Annual Report 2018













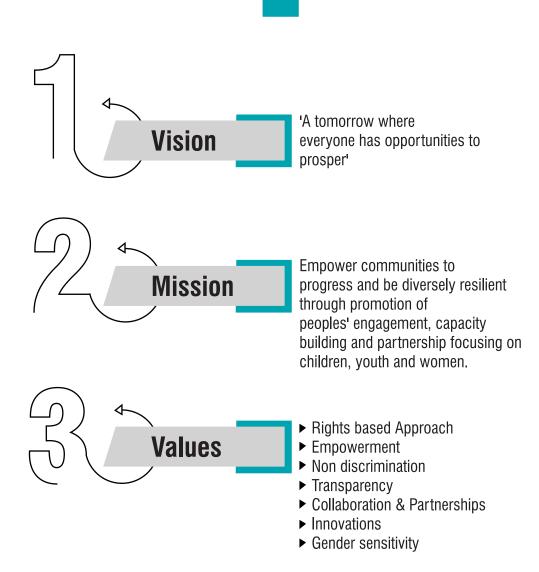
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ABOUT ACT



ACRONYMS



ACT Aiming Change for Tomorrow
AEP Awareness, Education & Promotion

AF Aurat Foundation

AJK Azad Jammu & Kashmir BBC BISP Beneficiary Committee

BCC Behavioral Change Communication
BISP Benazir Income Support Programme

CCT Conditional Cash Transfers

CNIC Computerized National Identity Cards

CSO Civil Society Organization
CSR Corporate Social Responsibility

CVP Citizens Voice Project

DFID Department for International Development
DGE Democratic Governance & Empowerment
DPRR Disaster Preparedness, Response & Recovery

ECP Election Commission of Pakistan
KPTD Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Tribal District
FDMA FATA Disaster Management Authority

FGD Focused Group Discussion
GAT Gender Ambassadors Team

GB Gilgit Baltistan

GBV Gender Based Violence

ICT Information & Communication Technology IEC Information, Education and Communication

KPK Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa LSO Local Support Organization

LHW Lady Health Worker

NADRA National Database Registration Authority

OSS One Stop Shop

RKM Research & Knowledge Management

SELP Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes SGAFP Small Grants and Ambassadors Fund Programme

SM Social Mobilisation
TAC The Advocacy Channel

TDPs Temporarily Displaced Persons UCT Unconditional Cash Transfer

UNDP United Nations Development Program

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WeT Waseela-e-Taleem

WISE Willful Initiative for Social Empowerment

WO Women Organization

YAP Youth Advocacy Programme

TABLE OF CONTENTS



ADOUL ACT	- 1
Acronyms	2
Table of contents	3
About us	4
Chairperson's Message	6
Vlessage from CEO	7
Our Approach	8
Key Thematic Areas	9
Our Accomplishments	10
Outreach in Numbers	12
Geographic Outreach	
GBV Prevention through Social Mobilization	
Early Recovery Programme for FATA TDPs	
Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP)	
Creating Awareness and Demand for Birth Registration	
Youth Mentoring Project through Community Centre Platform	22
Vitamin A Supplementation (VAS) Program in Pakistan	24
Gender Equity Fund	
Challenging Gender Base Violence	28
Success Stories for Reducing Tolerance Against Gender Base Violence	
nstitutional Capacity	
Board of Directors	
Policies any Systems	
Audit Report	36
Partners of ACT	38
Activities Glimpses	39
Publication	4 0

ABOUT US



Aiming Change for Tomorrow (ACT) is a national non-governmental, not-for-profit organization working for women, youth, children and marginalized segments of society. The organization particularly works with disadvantaged segments of society to empower communities by building peoples' engagement, capacity and partnership focusing on women and children for a better tomorrow. Moreover, the organization aims to develop partnerships and innovative programmes with the support of development actors to contribute in the efforts of "Aiming Change for Tomorrow".

ACT has been working on diverse themes which includes; Social Protection, Youth Development and Gender Mainstreaming while focusing on Education, Health & Nutrition, Democratic Governance & Empowerment (DGE), Disaster Preparedness, Response & Recovery (DPRR), Research & Knowledge Management (RKM) as its subject. Being a practitioner led organization, ACT has transformed itself as one of the national entities with indigenous solutions to a number of developmental challenges. It has focused on workable methods and approaches in the local context and devised such practices which could be useful in the national, regional or local context in any given vicinity.

Further, social mobilization has been the key engagement modality of ACT with communities across Pakistan. It has led to one of the strongest and vast grassroots level outreach for the development sector organizations in Pakistan. It has provided access to opportunities to the most vulnerable and isolated communities of the country in rural and farther areas.

Overall, ACT has contributed to the lives of thousands of women, children and other marginalized segments of society through various interventions, activities and projects. The organization has contributed to several thematic areas and has ensured sustainable and community owned development.

The community beneficiary outreach has spread over 32 districts.

	Outreach of	Outreach Number
1	Households	302,000
2	Women	690,000
3	Men	970,000
4	Youth	510,000
5	Children	580,000

3
MILLION +
Beneficiaries
Outreached

805.3

MILLION Rupees
Project Portfolio
Maintained

50+
Development Specialists

32 Districts Outreach & Presence

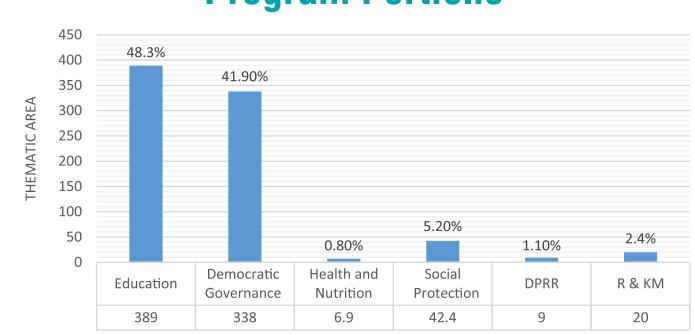
16 Research and Survey Conducted

1200 Employment Generation

RP Province Mapping

20 Projects Executed





AMOUNT IN MILLION



Chairperson's Message



With every passing day, the role of ACT in society has enhanced into various segments of society including men, women, children and youth. In all of ACT's programmes, the factors of sustainability and indirect/innovative programming are taken as most imperative. Thus, ACT has reached these stakeholders via wide-ranging approaches including social mobilization, advocacy and campaigning, innovative programming and direct and indirect interventions.

While pursuing its vision, ACT has completed projects on women empowerment, children's education, youth mentorship, environmental rehabilitation and violence reduction. It has been part of one of public sector's major enrolment and retention program for primary level school education. It has also completed projects on youth engagement through community centre platform. Moreover, it has been involved in empowering women through skills development and provision of resources. The outreach of these projects is spread across Pakistan, in urban-rural settings in all regions including four provinces, the FATA region, Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK) and Gilgit-Baltistan (GB).

Currently, ACT is engaged in two major activities i.e. GBV prevention through social mobilization and assisting Temporarily Displaced Persons (TDPs) of KPTD under Early Recovery Programme (ERP). The GBV Prevention programme is focused towards Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa and involves social mobilization, community engagement and policy advocacy. A number of Community Activists have been trained and equipped to fight GBV in their constituencies. Moreover, an exclusive "BOLO" (Speak) helpline has been established in collaboration with Social Welfare Department of KP.

The project for TDPs involves beneficiary mobilization and public information campaigning to ensure respectful return and rehabilitation of the displaced communities including children, women and older people. The programme provides support to the beneficiaries to access services of several public sector entities under a single roof i.e. One Stop Shops (OSS). It includes services from NADRA, KPTD Secretariat and National Bank of Pakistan.

ACT has also successfully managed its core programmes which include Youth Mentorship Programme (YMP), National Youth Summit (NYS) and Retain a Child campaigning. Under these programmes, ACT has been able to reach over 10,000 youth and children, directly and indirectly. Further, ACT has launched a quarterly newsletter titled, "The Developmentalist" as a primary tool of advocacy and engagement.

It is pertinent to mention that ACT has been focused towards policy advocacy at all levels in its engagement model. It includes the three-tiered approach wherein at grassroots level, the social mobilization, campaigning and engagement with local administration helps in local level policy making and adoption. At the regional or provincial level, the advocacy component involves engagement with lawmakers, the members of Legislative Assemblies and provincial administration for their involvement in provincial ambit. At the national level, the advocacy involves engaging multiple stakeholders including the government, bureaucracy, the media, donors, national and international oorganizations and leaders of political parties.

I congratulate the entire team of ACT in its head office, the regions and the field teams for their support and commitment towards the developmental and humanitarian causes. I hope that the role of ACT will continue to support vulnerable segments of society in Pakistan.

Professor Farkhanda Aurangzeb Chairperson

CEO's Message





Since 2012, we have been able to transform the lives of millions of individuals, directly and indirectly, in the journey of ACT. As we enter 2018, we again affirm our commitment to the most vulnerable and marginalized segments of society in Pakistan.

During the journey, ACT has reached every nook and corner of the country; all four provinces and the two regions. The geographical outreach has been spread from the northern areas of Gilgit-Baltistan to tribal area of KPTD, the Indus delta and Southern parts including Gwadar in Balochistan and Thatta in Sindh.

The organization has reached all segments of society including men, women, youth and children. ACT has adopted an approach where the most vulnerable segments are given preference in its programming, and therefore, the differently abled, women and children remained a key focus of the organization. Moreover, the programming model of ACT following region-specific and culture-related approaches which could ensure the ownership of programmes at community level.

ACT has been engaged in activities as wide as social mobilization of communities for education i.e. enrolment and retention of children in schools, challenging Gender Based Violence, providing exposure to marginalized youth, Early Recovery of communities in the troubled regions (emergency programming), skill development of rural women, strengthening of electoral and legislative processes, civic registration and youth development.

The organization has also endeavored into policy advocacy through multiple tools such as events, walks and seminars on key programming areas such as education, environment, women empowerment and rights of communities. ACT also brings in a regular quarterly newsletter titled, "The Developmentalist," which specializes in development reporting, sharing of success stories, programmes and initiatives, as well as serves as information sharing on large data-sets.

ACT has always adopted innovative and utility based solutions for its programming which includes community specific planning and programme structuring, involvement and engagement of public sector, developing public private partnerships and connecting the private sector under CSR for better development results.

This report shares some of the highlights of our previous and current programmes, the governance structure, recent audit report and our friends and partners who have contributed towards the development of Pakistan and its people.

Mubashar Nabi

OUR APPROACH



Act has always strived to pioneer the development approaches while applying them in various outreach areas and gaining hands-on experience of the methodology to ascertain their correctness and applicability. It resulted in structuring the thematic areas and working approach of organization from the inception stage. The initial thematic areas focused on child protection, education, health, environment, livelihood and disaster preparedness.













ACT has always taken youth and gender as cross-cutting themes in all its activities. The key working approach involved social mobilization of communities across the country.

With the learning in field, ACT strategically changed the thematic field through restructuring its efforts for ensuring sustainable development. As a result, the thematic areas were revised:

- Education
- Health & Nutrition
- Democratic Governance & Empowerment (DGE)
- Disaster Preparedness, Response & Recovery (DPRR)
- Social Protection
- Research & Knowledge Management (RKM)

The restructuring helped ACT in providing strategic direction to a number of its endeavors and thus, transform the process of engagement with various development stakeholders including the government, civil society and its beneficiaries.

ACT has always understood that development work requires dynamic approaches which can deal with the contemporary and ever-changing issues at the community level. This has led ACT to work towards adopting, applying and testing new approaches which can involve communities, civil society and beneficiaries alike, and contribute to common development objectives.

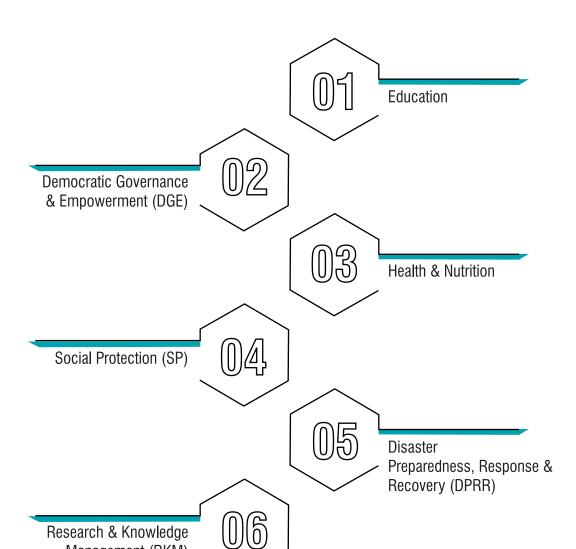
Therefore, ACT transformed its social mobilization approach to Awareness, Education and Promotion (AEP) approach. The AEP approach brings social mobilization as one of the component of the Awareness and Education (AE) aspects of this approach. However, it also involves various other components of promotion, publicity and media and stakeholder engagement.

The AEP approach brings campaigning and media engagement to the center stage along with social mobilization. It involves education of beneficiaries through diversified mediums such as print and electronic media campaigns, illustrative animations and inventive campaigning. it also involves raising issues through community level talks, debates at different forums including academia, media and the parliament as well as discussion on local, regional and national (including terrestrial) media for voice generation.

The entire model perceives the development approach of communication modeling at the center of all activities which involve and engage communities' right from the initial stage of all projects and programmes.

KEY THEMATIC AREAS

Social Mobilization & Capacity Building



Management (RKM)

OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Social Mobilization



Mobilized and outreached 3 million beneficiaries across the country

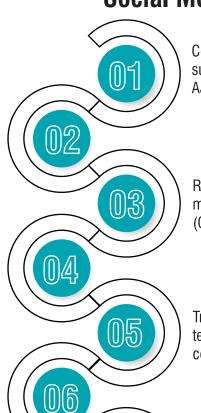
Quarterly attendance compliance of 1.3 million OOSS in 39.636 schools

Trained 900,000 BISP beneficiaries under the National Cash Transfer Programme

Established 66 online registration center for BISP beneficiaries

Formed 36 WISE GROUP & Created SASA! outreach in 03 districts of KP.

Operationalized and handed over the mobile crises unit to Social Welfare, Special Education and Women Empowerment Department, KP



10

12

09

11

Conducted Comprehensive survey of 10 districts of AJ&K and KPTD

Registered and enrolled 1.3 million out of school children (00SS)

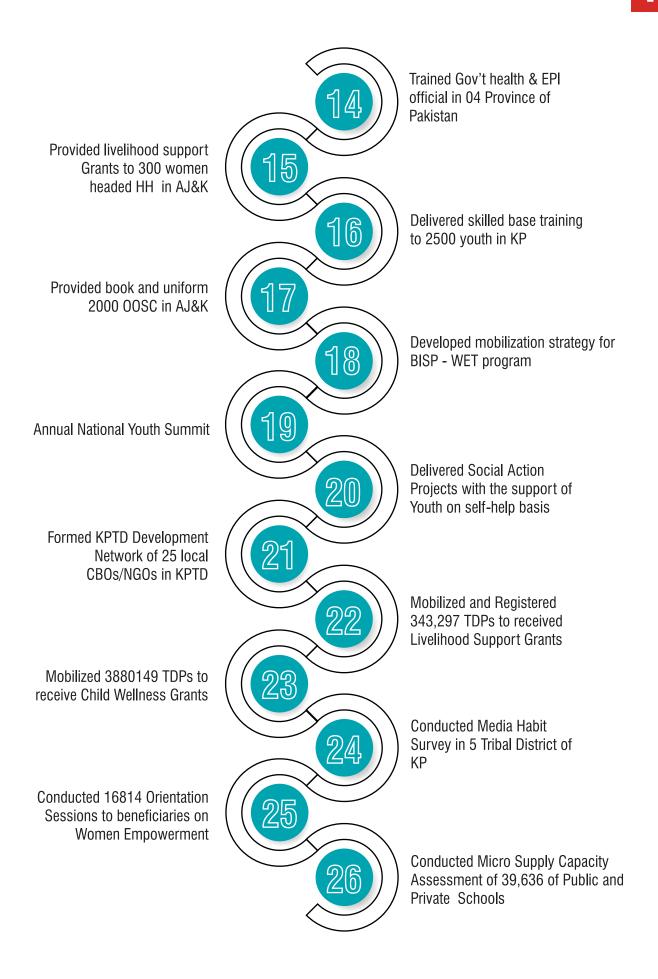
Trained 600,000 school teachers across the country

Formed 36,000 women headed beneficiaries committees across the country

Established HELPLINE for GBV survivors under the Social Welfare, Special Education and Women Empowerment Department, KP

Trained 600 police officials on gender base violence in KP

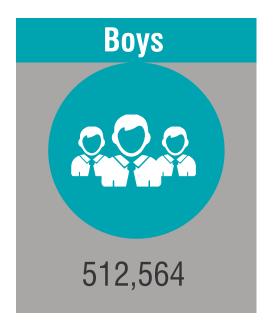
Registered CNIC of 10,000 women in KP



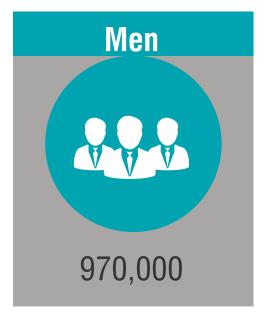
OUTREACH IN NUMBERS

ACT has been able to outreach and mobilize a number of women, men and youth through various on-going and new programme interventions across the country, which is given below:



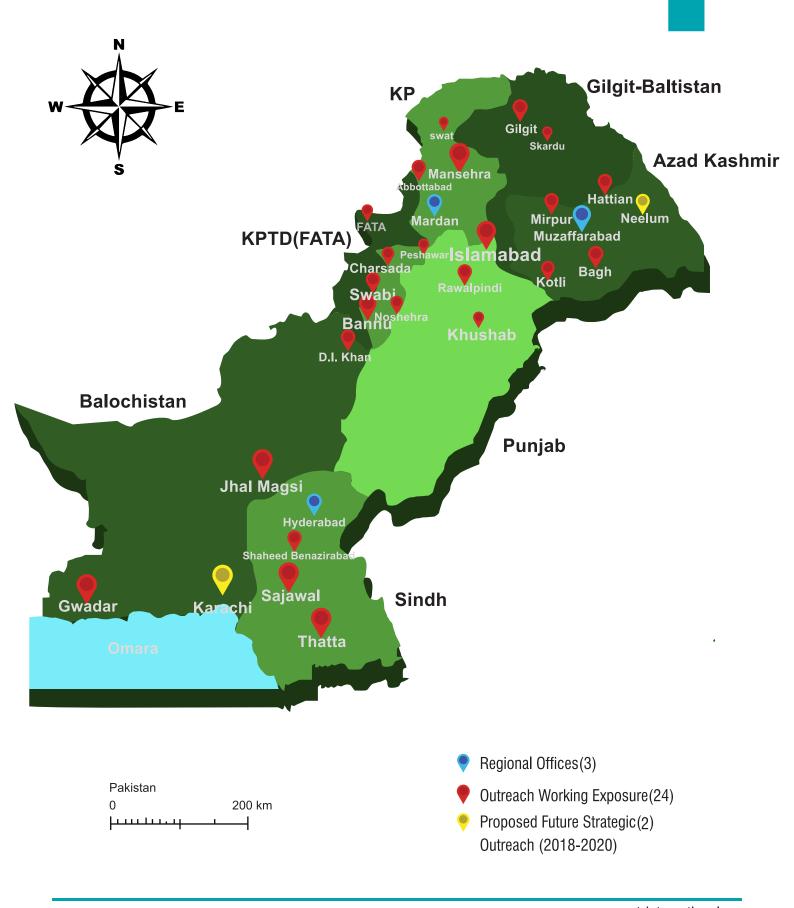






The table above segregates the beneficiary men, women, boys and girls of the organization

GEOGRAPHICAL OUTREACH



GBV Prevention through Social Mobilization



ACT has always considered GBV as a key challenge for women's rights in Pakistan and resolved to challenge Gender Based Violence at all levels through conventional and innovative approaches. ACT has adopted various techniques such as community mobilization, policy advocacy, men engagement and media utilization for challenging the GBV. ACT envisaged a social mobilization campaign against GBV in six districts of KP in 2016 which could empower the women to fight against violence, involve men to become partners and stakeholders in campaigning, engage media and conduct policy advocacy.

As a result, ACT validated and identified the specific problems pertaining to prevention of GBV by using the secondary source information as well as carried out baseline assessment survey in the proposed districts of KP. The core gaps related to the problems of GBV prevention included creation of demand at community level about GBV responsiveness, existing knowledge attitude and practices on GBV, existing pattern of disseminating information and creating awareness and voices of constituencies related to response services.

ACT identified two major challenges in terms of dealing with GBV in the region:

- Lack of education, knowledge, information, pro practices amongst community (men, women, boys, girls) and society at large about GBV prevention;
- Lack of voices and non-existence of constituencies at community and institutional level about the prevention of GBV and its effective responsiveness/accountability at public and private service providers' side.

As a result, a strong advocacy based campaign was planned at the community, administration and civil society level along with engagement of local media. It addressed these key problems by mitigating/addressing the identified causes through meaningful engagement of communities and all relevant stakeholders.



Essay Competition on Power Imbalance in Abdul Wali Khan University



Mushaira on Ending Violence Against Women Under the Project GBV Prevention Through Social Mobilization

The project has been able to achieve the following objectives:

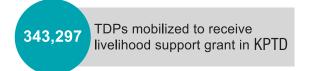
- Organized and mobilized communities (24,000 community members in 30 villages) upon GBV related issues in targeted areas in order to promote reduced tolerance towards GBV
- Formulated 120 communities based Gender Ambassador Team-(GAT) to increase their knowledge upon GBV related legislation, referral mechanism and role of other service providers.
- Imparted skills among 1200 Gender Ambassador Team-(GAT) members for designing and implementing awareness raising campaigns and 120 action plans (each group to complete one action plan) for the prevention of GBV related issues.
- Made committee members aware of their roles and responsibilities related to reporting and advocating GBV related issues
- Increased awareness among communities pertaining to GBV response services and GBV related rights
- Improved linkages among community, stakeholders (Imam-e-masjid, teachers, community elders, lawyers, journalists etc.) and GBV service providers
- Ensured active reporting and emphasizing upon GBV related laws and their implementation by District level Stakeholders (media, bar council and local government bodies)

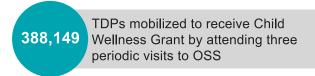
Early Recovery Programme for TDPs



A huge number of civilian population, approximately 3 million people, were displaced as a result of a major military operation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Tribal Districts - KPTD (Previously known as FATA) of the country to root out the local pockets of militants in 2009. The offensive led to significant damage to physical infrastructure and services while creating a large population of Temporarily Displaced Persons (TDPs) who lost their homes and livelihoods.

In 2015, the FATA Secretariat developed a comprehensive Sustainable Return and Rehabilitation Strategy. The strategy encouraged establishing an enabling environment for the voluntary return of the TDP families. As a result, the Government requested the World Bank's support in strengthening the early recovery of TDP returnees, for all the affected areas of KPTD, to provide the returnees with a predictable and regular flow of income over the re-settlement period to cover basic needs before livelihoods are restored as well as child health wellness grant linked with the attendance of health awareness session.





Complementing the initiatives being implemented by the Government of Pakistan, the World Bank proposed to strengthen the recovery efforts of the government for all recently affected areas of KPTD through an emergency early recovery project having the following components:

- i. Early Recovery Grant (ERG): A one-time resettlement grant of Rs. 35,000 to be provided to the families for returning to their homes. The grant covers basic transportation and immediate subsistence needs of the families. It will be directly administered and the upfront payments are made by the government through FATA Secretariat (FDMA is the focal body).
- ii. Livelihood Support Grant (LSG) These are Unconditional Cash Transfers (UCT) amounting to Rs. 4,000 per month, provided to support immediate safety net recovery support for a period of 4 months. These LSGs shall cover basic and subsistence needs of the families after they return to their homes, to ensure consumption smoothing and provision of support for the affected beneficiaries, till they are able to restore their livelihoods.
- iii. Child Wellness Grant (CWG) These are Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT) linked to a comprehensive child wellness package, to encourage long-term improvements in children's health and support overall human development outcomes for the affected region.
- iv. Technical Assistance: Support for the development of Emergency Cash Transfer delivery mechanism for TDPs and non-TDPs belonging to the affected region.



ACT was engaged in the process for beneficiary mobilization, outreach and communication activities with an overreaching goal of supporting and facilitating the design and implementation of the project. Thus, ACT follows a multi-layered approach to engage stakeholders effectively.

Firstly, the social mobilization process ensures that eligible households are identified, stakeholders consulted and mobilized to avail the grants and CWP and grassroots level interventions are supported to facilitate their access to services. Secondly, the Project supports an effective communication campaign. This is fundamental to engage and educate beneficiaries and also for ensuring long term sustainability in behavioral change. A standardized outreach model for the OSS is put in place and this model includes awareness sessions for beneficiary communications to ultimately help the project to deliver more efficiently by improving the two-way flow of communication and information for both the LSG and CWG components.

ACT supports the overall program through mobilizing beneficiaries and enhancing awareness of the program amongst the stakeholders. It creates a larger understanding of the program amongst audience in KPTD, influence beneficiaries to visit the OSS as per schedule and ensure their multiple visits to the OSS as well as inform policy makers about the program.



The Project Mobilized 4,07,360 TDPs/Non TDPs who Received Livelihood Support Grant (Rs 7,700) and Child Wellness Grant (Rs 16,000) in 5 Agencies of KPTD.



Refresher Training Workshop for Field Staff

Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP)



ACT has always endeavored towards improving the democratic system in the country by ensuring strengthening of the electoral and legislative process, and along with it creating awareness on these processes amongst the general public. ACT's engagement with youth under various project and programmes has always ensured this aspect of strengthening democratic processes.

ACT has engaged 1.6 million women in 32 districts across Pakistan under Waseela-e-Taleem programme of BISP. This engagement provided ACT with a detailed awareness of the local, cultural context and contributed to the formation of 50,000 BISP Beneficiary Committees to uplift women's voice for redressal of their problems as well as participation in committees to discuss social, economic and other related issues.



Women NIC Voter Registration Campaign Under the Project Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP)

On the basis of this experience, SELP was envisaged under Citizens Voice Project (CVP) focusing following activities:

- Volunteer citizens are organized to advocate for and actively facilitate women to acquire CNICs, register as voters, and vote on Election Day.
- Media/journalists write/broadcast about, advocate for, and are actively engaged in support for women to acquire CNICs, register as voters, and vote on Election Day.
- Influential local stakeholders (religious leaders, elders, leaders of local CSOs, and other local community leaders or "influential") advocate for and are actively engaged in support of women to acquire CNICs, register as voters, and vote on Election Day
- Coordination mechanisms with relevant state institutions (such as local ECP and NADRA offices and local administration) are activated in support of women to acquire CNICs and register as voters.
- Political party leaders (and candidates) advocate for and are actively engaged in support for women to acquire CNICs, register as voters, and vote on Election Day.

The project was able to successfully deliver the envisaged objectives and engage men, women, youth and the general public in a participatory manner while contributing to strong information and awareness on the electoral processes, understanding on norms, rules and legislations as well as the right of women to participate in electoral activities. As a result of this project, the following results were sorted out:

- 50 volunteers from target communities were organized who actively facilitated women to acquire CNICs, register as voters, and vote on Election Day.
- Eight FM radio programs were broadcasted that advocated for women's CNIC and voter registration, and provided knowledge to 25000 women to acquire CNICs, register as voters and vote on Election Day.
- Community leaders have provided increased support for women to acquire CNICs, register as voters, and vote on Election Day
- 10 officials from NADRA and district registration office were trained in social mobilization and gender mainstreaming to equip them with skills that could enable them in supporting women to acquire CNICs and register as voters.
- 10 political party leaders and workers were mobilized who have ensured their support for women to acquire CNICs, register as voters and vote on the Election Dav



Creating Awareness and Demand for Birth Registration



The Local Government and Rural Development Department (LGRDD) of KPTD is facing numerous challenges with regards to its capacity in dealing with many issues alongside the temporarily displaced persons, security problems and developmental activities. A need was felt with regards to department's capacity in dealing with the 'Birth Registration' issue where the communities lack awareness on the purpose, benefits or processes of birth registration.

In order to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Local Government and Rural Development Department of FATA for the implementation of "Birth Registration Initiative," a 6 months' knowledge-creation and demand-generation activity was designed and carried out in partnership with UNICEF and the MIDAS Communication in Bara, Khyber Agency. The assignment ensured to address the challenges of forced marriages, child labor, employment in hazardous industries, and recruitment by armed groups, illegal adoption and trafficking. The birth registration is also expected to help the beneficiaries to claim inheritance rights, social benefits and citizenship rights. The intervention is a step towards social welfare plan for the beneficiary families and their newborn children.

The intervention ensured effective communication, beneficiary outreach and mobilization strategy satisfying the core objectives of the project. It was expected to reach 250,307 beneficiaries through this assignment, while achieving the ultimate objective of child rights protection.



Session with Community on Creating Awareness for Birth Registration



Session with Men on Creating Awareness for Birth Registration

The project involves following activities to achieve this result:

- Identification and mapping of potential facilitators, prevailing social norms, all vulnerable children, and alternative care institutions in Bara Khyber Agency.
- Design and development of training and IEC material including production and placement.
- Engagement with local communities and stakeholders for the effective promotion of the right of the child to a legal identity through birth registration.

Further, ACT started with forming consensus among relevant stakeholders for registration of children who had not yet been registered with local government department to legitimize their identity. The list of notables/influential of the area was derived in consultation with the office of Assistant Political Agent. With the help of local notables, the relevant stakeholders like LHWs, Nikah Khwans, Maliks and elders were involved in Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) to mobilize the communities. The practice helped to identify media habits and other locally suitable mode of communication for media strategy.

Moreover, a media campaign was also planned in order to outreach all communities in the area. It focused on demand generation at the community level which ultimately lead to increased birth registrations. A total of 1554 men and 525 women had been mobilized to receive education for birth registration in Bara, Khyber Agency.

Youth Mentoring Project through Community Centre Platform



ACT has always taken youth as a cross-cutting theme for all its activities and engaged young people across the country in various activities. However, ACT has adopted varying approaches of mentoring and youth development in order to guide and support the vulnerable young people.

"Youth Mentoring Program through Community Center Platform" was UNDP funded project and implemented in Union Council Musazai Sharif of District D.I Khan, KP. The project aimed at providing opportunities to the local youth by awareness raising, capacity building, knowledge transformation, mentorship and setting up their link with already established community centers by UNDP.

The project was initiated with the identification of active youth members from the selected community through primary data sources and initial dialogues were organized with the selected representatives for the formation of youth groups. Keeping in view the gender ratio and local context, 15 youth groups were formed (10 Male and 5 Female) from targeted villages of UC Musazai. These groups were given delivered extensive trainings on leadership, life skills, conflict resolution, and entrepreneurship through mentors who had been identified after meetings with community elders, specialists and renowned professionals. The mentors adopted different types of mentoring approaches to mentor youth groups at community centers.



The main goal of Youth Mentoring Program was to identify and address all the key challenges faced by the youth of local community.

Key Accomplishments

- Conducted a perceptual exercise to understand the already developed perceptions and prepared mentoring activities accordingly.
- Detailed plan was devised outlining the typology of mentoring activities through personal or technological interactions.
- Detailed design of activities that map individual, group, and team mentoring interactions.
- Developed an effective entry criterion for selecting youth into the mentorship program.
- Increased community engagement, volunteerism, and deepening of leadership potential and skills in youth,
- Formation of Fifteen (15) Youth Groups in targeted communities who are now actively linked with UNDP resource centers and initiating community level activities at their own.
- Eight (8) trainings had been conducted on different thematic area for the selected youth, who are now capacitated upon computer literacy, leadership, conflict resolution, life skills etc.
- Five (5) Social Action Projects (SAP's) had been designed and implemented by the youth groups in their respective communities. And most importantly, youth of the adjacent communities are replicating the same actions at their own villages.



The project has directly led to increase in community engagement and volunteerism in youth through a number of interventions. In total, 1500 Volunteers had been registered and 75 peer groups were formed. Moreover, 244 youth members/leaders have been trained on Basic Life Skills. The project focused engagement of the area's youth while taking the community center as a hub of activities.

Vitamin A Supplementation (VAS) Program in Pakistan



ACT continues to focus on saving lives and improving the health of women and children through better nutrition engaged itself in VAS (Vitamin A Supplementation) campaign. Approximately 1000 women die from pregnancy and childbirth complications worldwide every day. Vitamin A deficiency also affects about 19 million pregnant women, mostly from the World Health Organization (WHO) regions of Africa and South-East Asia. As a result, children are born with vitamin A deficiency.

There was a unanimous recommendation that the intensified monitoring strategy piloted in the 4 districts and 7 union councils each in Lahore and Karachi should be extended to all the 24 low coverage areas. ACT further supported the implementation of intensified monitoring strategy to all 24 districts during the period 2013 to 2015. During the pilot of intensified monitoring strategy, importance of training of district focal persons was realized, as a result each year NI team organizes vitamin A supplementation workshop for DFPs in their respective provinces. DFPs are responsible for cascade training of area in-charges & teams who administer polio vaccine and vitamin A. To support this initiative, vitamin A supplementation (VAS) workshop for district focal persons (DFPs) of Sindh, Baluchistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa & Lahore was conducted by Nutrition International in collaboration with the Provincial Health Department, National and Provincial Emergency Operation Cell & Expanded Program for Immunization (EPI).



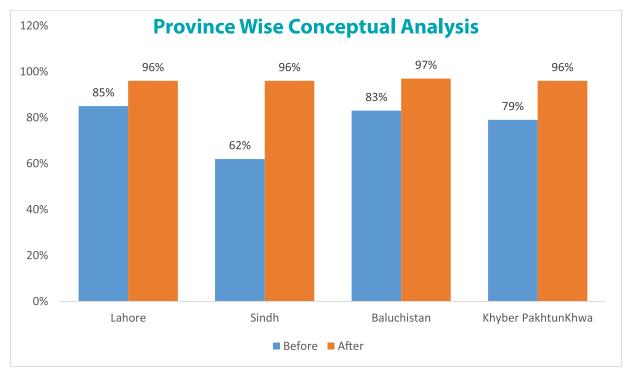
Group Photo of Participants of Workshop on Vitamin A Supplementation

Following were the components address during Provincial training:

- A revised version of existing tally sheets with separate recording of the children missed for VAS in addition to OPV. Names of children missed out for VAS were also recorded in the tally sheets.
- Training of frontline workers in the districts who in turn trained the Area In-Charges & teams.
- Information on VAS was included in the monitoring checklists & roll up reporting formats
- Door marking done for OPV was modified to include separate color marking for VAS to identify children who did
 not receive VAS. Children who were found to be missed for vitamin A dose were subsequently covered during
 the mop-up days.



ACT also provide logistical and managerial support to NI for conducting capacity building of District Focal Points (DFPs). The capacity building of the DFPs had covered issues such as importance of Vitamin A, improving VAS coverage, management of used and un-used capsules for accurate forecasting, role of DFPs in NIDs sharing of coverage data particularly focusing on low coverage districts to improve coverage.



The project is successfully completed in four provinces of Pakistan. Trainings improved participants understanding of epidemiology of Vitamin A and provided them an opportunity to enhance their knowledge and realize the importance of Vitamin A in reducing child morbidity and mortality.

Gender Equity Fund



Gender-based violence is a pervasive and general issue affecting all socio-economic and cultural groups throughout the country which instils a great toll on both individuals and society at large. As compared to the cosmopolitan cities of Pakistan the issue prevalence is much high in cultures where male domination is still followed religiously and is considered as an unquestionable domain. Out of such clans "Pakhtoons are highlighted the most for controlling and confining their women in the name of honour and religion while depriving them even from the basic necessities of life.

Considering KP (Pukhtoon hub) and the prevalence of GBV in the area inferred from different secondary and primary data sources; ACT in collaboration with Caritas initiated a social mobilization intervention along with advocacy efforts to reduce tolerance of general community towards GBV in three districts — Mardan, Swabi and Nowshera. The organization along with sensitizing the general community also upgraded the intervention by establishing a toll free GBV helpline - BOLO at Directorate of Social Welfare Department Peshawar. Consequently now in the extended phase of the same program ACT established Mobile Crisis Unit based in Social Welfare Department Peshawar that has linked with BOLO helpline and other relevant government and non-government service providers in the Province. The mobile crisis unit is responsible for providing immediate response in case of any GBV related issue in Peshawar and nearby vicinity. The setup is initially run in a test phase for a period of two years and after its proper evaluation and success rate, its services will also be further expanded to other districts of KP.



Group photo of handing over ceremony of Mobile Crisis Unit

A National level Conference of 2 days was organized for Community Activists related to CGBV engaged with relevant partners of Caritas from Sindh and KP. Key objectives of the conference included exchange of learning, appreciation and recognizing determination of CA's; present successes and deliberate on challenges and provide exposure to CA's. The summit contributed in defining innovative ideas and strategies for public and private sector for reducing tolerance against GBV in society at large. CA's shared their experiences; the initiatives taken by them at different levels; the networking process and their success stories. This national summit deliberated the situation and its multi-dimensional purpose for GBV programing and the challenges faced for response services for the survivors.

The national summit concluded with national recommendations for Public and Private sector for reducing tolerance against GBV and reinforcing the agenda of reducing tolerance against GBV by integrating and synergizing the GBV programme by the support of Donors; Government; relevant stakeholders; CSO's and NGO's.

As per the design of MCU; handing over to the Social Welfare Department for reinforcement in terms of strengthening the coordination, integration and to avoid duplication of efforts related to service providers working in the outreach. Furthermore, improved robust referral mechanism, capacity building of government staff and service providers was achieved. Linking the support service of women desks in police station with centralized Bolo helpline to manage CGBV cases effectively. Women desks in police stations are supported by equipping them (tangible support and trainings) to be able to deal with CGBV survivors with high degree of proficiency. In this context proposed MCU handing over ceremony at Peshawar was carried out in which many government and non-government departments and officials of line department were also present.

Mobile Crisis Unit based in Social Welfare Department Peshawar is linked with BOLO helpline as main contact point, with a referral support linkage with district hospitals, shelter homes, rescue 15 and other relevant government and non-government response service providers in the KP Province. At the inception and roll out stage of Mobile Crisis Unit services it was proposed that all relevant stakeholders will be oriented about the functions as well as TORs of MCU and their specific role as relevant stakeholders. Therefore, consultative workshop for GBV relevant stakeholder on response and operation modality of the MCU was conducted. All relevant stake holders were present and they were also requested to share their suggestions for betterment of MCU. Ombudsperson of KP province also shared that she will be highly honoured to assist on any case if need arises.



Handing Over of Mobile Crisis Unit to Social Welfare Department KP

Challenging Gender Base Violence

The Islamic Republic of Pakistan is the sixth most populous country in the world, with a Gender-related Development Index ranking of 125th out of 169 countries, and a Gender Empowerment Measure rank of 99 out of 109 countries

Gender, gender mainstreaming, gender empowerment and gender equality are currently fashionable concepts in the social development sector of Pakistan However, the actual amount of attention, responses at the policy, services, legislation, community levels, and the outcomes and impact of initiatives remain open to question.

Gender-based violence is a pervasive and systemic issue affecting all socioeconomic and cultural groups. It is germane to deconstruct the usual approaches to address gender-based violence in the particular context of Pakistan.

In the operational context of ACT's program outreach, due to number of project interventions as well as policy engagement, some significant changes in the external environment related to the demand and supply emerged during last two years. The provincial government with the slogan of New Pakistan found comparatively more responsive and accommodative for innovation and addressing the issues related to women empowerment and

Gender Based Violence in province of KP. As a result, institutionalization of helpline (Bolo helpline) by government of KP has created tremendous demand of service and impels the department to further strengthen the referral mechanism as well as integrate its services with public and private partners working in the province of KP to create synergy and avoid duplication.

The current wave of violence against children and women further compounded the need of discourse both at local, provincial and national level among different segments of society to create meaningful influence on policy makers and try to improve the implementation at grass root level. Therefore, propagation of GBV issues and their impact is highly significant to propagate across the province to improve response against GBV survivors.

The police reforms in KP government allow multi stakeholders to contribute in strengthening the areas of GBV response within police. The enabling environment and meaningful engagement with police improves the understanding of police officials about GBV and its mitigation. Therefore, the high officials of police department is keen to strengthen the capacity of department both at management and police station level related to how amicably able to respond GBV survivors as first contact after the incident. Thus, consistent training of police officials and their exposure to such successful models help them in responding GBV issues in their domain.





Seminar on Challenges Pertaining to GBV Prevention Response and Capacity Issues

The strategic partnership is an emerging need between NGOs/INGOs and relevant government departments who have the mandate of women empowerment and protection of women at large. This engagement has multifaceted impact in terms of building mutual trust, pooling resources and sharing capacity and skills for a common agenda of "how to reduce tolerance against GBV". Therefore, project is deemed for such strategic investment particularly with SW & WE, police, judiciary and media.



Awareness Walk on Eliminating Gender Based Violence

Success Stories for Reducing Tolerance Against Gender Base Violence



Case Study # 1

Title: If enthusiasm is a young person's trait; then this old woman has changed the rules!

Fifty year old widow **Abida Bibi** lives with her eight children; four sons and four daughters; in Zarif Khan Koper village of Koper Union Council in Tehsil Dargai. Considering that she had lived all her life, she wanted to be part of BISP Beneficiary Committee so that she could resolve the issues of her community. Her committee consists of 13 members in total but she was one of the most active members of the group. That's the reason that she was first elected as a woman leader followed by a UC Counselor.

Living in a rural background offering serious restraints to any activity for women until they are very old, she was totally unaware of the concepts of rights or duties, empowerment of women, laws or anything related to education. She would always think that education is only important to get a job without understanding its significance in social, societal and behavioral terms.

After becoming a part of the BBC, she finds herself as being more aware about rights, the importance of education and the empowerment of women. She understands now that education helps an individual succeed in various ways and one also learns mannerisms and comes out of ignorance. "I have learnt that an educated man has pen whereas an uneducated person holds a reaper and a knife," says Abida Bibi.

"I do understand the responsibility of State towards me and my responsibilities as well. The provision of jobs, education, protection of women's rights and even this social safety net programme is a responsibility of the state," she added.

She had known some areas where children were working as laborers since their families had rented out homes and could not afford to pay the rent. She was aware and went out to the community to inform them about the importance of education. While the people were reluctant initially, her consistent effort led to the enrollment of these children in the school. As a result of her efforts, 15 children in total including ten boys and five girls have been enrolled.

She later found out that there were no facilities for clean water supplies or sanitation in the school in her area. The children would usually drink from a nearby stream which was extremely unhygienic for these kids. Due to the reason that the children's health was so important to her, she herself went out to the local government representative and asked him to resolve the issue. She asked the teacher to write an application and took it to the Tehsil Municipal Authority. As a result, a hand pump was installed in the Government Girls Primary School Zarif Khan Koper and the children got access to clean drinking water.

Noticing that the children also need proper latrines, she has started to plan for a meeting with the District Coordination Officer of Malakand with a hope that he shall also be equally responsive in the cause of children.

Abida Bibi is too old, but now that she is aware, she wants to use all her strengths to work for the children in a way that it brings a better future for her family and community, though she may not be able to see by herself. "I have lived my life but I have a commitment to myself that I will ensure that no child stays out of school and that no child stays absent from school." says Abida Bibi.

Case Study # 2

Title: Ray of Light

ACT is working in U/Cs Maneri bala and Tordher in District Swabi since August 2014 on GBV prevention through social mobilization and advocacy. The scope of the intervention of WISE group (willful initiative for social empowerment).it is an organized group from community. U/C Maneri Bala is situated at a distance of just 8 kilometer from main swabi city, but still their people are so rude in their nature .every day they are ready to kill each other's on minor issues just like old Arabic tribes)

Mr. Nasir Nawaz, a member of WISE group youth belongs to UC Maneri Bala Village Khamal Khel. He has a Master's degree and by profession he is a teacher and an Anchor person at a local radio station i.e. FM 94 Radi Dilber in Swabi. According to him; "Before joining the WISE Group I was producing a live program on Culture, but after ACT's Intervention and attending session and training from ACT staff on prevention of GBV; now I not only spread the concept of GBV but also my program on FM channel is about raising awareness among community and contributing towards prevention of GBV. Issues such as," Wran koruna", "Khpale zimmadarai", "love marriage and arrange marriage" etc. are discussed and live calls are taken to address any questions or concerns that may come to the mind of the listeners. The program usually has a panel, which consists of elders and influential of the community".

The Anchor and the community activist, Mr. Nasir Nawaz tries to link the questions and suggestions of the listeners and the panel to GBV issues. These include Domestic Violence, the rights of parents, brothers, sisters, wife and neighbors etc. The duration of these programs is 1 and a half hour. He shares that this program is getting popularity in the community and the callers are getting interest in discussing their issues regarding GBV on air.

With the efforts of Mr. Nasir Nawaz and ACT now people of Swabi have started to share and discuss women rights or women issues with community elders through FM channel which is surely a very big initiative for creating mass awareness and reducing tolerance against GBV.

Case Study # 3

Title: Hope

One of our WISE group member Abdul Hamid (Vice— President of Youth Group) belongs to Amin Kaley. One day he shared that a man in his neighborhood beats his wife every day. This has been happening from the last few years. He shared that due to the trauma being bared by the woman she feels scared all the time and has lost all her confidence.

When ACT intervened in our community/ village, they formed different groups of Men, women, girls and boys. These groups were called WISE groups. ACT's team started conducting different sessions with these groups to sensitize them and dissemination of the message to the community. ACT had expected to create the ripple effect.

The sessions were on:

- Human rights,
- Gender,
- Violence & types of violence,
- Domestic violence etc.

Other activities such as seminar, Theatre, periodic meeting & consultative dialogue were also conducted.

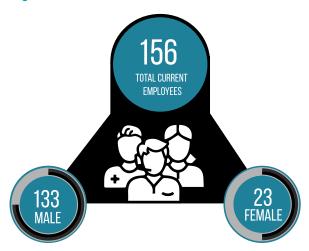
After these activities we realized that GBV issues are for real. We felt that the husband and wife in question are spending a troubled life full of marital problems. We discussed this issue with the elders of the community; we sensitized them on GBV and requested them to intervene. The elders of the community then sensitized the elder men of that particular family, they talked to the husband and wife and told them about mechanisms that may avoid such a situation. They requested the wife and her husband to bring changes in their behavior for the better lifestyle.

Institutional Capacity



One of the major achievements of ACT has been continuous strengthening of its governance structure. ACT's governance structure follows the guidelines of key corporate and social sector bodies. The organization has ensured well-tiered accountability mechanism ensuring transparency in all its activities, projects and programmes. It has developed strong and consistent policies and systems which are implemented under the supervision of the governing bodies of ACT.

The organization has a three-tiered governance structure where the 25 member General Body represents the organizational goals, its policies and approves the audit statements. The 8 member Board of Directors are responsible for providing strategic directions for organizational activities and ensure implementation of all systems and policies. A committee system consisting of members of Board of Directors also exists to deal with any important matter pertaining to the organization.



With regards to human resource, the organization has retained a number of professionals across the country on its rolls. The human resource capital of the organization has been a valuable asset which has allowed it to manage programmes and activities in different settings, environment and hardship areas.

ACT also continuously puts efforts to train and equip its staff members to learn the new skills, attain higher certifications and provides opportunities to all cadres in different projects.

ACT has also considered its systems and policies as instruments of maintaining the business of organization. The organization has enabled its working environment under the guidance of these systems and policies. After preparation and approval from the Board of Directors, a number of policies were implemented in all operational aspects of the organization. In addition to it, a clear internal and external audit mechanism is also in place to ensure the financial accountability at par with transparency in administrative matters.

Board of Directors



1. Professor Farkhanda Aurangzeb

Presently she is working with National Commission on Human Rights as Senior Consultant Human Rights Education. She has also worked with Aurat Foundation as Director Coordination, UN Women as Senior Gender Specialist. She has worked with Ministry of Human Rights as grade BPS 20 officer (Director General). She was an Associate Professor of English, at the University of Balochistan, a visiting professor of Law, at the University Law College from 1983 to 2002. She is an activist of HRCP since the time of its inception.

She also established the Women's Studies Department in the University of Balochistan and served as Chairman of Gender Studies Department, University of Balochistan, Quetta.

She was involved in the process of Women Development formally. Prof. Farkhanda Aurangzeb has an experience of 33 years. She has pursued the Beijing Process since 1993 till date.

2. Mr. Mubashar Nabi

He has done MSc in Rural Development and M.A in Economics. He has 20 years' experience on his credit with exclusive 13 years practical understanding of working with international and national organizations. He specializes in the field of community mobilization with special perspective of forming institutions, linking them up with donor organizations and facilitating the BODs of these institutions to envision from the perspective of institutional development in their local perspective. Being an associate of MDF Holland, he has contributed widely in strengthening national & regional level institutions through capacity building initiatives including TRDP, MRDP, SAFCOW, JWS, IRC, BRSP, KWO, WWOP, HRDN etc.

He had the opportunity to initiate, implement and manage fairly large projects funded by UNDP, WB, WFP, UNICEF, DIFD, USAID and Save the Children (US & UK). He was also amongst the pioneer professionals who initiated the National Rural Support Programme and contributed for its growth and expansion.

3. Younas Bandhani

He is a development specialist, Head of the organization BaahnBeli based in Karachi and operative in Sindh. He has a lifelong experience of development sector. He has done his Master's in Education and has one year's Diploma in teachers education. He has attended and taken part in trainings conducted by, AKU-ID, SDPI, Church World Service, Needs Thailand, Grameen Bank Bangladesh, BRAC Bangladesh, PRIA India—Monitoring Evaluation reporting and documentation UNICEF—Nepal —Education, Spain —Governance over sight practices, Human Rights —Thailand, South Korea — Environment Climate Change, Project Planning and management —SPDC . He has 25 years continuity of service in Baanhn Beli, showing unusual commitment in overall Project Planning, implementation management, administration, monitoring and reporting to support organizations, worked in 10 districts including Karachi, Mirpurkhas, Umerkot, Tharparkar in Sindh and Hub in Balochistan.

4. Dr. Shehzad Ali Khan

He is MBBS, MBA-Finance, MPH, FRSPH, PhD. Head of Department of Health Management; Health Services Academy, Islamabad, Pakistan Founder President; Pakistan Public Health Association, Islamabad, Pakistan.

He is the Executive Member & Public Health Consultant; Pakistan Health Policy Forum, Heartfile

National Data Coordinator; Global Road Safety Project. Bloomberg & John Hopkins, USA

Member Expert Panel; Global Burden of Disease, Injury & Risk Factor Study. Health Metrics International, Harvard School of Public Health, John Hopkins School of Public Health and WHO

Executive Member; Health Systems Action Executive Member; Global Development

Executive Member Advisory Board, BusinessWeek Member: Geneva Foundation for Medical Education &

Executive Member: International Health Partnerships IHP+ Initiative

5. Ms. Farzana Yaqoob

Ms. Farzana Yaqoob represents the next generation leadership of South Asia. She is the Founding Member of the Asia Institute of Public Policy and is a Policy Advisor for AGAHI. She is a Member of the Policy Network of the Foresight Lab ,Civil Advisory Group UN-Women Pakistan, Eisenhower fellow 2016 and is Young Global Leader 2017 of World Economic Forum. She has been actively participating in the international discourse on conflict resolution. She was part of the Kashmiri delegation to visit to OIC annual meeting in Cairo in 2012. She has been a regular speaker at UNHCR, She is an alumni of the National Defense University, Islamabad. She laid the foundation of the Benazir Bhutto Leadership Program in November 2016 with the class of 1973. She is an Oxford Alumni 2017 and Harvard Alumni 2018.

6. Mr. Saeed ul Hassan

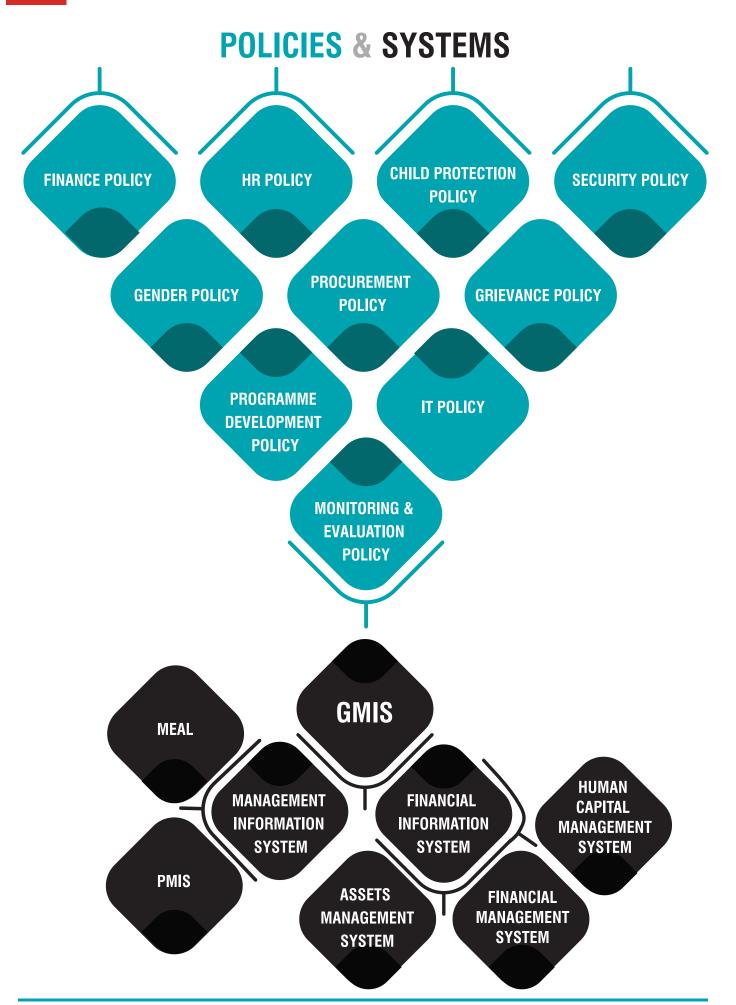
As Executive Director, Mr. Saeed ul Hassan is currently working with Human Development Foundation (HDF) Pakistan. As senior leader and programme management specialist, Mr. Saeed has 14 years' extensive experience of leading vertically integrated programmes. He has gravitas and long track record of contributing in the development of strategic alliances, partnerships and expanding organizational funding portfolios. He possesses well honored skills and vast credible experience, achieved through working with various leading organization including Oxfam Great Britain, Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi Public Trust—Centre for Education & Consciousness (ITACEC) and Department of Education and national, international trainings & exposures; (United Kingdom, US, South Africa, Malaysia, Thailand, Senegal and India,). He has been the founding member of a first ever alliance of INGOs (comprising Actionaid, Care International, Plan International, World Vision and Oxfam GB) in Pakistan to promote girls education. He is the first South Asian winner of Commonwealth Education Good Practice "Special Nomination" Award and Govt. of Malaysia CEGPA (2009) and was the Chair of the first ever Children Parliament (5-16 age group) of Pakistan.

7. Ms. Fauzia Tariq

Ms. Fauzia Tariq possesses an LL.B. and Ms. Political Science. She has more than twenty years of experience to her credit of leading programs on human rights, governance, and youth development with key national and international organizations and the United Nations. Ms. Fauzia has adapted and piloted innovative approaches and Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) based solutions for numerous research and advocacy projects on youth, reproductive health, women political participation and poverty. She has been a founder and convener of major networks/alliances of NGO's, youth and Inter-provincial Forums of Women Development Ministers to set up a gender equality vision at the national and provincial level. She has practiced specialized knowledge of RBM, participatory and human rights based approaches in developing, monitoring and evaluation systems/tools.

8. Mr. Raja Muhammad Younas

Mr. Raja Muhammad Younas is a qualified professional under the field of Forestry. He served 10 years in Government sector under the Department of Forestry. He implemented various projects across multi-sectoral development themes, including Democratic Literacy for Village Women, Women Participation in the Political and Electoral Process, Governance Monitoring, Political and Civic Education for Illiterate Women through radio programs, Reproductive Health (Mother and Child Health Care), Research and Advocacy.



Audit Report



Page 1 of 15

AIMING CHANGE FOR TOMORROW (ACT) INTERNATIONAL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2018

		2018	2017
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,757,459	2,605,360
Intangible assets	5	440,000	520,000
Security deposits	6	286,000	286,000
		2,483,459	3,411,360
Current assets			
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	7	1,998,936	6,089,897
Cash and cash equivalents	8	5,120,900	185,178
		7,119,836	6,275,075
		9,603,295	9,686,435
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Restricted funds	9 [6,672,831	(10,463,782)
Accumulated surplus/ (deficit)	10	(7,208,300)	(5,303,061
		(535,468)	(15,766,843
Deferred income	11	447,569	539,588
Current liabilities			
Accrued and other payables	12	9,691,194	24,913,690
Contingencies and Commitments	13		
		9,603,295	9,686,435

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

AIMING CHANGE FOR TOMORROW (ACT) INTERNATIONAL

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Income			
Grants	14	66,691,909	30,007,961
Other income	15	1,622,792	9,668,429
		68,314,701	39,676,390
Expenditures			
Project expenditures	16	49,555,296	29,443,458
Administration cost	17	3,528,031	12,398,485
		53,083,327	41,841,943
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		15,231,375	(2,165,553)
Transferred (to) / from restricted funds	_	(17,136,613)	564,503
(Deficit) for the year		(1,905,239)	(1,601,050)

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

PARTNERS OF ACT























































Activities Glimpses













Publication

















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Regional Office: Sindh House # C-21/22, Revenue Cooperative Housing Society, Behind Main Jinnah Campus City School, Phase 2, Qasim e abad, Hyderabad, Sindh