



## WFP SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM IMPACT EVALUATION IN SWAT



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|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Date:</b>       | 18 <sup>th</sup> May 2012   |
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| <b>Attachments</b> | Data base (20120316_CIDA-Agriculture Evaluation)<br>Tool (CIDA_ATY_Agriculture_Evaluation_Tool) |

|                                    |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>Request from:</b>               | Departments <input type="checkbox"/>   | Coordination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AME Manager <input type="checkbox"/>           |
| <b>Type of assessment:</b>         | Appraisal <input type="checkbox"/>   | Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   | Evaluation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>Project code:</b>               | WFP-SFS-12   |  |  |
| <b>Donor:</b>                      | WFP  |  |  |
| <b>Project title:</b>              | School feeding program   |  |  |
| <b>Project Duration</b>            |  |  |  |
| <b>Assessed activity:</b>          | Oil and HEBs distributions   |  |  |
| <b>Main Objective:</b>             | To evaluate impacts of oil and HEBs distributions  |  |  |
| <b>Specific Objectives:</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To assess the impacts of oil and HEBs distributions on enrolment.</li> <li>• To assess the impacts of oil and HEBs distributions on attendance.</li> <li>• To assess the relevance of the intervention by looking into the impacts.</li> <li>• To monitor the output.</li> <li>• To assess the quality of the food items by taking beneficiaries feedback.</li> <li>• To assess the beneficiaries satisfaction from the food items.</li> <li>• To assess average monthly savings from oil distributions.</li> <li>• To assess the role of PTCs and their involvement in the program.</li> </ul> |  |  |
| <b>Location:</b>                   | District Swat  |  |  |
| <b>Sample size:</b>                | 244 interviews were conducted with 90% confidence level and 10% margin error   |  |  |
| <b>Period of field assessment:</b> | 11 <sup>th</sup> April 2012 to 8 <sup>th</sup> May 2012  |  |  |

## 1. Background

Conflict 2009 and flooding in 2010 severely affected the infrastructure and livelihoods of the people. During militancy in Swat, the militant targeted schools. Many schools were blasted particularly girls schools. An open threat was given by Taliban regarding female education. In the beginning they imposed complete ban on women education as there was no writ of the Government those days in Swat, later they agreed for the primary education.

Even after allowing primary education for women at primary level, the parents were reluctant to send the girls to the schools as there was always threat from the militants to blast the schools. The girls were badly affected psychologically due to constant fear and insecurity and were not ready to attend schools and put their lives at risk.

There was no threat to male students for attending the schools, but male schools were also targeted for blasting and many schools were destroyed, so constant fear also existed in male students.

In addition to conflict and poor security situation in the area, flood 2010, and inflation in Pakistan further added to the problems of the people and the vulnerable segments of the population prefer to send their children particularly male for labor. Women education was mostly affected by conflict whereas male education was severely affected by conflict, natural disaster and inflation.

It should be noted that in addition to child labor there is an alternate education system called “Madrasa” offering free education and food, so some parents prefer to send their children to Madrasa.

The above mentioned reasons resulted in dropouts or low attendance in the schools. In order, to control the dropouts, to atleast keep the enrolment to the existing status and attracting more students to the schools, increasing attendance percentage, HUIRA as an implementing partner of WFP started a project “school feeding program”.

## 2. Methodology

To study the impacts of the school feeding project, an impact assessment study was conducted by HUIRA, M&E unit which is an autonomous unit within HUIRA, dedicated to improving the relevance, quality and accountability of HUIRA’s programs by facilitating Project Cycle Management and conducting research and assessments to inform and influence policy and practice.

Total 611 schools were benefiting from the project, in which 386 were male and 225 were female schools. 61 schools were selected for the survey with sample of 90% confidence level,

and error margin of 5%. This sampling covers 10% of the targeted schools. 36 male and 25 female schools were targeted in the survey.

Feedback was taken through FGDs from school management, PTC, Students, and parent of the students. Four different tools were designed for data collection from the stakeholders, which are attached as Annexes. In each school four questionnaires were filled.

Two teams were made for data collection, one male and one female. There were three monitors in male team and 2 monitors in female team for data collection. Each monitor will survey not more than 2 schools per day to ensure quality of data collection. Two vehicles, one for male and one for female were arranged for the teams.

An orientation session for the survey was arranged by the M&E manager at HUIRA head office, where tools and methodology was thoroughly explained to the monitors. An exercise of questionnaire filling was done to get hands on the tools and identify any problem if exist, this was actually pretesting of the tools.

Excel Datasheets were designed for data entry; the hardcopies were submitted to the database unit for data entry after verification from the M&E Manager. M&E Manager on completion of data entry analyzed the data and made final report.

### 3. Time period

April, 2011 to March 2012 was the time period considered for the assessment. The enrolment and attendance percentage was compared for the months April, 2011 and March 2012 while for the rest of the events all months from April, 2011 to March 2012 were considered.

### 4. Surveyed schools

The table below outlines the breakdown of the schools assessed during the survey in four subdivisions. The list of assessed schools is attached as Annex.

| Surveyed schools breakdown |           |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Subdivision                | GPS       | GGPS      |
| Behrain                    | 11        | 3         |
| Charbagh                   | 4         | 7         |
| Matta                      | 14        | 9         |
| Khwaza Khela               | 7         | 6         |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>36</b> | <b>25</b> |

## 5. Main findings

### Indicator specific findings

- The male student's enrolment in nursery was increased by 20% in Behrain, 19% in Charbagh, 10% in Matta, and 8% in Khwaza khela.
- The percentage increase in male student's enrolment from nursery to class 5<sup>th</sup> is 3% in Behrain, 2% in Charbagh. There was no change recorded in Matta, while in Khwaza khela the percentage of enrolment decreased by 3%.
- The percentage increase in girl's student's enrolment from nursery to class 5<sup>th</sup> is 6% in Behrain, 1% in Matta, 0% in Charbagh while 3% decrease is recorded in Khwaza khela.
- An increase in attendance percentage was recorded in male schools in all four subdivisions. An increase of 5% in attendance was reported in Behrain, 1% in Charbagh, 7% in Matta, 4% in Khwaza khela.
- Overall percentage increase in attendance in male schools in the four assessed subdivisions is 4%.
- An increase in attendance percentage was recorded in girl's schools in all four subdivisions. An increase of 5% in attendance was reported in Behrain, 4% in Charbagh, 4% in Matta, 3% in Khwaza khela.
- Overall percentage increase in attendance in girl's schools in the four assessed subdivisions is 4%.

### General findings

- In female schools 16% PTCs were reported inactive, while in male schools 11% PTCs were reported inactive.
- 4% PTCs in female schools were reported involved in distributions, 67% PTCs in male schools were involved in distributions.
- 61% PTCs were reported involved in monitoring, 39% assisted in documentation.
- 100% distributions were reported well organized and no mishap reported.
- On average oil was received 4 times by the children of the respondents in Charbagh while 3 times in Behrain, Matta, and Khwaza khela.
- The average number of household members of the respondents in the four assessed subdivisions is 9.
- According to 41% respondents NGO is providing food items to their children, 15% were saying government, 13% were saying WFP, and 11% were saying HAJRA while 20% response was that they don't know.
- 95% respondents rated the quality of oil as good, while the remaining 5% rated it as normal.

- 98% respondents rated the quality of HEBs as good, 2% rated it as normal.
- 97% respondents were satisfied from the package and didn't demand for replacing the food items with other, however there was a demand for increase in the amount of oil.
- On average 897.PKR were saved monthly after getting oil.
- On average the oil fulfill the demand of the family for 21 days.
- 100% students in the four assessed subdivision reported taking HEBs on daily basis.
- 100% students in the four assessed subdivisions reported eating HEBs.
- 100% students in the four assessed subdivisions reported liking HEBs.
- 62% students response was that WFP is providing food items to them, 19% response was that HUIRA is providing food items to, 7% said government is providing, 8% said NGO is providing, and 4% said that they don't who is providing food items to them.

## 6. School Management

This section outlines information taken from the school management.

### 6.1. Oil distributions

Number of oil distributions varies in the range from 1 to 4 in the schools. Table 6.1 shows the percentage of schools for different number of distributions. 4 distributions are conducted in 52% schools, 3 in 23%, 2 in 19%, and 1 in only 6% schools.

| 6.1.Oil Distributions     |               |                   |            |            |            |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Subdivision               | School        | Oil distributions |            |            |            |
|                           |               | 1                 | 2          | 3          | 4          |
| Behrain                   | Boys schools  | 18%               | 9%         | 27%        | 45%        |
|                           | Girls schools | 33%               | 0%         | 67%        | 0%         |
| Charbagh                  | Boys schools  | 0%                | 0%         | 0%         | 100%       |
|                           | Girls schools | 0%                | 43%        | 0%         | 57%        |
| Matta                     | Boys schools  | 0%                | 14%        | 14%        | 71%        |
|                           | Girls schools | 0%                | 56%        | 22%        | 22%        |
| Khwaza Khela              | Boys schools  | 0%                | 14%        | 0%         | 86%        |
|                           | Girls schools | 0%                | 17%        | 50%        | 33%        |
| <b>Overall percentage</b> |               | <b>6%</b>         | <b>19%</b> | <b>23%</b> | <b>52%</b> |

### 6.2. HEBs distributions

The number of HEBs distributed since April 2011 till March 2012 varies in the range from 3 to 8. Maximum schools received HEBs 7 to 8 times and the percentage of schools recorded is 26% for

each. Minimum schools received HEBs 3 times and the percentage of schools recorded for it is 3%.

| 6.2.HEBs distribution     |               |                                 |           |            |            |            |            |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Subdivision               | School        | Frequency of HEBs distributions |           |            |            |            |            |
|                           |               | 3                               | 4         | 5          | 6          | 7          | 8          |
| Behrain                   | Boys schools  | 0%                              | 18%       | 0%         | 9%         | 27%        | 45%        |
|                           | Girls schools | 0%                              | 33%       | 33%        | 0%         | 33%        | 0%         |
| Charbagh                  | Boys schools  | 0%                              | 0%        | 0%         | 50%        | 50%        | 0%         |
|                           | Girls schools | 14%                             | 0%        | 29%        | 0%         | 0%         | 57%        |
| Matta                     | Boys schools  | 7%                              | 0%        | 14%        | 36%        | 43%        | 0%         |
|                           | Girls schools | 0%                              | 22%       | 22%        | 33%        | 0%         | 22%        |
| Khwaza Khela              | Boys schools  | 0%                              | 0%        | 14%        | 14%        | 57%        | 14%        |
|                           | Girls schools | 0%                              | 0%        | 17%        | 17%        | 0%         | 67%        |
| <b>Overall Percentage</b> |               | <b>3%</b>                       | <b>9%</b> | <b>16%</b> | <b>20%</b> | <b>26%</b> | <b>26%</b> |

### 6.3. Student's attendance record

In 94% schools in the four subdivisions, attendance record was found well, in 3% fair, and in 3% bad.

| 6.3.Students attendance record |               |            |           |           |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Subdivision                    | School        | Good       | Fair      | Bad       |
| Behrain                        | Boys schools  | 91%        | 9%        | 0%        |
|                                | Girls schools | 100%       | 0%        | 0%        |
| Charbagh                       | Boys schools  | 100%       | 0%        | 0%        |
|                                | Girls schools | 100%       | 0%        | 0%        |
| Matta                          | Boys schools  | 86%        | 14%       | 0%        |
|                                | Girls schools | 89%        | 0%        | 11%       |
| Khwaza Khela                   | Boys schools  | 86%        | 0%        | 14%       |
|                                | Girls schools | 100%       | 0%        | 0%        |
| <b>Overall average</b>         |               | <b>94%</b> | <b>3%</b> | <b>3%</b> |

#### 6.4. Distribution record

The distribution record maintained in 92% schools was good, in 5% it was fair, and in 3% it was bad. The bad distribution records were reported in the girl's schools of subdivision Matta and Khwaza Khela.

| 6.4. Distribution record |               |      |      |     |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|------|-----|
| Subdivision              | School        | Good | Fair | Bad |
| Behrain                  | Boys schools  | 100% | 0%   | 0%  |
|                          | Girls schools | 100% | 0%   | 0%  |
| Charbagh                 | Boys schools  | 100% | 0%   | 0%  |
|                          | Girls schools | 100% | 0%   | 0%  |
| Matta                    | Boys schools  | 71%  | 29%  | 0%  |
|                          | Girls schools | 78%  | 11%  | 11% |
| Khwaza Khela             | Boys schools  | 100% | 0%   | 0%  |
|                          | Girls schools | 83%  | 0%   | 17% |
| Overall average          |               | 92%  | 5%   | 3%  |

#### 6.5. Male school's enrolment comparison

Table 6.5 compares the enrolment of male students from nursery to class 5<sup>th</sup>. In all four subdivisions enrolment in nursery is increased only. From class 1 to 5<sup>th</sup> either enrolment decreased or remained unchanged. The student's enrolment in nursery was increased by 20% in Behrain, 19% in Charbagh, 10% in Matta, and 8% in Khwaza khela.

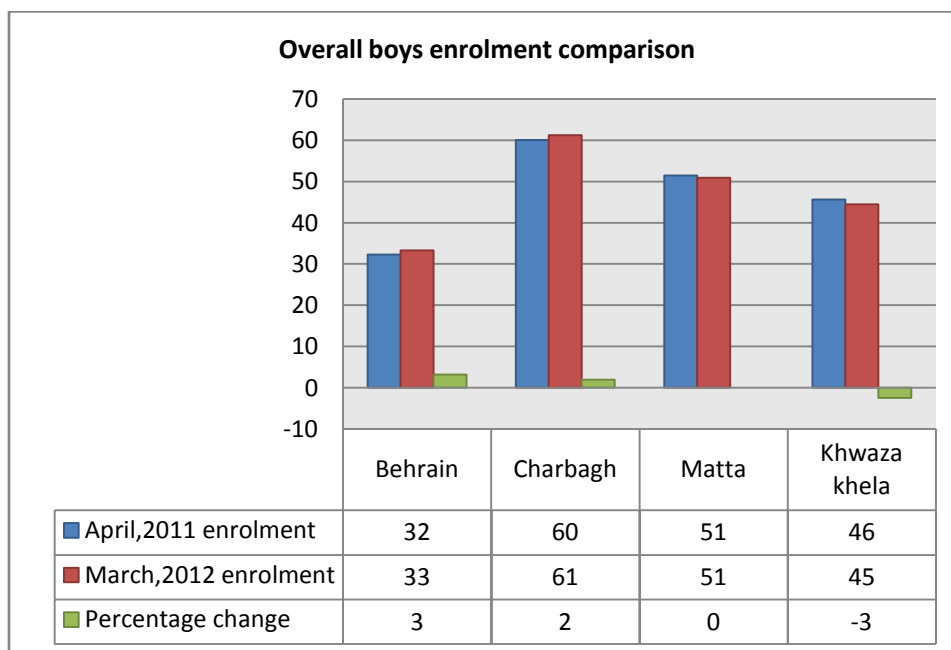
| 6.5. Boys school's enrolment comparison |              |         |        |        |                   |
|---|--------------|---------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Subdivision                             | School       | Class   | Apr-11 | Mar-12 | Percentage change |
| Behrain                                 | Boys schools | Nursery | 36     | 44     | 20                |
|   |              | 1st     | 41     | 41     | 0                 |
|   |              | 2nd     | 35     | 35     | -1                |
|   |              | 3rd     | 26     | 26     | 0                 |
|   |              | 4th     | 26     | 26     | 0                 |
|   |              | 5th     | 29     | 28     | -3                |
| Charbagh                                | Boys schools | Nursery | 74     | 87     | 19                |
|   |              | 1st     | 98     | 94     | -3                |
|   |              | 2nd     | 63     | 61     | -3                |



|              |              |         |    |    |     |
|--------------|--------------|---------|----|----|-----|
|              |              | 3rd     | 43 | 42 | -2  |
|              |              | 4th     | 41 | 41 | 0   |
|              |              | 5th     | 42 | 41 | -2  |
| Matta        | Boys schools | Nursery | 64 | 70 | 10  |
|              |              | 1st     | 68 | 66 | -4  |
|              |              | 2nd     | 57 | 56 | -1  |
|              |              | 3rd     | 42 | 40 | -4  |
|              |              | 4th     | 43 | 40 | -6  |
|              |              | 5th     | 36 | 33 | -7  |
| Khwaza Khela | Boys schools | Nursery | 51 | 56 | 8   |
|              |              | 1st     | 59 | 57 | -5  |
|              |              | 2nd     | 51 | 50 | -1  |
|              |              | 3rd     | 38 | 36 | -6  |
|              |              | 4th     | 35 | 35 | -2  |
|              |              | 5th     | 39 | 34 | -12 |

#### 6.6. Overall boy's enrolment comparison

The chart below compares the percentage change in enrolment in the four assessed subdivisions. The percentage increase in male students from nursery to class 5<sup>th</sup> is 3% in Behrain, 2% in Charbagh. There was no change recorded for Matta, while for Khwaza khela the percentage of enrolment decreased by 3%.



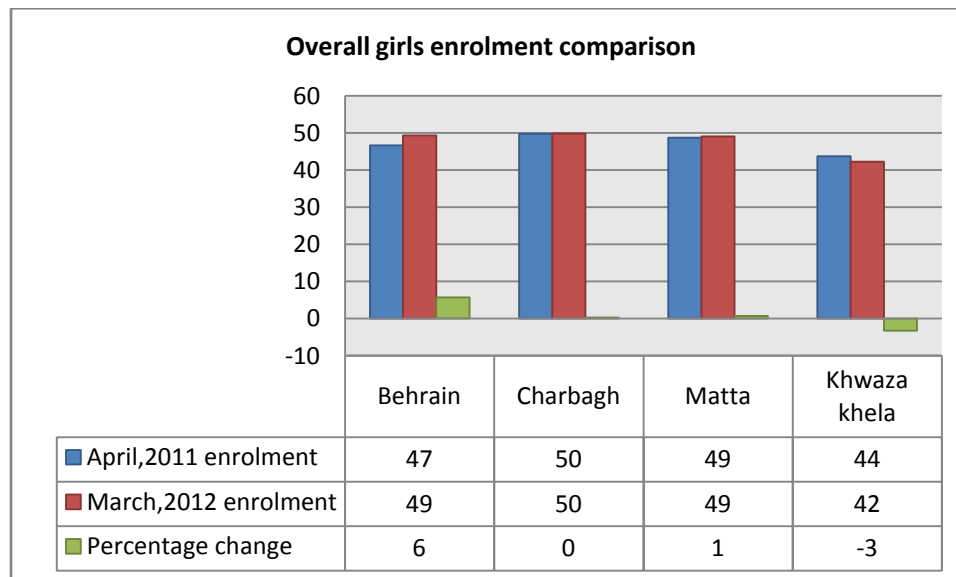
## 6.7. Female school's enrolment comparison

Table 6.7 compares female students enrolment from nursery to class 5<sup>th</sup> since April 2011 till March 2012. Only in subdivision Behrain an increase in enrolment is recorded in all the assessed classes, and the percentage increase is in the range 1 to 10. In Charbagh, Matta, and Khwaza khela there is either increase or decrease in enrolment of all classes.

| 6.7.Girls school's enrolment comparison |               |         |        |        |                   |
|---|---------------|---------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Subdivision                             | School        | Class   | Apr-11 | Mar-12 | Percentage change |
| Behrain                                 | Girls schools | Nursery | 54     | 58     | 7                 |
|   |               | 1st     | 56     | 61     | 8                 |
|   |               | 2nd     | 66     | 73     | 10                |
|   |               | 3rd     | 37     | 38     | 1                 |
|   |               | 4th     | 30     | 30     | 1                 |
|   |               | 5th     | 35     | 36     | 1                 |
| Charbagh                                | Girls schools | Nursery | 69     | 68     | -1                |
|   |               | 1st     | 61     | 61     | 1                 |
|   |               | 2nd     | 67     | 67     | 0                 |
|   |               | 3rd     | 36     | 36     | -2                |
|   |               | 4th     | 34     | 34     | 0                 |
|   |               | 5th     | 31     | 33     | 5                 |
| Matta                                   | Girls schools | Nursery | 77     | 74     | -5                |
|   |               | 1st     | 68     | 67     | -2                |
|   |               | 2nd     | 51     | 52     | 3                 |
|   |               | 3rd     | 29     | 33     | 13                |
|   |               | 4th     | 35     | 35     | 0                 |
|   |               | 5th     | 32     | 34     | 6                 |
| Khwaza Khela                            | Girls schools | Nursery | 53     | 57     | 7                 |
|   |               | 1st     | 60     | 57     | -6                |
|   |               | 2nd     | 49     | 46     | -6                |
|   |               | 3rd     | 30     | 30     | -1                |
|   |               | 4th     | 32     | 28     | -13               |
|   |               | 5th     | 38     | 37     | -3                |

### 6.8. Overall girls' enrolment comparison

The chart below compares the change in enrolment in girl's schools. The percentage increase in enrolment is 6 in Behrain, 1 in Matta, 0 in Charbagh while 3% decrease is recorded in Khwaza khela.



### 6.9. Attendance percentage in boys' schools

Table 6.9 compares the attendance percentage of male students in April 2011 with March 2012. An increase in attendance percentage is recorded in all four subdivisions. An increase of 5% in attendance was reported in Behrain, 1% in Charbagh, 7% in Matta, 4% in Khwaza khela. Overall percentage increase in attendance in the four assessed subdivisions is 4%.

| 6.9.Attendance percentage comparison in boys schools |              |         |                                     |                                     |                   |
|--|--------------|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Subdivision  | School       | Class   | Attendance percentage in April 2011 | Attendance percentage in March 2012 | Percentage change |
| Behrain  | Boys schools | Nursery | 81                                  | 97                                  | 16                |
|  |              | 1st     | 91                                  | 95                                  | 4                 |
|  |              | 2nd     | 93                                  | 92                                  | 0                 |
|  |              | 3rd     | 91                                  | 96                                  | 5                 |
|  |              | 4th     | 90                                  | 95                                  | 5                 |
|  |              | 5th     | 83                                  | 84                                  | 2                 |
| <b>Overall Behrain</b>                               |              |         | 88                                  | 93                                  | 5                 |
| Charbagh   | Boys schools | Nursery | 97                                  | 99                                  | 2                 |
|  |              | 1st     | 96                                  | 98                                  | 2                 |
|  |              | 2nd     | 93                                  | 96                                  | 3                 |
|  |              | 3rd     | 97                                  | 98                                  | 0                 |
|  |              | 4th     | 97                                  | 96                                  | -1                |
|  |              | 5th     | 95                                  | 97                                  | 2                 |
| <b>Overall Charbagh</b>                              |              |         | 96                                  | 97                                  | 1                 |
| Matta  | Boys schools | Nursery | 78                                  | 98                                  | 19                |
|  |              | 1st     | 92                                  | 96                                  | 4                 |
|  |              | 2nd     | 92                                  | 97                                  | 5                 |
|  |              | 3rd     | 93                                  | 98                                  | 5                 |
|  |              | 4th     | 88                                  | 94                                  | 6                 |
|  |              | 5th     | 86                                  | 86                                  | 0                 |
| <b>Overall Matta</b>                                 |              |         | 88                                  | 95                                  | 7                 |
| Khwaza Khela   | Boys schools | Nursery | 95                                  | 97                                  | 2                 |
|  |              | 1st     | 93                                  | 95                                  | 1                 |
|  |              | 2nd     | 93                                  | 99                                  | 6                 |
|  |              | 3rd     | 95                                  | 98                                  | 3                 |
|  |              | 4th     | 93                                  | 99                                  | 6                 |
|  |              | 5th     | 94                                  | 96                                  | 2                 |
| <b>Overall Khwaza Khela</b>                          |              |         | 94                                  | 97                                  | 4                 |
| <b>Overall Four Subdivisions</b>                     |              |         | <b>91</b>                           | <b>96</b>                           | <b>4</b>          |

#### 6.10. Attendance percentage in girls' schools

Table 6.10 compares the attendance percentage of female students in April 2011 with March 2012. An increase in attendance percentage is recorded in all four subdivisions. An increase of

5% in attendance was reported in Behrain, 4% in Charbagh, 4% in Matta, 3% in Khwaza khela. Overall percentage increase in attendance in the four assessed subdivisions is 4.

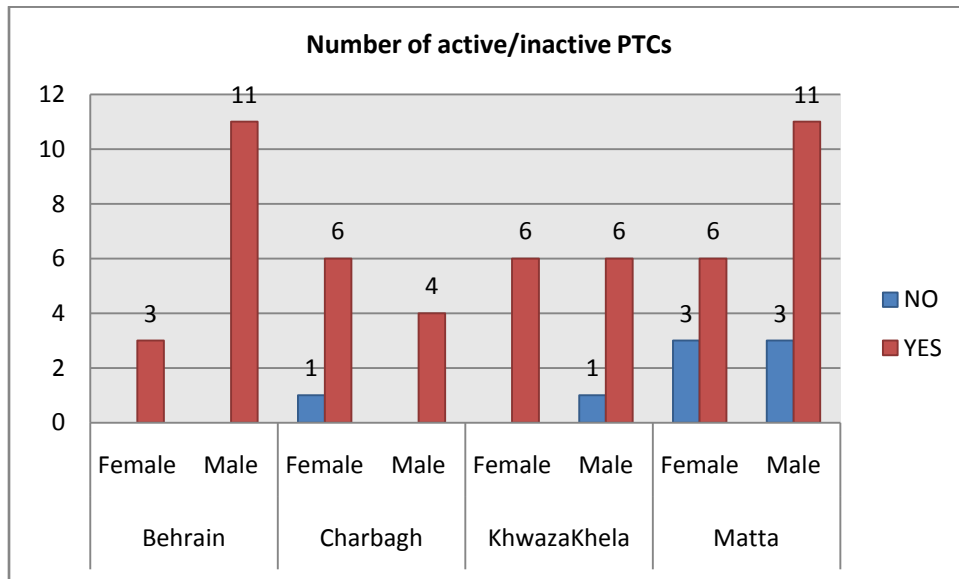
| <b>6.10.Attendance percentage comparison in girls schools</b> |               |              |  |  |                          |
|---|---------------|--------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Subdivision</b>  | <b>School</b> | <b>Class</b> | <b>Attendance percentage in April 2011</b> | <b>Attendance percentage in March 2012</b> | <b>Percentage change</b> |
| Behrain   | Girls schools | Nursery      | 95   | 99   | 4                        |
|   |               | 1st          | 96   | 99   | 3                        |
|   |               | 2nd          | 95   | 98   | 3                        |
|   |               | 3rd          | 95   | 99   | 4                        |
|   |               | 4th          | 79   | 97   | 18                       |
|   |               | 5th          | 98   | 99   | 2                        |
| <b>Overall Behrain</b>  |               |              | 93   | 99   | 5                        |
| Charbagh  | Girls schools | Nursery      | 84   | 99   | 15                       |
|   |               | 1st          | 94   | 97   | 3                        |
|   |               | 2nd          | 98   | 96   | -2                       |
|   |               | 3rd          | 97   | 99   | 2                        |
|   |               | 4th          | 95   | 97   | 2                        |
|   |               | 5th          | 80   | 82   | 2                        |
| <b>Overall Charbagh</b>                                       |               |              | 91   | 95   | 4                        |
| Matta   | Girls schools | Nursery      | 95   | 98   | 3                        |
|   |               | 1st          | 94   | 99   | 5                        |
|   |               | 2nd          | 92   | 97   | 6                        |
|   |               | 3rd          | 94   | 97   | 3                        |
|   |               | 4th          | 95   | 98   | 3                        |
|   |               | 5th          | 92   | 98   | 6                        |
| <b>Overall Matta</b>  |               |              | 94   | 98   | 4                        |
| Khwaza Khela  | Girls schools | Nursery      | 95   | 97   | 3                        |
|   |               | 1st          | 93   | 92   | -1                       |
|   |               | 2nd          | 92   | 96   | 4                        |
|   |               | 3rd          | 97   | 97   | 1                        |
|   |               | 4th          | 92   | 97   | 5                        |
|   |               | 5th          | 91   | 100  | 9                        |
| <b>Overall Khwaza Khela</b>                                   |               |              | 93   | 97   | 3                        |
| <b>Overall Four Subdivisions</b>                              |               |              | <b>93</b>                                  | <b>97</b>                                  | <b>4</b>                 |

## 7.PTCs

The information in this section is taken from members of the PTCs in FGDs with a pre designed tool for it.

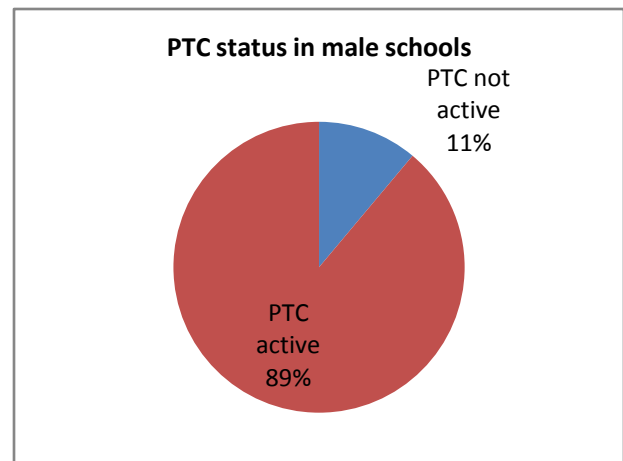
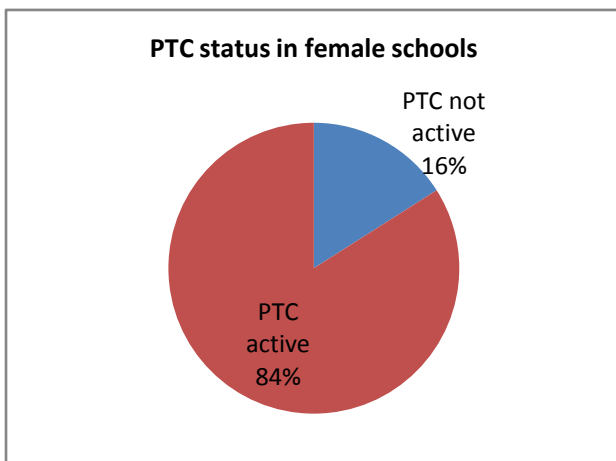
### 7.1. Number of active and inactive PTCs

The chart below shows the number of PTCs active/inactive in the four assessed subdivisions. Maximum PTCs were reported inactive in Matta, 3 male, and 3 female PTCs were inactive in Matta. One Male PTC was reported inactive in Khwaza khela, and one female PTC in Charbagh.



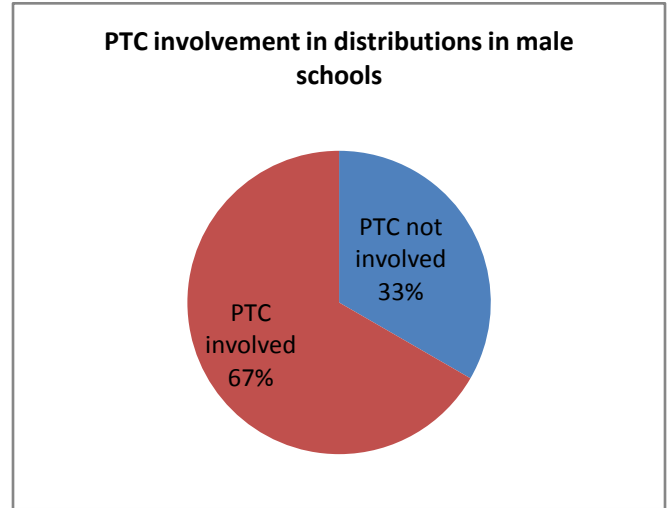
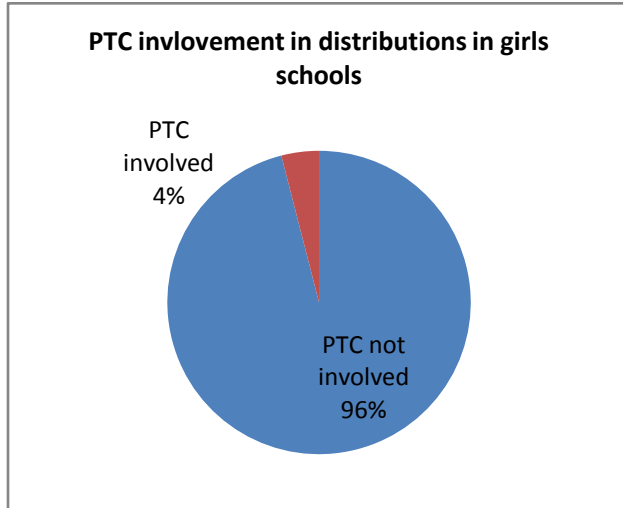
### 7.2. PTCs status in male and female schools

In female schools 16% PTCs were reported inactive, while in male schools 11% PTCs were reported inactive.



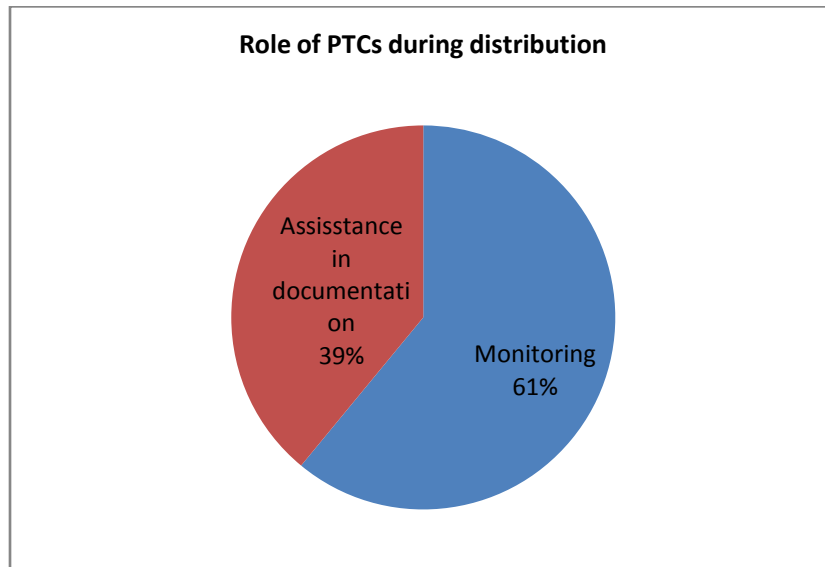
### 7.3. PTCs involvement in distributions

4% PTCs in female schools were reported involved in distributions, 67% PTCs in male schools were involved in distributions.



### 7.4. Role of PTCs during distributions

61% PTCs were reported involved in monitoring, 39% assisted in documentation.



### 7.5. Distribution organization

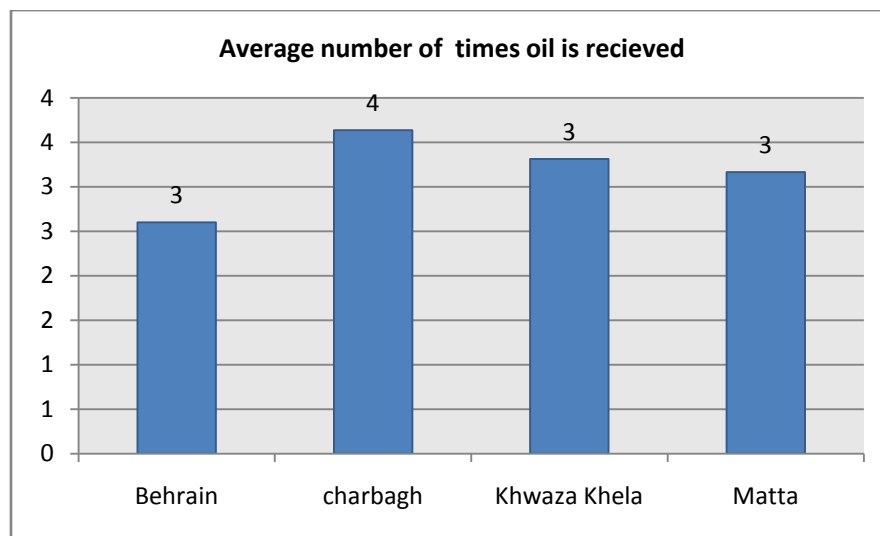
100% distributions were reported well organized and no mishap reported.

## 8. Parents, non PTC members

Information in this section was taken from parents of the students who were not PTC members.

### 8.1. Average number of times oil is received

On average oil was received 4 times by the children of the respondents in Charbagh while 3 times in Behrain, Matta, and Khwaza khela.



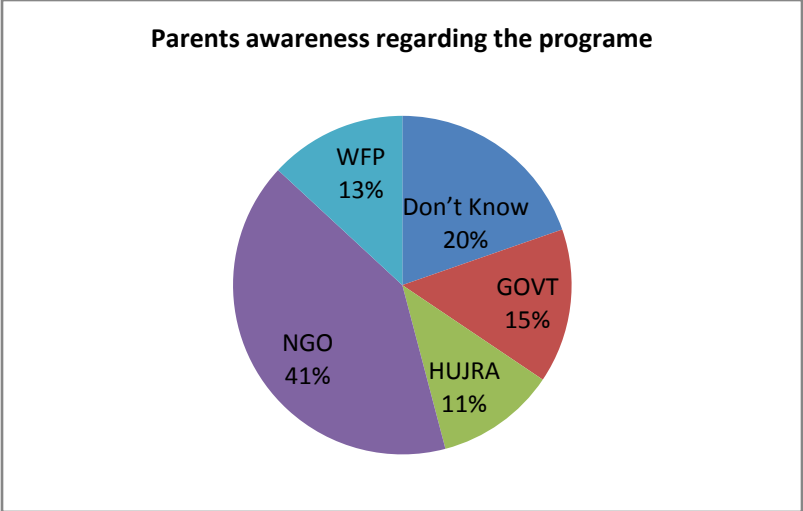
### 8.2. Average number of household members

The average number of household members of the respondents in the four assessed subdivisions is 9.

### 8.3. Parent's awareness regarding the program

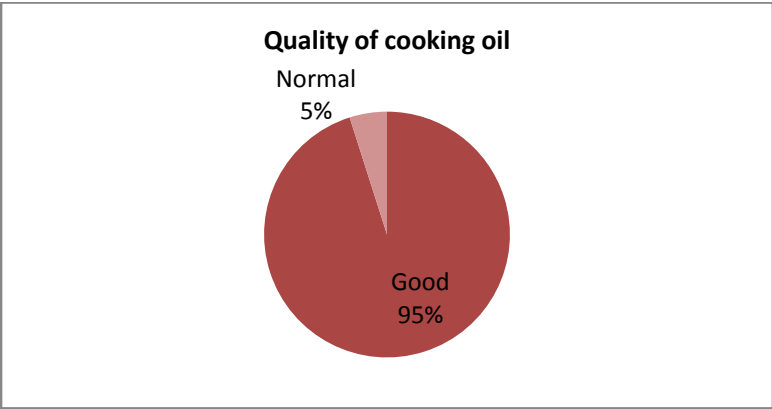
The graph below presents the percentage of awareness of the parents regarding the program. According to 41% respondents NGO is providing food items to their children, 15% were saying government, 13% were saying WFP, and 11% were saying HUIRA while 20% response was that they don't know.





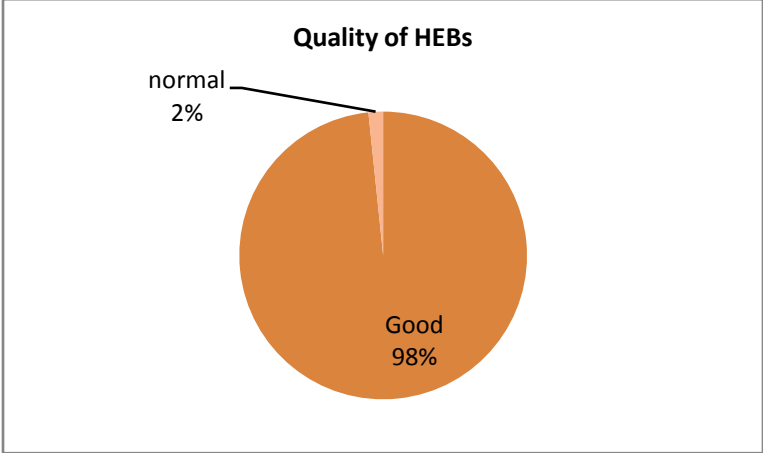
**8.4. Quality of cooking oil**

95% respondents rated the quality of oil as good, while the remaining 5% rated it as normal.



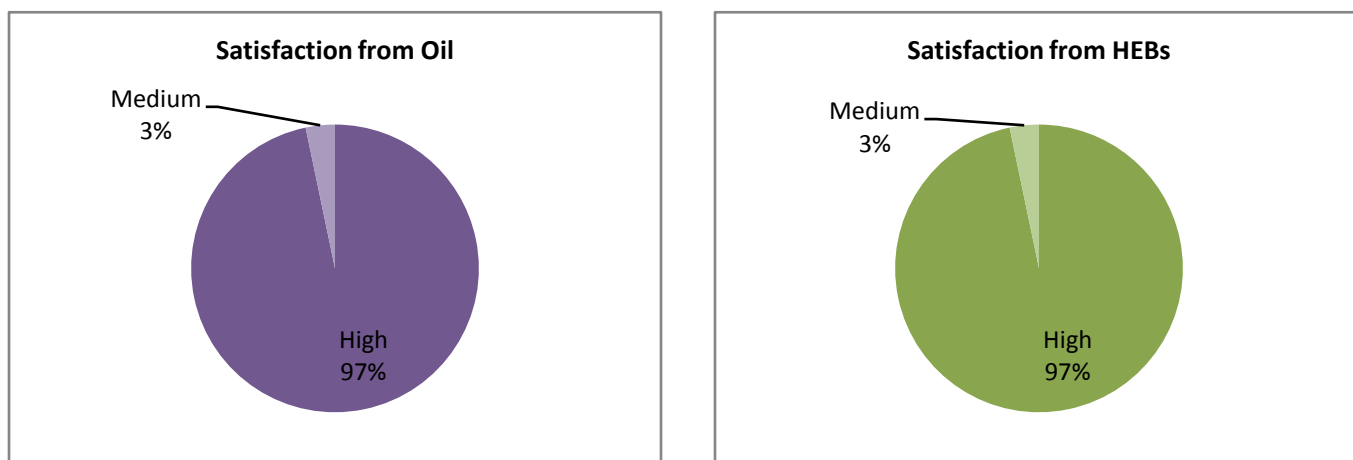
**8.5. Quality of HEBs**

98% respondents rated the quality of HEBs as good, 2% rated it as normal.



### 8.6. Satisfaction from existing food items

97% respondents were satisfied from the package and didn't demand for replacing the food items with other, however there was a demand for increase in the amount of oil.



### 8.7. Average monthly savings from oil

On average 897.PKR were saved monthly after getting oil. It should be noted that average saving amount includes all the children belonging to the same household, so more than one pack of oil can be received in the same household.

### 8.8. Oil fulfilling household need for average number of days

On average the oil fulfill the demand of the family for 21 days. The number of days should not be considered for one can, as brothers/sisters are taking more than one can to the household

### 8.9. Parent's willingness to send their kids to school

Only 2% parents reported that they will not send their kids to the school if the school feeding program stops.

## 9. Students

The information in this section is taken from the students of class 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>.

### 9.1. Percentage of students getting HEBs

100% students in the four assessed subdivision reported taking HEBs on daily basis.

| 9.1. Percentage of students getting HEBs |        |       |              |               |
|--|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|
| Subdivision                              | School | Daily | Once in week | Once in month |
| Behrain                                  | Boys   | 100   | 0            | 0             |
|  | Girls  | 100   | 0            | 0             |
| Charbagh                                 | Boys   | 100   | 0            | 0             |
|  | Girls  | 100   | 0            | 0             |
| Matta                                    | Boys   | 100   | 0            | 0             |
|  | Girls  | 100   | 0            | 0             |
| Khwaza Khela                             | Boys   | 100   | 0            | 0             |
|  | Girls  | 100   | 0            | 0             |

### 9.2. Percentage of students eating HEBs

100% students in the four assessed subdivisions reported eating HEBs.

| 9.2. Percentage of students eating HEBs |        |        |            |
|---|--------|--------|------------|
| Subdivision                             | School | Eating | Not eating |
| Behrain                                 | Boys   | 100    | 0          |
|   | Girls  | 100    | 0          |
| Charbagh                                | Boys   | 100    | 0          |
|   | Girls  | 100    | 0          |
| Matta                                   | Boys   | 100    | 0          |
|   | Girls  | 100    | 0          |
| Khwaza Khela                            | Boys   | 100    | 0          |
|   | Girls  | 100    | 0          |

### 9.3. Percentage of students liking HEBs

100% students in the four assessed subdivisions reported liking HEBs.

| 9.3. Percentage of students who like HEBs |        |       |              |               |
|---|--------|-------|--------------|---------------|
| Subdivision                               | School | Daily | Once in week | Once in month |
| Behrain                                   | Boys   | 100   | 0            | 0             |
|   | Girls  | 100   | 0            | 0             |
| Charbagh                                  | Boys   | 100   | 0            | 0             |
|   | Girls  | 100   | 0            | 0             |
| Matta                                     | Boys   | 100   | 0            | 0             |

|                     |       |     |   |   |
|---------------------|-------|-----|---|---|
|                     | Girls | 100 | 0 | 0 |
|                     | Boys  | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| <b>Khwaza Khela</b> | Girls | 100 | 0 | 0 |

**9.4. Student's awareness regarding food items provision**

62% students response was that WFP is providing food items to them, 19% response was that HUIRA is providing food items to, 7% said government is providing, 8% said NGO is providing, and 4% said that they don't who is providing food items to them.

