

# Salik Development Foundation



## Annual Report 2018-19



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**List of Acronyms:**

<b>SDF</b>	<b>Salik Development Foundation</b>
<b>NGO</b>	<b>Non Government Organization</b>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome</b>
<b>GBV</b>	<b>Gender Base Violence</b>
<b>HID</b>	<b>Human Institutional Development</b>
<b>SLICP</b>	<b>State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan</b>
<b>KPK</b>	<b>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</b>
<b>SIC</b>	<b>Sehat Insaf Card</b>
<b>BEC</b>	<b>Beneficiary Enrollment Center</b>
<b>OPD</b>	<b>Out Patient Department</b>
<b>ICU</b>	<b>Intensive Care Unit</b>
<b>CCU</b>	<b>Critical Care Unit</b>
<b>PAPK</b>	<b>Penny Appeal Pakistan</b>
<b>HH</b>	<b>Household</b>
<b>VDC</b>	<b>Village Development Committee</b>
<b>GPS</b>	<b>Government Primary School</b>
<b>PTC</b>	<b>Parents Teachers Council</b>
<b>DRC</b>	<b>Dispute Resolution Council</b>
<b>MEAL</b>	<b>Monitoring Evaluation and Learning</b>
<b>CRM</b>	<b>Complaint Response Mechanism</b>
<b>PPAF</b>	<b>Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund</b>

## Forward:

With the name of Allah who is the Most Merciful & the Most Mighty. All praise is due to Allah (SWT), who says in the Glorious Qur'an (5:32), "Whoever saves a life, it means he/she saved the whole humanity." Peace and blessings on his Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), of whom Allah (SWT) says: "We have only sent you as a mercy to the whole of creation." [Quran 21:32].

I am delighted to announce that SDF have just completed 30 years of its operations. I am really satisfied with some of the great achievements being made in 2018-19. I have no hesitation to state that we have succeeded to uphold the same values and principles laid right from the inception of the Organization.



By the grace of Almighty Allah, SDF have completed another fiscal year 2018-2019. Since about 30 years; SDF has delivered lasting change to the poorest and most vulnerable communities on the planet — arm in arm with the people who live in those cities, towns and villages. We have evolved with a changing world, striving around the clock and around the world to help families today meet their long-term needs for tomorrow.

We do that by expanding access to quality education through awareness and advocacy or with tools like resource mobilization. Financial Management and Aagahi Programs, that help people to unlock new possibilities through financial independence.

We focus on empowering women and girls particularly, because, while they are disproportionately affected by poverty, they also hold the key to defeating it for themselves, their families and their communities.

In addition, SDF in collaboration with National and International partners have also provided the desired support to TDPs at District Nowshera, Takht Bahi and Waziristan Agency. As majority of the displaced families have returned to their areas of origin, where they have scarcity of various facilities. SDF in response had designed projects that ensure provision of clean drinking water and sanitation facilities to the general population.

At the end, I would like to express my sincere regards and gratitude to all our resource providers that includes: Penny Appeal Pakistan, Sate Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan and PPAF for being so empathetic and kind bestowed their financial and technical support to SDF as and when needed. I believe that it might not be possible without their kind support and appropriate inputs. I must appreciate them all. I also like to appreciate all our management staff, project manager/coordinators, field and support staff for their dedication, devotion and commitment to the cause and make all this a success.

**Haji Jehan Zeb Salik**

**President Salik Development Foundation (SDF)**

### About SDF:

SDF is a Non-Government, Non-Profit & Non-Political Organization established in 1989, working with Local Communities, Community Organizations, Donors and line agencies for the socio economic uplift of its targeted communities throughout Khyber Pukhtonkhwa, Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Gilgit Balitistan, Baluchistan, Khyber Agency and Bajaur Agency. The NGO has successfully implemented a number of projects in the field of WASH, Livelihood, Health, Protection, Education & Agriculture Promotion, HIV/AIDS awareness, Gender based Violence, Vocational Skills Development, Environmental protection and Emergency Relief etc.

#### Our Vision:

An equal, developed and prosperous society where everyone have equal rights on resources without any discrimination, in a peaceful environment and where people have easy access towards justice.

#### Our Mission:

“An equal, developed and prosperous society where everyone have equal rights on resources without any discrimination, in a peaceful environment and where people have easy access towards justice.”

#### SDF Objectives:

- Provision of basic educational facilities, awareness, motivation and infrastructures for deprived communities of effected area of Pakistan.
- Efforts for the provision of basic health facilities, coping and curing, health education, nutrition and awareness rising regarding prevention and control of diseases in the most deprived area of Pakistan.
- To alleviate poverty and efforts for availability of basic needs of life i.e employment, skill trainings, safe drinking water, and sanitation and community physical infrastructure for deprived, effected and needy communities of Pakistan.
- To improve and protect natural resources for the protection of Environment through infrastructure, policies making, awareness raising and capacity building trainings.
- To improve agriculture sector through capacity building of farmers, information sharing for awareness and improvement of cultivation and agriculture extension and provision of facilities, tools agricultural medicine for agricultural development.
- Advocacy for peace, Gender equality and human rights in the targeted area of Pakistan.

### Our Core Values:

- **Peace:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
- **Development:** Our work is founded on enabling people and institutions to fulfill the rights of the poor and vulnerable. We work to empower the dispossessed toward realizing their Allah-given human potential and developing their capabilities and resources. We aim to strive hard for insuring development in all sects of life.
- **Prosperity:** Our activities are wounding around for the prosperity of our society. We are bridging the gap of social development for the prosperity of our society. We are transparent and accountable.
- 

Besides over all projects of SDF are working under these five core program

1. Transparency & Accountability,
2. Commitment & dedication
3. Mutual Trust
4. Respect for Human Dignity
5. Cooperation
6. Creativity

### Area of Expertise:

- HID
- WASH
- Livelihood
- Health
- Education
- Community physical infrastructure and Shelter
- Environmental protection
- Humanitarian emergency Response
- Protection (gender & child)
- GBV

### Total Staff;

**Male: 15, Female: 7, Total: 22**

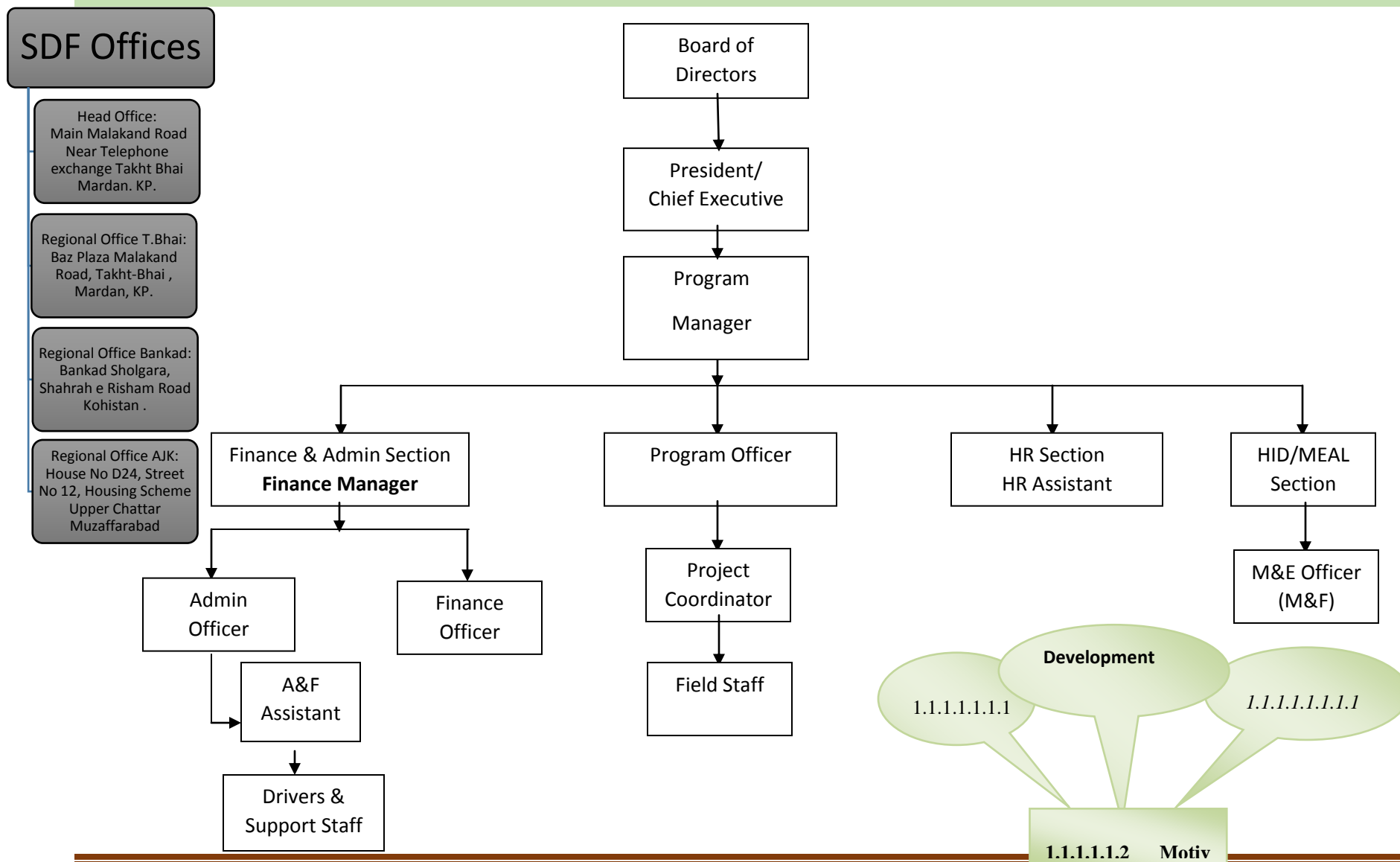
### SDF Registration;

- Registered with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under section 16 of the companies act, 2017 (XIX of 2017). Corporate Universal Identification number is 0111598.
- Registered with District Social Welfare Mardan under (Registration and control) ordinance 1961, Registration number is

### SDF Certification;

Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy,  
Certification number is PCP-2018/545

## SDF Structure:



### List of Projects (Both completed and ongoing)

S. No	Project title	Target Area	Donor	Beneficiaries	Status
1	Sehat Sahulat Program	District Swabi, Charsadda and Haripur	S I I C P	138,264	Completed
2	Construction of community Masjid	Tehsil Takht Bahi District Mardan KPK, Pakistan	PAPk	120-150	Completed
3	Construction of community Masjid	Tehsil Takht Bahi District Mardan KPK, Pakistan	PAPk	150-200	Completed
4	Enhance access to safe drinking water with dignity through installation of 315 hand pumps at household level in district Mardan	Tehsil Takht Bahi District Mardan KPK, Pakistan	PAPk	3550	Completed
5	Education improvement program (Rehabilitation of Primery School)	Tehsil Takht Bahi District Mardan KPK, Pakistan	PAPk	450-500	Completed
6	Sehat Sahulat Program	AJK District Muzaffar Abad	S I I C P	65,985	On going

#### 1. Sehat Sahulat Program:

##### Program's Objective:

- To improve access of the poor population to good quality medical services, through a micro insurance scheme

#### 1.2. Beneficiaries Reached

SICs District wise beneficiaries segregated data		
S. No.	Targeted District	Targeted Beneficiaries
1	Swabi	38,673
2	Charsadda	58,714
3	Haripur	40,599
<b>G. Total</b>		<b>138,986</b>

#### 1.3. Introduction of the program:

Sehat Sahulat Program is a milestone towards social welfare reforms; ensuring that the identified under-privileged citizens across the country get access to their entitled medical health care in a swift and dignified manner without any financial obligations.

SDF in collaboration with SLICP has distributed Sehat Insaf Cards among 138,986 families of KPK under Sehat Sahulat Program. Through this card the Government of Pakistan provides free of cost standard medical treatment facilities to the registered families. This program benefited total 138,986 beneficiary families through SIC.

#### **1.4. Sehat Insaf Cards Distribution Approaches:**

##### **1.4.1. Community mobilization:**

- Mapping of area
- Selection of suitable BEC locations by understanding on ground situation to ensure easy accessibility for the eligible population
- Support/role of local government (Union Council) in the community mobilization

##### **1.4.2. Mass Communication at district level:**

- Printing/Display of mass communication, awareness and education material for beneficiaries in local language like banners, posters flyers for forward communication
- Developing on ground cultural and social understanding of the target area
- Public service announcement i.e. by using all local institutions like schools, hospitals, mosques/churches/temples, community centers, local government offices, local radio and cable networks, local influential

##### **1.4.3. Establishment of Static BECs:**

- All BECs should be easily accessible for most of the eligible population and located at neutral places like government schools/hospitals/other building and cater around 10000 - 12,000 beneficiaries /BEC.
- Each BEC should have all separate five desks/sections including Identification, Data validation, Card delivery, Communication/awareness and complaints and may be one additional for female's counter /female staff as per local requirements
- Define and properly announced working hours and days should be observed
- Any eligible beneficiary having any grievances/ data validation issue with

NADRA or otherwise must be properly explained, guided, assisted and followed up to get resolved his issue till his enrolment and card delivery

- In case of any internet connection trouble, all enrolment data need to be properly recorded, saved and uploaded or sync to the CMIS within 24 hours
- A Focal Person should be appointed at District & Tehsil Level to facilitate the Beneficiaries and his contact details should be adequately displayed and advertised at all BECs covered under the respective Tehsil.
- BECs should be operational with at least 2 laptops, scanner, biometric devices, drinking water, power generation backup (during summers in particular) to ensure uninterrupted enrollment.

##### **1.4.4. Mobile BECs**

SDF shall deploy at least one mobile BEC per tehsil throughout enrollment period in each district. Mobile BEC staff must be independent of static BEC staff. Van / Suzuki's pick-ups will be used as mobile enrollment and awareness unit. Each vehicle will be equipped with following:

- Banners (front, sideways and rear of vehicle)
- Speaker of at least 50w for announcements and awareness voices
- Cards, envelopes, brochures, posters and list of hospitals.
- Laptops, scanner, biometric and internet

The mobile van should have at least following team:

- Data entry operator x 1
- Support / facilitator x 1
- Awareness personnel x 1

Details of the facilities include in SIC are given below

**Secondary treatment;**

- Maximum 8 members of the registered family can annually avail free medical treatment through Sehat Insaf Card.
- It include the treatment of all diseases for which an individual needs to be admitted in hospital
- Pregnancy and maternity admission in hospital.
- Such Accidents in which an individual needs to be admitted in the hospital.

**Preferred Treatments:**

- Sehat Insaf Card provides annually free medical treatment facilities up to 300,000 rupees for the whole family.

**Preferred treatment includes the following:**

- Heart diseases.
- Complications related to the Diabetes, in which an individual needs to be admitted in hospital.
- Cancer
- Accidental injuries (Boon break, Burning Treatment, Road Accidents and life saving treatment)
- Complications related to the Hepatitis-A and C, in which an individual needs to be admitted in hospital.
- Treatment in case of heart, liver and Kidney failure.
- Kidney Transplantation (other organs transplantation is not included in the program.

**Other Facilities:**

- Under the program in case of Pregnancy and maternity in hospital; travelling allowance rupees 1000 will be paid.
- In case of admission in the hospital; right from the second day of the admission 250 rupees will be paid maximum up to 3 days. the amount shall be paid at the time of discharge from the hospital.
- In case of referral from one hospital to another and admission for the preferred treatment the referral hospital shall pay travelling allowance of rupees 2000.
- In case patient die in the nominated hospital during treatment; 10000 rupees shall be paid for Shroud and burial of dead body.

**What will not be included in Sehat Sahulat Program?**

- All types of OPD treatments.

**What kind of Expenses include during admission in the hospital**

- Admission in general ward of the hospital.
- Doctors and surgeons expenses.
- Recommended medicine under treatment
- Operation Theater
- ICU
- CCU
- Anesthesia Doctor fee
- Diagnostic tests

## 2. Construction of Community Masjid in District Mardan:

### Objectives:

1. To fulfill the community's religious and spiritual needs.
2. To provide prayer place and increase easy access of local communities to nearby Masjid to fulfill and uplift their social, moral and educational values

### 2.1. Beneficiaries Reached:

Beneficiaries Reached	Children (below 18 years)		Adult (Above 18 years)		Total
	Girls	Boys	Women	Men	
Direct	48	47	70	50	215
Indirect	35	31	31	23	120
<b>G. Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>335</b>

### 2.2. Introduction of the Project:

Construction work of one mosque name Masjid Hazrat Umar Faqooq has been successfully completed in collaboration with PAPK, in village Khushal Bacha Banda, union council Pirsaddi in tehsil Takht bahi, District Mardan, KPK province of Pakistan.

Needs based facilities like separate abolition area in compliance with privacy code of conducts, Water storage tank with water holding capacity of 200 gallons, proper electrification (Fans and Bulbs), Submersible Electric water pump, white wash and loud speaker system has also been provided in the newly constructed mosque that were not available in previous muddy building.

The construction work of this Mosque has not only fulfilled the religious and spiritual needs of 335 beneficiaries but has also increased easy access of local community to nearby Mosque and uplifted their social, moral and educational values. Total 40 households are the direct beneficiaries of this project.

#### Site Selection Criteria for Construction of Mosque:

- No Masjid in the radius of 1 KM of the proposed site for Masjid construction
- Minimum 25-30 HH located in the village
- Willingness of community for appropriate and undisputed land donation and every family/individual of the community will have equal right to offer prayer, perform and participate in religious activities in proposed Masjid without any restriction and barrier.
- The site which has no disaster risks and should not be in the disaster prone area
- Targeted village should have at least 70% muddy houses.

### 2.3. Health and Hygiene session:

Total two health and hygiene sessions have been conducted in the targeted village Khushal Bacha Banda. Total 59 individuals have participated in this session and has been oriented about the

importance of Personal Hygiene, Domestic Hygiene, food hygiene, Environmental hygiene, importance of safe drinking water, low cost water purification methods, safe water handling procedures, importance of hand washing with soap, critical timing of hand washing with soap, proper hand washing steps, low cost latrine technologies, negative impacts of open defecation on health and environment, solid waste management and different diseases( dengue fever, diarrhea, malaria etc) its signs, symptoms and preventive measures against them.

At the end of both session Books and leaflets were also distributed among the participants that were printed with health and hygiene messages as well as water and sanitation diseases related messages and pictures. Besides, facilitator discussed in detail that it's the moral duty of all the participants to deliver all those information which they have learnt in this session; to their family/household members and friends.

#### **Health and Hygiene sessions:**



## Pre and Post situation of the targeted mosque building:

### **Khushal Bacha Banda Mosque Before construction:**

The wooden beams and pillars of the mosque were damaged by termites from place to place. In-fact the physical condition of the building of the mosque was enough poor that may collapse at any time. There was no any ablution area in the premises of the mosque, no electrification system, no boundary wall and no water storage facility for ablution purpose.



### **Wooden beams and pillars of previously Mosque had been damage by termites**



### **Khushal Bacha Banda Mosque after construction:**



### **Local Community is Performing prayer in new Mosque.**



### **Local Community children learning Quran from Peshe Imam, inside the hall of new Mosque**



**Ablution area of the newly constructed Mosque**



### 3. Construction of Community Masjid in District Mardan

#### Objectives:

3. To fulfill the community, s religious and spiritual needs.
4. To provide prayer place and increase easy access of local communities to nearby Masjid to fulfill and uplift their social, moral and educational values

#### 3.1. Beneficiaries Reached:

Beneficiaries Reached	Children (below 18 years)		Adult (Above 18 years)		Total
	Girls	Boys	Women	Men	
Direct	137	129	81	73	420
Indirect	35	31	31	23	120
<b>G. Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>540</b>

#### 3.2. Introduction of the Project:

Construction work of one mosque name Masjid Hazrat Bilal has been successfully completed in collaboration with PAPK, in village Saddar Sargans Killi, union council Narai in tehsil Takht bahi, District Mardan, KPK province of Pakistan.

Needs based facilities like separate abolition area in compliance with construction privacy code of conducts, Water storage tank with water holding capacity of 200 gallons, proper electrification (Fans and Bulbs), Submersible Electric water pump, white wash and loud speaker system has also been provided in the newly constructed mosque that were not available in previous muddy building.

The construction work of this Mosque has not only fulfilled the religious and spiritual needs of 540 beneficiaries but has also increased easy access of local community to nearby Mosque and uplifted their social, moral and educational values. Total 48 households are the direct beneficiaries of this project.

#### **Site Selection Criteria for Construction of Mosque:**

- No Masjid in the radius of 1 KM of the proposed site for Masjid construction
- Minimum 25-30 HH located in the village
- Willingness of community for appropriate and undisputed land donation and every family/individual of the community will have equal right to offer prayer, perform and participate in religious activities in proposed Masjid without any restriction and barrier.
- The site which has no disaster risks and should not be in the disaster prone area
- Targeted village should have at least 70% muddy houses.

### **3.3. Health and Hygiene session:**

Total two health and hygiene sessions have been conducted in the targeted village Saddar Sargand Killi. Total 61 individuals have participated in this session and has been oriented about the importance of Personal Hygiene, Domestic Hygiene, food hygiene, Environmental hygiene, importance of safe drinking water, low cost water purification methods, safe water handling procedures, importance of hand washing with soap, critical timing of hand washing with soap, proper hand washing steps, low cost latrine technologies, negative impacts of open defecation on health and environment, solid waste management and

different diseases (dengue fever, diarrhea, malaria etc) its signs, symptoms and preventive measures against them.

At the end of both session Books and leaflets were also distributed among the participants that were printed with health and hygiene messages as well as water and sanitation diseases related messages and pictures. Besides, facilitator discussed in detail that it's the moral duty of all the participants to deliver all those information which they have learnt in this session; to their family/household members and friends.

#### **Health and Hygiene Sessions:**



## Pre and Post situation of the targeted mosque building:

### Saddar Sargand Kallay Mosque Before construction;

The wooden beams and pillars of the mosque were damaged by termites from place to place. In-fact the physical condition of the building of the mosque was enough poor that may collapse at any time. There was no any ablution area in the premises of the mosque, no proper electrification system, no boundary wall and no water storage facility for ablution purpose.



### Ablution area of the newly constructed Mosque



### Khushal Bacha Banda Mosque after construction;



### Local Community is Performing prayer in new Mosque.



#### 4. Enhance access to Safe Drinking Water in District Mardan:

##### Objectives:

“To ensure that marginalized population has adequate access to safe drinking water with dignity, and enhance community knowledge regarding best hygienic practices to reduce the risk of water and sanitation related diseases.”

##### 4.1. Beneficiaries Reached:

Beneficiaries Reached	Children (below 18 years)		Adult (Above 18 years)		Total
	Girls	Boys	Women	Men	
Direct	806	744	1050	950	3550
Indirect	656	544	555	450	2205
<b>G. Total</b>	<b>1462</b>	<b>1288</b>	<b>1605</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>5755</b>

##### 4.2. Introduction of Project:

SDF in collaboration with PAPk has successfully completed the installation work of 315 hand pumps at house hold level in the targeted 6 union councils (Pir Saddi, Narai, Parkho Dheri, Mahal Mokori, Lund Khwar and Maddi Baba) of Tehsil Takht Bahi, District Mardan KPK province of Pakistan. To each hand pump properly washing pad has been constructed with safe disposal of waste water system.

Total 5755 project beneficiaries have been facilitated through installation of 315 hand pumps. Out of total 5755 project beneficiaries 3550 are project direct beneficiaries and 2205 are indirect beneficiaries. Thus access to safe drinking water with dignity of 315 most vulnerable and deserving households has been ensured through installation of 315 hand pumps inside their households.

##### **Beneficiary selection criteria:**

*The primary criteria for installation of hand pump:  
“The household having no water source inside premises and have no access or limited access to drinking water with dignity.”*

##### **Secondary household criteria:**

- *Extremely poor families are having no resources to install hand pump in household premises.*
- *Those Households headed by elderly persons, women, orphan or disabled and having no water source at home will be given priority*
- *Household selection will be done purely on the basis of needs without any discrimination.*
- *A portion of hand pumps can be installed at communal and public places (market, school, mosque, etc. based on the need and assurance of proper maintenance.*

Breakdown of the specific existing vulnerabilities in the benefited families are given below;

S. No.	Vulnerability	Children (below 18 years)		Adults (Above 18 years)	
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men
01	Woman Headed household	-	-	01	-
02	Widow	-	-	05	-
03	Separated women	-	-	01	-
04	Husband Heroin Addict	-	-	01	-
05	Child headed household	-	01	-	-
06	Orphan By Father	03	06	-	-
07	Orphan by Mother	01	-	-	-
08	PhysicallyChallenged	01	-	2	5
09	Chronic ill health	01	1	1	2
10	Elderly	-	-	67	42
<b>Total</b>		<b>06</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>49</b>

### **SDF and PAPk Installed Hand Pumps**



### **4.3. Hand Pumps Waste Water Management:**

To manage the waste water of newly installed hand pumps two innovative approaches were adopted as given below

4.3.1. **Kitchen Gardening;** SDF believe that hand pump waste water management/recycling through kitchen Gardening is one of the innovation in implementation. Total 70 kitchen gardening have

been established and each was in an area of 10'x15' size. The Kitchen gardening Plot has been linked with hand pump washing pad through a drainage line which will ultimately protect the environment but will also contribute to enhancement of livelihood of the beneficiary family. This will also contribute to "Feed Our World (FOW)" program of PAPk. Where space was not available there on 4-5 local plants have been planted and linked have been linked with hand pump washing pad through a drainage line. The waste water of hand pumps will be reuse for the irrigation purpose of the kitchen gardening plot or Local Plants.

- 4.3.2. **Soakage Pit Construction;** During the project execution period total 70 soakage pits have been constructed where main drainage line was not existed thus the waste water of hand pump has been managed through construction of soakage pit. The soakage pits were properly linked with washing pads. The soakage pit will keep the surrounding and beneficiary house hold clean from the spreading of waste water of hand pump in the open yard.

Both the kitchen gardening plot and soakage pit has been linked with hand pump washing pad in case a household is using hand pump for washing and cleaning of kitchen utensils and clothes then the kitchen gardening plot out lets will be kept block and the waste water will go to the soakage pit, while in case of soap is not mixed in the water then soakage pit out let shall remain close and kitchen gardening out let shall remain open.

#### 4.4. Hygiene Promotion:

Total 44 health and hygiene sessions (24 female sessions, 18 male sessions and 2 students sessions) have been conducted in the targeted 6 Union Council Pir Saddi, Narai, Parkho Dheri, Mahal Mokori, Lund Khwar and Maddi Baba of Tehsil Takht Bahi in District Mardan. Total 764 individuals have participated in these sessions. Out of total 764 participants 330 were women, 324 men and 110 students. In these sessions community was oriented regarding the importance of Personal Hygiene, Domestic Hygiene, food hygiene, Environmental hygiene, importance of safe drinking water, low cost water purification methods, safe water handling procedures, importance of hand washing with soap, critical timing of hand washing with soap, proper hand washing steps, low cost latrine

technologies, negative impacts of open defecation on health and environment, solid waste management and different diseases (dengue fever, diarrhea, malaria etc) its signs, symptoms and preventive measures against them.

At the end of each session Books and leaflets were also distributed among the participants that were printed with health and hygiene messages as well as water and sanitation diseases related messages and pictures. Besides, facilitator discussed in detail that it's the moral duty of all the participants to deliver all those information which they have learnt in this session; to their family/household members and friends

#### **Health and Hygiene Session:**



#### **4.5. Sustainability:**

To ensure the long term sustainability of 315 installed hand pumps, 2-3 members willing members from each VDC have been trained. Thus 30 VDCs members have been trained on how to repair and maintain the installed hand pumps in 3 different trainings. At the ends of each training repair toll kits and hand pump minor accessories thus total 13 established VDCs have received hand pump repair tool kits. Each trained member shall be responsible for the repair and maintenance of at least 23-24 hand pumps in his catchment area.

#### **5. Education improvement program (Rehabilitation of Govt. Primary School # 2 Pirsaddi):**

##### **Objectives:**

To ensure quality education by providing basic facilities in primary schools and minimize drop out of the children in village Pirsaddi at the end of December- 2018

### 5.1. Beneficiaries Reached:

Beneficiaries Reached	Children (below 18 years)		Adults (Above 18years)		Total
	Girls	Boys	Women	Men	
Direct	120	159	0	6	285
Indirect Beneficiaries	0	0	310	350	660
G. Total	120	159	310	356	945

### 5.2. Project Introduction:

Government Primary School (GPS) # 2 Pirsaddi, Code No. 36781. The school was identified by Salik

Development Foundation (SDF) after close coordination and consultation with education department.

The school is situated 8km away from main Malakand GT Road in a small village named Rai Mahal in union council Pirsaddi, Tehsil Takth Bahi of District Mardan Khyber Pakhtonkhwa province of Pakistan.

There were only two class rooms, one small veranda and 4 toilets out of which 2 toilets were partially damaged and were nonfunctional. There were total 285 students (120 girls and 159 boys), and 5 teachers with one security guard. Class 5th and 4th students were sitting inside the class rooms, 3<sup>rd</sup> class students in verinda while the remaining lower classes students were sitting under the trees even in peak summer and with an average on daily basis 3-4 students victimized by heat related illness ( heat cramp, heat exhaustion and heat stroke) due to intense heat in summer, while in winter season students expose to illness like hypothermia due chill of winter.

To provide protective and learning environment to the students in GPS no.2 pirsaddi; now SDF in collaboration with PAPk has constructed 2 new class rooms with veranda. Besides two damaged latrines have been repaired and made it functional while boundary wall repair and existing classrooms and other repair/renovation work have also been done. In the newly constructed classrooms desk, benches, tables and chairs have been provided for children and teachers. Now 170 vulnerable students (75 girls and 95 boys) of the lower classes, who were sitting in the open sky, have access to classroom facility along new with desk and benches.

#### SDF and PAPk newly Constructed Classroom;



### 5.3. PTC and Teachers Capacity Building Training:

PTC members and teacher have been trained in 2 days training regarding their active role and responsibilities being a teacher and PTC member. PTC members and teacher have also been trained about their role and responsibilities during the implementation phase and further to sustain the project impact. In this training total 6 teachers and 5 PTC members have been trained

#### PTC and School Teachers Training:



### 5.4. Health and Hygiene session:

Total 5 health and hygiene session has been conducted with schools students. In these sessions total 279 students (120 girls and 159 boys) have participated. In these sessions students have been oriented about the importance of Personal Hygiene, Domestic Hygiene, food hygiene, Environmental hygiene, importance of safe drinking water, low cost water purification methods, safe water handling procedures, importance of hand washing with soap, critical timing of hand washing with soap, proper hand washing steps, low cost latrine technologies, negative impacts of open defecation on health and

environment, solid waste management and different diseases( dengue fever, diarrhea, malaria etc) its signs, symptoms and preventive measures against them. At the end of the session Books and leaflets were also distributed among the participants that were printed with health and hygiene messages as well as water and sanitation diseases related messages and pictures. In these session students of different classes actively participated in role plays, Speeches, poems and Stories telling related health and hygiene.

**Health and Hygiene Session with Students:**



## 6. Ongoing Sehat Sahulat Program:

### Program's Objective:

- To improve access of the poor population to good quality medical services, through a micro insurance scheme

### 6.1. Beneficiaries Reached:

SICs District wise beneficiaries segregated data		
S. No.	Targeted District	Targeted Beneficiaries
1	Muzaffarabad	65,985
2	Hattian Bala	27,229
3	Neelam	24,428
G. Total		138,986

### 6.2. Introduction of the program:

Sehat Sahulat Program is a milestone towards social welfare reforms; ensuring that the identified under-privileged citizens across the country get access to their entitled medical health care in a swift and dignified manner without any financial obligations.

The program is in its initial stages of implementation Therefore SDF is busy in initial coordination meetings with concern line department in the said District of AJK.

Under SSP SDF in collaboration with SLICP will distribute total 117,642 Sehat Insaf Cards among the registered families of AJK. Through this card the Government of Pakistan provides free of cost standard medical treatment facilities to the registered families. This program will benefit total 117,642 beneficiary families through SIC.

### 6.3. Sehat Insaf Cards Distribution Approaches:

#### 6.3.1. Community mobilization:

- Mapping of area
- Selection of suitable BEC locations by understanding on ground situation to ensure easy accessibility for the eligible population
- Support/role of local government (Union Council) in the community mobilization

#### 6.3.2. Mass Communication at district level:

- Printing/Display of mass communication, awareness and education material for beneficiaries in local language like banners, posters flyers for forward communication
- Developing on ground cultural and social understanding of the target area
- Public service announcement i.e. by using all local institutions like schools,

hospitals, mosques/churches/temples, community centers, local government offices, local radio and cable networks, local influential

#### 6.3.3. Establishment of Static BECs:

- All BECs should be easily accessible for most of the eligible population and located at neutral places like government schools/hospitals/other building and cater around 10000 -12,000 beneficiaries /BEC.
- Each BEC should have all separate five desks/sections including Identification, Data validation, Card delivery, Communication/awareness and complaints and may be one additional for female's counter /female staff as per local requirements

- Define and properly announced working hours and days should be observed
- Any eligible beneficiary having any grievances/ data validation issue with NADRA or otherwise must be properly explained, guided, assisted and followed up to get resolved his issue till his enrolment and card delivery
- In case of any internet connection trouble, all enrolment data need to be properly recorded, saved and uploaded or sync to the CMIS within 24 hours
- A Focal Person should be appointed at District & Tehsil Level to facilitate the Beneficiaries and his contact details should be adequately displayed and advertised at all BECs covered under the respective Tehsil.
- BECs should be operational with at least 2 laptops, scanner, biometric devices, drinking water, power generation backup (during summers in particular) to ensure uninterrupted enrollment.

Details of the facilities include in SIC are given below:

#### **Secondary treatment;**

- Maximum 8 members of the registered family can annually avail free medical treatment through Sehat Insaf Card.
- It include the treatment of all diseases for which an individual needs to be admitted in hospital
- Pregnancy and maternity admission in hospital.
- Such Accidents in which an individual needs to be admitted in the hospital.

#### **Preferred Treatments:**

- Sehat Insaf Card provides annually free medical treatment facilities up to 300,000 rupees for the whole family.

#### **Preferred treatment includes the following:**

- Heart diseases.
- Complications related to the Diabetes, in which an individual needs to be admitted in hospital.
- Cancer

#### **6.3.4. Mobile BECs**

SDF shall deploy at least one mobile BEC per tehsil throughout enrollment period in each district. Mobile BEC staff must be independent of static BEC staff. Van / Suzuki's pick-ups will be used as mobile enrollment and awareness unit. Each vehicle will be equipped with following:

- Banners (front, sideways and rear of vehicle)
  - Speaker of at least 50w for announcements and awareness voices
  - Cards, envelopes, brochures, posters and list of hospitals.
  - Laptops, scanner, biometric and internet
- The mobile van should have at least following team:
- Data entry operator x 1
  - Support / facilitator x 1
  - Awareness personnel x 1

- Accidental injuries (Boon break, Burning Treatment, Road Accidents and life saving treatment)
- Complications related to the Hepatitis-A and C, in which an individual needs to be admitted in hospital.
- Treatment in case of heart, liver and Kindness failure.
- Kidney Transplantation (other organs transplantation is not included in the program.

#### **Other Facilities:**

- Under the program in case of Pregnancy and maternity in hospital; travelling allowance rupees 1000 will be paid.
- In case of admission in the hospital; right from the second day of the admission 250 rupees will be paid maximum up to 3 days. the amount shall be paid at the time of discharge from the hospital.
- In case of referral from one hospital to another and admission for the preferred treatment the

referral hospital shall pay travelling allowance of rupees 2000.

- In case patient die in the nominated hospital during treatment; 10000 rupees shall be paid for Shroud and burial of dead body.

**What will not be included in Sehat Sahulat Program?**

- All types of OPD treatments.

**What kind of Expenses include during admission in the hospital**

- Admission in general ward of the hospital.
- Doctors and surgeons expenses.
- Recommended medicine under treatment
- Operation Theater
- ICU
- CCU
- Anesthesia Doctor fee
- Diagnostic tests

## **7.SDF self Supported Programs;**

### **7.1. District Mardan Prison Program;**

#### **Objective;**

- To ensure a protective and learning environment for Juveniles and built /enhance their capacities on Basic Computer courses at district Mardan prison Juvenile section.
- To provide recreational facilities, a protective and learning environment for women prisoners and their children at district Mardan prison women section.

#### **7.1.1. Introduction;**

Reference to the District Legal Empowerment Committee Mardan recommendation for need assessment of Juvenile and women section of District Mardan prison, in a meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> April-2019 at District Session Judge Mardan office.

In this regards District Legal Empowerment Committee formed a team of 3 individuals i.e. M. Raoof Khan (District session judge Mardan) Ijaz ul Haq (Seniour civil judge Mardan) and Haji Jehan Zeb Salik (President SDF and Legal Empowerment Committee member). They visited Juvenile and women section of District Mardan prison on 26<sup>th</sup> May-2019. There on team met with Juvenile and women prisoners to know about their needs inside the prison. Following were the recommendation District Legal Empowerment Committee;

#### ***Team findings***

- ***Establishment of Basic Computer training/learning center***
- ***Child and Woman Friendly Space***
- ***A mini park for children and women***

#### **7.1.2. Basic Computer training/learning center:**

In the light of Major findings and recommendation of the committee formed by District Legal Empowerment Committee; SDF through its own resources established a computer training center for Juvenile prisoners. SDF has provided total 4 computers according to the available resources. The facilitation responsibility in computer training center has been assigned the IT section of District Mardan Prison. They send a teacher on regular basis for the facilitation of computer courses to the computer training center. SDF conduct monitoring visit to the established center after each 15 days.

Basic computer literacy training center has been introduced in district Mardan Prison in which total 78 Juvenile are currently enrolled who are engaged in completing the different computer course in a protective and learning environment. A new syllabus containing enough computer material has been made to impart quality computer education to the attendants. The courses taught in computer are;

- Introduction to computer parts i.e. Mouse, key board, monitor and CPU.
- How to power on and shut down a computer?
- MS Office (Excel, Word and Power Point) and In page.
- Window Installation and other software installation
- Sounds and Multimedia etc.
- Photoshop

**Innauration of Computer training center by District Session Judge**



**Haji JehanZeb is briefing District Session Judge about SDF's Established Computer trainingcenter**



**Haji Jehan Zeb Salik is busy in fresh enrollment of juvanile s at SDF's computer training center**



### 7.1.3. Child and Woman Friendly Space:

While in female section of the prison SDF has established a child and woman friendly space. One of the prisoners female who is MSc has been assigned as a volunteer facilitator in the SDF established child and women Friendly Space. The established center is currently providing the following services to 67 beneficiaries ( 55 women and 12 children below the age of 8 years);

- Non formal Education; Basic Literacy and Numeracy.
- Psychosocial Support; individual and group counselling (Mardan prison Psychologist)
- Recreational Activities: indoor (Ludo, Carrom board, Puzzle games etc) and outdoor games (Cricket, badminton and other traditional games)

**Inauguration of WCFS by District Session Judge Mardan**



**Haji Jehan Zeb briefing District Session judge about SDF woman & child Friendly Space**



**District Session Judge & Haji Jehan Zeb are Distributing clothes among the children of CWFS**



**Children are busy in playing in friendly space**



### 7.1.4. Park establishment at District Mardan Prison;

SDF has also established a small park inside the female section of the prison in this park SDF has installed a slider, Swings and one Merry go. This park is currently providing recreational facilities to 67 beneficiaries (55 women and 12 children below the age of 8 years);

**SDF established Park Innauration by District Sessions Judge**



**District Session Judge, Additional DC & Haji Jehan Zeb Visit to SDF established Park in district Mardan Prison**



**Children are busy while playing in the Park**



**Group Photo with Honorable Mr. Mohammad Raof Khan (District and Session Judge Mardan), Honorable Mr. Ijaz Ur Rehman (Senior Civil Judge Mardan), Haji Jehan Zeb Slik Social worker (Founder of Salik Development Foundation, SDF) Mr. fazl Hameed Khan Khail (Supreintendent Mardan Prison), Niaz Muhammad Khan (ADC) Mardan, Qamar Zaman Advocate (President bar association T Bai ), Ikram Safi Advocate, , Syyed Zahid Jamal (Member Bar Council KPK) and other honorable quests at District Mardan Prison during innauration ceremony of SDF established Juvenile computer Training center, Child & woman Friendly Space and Park**



## 7.2. Distribution of School Bags, Uniforms and other Educational Materials:

### Objective:

To provide Social Assistance to 90 most vulnerable orphan students of Govt. primary schools in Tehsil Takht Bahi

### 7.2.1. Introduction:

SDF After close consultation and coordination with education department SDF identified total 90 most vulnerable and orphan students (24 girls and 66 boys) of different govt. primary schools in Tehsil Takht Bahi. Among the identified 90 students SDF distributed school bags, uniforms, note books and other books related to the historical Muslim conquerors.

#### Speech of Haji Jehan Zeb Salik President SDF



#### Speech of ADEO Education Takht Bahi



#### School Bags, Uniform and Other Educational Materials Distribution among Orphan Students





### 7.3. Provision of Safe Drinking Water;

Objective;

“To ensure adequate access of vulnerable community to safe drinking water with respect and dignity, and enhance community knowledge regarding best hygienic practices to reduce the risk of water and sanitation related diseases.”

#### 7.3.1. Introduction:

SDF from its own resources installed 2 communal hand pumps one in Peshawar while one in village Manzoor Abad, Union council Damane Koh in Tehsil takht Bahi , District Mardan , KPK province of Pakistan. Thus SDF has ensured the access of 120 most vulnerable beneficiaries (26 women, 37 girls, 34 boys and 23) through installation of hand pumps. Besides installation of hand pumps; targeted 120 beneficiaries has also been oriented regarding main types of hygiene, critical timing of hands washing with soap, proper hands washing 10 steps and Safe water handling procedures etc.

### 7.4. District Mardan Shelter Home (Dar UlAman)

To provide Social Assistance to 37 most vulnerable and destitute women of Darul Aman (Shelter home) district Mardan

#### 7.4.1. Introduction:

37 girls up to the age of 18 years while 3 girls below the age of 18 years, victimized by Like dislike, forced marriage and Child marriage like issue are residing in District Mardan Shelter home (Dar UlAman). Then neither parents nor relative/society accept these girls.

The Residence, food and other necessities of life provided by the govt. are not sufficient to fulfill the needs of these destitute girls. The lives of these girls always remain at risk. Shelter home management, which belongs to the Social Welfare Department, is effortful for vocational sewing training of these destitute girls.

Recently on the recommendation and suggestion of District Legal Empowerment Committee; SDF with its limited resources did their best to facilitate these destitute girls up to some extent through distribution of Non Food items in 2 phases among 40 destitute girls of Mardan shelter home. Breakdown of the distributed items per beneficiary is given below;

**1<sup>st</sup> Phase distributed items breakdown per beneficiary;**

S. No	Items Description	Quality
01	Baby Dipper (Medium and Large Size) Packets (34 pieces /packet)	02
02	Towels ( 1 large size and One small size)	02
03	Soap Safeguard bars (large size)	02
04	Surf Excel 5 kg packet	01
05	Prayer rug	02
06	Dinner Set	01
07	Tissue Paper rolls large size	10
08	Emergency light	01

**2<sup>nd</sup> Phase distributed items breakdown per beneficiary;**

S. No	Items Description	Quantity
01	Ladies Suits	05
02	Blankets	02
03	Water cooler (medium size)	01
04	Floor Mats large size	01
05	Utensils set (Plates, Tea Cups, Jug and Glass)	01
06	Hygiene kit (2Dettol, 2Cotton wool, Nail Cutter, 2Comb, Hair Oil)	01
07	Medicine (Pain killer) Panadol, Ponstan, Disperion etc each 1 strip	1 packet
08	Islamic Story Books	50
09	Note books	50

#### District Mardan Dar UL Aman Distribution



### 7.5. Dispute Resolution Council (DRC) Hall Extension:

#### 7.5.1. Introduction:

With a mission to revive this revered tradition of dispute resolution through restorative justice, KPK Police has taken this initiative of Dispute Resolution Council establishment at each tehsil level of Division Peshawar.

Tehsil Takht Bahi DRC hall was very small (25x14') to accommodate 25-30 individuals. Therefore on the request of Secartary DRC, SDF extended this hall thorough construction of 14x15' more space to fulfill the accommodation needs of DRC members and beneficiaries. Now the DRC hall has the capacity to accommodate 35-40 individuals at a time during the dispute resolution process.

Layout fro DRC hall Extnsion



Brick Masonry work at DRC hall



DRC Roof Slab Work



## 7.6. Takht bahi Railway Pass issue:

To resolve the issue sewerage water spreading in Takht Bahi Railwa pass and surrounding area

### 7.6.1. Introduction:

SDF has held total 5 mass coordination meetings regarding bad and poor drainage system at Tehsil Takht Bahi railway pass. These meetings were participated by line departments, local government representative, Lawyers and other influential from Tehsil Takht Bahi. In the last meeting it was decided to discuss the issue with interior minister M. Ali Khan. In meeting with Minister M Ali khan; he made commitment to resolve this within the span time of 3 months.

### Meetings regarding Railway pass issue



### Haji Jehan Zeb president SDF Speech on Issues



### Qamar Zaman Advocate (President bar association) Suggestions



## **7.7. Bacho Koor Project (Self supported Programs)**

### **Objectives:**

- To provide orphans/Semi Orphan/ street children a childhood they never experienced and help them to become useful member of the society.
- To encourage orphans/Semi Orphan/ street children to kindle their potentials by providing creative opportunities.
- To make available a secure place where orphans/Semi Orphan/ street children can play and enjoy their childhood.
- To provide basic education to orphans/Semi Orphan/ street children.
- To provide such welfare services like free lodging, boarding, health and recreation.
- To provide basic literacy and facilities for those who wish to study further
- To select and prepare for a vocation in order to live on their own legs.
- To accomplishing physical, intellectual and aesthetic development of the

### 7.7.1. Introduction:

Da Bacho Koor aims to provide all of the vulnerable and orphan children of District Maradan in Tehsil Takht Bahi with the highest level of education and guidance, so they can grow to be assets to their community and so that they can compete competitively for jobs, admissions and placement upon graduation. The Orphanage Project aims to not only cater to children's mental needs, but to provide a complete package, by catering to the physical, spiritual and emotional needs of the children as well.

In Pakistan there is no proper mechanism for the education services, health services and welfare of orphans who are facing numbers of problems in society. Thus it is our prime responsibility to provide them with Shelter, Education, training, residence, food and recreational facilities in order to make them able to become a responsible citizens of a peaceful, Developed and prosperous society/country.

To achieve the above aim SDF president Haji Jehan Zeb Salik president SDF has donated his own land of 261 marlas. The construction work has been initiated on the building of Bacho Koor almost 25 percent construction work has been completed. SDF is also looking for donor who could support SDF in the construction work of Bacho Koor



### 7.7.2. Facilities:

- |                                   |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1- Education                      | 2- Science Lab             |
| 3- Food and clothes               | 3- Computer Lab            |
| 4- Lodging and boarding           | 5- Library                 |
| 6- Co-Curricular activities       | 7- Exposure visits         |
| 8- Primary health care            | 9- Recreational Activities |
| 10- Vocational courses and crafts |                            |

- Initially 100 orphans and abandoned will be enrolled to whom education, Skill, Residence an organization has been established with the Name of Bacho Kor (Child Home). The number of students will be increased as per resources.

## 7.8. France Ambassador Visit and Distribution Ceremony for Orphan Students:

### 7.8.1. Introduction:

To express the gratitude to the government of France, Embassy of France, Secours Populaire Francais (SPF) and Pompiers de Urgence Intentional ( PUI) and France public for their valuable support with govt. of Pakistan and the affected communities during the crucial time of 2005 earthquake and 2010 flood; Haji Jehan Zeb President Salik Development Foundation (SDF) invited the Ambassador of France to visit the Takht Bahi Archeological site and Salik Development Foundation office.

Ambassador of France Dr. Marc Barety including his wife, Mr. Andre de Bussy Counselor of France Embassy in Pakistan and Professor Dr. M. Ashraf Khan has visited the archaeological site situated in Tehsil Takht Bahi, District Mardan Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan and Salik Development Foundation Office on 22<sup>nd</sup> March-2019.

### 7.8.2. France Ambassadors tour to Archaeological Site of Takht Bahi.;

On the invitation of Haji Jehan Zeb President Salik Development Foundation (SDF) Takht Bahi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan; Ambassador of France Dr. Marc Barety including his wife, Mr. Andre de Bussy Counselor of France Embassy in Pakistan and Professor Dr. M. Ashraf Khan has visited the archaeological site situated in Tehsil Takht Bahi, District Mardan Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan on 22nd March-2019.

Where on president SDF “Haji Jehan Zeb” welcomed the honorable guests”. The honorable Ambassador and other guests visited the archaeological site for about 2 hours. During this visit they also assess /noticed the needs and issues of the archaeological site Takht Bahi. The honorable Ambassador expressed their deep interest for the improvement and development of the Takht Bahi archaeological site.

### 7.8.3. Ambassador’s visit to Salik Development Foundation (SDF) Head Office Takht Bahi;

#### 7.8.3.1. Welcome to the honorable guests;

Following the archaeological site visit; Honorable guests Ambassador Dr. Marc Barety including his wife, Mr. Andre de Bussy Counselor of France Embassy in Pakistan and Professor Dr. M. Ashraf Khan came to Salik Development Foundation Head Office Takht Bahi, District Mardan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. There on Salik Development Foundation (SDF) staff warmly welcomed the guests.

#### Welcome to the Honorable France Ambassador and his team by Haji Jehan Zeb President SDF



### 7.8.3.2. Presentation by Salik Development Foundation to France Ambassador;

Haji Jehan Zeb Salik president SDF briefed the guests about SDF legal status, its vision , mission and objectives. Then program manager SDF briefed the guests about SDF ongoing and completed projects in details in this session guests were also briefed about the major issues of thesil Takht Bahi

Then honorable guests were also briefed that in establishing of a peaceful, developed and prosperous society the Honorable colleagues from France have supported our noble cause lavishly. In 2005 earth quick and 2010 devastating flood, the unparalleled Secours Populaire Francais (SPF) and Pompiers de Urgence Intentional (PUI) workers served the affected community day & night to reach the most vulnerable deserving community beyond different difficult situations. In these connections Secours Populaire Francais (SPF) and Pompiers de Urgence Intentional ( PUI), France Govt, and France Embassy had implemented numbers of project in partnership with Salik Development Foundation (SDF) out of which the family food packages distribution, women family relief packages distribution, Food and non food items distribution, Women skills center establishment, start up kits, free medical camps, free medicines, Ambulance and medical equipments provision were the key project that had been facilitated million of most vulnerable and affected communities in 2005 earthquake and 2010 flood.

Mr. Haji Jehan Zeb President SDF further discussed that Salik Development Foundation are cordially thankful to the Secours Populaire Francais (SPF), Pompiers de Urgence Intentional ( PUI), France embassy, the people and government of France for the above mentioned services they provided. We also pay a tribute to the French people, who not only support us in Pakistan but also show their unparalleled love, care, when I was in France to visit as a president of Salik Development Foundation (SDF), Believe me I haven't feel that I am a stranger of other country.

The honorable guests also briefed in details about the majour issues of tehsil Takht Bahi as given below;

- Lack of access to safe drinking water in rural areas of Tehsil Takht Bahi.
- Lack of access to latrine facilities at household level in rural areas of Tehsil Takht Bahi
- Lack of proper drainage lines in rural as well as in urban areas.
- Unavailability of community hall at tehsil level
- Bacho kor Construction work.
- Lack of class rooms in govt. primary schools of Tehsil Takht Bahi.
- Lack of latrines facilities in govt. primary schools and health centers of Tehsil Takht Bahi.
- Lack of access to safe drinking water in govt. primary schools and health centers of Tehsil Takht Bahi

#### **Briefing about SDF its ongoing and completed projects by Nasir Saeed (Program Manager SDF)**



#### **Haji Jehan Zeb President SDF highlighting the issues of tehsil Takht Bahi and thanked the Honorable Guests**



At the end of briefing session Haji Jehan Zeb Thanked the Govt. of France and Public for the valuable support which they provided for the earthquake and flood affected communities in Pakistan and emphasis on the enhancement of mutual communication and coordination system between both countries France and Pakistan according the rule and regulation of both countries. Ambassador Dr. Marc Barety appreciated the Salik Development Foundation achievements and their performance for the last 30 years.



Ambassador of France Welcomed by Haji Jehan zeb



Counselor of France Embassy in Pakistan Welcomed by Haji Jehan zeb



Orphan Children Group Photo with Ambassador of France and SDF Team



Ambassador of France is handing over school bag & uniform to orphan Student



Wife of Ambassador of France Handing over Bag & uniform to Orphan Student



SDF Team Group Photo with France Guests

## 7.9. SDF MEAL Unit

SDF MEAL Section: SDF has also established MEAL Section at its head office based, the objectives of MEAL Section are;

### Objective:

- ❖ Check that the Projects are ongoing as per agreed work plans and achieving the desired results.
- ❖ Identify gaps and deviation in program implementations and suggest timely alternative possible solutions.
- ❖ Develop strategies based on community perceptions, comments, suggestions and complaints
- ❖ Report, document program lesson learnt for future program designing



### Significance:

- ✓ Identification of gaps during project interventions helped out to timely report and take decision at management level to streamline the planned progress.
- ✓ A MEAL system also helps us to be accountable to our stakeholders through information sharing and developing a complaints or feedback mechanism which can help to guide program implementation
- ✓ Without an effective MEAL system we would be unable to track progress, makeP adjustments, discover unplanned effects of programs, or judge the impact that we have made on the lives of those with whom we are working

### 7.9.1. Establishment of Complaint Response Mechanism

SDF is striving to meet the highest quality in its development and humanitarian programming and seek to work with affected communities and populations in the best way possible. To ensure continuous improvement of our work, we are interested in what our stakeholders have to say whether in the form of a comment, a compliment or a complaint.

#### 7.9.1.1. Main objectives;

The purpose of CRM is to: -

Ensure Transparency and accountability in provision of services to vulnerable community. - Recognize, promote and protect SDF's stakeholders to raise a concern and/or complain on SDF work; - Recognize, promote and protect SDF staff to report incidents; - Provide general information regarding SDF's procedures for handling, responding and resolving complaints and staff incident reports;

Strive for high quality and continuous improvement in SDF's long-term development, humanitarian and advocacy work;

#### 7.9.1.2. CRM Strategy

**A complaint can be raised by;**

- Women, men, girls and boys, who participate in, or benefit from, SDF's long-term and humanitarian programs;
- Committees or local interest group members and Community Activists
- The donors and supporters; the media and members of the public and SDF Staff
- The CRM can be seen as one system for the whole organization; it includes the whole process from receiving, handling and investigating complaints. All complaints are reported in the same system. Local CRM's have been developed at field offices
- Complaints can be made through; in person (all levels), to field offices, and through SDF's web site where a complaints form is available
- The complainant may wish to remain anonymous for different reasons; however, in that case, the case can be investigated but SDF will not be able to respond back.
- SDF can receive complaints made in Pashtu, Urdu and English. If complaints are made in other languages they have to be translated by SDF staff. In case other languages are used, SDF solve it with translators on a case-to-case basis.

SDF MEAL Section is responsible for receiving complaints and further after process it responds to complainants.

## Case Studies/ Success Stories

### 1- “Story of an Ancient Mosque”

#### Pre construction Situation

Village Khushal Bacha Banda with total 327 population, 28 households and 35 families, is one of the most vulnerable and marginalized village of union council Pirsaddi, Tehsil Takth Bahi and District Mardan Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan.

The communities residing in this village are agricultural tenants and lives in muddy houses provided by land lard to them. The average family size in this village is 9.3 while the average monthly income is less than 11000/- PKR per household. The community of this village have no access to the basic infrastructure facilities at their village level particularly roads, health center and school for children. To avail the health services community goes to Pirsaddi BHU which is about 3 km away from Khushal Bacha Bnada village while due to unavailability of public transport facilities children cover 1.5 Km foot distance from one side on daily basis to attend the school .

“It was 15 Jan 2019 when SDF team came to our village Khushal Bacha Banda and in a mass meeting they discussed about the construction of Khushal Bacha Banda Mosque. In this mass meeting a representative group of the community was formed with the mutual consensus of meeting participants through election process. This all was just like a dream for us” Bostan (VMC member)says.

“The building of Khushal Bacha Banda Mosque was constructed by our grandfather which is about 70 years old and the wooden beams and pillars used in this building are also 70 years old” Mr. Gul Zaman (VMC member) says.

“With an average 30-35 persons perform their prayer in this mosque every day at a time, while 35-40 chidren learn Quran and other Islamic education from masjid peshe iman. Particularly in heavy rainfall/ rainy season we stop our prayer and teaching Quran and other Islamic education inside the mosque building for some days because the roof of the mosque leaks from place to place and water get filled in the hall of the mosque which increases the risk of building collapse”. Mr. Junaid (VMC member) says.

#### **Khushal Bacha Banda Mosque Before construction:**

*The wooden beams and pillars of the mosque were damaged by termites from place to place. In-fact the physical condition of the building of the mosque was enough poor that may collapse at any time. There was no any ablution area in the premises of the mosque, no electrification system, no boundry wall and no water storage facility for ablution purpose.*



**Pictorial View;**

**Wooden beams and pillars affected by termites**

### **Potential Risks Associated to Previous Building of the mosque;**

“Due to the worsened condition of the previous mosque building; with an average 30-35 persons who were performing their prayer in this mosque every day at a time, while 35-40 children who were coming to learn Quran and other Islamic education from masjid peshe iman inside the mosque building their lives were at risk to serious injuries/casualties even deaths in case the building collapse at a sudden at prayer time or at the time of children Islamic education session” Mr. Syyed Ahmad Bacha (Prisiden VMC) says. Whiel Mr. Adnan (VMC member) says, “So many times particularly in the summer seasons we have killed snakes and scorpion in the hall of mosques”

### **After The construction of New Mosque;**

“Now we are very thankful to Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF for the construction of new mosque with fullflged facilities like abolition area, Water storage tank with water holding capacity of 200 gallons, proper electrification (Fans and Bulbs), Submersible Electric water pump and white wash that were not available in old building. In this new mosque we can perform Jumma and Eid prayer easily which was not possible in previous mosque building besides the new structure and facilities provided inside the new structure of mosque will not only facilitate beneficiaries but will also ensure the punctuality and regularity among the local community towards the worships and will also unite the community INSHA ALLAH ” Syyed Ahamad Shah Bacha (Prisident VMC) says.

**Khushal Bacha Banda Mosque after construction:**



“Now due to the construction of this new mosque building, our lives particularly our child ren lives are safe from all types of risks like casualty and deaths in case of building collapse. Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF has provided to us particularly to our children a safe, protective and learning environment through proper construction of this mos que now we can perform prayer and our children can learn Quran and other Islamic educations from Masjid Pashe Imam in a safe, protective and learning environment. All Mighty Allah give Jannat Ul Firdous for this precious Gift (mosque construction) to those who has donated funds for the construction of this mosque, besides we also appreciate the efforts of Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF and pray for their success in future and all mighty Allah give them more potential and sprit to facilitate the marginalized communities in the construction of mosque throughout Pakistan” Says Gul Muneer (General Secretary VMC).

## 2- “Story of an Ancient Mosque”

### Pre construction situation;

Village Saddar sargand Kallay with total 420 population, 40 households and 60 families, is one of the most vulnerable and marginalized village of union council Narai Mohal, Tehsil Takth Bahi and District Mardan Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan.

The communities residing in this village are 40% are agricultural tenants, 50 % daily wage labour, 2% govt. employee, 3% private sector employee while 5% are doing labour in Dubai and Saudia Arabia. About 88% houses in this village are made of mud. The average family size in this village is 7 while the average monthly income is less than 13000/- PKR per household. Due to the weak financial status of the community most of the houses in this village are made of clay (mud and straw mixture). The community of this village have no access to the basic infrastructure facilities at their village level particularly roads and health. To avail the health services community goes to Narai BHU which is about 5 km away from Saddar Sargand Kallay.

#### **Saddar Sargand Kallay Mosque Before construction;**

*The wooden beams and pillars of the mosque were damaged by termites from place to place. In-fact the physical condition of the building of the mosque was enough poor that may collapse at any time. There was no any ablution area in the premises of the mosque, no proper electrification system, no boundary wall and no water storage facility for ablution purpose.*



“It was 15 Jan 2019 when SDF team came to our village Saddar sargand Kallay and in a mass meeting they discussed about the construction of Saddar sargand Kallay Mosque. In this mass meeting a representative group of the community was formed with the mutual consensus of meeting participants through election/Showoff hands process. This all was just unbelievable for us” 43 years old Zarshad Khan (VMC general secretary) says.

“The building of Saddar Sargand Killi Mosque was constructed by our grandfather which is about 120 years old and the wooden beams and pillars used in this building are also 120 years old” 70 years old Ajab Gul (VMC member) says.

“With an average 35-38 persons perform their prayer in this mosque every day at a time, while 91 children learn Quran and other Islamic education from masjid peshe iman. Particularly in heavy rainfall/ rainy season we stop our prayer and teaching Quran and other Islamic education inside the mosque building for some days because the roof of the mosque leaks from place to place and water get filled in the hall of the mosque which increases the risk of building collapse”. 66 years old Mr. Nazeer Ahmad (peshe imam) says.

### Potential Risks Associated to Previous Building of the mosque;

“Due to the worsened condition of the previous mosque building; with an average 35-38 persons who were performing their prayer in this mosque every day at a time, while 91 children who were coming to learn Quran and other Islamic education from masjid peshe iman inside the mosque building their lives were at risk to serious injuries/casualties even deaths in case the building collapse at a sudden at prayer time or at the time of children Islamic education session” 29 years old Mr. Manzoor (member VMC) says. While 43 years old Mr. Rahimdad (VMC member) says, “So many times particularly in the summer seasons we have killed snakes and scorpion in the hall of mosques”

#### **Post Construction Situation;**

“Now we are very thankful to Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF for the construction of new mosque with full-fledged facilities like abolition area, Water storage tank with water holding capacity of 200 gallons, proper electrification system, Electric water pump and white wash that were not available in old building. In this new mosque we can perform Jumma and Eid prayer easily which was not possible in previous mosque building besides the new structure and facilities provided inside the new structure of mosque will not only facilitate beneficiaries but will also ensure the punctuality and regularity among the local community towards the worships and will also unite the community INSHA ALLAH ” 28 years old Mr. Imran (President VMC) says.

*Saddar Sargand Kallay Mosque after construction;*



“Due to the construction of new mosque building the numbers of individuals who come to perform prayer in this mosque has increased up 71 %, while the number of children who come to learnt Quran and other Islamic education has also significantly increased up to 70%” 66 years old Mr. Nazeer Ahmad (peshe imam) says.

“Now due to the construction of this new mosque building, our lives particularly our children lives are safe from all types of risks like casualty and deaths in case of building collapse. Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF has provided to us particularly to our children a safe, protective and learning environment through proper construction of this mosque now we can perform prayer and our children can learn Quran and other Islamic educations from Masjid Pashe Imam in a safe, protective and learning environment. All Mighty Allah give Jannat Ul Firdous for this precious Gift (mosque construction) to those who has donated funds for the construction of this mosque, besides we also appreciate the efforts of Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF and pray for their success in future and all mighty Allah give them more potential and sprit to facilitate the marginalized communities in the construction of mosque throughout Pakistan” Says Zarshad Khan (General Secretary VMC).

### 3. Title; “the Value of Safe Drinking Water Source Availability at Household Level”

38 years old Miss. **Namroz, widow** of Mumtaz is the permanent resident of village Ahmad Shah Bacha Banda, Union Council Pirsaddi, Tehsil Takht bahi of District Mardan, KPK province of Pakistan.

Her husband was just a daily wage labor and was the only source of income for his family. Her husband murdered by unknown people about 03 years ago and the Wretched-fated Mumtaz left behind 3 sons and one widow. Miss Namroz says, “Following the death of my husband, my misery was increasing day to day”.

Finally, she started work on 2000/- month in others home to earn a loaf of bread for her children. Miss Namroz says, “Just my work was not sufficient to fulfill the expanses of my family and that’s why I put my 16 years old child on daily wages (200/day) with a bike mechanic.”

There was no any water source in her home and was fetching water from neighbor homes particularly at evening time. Miss Namroz says, “Particularly in summer season she suffers a lot of hardship due to fetching water from the neighbor’s home. Most of the times they straight away refused to give water; in that case, we fetched water from faraway neighbors.” The insulting behavior of other peoples was a routine matter for her but she never minded and bears this for her children.

Miss Namroz says; “that one-day female VDC members came to my home and told me that SDF with the financial support of Penny Appeal Pakistan will install a hand pump in your home in the coming week. This all was unbelievable for me but luckily they day came that SDF installed a hand pump in my home”.

Miss Namroz says; “that unavailability of water source was one of the major miseries of my life, which resolved Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF through the installation of hand pump”.

Now Miss Namroz and her children are very happy and satisfied after the provision of safe drinking water facility through installation of a hand pump inside their home. She announced in her mohalla that anyone can fetch water from her hand pump any time and there will be no restriction on anyone.

Miss Namroz says, “I am very much thankful to SDF Penny Appeal Pakistan for the installation of hand pump inside my home and I know the value of clean water.”

#### **4- Title; Suffering can be minimize through provision of clean drinking water**

67 years old Miss. Hussan Zari, widow of Behramand Khan is the permanent resident of village Lali Killi Union council Pirsaddi, Tehsil Takht Bahi of District Mardan.

Miss Hussan Zari says, "My husband has died after 7 years of my marriage, at that time I was just 20 years old. Following the death of my husband, I started work in other homes for earning just a piece bread and till date depend on community charity".

Miss Hussan Zari has no blood relatives and no children. She lives all alone in a small home having only 1 room and a small yard. This home was donated by community elders to her following the death of her husband.

Miss Hussan Zari was identified by SDF female social organizers during health hygiene session in mohalla Kachu khail. Miss Hussan Zari is a very religious women and offer prayers 5 times a day. Therefore she needs ample water for ablution before offering 5 prayers daily. Unluckily there was no water source inside her home. She was fetching water for daily use from her neighbor in a bucket. Miss **Hussan Zari** suffered a lot of hardship since her husband died. Now she is 67 year old and physically weak. Miss **Hussan Zari** says, "In this old age it is a very difficult for me to fetch water in bucket from neighbor home but I have no alternate and have no resources to install a hand pump in my home".

Now SDF with the financial support of Penny Appeal Pakistan has installed a hand pump in the home of Miss **Hussan Zari** and she has access to safe drinking water source at her home. Miss **Hussan Zari** says, "Penny Appeal and SDF have resolved the main issue of her life and now I don't knock other homes doors for water. **I pray to Allah, no one witness the same pain as I did**"

Miss **Hussan Zari** says, "I am very thankful to Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF for the installation of hand pump inside my home and now i can access safe drinking water any time with dignity and respect inside my home without any trouble".

## 8. Building plays a vital role in the provision of protective and learning environment in a school

Government Primary School (GPS) # 2 Pirsaddi, Code No. 36781. This school was inaugurated in 2001 by education department. This school is situated in a small village named Rai Mahal in union council Pirsaddi, Tehsil Takth Bahi of District Mardan Khyber Pakhtonkhwa province of Pakistan.

There are total 279 students (120 girls and 159 boys) in this school. The students of GPS # 2 Pirsaddi belongs to extremely poor and marginalized families and their children are deprived of basic services inside the school like better learning space/environment in the shape of class room building which plays a vital role in the provision of protective and learning environment for a student. According to the education department policy there should be at least one teacher for one classroom (40 students) but unluckily there are only two rooms and one veranda inside this school while 5 teachers and 1 security guard. This school was identified by Salik Development Foundation (SDF) after close coordination with education department.

Mr. Israr U din school Head Teachers/PTC Secartary says, “before the Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF construction work of new rooms; the students of class 5<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> were sitting in the available 2 rooms while class 3<sup>rd</sup> students were sitting in veranda and the students of KG, Prep, 1<sup>st</sup> class and 2<sup>nd</sup> class were sitting under the trees even in peak summer and with an average on daily basis 3-4 students victimized by heat related illness ( heat cramp, heat exhaustion and heat stroke) due to intense heat in summer, while in winter season students expose to illness like hypothermia and pneumonia due chill of winter. So this was a very tuff and critical time for teachers to protect about total 195 students different lower classes (KG to 2nd) from the chill of winter and harsh summer and in rainy season as well”.



Children sitting in the open yard of the school to attend the calss

“Now SDF in collaboration with Penny Appeal Pakistan has implemented a project under the title; Education improvement program (Rehabilitation of Primery School in GPS # 2, Union council Pirsaddi of tehsil Takth Bahi in District Mrdan. During the project execution period Salik Development Foundation (SDF) has constructed two new class rooms with veranda inside our school, included proper electrification (ceiling fans and bulbs) whitewash, 2 Latrine major repair work and boundary wall repair work besides three seeter 20 new benches and desks for students, 2 tables and 5 chairs for teachers were also provided in the newly constructed rooms.



PAPK & SDF Newly constructed rooms

Now the the vulnerable and innocent students of GPS # 2 pirsaddi are attending their classes in a protective and learning environment children sit under the ciling fans and we have observd that children are taking more intrest in their studies as compare to the previous situation of sitting in open area. We are very thankful to SDF and Penny Appeal Pakistan for the construction of two new rooms and veranda and other renovation work in our school”. Mr. Israr U Din (School head teacher/PTC secartary) says.

Mr.Iman Chairman PTC says, “Before the construction and renovation work most of the parents were not willing to send their children to school due to the limited availability of class rooms and latrine facility. There are total 4 latrines in our school out of which 2 were functional, while 2 latrines which were in the use of girls were partially damaged (Door damaged, Pipeline from commode to septic tank are damaged floors are damaged) which were needed major repair work to make the properly functional. Therefor both girls and boys were using the rest of 2 functional latrines thus the privacy right of girls were violating. Due to the 279 student strength most of the students were used to go for open defecation to the nearby agricultural fields.”



Non functional latrines (Girls latrines)



Girls Latrine after repair work

“Now Penny Appeal Pakistan and Salik Development foundation has constructed two new class rooms with veranda which is a blessing for our those little students that were attending their class in open yard of the school under trees even in harsh summer and harsh winter season. Penny Appeal Pakistan and Salik Development Foundation intervention has provided a protective and learning space in the shape of new construction while restored the privacy and dignity of students particularly of young girl’s through major repair work of 2 latrines and making them functional. Following the provision of facilities of Penny appeal Pakistan and SDF in our school a significant decrease of 60 % has been observed in monthly absentees of the students particularly girls absentees and the credit of this decrease in the absentees of students goes to Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF and we are very much thankfull to Penny Appeal Pakistan for the facilitation of our chidren and Allah give them the best rewards for this act of kindness” Mr.Iman Chairman PTC says.

“Construction work inside our school was just a dream for us due to the limited resources with education department and now our dream become true with the efforts and support of Penny Appeal Pakistan and SDF. The construction work particularly provided a protective and learning environment to the poor students. Besides when community heard about the newly constructd rooms with veranda and repair work particularly latrine repair work in our school; this thing encouraged the parents to send their children to school which automatically resulted into the increase in the students enrollment” says Mr. Rahim Din (PST School Teacher).