

45% Girls' Primary Schools Lack Clean Drinking Water Arrangements

A Report Based on the Monitoring of 78 Government Girls' Primary Schools in April 2011



FAFEN Education Institution Monitor

Forty five percent of the government girls' primary schools monitored by FAFEN in April 2011 lacked clean drinking water for students. This crucial arrangement was not available in 35 of the 78 monitored schools - eight in Punjab, 11 in Sindh, 12 in KP and in all the four schools monitored in Balochistan.

Non-availability of clean drinking water is a cause for concern since girls stand at risk of dehydration, especially as it is unlikely that they would be allowed off the premises to fetch water from surrounding areas. In any event, it is a requirement that clean drinking water be present on the premises of all state run educational institutes.

The monitored schools were also lacking in support and sanitation staff. This non-teaching staff is essential as it not only provides assistance to teachers and students but also helps in maintaining school cleanliness. However, 50% of the schools did not have a peon and 88% lacked a serving sanitary worker. Though the support and sanitation staff was lacking in most of the monitored schools, the class rooms of 85% of schools were found to be clean. It is possible that due to absence of non-teaching staff the responsibility of keeping the class rooms clean was taken up either by the students or by the teachers themselves.

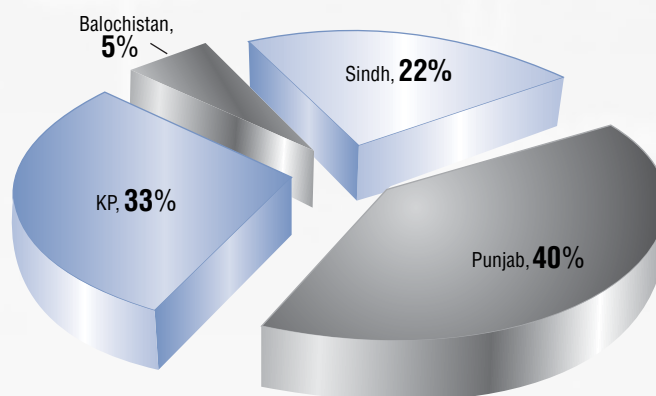
Despite deteriorating law and order situation and a constant threat to girls' educational institutes by militants and other extremist forces, only 27% of the 78 monitored government girls' primary schools were provided with a security guard. Twenty one schools monitored in Punjab, 18 in KP, 14 in Sindh and all the four monitored schools in Balochistan did not have security guards. With areas like KP and Balochistan affected by militancy and insurgency, the security of educational institutes should be of prime importance to the government.

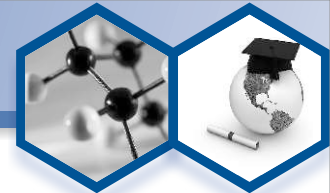
Facilities for students and teachers were also lacking as half of the monitored schools did not have chairs and tables for students and 20% lacked this furniture for teachers. As many as 55% of the monitored schools did not have playgrounds for students, while staff rooms were available for female teachers in only 24% of the monitored schools. However, facilities like electricity connections and fans were provided in more than 70% of the monitored schools while black/white boards were available in 95% of schools. Moreover, almost all the schools were observed to be housed in proper buildings.

The highest number of students per teacher was observed in schools in KP, where on average one teacher was responsible for a class of 43 students. The lowest student-teacher ratio of 31:1 was observed in the schools monitored in Balochistan. In Punjab and Sindh the average student-teacher ratios stood at 37:1 and 34:1 respectively.

FAFEN Governance Monitors visited 78 government girls' primary schools in 52 districts of four provinces. Thirty one schools were monitored in 19 districts of Punjab, 26 in 17 districts of KP, 17 in 12 districts of Sindh and four schools in as many districts of Balochistan.

Graph A: Government Girls' Primary Schools Monitored by Region





1. Buildings and Facilities

All the monitored schools, except for one school each in Punjab and KP, were housed in a proper building. Sixty nine (or 88%) of monitored schools also had a boundary wall surrounding the building. The schools that lacked a boundary wall included five schools in Punjab and two each in Sindh and KP.

FAFEN Governance Monitors observed that the class rooms of 85% of the 78 monitored schools were clean. Six monitored schools of KP, three of Punjab, two of Sindh and one of Balochistan were among the 12 schools monitored nationwide that did not have clean classrooms.

Several schools were deficient in necessary furniture for students as well as for teachers. Half of the 78 monitored schools did not have chairs and tables for students and 20% schools lacked this furniture for teachers. Sixteen schools in Punjab, two in Sindh, 17 in KP and all the four monitored schools in Balochistan lacked chairs and tables for the students. Furniture for teachers was lacking in eight schools of Punjab, four of Sindh and two schools each in KP and Balochistan. Except for two schools in KP and one each in Punjab and Sindh, all the monitored schools had a black/white board available in the class.

Electricity connections were available in about three-fourth (76%) of the monitored government girls' primary schools while fans were also available in 73% of the monitored schools. It was also observed that the classrooms of 79% of the monitored schools were well lit.

Forty five percent of the monitored schools lacked the arrangement of clean drinking water for the students. This crucial arrangement was not available in eight of the monitored schools in Punjab, eleven in Sindh, 12 in KP and in all of the four monitored schools in Balochistan.

Some other facilities were also lacking in the monitored schools. As many as 55% of the schools lacked playgrounds, restricting students to indoor activities. Twenty schools in Punjab, seven in Sindh, 13 in KP and three schools in Balochistan did not have playgrounds for students. A even higher lack was observed in the availability of staff rooms for the teachers as only 19 of the 78 monitored schools had a staff room available for the female teachers. The schools that lacked this facility included 22 of the monitored schools in Punjab, 12 in Sindh, 21 in KP and all the monitored schools in Balochistan.

Table 1: Buildings and Facilities in Girls' Primary Schools by Region

Sr. No.	Buildings and Facilities	Province	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	Total
1.	The class rooms are clean.	Yes	28	15	20	3	66
		No	3	2	6	1	12
2.	The school is housed in a building.	Yes	30	17	25	4	76
		No	1	0	1	0	2
3.	There is a boundary wall around the school building.	Yes	26	15	24	4	69
		No	5	2	2	0	9
4.	All class rooms are well lit.	Yes	27	14	18	3	62
		No	4	3	8	1	16
5.	All class rooms have desks and chairs for students.	Yes	15	15	9	0	39
		No	16	2	17	4	39
6.	All the class rooms have black (white) boards.	Yes	30	16	24	4	74
		No	1	1	2	0	4
7.	Class rooms have chair and table for teachers.	Yes	23	13	24	2	62
		No	8	4	2	2	16
8.	The school had clean drinking water arrangements for students.	Yes	23	6	14	0	43
		No	8	11	12	4	35
9.	The school has electricity.	Yes	27	10	20	2	59
		No	4	7	6	2	19
10.	The school has fans in all class-rooms.	Yes	25	11	19	2	57
		No	6	6	7	2	21
11.	The school has playground for students.	Yes	11	10	13	1	35
		No	20	7	13	3	43
12.	The school has staff room for teachers.	Yes	9	5	5	0	19
		No	22	12	21	4	59



2. Teaching Posts

Of the 78 monitored government girls' primary schools, 70 provided information regarding the sanctioned teaching posts and the number of teachers posted in the school. Among those that provided information, it was observed that on average 10% of the teaching posts were lying vacant.

Occupancy rates were notably low in Sindh, as 29% of the 48 sanctioned posts were lying vacant in the 11 schools that provided information in this regard. In Punjab, 152 posts were filled against 165 sanctioned teaching posts in 31 schools that provided information. The vacant teaching posts (13) made about 8% of the total sanctioned posts in Punjab, whereas in KP the vacant teaching posts (9) made about 7% of the total sanctioned posts in the region. However, in Balochistan teachers were posted against all the sanctioned teaching posts in the monitored schools.

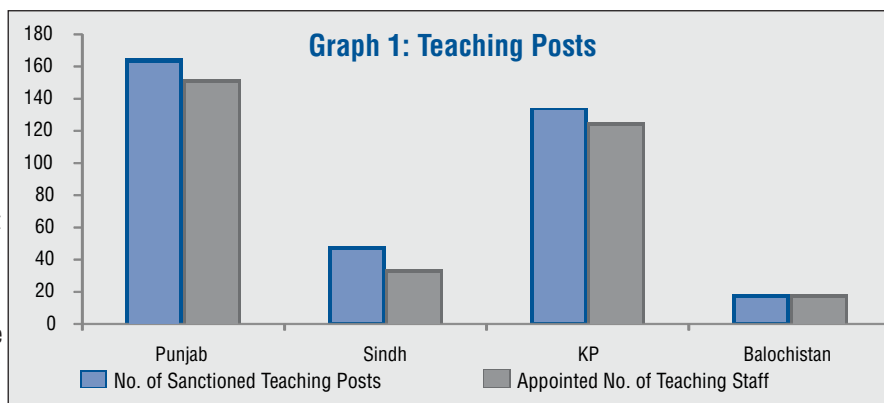


Table 2: Teaching Posts in Girls' Primary Schools by Region

Sr. No.	Province	No. of Sanctioned Teaching Posts	No. of Appointed Teaching Staff	Vacant Teaching Posts (%)	Institutes Sharing Information
1.	Punjab	165	152	7.88	31
2.	Sindh	48	34	29.17	11
3.	KP	134	125	6.72	24
4.	Balochistan	18	18	0.00	4
Total		365	329	9.86	70

3. Non-Teaching Posts

Transparency surfaced as a major issue in the girls' primary schools, as 24 schools declined to provide information about the number of non-teaching staff (posted or sanctioned). Based on the data of these 54 schools, 10% of the sanctioned posts were lying vacant.

Similar to findings regarding occupancy rates of teaching staff, lowest occupancy rates of non-teaching staff were observed in Sindh, where 20% posts were lying vacant. In the seven schools in Sindh, which provided information in this regard, 12 posts were filled against the sanctioned 15.

In Punjab, 12% of the sanctioned posts of non-teaching staff were lying vacant as 23 posts were filled against the sanctioned 26. Ten schools in Punjab declined to provide information in this regard.

As many as 29 posts were filled against the sanctioned 30 in KP, leaving 3% of the sanctioned posts vacant. A school in KP did not provide any information regarding the non-teaching staff in the school.

Only one of the monitored four schools in Balochistan provided information about the non-teaching staff.

Both the sanctioned posts were occupied in the school that provided information.

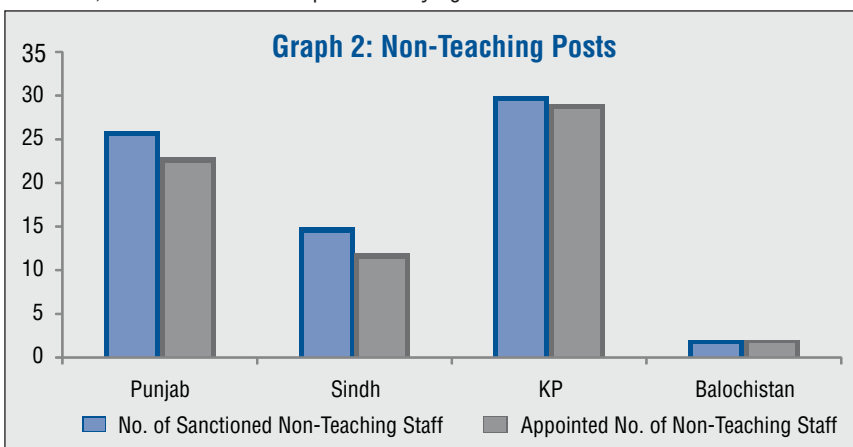
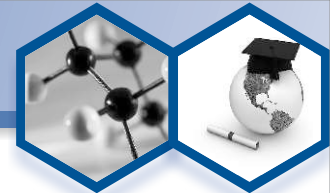


Table 3.1: Non-Teaching Posts in Girls' Primary Schools by Region

Sr. No.	Province	No. of Sanctioned Non-Teaching Posts	No. of Appointed Non-Teaching Staff	Vacant Non-Teaching Post (%)	Institutes Sharing Information
1.	Punjab	26	23	11.54	21
2.	Sindh	15	12	20.00	7
3.	KP	30	29	3.33	25
4.	Balochistan	2	2	0.00	1
Total		73	66	9.59	54



Regarding specific non-teaching posts, half of the monitored girls' primary schools did not have a peon and 88% were without sweepers. Furthermore, despite deteriorating law and order situation and a constant threat to girls' educational institutes by militants and other extremist forces, only 27% of the government girls' primary schools were provided with a security guard. Those without security guards included all the four monitored schools in Balochistan, 82% of those monitored in Sindh, 69% in KP and 68% in Punjab.

Table 3.2: Non-Teaching Staff at Girls' Primary Schools by Region

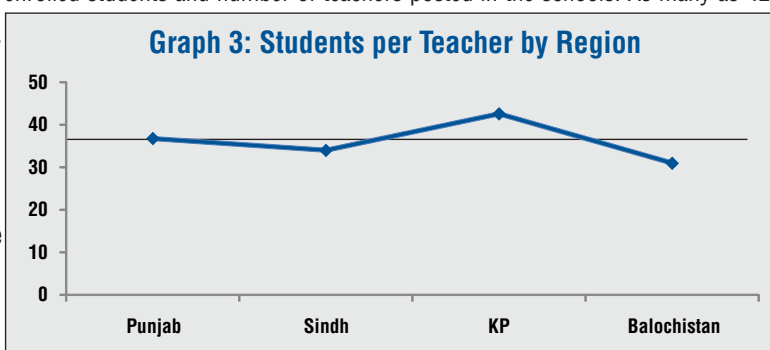
Sr. No.	Non-Teaching Staff	Province	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	Total
1.	The school has peon.	Yes	11	9	18	1	39
		No	20	8	8	3	39
2.	The school has security guard.	Yes	10	3	8	0	21
		No	21	14	18	4	57
3.	The school has sweeper.	Yes	5	2	2	0	9
		No	26	15	24	4	69

4. Student-Teacher Ratio

All the schools provided information regarding the number of enrolled students and number of teachers posted in the schools. As many as 424 teachers were posted in these schools to teach 15,910 enrolled students. On average, one teacher was responsible to teach 37 students.

The highest student-teacher ratio was observed in the schools of KP, where on average 43 students were the responsibility of one teacher only. A total of 133 teachers were posted in 26 schools of KP to teach 5,659 enrolled students.

In Punjab the student-teacher ratio came out to be 37:1, where 152 teachers were appointed in 31 schools to teach 5,585 students. In all, in the 17 schools monitored in Sindh, 121 teachers were appointed while 4,109 students were enrolled, with a student-teacher ratio of 34:1.



The lowest number of students per teacher was observed in the monitored schools of Balochistan, where one teacher was responsible to teach 31 students. A total of 18 teachers were posted in four schools of Balochistan to teach 557 enrolled students.

Table 4: Student-Teacher Ratio by Region

Sr. No.	Province	No. of Schools	Teachers posted in the School	Students Enrolled in the School	No. of Students Per Teacher
1.	Punjab	31	152	5585	37
2.	Sindh	17	121	4109	34
3.	KP	26	133	5659	43
4.	Balochistan	4	18	557	31
Total		78	424	15910	37

5. Attendance of Teachers by Region

Fifty four (or 69%) of the monitored 78 schools, had the attendance of teachers ranging between 76% and 100%, including two monitored schools in Balochistan, 19 in KP, 12 schools in Sindh and 21 in Punjab.

A total of 17 schools, which includes nine schools in Punjab, four in KP, three in Sindh and one school in Balochistan had teachers' attendance ranging between 51% and 75%.

Attendance of teachers was observed to be between 26% and 50% in three schools in KP and one school each in Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan. One of the monitored schools in Sindh had lowest percentage of teacher attendance, falling below 25%.

Table 5: Teacher Attendance at Girls' Primary Schools by Region

Sr. No.	Percentage of Teachers Present	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	Total
1.	Below 25%	0	1	0	0	1
2.	26% to 50%	1	1	3	1	6
3.	51% to 75%	9	3	4	1	17
4.	76% to 100%	21	12	19	2	54
Total		31	17	26	4	78

6. Attendance of Students by Region

In 70% of the monitored 78 schools the attendance of students was between 76% and 100%. Twenty seven schools in Punjab, 20 in KP, three in Balochistan and five in Sindh had this high percentage of student attendance in schools in the reporting month.

As many as 14 schools - four in Punjab, six in KP, three in Sindh and one in Balochistan had students' attendance in the range of 51% and 75%. However, four schools in Sindh registered attendance between 26% and 50%, whereas the students' attendance at five schools in Sindh was below 25%. Though the security conditions in Sindh are better than those in KP and Balochistan, the attendance of female students in the monitored schools of Sindh was much lower.

Table 6: Student Attendance at Girls' Primary Schools by Region

Sr. No.	Percentage of Students Present	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	Total
1.	Below 25%	0	5	0	0	5
2.	26% to 50%	0	4	0	0	4
3.	51% to 75%	4	3	6	1	14
4.	76% to 100%	27	5	20	3	55
Total		31	17	26	4	78

7. Government Oversight

In the past three months (January-March 2011), 45 visits by government officials and elected representatives were made to the 78 monitored government girls' primary schools. During these months, no visit was made by an MNA or MPA to these schools.

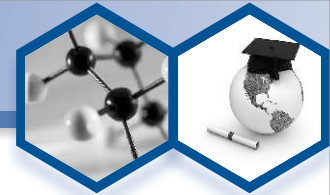
Overall, 13 visits were made to girls' primary schools by EDO Education, of which eight were made to the monitored schools in Punjab, four in KP and one in the monitored school in Sindh.

Thirty two visits were made to the monitored girls' primary schools of the country by some other elected representatives and government officials in a span of three months. Of these thirty two visits, 21 were made to monitored schools in Punjab, seven in Sindh, three in KP and one to the monitored school in Balochistan.

Despite visits by government and elected officials, issues of physical infrastructure, vacant teaching and non-teaching posts, unavailability of clean drinking water, playgrounds and staff rooms exist in the 78 monitored facilities.

Table 7: Government Oversight

Sr. No.	Visiting Official	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	Total
1.	MNA	-	-	-	-	-
2.	MPA	-	-	-	-	-
3.	EDO/Education	8	1	4	-	13
4.	Any Other Elected Representative or Government Officials	21	7	3	1	32
Total		29	8	7	1	45



Monitoring Methodology

The Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) has launched a nationwide initiative to monitor governance processes under its Democratic Governance Program 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 150 National Assembly constituencies of 108 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.

Annexure: List of Monitored Government Girls' Primary Schools

Sr. No.	Name of School	District	Province
1.	Government Girls' Urdu Primary School, Ansari Mohalla, Bhiria Road	Naushero Feroz	Sindh
2.	Girls' Primary School, Sadiqabad Colony	Dera Ghazi Khan	Punjab
3.	Girls' Primary School, Village Gaddai Gharbi, Mohala Mohajran	Dera Ghazi Khan	Punjab
4.	Government Girls' Primary School, Gulshan Maher Colony, Bosan Town	Multan	Punjab
5.	Government Municipal Committee Girls' Primary School, Scheme No. 02, Bosan Town, Gulgasht	Multan	Punjab
6.	Government Girls' Primary School, Madina Town, Chack # 214/R-B, Himatpura, Jaranwala Road	Faisalabad	Punjab
7.	Government Girls' Primary School, Rasoolnagar, Gulistan colony No. 2, A-Block	Faisalabad	Punjab
8.	Government Girls' Primary School, PWD Colony, Ward No. 6, Sajawal	Thatta	Sindh
9.	Government Girls' Primary School, Village Hassan Ali Baloch, Post Office Var, Union Council Khan, Taluka Ghorabari	Thatta	Sindh
10.	Government Girls' Primary School, B-1 Area, Liguatabad	Karachi	Sindh
11.	Government Girls' Primary School, Village Khawaja, Mohalla Nindo Shaher	Badin	Sindh
12.	Government Girls' Primary School, Jadani Bhurgeri	Badin	Sindh
13.	Government Girls' Primary School, Mushtarka Colony	Tando Mohammad Khan	Sindh
14.	Government Girls' Primary School, Abbasian Colony Bisham	Shangla	KP
15.	Government Girls' Primary School, Sherarai Gulkada	Swat	KP
16.	Government Girls' Primary School, Dera Mehmood, Chak No. 100	Sargodha	Punjab
17.	Government Girls' Primary School Dograay Kalan, Batapur	Lahore	Punjab
18.	Government Girls' Primary School, Fattomand	Gujranwala	Punjab
19.	Government Girls' Primary School Booni, Mastuj	Chitral	KP
20.	Government Girls' Primary School, Kanga Behrain, Bahrain	Swat	KP
21.	Government Girls' Primary School, Dassu	Kohistan	KP
22.	Government Girls' Primary School, Village Ahmadi Banda	Karak	KP
23.	Government Girls' Primary School, Gulshan-e-Rahman Colony	Peshawar	KP
24.	Government Girls' Primary School, Bashirabad	Peshawar	KP
25.	Government Girls' Primary School, Chak No. 296/G-B (Izafi Abadi)	Toba Tek Singh	Punjab
26.	Government Girls' Primary School, Mohalla Thanay Wala, No.2 Shahpur	Sargodha	Punjab

Sr. No.	Name of School	District	Province
27.	Government Municipal Committee Girls' Primary School, Dhok Paracha	Rawalpindi	Punjab
28.	Government Girls' Primary School, Sufaid Dehri, Mohalla Musa Khel	Peshawar	KP
29.	Government Girls' Primary School, Shero Kana, P.O Ram Thaman	Kasur	Punjab
30.	Government Girls' Primary School, Rorras Road, Muzzafarpur	Sialkot	Punjab
31.	Government Girls' Primary School, Manzoor Colony, Muhammad Nagar	Kasur	Punjab
32.	Government Girls' Primary School, Kot Nainan, Tehsil Chunian	Kasur	Punjab
33.	Government Girls' Primary School, Kotla Sukhia, Tehsil Daska	Sialkot	Punjab
34.	Government Girls' Primary School, Shedi Goth	Karachi	Sindh
35.	Government Girls' Primary School No. 1, Kakul	Abbottabad	KP
36.	Government Girls' Primary School, Jalal Kot	Okara	Punjab
37.	Government Girls' Primary School, Dakhli Domel	Attock	Punjab
38.	Government Girls' Primary School, Tahli Mohri	Rawalpindi	Punjab
39.	Government Girls' Primary School, Shakardara No. 2, Tehsil Lachi	Kohat	KP
40.	Government Girls' Primary School, Ghari Phulgran	Abbottabad	KP
41.	Government Girls' Primary School, P.O Tikri Bala, Tehsil Batagram	Batagram	KP
42.	Government Municipal Committee Girls' Primary School No. 20, Qila Dedar Singh	Gujranwala	Punjab
43.	Government Girls' Primary School, Theri Sansi, Khiali Shahpur Town	Gujranwala	Punjab
44.	Government Girls' Primary School, Jaffarabad	Chakwal	Punjab
45.	Government Girls' Primary School, Raisan	Hangu	KP
46.	Government Girls' Primary School, Desa Rang, Mohallah Piran	Malakand	KP
47.	Government Girls' Primary School, New Nasarabad	Zhob	Balochistan
48.	Government Girls' Primary School, Khipor	Sanghar	Sindh
49.	Government Girls' Primary School, Umar Khana, Tehsil Ghazi	Haripur	KP
50.	Government Girls' Primary School, Police Headquarter	Mirpurkhas	Sindh
51.	Government Girls' Primary School No. 3, Shah Mansoor	Swabi	KP
52.	Government Girls' Primary School No. 3, Jalsai, Tehsil Lahore	Swabi	KP
53.	Government Community Model Girls' Primary School, Bala Ghari	Mardan	KP
54.	Government Girls' Primary School, Village Aliabad Gola	Jaffarabad	Balochistan
55.	Government Girls' Primary School, Marmandi Sarai Naurang	Lakki Marwat	KP
56.	Government Girls' Primary School, Eid Gah, Jehlum Cantt	Jhelum	Punjab
57.	Government Girls' Primary School, Kachiabadi Pathan Goth	Hyderabad	Sindh
58.	Government Girls' Primary School, Pathan Colony	Hyderabad	Sindh
59.	Government Girls' Primary School, Village Muhammad Malook Dhahari, Taluka Hala, Near National Highway	Matari	Sindh
60.	Government Girls' Primary School, Al-Farooq Town	Rajanpur	Punjab
61.	Government Girls' Primary School, Ghalji Kalan	Charsadda	KP
62.	Government Girls' Primary School, Babara, P.O Prang	Charsadda	KP
63.	Government Girls' Primary School, Sitarabad	Mardan	KP
64.	Government Girls' Primary School, Muhandari, Tehsil Balakot	Mansehra	KP
65.	Government Girls' Primary School, Phulra, Tehsil Mahsehra	Mansehra	KP
66.	Government Girls' English Medium Primary School, Garden Town	Sahiwal	Punjab
67.	Government Girls' Primary School No. 2, Takht Bhai	Mardan	KP
68.	Government Girls' Primary School, Khair Mohammad Jhatyak	Kamber Shahdadkot	Sindh
69.	Government Girls' Primary School, Village Aaqil, Larkana	Larkana	Sindh
70.	Government Girls' Primary School, Saqqaabad	Attock	Punjab
71.	Government Girls' Primary School, Haikalzai	Pishin	Balochistan
72.	Government Girls' Primary School, Block W, Satellite Town No. 3	Jhang	Punjab
73.	Government Girls' Primary School, Chak No. 219, Lohay Wala	Jhang	Punjab
74.	Government Girls' Primary School, Hamzo Mahar	Ghotki	Sindh
75.	Government Girls' Community Model School, Naukot, Tehsil Daharki	Ghotki	Sindh
76.	Government Girls' Primary School, Killi Ghafoor, Chaman	Killa Abdullah	Balochistan
77.	Government Girls' Primary School, Number Daran Wala, Sultan Khel	Mianwali	Punjab
78.	Government Girls' Primary School, Mohallah Dhandla	Bhakkar	Punjab

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 Democratic Governance Program in 150 National Assembly constituencies in 108 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

www.fafen.org