Message from the CEO:

Irfan Khan Luni
Founder
Tameer-e-Khalaq Foundation

A happy young boy, playing with his friends in a child-friendly space after attending his lessons, shouldn’t be an unusual sight. But for his father during the ongoing refugee crisis in Bannu, it was the most unexpected thing.

“I was very worried about his physical and learning disabilities. Here in Bannu, we are already facing a lot of problems... unemployment, shelter, hygiene, drinking water, health... but above all of them, my sons’ disabilities was the biggest for me to cope with. But I am very thankful to TKF for not only establishing Learning Centers and Child-friendly spaces, but also for selecting the staff working there purely on merit, for they worked and tried hard for the recovery of my child. By the grace of Almighty Allah and efforts of TLC/CFS’s teachers and facilitators, my son is improving and coming towards a normal life. At first, he was alone and unsocial, but now, he loves to be with friends and try to complete his homework. I feel so hopeful about him now.”

Conversations and stories like this on the field with people we’ve helped continue to inspire me to continue TKF’s mission toward assisting the marginalized across Pakistan. As of this year, we have touched the lives of 1.16 million people. If the change we enabled for them created even a fraction as much happiness as it did in this boy and his father, then I like to think we have made the country, and world, a better place.

It gives me enormous pleasure to look at what we have accomplished in 2016. Our various efforts include our partnership with International Rescue Committee, with whom TKF has been working on the RELIEF project, which aims to work on safeguarding the dignity, safety and inalienable human rights of the dislocated population. TKF’s work focused on addressing the needs of the most often ignored vulnerable populations of the region; women, children, elderly and the disabled.

In Quetta, we implemented a livelihood and education project in partnership with Norwegian Refugee Committee aimed at improving the future of youth and children of Afghan refugee communities. The livelihood component helped hundreds of Afghan youth achieve self-reliance by building their skills and knowledge to start their own business, as well as providing them access to the linkages, mentorship and resources that they needed to start. The education component of the project designed and delivered an Accelerated Education Curriculum to 1079 (60% girls) out-of-school young Afghan refugee children to enable them to catch up to their age-appropriate class and rejoin formal schooling.

TKF also partnered with UNCHR in 2016 for a 1-year project where Primary, secondary and ECE support were provided to 2580 children in refugee camps in District Chaghi, Balochistan. Activities included monitoring facilitation of schools, teachers and beneficiary schoolchildren, taking follow-up of attendance, dropouts, etc. and training of teachers and School Management Committees, etc.
And lastly, the largest TKF effort continued to be our health program, which currently is the sole source of health services for 166,000 Afghan refugees in various districts of Balochistan.

Every year I find myself remarking that it has been our best year yet. But that must be what momentum feels like. I truly am grateful to see how our small NGO has evolved.

I, alone, couldn’t at all be able to expand the operations of TKF from single district of Quetta to 23 districts across the 3 provinces of Pakistan, but it was my team and employees, who have always been there with me and undoubtedly, due to their courage, efforts, and humanitarian spirit, we together, were able to achieve this.

Indeed, in 2016, we’ve added experts to our ranks from a number of esteemed International NGOs which make me hopeful that we have far to go yet.

I also want to thank our donors and sponsors who supported us through thick and thin in our mission of uplifting the needy and deprived from bottom to the self-sustainable status.

Lastly, I want to quote Margaret Mead: “I have learned the value of hard work by working hard”. Therefore, I am determined with my team to work harder in the future for the betterment of deprived communities, especially women and children, since a lot of work still needs to be done and there is a lot of room available for improvement.

Sincerely,

Irfan Khan Luni

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Project Goal:
To address both emerging and protracted needs of the people in UC Mandan and UC Kaki 2 in Bannu, affected by the complex emergency in KPK and FATA, in order to reduce their vulnerability to present and future shocks

Background:
Pakistan has wide social inequities. Lack of inclusion and protection of vulnerable groups is a problem even in urban settlements. However, in the case of the large-scale displacement from FATA and KP, where many TDP families have found themselves in high-stress situations in an unfamiliar land with few basic services...the protection concerns have been greatly exacerbated into a crisis situation.

Chronic crises of food security, housing, water, education, health and sanitation have emerged in the overburdened host region. A large amount of assistance by NGOs has been needed to effectively manage the complex emergency. However, despite growing humanitarian aid flowing into the region, gaps in the intervention persist as only immediate-term needs have been able to be addressed at present. Evolving long-term needs such as protection still remain a concern as large amounts of people in makeshift camps and hugely expanded host communities present considerable protection issues, especially for vulnerable populations, such as women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities.

Our Work:
Some of TKF’s most vital work was to identify the most vulnerable people from among the unorganized displaced communities so that work all by other NGOs and service providers can be need-based and effective. Aside from this, TKF also worked extensively on its own to address protection, education, WASH and other issues created by the protracted crisis. TKF established protection centers for women and children, created a protection monitoring and referral system for the long term impacts of this project on protection concerns as well as several other vital services, which include:

- Providing community with psycho-social support through Community Social Protection Centers

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 2 Community Social Protection Centers established (male & female) w/ 1825 beneficiaries registered so far
- 40 Community Protection Communities formed and trained (20 Male and 20 Female)
- Long listing of 4229 vulnerable families
- Assessment of 4232 people for WASH and livelihood support
- 117 families provided with conditional cash grant while 196 other families were facilitated by IRC through long listing provided by TKF.
- 285 families benefited through Cash For Work.
- 126 WASH facilities provided
- 393 Hygiene kits distributed
- Livestock of 98 families were vaccinated
• Training and capacity building of youth, formation and training of Social Protection Communities as well as mobilization and sensitization of the community on identification, response and referral of protection issues.
• Assisting community with protection, legal and social issues.
• Forming long-list of vulnerable families in Bannu for need-based assistance by relevant humanitarian organizations.
• Providing education to children exposed to protection hazards of being idle and out-of-school
• Developing a referral mechanism through which all inhabitants of area as well as TDPs can find and receive service providers relevant to their problems.

**Impact:**

The project has had profound effects on the target population regarding the level of awareness on protection issues and their human rights. Community now has a good understanding of their human rights as they are oriented on referral mechanism and protection issues. Through TKF’s intervention, the distressed people were provided with psychosocial support bringing them towards normalcy. The social protection center has provided safe space to thousands of children and they were facilitated with different recreational activities such as sports, youth training, storytelling, competitions, etc.

During the RELIEF project, TKF team has identified 4229 vulnerable families though CPCs which were pointed out to other NGOs resulting in timely assistance like livelihood opportunities, cash assistance, WASH infrastructure and trainings. TKF’s own cash grant/livelihood opportunity to 525 families (TDP 335, Host 190) has brought much needed ease into their lives.

Due to the absence and unavailability of WASH facilities, the respective communities were often prey of diseases such as dengue, malaria, hepatitis, diarrhea and pneumonia, etc and had to resort to undignified practices such as outdoor defecation. Provision of WASH facilities have lowered risk of diseases in the target population, especially females and children and lessened the burden on host community infrastructure. Vaccination to livestock has improved the economic condition of people and played an important role in ensuring food security. Lastly, TLCs and CFSs have continued education for out-of-school children, reducing their threat from protection concerns and prevented them from dropping out of school due to their prolonged displacement.

**Future Plans:**

This has just been the first year in a long-term 4-year project, and as the project has a mandate for addressing the various emerging and protracted crisis needs of the displaced, we expect to face and overcome many more challenges in the communities in the coming years.
Accelerated Education Program
Ensuring Basic Education to Afghan Refugee Children in District Quetta

ACHIEVEMENTS

➢ 789 students have achieved stage 2 competence (100% pass out rate)
➢ 134 students have achieved stage 4 competence (100% pass out rate)
➢ 923 students have improved health status and demonstrate good hygiene behavior after getting health and hygiene sessions and receiving a hygiene kit
➢ 38 teachers trained on pedagogy skills such as improved lesson planning, classroom management, knowledge on Conventional Rights of Child (CRC)
➢ Provision of Teaching Learning Material (TLM), Text Books, recreational items for 38 AEP centers
➢ Provision of H&H & Winter Kits in 38 AEP centers (all students)

Project Goal:
Provision of formal and non-formal education to Afghan Refugees’ Children, Youth affected by displacement and other vulnerable population to improve their lives.

Background:
Baluchistan has the lowest literacy rate, highest gender gaps and weakest education access indicators in the country. Up to half the population has no access to schools. The situation is disproportionately worse for Afghans living in RVs or urban settlements. Apart from lack of facilities, there is also not enough awareness about how to take advantage of limited opportunities available, increasing the vulnerability of the registered Afghans. This results in higher dropout rate and lower enrollment rate of refugees’ children who either stay at home or get engaged in different forms of child labor where they get paid extremely poorly for hard labour, while also facing exploitation, harassment as well as discriminations on basis of refugee status and ethnic differences. Moreover, child labor as per rules of law and international child rights convention is inhumane as well. TKF partnered with NRC to continue its previous AEP program of 2015 so that students who are at risk of not continuing their education could become eligible to pursue their education to higher stages and teachers could continue to improve their skills.

Impact:
TKF improved the lives of 923 deprived Afghan Refugee children (60% girls) by providing them with a specially developed innovative Accelerated Education Curriculum (designed by Commissionerate Afghan Refugees) in order to help them to catch up to their age-appropriate class so that they could re-join formal schooling, instead of be subject to violence, abuse and child labour. Nearly all students scored >60% in final test; with maximum of 98%, and a dropout rate as low as 1%.
TKF provided training to local teachers on Child Psychology, Classroom Management & Time Management, alternatives to corporal punishment, lesson planning, teaching pedagogy and maintaining clean classroom and encouraging healthy student behavior. As a result of these trainings, the teachers effectively managed the AEP centers for the entire project duration. These trainings were also important for the project management as they set performance Indicators for the teachers.

Parents also got sensitized on the importance of education. TKF provided guidelines to parents for improving both the educational and non-educational outcomes of their children. The project has also improved the social coordination mechanism for Parents Teacher’s Committees (PTCs), and Village Committees. During the studies, the organization of non-curricular activities and competition by TKF ensured that students maintain interest and healthy sense of competition. In addition to the above mentioned activities, global hand wash day on the October 15th 2016 and elimination of violence against women on 25th November, 2016 were observed to sensitize Teachers, Parents and students on the significance of these issues.

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**Vocational Training Program**

**Ensuring Basic Education to Afghan Refugee Children in District Quetta**

**Project Goal:**

Improve incomes and standard of living of vulnerable Afghan Refugee families through provision of vocational training to Afghan Refugee Youth

**Background:**

Livelihood opportunities, particularly for refugees, are limited. The Afghan population live in isolated and insular communities away from the city with no links to the skilled labour market.

The majority of refugees are involved in daily wage unskilled work. For many families, this pays poorly for the needs of a refugee family, and is not a viable means of income throughout the year. For upto 4-5 months of winter of Quetta, work is unavailable and families become chronically destitute.

Some travel to other towns and cities for earning opportunities while very few have small businesses like shops in their villages. The need for an increased income results in participation of children in labor work and compels parents to send their children to work. Therefore, TKF partnered with NRC to provide marketable skills to Afghan Refugee families in order to ensure them a comfortable and sustainable source of income.

**Impact:**

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**ACHIEVEMENTS**

➢ **In-depth market assessment** to identify most employable technical skills

➢ **189 Afghan refugee (76 males, 114 females)** youth provided with marketable technical and vocational skills in 10 community based vocational classes

➢ Same 189 youth provided with trade-specific starting equipment and supplies

➢ **Exhibition arranged** for interaction of trainees and market

➢ Formation of 5 Village Committees to encourage youth employment and training
The project has enabled 189 youth to meet their contemporary economic and livelihood challenges by providing them useful technical and vocational skills and also improving the food security situation for beneficiaries’ families. TKF did an in-depth market assessment for identification of the most employable technical skills for the target population.

Furthermore, TKF also carried out another study to understand the needs and preferences of the beneficiaries. The results of both these studies were compiled separately and then combined to select most appropriate trades. This activity resulted in identification of automobile repairing, tailoring, embroidery, carpet weaving and mobile repairing.

The training supplies on formal based training equipped the trainees with communication skills, customer relations, negotiations and relationship building ensuring that the participants have sufficient skills to maximize the skill training and livelihood outcomes.

Just like the AEP component, the vocational training participants (trainees) also observed the Global Hand Washing day and the Elimination of Violence against Women Day to highlight the significance of personal hygiene and eliminating violence against women.

At the completion of the skill trainings, TKF also provided trade specific toolkits to ensure trainees could kick start their earnings because otherwise, they would not have the capital to arrange such tools. On the other hand, the participants were provided a monthly stipend of PKR 1500/- to help them meet portion of their monthly expenses during the project period.

Organizing an exhibition for trainees displaying their skills resulted in confidence building of the trainees and also provided them an opportunity to share their contacts with potential employers. Formation of Village Committees and Identification of Target area and beneficiaries improved structured coordination, increased inter community reliance and the ability for communal initiatives.
Project Goal:
Provision of clean drinking water for Afghan Refugees and host community through the installation of solar powered boreholes.

Background:
Access to clean drinking water is one of the major problems of the Quetta city. To some extent, few developed areas in Quetta have properly channelized water supply schemes, while most of the areas do not have access to this facility. During physical observation by TKF in previous projects, it was learned that this issue was especially concerning in slum areas where purchasing water from water tanker suppliers is also not possible due to financial constraints of people. People residing in such areas, whether refugees or host, are getting inadequate water which couldn’t meet their drinking and domestic cleaning needs. Due to poor access to safe drinking water, they gather water from distant areas and store them for drinking purpose which, due to improper purification methods, itself is a health hazard. TKF, in partnership with NRC, constructed 2 ecofriendly solar power water schemes. By taking all the stakeholders on board, TKF also formed the water management committees(WMCs) and oriented these committees’ members on the operation and the minor maintenance of the system to make them self-reliant.

Impact:
The project has improved quality of life of 3,400 Afghan Refugees and local communities by providing them access to quality water for drinking and domestic use (sphere standard compliant). Provision of clean water not only reduces their risk of water borne diseases but also eases various economic costs associated with water access and improved health and hygiene. Before this intervention, these people relied on purchasing water which not only burdened their meager resources but also brought limited quantity of water. The project has also improved the social coordination mechanism for 360 people (members of Water Management Committees) in which both host community and the members of Afghan Refugees were included. The health and hygiene sessions ensured that the participants understand the significance of health, hygiene and their relation with poverty alleviation. Participants were also orientated on how clean water can contribute to the reduction of disease occurrences.

ACHIEVEMENTS

➢ 3,400 Afghan refugees received improved water quality and quantity
➢ Water Management Committees formed
➢ Provision of 2 solar-powered Water Supply Schemes
➢ Improved Health and Hygiene practice among beneficiaries through awareness raising sessions
Provision of Basic Health Services

Project Goal

Continuation of the provision of comprehensive and curative health services to 146,932 Afghan POR card holders of the target areas of district Pashin (Surkhab and Sarana), District Chaghi (Chaghai, Posti and Leijay Karez) and district Quetta. The main objectives of this project are:

1. To improve the health status of the population
2. Population has optimal access to HIV services and Reproductive Health

Background

There are more than 1.6 million registered Afghan Refugees living in Pakistan. With approximately 37% residing in 79 refugee camps on the borders with Afghanistan in KPK and Baluchistan. An additional 0.6 million Afghans are still unregistered, living somehow in Pakistan.

For Afghans residing in camps, many essential services are absent or inadequate. With a mandate to assist such refugees, UNHCR is working across Pakistan through provide Primary Health Care Services in these refugee camps. Tameer-e-Khalaq Foundation is the implementing partner to these efforts. Under the supervision of TKF, 2 BHUs and 3 SHUs at Surkhab and Saranan of district Pishin, 1RHC, 1 BHU, 1 SHU, 2 Labor rooms at district Chaghai and 1 VRC Baleli at Quetta are operational 6 hours/day and 6 days a week.

Tameer-e-Khalaq Foundation has been managing several facilities in the camps since 2012 in partnership with the American Refugee Committee. However, considering its track record and performance, TKF attained direct partnership with UNHCR since 2015.

Project Impact

In the year 2016, 146,932 afghan refugees and host communities were served with primary health services through TKF’s efforts. Compared to pre-project, the access and the quality of health services have improved significantly for Afghan Refugees, who had once been neglected completely and had almost zero availability of health facilities in refugee’s camps.

Referral and Reproductive health services: Referral services enabled pregnant women with complications to be quickly identified and referred to
secondary and tertiary health care services located at Quetta and Pishin for better care. Moreover, women now get better services during and after deliveries through essential laboratory tests and latest ultrasound services. LHV$s and ORW$s also advise and follow-up with pregnant women for ensuring deliveries by trained birth attendants. They also ensure that the women bring their newborns within three days after delivery for the BCG vaccination. Postnatal visits are highly encouraged to minimize the post-delivery complications in the delivered female and the newborn. Newborn babies are weighted in the targeted RVs for monitoring proper growth.

**Immunization against diseases:** Under EPI program, children were immunized against diseases such as Polio, Measles, TB, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Pneumonia and Hepatitis B, which are the main cause of mortality in children below 5 years of age. Child bearing women (15-49 years of age) were also provided with the TT vaccination, ensuring the health of both mother and child.

**A CHIEVEMENTS**

**OBJECTIVE 2:**
**HIV AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

- 656 persons received comprehensive health education on HIV & AIDS
- Further 635 awareness sessions on STI/HIV
- 32,317 male condoms provided
- Guideline (syndromic approach) on Management of STI delivered to the BHUs.
- Target for Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) has been successfully achieved and raised to 11.21%
- 635 STI patients treated at BHUs and otherwise supported
- 46.32% deliveries conducted by skilled staff
- 656 VCT provided free of charge to PoCs.
- The Chagai and Posti Labour Rooms remained functional 24/7
- The training of 8 Multipurpose Healthcare Providers with due consultation of relevant communities
- 7288 of community referrals referred by TBAs and CHWs
- 100% Obstetric emergencies were referred to secondary or tertiary healthcare.

**HIV & AIDS Awareness, Diagnosis and Prevention Services:** Women, men, girls and boys of all ages were sensitized and made aware of HIV/AIDS, routes of transmission, prevention and possible treatment through VCTs counselor. Moreover, the diagnostic tests i.e. Malaria, Hepatitis, Blood Sugar, RPR, HIV, HCV, HB and Pregnancy were conducted through different test kits by the healthcare providers at the health facilities, ensuring the identification of diseases on time so that they could be cured or referred.

**Health Services for Repatriating Refugees:** So far 1,747 patients have been treated for minor illnesses and were guided regarding care during traveling, especially when travelling with pregnant women and children.

**Family Planning:** At the health facilities of Surkhab, Saranan, Chaghai, Posti and Lejay Karez Refugee villages, all the child bearing age women have now access to child spacing services and also to contraceptives and proper guidance to the women. Due to the TKF’s awareness initiative, the target for the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) has been successfully achieved and raised to 11.21%.

**Tuberculosis Control:** TB program remained well in place and people were made aware of the effects of TB and sessions being delivered on health and the preventative measures against it. The outreach workers moved through the camps to identify the suspected TB patients for the provision of its treatment.
Project Goal:
Refugees’ Children in the villages of Posti, Lejjay Karez and Chagai have optimal access to education

Background:
In the province of Baluchistan, most refugees are residing in RVs with the largest refugees’ community being in the provincial capital of Quetta. According to recent analysis of 2015 enrolment figure, only 23.6% of the children in refugee villages attend education facility in Baluchistan. The PPVR survey 2011 shows only 30% of the enrolled children were girls. Dropout rate is as high as 70% and girl’s drop out is as high as 90%. Major reasons for being out of schools for boys are economic, mainly child labor while socio-cultural constraints (such as gender biases, social or religious misconceptions, early marriages, etc.) affect girls. Half a million Afghan children never enter primary school at all.

In Baluchistan, Afghan curriculum is used in the Refugee Schools. Main constraints pertaining to education are unavailability of qualified teachers in general and in case of teaching in Pashto and Dari languages. Inadequate facilities in available schools and poor school infrastructure has further aggravated the situation. In partnership with UNHCR, TKF successfully executed enrolment campaign in three camps for the academic year 2016-17 and conducted infrastructure repair of the target schools. Vacant positions for teachers have also been filled with potential candidates.

Impact:
During annual examination, 5 targeted schools of Refugee Villages in District Chagai, 2256 students appeared in the examination and 2196 student (89%) of the total enrolment successfully passed the examination. The program has provided secondary education, from grades (09-12), in 3 secondary schools in the RVs of the targeted district.

ACHIEVEMENTS

➢ 2440 children enrolled in primary education (class 1-8) in all 3 RVs, of which 89% cleared the annual examination.

➢ 10 days Teacher’s Training given to 87 teachers (27 female, 60 male)

➢ 3 enrolment campaigns arranged for maximum enrolment of students

➢ 5 functional schools in 3 RVs, 27 Satellite classes, 1 resource center and 1 computer lab were set up.

➢ 5 SMCs formed, activated and strengthened

➢ 3 Education Committees formed and managed by TKF.

➢ 1173 grade 1-5 boys of were provided with uniforms.

➢ Incentives provided to 180 boys of grade 6-8

➢ 1 computer center is operational in Chaghai.

➢ TKF continued secondary education (Grade 9-12) to both boys and girls in 3 RV Schools after transition.
ACHIEVEMENTS

➢ 47 students enrolled in lower secondary education
➢ 27 students enrolled in upper secondary education
➢ 80% of lower secondary school students successful completed the final grade
➢ 3 ECE Classes were formed with teachers
➢ 976 Uniforms were distributed among girls of grade 1-5
➢ Incentives provided to 110 girl of grade 6-8.
➢ Infrastructure repair and renovation work conducted in the four schools of RVs.

Assistance and on job technical support to School Lead Teachers, both males and females, improved the delivery and quality of education in schools. Role of School Management Committees (SMCs) were strengthened as well as the arrangements of bi-monthly meeting in the

RVs helped the resolutions of issues regarding schools and teachers. A multi-prong approach, adopted by TKF, helped to overcome the dropout of children from secondary classes. And conducive, free of charge secondary education for both boys and girls was ensured.

87 teachers (27 female, 60 male) improved their teaching and class management skills after getting the training on the topics of child psychology, teaching pedagogy, preparing low cost no cost teaching, materials, lesson planning.

School management committee and community members were engaged in mega meetings and were sensitized about children’s education, particularly on out of school children, and girls’ education.

An Enrolment awareness walk was arranged at RV Chagai, RV Lejji Karez and RV Posti which was participated by community members, teachers and community children. It served as a platform to mobilize of community sections that education is the right of every child. The activity received firm support from community members and RVs’ children also showed great zeal and interest in this activity.

TKF has also ensured proper utilization of computer lab facility to help to improve technology integration and increase student computer literacy and utilization as part of the UNHCR global education strategy.