



Annual Report 2021 - 2022



Annual Report 2021-2022

Civil Society Human and Institutional Development Programme-CHIP



Vision

An aware and Organized Society Capable of Realizing its Own Development



Mission

To enable individuals and organizations to make more effective and efficient development efforts through inclusive, gender-sensitive community development programmes



Approach

CHIP's operations and strategic orientation is based on the experience that HID intervention have had in shaping current development perspectives.

Table of Content

Acronyms.....	1
Foreword	2
Annual Programme Highlights 2021 - 2022.....	3
Footprints of Our Work	4
CHIP Program's Contribution to SDGs.....	5
Our Programmes around Thematic Areas.....	6
1 Social Mobilization	7
2 Water Sanitation & Hygiene	10
3 Livelihood	14
4 Health and Immunization.....	16
5 Mainstreaming Disability.....	19
6 Education.....	19
7 Research and Advocacy.....	20
Success Stories of CHIP	22
Mainstreaming Disability - I am Differently Abled	22
We are also the ChangeMakers	23
Expression of Gratitude	24

Acronyms

Acronym	Abbreviations
AEFI	Adverse Effects Following Immunization
ANC	Antenatal Care
BHU	Basic Health Unit
CHIP	Civil Society Human and Institutional Development Programme
COs	Community Organizations
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CRPs	Community Resource Persons
DPEC	District Polio Eradication committee
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
FGDs	Focused Group Discussion
FJWU	Fatima Jinnah Women University
HBV	Hepatitis B virus
HCV	Hepatitis C virus
HSS	Health System Strengthening
IEC	Information, Education, and Communications
IGA	Income Generation Activity
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LHV	Lady Health Visitor
LHW	Lady Health Worker
LRBT	Layton Rehmatullah Benevolent Trust
MC	Municipal Committees
MNCH	Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
O&M	Operations and Management
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OHS	Occupational Health Safety
OPD	Organization of Persons with Disabilities
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PNC	Post Natal Care
PPEs	Personal Protective Equipment
PWDs	Persons With Disabilities
RHC	Rural Health Center
TMA	Tehsil Municipal Administration
TEVTA	Technical Educational and Vocational Training Authority
THQ	Tehsil Headquarters
UPEC	Union Council Polio Eradication Committee
VDPs	Village Development Plan
VTCs	Vocational Training Centers
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WAP	Water-Aid Pakistan
WFPs	Water Filtration Plants
WHO	World Health Organization
WOs	Women Organizations
YWDs	Youth With Disabilities

Foreword

Over the past year, we have explored how to best live our mission of enabling individuals and organizations to make more effective and efficient development efforts through provision of value-led Human & Institutional Development (HID) services. This facilitated us to achieve targets and objectives planned for the year and more. I am heartened to share that we have successfully managed projects falling in six out of the seven thematic areas.

Reflecting over the past year, we have expanded our work in the far-flung areas of the country to reach the most vulnerable communities (including women, children, youth and Persons with Disabilities) and launched some new projects in the areas of health, WASH, and Economic Empowerment. With continued commitment, we have our footprints in all the provinces of Pakistan. In the following pages, you will read about how we have broken down barriers to care for some of our most vulnerable communities and invested in sustainable processes.

We are thankful to our donors for their continued trust and support in helping us achieve our mutual goals. Similarly, we appreciate and value our partnerships at provincial, community, and local levels, which were gateways in addressing the ground level hurdles more coherently and turning challenges into opportunities.

I am so deeply proud of our teams (both head office and field teams), who have worked tirelessly to contribute to thematic areas of CHIP and responded well to challenges for seamless program implementation. The next year will be yet another year of achievements for us through strategic partnerships and overcoming challenges. I am sure, with the commitment of our staff we will be able to continue improving the quality of life of vulnerable communities in Pakistan.



Durre Shahwar,
Chief Executive Officer

Annual Programme Highlights 2021 - 2022



Social Mobilization

169621 Community Members Benefitted Through Social Mobilization

154 Community Members Benefitted Through Vocational Trainings



WASH

27 Water Filtration Plants Installed

85 Development projects implemented



Mainstreaming Disability

1214 Youth with Disabilities/ mainstreamed In Project Activities

25 Eye Screening Camps Organized



Livelihood

08 Vocational Training Centres Established



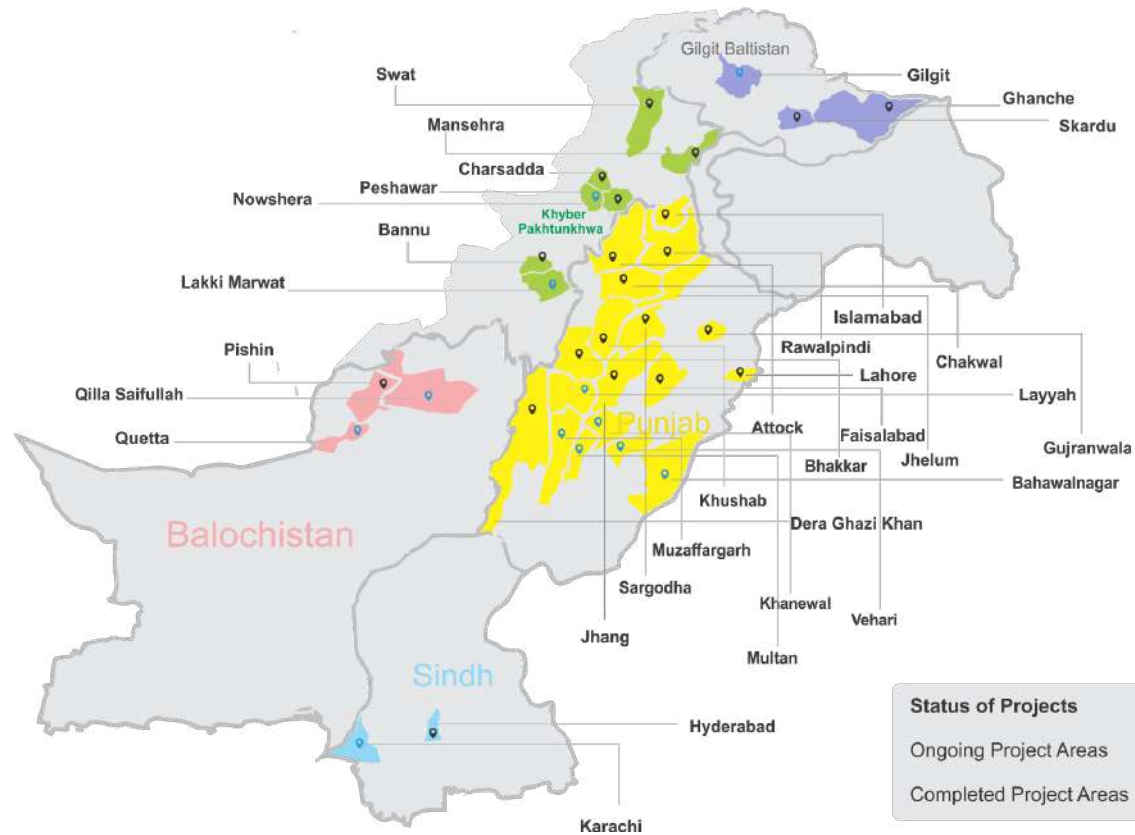
Health and Immunization

144 Outreach Immunization Camps Organized

3036 Zero Dose Covered

725 Health Promotion Campaigns Organized

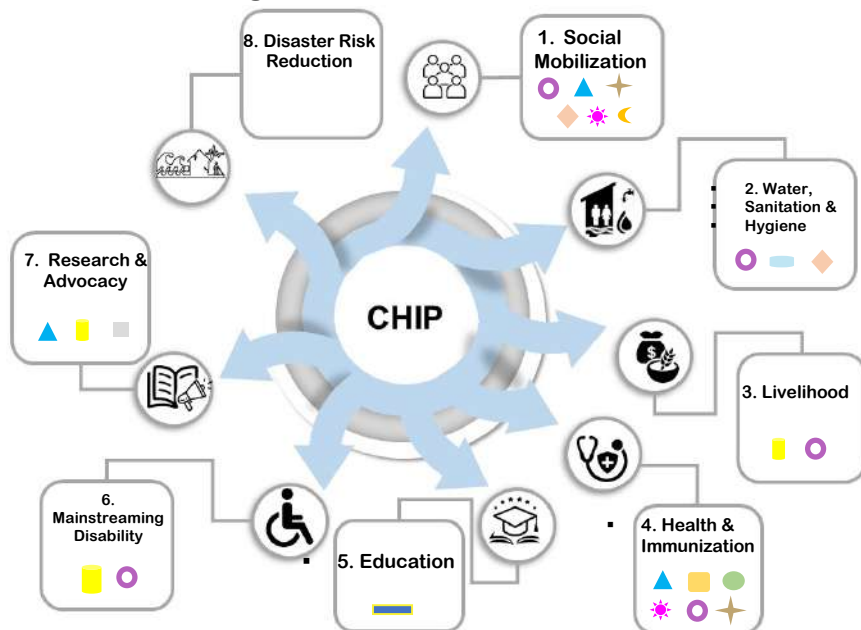
Footprints of Our Work



CHIP Program's Contribution to SDGs

 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	▪ Empowering Mothers-to-be in South Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province of Pakistan ▪ Human Centric Community Engagement for Childhood Immunization in 3 provinces of Pak ▪ The Right to Health: Breaking Down Barriers to Eye Health in 3 provinces of Pakistan ▪ Social Mobilization and Community Outreach Activities to Address Low Uptake of Essential Immunization in Federal capital and Punjab. ▪ Situation Analysis and Baseline Survey on Mothers Child Health Care
 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	▪ Future Makers in Sindh, Punjab and GB, Pakistan ▪ Financial Assistance to students in FJWU
 2 ZERO HUNGER	▪ Be the Change Makers: Unveil the Talent and Facilitate Utilization of Opportunities for Communal & Individual Development in Layyah.
 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ Be the Change Makers: Unveil the Talent and Facilitate Utilization of Opportunities for Communal & Individual Development in Layyah. ▪ Future Makers in Sindh, Punjab and GB, Pakistan
 1 NO POVERTY	▪ Be the Change Makers: Unveil the Talent and Facilitate Utilization of Opportunities for Communal & Individual Development in Layyah.
 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	▪ Developing Muzaffargarh as WASH Secure District (Rural) ▪ Improved Occupational Health and Safety and Improved Wash Services for Sanitation Workers in Punjab (Urban)

Our Programmes around Thematic Areas



Projects	Symbol
1. Empowering Mothers-to-be in South Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province of Pakistan	▲
2. Human Centric Community Engagement for Childhood Immunization in 3 provinces of Pak	■
3. The Right to Health: Breaking Down Barriers to Eye Health in 3 provinces of Pakistan	●
4. Future Makers in Sindh, Punjab and GB, Pakistan	■
5. Be the Change Makers: Unveil the Talent and Facilitate Utilization of Opportunities for Communal & Individual Development in Layyah.	○
6. Social Mobilization and Community Outreach Activities to Address Low Uptake of Essential Immunization in Federal capital and Punjab.	★
7. Developing Muzaffargarh as WASH Secure District (Rural)	■
8. Improved Occupational Health and Safety and Improved Wash Services for Sanitation Workers in Punjab (Urban)	◆
9. Situation Analysis and Baseline Survey on Mothers Child Health Care	■
10. MR Campaign in Rawalpindi and Islamabad	✳
11. Advocacy Communication Social Mobilization in Rawalpindi and Islamabad	☾
12. Financial Assistance to students in FJWU	▬



The following paragraphs encapsulate progress made during the year under seven of our thematic areas.

1 Social Mobilization

Social mobilization is the most influential approach that calls for collective action by communities, throughout the design, planning, implementation and evaluation process. The aim is to increase the sense of “Community Ownership” at each phase of the project cycle that can lead to greater sustainability of achievements.

At CHIP, Social Mobilization approaches are acted upon by decentralizing policies and programmes in order to develop and strengthen human and institutional resources at all levels. These are achieved through establishing and strengthening Community Organizations (COs), Women Organizations (WOs), Operation and Maintenance (O&M) committees, Health committees, Children Clubs, and Support groups for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). In this regard, participatory approaches i.e., community mapping, role-plays, and awareness posters) and cross-cutting priorities (equity and HRBA¹) are used to increase community engagement and making them capable of taking actions for which the cost outweighs the benefits in terms of greater sustainability.

Key activities for the reporting period (July 2021-June 2022) under this thematic focus are given below:

Strengthening Community Groups: In Layyah, steps were taken to mobilize community members to come forward in order to solve their issues at communal level. For this, 30 representative **community organizations (COs) and Women Organizations (WOs)** were organized in all the targeted villages of District Layyah. All executive members were selected by the electoral process. Place for the offices were identified and decided by community members themselves. Due to these efforts, communal place for organizational meetings and decision making have been made available by all the COs. Moreover, all the COs offices were made accessible for PWDs for attending and participating in meetings.

In total, 360 sessions were organized with a focus on capacity development, building linkages, and resource mobilization strategies. Maturity assessment of 30 WO and COs talks resulted

¹ HRBA: Human Rights Based Approach

in improving maturity of WOs/COs by 25% at an average; as opposed to last fiscal year. These sessions enhanced the knowledge and experience sharing to exchange learnings. With the objective to improve maturity through **peer learning approaches**, a total of 4390 males, and 6120 females were capacitated. Active participation of PWDs was also ensured as 108 PWDs became part of the COs/WOs.

COs/WOs supported CHIP in identification of vaccine eligible children for continuation of vaccination. A total of 2880 boys, and 4320 girls along with 12 PWDs benefitted from the activity as they were brought into the vaccination cycle.

Community Engagement for Safe Environment: With the purpose to protect and care for the environment; CHIP distributed 5300 fruit plants to 12 schools, and 800 fruit trees to 10 villages of Layyah District. Along with this, the community members were **capacitated on ways of doing kitchen gardening**. This helped 3070² community members, 2450³ school-children and 26 PWDs in learning plantation skills using locally available resources. This initiative is believed to improve nutritional status of communities and children and contribute to adopting healthy eating habits by self-produced fresh fruits.



Dignity Promotion Campaigns via Community Influencers: Hygiene is incomplete without effective role of sanitary workers in maintaining safe sanitation practices in homes, schools, hospitals, and other community settings. For encouraging the role of sanitation workers, a social acknowledgment Event was organized. The purpose was to eradicate the negative behaviors faced by the sanitation workers and their families in the community.

Two **dignity promotion campaigns** were organized and chaired by community influencers in Muzaffargarh city to award shields to 34 (33 men, 01 woman) sanitary workers. The purpose was to appreciate the efforts of sanitation workers for their services of cleaning toilets, emptying pits, and cleaning sewers and manholes. The activity educated the workers and other members of community on understanding the needs and priorities of sanitation workers. Further, 140 best performing sanitation workers of MC Shahar Sultan and MC Jatoi were acclaimed for best performance.



Role of CRPs in Increasing Vaccine Coverage in Urban Slums of Twin Cities: CHIP put its efforts for improving childhood immunization in urban slums where coverage rates were low. At the community level, 07 community resource persons (CRPs) were hired and trained each in Islamabad and Rawalpindi. In Islamabad a total, of 3638 children were identified during the child registration activity, whereas in Rawalpindi 2872 children were identified. **Social profiling** was completed and 106 focused group discussions were conducted with communities, 24 community structures identified/ engaged for the implementation of social

² (1420 males, 1650 females)

³ (1150 boys, 1300 girls)

mobilization activities. For reaching out to communities, 15 contexts specific and union council-based communication plans were developed, based on which; 50 posters displayed in fixed vaccination centers, 08 district-level coordination meetings were organized and conducted, 28 short videos with messages were developed and 101 advocacy sessions were conducted with the involvement of 136 influencers. Furthermore, 3351 **community sessions (individual and communal) for awareness of caregivers** were conducted and 28 healthy baby shows organized to highlight the importance and significance of immunization.

As a result of these efforts, 6,510 children completed their vaccination based on their eligibility for essential immunization, this included vaccine coverage of **938 zero-dose and 2423 dropout children**. Communities are now aware and mobilized for continuation of vaccination of children of vaccine eligible age.

Health Committees to Address Vaccine Hesitancy in Lakki Marwat: Efforts to reduce vaccine hesitancy and refusal are a cornerstone to increasing the vaccine coverage. A holistic approach was used in Lakki Marwat by mobilizing human and non-human resources. In this regard, Health committees were established who dedicatedly conducted **37 community level dialogue sessions** between role model caregivers and refusal care givers. A total of 403 members participated (male: 180, females: 223). Additionally, coordination mechanisms were strengthened between EPI teams, Emergency Operation Center (EOC) teams and Community Resource Persons (CRPs), where 21 Union Council Polio Eradication Committee (UPEC) meetings were organized with 406 males and 142 females.



Support to Polio Teams in Lakki Marwat: Support was extended to polio teams in areas of Lakki Marwat with **high refusal rate** resulting in immunizing 676 children in 6 immunization campaigns. In addition to this, support was also provided to caregivers for better management of **Adverse Effects Following Immunization (AEFIs)**. For this, awareness and education related to AEFIs symptoms were given to mothers and a total of 1440 Panadol drops were distributed among children who received PENTA vaccine. This was done with a continuous field monitoring meetings with District Polio Eradication Committee (DPEC) to present progress and share challenges.



2 Water Sanitation & Hygiene

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) is one of the most important thematic areas of CHIP which is working with the aim to improve the quality of water supply, and ensure access to safe drinking water to the most vulnerable and calamity hit population of the country.

CHIP is making efforts in holistic way to achieve its goals from contribution to construction of hand washing stations and toilets to provision of hygiene and dignity kits; and also, actively involving in activities that ensures incorporating different hygiene behavioral change communications (HBCC) models in lives of community members to improve the hygiene practices of its residents.



The 3 goals of WASH Pakistan i) Clean water, ii) Proper sanitation, and iii) Good hygiene are incorporated in CHIP's projects and details are given below:

a. Clean water: During the year, CHIP field team followed a series of steps for providing safe drinking water to people in the climate impacted vulnerable community. Summary of steps are given in figure 2.



Figure 1 Steps for the construction of WFPs

These steps resulted in formation of a total of **27 Water Filtration Plants (WFPs)** in tehsils of Muzaffargarh and Jatoi. A total of 23 water filtration plants were installed in phase one⁴ and

⁴ The phase one of the project was April 21- March 22

04 in phase two⁵ of the project. A total of 46000 community members benefitted from it with a filtration plant capacity of 2000 beneficiaries per installation. A [monitoring report of water quality testing](#) is available on 22 parameters for all the plants.

Availability and access to safe water also benefitted 274 sanitary workers and their families including 34 women and children and minimized their vulnerability and improved their occupational health standards.

Sustainable Waters and O & M Committees: Keeping up the CHIP's moto of sustainable human and institutional development, and to instill durable and sustainable WASH services, participatory development needs to be ensured with vigorous involvement and ownership of local communities. For this purpose, Operation and Maintenance (O & M) committees were established in rural Muzaffargarh after successful installation of water filtration plants. These committees are community members who have vested interest in efficient operation and maintenance of the water system. Refresher courses were provided to these committee members to ensure capacity development. In this vein, twelve officials of MC Jatoi and MC Muzaffargarh were trained on O&M processes of Water Filtration Plants (WFPs).

In rural WASH project, [23 O & M committees were made comprising of 7 members each](#), and summing up to 161 (112 men, 49 women) to supervise, monitor and manage the operations of the water filtration plant. They were trained on methods for management of WFPs as per its technology. The committees are collecting user charges for water and sustaining the WFPs.

b. Proper Sanitation: In MC Jatoi, MC Muzaffargarh, and MC Khan Garh [hand washing facilities were installed](#). This is benefitting 300 (263 males, 35 females, and 2 PWDs) sanitary workers and officials of Municipal Committees and helping them improve their personal hygiene using soap during and after working hours.

CHIP team visited the villages in Layyah district for delivering sessions on methods to improve the solid and liquid waste management in the community. All the community members were aware about the hazardous effect of solid and liquid waste in their villages. CHIP team with the support of local communities sorted out the solution of solid and liquid wastes.

[Environmental Committee](#) were formed in 30 villages to manage the solid waste and liquid waste at community level. Separately 02 members form COs and 02 members from WO selected through meetings for environmental committee.

For [Solid Waste Management](#) (SWM), pits were considered as the most feasible and suitable solution. This was also to prepare organic fertilizer at the household level. Two SWM pits per each village were constructed in 30 villages. Demonstration about methods & utility of organic composting points in each village and dumping of recyclable waste was given to 360 males, 735 females, and 9 PWDs. The services of Consultant Environmentalist were hired to give this knowledge. At household level, community members in 30 villages were trained to use compost of organic manure for kitchen gardening. A total



⁵ The phase two of the project is April 22- March 23

of 856 (46% males, 52% females, and 2% PWDs) community members benefitted from these sessions.



For **liquid waste management**, CHIP team identified the villages and implemented the construction of communal washrooms, drains, sewerage pipe lines and disposal tanks in the different communities at the need basis. As a result of assessment, 42 communal washrooms were developed with a laydown of 1750 feet sewerage pipelines in 24 villages so far (*details in table 1 below*). In 4 of these villages, awareness campaigns were planned and conducted on importance of environmental hygiene and knowledge levels of 139 community members (Males: 73, Females: 64, PWDs: 02) were raised.

Table 1 Details of Liquid Waste Management Systems in villages of Layyah

Nature of Development Project	Village Name	Quantity (June 2021-July 22)
Communal Latrines	Basti Noshehra	7
	Basti Rana Nagar	3
	Basti Dir Khan	3
	Chak # 150-A	7
	Chak # 140	6
	Chak # 141	4
	Chak # 152-A	5
	Basti Alyani Nagar	7
Sewerage Pipeline	Chak # 145	01 (500 Feet)
	Chak # 154	01 (600 Feet)
	Shahbazabad	01 (610 Feet)

c. Good hygiene: In Layyah, during the second half of the reporting period (January-June 22) “awareness campaigns about the importance of Hepatitis Vaccine” were arranged to combat the deadly disease in 30 villages.

Health and hygiene care products and kits were provided to motivate communities for its proper use. Community members were encouraged to apply 10 steps of hand washing and how to use the other items in the kit. These sessions benefitted a total of 1070 community members (258 males, 374 females and 16 PWDs, and 422 children).



In 23 villages of the Muzaffargarh, 13800 community members including men, women, and children were reached and their **awareness level was raised on health, hygiene and water conservation**. Television was also used as a touch-point for continuously sensitizing 20,000 males, 18000 females, 1000 boys, and 800 girls with messages for keeping up good hygiene practices in communities.

Another way to mobilize the communities on adopting hygiene practices was celebration of the international days under the OHS project in urban Muzaffargarh. During the **World Water Day**⁶, total of 160 participants from community-based institutions such as civil society organizations, government officials from different line departments such as PHED⁷, TMA⁸, elected representatives, media persons, district bar, trade union, and community activists participated in this activity. In **international Toilet Day**⁹ celebrations, efforts were made to develop linkages with the WASH related stakeholders working in the respective district and to seek their support. A total of 107 Males, 43 females participated within the session.

⁶ Celebrated on 23 March 2022.

⁷ Public Health Engineering Department

⁸ Tehsil Municipal Administration

⁹ Celebrated on 19 November 2021



3 Livelihood

Employment Readiness-Accenture Training: CHIP in its project “FutureMakers” took the initiative to **enroll the YWDs in Accenture training** course-a global skill enhancing course to build employment readiness and self-confidence of jobseekers with disabilities. For this, step-by-step process was used by CHIP after their identification of YWDs.

At the individual level, formation of several cohorts took place with 18-20 YWDs each. This was then followed by enrollment of interested candidates in online Accenture course. A total of 107 YWDs are registered and are benefiting from the course.

At institutional level, Introductory meetings for project's visibility among stakeholders were organized with 6 Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs¹⁰), 5 vocational and technical skills centers in all the provinces and federal capital. As a result of this exercise, 2 letters of understanding were signed with OPDs.

Vocational Trainings for promoting IGAs: Poor and unemployed community members, specifically women and those with **physical disabilities were identified** from 30 villages and counselled in 76 sessions to take part in and improve their earning skills. A total of 378 males, 684 females, and 04 PWDs were part of the said activity.

Afterwards, 8 vocational training centers (VTCs) were set-up that offered financial assistance and learning opportunities to its candidates in **knitting, sewing, and hand-weaving skills** to



¹¹ Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, and Baluchistan

Deleted: ¶

154 members (150 females, 04 PWDs). The local trainers were identified by the community organizations. (Details in table below):

Table 2: Details of VTCs

Name of Village	# of Follow Ups	# of Learners
Basti Band	03	14
Basti Alyani	03	31
Chak # 145-A	03	19
Chak # 140	03	24
Chak # 142	03	15
Basti Kukuvar	03	15
Rana Nagar	03	20
Chak # 145	01	16
Grand Total	22	154

Digital Literacy Course: Understanding the significance and growing opportunities in the field of Information Technology, CHIP organized separate **computer courses** within the 12 villages of Layyah during the reporting period. Digital literacy of 15 youth (11 males, 3 females, and 1 person with disability) were capacitated during a 3 months course duration. The course was accredited from Professional Technical Training Institute Layyah and participants paid a minimal fee of PKR 100 for improving the ownership of the course among the doers and contributing to expenses of the teaching center.

Empowering Sanitary Workers: In five Municipal Committees (MC) of Urban Muzaffargarh, 400 sanitary and sanitation workers were provided with **Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) kits** to keep them protected from work related injuries and improve their practice of OHS standards. Details of MCs in the figure below:

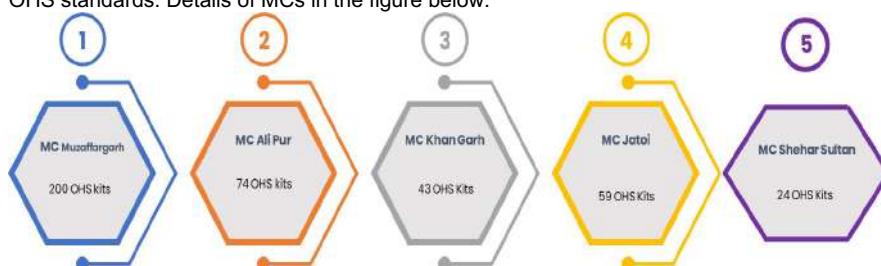


Figure 2 MC-wise Distribution details of OHS Kits

Afterwards, a Training Needs Assessment (TNA) to assess the knowledge of sanitary workers related to use of PPEs was conducted. Lacking of capacity was observed so, training workshops was organized at Municipal Committee Hall and 80 sessions were conducted in 5 groups with five workers each to **train them on effective use of those OHS kits**. The training is delivered by the municipal officer services Muzaffargarh. A monitoring review to gauge the benefits of OHS kits for sanitary workers was done, where Focused group discussion (FGDs) was conducted with 7 males and 3 females.

Additionally, separate sessions were conducted with families of sanitary workers to make them aware of the **importance of personal hygiene** and help them adopting WASH related practices. The field teams ensured that workers and their families have access to WASH-safe working and living procedures. A total of 357 males, 43 females, 5 PWDs, 84 boys, and 63 girls from communities participated in the sessions that were conducted in MC Khan I, MC Shaher Sultan, MC Jatoi, and MC Muzaffargarh.



4 Health and Immunization

Health is the basic right of everyone and CHIP's priority in changing lives and transforming communities. The focus is promotion of good health services and conditions at all levels of care. This includes strengthening community-based structures (Community health workers (LHWs, LHS), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and Non-government organizations (NGOs)), and primary health systems (Basic health units, and Rural health centers). Details of the activities are pinned below:

Immunization- Leaving No Child Behind:

Immunization is the core of CHIP's efforts in health systems strengthening. To improve the routine immunization coverage in selected union councils from Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Baluchistan; a concept was developed for implementing human-centric community engagement model to cover zero-dose and drop-out children.

The project team in collaboration with the Government department organized **vaccination camps at all appropriate places to reach out to zero dose, drop out, newborn and immigrant children** in Kharot Abad and Tehkal Payan. CRPs made door to door visits and provided information on informed and demonstrated breastfeeding techniques and encouraged and supported mother to vaccinate themselves for TT vaccine and their children against ten deadly diseases.

Similarly, **outreach camps** were organized on monthly basis with an objective to approach all the children who did not have access to fixed EPI site either because of long distances, poor travel resources, and unavailability of men caregivers and unaffordability of travel expense. As a consequence of



these activities in Kharot Abad, of the **341 unvaccinated children, 293 defaulter and zero dose, and 181 children for Penta I and 111** were vaccinated for Penta II vaccination dose. In Tehkal Payan, **435 zero dose and 2150 defaulters** were vaccinated. **For Penta I, 430 children, Penta II, 375 and for Penta III, 399** children were vaccinated. Measles was given to 342 and Measles II vaccines reached to 346 children.

With the same aim to improve the vaccination coverage in Lakki Marwat, **144 outreach vaccination camps** were organized and **4221 children** of vaccination age were profiled that included **1084 defaulters and 1663 being absolutely zero dose**. Of the 1084 defaulter children, 730 have been brought back into the vaccination cycle. Likewise, of total 1663 zero dose children, 1637 have been vaccinated/ covered and mainstreamed into the vaccination stream.

Moreover, 11 meetings were conducted with health department to advocate for allowing labor room staff to administer birth-doses to newborns at the health facility; and setting-up the accountability mechanism to ensure birth doses to every neonate delivered, thus leaving no-one behind. As a result, birth dose vaccinations by labor room staff in the evening shift of THQ and City hospital has been initiated.



Universal Eye Care Coverage in Khushab, Mandra and Nowshehra: In selected areas of three¹¹ provinces, a joint project of CHIP, Sightsavers and LRBT¹² was implemented July 2020 to December 2021. The project was aimed at **restoring, saving and protecting people's eye sight**. These endeavors were ensured through an environment which is inclusive and accessible to the destitute and marginalized groups, including women and men with disabilities through the provision of quality eye health and vision testing services. The beneficiaries of this project included persons with disabilities (PWDs) and elderly. The LRBT, being the technical partner for the implementation of the project, was responsible for screening, vision testing and facilitating the surgical interventions for the patients including PWDs referred from screening and vision testing activities by CHIP in field. CHIP established 25 self-help groups in Khushab, Mandra, Nowshehra and Quetta with 464 participants including 245 persons with disabilities and held sessions on personal health and hygiene. Additionally, **25 eye screening camps were arranged** where more than **1500 persons were screened including 650 persons with disabilities**.

Safe Deliveries and Zero Dose Coverage in Lakki Marwat: In Lakki Marwat, CHIP is working for improving antenatal and post-natal check-ups among the pregnant women. In this vein, 1389 mothers were facilitated for their Antenatal Care (ANC) checkups, while 1019 mothers were motivated to go for their Post Natal Care (PNC) checkups during the reporting period. Of these, 789 pregnant mothers delivered at the institutions. So, an environment for "Mothers to Be" has been set in the selected villages. All children born in institutions received their zero-dose vaccine.



¹¹ Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, and Baluchistan

¹² Layton Rehmatullah Benevolent Trust

Community Awareness Sessions: A total of 49111 mothers of children having ages less than 23 months were visited in an **awareness campaign via door-to-door approach**. In addition to this, 38 awareness and counseling sessions related to benefits of institutional deliveries were led where 428 Pregnant Ladies participated.

In Layyah, to raise the knowledge of mothers and community influencers on the vaccine-preventable diseases, and importance of immunization to combat Polio and Measles; **awareness walks and counseling sessions** were arranged in 18 villages and immunization week were celebrated. A total of 288 males, 301 females, and three PWDs were direct beneficiaries of the different sessions.

Healthy Baby Shows for Encouraging Mothers to Vaccinate Children: were organized in the 14 health facilities of 30 villages. Purpose of the indoor activity was the social inclusion of community women and to promote their good physical & emotional health. Another aim was to promote the personal hygiene care of mothers and their children. **Total 144 mothers and 307 children** participated in these activities.



Screening Camps for Hepatitis in

Layyah: In Layyah, 30 Hepatitis screening camps were organized in 30 villages. Two doctors, one nurse and one technician extended their technical services to the communities. They



sensitized the local communities about the preventive measures to avoid the seasonal diseases and hepatitis. Sessions were delivered by the health team to the local communities during all camps. Doctors and nurses treated the patients including children, women and general community of 30 villages.

Moreover, a counselling session was organized with the community on the signs and symptoms related to HBV, HCV and its preventive measures. This increased the **knowledge levels of 610 males, and 540 females along with 24 PWDs**.



5 Mainstreaming Disability

CHIP applies the Pakistan's "Disabled Protection and Welfare act" 1981, and "The ICT Rights of Persons with Disability Act" 2020 to all its projects. It actively engages Youth with Disabilities (YWDs) including youth, men, elderly, women, and children to all of its concerned projects. This year, CHIP has **enrolled 1214 Youth with Disabilities** under different thematic areas of Health, Education, WASH, Livelihood, and Social Mobilization. In addition to this, CHIP has launched a separate project focused on Employment readiness of YWDs called "FutureMakers" during the year. CHIP will keep on identifying YWDs during its pre-project research and using inclusive approaches during the implementation of in its projects for all the YWDs.

6 Education

As per the values of the organization, CHIP continue to provide support to female students in receiving education who especially are faced with financial challenges. From Fall 2021 to Spring 2027, CHIP has agreed to provide **financial support** of PKR 604,000/ for the education of **26 female students** (current and future enrolment) in the graduate programs of the university. This initiative ensures that financial obstacles do not hinder girls from attaining higher education and fulfilling their ambitions.

In addition to the **scholarship program**, 02 students of the FJWU were facilitated financially to complete their academic degrees through Zakat funds. These students are currently enrolled in the 2nd year of their Bachelor of Science (economics) and software engineering programs in the University.



7 Research and Advocacy

Situational Analysis and Baseline Survey in Southern Punjab: CHIP conducted an [assessment survey in the districts of Multan, Khanewal, Vehari and Bahawalnagar](#) in Southern Punjab. The study carried out situation analysis of health facilities to enlist the gaps regarding equipment, human resources and services and conducted baseline survey regarding knowledge, attitude and behaviors of the mothers, caregivers, service providers, men and women in pursuing MNCH services. The assessment was conducted to facilitate JICA in the design of a five years health project in the southern districts of Punjab.

Rapid Assessment for Enrollment of Youth with Disabilities in TEVTA: A rapid assessment was conducted in the district Faisalabad for the [identification of youth with disabilities](#) in the surrounding of the TEVTA center. During the reporting period, 142 Youth with disabilities were identified including 92 men with disabilities and 50 women with disabilities. Whereas, 82 youth with disabilities are interested to learn any type of technical or vocational skills for transition into formal employment or business.

Policy Analysis in Federal and Provinces: A study was commissioned for policy analysis with respect to [disability mainstreaming in policies at the federal and provincial levels](#) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, and Sindh. The aim is to assess the presence and implementation of the policies, and identify its gaps.

Measles-Rubella Campaign: In the Rural (Islamabad Capital Territory) and Urban (Federal) areas of Islamabad District, [lobbying and advocacy activities](#) were conducted in order to promote the MR campaign. For this, MR agenda was circulated among religious leaders, parliamentarians, PMDC designators, employees of Federal Directorate of Immunization

(FDI), and students were persuaded to act-upon it. In addition to this, media visibility of the MR campaign was enhanced by displaying streamers across crossings, Tiku, and fun vans in the district.

Maternal Child HealthCare Baseline Study in Lakki Marwat: As part of the “Mothers-to be” project, CHIP conducted a baseline survey. The purpose was to **assess the situation of maternal and child healthcare** in Lakki Marwat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. During the survey, a total of 16856 households were included, having 1056 pregnant women and 4221 vaccine-eligible children. The data was collected from 50 villages in 10 Union Councils (UCs) of the two tehsils. Details of the surveyed villages is provided in the table below:

Table: 3 Details about the Villages and Union Councils Surveyed

Name of Union Council(s)	No. of (surveyed) villages
Azeem Marmandi	1
Bego Khel	3
Isak Khel	1
Lakki City-1	3
Lakki City-2	10
Mama Khel	9
Mela Shahab Khel	3
Nar Abu Samand	6
Pahar Khel Thal	3
Serai Nourang	11
Total (10)	50

Success Stories of CHIP

Mainstreaming Disability - I am Differently Abled

Ismail Ghani, a 26-year-old young man from district Attock, lives with a Minor Cerebral Palsy (physical disability) since his childhood. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce (B. Com) and currently lives in Islamabad aspiring to establish his professional career. He has 05 other siblings and all of them are settled down in their career paths.

In 2021 FutureMakers project was implemented by Civil Society Human, and Institutional Development Programme (CHIP) as implementing project partner focusing on economic empowerment of youth with disabilities. CHIP contacted Saaya (an organization where one of Ismail's siblings was associated as Intern) for the identification of youth with disabilities for Accenture training courses. Through Saaya Ismail was introduced to CHIP and the project team conducted a screening assessment for verifying his information. Ismail was struggling to find a good job at that time.



"I was depressed at that time because I completed my studies in 2019 and I was continuously applying for jobs, but I could not get any. Most of the time, I passed the screening test but dropped in interviews. In fact, I was always rejected in interviews due to lack of confidence and low self-esteem developed in my personality because of my disability", Ismail shared

Ismail was enrolled in "Accenture Skills to Succeed Learning Exchange Program" in the very first Cohort of FutureMakers-Pakistan. Ismail started to learn courses in March 2022 and within one month timeframe he completed 12 core modules and explored 11 entrepreneurship modules as well.

According to Ismail: *"When I got into the courses I learned more about career planning, developing an attractive and comprehensive resume and a cover letter to apply for a new job. Moreover, I learned about the interview techniques and got the idea about the importance of networking through social media".*

Ismail had applied for a job at Federal Board of Revenue and got an interview call.

"I wrote down the interview techniques and started interview practices. When I appeared in the interview, I applied all of my learning. I tried to ensure strong eye contact with the interviewers. I made my introduction short and comprehensive. I kept my face smiling throughout the interview and gave the answers with full confidence".

"The moment that made my career and life, was when I received the job confirmation call from the respective employer. They offered me an upper-division clerk (UDC) position in the FBR office in Islamabad".

Ismail is now satisfied with his current job, but he wants to grow further. As part of long-term goals, he is committed to appear in Civil Superior Services examinations for becoming a CSS Officer.

We are also the ChangeMakers

CHIP started the project in the most deprived and neglected areas of the District Layyah. A baseline survey was conducted before the selection of the areas for work. Out of 69 visited areas only 30 areas selected by the CHIP through matrix ranking. All 30 areas were neglected by the government and no any major development done by the government. CHIP started to work in the selected areas through COs established by the CHIP. Unskilled youth was also a problem in these areas.

CHIP team decided to identify the youth from these areas and to enroll them in the certified skilled training centers. CHIP team visited the different skilled centers existing in the layyah and selected Professional Technical Training Institute Layyah for the enrolment of the youth. Meeting was done with the principal of Professional Technical Training Institute Layyah and shared the objectives of this initiative. He appreciated the CHIP team and ensured the admission and support of the youth.

So total 15 youth including 3 females for 3 months' computer training enrolled in this training center. These students trained in basics of computer like MS office, Inpage, surfing the internet, etc. Now after completion of the computer course 70% youth are able to earn from composing, data entry and free lancing which is a success of CHIP as well as success of the youth. Now they are earning and supporting their families. Their lifestyle uplift and some of those are going to train the other youth from their own villages. Now they are going to change their villages and they are also promoting the skills to the other youth.



Expression of Gratitude

Civil Society Human and Institutions development Programme (CHIP) would like to extend their gratitude to the donors for their generous contribution to the initiatives of CHIP across the country. We thank all donors for being very responsive to the issues affecting women, children, adolescents and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).



Human Centric Community
Engagement for Childhood
Immunization by GAVI



Be-the-Change Maker



Social Mobilization &
Community Outreach to
Address low Uptake of
Essential Immunization



WASH Rural & Urban
by WaterAid



Future-Makers by
SightSavers in
collaboration with
Standard Chartered



The Right to Health:
Breaking Down Barriers to
Eye Health by SightSavers



Situational Analysis and
Baseline Survey on Mother
& Child Healthcare



Mothers-to-Be



CHIP HOUSE Plot # 05, Street # 09 G-8/2, (Fayyaz Market) Islamabad
Pakistan
+92 51 2280081, +92 51 2250360
For more information please visit
www.chip-pk.org