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FAFEN

Education Institution Monitor

A report based on monitoring of 118 government boys' secondary schools in 74 districts

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Secondary schools lack basic facilities

- Low government oversight of monitored school

The government boys' secondary schools monitored in September lacked basic facilities like libraries, playgrounds, physical training instructors, staffrooms and apparatus for science experiments.

FAFEN monitors collected data from 118 secondary schools in 73 districts. They found 37% schools without libraries; 35% having no playgrounds; 25% not having physical training instructors; 20% lacking staffrooms and 21% not possessing science apparatus.

Despite these shortcomings, the findings suggested some positives. Up to 98% schools operated out of proper buildings, 86% had boundary walls and classrooms of 97% of them were clean. Ninety-seven percent schools had electricity with 89% having fans; 96% percent had desks and benches/chairs for students while 97% had them for teachers.

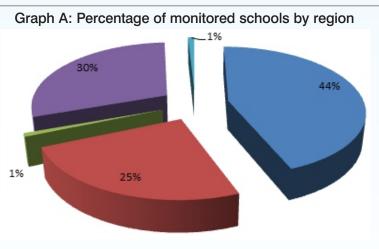
Moreover, services of peons were available in 98% schools; cleaners (94%) and watchmen (84%).

As for teaching staff, 9% positions lay vacant – Sindh (17%), Balochistan (7%) and Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6% each). However, the situation was slightly better for non-teaching staff with only 6% positions unoccupied. Of these, 11% were in Punjab, Balochistan (8%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh (3% each). The students-per-teacher ratio was satisfactory (26) and well below the government-set limit of 50 for high schools. Punjab had the highest ratio (27), followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (26), Sindh (22), Balochistan (20) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (15).

The monitors reported low government oversight of these schools. The July-September quarter saw only 26 visits- – Punjab (13), Sindh (7) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6). The Executive District Officers/Education made the most visits (15) followed by government officials other than EDOs (9) and an MPA and another elected representative (one each).

Geographical coverage

FAFEN governance monitors visited 118 secondary schools in 73 districts in September. The breakup of these was Punjab (52 schools), Sindh (35), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (29) and Balochistan and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (one each).



1. Teaching positions

A total of 2,826 teachers were appointed against the sanctioned 3,103 positions leaving 9% slots unoccupied.

Vacancy rate in Sindh (17%) was higher than other regions where out of the sanctioned 875 positions, 731 were filled. Balochistan followed with 7% vacant posts (28 sanctioned; 26 filled). Both Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had 6% vacant positions – Punjab (1,681; 1,579) and KP (504; 475).

No teaching position was left unfilled in FATA.

S. #	Province	Number of sanctioned teaching positions	Number of teachers posted in the school	Vacant teaching positions (%)	Institutions sharing information
1.	Punjab	1681	1579	6%	52
2.	KP	504	475	6%	29
3.	Balochistan	28	26	7%	1
4.	Sindh	875	731	17%	35
5.	FATA	15	15	0%	1
Total		3103	2826	9%	118

2. Non-teaching positions

The non-teaching positions numbered 904 with 94% filled, that left 58 slots vacant.

Punjab had the highest position of vacant positions (11%) - 369 appointments made against the sanctioned 413. Balochistan (8%) followed with 12 staffers appointed against 13 allotted positions. Similarly, in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had 3% positions unoccupied – Sindh (279 sanctioned; 271 filled) and KP (194; 189).

S. #	Province	Number of sanctioned non-teaching positions	Number of non-teaching staff posted in the school	Vacant non-teaching positions (%)	Institutions sharing information
1.	Punjab	413	369	11%	52
2.	KP	194	189	3%	29
3.	Balochistan	13	12	8%	1
4.	Sindh	279	271	3%	35
5.	FATA	5	5	0%	1
Total		904	846	6%	118

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, heath 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.

3. Students-per-teacher by region

The students-per-teacher ratio was satisfactory (26) and below the government-set limit of 50 for secondary schools. The monitored 188 schools had 2,826 teachers appointed for 72,492 students. The highest ratio was recorded in Punjab (27) where 1,579 teachers were appointed for 43,313 students. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa followed with 26 students per teacher (12,442 students, 475 teachers appointed). Sindh had 731 teachers for 15,986 students, the ratio standing at 22. In a monitored Balochistan school, the ratio was 20 (16 teachers appointed for 521 students) while in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), 15 students had one teacher (230 students, 15 teachers appointed).

S. #	Province	Number of schools	Teachers posted in the school	Students enrolled in the school	Number of students per teacher
1.	Punjab	52	1579	43313	27
2.	KP	29	475	12442	26
З.	Balochistan	1	26	521	20
4.	Sindh	35	731	15986	22
5.	FATA	1	15	230	15
Total		118	2826	72492	26

4. Teachers' attendance

The monitors found teachers' attendance satisfactory with only one school in Sindh reporting it to be between 26% and 50%. Eight schools – four each in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh – had attendance between 51% and 75% while in 109 it was above 76%.

S. #	Percentage of teachers present	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
1.	Below 25%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	26% to 50%	0	0	0	1	0	1
3.	51% to 75%	0	4	0	4	0	8
4.	76% to 100%	52	25	1	30	1	109
5.	Above 100%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		52	29	1	35	1	118

5. Students' attendance

The students' attendance was also satisfactory - 15 schools recorded it between 51% and 75% - Sindh (14) and Punjab (1). As many as 101 schools – Punjab (51), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (29), Sindh (19) and the schools monitored in Balochistan and FATA had above 76% attendance. Only two schools in Sindh had students' attendance between 26% and 50%.

S. #	Percentage of students present	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
1.	Below 25%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	26% to 50%	0	0	0	2	0	2
3.	51% to 75%	1	0	0	14	0	15
4.	76% to 100%	51	29	1	19	1	101
5.	Above 100%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		52	29	1	35	1	118

6. Buildings and facilities

More than 98% schools operated out of proper buildings, 86% had boundary walls and classrooms of 97% schools were found clean. Ninety-seven percent schools had electricity and 89% possessed fans. Classrooms of almost all schools had windows and lights. Ninety-six percent schools had desks and benches/chairs for students while 97% had them for teachers; black/white boards were available in all the monitored schools and 84% had arrangements for drinking water.

Up to 98% schools had services of peons; 94% had sweepers with 84% having watchmen. However, 25% schools did not have Physical Training Instructors.

Thirty-seven percent schools lacked libraries, 20% had no staffrooms and 35% were without playgrounds. Moreover, 21% schools did not have apparatus for conducting science experiments.

In 25% schools, a daily attendance sheet of teachers and students was not prominently displayed.

3

S. #	Buildings and facilities	Province	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
1		Yes	52	27	1	33	1	114
1.	The classrooms are clean	No	0	2	0	2	0	4
0		Yes	52	28	1	34	1	116
2.	The school is housed in a building	No	0	1	0	1	0	2
0	There is a boundary wall around the	Yes	46	25	1	29	1	102
3.	school building	No	6	4	0	6	0	16
4		Yes	52	28	1	35	1	117
4.	All classrooms have windows and lights	No	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>_</i>	All classrooms have desks and	Yes	51	28	1	32	1	113
5.	benches/chairs for students	No	1	1	0	3	0	5
0	All the class rooms have black/ white	Yes	52	29	1	35	1	118
6.	boards	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Classrooms have chairs and tables for	Yes	51	28	1	33	1	114
7.	teachers	No	1	1	0	2	0	4
	The daily attendance of students and	Yes	43	22	1	21	1	88
8.	teachers is displayed at a prominent place	No	9	7	0	14	0	30
0	The school had clean drinking water	Yes	51	23	1	24	0	99
9.	arrangements for students	No	1	6	0	11	1	19
10.	The asheel has a library	Yes	43	19	1	11	0	74
10.	The school has a library	No	9	10	0	24	1	44
11.	The school has a serving Physical	Yes	37	29	1	21	1	89
11.	Training Instructor (PTI)	No	15	0	0	14	0	29
10	The school has apparatus for science	Yes	45	24	1	22	1	93
12.	experiments	No	7	5	0	13	0	25
10		Yes	52	29	1	31	1	114
13.	The school has electricity	No	0	0	0	4	0	4
11		Yes	51	26	1	26	1	105
14.	The school has fans in all classrooms.	No	1	3	0	9	0	13
15		Yes	50	29	1	34	1	115
15.	The school has peon	No	2	0	0	1	0	3
10	T	Yes	43	13	1	20	0	77
16.	The school has playground for students	No	9	16	0	15	1	41
17		Yes	49	26	1	22	1	99
17.	The school has security guard	No	3	3	0	13	0	19
10		Yes	41	22	0	31	0	94
18.	The school has staffroom for teachers	No	11	7	1	4	1	24
10		Yes	48	29	0	33	1	111
19.	The school has sweeper	No	4	0	1	2	0	7

7. Government oversight

The July-September quarter saw only 26 visits by government officials/elected representatives, meaning at least 92 schools being ignored.

The Executive District Officers/Education (EDOs/Education) made the most visits (15), followed by government officials other than EDOs (9). A Member Provincial Assembly also visited a school in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while one elected representative (not an MPA or MNA) did so in Punjab.

Punjab (13) had the most visits, followed by Sindh (7) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6).

S. #	Visiting official	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	FATA	Total
1.	MNA	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	MPA	-	1	-	-	-	1
3.	EDO/Education	6	5	-	4	-	15
4.	Any other government official	6	-	-	3	-	9
5.	Any other elected representative	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total		13	6	-	7	-	26

Annexure: List of monitored boys' secondary schools

S. #	Name of school	District	Province
1.	Government Pilot High School	Mastung	Balochistan
2.	Government High School, Eka Ghund, Yakka Ghund	Mohmand Agency	FATA
3.	Government High School, Peshora	Battagram	KP
4.	Government High School, Bandi Payan, Wari	Upper Dir	KP
5.	Government High School, Shore Kot	Dera Ismail Khan	KP
6.	Government High School, Jijal, Pattan	Kohistan	KP
7.	Government Boys High School, Mirpur	Abbottabad	KP
8.	Government High School, Naseer Killy	Mardan	KP
9.	Government Boys High School, Badaber, Peshawar Town-4	Peshawar	KP
10.	Government High School, Hassan Garhi, Peshawar Town-2	Peshawar	KP
11.	Government High School, Deolai, Kabal	Swat	KP
12.	Government High School, Nanakpura, Peshawar Town-1	Peshawar	KP
13.	Government High School, Mankro, Peshawar Town-3	Peshawar	KP
14.	Government High School, Guli Bagh	Mardan	KP
15.	Government High School, Pabbi	Nowshehra	KP
16.	Government High School, Tolang Jadeed	Kohat	KP
17.	Government High School, Chuprial, Matta	Swat	KP
18.	Government High School, Labar Kot	Mansehra	KP
19.	Government High School, Bozakhel	Bannu	KP
20.	Government High School No.1, Daggar	Buner	KP
21.	Government High School, Manki, Lahor	Swabi	KP
22.	Government Boys High School, Kotar Panrr	Nowshehra	KP
23.	Government Boys High School No.2	Hangu	KP
24.	Government High School, Mohri Bed Bhen, Havellian	Abbottabad	KP
25.	Government High School, Gandian	Mansehra	KP
26.	Government High School No.2	Lakki Marwat	KP
27.	Government High School, Khadi Killy, Takhtabai	Mardan	KP
28.	Government High School, Sudher, Razar	Swabi	KP
29.	Government High School, Gomal Bazar	Tank	KP
30.	Government High School No.1	Charsadda	KP
31.	Government High School, Mian Isa, Shabqadar	Charsadda	KP
32.	Government Boys High School, Zaferwal	Narowal	Punjab
33.	Government High School, Aroop Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
34.	Government High School, Fatehpur, Karor	Layyah	Punjab
35.	Government High School	Sheikhupura	Punjab
36.	Government High School, Bhasin, Wagah Town	Lahore	Punjab
37.	Government Comprehensive High School, Officers Colony	Rahimyar Khan	Punjab
38.	Government High School, Narang, Muridke	Sheikhupura	Punjab
39.	Government Atta Muhammad Islamia High School No.1, Qila Dedar Singh Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
40.	Government Islamia High School, Sambrial	Sialkot	Punjab
41.	Government Rai Niaz High School, Chichawatni	Sahiwal	Punjab
42.	Government Islamia High School, Daulat Gate	Multan	Punjab

S. #	Name of school	District	Province
43.	Government Islamia High School	Chakwal	Punjab
44.	Government High School, Saddar, Shahpur	Sargodha	Punjab
45.	Government High School, Bucheki	Nankana Sahib	Punjab
46.	Government Muslim High School, Tariqabad	Faisalabad	Punjab
47.	Government High School, Satellite Town	Bahawalpur	Punjab
48.	Government High School, Military Form	Okara	Punjab
49.	Government Comprehensive High School	Bahawalnagar	Punjab
50.	Government Muslim High School	Narowal	Punjab
51.	Government Boys High School, Kot Sardar Muhammad Khan, Kot Radha Kishan	Kasur	Punjab
52.	Government Islamia Sirajia High School, Chak No.206/R-B, Jaranwala	Faisalabad	Punjab
53.	Government Boys High School, Makhdoom Rasheed, Mumtazabad Town	Multan	Punjab
54.	Government High School No.1	Hafizabad	Punjab
55.	Government Zamidara Muslim High School, Chak No.145/9-L	Sahiwal	Punjab
56.	Government Mehmoodia High School	Sahiwal	Punjab
57.	Government High School, Behal	Bhakkar	Punjab
58.	Government Pakistan Islamia High School, Shadiwal	Gujrat	Punjab
59.	Government Boys High School, Awami Colony, Nishtar Town	Lahore	Punjab
60.	Government Model High School	Kasur	Punjab
61.	Government Pakistan Model High School, Rehmanpura, Samanabad Town	Lahore	Punjab
62.	Government M.S. Islamia High School, Wahdat Colony, Nandipur Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
63.	Government High School, Jand No.2, Jand	Attock	Punjab
64.	Government High School, Jhoke Utera	Dera Ghazi Khan	Punjab
65.	Government High School, Sabour, Kharian	Gujrat	Punjab
66.	Government High School, Kallur Kot	Bhakkar	Punjab
67.	City District Government High School, Jia Musa, Ravi Town	Lahore	Punjab
68.	Government Chishtia High School, Islampura, Data Ganj Bux Town	Lahore	Punjab
69.	Government High School Chack No.10 UCC, Sharaqpur	Sheikhupura	Punjab
70.	Government Islamia High School	Vehari	Punjab
71.	Government High School, Kehror Pacca	Lodhran	Punjab
72.	Government High School, Hadalli	Khushab	Punjab
73.	Government Jamia Qasim-ul-Aloom High School, Jinnah Colony	Sargodha	Punjab
74.	Government Boys High School, Tench Bhatta	Rawalpindi	Punjab
75.	Government Faiz-ul-Islam High School No.1, Rawal Town	Rawalpindi	Punjab
76.	Government High School, Chak No.255/J-B	Jhang	Punjab
77.	Government Khan High School, Rawal Town	Rawalpindi	Punjab
78.	Government High School, Kartarpura, Chak No.177/R-B	Nankana Sahib	Punjab
79.	Government Islamia Secondary School	Toba Tek Singh	Punjab
80.	Government High School, Mandra, Gujar Khan	Rawalpindi	Punjab
81.	Government High School, Haji Shah	Attock	Punjab
82.	Government MB High School, Rail Bazar	Jhang	Punjab
83.	Government Boys High School, Boota	Attock	Punjab
84.	Government Boys High School No.1, 5-F New Karachi, New Karachi Town	Karachi Central	Sindh
85.	Government Boys High School, Drigh Bala, Juhi	Dadu	Sindh
86.	Government Boys High School, 11-G Godhra New Karachi, New Karachi Town	Karachi Central	Sindh
87.	Government Boys Secondary School, B-1 Area, Liaquatabad Town	Karachi Central	Sindh
88.	Government Boys Secondary School, B-1 Alea, Liaquatabad Town	Badin	Sindh
	Government Boys High School, Abdullah Jarwar, Digri		
89.		Mirpurkhas	Sindh
90. 91.	Government Boys High School, Murad Memeon Goth, Malir Town	Malir	Sindh
	Government Boys High School, Unarpur, Manjhand	Jamshoro Karachi South	Sindh
92.	Government Boys Secondary School, Qamar-ul-Islam, Punjab Colony, Saddar Town	Karachi South	Sindh
93.	Government High School, Karan Sharif	Shikarpur	Sindh
94.	Government Boys High School, Chukhi, Hyderabad Taluka	Hyderabad	Sindh
95.	Government Boys High School, Abdul Qadir Shah, Thull	Jacobabad	Sindh
96.	Government Naya Madrassa Boys High School	Shaheed Benazirabad (Nawabshah)	Sindh
97.	Government Boys High School, Tando Ghulam Haider	Tando Mohammad Khan	Sindh
98.	Government Boys High School, Kadhan	Badin	Sindh
99.	Government Boys High School, Loon Khan, Khipro	Sanghar	Sindh
100.	Government Boys High School, Chuhar Jamali, Shah Bandar	Thatta	Sindh

S. #	Name of school	District	Province
101.	Government Boys High School, Agheemani	Thatta	Sindh
102.	Government High School, Deparja, Mirwah	Khairpur	Sindh
103.	Government Boys High School, Kamal Dero, Kandiaro	Naushero Feroz	Sindh
104.	Government Boys High School, Umeed Ali Junejo, Shahdadkot	Kamber Shahdadkot	Sindh
105.	Government Boys Secondary School, Airport, Shah Faisal Town	Karachi East	Sindh
106.	Government High School	Sukkur	Sindh
107.	Government Boys Secondary School, Lasi Para, Baldia Town	Karachi West	Sindh
108.	Government Boys High School, Haji Manik Bhatti	Hyderabad	Sindh
109.	Government Boys High School, Bilal Colony, Korangi	Karachi East	Sindh
110.	Government Boys High School, Saeed Khan Laghari, Hala	Matiari	Sindh
111.	Government Boys Secondary School, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Gulshan Town	Karachi East	Sindh
112.	Government Boys High School, Gul Muhammad Bejarani, Tangwani	Kashmore	Sindh
113.	Government Provincialized High School	Tando Allahyar	Sindh
114.	Government Boys High School, Mirpur Mathelo	Ghotki	Sindh
115.	Government Boys High School, Mithri, Kot Diji	Khairpur	Sindh
116.	Government Boys High School, Sajjan Sangi	Larkana	Sindh
117.	Government Boys High School, Hatum Soho, Nasirabad	Kamber Shahdadkot	Sindh
118.	Government Boys High School, Khairpur Nathan Shah	Dadu	Sindh

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.



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