"I am working as a head teacher at GGPS Jam Majeed, District Rahim Yar Khan. I am very thankful to Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi (ITA) and Dubai Cares (DC) for assisting us to solve the grave issues of our school; there used to be many problems which hindered the provision of quality education: students used to run out from school since boundary wall was missing, toilets were in a depleted condition; ITA has rehabilitated the whole school altogether. The way construction committees were formed and trained, to regularly monitor the construction work, is appreciable. Besides provision of furniture for students and teachers, sports kit, health kit, reading kit, and many other inputs provided by ITA have significantly improved the learning environment of our school. ITA’s team also played an important to improve enrolment of our school, especially girls students, by conducting door to door survey. We are thankful to ITA heartily.”

Under Whole School Improvement Program (WSIP), ITA provides physical rehabilitation in selected partner schools: construction of new rooms, boundary walls, toilet blocks, repair of existing school buildings, under different emergency and non-emergency programs. The initiative of physical rehabilitation was piloted in one of the partner schools in District Sheikhupura in 2003 and to date around 200 partner government schools have been rehabilitated. Currently ITA is providing physical rehabilitation in 100 partner schools out of which 70 are flood affected partner schools (20 in Kot Addu, Muzaffargarh; 20 in Jalalpurpirwala, Multan; 10 in Zahirpir, Rahim Yar Khan; and 20 schools in Shikarpur)

Why school rehabilitation?

- To provide safe learning environment to children especially girls;
- To address post emergency and disaster challenges of partner schools;
- To enable quality learning through improved infrastructure and facilities

Process of school construction / physical rehabilitation:

1. Selection of schools (selection criteria: enrollment levels, low quality teaching & low learning levels of students, status of existing building etc) in close coordination with District Education Departments;
2. Need assessment (baseline surveys) of schools;
3. Hopes & fear sessions with community, school staff, and students for feedback on physical rehabilitation of their school;

4. Activation of non-functional school councils (SCs/SMCs), making annual school development plans (SDPs);

5. Formation of construction committees (CCs) and orientation on quality construction work monitoring;

6. Preparation of cost estimates/bill of quantities (BOQs) by ITA engineers;

7. Tender advertisements, and selection of successful bidders through tendering process ensuring community participation at every stage;

8. Agreements of construction with contactors after mutually agreeing on terms & conditions, issuance of work orders;

9. Handing over the site to contractors involving CCs members and school staff;

10. Provision of a copy of BOQs, work orders, and construction agreement to CCs members;

11. Regular monitoring of rehabilitation work by CCs, ITA’s engineer, other ITA’s representative from district and head office;

12. Verification of work by ITA’s engineers and CCs members to ensure quality and scope before releasing the payments to contractors; Note: payments are made after deducting 10% security (refundable after six months of completion of construction/final bill);

13. School inauguration by District Education Officials involving community, school councils, teachers, students and other stakeholders;

14. Formal handing over of school to the head teachers, SCs/SMCs with notification to the Department of Education.

Case Study from Zahirpir District Rahim Yar Khan

Mr. Muhammad Sabir is an active member of construction committee at Government Girls Primary School Abdullah Khan, Zahirpir, District Rahim Yar Khan. Though he himself teaches as an NCHD feeder teacher at GBPS Abdullah Khan, he actively monitored the construction work of nearby girls' school and ensured regular monitoring; he also engaged other community members to visit the construction site whenever he was away. Through the efforts of Mr. Sabir and other CCs members the quality and timely completion of construction work was ensured.

What has to be done before starting the physical rehabilitation work in a partner school?

Construction Committees (CCs) consist of 5 to 7 active members from community, including school head teachers, parents, and other general community members. The members of CCs regularly monitor the school construction / physical rehabilitation work to ensure the quality as well as timely completion of work. ITA engineers give orientation to CCs members on quality construction work; members are trained on their roles & responsibilities. Contact details of contractor, ITA engineer, school staff, ITA offices and other representatives are displayed at a visible place in school, so that anyone could report discrepancy, to ensure transparency, quality and timely completion of construction work.

Roles & Responsibilities of CCs Members: To

- Ensure the quality of construction / physical rehabilitation work;
- Ensure the safety of students during construction by managing the material and laborer in school properly;
- Ensure the timely completion of construction work by regular visits and close coordination with ITA officials;
- Verify the work done by contractors i.e. payments are not released unless approved by construction committees.