



Report of Consultation & Planning Meeting GCAP-Pakistan 2010

Date:	23-24 th January, 2010
Day:	Sunday
Organised by:	GCAP Pakistan National Secretariat
Purpose:	Review & Planning GCAP-Pak Activities 2009- 2010
No. of Participants:	61 (9F, 52M) (See Annexure B)
Coordinated by:	Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman (National Coordinator)
Reported by:	Fatima Zafar (PO PRAP)
Activity Sponsored by:	OxfamNovib-Netherlands

Agenda:

- Review of GCAP-Pak activities 2009
- Sharing of South Asian Facilitation Group Process, Future Planning, Challenges & Recommendations;
- Planning for GCAP-Pak activities 2010
- Selection/Election of the GCAP National Steering Committee Members;
- Selection/Election of the GCAP Provincial Steering Committee Members;
- Certificate Distribution Activity for those who have actively organised the SUTA events across Pakistan.

Proceedings:

GCAP-Pakistan National Secretariat organized the National Review & Planning Meeting in Multan for consultation and planning of activities with its members on **24th January, 2010**. It was attended by **61** different representatives of NGOs, CSOs as GCAP members. **Mr. Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman (GCAP-Pakistan National Coordinator)** who was presiding over the meeting welcomed all the participants. He specially thanked **Mr. Irfan Mufti** (who in the past had been associated internationally with GCAP Network and currently working as an active member of GCAP-Pakistan National Steering Committee) & **Mr. Rana Riaz** (CEO DAL & Member GCAP-Pakistan National Steering Committee) for their participation and requested them to brief the participants about the GCAP history.



Mr. Irfan Mufti said that GCAP is worldwide alliance committed to making world leaders live up to their promises and to make a breakthrough on poverty during **2005**. However based on the success of the campaign during **2005**, **170** members of the campaign's International Facilitation Group (IFG) met in Beirut in early **2006** and unanimously agreed to continue the campaign up to **December 31, 2007**. At a global assembly in Montevideo, Uruguay in **May 2007** the national coalitions and other constituencies voted to extend the campaigning alliance until at least **2015**.

The campaign was founded at a conference in Johannesburg, South Africa in late **2004** and officially launched at the World Social Forum in Brazil on the **January 1, 2005**.

It rapidly grew to earn its status as the largest anti-poverty campaign in the world by building on existing networks, and their strategies and activities. Currently it boasts of more than one thousand member organizations and millions of supporters worldwide and Pakistan is also the part of this Network.

The goals of GCAP range from ensuring the increase in aid from **G8** countries, to maximizing efforts to achieve the **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)** through to debt cancellation for developing nations and the removal of trade barriers that bring about unfair trade practices.

During **2005** GCAP members and supporters mobilized more than **38 million** people around the world to put pressure on politicians and world leaders, who were attending crucial meetings that could, if the right decisions were made, commit to overcoming poverty.



In **2006**, GCAP members and supporters took part in a global month of action in September and October. On 16th and 17th October **23.5 million** people around the world Stood Up Against Poverty. In **2007**, over **43 million** people took part in Stand Up and Speak Out and in **2008** almost **2%** of the world population, **116.9 million** people, Stood Up and Took Action around International Day for the Eradication of Poverty (October 17). In **2009** GCAP broke up its own world record of mobilization and more than **173.05 million** people participated in stand up and take action activities.

Mr. Rana Riaz said that GCAP in Pakistan is working as a coalition. In general, people are used to be part of formal and more structured coalitions, like in governments or unions, but working with a loose platform like GCAP remains an exciting learning experience. This learning approach has reduced the threat of being focused more on the 'nature' of the coalition than on delivery to people affected most by the **Poverty**. So far, the GCAP-Pakistan Coalition has taken a pragmatic approach to deal with structural arrangements and there is an ongoing healthy dialogue about the modalities of governance, with a range of people and organisations.



Review of GCAP-Pakistan Endeavours during 2009

Ms. Fatima Zafar gave detailed presentation about activities of GCAP-Pakistan carried out during the year 2009. (**Detailed report for 2009 is already submitted to all stakeholders**). GCAP-Pakistan believes that the issues of education, health and food security with a special focus on women and children were addressed strategically for reducing poverty and inequality significantly from Pakistan and achieving MDGs during the last year. This Campaign is titled as **"People's Voice for their Rights"** to Education, Health and Food Security and it was supposed to be continued in the year 2009-2012. The key focus of the campaign is to help efforts in achieving the MDGs targets of Pakistan by addressing retention rate and reduction in dropout rate in primary education, reduction in IMR and MMR (mother and child mortality) and, improving food

security (food for all) situation. These targets can only be achieved either by increasing public resource allocations in budget or optimum utilization of available resources for education, health and agriculture sectors, ensuring gender equality and women empowerment. It was shared with the participants that no support has yet been received from any funding agency for proper implementation of this

campaign despite submitting proposals in due time by the National Secretariat.

However some activities for



organizing awareness seminars during the budget process as well as for week of action for education and three days SUTA campaign on the eve of international poverty day were sponsored by UNMC. The participants were also informed that OxfamNovib has supported for some activities for the formulation of guidelines on GCAP-Pakistan's structure, constitution by laws and TORs for National Secretariat as well as for holding conceptualization meetings and general convention of GCAP-Pakistan. Subsequent to the brief and precise presentations on review of the GCAP-Pakistan 2009, all the members and participants were invited for open discussion. The participants appreciated the role of National Secretariat and assured their fullest support in future plans of GCAP-Pakistan. However the participants shared the following **challenges**

- The issue of peace and human security is very major challenge for Pakistan it would be great if we can explore some initiatives that can be taken up in the context of the challenges to peace and human security that we have faced and witnessed in the past few months and years.
- The mobilisation factor is a very big challenge because mobilisation for short term campaigns does not bring fruitful results immediately rather it requires regular interaction with masses for better outcomes and impacts. Mobilization requires loads of months to enjoy the confidence of the public at large only if GCAP continues this mobilisation through out the year so that clear and powerful messages may send to Governments all over the world.
- Capacity Building or Strengthening of National/Provincial Coalitions is also very important because the coalition works to engage citizens, organisations, business and governments in dialogue and action to deliver the enshrined Constitutional Rights to freedom from poverty and inequality and achieve the Millennium Development Goals by working together as a nation, to build a fair and just society for all people in Pakistan.

Later, **Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman, National Coordinator for GCAP-Pakistan**, addressed the participants and responded to the challenges shared by the participants. He added that above all the challenges of growing poverty and extremism, the current deteriorating situation of health & education, the present crisis in energy and agriculture sectors and the war against terrorism are

also demanding greater attention of governments and civil societies to play their greater role to bring poor people in the mainstream to make sure that their voices are being heard. He shared the outcomes of South Asian Facilitation Group (SAFG) meeting with the participants in detail ([Annexure-A](#)).

The participants were then requested to reflect upon the future strategies and plan of action for the year 2010 and onward, keeping in view the strengths of GCAP-Pakistan, challenges of last few years and SAFG strategy for the year 2010. The participants were divided in to groups and following recommendations were finalized in a plenary session.

General Recommendations:

- Government must fulfill its commitments for achievements of MDGs. It must be fully accountable to its peoples and transparent in the use of public resources. It must meet this responsibility by delivering economies that are equitable and work for the poorest people, delivering quality universal public services particularly in the field of **Health and Education**.
- GCAP-Pakistan should involve schools, colleges, universities, religious schools and leaders in greater number at national level and should also participate actively in South Asian campaigns and international level key moments/calls.
- Mass Mobilization Group and Communication & Media Group of GCAP-Pakistan should remain active through out the year on related themes for ensuring public awareness if Government is not serious in establishing Commission on MDGs Status in Pakistan then GCAP-Pakistan should establish such Commission by involving members of its Policy Research and Reforms Group.
- There is a need to adopt the approach of engaging more people and different associations for campaigning as Stand Up 09 is an example of the approach, with a focus on engaging people in the dialogue about MDGs. Stand Up as a tool to engage people is effective because people are engaged to dialogue, reflect and act to show their support for the ideal country they wish to build and live in. This has allowed GCAP to galvanise civil society and people in the country in new ways, bringing together groups that have not worked together before.
- Mobilization was also endorsed as one of the key strategies for GCAP-Pakistan. The emphasis should be on small actions with large outcomes, rather than big actions with limited outcomes in relation to our political objectives or policy asks. For example the small actions over

- 8 th March	International Women's Day
- April	Global Week of Action for Education
- 1 st May	International Labour Day
- 8 th September	Education
- 21 st September	Peace Day
- 17 th October	World Anti-Poverty Day
- 10 th December	Human Rights Day
- On the other hand, the coalition has discussed the need to have an alliance with organised labour but at the same time keep focus on the unemployed and working poor constituencies, which sometimes take second place on union agendas.

Key Strategies for Future Campaign of GCAP-Pakistan:

- GCAP-Pakistan should focus upon health and education sector and to initiate campaign for optimum utilization of allocated public resources. There should be a campaign for budget tracking and accountability process at national provincial and selected districts levels.
- Ultimately the GCAP-Pakistan's Coalition should demand allocation of 6% of GDP for health and education.
- GCAP-Pakistan should facilitate government to review MDG status and outline MDG Breakthrough Plan
- GCAP-Pakistan should call for an independent MDG commission in order to follow up the MDG Breakthrough Plan
- GCAP-Pakistan should actively engage in key international events particularly SUTA campaign, GCAP General Assembly meeting, MDG + 10 Summit, international women days, week of actions for education and COP16 etc.

It was decided that GCAP-Pak's National Secretariat will prepare the proposal based upon the above mentioned recommendations and will submit to funding partners in due time. It was also decided that National Steering Committee members including National Coordinator will share the recommendations with the concerned stakeholders for seeking their support.

After all this, the nominees for **National Steering Committee and Provincial Steering Committees** were taken for future considerations.

Members of National Steering Committee GCAP:

Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman (GCAP-Pakistan National Coordinator)- Multan
 Irfan Mufti (Ex-Coordinator GCAP Global)-Lahore
 Rana Riaz Saeed (Coordinator GCAP in Capital)-Islamabad
 Lala Irshad (Provincial Coordinator Sindh)-Hyderabad
 Abdul Wadood (Provincial Coordinator Balochistan) - Quetta
 Robina Massey (Provincial Coordinator NWFP)-Peshawar
 Rehana Khilji (Member Feminist Task Force GCAP)-Rawalpindi
 Fatima Zafar (Correspondent GCAP-Pakistan National Secretariat)-Multan
 Anis Danish (CSO Resource Centre)-Karachi

Members of Provincial Steering Committee GCAP:

It was decided that Provincial Coordinators will go back and hold meetings regarding Selection / Election of Provincial Steering Committees with the help of the other GCAP-Pakistan members in their areas and will send us the nominees for provincial steering committees members for approval with in three months.

Nominations for GCAP-SAFG and GCAP-Task Force on Social Exclusion

Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman shared with participants that in SAFG meeting at New Delhi it was requested to all national coalitions to send nominations for the selection of members in GCAP-Task Force in Social Exclusion. He also informed the participants that earlier Ms. Samina Raisani was part of GCAP-SAFG, however she has left the position because of her marriage therefore

new nominations of an active woman are also requested from among the GCAP-Pak national coalition members for GCAP-SAFG membership.

The participants decided that they will send their nomination with in a month to National Secretariat.

Finally certificates were also endowed to the representatives of organisations for their active support and participation for the year 2009.



Annexure A:

CONCEPT NOTE OF GCAP-SAFG STRATEGY 2010
(Prepared & Submitted by Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman as decided by SAFG members at New Delhi dated 11-12 January 2010)

Background:

South Asia is a home of 1.75 billion people; despite having long history of similar culture common resource base, human development issues and cross-border problems, the people of region has yet to develop a common development agenda. However, SAARC Development Goals (SDGs) evolved through the Heads of governments in the region in pursuing their commitments made under MDGs declared in UN Millennium Summit 2000. Despite developing regional SDGs; the progress in achieving the set commitments is dismally low. South Asian countries are affected by diverse challenges such as terrorism, low literacy, poor health, food security, climate change, poverty and gender disparity that threaten lives of poor and vulnerable communities. It indicates the need for regional strategies for dealing with regional challenges particularly poverty, conflict management, fighting terrorism & extremism, providing primary education and basic health to all and climate change adaptations.

Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP) is a global campaign established in 2005 involves diverse social movements, feminists groups, human rights organizations and other active social organizations. Currently, GCAP platforms in more than 106 countries, 6 continents/regions, sub-regions and global processes.

The Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP) is a growing alliance that brings together trade unions, INGOs, the women's and youth movements, community and faith groups and others to call for action from world leaders in the global North and South to meet their promises to end poverty and inequality. GCAP's main aim is to achieve policy and practice changes that will improve the lives of people living in poverty. It adds to existing campaigning on poverty by forming diverse, inclusive national platforms that are able to open up civil society space and advocate more effectively than individual organisations would be able to do on their own. It also organises global mass mobilisations that express solidarity between the global North and South, allow tens of millions of ordinary people to make their voices heard and bring pressure to bear on world leaders. GCAP through its coalition strengths challenges the institutions and processes that perpetuate poverty and inequality across the world to defend and promote human rights, gender justice, social justice and security needed for survival and peace.

In this context, concept of SAFG-South Asian Facilitation Group, was emerged to ensure South Asian people's participation in the GCAP processes to address the regional concerns. SAFG brings forward a clear focus on South Asian level MDGs/ SDGs and organizes local movements and civil society groups around campaigning on poverty in this region.. GCAP is in action across the world, through its regional and national Coalitions and Task Forces; in order to enable concerned citizens to put pressure on

world leaders and governments to eradicate poverty, lessen inequality, and achieve the MDGs.

GCAP has now emerged as a World's largest mass mobilization campaign against poverty and inequality. The World has witnessed marvellous Stand Up and Take Action (SUTA) campaigns against poverty and inequality across the World during the year 2007, 08 and 09 which were also recorded by Guinness Book of World Record. South Asian region remained among the top regions where more than 50% of the total 173 million people were mobilized last year. The process of mass mobilization in the region was led by the respective GCAP national coalitions in Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka. The independent researchers estimate that more than 50% of the World poor live in South Asian region. Women children and socially excluded are the worst sufferers. More than 300 million people as well as 73 million children are undernourished in South Asia. Maternal mortality rate (MMR) in the region is at an all time high. The issues of climatic change are emerging which will further worsen the situation. This requires well coordinated efforts by governments and civil society to attack poverty.

The present concept note is the outcome of GCAP's South Asian Facilitation Group (SAFG) meeting held in New Delhi, India on January 11-12, 2010. The strategic planning meeting was attended by representatives of GCAP National Coalitions from Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. Three members from Global Council of GCAP including GCAP Global Director were also present. The strategy was later presented to regional representatives of UNMC, Oxfam International, Christian Aid, One World and Action Aid for their consent and support.

Rationale:

South Asia has already embarked upon a journey of transformation. Translating this into a journey of hope for a poverty-free South Asia is the key contemporary challenge. It is a challenge which demands active, intelligent and innovative engagement from all: governments, GCAP's national coalitions, development agencies, NGOs, community organizations, media, academia, and above all, from the people of South Asia themselves. The purpose of the GCAP-SAFG initiatives in this context is to sharpen the focus and the message wherein engagement is a priority. The engagement is not just for policy planning however, essentially an engagement for - results, inclusion, imaginative solutions, and ultimately a hope for the poor and ending their misery.

At the end of the first Face to Face (F2F) meeting of GCAP-SAFG, held in New Delhi, India (11-12 January 2010), the members emphasized for a well coordinated effort to create a demand for the establishment of an independent MDG Commission / SDG Commission for the decadal review of commitments made under MDGs/ SDGs ahead of MDG +10 Summit. In addition to this, two other sources of inspiration guided the preparation of the GCAP-SAFG strategy: *firstly*, the regional imperative for galvanizing a popular imagination which allows zero tolerance for a continuation of the inhumanity of poverty, and *secondly*, the international imperative of achieving the Millennium

Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015 focusing upon accountability to MDGs commitments across South Asian region.

In order to prepare the goals for the mandated areas of poverty alleviation (food security), education, health, and climate change issues (water) GCAP-SAFG took into consideration three key factors: the specificities of South Asia, linkages with the international goals as set out in the MDGs, and finally, the importance of focusing on process goals as much as on outcome goals (for example, increasing the presence of skilled birth attendants to influence the outcome goal of maternal health).

Objectives:

The overall objectives of the proposed plan are to:

- i. Provide framework for regional lobbying on issues facing South Asia and key constituents of GCAP including women, children, disabled, labor, socially excluded and workers etc.
- ii. Contribute in global mobilization on core issues and key focuses around issues of poverty, climate change, MDGs and gender disparity
- iii. Organize people based movements and voices on the issues of poverty, climate change and MDGs
- iv. Promote interaction among constituents, communities, coalitions and regional bodies including SAARC etc.

GCAP-SAFG Major Strategies:

GCAP-SAFG will follow the interdependent three pronged strategy to achieve the above mentioned objectives as well as to implement the below mentioned key initiatives.

- Contribution in global calls
- Regional advocacy Actions
- Research and consultations

Proposed Key Initiatives:

Following initiatives are being proposed under each key issue for achieving the above mentioned objectives during one year period

1) Food Security & Climate Change (Food & Water)

- 1.1 Preparation, dissemination and follow up of “ South Asia People’s Action Plan” on climate change with a focus on water related issues
- 1.2 Outlining agenda on food and water security at regional and national levels
- 1.3 Linking climate affected local testimonies and initiatives with regional and global forums and summits (Bolivia-April 2010 and COP 16-Mexico, December 2010)

2) Education & Health (Maternal Health)

- 2.1 Initiating regional campaign to demand 6% of GDP for education (as committed by Heads of the States in Dhaka SAARC Summit as well as in SDGs)
- 2.2 Facilitate GCAP national coalitions to initiate budget tracking and accountability for optimum utilization of resources allocated for health and education
- 2.3 Launch regional campaign to ask for maternal health emergency in South Asia
- 2.4 Link national and regional initiatives for health and education with global processes of international women day (March 8, 2010), Beijing +15 and Global Week of Education (September 8, 2010)

3) Accountability to MDGs:

- 3.1 Review MDG Country Reports and outline MDG Breakthrough Plans that need to be adopted in each country
- 3.2 Facilitate GCAP national coalitions to call for MDG commissions in order to follow up the MDG Breakthrough Plans
- 3.3 Call for an MDG Breakthrough Plan for South Asia and establishment of an MDG Commission
- 3.4 Participation in the follow up processes towards and beyond MDG + 10 Summit (September 2010)
- 3.5 Organizing South Asian People's Forum to bring together Governments and CSOs to highlight greater accountability towards achieving MDGs targets

GCAP-SAFG members / national coalition will facilitate SAFG Secretariat in collecting information for fact sheets on related themes and issues, mobilizing masses in their respective countries, running media campaigns, coordinating with their respective governments etc.

Linking GCAP-SAFG Initiatives with GCAP Global Calendar 2010:

GCAP-SAFG initiatives will be linked with the following Global events. The reference linkage is already mentioned above. GCAP-SAFG intends to participate in the below mentioned events and an opportunity will also be sorted out for GCAP national coalitions members from South Asian region to share their experiences, campaign results, testimonies, fact sheets, bilateral tribunals etc. on related themes and issues

- March: International Women Day (8 March) / CSW / Beijing +15
- April: Climate Change Summit, Bolivia
- June: G8/G20, Canada
- August: GCAP Global Assembly
- September: Week of Education (8 September), Stand Up & Take Action Campaign against Poverty, and MDG + 10 Summit
- November: G20, South Korea
- December: COP16, Mexico

Target Groups & Beneficiaries:

- GCAP-SAFG members
- GCAP-Task Forces members
- GCAP-National Coalitions members
- Government Officials and authorities in concerned ministries
- GCAP-Global
- Marginalized communities & socially excluded groups in South Asia

Key Actors/ Responsible bodies

- GCAP-SAFG members
- GCAP National Coalitions in South Asia
- GCAP-Task Forces members in South Asia
- Representatives of South Asian Region in GCAP Global Council

(The following two heads will be finalized once we agree upon the above concept note)

Major Activities and Timeline:**Budget:**

Annexure B: List of Attendees

Sr No	Organization	Contact Person
1.	Shah Sachal Sami Welfare Association, Nawabshah	Lala Irshad Khaskheli
2.	Development and Welfare Society Burewala	Mrs. Tahira Rauf
3.	Chaman Welfare	Amir Umer Chaman
4.	Sojhla for Social Change	Ali Azhar
5.	Development Advocates & Lobbyists	Rana Riaz
6.	SAP-PK	Irfan Mufti
7.	Society for Education and Development (SED)	Muhammad Awais Khokher Chief Executive Society for Education and Development (SED)
8.	Peace & Development Organization	Mr. Furqan Ullah
9.	PARC-Ali Pur	Mr. Mian Muhammad Tariq
10.	Help Organisation Jatoi	M. Akbar
11.	Haleema Development Organization Kot Addu	Abid Jamshaed Shah
12.	PARC-Darya Khan	Mr. Akhtar Javid
13.	Shazad Social welfare Society Mianwali	Muhammad Abdullah Aamir
14.	PARC-Piplan	Zaheer Ahmad Hashmi
15.	PARC-Vehari	Ms Saboohi Hassan
16.	District CCB's Network Vehari (Burewala)	Abdul Rauf
17.	Sahiwal	Mr. Anjum Raza Matto,
18.	Pakpattan	Ghulam Nabi Dhuddi
19.	PARC-Arifwala	Mrs. .Safia Sahar
20.	PARC-Piran Ghaeb (Multan Sadar)	Malik Muhammad Sarfraz
21.	PARC-Nawabpur (Multan City)	Zahoor Joya
22.	PARC-Shujabad	Mr. Malik Muhammad Aslam
23.	PARC-Jalal Pur Pirwala	Mr. Jamil Ahmad Malik
24.	Youth Welfare Organization Lodhran	Malik M. Ashraf
25.	PARC-Kahrur Pacca	Dr. Shoukat Ali Ijaz
26.	Mission Foundation Duniya Pur	Mubashir Waseem Lohdi
27.	PARC-Jehanian	Rana M. Aslam
28.	Welfare Association for Altruism Mian Channu	Ch. Hanif Hamid
29.	PARC-Kabir Wala	Mr. Farukh Raza
30.	PARC-Yazman	Abdul Salam
31.	Al Eimaan Development organization D.G Khan	Asif Naqvi
32.	PARC-Taunsa	Mr. Gana Muhammad Ghujar

33.	Sayya Foundation Pakistan Rajan Pur	Abdus Sattar Khan
34.	PARC-Rojhan	Dr Mushtaq Ahmad Mazari
35.	PARC-Jam Pur	Aftab Nawaz Mastoi
36.	Awami welfare Society Layyah	Shahzad Gul
37.	PARC-Chaubara	Malik Khuda Yar
38.	PARC-Minchinabad	Mr. Muhammad Razaq Qadri
39.	PARC-Karor Lal Esan	Mr. Masood
40.	PARC-Bahawalpur	Muhammad Akram Nasir
41.	PARC-Ahmad Pur East	Mr. Muhammad Ismail Malik
42.	PARC-Bahawalnagar	M. Ayoub Alam
43.	PARC-Fort Abbas	Mr. Ghulam Mustafa Shabbir
44.	Sawera Foundation Chishtian	Tariq Mehmood
45.	PARC-Rahim Yar Khan	Mr. Ramesh Jaipal
46.	PARC-Liaquat Pur	Muhammad Waheed Aslam Lashari
47.	Jouhar Educational Welfare society Khanpur	Dr Mehmood Qureshi
48.	Catalyst Youth Group	Mohsin Amjad
49.	Youth Resource Centre <i>Prosperity Through Empowered Youth</i>)	Mujahid Khatak
50.	Sahara Welfare Society	Kanwal Batool
51.	Women Socail Organization	Abu Bakar
52.	Taraqi theater Group	Zahid Rehman
53.	Awaz Foundation Pakistan: Centre for Development Services	Mohammad Zia Ur Rehman
54.	Integrated Community Development initiative	Rubina Massey
55.	Tanzeem Achay Log	Rao Riaz
56.	SAVE(SOCIAL AND VOLUNTEER EFFORTS)	ASSAD MEHBOOB BUKHARI
57.	Jaagarta Social Welfare Organization District MirPur Khas	Mr Khalid Huasin Babar
58.	Gorakh Development and Welfare Organization District Dadu	Mr Ali Akbar Pahwar
59.	Human Development Society District Shikarpur	Mr Karam Husain Mangi
60.	Radio Pakistan (AM)	Athar Lateef
61.	Dase Pakistan	Dr Aslam Joya