungi

SUNGI DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

House No 272, Main Double Road
Sector E-11/1, Islamabad, Pakistan
Ph: (+92-51) 8433771
Email: info@Sungi.org

www.sungi.org