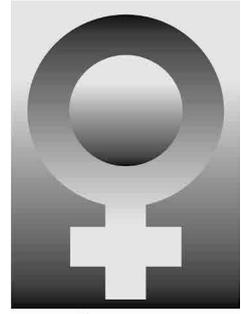


SHIRKAT GAH ANNUAL REPORT 2015



شرکت گاہ

Shirkat Gah

Women's Resource Centre



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Designed by Husnain Jalil Shah
Prepared by Shirkat Gah - Women's Resource Centre
P.O. Box. 5192, Lahore - Pakistan
E-mail: Lahore pubs@sgah.org.pk
Karachi shirkat@cyber.net.pk
Peshawar sgpesh@gmail.com
Website: www.shirkatgah.org

Letter from the Executive Director

2015 was both a challenging and exhilarating year for Shirkat Gah.

As the Women's Empowerment for Leadership Development and Democratisation came to a close, 100 remarkable grassroots women leaders nurtured by Shirkat Gah – the Purple Women – came together with nationally recognized activists of the Women's Action Forum.



They also met equally strong grassroots women from Indonesia, Senegal, Egypt, and other countries, in the *Building Transformative Feminist Leadership* convening, replenishing energies and renewing pledges to work for gender equality.

In terms of organisational evolution strengthening, Shirkat Gah obtained the important PCP certification, with high marks. Concerted efforts ensured organisational evolution in terms of staff capacity and conceptual understanding.

We had to address a number of challenges. Restructuring for greater efficiency, led to the closure of decades-long legal representations, although we continue to provide legal advice and training; responding to the shift to electronic databases, we decided to freeze our documentation centres at their current level without dedicated staff; given limited resources we closed two of our six Women Friendly Spaces. Still, Our research on good governance and tolerance was challenged by the fact that religious minorities usually live in separate neighbourhoods, doubling the required amount of fieldwork and leading to delays. This was overcome by securing additional funds.

Finally, I am delighted to report on our innovations to more consciously use cultural spaces for change. We revived the tradition of mandlis to populate public spaces with Sufi messages of peace and harmony and counter religious extremism, and initiated "Open Mics" for women, providing them rare and unprecedented spaces for self-expression, solidarity and growth.

I am proud of our Shirkat Gah teams who met and overcame the numerous challenges of 2016. I am deeply grateful for their courage and commitment, without which Shirkat Gah could never delivery on its mission.

Farida Shaheed
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Who are we

Shirkat Gah – Women’s Resource Centre was established in 1975 and registered as a Society in 1976.

OUR VISION

A just, vibrant & democratic society in which:

- Women are fully empowered;
- Human rights & dignity are enjoyed by all without discrimination, and
- Where peace prevails and resources and opportunities are ensured on a sustainable and equitable basis

OUR MISSION

We strive to:

- Strengthen women as rights holders to claim their rights and redefine existing parameters of State and society;
- Advocate and mobilize for gender equality and social justice, promoting equitable policies and practices from the local to the global and back again;
- Hold the State accountable for equal rights, security and dignity of all and the sustainable and equitable use of resources;
- Promote a culture of peace, democracy and pluralism and resist the use of culture and religion by State and non-State actors to deny women’s rights, and
- Flourish as an inclusive, vibrant, pro-active feminist organization.

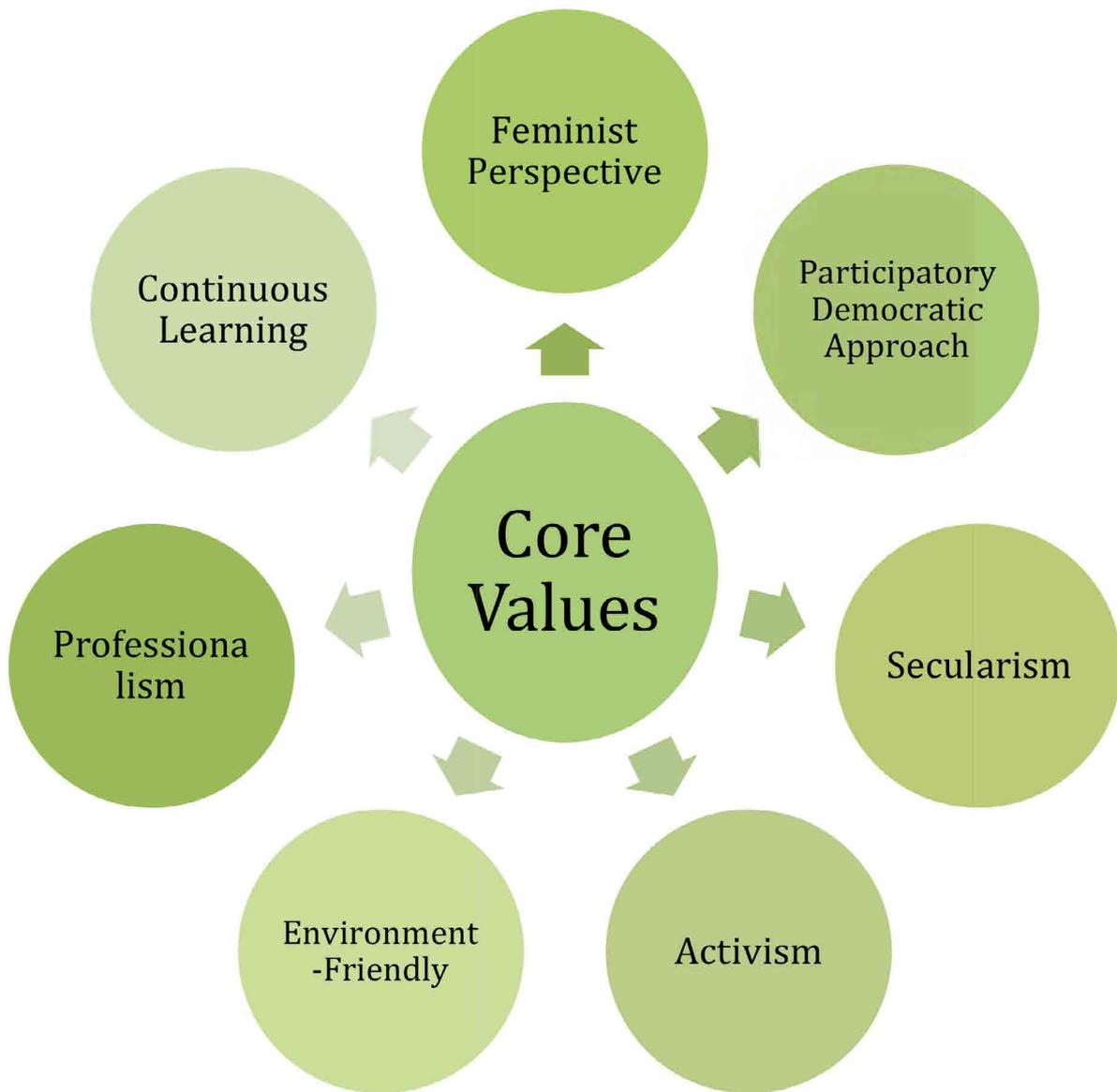
Our Interventions support a culture of peace, democracy & pluralism and promote environment-friendly practices and policies for the sustainable use of natural resources.

Our Actions enhance women's capacity, mobilise allies, and strengthen good governance practices.

Our participatory democratic approach creates spaces for equality and opportunities for all.

We are committed to advancing gender equality in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres, adhering to a feminist perspective and upholding religious freedom for everyone.

Figure 1: Core Values



Our uniqueness lies in our cyclical processes to leverage sustainable change

- We think globally, act locally & bring local knowledge to global processes:
- Grounded work informs & enriches interventions in national, regional and international arenas;
- Challenges, concepts & thinking of transnational work are shared with and bolster grassroots work in Pakistan;
- Community work is anchored in empirical research and conceptual understanding, with grounded experiences providing new insights and dimensions to existing discourses and practices. Strong linkages with social movements, media and other actors ensure that our messages reach a wider audience, helping to promote an enabling environment for raising voices for women's rights.



Figure 2: Shirkat Gah at a Glance



List of Acronyms

CBO	Community Based Organization
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
DAG	District Advocacy Group
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HRD	Human Rights Defender
IEC	Information, education and communication
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
PSL	Personal Status Laws
PWD	Population Welfare Department
RH	Reproductive Health
SG	Shirkat Gah
SP	Strategic Plan
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
SWD	Social Welfare Department
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendants
UC	Union Council
UN	United Nations
VAW	Violence against Women
WELDD	Women's Empowerment and Leadership Development for Democratization
WESJP	Women's Empowerment and Social Justice Programme
WFS	Women Friendly Space
YPO	Yearly Plan of Operation

SG District-wise Presence in 2015

○ SG Presence
 ● Districts



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Shirkat Gah
 Women's Resource Centre

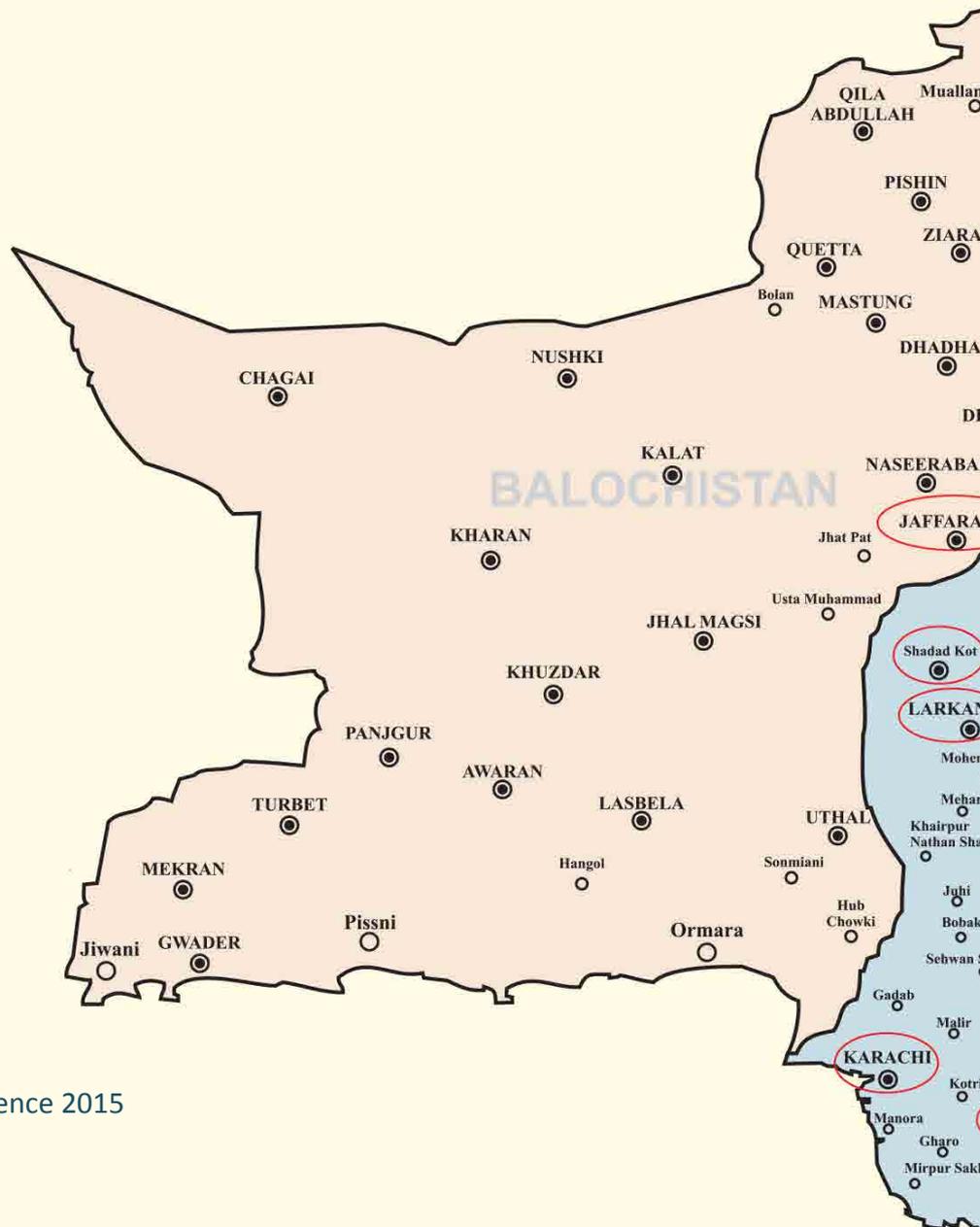
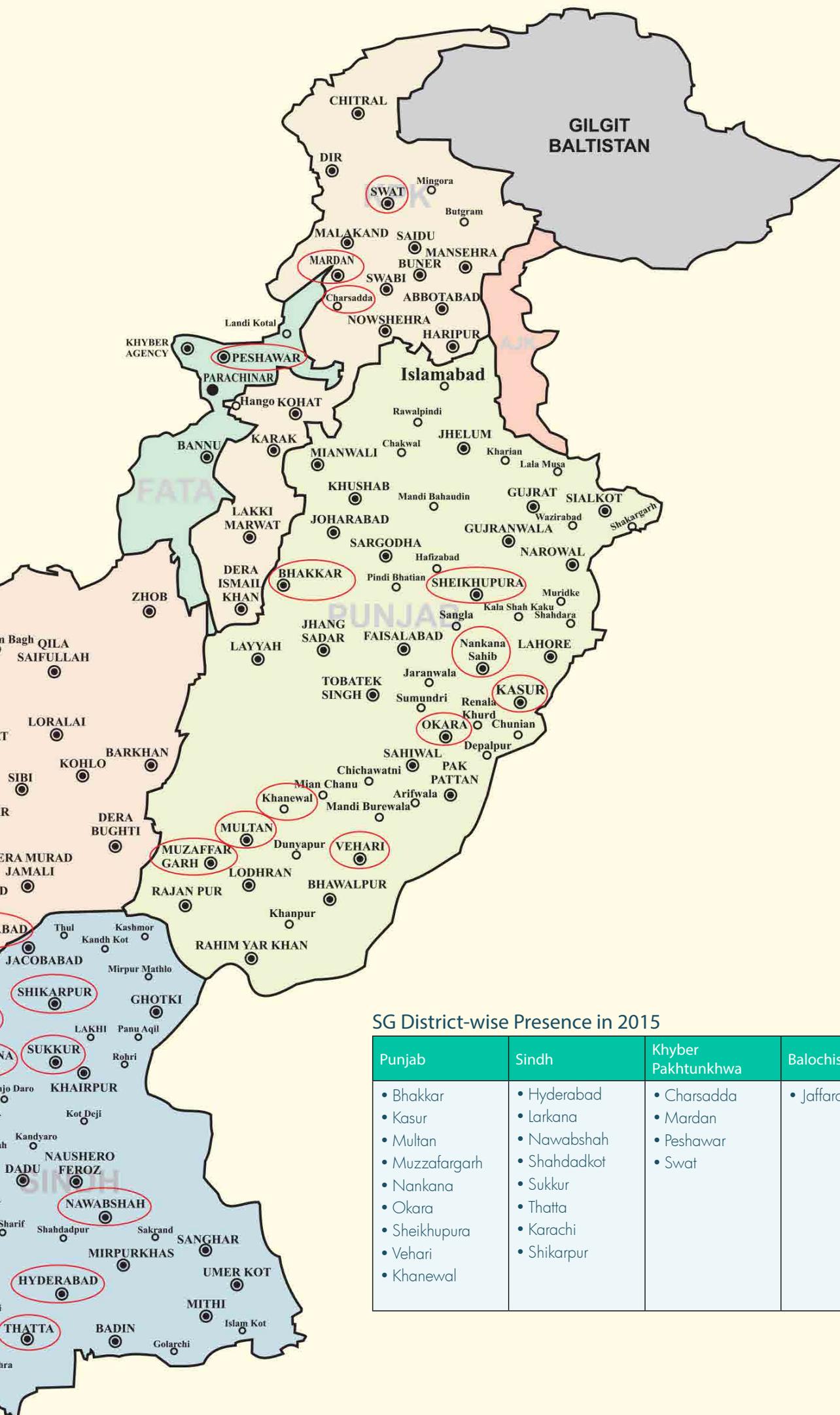


Figure 3: SG District-wise Presence 2015



SG District-wise Presence in 2015

Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Balochistan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhakkar Kasur Multan Muzaffargarh Nankana Okara Sheikhupura Vehari Khanewal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyderabad Larkana Nawabshah Shahdadkot Sukkur Thatta Karachi Shikarpur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charsadda Mardan Peshawar Swat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jaffarabad

Successfully changing ground reality

Stopping Violence Against Women & Girls

Punjab: Nankana

A woman member of SG's District Advocacy Group (DAG) took up the case of a minor 14 year old girl who had been abducted from the streets and raped when the police refused to file the FIR or arrest the accused. Her determined efforts, including contacting representatives of the media (ATV) obliged the police to uphold the law, register the case and arrest the accused.

Multan

The DAG intervened in 3 VAW cases: a woman member intervened in a domestic violence case in which the husband repeatedly beat his wife leaving visible injuries. Following the legal procedures (medical examination, lodging of an FIR, recorded statements for/in front of the presiding Sessions Judge) she succeeded in having the perpetrator jailed. Another DAG member helped a domestic violence survivor who had been forced by her husband to beg on the streets, to dissolve the abusive marriage. A third member guided a survivor to report her husband's repeated abuse to the police; when they failed to act, she reported this to the DPO who directed legal procedures to be initiated (medical examination and FIR) enabling the women to obtain a separation and entitlement to maintenance as per the law.

Muzzafargarh

DAG members took up 3 cases of VAW. One member lodged an FIR against a man and had him arrested for demanding pictures of a female job applicant and using these to blackmail and harass her demanding sexual favours. Another took action when the police refused to register a woman's complaint about an 'honour assault': accompanying the victim to the police station, the DAG member informed the police of the legal consequences should they continue their callous behavior, ensuring an FIR was lodged. In a third case of an acid-attack victim, a member informed and summoned the media to cover the incident in order to build pressure and spread awareness. The member also made sure an FIR was lodged and the woman's plea for justice was heard by the authorities. Women leaders in Muzzafargarh helped a rape survivor who had been ostracized by her family: obtained medical aid; engaged with the family to convince her parents to stand by her; and the WFS sent her case to court.

Kasur

A DAG member was approached by two sisters whose drug-addict father and uncles were threatening to kill them. Their grandfather, having realized his sons' addiction problem, had transferred his property to his granddaughters. When girls' father and uncles failed to persuade the girls to transfer the property to them, they resorted to violence. The DAG member ensured the arrest of the perpetrators.

Vehari

Two VAWG cases were handled by DAG. A woman member heard that a girl had been kidnapped and raped by two men, but the police tried to discourage the girl from reporting the case. She ensured all legal procedures were followed including the medical examination, lodging of an FIR and arrest of the accused. Another member successfully traced and recovered a missing minor girl who had been misled into marriage by an already married man who married her but abandoned her a few days later. Unable to return to her family she had ended up in a brothel from where she was rescued by the DAG member and reunited with her family. The member informed the family regarding possible legal actions against the fraudulent man and the brothel administration; however the family was content at having recovered their daughter and did not wish to pursue the case.

KPK: Charsadda

DAG members took up 2 VAWG cases. A DAG member ensured that a domestic abuse survivor acquired a separate house from her husband and in-laws and a monthly maintenance. Another member helped a woman survivor of mental and psychological abuse by her husband to separate from him and ensured that he pays her monthly maintenance.

Peshawar

A DAG member ensured the dissolution of an abusive marriage by reporting the brutal beating meted out by the husband's family to the police; they were restrained and jailed, the woman granted a divorce along with monetary compensation equivalent to her share in her husband's property.

Mardan

DAG members ensured the safety and security of young woman abused by her in-laws. The recently married girl was being forced to spend time alone with strangers in locked rooms, or left to be assaulted by a shopkeeper etc. while her husband ignored her pleas.

Jaffarabad

Women leaders stopped the murder (so-called 'honour' killing) of a young couple who had eloped. The girl's family had decided to kill them both, but women leaders called in the police; the girl was sent to the Darul Aman (government shelter) and the boy helped to relocate to Karachi.

Ending early-age/child/forced marriages:

104 early age marriages were stopped by WFS women leaders in all the four districts. A Multan DAG member prevented the underage marriage of a 13 year old being betrothed to a 30 year old man. The mother retracted her decision after the DAG member informed her of the hazards of underage/child marriages and the respective laws against such acts and consequences to violations. A Vehari member who participates in religious conferences uses these opportunities to address conservatives and raise awareness regarding the hazards associated with child marriages as well as discriminatory practices of dowry.

Upholding family law:

Multan

A Multan DAG member oriented the local marriage registrar to the legal provisions of marriage contracts as well as the penalties for violations; provided detailed instructions on how to fill the contract according to the updated laws and to refrain from crossing out columns in the marriage contract to avoid attracting penalties. Consequently, the registrar filed a new marriage contract after consulting the marriage parties.

Vehari

DAG members effectuated reconciliations under the law, such as in the case of a man who divorced his wife in the morning but wanted to retract. A member shed light on section 7 of the MLFO 1961 enabling the couple to stay married.

Mardan

To escape from an extremely abusive relationship and acquire the significant amount of promised dower, a woman contacted Mardan DAG as her husband had forged a new marriage contract foregoing his wife's right to "dower". After persistent efforts, the member ensured her dower, safety and peace. In another case, a member ensured that the women of a family received their due share of inheritance. The brothers had fraudulently acquired the total property by showing legal documents purporting that their sisters were dead. The member made the sure the brothers were held accountable before the law and the women compensated and given their due shares.

Nankana

The DAG was approached by a woman being divorced by her husband. The husband revoked his decision after learning the marriage and divorce laws required him to pay his wife the dower stipulated in the contract.

Hyderabad

DAG members delivered frequent lectures and conducted seminars regarding underage marriages, domestic violence and family law. Numerous women and girls were enlightened to be vigilant at the time of their marriages when signing their marital contracts. They were made aware of the provisions and filled the forms themselves to access rights provided by family law.

Sukkur

DAG members ran an awareness campaign on the revised Child Marriage Restraint Act of Sindh.

Jaffarabad

DAG members spread awareness around family law matters, specifically marriage, divorce and inheritance, guiding women on how to fill their marriage contracts and convincing couples to register their marriages so that women can inherit property. Additionally, they have been convincing people about the need for CNICs before and after marriage and have accompanied people to the NADRA offices to obtain ID cards.

Muzaffargarh

A WFS woman leader said that awareness of her rights gave her the confidence to file notice in court for child maintenance. She did not need to pursue the case, however, as the husband became scared and started paying her child maintenance. Someone informed the WFS in Muzaffargarh that a woman leader's husband had married a second wife. The WFS coordinator referred her to a lawyer and she filed the case despite her brother's attempts to discourage her. Now her husband pays her maintenance and also pays for her daughter's education in Gujrat.

Shiekhupura

WHRAP champion Razia Bibi from Chak 38, empowered by SG trainings successfully stopped a girl from being forcibly married against her will. The prospective bridegroom started harassing the family accusing them of stealing and blackmailed the family into giving him Rs. 10,000/ with the connivance of the police. Razia met the DSP, and the PA of the session judge and got the man arrested and the matter resolved.

Other issues taken up:

Kasur DAG successfully convinced families to have 10 **girls admitted to the Bait-ul-mal schools** for free education. A **Multan** DAG member, noticing women's lack of knowledge concerning their rights in work places, wrote to the **Multan Chamber of Commerce** requesting them to order a **display of the Harassment Act 2010** on boards outside all the factories. **Muzaffargarh** DAG provided women information on how to **use ATM cards** for the Benazir Income Support Programme, and launched a campaign for peace and harmony. **Sukkur** DAG succeeded in **recovering an abducted journalist**; they demanded the enforcement of the law, filed an application in the High Court; involved other civil society actors and exerted pressure on the security forces to ensure the return of the victim. Members helped women submit applications to the **Provincial Ombudsman** requesting closed schools be reopened. Approached by community women (including patients' mothers), DAG wrote applications to the Sindh

Health Department for the adequate and timely treatment of the children suffering from a bone disease and convinced the concerned health committee to bear the expenses. **Shahdaskot** responded to **women farmers' request to end their exploitation** at the hands of unjust employers making exorbitant profits at their expense. Members contacted relevant departments and involved other CSOs to rectify the situation, end the exploitation and give women their due shares. Jaffarabad DAG pursued local authorities to take action against the excess **stagnant dirty water** near their homes that was affecting people's health. After the leadership training, Romaiqa from **Okara**, decided to fight for her land inheritance from a local landlord who had claimed the land for himself. After successfully filing the case and winning the legal battle she has inspired others to follow suit and others now turn to her for legal advice. A woman peace leader in **Swat** traveled to the Teaching Hospital in Saidu Sharif to complain about a LHW who was irregular.

“Now we know different designs, colours and cloth quality and now make clothes according to the latest fashion .When we did not know these things we used to sell a dress for Rs.100 but now we sell them from Rs.300-400.

”

Bowa, WELDD Leader, Thatta

“We men used to label women who went out, as immoral. Leadership trainings made us realize that standing up for yourself, and freedom of movement is everyone's right and not a sin.

”

Male supporter, Jaffarabad

Replicating SG Trainings:

“As I used to go to Lahore and Hyderabad to represent [our villagevillage], people here were very envious of me. So we organized a training for them in our own in Chak. My mother, Ester, and Katherine were the facilitators and I was the note taker and would help them from time to time. We organized the training in the manner of SG's training pattern. The women really enjoyed the training especially the training on organic farming and other tips (totka). They generated a lot of discussion and the women then shared their knowledge with others.

”

Samina Anjali, woman leader, Okara

In Swat, WELDD leader, Shan Bibi, built two rooms and started replicating SG trainings. She now runs a WFS voluntarily in her house.

Nankana

The DAG held regular sessions on SRHR. A young pregnant woman requested a DAG member to enlighten her mother-in-law on the benefits of ante and post-natal care who would not even allow an ultrasound, fearing the machine's rays would harm the fetus. After a visit from the DAG member, she changed her mind, like numerous others.

Muzzafargarh

A DAG woman member saved the life of a woman in labour whose cleric husband believed that it was against Islam to allow women to be attended by male doctors/ medical staff. The member explained the woman's critical state and dire need for medical attention; informed him about the law and also that he would be held accountable for loss of human life should his wife die, and that that she would personally lodge an FIR if the girl's family didn't. The cleric agreed to have medics attend his wife whose life was saved due to the DAG member's efforts.

Sheikhupura

When WHRAP champion Sakina Javed took a woman to the Tehsil Head Quarter Hospital Ferozwala, the cashier tried to charge ten rupees instead of the actual one rupee. At this, Sakina complained to the MS of the hospital; the cashier was reprimanded and the money returned. This made all the people standing in line aware of their rights and so one was charged more than the regular fee.

Charsadda

A male champion, Malik Aman having attended many SG sessions on Community Accountability, Family Planning, and Right to Information, was once rushed to District Headquarter Hospital Charsadda for medical treatment. The peon told him that it was late and that the doctor was not available to do a check-up and it was up to the doctor whether to examine the patient or not. Malik Aman, being trained in community accountability, responded in a firm tone that, "No sir, it is not at the discretion of the doctor to examine a patient or not. The doctor sitting inside the check-up room is bound to examine every patient who visits the hospital as it is the patients that pay taxes to government which provide for doctors' salaries". When the doctor inside overheard this exchange, he came out and directed the peon to allow Malik Aman to enter. The doctor appreciated Malik Aman for the bold and courageous step and said, "I have heard these arguments for the first time in my whole service and I appreciate it when people demand their rights".

Safe Abortion (SAAF):

A SRHR Champion becomes her community's "badshah"

In Shikarpur, SRHR Champion 35-year old Zulekha (Sehta village), a mother of ten from an underprivileged farming family is known in her community today as "Badshah" (king). Women believe that she is not only well versed in SRHR matters but has the self-confidence and ability to convince community men to support women's rights in general and SRHR in particular. But it has been a long journey.

She was married at seventeen to a man fifteen years her senior, and only learnt of her marriage on her wedding day. Apprehensive and frightened, she surrendered to her parents' wishes. Zulekha delivered her first child after two years of marriage assisted by an untrained traditional birth attendant (Dai). She never used any contraceptive as she never knew about them. Her husband had sexual relations with her immediately following delivery, leaving her at a higher risk of conceiving. She delivered ten children in quick succession, by which time she had serious health problem including weakness, anemia, and backaches, and had the burden of domestic chores, farm work without any help. When she quickly got pregnant again for the eleventh time, she decided to terminate the pregnancy for which she took ten pain killers. She was working in the fields when she experienced heavy bleeding and abdominal pain. Zulekha went to a dai, who gave her some medicines that only increased the pain. When she was unable to bear the pain any longer, her family rushed her to the Civil Hospital Shikarpur, where a lady doctor treated her, charged Rs.5,000 rupees and advised her to take complete bed rest for 2 months. The prescribed rest, Zulekha says, was highly impractical since she had a family to take care of.

In April 2014, Zulekha heard about SG through her peers. After attending sessions on SRHR on: Early Age Marriage, Continuum of Quality Care (CQC), Ante-natal and Post-natal care, Safe delivery, Family Planning, Safe Abortion and PAC, Zulekha volunteered to be a "Champion" to enable other women to access safe services, which she had been denied. SG trainings broadened Zulekha's knowledge on SRHR, family planning, counseling and Value Clarification and Attitudinal Transformation (VCAT), and skills to facilitate and connect women to access safe services.

She says it is an honor and a matter of pride to be a SRHR champion. SG trainings not only helped improve herself-esteem and confidence but also gave her the courage and determination to resolve issues related to reproductive health. Zulekha is delighted that her volunteer work has resulted in a significant change in her village in such a short period of time. She has helped women to access family planning services, ante and post natal checkups and go to trained service providers for safe delivery. Zulekha believes that there is still a long way to go in terms of reproductive health and rights but is, however, content, happy and proud of her contributions.

Spreading a new narrative of peace through cultural expressions (Hamjoli- CKU)

1. Open Mics: A private space for women to express themselves, reminisce & share songs and poetries sung by their grandmothers, challenging patriarchy and sexuality:

- One woman attending Open Mic events in Swat said that before attending, she used to feel depressed at home as her in-laws wouldn't talk to her or sit with her. She started to write poetry describing her thoughts and found an outlet to share her poetry at these events; now she no longer feels alone and depressed.



- A woman in Muzaffargarh suffering domestic violence and from an early age marriage found refuge in writing about her hardships and injustices. The Open Mic gave her a platform to share her poetry which she turned into songs especially for the events.



- An old woman shared that they laughed so freely after ages and that she was reminded of the old days when there was no responsibility or fears.
- Women shared that Hakim Zadi, an active woman in the community has brought the young girls closer to our culture by reviving our old stories.



“

All our old memories were revived. When I'm at home I'm always stressed and crying over my conditions but by coming here today, I feel so happy and have had a wonderful time. When I was young I used to sing so many Punjabi cultural songs but due to my circumstances I forgot how to have fun. This programme has made me relive old memories and reminded me of the person I used to be.

”

Fazal Illahi

- Rabia Bibi: we really enjoyed the programme and it made us happy.
- “My heart is so happy that for some time I forgot all my worries.” Mumbaz Bibi

“

When I was invited on the stage earlier to share something, I had no confidence but today after getting on stage I didn't feel like coming down.

”

Misbah Naz

- Naseem Jamshed said that this event has given us an amazing opportunity to come and sit together.
- Faiz Bibi said that I was reminded of the old days. It felt like a wedding was happening at my home where everyone was happy to be coming together.
- Pashmina said this programme allowed us to relieve ourselves from the burdens at home and brought back memories of things that our mothers and grandmothers told us.
- Naseem Bibi: we are always fighting in our homes but after coming here we very happy.

- Shaan Bibi: the cultural practices were ending here and by restarting them you have inspired a feeling of love and harmony in us.
- Wala Bibi: Lots of things that are connected in our lives and lay buried within us have been brought out in the open through this event.
- Shabana: we would want this programme to happen everywhere and every month.



1. 2 Mandalis: Men street performers singing “Sufi” poetry conveying a message of peace, love, pluralism and harmony:

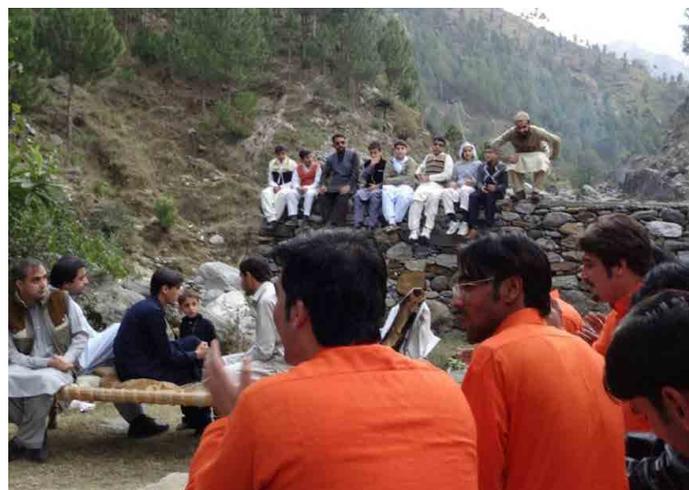
- A Mandali performer from Muzaffargarh, Zain, said that after hearing them sing, a man showered them with rose petals and saluted them, saying he respected their efforts to bring peace and harmony in the community through Sufi poetry (Kalaam).



- A barber invited the Mandali performers to his shop for tea and offered to join the Mandali. He also participated fully by playing the duff (tambourine) during their performance



- A young singer, Wakeel, from Shahdadt, Sindh, shared that when they were about to go out on the streets for the first time, he was both very excited and a bit nervous because of the possible backlash. Seeing him his doctor asked why he looked so upset and nervous. Wakeel shared his fear, the doctor who gave him strength saying 'You're starting something very pertinent,' and accompanied him on the first Mandali on the streets.
- One singer said he greatly appreciated how the community participated, sang and danced with them, during the Mandali performance.
- Another shared that many older men came to them and said that they are the first group of young people who are working for peace and harmony using cultural music and poetry. They seemed so happy to be a part of the activity.
- A few community people gave them money as a token of appreciation, saying "we really like and enjoy your singing and the message you want to promote through this. We hope that you continue to do this in the future and that people start to respect you".
- The Mandali performers were invited to a local tea hotel and asked to sing. They were served hot tea and they offered any assistance they required. Several people gave the performers small amounts of money (PKR 10-50) as token of appreciation.



DATA COLLECTED FROM FOUR PROVINCES

Name of Provinces	Marriage/Divorce/Death	Birth Registration	Stopped Child/forced/exchange marriages	Facilitated in Inheritance cases	Referral	Govt. schemes	Mediation	Filling Marriage contract with Conditions	Number of women ID cards	Voter Registration	Mobilization of women for contest in LG
Punjab	409	1243	57	53	290	3436	99	106	11,816	4442	30
Sindh	1385	1210	75	145	1511	80	857		4805	5300	20
Baluchistan	135	275	22	5	96	10	40		1301	525	-
K.PK	678	2274	70	42	49	364	895	6	8,595	1452	35
Total	2607	5002	224	245	1946	3890	1891	112	26517	11719	85

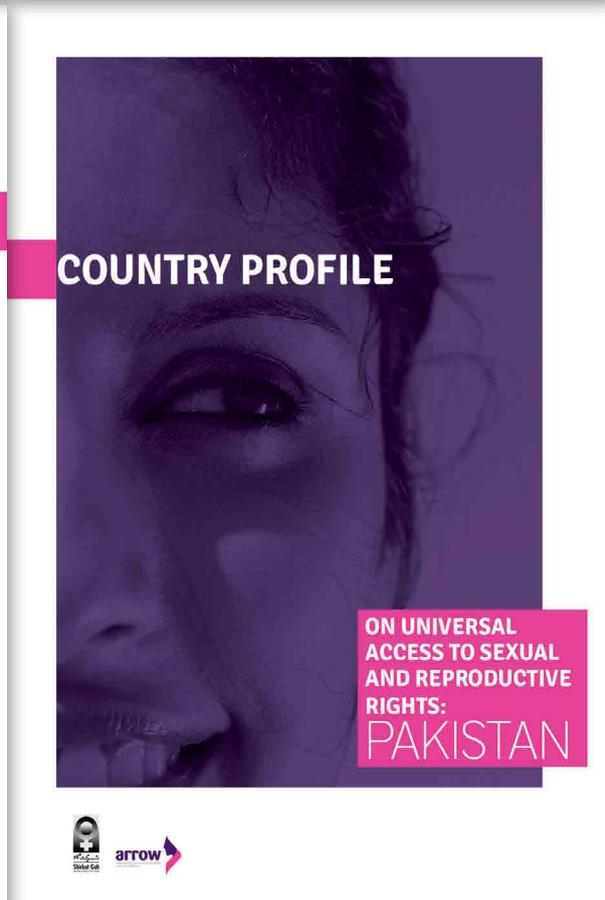
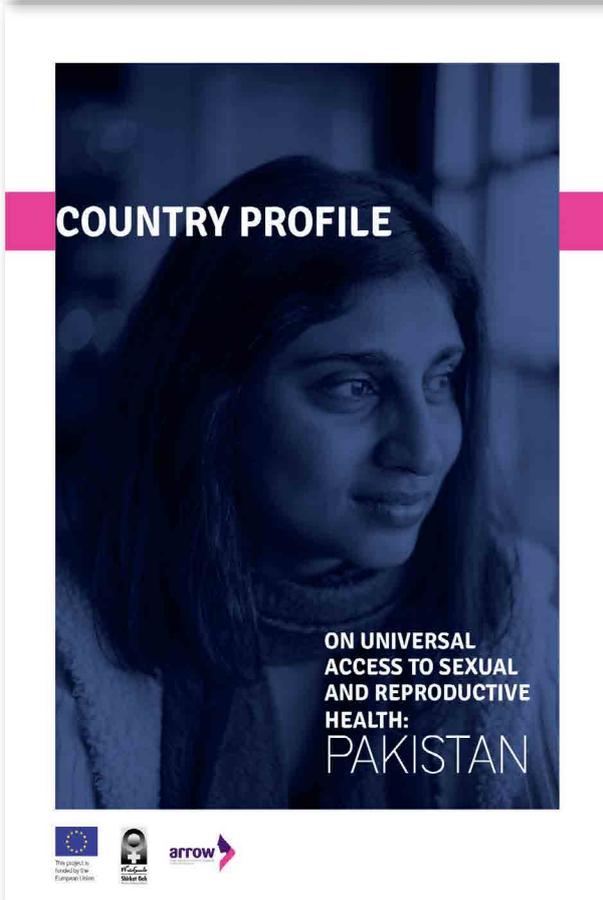
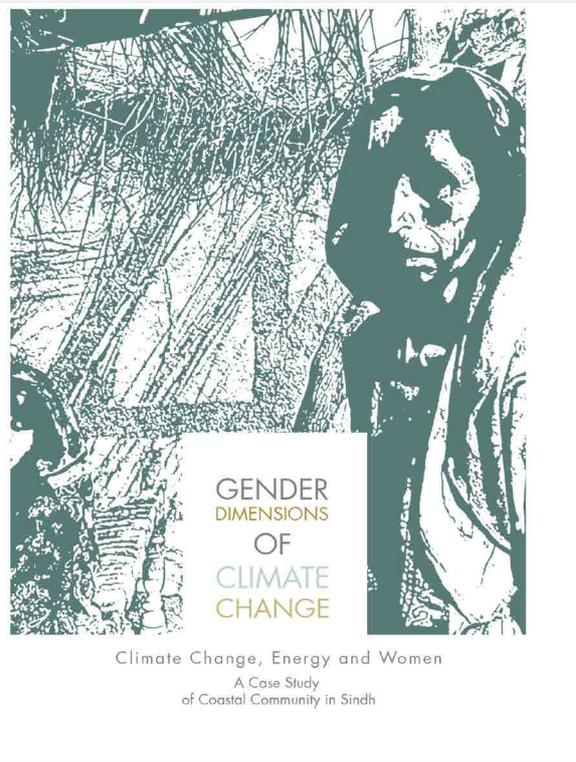
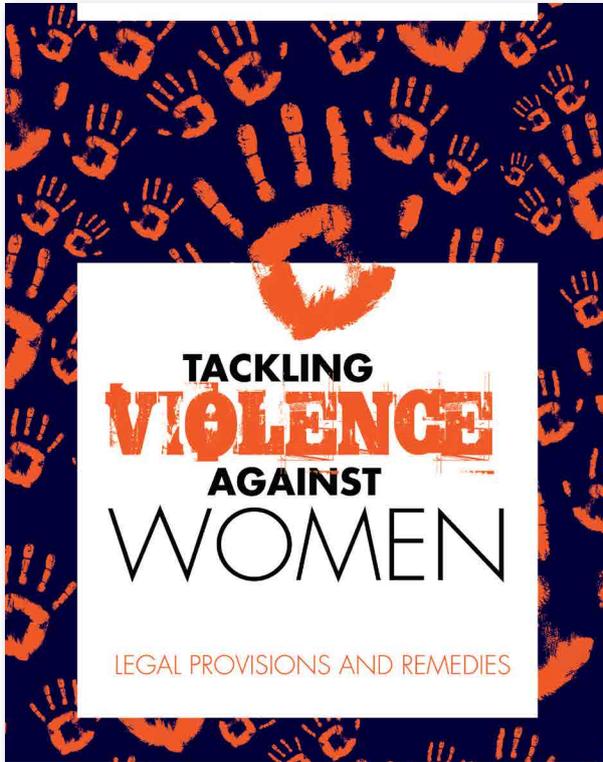
Female CNIC Drive



Female CNIC Drive



Publications



Publications

SG Publications Printed from Jan-Dec 2015 under different Projects

Sr.No	Title	Budget Head
1	RH Guide Book on Family Planning	PACKARD
2	RH Guide Book on Nutrition	PACKARD
3	Referral Directory of Resources for Women in English	EDACE
4	Referral Directory of Resources for Women in Urdu	EDACE
5	NS.Vol.27.No.1.2015	NE
6	Khb.Vol.27.No.1.2015	NE
7	RH UPR Urdu Brochure	WHRAP-IEC
8	Re-Printed 2500 EDACE Posters in Sindhi and Urdu	EDACE
9	RH Urdu Publication Country Profile on SRR	WHRAP-IEC
10	RH Urdu Publication Country Profile on SRHR	WHRAP-IEC
11	Tackling Violence Against Women Booklet in English	EDACE
12	RH Misoprostol Manual for incomplete abortion in Urdu	SAAF
13	Tackling Violence Against Women Booklet in Urdu	EDACE
14	HM Vol.23.No.1.2015	NE(4.3)
15	Local Solutions Environment	NE(2.4.3)
16	Mapping for 7 Districts Urdu/English	On line
17	NS.Vol.27.No.2.2015	NE
18	Khab.Vol.27.No.2.2015	NE
19	NS.Vol.27.No.3.2015	NE
20	NS.Vol.27.No.3.2015	NE
21	HM Vol.23.No.2.2015 (Local Elections)	NE
22	HM Vol.23.No.3.2015	NE
23	Child/Early Age Marriage Posters in Urdu (regarding 16 Days of Activism)	Canada Fund
24	Weldd Note books, Laptop bags, Canvas bags	Weldd Directorate
25	SAAF Booklet in English)	SAAF
26	SG Yearly Planner 2016/Table calendar	NE
27		



Audit Report 2015

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Note	(Unrestricted fund)	Restricted funds			Consolidated
		General fund	Projects fund	Donated assets fund	Medical fund	
		PKR	PKR	PKR	PKR	
Fund balance as at January 1, 2014		35,782,182	46,337,912	21,935,434	1,766,276	105,821,804
Additions during the year		-	-	2,624,452	-	2,624,452
Disposals during the year		-	-	(1,235,204)	-	(1,235,204)
Amortization of deferred income		-	-	(1,847,250)	-	(1,847,250)
Grants received during the year	9	-	158,268,450	-	3,483,257	161,751,707
Disbursement of expenses	9	-	(182,706,829)	-	(3,206,845)	(185,913,674)
Excess of income over expenditure		3,523,458	-	-	-	3,523,458
Fund balance as at December 31, 2014		39,305,640	21,899,533	21,477,432	2,042,688	84,725,293
Fund balance as at January 1, 2015		39,305,640	21,899,533	21,477,432	2,042,688	84,725,293
Additions during the year		-	-	303,550	-	303,550
Disposals during the year		-	-	(316,852)	-	(316,852)
Amortization of deferred income		-	-	(1,535,728)	-	(1,535,728)
Grants received during the year	9	-	126,786,439	-	2,043,011	128,829,450
Disbursement of expenses	9	-	(145,030,044)	-	(1,689,802)	(146,719,846)
Excess of income over expenditure		(1,335,787)	-	-	-	(1,335,787)
Fund balance as at December 31, 2015		37,969,853	3,655,928	19,928,402	2,395,897	63,950,080


Executive Director


Member


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Audit Report 2015

SHIRKAT GAH - WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	2015	2014
	PKR	PKR
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net surplus for the year	(1,335,787)	3,523,458
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	811,725	989,976
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of own fixed assets	11,169	(713,618)
	822,894	276,358
Operating income before working capital changes	(512,893)	3,799,816
(Increase) in current assets:		
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	1,844,016	(369,091)
(Decrease) / Increase in current Liabilities:		
Creditors, accrued & other liabilities	3,229,107	(6,663,285)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	4,560,230	(3,232,560)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments made during the year	(188,169)	(169,741)
Fixed capital expenditure	(22,850)	(4,095,185)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	1,002,443
	(211,019)	(3,262,483)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received against restricted funds	128,829,450	161,751,707
Expenditure paid for restricted funds	(146,719,846)	(185,913,674)
	(17,890,396)	(24,161,967)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(13,541,185)	(30,657,010)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	51,094,643	81,751,653
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	37,553,458	51,094,643

The annexed notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Executive Director

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SHIRKAT GAH - WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE

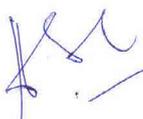
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

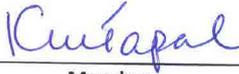
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Note	2015 PKR	2014 PKR
INCOME			
Membership fee		12,500	12,500
Management and administrative fee		1,248,257	3,265,806
Proceeds from disposal of donated assets		204,100	3,285,957
Gain from sale of fixed assets - owned		-	713,618
Gain on exchange		1,331,348	-
Profit on investment and bank accounts		862,857	646,519
Miscellaneous income		247,107	189,124
		3,906,169	8,113,524
EXPENDITURE			
Salaries and other benefits		415,777	817,960
Telephone, faxes and postage		26,305	-
Printing, stationary and photocopy		-	23,292
Travel and conveyance		-	63,913
Depreciation	4.3	811,725	989,976
Professional fee - legal		100,000	100,000
Irrecoverable project expenses		2,628,619	1,687,254
Loss on disposal of fixed assets - owned		11,169	-
Audit fee expenses		112,000	105,000
Membership fee expenses		101,858	48,748
Government taxes		56,275	52,756
Loss on exchange		-	694,894
Office Shifting Expenses		937,549	-
Miscellaneous expenses		40,679	6,273
		5,241,956	4,590,066
Excess of income over expenditure		(1,335,787)	3,523,458

The annexed notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Executive Director


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Audit Report 2015

SHIRKAT GAH - WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Note	(Unrestricted fund)	Restricted funds			Consolidated	Consolidated
		General fund	Projects fund	Donated assets fund	Medical fund	2015	2014
		2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2014
		PKR	PKR	PKR	PKR	PKR	
FUNDS		<u>37,969,853</u>	<u>3,655,928</u>	<u>19,928,402</u>	<u>2,395,897</u>	<u>63,950,080</u>	<u>84,725,293</u>
REPRESENTED BY:							
NON CURRENT ASSETS							
Property, plant and equipment							
(At cost less accumulated depreciation)	4	4,306,679	-	19,928,402	-	24,235,081	26,584,155
		4,306,679	-	19,928,402	-	24,235,081	26,584,155
CURRENT ASSETS							
Short-term investments	5	10,183,950	-	-	-	10,183,950	9,995,781
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	6	3,760,612	-	-	-	3,760,612	5,604,628
Cash and bank balances	7	31,501,633	3,655,928	-	2,395,897	37,553,458	51,094,643
		45,446,195	3,655,928	-	2,395,897	51,498,020	66,695,052
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	9	11,783,021	-	-	-	11,783,021	8,553,914
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>33,663,174</u>	<u>3,655,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,395,897</u>	<u>39,714,999</u>	<u>58,141,138</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS							
10							
NET ASSETS		<u>37,969,853</u>	<u>3,655,928</u>	<u>19,928,402</u>	<u>2,395,897</u>	<u>63,950,080</u>	<u>84,725,293</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Executive Director


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P.O. Box No. 5192
Lahore - Pakistan

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Shirkat Gah
Women's Resource Centre

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