

2018

ANNUAL REPORT



Society for Human
& Natural Resource
Development

Contents

Acronyms	02
Foreword	03
About Us	05
What we believe in	05
How we do it	06
Board of Directors	12
What We Are Working for	16
Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program	21
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	41
Climate Change and Environmental Management	46
Disaster Risk Management Program	52
Humanitarian Response	58
Local Governance & Peace	67
Cross Cutting Themes	75
Gender Mainstreaming	75
Human and Institutional Development (HID)	77
Behavior Change Education	81
Knowledge Management	84
Geographical Focus	89
Partners and Donor in 2018	90
LASOONA staff list for the year 2018	91
Financial Overview	96

Acronyms

BCC	Behavior Change Communication	PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	PLW	Pregnant, Lactating Woman
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation	PO	Project Officer
CPI	Community Physical Infrastructure	PM	Program Manager
CRP	Community Resource Person	PTMC	Parent Teacher Management Committee
DEO	District Education Officer	PPR	Program for Poverty Reduction
DKH	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe	PTC	Parent Teacher Council
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
FDG	Food Diversification Garden	PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation fund
FNS	Food and Nutrition Security	PWD	People With Disabilities
GB	General Body	SDP	School Development Plan
GOVT	Government	SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
HBW	Home Based Worker	TNA	Training Needs Assessment
HH	House Hold	UNICEF	United Nation's International Children's Educational Fund
HID	Human and Institutional Development	UCDP	Union Council Development Plan
HRDN	Human Resource Development Network	UDMC	Union Council Disaster Management Committee
HDDS	Household Dietary Diversity Score	VDMC	Village Disaster Management Committee
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	VSC	Village Sanitation Committee
ID	Institutional Development	VDP	Village Development Plan
IDDS	Individual Dietary Diversity Score	VWC	Village WASH Committees
IEC	Information Education Communication	WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Foreword

We take great pleasure to present to you the annual report 2018. Last year we celebrated 20th Anniversary and we feel proud that the organization is progressing in the right direction year after year while pursuing our vision and mission.

In 2017, LASOONA developed its five years strategic plan in which we have identified Strategic Directives that are critical to the realization of our Vision and Mission. These directives remain the same and continue to place our communities at the heart of everything we do, and reaffirm our commitment to building strong and effective partnerships. Our directives acknowledge the need for financial strength and sustainability of the organization. The directives guide the work of our staff, our leadership and our governing board and also provide specific operational targets and measurable outcomes.

The year 2018 remained tough for LASOONA in terms of securing projects as envisaged in the yearly plan. During the year, we mainly implemented those projects which started earlier except for two new short-term projects;

out of which one completed during the reporting year while the second will be completed till mid of next year.

Some of the longer-term projects which were anticipating to be initiated during 2018, did not materialize. LASOONA being a local organization mostly depends on the generous support of its institutional donors; those contribute in achieving its long term and yearly targets. In the same manner, these international agencies are dependent on back donors and to some extent on individual donors whom they reach through various means for collection of donations.

Similarly, the national policies to a great extent affect the working of these donors and back donors in any country. We are also aware of the fact that due to frequent disasters all around the world, the focus of these international/humanitarian agencies divert from time to time. In this context, local organizations like LASOONA sometimes face difficulties in securing funds to fulfill its long term as well as short-term targets.

Despite all these challenges, we are indebted to our long-standing

Foreword

And Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe who always put their trust on us and extends continuous support to LASOONA. We are also grateful to our other partners; PPAF, Norwegian Church Aid and UNOCHA whose support enabled us to reach out to much needed target groups. Keeping in view the current operating environment for nonprofit organizations, where NGOs are faced with numerous sets of challenges, we foresee no major change in the near future and it will remain challenging in the upcoming years.

In such situation, we should keep ourselves abreast with current and future trends and be ready to take informed decisions in order to sustain.



Mr. Azam Khan
Executive Director

We should continue our focus to reach out to new partners, explore new sources of funding and strengthen our relationship with existing partners. We know that our capable staff is key to success. A sincere thank you to all staff for their continued loyalty, dedication and commitment.

We believe that strong and effective governance leads to better decisions and that proficient board oversight is vital to our success. We would like to take this opportunity to also thank our community partners, the government counterparts, our volunteers and other stakeholders for working in collaboration with us and striving for excellence.



Mr. Rahmat Hayat
Chairman- Board of Directors

About Us

LASOONA is a Pashto word, literally meaning 'HANDS'. LASOONA: Society for Human & Natural Resource Development is a national, multi-disciplinary, development focused, non-profit organization. It was established in 1997 by a dedicated and visionary group of motivated and civic-minded people with a passion to support human and natural resource development in vulnerable and impoverished areas of KP. Registered as an NGO under Societies Registration Act, 1860, LASOONA is also certified/accredited by Pakistan Center for Philanthropy (PCP) and has a tax exemption status from Federal Board of Revenue, Government of Pakistan under Section 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

What we believe in

LASOONA's core philosophy extends beyond 'community participation'. As a strategy, it aims to make the recipients or beneficiaries of development active contributors, capable to lending a 'hand' to others in need. Through its 'Social Guidance Approach', LASOONA has created a cadre of selfless, honest and dedicated volunteer activists from within the community, who, in turn, are given the responsibility to lead their community. As an organization, LASOONA therefore has an institutional base that gives it a competitive advantage, and the ability to expand multifold. In the last 20 years, LASOONA has gained credibility amongst the local communities; national and international stakeholders; local and provincial governments; and civil society organizations. It has developed a reputation as follows:

- Of being an innovative organization, with the capacity to expand thematic areas as per the need to the community, e.g. earthquake, conflict and flood disasters.

What we believe in

- Of placing the deprived and marginalized segments of the society at the core of its development strategies.
- Of being an organization that is interested in promoting sustainable solutions to the deepening and growing poverty inherent in the social, political and economic sectors.
- Of committing to the wellbeing of masses through promoting ecologically sound development in remote and impoverished pockets of Pakistan in general, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA, in particular.
- Of having created strong linkages with local and international NGOs and donor agencies. These INGOs consider LASOONA as their trusted implementation partner in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- Of creating a team of dedicated volunteer activists from within the community, that are today leading their communities.

How we do it

Organization Structure

To achieve our objectives, we have organized ourselves into a General Body, Governing Body (responsible for policy decisions), Managing Committee (day-to-day administration of LASOONA) and a dedicated cadre of volunteers, social workers and like-minded individuals who support our efforts. We have a personnel policy, which is followed to eliminate hierarchy in the organization, an investment policy and a policy on purchase and sale of assets to enhance transparency. We have also developed various programmatic strategies and standard operating procedures which guide us in implementation of programs/projects

General Body

The General Body (GB) of LASOONA is the highest body governing the organization. The GB meets annually and provides overall institutional policy framework. It reviews and approves bylaws, strategies, programmes and plans, and ensures that LASOONA is operating within the overall policy framework towards its organizational vision, mission, strategies and objectives. The General Body also reviews the annual financial audit report of the organization, appoints and fixes remuneration of the auditor.

How we do it

Board of Directors

Board of directors is responsible for setting strategic direction and priority setting of objectives of the organization that ensure and adhere to the mission statement. The Board regularly evaluates the progress and achievements of the management of the organization in light of the Mission Statement.

The Board also approves or delegates to the Executive Director, the contracts signing and binding with the donors. The Board is responsible for the approval of uniform policies and procedures and monitoring compliance to its implementation. The Board of directors' makes hiring and firing of Executive Director. The Executive Director, for guidance and coaching in programme, Operational and governance related matters of the organization, also consults Member(s) from Board of directors, on regular basis. All the members of Board of Directors are required to ensure participation in Board and review meetings and periodic field visits. The board reviews the planning and execution of annual organizational audit and management letter given by the auditor.

Management Committee

The management committee (MC) comprised of senior managers, which plays an important advisory role for supporting the Executive Director on the matters related to overall organizational growth and development as well as policy decisions related to operations and management of the organization.

Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer

The Executive Director (ED) provides overall administrative, programmatic and financial leadership to LASOONA for its institutional growth and development toward its vision, mission and objectives. The ED also has the general responsibility for undertaking the day-to-day management functions and overall supervision of the programs and operations.

Program Development Unit

LASOONA program development unit is responsible for overall direction, segmentation, positioning, targeting and fund raising portfolio management. The unit oversees development of project proposals, budgeting, cost benefit analysis and resource planning and ensures that programs and projects are designed

How we do it

in relation to the strategic plan and best practices of the organization. Program development unit strives to explore funding opportunities and broadening donor's base (institutional, individual and corporate) for diversifying funding options. It coordinates with donors and funding agencies during the process of proposal development, ensures compliance to donors' policies and orients staff on donors' requirements. The unit has a decisive role in creating partnerships, alliances, consortiums and mutually beneficial collaboration with sister NGO's, donor's community and Govt. Departments.

Internal Audit Unit

The internal audit unit is established to provide strong support to the organization in establishing internal audit function that effectively supports the organizations' risk Management strategy and internal control framework. Internal audit unit is responsible to identify and report internal control deficiencies and provide recommendations for improving the organization's operation in terms of effective and efficient performance. The unit is also responsible for providing support to the organization's anti-fraud & anti-corruption policies and adherence to these.

The unit conducts internal audit(s) of all projects on regular basis and generates project wise reports accordingly to ensure compliance, identify gaps and recommend solutions to the management. It also facilitates periodic/special review(s) conducted by donor/partner agencies for release of funds and respond in consultation with other units to queries/observations raised by them on quality of documentation/ systems & procedures/internal controls and follow up on recommendations put forward by the donor agency(s) during systems review.

Program Implementation Unit

The Program Implementation Unit is mainly responsible for the implementation of various programs and projects. The unit ensures that all the programs and projects successfully achieve its targets in terms of both quantity and quality. It keeps liaison with project coordinators/managers and gives guidance in implementation. The unit also ensures program quality with the aim to establish LASOONA as a credible, sought after organization for program implementation through

How we do it

conforming to the quality standards in program implementation and designing of meaningful programs. It formulates, implements and supports quality enhancement measures in program, program support processes and strategic expansion to maximize outreach which Result in ensuring life, dignity and freedom of the most marginalized people.

Gender, Capacity Building & Communication Unit

The Unit is responsible for projecting effectively the work of LASOONA in media (print, electronic and web) and support in managing external and internal communications to strengthen LASOONA's profile as an accountable and responsive civil society organization. LASOONA in collaboration with the Government of Pakistan, Donors and Civil Society Organizations is actively pursuing various development initiatives to benefit the people of Pakistan. In line with the evolving organizational perspective, effective presence in media is also critical for building stronger partnerships to support the organization products and services along with mobilization of financial resources.

The unit is also responsible to execute its role of Knowledge, Learning and an enabling center, on developing, capturing, sharing and disseminating knowledge and information for the benefit of its partners and communities. The unit also oversight the implementation of Gender policy and ensures gender mainstreaming at organizational as well as program and project level.

Finance and Accounts Unit

LASOONA's Finance and Accounts (F&A) Unit plays a multidimensional role. The F&A Unit's roles include securing and managing financial resources efficiently and effectively, guaranteeing financial transparency, accountability and ensuring compliance with corporate and best financial management and governance practices at the program, project and community organization levels. The Finance and Accounts Unit is responsible for the management of financial resources. This Unit prepares budget plans for the program/projects, supports the regional/field offices with necessary logistical arrangements and ensures maintenance of the accounts and inventory of the physical assets. The Unit also prepares financial reports for the organization and funding agencies, and arranges for the organization's internal and external audit.

How we do it

LASOONA's Finance & Accounts unit has a Standard Operating Procedures Manual, which contains details on internal control framework and accounting policies & procedures. Transparency of financial information for different stakeholders is a prime consideration of the Unit. In order to ensure this, the Unit has put in place an accurate and reliable reporting framework. Mechanisms are in place to endure the reporting requirements related to all donor funded projects and regulatory agencies. The Unit has implemented an accounting and internal control system which is sound in design and has effectively been implemented and monitored, with ongoing efforts towards further improvement.

Operations Unit

There are three functional sections under this Unit; they include:

- (i) General Administration,
Logistics & Procurement,
- (ii) Human Resource Management
- (iii) Security Management.

The Operations Unit provides critical managerial and logistical support to LASOONA's routine operations, in offices.

Addition to maintaining LASOONA offices and physical resources, the Unit ensures smooth work flow through well-coordinated secretarial services. The Operations Unit further provides critical logistical support to all LASOONA field units. The Unit also plays a central role in providing employees with the best work environment by running timely repairs on all physical assets including office furniture, heating and cooling appliances, work stations, vehicles and buildings. The Operations Unit also facilitates LASOONA in timely procurement of goods and services in accordance with LASOONA procedures and donor guidelines.

The Human Resource section seeks to ensure transparency in recruitment and promotions, while simultaneously helping to maximize staff competencies through provisioning need based training opportunities for better outcomes in Terms of career development, professional capabilities and program objectives. The Security section is responsible to develop and implement security plans, maintain regular coordination with law enforcement agencies and provide trainings to staff on safety and security.

How we do it

Monitoring, Evaluation and Research (MER) Unit

The Monitoring, Evaluation and Research (MER) Unit is mandated to critically evaluate the impact and progress of LASOONA's interventions in addition to regularly collecting and disseminating information to all stakeholders. The MER unit is responsible for monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs. The unit also carries out needs assessments, situation analysis and research studies to be used for program funding and implementation. The unit leads the process to conceptualize, develop and review multi sector program, monitoring & evaluation system at organizational level and orient staff on it. The unit provides support to projects in developing monitoring frameworks and indicators for monitoring within the purview of project objectives; and coordinate/share with program team for smooth execution of program activities; provide standardized methods for assessing progress.

Besides, the unit undertakes periodic monitoring of performance indicators against each of project plan to keep all projects in line with set success indicators. Use results information for learning and decision making as well as reporting and accountability. The unit also suggests means for adjusting implementation strategies in consultation with Program Implementation Unit. The MER Unit develops strategies for ensuring quality assurance including accountability, transparency and accessibility mechanisms and integrates in the programs. It also develops and implement accountability framework. The unit provides technical support in conducting impact assessments including internal evaluations of completed projects and provides technical support in designing tools, data collection, analysis and reporting.

Board of Directors



Mr. Rahmat Hayat- Chairman- Board of Directors

A management graduate and has vast experience of working with different donor funded projects like PATA, Social Forestry Project Malakand/Dir, Forestry Sector Project and Asian Development Bank. He became the Board member in 2002 and then in 2008, reelected in 2014. And reelected in 2018.



Mr. Jan Mohammad Khan Member Board of Directors

Mr. Jan Mohammad holds Master (Hons) in Agriculture with twenty-two years of first hand diverse experience in areas of project management, agriculture development, training, social mobilization, institutional development, livelihood, value chain and integrated natural resource management. Having experience of work with government sector, international NGOs and bilateral projects. He elected as Board member in 2011 and reelected in 2015.



Mr. Shad Mohammad Khan Member- Board of Directors

He is a development practitioner with over 20 years of experience in the public and private sectors. He remained with Agri business support fund and currently providing his services to ASF in the capacity of national coordinator. He elected as a member of BOD of LASOONA in 2015

Board of Directors



Mr. Haider Ali Khan

Member- Board of Directors

Mr. Haider Ali is a forester and development specialist. He has more than 30 years of experience working in the public and development sector. He is graduated from the Pakistan Forest Institute- Pakistan and also did his MS from the US.



Mr. Amir Alam Khan-

Member- Board of Directors

He has mainly worked in the development sector for above 20 years. He remains on senior positions with different organization like NRSP MRDP FSSP and currently working for human dynamics consultants and as a district coordinator. He elected as BoD member in 2016.



Mr. Mazullah Khan-

Member- Board of Directors

Mr. Mazullah Khan is a senior professional with more than 28 years' experience. He has provided his services to the Agriculture Research Institute for many years and currently working as Vegetable Seed Specialist with AVRDC-The World Vegetable Center. He elected as BoD member in 2016.

Board of Directors



Mr. Adnan Khan-

Member board of director

He elected as member of the board in 2017. He worked with different organizations and possesses more than 20 years' experience in the development sector. Has worked with GIZ in the capacity of Technical Advisor.



Ms. Perveen Rehman

Member board of director

Ms. Perveen is an educationist by profession and elected as member of board in 2018.



Ms. Shaista Zahir

Member board of director

Ms. Shaista Zahir has obtained her Master's Degree in Business Administration (MBA) with specialization in Human Resource Management from Institute of Management Studies (IMS), University of Peshawar, Pakistan in the year 2011. She started her career in the development sector. She worked in the public sector as Resident Warden in University of Swat and then in University of Swabi. Currently she is working as Assistant Controller Examination (BPS-17) in University of Swabi. She elected as member of LASOONA board in 2018.

Board of Directors



Mr. Azam Khan- Executive Director

Mr. Azam Khan obtained his Masters in Public Administration from Institute of Management Studies (IMS), University of Peshawar, Pakistan. He also holds postgraduate diploma in 'Managerial Control and Management Information System' from the Netherlands. He started his professional career in 1998 and joined Social Forestry Project Malakand/Dir as Manager Finance & Administration. After serving Social Forestry Project for two years, he joined LASOONA: Society for Human & Natural Resource Development as Executive Director in July 2000 and since then he is working on this position.

With over 20 years of progressive management experience, Mr. Azam Khan has demonstrated ability to lead multi-cultural and multi-disciplinary professional teams; plan, implement and coordinate diverse public welfare activities including participatory rural development; small-scale entrepreneurship; education; resource conservation; relief operations; and dissemination and application of social sector policies.

What We Are Working for

Our Vision:

A just, peaceful and prosperous society

Our Mission

To empower vulnerable and under-privileged communities through sustainable livelihoods, improved local governance, social cohesion and enhanced resilience to environmental hazards

Our Core Values:

Integrity

Integrity is a personal quality of fairness that everyone wants to inspire to. Having integrity means doing the right thing in a reliable way. For LASOONA to have integrity means that it has a moral compass that does not waver in the face of pressure or in dire times. This core value would affect the organization's quality of interaction, its norms, activities, decision-making procedures and results.

Commitment to Excellence

Whatever LASOONA takes on, it does so with passion, persistent commitment, and the belief that everything can be improved for greater effectiveness and efficiencies

(i.e. it is possible to do it cheaper, better and faster). Over the years, LASOONA has always aimed to be the best it can be. It has set high standards for itself, and has demanded more of itself than its partners and clients do.

Excellence is something that happens when you make right choices over and over again, when no one is looking. Excellence in little things adds up to excellence in the big things. Every organization gets to choose where it lives on the bell curve of excellence. As Aristotle pointed out, 'We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act but a habit.'

Inclusion

Inclusion is the act of making all groups of people within a society feel valued, important and catered for. Whether at the level of staff or community, LASOONA believes in the concept of social inclusion. As a locally evolved organization, LASOONA has been able to effectively cater services and benefits to women, persons with different abilities, minorities, and geographic areas.

What We Are Working for

Synergy

Synergy is a state in which two or more things work together in a way that produces a result greater than the sum of their individual effects, i.e. 'the whole is greater than the sum of its parts'. As an organization, LASOONA has always respected the dignity, autonomy, privacy, beliefs, and culture of their constituencies the people they serve, their employees, donors, partners and others. Policies that govern working relationships with these constituencies reflect this commitment. LASOONA listens to the ideas and opinions expressed by others, and treat others as they wish to be treated. LASOONA invests in its staff, and provides them a wealth of opportunities to reach their full potential and to participate in investing in making LASOONA's vision come true.

OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Accountability & Transparency:

These guiding principles directly impact the core value, integrity. It is through adherence to these principles that LASOONA can ensure quality, build trust, and put an end to internal and externally promoted

corruption. These cornerstone principles have had an impact on LASOONA's day-to-day management and directly support policies and commitment to good governance. These principles have allowed LASOONA to remain open, honest and responsible for individual and collective actions.

Innovation:

Innovation is often viewed as the application of better solutions that meet new requirements, unarticulated needs, or existing sector needs. This is accomplished through more-effective products, processes, services, technologies, or business models that are readily available to civil society organizations, governments and society. Innovation is crucial to the continuing success of any organization. And it directly supports the core value, Commitment to Excellence. LASOONA believes in testing new ideas for tackling multifarious community problems and has always been recognized as an organization that has invested in 'out-of-box' thinking.

Equity/Equality:

Over the last 17 years, LASOONA has worked in different areas, with

What We Are Working for

people who differ with regard to language, dialect, life style, norms, customs, cultures, etc. And yet all welcomes LASOONA, and its team. LASOONA's vision for 'a just, peaceful and prosperous society can only be a reality if there is respect for diversity. If people can learn to embrace and celebrate differences, be it ethnic, religious, or with regard to caste and creed. The principles of equity and equality are closely linked to the core value, Inclusion.

Partnership & Teamwork:

Link to the core value, Synergy, LASOONA recognizes that it can only be successful if it works with, and through, a diverse, coordinated team, committed to the highest standards of trust, hard work, cooperation, and communication. LASOONA staff believes in working together and coordinating effectively with communities, partners/donors, governments, and other organizations. It maintains an unbiased and impartial environment that complements transparency and promotes trust, loyalty and confidence among employees.

OUR STANDARDS

In order to achieve confirmation with our principles, LASOONA has instituted a set of standards for

itself to adhere to at all times and across all operations:

Mission and Values

LASOONA is a nonprofit organization with a clearly defined mission statement and set of organizational values. The staff is fully aware of the organization's mission and confirm to its values. The Organization's activities are consistent with its stated mission and vision.

Governance

LASOONA is registered with the following registration authorities;

Societies Registration Act 1860
vide Registration No
2861/5/2788 dated 30/12/1998
Directorate of Social Welfare,
Ordinance 1961 FATA vide
Registration No. DSW/FATA 201
Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy
No: PCP-R2/2016/0105
Exempted from Taxes with
approval by FBR under Section
2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance
2001.

What We Are Working for

The Organization has functioning governing body by the name of 'Board of Director'.

The Organization's governing bodies adheres to clear written statutes and bylaws. LASOONA develops all organizational policies, procedures and guidelines based on a participatory approach with staff members, reviewed and approved by the governing bodies.

Communication Internal

LASOONA conducts and documents regular information-sharing meetings. The Management Committee (MC) meets regularly, and meetings are documented, for decision-making purposes.

External

LASOONA regularly publishes and makes available its annual reports. The fundraising communication accurately describes the organization's identity, purpose, programmes, and scope of achievements.

The Organization actively participates in development sector networks and events to improve coordination, disseminate information, share experiences and good practices.

Financial

LASOONA has an annual financial audit by qualified and recognized auditors. LASOONA implements clear and written financial management policies, procedures and systems.

Quality

LASOONA conducts regular monitoring and evaluation of the organizational management and the programme. LASOONA ensures the participation of its target groups/ stakeholders in development processes

Human Resources

The organization has clear and fair written staff policies and procedures, which are implemented. Management and staff roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and written.

What We Are Working for

Each staff member of the organization has an annual performance appraisal. LASOONA has policies and procedures to promote gender equity.

The organization has a clear, written grievance policy and procedures that protects the interests and rights of all staff members

What we offer

We have hands on practical implementation experience over the past 20 years. Our expertise is related to development of organizational systems and procedures, program development and strengthening of human resource capacities. We offer the following services:

- 1: Project need assessment services particularly food security, nutrition security, DRR and WASH projects.
- 2: Services of base line surveys IDDS (individual dietary diversity score) HDDS (household dietary diversity score), KAP surveys and market assessment for vocational skills trainings.
- 3: Capacity building, development of training manuals, IEC material on Food and nutrition security sensitive approaches, nutrition awareness, food processing and preservation

- 4: Capacity building on disaster risk assessment tools techniques, CBDRM and SBDRM models
- 5: Capacity building on Pakistan approach to total sanitation (PATS) Community led total sanitation CLTS.
- 6: Capacity building on Gender; mainstreaming gender in programs and organization culture
- 7: Review and development of organizational policies systems related to procurement, logistics, HR, financial and gender mainstreaming.

Program Thematic Focus

LASOONA has a five years strategic plan (2017-2021) whereby vision and mission are achieved through six core programmatic areas. Following are the core themes of the organization;

- WASH
- Humanitarian Response
- Food security and sustainable livelihoods
- Disaster risk reduction
- Climate change and environmental management
- Governance and Peace



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

LASOONA recognizes Food Security as matter of sustainable development of communities as it includes both physical and economic access to food. Therefore, management of LASOONA has decided to have more long-term focus on food security during 2017-21. LASOONA has increased its focus on the sustainable livelihoods (SL) framework which places people, particularly rural poor people, at the centre of a web of inter-related influences that affect how these people create a livelihood for themselves and their households. LASOONA is equally sensitive to the prevailing social, institutional and political environment, which affects the ways in which people combine and use their assets to develop their livelihood strategies. In addition to self-employment, going forward LASOONA also focuses on increasing employment. Food security specially access to adequate nutritious food remain one of the major challenges of the country and contributing to malnourishment and its effects are quite evident according to the national nutrition survey 2011.

LASOONA having vast experience of food security programs continue to contribute in reducing food and nutrition insecurity.

Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Program Goal

To improve food security, nutrition and livelihood status of marginalized communities through enterprise development, integrated agriculture.

Program Objectives:

- To improve food security situation of resource poor households in terms of availability, access and utilization of food.
- To improve nutrition status of PLW and children through education and awareness.
- To improve on-farm productivity through best agriculture practices, rehabilitation and development of small-scale infrastructure.
- To increase and broaden the range of income generating options particularly for low income groups in order to enhance food security.
- To improve health status of women and children and enhance enrolment of out of school children.

Assets Provision

Under the PPAF funded program for poverty reduction project assets were provided to 50 ultra-poor community members. The objective of the activity was to pull the resource poor families out of poverty and enhance their income. Poverty Score Card was used for identification of beneficiaries. Only those beneficiaries were selected whose PSC score was below 18. Selection of beneficiaries was further endorsed by relevant village organizations and LSO. The selected beneficiaries received comprehensive four days' enterprise development training before transfer of assets. Assets were transferred to 50 beneficiaries mainly in Livestock, Tailoring, Poultry, Grocery, Crockery and Cloth shop. Among the asset beneficiaries, 50% are women.



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Assets were procured through community procurement process for which funds were transferred to community accounts. Along with community representative, beneficiaries also actively participated in the procurement process.

Vocational technical skill training to enhance livelihood:

Under the livelihood component of PPR project, vocational skill trainings



organized for un-employed youth having PSC score less than 24 and more than 18 Beneficiaries were

selected through proper resolution from community members. Detail training need assessment exercise were carried out with selected beneficiaries. On the basis of TNA exercise, trades were selected for participants. Total 20 beneficiaries were trained during project implementation in different trades in which 50% were women participants who received training on tailoring while men beneficiaries received training in plumbing and electrician. At the end of the training tool kits were distributed among participants.

Entrepreneurship training for TEVT graduates:

Enterprise development trainings were organized for beneficiaries of vocational skill trainings who were provided training courses and tool kits in the previous phase of the FNS project. In this reporting period the focus was to help these beneficiaries in sustaining their entrepreneurships.



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

A total of 24 training events on enterprise and business development were organized to enhance their business management skills. A total of 122 entrepreneurs (74 women and 48 men) were trained among the 168 beneficiaries of vocational skills training in the target districts of Swat, Shangla and Kohistan. Respecting the local culture where women and men trainings cannot be organized jointly, the services of women and men consultants were hired and the 3 trainings for men at district level while 21 trainings for women at village level were organized accordingly.

Training of pears growers on post-harvest losses control

Pears growers in Swat and Shangla were facing the issue of huge post-harvest losses. Under the FNS project, 9 training events were organized for 235 farmer (men) of Swat, Kohistan and Shangla districts. Each of the training event was of 3 days' duration where the farmers were trained on best practices related to picking, storage and packing. Sample packaging material were developed and distributed among the farmers.

The intervention was quite helpful in orientation of farmers to the market where the produces got good prices as compare to their previous practices of Pears marketing. The purpose of this intervention was to improve food security and nutrition status at household level by building on the existing indigenous practices and to further create income generation opportunities from the sale of value added fruits. The post monitoring assessment shows that 310 farmers trained on pre and post-harvest losses control of fruits and vegetables are using the skills acquire in these trainings. 51% (153 farmers), who received skills and material support, marketed the value added fruits and vegetables to the local and regional as well as national markets. The sale increase in Pear fruit was recorded 49%.



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

The access of farmers to market has increased where 25% trained farmers have accessed regional market while 75% accessed local market. Due to value addition the farmers have reported 35.8% average increase in their income.

Agriculture fairs and cooking demonstration

For replication and upscaling of the nutrient rich food production and preparation, 9 events of agriculture fair and 11 events of cooking demonstration were organized in 21 villages of Swat, Shangla and Kohistan districts under FNS project. A total of 450 men and 330 women participated in these events.

These were one day events where the farmers displayed their vegetable produces and explained to the participants the reason why they are growing these vegetables and its nutrition value. In the women lead events, the participants beside display of agriculture products participated in the cooking demonstration. The successful participants were awarded prizes for encouragement. The intervention was quite helpful to raise awareness regarding nutrient rich vegetables production and food preparation which is expected to contribute in upscaling of the food diversification garden in future.



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Field days organized on food diversification gardens

Field days were organized at sowing and harvesting stages for the farmers' living in surroundings of the food diversification gardens. The participants of the field days were familiarized with the basic agriculture techniques and practices related to raising gardens and the nutrition value of selected vegetables and fruits. The purpose of conducting field days was to promote production and up-scaling of nutrient rich vegetables on self-help basis. In the reporting year, 51 field days were organized under FNS project whereby total of 515 participants include 278 women and 237 men farmers participated.



Nutrition education:

Nutrition security is the main pillar and focused areas under the food security and sustainable livelihoods program of LASOONA.

Nutrition end line survey includes IDDS HDDS and KAP was conducted in selected union councils of districts Swat, Shangla and Kohistan. A systematic approach under the FNS project was pursued to tackled with menace of malnutrition exist in the area. In the reporting year 1 training events of master trainer for 20 government staff from health, education, agriculture and livestock were provided 4-days extensive ToT (training of Trainer). These 20 master trainers mainly district and tehsil level officials of government line departments. These master trainers further trained 110 nutrition extension workers, consists of 104 women mainly lady health workers and livestock field assistants and 06 men mainly field assistants of agriculture department. These nutrition extension workers have been provided 3-days extensive training on nutrition education and necessary skills require for facilitation of training sessions.



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Peer trainings at Village Mohalla/Hamlet level

In the third level of the nutrition education approach, the trained lady health workers and field assistants of agriculture and livestock departments organized nutrition awareness sessions at Mohalla level where the household heads women and men were made aware on nutrition messages. Under the FNS project, 6485 households were targeted by providing training sessions at Mohallah/Hamlet level in district Swat, Shangla and Kohistan. The participants of these sessions include both women and men representing their households a total of 3150 women and 1340 men attended these sessions.

Intervention	Events			Number of participants		
	women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
ToT of master trainer on nutrition awareness	1	0	1	20	0	20
Trainings of Nutrition Extension Workers (LHW and Field assistants)	3	1	4	104	6	110
Peer Trainings	315	134	449	3150	1340	4490
Total	319	135	454	3274	1346	4620

School Nutrition Clubs

16 nutrition awareness clubs (women and men 8 each) were formed in selected government schools of Swat, Shangla and Kohistan districts under FNS project phase-II in year 2017.



Teachers and students of 8-9 classes were trained on nutrition awareness and functions of nutrition clubs. The members of nutrition clubs were oriented on the role and responsibilities and objective of the club. In the year 2018 different activities for promotion of nutrition awareness were carried out with each of the nutrition clubs according to the nutrition clubs planned developed for this purpose. The activities of under these plans included drawing competitions on food and nutrition security topics among students, trainings on food pyramid and the use of food groups, safe hygiene practices, celebration of international days relevant to nutrition security and their exposure to food diversification gardens in the surroundings of the schools.

Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Promotion of integrated efforts for FNS

To cover the stability factor of food and nutrition security and creation of enabling environment for nutrition sensitive programs, the formation of Multisector Integrated Nutrition forums was facilitated. In this regard, 03 multisector integrated forums were formed at district level in Swat, Shangla and Kohistan districts. The members of the forums were district level officials of 14 government departments and district disaster management officer in each district was convener of these forums in respective districts. Quarterly meetings of these forums were held participated by the majority members. The members of these forums were oriented on the FNS sensitive programming. In the reporting year 2 quarterly meetings were held in each district of Swat and Shangla while 1 meeting was held in district Kohistan.

Basic Agriculture training for men farmers

Agriculture is the mainstay of the people and a major source of employment in KP.

The farming community of the target area mostly consist of small farmers practicing subsistence agriculture with growing Trend for commercial farming especially in vegetable and fruit sectors, but the farm productivity is low as compared to the potential. The farming is not done on sound concepts of use of good agriculture practices. This results in low productivity, high cost of production and environmental pollution. The reasons for non-practicing of good agriculture practices are unawareness of farmers and weak linkages with agriculture department. To, address the underlying reasons for low productivity in the context of technological gaps, capacity building of 75 farmers was under taken in Integrated Crop Management (ICM).



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Basic livestock management training for women farmers

Livestock has a key impact in the national economy. In crop and livestock production, both genders play their role dynamically across the country and has a reverberating effect. In order to augment livestock farmers capabilities for improving the livestock health in relation to overall production, through better management practices and preventive measures, two days training for female arranged in collaboration with the Livestock & Dairy Development (Extension) Department Swat, in which 60 women farmers participated.

Community trainings through trained Community Resource Persons

The objective of engaging CRPs is to resolve farmers' issues at local level by providing technical support to farmers at their door step. The reasons for non-practicing of good agriculture practices are unawareness of farmers and weak linkages with agriculture department. To, address the underlying reasons for low productivity in the context of technological gaps, capacity building of 75 farmers was under taken in Integrated Crop Management (ICM).

Build capacities of farmers in erosion control, improved crop management practices combining indigenous knowledge through Field days

During the reporting period 4 training on ICM and IPM were conducted in Tehsil Matta, district Swat in which 85 farmers participated. The objective of these trainings was to build farmers capacities in integrated crop and pest management which will improve crop yield, reduce insect pest and diseases, reduction in production cost by using judicious use of pesticide and fertilizer and minimize post-harvest losses. The trainings were facilitated by agriculture extension department.



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Introduction of certified seed varieties in cereals for rain fed areas/rolling topography for enhancing productivity of cereal crops, i.e. Maize and wheat

The farmers of target area are using uncertified seeds in both cereal and vegetables and applying traditional farming methods. These practices are creating food security issues especially in low land holders and tenant's households. The climate variability i.e. low precipitation has also negative impact on overall food security of vulnerable households. Therefore, the introduction of suitable rain-fed certified cereal variety and Farmer Field Sessions are planned under the project.



For selection and provision of suitable varieties and specialized Farmer Field sessions with target communities, MOU was signed with both Agriculture Research Institute and Federal Seed Certification & Registration department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

For establishment of wheat demonstration plots, 21 beneficiaries have been selected through VDMCs. 7 Field Day session on sowing was conducted in the second and third week of November.

These sessions were conducted in sowing of wheat crop in the target villages. The farmers were oriented on the best agriculture practices during these sessions.

Provision and Support for development of quality seeds and Multiplication plots

Under the integrated food security project, 75 Farmers (50 in maize and 25 in rice) have been supported in the provision of quality inputs. The farmers also received training through farmer field school approach. In the end-line survey a remarkable improvement has been observed as the production of maize increased from 99 kg per kanal to 163 kg per kanal, overall increase is 65%.

Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Similarly, the production of rice increased from 150 kg per kanal to 249 kg per kanal which shows 66% increase. In terms of financial benefit, net profit in maize increased from PKR 439 to 3,523 per Kanal. While, net profit in rice increased from PKR 2,842 to 9,825 per kanal.

Education enrolment campaign

Ensure inclusive and quality education for all is one of the global agendas of sustainable development goals. In collaboration of education department, an enrolment campaign was organized in Tehsil Kabal. Enrolment walk and seminar was organized in which more than 250 students, school teachers, PTMC members, volunteers and parents participated. The already trained CRPs were also involved in enrolment drive in the target area.



These trained CRPs organized community sessions in their respective villages in which they involved parents, teachers, religious leaders and local body's representatives and members of the Community Institutions.

Strengthening PTMCs and school development planning

The primary objective of PTMCs formation and strengthening is to increase the enrolment & completion of primary education. Keeping in view the importance of PTMCs; capacity building trainings were organized for PTMCs members of 2 target primary schools. During the training all PTMCs were facilitated in drafting their school development plans which were also endorsed by the education department.



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Support to activities identified in school development plans

School Development Plans were developed by each PTMC during PTMC training. The needs identified in the SDP were prioritized with concerned PTMCs keeping in view the budget. Much needed items were identified for each SDP and funds provided to LSO for procurement. Community procurement process was adopted in which PTMC members were also involved. According to the needs of schools solar panels, learning charts, stabilizer, fans, furniture, water coolers, water storage tanks, regulator, barbed wire and sports kits were purchased and properly handed over to concerned schools. Moreover, these items were properly recorded in school stock register and acknowledgement taken from concerned schools was shared with district education department for record.

Teacher professional development training program

To build the capacity of teachers regarding joyful teaching techniques, activity based joyful learning training was designed for primary teachers

with consultation of district education officer. The training aimed at enabling teachers to deliver lesson to students using modern methods and techniques. Total 20 teachers (10 men and women each) were selected from target primary schools in consultation with education department. During monitoring it was noticed that teachers have adopted joyful learning methodologies which has good impact on quality of education.

Art competition among 15 targeted government primary schools.

To explore hidden qualities and creativity in school children, art competitions were organized in schools with the objective to explore and highlight their hidden potentials, abilities and allow them to think out of the box. During the art competition among the students, it was observed that they are feeling good and free which created a sense of confidence and also improved their creativity and skills.

Total 15 art competitions were conducted in government girl's primary schools and boy's schools. At the end of event prizes and gifts were distributed among the students for encouragement.

Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Establishing enterprises around education to address access issue

During Union Council Development planning it was revealed that in some of areas due to unavailability of primary schools' children are facing problem in accessing education.



To resolve the children school access issues, community enterprise schools were established. These school not only resolved access issues of children but also provided job opportunity to young educated youth. After provision of initial support in term of furniture and digital equipment to community/enterprise schools keeping the financial situation of the trained CRPs it was decided to facilitate newly established enterprise schools in terms of provision of teachers.

These were one day events where the farmers displayed their vegetable produces and explained to the participants the reason why they are growing these vegetables and its nutrition value. I The decision was taken for strengthening of newly established schools. Total 10 teachers in these Schools were financially supported by LASOONA. LASOONA staff are regularly monitoring the teacher's attendance and quality of teaching.

Provision of science teachers and primary teachers:

In the second phase of the project detailed assessment was conducted jointly with education department to identify the exact needs of teachers in each target school. On the basis of these needs 18 teachers (8 men and 10 women each) were hired through education department district Swat and inducted in the schools on need basis. These teachers are providing services in 13 schools under the direct supervision of respective school heads.

Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Established community health centers

To improve community access to basic health services, LASOONA established two community health centers in Bar Abakhel, Kabal. These community health centers have been established in remote villages where people were facing access to health services. Health staff was hired for these health centers as well provided necessary medicines and medical equipment. Community health centers are open for community from 8.am to 2.pm six days in a week where health services are provided to community.

Support to Tehsil Hospital Kabal

During the UCDP development process community identified the issue of staff deficiency in Tehsil Hospital Kabal. During the reporting period, the hospital is supported in terms of human resource since two Midwives were provided for a period of 14 months as well as an EPI technician for a period of 6 months

CRPs refresher training on MNCH, WASH and Nutrition

A five days refresher training conducted on WASH, MNCH & Nutrition in which 15 CRPs (8 male & 7 female) were trained. The purpose of these training was to build their capacity to be able to conduct awareness sessions in community on MNCH, WASH & Nutrition

Community sessions on MNCH and Nutrition

The trained CRPs conducted community sessions on MNCH and Nutrition. A total of 805 MNCH & Nutrition sessions conducted in community by trained CRPs in which 8,050 community members benefited.



Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

The contents of health and hygiene sessions were hand washing practices, safe drinking water and methods of water purification at household level, personal, food, domestic and environmental hygiene, and usage of latrines and avoiding open defecation etc. The topics of nutrition sessions were;

- 1: Diet for pregnant women
- 2: Diet for lactating women and children under 5 years of age
- 3: Inclusive Brest feeding
- 4: Vaccination for pregnant women
- 5: Vaccination for children

Organized round tables on health-related issues

LASOONA arranged health round table of stakeholders in Bar abakhel area of district Swat. Participants of the meetings were local elected representatives, community members, health department and TMA representatives. In these meetings health issues were identified by the participants and discussed in detail. At the end of every round table meeting an action plan was developed and strategy was devised for the solution of the health problems identified by the participants. Total 3 round table meetings are conducted.

Construction of small- scale productive infrastructure

Basic productive infrastructure provides the foundation for sustained economic growth in the area and creating income raising opportunities to the local population associated with farming and laboring at their door step. In the reporting year quality construction of infrastructure is being carried out to ensure food security of the benefiting population on sustainable basis. Special focus rested on quality of work by incorporating



Environmental management and disaster risk reduction (DRR) measures particularly in the design of these infrastructures to make these more resilient to similar nature of disasters in future.

Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Under the component of productive infrastructure, this year LASOONA focused on rehabilitation/ construction of link roads. and street pavements. Under the PPR project 4 link roads and 5 irrigation channels were constructed that directly benefit 2,117 households. Similarly, under Integrated food security and WASH project 4 irrigation channels and 3 farms to market roads have been constructed benefiting 1,537 households.

Under the FNS project, 9 productive infrastructures have been constructed/rehabilitated in Swat Shangla and Kohistan districts benefiting 43,511 individuals.

Construction & improvement of small-scale productive infrastructure			
S. No.	Activity/Description	Schemes	Benefited HHs
1	Link Roads (PPR project)	4	780
2	Irrigation Channels (PPR project)	5	1,337
3	Irrigation Channels (IFSW project)	4	687
4	Farm to Market Roads (IFSW project)	3	850
5	Link roads (FNS project)	6	2,787
6	Irrigation channels (FNS project)	2	564
7	Pedestrian path (FNS project)	1	522

These infrastructures mainly included 6 farms to market and link roads, 1 pathway and 2 irrigation channels.



The short-term impact assessment reveals that productivity of agriculture land has increased due to construction of irrigation channel. Similarly, the farm to market roads and link roads, pathways has impressive impacts on the food Security and livelihoods of the beneficiaries where due to efficient access to market and reduction in transportation cost have been witnessed.

Promotion of nutrition sensitive farming

168 food diversification gardens (84 women and 84 men) were established in selected villages of Swat, Shangla and Kohistan districts under LASOONA's FNS project.

The purpose of these gardens was to demonstrate growing of nutrient rich vegetables and fruits in and around the houses and increase availability of diversified food and its consumption with particular focus on vitamin A, Iron and Protein rich vegetables and fruits. Based on the lesson learnt of previous years. These were the farmers who attend the filed days and shown interest in the food diversification garden and were supported by FNS project only in seeds.



CASE STUDY

CHALLENGE

Ms. Shama bibi is resident of village Kotanai Union council Kotanai District Swat, her family consist of 20 members including the family of her brother who is unable to support his family. She has two children with disability and both are stunted. Her daughter who is 15 years old but apparently looks like of 6 years' age due to poor nutrition status. This poor nutrition status of the family is perceived with multiple reasons including large family size and less income as her husband is the only breadwinner for the 20 members' family. Also the family have no unawareness about nutrition as well as feeding and health practices. They have never carried out any medical checkup and have not taken care of food during pregnancy. The family is worried about their disable children, despite of their financial problem they visited several hospital and doctors to know and find the solution; however, they could not find any solution of their problem.

INITIATIVE

She was selected under the project as beneficiary of food diversification garden where she cultivated nutrient rich vegetables both in summer and winter seasons also she cultivated, soybean and raised quails provided to her under the FNS project. Beside this she has participated in the peer training session and the family got awareness on the nutrition specially consumption of the nutrient rich food as well as started good feeding and health practices. She carried medical checkup regularly and completed the required vaccination during her last pregnancy. She used iodized salt and diversified her food by using the vegetable of her food diversification garden, she used eggs of quail and consumed food products made of Soyabeen including milk and Halwa (pudding)

CASE STUDY

RESULTS

The food diversification garden not only provide quality and fresh vegetable to the entire family but also increased income of Shama's family by selling the surplus vegetables. Shama have recently given birth of child which is surprisingly healthy and is a normal baby with recommended weight and physical structure.

Ms. Shama is quite happy with a big change in her family and shared with a strong commitment " I have witnessed some tough time while pampering both the handicap children and i was not aware of the facts that why this is happening in my family. I will spread this message of nutrition awareness to entire community and have permanently allocated a piece of land for raising food diversification garden"



Water Sanitation and Hygiene

WASH program places special emphasis on enabling deprived populations to have improved access to water, sanitation and hygiene services to build resilience against crisis and taking preventive actions against water borne diseases. Due to climate change, conflicts and urbanization the number of people without access to safe water and appropriate sanitation, increases with each passing day. Lack of access to clean drinking water and to basic gender responsive sanitation and low hygiene standards increases the vulnerability of people to epidemic outbreaks.

The need to focus on WASH in Pakistan is of primary significance as nearly 40 per cent of the population is without access to adequate and equitable sanitation. Moreover, there is increasing evidence to suggest that lack of clean water sanitation and hygiene are major contributors to the alarming level of malnutrition across the country. WHO estimates that 50 percent of malnutrition is associated with infections caused by unsafe water poor sanitation and unhygienic physical conditions.

One related impact of severe malnutrition caused by lack of clean drinking water or inadequate sanitation is stunting that make children shorter than normal for their age, which is largely irreversible after the age of two years. The implications of stunting are not only confined to hindered physical growth, it also affects emotional, social and cognitive development of children. Keeping all these systemic causes of underdevelopment for the society at large, WASH therefore represents one of the main sectors of humanitarian operations for LASOONA.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

LASOONA focuses programs, which incorporate WASH component within other sectors, such as nutrition and DRR, in order to increase effectiveness of programs.

Program Goal

The deprived women, men, boys, girls have improved access to water and sanitation services in rural and urban areas.

Program Objectives:

- To promote positive WASH practices including adoptive social norms and demand for WASH services amongst more women, men, boys and girls.
- To enhance capacities of duty bearers in delivery of equitable, gender responsive WASH services to right holders.
- To support civil society to advocate and lobby with government counterparts to prioritize WASH sector through

Hygiene Education

Under the integrated food security and WASH project, 200 hygiene promotion sessions with community conducted.

During reporting period total 11 hygiene promotion sessions were organized with target community in which 163 men and women community members participated. During the sessions' community members were oriented on personal and domestic hygiene, water borne diseases and its prevention and sustainable use of latrine and handwashing. These sessions were being facilitated by community resource person of respective villages.



Similarly, under the Program for Poverty Reduction project 1200 boys' and girls' students of different government schools received hygiene education. Around 60 sessions were delivered by LASOONA project staff, each session comprised of 20 students on average.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

Orientation Sessions of community Members on Household Water Treatment Methods:

Under the Climate Change Adaptation Project, twelve number of grand WASH sessions were delivered among the communities of six respective villages (6 men, 6 women). During these sessions' methods of household water treatment like boiling and SODIS were discussed and orientations were given on construction of low- cost basic latrines. Among the women communities' personal hygiene and menstrual hygiene management was mainly focused.

Support for government functionaries for monitoring and certification of ODF villages.

During reporting period Post ODF visits were conducted in all target union councils both Tehsil Matta and Bahrain. VDMC members, activists, WASH committee members, CRPs, local elected representatives and village elders participated in the post ODF visits along with government notified committee. Out of 15 villages, 9 villages were declared Open Defecation Free which include 6 villages in tehsil Matta and 3 villages in Tehsil Bahrain.



Water Sanitation and Hygiene

Construction of drinking water supply schemes

The looming water scarcity is the biggest threat facing Pakistan. Health experts have warned that Pakistan can approach absolute scarcity levels of water and face drought as early as 2025. Unimproved water quality affects human health which is a major health burden. Using contaminated water, the water borne diseases are flourishing and people are investing more in health rather on their development.

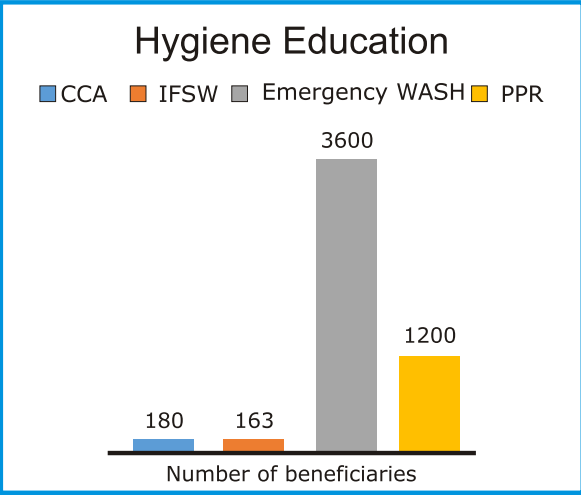


In order to improve access to clean drinking water 6 gravity fed drinking water supply schemes have been completed in different areas of Tehsil Matta in district Swat. In total 560 households benefited from drinking water supply schemes. Similarly, under the FNS project 2 drinking water supply schemes have been constructed in Barkana area of district Shangla. The schemes benefit 7,210 beneficiaries (901 households)

Construction of drinking water supply schemes		
Activity description	Schemes	Benefited HHs
Drinking Water Supply Schemes	8	1,461

Trainings on operation and maintenance of newly constructed infrastructure

Training of operation and maintenance (O&M) committees in selected villages/CBOs were carried out on scheme maintenance, repair, fund raising and related mechanisms at village level. These trainings were very beneficial for the O&M committee members as they learned and understood the local techniques, mechanisms and fund raising for operation and maintenance of their completed schemes. Necessary tools were also provided for the purpose.



CASE STUDY

CHALLENGE

Chaman Lalai is among the 15 target villages where LASOONA in collaboration of DKH has implemented integrated WASH and Food Security project. The village is abundant in natural resources having fertile agriculture land, thick forest, fruit orchards and sources of clean drinking water. However, the lack of hygiene awareness and practices shaded the beauty of the village. There was no proper garbage disposal and open defecation was common practice in village. Some poor households don't have the latrine facilities while, some have improper latrines facilities in their houses by draining the feces into open drains. Community were not aware of proper handwashing practices. Therefore, personal, domestic and environmental hygiene were common issues in the village. All these were leading causes of Water-borne, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Typhoid, Cholera, Poliomyelitis, Hepatitis A and was threatening human health. Safe water, sanitation and personal hygiene (WASH) are crucial preconditions for the prevention of disease transmission. LASOONA team conducted Pre KAP study before starting of interventions to know knowledge level, attitude and practices of community regarding WASH. The study reveals that only 15% beneficiaries were washing hands before cooking, 39% beneficiaries were washing hand after attending latrine and 40% beneficiaries were washing hands before eating a meal. Similarly boiling water before drinking whenever needed was practiced by 20.7% of community members.

INITIATIVE

LASOONA under the project "Integrated Food Security and WASH Project (IFSW) successfully implemented WASH interventions in the village using both SLTS and CLTS approaches. The interventions under these approaches included:

CASE STUDY

formation of community WASH clubs, training of activists, local elected representatives, local authorities and religious leaders, community resource persons who carried out hygiene promotion sessions at household level. Beside community level efforts, WASH clubs were formed and awareness session were carried out with school children. Apart from behavior change communication initiatives vulnerable families unable to construct latrine were supported under the project in construction of household latrines and local masons were trained and oriented on the design of low cost latrine construction.

RESULTS

In a period of 20 months' project Overall hygiene condition i.e. personal, domestic and environmental improved in the village and water borne and water related diseases shown remarkable decrease. It was observed that the inhabitants of the village have now started practicing the basic hygiene principals. They are now aware of the importance of washing hands with soap before eating and after using latrine. They know best practices related to personal, domestic and environmental hygiene and also are able to prepare ORS at their homes. Both women men and children know the critical times of hand washing. They are ware and sensitize about health and sanitation issues and they see reduction in diseases especially diarrhea to a greater extent. This village has been officially declared open defecation free by Assistant commissioner office. Mr. Abdul Wahid Khan president of VDMC Chaman lalai while receiving Open Defecation Free certificate for his village expressed his views "it was not easy to change the habits, it requires more determination and passion to bring behavioral changes



Climate Change and Environmental Management

Climate change and variability are among the most critical challenges facing Pakistan because of our strong economic reliance on natural resources and rain-fed agriculture. People living in marginal areas such as dry lands or mountains, like Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA, face additional challenges with limited management options to reduce its impacts. The challenge multiplies, given the limited economic resources and infrastructure, low levels of technology, poor access to information and knowledge, and inefficient institutions. LASOONA realizes the importance of Climate Change and Environmental Management, and has therefore decided to mark it as one of the thematic areas to focus on in 2017-2021. LASOONA's areas of interest and expertise with regard to climate change focuses on: legal and institutional elements (knowledge, governance and coordination arrangements, resource allocation and networking civil society), policy and planning elements

Climate Change and Environmental Management

(Risk assessment and monitoring, analysis, strategy formulation), livelihood elements (food security, hunger, poverty, non-discriminatory), cropping, livestock, forestry, fisheries and integrated farming system elements, and linking climate change adaptation processes and technologies for substitution of fossil fuels, promoting use of bio-energy and other sources of renewable energy.

Program Goal

Responding to the challenges of global climate change: enhancing resilience and supporting adaptation of communities.

Program Objectives:

- Enhanced resilience of vulnerable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate variations.
- Vulnerable groups' access to information and participation in environmental management processes is ensured by promoting community-based biodiversity conservation.

Two Days Workshop and Capacity Building of Elected Representatives on Climate Change Adaptations:

The elected representatives of local bodies in Tehsil Babozai, district Swat oriented on climate change occurrences and the need for adaptation measures are elaborated in a two days training workshop. The participants of the training are given exposure visit to Agriculture Research Institute Mingora Swat to make them familiarize with the research work, the experts are doing in agriculture sector to cope with the changing climate parameters to ensure food and water security in the future.



Climate Change and Environmental Management

Two Days Workshop and Capacity Building of National Humanitarian Network members on Climate Change Adaptation:

The members of Swat chapter of National Humanitarian Network are trained at Agriculture Research Institute on climate change adaptation. The training is conducted at Agriculture Research Institute Mingora where the participants



received practical training on different best agriculture and water management practices. The new climate adaptive seed varieties are introduced to them and their results are shared with the participants.

Development of Community Adaptation Plans:

The village committees once oriented and trained on climate change adaptation, agriculture demonstration plots are cultivated and water harvesting structures are formed, the communities of respective villages were called for development of community adaptation plans keeping in view the learnings they acquired from LASOONA's project interventions. The community groups shared their experiences and suggestions and are incorporated in these adaptation plan. These plans are displayed at the offices of village development committees and the communities pledged for regular follow ups regarding timelines given in these plans for finding solutions to the problems villages folks are facing in the wake of changing climatic parameters.



Climate Change and Environmental Management

Farmer Field School

Twenty-four number of farmers are given with certified agriculture inputs. These inputs include climate adaptive maize and wheat seed, fertilizer and pesticides. The farmer groups are formed at respective villages and Farmer Field Schools are organized at field level. In these schools the farmers were trained and oriented on best agriculture and water management practices at all the crop stages. The Farmer Field Schools are facilitated by agriculture experts as resource persons from Agriculture Extension Department Swat and Agriculture Research Institute Mingora. Women farming groups were also oriented by women agriculture expert from ARI mainly focusing kitchen gardening and cultivation of new varieties of vegetables.

Provision of Agriculture Inputs for Demonstration Plots:

MoU with Agriculture Extension Department Swat was signed for extending their support in selection of climate adaptive agriculture inputs. The Agriculture Extension Department recommended seed varieties, fertilizer, pesticides and

weedicides in accordance with the climate conditions of rain fed areas of district Swat and twenty-four number of farmers are given with certified agriculture inputs. These inputs include climate adaptive maize and wheat seed, fertilizer and pesticides. The demonstration plots cultivated with the recommended varieties are recorded with increased growth and more production as compared to the predominantly used traditional seed varieties.

Provision of Fodder Variety:

To cater the need of livestock as a result of shortage of fodder due to climate change occurrences Mott Grass fodder variety is introduced in the area and 13 number of farmers were given the fodder stalks and fertilizer for demonstration plots. These plots are grown successfully and are expected to be replicated by other farmers of the area.

Exposure Visit of Farmers to National Agriculture Research Center Islamabad:

For the purpose of cross learning and experience sharing the farmer group of UC Kokari was given exposure visit to Climate Change, Alternative Energy and Water

Climate Change and Environmental Management

Resources Institute (CAEWRI) National Agriculture Research Center Islamabad. The experts of the institute briefed the group at their farms at Chak Shezad and Satra Meel Islamabad. The group was oriented on construction of different low cost soil and water conservation structures and micro irrigation methods.



Construction of Twelve Number of Low Cost Water Harvesting Structures / Schemes:

The model low cost water harvesting structures are formed at six villages of the UC Kokari. These structures are formed mostly form local material and are expected to be replicated by the neighboring farming communities.

Ten number of schemes are constructed for irrigation purposes whereas two schemes are constructed for supply of clean drinking water for the communities.

Farmers Training on Soil Moisture Conservation Practices:

In the wake of upcoming drying up of the springs at mountains and eminent scarcity of water, the farming communities are more food insecure than before. To devise plans and cope with the shortage of water, conservation is the need of the day. a group of 20 farmers from UC Kokari were trained on modern techniques of soil and water conservation. The training was imparted by two of the expert resource persons from Agriculture Extension Department Swat.





Disaster Risk Management Program

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province is confronted with multiple hazards and associated vulnerabilities. The prominent hazards include floods, earth quakes, water borne epidemics and river bank soil erosion. The province has witnessed several major disasters in a short span of time that include devastating earthquake of October 2005, TDPs crisis of 2009, flash floods of July 2010, FATA TDPs crisis of March 2012 and Earth quake of 2015.

Disaster risk reduction strategies have greater impact when there is understanding of different roles of men and women and take into account different needs, interest, vulnerabilities, capabilities and coping mechanisms. In order to take women's and PWDs perspectives into account, LASOONA follows an inclusive and gender sensitive response.

Over the last decade, LASOONA has built its expertise and credibility in this area. CBDRM remains the corner stone with a particular focus on strengthening indigenous coping

Disaster Risk Management Program

mechanisms and building resilience of target communities to deal with future disasters. It has promoted CBDRM model that is manageable, affordable and compatible. It has learnt and disseminated latest techniques in Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM). It has developed comprehensive training modules on first aid, rescue operations and emergency evacuation. Staff capacities have been built in community based DRR including inclusive DRR approaches, DRR risk assessment tools, DRR awareness, preparedness, local authorities' engagement, school based DRR models and construction of mitigation structures. National Disaster Management Plan Implementation Road Map (2016-2030) emphasizes implementation of the plan for a safer Pakistan. The community's role is emphasized in its guidelines on CBDRM, which ask for engaging communities in DRM plans, formation of communities, community simulation drills, advocacy and awareness raising. To keep up pace with the NDMP and to improve institutional mechanisms, capacities and structures to effectively deal with DRR; rigorous attention is paid on building community resilience.

Program Goal

To increase resilience of hazard prone communities and institutions to better prepare for, mitigate and respond to natural disasters.

Program Objectives:

Empower vulnerable communities in high risk areas with resources and capacities to prepare for, respond and recover from disaster. Build capacities and promote coordination among civil society to nurture inclusive and harmonized CBDRM approaches. Strengthen capacities of duty bearers for improved disaster preparedness, mitigation and response.

DRR KAP and household vulnerability monitoring survey

DRR pre KAP survey has been undertaken in target villages under disaster resilience project. The prime objective of DRR KAP and HH vulnerability monitoring survey is to identify knowledge gaps, cultural beliefs and behavioral patterns on DRR.

Disaster Risk Management Program



These baseline findings will be used as yard stick to measure that what changes take place in term of knowledge, Attitude and Practices regarding DRR. Moreover, the survey will assess the sources and communication processes that are vital in defining imperious activities and messages regarding DRR. DRR KAP survey will further facilitate in setting up the baseline for assessing the impact of the project.

Detailed Risk Assessments

In order to assess community's exposure to hazard, prevailing vulnerabilities in terms of fragility, lack of resilience and measure capacities and resources to deal with hazards risk assessment has been conducted under disaster resilience project.



Risk assessment enables local communities to analyse the level of risk associated with different hazards and identify capacities and resources to effectively counter the negative impacts of hazards. Risk assessment exercise was completed in all 21 target villages. For data collection PRA tools like seasonal calendar, hazard time, social mapping & hazard mapping, problem tree and solution tree were used. Total 480 community members attended risk assessment exercise from 21 villages.



Disaster Risk Management Program

Facilitate communities in development of CBDRM Plans

The objective of the CBDRM plans development is to create awareness among the community members about the potential hazard and risk so that mitigation and preparedness measures may be devised for it. During risk assessment potential hazards and risk were identified and community have also developed CBDRM plans at their village level. All 21 CBDRM plans have been developed in the risk assessment exercise and has been documented both in hard and soft. These plans will be shared with target communities and VDMCs in joint meeting for revalidation.



The revalidation exercises have been initiated with women community organization and completed in two villages in which 40 women participated. The validation exercise will be completed in the month of January 2019 with both men and women communities in all 21 target villages.

Construction of Prioritized DRR mitigation infrastructure schemes as per CBDRM plans

Disaster mitigation infrastructures i.e. 4 access and evacuation routes, 4 check dams and 7 water ponds are planned for construction in the disaster resilience project in tehsil Matta, district Swat. During the reporting period mitigation structures have been identified and prioritized in each village during risk assessment and CBDRM plans development. Detail BOQs, Cost estimation, drawings, site plan and engineering report of these schemes have been developed. Technical and social feasibility of 1 check dams and 7 water ponds completed. The construction of these mitigation structure is planned next year in the month of April and May.

Disaster Risk Management Program

Provision of agro forestry plants

With the technical support of forest department fast growing species i.e. Ailanthus, Poplar, Oriental plane and Rubinia have been identified for plantation in the target area. The suggested species are fast growing and deep rooted which not only control soil erosion and land sliding but also provide alternate source of fuel wood and fodder for livestock. Identification of sites for plantation have been finalized by VDMCs in all target villages during risk assessment. So far, 150 farmers have been registered for agro forestry plantation through VDMCs. Plants will be distributed in February next year.

Sensitize local communities on the importance of organization, preparedness planning and under taking self-help initiatives to reduce vulnerabilities to disasters

During reporting period total 41 sensitization sessions were conducted with community members. Total 721 participant including 339 women and 382 men including 3 PWDs and 5 widows attended these sessions.

Community members were oriented on different hazards i.e. flood, earthquake, land sliding, hailstorm and fire. The negative impact of these hazards on their life i.e. impact on environment, physical infrastructure, livelihoods and health were explained in detailed. They were also briefed how to prevent and mitigate the impact of these hazards on their life. Community were oriented on pre, during and after disaster measures necessary for mitigation of negative impact.





Humanitarian Response

In the past five years, this has been an active thematic area for LASOONA. Given its experience and technical expertise, LASOONA consider Humanitarian Response as a critical aspect of LASOONA's mandate. KP is vulnerable to disasters, particularly flooding.

LASOONA will continue to develop its expertise in developing Humanitarian/Strategy Response Plan for operations planning and response management in complex emergencies that involves internal displacement and natural disasters.

Program Goal

Minimize human losses and sufferings in natural disasters and complex emergencies

Humanitarian Response

Program Objectives:

- To provide emergency, relief and rehabilitation services to the communities to quickly recover from disasters.
- To reduce the risks of loss of life, injuries, economic cost and destruction of natural and cultural resources that result from disaster.

Under the funding support from UNOCHA a project titled "Rehabilitation of Critical WASH Facilities to Support Return" has been initiated in 8 Villages of Para Chamkani Area in newly merged tribal district of Kurram Agency. The project implementation is in full swing with following intervention being implemented in the reporting year so far;

Formation of WASH Clubs in 6 School & Conduct Hygiene Promotion Sessions

WASH Clubs formation is vital for offering opportunities to school children to raise their awareness about and develop skills related to

Water, sanitation and hygiene through established guidelines and practical activities. Primarily consultation meetings were held with teachers of 6 targeted schools. After the meetings, 3 WASH clubs in girls and 3 in boys primary schools were established. After formation, orientation sessions were organized with WASH clubs on project objectives, importance of WASH and WASH clubs, roles and responsibilities of WASH clubs.



Each WASH club is comprised of 11 members, a teacher and school children. Hygiene promotion sessions are in progress with the WASH clubs. Out of 60, 39 sessions have been conducted.

Training of School Teachers and government officials on facilitation of WASH in schools and communities

A 2-day training event was organized for selected school teachers and officials from education department.

Humanitarian Response

The training was about to enhance existing knowledge about WASH in school and communities. The training was geared towards how WASH clubs can play a significant role in improving prevailing WASH poor conditions in their particular schools and communities. Two teachers from each school and four government officials participated in the training.

Construction of twin latrines and hand washing facility in schools and health facilities

Initially series of consultation meetings were held with District Education and Health Departments to jointly identify in need schools and health centers in the target area.



After detailed meetings and field visits 6 primary schools, 3 Civil Dispensaries and 1 Basic Health Unit were selected for constructing twin latrines. Construction work on 4 education and 1 health facility is in progress and planned to be completed in March, 2019.

Distribution of latrines cleaning kits for schools and health facilities

20 latrines cleaning kits will be provided to newly constructed twin latrines in education and health facilities. The kits have been procured and planned to be distributed in March, 2019 or on completion of construction work, whichever comes first.

Provision of O&M tool kit to schools and health facilities

Items of O&M kit have been procured. Provision of O&M kits to schools and health facilities is planned in March, 2019 after O&M training to school and health facilities officials.

Humanitarian Response

Joint monitoring of construction work

Coordination meetings with education and health departments about monitoring and issuance of completion certificates have been conducted. Total 4 monitoring visits, 2 each of education and health department, are planned in which 1 visit of education department has been paid. The completion certificate will be awarded after completion of construction work.

Assessment of water supply schemes with line departments and Village WASH Committees

Series of meetings were held with all the WASH Committees and Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) about assessment of proposed DWS schemes in the target villages. All the 6 proposed schemes were mutually declared feasible for DWSS. The Deputy Commissioner endorsed all the proposed schemes for construction work. The DWS schemes in village Sarwani, Daryabay, Sarak, Tapo Kalay, Daraspai, Changu Khpa were finalized and approved for construction.

Construction/rehabilitation of gravity fed water supply schemes

Technical & Social Feasibilities, BOQs, Construction Plans, and Designs prepared, contractor hired through open tendering process and construction work on DWSS Sarwani, Daraspai, Changu Khpa, and Sarak is in progress. Construction work will be nearly started on replaced schemes at village Awi Dara and Lokhay. The schemes will be completed in March, 2019.



Pre and post water quality monitoring of water supply schemes

Total 36 pre and post tests were planned in which 18 pre- water quality tests have been conducted before construction work on DWSS and twin latrines. Water sources of 6 DWSS, 6 education, 4 health

Humanitarian Response

Facilities and 2 communal water sources were tested. The report of pre water quality tests recommended installation of water supply schemes and latrines.

Training's of Village WASH Committees on household water safety methods

All twelve targeted WASH Committees are getting trainings in household water safety methods. During the reporting period, total 10 VWCs have been trained whereas 2 trainings will be imparted in February, 2019. The prime objective of the training is to secure water from source to mouth and to build the capacities of VWCs on how to make the water safe at household and community levels.

Facilitate communities in development of water safety plans and its implementation in respective villages

It was aimed to facilitate VWCs in development of water safety plans and its implementation. Total 10 village wise plans have been developed.

The remaining 2 plans will be developed in February, 2019. The target villages were mapped and effective plans were developed in 1-day exercise. The implementation of plans in the respective villages are in progress.

Joint monitoring of construction work by relevant department (PHED)

Coordination meetings with Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) about monitoring and issuance of completion certificates have been conducted. Out of 6, 2 monitoring visits have been paid to DWSS Daraspai and Changu Khpa. The remaining visits are in progress. The completion certificate will be awarded after completion of monitoring visits.



Humanitarian Response

Distribution of sanitation kits at community level.

The provision of sanitation kits at household level is planned to bring improvement in public health, ensure clean drinking water and improve sewage system in the 6 targeted villages of Para Chamkani. The installation of kits will also help in limiting open defecation. The beneficiaries were identified in collaboration with VWCs and selected as per established criteria. 600 sanitation kits will be distributed among the deserving households at these villages. So far 564 kits have been distributed.

Construction of Latrine for Households with PWDs, Elderly and Sick Persons

Around twenty deserving households will be supported with low cost latrines construction. The beneficiaries have been identified and selected in close consultation with respective VWCs and according to the established criteria. The quotation process for latrines construction is in progress. The construction will be started in the last week of February, 2019.

Formation of Village WASH committees and conduct Hygiene Promotion Sessions at Community level

Initially Broad Based Community Meetings (BBCM) were held in 6 targeted villages as to introduce LASOONA, the project, objectives of the project, importance of WASH and WASH committees at village level. The formation of Village WASH Committees was democratically carried out. Total 12 (6 men and 6 women VWCs) have been formed in the targeted villages. Each VWC is composed of 7 to 12 villagers. The office bearers include president, general secretary and finance secretary.



The rest are members of the committee. Total 240 sessions, 120 men and 120 women, are planned to be conducted with the targeted communities. 135 sessions, 72 men and 63 women, have been conducted till the end of January, 2019.

SUCCESS STORY

HUMAN MATTERS

Challenge

Kurram, the newly merged tribal district, is knotted in multiple problems since 2009 owing to militants' insurgency and sectarian violence. The situation triggered an upsurge of mass migration from and return to the affected areas. This state of affairs required immediate response and three-pronged retrieval approaches. Pakistan Humanitarian Pooled Fund (PHPF) is to be applauded to turn the situation into a blessing opportunity for the area by launching an impactful initiative titled: Rehabilitation of Critical WASH Facilities to Support Return in 8 Villages of Para Chamkani Area, Kurram Agency, FATA that guarantee to bond humanitarian gaps.

In the initial stage of the project LASOONA conducted a survey (Pre-KAP Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices) to determine knowledge gaps, cultural beliefs and behavior pattern of the community about water, sanitation and hygiene. It was revealed that more than half of the community (55%) were not used to cover drinking water containers, 73% were not using soap while washing hands, nearly all of the people (90%) were not aware of how to wash hands properly. Similarly, 59% were having no knowledge about critical timings of handwashing, 71% were not having latrines facility and defecating openly.

Likewise, 55% were drinking unsafe water from springs and streams and 63% were travelling on foot from 1 to 2.5 kilometers for fetching water. Women are mostly responsible for fetching water. Miss. Qadar Mana of village Sarwani mourns "If I was aware of water treatment methods I would have saved my nine-months child, died of cholera last year. I am also deeply saddened on the demise of five other children, who died of waterborne diseases". The local people confirmed that several cases of similar nature have had occurred in adjacent villages of the locality.

Realizing the dire need to tackle the persistent issues, the villagers quickly agreed to form a community-based organization (Village WASH Committee) and expressed eagerness to cooperate with the project team in collectively fighting against the menace of water borne disease.

SUCCESS STORY

Initiatives

LASOONA project team noticed that the existing WASH problem is not limited to one village only, rather the problem is widely diffused to every corner of Para Chamkani area of Kurram District. Consequently, the organization targeted six villages of Para Chamkani to reach out to around 15,500 people through improved WASH services. Responding to the needs activities initiated to construct 6 water supply schemes, 20 communal latrines, 10 twin latrines in government facilities and distributed 600 sanitation kits among extremely vulnerable households. Besides, it was imperative to improve their hygiene status through behavior change initiatives. For this, 300 hygiene promotion sessions with men, women, girls and boys are in progress. The men and women Village WASH Committees were trained in water safety methods and village wise water safety plans were developed for the prevention of contamination in source and distribution networks. The water supply schemes are benefiting 13,000 population with safe drinking water. The sufferings of the local people are minimized by providing safe drinking water at a distance of not more than fifty meters.

Result

The latrines construction and distributing sanitation kits in the target community helped in limiting open defecation and contributed in improving sanitation infrastructure. Mr. Shah Wali, a villager, is obliged and says "We were not apparently aware of the threatening risks of open defecation. We are grateful to LASOONA for installing sanitation facility and imparting precious knowledge about how to control open defecation".

The behavior change initiatives played a significant role in improving traditional risk behaviors of the locals. The people have started taking interest in hygiene promotion sessions. Miss. Mahpara, a villager, is happy to quote "We were inattentive of the good hygiene practices. Our entire community, especially children, were suffering from diseases and the health costs increased our economic burden. Now we have become cognizant of the root causes of the issues. Now we feel better able to protect our children from diseases".



Local Governance & Peace

The existence of peace, security, stability and good governance is a pre-requisite to achieve sustainable economic development. LASOONA wants to develop leadership that can promote and sustain peace and governance at all levels.

This would include building capacities of civil society organizations, strengthening local government institutions, village functionaries and committees and empower people to access entitlements and social safety nets, and including women in peace-building processes.

Initiatives can also be undertaken to build the capacity of civil society and grass root level organizations to better equip them to protect the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society.

Program Goal

To contribute to an improved governance, right based development processes and social cohesion in Pakistan

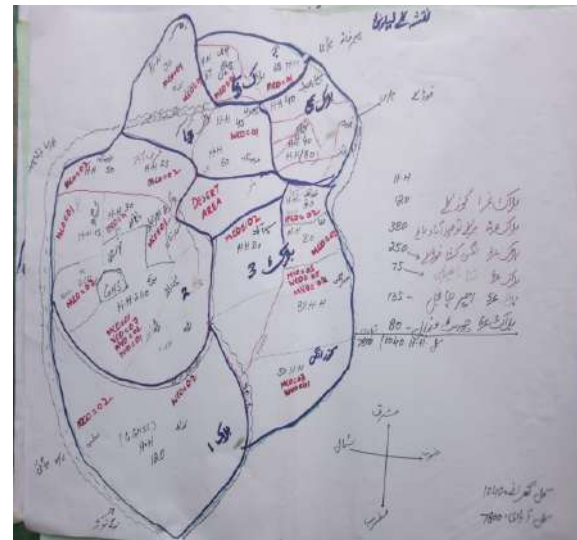
Local Governance & Peace

Program Objectives:

- To create enabling environment for citizens to claim their rights and entitlements.
- To promote tolerance, pluralism respect for diversity and social harmonies in citizens through awareness raising, capacity building and creating opportunities of dialogue and engagements.
- To reduce trust deficit through improving state citizen relationship with particular focus on participatory inclusive and development responsive governance
- Promote universal human rights during implementation of LASOONA thematic areas through building capacities of stakeholders on right based solutions

Village Council Maps developed:

Under the local governance project, Village Council maps were prepared in the target districts of Swat & Shangla. The purpose of preparation of these maps was to have complete information of all VCs in target areas.



The local community and elected representatives were involved in preparation of these maps and validated from concerned VC Nazims. During the reporting period a total of 33 VC maps were prepared 17 in district Shangla and 16 in district Swat.

Local Governance & Peace

Coordination meetings with different stakeholders:

Coordination helps to improve the efficiency of operations by avoiding overlapping efforts and duplication of work and enables an organization to make optimum use of its resources. A meeting with CDLD TA team at Peshawar was held. In this meeting CDLD Capacity Building-Expert informed the participants about the CDLD activities in all nine districts. She also highlighted the progress in VCDP development in the project area. Similarly, a meeting with Local Governance School was held to orient them about project intervention and get support where possible. Meeting with other stakeholders such as AD LG, Tehsil Nazims, Village Council Nazims and line departments also held.



Updating of existing Village Councils Development Plans (VCDPs) and formation of UCDPs:

In target VCs the VCDPs were already prepared by a local organization under CDLD program. But these VCDPs mainly focus on infrastructure related needs. Beside physical infrastructure the VCDPs should have social, economic and livelihood related prioritized community needs. Therefore, in the target VCs of Swat & Shangla the available VCDPs were updated and enriched in term of needs other than infrastructure. The infrastructure related needs identified by SRSP under CDLD program were not changed but other than infrastructure related needs were added to the existing VCDPs. Similarly, these VCDPs were further consolidated at UCDPs, so in total 33 VCDPs and 8 UCDPs were developed.



Local Governance & Peace

Inclusive Civil Society Platform (ICSP) formation.

Formation of ICSP is the 4th tier of social organization structures, the basic functions of the ICSP is to serve as a connector between grass root level community and local authorities. The platform will not only highlight human rights issues but will also advocate for right based development. The platform will result in improved local governance, efficient and effective service delivery to the disadvantaged communities especially women, people with disability and minorities.



Engage youth in promoting peace and pluralism

Under the broader theme of engaging youth in promoting peace and pluralism, different events were organized in UC Bar Abakhel in district Swat. These events included eight sports events, one poetic symposium, one debates competition and one musical event. Following are the details of each event;

Sports events:

Apart from reducing the likelihood of diseases, sports educate young people about the importance of certain key values such as honesty, fair play, respect for self and other and adherence to the rules and respect for their importance. Games provides a forum for youth to learn to cope with competition, not only how to lose but also how to win. It brings individuals and communities together, bridging cultural and caste divides.

Keeping in view the importance of sports, LASOONA under PPR project organized sports events with youth (both boys and girls) in the target Union Council of Bar Abakhel Swat, for promoting peace and pluralism. In these sports events football and cricket events were organized with 252 boys and volleyball and table tennis events were organized with 350 girls at schools' level.



Local Governance & Peace

Musical event:

Keeping in view the importance of local art in swat, under PPR project musical event was organized in project target area for revival of cultural heritage, promoting local art, peace and pluralism. The local artists and musicians were engaged with support of youth and VO/CO/LSO members. The event promoted a sense of achievement, personal satisfaction, feeling of hopefulness and value as well as a civic identity. Total 252 men/boys participated in the event.

Poetic symposium (Mushaira):

A poetic symposium (*Mushaira*) is a beloved part of the Pashtun culture and it is greatly admired by participants as a forum for free self-expression. This poetic symposium aimed to remind people of the importance of tolerance and peace in the present scenario of "hate-fueled violence". During the event more than twenty poets shared their views on the subject of "Peace". The president of *Dokat Adabi Tolana* was the chief guest of the event. The poets' impressed with their unique style of language and the joy with which they recited their work.

In the event more 120 community institutions members, youth, elected representatives, teachers and civil society members participated.



Debates/speeches competition:

Speeches programs are transformational experiences for students/youth. Speeches program gives someone the opportunity to learn skills in research, critical thinking, public speaking, and tackle some of the most important issues facing the world today. Healthy competition inspires students/youth to do their best not just good enough. LASOONA PPR project organized youth debates/speeches competition in the target Union council of Bar Abakhel District Swat. In the event more than 120 youth, elected representatives and teachers.

SUCCESS STORY

Strong mobilization leads to development process

CHALLENGE

1. In district Shangla *Kuz Kana* is one of the target area of the local governance project. There are two village councils in Kuz Kana i.e. Village Council *Searai* and Village Council *Kuz Kana* and in each Village Council, Village Council Organizations (VCOs) are formed. Following the project proposal by federating Village Council Organization into Union Council Organizations, the Serai VCO members didn't want to become part of existing Local Support Organization (LSO)/Union Council Organization (UCO) as some of the members had observations regarding funds utilization which were utilized by the existing LSO/UCO in collaboration with other organizations. The president of village Council Organization Mr. Bakht Afsar wanted to form a new LSO/UCO at Union Council level instead of revitalizing the existing LSO/UCO. The president of the village council organization warned that if LASOONA revitalized the existing LSO/UCO we will approach the court and will take stay for stopping LASOONA intervention in the area.
2. The members of the other VCO formed by LASOONA in the UC i.e. VCO Kuz Kana as well as the members of existing LSO/UCO were not ready to form a new UC based organization and wanted to revitalize the existing LSO/UCO by giving membership to the Village Council Organization members. They were of the view that if a new LSO/UCO is formed the members from their village council will not take membership in the newly formed LSO/UCO.
3. This led to a severe conflict among the community.

SUCCESS STORY

INITIATIVE

in order to solve this problem LASOONA mobilization team started efforts and had individual meetings with both the parties. After a series of meetings, Village Council level organization and Union Council level organization were convinced to sit together at neutral places to settle the issues under the umbrella of UCO/LSO.

The mobilization team arranged a UC level meeting in which elders of different villages, local elected representatives and LSO, VCO members participated. The community elders heard both the parties and in the light of past experiences new guidelines developed to operate the UCO like:

1. The existing LSO will offer membership to VCO Serai members to become part of the general body.
2. If any of the general body member wants to participate in LSO/UCO meetings would be able to participate and give his/her feedback.
3. Once the election tenure completes the general body member will be able to contest election process to become executive body member.

Both the parties were convinced on above suggestions and LSO revitalized by giving membership to VCO Serai members. Now, the LSO members regularly conducting meetings and participating in project activities like LMST, ICSP etc.

RESULTS

Efforts were synergized and the VCOs are working under the LSO/UCO umbrella. Instead of creating two parallel structures and dividing the strength of Union Council into two, a strong mobilization played a key role and now the whole UC is representing by a single UC organization.

Cross Cutting Themes

Gender Mainstreaming

LASOONA works with a spirit to serve humanity without any discrimination on the basis of gender, caste and creed. While committed to the well-being of masses LASOONA has the history of working with all segments of society even with little resources and expertise, thus becoming a role model at local level. Gender mainstreaming is well grounded in all projects and programs. However, efforts are made to further strengthen, sustain and institutionalize gender considerations at all level of the organization's operations with the objectives of:

Promote equity and equality between all gender groups (women, men, boys and girls) throughout LASOONA's interventions, and ensure that interventions do not promote inequitable gender roles and relations. Increase coverage, effectiveness and efficiency of interventions. Provide qualitative and quantitative information for gender advocacy.

Support and capacity building of staff members and partners to undertake gender- responsive planning, implementation and evaluation of programs, and projects. Ensure gender protection through enabling working environment and gender mainstreaming at organizational level.

Maintain Gender Balance

One of the key areas identified in strategic plan was to rectify the gender imbalance in staff and at board level. Concerted efforts have been made to appoint professional women staff to join LASOONA at all levels including as member Board of Directors. Resultantly, two members of the general body elected this year to join Board of Directors.

Women leadership and economic empowerment:

In order to create awareness among the community members both men and women regarding gender equality, social, economic, political and legal strength of the women, advocacy sessions delivered in Union Council Bar Abakhel district Swat.

Cross Cutting Themes



The session's contents focused on making women confident enough to claim their rights, such as a sense of self-worth, respect and dignity, have complete control of their life, both within and outside of their home and workplace. Around 200 participants including 100 women participated in training sessions.

Development gender action plans for projects

In order to constantly check ground implementation of Gender Mainstreaming policy of the organization, gender action plans are developed for each project. Gender action plans focuses on how the practical and strategic needs of women, men, adolescent girls and boys and children are effectively and efficiently addressed. In the reporting year, gender action plans were developed for disaster resilience project, local governance project and climate change adaptation project.

Implementation of the gender action plans

Gender mainstreaming committee constituted and mandated to ensure implementation of gender action plans in letter and spirit. The committee consists of focal persons from each project and a representative from head office. In the reporting period regular quarterly reviews of gender action plans conducted with all projects.

Training on Gender mainstreaming and anti-sexual harassment policy

During the reporting period, one orientation of climate change adaptation project staff on Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Anti-Harassment Policy conducted. Furthermore, orientation and refresher of local governance project staff done on Gender Mainstreaming Policy of the organization.



Cross Cutting Themes

Human and Institutional Development (HID)

LASOONA's HID theme focuses on promoting social capital through mobilization and capacity development of target communities, local government functionaries, line departments and society at large. Programs and project are designed focusing on process that embark upon at two stages; mobilization followed by institutional strengthening. Full package of community mobilization entails building community organizations, which could take a shape of interest groups, village organization, women organizations, farmer enterprise groups and any other depending on the nature of intervention. Being a civil society organization LASOONA follows standard HID strategy which sometimes requires slight modifications depending upon the nature of planned interventions. The concept of social mobilization emerged from the recognition that genuine participatory approach to development is essential for success and sustainability. Community participation in development efforts is therefore increasingly recognized by development practitioners, NGOs and government as essential for promoting good governance. Genuine participation means

Engagement of all community members in making decisions that affect their lives. Engaging people require efforts and mechanisms that can empower all, but specially the disadvantaged and marginalized segments of the society, to participate actively in the process of development. Community mobilization is followed by institutional strengthening, which focuses on 'building knowledge and information base, skill development, local resource management, harnessing leadership skills and planning and management capabilities of partners and community organizations.

Social Mobilization:

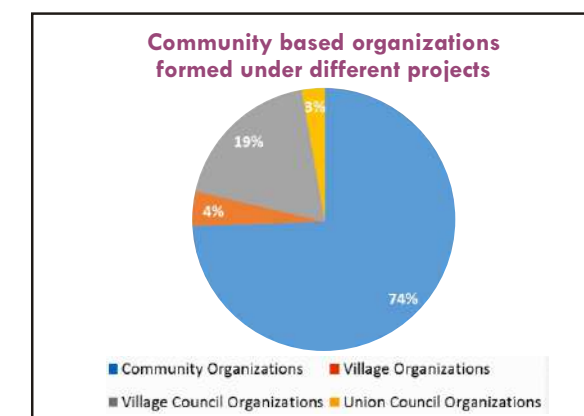
LASOONA always upholds inclusive initiatives wherein development is conceived and realized by the concerned stakeholders and not by outsiders. A well formulated Social Guidance Approach is in practice to ensure the participation of beneficiaries and other stakeholders and for creation of a cadre of selfless, honest and dedicated volunteer Activists from within the community who, in turn, are given the responsibility to lead their community through the passage of development. Under the cross-cutting theme of Human and Institutional Development (HID),

Cross Cutting Themes

Sensitization, organization and capacity building of community Institutions have been carried out through different trainings and events. Some of the activities under taken during the reporting period are briefly elaborated as follows;

Formation/revitalization of community-based organizations

During the reporting period different tiers of 320 community-based organizations have been formed/revitalized and strengthened under different programmatic themes and related projects in three districts of KP. Keeping in view mandates of the respective projects, the CBOs are formed at different tiers/levels including Mohalla/hamlet, village, village council and union council/ward. Under the NCA funded climate change adaptation



Project 12 Village Organizations including 6 women and men each have been formed and strengthened. Similarly, under the humanitarian response theme 12 Village WASH Committees (50% women focused) have been formed in newly merged tribal district of Kurram. Under the local governance initiative funded by EU and co partnered with DWHH 213 Community Organizations (50% women), 33 Village Council Organizations and 8 Union Council Organizations have been formed/revitalized in two districts of Swat and Shangla. Under the DKH funded disaster resilience initiative, three-tier approach for organization of target communities was followed. Community Organizations (COs) were formed at hamlet/Mohalla level; these COs were clustered into 41 Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMCs) at Village level which will be further federated at village council level (VCDMCs).



Cross Cutting Themes

Capacity building of CBOs on Poverty Score Card, CMST and LMST

Under the local governance project, after formation of CBOs one of the major tasks was to build their capacity on different themes to enable them to perform their tasks in an effective and efficient manner. So initially they were trained on the poverty scorecard tool developed by World Bank which measure change in poverty in a very effective way. Representatives from 33 VCOs and 5 UCOs were trained. The trainings were provided by LASOONA project staff. A total of 4 trainings (3 male and 1 female) were conducted, two each in district Swat and Shangla. In these four trainings 73 VCOs and UCOs members were trained. Similarly, to capacitate VCOs members in record keeping, conducting monthly meetings, record proceeding of meetings, linkages development and to adopt good organizational practices, a three days training on CMST were provided to VCOs members in which 131 (66 male & 65 female) members from 33 VCOs were trained. Leadership Management Skills Training was provided to 96 members of 8 UCOs in both

Assessment of institutional maturity of community structures

Under the integrated food security and WASH project the community structures formed were assessed using the Group maturity index is method. The GMI measures the maturity level of village disaster management committees VDMCs formed and strengthened under the project to ascertain the project outcome. Various indicators including participation level, financial management, preparedness level, linkages with stakeholders and mitigation were measured both at pre and post level.



Cross Cutting Themes

Operation and maintenance trainings

For the sustainability of construction work, operation and maintenance trainings were conducted with VDMC members under the disaster resilience project. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) training is delivered to O&M Committees. Total 3 trainings have been delivered in the reporting period in which 54 community members participated.



Strengthening of Common Interest Groups (CIGs)

In order to exploit collective business opportunity for the small-scale farmers, farmers have been organized under the platform of Common Interest Group (CIG).

Collective marketing has given small farmers an edge to ensure regular supplies and more profit by cutting down transportation expenses. The CIGs could be instrumental in collective bargaining even in purchase of farm inputs. The key point is that small business owner can't be able to sustain his/her business, for which farmers have been organized under the platform of CIGs for collective efforts to increase their profit and sustainability of their businesses.



As a capacity building measure enterprise development training and exposure visit was planned for CIG members. 20 CIG members got training in enterprise development and 5 availed the opportunity of exposure visit for business development, exchange of learning and Market linkages.

Cross Cutting Themes

Behavior Change Education

LASOONA consider learning as relatively permanent change in behavior which is quite important to sustain the impacts of programmes for a longer period. Behavior change Education is an interactive process of any intervention with individuals, communities' institutions and/or societies to promote positive behaviors appropriate to their settings. Behavior change frameworks shall be developed for each thematic program to enlist the negative behaviors relevant to the thematic program and converted in to ideal behaviors. The frameworks shall focus on behavior change elements in entire project cycle. Observable changes in behavior, as specified in the behavior change objectives, are a final program outcome. Such changes will be generally preceded by intermediate changes such as an increase in knowledge among targeted population, an increase in perception of risk or a change in authorities' increase in acceptance of change behavior and messages.

Development and dissemination of IEC materials

Information education and communication materials are being developed under the behavior change education cross cutting theme. In the reporting year, a total of 7,700 copies of IEC material have been developed, consisting of different types of IEC material mainly on food security, DRR, hygiene and nutrition awareness. The material included posters, banners, booklets, yearly calendars and brochures. During the reporting period under the 6,000 different IEC materials including posters brochures and calendars were developed on preventive measures of earthquake, flood, fire and land sliding. These IEC materials are distributed among the community members during sensitization sessions. So far 1000



Cross Cutting Themes

IEC materials have been distributed in these sessions under the humanitarian response initiative, total 1,700 IEC material including brochures and leaflets designed on issues related with health and hygiene. The dissemination of IEC material is in progress. 1,400 IEC material have been disseminated in hygiene promotion session at various villages and schools.

Development and dissemination of video documentary

A short video documentary on achievements of food and nutrition security project has been developed for which the services of professional consultant were hired. The documentary has been shared with relevant stakeholders and communities.

Observance of International Days

Every year millions of people around the globe celebrate different days for creating awareness raising and sensitizing community on that particular issue. The purpose of celebrating these days was to join hands with international community to mark the specific day and improve community awareness on the specific days.



Under the program for poverty reduction, world hepatitis day, international youth day, world water day, international women day, world sports day, and mother language day were observed. Under the humanitarian response project, two international days have been observed. Global Handwashing Day was observed on 15th October, 2018. Two separate events were organized in boys' and girls' schools. Teachers, officials from education department, schoolchildren and other villagers participated in the events. Likewise, world toilet day observed on 19th November, 2018. This event was also separately organized in boys' and girls' schools. Under the Disaster Resilience Project, International disaster risk reduction day was celebrated in 2 government schools of tehsil Matta, district Swat. Rescue 1122 and Civil Defense Department officials facilitated the event along with LASOONA staff.

Cross Cutting Themes



Total 380 students participated in the event. Quiz and debate competition were organized between the students regarding the importance of the day. The students also participated in role plays prepared for the occasion. At the end of the event shields and trophies were distributed among students.

Stakeholders engagement for FNS awareness and sensitization:

To create enabling environment for nutrition security and advocate the nutrition agenda different events were organized under FNS project where multiple and divers stakeholders were involved.

Observance of international days relevant to FNS;

As part of the advocacy initiatives international days relevant to food and nutrition security were organized under the FNS project

a total of 5 events were organized included world hunger day, world food day, and mother child health week. Participants of these events were government stakeholders, civil society organizations, community representatives, school children as well as media. A total of 253 participants attended these events included (100men153 women) Purpose of these events was to raise awareness among stakeholders on FNS issues and make them active force to work for FNS promotion in their respective circles. The agenda and discussion in these events were fixed around the themes of these international days where expert speeches, presentation and open discussion took place. These events were reported and shared with all stakeholders and larger audience through media.

Program Focused Beneficiaries Count

Program theme	Number of beneficiaries	Geographical coverage (districts)
Food Security and Sustainable Livelihoods	87,309	Swat, Shangla, Kohistan
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	10,048	Swat
Disaster Risk Reduction	5,658	Swat
Climate Change and Environmental Management	25,000	Swat
Humanitarian Response	15,500	Kurram Tribal District
Governance and Peace	868	Shangla, Swat
Total	144,383	

Knowledge Management

Knowledge Management

LASOONA's Knowledge Management system underpins building organizational memory for which professional skills are developed and tools, approaches and systems improved that help in up-scaling and replication of best practices; increase opportunities for innovation and cross enrich ideas and innovations. In the reporting year the following are the key achievements under knowledge management efforts of the organization

Signed Memorandum of Understanding with University of Malakand

Universities have frequently been regarded as key institutions in processes of social change and development. The most explicit role they have been allocated is the production of highly skilled labour and research output to meet perceived economic needs. One of the key actions identified in strategic plan for the next five years was positive engagements with academia to identify cost effective measures for research and development, e.g. having university students undertake research as a term project.

During the reporting period MOU has been signed with University of Malakand for establishing collaboration on undertaking joint initiatives in the field of food security and nutrition. After signing MOU, meeting with UoM organized for identifying avenues of future collaboration.

Staff Capacity building

LASOONA's Knowledge Management strategy focuses on the professional development of its staff members for making the process of development more effective and ensuring the institutional sustainability. An in-depth Training Need Assessment (TNA) of staff working at different levels i.e Program Managers, Project Managers and field staff has been conducted to know gaps in the capacity of human resource.

S.Nr	Training title	No of participants		Execution Agency
		Women	Men	
1	Climate Change Adaptation	1	3	Agri Research Institute
2	Soil Moisture Conservation Practices	0	3	Agri Extension Deptt
3	Competency Based HR Practices using Core Humanitarian Competency Framework	0	2	CWS
4	Organizational Management	0	3	CWS
5	Climate Change and Environmental Management	0	1	Agriculture University Peshawar
6	Effective use of Social Media	0	1	EU
7	Training/SIMEX on Disaster Preparedness and Response Planning (DPRP)	0	1	National Institute of Disaster Management
8	Communication and Event Management	0	1	CWS
9	Capacity Enhancement on Advocacy and Stakeholders Management	0	1	SUNCSA
10	Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM)	1	2	WHH
Total Participants		02	18	

Knowledge Management

Based on the needs identified in the (TNA), staff capacity building plan has been developed and implemented during the reporting period. A total of 20 staff members including 2 women and 18 men staff obtained trainings on various subjects and topics relevant to their work to meet the expanding development challenges. The following trainings have been imparted to LASOONA's staff during the year 2018.

Staff Exposure visit for Harmony and Peace

An exposure visit of LASOONA PPR project team was carried out to Khwendo Kor (KK) Upper Dir and also to Punjab.

The purpose of the visit was to tap cross learnings by sharing the learning and experiences with particular focus on PPR component as well as sustainable livelihoods.

Exposure visit to South Punjab

An exposure visit of local governance project team was organized Doaba Foundation in Multan and Muzaffargarh. The purpose of the visit was to learn from the experiences of Doaba Foundation as they implemented

the same nature project in collaboration with European Union. It was 5 days visit in which meetings were held with community and local elected representatives as well the members of *Mafad-e-Ama Group* (MAG). It was a fruitful visit and the team got information on the role and functions of UC Information Center, structure and working of MAG. Overall the team got information on the experiences, opportunities, challenges faced in governance project.

Stakeholder roundtable and experience sharing workshop:

The report of end line nutrition survey was published and disseminated among the participants of experience sharing workshop. The achievements of the project were shared with stakeholders in the experience sharing workshop through presentation and display of the model interventions of the project through setting up of stall. A total of 97 participants attended the event which included, provincial and district level heads of government departments, members of the provincial legislative assembly KP, local government representatives,

Knowledge Management



Representatives of SUN-CSA from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, CSOs, Women CBOs, national/international NGOs, LASOONA staff, print and electronic media and academia also participated in the event.

Program review

Progress on the ongoing program is reviewed at three levels. Monthly program review meetings are held where all project's heads, M&E officers, project officers and program staff participate and review quality and quantity of the progress made in various projects. Discussions and decisions are documented as minutes and shared with all the participants for compliance. In the reporting period three project review meetings were organized. At senior management level, monthly meetings are held where all departmental heads and executive director participate. The forum is called senior management

team (SMT), the committee meets periodically and also on need base where matters related to program and organizational operations are reviewed and discussed. The program is also reviewed at Board of Directors level on quarterly basis.



In the reporting year, a total of 4 meetings were organized where beside other governance matter progress on various programs was reviewed.

Annual reports, project completion report, project one pagers and quarterly newsletters

Annual reports and quarterly newsletters are regularly published and disseminated to all stakeholders for knowledge sharing. In the reporting year, annual report 2017 and one quarterly newsletter was published and disseminated among all stakeholders.

Knowledge Management

Project completion reports of Climate Change Adaptation project, Integrated Food Security and WASH project and FNS project were produced and shared with relevant authorities. One pagers' on progress made in different projects including FNS and local governance project were developed and regularly shared with all relevant



Need assessments, success stories and impact studies

The intended and un intended impacts of the program successes is properly assessed and documented in various forms, including case studies, success stories and M&E reports. In the reporting year, beside regular progress and process monitoring end-line individual dietary diversity score survey in Swat, Shangla and Kohistan districts was carried out to assess the changes incurred in food intake of the targeted beneficiaries.

Post KAP survey of Integrated Food Security and WASH project in district Swat was carried out and report generated. Similarly, pre KAP report of rights based inclusive local governance project was undertaken by the external consultant in the project area of Swat and Shangla.

To assess comparison of baseline and end line of food security and dietary diversity score at household level to measure the project impact against set indicator in targeted union councils of Swat, Shangla & Kohistan in KP Province, a nutrition survey Households Diet Diversity score (HDDS) end line was carried out during the reporting period. Success stories in each of the programmatic theme were developed and shared with relevant stakeholders.

Building partnerships, synergies and collaborations

As a recognition of its efforts for the promotion of nutrition security initiatives LASOONA got elected as member for the central executive committee of Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance at the national level. This year LASOONA strenuously worked to enhance capacities of local NGOs working in food and nutrition security through arranging various trainings.

Knowledge Management



LASOONA also regularly engages with National Humanitarian Network at provincial level and honored with the membership of provincial executive council. LASOONA initiated the task of strengthening district chapter of NHN.



In this regard various trainings were arranged for NHN members. Apart from these forums it continued collaboration with other national and provincial forums including WASH, Food Security, DRR and Climate Change.

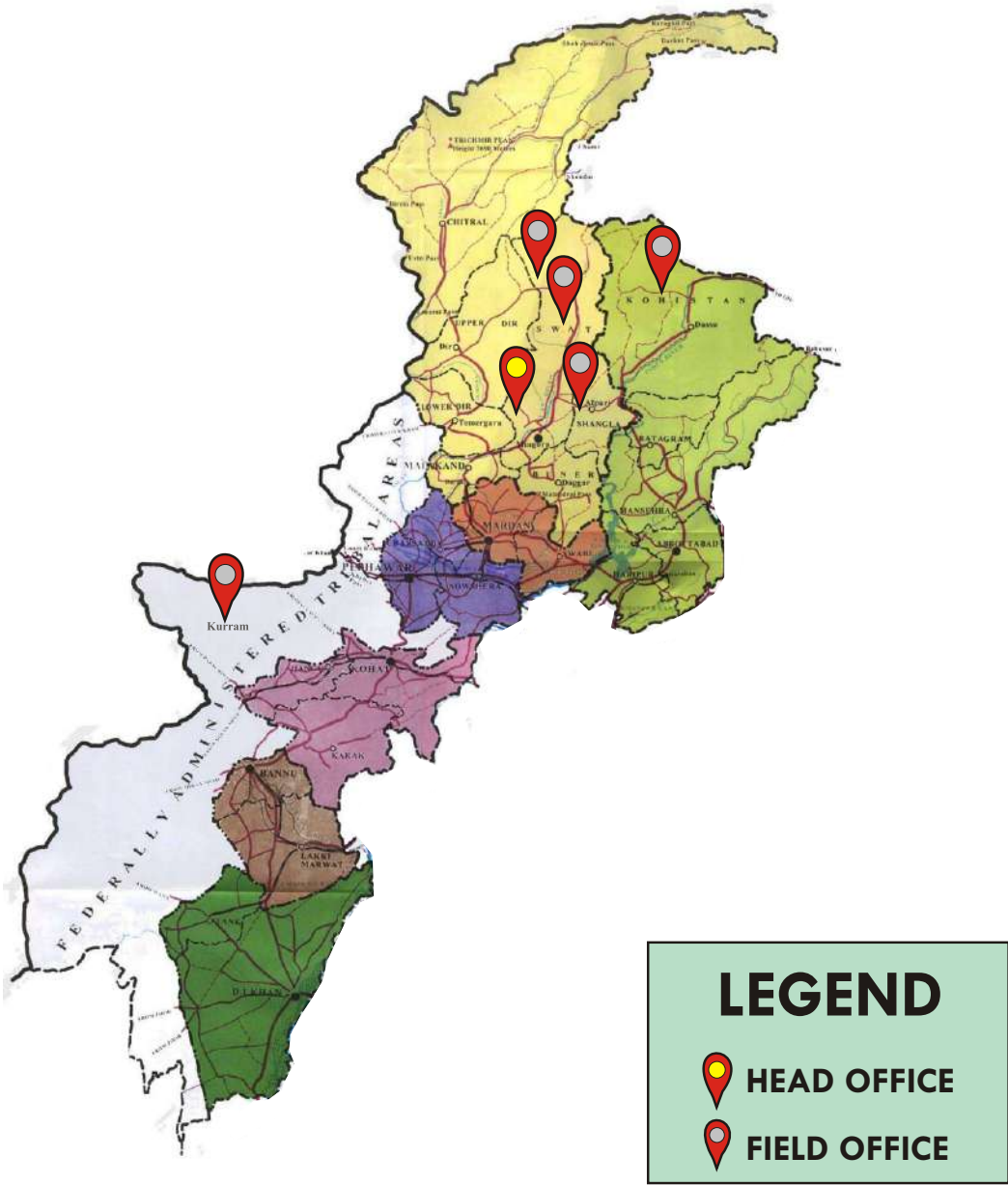
Projects/program status in the year 2018

Project title	Donor	Project Period	Budget (In million)	Status
Rehabilitation of Critical WASH Facilities to support Return in 8 villages of Para Chamkanai Area Central Kurram	UNOCHA	July 17, 2018 to April 16, 2019	36	Ongoing
Enhancing Disaster Resilience of Vulnerable Rural Households in KP.	DKH	June 1, 2018 to January 31, 2020	72	Ongoing
Promoting Food and Water Security through Climate Change Adaptation	NCA	Feb 15, 2018 to Dec 31, 2018	8.2	Completed
Enabled environment for right-based, inclusive development and improved governance in Swat and Shangla Districts in Pakistan	EU/WHH	July 2017 to June 2021	143	Ongoing
Integrated Food Security & WASH Project	DKH	May 1, 2016- May 31, 2018	74.1	Completed
Project on Sustainable Solution to Food & Nutrition insecurity in KP Pakistan (Phase II)	WHH	November 1, 2016 to November 30, 2018	44.75	Completed
Program for Poverty Reduction	PPAF	March 2015- March 31, 2019	27.9	Ongoing

Geographical Focus

Partners and Donor in 2018

Geographical Focus



Partners and Donor in 2018



Human Resource

LASOONA Staff for the Year 2018



S.No	Employee Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience (Years)
1	Azam Khan	Executive Director	Master of Public Administration & PGD in MCMIS	21
2	Anwar ul Haq	Manager Program Development	MA Sociology	15
3	Noor Malik	Manager Programs	MA Political Science	21
4	Mohammad Salim Khan	Manager Operations	MBA HRM	19
5	Murad Ali	Manager Finance	MBA Finance	17

Human Resource

6	Ihsan Ullah	Coordinator MER	MA Political Science	13
7	Irfan Ullah	Coordinator Human Resource	M.Sc Economic & MBA Finance	13
8	Bilal Aziz	Coordinator Admin/Logistic & Security	MBA HRM & BCS	13
9	Asghar Khan	Internal Auditor	MBA Finance	12
10	Harpaal Kumar	Project Manager	BSc Agri Engineering	16
11	Mohammad Aurang Zeb	Project Manager	MA Economics, M.Sc Geology	22
12	Sajjad Ahmad	Project Manager	Master of Public Administration	16
13	Fazal Rahim	Project Manager	M.Phil Educational Planning & Mgt	14
14	Mrs. Mehnaz	Coordinator Gender, Capacity Building & Communication	M.Sc Geography	14
15	Umar Ghani	Capacity building and communication Officer	M.Sc (Hons) Agriculture Economic	24
16	Faisal Rahim	Admin & Logistic Officer	Masters in MIS	11
17	Asghar Khan	Admin & Logistic Officer	MA Political Science	13
18	Hassan Zeb	Admin/Finance Officer	MBA Finance	6
19	Anwar Ali	M&E Officer	M.Sc Economics	11
20	Murad Ali Shah	M&E Officer	MA Social Work	13
21	Farooq	M&E Officer	MA Sociology	17
22	Anwar Ali	Project Officer MEAL	MA English	14
23	Akhtar Ali Khan	Project Officer Agriculture/Livelihood	M.Sc Agriculture	13
24	Rahman Hussain	Project Officer Mobilization	MA Sociology	13
25	Fazal Rashad	Project Officer Mobilization	MA Sociology	10
26	Barkat Ali	Project Officer Engineering	DAE Civil	15
27	Faraz Ahmad	Engineer	M.Sc Construction Engg. Management	8
28	Mohammad Nisar	Agriculture Officer	M.Sc Agriculture	13
29	Sajjad Ali Khan	Agriculture Officer	M.Sc Agriculture	10
30	Muhammad Umair Said	MER Officer	LLB	5

Human Resource

31	Aftab Ali	Project Officer Engineering	B.Sc Civil Engg	6
32	Muhammad Zeb	Admin & Logistic Officer	MBA	5
33	Mohammad Arif	Social Organizer	M.Sc Economics	9
34	Sajjad Anwar	Health/Hygiene Promoter	M.Sc Agriculture	9
35	Mrs. Farzana Akram	M&E Officer	M.Phil Botany	12
36	Niaz Ali	Project Officer Food Nutrition Securty	M.Sc Agriculture	13
37	Iqbal Hussain	Sub Engineer	DAE Civil	23
38	Mohammad Ibrar Khan	Sub Engineer	DAE Civil	11
39	Mohammad Waqas	Sub Engineer	DAE Civil	4
40	Bismillah Jan	Sub Engineer	DAE Civil	5
41	Rahat Ali Khan	Community Mobilization Officer	DVM	12
42	Ms. Shabana Ishaq	Community Mobilization Officer	MA English, MA Pol Science	11
43	Kabir	Community Mobilization Officer	MA Economics	10
44	JehanZeb Khan	Community Mobilization Officer	MA Political Science	8
45	Sajjad	Community Mobilization Officer	M.Sc Sociology	11
46	Sana Ullah	Community Mobilization Officer	M.Phil Sociology	12
47	Haider Ali	Community Mobilization Officer	B.Sc (H) Sciology	7
48	Shabir Ahmad	Community Mobilization Officer	MA Sociology	13
49	Ms. Musarrat	Community Mobilization Officer	MBA	9
50	Ms. Salma	Community Mobilization Officer	MA Islamic Studies	4
51	Ms. Shahana Bibi	Community Mobilization Officer	MA Islamic Studies	8
52	Sher Mohammad Khan	Social Organizer	Bachlor of Arts	22
53	Muhammad Abbas Khan	Social Organizer	B.Sc Agriculture	5
54	Ms. Elizabeth	Social Organizer	MA	6
55	Asad Khan	Social Organizer	Bachlor of Arts	9
56	Ms. Noureen	Social Organizer	MA Pol Science	11
57	Ms. Hira Gul	Social Mobilizer	MA History	9

Human Resource

58	Siraj Mohammad	Social Mobilizer	Bachlor of Arts	11
59	Muhammad Khan	Health/Hygiene Promoter	Bachlor of Arts	6
60	Ms. Bibi Hawa	Health/Hygiene Promoter	Bachlor of Arts	5
61	Imad uddin	Field Assistant	Bachlor of Arts	3
62	Afrain	Field Engineer	DAE Civil	11
63	Saeed Khan	Field Engineer	B.Sc Civil Engg	3
64	Rahat Ali	Social Mobilizer	DVM	11
65	Sher Muhammad	Social Mobilizer	BA	21
66	Ms. Fozia Begum	Social Mobilizer	MA Political Science	8
67	Shaheema Begum	Social Mobilizer	MA Urud	7
68	Mohammad Anwar	Hygiene Promoter	B.A	3
69	Ms. Neelum	Hygiene Promoter	B.A	6
70	Ms. Farah Deeba	Hygiene Promoter	B.A	5
71	Ms. Nishat Afza	Community Mobilization Officer	MA English	8
72	Meraj Mohammad Khan	Admin & Logistic Assistant	Bachlor of Arts	16
73	Rashid Afzal	Admin & Finance Assistant	MBA Finance	16
74	Ashfaq Ahmad Khan	Finance Assistant	MS Finance	10
75	Sohaib Hassan	Finance Assistant	MBAFinance	6
76	Ehtisham Zeb	Admin & Logistic Assistant	MBAFinance	2
77	Jamal Shah	Admin & Logistic Assistant	Bachlor of Arts	6
78	Abid Gul	Sanitation Supervisor	B.A	5
79	Fida Muhammad	Sanitation Supervisor	B.A	6
80	Atif Ali	Office Assistant	Bachlor of Arts	6
81	Mohammad Maaz	Office Assistant	FA	4
82	Qaiser Ali	Office Boy	Metric	3
83	Fazal Mabood	Office Boy	Bachlor of Arts	4
84	Mohammad Zaid	Peon/Cook	Middle	12

Human Resource

85	Ihsan Ullah	Peon/Cook	Middle	10
86	Muhammad Rafiq Khan	Peon/Cook	Primary	18
87	Mohammad Rafiq Khan	Cook	Primary	18
88	Noor Rahman	Security Guard	Primary	15
89	Salahudin	Security Guard	Metric	16
90	Zahir Shah	Security Guard	Primary	13
91	Tariq Hussain	Security Guard	Metric	6
92	Alamgir	Security Guard	Metric	5
93	Said Mohammad	Security Guard	Primary	7
94	Gul Asghar	Security Guard	Metric	5
95	Ijaz Ahmed	Security Guard	FA	4
96	Mohammad Hussain	Security Guard	Metric	6
97	Zahoor Mohammad Khan	Security Guard	Bachlor of Arts	10
98	Barkat Ali	Security Guard	FA	4
99	Sher Shah	Driver	Primary	13
100	Nazir Ahmad	Driver	Primary	26
101	Said Mohammad Khan	Driver	Primary	10
102	Akhtar Ali	Driver	Middle	16
103	Iftikhar	Security Guard	B.A	11
104	Bakht Sher	Security Guard	Middle	4
105	Mohammad Wahid	Security Guard	Middle	6
106	Asmat Ullah	Security Guard	Middle	7
107	Akbar Khan	Driver	Middle	6
108	Ibrahim Shah	Office Boy	Middle	5
109	Muhammad Ullah	Security Guard	Matric	4
110	Ismail Khan	Security Guard	Primary	4





Financial Overview

PKF F.R.A.N.T.S.
Chartered Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **LASOONA: SOCIETY FOR HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2018, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **LASOONA: SOCIETY FOR HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**, as at December 31, 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Cont'd--

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Financial Overview

Financial Overview

PKF F.R.A.N.T.S.
Chartered Accountants

PKF

(Page 2)

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

DATE: 15/12/2019
PESHAWAR



PKF F.R.A.N.T.S.
Chartered Accountants

Zeeshan Ali, FCA
Engagement Partner

LASOONA: SOCIETY FOR HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

	NOTES	Dec 31, 2018 RUPEES	Dec 31, 2017 RUPEES
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets - At cost less accumulated depreciation	5	5,854,488	7,368,842
Current assets			
Investments	6	5,000,000	5,000,000
Advances and other receivables	7	868,065	1,019,954
Cash and bank balances	8	54,060,086	74,337,228
		59,928,151	80,357,182
		65,782,639	87,726,024
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds and Reserve			
Unrestricted Funds		21,161,675	25,388,001
Restricted Funds	9	38,291,987	51,018,345
		59,453,662	76,406,346
Non current liabilities			
Deferred grant income	10	4,978,584	6,273,962
Current liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	11	1,350,393	5,045,716
		65,782,639	87,726,024

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AUDITOR'S REPORT ANNEXED

CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Page 1 of 16

Financial Overview

LASOONA: SOCIETY FOR HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018			2017
NOTES		Amount in PKR			Amount in PKR
		Restricted Funds	Un Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
INCOME					
Grants income recognized	12	107,151,566	-	107,151,566	184,303,914
Deferred income realized	10	-	1,295,378	1,295,378	1,512,726
Lasopna income	13	-	5,078,154	5,078,154	12,521,910
		107,151,566	6,373,532	113,525,098	198,338,550
EXPENDITURE					
Program cost	14	52,954,845	-	52,954,845	113,480,190
Program support cost	15	54,196,721	-	54,196,721	70,823,724
Administrative cost	16	-	10,599,858	10,599,858	8,991,806
		107,151,566	10,599,858	117,751,424	193,295,720
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year		-	(4,226,326)	(4,226,326)	5,042,830
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year transferred to funds statement			(4,226,326)	(4,226,326)	5,042,830

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral parts of these financial statements.


CHAIRMAN


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Financial Overview

LASOONA: SOCIETY FOR HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	NOTES	Dec 31, 2018 RUPEES	Dec 31, 2017 RUPEES
Cash flow from operating activities			
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year		(4,226,326)	5,042,830
Adjustments for non cash items:			
Fixed assets depreciation	5	1,414,906	1,786,446
Deferred income realized	10	(1,295,378)	(1,512,726)
Loss / (Gain) on sale of fixed assets	13	71,579	(6,343,223)
		191,107	(6,069,503)
Cash flow (used in) operating activities before working capital change:		(4,035,219)	(1,026,673)
Adjustments for working capital changes			
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Advances and other receivables	7	151,889	1,414,220
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	11	(3,695,323)	(1,026,089)
		(3,543,434)	388,131
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(7,578,653)	(638,541)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Net proceeds from sale of fixed assets		27,870	10,178,823
Short term investment		-	(3,000,000)
Net cash flow generated from investing activities		27,870	7,178,823
Cash flow from financing activities			
Restricted funds	9	(12,726,358)	16,288,636
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(12,726,358)	16,288,636
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(20,277,141)	22,828,918
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		74,337,228	51,508,309
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	54,060,086	74,337,228

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHAIRMAN


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Financial Overview

LASOONA: SOCIETY FOR HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	NOTES	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total Funds
Balance as at January 01, 2017		20,345,171	34,729,709	55,074,880
Surplus for the year		5,042,830	-	5,042,830
Grants received & bank profit	12	-	200,592,551	200,592,551
Expenses incurred during the year	14 & 15	-	(184,303,914)	(184,303,914)
Balance as at December 31, 2017		25,388,001	51,018,345	76,406,346
(Deficit) for the year		(4,226,326)	-	(4,226,326)
Grants received & bank profit	12	-	108,973,304	108,973,304
Funds returned to donor	12	-	(14,548,096)	(14,548,096)
Expenses incurred during the year	14 & 15	-	(107,151,566)	(107,151,566)
Balance as at December 31, 2018		21,161,675	38,291,987	59,453,662

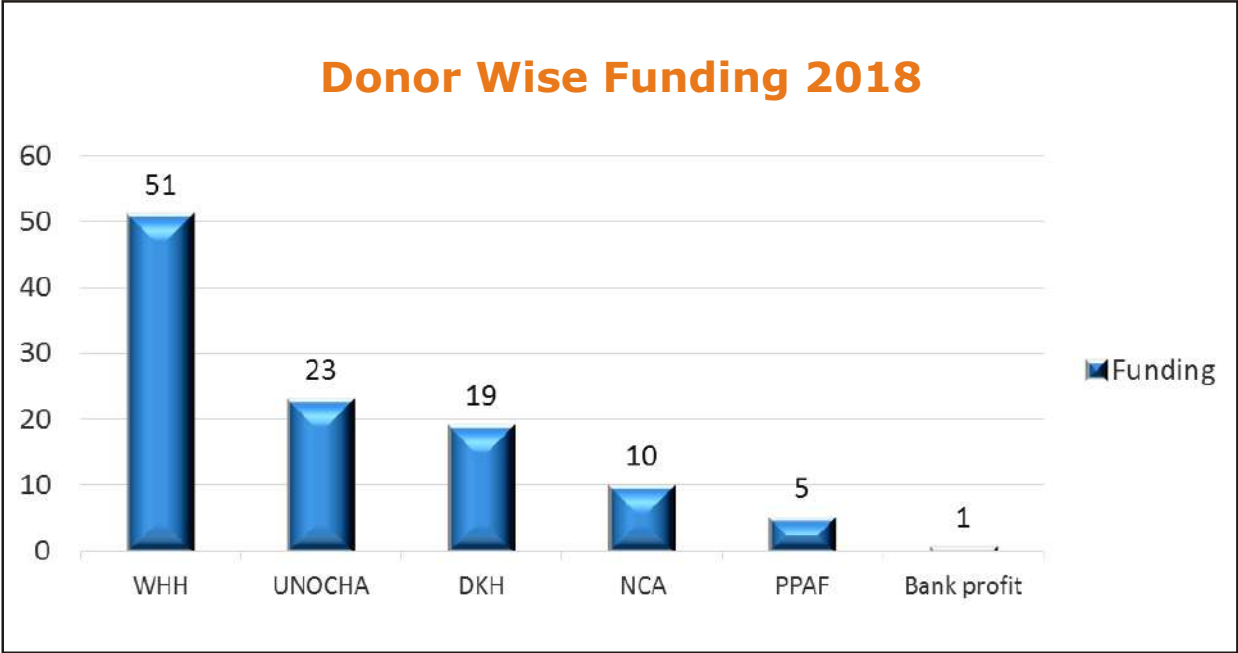
The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHAIRMAN


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Financial Overview

Financial Overview



2018

ANNUAL REPORT

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