



2022

**ANNUAL
REPORT**





Chairperson's Message

Two billion children living in the developing world confront a future of sharper disparities as a result of the global economic slowdown.

Development support has been scaled back, especially as countries prioritize domestic needs over international commitments. Children's welfare will be among an assortment of policy challenges that global decision makers have relegated to the policy back burner.

In Pakistan too, the space for policy debate has been overtaken by the poly crisis of economic, political and climate emergencies. Child rights and protection have rarely come up in national debate over the last year.

At the same time, all indicators for children's welfare and protection reveal an unmitigated crisis on its own. Minors are being pulled out of schools and care homes into informal labour, and are as far away from quality education as ever. SPARC continues to flag these issues to policy stakeholders who must take note, especially in an election year.

NARJIS ZAIDI
CHAIRPERSON

Executive Director's Message

SPARC during the year 2022 continued to highlight issues facing children at multiple forums at federal and provincial level and was made a member of Committees constituted by the Ministry of Human Rights on vulnerable and street children and ZARRA. SPARC has strategized to collaborate with government on child rights issues.

SPARC centers for street children continued to provide non formal education to children despite limited resources. SPARC continued its efforts to enroll out of school children by mainstreaming 188 children into government primary schools in Islamabad, Rawalpindi and Multan. The emphasis is on building knowledge, morality, integrated learning process according to different levels of education. Furthermore, girls and women in Karachi's largest slum- Machor Colony were provided with support for economic empowerment. Vocational skills were enhanced in various centers and the arts and craft talent was promoted through exhibitions. UNHCR supported through provision of skill material for needy but talented women.

Natural catastrophe such as flood caused havoc on health and education

infrastructure. The number of out of school children has increased at an alarming pace. SPARC is reaching out to children affected by floods in Sindh; in Mehr (Dadu), Jacobabad and Kashmore, where floods have dismantled all basic and secondary resources of education infrastructure giving rise to food insecurity and health concerns.

SPARC has been actively participating in tobacco control in Pakistan as smoking is becoming popular among children and youth. Collective efforts have pushed government towards increasing taxes on tobacco. I am thankful to support of existing donors and new ones including Acted, ECHO and Cities for Children who supported to overcome educational loss to children.

Last but not the least, SPARC is thankful to support of child rights activists.

ASIYA ARIF

Executive Director



About SPARC

SPARC is registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 since December 1992 as non-governmental organization. It is SPARC's belief that child rights are human rights. This means that child rights envisages a broad range of rights issues, which amongst others in the context of Pakistan, include child labor, violence against children, children on the move and education. SPARC has been creating awareness about the UNCRC and lobbying for implementation of its provisions. SPARC works at the national level, with offices in several major cities. On a global level, it has consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the UN Department of Public Information (DPI).

SPARC strives to create awareness, promote and protect children. SPARC's primary activity in the early years was training and awareness generation. This was viewed as the need of the time as there was little or no

public disclosure on the condition and needs of children in Pakistan. To this was added the felt need of related activity of training, orientations, capacity building, however it became clear that the bottom line was service delivery which remained a neglected area.

SPARC hence planned and conducted strategic interventions for children who are in contact or conflict with the law, bonded child laborers, children living/ and or working on streets and children living in emergency/disaster hit areas. In the event of a natural or man-made disaster that displaces or affects children, basic humanitarian aid including food and non food items and safe play areas are provided. Early recovery interventions consist of rehabilitation of damaged schools and aid for seriously affected families whereas children on streets are catered through street children center.

Vision

A world in which children are valued and empowered and their rights promoted and protected.

Mission

To promote and protect the rights of children and to empower through advocacy supported by research, awareness-raising, service delivery, and human and institutional development.



Executive Summary

This report highlights multiple projects undertaken by the Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child (SPARC) to address various challenges faced by children and adolescents in Pakistan. The projects focused on increasing access to inclusive and quality learning opportunities, raising awareness on climate change and sustainable practices, tobacco control efforts, empowering women and youth, and child protection initiatives.

The first project aimed to improve access to education for children affected by floods in Kashmore and Jacobabad. It involved establishing safe learning spaces, training teachers, and providing culturally appropriate information. Positive feedback was received from local authorities, and a comprehensive mobilization plan was developed.

Another project, the Clean Green Campuses (CGC) campaign, aimed to raise awareness about climate change among students in Karachi. The campaign, supported by various partners, provided education on climate change, promoted sustainable lifestyles, and encouraged civic action. The campaign successfully reached 284 children, who gained knowledge about climate change and actively participated in cleaning their school premises.

The third project focused on tobacco control measures in Pakistan. SPARC, in collaboration with Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids, worked to combat the tobacco industry's influence and increase awareness about the hazards of tobacco use. Significant achievements included an increase in tobacco taxation, support for the Tobacco Health Levy, a survey on emerging tobacco products, and the establishment of anti-tobacco youth clubs.

The GIRLS Inspire Project aimed to challenge discriminatory social norms and provided skills training to women and girls in marginalized communities in Pakistan. The project's main objectives included improving knowledge and skills among institutional staff in advocacy for gender equality, lobbying for policy changes related to the minimum age of marriage and employment for women, sensitizing communities on gender equality and gender-based violence through advocacy campaigns and social media campaigns, and enhancing livelihoods through vocational and ICT training, sustainable agriculture practices, financial literacy classes, life skills sessions, health-based sessions, and computer training. The project also focused on mentoring and linking learners to services and financial resources, such as facilitating access to bank accounts, loans, and economic opportunities in collaboration with financial institutions and the private sector. The project emphasized tracking and recording the progress of women employed or self-employed throughout the duration of the project and shared success stories through various platforms.

In Machar Colony, Karachi, SPARC worked to strengthen women and youth and improve education in the host communities. Through various interventions, including enrollment campaigns, teacher training, vocational training centers, and sports activities, the project successfully enrolled 475 students in formal schools, improved school infrastructure,

provided computer training to young boys and girls, and empowered women through vocational skills training. Additionally, SPARC implemented emergency learning centers in Hyderabad to provide a safe space for children affected by floods. Activities included psychosocial support, basic literacy and numeracy, and structured recreation.

Lastly, SPARC's child protection project focused on marginalized communities in Islamabad, addressing issues such as child labor and lack of access to education. Non-formal education centers were established, and awareness sessions on health, hygiene, and child protection were conducted. Efforts were made to help children transition to formal schools and assist community members in obtaining necessary documentation.

It also highlights the activities and achievements of the Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child (SPARC) in Pakistan, focusing on their Centers for Street Children (CSC) and various other initiatives.

Under CSC, SPARC's Rawalpindi center successfully mainstreamed 29 children into formal schools after a comprehensive six-month non-formal education program. The center also organized co-curricular activities and a cooking contest to enhance the children's skills. In Peshawar, the center served 400 children through co-curricular activities, awareness sessions, and celebrations of important events. Vocational training in cutting, sewing, and beautician skills was provided to 300 young girls. In Multan, 25 children were mainstreamed into public and private schools after receiving psychosocial support, health and hygiene sessions, non-formal education, and vocational training.

SPARC also provided technical assistance, conducting comprehensive training to empower young volunteers as agents of change for child protection. Training sessions were also conducted in response to International Day to End Corporal Punishment of Children and to develop terms of reference for child protection committees. Awareness raising efforts were carried out through media engagement, including print, electronic, and social media platforms. Monthly e-newsletters were produced to cover major national and international news related to SPARC's work.

Resource mobilization efforts resulted in recognition from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). SPARC received beautician and fashion design kits, which were distributed to girls who completed vocational training at SPARC centers, empowering them to establish their own businesses.

SPARC actively engaged in networking and collaboration with various organizations and government bodies. Meetings and conferences were attended, including discussions on SDG progress, child rights issues with the National Commission on the Rights of the Child (NCRC), child marriages, child labor, internal trafficking, and coordination among provincial police. SPARC participated in committees and roundtable discussions on child protection, human trafficking, and nutrition. They also collaborated with civil society organizations, academia, election commissions, and the Sindh Commission on the Status of Women.



YEAR 2022 AT A GLANCE PROJECTS

Pakistan First Emergency Response 2022

“Education Cannot Wait”

The overall objective of the project was to increase access of children and adolescents affected by floods to inclusive and quality learning opportunities, establish safe and friendly learning spaces, train teachers, and to increase access of children and adolescents to culturally appropriate, gender- and age-sensitive information on educational options and other social services in selective areas of kashmore and Jacobabad Sindh. The project started in 2022 and some of the initial work was done in November and December including close coordination meetings with education department (District/ Directorate/

Secretariat), establishment of premises, issuance of NOCs form administration, initial coordination meeting with Focal Person at education department, collection of potential schools' list, identification and hiring of the project teams, and an orientation workshop with the newly hired team members. Project team got good gestures from both deputy commissioners of Jacobabad and kashmore. A comprehensive mobilization plan including, networking, advocacy, alliance building, training and development of IEC materials was ready to implement.



Clean Green Campuses

Children are the most vulnerable population group against environment. Heatwaves, extreme cold, droughts, floods, dust storms, cyclones; any change in weather puts children's at risk. From immediate threat to health to difficulties in accessing education and recreational facilities, children lose their present and future to climate.

Education on Climate Change, Sustainable Lifestyles and Civic Action, have been given adequate space in Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such as Target 4.7, Target 12.8 and Target 13.3: Education and awareness-raising, on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

Situation is bleaker in Pakistan's largest city Karachi. The on-site condition of public (government) schools in Karachi is inadequate to provide clean and green environment which is prerequisite to development. In addition, extracurricular activities don't go beyond cultural events. Hence a most children in Karachi remain unaware about threats of climate change despite facing them directly throughout the year.

Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child (SPARC) with support of various partners, has strived to raise awareness on access to clean environment and knowledge on climate action as a fundamental right of every child. Mostly recently, SPARC initiated 'Clean Green Campuses (CGC)' campaign with support of K-Electric, aimed at developing the next generation of Clean Green Champions in Karachi and to support schools of Karachi to provide clean and green environment to their students.

SPARC carried out CGC Campaign from October 31, 2022 to November 24, 2022 in 6 Schools of Machar Colony, District Kemari and 5 Schools of District Central, Karachi. The campaign aimed to impart Education on Climate Change, Sustainable Lifestyles and Civic Action, as described under Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such as Target 4.7, Target 12.8 and Target 13.3: Education and awareness-raising, on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

Result Achieved

- 284 children from 11 government schools attained information on effects of climate change on children and the steps children can take to minimize the harms.
- Climate action performed by children by cleaning the school premises.
- This campaign provided girls from public schools to voice their opinion. The overall percentage of girls (73%) was higher than percentage of boys (27 %).
- These sessions enabled school management to realize that education on climate change can't be considered extracurricular activity. It must be delivered as a class / period because lack of information and prevention can hinder children's health and their access to education.



Saving Young Generations from **Tobacco Hazards through Sustainable Measures in Pakistan**



Despite being a signatory of World Health Organization's Framework on Tobacco Control (FCTC), the number of smokers in Pakistan has reached up to 31 million. Pakistan ranks lower in implementation of because of one of the weakest taxation structures in the world and its other tobacco control measures not being fully in line with FCTC guidelines. The cheap and easy affordability of tobacco means approximately 1200 children start smoking every day and nearly 170,000 lose their lives every year due to tobacco induced diseases. Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child (SPARC) has been directly engaged in tobacco control efforts since 2018 with support of Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids (CTFK). Hallmark for SPARC's success is that tobacco control is embedded in SPARC's organizational policy. It is included in SPARC's Strategic Plan: Securing and Protecting the Rights of Children in Pakistan through SDG Goals 2&3 (Goal 3.a

states to 'Strengthen the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, as appropriate').

Year 2022 was a challenging year for tobacco control in Pakistan. Tobacco industry took advantage of the political instability and environmental calamities by pushing their agenda forward. Tobacco Industry's interfered by promoting novel tobacco products, and raising voice to block health levy and increase in taxation. SPARC utilized mainstream media, social media influencers and anti-tobacco youth clubs to counter tobacco industry's misinformation campaign.

SPARC's achievements in 2022 include:

- Tobacco Taxation increased for the first time since 2019
- Strong support for Tobacco Health Levy by policymakers from all political parties
- First ever survey to examine sales and advertisement of emerging tobacco products (nicotine pouches, e-cigarettes, heated tobacco products), near youth oriented public places.
- Anti-Tobacco Youth Clubs comprising of 300 members established in Islamabad and Karachi.
- Extensive media campaign
 - 122 journalists engaged
 - total of 1072 news stories were published in leading newspapers of the country
 - 3 Television shows
 - 7 Vlogs
 - 212 social media posts
 - 02 OP-ED

GIRLS Inspire Project

The project intends to change discriminatory social norms and provide skills training, through a set of vocational and ICT skills combined with community mobilization.

Target: SPARC trained 2,928 women and girls and 1,110 men and boys/community members from marginalized communities in Hyderabad, Islamabad, Multan, Peshawar, and Rawalpindi in Pakistan.

Focusing on communities in the regions/districts referred above, Main highlights of the project are as follows;

- Improving knowledge and skills among institutional staff in advocacy to raise demand on the State's role in gender equality and bringing women within the ambit of social security measures to recover from the impact of Covid-19.
- Lobbying with policy makers to initiate and consider/influence change in policy, including minimum age of marriage in Punjab, KP, and Islamabad. Decent work and employment for women is a focus area.
- Sensitizing communities on gender equality (GE) and their role in bringing about changes in dominant gender discrimination and gender-based violence (GBV) by organizing and supporting civil society on public advocacy campaigns twice a year on gender discrimination and GBV.
- Launching a year-round social media campaign for increased visibility of girls/women's issues.

Improving skills and enhancing livelihoods for women and girls by:

- Developing and offering gender-responsive learning opportunities through ODL by COL by conducting community mobilization and identifying 1,000 girls and women from marginalized communities in Rawalpindi, Multan, Peshawar, Hyderabad, and Islamabad.
- Updating, printing, and dissemination of vocational, ICT, and lifelong learning (i.e., Life Skills Based Education) material. SPARC will upgrade the existing developed content in changing times where applicable that is relevant and useful to community women in the local language.
- Training girls in market-driven identified trades, including but not limited to accessory making, domestic tailoring, hand and machine embroidery, beauty industry, dessert/food catering services, interior decoration, cloth painting, and batik.
- Offering training in sustainable agriculture practices, including kitchen gardening, to women.
- Holding financial literacy classes with women, with a focus on savings and managing small businesses.
- Conducting regular life skills sessions with girls on interpersonal skills, critical thinking, communication, and essential negotiation skills.
- Conducting health-based sessions on adolescent health and social rights with female participants.
- Providing computer training (4 months) to teach women basic computer skills which will help them find higher paying jobs.

- Training the girls and women with an aptitude towards ICTs and social media marketing.
- Providing online/in-person training on the art of photography to selected girls with a minimum intermediate/bachelor's degree in hand (where available/optional).
- Introducing trainees to female role models/mentors in respective sectors.
- Conducting post-tests/practical exams upon completion of trainings to assess the level of learning.
- Maintaining a learners' database.
- Training SPARC staff continuously on adapting to new technology or market trends (online/in-person).
- Tracking and recording women employed/self-employed for the duration of the project. Sharing of good practices/success stories and uploading on Community of Practice; and
- Where possible, during the project, media coverage will be carried out.

Mentoring and linking learners to services and financial resources by:

- Linking women to institutions to facilitate access to opening bank accounts and accessing loans (institutions like Akhuwat, Kamyab Jawan Program by the government of Pakistan, and other microfinance institutions); and
- Linking trainees with financial institutions and the private sector to access economic opportunities for linkages and sustainable livelihoods upon completion of trainings.



Strengthening women and youth, enabling education in host communities in **Machar Colony – District Kemari Karachi**

Machar Colony, located in Karachi, is a sprawling slum with a population of approximately 150,000 people. It is home to a diverse mix of refugees and groups, including Bengalis, Pashtuns, Rohingyas, Sindhis, and Kutchis. The area, which was once mangrove land, has been deforested for "land reclamation" and is now filled with garbage and debris. This has resulted in unhygienic conditions, particularly affecting the women and children living there. The streets within the settlement are narrow and heavily polluted, offering limited safe spaces for children to play or learn. The majority of children in the area do not attend public school due to inadequate infrastructure and services, including the poor quality of education provided. While a few private schools exist, they are mainly profit-oriented and unaffordable for most students, especially at the secondary level.

SPARC has taken on the responsibility of improving educational opportunities for children and youth from refugee, returnee, IDP, and host communities in the area. They aim to empower women to assert their rights to education and gender equality, as well as develop vocational and technical skills for decent work. Additionally, SPARC works to reduce conflict through cooperation and engagement.

Thanks to various interventions, including awareness campaigns, enrollment drives, community-based sessions, reactivation of School Management Committees, formation of community groups, and teacher capacity building, 475 students (255 boys and 220 girls) were enrolled in formal schools this year.

Comprehensive school based development plans were made and implemented to improve overall condition of six school in terms of basic facilities, repair work, electricity (installment and wiring), leveling of grounds/ play area, construction of room and wash room, reactivation of water supply, painting and white wash, reconstruction and repair of 8 toilets, renovation of 11 class rooms, construction of 4 new rooms, provision of water supply connection in all schools.

To improve the skills of school teachers an inclusive teachers training on active teaching and learning techniques was conducted. Furthermore trained members were provided with follow-up sessions and technical assistance to improve their classroom management and overall atmosphere.

Well-equipped two computer centers were launched. One center operates only for the girls while the other one serves for both boys and girls in two separate shifts. In 2022 thirty youngsters (15 boys and 15 girls) completed three-month computer course (MS Office, Basic awareness of hardware and software). Another batch of 30 boys and girls is enrolled and are learning various skills in installed centers

Furthermore two vocational training centers established and are functioning since June 01, 2022. 240 women have completed their courses (120 beauticians, 120 stitching). SPARC

managed to provide 100 girls with sewing machines. Girls were guided to start home based business setups within the community.

Through strong mobilization project team involved young boys to pick a landfill, clean and convert it into a playground. The young boys accepted the challenge and finally accomplished the target. Now the team is able to play football and cricket in a proper ground. Community took charge of taking care of the ground.

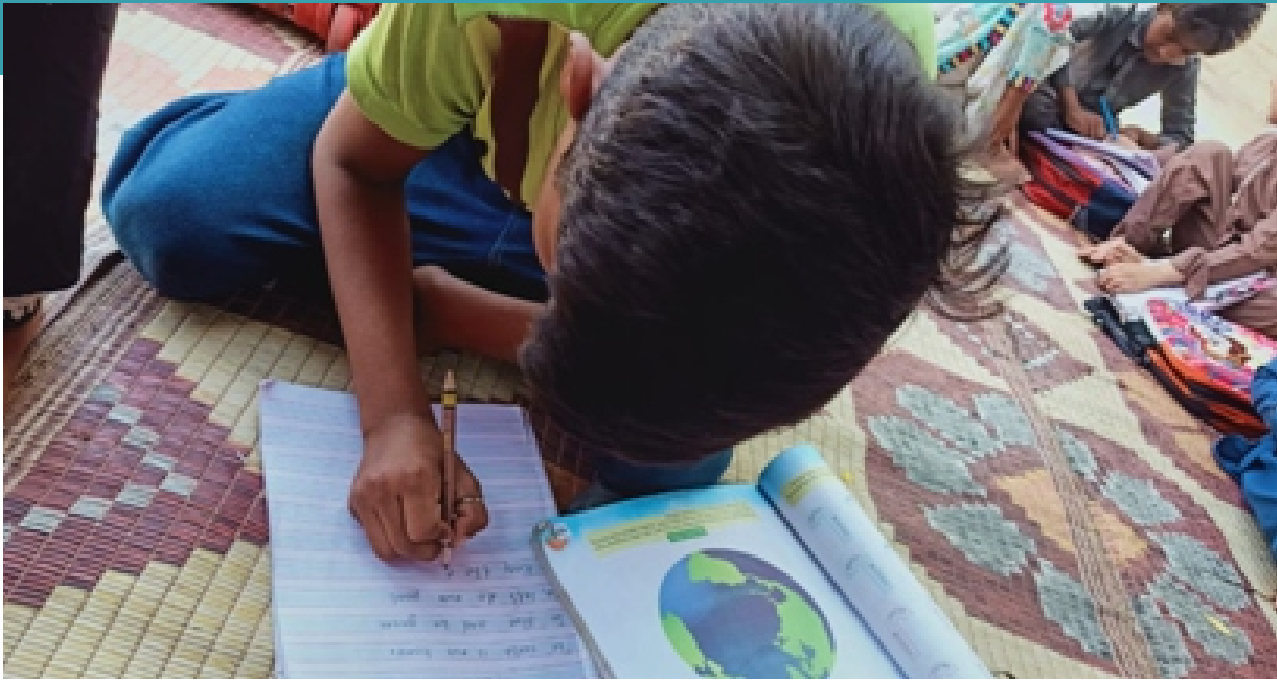
A Cricket tournament was organized in which 55 young boys participated. Players were provided with kits including bats, balls, tape and wickets. 63 football players practiced football every day. Every Saturday was allotted for a final match. Community members and children were encouraged to observe/participate. 16 football matches were conducted throughout the year. Football players have been provided with, uniforms, bibs, drill cones, footballs, emergency safety box and whistles.

On the other hand there were recreational activities designed for the young girls as well. They were provided with platform to exercise their rights, showcase their talent and contribute in discourse for community development. Activities included seven various activities based on arts and craft skills (64 Girls); Sports and training on event management (15) girls.



Emergency learning centers in collaboration with Cities for Children

SPARC, with the support of Cities for Children (CfC), a UK-based charity, entered into an agreement to establish a temporary learning center in Hyderabad. The objective was to provide a secure environment for 100 children aged 5 to 12 to learn and engage in recreational activities. The center aimed to address the children's psychosocial needs through assessments and support, promote basic literacy and numeracy skills, and facilitate structured recreation and free play. The project had a short-term duration and was scheduled to conclude in March 2023. During this period, the progress of the children would be assessed by comparing baseline and end-line data, thereby creating a monitoring, evaluation, and learning mechanism to evaluate the impact of floods on the wellbeing of the children.



Child Protection

The SPARC Child Protection project team worked with two communities, Meherabadi and Maira Jaffar, in Islamabad, where the majority of the residents had migrated from different parts of the province in search of livelihood opportunities. These communities faced various challenges, including issues related to education, health, and child protection. Many children in these communities were involved in child labor, begging, car washing, and selling flowers and balloons on the streets. SPARC aimed to address these issues by mainstreaming these children into formal schools. At present, SPARC operated two Non-Formal Education (NFE) centers in these communities, with a total enrollment of 61 students (35 girls and 26 boys). The NFE centers provided basic education to street children, and the field team conducted sessions on health, hygiene, child protection, and the importance of education for both the children and their parents. After a duration of 3 months, the students were able to enroll in formal schools. As a result, 22 students were

enrolled in government schools, 36 in OSCS School, 28 were shifted to Pehli Kiran, and 10 students got admission to Alsufa Trust Schools. Additionally, the community lacked proper documentation, including ID cards and B forms. SPARC's field team conducted awareness sessions and assisted the community members in the process of birth registration, providing information on the required documents such as parents' CNIC and Nikah Nama for the Form B. Furthermore, participants were taken to the NADRA Office to obtain the necessary documents. As a result, B forms were issued to 32 children by NADRA. Currently, there are 26 enrolled students in Meherabadi and 35 enrolled students in Maira Jaffar, with plans to enroll them in formal schools by August.



SPARC's Centers for **STREET CHILDREN**

CSC Multan

25 children were mainstreamed (12 boys and 13 girls) in different public and private schools. Through effective mobilization, psychosocial support, health and hygiene sessions, non-formal education, and vocational skills were provided to the

CSC Rawalpindi

29 children (16 boys, 13 girls) were mainstreamed into formal school after a comprehensive preparation through 6 months non formal education program. Teachers designed and arranged interesting co-curricular activities throughout the year. 20 young girls proved their cooking skills by participating in contest based on healthy and hygienic food preparation.

CSC Peshawar

Peshawar center served 400 children (regularly attending and visiting casually) with co-curricular activities, awareness raising sessions and entertainment through various celebrations including universal children day, International day for street children, international women day and child labour day. 300 young girls were provided with vocational trainings on cutting sewing and beautician. Teachers managed to create a conducive environment of non-formal education for the enrolled children. To create a sense of ownership among neighboring community team conducted various awareness raising sessions and community participation activities.



Technical Assistance

To empower young volunteers to be agents of change for child protection from violence and abuse a comprehensive training was designed and conducted through the platform of child rights movement.

Another training was conducted in responding to the requirements of International Day to End Corporal Punishment of Children through the platform of NACG.

To assist the team in developing term of reference for child protection committees a detailed session as conducted with various partner organizations working to strengthen the Community based Child Protection Mechanism (CBCPM). The activity was hosted by the Child Protection Institute (CPI) in collaboration with Islamic Relief Pakistan at Humak, Islamabad.



Awareness Rising

SPARC involves media – print, electronic and social to spread awareness about child rights; supplemented through its many publications, consultations, meetings with various stakeholders and campaigns around key human and child rights days.

E- Newsletters

SPARC produces a monthly e-newsletter covering major national, international and news related to our work.

Resource Mobilization

The UNHCR has recognized SPARC for its admirable efforts to provide marginalized girls with vocational training. As a result, SPARC has received beautician kits and fashion design kits from the UNHCR. The beautician kits comprise essential equipment required to establish a small beauty parlor, while the fashion designing kits contain all the necessary materials for tailoring work, enabling individuals to operate either from their homes or a dedicated shop.

In line with our commitment to empowering women entrepreneurs, SPARC has distributed these kits to girls who have successfully completed their training at our centers in Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Multan, Hyderabad, and Peshawar. By equipping them with the necessary resources, we aim to support their entrepreneurial aspirations and enable them to establish their own businesses. This initiative aligns with our mission to foster economic independence and uplift marginalized communities.

Networking

During the year 2022, SPARC attended multiple meetings and conferences under Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives. SDG progress slackened by the Covid-19 pandemic and floods remained to be the key discussion points.

Networking over child rights issues with NCRC ensued. SPARC participated in the socio legal analysis of child marriages in Pakistan as a key note speaker whereas it continued to highlight issue of child labor. Other issues plaguing well being of children such as internal trafficking were raised on forums as UNODC, IOM. SPARC drew attention towards improved coordination among provincial police to tackle issues as DuaZehra.

SPARC was taken on board by Federal Ombudsperson Office on a Committee to address street children and trafficking. Dr. Fakhar Sohail (Manger training) was nominated as focal person for ICT Child Protection- Case Management and Referral System Inter-Agency Coordination Protocols on the October 2022.

Representatives for the organization participated in the Civil Society Conference held by Government of Pakistan Planning Commission - Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives (Sustainable Development Goals Section) on 28th October. 2022.

Executive director took part in the Roundtable Discussion with Local NGOs, CSOs, and Grassroot Organizations on June 2022- UNODC, Ministry of interior FIA division. It was held in reference to 2022 National Awareness Campaign on Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants

During December 2022, SPARC Islamabad won the election of Executive Committee (EC) under SUN CSA (Scaling up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance) which is a global alliance for improved nutrition.

In March 2022, SPARC was been selected in Prisons Oversight Committee (POC) for District Prison & C.F. Malir Karachi and Central Prison for Women Karachi. SPARC contributed in "Employment & Vocational Training category".

SPARC has also been nominated a member of Violence against Women Committee by Sindh Commission on the Status of Women. This nomination has enabled SPARC to observe and respond to various cases of violence against women in Sindh province.

SPARC actively collaborated with Election Commission of Pakistan and Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEEN) to raise awareness on importance of voting and free and fair electoral process in youth of Karachi.

SPARC actively collaborated with civil society organizations in Karachi on Climate Change, Child Marriages and Child Labour.

During the year 2022, SPARC continued its working relationship academia. Eleven students from Center of Excellence For Women's Studies, University of Karachi, completed their field internship at Karachi Office. Ten students from Department of Psychology, University of Karachi, participated as Youth Ambassadors in SPARC's Anti-Tobacco Campaign.

SPARC is a member of CSR platform hosted by National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) involving leading civil society organizations working for social development in Pakistan.

Trainings Attended by Staff

- Tobacco control Workshop
- Tiny targets Investigation Workshop
- Victim Identification, Protection and Referral Related to Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants
- Teacher's training on improving the quality of teaching through effective teaching and learning techniques
- Understanding democratic process
- Sports and event organizing Training on event management and conduction of sport activities for youth
- Youth Empowerment Training (Women)
- Training on roles and responsibilities of an effective School Management Committee
- Enhancing capacities of Child Clubs Taking Self Initiative for the Betterment of Machar Colony
- Training on Disaster Risk Management
- Stress management, media harassment and cyber crime
- 7 Days Training on "PSYCHOLOGICAL FIRST AID TRAINING"
- Workshop on taking Joint action to optimize flood relief efforts
- Workshop - Emergency Situation Analysis & Responses in Sindh
- Capacity Building Workshop on Regulatory Frameworks and Legal Compliance
- Webinar on "State of Child Malnutrition in Pakistan"
- Two Days trainings on CP & referral Mechanism on child Protection
- Workshop on roles of District Child protection Committee
- Gender Equality
- Consultative Workshop on GBV and referral strategy
- 04 days training on GBV and Child Protection with Community Afghan Volunteer Group.

Members of SPARC

Ms Narjis Zaidi

Chairperson

Mr Anees Jillani

Founder President/ Member

Mr. Gul Muhammad Mastoi

Member

Ms Humera Malik

Member

Ms Khalida Ahmad

Member

Ms Asiya Arif

Secretary/ Executive Director



