



ANNUAL REPORT

2020



MOUNTAIN & GLACIER
PROTECTION ORGANIZATION





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CEO MESSAGE



AISHA KHAN
Chief Executive Officer
MGPO, Pakistan

The year 2020 was a tumultuous and transformative year in more ways than one. The COVID 19 pandemic raged through the country paralyzing all activity and bringing social interaction to a grinding halt. However after a brief hiatus MGPO resumed its activities cautiously taking all the necessary precautions to ensure personal and public safety.

Ongoing Projects in Gilgit Baltistan were halted temporarily for two months but we were able to provide Personal Protective Equipment courtesy Coca Cola/ Global Water Partnership/ UNDP to the work force and the community to ensure safety as well as continuation of project related activities in District Ghanche in Baltistan Division. Together

these two projects replenished **3.671 billion liters of water** back to nature and community, brought 504 hectares barren land under cultivation and benefitted **5072 people**.

The highlight of the year was the visit by His Excellency the Swiss Ambassador Benedict de Cerjat to the remote village of Thagus in District Ghanche where funding provided by the Swiss Embassy enabled MGPO to build a flood protection fall that has helped strengthen the resilience of **2090 people** living along the watercourse that routinely flooded and damaged their homes, land and meager assets.

Some other commitments like starting work on the flood protection wall in village Sundus in District Skardu had to be postponed due to high risk of exposure to the large number of work force that had to be deployed for the activity. We regret the inconvenience to the community but are hopeful of completing the project in 2021.

I take this opportunity to thank our head office and field teams as well as our donors for their support during this difficult time and finding new and innovative solutions to cope with the altered circumstances. As the year comes to an end, we look forward to continuing our work with lessons learnt from the pandemic to strengthen the adaptive resilience of our communities and ecosystem to face future challenges and be socially aware and economically empowered to protect the environment through sustainable development practices.

CHAIR MESSAGE

The sudden and fast growth of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain the deadly virus led to suspension of normal activities during the first half of 2020. Project schedules had to be adjusted keeping in view the imperatives of safety. However, soon MGPO was able to resume its activities after providing the workers personal protective equipment (PPE) with the support of GWC.

The most important projects carried out by MGPO during the year under review were in Gilgit Baltistan and were aimed at promoting resilience to cope with the impacts of climate change, in particular relating to clean water. The two projects supported by Coca Cola

/ Global Water Partnership and executed in collaboration with the GWC have replenished **3.671 billion liters of water** fit for human consumption and other uses, facilitated irrigation of 504 hectares of barren land bringing it under cultivation , and benefiting 5072 persons.

A project for constructing a flood protection wall had to be postponed due to COVID- related precautionary measures and will be completed during 2021.

MGPO maintained its collaborative linkages with civil society and community organizations, especially areas where it has carried out resilience enhancing activities.

The adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are far from over. But I hope that given accelerated. Vaccination and greater care by citizens will help in securing lives and livelihoods.

I wish MGPO management, staff, and collaborators continued success in their endeavors.



**AMBASSADOR (RETD)
SHAFQAT KAKAKHEL**
Chair of the Board of Directors
MGPO, Pakistan



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PARTNERS



Embassy of Switzerland

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. S. Shafqat Kakakhel
Chairperson



Maj Gen (Rtd). Mahmud Ali Durrani
Director



Dr. Anjum Riyazul Haque
Director



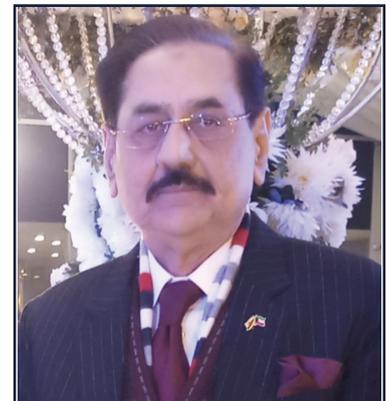
Mrs. Malika Haneef
Director



Ms. Shahida Azfar
Director



Dr. Imran Khalid
Director



Mr. Salman Nabi
Director

MGPO PROFILE

Year 2020

Total Water Replenished



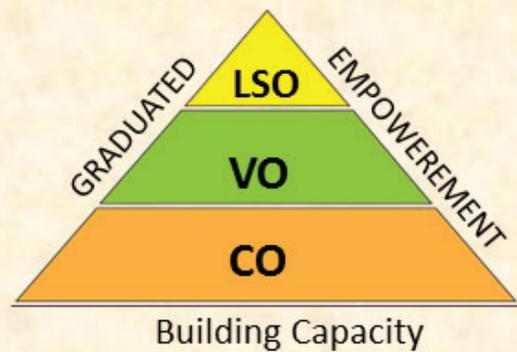
Total Households



Total Beneficiaries



Total Land Rehabilitated



Linkages with SDG's



ABOUT US

CORE PROGRAM AREAS

Coordinated actions for harmonized outcomes



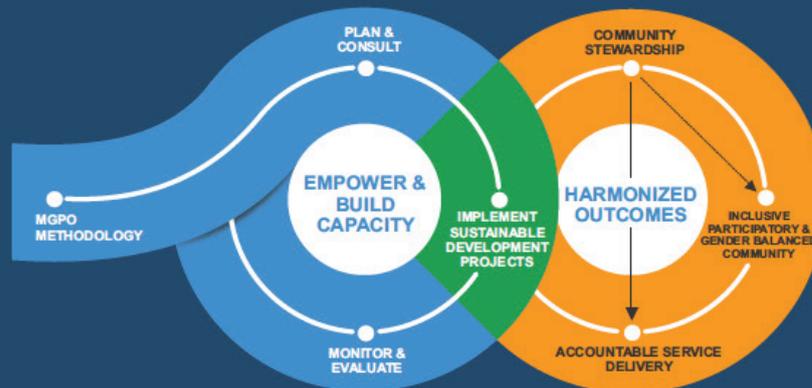
HOW WE WORK

Empowering communities & building capacity



WORKING WITH COMMUNITY

Social mobilization and enhancing the human and institutional capacities of communities forms the basis of all activities undertaken by MGPO. This is achieved through a three tiered process federating communities at the hamlet, village and union council level. Community organizations are formed through a transparent electoral process with 40% inclusion of women. The process is participatory, inclusive, broad based and representative, giving voice to all and discriminating against none. This bottom up inclusive approach to building resilience enables the community to strengthen adaptive capacity for coping with impacts of climate change. The process of co-creation allows community to be part of the process from inception to completion and makes them partners in development.



RAISING THE BAR ON PROCESS

Integrated Action - Collaborative Approach - Harmonized Outcomes

MGPO follows a development approach where activities are seen as part of an integrated process that can only be achieved by involving strategic allies at all levels in a wide range of support activities to build resilience and reduce vulnerability.



PROJECTS

HERE'S HOW FAR WE TRAVEL TO SERVE

Sildi

DAGONI

2.5 HRS

CHANDO THALAY

3 HRS

Skardu Airport



Indus River

THAGAS

3.5 HRS

Skardu

Katpana Desert

THOLDI

4 HRS



COMPLETED PROJECTS



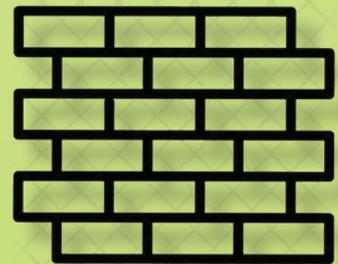
1. Building Adaptive Resilience of Mountain Communities

Location Thagas, GB

PROFILE

The project implemented in Village **Thagas Union Council Thagas, Tehsil Mashabrum, District Ghanche, Gilgit Baltistan**. It was designed to provide **Flood protective wall to the community**. Thagas is located in a remote area and the **2090 inhabitants**. The project site is very close to the village and the high currents of Thagas Nalla especially in the flood season are damaging the agricultural land and houses of the village. This requires an urgent attention for mitigation. The community is poor and relies on ecological goods and services for sustenance. However, frequent occurrence of natural disasters such as floods and depletion of natural resources is changing the habitat and causing biodiversity and environmental losses which have exacerbated with impacts of climate change. The methodology adopted for service delivery was socially inclusive, technically sound, environmentally safe and financially transparent.

Flood Protection Wall



Height: 8 ft

Length: 120 ft

INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

A democratically elected **18 member** Community Organization with **50% representation of women** was formed and trained in project management, with capacity for planning, implementation, procurement, book keeping, monitoring progress and assuring quality.

OBJECTIVES

The project components are based on Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time Bound (SMART) Objectives.

- Protection of community physical infrastructure and village land holdings.
- Protection of lives and livelihoods.
- Agriculture Development and Food Security through improvement in crops e.g. wheat, buck wheat, barely, potato, bajra, maize.
- Increased agricultural land around the banks of river.
- Increased agricultural products.
- Positive impact on environment.
- Develop synergistic linkages between stakeholders for harmonized outcomes.



CEO Aisha Khan and her team visited on 11 September 2020

EXPECTED IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES

- Increase in agricultural land around the Thagas Nalla.
- Increase in agricultural products.
- Protection of village land holdings.
- Improvement in crops i.e. Wheat, Buck Wheat, Barely, Potato, Bajra, Maize.
- Agriculture Development.
- Positive impact on environment.
- Improved collaboration and coordination between state and non-state actors.

Ambassador of Switzerland to Pakistan Benedict de Cerjat and CEO MGPO Aisha Khan visited village - Thagas on 8 November 2020.





2. Water Security and Building Resilience for Mountain Communities

Location Tholdi, GB

PROFILE

The project implemented in Village **Tholdi**, Union Council Thagas, Tehsil Masherbrum, District Khaplu in Gilgit Baltistan. GPS coordinates of the project location are: 35 12 40.98 N 76 28 46.80 E. The project serves an un-served and under-served mountain community living in a remote area.

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this project is to provide integrated water resource management for food security.

The project suffered a two month set back due to COVID 19. All physical works were halted from 1 March to 30 April 2020. Work was resumed on 1 May 2020 with PPE's to ensure safety of staff, labor and community. This included temporary hand washing points, masks and soap. The PPE measures were provided through a separate funding

MAJOR DELIVERABLES



Community Mobilization



Training and Capacity Building



Gender Empowerment/Inclusion



Construction of Irrigation Channel



238 hectares with access to water for farmland use



2.57 billion liters of water replenished back to nature and community

line made available by GWC response to COVID-19.

The project successfully completed all targets on 30 August 2020 and is now fully operational. The community has an elected and trained representative body with gender inclusion for decision making. The organizational structure of the Community Organization is democratic and participatory with specific terms of reference for each member. Community decisions are taken collectively and by consensus. The social and financial audit conducted by MGPO shows that internal governance, financial management and service delivery are transparent and accountable.

DELIVERABLE(S)

Delivering a gravitational flow irrigation scheme with a combination of underground pipe (7700 RFT) and surface paved channel (2200 RFT) to existing 147 hectares and bringing 91 barren hectares under cultivation with a 7000 gallon covered tank for water storage.

The measurable deliverables are aligned with project plans and quality of work has the seal of approval from local administration and the community.

As a result of the project the community has reliable access to water for irrigating **238 hectares land**. The additional land under cultivation will accrue economic, social and environmental benefits to the community and nature reducing vulnerability and strengthening adaptive resilience to climate change. The community has prepared terraces for agricultural use and planted **450 trees**.

TARGETS

- Building community stewardship of water resources to enhance socio-economic and environmental wellbeing through value creation and replenishment benefits.
- Aligning replenishment benefits across multiple people centric Sustainable Development Goals.
- Developing community capacity to manage natural resources with active role of women in decision making.
- Facilitating synergistic linkages between local authorities and local community for climate compatible development.
- Promoting harmony between human activity and nature for sustainable development.

SDG(s) CONTRIBUTIONS





Picture from the project site area.

The community has better linkages with local authorities and is mobilized to play a more active role in voicing its concerns and building on the principles of social, ecological and democratic equity to plot a more ambitious trajectory for its future sustainable growth and development.

CEO Aisha Khan and her team visited on 11 September 2020, at the completed project site in the village Tholdi, Union Council Thagas, Tehsil Masherbrum, District Khaplu, Gilgit Baltistan.

An irrigation water channel constructed to irrigate 238 hectares of land provided with reliable source of water for agriculture activities.

Construction of a total 9,900 RFT transmission line of which 7700 running feet (RFT) delivered through underground piped irrigation and 2200 RFT through open paved channels to irrigate 238 hectare of land.

This project is funded by Coca Cola, GWC and implemented by UNDP & MGPO.



Barren land converted into productive farmland.



RFT paved irrigation channel.

ONGOING PROJECTS



1. Building Resilience to Disasters & Climate Change

Location Sondus, GB

PROFILE

This project is implemented in **Sondus**, *union council of district Skardu*, which is co-financed by **National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF)** and implemented through **Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF)**.

AIM

The Project specifically aims to **Increase institutional and physical capacity to reduce the socio-economic and fiscal impacts of natural hazards and climate change in a targeted union council of district Skardu (Gilgit Baltistan).**

This project is designed to strengthen readiness of the communities through establishing an institutional framework to mobilize and organise communities, understand their specific vulnerabilities to natural hazards and design structural and non-structural measures to reduce and protect community against vulnerabilities.

BENEFICIARIES

Expected to benefit around **10240 persons directly** and **5000 persons indirectly** through construction of flood protection structures.

OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of the Project is to develop resilience of communities in flood-prone areas and equip them to effectively cope with the impacts of disasters and climate change.

OUTCOME

The Project outcome is: “Increased institutional and physical capacity to reduce the socioeconomic and fiscal impacts of nature hazards and climate change in a target union council of district Skardu (Gilgit Baltistan)”

The project was to be implemented over a period of 16 months, however there has been a delay in work due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The target villages are located in Union Council Shigari Khurd, District Skardu along the banks of the River Indus. Over the years the river has changed its course. The acceleration of the snow and glacier melt that feeds the river has resulted in erratic patterns of hydrological regime that causes sudden surges in water volume and velocity during the summer months. The area is prone to flooding and is high on the disaster risk and vulnerability index of the local disaster management authority. The flooding results in land erosion and loss of property and assets. The local community has approached local authorities several times with a request to build a flood protective wall to safeguard their land holdings and lowering risks from disasters but due to the heavy cost of infrastructure the local authorities have been unable to meet the



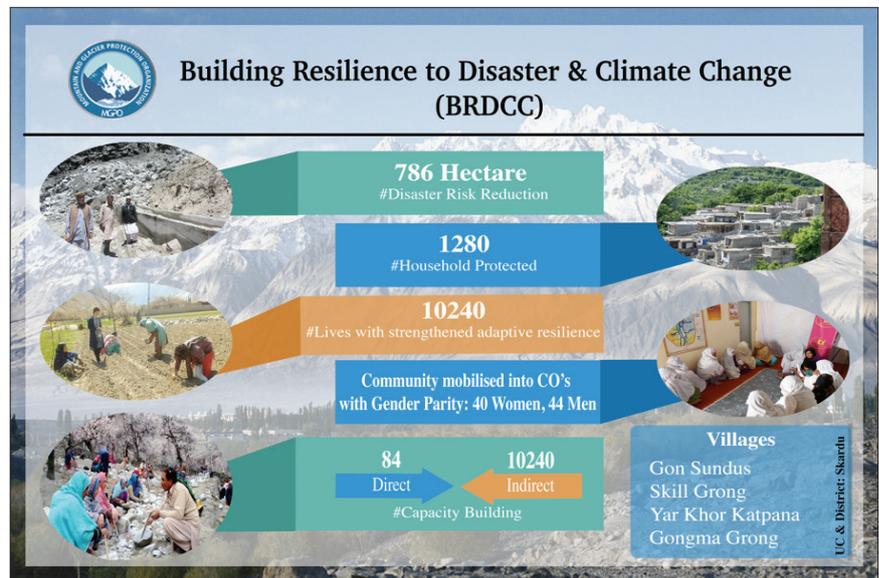
Gender consultation meeting.



Community participation in dialogue.

demands of the community. Over the years the river has changed its course and as a result large tract of cultivable land has been lost to the community. This trend will continue and will be exacerbated by global warming heightening the risk to the community, their lives and livelihoods.

The overall income level of the community is low (**Rs. 900-15000) per household**. Each household has to support an average family of **8-12 persons**. As the female members of the family are not engaged in monetized labour they do not contribute to the family income. The life quality indicators are also poor and do not offer opportunity for quality education or acquiring



diverse life skills for entrepreneurship as the area is remote and poor. The above situation has created serious challenges for the poor. To overcome these challenges, concrete steps are required to reduce vulnerability and ensure that communities are protected taking into account vulnerable communities and ecosystems, using local knowledge and traditional practices to build adaptive resilience on the principles of inclusion, participation, broad based representation and gender sensitivity. The methodology and approach for the projects is designed to develop actions that will feed into socio-economic value chains for poverty alleviation and graduated empowerment of community to plot their development trajectory using sustainable pathways for growth and prosperity.

- MGPO used a participatory, broad-based, transparent, representative and inclusive development approach to deliver.
- MGPO engaged the services of social organizers for the formation of Village Organizations.
- The social organizer constituted both male and female members from the local community.
- VOs were given orientation and training on the BRDCC program to acquaint them with the project indicators.
- The community-based disasters risk approval included hazard mapping and provided basic knowledge on evacuation, mock drills, first aid and a culture of safety resilience and preparedness on DRR.

- Village organizations were formed as per requirement and social mobilization is playing a key role in increasing their institutional capacities at all levels.



Grant agreement signing ceremony.



PPAF/ NDRMF/ MGPO / other Stakeholders.



2. A Water Resource Management Project for Mountain Communities

Location Dagoni, GB

PROFILE

The project target area is remote, and community is underserved. After carrying out project orientation meetings, a democratically elected **22-member (11 male and 11 female) Community Organization with 50% representation of women** has been formed and trained in project management, with capacities developed for planning, implementation, procurement, book keeping, monitoring progress and quality assurance.

All physical works were halted from 1 March to 30 April 2020 amid COVID-19 lockdown. However, soft activities with social distancing and safety precautions were carried out. The activities were resumed on 1 May 2020 with PPE's to ensure safety of staff, labor and communi-

MAJOR DELIVERABLES



Community Mobilization



Training and Capacity Building



Gender Empowerment/Inclusion



Construction of Irrigation Channel



266 Hectares barren area converted into farmland



1.101 billion liters of water replenished back to nature and community

ty. This includes temporary hand washing posts, masks and soap. The PPE measures were provided through a separate funding line made available by GWC in response to COVID-19. The separate funds have been directly transferred from GWC to MGPO.

SDG(s) CONTRIBUTIONS



Project launching ceremony



Project launching ceremony



3. Building Food Security and Adaptive Resilience to Climate Change for Mountain Communities

Location Chani Ragyul, GB

PROFILE

The project is located in *Village Chani Ragyul Union Council Shagri Khurd, District Skardu*. The target community lives in a high altitude mountain area with poor infrastructure and limited access to goods and services. The altitude and climate only allow single cropping limiting opportunity for crop diversification. The community has collective land holding but due to shortage of water and changes in snowfall timing and melting patterns the timing and quantity of water has affected agricultural productivity. This is directly contributing to food insecurity and adding to the vulnerability of an already un-served and under-served community. The shortage of water from snow melt is in part due to changes in timing of snowfall and part due to transmission losses over earthen channels that absorb nearly 60% of the water along the way. The area under cultivation is shrinking and some parts of the community land are lying barren due to shortage of water. The women sometimes have to bear the brunt as watering the fields is their responsibility. Women have to stay awake through the night to take turns to water their fields

- The project has been developed with a strong Community Stewardship component.
- The formation of Community Organizations with at least 40% representation of women and vulnerable groups, elected through a democratic process is part of our inclusive strategy.

- The training of the COs and the community on water resource management will empower the Community Organization and women and youth to address adaptation and mitigation actions as well as supporting SDG 6&12 directly and SDG 13, 5&17 indirectly.
- The training will also build capacity for future planning and project development adding to job creation and building resilient societies.

IMPACTS

The overall impacts of the project will be in line with the Paris Agreement to strengthen the adaptive capacity of communities and eco-systems taking into account gender responsive needs and empowering women and following participatory and inclusive approaches that leave no one behind.

The project plans provide a gravitational irrigation scheme to the community that will replenish **141.6 billion liters** of water to community and nature. This will be done by tapping water from snow melt and spring source and delivering it to the community via a paved channel. The merging of two sources will increase the quantity of water and provide a reliable source that will supply enough water to existing fields and bring **45 hectares** now lying barren under cultivation. The increased crop yield will ensure food security, provide better nutrition and open opportunity for farm to market value chain for surplus crops.

SDG(s) CONTRIBUTIONS



This project was launched on the International Mountain Day, by the Embassy of Swizerland and MGPO to strengthen adaptive resilience of Mountain Village Chani Ragyul Baltistan.



4. Strengthening Community Capacity in Climate Action and Adaptive Resilience

Location Chando Thalay, GB

PROFILE

The community lives at an altitude of **8000 feet**. Climate change has affected the water availability making flow timing and quantity erratic on which the community relies for agriculture. Snowfall timing, volume and melt water availability is no longer reliable. The little water that does trickle down is not adequate to meet the agriculture water needs of the community. A lot of land is becoming barren due to water shortage and crop yield is also decreasing as a result of this change in hydrology in recent years. The project is seeking to play an enabling role in restoring the water balance and management of flows to support agriculture/food security by replenishing water back to nature and community, improving nutrition values at the household level by increasing crop yield, strengthening adaptive resilience by contributing to **SDG 13 & 2** and mobilizing the community to operate through an institutional mechanism that is inclusive and participatory.

The target village will have a **23 member** Community Organization with **40% female** repre-

PRIMARY GOAL

The primary goal of the project is to restore water and manage its flow to serve people and the environment in ways that benefit both and also contribute to SDG 13 & 2 and Recharge Pakistan Program.

MAJOR DELIVERABLES	SDG(s) CONTRIBUTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of 38 hectares farmland and large swathes of forest and range land. • Increase crop yield to meet the food requirements of 150 households. • Strengthen adaptive resilience of 1200 people. • 1.47 billion liters of water back to nature and community. 	 

sentation and an inclusive, broad based and representative decision making body for planning future needs that are sustainable and resilient. The capacity of **23 members** directly and of **100 women 150 men and 100 youth** indirectly through training and capacity building will be improved in efficient management and conservation of water resources.

Purpose:

The primary goal of the project is to restore water and manage its flow to serve people and the environment in ways that benefit both and also contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals as well contribute towards the implementation of the Government’s Recharge Pakistan Program. The immediate benefits will include rehabilitation of 38 hectares farmland and large swathes of forest and range land, increase crop yield to meet the food requirements of 150 households, strengthen adaptive resilience of 1200 people and replenish water back to nature and community. The secondary goal includes building adaptive resilience of community to climate change challenges and building community capacity through graduated empowerment for poverty reduction. The long term results of the project will be both quantitative and qualitative.

Main Activities:

The main activities are listed below:

1. Providing and laying of pipe line, **180 mm** diameter and **2.5 ft** digging and laying (2400 Rft)
2. Construction of water collection chamber (Size 4 ft x 4 ft x 5 ft)and water storage tank (Size 10ft x 12 ft x 7 ft) with stone masonry, cement concrete and CGI sheet roofing.
3. Construction of Pcc Channel 15 inch x 12 inch in size, for a total length of 800 Rft

The goal of the project is in line with the the Paris Agreement and built on the principles of the LIMA-Paris Action Agenda that emphasizes the centrality of the role of community in decision making and creating local ownership and stake in socio-economic actions that impact their lives. The project focus will be on water and its utilization for adaptation (food security) and mitigation (tree plantation and rangeland development)and mapping the role



Survey measurements.



Area to be irrigated.



Visiting with Community in Village Chando Thalay, District Ghanche, GB on 7 November 2020

SUCCESS STORIES

IMPACTING LIVES AND MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Success Story



Born in Skardu and raised in Islamabad, Saima Bibi found it a difficult to adjust to life after marriage in Village Tholdi, Gilgit-Baltistan. Despite the harsh living conditions, she found that many of the community members were content to remain in the village but were facing increased challenges due to issues related to farming and variations in water flow patterns. Dependent on agriculture for subsistence the lack of availability of adequate water at the right time was soon becoming a matter of food security concern for the community.

As resource managers' women face the brunt of scarcity and carry the burden of domestic and farming workload. The remoteness of the area and lack of opportunity to diversity income are also common constraints faced by mountain women.



Irrigation scheme supporting increased agriculture productivity

The mountain region of Gilgit Baltistan is known for its nature landscapes and spectacular views but the communities that live there lead a very hard life. Often the communities have collective land holdings but not the means to make the barren land cultivable. Water sources are far and building irrigation channels is beyond their meager means. Poor harvest sometimes forces them to buy grains and vegetables from the market depleting the little savings.

Mounting difficulties made the community reach out for support. They sent a resolution to the Mountain and Glacier Protection Organization (MGPO) to help them bring **238 hectare under productive use.**



9900 feet long irrigation channel replenishing 2.57 billion liters of water

MGPO worked closely with the community to put in place not only an irrigation channel but also to build community capacity for local stewardship. The local community is now organized with an institutional platform for decision making with **50% representation of women in the community organization.**

The **2100 population** of Village Tholdi now has a **9900 feet** long irrigation channel with a **7000 gallon** storage tank that provides water to meet the needs of the entire village. Household income has increased, women workload has decreased and the community is empowered to plot its future trajectory.

The project will accrue economic, social and environmental benefits to the community and replenish **2.57 billion liters** of water back to nature and community. Living in the age of climate change and pandemics like COVID 19 it is becoming more important than ever before for mountain communities to be self-sufficient in meeting their food requirements.

Salma along with some other families was weighing the option of migration to avoid the looming crisis. The irrigation scheme has been a boon for the community. They have landscaped the barren land and planted trees both timber and non-timber and increase farming activities to now have surplus that they can sell in the market and use agriculture not just as a means of sustenance but income generation.



“Nobody wants to leave their home and abandon their ancestral lands but circumstances were making some of us consider this drastic option” says Aapi Nisa, a local woman. “This project has transformed our lives and we can now look forward to the future without fear” she adds.

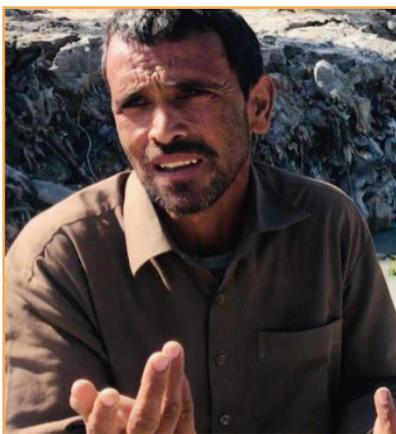
SDGS CONTRIBUTIONS



SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN THE KARAKORAM MOUNTAINS

Success Story

Ensclosed in the mountain region of Gilgit Baltistan sits the picturesque village of Dagoni at an altitude of **8819 feet**. With a population of **2832 people** the community was facing problems common to most villages in the region namely unpredictability in the flow patterns of water. Mountain regions are in the front line of climate change. Disturbances in hydrology disrupt their lives. At high altitude only single cropping is possible and if you don't get water on time you miss the cropping season which forces community to buy grains from the market.



Ghulam Rasul laments his plight, "I am a poor man and own a very small piece of land. The lack of water is not giving me enough crop yields to feed my family and I have to purchase wheat from the market. This is putting more burden on me than I can carry. I feel trapped and helpless," he adds with a heart breaking sigh.

This is a common refrain among the village community with the poor households getting more acutely hit by water scarcity.

The community has collective land holding of **266 hectare** of barren land but channeling water from source requires putting in place a **12900 feet** long irrigation channel to provide community access to water for agriculture.

Life for women and men was getting more difficult by the day but mired in a poverty trap, there was little that they could do to change their lives. The cycle of poverty was taking its toll on women and girl child education as more girls were kept at home to help with mounting water related chores.

The approval of the community request by the Global Water Challenge/ The Coca Cola Foundation for



Gender awareness session

implementation of an irrigation scheme by the Mountain and Glacier Protection Organization in collaboration with UNDP was like a dream come true for the inhabitants.

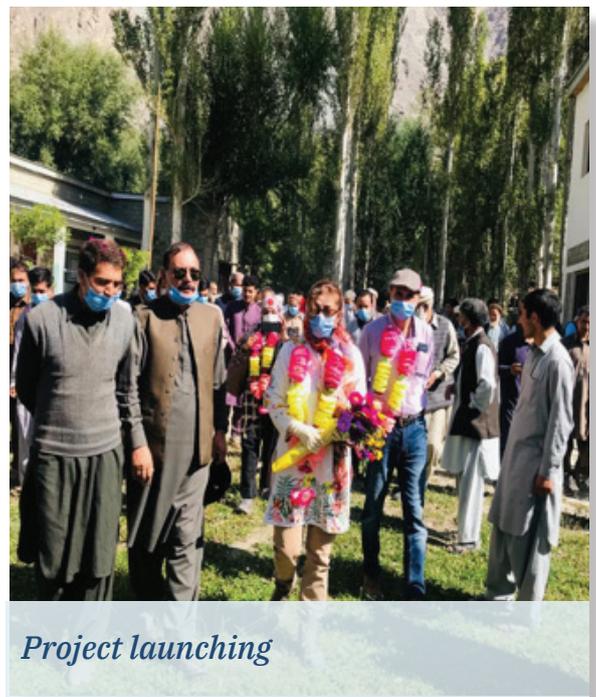


Pipe irrigation works in progress

“I was saving to send my daughter to Skardu for education because I wanted a better and brighter future for her but the last few years have eaten away our savings, says Batool a young mother. “Now with the successful completion of this irrigation scheme I can once again start planning her future”, she adds. The daughter is a primary school student now and this scheme may change her destiny.

The water source was distant and working on this project was not easy for the community with delays caused by COVID, but the prospect of the reward at the end kept them mobilized and motivated. Village Dagoni is all set to embrace its new future with new hopes and new dreams for its future growth and development

By replenishing **1.101 billion liters** of water back to nature and community the residents of village Dagoni will not only have food security but also contribute to environmental enhancement by planting trees and expanding rangelands to contribute their share to the ecological restoration of a beautiful but fragile mountain region.



Project launching

The background of the cover is a light beige color with a subtle, faded illustration of financial documents. On the left, a large circular chart with a smaller donut chart inside is visible. On the right, a document with a line graph and a bar chart is shown. In the bottom right, a hand is holding a pen, ready to write on a document with a bar chart. The overall aesthetic is clean and professional.

FINANCIAL REPORT 2020

MOUNTAIN AND GLACIER PROTECTION ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 -----Rupees-----	2019
<u>ASSETS</u>			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	133,929	321,115
Long term security deposit	5	330,000	330,000
		463,929	651,115
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivable from donor	8	243,403	429,895
Deposits and other receivables	6	256,167	154,000
Cash and bank balances	7	28,465,408	18,300,904
		28,964,978	18,884,799
TOTAL ASSETS		29,428,907	19,535,914
<u>FUND AND LIABILITIES</u>			
General fund		7,151,583	4,572,903
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Restricted grant	8	7,495,981	318,974
Accrued and other liabilities	9	14,781,343	14,644,037
TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		29,428,907	19,535,914
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	10		

The annexed notes, from 1 to 18, form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

**MOUNTAIN AND GLACIER PROTECTION ORGANIZATION
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

		2020	2019
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
INCOME			
Programme donors' grant	8.1	26,319,460	11,342,945
Donations		1,232,772	217,834
Other income	11	1,936,815	1,460,943
		29,489,047	13,021,722
EXPENDITURE			
Programme expenditure			
Programme activities	12	19,943,134	8,413,873
Logistic and supervisory costs	13	4,796,210	5,152,497
		24,739,344	13,566,370
Administrative costs	14	2,171,023	1,799,690
		26,910,367	15,366,060
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		2,578,680	(2,344,338)

The annexed notes, from 1 to 18, form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

