



November 2011

FAFEN Health Institution Monitor

A Report Based on the Monitoring of
145 dispensaries across Pakistan in October 2011

Issue: 079/December 2011

Dispensaries Lack Basic Medicines; Patients Complain of Overcharging

A lack of basic medical equipment and free medicines was observed in 145 dispensaries visited nationwide in October. Items indispensable for protection from germs and transmission of communicable diseases like sterilizers and syringe cutters were not available, nor were free medicines as prescribed by doctors.

As many as 126 dispensaries were found to be without medicines. Seventy six patients interviewed at the dispensaries reported they did not get free medicines from the in-house pharmacy as per doctors' prescriptions while 32 complained of overcharging. All state-run health facilities are supposed to provide these medicines free of cost. Additionally, 65% dispensaries did not have sterilizers and a third lacked syringe cutters.

As for physical infrastructure, the condition of the buildings housing 67 dispensaries was not good while 43 did not have boundary walls and 30 were not clean. Seventy nine percent of the monitored dispensaries had electricity but 37 lacked fans. More than half of the monitored facilities did not have arrangements for clean drinking water for patients or for washrooms with running water. Additionally, 43 dispensaries did not have a shaded waiting area for patients.

FAFEN Governance Monitors seek information from every dispensary visited regarding appointments made against sanctioned posts of medical, paramedical and non-medical staff. Data provided by at least half of the monitored dispensaries in each region is included in this analysis. With the exception of Sindh, where 26 out of 36 dispensaries shared information on sanctioned posts and appointments of medical staff, less than half of the monitored facilities provided information on medical staff posts in each region.

All the sanctioned posts for female paramedical staff were occupied in dispensaries that shared information in Punjab, Federally-Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). One post each in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan was unoccupied while six in Sindh were vacant. For male paramedical staff, all sanctioned posts were filled in dispensaries providing information in FATA and ICT, three positions were vacant in Balochistan and at least 90% were filled in all other regions. Except for two posts in dispensaries sharing information in Sindh, all others sanctioned for peons and watchmen were occupied in every region. All posts sanctioned for sanitary workers were also filled, except for two in KP and one each in Punjab and Sindh.

The above shortcomings were observed despite 78 visits to the dispensaries by elected representatives and government officials. One visit was made by a Member of Provincial Assembly (MPA) in KP, while another five – three in Punjab and two in Sindh - were made by other elected representatives (ex-nazims etc.). On the other hand the Executive District Officer/Health (EDO/Health) made 32 visits while other government officials visited the facilities 40 times.

Graph A: No. of Dispensaries Monitored by Region

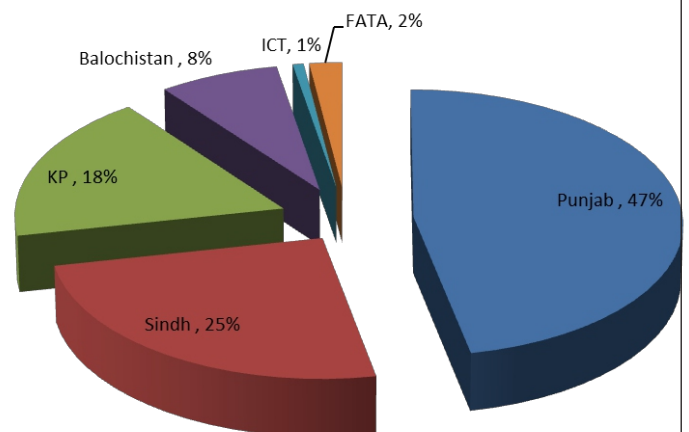


Table A: No. of Dispensaries Monitored by Region

Sr. No.	Province	No. of Dispensaries	Percentage	Districts
1.	Punjab	68	47%	33
2.	Sindh	36	25%	23
3.	KP	26	18%	22
4.	Balochistan	11	8%	11
5.	ICT	1	1%	1
6.	FATA	3	2%	3
Total		145	100%	93

1. Medical Facilities

Of the 145 dispensaries monitored nationwide, 65% did not have sterilizers – at least 60% in all regions lacked this item, as well as the only one monitored in ICT. Moreover, more than a third of the dispensaries were without syringe cutters. These included the facility in ICT, two out of three in FATA, 24 in Punjab, 12 in KP, nine in Sindh and six in Balochistan.

Medicines were not available to patients free of cost in 11 dispensaries – eight in Punjab, three in Balochistan, two each in Sindh and FATA and one each in KP and ICT. This is possibly due to the fact that 126 dispensaries were out of medicines – 55 in Punjab, 34 in Sindh, 24 in KP, 10 in Balochistan, two in FATA and one in ICT.

Table 1: Medical Facilities

Sr. No.	Medical Services	Province	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	FATA	Total
1.	The dispensary has a sterilizer	Yes	24	14	9	3	0	1	51
		No	44	22	17	8	1	2	94
2.	The dispensary has a syringe cutter	Yes	44	27	14	5	0	1	91
		No	24	9	12	6	1	2	54
3.	Medicines are available free of cost at the in-house pharmacy	Yes	60	34	25	8	0	1	128
		No	8	2	1	3	1	2	17
4.	The in-house pharmacy is out of medicines	Yes	13	2	2	1	0	1	19
		No	55	34	24	10	1	2	126

Monitoring Methodology

The Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) has launched a nationwide initiative to monitor governance processes under its Supporting Transparency Accountability and Electoral Processes in Pakistan (STAEP) in line with its mandate to strengthen all forms of democratic accountabilities in Pakistan. Objective information about governance processes is vital to encourage informed engagement of citizenry with elected and public institutions for progressive outputs. FAFEN Governance Monitoring aims at enriching the public discourse and debate on governance and developing research-based recommendations for reforms.

FAFEN advocates for transparency, accountability, responsiveness, representativeness and public participation as essential elements of democratic governance to enhance the output, efficiency and effectiveness of all elected and public institutions.

FAFEN Governance Monitors visit schools and colleges, health facilities, police stations and other public institutions to monitor and evaluate their efficiency and efficacy in 200 National Assembly constituencies of 119 districts in Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Balochistan, Sindh, Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). In addition, FAFEN is also monitoring complaints handling mechanisms of various public institutions to gauge their effectiveness.

Trained FAFEN Governance Monitors fill out standardized checklists during their monitoring visits, employing interviewing and observation techniques, and then transmit the data to the FAFEN Secretariat in Islamabad for data entry, cleaning and analysis. FAFEN plans to produce monthly thematic reports such as this one. This information will also contribute to FAFEN Bi-Annual State of Governance in Pakistan Reports.

FAFEN Governance Monitoring reports are based on non-probability sampling, and their findings should not be considered national or provincial generalizations. However, FAFEN's outreach across the country allows it to access most districts as well as urban and rural areas. Standardized methodology is applied across Pakistan to draw information in a uniform way through observation and interviewing. The observation and interviews are recorded on a standardized checklist. All information received at the FAFEN Secretariat is verified through multiple sources for authenticity and accuracy. These reports provide data analysis and inferences only for the monitored institutions within the sample. These reports are meant to present to relevant stakeholders a consolidated and current snapshot of the state of governance in public institutions in order to inspire public dialogue and as a contribution towards targeted interventions and reforms.

However, FAFEN's unique methodology to assess and evaluate governance processes continues to evolve. Any inaccuracies that may be noticed in the data or suggestions for improvement in the methodology can be sent to the email address at the end of this report.

2. General Facilities

The condition of buildings housing 67 dispensaries was not good. These included 32 in Punjab, 14 in Sindh, 12 in KP, eight in Balochistan and one in FATA. Forty three buildings did not have boundary walls with at least 19% of these in Punjab, Sindh and KP, 82% in Balochistan and a third (one out of three) in FATA. Thirty dispensaries were not clean. Among them, 16 were in Punjab, five in Sindh, four each in KP and Balochistan and one in FATA.

Of the monitored dispensaries, 79% had electricity but those without this facility included 11 in Punjab, eight in Sindh, seven in Balochistan, four in KP and one in FATA. There were 37 dispensaries that did not have fans – 15 in Punjab, eight in Sindh, seven in Balochistan, six in KP and one in FATA.

More than half of the monitored dispensaries neither had arrangements for clean drinking water for patients nor washrooms with running water. At least 50% of the dispensaries in Punjab and Sindh, 65% in KP, 82% in Balochistan and one out of three in FATA lacked both these facilities. Additionally, at least a fifth of the dispensaries monitored in Punjab and Sindh, two fifths in KP and Balochistan and one out of three in FATA did not have a proper shaded waiting area for patients.

Table 2: General Facilities

Sr. No.	General Facilities	Province	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	FATA	Total
1.	The building is in a good condition	Yes	36	22	14	3	1	2	78
		No	32	14	12	8	0	1	67
2.	There is a boundary wall around the dispensary	Yes	48	28	21	2	1	2	102
		No	20	8	5	9	0	1	43
3.	The dispensary is clean	Yes	52	31	22	7	1	2	115
		No	16	5	4	4	0	1	30
4.	The dispensary has electricity	Yes	57	28	22	4	1	2	114
		No	11	8	4	7	0	1	31
5.	The dispensary has fans	Yes	53	28	20	4	1	2	108
		No	15	8	6	7	0	1	37
6.	The dispensary has clean drinking water arrangements for patients	Yes	34	18	9	2	1	2	66
		No	34	18	17	9	0	1	79
7.	The dispensary has washroom (with running water) for patients	Yes	33	16	9	2	1	2	63
		No	35	20	17	9	0	1	82
8.	There is proper place/shade for waiting patients	Yes	51	28	15	5	1	2	102
		No	17	8	11	6	0	1	43

3. Patient Perception

FAFEN Governance Monitors interview up to three patients at each health facility visited to gauge their levels of satisfaction regarding the presence and behaviour of doctors and support staff. In October, at least 280 patients were interviewed nationwide – at least 120 in Punjab, 90 in Sindh, 30 in Balochistan, 29 in KP and two in FATA.

Forty five percent of the patients interviewed in Punjab, 37% in Balochistan, 19% in KP and 9% in Sindh reported the doctors were not present on duty. As many as 79 patients nationwide – 45 in Punjab, 14 each in Sindh and Balochistan, five in KP and one in FATA were not satisfied with the time given to them by the doctors, while 65 patients were not happy with the overall behaviour of the doctors.

Forty three patients reported the support staff were not present – 30 in Punjab, six in KP, five in Sindh and one each in Balochistan and FATA. Twenty seven patients in Punjab, 17 in Sindh, nine in KP, three in Balochistan and two in FATA found the support staff unhelpful, while 61 patients nationwide were not satisfied with the overall behaviour of the support staff.

Seventy six patients did not get free medicines from the in-house pharmacy as per doctors' prescription – 37 in Punjab, 21 in Sindh, nine in KP, seven in Balochistan and two in FATA. Sixteen patients in Sindh, 12 in Punjab and four in KP reported they were overcharged at the dispensaries. All state run health facilities are supposed to provide medicines free-of-cost to patients.

Table 3: Patient Perception

Sr. No.	Question	Punjab		Sindh		KP		Balochistan		FATA		Total	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Was doctor present on duty?	68	55	87	9	26	6	19	11	2	0	202	81
2.	Do you think the doctor has given you enough time?	78	45	82	14	26	5	16	14	1	1	203	79
3.	Are you satisfied with the overall behaviour of the doctor?	78	44	86	10	25	4	22	7	2	0	213	65
4.	Is dispensary's support staff available today?	140	30	97	5	64	6	29	1	7	1	337	43
5.	Is the support staff of the dispensary supportive to you?	140	27	85	17	62	9	27	3	6	2	320	58
6.	Are you satisfied with the overall behaviour of the support staff of the dispensary?	138	29	83	19	61	7	26	4	6	2	314	61
7.	Are you getting medicines free-of-cost from the dispensary as per doctor's prescription?	130	37	81	21	62	9	23	7	6	2	302	76
8.	Are you overcharged at the dispensary?	12	158	16	86	4	67	0	30	0	8	32	349

4. Government Oversight

A total of 78 visits were made by elected representatives and government officials to the monitored dispensaries. One visit was made by a Member of Provincial Assembly (MPA) in KP while another five – three in Punjab and two in Sindh - were made by other elected representative (ex-nazims etc.). Thirty two visits were made by the Executive District Officer/Health (EDO/Health) – 17 in Punjab, nine in KP, four in Sindh and two in Balochistan. Other government officials made 40 visits – 26 in Punjab, eight in Sindh, five in KP and one in Balochistan.

Table 4: Government Oversight

Sr. No.	Visiting Official	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	FATA	Total
1.	MPA			1				1
2.	EDO/Health	17	4	9	2			32
3.	Any other government official	26	8	5	1			40
4.	Any other elected representative	3	2					5
Total		46	14	15	3	0	0	78

5.0 Appointment of Medical, Paramedical and Non-Medical Staff

FAFEN Governance Monitors seek information from the administration of each visited dispensary on appointments made against sanctioned posts of medical, paramedical and non-medical staff. Data provided by at least half of the monitored dispensaries in each region is included in this analysis. With the exception of Sindh, where 26 out of 36 dispensaries shared information on sanctioned posts and appointments of medical staff, less than half of the monitored facilities shared information in each region.

5.1 Appointment of Paramedical Staff

All sanctioned positions for female paramedical staff were occupied in dispensaries that shared information in Punjab, FATA and ICT. One post each in KP and Balochistan was unoccupied and six in Sindh were vacant. All sanctioned posts for male paramedical staff were filled in dispensaries providing information in FATA and ICT, three posts were vacant in Balochistan and at least 90% were filled in all other regions.

Table 5.1: Appointment of Paramedical Staff

Sr. No.	Name of Post	Punjab			Sindh			KP			Balochistan			FATA			ICT			Total		Occupancy Rate (%)		
		Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Sanctioned Strength	Posted				
1.	Paramedical Staff (Female)	47	47	37	31	25	22	21	20	16	9	8	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	110	102	93%
2.	Paramedical Staff (Male)	92	87	64	89	82	30	47	46	26	25	22	11	5	5	3	2	2	1	255	239	94%		

5.2 Appointment of Support Staff

Except for two posts in dispensaries sharing information in Sindh, all others sanctioned for peons and watchmen were filled in all regions. All the sanctioned posts for sanitary workers were also filled in every region, except for two in KP and one each in Punjab and Sindh.

Table 5.2: Appointment of Support Staff

Sr. No.	Name of Post	Punjab			Sindh			KP			Balochistan			FATA			ICT			Total		Occupancy Rate (%)
		Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Dispensaries Sharing Information	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	
1.	Peons/watchman	57	57	48	39	37	24	35	35	23	6	6	5	8	8	3	1	1	1	146	144	99%
2.	Sanitary worker	40	39	35	24	23	21	9	7	7	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	78	74	95%

Annex: List of Monitored Dispensaries

Sr. No.	Name of Dispensary	Province	District
1.	Rural Dispensary, Muhammad Pur Lamba, UC Muhammedpur	Punjab	Rahimyar Khan
2.	City Medical Centre, Lakar Mandi, near Chungi No. 22	Punjab	Multan
3.	City Medical Centre, Chowk Pak Gate, Timber Market	Punjab	Multan
4.	Rural Dispensary, Jhetha Bhutta, Basti Mian Islam, Chak No. 4	Punjab	Rahimyar Khan
5.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.16/1L, Renala Khurd	Punjab	Okara
6.	Government Rural Dispensary, Adda Band Bosan	Punjab	Multan
7.	Rural Dispensary, Dograna, Basti Awan Wala	Punjab	Multan
8.	Saleem Akhtar Shaheed Rural Dispensary, Chak No. 82/SB	Punjab	Sargodha
9.	Municipal Committee Dispensary, near Government High School, Block No.12	Punjab	Sargodha
10.	Dr. Azhar Waheed Shaheed Dispensary, Fawara Chowk	Punjab	Faisalabad
11.	Rural Dispensary, Watta Khel, near (MPA) Mr. Ali's home	Punjab	Mianwali
12.	City District Government Dispensary, Begum Kot	Punjab	Lahore
13.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.39/3-R	Punjab	Okara
14.	Civil Dispensary, Moghla, UC Dhular Moghla, Talagang	Punjab	Chakwal
15.	Rural Dispensary, Tipyala Dost Muhammad, UC Lambra, Muridke	Punjab	Sheikhupura
16.	Government Dispensary, Hajwari Town	Punjab	Faisalabad
17.	Rural Dispensary, Rukan, Malikwal	Punjab	Mandi Bahauddin
18.	Rural Dispensary, Shah Yakka, Depalpur	Punjab	Okara
19.	Rural Dispensary, Basti Rana Wahin, Kehror Pacca	Punjab	Lodhran
20.	Rural Dispensary, JalalPur Syedan	Punjab	Khushab
21.	Rural Dispensary, Chumb Kalyar	Punjab	Lodhran
22.	Rural Dispensary District Officer Complex, Ghaziabad	Punjab	Chakwal
23.	Rural Dispensary, Thatha Dad, Aroop Town	Punjab	Gujranwala
24.	Government Dispensary, University Road, 1 Unit Staff Colony, UC No. 17	Punjab	Bahawalpur
25.	Government Rural Dispensary, Chak No.84/TDA	Punjab	Jhelum
26.	Government Rural Dispensary, Chak No.170-A/TDA, UC Ladhana	Punjab	Layyah
27.	Government Rural Dispensary, Chak No.84/TDA	Punjab	Layyah
28.	Civil Dispensary, Kot Pindi Daas, Ferozwala	Punjab	Sheikhupura
29.	City Dispensary, Kallur Kot	Punjab	Bhakkar
30.	Rural Dispensary, Shahi Wala Adda, Yazman	Punjab	Bahawalpur
31.	Rural Dispensary, Chak 79/F, Hasilpur	Punjab	Bahawalpur
32.	Rural Dispensary, Khanqah Sharif	Punjab	Bahawalpur
33.	Rural Dispensary, Basti Jaman Shah, UC Kulab, Ahmadour East	Punjab	Bahawalpur
34.	City Dispensary, Bhakkar City near Adil Centre	Punjab	Bhakkar
35.	Rural Dispensary, Matla, Liaquatpur	Punjab	Rahimyar Khan
36.	District Council Dispensary, Iqbal Nagar, UC Sagar Kalan	Punjab	Hafizabad
37.	Government Rural Dispensary, Bara Ghar	Punjab	Nankana Sahib
38.	Rural Dispensary, Khewa, UC 55, Chiniot Road	Punjab	Jhang
39.	City Dispensary, Khadam Huussain Road, UC No. 67	Punjab	Sheikhupura
40.	Rural Health Dispensary, Sardar Pur, Kabirwala	Punjab	Khanewal
41.	Rural Dispensary, G.T. Road, Sambrial	Punjab	Sialkot

Sr. No.	Name of Dispensary	Province	District
43.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.35/WB	Punjab	Vehari
44.	Rural Dispensary, Makhdoompur	Punjab	Khanewal
45.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No. 63/WB	Punjab	Vehari
46.	Government Dispensary, Tipu Road near Sir Syed College for Boys	Punjab	Rawalpindi
47.	Civil Dispensary, Chak No.31/11 L , Chichawatni	Punjab	Sahiwal
48.	Government Rural Dispensary, Kanyal Bajrana (Qutbaal), Gujar Khan	Punjab	Rawalpindi
49.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.56/5-L	Punjab	Sahiwal
50.	District Council Dispensary, Chak No.379/JB	Punjab	Toba Tek Singh
51.	Rural Dispensary, Ali Abad	Punjab	Jhang
52.	Rural Dispensary, Saidan Shah	Punjab	Sahiwal
53.	Rural Dispensary, Zaferwal	Punjab	Narowal
54.	Civil Dispensary, Bayal Gung	Punjab	Pakpattan
55.	Rural Dispensary, Budha Goraya, Daska	Punjab	Sialkot
56.	Rural Dispensary, Taj Sarwar, Old Chistian	Punjab	Bahawalnagar
57.	Rural Dispensary, Mitha Aakoka	Punjab	Bahawalnagar
58.	Rural Dispensary, Shahbaz Khel	Punjab	Mianwali
59.	Cantonment Board, Dispensary, Mohallah Tariqabad, Lalkurti	Punjab	Rawalpindi
60.	Municipal Committee Dispensary, Dhok Mangtial, UC 4	Punjab	Rawalpindi
61.	Tehsil Municipal Administration Office Dispensary, Sheikhpura Mor	Punjab	Gujranwala
62.	Rural Dispensary, Ghanikay, UC Zafarkay, Kot Radha Kishan	Punjab	Kasur
63.	Rural Dispensary, Malhu, Hazro	Punjab	Attock
64.	Sub Health Center, Sithari, Jatoi	Punjab	Muzaffargarh
65.	Civil Dispensary, Basti Miran, UC Basti Rindan	Punjab	Rajanpur
66.	Government Rural Dispensary, Nara, Jand	Punjab	Attock
67.	Municipal City Dispensary, College Road, Qila Dedar Singh Town	Punjab	Gujranwala
68.	Civil Dispensary, Kotla Androon, UC Sahanwala	Punjab	Rajanpur
69.	Government Dispensary, Sher Ali Shah, Sujawal	Sindh	Thatta
70.	Government Dispensary, Sijawal Khan Alkhani, Johi	Sindh	Dadu
71.	Government Dispensary, Ali Wahan	Sindh	Sukkur
72.	Experimental Dispensary, Ali Akbar Nizamani, Matli	Sindh	Badin
73.	Government Dispensary, Sabir Hussain Wassan	Sindh	Sanghar
74.	Sindh Government Dispensary, Seeta Nagar, near SUPARCO, Scheme 33	Sindh	Karachi East
75.	Poly Clinic Dispensary, Liaquatabad, UC 8	Sindh	Karachi Central
76.	Government Dispensary, Aadigam, UC Nagarparkar	Sindh	Tharparkar
77.	Government Dispensary, Amin Daris, Khipro	Sindh	Sanghar
78.	Government Dispensary, Main Sajawal Chowk, Sajawal	Sindh	Kamber Shahdadkot
79.	City Dispensary, Old Badshahi Road, Saddar Town	Sindh	Karachi South
80.	Umer Khan Dispensary, Sector 5/B	Sindh	Karachi Central
81.	Government Dispensary, Karoondi, Faiz Gunj	Sindh	Khairpur
82.	Government Dispensary, Sajan Khan Chandio, Kunri	Sindh	Umerkot
83.	Experimental Dispensary, Suleman Notyar, Kadhan	Sindh	Badin
84.	Government Dispensary, Irrigation Colony, Kashmore	Sindh	Kashmore
85.	District Council Dispensary, Mari Muhammad Khan, UC Bhanoth	Sindh	Matiari
86.	Welfare Dispensary, Ahmed Mian Soomro, UC No. 1	Sindh	Jacobabad
87.	Civil Dispensary, Haji Ali Mohammad Thahim, Tando Adam	Sindh	Sanghar
88.	Government Dispensary, Kouro Khan Ujjan, Kandiaro	Sindh	Naushero Feroz
89.	Sindh Government Dispensary, Sultanabad, near Haji Camp, Molvi Tamizuddin Khan Road	Sindh	Karachi West
90.	Government Dispensary, Sachooja, UC Manahen, opposite Jatoi Dairy Farm	Sindh	Naushero Feroz
91.	Government Dispensary, Arija, UC Kothi Kalhora	Sindh	Larkana
92.	Pir Ghous Ali Shah Male Municipal Dispensary, Minara Road near Utility Store	Sindh	Sukkur
93.	Government Dispensary, Rasheedabad, Baldia Town	Sindh	Karachi West
94.	Government Dispensary, Shah Abdul Latif University	Sindh	Khairpur
95.	Government Dispensary, Abdul Rouf Panhwar, Deh-120, Hussain Bux Mari	Sindh	Mirpurkhas
96.	Dispensary, Samanabad, FB Area, Gulberg Town	Sindh	Karachi Central
97.	Government Dispensary, Gujhar, UC Dhokri	Sindh	Larkana
98.	Government Dispensary, Mohammad Hayat Junejo	Sindh	Shikarpur
99.	Government Dispensary, Bhirkhan	Sindh	Shikarpur
100.	Sayed Ghulam Rasool Shah Municipal Dispensary, Garibabad	Sindh	Shaheed Benazirabad (Nawabshah)
101.	Government Dispensary, Abdullah Kehar, 105 Bridge Stop	Sindh	Thatta
102.	Sindh Government Dispensary, Jumma Goth, Shah Faisal Town	Sindh	Malir
103.	Ibn-e-sina Dispensary, Muhammad Nagar, Orangi Town	Sindh	Karachi West
104.	Government Dispensary, University of Sindh Jamshoro	Sindh	Jamshoro
105.	Civil Dispensary, Gandigar, UC Darora, Dir	KP	Upper Dir

Sr. No.	Name of Dispensary	Province	District
106.	Civil Dispensary, UC Wadpagga, Peshawar Town 2	KP	Peshawar
107.	Urban Dispensary, near Girls Degree College, Havelian	KP	Abbottabad
108.	Civil Dispensary, Ghari Atta Muhammad, UC Hazar Khuani 1, Peshawar Town 4	KP	Peshawar
109.	Social Security Dispensary, Old Chungay, UC Shaidu	KP	Nowshera
110.	Urban Dispensary, Khalabat Township No.3, Maniya Choak, Khalabat	KP	Haripur
111.	Civil Dispensary, Gujarat	KP	Mardan
112.	Civil Dispensary, Torka, Bannu	KP	Bannu
113.	Civil Dispensary, Khadang, UC Shahi Khail, Timergara	KP	Lower Dir
114.	Civil Dispensary, Naranji, Swabi	KP	Swabi
115.	Rural Dispensary, Kafir Banda, Dassu	KP	Kohistan
116.	Rural Dispensary, Rehmanabad Rukwan	KP	Kohat
117.	Community Dispensary, Toran	KP	Tank
118.	Civil Dispensary, Lilownai, Alpuri	KP	Shangla
119.	Civil Dispensary, Charun Owir, UC Charoon	KP	Chitral
120.	Civil Dispensary, Mandawa, UC Latamber	KP	Karak
121.	Civil Dispensary, Sardaryab Road Kharakay, UC Daulat Pura , Shabqadar	KP	Charsadda
122.	Civil Dispensary, Babara, UC Shalbandi, Gagra	KP	Buner
123.	Civil Dispensary, Utla, UC Gani Chatra, Topi	KP	Swabi
124.	Civil Dispensary, Doaba	KP	Hangu
125.	Civil Dispensary, Khaki, UC Bherkhund	KP	Mansehra
126.	Civil Dispensary, Paraow, UC Barthana	KP	Swat
127.	Government Dispensary, Jalala, UC Thana Jadeed, Batkhela	KP	Malakand
128.	Civil Dispensary, Babara, Charsadda Khas	KP	Charsadda
129.	Civil Dispensary, Gulbahar No.2, Peshawar Town 1	KP	Peshawar
130.	Civil Dispensary, Mandhran Kalan	KP	Dera Ismail Khan
131.	Civil Dispensary, High Court, UC Zargoan, Quetta	Balochistan	Quetta
132.	Civil Dispensary, Noshero, UC Kote Rusani, Dhadar	Balochistan	Bolan
133.	Civil Dispensary, Killi Adil Abad, UC Ahmedi Darga, ManiKhawa	Balochistan	Sherani
134.	Civil Dispensary, Baba Kharwari, US Koski, Ziarat	Balochistan	Ziarat
135.	Government Dispensary, Killi Ismailzai, UC Dub, Pishin	Balochistan	Pishin
136.	Civil Dispensary, Baloo Pure, UC Noor Pure, Sihbat Pure	Balochistan	Jaffarabad
137.	Civil Dispensary, Kotra, UC Khari, Gandawah	Balochistan	Jhal Magsi
138.	Civil Dispensary, UC Wala Akram, Zhob	Balochistan	Zhob
139.	Civil Dispensary, UC Porana Chaman, Chaman	Balochistan	Killa Abdullah
140.	Civil Dispensary, Killi Kareem Dad, Dalbandin	Balochistan	Chagai
141.	Civil Dispensary, RD 40 Magsi Shah , Village Haji Mohammad Panahlehri, Tamboo	Balochistan	Nasirabad
142.	Community Dispensary, Ghowa Khowa, Wana	FATA	South Waziristan Agency
143.	Civil Dispensary, Qadam, Jamrud	FATA	Khyber Agency
144.	Civil Dispensary, Anbu Dag, Lower Orakzai Agency	FATA	Orakzai Agency
145.	Federal Government Polyclinic Dispensary, G-9/2, Islamabad	ICT	Islamabad

About FAFEN

Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN), established in 2006, is a coalition of 42 leading civil society organizations, working to strengthen all forms of democratic accountabilities in Pakistan. Governed by Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability, FAFEN's key achievements are:

- Observed the public display of Pakistan's draft electoral rolls and conducted the country's first statistically-valid voters' list audit in 2007
- Deployed more than 18,829 trained, neutral Election Day observers nationwide to watch the February 18, 2008 polls and 264 long-term observers to monitor the pre-election process
- Fielded long-term observers nationwide and published 19 pre-election reports
- For the February 18, 2008, General Elections, FAFEN conducted 260 simultaneous Parallel Vote Tabulations (PVTs)- the largest effort in the world
- Conducted its first survey, Constituents Aspirations Survey, in December 2008 with a sample size of 3,124 respondents to get the description of the state of public opinion and also to get a deeper understanding of the values, attitudes and beliefs of people living in the constituencies
- Conducted mapping of organizations working for human rights within Pakistan
- Observed general elections at Gilgit-Baltistan in 2009 and by-elections in various constituencies of the Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2010
- Implemented a unique methodology to observe parliamentary proceedings under its Parliamentary Watch Project
- Monitors public institutions across Pakistan and issues monthly reports on the state and performance of educational, health and other local level institutions. In addition, monthly reports on prices, crimes, incidence of disease, caseload in lower courts and political and electoral violence are issued.

FAFEN continues to implement robust programs in-between elections related to monitoring parliamentary affairs, connecting constituents to their elected representatives, monitoring the performance of public and elected institutions and advocating electoral and democratic reforms. FAFEN is also monitoring political and electoral violence, peace activities and promoting active citizenry through ongoing civic education activities across the country. FAFEN is currently implementing Supporting Transparency, Accountability and Electoral Processes in Pakistan (STAEP) in 200 National Assembly constituencies in 119 districts across Pakistan.



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