

September 2012



FAFEN Health Institution Monitor

A report based on the monitoring of

167 dispensaries in 99 districts in August

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Low government oversight of dispensaries

- 28% facilities without doctors

The data gathered in August shows government/elected officials made only 83 visits to the monitored dispensaries during the June-August 2012 quarter, meaning at least 50% facilities were ignored altogether.

Low oversight often leaves staff at dispensaries taking little interest in their duties. Therefore, informed and regular oversight ensures institutions perform better.

FAFEN monitors visited 167 dispensaries in 99 districts to collect relevant data and assess their overall condition. The monitors found medical staff (doctors) not posted at 28% dispensaries. However, among paramedical staff, the men's occupancy rate was 90% and for women staff 80%.

Similarly, watchmen and sanitary workers' (support staff) occupancy stood at 91% and 83%. Assessment of general facilities showed 29% dispensaries having no boundary walls with 40% operating out of dilapidated buildings; 46% did not have arrangements for clean drinking water for patients; 50% had no lavatories with running water; 27% lacked proper shades/places for waiting patients; 56% were without sterilizers while another 36% lacked syringe cutters.

FAFEN observers interviewed three out-patients at each dispensary for their views on staff's performance. Although most of those interviewed seemed satisfied, 35% patients expressed dissatisfaction, complaining the doctors did not give enough time to attend to them.

The monitors also reported 29% doctors not present the day they visited the dispensaries.

A total of 142 dispensaries referred 1,098 patients to Rural Health Centres (RHCs), Tehsil Headquarter Hospitals (THQs) and District Headquarter Hospitals (DHQs) during the reporting month.

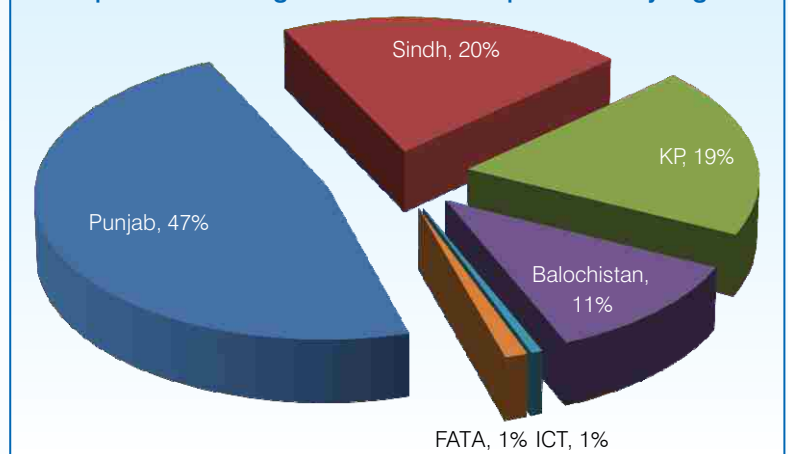
Detailed findings

FAFEN governance monitors visited 167 dispensaries in 99 districts in August – Punjab (79 dispensaries; 33 districts), Sindh (34; 22), KP (32; 22), Balochistan (19; 19), Federally Administered Tribal areas (2; 2) and Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) (one dispensary).

1. General facilities

Up to 30% of the observed dispensaries did not have boundary walls – Punjab (27), KP and Balochistan (eight each) and Sindh (six). Thirty-nine percent operated out of dilapidated buildings - Punjab (32), Sindh (13), Balochistan (11) and KP (nine).

Graph A: Percentage of monitored dispensaries by region



Forty-five percent dispensaries had no arrangements for clean drinking water for patients - Punjab (32), Sindh and KP (15 each) Balochistan (13) and FATA (one). Similarly, 51% facilities - Punjab (29), KP (22), Sindh (18), Balochistan (14) and FATA (one) lacked lavatories with running water for patients.

However, on the positive side, 77% of them were found clean on the day FAFEN observers visited. Eighty-one percent had electricity with 77% having fans. Similarly, 73% had proper shades/places for waiting patients.

S. #	General facilities	Province	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	FATA	Total
1.	The building is in a good condition	Yes	47	21	23	8	1	2	102
		No	32	13	9	11	0	0	65
2.	The health facility has clean drinking water arrangements for patients	Yes	47	19	17	6	1	1	91
		No	32	15	15	13	0	1	76
3.	The health facility has electricity	Yes	67	28	29	9	1	1	135
		No	12	6	3	10	0	1	32
4.	The health facility has fans	Yes	64	27	26	10	1	1	129
		No	15	7	6	9	0	1	38
5.	The health facility has washroom (with running water) for patients	Yes	50	16	10	5	1	1	83
		No	29	18	22	14	0	1	84
6.	The health facility is clean	Yes	61	28	27	10	1	2	129
		No	18	6	5	9	0	0	38
7.	There is a boundary wall around the facility	Yes	52	28	24	11	1	2	118
		No	27	6	8	8	0	0	49
8.	There is proper place/shade for waiting patients	Yes	62	28	21	8	1	2	122
		No	17	6	11	11	0	0	45

2. Medical services

Sterilizers were unavailable at 56% dispensaries –Punjab (47), KP (16), Sindh (15), Balochistan (14) and FATA (one); 36% were short of syringe cutters with Punjab having the most such dispensaries (25), followed by KP (16), Sindh and Balochistan (nine each) and FATA (one).

However, 93% provided free-of-cost medicines and 95% had them at their in-house pharmacies.

S. #	Medical services	Province	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	FATA	Total
1.	Health facility has a sterilizer	Yes	32	19	16	5	1	1	74
		No	47	15	16	14	0	1	93
2.	Medicines are available for free at the in-house pharmacy	Yes	73	34	30	16	1	1	155
		No	6	0	2	3	0	1	12
3.	The health facility has syringe cutter	Yes	54	25	16	10	1	1	107
		No	25	9	16	9	0	1	60
4.	The in-house pharmacy is out of medicines	Yes	4	1	1	2	1	1	10
		No	75	33	31	17	0	1	157
5.	If yes, for how long	Less Than 1 year	2	0	1	2	0	0	5
		1 Year and more	2	1	0	0	0	0	3

3. Patients' perception

To assess the quality of services being provided to patients, FAFEN observers interviewed three out-patients at each dispensary. Eighty-seven percent patients responded positively when asked if they got free-of-cost medicines from the dispensaries as per doctors' prescription. Ninety percent said they were reasonably charged.

Seventy-seven percent seemed satisfied with the overall behaviour of the doctors and 84% were happy with the help extended by support staff. However, 35% patients expressed dissatisfaction, complaining the doctors did not give enough time to attend to them. FAFEN monitors reported 29% doctors not present the day they visited the dispensaries.

S. #	Question	Punjab		Sindh		KP		Balochistan		ICT		FATA		Total	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Are you getting medicines free-of-cost from the dispensary as per doctor's prescription?	175	34	91	3	72	11	45	9	3	0	5	1	391	58
2.	Are you overcharged at the dispensary?	19	190	6	88	6	79	6	48	0	3	1	5	38	413
3.	Are you satisfied with the overall behaviour of the doctor?	82	5	66	10	28	5	13	2	3	0	1	2	193	24
4.	Are you satisfied with the overall behaviour of the support staff of the dispensary?	168	38	86	8	77	9	41	13	3	0	5	1	380	69
5.	Do you think doctor has given you enough time?	69	18	58	18	27	3	12	3	3	0	0	3	169	45
6.	Is dispensary's support staff available today?	184	22	87	7	82	4	49	5	3	0	5	1	410	39
7.	Is support staff of dispensary supportive to you?	175	31	91	3	76	10	44	10	2	1	5	1	393	56
8.	Was doctor present on duty?	72	15	60	16	30	0	14	1	3	0	0	3	179	35

4. Human resources

The regional break-up of sanctioned and appointed medical, paramedical and support staff is given below.

4.1 Medical staff

Ninety-two health facilities shared information on the sanctioned and appointed medical staff, which revealed a 72% occupancy rate. Out of 105 sanctioned positions of medical staff, 76 were filled.

The regional breakup showed Punjab had 59 sanctioned positions with 32 of them occupied. The situation in Sindh was comparatively better as 29 staff was posted against the sanctioned 32 positions. In KP, Balochistan and ICT, all medical staff positions were filled. However, no such post was sanctioned in FATA.

S. #	Name of post	Punjab			Sindh			KP			Balochistan			FATA			ICT			Total		Health facilities sharing information	Occupancy rate (%)
		Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted		
1.	Medical staff (Doctors)	59	32	54	31	29	25	8	8	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	3	3	1	105	76	92	72%

4.2 Paramedical staff

As many as 126 dispensaries shared information on the sanctioned and appointed female paramedical staff, according to which, 80% of the total sanctioned positions were occupied. A total of 162 female paramedical staff posts were sanctioned and 130 appointments made.

Fifty-nine staff out of the sanctioned 74 was posted in Punjab. Sindh had 27 filled positions against 37 sanctioned. Similarly, out of 33 positions of female medical staff in KP, 26 were occupied. All such positions in Balochistan, FATA and ICT were filled.

It was better for male paramedical staff (90%). A total of 160 facilities shared information. The data shows 293 such positions were sanctioned while 263 were filled.

A region-wise data shows 119 positions of male paramedical staff in Punjab were sanctioned and 104 appointments made. Similarly in Sindh, 69 was posted against 76 sanctioned positions. KP had 48 out of 54 such positions occupied while in Balochistan, 36 out of 38 positions were filled. However in FATA and ICT had all such positions occupied.

S. #	Name of post	Punjab			Sindh			KP			Balochistan			FATA			ICT			Total		Health facilities sharing information	Occupancy rate (%)
		Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted		
1.	Paramedical staff (Female)	74	59	61	37	27	25	33	26	24	14	14	14	2	2	1	2	2	1	162	130	126	80%
2.	Paramedical staff (Male)	119	104	77	76	69	30	54	48	31	38	36	19	2	2	2	4	4	1	293	263	160	90%

4.3 Support staff

As many as 144 dispensaries shared information on the sanctioned positions for watchmen and appointments made that showed a 91% occupancy rate.

Out of 84 positions of watchmen in Punjab, 76 were occupied. KP had 46 positions filled against the sanctioned 48 with Sindh having, 34 of the sanctioned 40 filled. Dispensaries in Balochistan had 15 such positions sanctioned of which 13 were occupied. No such position was left unfilled in FATA and ICT.

For sanitary workers, 112 dispensaries shared information. According to the collected data, the occupancy rate for sanitary workers was 83%.

Region-wise, Punjab had 61 such positions with 51 appointments made. Twenty-two out of 28 positions were occupied in Sindh. In KP, 18 staff was posted against the sanctioned 20. Out of five such positions in Balochistan, three were occupied. FATA and ICT had no position vacant.

S. #	Name of post	Punjab			Sindh			KP			Balochistan			FATA			ICT			Total		Health facilities sharing information	Occupancy rate (%)		
		Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted	Health facilities sharing information	Sanctioned strength	Posted				
1.	Peons/watchman	84	76	70	40	34	28	48	46	30	15	13	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	191	173	144	91%
2.	Sanitary worker	61	51	60	28	22	25	20	18	19	5	3	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	117	97	112	83%	

5. Referrals

A total of 142 dispensaries shared information on the number of referrals made in August. The data shows 1,098 patients referred– Punjab (659, 72 dispensaries), KP (245; 29), Sindh (150; 24), Balochistan (36; 14) and FATA (eight; two).

Referrals to Rural Health Centres (RHCs), Tehsil Headquarter Hospitals (THQs) and District Headquarter Hospitals (DHQs) are made due to inadequate specialized services or lack of relevant personnel at the dispensaries.

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.

S. #	Province	Number of serious patients referred to RHC/THQ/DHQ in last calendar month	Health facilities sharing information
1.	Punjab	659	72
2.	Sindh	150	24
3.	KP	245	29
4.	Balochistan	36	14
5.	ICT	0	1
6.	FATA	8	2
Total		1098	142

6. Disciplinary action against staff

All dispensaries shared information on disciplinary actions taken against their staff during the June-August quarter. However, three did not have information available on medical staff, technicians and administrative staff.

A paramedical staffer at a facility in Punjab was warned and his salary stopped due to irregular attendance while another technician was suspended for being absent during the polio vaccination campaign.

S. #	Personnel	Number of staff facing disciplinary action	Nature of disciplinary action	Reason for disciplinary action	Information not available	Information not shared
1.	Medical staff (Doctors)	-	-	-	3	0
2.	Paramedics staff (Nurses)	1	Warning / freezing of salary	Irregular attendance	0	0
3.	Technicians	1	suspend	Absent form polio vaccination campaign	3	0
4.	Admin staff	-	-	-	3	0
5.	Clerk	-	-	-	0	0

7. Government oversight

During the last quarter, 83 visits were made to the observed dispensaries with at least 84 being ignored. Of the total visits, Punjab had 49, KP (16), Sindh (11), Balochistan (five) and FATA and ICT (one each).

Executive District Officer/Health made the most visits (40) followed by government officials other than EDOs (36), elected representative (five), and one each by a Member National Assembly (MNA) and Member Provincial Assembly.

S. #	Designation	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	ICT	FATA	Total
1.	MNA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2.	MPA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3.	EDO/Health	19	6	11	4	0	0	40
4.	Any other government official	25	5	5	0	1	0	36
5.	Any other elected representative	3	0	0	1	0	1	5
Total		49	11	16	5	1	1	83

Annexure: List of monitored dispensaries

S. #	Name of the health facility	District	Province
1.	Civil Dispensary, Sunnari	Hernai	Balochistan
2.	Shaheed Bakhtawar Dispensary, Razakabad	Malir	Balochistan
3.	Civil Dispensary, High Court, Zargoan Town	Quetta	Balochistan
4.	Civil Dispensary, Kohing	Kalat	Balochistan
5.	Civil Dispensary, Rodeni	Mastung	Balochistan
6.	Civil Dispensary, Azam Jan Zing	Kohlu	Balochistan
7.	Civil Dispensary, Tilli Mat, Sui	Dera Bugti	Balochistan
8.	Civil Dispensary, Purpate	Kharan	Balochistan
9.	Civil Dispensary, China Nanazai	Zhob	Balochistan
10.	Civil Dispensary, Kali Malik Rangen Nasar	Musakhel	Balochistan
11.	Civil Dispensary, Kunrak, Dalbadin	Chagai	Balochistan
12.	Civil Dispensary, Kosh Kalat, Turbat	Kech	Balochistan
13.	Civil Dispensary, Basti Rehmtan	Barkhan	Balochistan
14.	Civil Dispensary, Haji Wahid Bakhsh Khoso, Chattr	Nasirabad	Balochistan

S. #	Name of the health facility	District	Province
15.	Civil Dispensary, Hafizabad	Jaffarabad	Balochistan
16.	Civil Dispensary, Makhtarwal, Bori	Loralai	Balochistan
17.	Civil Dispensary, Killi Haji Muhammad Noor	Nushki	Balochistan
18.	Civil Dispensary, Porana Chaman, Chaman	Killa Abdullah	Balochistan
19.	Civil Dispensary, Torashah	Pishin	Balochistan
20.	Civil Dispensary, Sur Pana Mandai	FR Peshawar	FATA
21.	Community Dispensary, Ghulam Haider Kot, Wana	South Waziristan Agency	FATA
22.	CDA Medical Centre, G-11 Markaz	Islamabad	ICT
23.	Civil Dispensary, Ulla, Topi	Swabi	KP
24.	Civil Dispensary, Paghora	Battagram	KP
25.	Government Dispensary, Gandigar	Upper Dir	KP
26.	Civil Dispensary, Namli Maira	Abbottabad	KP
27.	Civil Dispensary, Kuthwal	Abbottabad	KP
28.	Civil Dispensary, Khadang, Timergara	Lower Dir	KP
29.	Civil Dispensary, Mandawa, Banda Daud Shah	Karak	KP
30.	Civil Dispensary, Badraga, Dargai	Malakand	KP
31.	Rural Dispensary, Kafir Banda, Dassu	Kohistan	KP
32.	Civil Dispensary, Chandni Chowk	Bannu	KP
33.	Civil Dispensary, Rang Mohallah, Babuzai	Swat	KP
34.	Civil Dispensary, Doaba, Thull	Hangu	KP
35.	Civil Dispensary, Rehmanikhel	Dera Ismail Khan	KP
36.	Civil Dispensary, Karnal Sher Killi, Razar	Swabi	KP
37.	Civil Dispensary, Ratta Kulachi	Dera Ismail Khan	KP
38.	Civil Dispensary, Barenis	Chitral	KP
39.	Civil Dispensary, Ghari Atta Muhammad, Peshawar Town-4	Peshawar	KP
40.	Civil Dispensary, Sheikhabad	Peshawar	KP
41.	Civil Dispensary, Nauthia Qadeem	Peshawar	KP
42.	Civil Dispensary, Sakhra, Matta	Swat	KP
43.	Civil Dispensary, Qasmi, Katlang	Mardan	KP
44.	Civil Dispensary, Pagorai, Alpuri	Shangla	KP
45.	Civil Dispensary, Pharhari	Haripur	KP
46.	Civil Dispensary, Kass Koroona	Mardan	KP
47.	Civil Dispensary, Tanda	Mansehra	KP
48.	Civil Dispensary, Chikriyali	Mansehra	KP
49.	Civil Dispensary Kharki, Shabqadar	Charsadda	KP
50.	Civil Dispensary, Zangikhel	Lakki Marwat	KP
51.	Civil Dispensary, Zando Banda	Nowshehra	KP
52.	Civil Dispensary, Tarkha, Pabbi	Nowshehra	KP
53.	Rural Dispensary, Chinglai, Daggar	Buner	KP
54.	Civil Dispensary, Turangzai	Charsadda	KP
55.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No. 39/3-R	Okara	Punjab
56.	Rural Dispensary, Shah Yakka, Depalpur	Okara	Punjab
57.	Civil Dispensary, Basti Pitafi, Karor	Layyah	Punjab
58.	Rural Dispensary, Dafli Kabir Khan, Liaquatpur	Rahimyar Khan	Punjab
59.	City Dispensary, Kallur Kot	Bhakkar	Punjab
60.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.93/D	Pakpattan	Punjab
61.	Rural Dispensary, Dhunni, Kharian	Gujrat	Punjab
62.	Rural Dispensary, Sheikhpur	Gujrat	Punjab
63.	Zila Council Dispensary, Khudazai, Isakhel	Mianwali	Punjab
64.	TMA Dispensary, Ahmad Nagar, Chichawatni	Sahiwal	Punjab
65.	Rural Dispensary, Sambrial	Sialkot	Punjab
66.	Rural Dispensary, Zafarwal	Narowal	Punjab
67.	Government Rural Dispensary, Darahma	Dera Ghazi Khan	Punjab
68.	Government Dispensary, Khawaja Safdar	Sialkot	Punjab
69.	Rural Dispensary, Jamshar Khurd, Chunian	Kasur	Punjab
70.	City District Government Dispensary, Rasool Park, Samanabad Town	Lahore	Punjab
71.	Rural Dispensary, Nara, Jand	Attock	Punjab
72.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.150-A/TDA	Layyah	Punjab
73.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.36/SB	Sargodha	Punjab
74.	Model Dispensary, Khara Niazi	Muzaffargarh	Punjab
75.	Rural dispensary, Jhanpur, Ahmedpur	Bahawalpur	Punjab
76.	Zila Council Dispensary, Hamoli, Piplan	Mianwali	Punjab
77.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.130/P	Rahimyar Khan	Punjab
78.	Rural Dispensary, Manawan, Wagah Town	Lahore	Punjab
79.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.38/WB	Vehari	Punjab
80.	Rural Dispensary, Dograna, Shah Rukn-e-Alam	Multan	Punjab
81.	Rural Dispensary Fidai Shah, Minchinabad	Bahawalnagar	Punjab
82.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.126/P	Rahimyar Khan	Punjab
83.	Rural Dispensary, Joyia	Khushab	Punjab
84.	Rural Dispensary, Basti Mirani, Alipur	Muzaffargarh	Punjab
85.	Civil Dispensary, Dera Bakha	Bahawalpur	Punjab
86.	Rural Dispensary, Mad Ilyas, Khanpur	Rahimyar Khan	Punjab
87.	City Medical Centre, Lakar Mandi, Mumtazabad Town	Multan	Punjab
88.	Sub Health Center, Bri Basti Arain, Jatoi	Muzaffargarh	Punjab
89.	City Medical Center, Kotla Tolay Khan	Multan	Punjab
90.	Civil Dispensary, Shahpur City	Sargodha	Punjab
91.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.48/NP	Rahimyar Khan	Punjab
92.	Rural Dispensary, Haveli Malkan Wali, Kot Radha Kishan	Kasur	Punjab

S. #	Name of the health facility	District	Province
93.	Rural Dispensary, Rohra, Sharaqpur	Sheikhupura	Punjab
94.	TMA Dispensary, Farid Town	Sahiwal	Punjab
95.	Government Dispensary, Fatehabad (East), Madina Town	Faisalabad	Punjab
96.	Rural Dispensary, Budha Goraya, Daska	Sialkot	Punjab
97.	Government Dispensary, Bholi Di Jugi	Faisalabad	Punjab
98.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.158/M, Hasilpur	Bahawalpur	Punjab
99.	Rural Dispensary, Ghaziabad	Chakwal	Punjab
100.	Rural Dispensary, Dala Wahga, Muridke	Sheikhupura	Punjab
101.	City Dispensary, Bhakkar	Bhakkar	Punjab
102.	Rural Dispensary, Mari Sheikh Shujra	Bahawalpur	Punjab
103.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.15/WB	Vehari	Punjab
104.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.7/FW, Chishtian	Bahawalnagar	Punjab
105.	Rural Dispensary, Dhudial, Talagang	Chakwal	Punjab
106.	City Dispensary	Khanewal	Punjab
107.	Rural Dispensary, Saidan Shah	Sahiwal	Punjab
108.	City District Government Dispensary, Sadique Colony, Ravi Town	Lahore	Punjab
109.	City District Government Dispensary, Karim Park, Data Ganj Bux Town	Lahore	Punjab
110.	City Dispensary, Khadam Hussain Road	Sheikhupura	Punjab
111.	Civil Dispensary, Tibbi Solgi, Jampur	Rajanpur	Punjab
112.	Government Dispensary, Chak No.67/NB	Sargodha	Punjab
113.	Government Rural Dispensary, Band Bosan, Bosan Town	Multan	Punjab
114.	Rural Dispensary, Sardarpur, Kabirwala	Khanewal	Punjab
115.	Rural Dispensary, Jassar	Narowal	Punjab
116.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.121, Shangla Hill	Nankana Sahib	Punjab
117.	Municipal Corporation Dispensary, Noor Bawa, Aroop Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
118.	Rural Dispensary, Khurd	Jhelum	Punjab
119.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.341/GB	Toba Tek Singh	Punjab
120.	Rural dispensary, Malhu, Hazro	Attock	Punjab
121.	Government Dispensary, Millat Colony, Rawal Town	Rawalpindi	Punjab
122.	Civil Dispensary, Fazalabad	Bahawalnagar	Punjab
123.	Rural Dispensary, Aliabad	Hafizabad	Punjab
124.	Rural Dispensary, Chak No.461/JB	Jhang	Punjab
125.	Rural Dispensary, Waryan Wala, Aroop Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
126.	Government Rural Dispensary, Qutbaal, Gujjar Khan	Rawalpindi	Punjab
127.	Municipal Dispensary, Sarfraz Colony, Khiali Shahpur Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
128.	Civil Dispensary, Kotla Androon	Rajanpur	Punjab
129.	Rural Dispensary, Mahalum Kalan	Kasur	Punjab
130.	Cantonment Board Dispensary, Tariqabad	Rawalpindi	Punjab
131.	Rural Dispensary, Burhan, Hasanabdal	Attock	Punjab
132.	Municipal Medical Center, Dhok Hhssu, Rawal Town	Rawalpindi	Punjab
133.	Rural Dispensary, Aliabad	Jhang	Punjab
134.	Rural Dispensary, Saindad Wasan	Tando Mohammad Khan	Sindh
135.	Experimental Dispensary, Moula Ali , Pano Akil	Sukkur	Sindh
136.	Government Dispensary, Mangria, Taulka Bakrani	Larkana	Sindh
137.	Umer Khan Dispensary, Sector 5/B, New Karachi Town	Karachi Central	Sindh
138.	Karachi Metropolitan Corporation, Dispensary, Rasheedabad, SITE Town	Karachi West	Sindh
139.	Sindh Government Dispensary, Jumma Goth, Shah Faisal Town	Karachi East	Sindh
140.	Rural Dispensary, Budh Goth, Lakhi	Shikarpur	Sindh
141.	Government Dispensary, Soomar Faqir Mahar	Sanghar	Sindh
142.	Government Dispensary, Ali Murad Bhatti, Jhudo	Mirpurkhas	Sindh
143.	Government Dispensary, Qadir Bux Pahore, Khanpur	Shikarpur	Sindh
144.	Government Dispensary, Brohi Cotton Factory	Shaheed Benazirabad (Nawabshah)	Sindh
145.	Government Dispensary, Dhing Shareef, Shahdaddock	Kamber Shahdaddock	Sindh
146.	Government Dispensary, Luwari Sharif	Badin	Sindh
147.	Government Dispensary, Shah Abdul Latif University	Khairpur	Sindh
148.	Municipal Dispensary, New Goth	Sukkur	Sindh
149.	Government Dispensary, Noor Mohammad Shaikh, Kambar	Kamber Shahdaddock	Sindh
150.	Municipal Dispensary, Liaquatabad Town	Karachi Central	Sindh
151.	Sindh Government Dispensary, Seeta Nagar, Gulshan Town	Karachi East	Sindh
152.	Government Dispensary, Mir Shar Muhammad Talpur	Mirpurkhas	Sindh
153.	Government Dispensary, Kharo Bajeer, Mithi	Tharparkar	Sindh
154.	Government Dispensary, Anwar Ali Palli	Umerkot	Sindh
155.	Rural Dispensary, Muhammad Pur, Ubaro	Ghotki	Sindh
156.	Government Dispensary, Dhamaji	Ghotki	Sindh
157.	Government Dispensary, Barrage Colony	Hyderabad	Sindh
158.	District Council Dispensary, Mari Muhammad Khan, Hala	Matlari	Sindh
159.	Government Dispensary, Sadhooja, Moro	Naushero Feroz	Sindh
160.	Government Dispensary, Kanga	Larkana	Sindh
161.	Government Dispensary, Naseer Khan Bhangar, Thull	Jacobabad	Sindh
162.	Government Dispensary, Adam Khan	Jacobabad	Sindh
163.	Government Dispensary, Abdullah Kehar, Ghora Bari	Thatta	Sindh
164.	Government Dispensary, Koro Memon, Bhria	Naushero Feroz	Sindh
165.	Government Dispensary, Paryo Jamali, Juhi	Dadu	Sindh
166.	Municipal Dispensary, Tando Adam, Tando Adam	Sanghar	Sindh
167.	Government Dispensary, Ibrahim Sand, K.N. Shah	Dadu	Sindh

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 Parliament 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.



FAFEN Secretariat

224-Margala Road, F-10/3, Islamabad

(P) 051-22 11 026, (F) 051-22 11 047

(E) secretariat@fafen.org