

GCAP Consolidated Report for the Year 2010



Organized by



GCAP Coalition in Pakistan

Website: www.gcappakistan.net; Email: zia@gcappakistan.net

GCAP-Pakistan: National Secretariat at

Awaz Foundation Pakistan: Centre for Development Services

H. No. 2440/N/8A, D-Block, New Shamasabad Colony, Multan – Pakistan

P.O Box No. 141, GPO 60000- Multan – Pakistan

Email: zia@awazcds.org.pk Website: www.awazcds.org.pk

Contents

Sr. No.	Activity Name	Page #
1	Practical Information	03
2	Acknowledgements	04
3	Introduction	06
3	Details of Activities Planned for the Year 2010	09
3.1	Week of Action to Raise Voice on Issues related to Education	10
3.2	Pre Budget Seminars	11
3.3	CSOs Roundtable Consultation with Planning Commission on Pakistan Millennium Development Goals Report 2010	12
3.4	Preparing, Publishing & Distribution of material concerning campaign objectives	14
3.5	Stand Up & Take Action Make Noise for the MDGs	15
3.5.1	Letter to the Prime Minister of Pakistan	15
3.5.2	Stand Up & Take Action, Make Noise for the MDGs 17th to 19th Sep, 2010	16
3.5.3	Hunger "The Perfect Storm" GCAP Pakistan Press Briefing followed by Opening of the Stand Up & Take Action, Make Noise for the MDGS 16-09-10	16
3.5.4	Education for All" GCAP Pakistan Grand Events 17-09-10	16
3.5.5	Mark Day 18-09-10	17
3.5.6	Closing Ceremony by GCAP Pakistan 19-09-10	17
3.5	International Days of Mobilisation	18
4	Conclusion	18
5	Media Coverage	20
6	Photographs	27
7	Annexure	28-39

1. Practical Information:

Title:		GCAP Consolidated Report for the Year 2010		
Time Period:		April to November, 2010		
Area Covered:		54 Districts in 5 Districts of Pakistan		
No of Participants:		315365 (141915M+173450F)		
Target Constituents:		CSOs, NGOs, Trade Unions, Students, Teachers Union, MNAs, MPAs, District Nazims, Social Workers, Media Representatives		
Post Card Campaign	Pre Budget Seminar	Consultations with CSOs on MDGs	SUTA Make Noise for the MDGs	International Poverty Day
100000	6120	325	208800	120
No. of Post Cards:		10000		
No. of Posters:		10000		
No. of MDGs Book:		1000		
Coordinated By:		Mr. Muhammad Zia-ur-Rehman (National Coordinator of G-CAP Pakistan)		
Reported by:		Fatima Zafar (Programme Officer PRAP/GCAP)		

2. Acknowledgements:

GCAP-Pakistan National Secretariat acknowledges the support of total 90 organisations, Youth Groups, CSOs, NGOs, PARC Networks* conducted 162 Activities from the platform of the GCAP in 54 Districts in 5 Provinces of Pakistan including:

Awaz Foundation Pakistan
Shirkat Gah
SAP-Pakistan
Packard Foundation
Development Advocates and Lobbyists
World Population Foundation
Aurat Foundation
Taraqee Foundation
WESS
BDCC
SCC
Amnesty International
Anjuman Mazareen Punjab
Participatory Youth Development Network
Kohsar Welfare Educational Society
Integrated Community Development Initiative
Peace & Development Organisation
Youth Resource Centre
Shah Sachal Sami Organisation
Village Development Organisation
SAFWCO
NCE
University of Karachi
Gorakh Development & Welfare Organisation
Anwar Jannat Memorial Foundation
WANG Lasbella
SEHER Quetta
Aimz
CCSD
Adara Falah o Behbood
Anjuman e Smaji Behbood
SED-Nankana
Taraqi Theatre Group
Agency for Sustainable Development
Ittehad Foundation
PWS
Sahara Welfare Society
2 Chaman Welfare Organisation
PARC Jatoi
PARC Jampur
PARC Shujabad
PARC Rajanpur
PARC Pakpattan
PARC DG Khan

PARC Vehari
PARC Alipur
PARC Jalapur
PARC Duniyapur
PARC Sahiwal
PARC Kallurkot
PARC Piran Gaib
PARC Lodhran
PARC RYKhan
PARC Kotaddu
PARC Jehania
PARC Mailsi
PARC Cheechawatni
PARC Nawabpur
PARC Khanpur
PARC Mian Channu
PARC Bahawalpur
PARC Burewala
PARC Layyah
PARC Kahrora Pacca
PARC Liaquatpur
PARC Chaubara
PARC Hasalpur
PARC Ahmad Pur East
PARC Minchinabad
PARC FortAbaas
PARC Haroonabad
PARC Chistian
PARC Karor
PARC Sadiqabad
PARC Bahawalnagr
PARC Kabirwala
PARC khanewal
PARC Yazman
PARC Khairpur
PARC Darya Khan
PARC Bhakkar
PARC Mainwali
PARC Isakhel
PARC Mankera
PARC Tribal Area
PARC Piplan
PARC Rojhan
PARC Taunsa

3. Introduction:

Pakistan has signed and endorsed the MDGs in **September 2000** yet the progress has been dismal due to a lack of prioritization as identified by the Poverty Reduction Strategy Program-I (PRSP-I) midterm review 2005. The government's claim of attaining the MDGs targets can be determined from two of its reports. The evaluation report of PRSP-1 entails that the poverty has declined in urban areas from 22.7% to 13.1% and in rural areas from 39.3% to 27%.¹ The literacy rate has increased from 45% to 55%. The current IMR is 68/1000 and MMR 56/1000, safe drinking water access to 36% population.² However, the PRSP-II released on November 7, 2008 by the government accepts that Pakistan is far behind in achieving MDGs.

Social Watch Report 2007 however, presents altogether a different portrait of the country. It describes escalating trends of poverty and dismaying situation of essential social services and place Pakistan in the critical level with low progression in the Basic Capabilities Index (BCI) 60.4, Gender Equity Index: GEI 42 with -2 evolutions, IMR 70/1000, MMR 60/1000, Literacy rate 49.9% only. Thus, Pakistan is placed second in Ten Least Equitable Countries after Saudi Arabia and among others are Benin Republic, Togo, Yemen, Sierra Leone etc.³

State of Engagement of civil society in budget and social policy processes: Obtaining information and knowledge on budget and its spending by the government remained a key issue of the civil society because very little is allowed to become part of public discourse. Few organizations' individuals are engaged in personal capacity in the process of budget planning, monitoring and performance review. This causes a gap in demand side that has never been properly mobilized or converted into a collective voice. Needless to say that the communities, who are the direct victims of such lopsided planning and resource allocation, are totally unaware and disengaged from the process. Budget tracking, pro-poor budgeting and gender responsive budget planning processes are some of the initiatives that need to be further linked to civil society advocacy efforts.

Current Budget Architecture: According to PRSP-II, the government has been spending only 2.4% of the GDP on education and 0.6% on health sector.⁴ In addition, the government frequently cuts these important sectors' budget during the financial year. Under-spending of these allocated budgets is also reported each year. Whereas according to Transparency International, education and health related institutions are among the most corrupt institutions of Pakistan. This severe situation requires immediate attention of the masses and the government.

As a matter of fact, financial crisis is worldwide which may persist in years to come and the international financial institutions (IFIs) and funding agencies may also face difficulties in maintaining their funding level due to financial cuts. In present situation, the Pakistan government is already under severe financial constraints with a souring fiscal deficit.⁵ Therefore, government would perhaps unable to enhance future budget allocation for education, health and agriculture sector significantly.

¹ Pakistan Economic Survey 2007-08

² Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper-II, November 7, 2008

³ Social Watch Report, 2007 (www.socialwatch.org)

⁴ According to the Social Watch Report, 2007 **2.1% of GDP in education and 0.4% GDP in health**

⁵ According to the government, there is a fiscal deficit of over US\$ 12.5 billion.

The above analysis provides host of challenges for combating issues of poverty, inequality and fulfillment of MDGs commitment. It also transpires that the government efforts towards essential social services particularly education, health and food security are inadequate and requires immediate attention, concerted political will and an enhancement and optimum utilization of available resources. The efficiency of government and development sector institutions is also a question to be considered.

GCAP-Pakistan believes that the issues of education and, health with a special focus on women and children needs to be addressed strategically for reducing poverty and inequality significantly from Pakistan and achieving MDGs. However, the foremost challenges are:

- 1) Inadequate public resource allocations in the annual budgets, and
- 2) Ineffective & inefficient utilization of the allocated resources in the public sector.

Keeping in view the outlined situation and challenges, GCAP-Pakistan will emphasis on interventions in the following sectors by launching a Three-year Campaign “People’s Voices for Rights” to Education and Health during 2009-2012:

- Education: for ensuring education for all⁶
 - Improvement in retention rate in primary education,
 - Reduction in dropout rates in primary education,
 - Improvement in physical infrastructure of primary schools by provision of Basic facilities,
 - Enhancement in primary schoolteachers’ capacity and behavioral change, and
 - Quality of primary education.
- Health: for ensuring primary health for all⁷
 - Reduction in IMR and MMR, and
 - Improvement in Utilization Rate of First Level Care Facility (FLCF).

Aside this, the campaign would also focus on:

- National Budget tracking and monitoring (proper utilization in accord to the objectives),
- Under-spending in budgets allocation for education and health, and
- Monitoring midway budgetary cuts in education and health sectors.

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 functioning of first level care facilities (FLCF). These targets can only be achieved either by increasing public resource allocations in budget or optimum utilization of available resources for education and health sectors, ensuring gender equality and women empowerment. Suffice to say this campaign will help in addressing almost entire issues required to meet MDGs’.

⁶ Reason for low retention and dropout rates are attached as Annex.

⁷ Please see causes as Annex

The Expected Outcomes of the Campaign are:

Education

- Improvement in Retention rate in primary education by 10% (2012),
- Reduction in dropout rate in Primary education by 10% (2012),
- Reduction in Gender Disparity in primary education by 10% (2012);
 - Change in Primary schoolteachers' behavior,
 - Optimum utilization of Budget allocated for primary education because of effective tracking and monitoring, and
 - Existing primary schools with adequate Basic facilities.

Health

- Reduction in MMR up to 250/100,000 by 2012,
- Reduction in IMR up to 70/1,000 live birth by 2012, and
- Improvement in FLCF Utilization Rate by 40% by 2012.

For the reason GCAP Pakistan chalked out the following activities:

4. Details of Activities Planned for the Year 2010

Sr. No.	Time Frame	Activity & Details
3.1	April, 2010	Week of Action to Raise Voice on Issues related to Education
3.2	May & June, 2010	Pre Budget Seminars at Multan, Lahore, Hyderabad, Quetta and Karachi
3.3	July, 2010	CSOs Roundtable Consultation with Planning Commission
3.4	August, 2010	Preparing and Publishing of Material concerning Campaign Objectives
3.5	17 th to 19 th October, 2010	Stand Up & Take Action Make Noise for the MDGs
3.6	Through Out the Year	International days of Mobilisation

4.1. Week of Action to Raise Voice on Issues related to Education

10,000 post cards distributed among CSOs, NGOs and Schools in order to remind the Government of their promise of allocating 4% of GDP by 2012 and 7% by 2015. 10 major activities including Press Briefings, Post Cards to Prime Minister, Awareness Seminars and Conferences were being organized successfully all across Pakistan. Key demands were published and disseminated among masses and concerned stakeholders through letters and post cards.



Objectives:

- To highlight the Importance of education in masses
- To demand Increase in budgetary allocation for education
- To sensitize Media & CSOs about the challenges in educational sectors

The efforts for the Multan (Punjab) had been acknowledged and praised by Mr. Javed Hasmi MNA and Mr. Karamat Ali (Ex Vice Chancellor BZU). As a part of Education Week of Action, School going children had also organised the Press Conference to the Prime Minister of Pakistan. They stated that **Uncle Prime Minister please allocate 4% of GDP for education and keep your promises.**



Date	Activity	Place	Participants
27th April, 2010	GCAP-Pakistan Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Chapter Meeting	Peshawar	42
10 th May, 2010	GCAP-Pakistan Consultative Workshop	Islamabad	15
10th May, 2010	Budget for School Education: Invest in our Future	Peshawar	126
17th May, 2010	Press Conference to the Prime Minister of Pakistan	Multan Press Club	50

18th May, 2010	Budget for School Education: Invest in our Future	Ramada, Multan	60
21st May, 2010	Budget for School Education: Invest in our Future	Quetta Press club	45
28th May, 2010	Budget for School Education: Invest in our Future	Karachi	65
29th May, 2010	Budget for School Education: Invest in our Future	Hyderabad	45
31 st May, 2010	School Activity with Kids	PARC Networks & Field Offices	10000

Outcomes:

- Importance of education highlighted in masses.
- Education even in the best of economic times fares badly in terms of resource allocation. It was 2.1 per cent of GDP last year and is likely to be around 1.8 per cent in the current year which is not a good sign in terms of the efforts made by GCAP Pakistan.

4.2. Pre Budget Seminars:

5 seminars were organised by GCAP-Pakistan National Secretariat and GCAP Coalition Members at 5 different places i.e. Multan (10-05-10), Lahore (18-05-10), Hyderabad (21-05-10), Quetta (28-05-10) and Karachi (29-05-10). The purpose for organizing GCAP Pre Budget Campaign was to accomplish the objectives for highlighting the issues of poverty & dismal situation of health & education sectors in Pakistan,



National Secretariat with consent of GCAP Pakistan Coalition members decided to remind the policy makers and government functionaries to keep their promises which they had made with the common masses regarding poverty reduction & better health & education facilities to be added in the new finance bill for the fiscal year 2010 - 2011.

The agenda was as follows:

- Formal Introduction of the Provincial Chapter and GCAP Pakistan
- Discussion on Budget for Education
- Discussion on Overall Budget: A Way Forward

Major Demand:

- Research shows that investing in education has a lasting impact on health, gender equity, hunger, nutrition, security and climate change. The largest contributing factor to reducing child malnutrition has been the education of women—even more so than direct food aid. High rates of primary education are correlated with lower rates of food insecurity. If every child received a quality, basic education, more than 700,000 cases of HIV could be prevented each year. Therefore the government must increase the budget allocation for education to 4% of the GDP.

Outcomes:

- The total outlay of budget 2010-11 is Rs 2764 billion. The size is 12.3 per higher than the size of budget estimates 2009-10.
- The resource availability during 2010-11 has been estimated at Rs 2598 billion against Rs 2299 billion in the budget estimates of the outgoing fiscal year.
- Demand of no midway budgetary cuts in public sector development programme promised
- Under spending in public sector services departments like health and education curtailed by regular budget tracking and monitoring
- No significant increase in the budget for education & health sectors.

4.3. CSOs Roundtable Consultation with Planning Commission on Pakistan Millennium Development Goals Report 2010

On July 7, 2010 the Planning Commission of Pakistan (Government of Pakistan) issued the Pakistan Millennium Development Goals Report 2010 (PMDGR 2010) which is the fourth in the series. The Draft of the PMDGR 2010 was presented in a meeting with selected NGOs by Mr. Akbar Zaidi (a renowned economist) on behalf of the PCP. Having read the report and attend the meeting, GCAP-Pakistan

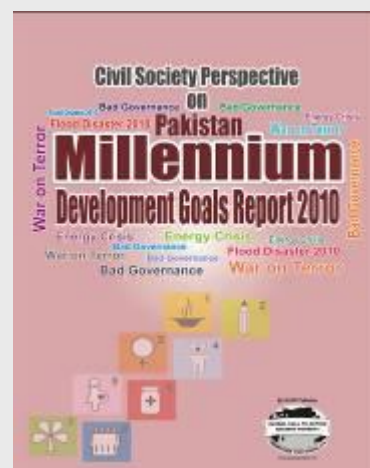


initially decided to hold a Consultative Process on the report with the CSOs of the country and to prepare a report in this backdrop.

The process adopted for the consultative meetings was participatory and the participants were divided in groups to discuss the lacunas in the PMDGR 2010.

This is for the first time in Pakistan that GCAP Pakistan initiated to release a shadow report on Millennium Development Goals Report. This gave an opportunity to Civil Society Organisations to present their analysis on Millennium Development Goals Report.

In an analysis drafted to highlight loopholes in MDGR 2010, GCAP member CSOs, who have been actively engaged in initiatives to achieve one or more of the MDGs, say that the report tries very hard to down play the dismal state of affairs - in the process often sounding technically flawed and providing an overall sense of contradiction. The analysis points out that the report's sheer emphasis on MDG 8 (develop a global partnership for development), claiming it to be the single most important factor in achieving the remaining 7 goals, unfortunately serves only the purpose of fuelling disappointment.



The participants appreciated that with regard to MDG 1 government has accepted that the poverty situation has aggravated since 2006. However, the report does not give any plan that how the government intend improve the poverty situation during the next five years to achieve the MDG-1.

Most of the Civil Society leaders and activists were of the view that this report is not prepared by Mr. Akbar Zaidi. During the consultative meetings GCAP contacted him who stated that "I have given input in preparation of this report but PCP has not included my comments in report. Therefore I do not own this report at all".

GCAP-Pakistan scheduled five the Consultative meetings across the country but due to the devastating flood in the country during August, organized meetings in three provincial capitals i.e. Peshawar, Karachi and Lahore only. However, the meetings in Quetta and Islamabad have been postponed due to the reason cited above. First consultative meeting was held in Peshawar (23-07-2010), 2nd in Karachi (24-07-2010) and 3rd in Lahore (09-09-10). All these meetings were highly successful and attended by learned representatives of the CSOs of Pakistan who actively participated.

Date	Activity	Place	Participants
23-07-2010	CSOs Roundtable Consultations	Continental Guest House Peshawar-	125

		Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)	
24-07-2010	CSOs Roundtable Consultations	Mehran Hotel Karachi-Sindh	40
09-08-2010	CSOs Roundtable Consultations	SAP-Pakistan-Lahore- Punjab	160
12-08-2010	CSOs Roundtable Consultations	Press Club – Quetta-Baluchistan	--
15-08-2010	CSOs Roundtable Consultations	To be confirmed by SDPI – Islamabad	--

Thousand copies of the report has also distributed among the CSOs, NGOs etc (See Annexure 2)

4.4. Preparing and Publishing of Material concerning Campaign Objectives:

10000 posters, 10000 post cards and 1000 Civil Society Perspectives on Pakistan Millennium Development Goals reports were being published and distributed among CSOs and GCAP Partners regarding Education Week of Action and Stand up & Take Action Make Noise for the MDGs Campaign 2010. The purpose was to inform people about the campaign and to make people conscious to participate excitedly in the GCAP upcoming events. One of the major objectives was also to create awareness and sensitization of the general public through the messages given in the posters about poverty related issues.



Outcomes:

- Involvement of common masses in policy making issues encouraged.
- Awareness among masses enhanced upon basic social needs and importance of financial bills and MDGs.
- Key demands for improvement in basic health, education services highlighted.
- Pressure built upon policy makers and elected representatives for making pro-poor policies and brought little practice changes.

4.5. Stand Up & Take Action Campaign Make Noise for the MDGs

In the year 2000 world leaders in cohesive agreement promised and signed a pact to accomplish the 8 Millennium Development Goals by 2015. Ten years have gone by, while the Governments have not done much in this regard. With just five years until the target date the MDGs are off track.

Every year millions of people from around the world remind world leaders of their promise. In 2009 more than 173 million people in more than 100 countries delivered a clear message:

“We will not stay seated or silent in the face of the poverty and broken promises to end it”

2010 is crucial this year world leaders are meeting at the UN to review the Millennium Development Goals that is why this year the campaign was prioritized towards making sufficient overall contribution in the form of events, as well as coverage in all aspects, thus making a standing out and notifying recognition in this years United Nations Ten Year Review Summit.

Pakistan is among the signatory of the Millennium Declaration and agreed for taking steps to achieve MDGs. While international bodies are monitoring progress of Pakistan towards the MDGs targets, independent civil society organizations (CSOs), networks and coalitions are also active.

4.5.1. Letter to the Prime Minister of Pakistan

GCAP Pakistan & Civil Society through a letter to Prime Minister of Pakistan urged the need to craft a clear plan for achieving MDGs and to announce that plan at the MDG Summit in September. On 14th Sep, 2010 the letter was handed over to Advisor to Prime Minister, Ms. Shahnaz Wazir Ali on behalf of 435 coalition member organizations and civil society networks of GCAP-Pakistan from across the country including: AwazCDS-Pakistan, Shirkat Gah, CCSD, PILER, SEHER, PADO, SAP-Pakistan, Packard Foundation, Development Advocates and Lobbyists, PARC-Networks*, NCE*, World Population Foundation, Aurat Foundation, Taraqee Foundation, WESS, BDCC, SCC, Amnesty International, Anjuman Mazareen Punjab, a network of tenants and farmers, etc. (See Annexure 3)



4.5.2. Stand Up & Take Action, Make Noise for the MDGs 17th to 19th Sep, 2010

Pakistan stand out pre-dominantly in its action to stand up and make noise campaign for the MDG'S this year. A total number of **77** organizations took part throughout Pakistan, as a whole **200** events were registered from Pakistan out of which **162** were from the platform of GCAP Pakistan from **54** districts in **5** provinces of Pakistan. (See Annexure 4)

4.5.3. Hunger "The Perfect Storm" GCAP Pakistan Press Briefing followed by Opening of the Stand Up & Take Action, Make Noise for the MDGS 16-09-10

There are genuinely sufficient resources in the world to insure that no one, no where, at no time goes hungry.



GCAP Pakistan with the support of approx participation of the 350 people from Civil Society Organisations and youth groups carried out a demonstration in front of the Multan Press Club. Local, national and international press community was on scene to give coverage of the opening event of S.U.T.A 2010. It was a making noise event so in order to fulfill that stipulation steel plate with steal spoons were used, in order to show our support for MDG1. The same events were also carried from the platform of the GCAP Pakistan Headquarters in Karachi, Peshawar, Quetta and Muzaffarabad.

4.5.4. Education for All" GCAP Pakistan Grand Events 17-09-10

This was a grand event carried out at Government High School Shamsabad for Girls & Boys. Both male and female students attended with a total attendance of over 5000. They demonstrated using Balloon Hooters and posters and demanded that the 42 million children that were deprived of the privilege of Education the Government needs to step up its efforts to fulfill their promise in achieving that goal.



Teachers were also of the view that this is a healthy initiative from GCAP Pakistan & UNMC and showed their appreciation by giving their support.

4.5.5. Mark Day 18-09-10

18th September was a Mark day throughout Pakistan and was celebrated by the ringtone activity.

Use of Electronic Media:

The stand up and take action song was used as ringtones on cell phones throughout the country as a source of awareness. Message on the same agenda using special software was also shared and sent to all between the ages from 18 to 25 in Pakistan which in fact helped us to create awareness widely.

Make Noise through red, black & white (SUTA theme colors) bangles activity was also organized from the platform of the GCAP Pakistan on the same day.

PARC Rahim Yar Khan as Hindus was in a larger number as compared to the other areas used their special bells a part of their religious custom to contribute in providing awareness for the millennium development goals.



In other events around the country many different ways were used to stand up and make noise to name a few. Plates and spoons were used in an event, drums, professional bands, dhols, hooters, whistles were also used. Clapping of the hands, musical theatres, dramas, skits were acted out in different events around the country. Walks, rallies, motor bike and car horns can also be added to the list.

4.5.6. Closing Ceremony by GCAP Pakistan 19-09-10

On the last day a special cake was made decorated with event info of the total activities. Mr. Irfan Mufti (Ex Global Director of GCAP), Mr. Shafqat Munir (UNMC Representative from Asia Desk) and Mr. Mohammad Zia ur Rehman also participated in the closing activity. (See Annexure 5)



4.6. International Days of Mobilisation

Various International Days have also been organized via GCAP Pakistan Platform i.e. International Health Day, International Peace Day, International Poverty Day and etc

5. Conclusion

Even though Pakistan is at cross roads due to the war on terror as well as the flood the year brought us a great success with hundreds and thousands of participants throughout the country.

Pakistan's biggest challenges are war on terror, bad governance, energy crisis, price hikes and flooding which are contributing heavily on the slow moving accomplishment of the Millennium Development Goals and in the coming years we will try to keep the pressure high through our efforts on the platform of the United Nations Millennium Campaign.

It is our sincere hope that the efforts for this year would create enough awareness locally, nationally and internationally so that a better and break through MDG plan may emerge.

As a matter of fact, the overall impact of these campaigns on GCAP is very positive. Some of them are:

- The networking of GCAP improved significantly and the close collaborative helped in broadening its base. Currently, there are **131** organizations/networks affiliated with GCAP Pakistan directly, having ability to reach out to 5 to 10 million people in a campaign.
- Several hundred thousands people who directly participated in the campaigns and activities learnt about GCAP and Pakistan's commitments such as MDGs which it has made internationally on their behalf so Awareness among masses enhanced upon basic social needs and importance of financial bills and MDGs.
- Dropout in public schools discouraged. Primary completion rate in public schools increased from 58 percent to 61 percent.
- Prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan emphasized to initiate pro people projects to reduce the graph of the poverty by 2015 in Pakistan.

- The major impact which have been seen that this campaign is making in peoples' lives and improving the policies and practices of governments for achieving set targets under MDGs. Providing the space and platforms for ordinary citizens to have their voices heard on issues that matter to them at the national and local level. In both rural and urban areas, citizens have come together, to put the priorities of the poor and excluded groups, firmly on the political agenda. And as their voices grow louder, they can no longer be ignored.

6. Media Coverage

International, National, Regional and Local Newspapers (English, Urdu, Sindi, Balochi) highlighted GCAP-Pakistan activities in their newspapers approximately for 352 times throughout the year.

Electronic media also gave power live coverage to the Pre Budgets seminars i.e. Geo TV, Aaj TV, Duniya TV, Waseb TV & Express News etc

Details are as follows:

Sr. #	Activities	News Paper	Date of Activities	No of Printing	Place
1.	GCAP Pre-budget seminar	Khabrian Pakistan Osaf	10-04-10	3	
2.	GCAP Pre-budget seminar	Daily Aaj Daily Mashriq Daily Century Express Daily Shafqat Daily Azadi They Daily Intekhab Daily Awam	11-04-10	6	Peshawer Qetta
3.	Press Conference for education budget	The News Daily Jang Daily Osaf Daily Khabrina Daily Express Daily Pakistan	18-04-10	8	Multan Vehari
4.	GCAP pre-budget for education campaign	Daily Jang Daily Osaf Daily Khabrina Daily Express Daily Pakistan	15-04-10	5	Quetta
5.	GCAP Pre-budget seminar	Daily Osaf Daily Khabrina	22-04-10	4	Multan

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

		Daily Express Daily Pakistan			
6.	GCAP Pre-budget seminar	Daily Awam ul Naws Daily Pakistan Daily Aaj Daily Subaha Daily Khabrian	22-04-10	7	Bannu Peshawer
7.	GCAP end poverty Campaign press conference	Dialy Khabrian Daily Jang Daily osaf Daily Express Daily Nsawa-e-Waqt	15-05-10	6	Multan
8.	GCAP end poverty Campaign press conference	Daily Jung	16-05-10	1	Khanewal
9.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	Daily Awam ul Naws Daily Pakistan Daily Aaj Daily Subaha Daily Khabrian	17-09-10	25	Multan Dunia Pur Malisi Muzaffer Ghar Khan Pur Bahawal Pur Vehari
10.		Hurf-e-Lazim Osaf Khabrian Express Jang Pakistan Nawa-e-Waqt The Nation Daily Jinnah	18-09-10	60	Multan Ali Pur Lodhran Dunia Pur Vehari Malisi Islamabad Kot Addu Muzaffer Ghar Vehari

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

		Daily Postmortem Daily Akhbar Mashriq			Bahawal Pur Jam Pur Lahore Faisalabad Isa Khal Islamabad Taunsa Rajan Pur Karachi
11.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	The Nation Nawa-e-Waqt Jang Khabrian Osaf Express Pakistan Daily Aftab Daily Crime Daily Punjab Naya Dor Daily Karnama Awaz-e-Watan Daily Kaynat Sang-e-Meel Daily Islam News Mart Daily Awami Awaz Daily Sindh Daily Ummat Daily Sindhu Daily Jurat Daily Khabroon	19-09-10	76	Multan Dunia Pur Malisi Muzaffer Ghar Khan Pur Bahawal Pur Vehari Jam Pur Lahore Khanewal Kabir wala Bhakkar Lodhran Islamabad Karachi Hederabad Karachi
12.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	Daily Nawa-e-Waqt Multan, Jang Multan Daily	20-09-10	85	Multan Ali Pur Lodhran Dunia Pur Vehari

		<p>Khabrian Multan, Daily Khabrian Lahore, Daily Nawa- e-Waqt Lahore, Daily Osaf Daily Express Daily Pakistan Daily Lyalpur News Daily Jang Lahore Daily Jinnah Daily Perwaz Daily Report Daily Aman Daily Faisalabad Report Daily Express Faisalabad Daily Aham News Daily Ghareeb Daily Din Naya Ujala Zarab Ahan Perwaz Irfan Nawa-e- Sharar Daily Kaynat Daily Jinnah News Mart Al Manzoor Daily Karnama Naya Akhbar</p>			<p>Malisi Islamabad Kot Addu Muzaffer Ghar Vehari Bahawal Pur Jam Pur Lahore Faisalabad Isa Khal Islamabad Taunsa Rajan Pur Karachi</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

		Naya Daur Daily Islam Daily Sind Green			
13.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	Nawa-e- Waqt Jang Khabrian Osaf Express Pakistan Awaz-e- Watan Bhakkar Times Sang-e- Meel Daily Gareeb Faisalabad Report Naya Ujala Daily Ibrat Daily Sehar Daily Islam Daily Insaf Daily Jinnah Daily Jurat Daily Inkar Naya Daur The Nation Insaf Daily Leader Daily Rah- e-Talash Bhakkar Nama Awaz-e- Watan Daily Mamula Daily Subh Sanga-e- Meel Daily Karnama Daily Assas Daily Hilal-	21-09-10	24	Multan Ali Pur Lodhran Dunia Pur Vehari Malisi Islamabad Kot Addu Muzaffer Ghar Vehari Bahawal Pur Jam Pur Lahore Faisalabad Isa Khal Islamabad Taunsa Rajan Pur Karachi

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

		<p>e-Pakistan Daily Sind Bulletin Daily Sobh Karachi Daily Maqadmo Karachi Daily Juraat Daily Ummat Daily Halchal Daily Awami Awaz Daily Riasat Daily Ibrat Daily Pireh Daily Tameer-e- Sindh Daily Sindh Daily Fasilo Daily Mehran Daily Maqdma Daily Awami Forum Daily Khabroon Daily Pak Karachi Daily Sukar</p>			
14.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	<p>Jang Nawa-e- Waqt Khabroon Daily Sobh Tameer-e- Sindh Express Daily Surkhab Peshawar Daily Karnama</p>	20-09-10	6	<p>Ali Pur Sindh Khanewal Peshawar Dunia Pur</p>

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

		Sang-e-Meel			
15.		Pakistan Osaf Jang Sama Payam Mashriq Sang-e-Meel Daily Sama	21-10-09	5	Rojhan Mian Wali Lahore Khanewal
16.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	Nawa-e- Waqt Nawa-e- Sharar Daily Din Khabrian Aman Daily Irfan	22-10-09	6	Mian Wali Faisalabad
17.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	Nawa-e- Waqt Zarb-e- Ahan Daily Perwaz	23-10-09	3	Mian Wali Faisalabad
18.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	Local views	25-10-09	2	Khanewal Taunsa
19.	GCAP end poverty Campaign	Osaf	26-09-10	5	Kabir wala Kirachi Bella Kahotta Peshawer

For more details please visit our website <http://www.gcappakistan.net>

7. Photographs & Video:

Visit this link to see the Picture Gallery:

- <http://www.gcappakistan.net>

And for video please follow the below web link

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=02Ofj41LFY4&feature=player_embedded

International Video on

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z699KYWG_JM&feature=player_embedded

Annexure 1: GCAP Pakistan Structure, Constitution & Guidelines

Please visit this link to have a look on GCAP-Pakistan Structure, Constitution & Guidelines:

<http://www.gcappakistan.net/Programes/GCAP%20Pakistan%20Bylaws.html>

Annexure 2: Civil Society Perspectives on Pakistan Millennium Development Goals Report 2010

Please visit the below mentioned link to see the **Civil Society Perspective Report on PMDGR 2010**

<http://gcappakistan.net/Downloads/MDG%20Book.pdf>

Annexure 4: Letter to Prime Minister of Pakistan

Mr. Syed Yousaf Raza Gilani
Prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan,
Prime Minister Secretariat,
Constitution Avenue,
Islamabad – 44000,
Pakistan

Honorable Prime Minister,

In September, heads of states will gather in New York to provide the world with a progress report on the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the global effort to halve poverty by 2015. During the election campaign 2008, your party, Mr. Prime Minister promised to provide quality education, health care and safe drinking water, to give high priority to women empowerment and ensure their equal rights, and to protect environment. All these major election manifesto points of your party are similar to those have asked in the MDGs and Pakistan has made a commitment to achieve them by 2015.

2. Independent reports suggest that in Pakistan nearly 40% citizens live in extreme poverty, without enough to eat or access to basic services - education, healthcare and safe water. The global financial, food and climate crises and violent conflict has also increased disparities and particularly impacted children, women and marginalised communities. While Pakistan is the frontline state in the war against terror, the recent devastating flood has increased the misery of poor citizens immensely.
3. We are concerned because a report released by Planning Commission of Pakistan in July 2010 reveals that Pakistan is not progressing consistently in achieving the targets of MDG commitment.
4. We believe that the principle responsibility to ensure the delivery of basic public services lies with the state. However, citizens must be able to actively engage in participatory and transparent monitoring of budget allocation and expenditure.
5. We also believe that leveraging innovation should be a focus of Pakistan's MDG strategy, which is why we are calling for an innovative approach to Pakistan's allocate sufficient funding through a multilateral initiative is one of the most effective ways to ensure the success of all eight goals and improve the lives of generations to come.

6. In this spirit, we offer several recommendations to be considered by the Pakistan government during the New York MDG Summit:

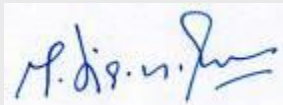
- In the light of the emerging scenario of food crisis, the states must legislate a strong regulation by enshrining the right to food in law.
- Support a 'smallholder rescue package' for increased agricultural productivity and sustainable agricultural practices by facilitating the access of smallholder farmers, especially women farmers, to natural resources such as land and water, markets, credits and inputs. Develop and implement explicit gender strategies to support women smallholders as they are particularly vulnerable in terms of food security.
- Food and nutrition security is a critical issue in Pakistan. The State has the responsibility to ensure this security and must implement cash and food packages, public works employment schemes, free school meals, unemployment benefits and other social grants to improve gender equality, minimum wage laws and labor market regulations to enhance and protect the earning power of the most vulnerable communities.
- Urgently address the lack of data on hunger and malnutrition in order to properly monitor progress and shortfalls on the Goal 1 and to design the most effective strategies for eradicating hunger, taking into account the need for gender disaggregated data.
- Adequate and additional resources as well as technology transfers to support adaptation and address mitigation to reduce vulnerability from climate crisis must be prioritized.
- Research shows that investing in education has a lasting impact on health, gender equity, hunger, nutrition, security and climate change. The largest contributing factor to reducing child malnutrition has been the education of women—even more so than direct food aid. High rates of primary education are correlated with lower rates of food insecurity. If every child received a quality, basic education, more than 700,000 cases of HIV could be prevented each year. Therefore the government must increase the budget allocation for education to 4% of the GDP.
- MDGs must be legislated and implemented as human rights. Under the framework, the state is held accountable for ensuring the economic, cultural and social rights of its citizens, including the right to food, decent work and quality education and health services, by integrating

into national planning, budget provisions and above all localization of MDGs.

- The state must also create a favorable environment for citizens to actively claim their rights, ensure inclusive, accountable and transparent governance processes, including a right to information, citizen monitoring, independent commissions and legally-binding accountability mechanisms as we develop concrete strategies to address corruption and achieve the MDGs.
- Ensure broad-based civil society participation at all levels of the MDG review and implementation process to ensure that MDG-based legal and policy frameworks are translated into effective implementation on the ground.
- Gender equality is integral to each MDG and in collaboration with civil society, governments must conduct gender audits for each MDG. In collaboration with civil society, governments must conduct social exclusion audits for each MDG, measuring the MDG progress for groups facing discrimination and disadvantage on grounds such as caste, disability, gender, ethnicity, religion, living with HIV/AIDS and sexual orientation.
- We note however that a number of regional countries have drafted and approved laws empowering women and in line with MDG Goal 3, such as progressive legislation on violence against women (VAW), domestic violence, harassment, and gender equality. However proper interpretation and implementation of the legal framework is required, as is a rights-based approach to family planning that affirms sexual and reproductive rights. We are deeply concerned that through the 18th amendments the reserved seats for women in the parliaments have been abolished. The government therefore must repeal this amendment for greater social inclusion.
- The need to ensure that access to public services is particularly important to strengthen health infrastructure. But the government must urgently address inequality and discrimination by implementing targeted programs for marginalised communities, vulnerable populations and women, including high-impact evidence-based approaches to reduce child and maternal mortality, which remain a major challenge of Pakistan.
- The Government must allocate sufficient resources to enhance institutional capacity of service providers to ensure that they have the equipment, infrastructure, supplies and necessary skills for effective implementation and delivery of basic services.

Mr. Prime Minister, through this petition, we therefore urge you to craft a clear plan for achieving MDGs and encourage you to announce that plan at the MDG Summit in September. The ability to achieve the MDGs and sustain success however depends, in large part, on whether or not we invest in basic services to achieve the MDGs for our future generation and prosperity of the country.

Sincerely,



(Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman)
National Coordinator
GCAP-Pakistan
Contact Mobile: 0300-6301215

On behalf of 435 coalition member organizations and civil society networks of GCAP-Pakistan from across the country including: AwazCDS-Pakistan, Shirkat Gah, CCSD, PILER, SEHER, PADO, SAP-Pakistan, Packard Foundation, Development Advocates and Lobbyists, PARC-Network, NCE, World Population Foundation, Aurat Foundation, Taraqee Foundation, WESS, BDCC, SCC, Amnesty International, Anjuman Mazareen Punjab, etc.

CC: Advisor to PM, Ms. Shahnaz Wazir Ali (as suggested in the meeting held on September 14, 2010)

Annexure 4: Details of the Activities of GCAP Pakistan SUTA from 16th Sep to 19th Sep, 2010

Sr. No.	Organisation's Names	Names	No. of Activities	Places	Districts	Provinces
1.	Awaz Foundation Pakistan	Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman	16	Multan	1	Punjab, Sindh, KPK, Balochistan & AJK
2.	Participatory Youth Development Network	Munawar Ali Rind	6	Islamabad Hyderabad Jamshoro Umarkot Mirpurkhas Khairpur	6	
3.	Kohsar Welfare Educational Society	Shaheen Koaser	9	Muzaffarabad Neelum Kotli Rawalkot Hattian Mirpur Bagh	7	
4.	Integrated Community Development Initiative	Rubina Massey	6	Peshawar Yakatoot Gulabad	3	
5.	Peace & Development Organisation	Furqan Ullah	5	Buner Noshehra	2	
6.	Youth Resource Centre	Umme Kulsoom	1	Noshehra		
7.	Shah Sachal Sami Organisation	Lala Arshad	4	Nawabshah Noshehra Feroz Shaheed Benazir	3	
8.	Village Development Organisation	Ali Hasan	2	Ghotki	1	
9.	SAFWCO	Shoukat Abro	2	Hyderabad		
10	University of Karachi	Nauman Adil	2	Karachi		
11	Gorakh Development & Welfare Organisation	Ali Akbar	2	Dadu	1	
12	Anwar Jannat Memorial Foundation	Asad Jappa	14	Islamabad Lahore Multan Quetta	4	

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

				Gujarat Peshawar Kasur Rawalpindi Mirpur Karachi Chinniot Khairpur Mir Muzaffarabd	
13	WANG Lasbella	Qaisar Roonjha	1	Lasbella	1
14	SEHER Quetta	Abdul Wadood	11	Quetta Naseerabad Kohlo Barkhan Loralai	4
15	Aimz	Ammarr Hussain	1	Gilgit	1
16	CCSD	Anis Danish	1	Karachi	
17	Adara Falah o Behbood	Mohammad Ramazan	1	Jorakalan	1
18	Anjuman e Smaji Behbood	Mohammad Bakhsh	1	Khushab	1
19	SED- Nankana	Awais Khokhar	2	Nankana Sahib	1
20	Taraqi Theatre Group	Zahid Rehman	2	Lahore	
21	Agency for Sustainable Development	Amina Zaman	1	Faisalabad	1
22	Ittehad Foundation	Irshad Siddique	2	Kasur	
23	PWS	Aqeela Naz	1	Khanewal	1
24	Sahara Welfare Society	Kanwal Batool	1	Okara	1
25	2 Chaman Welfare Organisation	Umar Chaman	2	Chinniot	1
26	PARC Jatoi	Muhammad Akbar	1	Jatoi	13
27	PARC Jampur	Aftab Mastoi	2	Jampur	
28	PARC Shujabad	Malik Mohammad Aslam	1	Shujabad	
29	PARC	Abdul	1	Rajanpur	

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

	Rajanpur	Sattra Dareshak				
30	Parc Pakpattan	Ghulam Nabi Dhuddi	1	Pakpattan		
31	PARC DG Khan	Asif Naqvi	1	DG Khan		
32	PARC Vehari	Sabohi Hasan	3	Vehari		
33	PARC Alipur	Munawar Bukhari	1	Alipur		
34	PARC Jalapur	Jamil Malik	1	Jalapurpirwala		
35	PARC Duniyapur	Mubasshir Waseem Lohdi	2	Duniyapur		
36	PARC Sahiwal	Anjum Raza Matto	1	Sahiwal		
37	PARC Kallurkot	Tariq Javed Khan	1	Kallurkot		
38	PARC Piran Gaib	Malik Mohammad Sarfraz	1	Piran Gaib		
39	PARC Lodhran	Malik Mohammad Ashraf	1	Lodhran		
40	PARC RYKhan	Ramesh Jaipal	1	RY Khan		
41	PARC Kotaddu	Abid Jamshaed	1	Kotaddu		
42	PARC Jehania	Rana Mohammad Aslam	1	Jehania		
43	PARC Mailsi	Malik Ameer Baksh	1	Mailsi		
44	PARC Cheechawatni	Abdul Sattar	1	Cheechawatni		
45	PARC Nawabpur	Dr Aslam Joya	1	Nawabpur		
46	PARC Khanpur	Mehmood Qureshi	1	Mehmood Qureshi		
47	PARC Mian Channu	Chaudhry Hanif Hamid	2	Mian Channu		
48	PARC Bahawalpur	Akram Nasir	1	Bahawalpur		
49	PARC Burewala	Abdul Rauf	1	Burewala		

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

50	PARC Layyah	Shahzad Gul Sheikh	2	Layyah
51	PARC Kahrora Pacca	Shaukat Ali Ijaz	1	Kahrora Pacca
52	PARC Liaquatpur	Waheed Aslam Rushdi	1	Liaquatpur
53	PARC Chaubara	Malik Khuda Yar	1	Chaubara
54	PARC Hasalpur	Chaudhry Tariq Majeed	1	Hasalpur
55	PARC Ahmad Pur East	Mohammad Ismail Malik	2	Ahmad pur East
56	PARC Minchinabad	Mohammad Razaq Qadri	1	Minchinabad
57	PARC FortAbaas	Ghulam Mustafa Shabir	2	Forabbas
58	PARC Haroonabad	Abdul Khaliq Chaudhry	1	Haroonabad
59	PARC Chistian	Tariq Majeed	2	Chistian
60	PARC Karora	Masood ul Hasan	2	Karora
61	PARC Sadiqabad	Nasreen Solangi	1	Sadiqabad
62	PARC Bahawalnagr	Ayub Alam	2	Bahawalnagr
63	PARC Kabirwala	Farrukh Raza	1	Kabirwala
64	PARC Khanewal	Dr Usman Younas	1	Khanewal
65	PARC Yazman	Abdul Salaam	1	Yazman
66	PARC Khairpur	Haji Ahmad Baksh Abbasi	1	Khairpur
67	PARC Darya Khan	Akhtar Javed	1	Darya Khan
68	PARC Bhakkar	Sheikh Imtaiz Ahamd	1	Bhakkar
69	PARC Mainwali	Abdullah Aamir	1	Mainwali
70	PARC Isakhel	Mohammad Ismail	1	Isakhel
71	PARC	Ahmad	2	Mankera

Consolidated Report for the Year 2010 (April to November)

	Mankera	Hasan				
72	PARC Tribal Area	Abrar Khan Nutkani	1	Tribal area		
73	PARC Piplan	Zaheer Ahmad Hashmi	2	Piplan		
74	PARC Rojhan	Mushtaq Ahmad Mazari	1	Rojhan		
75	PARC Arifwala	Safia Sahar	1	Arifwala		
76	PARC Muzaffargarh	Kaleem Ullah	1	Muzaffargarh		
77	PARC Taunsa	Gana Muhammad Ghujar	2	Taunsa		

Total 77 Organisations, Youth Groups, CSOs, NGOs, PARC Networks* conducted 162 Activities from the platform of the GCAP Pakistan in 162 different places of 54 Districts in 5 Provinces of Pakistan

**A network of 20 to 25 organisations each*

Annexure 5: Pakistanis Stand Up Against Poverty and Hunger

In Pakistan, people banged spoons on empty plates to profile rising hunger as part of “Stand Up and Take Action,” calling for urgent action to save the additional 20 million poor and hungry people made more vulnerable by the heavy floods.

The United Nations system and GCAP Pakistan organized more than 190 events across the country, from the mountainous high altitude areas in Gilgit and Khyber Pukhtoonkhwa province in the North, to the flood-hit Southern Punjab and Sindh and the Upper and Central Punjab and Balochistan Province.

A Stand Up event was also organized at the UN compound in Islamabad, where UN officials and staff members and activists from 350 civil society groups including GCAP demanded the accelerated achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Pakistan.

This year, the significance of Stand Up in Pakistan substantially increased due to the recent floods. Millions of people have been thrown into poverty since the floods washed everything away, including the lives of their loved ones and their livelihoods. They joined Stand Up to press for their demands for an end to poverty and hunger.

Thousands of school children and youth were mobilized, demanding ‘Education for All.’ The children made noise by blowing into balloon hooters and holding banners in a demand that the government take appropriate action to provide educational opportunity to 42 million children who are deprived of education facilities.

GCAP Pakistan sent a letter to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani, apprising him of the state of the achievement of the MDGs in the country and demanding an action plan for accelerated achievement.

For more details please click on the links below:

<http://www.endpoverty2015.org/en/end-hunger/news/pakistanis-stand-against-poverty-and-hunger/01/oct/10>

http://standagainstopoverty.org/suap/sap//blog/full/pakistanis_stand_up_against_poverty_and_hunger

http://standagainstopoverty.org/suap/sap/blog/full/stand_up_take_action_make_noise_for_the_mdgs_in_asia

CONCLUSION
