



April 2012

FAFEN Education Institution Monitor

A report based on monitoring of
118 boys' high schools in 76 districts
across Pakistan

Vol 4, Issue: 107/May 2012

Boys' high schools lack libraries, lab equipment and playgrounds

- Satisfactory student-teacher ratio

- High occupancy of sanctioned teaching and non-teaching positions

About two-fifths of the 118 boys' high schools monitored in 76 districts across the country by the Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) in March had no libraries while a similar number was without playgrounds. Additionally, one-fifth of the schools did not have apparatus for science experiments.

Unavailability of these facilities needs to be addressed by the relevant authorities. Absence of libraries and playgrounds means students are denied vital extra-curricular exposure while lack of laboratory apparatus for conducting experiments leaves students unable to grab scientific concepts.

FAFEN governance monitors who visited 51 schools in Punjab, 33 in Sindh, 31 in KP, two in FATA and one in Balochistan found that one-fourth of the schools were without physical training instructors

Monitoring revealed that almost all schools, except for one each in Punjab, KP and Sindh, were housed in buildings. Sixteen did not have boundary walls. Similarly, all but four schools had electricity connections. Classrooms of 111 schools had fans.

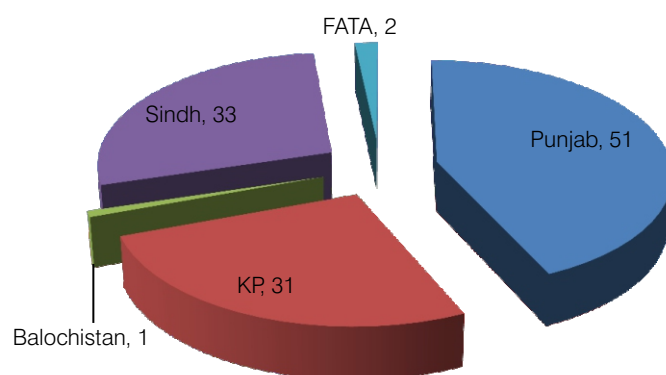
Classrooms of 106 schools were found clean while those of 113 were well-lit. Black/white boards were available in classrooms of all but two schools in Punjab. Classrooms of 106 had benches for students and those of 111 schools had chairs and tables for teachers. However, 33 schools had staffrooms for teachers.

As for the appointment of staff, 87% of the sanctioned teaching positions and 93% non-teaching posts were occupied in the monitored schools. A total of 116 schools had peons; 115 had the services of security guards while there were sanitary workers available in 113 of them.

The ratio of students-per-teacher was also satisfactory. On average, it came out to be 25:1. A region-wise analysis showed that the highest students-per-teacher ratio was in the school monitored in Balochistan (30), followed by Punjab (27), KP (25), and Sindh (21) and FATA (17). The number of students-per-teacher in all regions was below the government set limit of 40.

During the December 2011-February 2012 quarter, 73 visits were made to the monitored schools. Of these, 36 were made by EDO/Education; two were by Members National Assembly and four by Members of Provincial Assembly. Government officials other than EDO/Education made 26 visits whereas five visits were made by other elected representatives.

Graph A: List of monitored government boys' high schools



Detailed findings

FAFEN education institution monitors visited 118 government boys' high schools in 76 districts. Of these 51 schools were visited in 30 districts in Punjab, 33 in 21 Sindh districts, 31 in 22 districts in KP, two in as many agencies in FATA and one in ICT.

1. Teaching positions

All the schools shared information on the number of sanctioned teaching positions and appointed staff. Of the 3,320 positions sanctioned for teachers in the monitored schools, 2,893 were occupied leaving 13% of the posts vacant.

Among regions, the highest percentage of vacant teaching positions (22%) was observed in Sindh where 205 posts were lying unoccupied out of the sanctioned 921. Balochistan followed with 19% vacant teaching posts, KP (10%), Punjab (9%) and FATA (7%).

S. #	Province	Number of sanctioned teaching posts	Number of teachers posted in the school	Vacant teaching posts (%)	Schools sharing information
1.	Punjab	1776	1621	8.73	51
2.	KP	540	484	10.37	31
3.	Balochistan	42	34	19.05	1
4.	Sindh	921	716	22.26	33
5.	FATA	41	38	7.32	2
Total		3320	2893	12.86	118

2. Non-teaching positions

The occupancy rate of non-teaching staff was better than that of teaching staff in the monitored schools. In 118 schools that provided information, 884 posts were occupied out of the sanctioned 954. In this light, the percentage of vacant non-teaching positions came out to be 7%.

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 (STAEP) as part of 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, 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.

A region-wise analysis showed that the highest percentage of vacant non-teaching positions was in schools in Punjab. Of the 444 sanctioned positions, 400 were occupied, leaving 10% of the posts vacant.

Of the sanctioned non-teaching positions, 8% were vacant in schools monitored in Sindh, 4% in FATA and 1% in KP.

All six sanctioned positions in the school observed in Balochistan were filled.

S. #	Province	Number of sanctioned non-teaching posts	Number of non-teaching staff posted in the school	Vacant non-teaching posts (%)	Schools sharing information
1.	Punjab	444	400	9.91	51
2.	KP	208	205	1.44	31
3.	Balochistan	6	6	0.00	1
4.	Sindh	272	250	8.09	33
5.	FATA	24	23	4.17	2
Total		954	884	7.34	118

3. Availability of support staff

On the day of FAFEN observers' visits, the presence of certain non-teaching staff was high. The monitors found that all but two schools in Punjab had peons. Similarly, in Sindh, except for three schools, all had security guards while 113 had sanitary workers.

S. #	Non-teaching staff	Province	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
1.	The school has peon	Yes	49	31	1	33	2	116
		No	2	0	0	0	0	2
2.	The school has security guard	Yes	51	31	1	30	2	115
		No	0	0	0	3	0	3
3.	The school has sanitary worker	Yes	48	30	1	32	2	113
		No	3	1	0	1	0	5

4. Number of students-per-teacher

The average number of students-per-teacher in the monitored boys' secondary schools was found to be satisfactory. In 118 schools, there were 71,589 students enrolled with 2,893 teachers appointed, constituting a students-per-teacher ratio of 25.

Low students-per-teacher ratio ensures better coordination and helps improve quality of education.

The highest students-per-teacher ration was in the school monitored in Balochistan (30), followed by Punjab (27), KP (25), and Sindh (21) and FATA (17). The number of students-per-teacher in all regions was below the government set limit of 40.

S. #	Province	Number of schools	Teachers posted in the school	Students enrolled in the school	Number of students per teacher
1.	Punjab	51	1621	42978	27
2.	KP	31	484	12054	25
3.	Balochistan	1	34	1030	30
4.	Sindh	33	716	14880	21
5.	FATA	2	38	647	17
Total		118	2893	71589	25

5. Teachers' attendance

The teachers' attendance was between 76% and 100% in 102 of the 118 monitored schools the day the FAFEN observers' visited. These included 51 schools in Punjab, 27 in Sindh and 23 in KP and one in FATA.

Nine schools, of which six were in KP and three in Sindh, had teachers' attendance between 51% and 75% while in six schools -

three in Sindh and one each in KP, Balochistan and FATA - it lay in the range of 26% to 50%. The attendance of teachers in one school in KP was below 25%.

S. #	Percentage of teachers present	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
1.	Below 25%	0	1	0	0	0	1
2.	26% to 50%	0	1	1	3	1	6
3.	51% to 75%	0	6	0	3	0	9
4.	76% to 100%	51	23	0	27	1	102
Total		51	31	1	33	2	118

6. Students' attendance

Attendance of students in 70 schools was 76% and higher. These included 36 schools in Punjab, 18 in KP, 14 in Sindh and two in FATA. Students' attendance in 20 schools - 12 in Sindh and four each in Punjab and KP - was in the range of 51% to 75%.

Eleven schools - seven in Punjab, two in Sindh and one each in KP and Balochistan - had attendance between 26% and 50%. However, in 17 schools the attendance recorded was very low when the monitors visited. It was below 25% in eight schools in KP, five in Sindh and four in Punjab.

S. #	Percentage of students present	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
1.	Below 25%	4	8	0	5	0	17
2.	26% to 50%	7	1	1	2	0	11
3.	51% to 75%	4	4	0	12	0	20
4.	76% to 100%	36	18	0	14	2	70
Total		51	31	1	33	2	118

7. Building and facilities

All schools except for one each in Punjab, KP and Sindh were housed in buildings. There were 16 schools - six in Sindh and five each in Punjab and KP - that did not have boundary walls. Similarly, all but four schools - two each in KP and Sindh - had electricity connections and classrooms in 111 schools had fans. Furthermore, classrooms of 106 schools were clean and those of 113 schools were well lit. Black/white boards were available in classrooms of all but two schools in Punjab. Classrooms in 106 schools had benches for students while 111 schools had chairs/tables for teachers.

However, 33 schools which included 19 in Punjab, 10 in Sindh and four in KP did not have staffroom for teachers.

The attendance of students and teachers was displayed prominently in 98 schools. However, schools where this was not done included 10 in Sindh, six in Punjab and four in KP.

There were no arrangements for clean drinking water in 16 schools - seven in KP, five in Sindh, two in Punjab and one in FATA.

Seventy three schools had libraries. Those that did not have this provision included 21 schools in Sindh, 12 in KP, and 11 in Sindh and one in FATA. Moreover, apparatus for science experiments was found lacking in 22 schools, 10 of which were in Punjab, nine in Sindh and three in KP.

Forty seven schools - 17 in KP, 15 in Punjab, 14 in Sindh and one in FATA - did not have playgrounds for students while 28 schools - 14 in Punjab, 11 in Sindh and three in KP - had no physical training instructors.

S. #	Building and facilities	Province	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
1.	The classrooms are clean	Yes	48	31	0	25	2	106
		No	3	0	1	8	0	12
2.	The school is housed in a building	Yes	50	30	1	32	2	115
		No	1	1	0	1	0	3
3.	There is a boundary wall around the school building	Yes	46	26	1	27	2	102
		No	5	5	0	6	0	16
4.	All classrooms have windows and lights	Yes	48	31	1	31	2	113
		No	3	0	0	2	0	5
5.	All classrooms have desks and benches/chairs for students	Yes	46	28	1	30	1	106
		No	5	3	0	3	1	12

S. #	Building and facilities	Province	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
6.	All the classrooms have black (white) boards	Yes	49	31	1	33	2	116
		No	2	0	0	0	0	2
7.	Classrooms have chair and table for teachers	Yes	47	30	1	32	1	111
		No	4	1	0	1	1	7
8.	The daily attendance of students and teachers is displayed at prominent place	Yes	45	27	1	23	2	98
		No	6	4	0	10	0	20
9.	The school had clean drinking water arrangements for students	Yes	49	24	0	28	1	102
		No	2	7	1	5	1	16
10.	The school has a library	Yes	40	19	1	12	1	73
		No	11	12	0	21	1	45
11.	The school has a serving Physical Training Instructor (PTI)	Yes	37	28	1	22	2	90
		No	14	3	0	11	0	28
12.	The school has apparatus for science experiments	Yes	41	28	1	24	2	96
		No	10	3	0	9	0	22
13.	The school has electricity	Yes	51	29	1	31	2	114
		No	0	2	0	2	0	4
14.	The school has fans in all classrooms	Yes	50	29	1	29	2	111
		No	1	2	0	4	0	7
15.	The school has playground for students	Yes	36	14	1	19	1	71
		No	15	17	0	14	1	47
16.	The school has staffroom for teachers	Yes	32	27	1	23	2	85
		No	19	4	0	10	0	33

8. Government oversight

During the December 2011-February 2012 quarter, 73 visits were made to the monitored schools. Of these, 36 were by EDO/Education - 18 in Punjab, 10 in Sindh, seven in KP and one in FATA. Members National Assembly (MNAs) made two visits while Members Provincial Assembly (MPAs) made four to schools in Punjab.

Government officials other than EDO/Education made 26 visits to the monitored schools. Of these, 21 schools were visited in Punjab, two each in KP and Sindh and one in FATA.

Furthermore, five visits were by elected representatives other than MNAs and MPAs. Three schools were visited in Punjab and two in KP.

S. #	Visiting official	Punjab	KP	Sindh	FATA	Total
1.	MNA	2	-	-	-	2
2.	MPA	4	-	-	-	4
3.	EDO/Education	18	7	10	1	36
4.	Any other government official	21	2	2	1	26
5.	Any other elected representative	3	2	-	-	5
Total		48	11	12	2	73

Annexure: List of monitored boys' high schools

S. #	Name of School	District	Province
1.	Government Islamia Sirajia High School, Chak No. 206/R-B, Jaranwala	Faisalabad	Punjab
2.	Government Jamia Chishtia High School, Madina Town	Faisalabad	Punjab
3.	Government Boys' High School, Chak No. 255/J-B	Jhang	Punjab
4.	Government Central Model High School	Mianwali	Punjab
5.	Government Model High School, Gulgasht, Bosan Town	Multan	Punjab
6.	Government Boys' High School, Kallur Kot	Bhakkar	Punjab
7.	Government Boys' High School, Changa Manga, Chunian	Kasur	Punjab
8.	Government Boys' High School, Awami Colony, Nishtar Town	Lahore	Punjab
9.	Government Boys' High School, Makhdoom Rashid, Mumtazabad Town	Multan	Punjab
10.	Government Model Town High School, Peoples Colony, Nandipur Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
11.	Government Boys' High School No.1, Depalpur	Okara	Punjab
12.	Government Islamia High School, Chakwal	Chakwal	Punjab
13.	Government Islamia High School, Sambrial	Sialkot	Punjab
14.	Government Boys' High School, Narang, Muridke	Sheikhupura	Punjab
15.	Government Technical High School	Bahawalpur	Punjab
16.	Government High School Chak No.10 UCC, Sharaqpur	Sheikhupura	Punjab
17.	Government Public High School, Gujranwala, Nandipur Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
18.	Government Boys' High School, Aroop Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
19.	Government Boys' High School, Khushab	Khushab	Punjab
20.	Government N.D. Islamia High School, Iochra, Samanabad town	Lahore	Punjab
21.	Government Comprehensive Boys' High School	Sargodha	Punjab
22.	Government Boys' High School, Military Farm	Okara	Punjab
23.	Government Model High School, UC-3	Layyah	Punjab
24.	Government National Secondary School	Narowal	Punjab
25.	Government Boys' High School, Kabirwala	Khanewal	Punjab
26.	Government Boys' High School, Shahpur City	Sargodha	Punjab
27.	Government Boys' High School, Ganda Singhwala	Kasur	Punjab
28.	Government Boys' High School Kot Sardar Muhammad Khan, Kot Radha Kishan	Kasur	Punjab
29.	Government Faiz-ul-Islam High School No.1, Rawal Town	Rawalpindi	Punjab
30.	Government Tariq High School, Civil Lines	Sheikhupura	Punjab
31.	Government Boys' High School, Tench Bhatta	Rawalpindi	Punjab
32.	Government Khan High School, Rawal Town	Rawalpindi	Punjab
33.	Government Boys' High School, Chak No.65/W-B	Vehari	Punjab
34.	Government Boys' High School, Malikwal	Mandi Bahauddin	Punjab
35.	Government Model High School	Toba Tek Singh	Punjab
36.	Government Boys' High School, Zaferwal	Narowal	Punjab
37.	Government Boys' High School No.1, Talagang	Chakwal	Punjab
38.	Government Boys' High School, Walipur Bora, Shahkot	Nankana Sahib	Punjab
39.	Government Boys' High School No.1	Dera Ghazi Khan	Punjab
40.	Government Boys' High School, Dunyapur	Lodhran	Punjab
41.	Government Iqbal Model Boys' High School, Bucheki	Nankana Sahib	Punjab
42.	Government Boys' High School No.1, Hazro	Attock	Punjab
43.	Government Boys' High School, Bahtar, Fatehjang	Attock	Punjab
44.	Government Batala Muslim High School	Sahiwal	Punjab
45.	Government Modal High School No.1, Rajanpur City	Rajanpur	Punjab
46.	Government Comprehensive High School	Bahawalnagar	Punjab
47.	Government Taleem-ul-Islam High School, Murrarian, Kharian	Gujrat	Punjab
48.	Government Rai Niaz High School, Chichawatni	Sahiwal	Punjab
49.	Government Boys' High School, Pakki Shah Mardan	Mianwali	Punjab
50.	Government MB High School, Rail Bazar	Jhang	Punjab
51.	Government Boys' High School, Mandara, Gujar Khan	Rawalpindi	Punjab
52.	Government High School, Hamlet, Topi	Swabi	KP
53.	Government Boys' High School, Dheri Katti Khel	Nowshera	KP
54.	Government Boys' High School, Sarai Bala, Timergara	Lower Dir	KP
55.	Government High School, Nasapa Payan, Peshawar Town-2	Peshawar	KP
56.	Government Boys' High School No.3, Peshawar Town-3	Peshawar	KP
57.	Government Boys' High School, Ghari Ghulam Shah, Peshawar Town-4	Peshawar	KP

S. #	Name of School	District	Province
58.	Government Boys' High School, Park Takht Bhai, Takhbai	Mardan	KP
59.	Government Boys' High School, Heroshah, Daragai	Malakand	KP
60.	Government Boys' High School, Atter Shesha	Mansehra	KP
61.	Government Boys' High School, Ahingora Dehrai	Swat	KP
62.	Government Centennial Model High School, Dassu	Kohistan	KP
63.	Government Boys' High School, Sakhra, Matta	Swat	KP
64.	Government Boys' High School, Akhgram, Wari	Upper Dir	KP
65.	Government Boys' High School No.2, Havelian	Abbottabad	KP
66.	Government Boys' High School, Naivela, Paroa	Dera Ismail Khan	KP
67.	Government Boys' High School, Kot Jai, Paharpur	Dera Ismail Khan	KP
68.	Government Boys' High School, Kannai	Battagram	KP
69.	Government Boys' High School, Landaki Hoti	Mardan	KP
70.	Government Boys' High School, Inzari	Nowshera	KP
71.	Government Centennial Model High School No.1	Lakki Marwat	KP
72.	Government Boys' High School, Ganji Daud Shah	Bannu	KP
73.	Government High School, Shewa, Razar	Swabi	KP
74.	Government Boys' High School No.2	Kohat	KP
75.	Government Boys' High School, Booni, Mastuj	Chitral	KP
76.	Government Boys' High School, Kahi, Thull	Hangu	KP
77.	Government Boys' High School, Makoori, Banda Daud Shah	Karak	KP
78.	Government Boys' High School, Mirza Dher, Tangi	Charsadda	KP
79.	Government Boys' High School, Bagra	Buner	KP
80.	Government Boys' High School, Baidra	Mansehra	KP
81.	Government Boys' High School No.2, Rajjar	Charsadda	KP
82.	Government High School, Machha Da Mira	Haripur	KP
83.	Government Boys' High School No.1, Sector 5-F, New Karachi Town	Karachi Central	Sindh
84.	Government Boys' High School, Thari, Matli	Badin	Sindh
85.	Government Zahoor Boys' High School, Liaqatabad Town	Karachi Central	Sindh
86.	Government Boys' High School, Irrigation Colony No.1	Kashmore	Sindh
87.	Government Boys' High School, 11-G Godhra, New Karachi Town	Karachi Central	Sindh
88.	Government Islamia High School, Bagh Hayat Ali Shah, Sukkur City	Sukkur	Sindh
89.	Government Boys' High School, Nodo Baran, Sujawal	Thatta	Sindh
90.	Ramzan Memorial High School, Talpur Colony	Tando Mohammad Khan	Sindh
91.	Government Boys' High School, Tayyab Thahim, Tando Adam	Sanghar	Sindh
92.	Government Boys' High School, Metrovill, Site Town	Karachi West	Sindh
93.	Government Boys' High School, Mithiani	Naushero Feroz	Sindh
94.	Government Boys' Agro-Technical Secondary School, Razakabad, Malir Town	Malir	Sindh
95.	Government Boys' High School, Therhi	Khairpur	Sindh
96.	Government Boys' High School, Dali, Bhiria	Naushero Feroz	Sindh
97.	Government Boys' High School, Loon Khan, Khipro	Sanghar	Sindh
98.	Ibrahim Ali Bhai Government Boys' Secondary School, Shah Faisal Colony No.1	Karachi East	Sindh
99.	Government Boys' High School, Hajraabad, Korangi	Karachi East	Sindh
100.	Government Boys' High School, Block-6, Gulshan Town	Karachi East	Sindh
101.	Government Boys' High School, Haji Khan, Juhi	Dadu	Sindh
102.	Government Boys' High School, Zafarabad, Faiz Ganj	Khairpur	Sindh
103.	Government Boys' High School, Kakar, Kot Nathan Shah	Dadu	Sindh
104.	Government Boys' High School, Sajan Khan Chandio, Kunri	Umerkot	Sindh
105.	Shaheed Qaid-e-Awam Zulifeqar Ali Bhutto Government Boys' High School	Mirpurkhas	Sindh
106.	Government Boys' High School, Khuda Bux Noonari, Tangwani	Kashmore	Sindh
107.	Government Boys' High School, Jarwar, Mirpur Mathelo	Ghotki	Sindh
108.	Church Mission High School, Gazearabad, Saddar Town	Karachi South	Sindh
109.	Government Boys' High School, Ghulamullah, Mirpur Sakro	Thatta	Sindh
110.	Government Boys' High School, Sangrar, Rohri	Sukkur	Sindh
111.	Government Provincialized Boys' High School	Tando Allahyar	Sindh
112.	Government Boys' High School, Khair Muhammad Arija	Larkana	Sindh
113.	Government Boys' High School, Shaikh Zaid Bin Sultan Colony	Larkana	Sindh
114.	Government Boys' High School, Dakhan, Garhi Yasin	Shikarpur	Sindh
115.	Government Ishaat-ul-Islam Boys' High School, Kotri	Jamshoro	Sindh
116.	Government Boys' Model High School, Bori	Loralai	Balochistan
117.	Government High School, Eka Ghund, Yakka Ghund	Mohmand Agency	FATA
118.	Government Boys' High School, Wana	South Waziristan Agency	FATA

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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