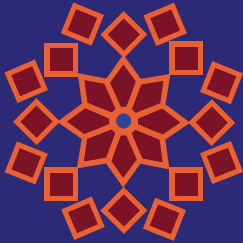
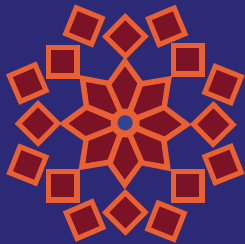


AN INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS



FY2021-22

SINDH BUDGET

OMAR ASGHAR KHAN FOUNDATION

**Omar Asghar Khan Foundation** strengthens the voice, visibility and resilience of citizens to claim their rights & entitlements from the state, curb inequalities and exclusion & reduce the burden of poverty. Founded in 2000 as a public advocacy organization, the Foundation's skilled and experienced team of professionals works with local communities, civil society and governments. Using social accountability and budget analysis the Foundation opens channels of citizen engagement that makes governance responsive, increases trust in public institutions and helps people make a difference in their lives. Combining learning and connecting, it also promotes social inclusion, climate resilience and poverty reduction. The Foundation works across Pakistan, with its strongest field base in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It has offices in Islamabad and Abbottabad.

This document has been produced under the project, Fempower-Pakistan: Feminist Leadership for Accountability & Political Rights. The review of international conventions, especially CEDAW and the SDGs by Shirkat Gah-Women's Resource Centre helped shape the framework for analysing the province's budget with a gender lens. The Foundation would like to acknowledge Shirkat Gah's input. It would also like to thank Global Affairs Canada for its financial assistance that made this publication possible. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of Omar Asghar Khan Foundation.



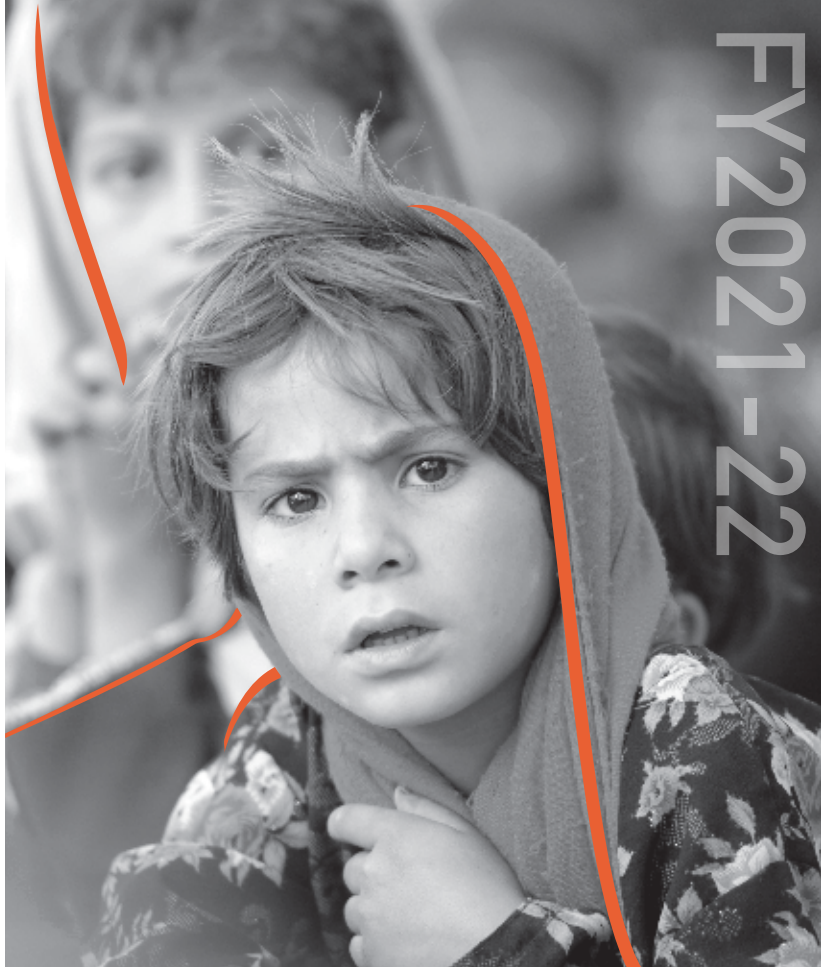
Global Affairs  
Canada

Affaires mondiales  
Canada



*Omar Asghar Khan*

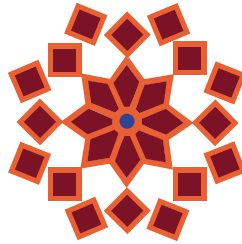
OMAR ASGHAR KHAN FOUNDATION



FY2021-22

# SINDH BUDGET

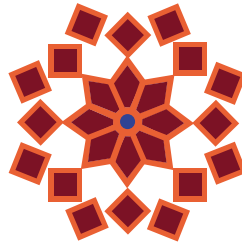




## Acronyms

ADP	Annual Development Plan
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender Based Violence
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TEVTA	Technical Education & Vocational Training Authority
WDD	Women Development Department

# Contents



Introduction	2
Spending Priorities	4
Gender Based Violence	6
Women's Economic Empowerment	8
Women & Health	9
Women & Education	10
District-wise Development	12



Rs.1,477.85 billion is Sindh's total budget for FY2021-22. It is about 19% more than the preceding year's Rs1,241.13 billion. Of the total outlay, Rs.329.03 billion is allocated for development (Annual Development Plan) and Rs.1,148.87 billion for current expenses including Rs.59.50 billion for capital expenses. 73.7% of the total budget is allocated to meet current expenses.

Omar Asghar Khan Foundation's analysis of Sindh's budget FY2021-22 focuses on both the development and current budgets. The Annual Development Plan (ADP) indicates the direction of government policy priorities. The current side of the budget includes allocations for recurrent costs. Connected, the two budget components provide a more complete picture of investments in sectors like education, health, etc. For example, development funds for education includes resources for school construction and the current side will make provisions for teachers' salaries.

Drawing on Shirkat Gah's assessment of international obligations made under CEDAW and the SDGs, the Foundation has applied a gender lens to its analysis of Sindh's Budget FY2021-22. It has assessed the implications of budget allocations of different groups of citizens and recommended ways to make public finance decisions that promote gender equality and women's empowerment.





Sex-disaggregated budget data is recommended to help assess spending that promotes gender equality and women's development.

An examination of categorized sectoral funds in Sindh's Budget FY2021-22 places the Social Sector on top. Its cumulative allocation is Rs.619.23 billion -- Rs.115.10 billion for development and Rs.504.13 billion or 81.4% to meet current expenses. Within the Social Sector, Rs.303.83 billion is for Education which is almost 50% of the total funds allocated for the Social Sector. About 90% of the allocation for Education will cover current expenses.

	ADP	Current	Total	% Total Budget
Social Sector	115.10	504.13	619.23	41.9
Administration	34.55	349.68	384.23	25.9
Economy	91.29	91.68	182.96	12.4
Infrastructure	23.44	2.14	25.58	1.7
	Rs. Billion			

Under the Social Sector, Rs.991.97 million is allocated for the Women Development Department -- Rs.420 million in the ADP and Rs.572 million for current expenses. Funds for WDD include Rs. 40.79 million for establishing three Women Development Complexes in Shaheed Benazirabad, Sukkur and Karachi East. An additional Rs.14.84 million is allocated to renovate the Women Development Complex in Sanghar. A block allocation of Rs. 24.69 million is provided for daycare centers in Karachi, Jamshoro and Sukkur. The Sindh Commission on the Status of Women (SCSW) has Rs.33 million to meet current expenses. No allocation is apparent for SCSW under the ADP.

These allocations will support WDD and SCSW to promote gender equality and women's empowerment, contributing to the achievement of SDGs.

#### SDG Target 5c

Adopt & strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.

Effective utilization of allocated funds as well as more resources are needed for urgent interventions like preparing gender segregated datasets to better inform policies and public budgets.



The WDD's ADP allocation included Rs.68.64 million for establishing two Darul Amans in Mirpurkhas and Jacobabad. Rs.22.50 million is provided for improving the Darul Aman in Sukkur. And, Rs.94 million is allocated to meet current expenses of Darul Amans, accounting for 16.45% of the total current allocation of Rs.572 million for WDD. The WDD is also allocated Rs.75.60 million to establish Women Complaint Cells in 15 districts: Sanghar, Qambar Shahdadkot, Kashmore, Jamshoro, Khairpur, Shikarpur, Badin, Ghotki, Naushero Feroz, Thatta, Tando Allahyar, Umerkot, Tharparkar, Dadu & Matiari.

Under funds for the Home Department, Sindh Police is allocated Rs.114.90 billion. This includes Rs.7.99 billion in the ADP and Rs.106.91 billion for current expenses. The largest share under the ADP, i.e., Rs.6.89 billion which accounts for 86.29% of the total, is for the Sindh Safe City Project. An additional Rs.5.45 million is allocated for 10,000 surveillance cameras at 2,000 new locations in Karachi. Rs.30 million is also allocated for establishing a forensic laboratory in Karachi. Under the current budget, Sindh Police has Rs.2.67 billion for maintenance of training facilities.



Funds identified in this section represent some important opportunities of improved responses to GBV, including more effective implementation of the Domestic Violence (prevention & protection) Act 2013. Funds are also needed to integrate GBV response services in all essential services, to develop gender-responsive SOPs & capacities of the police and the medico-legal officers, to establish a helpline and train its operators, and, to publicize legal provisions & services available to survivors or those at risk of GBV.





The Sindh Home Based Workers Act was passed in 2018. In FY2021-22, allocations for WDD include Rs.129.03 million for improving the livelihood and wellbeing of female home-based workers. It also has Rs.24 million provided for e-commerce opportunities for women.

Under Technical Education, Rs.60.24 million is allocated for current expenses of six training institutes for women in Karachi (Korangi, Azizabad, Lyari, Malir and Landhi) and Mirpurkhas. Under the ADP, Sindh-TEVTA (Technical Education & Vocational Training Authority) is provided Rs.252.93 million to establish training facilities for women in Larkana, Khairpur, Naushero Feroz, Mirpurkhas, Umerkot, Tharparkar, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazirabad, Qambar Shahdadkot and Tando Allahyar. Additionally, Rs.23.86 million is allocated to upgrade a training facility in Naushero Feroz. For repairs in the Women Training Institute at Shaheed Benazirabad the WDD is provided Rs.19.88 million.

Rs.5 million is allocated for improving the office of the Chair of the Minimum Wages Board. But support is needed to ensure women workers are paid at least the stipulated minimum wages and also assisted in registration. Funds are also required to undertake research to quantify & promote value of women's unpaid & domestic work.

### SDG Target 5a

Reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, access to, ownership & control over land & other forms of property, financial services, inheritance & natural resources, in accordance with national laws.

Of the total Rs.619.23 billion allocated for the Social Sector, Rs.193.37 billion or 31.23% is provided for Health. This includes Rs.21.29 billion in the ADP and Rs.172.08 billion to cover current expenses.

Population Welfare is allocated Rs.5.76 billion -- ADP is Rs.0.35 billion and current Rs.5.41 billion. Under the ADP, Rs.0.15 billion is provided for the Costed Implementation Plan.

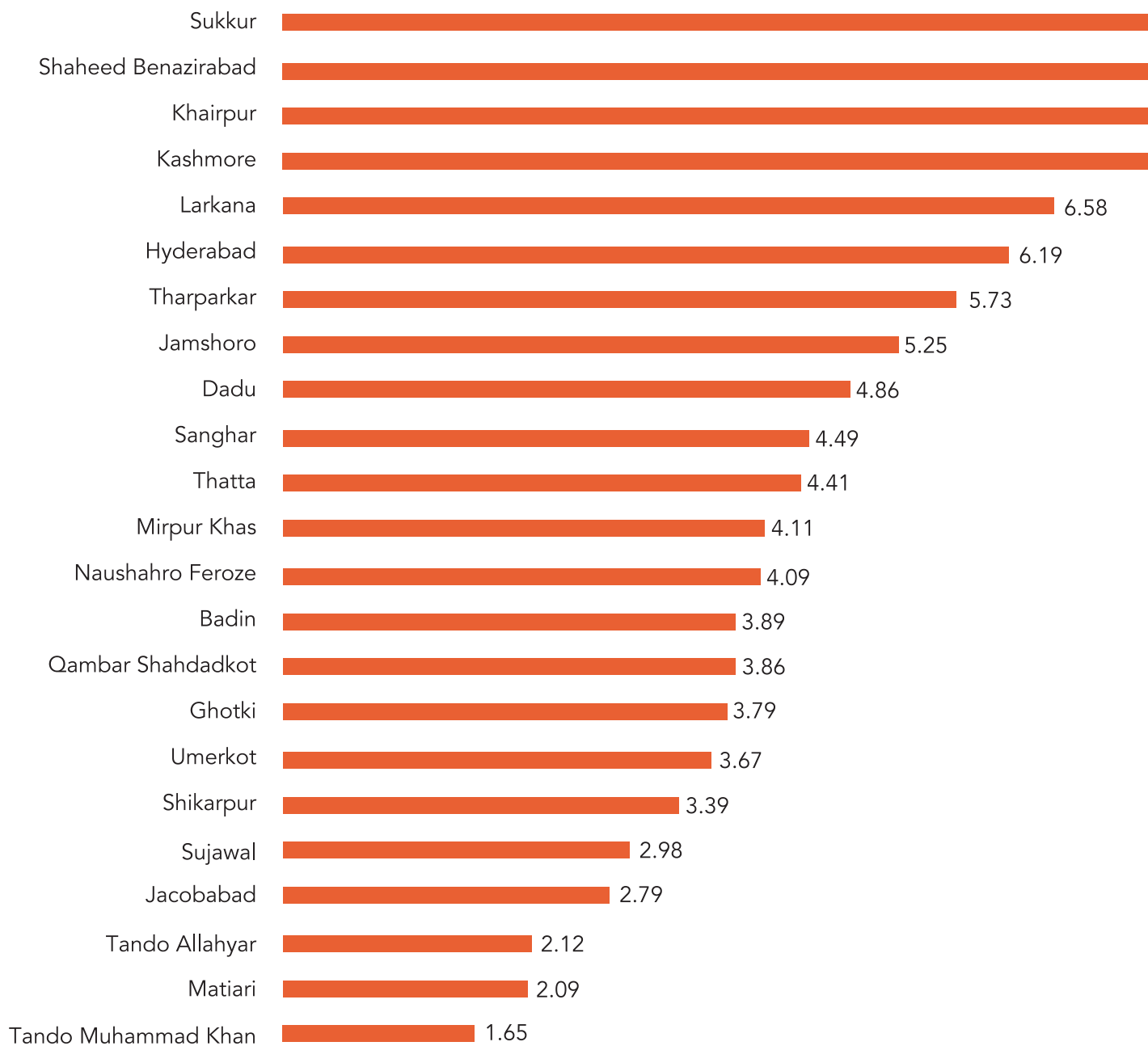
With a gender lens, these allocations will help provide gender-responsive, quality health services in the province. This may be in the form of essential services including all reproductive health services and integrating GBV responses. It may also be through access to digital technology for community-based providers like LHWs & midwives.

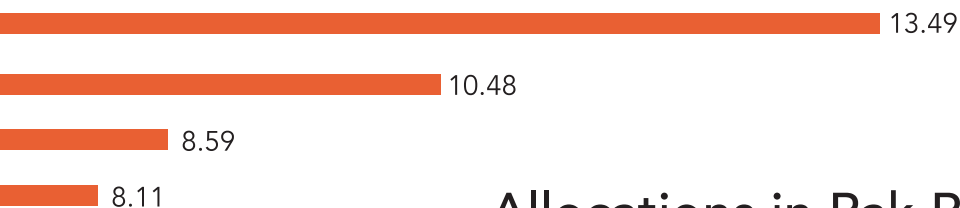




Rs.303.84 billion is allocated for Education. This includes Rs.30.28 billion for development and Rs.273.55 billion for current expenses. Of the total ADP, Rs.1.96 billion appears to support the education and training of women and girls. Also included in the ADP is Rs.100 million for blended learning through virtual schooling. This could serve as an incentive for girls to continue education, if data was available on girls most at risk of dropping out.



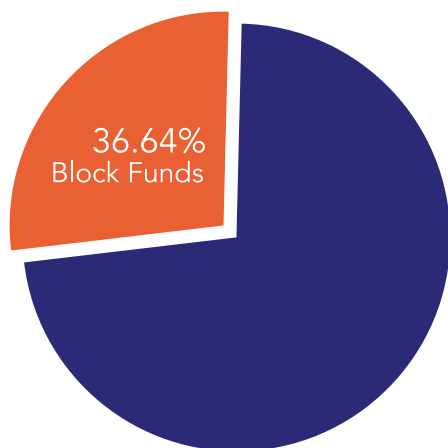




## Allocations in Pak Rs. Billions

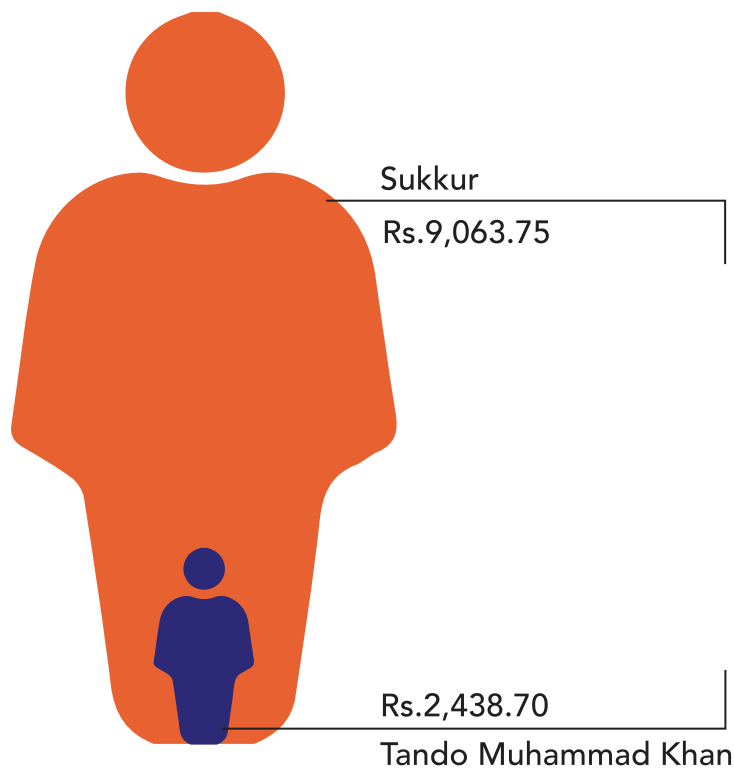
### Sindh Budget FY2021-22

*This mapping is only based on allocable funds as locations of block allocations are not known. It includes all districts except metropolitan Karachi.*



Of the total development outlay of Rs.329.03 billion, Rs.120.56 billion or 36.64% is maintained as block allocations, which are allocations made to sectors like education, health, etc., without specifying their intended location. Block or umbrella funds give politicians and bureaucrats tremendous discretion to move funds around within the purpose stated for the block.

Reduced block allocations and greater granularity of information on priorities and spending will enhance transparency, promote accountability and enable citizen engagement in public finances.



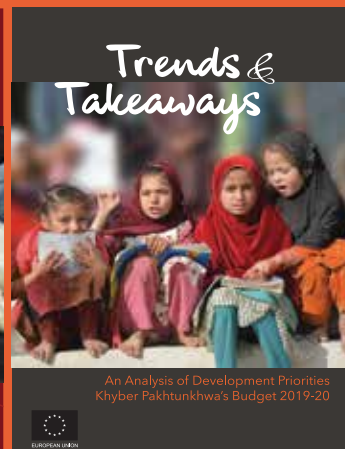
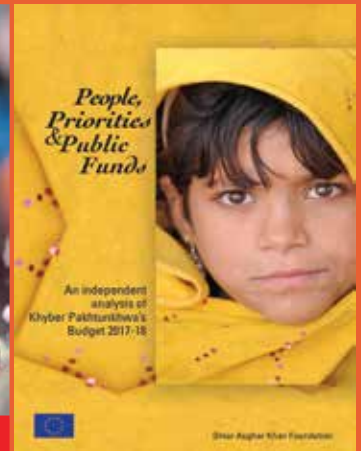
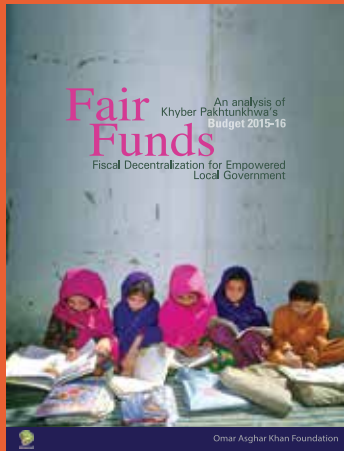
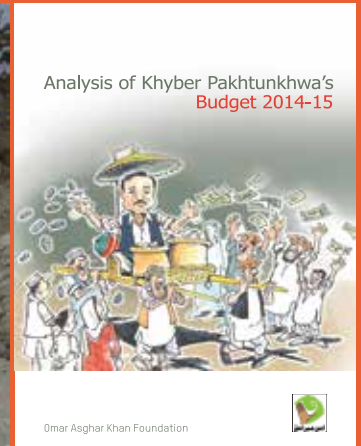
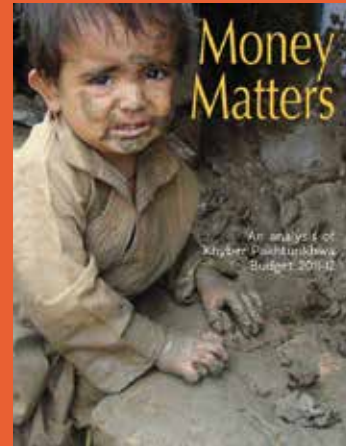
In per capita terms, a comparison of development allocations in FY2021-22 shows that Sukkur has the top slot with Rs.9,063.75. Its total allocation is Rs.13.49 billion for a population of 1.49 million (711,882 ♀ & 776,332 ♂).

Tando Muhammad Khan is ranked last with a per capita share of Rs.2,438.70. Rs.1.65 billion is its development allocation for a population of 677,098 (327,888 ♀ & 349,122 ♂).

It is recommended that creative criteria are used for fair, gender-responsive & transparent distribution of development funds to districts. Credible and effective mechanisms are also needed to capture a range of public perspectives on public finance priorities. These must take into account the voices and interests of women and other vulnerable groups.

Omar Asghar Khan Foundation has regularly analysed Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's budget since 2010. Publications documenting its findings & recommendations are available at [www.oakdf.org.pk](http://www.oakdf.org.pk)

*The use of the Foundation's budget analysis is encouraged. Acknowledgement is requested.*



September 2021  
Published by  
Omar Asghar Khan Foundation  
Layout, graphics & printing by  
Sense Communications