



SANJH (Society for the Advancement of Nature, Justice & Health)

Annual Report 1st Jan 2019 to 31st December 2019

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Introduction of Organization:

SANJH is a non-profit and non-governmental, non-political organization. SANJH was established on 10th December 1973 and was registered with Social Welfare & Bait-UI-Mal Department in March 1974. With the passage of time, its spectrum of activities and areas of outreach increased many folds which compelled the SANJH management to enter into a registration that can legitimately allow SANJH to work in wider area outreach throughout the country. So, SANJH registered with Security & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on May 2019.

SANJH is a word of local language which means collaboration and partnership of people and it works with local communities for their development through joint initiatives according to their local needs. SANJH has believed on sustainable development and striving to bring positive change through participatory development according to their local needs. SANJH practices community led approaches at grass root-level while working with local communities.

- ▶ Vision: SANJH envisions an educated society free from poverty, where communities unite for climate action, live in peace and prosperity, and have access to health facilities, clean water and sanitation.
- ▶ Mission: Mission of SANJH is to educate and empower communities by addressing the root causes of poverty, fostering collaboration for sustainable climate action, promoting Justice and Peace, ensuring access to health facilities, clean water and sanitation for all. We are committed to create a lasting change through inclusive and community-driven initiatives for equitable society.

Projects in 2019:

- ▶ Empowered and resilient community against natural disaster
- ▶ SANJH Modern School System

Empowered and resilient community against natural disaster

Summary:

SAfter the post award orientation, project team was hired and oriented on the project scope of work and implementation strategy. The project team was consisting of two women (finance officer, and social mobilizer), and three men (project coordinator, monitoring officer, and social mobilizer); the team was directly supervised by the executive director of SANJH. Letter of support was acquired from the district disaster management authority for close coordination, and smooth implementation of the proposed project. The project was formally launched on October 7, 2018 in district Muzaffargarh; attended by 153 participants (86women, 67 men), representing various key stakeholders – such as government line departments, civil society organizations, and local communities. Community mobilization campaign was launched in the targeted area, i.e. 14 villages of tehsil Kot Adu, district



Muzaffargarh. In the community mobilization campaign 28 sessions (14 Women, 14 Men) were conducted in the targeted area. In these sessions 707 Women, and 701 Men were mobilized, and 28 Community Resilience Committees (CRC) (182 Women members, 182 Men Members) were formed in 14 villages, 2 each in a village – 1 women, 1 men. 28 number of capacity building sessions were organized for the members of CRCs, in which 367 number (189 Women, 178 Men). As the result of these trainings 14 village/ community resilience plans were developed, and shared with DDMA for considering it in the union council/ tehsil. District resilience plans. 14 emergency response kits were distributed to each CRCs (List of items of Emergency Response Kit). 14 mock drills, 1 in each village, were organized for practical demonstration of the use of emergency response kits, and enhancement of CRC's members' first aid/ first responders' skills. These drills were attended by 962 Women, 726 of Male members of the CRC's. For mass awareness 3 theater shows were organized at the union council level; the shows were attended by 503 women, and 556 of men. For close coordination, 10 coordination meetings were conducted with various key stakeholders Education, Municipal committee, Health, Local Bodies, Rescue 1122, Civil Defense, Agriculture, Livestock, Social welfare and DDMA. The project program activities were formally closed through a closing ceremony; attended by 134 participants (55 women, 79 men).

Progress against each objective:

Objective No. 1:

- Conducted 28 community Mobilization and orientation at village level in targeted villages.

Progress:

Given the geographical span, the diverse population of varying sizes and spatial constraints, reaching out to communities would not have been feasible without a formal structure in place at the community level. Therefore, Community Resilience Committees at the village level covering 80-100 HHs were fostered representing all segments of the community to serve as a social mechanism for interacting with communities and facilitating communication between stakeholders and community groups, NGOs, government, etc.

SANJH conducted 28 mobilization sessions (14 male and 14 female) at villages level with marginalized communities of 14 villages of three union councils (Thatha Gurmani, Dogar Kolasra, Bait Baim Wala) tehsil Kot Adu District Muzaffargarh on disaster issues and mobilized 1408 marginalized population (701 male and 707 female) through this session with strong mobilization and strategies.

Objective No. 2:

- Conducted coordination meetings with district level government representatives, CBOs and UN agencies during the project phase

Progress:

One of the key components of the project is to create and strengthen linkages of community members with different stakeholders involved in disaster risk reduction. For this purpose, during the project period, SANJH organized the coordination meeting with all stakeholders like as governmental institution, civil societies and local representatives.

SANJH conducted 10 coordination meeting with government institution, civil societies and local bodies elected members for developing linkage of CRCs with all stakeholders (Rescue 1122, DDMA, Agriculture, Health, Irrigation, Revenue, Education, local representatives, municipal committees members and civil defense) for future planning to reducing the risk of disaster for the implementation on ICRPs plans which developed by CRCs members

Objective No. 3:

- Formed 28 Community Resilience Committees (CRC) at Village level (14 female & 14 male) with 10 members in each committee in 14 identified villages.

Progress:

After the mobilization session, as first step, the SANJH field teams mobilized the communities at revenue village level to form locally managed CRC). Mobilization was a lengthy and detailed process where field staff interacted with communities and gathered 50 community members. They explained the objectives of the project, its working and terms of partnership. These interactive meetings were arranged at settlement level. As second step, these 50 community members selected the 25 members, in third step; these 25 members selected the 13 CRCs members. Once the community decided to join hands with the project, they sent a formal resolution mentioning names of members elected at settlement level. These committees have representation from all settlements.

Key responsibilities of CRCs included Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment (capacity, vulnerability & hazard), Disaster Risk Management Planning, and coordination with civil societies and local bodies and sharing of information needed to plan CBDRM activities. They were also responsible for implementation of their disaster risk management plans at village level. A total of 28 CRCs (14 male and 14 female) were formed during the project phase.

Each CRC has 13 members representing all settlements of a revenue village. Members then elect a President and a secretary for effective management of day to day affairs of CRC. CRCs also assigned the designation of all CRCs members e.g. Early Warning, Search & Rescue and first aid.

Union Council Name	Village Name	Name of CRC Male & Female	No of members	
			Male	Female
Thatha Gurmani	Jalal Wala	Sambhal Committee	13	13
	Korai Wala	Aman Committee	13	13
	Basti Machi	Sanwal Committee	13	13
	Basti Angra	Islahi Committee	13	13
	Basti Dastrani	Difai Committee	13	13
Dogar Kolasra	Basti Malana	Mukhlis Committee	13	13
	Basti Mashooq Wala	Dost Committee	13	13
	Basti Chakrani	Hifazat Committee	13	13
	Basti Diyal	Ikhlq Committee	13	13
	Basti Sair Sandeela	Ittafaq Committee	13	13
	Basti Ludhani Chandia	Bismillah Committee	13	13
Bait Qaim Wala	Basti Dasti	Al Rehman Committee	13	13
	Basti Gurmani	Husania Committee	13	13
	Kho Nazar Wala	Insaf Committee	13	13
3 Union Councils	14 Villages	28 CRCs (14 Male & 14 Female)	182	182

Objective No. 4:

Build Capacity of 280 members of Community Resilience Committees (140 female & 140 male) in disaster preparedness, responsiveness and management.

Progress:



Enhancing the capacities of community resilience committees (CRCs) were the primary objective of the SANJH/USAID project and were carried out both for project staff and other stakeholders with major focus on the community. Under the capacity building component of the project, various events were organized for target communities as well as stakeholders in order to enable them to understand the process of disaster risk reduction and to build their capacities.

SANJH conducted community based disaster risk management (CBDRM) training at village level with the support of developing group CRCs on disaster preparedness and developing village plan with utilized local resources and also linkages developed with government institution and civil societies.

SANJH enhanced the capacities of 367 participants (178 Male & 189 Female) through CBDRM training with the technical support of CBDRM expert trainer on community based disaster risk management at community level to disaster preparedness and also have developed 14 integrated community resilience plans ICRPs at the end day of training with the participant of male and female members of CRCs.

Objective No. 5:

- Developed the Integrated Community based Resilience Plans (ICRP) for the targeted villages and it's vetting by DDMU.

Progress:

Based on the aforementioned trainings, the CRCs members formulated integrated Community Resilience Plans (ICRPs) for their respective villages. These plans are basically the final product and result of 4-Day CBDRM training. ICRPs are comprised of propositions of practical measures to cope with natural and manmade disasters and hence increase community's resilience. During the reporting phase, the CRCs members formulated a total of 14 ICRPs plans.

ICRPs plans developed with the support of CRCs members according local issues and utilizing the local resources took some step for preparedness against of disaster

ICRPs plans developed during CBDRM training with the process of hazard, vulnerability and capacities assessment.

After the formation of ICRPs and technical review by DRR expert, SANJH developed 14 integrated community resilience plans through participatory method with doing assessment about risk which faces during in any case of emergency at village level.

The purpose of this activity, took some measures with participation of community stakeholders male and female to reducing the risk with utilizing local resources and also these plans will incorporated in district disaster management plans with the support of district disaster management unit Muzaffargarh

SANJH vetted 14 ICRPs plans with DDMU Muzaffargarh with to build strong coordination of CRCs and DDMA.

Objective No. 6:

- Provided emergency response tool kit to each male CRC and conducting mock drills.

Progress:

SANJH conducted 28 Mock drills with the technical support of Rescue 1122 Muzaffargarh unit at 14 villages of three selected union councils of tehsil Kot Adu District Muzaffargarh. The purpose of the Mock Drill was to enhance the capacities of villagers and CRCs members on search rescue and First aid during emergency with technical support provided by officials from Rescue 1122 at frequent intervals during and after the project. Purpose of activity is given under below,



- Enhance the capacities of CRCs in search and Rescue and First aid
- Gives awareness on DRR measures during and after disaster

In these event SANJH and Rescue team enhance the capacities of 1688 participants (726 Male & 962Female) on search, Rescue and first aid and also enhance the capacities about CPR (Cardio, Pulmonary Resuscitation) to reduce the risk before, during and after in any case of disaster.

For better management and handling of emergency during disasters, the communities were provided with emergency tool kits that included a set of various essential items needed to facilitate them deal with local level disasters. Communities received training in efficient use of these kits. In cases of emergency, communities used these kits in managing local emergencies like managing breeches in canals or creeks, heavy rains, floods and fire incidences.

SANJH provided 14 emergency response kit at village level to Male and female CRCs with ensuring the safety of these kits and also shared the utilization process of these items during in any case of emergency with mutual understanding.

SANJH also shared the detail of provision of ERT kits with Rescue 1122 district Muzaffargarh office for future planning and quick response.

Objective No. 7:

- Public awareness Campaign has been given through interactive theatres to 900 participants (50 % female) at UC level.

Progress:

SANJH conducted three interactive theaters at union council level to raise awareness through interactive theaters in broader community regarding natural disaster issues and how to protect community and took measures before, during and after disaster and also build strong coordination with government institution Each theater conducted for one union council with the coordination and management help of male and female CRCs members

SANJH gave awareness on disaster preparedness, took measures before, during and after the disaster to 1059 participants (556 Male & 503 Female) of three union councils (Thatha Gurmani, Dogar Kolasra and Bait Qaimwala) at border level of community with the support of CRCs.

SANJH Modern School System:

Objectives:

Following are the objectives of the SANJH Modern Schools System:

1. To aware the labours of brick kilns about worker's rights.
2. To promote education of children among brick kilns labours in district Muzaffargarh
3. To educate the children living in the local areas.
4. To decrease child/bonded labour.

Background:

SANJH team conducted mobilization meetings with the owners of brick kilns regarding primary/child education and requested brick kiln owners to give permission to the parents of children working at brick kilns to enroll their children in schools so that they can be able to



live their life and think critically. As well as SANJH team mobilized the parents of children for development of community by considering future of the children.

As well as SANJH Modern Schools System explained the importance of primary/childhood education to the community and owners of brick kilns as; Primary education is not just about learning the basic skills but in the early years a child forms critical, emotional, social, and cognitive skills via rapport that forms between the child, their parents, and the influence of their social environment. A friendly relation among children and their parents as well as teachers during the early years provides the framework for all their future developments. Therefore, there is such emphasis on the importance of early childhood education/primary education.

After that by recognizing poverty and bonded/child labour in lagging areas of Muzaffargarh; SANJH (Society for the Advancement of Nature, Justice & Health) established SANJH Modern Schools System in the district Muzaffargarh (Punjab, Pakistan) from May, 2016 for the education of children working at brick kilns.

SANJH Modern Schools System is providing education to the children of brick kilns workers as well as SANJH is giving free education to the children along with books and uniforms for students. With the passage of time; SANJH team also conducted counseling sessions for the parents of children for the betterment of their future and motivated them towards learning. SANJH team also makes awareness sessions with all the people as well as owners of brick kilns for educating the children in local areas of Muzaffargarh.

After that SANJH Modern Schools System requested PEF (Punjab Education Foundation) to authorize the schools made for the education of children living in the areas of Muzaffargarh district and gets affiliated by b PEF (Punjab Education Foundation).

Currently SANJH Modern Schools System is running seven schools for children and decreasing child labour in different areas. In total 830 students are enrolled in the schools and getting education.

Sr#	Schools Names	School Codes	UC Name	District	No. of Students		Total No. of Students
					Girls	Boys	
1	SANJH Modern Schools System Ghareeb Abad	2043	Dogar Kalasra	Muzaffargarh	43	42	85
2	SANJH Modern Schools System Kumhar Wala	2044	Dogar Kalasra	Muzaffargarh	70	49	119
3	SANJH Modern Schools System Peer Pouri	2045	Khanpur Shumali	Muzaffargarh	130	106	236
4	SANJH Modern Schools System Ditty Wala	2046	Waan Patafi	Muzaffargarh	46	41	87
5	SANJH Modern Schools System	2047	Khanpur	Muzaffargarh	16	32	48

	Apna Ghar Apna Bagh Scheme						
6	SANJH Modern Schools System Dhoori Wala	2048	Waan Patafi	Muzaffargarh	60	54	114
7	SANJH Modern Schools System Rahmu Wala	2049	Gull Wala	Muzaffargarh	70	71	141

Picture Gallery

1. Empowered and resilient community against natural disaster



Fig1: Project Staff Orientation



Fig2: Project Opening Ceremony



Fig3: Mobilization Session



Fig4: Formation of CRCs



Fig5:coordination meeting with Rescue I 122



Fig6: Baseline Study



Fig7: CBDRM Training



Fig8:CBDRM Training



Fig9: Interactive Theater Play



Fig 10:Mock Drills



Fig 1: Distribution of ERT Kit



Fig 2: Distribution of ERT Kit



Fig 13: Vetting of ICRPs



Fig 4: Endline Survey with DDMA Officials



2. SANJH Modern Schools System Ghareeb Abad



3. **SANJH Modern Schools System Kumhar Wala**



4. **SANJH Modern Schools System Peer Pouri**



5. **SANJH Modern Schools System Ditty Wala**



6. **SANJH Modern Schools System Apna Ghar Apna Bagh Scheme**



7. **SANJH Modern Schools System Dhoori Wala**



8. **SANJH Modern Schools System Rahmu Wala**





SANJH Partners

