

**2023**

WESS

# ANNUAL REPORT

Organization for Development of  
Vulnerable Communities



# بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*In the Name of ALLAH, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful.*



**W E S S**

## **WESS Annual Report 2023**

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# About WESS

WESS was established in July 1999 and is registered with the Government of Balochistan, under the Balochistan Charity Registration & Regulation Act 2019. A committed team of professionals with good knowledge and understanding about social and sustainable development provides governance and direction to WESS. WESS's prime work areas are Health, Education, WASH, Environment, Child rights and Child protection, Livelihoods, NRM, Alternate Energy, Community Development and Humanitarian Assistance during disasters or displacement.

WESS has implemented its development and humanitarian projects in different districts of Balochistan including Quetta, Loralai, Pishin, Nushki, Musakhel, Killa Saifullah, Killa Abdullah, Ziarat, Kalat, Kharan, Khuzdar, Mastung, , Lasbela, Jhal Magsi, Naseerabad, Jafferabad, Chaghi, Zhob, Harnai, Sohbatpur, Washuk, Kech, Sibi and Awaran.

WESS has also evolved new thematic areas over the years this include but not limited to urban resilience, eco-system based adaptation, legal awareness on rights and constitution and urban cohesion through one stop shop in target areas of Balochistan.

WESS has been providing support to the Afghan Refugees in Balochistan in partnership with the UN and INGOs. WESS has maintained strong coordination with elected representatives, active community representatives, government departments, INGOs, UN Agencies and local communities to ensure participation of all key stakeholders in all interventions

Towards institutional development WESS has also institutionalized various new areas including risk management, knowledge management, accountability to beneficiary protocols, internal audit system and strong M&E system in development and humanitarian settings.

## **VISION:**

A healthy and prosperous society where resources are equitably managed and sustained.

## **MANDATE:**

To improve social and physical environment for the disadvantaged people, especially women and children and to provide humanitarian assistance to those affected by disaster or displacement.

## **MISSION:**

To bring lasting improvement in the quality of life of marginalized communities, especially women and children through policy and practice interventions in Environmental health, Child rights and Child protection, community Development and Humanitarian Assistance in disasters or displacement.

# LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATION

<b>AAP</b>	Accountability to Affected Population
<b>ALAC</b>	Advice and Legal Aid Centers
<b>BoD</b>	Board of Directors
<b>B-WASA</b>	Balochistan Water and Sanitation Authority
<b>CAR</b>	Commissioner Afghan Refugees
<b>CBP</b>	Community Based Protection
<b>CCs</b>	Cluster Committees
<b>CSCCC</b>	Civil Society Coalition For Climate Change
<b>CFS</b>	Child Friendly Space
<b>DRM</b>	Disaster Risk Management
<b>DAP</b>	Diammonium phosphate
<b>DWSS</b>	Drinking Water Supply Scheme
<b>ECHO</b>	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office
<b>EVI</b>	Extremely Vulnerable Individual
<b>EVAWG</b>	End Violence Against Women and Girl
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence
<b>GIZ</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
<b>HMC</b>	Health Management Committee
<b>HRDN</b>	Human Resource Development Network
<b>IUCN</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature
<b>INGO</b>	International Non Governmental Organization
<b>KG</b>	Killogram
<b>LEAs</b>	Law Enforcement Agencies
<b>MHM</b>	Menstrual Hygiene Management
<b>MSC</b>	Multi Sectoral Committee
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organization
<b>NHN</b>	National Humanitarian Network
<b>OPD</b>	Out Patient Department
<b>OVs</b>	Outreach Volunteers
<b>PoC</b>	Person of Concern
<b>POR</b>	Proof of Registration
<b>PWSN</b>	Person with Specific Needs
<b>PWD</b>	Person with Disability
<b>RVs</b>	Refugee Villages
<b>SGBV</b>	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
<b>TB</b>	Tuberculosis
<b>UCs</b>	Union Councils
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nation Development Program
<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>WEB</b>	Welfare and Empowerment in Balochistan
<b>WESS</b>	Water, Environment and Sanitation Society



**PERVEZ IQBAL**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE:

When I look back to 2023, I am thrilled to share the considerable progress of WESS with solid results in different thematic areas. We executed our plans against a milieu of rising inflation, deteriorated socio-economic conditions and geopolitical trials, and the increasing impacts of climate change. More notably, these aspects have affected poor population, our nonprofit sector and communities deeply over the last few years. Our prime focus remains to help deprived communities of the province and strengthen government efforts and that's what we've tried to do.

Despite the funding crunch issues, WESS has secured two new projects with FAO and UNDP on competitive basis in thematic areas of livelihood assistance and legal awareness respectively. UNHCR project has also evolved CBI (Cash Based Initiative) in its existing protection programme and selected WESS on competitive basis for the said intervention. We are extremely obliged for the financial and technical support of our donors, community, civil society organizations and other relevant partners who tried to contribute in eradication of poverty of the people of Balochistan. At a time when our challenges are more diversified than ever before.

While communities continue to face challenges in this poor province, I am optimistic that we can make important progress with the right leadership and an all-of-society approach. We look forward to 2024 and will push forward the agenda for poverty eradication and social sector development for the deprived communities of the province.

WESS especially acknowledges the support of GIZ, UNHCR, UNDP, FAO and other affiliates like CSCCC, IUCN, PDA, NHN, BDN, SUN-CSA, HRDN and Government of Balochistan for their efforts towards the poor masses of the province of Balochistan.

Special thanks to WESS' employees for their commitment to living our values, delivering second-to-none service to poor communities, and demonstrating their kindness in the communities and work, day in and day out.

It is pertinent to highlight the efforts of WESS Board members who ensured their timely support to the organization through linkage development and resource mobilization. As we engage in this important work together, I look forward for more support from donor community for the people of Balochistan.



# SECTION 1

## PROGRAMME



# Community Based Protection Project

## 1: Strengthening Community Self-Management Structures Through Community Based Protection in All the Refugee Villages (RV) of Balochistan



### Project Name:

Strengthening Community Self-Management Structures Through CBP in Refugee Villages(RV)

### Donor/Partner:

UNHCR

### Report Period:

January 1st 2023 to December 31st, 2023

### Beneficiaries covered:

138,425

### Project Location:

Quetta urban, rural areas of Pishin, Killa Abdullah and Qilla Saifullah with ten Refugee Villages of Baluchistan

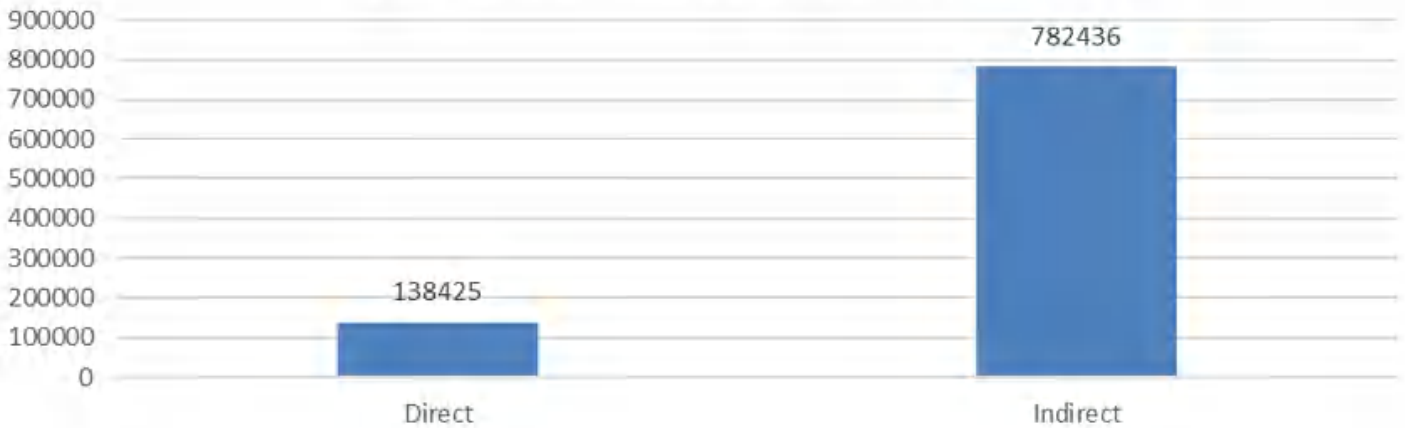
Afghan Refugees living in Pakistan constitute one of the largest and most protracted refugee situations in the world. UNHCR has continued to work with the Government of Pakistan to ensure protection and assistance of person of concerns; including their access to education, health, legal protection, and livelihoods. Beginning June 2017, UNHCR Pakistan's strategic direction shifted to prioritize community-based protection (CBP). The shift was geared to, inter alia, reaching more of persons of concern, comprehensively involving community in all processes and decision making, building capacities of communities to enable them identify and address protection issues within their structures; mapping available service providers and creating referral pathways to avail more protection and assistance opportunities for individuals and communities to avail services within the context of communities and societies where they live. The transition recognizes that CBP is a 'process', not a 'quick-fix' tool, which requires patience, nurturing, time and resources to achieving lasting results.

For the last 13 years, WESS has been working as UNHCR regular partner and implementing UNHCR funded Community Development, Youth Empowerment and Community Based protection project in the targeted ten Refugee Villages (RVs) of Baluchistan (Surkhab, Saranan, Malgagai, Mohammad Khail, Katwai, Zarh Karaiz, Ghazgai Minara, Chaghi, Lejay Karaiz and Posti RVs in five districts i. e. Pishin, Killa Saifullah, Loralai, Chaghi and Quetta.

Sectoral committees of water, health, education, women and youth groups in all refugee villages formed and strengthened to monitor, facilitate and expand the sectoral interventions. To enhance coordination within the sectors Multi sectoral Committees were formed in 2015 to identify and bridge the gaps in between communities and service providers through coordination with different partners at the RVs level.

The Community Based Protection (CBP) project had been implemented in ten RVs of Balochistan with 138425 direct and 782436 indirect beneficiaries with 98566 females. There are ten multi-sectoral, protection welfare, child protection and water management committees known as Community structures in all ten RVs with 351 representatives that include 244 male and 107 females.

### Direct and indirect beneficiary' number



The project interventions of community-based protection in RVs ensured protection of Persons of Concern (PoCs) in RVs through Refugee Outreach Volunteers (OVs) for sustainable protection interventions, information dissemination through conducting sessions with male and female communities on SGBV, Child Protection, Access to Basic Services and Community based protection (CBP).

During the implementation of CBP project in 2023, WESS CBP staff trained 195 Outreach volunteers (OVs) that include 92 females and 103 males. Similarly, 68 member of multi-sectoral committees and 107 members of protection welfare committees including 53 females trained via one day capacity building trainings on record keeping, conflict resolution, general protection and sensitization.

One-Day Capacity Building Training of CFS CareTakers at WESS office (WESS & DANESH)



ECHO Mission at Surkhab RV

In the year 2023, OVs have reported and referred 93 protection cases of various nature including drug addicts, PWDs, EVIs and serious medical cases. Of the reported 93 cases, 42 have been referred to concern service providers including Civil hospital, Bolan Medical Complex, TB Centre, Drug Addicts Rehabilitation Centre through established referral mechanism and signed MOUs, whereby relevant service providers agreed upon facilitating Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds.

Community & OVs led initiatives was one of the major activities of CBP project, whereby male & female OVs had submitted 5 different proposals which included establishment of Urdu language center for females, libraries, extension of computer labs and libraries, establishment of laboratory and labor room, establishment of beauty parlor and rehabilitation of Sporting facilities. In this relation, the proposals were reviewed and shared with UNHCR concern section for formal approval. The proposals, which were approved comprised establishment of Urdu language center for females, beauty parlor, library, laboratory, and labor room, extension of female skill center, and extension of libraries and rehabilitation of sporting facilities. As a result, 832 males and 523 female outreach volunteers (OVs), youth and POCs benefited from the stated interventions.

WESS with the support from UNHCR installed 150 water storage tanks in the ten RVs on key locations for hand washing purposes besides drilling of 5 new boreholes at Surkhab, Saranan, Katwai and Zarh Karaiz RVs. Similarly, 6 water supply schemes upgraded to solar system at Surkhab, Saranan, Katwai, Zarh Karaiz and Mohammad Khail RVs in the reporting year. Around 21876 POCs benefited from the stated WASH interventions including 9874 females.



WESS in partnership with UNHCR facilitated 1st Under-19 league Cricket tournament at Pishin

### Implementation Methodology and Activities details:

**Methodology:** In order to implement CBP activities in the stated RVs, WESS CBP staff had taken on-board Outreach volunteers (OVs), members of already established community structures in each RV as well as community elders/ leaders. There is a multi-sectoral committee in each RV in which two members are each from water, protection, livelihood and education sub-committees and two representatives from OVs group, making it 9 members grand committee. During the implementation of different activities, UNHCR partners, line departments including social welfare, Community Committee members and POCs participated in each stage. International women day, world refugee day, 16 days of activism and other national/ international days were celebrated in all RVs with 845 females and 816 males' participation.



Training of Government staff, UNHCR Partners & Service Provider at DC office Pishin

### Objective of the Project:

Following were the main objectives of the CBP project;

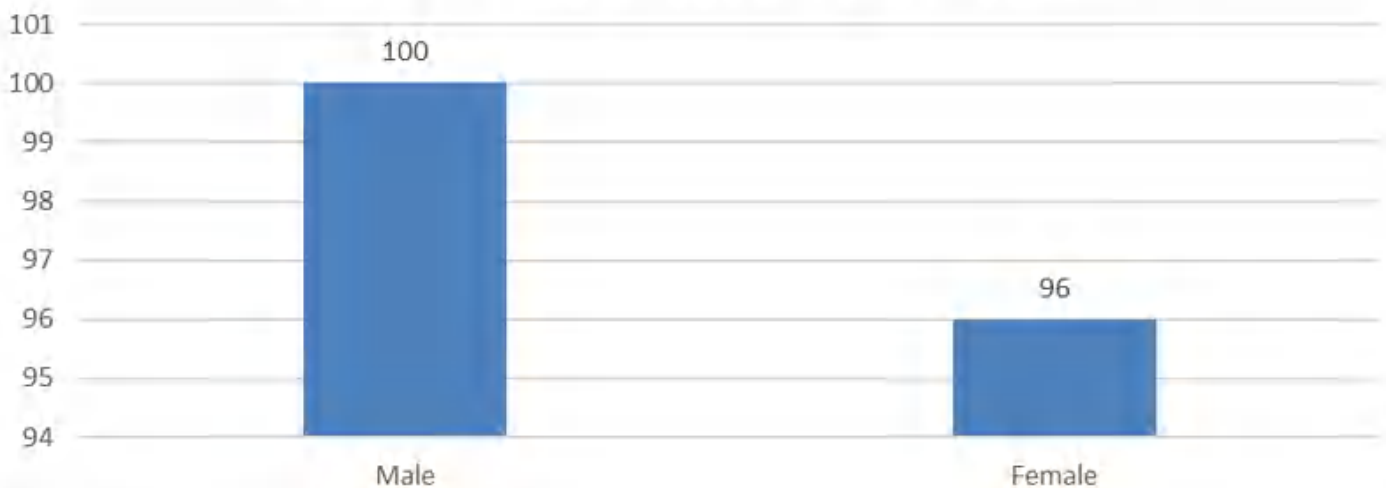
- Community Mobilization Strengthened & Expanded.
- GBV risks are reduced as well as all survivors have adequate and timely access to quality services to effectively address root causes of GBV.
- Women and child refugees and asylum seekers are safe from violence, exploitation, harmful practices and other forms of rights violations.
- Community Outreach Volunteers formed & Strengthened.
- Capacity Development of OVs and Community Structures.
- Supply of Potable Water Increased or maintained.

## Details of Activities:

### Capacity building Training of Refugee Outreach Volunteers (ROVs):

Outreach volunteers are playing an important role in assisting their communities in several ways that include referring individual cases in need of protection. They are well informed folks and remain in their respective locations and continually monitoring the trends of their community besides conducting regular consultation meetings. It is in this context the need has arisen to further build their capacity so that they serve their community in more efficient and effective way. There are set values and code of conduct along with different approaches of UNHCR which are well defined in its entirety and it was essential that OVs have thorough understanding of it for which refresher training's were needed. In this context, 196 Outreach volunteers (OVs) including 96 females were trained in 44 training's sessions in all ten RVs. The trainings were mainly on UNHCR developed modules including UNHCR core approaches, values and principles, GBV & protection. The trainings were imparted by WESS & UNHCR CBP staff at respective RVs. Participants were divided into groups and the nature of the trainings was interactive.

Male and female participants of OVs' training



### Capacity building Training of Multi-sectoral-MS, Protection welfare & Energy Committees:

Community structures is an important feature of refugees living in RVs, whereby, they coordinate and discuss different issues/ problems related to refugees. In this context, WESS CBP staff remain in contact with members of multi-sectoral, energy and water management committees. During the project implementation period, 351 members of different committees including 107 females were trained via 1 day capacity building training on overall community skills management including record keeping, conflict resolution and mobilization. These trainings were imparted by WESS protection officers and UNHCR CBP & field teams at the RVs level.



GBV awareness raising session at Mohammad Khail RV-Pishin

GBV Awareness Raising Session conducted by UCH Staff with POCs at Satellite Town



## Social Mobilization & Awareness Sessions with Communities:

Social mobilization & awareness sessions remained one of the key activities of Community Based Protection Project, whereby, general community is sensitized about different services that UNHCR, its partners and other stakeholders provide to them. In this context 382 awareness and mobilization sessions were conducted with male and female communities in all ten refugee villages (RVs) with 2289 male and 2607 female participants. The sessions were conducted in thematic areas of 'Access to basic services, Identification of PWSN, ALAC, Child Protection and Gender based violence. The information was communicated by WESS CBP staff and Outreach volunteers.

Participatory assesment at Kuchlak Urban Quetta



## Annual Participatory Assessment:

As part of the UNHCR annual exercise in relation to conducting participatory assessment- WESS CBP team in close coordination with UNCHR CBP and field teams conducted annual participatory assessment at Chaman, Chaghi and Quetta Urban in third quarter. In this context, 8 Focused group discussion (FGDs) and 8 Key informant interviews (KIIs) were conducted with different age group of males and females. The questions were mainly related to general protection environment as well as child and women protection.



Saranan RV Celebrated 16 Days Activism Against GBV in 2023 with POCs

## Celebration of Key International Days:

During the reporting year, WESS had celebrated different international days at RVs level including international women day, world refugee day and 16 days of activism. Overall, 44 events were organized in relation to celebration of stated international days whereby 845 females and 816 males taken part in these events. UNHCR representatives, line departments and other members of civil society had also participated in these events. The events included walks, seminars, workshops, open dialogue on cross cutting themes and indoor games for females. Performers of the cited events were given prizes and shields.



PWSN session at Ghazgi Minara RV

OVs Mega Event at Saranan RV Pishin



### Referring of Individual Protection Cases:

In the year 2023, mobilizers and outreach volunteers identified and reported 93 protection cases of different nature including drug addicts, HIV positive, serious medical, EVIs and PWDs from the ten RVs. Of the total reported cases, 42 were further referred to civil hospital, Bolan Medical Complex, TB Centre, Drug Addict Rehabilitation Centre. The reported and referred cases also included 15 of females.

### Outreach Volunteers & Community led initiatives:

During the reporting year- WESS provided support to OVs and Communities of the ten RVs in leading 5 OVs & Community led initiatives. These initiatives include establishment of libraries, beauty parlor, Urdu language centre, and extension of female skills centres, libraries and sport grounds rehabilitation. The table below shows the nature of OVs & Community led initiatives in different RVs

S. no	Refugee village	Nature of Initiative	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Zarh Karaiz RV	Female Beauty Parlour	260 (F)
2	Posti RV	Beauty Parlour Upgrade	196 (F)
3	Chaghi RV	Up-gradation of Library for Male OVs and Educated Youth	240 (M)/ 10 (F)
4	Surkhab RV	English and Urdu Learning Centre for Male	75 (M)
5	Posti RV	Computer Lab Extension	60 (M)

### Promoting Social Cohesion through Urban Cohesion Hub:

To promote social cohesion between refugee and host population, WESS established an urban cohesion hub with the support of UNHCR in UCs of Geo, Kechi Baig, Satellite Town, Lore Karez. Project activities involves facilitating males and females of refugee and host communities with the ratio of 70% Refugees and 30% host community through legal Aid, psychosocial support, English language, literacy and numeracy, computer and literacy classes. The support also includes nutrition for working children, joyful learning for children. All these activities created a zone for refugee and host community for acceptance and to work together for mutual benefit. Around 3560 beneficiaries have been benefited this year from Jan. 2023 to Dec. 2023.



English language class



Refugees children in CFS

Table shows progress against different components of UCH Quetta

Activity Description	Beneficiaries
Early Childhood/Joyful learning Classes	125
Computer Classes for boys & girls	110
English Language Classes for boys & girls	100
Literacy Classes for Afghan Refugees & locals	160
Working Children Classes	120
General Protection Sessions with male & female POCs & locals	1200
Community mobilization Sessions with male & female POCs and locals on SGBV (5M, 5F)	450
Provision of legal aid & advice and strengthening referrals to concern service providers	300
Youth Inclusion through healthy competitions/ recreational activities/ Sport events/ Celebration of Intl. days	1260
GBV Sessions	680
Provision of Psychosocial Support	40



Mental Health Camp at Surkhab RV



Sports Mega Event among Youth and OvS at Ghazgai Minara RV District Loralai

## Key Impacts of overall Project:

- With interventions of WASH schemes POCs of all the target refugee villages and Quetta urban benefited
- Female PWSN's have better and improved hygiene facilities at their disposal now
- Outreach volunteers build up linkages with other OV's and shared best practices
- Outreach volunteers are now playing an active role in addressing their community problems/ issues and monitoring protection trends
- Capacity of MSC and its sub-committees built and they are responding better now to general community protection needs
- General communities are now much aware of the different services available to them
- OV's ability to demonstrate different skills built and they are now leading very positive role in promoting extra-curricular activities in their communities
- Supply of potable water remained available throughout the year



# Urban Cohesion Hub at Chaman and Quetta

## 2- Urban Cohesion Hub(s) for Afghan Refugees and Host communities in Quetta and Chaman Districts.



### Project Name:

Urban Cohesion Hub for Afghan refugees and host communities in Quetta and Chaman Districts

### Donor/Partner:

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)

### Report Period:

June 2022 to December 2023

### Beneficiaries covered:

27,483

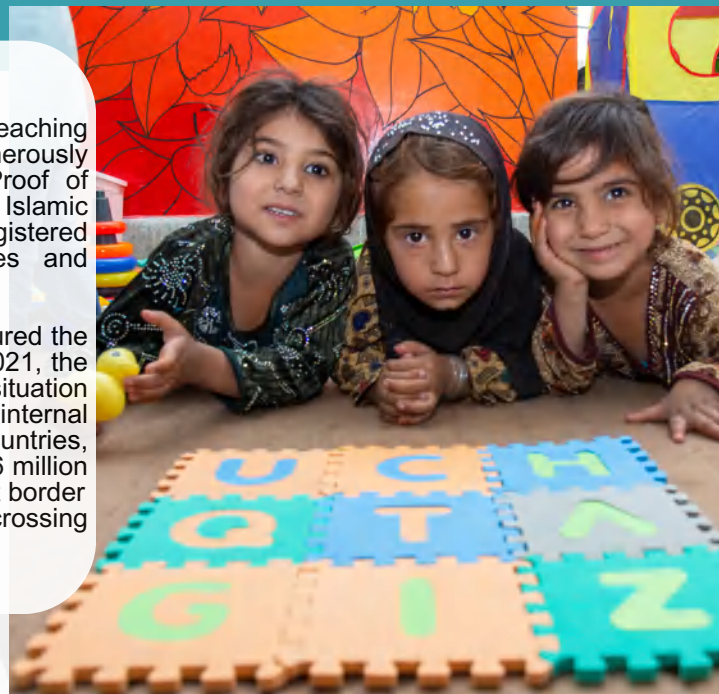
### Project Location:

Quetta and Chaman

## Project summary:

Pakistan has hosted millions of Afghan refugees for 44 years, reaching the figure of 4-5 million at the peak. Pakistan continues to generously host some 1.4 million registered Afghan refugees holding Proof of Registration (POR) cards issued by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan), and approximately 0.6 million unregistered Afghans, providing them with assistance, basic necessities and protection.

Following the events of August 15, 2021, when the Taliban captured the Afghan capital Kabul, after a major offensive launched in May 2021, the refugee population in Pakistan has steadily grown. The overall situation in Afghanistan significantly deteriorated in 2021, leading to the internal displacement of about 3.25 million people. Neighboring countries, including Pakistan, have witnessed an influx of approximately 1.6 million new refugees, with about 600,000 entering Pakistan despite strict border border restrictions often utilizing informal, unofficial border crossing points to make their way into the country.



The protracted refugee situation, alongside the presence of various Afghan categories, necessitates continued support from the international community, aligning with equitable responsibility-sharing principles outlined in the Global Compact on Refugees. The withdrawal of food and shelter aid by the international community has compelled refugees to migrate from refugee camps and villages to urban Balochistan, intensifying pressure on existing infrastructure and services. The prevalence of poverty and rapid population growth has affected both the refugee and host populations in Balochistan, where 27% of these refugees reside, with 57% in urban Quetta and the remaining 43% in 10 refugee villages. The migrated refugees face challenges such as protection, livelihood, education, health and social cohesion.

The four-decade-long hosting of refugees has strained public infrastructure and services in host communities, impacting healthcare, education, sanitation, housing, evolving security and political dynamics. This prolonged support for a significant refugee population has heightened resource demands, diminishing the quality and availability of public services. Consequently, host communities are grappling with host fatigue, marked by weariness and frustration among locals who have long supported refugees. This phenomenon had significant economic, social, and environmental implications, necessitating comprehensive solutions that address the challenges while recognizing the strengths and benefits associated with the presence of refugees. The refugee presence offers both challenges and opportunities, including economic contributions and affordable services, requiring a strategic and visionary approach for effective capitalization and utilization.

### Project Objectives:

Objective 1: Afghan refugee and host communities living in Quetta and Chaman Districts have improved living standards by 2023.

Objective 2: Relevant authorities and service providers have enhanced awareness and capacity to deal with Afghan refugee and host communities living in Quetta and Chaman Districts by 2023.

### Outcomes:

Outcome 1: Enhanced Skills and Capacities of 3081 Individuals

Outcome 2: Empowered 290 Women and Men, Supported Livelihood Initiatives

Outcome 3: Delivered Protection Services to 22,354 Individuals, Forged a Coordinated and Harmonized Stakeholder Network, and Enhanced Service Delivery

### Implementation Methodology of the Project:

WESS, in collaboration with GIZ's RMSP, has successfully executed a comprehensive program aimed at improving social cohesion. The initiative, engaging 60% refugees and 40% host communities, fostered robust collaboration with key stakeholders and significantly enhanced peaceful coexistence. Offering integrated services in healthcare, education, vocational skills, legal support, and protection of vulnerable groups, the project surpassed its initial target, benefiting 27,483 individuals. Strategically positioning Urban Cohesion Hubs (UCH's) in Quetta and Chaman, WESS actively involved both local and refugee communities, fostering collaboration and extending benefits to highly vulnerable populations.

Protection services, emphasizing legal support, healthcare access, psycho-social support, and initiatives for persons with disabilities, have driven transformative change. Post-perception surveys highlight substantial decreases in conflicts and improvements in individual well-being.

Strategically positioning Urban Cohesion Hubs (UCH's) in Quetta and Chaman, WESS actively involved both local and refugee communities, fostering collaboration and extending benefits to highly vulnerable populations. Protection services, emphasizing legal support, healthcare access, psycho-social support, and initiatives for persons with disabilities, have driven transformative change. Post-perception surveys highlight substantial decreases in conflicts and improvements in individual well-being.

Diverse cluster committees, formed in each cluster with both refugee and host community members, played a pivotal role in resolving conflicts and promoting peaceful coexistence. Management training for community structures and outreach volunteers contributed to project success and social cohesion. Vocational and technical skill training in districts Quetta and Chaman effectively met livelihood needs, resulting in transformative impacts on local employment.



Participants of International Days (World Refugee Day) (2)

The creation of "Satellite Spaces" in Chaman and Quetta, supported by UCH, has expanded capacity and services, enhancing accessibility and community trust. WESS UCH has established six satellite spaces in Quetta and 3 in Chaman including Arooj skills Center for women in Quetta, Aslam Taj Shaheen Sports Club Quetta, Hope Educational Institute Quetta, Orthotics and Prosthetics Department of Social Welfare Quetta, Media house Hazara town Quetta, Welfare and Empowerment in Balochistan Institute Quetta, Anjuman e Mazooran Chand Sports center Chaman, Asim Askari Hospital Chaman and National Boxing club Chaman. Overall, WESS's initiative has not only met its targets but has also had a profound impact on social cohesion, individual well-being, and local economies, fostering transformative change and enriching lives. Furthermore, UCH Quetta and Chaman have enhanced public facilities, focusing on improving the referral system and services for beneficiaries. This has notably improved the quality and efficiency of institutions such as Women Shelter Home (Social Welfare Quetta), Orphanage Center Alamdar road Quetta, Government Girls Polytechnic Institute in Quetta, Sadiq Cricket Ground, Community Sport Complex Chaman, and Basic Health Unit Chaman.



Sport Event UCH Quetta

## Overall Progress:

### General Activities of the project:

- **Inauguration Ceremony:** UCH Quetta and Chaman's ceremonies attended by 185 stakeholders including 133 males and 52 females with 123 host and 62 refugees.
- **Staff Capacity Building:** WESS initiated project staff capacity building, providing formal training sessions benefiting 90 individuals containing 41 males and 49 females of whom 79 were host and 11 from the refugee background.
- **Quarterly Review Meetings:** WESS organized quarterly reviews involving 28 participants including 10 male and 18 female from the the host community, ensuring streamlined project management.
- **Quarterly Meeting with UNHCR Partners:** Quarterly meetings with UNHCR and stakeholders, engaging 23 participants that include 18 males and 5 females, ensured project support and sustainability discussions.
- **Post-Perception Study:** GIZ-supervised post-project perception study by "Glow Pakistan" involved 792 participants including 396 males and 396 females with 396 host and 396 refugees background, assessing project impact on social cohesion and peaceful coexistence.
- **Consultancy for Market Assessment:** A consultancy on livelihood trades for Afghan refugees provided essential insights for informed project planning.
- **Consultancy for Project Impact Stories:** The Consultancy for Project Impact Stories systematically documented and highlighted transformative real-life narratives, serving as powerful advocacy tools.
- **Study on Beneficiary Feedback:** The Consultancy to document feedback from UCH beneficiaries enhanced project responsiveness, fostering trust and credibility.

## A- Education Component:

Joyful learning class UCH Quetta



### Child-Friendly Spaces:

WESS established safe spaces at UCH in Quetta and Chaman, guiding 59% of street-working children's siblings to formal schools in 2023, actively supported by outreach teams, OV's, and CC's. These spaces create a safe and inclusive environment for children, promoting overall well-being. The centers offer recreational activities and psycho-social support to help refugee beneficiaries navigate challenges in their new surroundings, aiming to instill a sense of belonging and community for both host and refugee children, fostering resilience and enabling them to thrive. The Child-Friendly Spaces and Joyful Centers have benefited 159 males, 140 females, including 81 hosts and 218 refugee beneficiaries in the Urban areas of the districts of Quetta and Chaman.

Joyful center beneficiaries





Literacy Class at UCH Chaman

### Literacy Class:

UCH in Chaman provides literacy and numeracy classes, focusing on marginalized groups. These classes, adhering to national literacy guidelines, contribute to language skills, daily life improvement, job prospects, healthcare access, and community engagement. These literacy and numeracy classes at the UCH Chaman have benefited 143 males and 61 females, including 88 hosts and 116 refugee beneficiaries from urban areas in the district.



Computer class UCH Quetta

### Computer Classes:

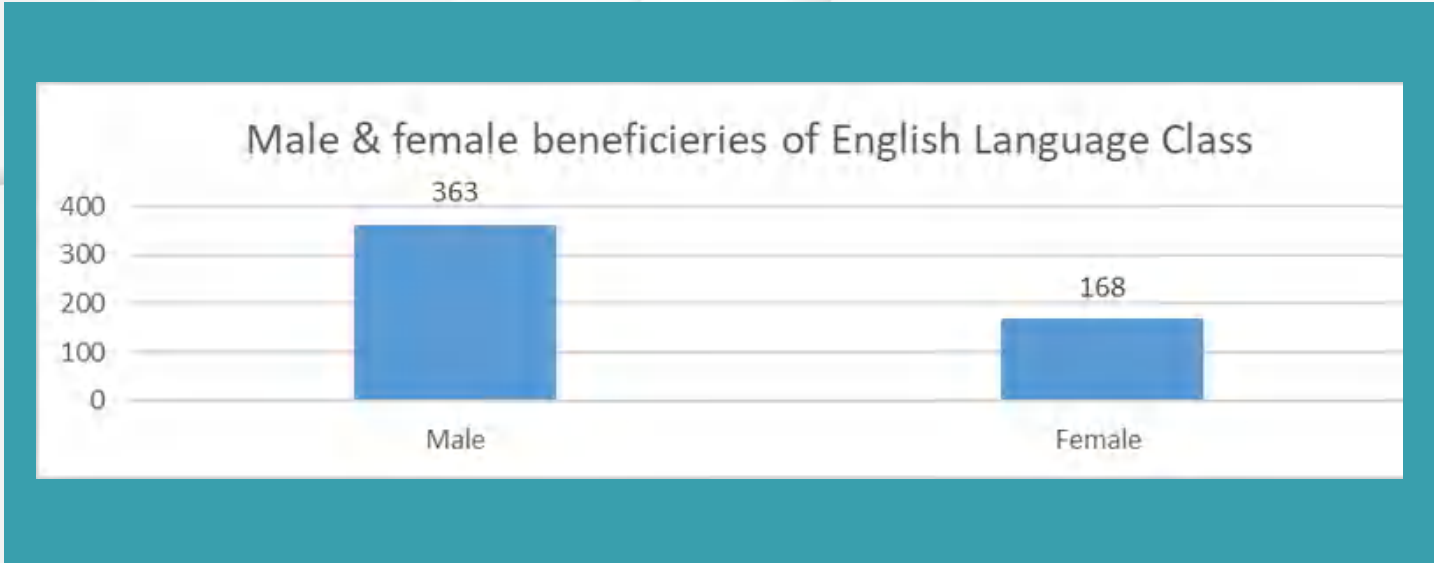
WESS provided computer basics courses in UCH Quetta and Chaman, empowering 531 participants with digital skills. Graduates, around 40%, initiated online businesses and freelancing, contributing to economic growth. The computer classes at UCH in Quetta and Chaman have successfully bridged the digital divide, imparting valuable IT skills to individuals from the target areas. These classes have particularly empowered marginalized communities, benefiting 150 refugees and 381 host beneficiaries, with a considerable gender representation of 363 males and 168 females.



English language class UCH Quetta

### English Language Class:

WESS provided computer basics courses in UCH Quetta and Chaman, empowering 531 participants with digital skills. Graduates, around 40%, initiated online businesses and freelancing, contributing to economic growth. The computer classes at UCH in Quetta and Chaman have successfully bridged the digital divide, imparting valuable IT skills to individuals from the target areas. These classes have particularly empowered marginalized communities, benefiting 150 refugees and 381 host beneficiaries, with a considerable gender representation of 363 males and 168 females.



### Sport Events:

The project focused on fostering social cohesion through sports, reducing prejudices, and building unity. Sport events have been a platform for positive engagement, with strong support and increased participation of Afghan refugee players in local sports teams. The sports events, engaging 1140 males and 447 females (794 hosts and 793 Afghan refugees) in urban areas of Quetta and Chaman, fostered unity and inclusiveness among both social groups. These initiatives not only built mutual respect but also broke down barriers and challenged stereotypes.



Sport Event at Chaman



Sport Event UCH Quetta

S. No.	Programs	Total Beneficiaries	Male	Female	Host	Refugees
1	Child Friendly space and joyful center	299	159	140	81	218
2	Literacy Class	204	143	61	88	116
3	Computer Centers (enrollment)	531	363	168	381	150
4	English Language Center	460	169	291	334	126
5	Participants of sport events	1587	1140	447	794	793

### Skill Development Trainings:

### Livelihood component:

Successful vocational courses in UCH Quetta and Chaman, including culinary arts, dressmaking, fashion designing, electricians, and plumbing, benefited 31% men and 69% women. The final evaluation of beneficiaries and certification by the Trade Testing Board of the Government of Balochistan ensured the skills' quality. The Skill Development program in districts Quetta and Chaman, through its courses in Plumbing, Building Electrician, Fashion Designing, Dressmaking, and Culinary Arts, has not only provided valuable vocational skills to 90 males and 200 females, including 133 from the host communities and 157 refugees but also empowered them to pursue employment opportunities and contribute to their communities. The program has also fostered inclusivity by specifically targeting both the local population and refugees, ensuring equal access to skill development opportunities for all.



Skill Development Trainings  
Chaman



Skill Development Trainings  
Quetta

## Enterprise Development Training:

Successful vocational courses in UCH Quetta and Chaman, including culinary arts, dressmaking, fashion designing, electricians, and plumbing, benefited 31% men and 69% women. The final evaluation of beneficiaries and certification by the Trade Testing Board of the Government of Balochistan ensured the skills' quality. The Skill Development program in districts Quetta and Chaman, through its courses in Plumbing, Building Electrician, Fashion Designing, Dressmaking, and Culinary Arts, has not only provided valuable vocational skills to 90 males and 200 females, including 133 from the host communities and 157 refugees but also empowered them to pursue employment opportunities and contribute to their communities. The program has also fostered inclusivity by specifically targeting both the local population and refugees, ensuring equal access to skill development opportunities for all.



Enterprise Development Training Quetta

## Provision of Tool Kits:

WESS supported 290 comprising 90 males and 200 females, which include 87 individuals from host communities and 95 refugees, by equipping them with tool kits for enterprise development, enabling them to excel in various fields and fostering enterprises and self-employment. This initiative significantly contributed to economic development and the financial well-being of families and communities.



Provision of Tool Kits UCH Quetta



Provision of Tool Kits UCH Chaman



Provision of Tool Kits UCH Quetta



## Small Funds for Enterprise Development:

WESS UCH Chaman selected 25 entrepreneurs with promising business ideas. After finalizing their concepts, they received grants for start-up, including material procurement. The targeted support provided to female entrepreneurs, encompassing 8 female from host communities and 17 from refugee backgrounds, not only helped them overcome various challenges but also empowered them to expand their businesses and create employment opportunities. By including individuals from both host communities and refugee backgrounds, the project fostered diversity and inclusivity, resulting in a more robust and impactful outcome.

Small Funds for Enterprise Development



Small grants initiative  
UCH Quetta

## Protection Component:

### Legal Services and Referral:

WESS UCH Quetta provided crucial legal support to 14 host and 535 refugee beneficiaries including 257 male and 292 female, addressing matters such as protection, registration, legal cases, repatriation, and GBV. The expert UCH lawyer also conducted counseling sessions on children's protection, child rights, human rights, gender equality, and women's protection. SEHER NGO, a UNHCR partner, was involved in handling cases requiring additional assistance, significantly impacting the lives of beneficiaries.



Legal Service and Referral

## Corner for Street Working Children:

Focusing on street-working children, WESS UCH Quetta implemented comprehensive support measures, including literacy programs, life skills education, nutrition support, art and craft skills development, safety training, and hygiene practices. Weekly life skills-based sessions and community mobilization efforts aimed at transitioning working children into mainstream schools played a crucial role in this ongoing initiative. A total of 138 children benefited, including 57 males and 81 females, among whom 25 are from host communities and 113 are refugees.



Picnic of street working children Quetta



Health Protection - OPD  
at Chaman

## Health Support: OPD and Referral Cases:

WESS recruited a skilled female physician to serve Quetta and Chaman, offering treatments and facilitating referrals for critical cases to public health institutions. Collaborating with OV's and CC's, the project organized health awareness sessions and medical camps, enhancing healthcare access, promoting protection and well-being, particularly in rural areas, and relieving the burden on public facilities. Health Support through its OPD and Referral systems has benefited a total of 8,445 individuals in districts Quetta and Chaman, with 1,979 from host communities and 6,466 refugees, including 1,806 males and 6,639 females. These services have played a crucial role in providing accessible healthcare to both host communities and refugees, ensuring that they receive the necessary medical attention. The breakdown of beneficiaries by gender highlights the significant impact on female refugees, who often face additional barriers in accessing healthcare services.

## Psycho-social Counselling:

WESS has achieved significant advancements in the provision of psycho-social support through the engagement of professional psychologists. This initiative has benefited 337 individuals coping with mild, minor, and major psychological disorders in the districts of Quetta and Chaman. The demographic breakdown includes 107 males and 230 females, with 155 recipients from host communities and 182 from refugee communities. Sessions, addressing protection cases, promoted self-reliance, survival skills, and a transition to normal life, particularly benefiting women facing psycho-social challenges



Psychosocial Counselling

### Meeting with LEAs:

Strategic meetings with Law Enforcing Agencies at UCH united SHOs from seven police stations and FIA representatives of Quetta, focusing on legal and protection issues of target population. These efforts resulted in secure crucial law enforcement support for improved protection of refugee and host communities in targeted union councils of the Quetta.



Meeting with LEAs

### Assistive Devices:

Prioritizing individuals with disabilities, WESS distributed 105 essential assistive devices at both UCHs. Rigorous beneficiary identification and assessments ensured devices like wheelchairs, hearing aids, and crutches met specific needs. WESS has aided 73 male and 32 female beneficiaries which include 58 beneficiaries from host and 47 from the refugee communities of Quetta and Chaman.



Assistive Devices in Quetta

Provision of PWD Motorbikes.



Assistive Devices in Chaman



**PWD Motorbikes:**

Providing motorbikes to 10 individuals with disabilities, including 7 from the host and 3 from refugee community in Quetta and Chaman had a substantial impact. Rigorous processes, including identification, assessments, and organizational approval, ensured the highest level of care in delivering essential mobility support.



Provision of PWD Motorbikes.



GBV Session in Quetta Schools

**GBV Sessions:**

Providing motorbikes to 10 individuals with disabilities, including 7 from the host and 3 from refugee community in Quetta and Chaman had a substantial impact. Rigorous processes, including identification, assessments, and organizational approval, ensured the highest level of care in delivering essential mobility support.

**Protection Session:**

The project's protection component conducted 36 sessions in Quetta and Chaman, spanning community and Urban Cohesion Hub (UCH) levels. Prioritizing the protection of refugees and hosts, these sessions focused on violence prevention, human rights compliance, and the effects of abuse. These sessions aimed to foster respect, strengthen community bonds and were attended by 386 males and 477 females, of whom 162 were from the host community and 701 resided in refugee settlements in Quetta and Chaman.

Participants of international days

Male	Female	Host	Refugees
261	431	372	320

**Participants of International Days:**

UCH Quetta and Chaman actively celebrated four global observances in 2023, fostering community unity. The events, including World Mental Health Day, sixteen days of activism, International Women's Day, and International Refugees Day, brought together diverse individuals, with 261 males and 431 females participating, consisting of 372 from the host and 320 from the refugee communities in urban Quetta and Chaman districts.

Participants of International Days (International Human Rights Day)



## Management Skills Training:

Management Skills Development Training for Outreach Volunteers and Cluster Committee members at UCH Quetta and Chaman included 50 males and 25 females, with 34 from the host community and 41 from the refugee community. Focused on the UCH project, the program covered leadership, communication, and life skills, empowering communities for informed decision-making over the three-day training.



Management Skills Training.



Cultural Event

## Cultural Events:

WESS UCH organized cultural events in Quetta and Chaman, facilitated by Outreach Volunteers and the UCH team. These events have successfully fostered unity, relationships, and connections among the host and refugee populations. Through dress presentations, culinary competitions, arts, poetry sharing, signing and music contests, they created an atmosphere of inclusivity and celebration. The participation of 200 males and 210 females, including 158 hosts and 252 refugees, highlights the broad reach and impact of these events in promoting cultural exchange and understanding within the community.

## Winterization Kit for Working Children:

UCH Quetta and Chaman supported street-working children with winterization kits, providing warm clothing and essentials. This initiative reinforces our commitment to addressing their unique needs and contributing to the overall well-being of the communities. Through this initiative, WESS provided support to 54 males and 46 females, with 23 from the host community and 77 from the refugee background.



Winterization Kit for Working Children

### Formation of Cluster Committees:

Twenty-one Cluster Committees, comprising a total of 411 dedicated Outreach Volunteers, with a composition of 262 males and 149 females, actively engaged in UCH activities in Quetta and Chaman. Among these committed volunteers, 159 hailed from the host community, while 252 were from the refugee background. Their pivotal roles in beneficiary identification, sports events, conflict resolution, and community sessions underscore their significant contributions to promoting community involvement and effective message dissemination.

### Support to Satellite Centers:

WESS UCH successfully established "Satellite Spaces" in Quetta and Chaman catchment areas. These centers received one-time support for capacity expansion, rehabilitation, and equipment provisioning. Collaborating with UCH, these spaces enhanced accessibility, facilitated referrals for protection and healthcare, and strengthened community trust, particularly for those at a distance. As a result of these interventions, 1,450 males and 1,796 females, including 1,157 from the host community and 2,089 from the refugee background, directly benefited.



Support to Satellite Centers (Hope Institute Quetta).



Food Distribution in Flood-Affected Areas

### Food Distribution in Flood-Affected Areas:

Responding to the impact of flash floods on UCH Clusters, WESS provided food packages to 2,100, including 1,008 males and 1,092 females, with 420 from the host community and 1,680 from the refugee background in flood-affected areas of district Quetta. Addressing immediate needs during emergencies, this initiative aimed to alleviate challenges arising from house destruction and increased unemployment.

Data of food assisted families			
Male	Female	Host	Refugees
1008	1092	420	1680

## Provision of MHM Kits:

The Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) intervention has significantly impacted women and girls, promoting health and overall well-being. MHM kits, tailored to specific needs, include a comprehensive range of items. Alongside kit distribution, the UCH health component team conducted awareness campaigns, emphasizing hygiene, health, and overall community well-being. The parallel awareness campaigns have played a pivotal role in educating women and girls about the importance of menstrual hygiene management and fostering empowerment for better health practices during this particular time of the month. Additionally, the initiative has effectively contributed to breaking down cultural barriers and stigmas associated with menstruation and women's health in these communities. The MHM initiative has demonstrated a significant impact on the lives of 1,200 females in Quetta and Chaman, encompassing 600 host and 600 refugee females.



Provision of MHM Kits Quetta

## Repair and Renovation of Public Facilities:

WESS-UCH provided vital financial support for renovating public facilities in Quetta and Chaman, strengthening the referral system, and improving services for Urban Cohesion Hub beneficiaries. Facilities included the Women Shelter Home, a water supply scheme at the Government Girls Polytechnic Institute, an Orphanage Center, and repair work at the Sadiq Cricket Ground and a Basic Health Unit in Chaman. These interventions significantly improved service quality and efficiency in these institutions, directly benefiting 1,440 males and 1,550 females, of which 1,690 were from the host community and 1,300 were refugees.

Repair and Renovation of Orphanage center at Quetta



S. No.	Programs	Total Beneficiaries	Male	Female	Host	Refugees
1	Legal Services and referral (no. of cases)	549	257	292	14	535
2	Corner for street working children	138	57	81	25	113
3	Health support: OPD and Referral cases	8445	1806	6639	1979	6466
4	Psycho-social counselling (participants )	337	107	230	155	182
5	Meeting with LEA's	39	31	8	39	0
6	Provision of PWD motorbike to PWDs in Chaman and Quetta	10	10	0	7	3
7	Assistive devices for disables	105	73	32	58	47
8	GBV sessions (participants)	1102	241	861	298	804
9	Protection session (participants)	863	386	477	162	701
10	Participants of international days	692	261	431	372	320
11	Management Skills Training	75	50	25	34	41
12	Cultural events	410	200	210	158	252
13	Winterization kit for working children	100	54	46	23	77
14	OV'S and CC'S	411	262	149	159	252
15	Support to Satellite centers in the Catchment of the Urban Cohesion Hub	3246	1450	1796	1157	2089
16	Food distribution in flood affected areas of UCH	2100	1008	1092	420	1680
17	Provision of MHM kits and Hygiene items in education facilities (Chaman and Quetta)	1200	0	1200	600	600
18	Repair and renovation of public facilities in district Quetta and Chaman	2990	1440	1550	1690	1300



## Key Impacts of overall Project:

- Conflict reduction (99.4% in Chaman, 99% in Quetta).
- Enhanced social cohesion (100% in Quetta, 98.5% in Chaman).
- Effective conflict mitigation (99.4% in Quetta, 99.5% in Chaman).
- Improved intercultural interactions (100% in Chaman, 98.5% in Quetta).
- Increased trust among residents (66.33% in Chaman, 58% in Quetta).
- Workplace trust (99.5% in Chaman, 99.3% in Quetta).
- Willingness to share residences (98.8% on average).
- Willingness for social engagement (99.8% in Chaman, 100% in Quetta).
- Refugee family registration assistance (65.4% in Quetta, 35.1% in Chaman).
- Enhanced school inclusivity (60.7% in Quetta, 25.1% in Chaman).
- Improved well-being of people (98.6% in Quetta and Chaman).
- Income and skills enhancement, individual benefited (59.7% in Quetta, 22.9% in Chaman).
- Economic diversification for people (98.8% in Chaman, 98.5% in Quetta).
- Psycho-social support access to people with psychological disorders (69.9% in Quetta, 90.3% in Chaman).
- Efficient healthcare access and referral saved people (99.3% in Quetta, 99% in Chaman).
- Impactful satellite spaces benefited (34% hosts, 66% refugees benefited).

SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS OBSERVED POST-PROJECT



## Monitoring:

The operational framework of the project incorporated monthly team reviews with organizational management, ensuring a high level of strategic alignment. Quarterly stakeholder engagements were pivotal for fostering collaboration and providing a comprehensive project perspective. The delegation of responsibility to Outreach Volunteers (OVs) and Cluster Committees (CCs) for monitoring community-level interventions exemplified an empowerment strategy for local involvement. A dedicated monitoring component maintained vigilant oversight of project progress. The administration of baseline and endline surveys established indispensable benchmarks for project evaluation. Notably, the post-perception survey, along with beneficiaries' feedback documentation revealed profound positive impacts on both host communities and refugees. The results of the process monitoring informed adaptive strategies, with crucial support from management and donors playing a central role in addressing evolving project needs. The establishment of effective feedback mechanisms significantly contributed to the ongoing monitoring process, elevating the overall quality of project activities in target districts.

## Coordination:

Achieving seamless coordination was paramount in our project's execution. Monthly team reviews with organizational management served as strategic touchpoints, guaranteeing alignment with overarching goals. Quarterly engagements with stakeholders facilitated a collaborative environment, fostering a shared vision and collective effort. The pivotal role of Outreach Volunteers (OVs) and Cluster Committees (CCs) in community-level activities ensured coordination with the beneficiary communities. UCH prioritized open lines of communication, ensuring that all stakeholders were well-informed and engaged. Regular coordination and responsive feedback mechanism were made integral components, promoting effective coordination. This coordinated approach, coupled with strong support from management and stakeholders, allowed us to navigate challenges and implement solutions in a timely and cohesive manner, ultimately contributing to the success of our project.

## Cross cuttings (gender/environment/inclusion of PWDs etc.)

- **Gender:** The project's commitment to social cohesion has resulted in notable progress toward gender equality, fostering interaction and collaboration between host and refugee communities. With a focus on inclusivity, almost 62% of beneficiaries are female, empowering women in economic activities and leadership roles. Targeted training programs challenge traditional gender roles, contributing to greater equity and community participation. In Quetta and Chaman, the project successfully distributed 1200 Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits to females.

- **Peace:** Social cohesion is central to the project's peace-building efforts, cultivating unity, trust, and acceptance among diverse groups. Sports festivals and facilitated dialogues have served as unifying platforms, reducing tensions and preventing conflicts. The project has effectively mitigated potential sources of conflict, enhancing overall community stability.
- **Stabilization:** The UCH Project has brought about significant improvements in the well-being, social cohesion, and economic stability of beneficiaries. Economic stability is promoted through livelihood initiatives and skills development, reducing vulnerabilities and fostering self-sufficiency. Social cohesion efforts nurture trust, reduce tensions, and enhance peaceful coexistence. Accessible health, psychosocial support, legal protection, and services for individuals with disabilities contribute to community stability. The project's unity and acceptance deter internal conflicts, creating a harmonious environment.
- **Supporting PWDs:** The project has made a significant impact on "People With Disabilities" (PWD) in Quetta and Chaman by distributing 105 assistive devices and providing 10 motorbikes tailored to their specific needs. This initiative not only enhances their mobility but also contributes to improving their overall well-being. By addressing the unique challenges faced by individuals with physical disabilities, the project actively promotes inclusivity and accessibility within the communities.

## Success Story:

### Stitching Together Communities

<b>Name of beneficiary :</b>	<b>Marina</b>
<b>Gender :</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Community :</b>	<b>Refugee</b>
<b>Location :</b>	<b>UCH Quetta</b>
<b>Service/course :</b>	<b>Livelihood (Dress making)</b>

Marina, a 36-year-old refugee residing in Sabzal, already possessed a talent for dressmaking when she embarked on her journey at the Urban Cohesion Hub (UCH). Seeking to further hone her dress designing skills, she enrolled in a UCH dress designing class. In this class, she discovered the power of social cohesion, witnessing how various activities fostered connections between refugees and the host community. Inspired by this experience, Marina aspired to leverage her skills to promote social cohesion.

The Enterprise Development Training at UCH equipped her with the knowledge needed to initiate a program that would not only boost her business but also bring together refugees and the local community. Marina's ingenious program involved designing and selling dresses crafted from traditional fabrics, specifically tailored to the refugee population. To reach a broader audience, she collaborated with the Women Development Department of Balochistan, organizing stalls where refugee girls assisted in selling these culturally rich dresses.

This initiative allowed refugees to share their unique culture and traditions with the local community while facilitating a deeper understanding of the refugee experience among the host community. The success of Marina's program exemplifies the transformative power of skill and creativity, solidifying bonds between these communities and contributing to a more harmonious, unified society.



## 3-Emergency Livelihood Assistance at District Pishin and Jhal Magsi



### Project Name:

Emergency Livelihood Assistance at District Pishin and Jhal Magsi

### Donor/Partner:

FAO

### Report Period:

June 2023- March 2024

### Beneficiaries covered:

20,450 farmer households

### Project Location:

Pishin & Jhal Magsi

## Summary:

The 2022 Monsoon rains and floods in Balochistan have severely affected the livelihoods of the people living in the rural areas. The floods have caused significant damage to the agricultural sector, including crop damage, destruction of farmland, and loss of livestock. The initial stage of the emergency project in District Pishin focused on addressing post-flooding challenges. After hiring Jhal Magsi team both the districts were focused for different interventions through agriculture and livestock inputs. The main objective was to provide dire needed agriculture inputs by distributing essential kharif and rabi seeds. By the end of 2023 target farmers from two districts were provided Maize, vegetable, wheat and barseem seeds along with fertilizers/DAP Urea. The FAO played a pivotal role in coordinating the distribution process through out all the distributions. The process also involved selecting the most affected Union councils – which were finalized in collaboration with relevant departments of agriculture and livestock.

The FAO's approach ensured proper organization, from delivery to accurate allocation of distribution points in two districts. Working with village committees, WESS team established distribution points in accessible locations with protection measures. Beneficiaries received tokens indicating the distribution details, with verification checks to ensure accuracy and security.

During the reporting period (from June to December 2023) WESS team with the support of FAO has provided Maize seed to 1250 families of Pishin. Similarly, vegetable seed and fertilizer provided to 3000 of beneficiaries i.e. (1500 households each in Pishin and Jhal Magsi Districts). In addition to this 2500 beneficiaries were also provided wheat seed in both the districts. WESS team also provided barseem (fodder crop seed) to 1500 HHs (750 each in both districts). These initiatives aim to not only restore agriculture but also foster or contribute to mitigation and preparedness measure in the affected communities, while preparing them for next stages of DRM.

Throughout the process, close collaboration occurred among the WESS team, village committees, line departments, and government authorities. Regular involvement of community leaders and elders helped identify areas needing assistance. WESS staff and committee members underwent training, enhancing their capabilities in areas like Accountability To Affected Population-AAP and systematic distribution.

It's recommended that continuing such impactful projects in targeted districts is vital due to its agricultural and livestock dependence. These initiatives play a key role in enhancing the local economy and ensuring sustained development within the region. When someone with a token came to the distribution point, their name, serial number, and CNIC Number were checked to make sure everything was correct. Once the beneficiary's information was verified, their name was written down in a list, and they were asked to leave their thumbprint.

## Overall Progress:

### Activities of the project:

#### Distribution of Maize Seed, DAP-Urea:

During the interim reporting period WESS team actively engaged in executing the relief and rehabilitation efforts for farmers adversely affected by the 2022 floods in District Pishin. The primary focus has been on the assessment and distribution of maize and vegetable seeds in strategically identified union councils (UCs) of target districts to enhance agricultural sustainability and uplift the livelihoods of the affected population. The distribution process was meticulously organized, ensuring that each farmer received the necessary quantity of seeds to recommence their agricultural activities. This initiative aims not only to reinstate the farmers' livelihoods but also to contribute to the overall food security of the region.

*Distribution of Vegetables seeds and Fertilizer  
Tehsil Gandawah District Jhal Magsi*



*Distribution of wheat seed Gandawah  
District jhal magsi*



*Beneficiary verification process  
at Pishin*

District	Union Council	# of Beneficiaries	Maize Seed 15 kg with 50kg DAP and 50 Kg Urea
<b>Pishin</b>	Nana Abad	343	5145 Kg seed and 34300 kg DAP/Urea
	Balozai	361	5415 Kg seed and 36100 kg DAP/Urea
	Manzarai	546	8190 Kg seed and 54600 kg DAP/Urea

Maize distribution details



Maize Seed Inputs to beneficiaries of Dist.Pishin



Distribution of Vegetables seeds and Fertilize at Jhal Magsi

## Distribution of Vegetable Seed, DAP-Urea

This include provision of vegetable seed to 3000 households i.e. (1500 HHs each in Pishin and Jhal Magsi each). By providing vegetable seeds, we aim to enhance nutritional diversity, promote sustainable farming practices, and create additional income streams for the affected families.

District	Union Council	# of Beneficiaries	Vegetable Seeds with fertilizer bags	Per beneficiary package (vegetable seed)
<b>Pishin</b>	Alizai	418	Seeds 254.98 Kg Fertilizer 4180 kg	Okra (200 g) Cluster Bean (100 g) Bottle gourd (100 g) Bitter Gourd (100 g)
	Tora Shah	520	Seeds 317.2 Kg Fertilizer 5200 kg	Tomato (10 g)\ Brinjal (50 g) Coriander (50 g) NPK fertilizer (10 kg)
	Kamalzai	286	Seeds 174.46 Kg Fertilizer 2860 kg	
	Manzakai	276	Seeds 168.36 Kg Fertilizer 2760 kg	
<b>Jhal Magsi</b>	Saifabad	430	Seeds 262.30 Kg Fertilizer 4300 kg	Okra (200 g) Cluster Bean (100 g) Bottle gourd (100 g) Bitter Gourd (100 g)
	Fateh Put	1070	Seeds 652.70 Kg Fertilizer 10700 kg	Tomato (10 g)\ Brinjal (50 g) Coriander (50 g) NPK fertilizer (10 kg) (provided to each beneficiary)

### Distribution of Wheat Seed and Barseem:



Distribution of Wheat seed  
District jhal magsi



Orientation about complain  
mechanism Pishin.



Tokens verification Pishin  
District

Emergency livelihood assistance to flood-affected communities  
Distribution of Vegetable Seed and Fertilizer  
District Pishin  
ہیروں کے بیج اور کھاد کی تقسیم  
Sponsored by: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
Funded by: Government of Japan  
Organized by: Water, Environment and Sanitation Society  
0300-21899-11

This included provision of wheat and barseem seed to 2500 and 1500 households in both the districts respectively i.e. (1250 HHs each in Pishin and Jhal Magsi each for wheat) AND (750 HHs each in Pishin and Jhal Magsi each for barseem seed). By providing these inputs, we aim to enhance nutritional diversity, promote sustainable farming practices, and create additional income streams for the affected families.

Wheat Seed distribution details:				
District	Union Council	# of Beneficiary per Union Council	Quantity of Wheat Seeds with fertilizer bags in KGs	Per beneficiary package
<b>Pishin</b>	Malikyar-1	271	190000 KG	DAP : 50 kg
	Malikyar-2	318		Urea : 50 kg
	Shkhalzai	323		Wheat seed: 50 kg
	Dab khanzai	338		Canola seed: 2 kg
<b>Jhal Magsi</b>	Fateh Pur	600	65000	Wheat Seed 50 kg and Canola Seed 2 Kg
	Saifabad	650		

Berseem seed distribution:				
District	Union Council	# of Beneficiary per Union Council	Quantity(750 beneficiary) of Berseem Seeds with fertilizer bags in KGs	Per beneficiary package
<b>Pishin</b>	Shkhalzai	375	45000 KG	Urea : 50 kg
	Dab khanzai	375		Berseem seed: 10 kg
<b>Jhal Magsi</b>	Saifabad	150	45000 KG	Uread 50 KG and Barseem seed 10 KG
	Panjuk	200		
	Mirpur	200		
	Gandawah	200		



## Inputs in capacity building of staff and committee members:



Wheat Seed distribution at Pishin District

The capacity of the WESS project staff and committee members was also built on AAP through formal and informal sessions. Within the scope of our relief efforts, WESS has prioritized accountability to the affected population (AAP) through the establishment of committees composed of representatives, with a deliberate inclusion of vulnerable groups. Throughout each activity undertaken, dedicated sessions on AAP principles were conducted, fostering transparency and ensuring the active involvement of the affected communities in decision-making processes. The committees, having undergone training in AAP principles, now serve as instrumental bridges between Wess and the population, facilitating effective communication and feedback loops. Promotion of FAO's AAP Hotline: In line with our commitment to accountability, information about the Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) AAP hotline number has been consistently shared and prominently displayed during every activity. This initiative aims to provide a direct channel for the affected population to voice concerns, seek clarification, and offer feedback on the relief efforts. By promoting the FAO's AAP hotline, we seek to strengthen our commitment to transparency, responsiveness, and continuous improvement, ensuring that the needs and perspectives of the affected communities remain at the forefront of our operations.

## Collaboration and Endorsement:

The success of our endeavours has been possible through collaborative efforts with the agriculture line department, in consultation with the district administration, and under the explicit endorsement of the deputy commissioner.

This collaborative approach ensures that our initiatives align with the local needs and administrative priorities, fostering a more effective and sustainable impact on the ground. WESS also hold different meetings with district administration who showed their cooperation through no objection certificate, and this resulted in smooth distribution of agriculture inputs to the target beneficiaries of both the districts. The FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) gave really good help with organizing everything. They made sure to follow the right steps by keeping track of Delivery Notes and Way bills. The FAO did a great job in moving things from their storage place to the right distribution points. They did this in a very organized way. They made sure that the right number of things were sent to each distribution point.

To make it easy for the community to get the resources, the WESS team worked with village committees to decide where the distribution points should be. These points were usually set up in places like government schools, buildings for livestock care, and open areas in the villages.

The people who were going to receive the resources were given tokens before the distribution. These tokens showed the date, time, and exact location of where they could get the things. The WESS team helped with this. At the same time, the distribution plan was shared with the line department and government officials to make sure everything was safe and secure. During each distribution, the officials also made sure there was security.

The WESS team was very involved in connecting and working together with different groups during the distribution. They kept in touch with village committees, line departments, and the district administration all along. The line departments and the district authorities were always invited to the distribution points. They played a role in identifying which areas were affected. To decide where to help, the team had meetings with community elders, social workers, and tribal leaders in each area. They made sure everyone was part of the process.

## Monitoring:

Continuous monitoring and feedback mechanisms remained in place to assess the ongoing impact of our interventions. Evidence shows that given kharif and rabi crops were timely sown by the target communities. In this regard technical experts from FAO regularly visited the sites and ensured their inputs during sowing seasons for enhanced production. We are optimistic that these efforts will contribute not only to the recovery of the agricultural sector but also to the overall resilience and prosperity of the affected communities in targeted Districts. Considering that targeted districts relies heavily on agriculture and livestock, it's recommended to continue implementing such impactful projects. These projects are crucial for boosting the local economy and sustaining the cycle of development in the area.

## 4- Legal Awareness Sessions on women protection laws, gender – based violence, family laws, child rights, and available legal assistance mechanisms in 5 target districts of Balochistan



### Project Name:

Legal Awareness Sessions on women protection laws, gender – based violence, family laws, child rights, and available legal assistance mechanisms in 5 target districts of Balochistan

### Report Period:

6th September 2023 to 5th March 2025

### Project Location:

Loralai, Quetta, Naseerabad, Khuzdar and Lasbela

### Donor/Partner:

UNDP

### Beneficiaries covered:

4000 individuals (Total target) (This year beneficiaries reached, were 440)

## Summary of the project:

Water, Environment and Sanitation Society (WESS) is a non-profit organization working in Balochistan since 1999 for the rights of marginalized communities. WESS has been selected through competitive process by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Rule of Law Programme for raising awareness on Laws legal rights and available legal assistance mechanisms in five districts of Balochistan, i.e., Loralai, Quetta, Naseerabad, Khuzdar and Lasbela. Programme objective is to raise awareness on laws, legal rights, and available legal assistance mechanisms in the province of Balochistan among the communities particularly women, children, aged, displaced persons, refugees, transgender, persons with disabilities and minorities. Total 50 Community awareness sessions will be conducted from period of 6th September to 5th March 2025. During the reporting period from Sep-Dec 2023 eight (08) sessions had been conducted. Considering local dimensions both women and Men sessions were conducted separately. In order to achieve this objective WESS worked on two levels on first level coordination with Key stakeholders and on second level conducted community awareness sessions. Where refugees or a religious minority are living as a separate community, WESS also organized separate and dedicated sessions on legal rights including awareness on civil/criminal and inheritance laws among others.

WESS adopted mix methodology for conducting these community awareness sessions. WESS started its program from Quetta district than gradually moved to other targeted districts, utilizing learning's and with reformed result based methodology. For achieving Programme objective WESS remained in close coordination with Law enforcement agencies and other key stakeholders.

Programme team had regular review meetings among themselves and UNDP technical team, to streamline the project activities; further on reporting modality would be weekly, quarterly and annually, following UNDP given deadlines.

### Methodology:

In this regard WESS followed a mix of methodology while conducting a legal awareness session. Sessions were conducted in a participatory manner involving all the participants through a brainstorming session, ice breaking by asking questions and allowing them to have brief responses. This enabled the participants to stay connected with the facilitators and stay focused. WESS also changed its methodology, approach, and tools based on the situation. The Scenario and any peculiar conditions, i.e. in educational institutions and the educational level of the participants WESS used whiteboard and PowerPoint Presentation with mix of traditional and interaction methods such as lectures, question answers, using simple and local languages to let the legal terms.

WESS also submitted sessions reports along with implementation work-plan with UNDP on weekly basis, detailing sessions participants with venue, date, and time and other relevant information, enabling UNDP team to plan and conduct monitoring visits without informing WESS.

### Desired Result (s):

Demand creation and awareness raising for smooth access to justice.

### Objective of the project:

To create awareness on basic rights and law in the people of target districts through innovative and digitalized solutions.

### Activities under the role of law project:

#### Deatail induction by UNDP:

For smooth implementation of the project UNDP conducted a day long induction from compliance and programme perspective. UNDP team also shared a detail M&E tool kits along with reporting requirement and templates. The sessions contributed in understanding of programme activities though interactive sessions, planned by UNDP rule of law team.



meeting with Secretary Home Department Zahid Saleem Quetta



Legal Awareness Session at District Lasbela.



Meeting with DC Naseerabad Ms. Batool Asad

## Formation of Village Advocacy council:

During this reporting span of Sep-December 2023 WESS formed 08 Village Advocacy Council networks, which played an instrumental role while creating awareness-raising especially among women and marginalized groups, creating demand for access to justice leading to policy reform. The forum included participation from different fabric of the village including but not limited to lawyers, media, community local representatives, government officials, community elders, women, youth, minorities, refugees and PWDs among others. 440 members in 08 sessions registered with 240 female and 200 males.

Male	Female
200	240



Meeting with Lasbela Bar Mr. Abdul Wahid.



Meeting with Prisdent Khuzdar Bar Mr. Abdul Khaliq

## Engaging Law firms:

For effective implementation of the project district, WESS legal team has engaged members of bar councils of each districts to seek all possible cooperation for target beneficiaries to refer the identified civil/criminal/inheritance cases to reliable forums and solve the issues of target communities regarding their legal rights. WESS team has signed document of understanding with districts bars whom cases will be referred through the support of volunteer legal support.

## Awareness Raising Session Plan

This Awareness raising session plan were developed and finalized by WESS legal expert team in close consultation with team of Rule of Law programme of UNDP. WESS designed printed and digital awareness-raising tools/materials in local languages used and disseminated during the awareness raising sessions keeping in view the level of literacy/ education, local languages, gender and local culture, and other local ethnic, sectarian and community sensitivities in reference to the 'Do No Harm' approach. Session plan included objectives, description, location, target groups, schedule and sequence of the legal awareness sessions, keeping in view the target communities, gender, and other aspects which resulted in effective session delivery.

The pre and post result shows that there is proportionate increase of 60% in community awareness against a set threshold of 50%. However, it is anticipated that this will be increased to 70% after refresher trainings.



Quetta District Women Session UNDP Ms. Chamila attended



Awareness session on Legal Right at District Khuzdar



Awareness session on legal rights at Quetta

## Legal Awareness Session in target districts

WESS will organize 08 legal awareness sessions in Quetta and Naseerabad districts, following the approved methodology, session plan, and tools/materials in close coordination with the local Balochistan Bar Council Association to enumerate the local context within the people. These sessions were conducted in government buildings provided by government departments and educational institutes. WESS also conducted a pre and post assessment questionnaire to measure the impact of awareness sessions.



Session on Legal Rights men in Khuzdar.

### Pre/post awareness session achievements

Desired threshold	Achieved
50%	60%

### Regular monitoring and reporting

WESS regularly shared weekly progress reports with the ROL department of UNDP on an agreed template made in coordination between UNDP and WESS which contained a gender-disaggregated report with list of participants, pictures and weekly events. Further, counselling and legal advice provided onsite during the sessions. A detail narrative reports of each session were also developed and reported to UNDP. Indicator monitoring was conducted both qualitative and quantitatively with the help of defined framework and set frequency of time. Some indicators will be monitored at mid and or end of the project which will include overall changes in behavior and final changes at the end of the project. Apart from this Process Monitoring was carried out at two levels; the staff from donor visited project sites and participated in sessions and will monitor the pace and quality of activities and provide their feedback to project staff whose suggestions and inputs were made part of the sessions design for effective participation of the target groups. The third component of M&E was database management and reporting. A comprehensive database tool was shared by UNDP at the start of implementation. The database included information about the demographics, income levels, socio-economic conditions, and education profiles of the area. Along with this, another database will be developed for tracking direct project beneficiaries and their referral status to different relevant entities and response. Besides, the verified information compiled in these databases will result in tracking the impact and inform our management for source correction.



# SECTION 2

## WESS Internal control and Compliance

# WESS Internal Control and Compliance

## WESS Internal Controls:

Below is brief of WESS internal control and other progress in term of financial, administration and human resource contribution in development/humanitarian sector.

a. WESS Administration section, equipped with experienced staff is responsible for the overall administrative functions of the organization. Addressing the needs and assistance requested by the program is Administration section's prime responsibility while the domain of general administration ranges from WESS Head Office to the field offices through strong communication link and coordination. Logistics and Procurement section is responsible for all sort of procurement in WESS.



WESS Admin Section

As per annual plan, Admin and procurement section performed following tasks:

- Several training sessions have been held to build staff capacity based on work needs. This included Road Safety and traffic rules with collaboration with Motorway Police, Training about word press to upgrade WESS website and social media activities, training on Health Safety and Environment.
- In close coordination with CONCERN admin section, policy was reviewed and set new thresholds of procurement and sent for approval to WESS BOD
- Performed tenders/quotations processes to ensure provision of all necessary materials, equipment and services, required in different projects.

- E- profiles for all staff members have been fulfilled.
- Social sector facilities i.e. urban cohesion hubs have been enhanced and developed in two districts of Quetta and Chaman.
- Staff health insurance cases were followed up on timely basis.
- Development of recruitment process through electronic forms. Also, digitization of staff attendance and leave record.
- Facilitated community and staff exposure visits to KP and Sindh Provinces.
- Active contribution to finalization and execution of plans, studies, regulations and policies.
- Contributing actively to planning, overseeing and execution of the new urban cohesion hub.
- Asset and inventory list updated with set frequencies of time.
- Booking flights, accommodations, and transportation for executives attending organizational conferences.
- An electronic guarding security system has been developed and adopted to facilitate security.
- Vehicle trackers and office security maintained.
- Organized monthly and quarterly archives and documents in a systematic manner to ensure easy retrieval.

b. Finance section is governed and guided by a robust financial policy with the support of professional staff and automated system which provides accurate and reliable financial information in a timely manner, ensuring accountability. Furthermore, the books of accounts along with financial statements/ record are periodically audited by external auditors as well as respective donors. Internal control environment in WESS mainly focuses on safeguarding organization's assets, detecting and preventing fraud and error and ensuring the accuracy and completeness of accounting record. Reporting directly to WESS BoD, WESS Internal Audit section ensures effectiveness of the organization's compliance/practices and protocols to find out the intentional or unintentional weaknesses or deficiencies in organizational routine financial and administrative functions for rectification.





Finance Section

### Details of donor agencies in 2023

UN	I/NGOs/Others
UNHCR	GIZ
UNFAO	
UNDP	

### Cost contribution from different partners/donors:

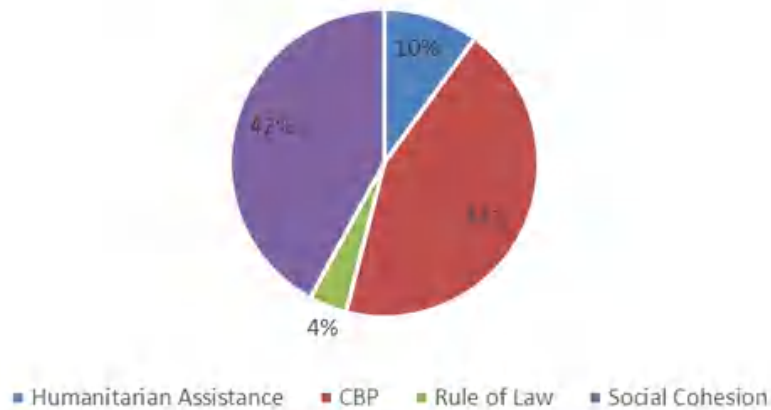
Donor	%age
UN	54%
I/NGOs, others	46%

### Sector-wise funds expenses:

Sector	Financial contribution (%)
Humanitarian Assistance	10%
Community Based Protection (CBP)	44%
Rule of Law	4%
Social Cohesion	42%

### Sector-wise fund expense:

Sector-wise funds expenses



### Expenses-split:

Expenses details



c. WESS is an equal opportunity employer, it ensures that there is no discrimination in WESS hiring/ firing on the basis of sex, religion, race, language and disabilities etc. WESS Human Resource section follows recruitment channel to ensure complete transparency in the process of staff hiring. The section is vibrant in addressing human resource challenges and coping with these challenges. besides, improvements and revisions are made in WESS HR Policy on a regular basis.



HR Section

### Details of staffing in 2023:

Projects	No. of Staff (on WESS Payroll)	Male	Female
<b>CBP-UNHCR</b>	48	32	16
<b>UCH-UNHCR</b>	21	11	10
<b>UNDP</b>	05	03	02
<b>FAO</b>	12	10	02
<b>WESS</b>	10	08	02

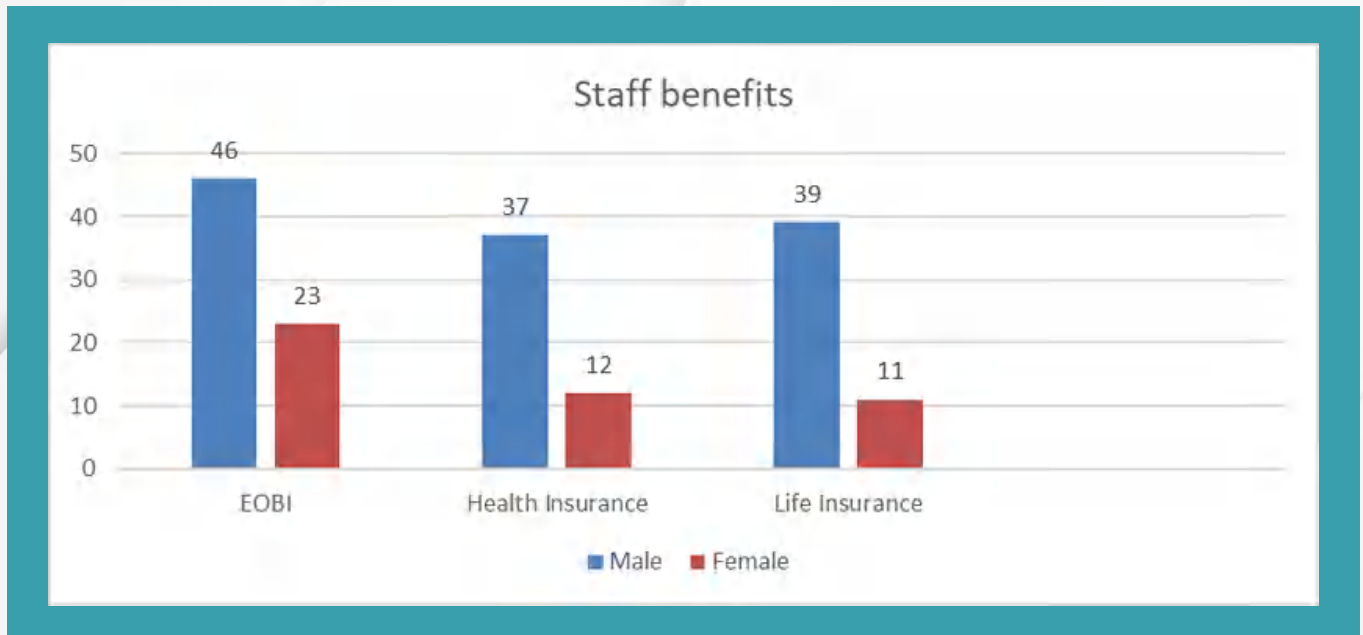
### Gender ratio in staffing:

Projects	Male (%)	Female (%)
<b>Community Based Protection</b>	67%	33%
<b>Urban Cohesion Hub</b>	52%	48%
<b>UNDP</b>	60%	40%
<b>FAO</b>	83%	17%
<b>WESS</b>	80%	20%

WESS employed average of 32% female and 68% male staff respectively.

### Staff Benefits and Welfare: Following benefits are offered to WESS staff in 2023:

- EOBI
- Health Insurance
- Life Insurance



### Staff Development and Capacity Building:

#### WESS has conducted trainings on the following topics for their employees:

- Gender Based Violence
- Child Protection
- Case Management
- Community and Women Empowerment
- PSEA

### Monitoring & Evaluation Section:

Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) section is another important unit of WESS. Headed by experience M&E Manager, the section is contributing a lot in ensuring the right direction of program execution and achieving the desired outcomes using the available resources in compliance with applicable policies and requirements. The section is providing important input in further strengthening the WESS Program delivery. M&E section is also supporting the implementation process of projects by providing inputs in program planning/M&E framework and setting up criteria and tools for different activities. WESS M&E section has also established a comprehensive document of its institutional memory which elaborates all the organization achievements since its inception. This document comprises of WESS contribution both in programme and compliance. At compliance level, the document shows WESS response

towards fulfilment of tax liability and tax returns to government revenue. The document is also showing WESS contribution towards human resource deployment since its inception. This living document also showcases WESS programmatic achievements in different sectors, benefited around two million population of Balochistan.

### Communication system:

WESS communication sections has worked on various components of WESS to have a better branding and visibility. The projects implemented through WESS with various donor agencies were shared with virtual audience through various channels. The communication section left no stone unturned for ensuring WESS branding. During the report period WESS communication policy has been revised. The changes have been made in parallel to donors' communication policies. In addition, standard template of email signature has been made the part of policy. In addition, focal person for social media channels has been nominated and communication section looks after all the arrangements relating to social media.

WESS has been working for communities since decades. We at WESS believe in accountability, integrity and human values. WESS decided to make its presence on various social media channels (Facebook, twitter etc.). Activities that are conducted in various districts of Balochistan are now posted on social media platforms. The purpose of creating these channels is to engage our virtual audience, friends of WESS, stakeholders and community members virtually.

Communication section is determined to work on innovative models of branding. WESS initiated newsletter for its Urban Cohesion Hub project. WESS also publishes bi-annual newsletter regarding its programmes.

WESS believes in healthy partnership. We have designed beautiful premium diaries that are made of pure leather. All distinguished guests that visits WESS is being honored with this diary.

WESS believes in equity and equality and for that, we look both into the policies of WESS and donor organizations before designing banners, product branding, pamphlets, and brochures. Before printing of any projects items that is related to communications section, is being reviewed by the donors for approval.

### Networking/Affiliation:

WESS is an active engagement with the following networks/alliances:

- Registered with Government of Pakistan-Economic Affairs Division EAD
- Registered with Government of Balochistan under BCRA Act 2019
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- Balochistan Development Network (BDN)
- Pakistan Development Alliance (PDA)
- Human Resource Development Networks (HRDN)
- Member of End Violence Against Women & Girls (EVAWG)
- Member of SUN-CSA
- CSCCC Civil Society Coalition for Climate Change

## MemberShip/Affiliations



WESS is registered with  
Economic Affairs Division  
Govt. of Pakistan



Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy



## Our Valued Partners in 2023



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations





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