



# PAKISTAN PHILANTHROPIC LANDSCAPE INVESTOR REPORT

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICY INSTITUTE

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CBO	Community-Based Organization
CPS	Corporate Philanthropy Survey
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
IIUI	International Islamic University Islamabad
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PIMS	Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences
PKR	Pakistani Rupee
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
RAAST	Pakistan's Instant Payment System
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
WHO	World Health Organization

## FOREWORD

The report, Pakistan's Philanthropic Landscape Investor Report, marks a significant milestone in Pakistan's journey toward sustainable social development and impactful investment. This groundbreaking work, developed under the auspices of the Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) in 2025, provides a comprehensive analysis of the opportunities and challenges shaping Pakistan's philanthropic ecosystem.

This study offers an exploration of Pakistan's philanthropic landscape, focusing on its structural dynamics, socio-economic relevance, and pivotal role in addressing systemic challenges such as poverty alleviation, gender equity, and climate resilience. Through a mixed-method research design, it integrates empirical data and qualitative insights to ensure methodological consistency. Primary data collection included survey targeting key stakeholders from public, private, academic, and civil society organizations, alongside discussions with the stakeholders.

Outcomes from the High-Level Policy Dialogue, "Beyond the Bottom Line: Co-Creating Philanthropic Impact," and the Roundtable Session, "Collaborative Philanthropy in Pakistan with a Gender Lens," provided critical perspectives. These sessions explored strategies for aligning philanthropy with national development goals and incorporating gender equity into social investment frameworks. The synthesis of insights from these engagements, coupled with an extensive review of international and national literature, enabled the identification of key enablers, barriers, and actionable frameworks for optimizing philanthropic interventions.

The Pakistan's Philanthropic Landscape Investor Report highlights the importance of integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into philanthropic strategies while promoting transparency, scalability, and collaborative action. It reflects SDPI's commitment to advancing evidence-based policy solutions and empowering stakeholders to drive systemic change.

I commend the efforts of the SDPI team and collaboration with Asian Venture Philanthropy Network (AVPN), in producing this invaluable report. It provides a technically sound roadmap for encouraging a transformative and sustainable philanthropic ecosystem in Pakistan, and I look forward to collective efforts in addressing future challenges and opportunities.

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We extend our heartfelt gratitude to Ms. Rabea Nawaz and Ms. Deborah Foo from the Asian Venture Philanthropy Network (AVPN) for their valuable insights and guidance. Their extensive expertise and strategic feedback were instrumental in shaping the direction and depth of this report.

We also wish to express our sincere appreciation to Dr. Seema Bhatia Panthaki for her detailed and thoughtful feedback, which significantly enhanced the quality and relevance of this report. Her perspective has been invaluable in ensuring the report addresses critical areas within Pakistan's philanthropic landscape.

Finally, we acknowledge the broader network of stakeholders who participated in surveys, dialogues, and roundtable discussions, providing essential data and perspectives that enriched our analysis. This report stands as a testament to the power of collaboration and shared commitment to promoting sustainable development in Pakistan.

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## ABSTRACT

Pakistan's philanthropic sector plays a crucial role in addressing poverty, gender inequality, and climate challenges. Despite significant contributions, it faces barriers like regulatory constraints, funding gaps, and limited collaboration. The sector requires strategic investments, particularly in gender-focused and climate resilience programs. Improved transparency, accountability, and regulatory reforms are essential for enhancing effective impact. Cross-sector partnerships and support for social enterprises can amplify such impact. A focus on measurable outcomes, sustainability, and scalability will maximize philanthropy's role in addressing Pakistan's development challenges.

### Key Recommendations

- » Strengthen stakeholder mapping of impact capital providers for impactful solutions in Pakistan and collaboration amongst them.
- » Enhance transparency and accountability of the social impact capital landscape.
- » Streamline regulatory frameworks to improve and scale collaborative action.
- » Increase funding for gender and climate focused programs.
- » Support social enterprises with hybrid funding models.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. CONTEXTUAL BACKGROUND

The socio-economic landscape in Pakistan is characterized by significant challenges, including poverty, gender inequality, and environmental risks. Philanthropy plays a crucial role in addressing these issues, particularly through social investors who mobilize resources for sustainable development. Philanthropic initiatives often complement government efforts to reduce poverty, particularly through social expenditures aimed at the poor (Zaman et al., 2014). In this context, philanthropic initiatives serve as a bridge, enhancing the reach and effectiveness of government interventions by targeting critical social gaps and promoting innovative solutions. As the issues of gender inequality, poverty, and climate change are intricately intertwined, philanthropic efforts aimed at addressing these issues systematically and cohesively can improve the overall impact of such government-led investments, particularly on impoverished and vulnerable communities.

## 2. SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

This report aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of Pakistan's philanthropic landscape to inform social impact investors allocating social impact capital in the country. It evaluates the effectiveness of philanthropic initiatives, identifies key sector dynamics, and examines the policy environment to guide investor decision-making. Key objectives include:

- » Assessing the impact of philanthropic contributions in sectors such as education, healthcare, poverty alleviation, gender equality, and climate resilience, and identifying the roles of corporate foundations, private trusts, and religious institutions.
- » Analyzing trends in corporate social responsibility (CSR), faith-based giving, and the integration of ESG criteria, while addressing challenges such as funding gaps, cultural barriers, and regulatory issues.
- » Reviewing the regulatory framework and government incentives that affect philanthropic activities and providing recommendations for optimizing policies to enhance the impact of philanthropic investments.

The report's findings aim to align philanthropic investments with Pakistan's national development priorities, promoting sustainable and scalable social impact.

## 3. METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

To ensure a robust analysis, the report adopts a mixed method approach, integration:

- » **Primary research:** Stakeholder surveys and interviews with representatives from 35 leading organizations (stakeholders interviewed are listed in the Annex).
- » **Secondary research:** In-depth reviews of institutional reports, case studies, and academic literature.
- » **Qualitative Insights:** High-level dialogues and roundtables with policy makers and philanthropic leaders to capture diverse perspectives on challenges and opportunities.

This multi-layered analytical process enabled the identification of critical enablers and barriers, as well as the development of actionable frameworks for optimizing the effectiveness of philanthropic interventions. By securing recommendations in robust data and stakeholder consensus, the study provides a technically sound roadmap for encouraging a transformative and sustainable philanthropic ecosystem in Pakistan. The charts and graphs provided in the sections below are based on data analysis from the survey conducted at the roundtable conference and the high-level policy dialogue events held on 7th November 2024 at the Sustainable Development Conference (SDC) hosted by Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI).

## 4. THE EVOLVING PHILANTHROPIC LANDSCAPE IN PAKISTAN

### 4.1. KEY ACTORS IN PAKISTANI PHILANTHROPY

Philanthropy in Pakistan is driven by a diverse range of actors, including corporate foundations, trusts, and private philanthropies. These entities play a crucial role in advancing social development by addressing challenges in key sectors such as health, education, and poverty alleviation.

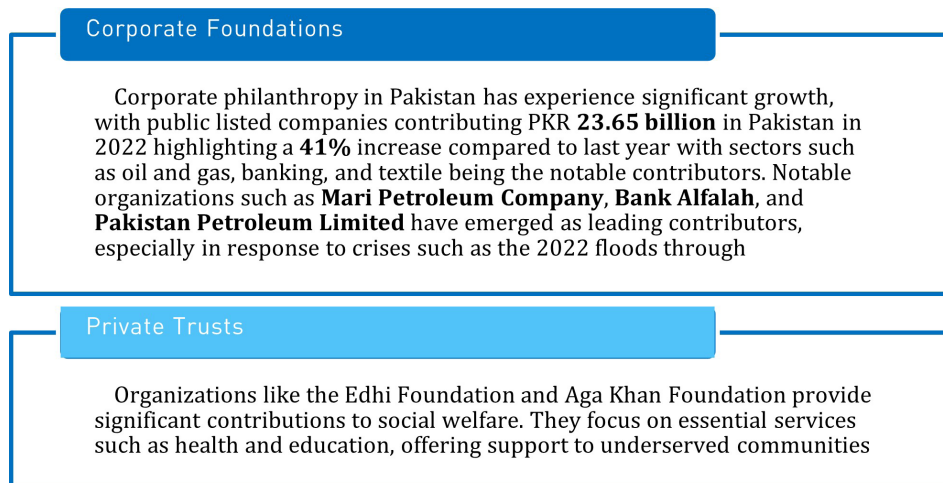


Figure 1: Key Actors in Pakistani Philanthropy

Source 1: Based on *Corporate Philanthropy in Pakistan 2023: Sustainability Reporting Among Business Companies*<sup>1</sup>

### 4.2. RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

Faith-based giving, deeply rooted in Islamic principles such as zakat (mandatory alms) and sadaqa (voluntary charity), continues to dominate philanthropic activities. This type of giving lacks formal organizational structures and is typically directed toward individuals and local institutions (CPS-2023).

<sup>1</sup> For details see Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy 2023, *Corporate Philanthropy in Pakistan 2023: Sustainability Reporting Among Business Companies*, Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy, Available at: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1s15EhYT2PfM043hBvlu-ZVv0uTZde2Rz/view>.

## 4.3. QUANTUM OF PHILANTHROPY

### 4.3.1. Indigenous Philanthropy

Philanthropic contributions within Pakistan remain substantial but are not fully documented. A notable segment of this giving is faith-driven, with personal charity surpassing donations to formal organizations. Indigenous people<sup>2</sup> practice philanthropy through ceremonies, laws of giving and sharing, and through their traditions. While trust based approaches might be new, these approaches are long held traditions for indigenous people (Ghafran and Yasmin, 2024).

*“Outcome-based financing can empower service providers to innovate and address gender-focused challenges effectively.”*

**Kamyla Marvi, Director, British Asia Trust**

### 4.3.1. Foreign Contributions

Non-Pakistani philanthropic organizations, such as the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation have significantly supported healthcare and education programs in Pakistan. Additionally, disaster relief efforts have also attracted international philanthropic attention and funding.

Table 1: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Grants for Pakistan

Year	Support provided by Gates foundation
2020	Gates Foundation provided \$3,838,236 to the VITAL Pakistan Trust to support gender equality, maternal and child health, and nutrition
2020	In 2020, the Gates Foundation provided \$1,483,493 to support infrastructure and planning for nutritional studies of pregnant and lactating women.
2021	The Gates Foundation is supporting Pakistan’s efforts to build a healthcare system that can adapt to climate change. This includes supporting the Pakistan Polio Eradication Program (PEI) through the World Health Organization (WHO)
2021	In 2021, the Gates Foundation provided \$4,000,000 to integrate the Ehsaas Program with RAAST-Pakistan’s Instant Payment System. The Gates Foundation was also involved in a partnership with Pakistan to overhaul the tax system

<sup>2</sup> As defined by the World Bank “Indigenous Peoples are distinct social and cultural groups that share collective ancestral ties to the lands and natural resources where they live, occupy or from which they have been displaced.”

## 4.4. SECTOR INVESTMENT FOCUS



Figure 2: Sectoral Focus on Investments

While investments in these strategic areas are crucial for sustainable development, it is important to recognize that challenges remain, particularly in ensuring equitable access to resources and opportunities across different demographics. Addressing these disparities is essential for nurturing a more inclusive philanthropic landscape in Pakistan. The private sector, through CSR initiatives, has a critical role to play in addressing these challenges. Strategic investments, underpinned by a structured and impact-oriented approach, will ensure that philanthropic efforts contribute meaningfully to sustainable development in Pakistan.

## 5. PHILANTHROPY'S ROLE IN ADDRESSING SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

The allocation of philanthropic capital in Pakistan is increasingly directed towards thematic priorities such as gender equality and climate action. Qualitative studies reveal that philanthropic funders and CSR representatives recognize the critical need for targeted funding in these areas, yet they face challenges due to limited data and understanding of local contexts (Khan & Syed, 2021; Raza, 2023). For instance, while initiatives like the Clean Green Pakistan Movement aim to address climate change, they often lack adequate financial backing and comprehensive strategies to engage vulnerable communities effectively (Somani, 2023; Shahid, 2023).

Interviews with stakeholders indicate a significant gap in funding for gender-responsive climate initiatives, which could enhance resilience among marginalized groups (Abrar & Farzaneh, 2021). Moreover, the existing philanthropic landscape is characterized by a reactive rather than proactive approach, often responding to immediate crises rather than investing in long-term sustainable solutions (Nawab & Nyborg, 2017). This situation underscores the need for improved data collection and analysis to capture the nuances of philanthropic funding and its impact on gender equality and climate action (Nanditha et al., 2023; Amir, 2021).

There are opportunities for enhancing philanthropic investments in Pakistan, addressing the gaps in data and strategic planning is essential to maximize their effectiveness in promoting gender equality and combating climate change.

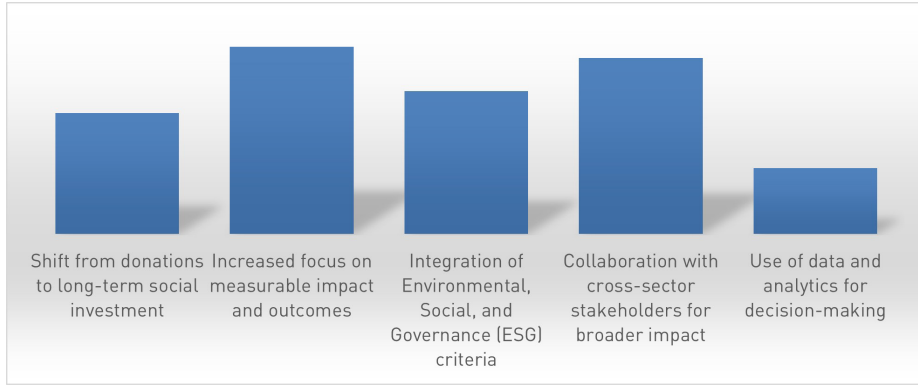
*"We need to shift from charitable giving to strategic philanthropy in Pakistan, focusing on measurable outcomes like improved math scores rather than just funding teacher training or textbooks."*

**Kamyla Marvi, Director, British Asia Trust**

### 5.1. INSIGHTS FROM THE FIELD

- » **Strategic Social Investment:** 17.46% of philanthropic initiatives now focus on long term societal change through projects like skill development, social innovation, and economic empowerment.
- » **Measurable Impact:** 26.98% of efforts prioritize outcomes like employment rates, skill enhancement, and income generation to ensure accountability and efficient resource allocation.
- » **Integration of ESG Criteria:** 20.63% of initiatives align with Environmental, Social, and Governance objectives, addressing sustainability and governance through programs such as renewable energy skill development.
- » **Cross-Sector Collaboration:** 25.40% emphasize partnerships with governments, private sectors, and civil society to tackle challenges like microfinance and rural education.
- » **Data-Driven Decision Making:** 9.52% leverage analytics for targeting, monitoring, and optimizing resources to reach underserved communities effectively.

Figure 3: Strategic Approach Evolution leading to Social Innovation and Economic Empowerment



Source 4: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

## 5.1. GENDER LENS INVESTING AND GENDER EQUALITY INITIATIVES

Applying gender-focused strategies to philanthropic giving can significantly enhance women’s access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities. For instance, education is a critical tool for women’s empowerment, yet barriers persist in access to education, such as cultural norms and economic constraints (Kaur and Chawla 2021). Gender equality initiatives improve health outcomes by increasing women’s agency, which is linked to better maternal and child health (Taufik et al., 2016). The data from the survey shows that the organization prioritizes economic empowerment and education and skills training for women and girls, with both areas receiving 79.20% focus. Healthcare access for women and girls is covered by 45.80%, while gender-based violence prevention and leadership development for women account for 29.20% and 50%, respectively. Climate change resilience initiatives are minimal, covering only 4.20%, indicating a gap in gender-responsive climate action. Overall, the organization’s initiatives are strongly focused on economic and educational empowerment but less on healthcare, violence prevention, and climate change.

### 5.2.1. FUNDING ALLOCATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF GENDER EQUALITY INITIATIVES: ADDRESSING IMBALANCES AND ENHANCING SYSTEMIC CHANGE

As shown in the figure, there is a strong commitment to address the gender disparities

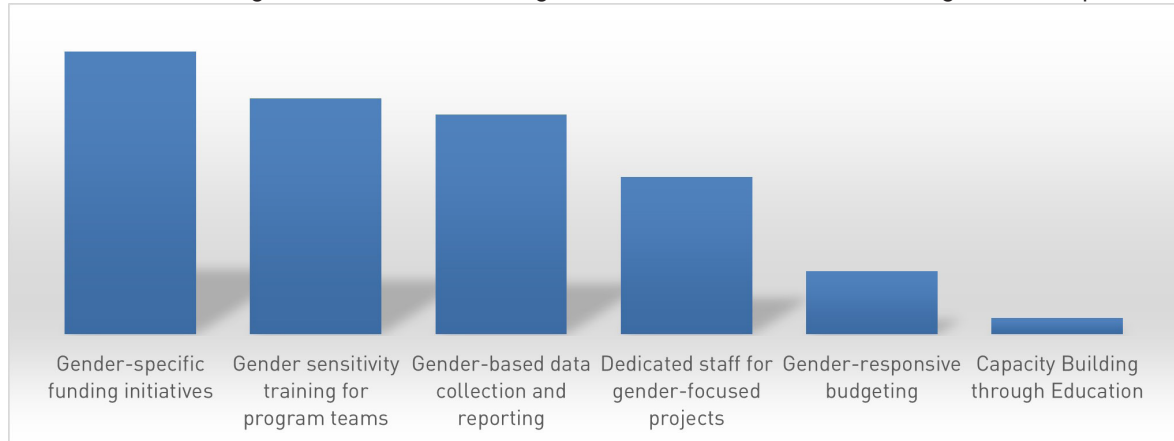


Figure 4: Gender Equality Integration Strategies into Philanthropic Strategies

Source 6: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

through gender specific funding and gender sensitivity for programs teams. Moderate prioritization of gender-based data collection, reporting, and assigning dedicated staff for gender-focused projects, indicating gaps in institutional capacity. Limited attention to transformative tools such as gender-responsive budgeting and capacity-building through education.

*“Ensuring sustainability and follow-ups in gender-focused initiatives is critical to long-term success.”*  
**Shaheen Attiqur-Rahman, Founder, Buniyad Foundation**

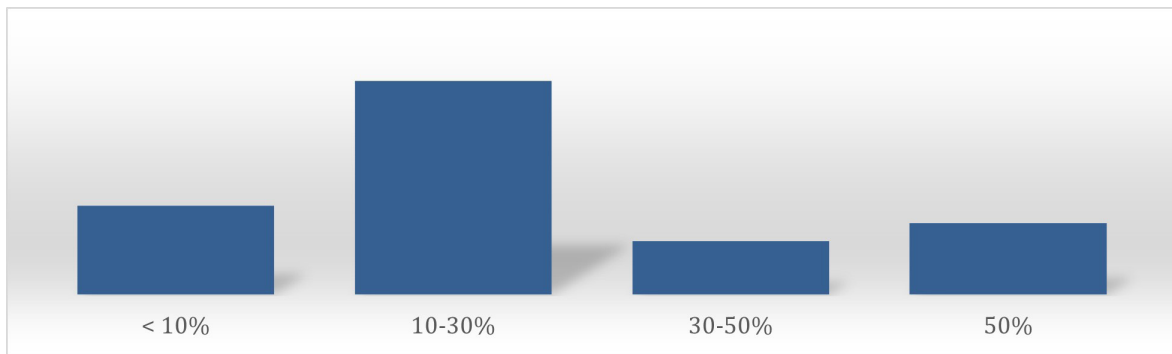


Figure 5: Gender Equality Fundings Allocation

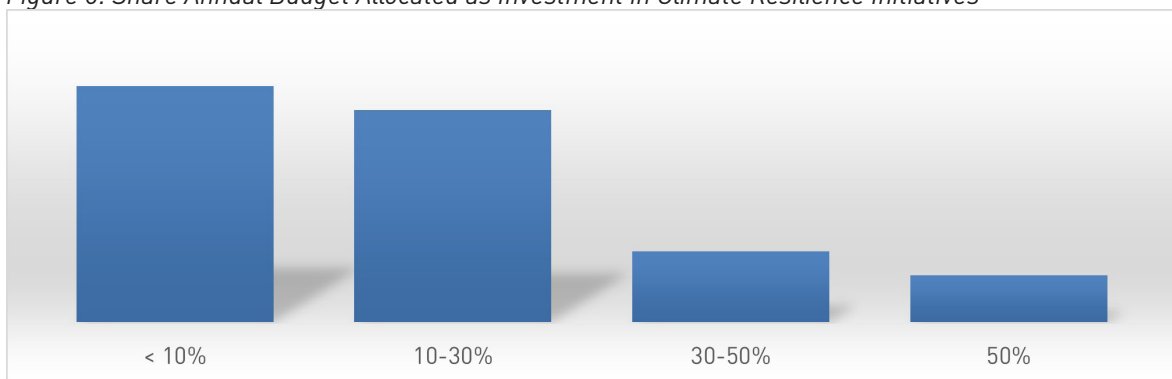
Source 1: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

Based on the data collected from the SDPI survey, 50% of organizations allocate only 10-30% of their funds to gender equality initiatives. A significant proportion (21%) allocated less than 10%, while only 17% allocated 50% or more. This distribution highlights the need for stronger financial commitment and policy reforms to bridge existing gender gaps. The above findings demonstrate that while capital providers are deploying capital with a gender lens, there is significant room for improvement to increase their financial commitments with a gender lens in order to close gender gaps in the country.

## 5.2. CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

### 5.2.1. CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING CLIMATE-RESILIENT PHILANTHROPIC INITIATIVES

Figure 6: Share Annual Budget Allocated as Investment in Climate Resilience Initiatives

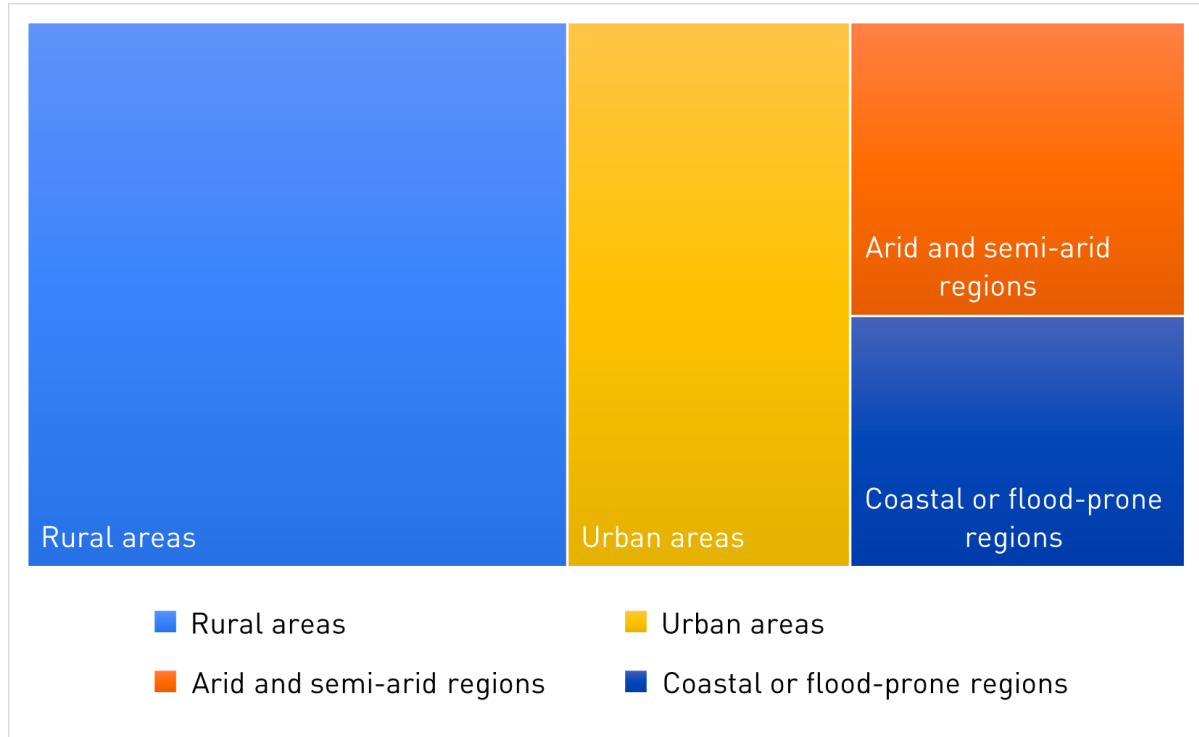


Source 2: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

A significant 41.7% of organizations allocate less than 10% of their budgets to climate

resilience, showing a cautious approach to funding such initiatives. Moderate commitment is evident, with 37.5% of organizations allocating between 10-30% of their budgets. Only 8.3% of organizations invest 50% or more, indicating that large-scale financial commitments to climate resilience are rare.

Figure 7: Geographical Focus of Climate Resilience Programs



Source 3: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

The data analyzed also reveal that rural areas receive the most attention (87.5%) in climate resilience programs due to their high vulnerability to agricultural risks and water scarcity. Urban areas are prioritized at 45.8%, focusing on challenges like heat islands and infrastructure resilience. Arid, semi-arid regions (29.2%), and coastal or flood-prone areas (25%) are targeted for their unique climate risks, such as drought and rising sea levels.

## 6. CHALLENGES FOR PHILANTHROPIC INVESTORS IN PAKISTAN

### 6.1. CHALLENGES IN POLICY AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION



Figure 8: Key Challenges in Policy Formulation and Resource Mobilization

Conversely, Pinsent (2012) argues that the challenges faced by the philanthropic sector can also drive innovation and resilience among organizations, prompting them to develop more effective strategies for resource mobilization and community engagement. This perspective has been echoed in high-level dialogue and roundtable on philanthropy organized by the SDPI in collaboration with the AVPN, where policymakers and philanthropic leaders have highlighted the role of innovation in addressing funding gaps and enhancing community impact (SDPI & AVPN, 2024).

## 6.2. CHALLENGES IN CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION

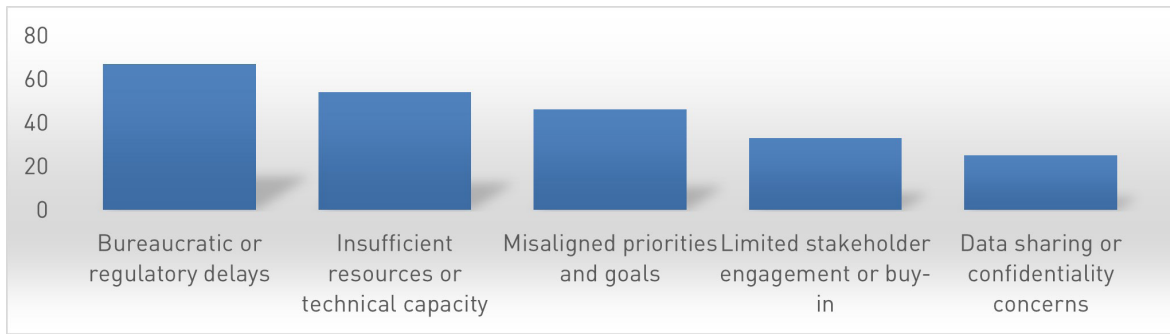


Figure 9: Challenges faced in Cross-sector Collaborations for Philanthropic Activities (In percentages)

Source 5: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

Based on the discussion with the policy makers and philanthropic leaders, bureaucratic or regulatory delays slow down project implementation due to complex administrative processes and slow decision-making. Insufficient resources or technical capacity hinder effective execution, especially in resource-constrained settings, and misaligned priorities between partners derail efforts. Limited stakeholder engagement and concerns about data sharing and confidentiality further weaken collaboration, requiring improved communication, trust, and secure data-sharing frameworks.

*“There’s a lack of networking between NGOs and government agencies. Sustainability and follow-up are often overlooked, leading to repeated issues.”*

**Senator Roshan Khurshid Bharucha, Board of Governor, Sustainable Development Policy Institute**

## 7. FUTURE DIRECTIONS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

This section presents structured policy recommendations to relevant stakeholders. Each recommendation is tailored to enhance the collective impact in the philanthropic ecosystem in Pakistan, with a focus on actionable implementation.

- » **Mapping key stakeholders:** Identify corporate foundations, NGOs, trusts, international donors, and faith-based organizations, and analyze their roles and sectoral focus (e.g., education, healthcare).
- » **A comprehensive SWOT analysis of the philanthropic landscape:** Evaluate strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats related to the philanthropic sector, focusing on alignment with, achievements on, and gaps in the targets outlined in the sustainable development goals (SDGs), with a particular emphasis on gender equality and climate resilience.
- » **Enhance capacity of social enterprises:** Focus on providing technical and financial support to help social enterprises scale solutions addressing key development challenges.
- » **Formulate a business case:** Highlight the long-term socioeconomic impacts of philanthropy through narrative building on the role of philanthropic capital in improving sustainable outcomes, to unlock more local, Pakistani philanthropic capital from current and new funders, and to encourage collaborative opportunities that inspire innovation, transparency, and help achieve scale.

## 7.1. STRATEGIC ROADMAP FOR FUTURE DIRECTION

Recommendation	How	Why	Who
Conduct Comprehensive Stakeholder Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Use surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather insights from stakeholders.</li> <li>* Create a matrix categorizing stakeholders by sector, geographic focus, and resource capacity.</li> <li>* Assess stakeholder synergies and resource potential using a priority matrix.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* To establish a clear understanding of the philanthropic landscape, identify collaboration opportunities, and enhance synergies.</li> <li>* By mapping stakeholders effectively, Pakistan can optimize philanthropic efforts and align them with SDGs and national development goals.</li> </ul>	Development Organizations, Civil Society Organizations, Thinktanks, Academia, and International Development Partners
Undertaking a Strategic Diagnostic Including SWOT Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Desk Review: Analyze relevant literature, case studies, and reports to gather baseline data.</li> <li>* SWOT Workshops: Conduct workshops with key stakeholders to inform the staff of the analysis.</li> <li>* Metrics Evaluation: Assess alignment with SDG indicators, gender equality, and climate resilience benchmarks.</li> <li>* Reporting: Compile a comprehensive diagnostic report with strategic recommendations for policy reforms.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* To gain a data-driven understanding of the sector's current state, uncover opportunities for growth, and address barriers.</li> <li>* By identifying both the strengths and gaps, Pakistan can better align its philanthropic initiatives with national and global development priorities.</li> </ul>	Thinktanks, Development Organizations, Consulting Firms, Academia and International Development Partners
Develop an Evidence-Based Business Case for Philanthropy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Use quantitative and qualitative methods to evaluate philanthropic impacts in key sectors.</li> <li>* Highlight successful initiatives to demonstrate the effectiveness of philanthropy.</li> <li>* Project on how philanthropy contributes to economic growth and social development.</li> <li>* Share findings through policy briefs, forums, and stakeholder meetings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* To attract increased investment and support for philanthropic initiatives by clearly demonstrating the socio-economic returns.</li> <li>* The business case will also enable stakeholders to make informed decisions on funding priorities, aligning with Pakistan's sustainable development goals.</li> </ul>	Philanthropic Organizations, Thinktanks, Private Sector (CSR), and Media & Communication Firms
Strengthening Support for Social Enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Conduct region-specific assessments to identify gaps in resources and funding, particularly in underserved areas.</li> <li>* Offer training programs on financial management, resource mobilization, and impact measurement.</li> <li>* Introduce hybrid funding approaches combining philanthropic capital with government and private sector resources.</li> <li>* Implement robust M&amp;E frameworks aligned with SDG indicators to ensure accountability and impact.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* To build a sustainable and scalable social enterprise ecosystem that can effectively address the most pressing challenges, such as healthcare, climate resilience, and education.</li> <li>* Strengthening social enterprises will maximize the impact of philanthropic investments and adopt innovation.</li> </ul>	Government Bodies, Incubators & Accelerators, Impact Investors & Funders, International Organizations, and Local & Regional Social Enterprises

## 8. CONCLUSION: LONG-TERM VISION FOR PHILANTHROPY IN PAKISTAN

The philanthropic landscape in Pakistan offers a diverse yet challenging environment, driven by contributions from corporate foundations, religious institutions, private trusts, and international donors. These entities tackle critical areas such as poverty alleviation, education, healthcare, climate resilience, and gender equality. However, inefficiencies and regulatory barriers persist, particularly in gender-focused and climate-resilient programs, which face funding shortages, limited institutional and technical capacity, and cultural constraints.

To progress, philanthropy must evolve from traditional charity-based models to more strategic, measurable approaches emphasizing Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles, scalability, and sustainability. By shifting from short-term charity to long-term, scalable solutions, ESG aligns philanthropic funding with systemic challenges like climate resilience and social equity. ESG-driven philanthropy also prioritizes governance and adaptability, ensuring initiatives remain effective and relevant to evolving global priorities, making it a more strategic and sustainable approach to philanthropic funding.

Cross-sector partnerships hold promise for impact at scale but need better goal alignment, stakeholder engagement, and simplified regulations. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and supportive policies like tax incentives and easier access to government data can enhance the sector's capacity to attract investments.

Gender equality and climate resilience require immediate, targeted efforts, as these areas can drive broad-based development. By aligning with national priorities and international goals, stakeholders can maximize their impact through effective funding models, transparent monitoring, and active community participation.

Pakistan's philanthropic sector stands at a crucial point, where addressing structural barriers and embracing innovative practices can lead to meaningful change. With unified efforts across all sectors, philanthropy can significantly contribute to the country's socio-economic progress and serve as an example of sustainable development.

*"For true impact, initiatives must address root causes, prioritize education, and ensure long-term sustainability."*

**Shaheen Attiqur-Rahman, Founder, Buniyad Foundation**

## ANNEXURE 1: CASE STUDIES ON PHILANTHROPIC APPROACHES

### » CARE FOUNDATION: TRANSFORMING EDUCATION TO EMPOWER COMMUNITIES

The Care Foundation, founded by Seema Aziz, epitomizes the role of **strategic philanthropy** in addressing systemic barriers to education in Pakistan. Established over three decades ago, the foundation currently operates 1,000 schools nationwide, serving 300,000 students with a gender-balanced enrollment of 50% girls and 50% boys. By adopting an English-medium and co-educational curriculum that parallels the standards of elite urban institutions, Care Foundation bridges educational inequities across rural and underprivileged communities. Scholarships are extended to high-performing students scoring above 85%, enabling them to access higher education in prestigious institutions. This model not only challenges societal resistance to co-education but also underscores education as an equalizer. Over 150,000 graduates of Care Foundation schools have successfully transitioned to professional and academic excellence, a testament to its community-driven approach. By demonstrating that quality education can be achieved through locally mobilized resources, the Care Foundation underscores the transformative potential of grassroots investment in human capital.

### » BUNIYAD FOUNDATION: EMPOWERING THE MARGINALIZED THROUGH NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

Under the leadership of Shaheen Atiq-ur-Rehman, the Buniyad Foundation tackles Pakistan's deep-seated educational and socio-economic challenges through **innovative** non-formal education. The foundation has reached over 3.3 million learners, primarily targeting communities where children are excluded from formal schooling due to extreme poverty. Recognizing the unique needs of young mothers and older students, Buniyad combines literacy programs with vocational training and financial literacy to empower women aged 16-24. Complementary initiatives, such as kitchen gardening programs, address malnutrition by enabling families to grow nutritious food. Moreover, the foundation has enhanced community resilience by implementing water-saving measures and promoting sustainable practices. By transitioning students into formal education systems and encouraging self-sufficiency, Buniyad demonstrates a scalable model of education and skill-building for underprivileged populations. The foundation's integrated approach ensures that marginalized communities gain not only literacy but also the capacity to lead dignified and independent lives.

### » RABIA TRUST HOSPITAL: ADVANCING UNIVERSAL HEALTHCARE IN PUNJAB

Rabia Trust Hospital, spearheaded by Neha Nazeer, exemplifies a **collaborative and proactive approach** to addressing healthcare disparities in Pakistan, particularly in rural Punjab. Rooted in a commitment to universal healthcare, the hospital combines curative and promotive strategies to deliver comprehensive health services. Outreach programs target stigmatized diseases, including HIV and hepatitis, while also emphasizing the importance of mental health. The hospital's partnerships with governmental bodies and NGOs, such as SOS Village and Darul Aman Women's Shelter, illustrate its ecosystem-based approach to healthcare. Furthermore, its proactive community engagement includes initiatives like

speech therapy services for rural areas, addressing a critical gap in specialized care. The organization's focus on prevention and empowerment through health education equips individuals to take charge of their well-being. Rabia Trust Hospital's impactful model demonstrates the value of healthcare innovation and collaboration in achieving equitable health outcomes across underserved regions.

## » INDUS HOSPITAL AND HEALTH NETWORK: SUSTAINABILITY IN HEALTHCARE DELIVERY

The Indus Hospital and Health Network, represented by Dr. Maha, addresses critical gaps in healthcare infrastructure, particularly in Pakistan's disaster-prone and underserved areas. Leveraging **collaborative donor partnerships**, the network has implemented sustainable healthcare solutions in far-flung regions. During the floods, the organization established medical camps to provide immediate care, while concurrently training local midwives to ensure long-term healthcare resilience. This dual approach not only mitigates immediate crises but also adopts community self-reliance. The network's outreach extends to addressing intersecting challenges such as child protection and health, recognizing the need for cross-sectoral collaboration to address complex social issues. By prioritizing capacity building at the community level, the Indus Hospital and Health Network exemplifies a sustainable, resilience-focused healthcare model. Its innovative practices underscore the critical role of philanthropy in bridging gaps left by public health systems, particularly in rural and disaster-stricken areas.

## ANNEXURE 2: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

### » STRENGTHENING PHILANTHROPIC IMPACT IN PAKISTAN: STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK QUESTIONNAIRE

#### SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1. **Name of Respondent:** \_\_\_\_\_
2. **Position/Title within Organization:** \_\_\_\_\_
3. **Organization's Name:** \_\_\_\_\_
4. **Organization Type:**
  - Non-profit/NGO
  - Private Foundation
  - Corporate Philanthropy Unit
  - Social Enterprise
  - Government-affiliated Organization
  - Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
5. **Organization's Geographic Focus in Pakistan:**

- National
- Provincial (Specify provinces): \_\_\_\_\_
- District-specific (Specify districts): \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Primary Areas of Philanthropic Focus:**

- Gender equality
- Education
- Healthcare
- Climate resilience
- Economic empowerment
- Youth empowerment
- Community development
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Years of Experience in Philanthropy or Social Impact Work:**

- Less than 1 year
- 1–3 years
- 4–7 years
- 8–10 years
- More than 10 years

**8. Annual Philanthropic Budget:**

- Less than USD 50,000
- USD 50,000–100,000
- USD 100,001–500,000
- USD 500,001–1,000,000
- More than USD 1,000,000

**9. Interest in Future Collaboration for Gender-focused Initiatives:**

- Very Interested
- Interested
- Neutral
- Not Interested

**10. Email Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

11. Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 2: DEMOGRAPHICS AND ORGANIZATION PROFILE

### 1. Organization Type (Select one)

- Philanthropic Foundation
- NGO
- Corporate Foundation
- Social Enterprise
- Private Investment Fund
- Public-Private Partnership
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Geographical Focus (Select all that apply)

- Pakistan (National)
- South Asia (Regional)
- Asia (Continental)
- Global

### 3. Primary Areas of Investment (Select top 3)

- Poverty Alleviation
- Gender Equality
- Climate Resilience
- Education
- Healthcare
- Agriculture and Food Security
- Economic Empowerment
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 3: INVESTMENT TRENDS AND STRATEGIC GOALS

### 1. Strategic Approach Evolution

How has your organization's approach to philanthropy evolved in recent years?  
(Select all that apply)

- Shift from donations to long-term social investment
- Increased focus on measurable impact and outcomes

- Integration of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria
- Collaboration with cross-sector stakeholders for broader impact
- Use of data and analytics for decision-making
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Primary Drivers for Strategic Shift

What are the main factors influencing your organization to adopt a more strategic and impact-driven approach? (Select up to 3)

- Need for sustainable, long-term impact
- Regulatory and policy shifts promoting strategic philanthropy.
- Increased funding from international donors
- Societal pressure for accountability and transparency
- Opportunity to scale successful initiatives.
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Non-Financial Resource Integration

In what ways does your organization integrate non-financial resources to support philanthropic objectives? (Select all that apply)

- Volunteer programs
- Technical or operational support to beneficiaries
- Training and capacity building
- Leveraging networks and partnerships
- Policy advocacy and advisory services
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Annual Philanthropic Investment (approximate range)

- < \$100,000
- \$100,000 - \$500,000
- \$500,000 - \$1 million
- \$1 million

## 5. Impact Measurement Methodology

Which impact measurement frameworks are applied by your organization? (Select all that apply)

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) tailored to project goals.
- Social Return on Investment (SROI) analysis
- Stakeholder interviews and narrative reports

- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 4: CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION

### 1. Cross-Sector Partnership Focus

What types of organizations or sectors has your organization collaborated with in the past two years? (Select all that apply)

- Government Ministries or Agencies
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- Private Corporations
- Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)
- Multilateral or International Agencies
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Challenges in Collaboration

Which of the following challenges have you encountered in cross-sector collaborations? (Select all that apply)

- Misaligned priorities and goals
- Bureaucratic or regulatory delays
- Limited stakeholder engagement or buy-in
- Insufficient resources or technical capacity
- Data sharing or confidentiality concerns
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Level of Cross-Sector Engagement

How often does your organization engage in cross-sector partnerships?

- Rarely
- Occasionally
- Frequently
- Continuously, as part of core strategy

### 4. Outcomes of Cross-Sector Collaborations

To what extent have cross-sector partnerships enhanced your philanthropic impact?

- Minimal impact
- Moderate impact
- Significant impact
- Transformative impact across multiple initiatives

## SECTION 5: GENDER LENS AND INCLUSIVE PHILANTHROPY

### 1. Gender Equality Integration Strategies

Which strategies are used by your organization to integrate gender equality into its philanthropy? (Select all that apply)

- Gender-specific funding initiatives
- Gender sensitivity training for programming teams
- Dedicated staff for gender-focused projects
- Gender-based data collection and reporting
- Gender-responsive budgeting
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Gender-Focused Initiatives

Which of the following areas are covered by your organization's gender-focused initiatives? (Select all that apply)

- Economic empowerment for women
- Gender-based violence prevention
- Access to healthcare for women and girls
- Education and skills training for women and girls
- Leadership development for women
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Key Barriers in Gender-Focused Philanthropy

What challenges does your organization face in implementing gender-focused philanthropic strategies in Pakistan? (Select all that apply)

- Cultural or societal norms
- Limited funding specifically for gender equality
- Lack of reliable gender-disaggregated data
- Insufficient policy support or legislative backing
- Difficulty in measuring gender-specific impact
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Percentage of Total Funding for Gender Equality Initiatives

- < 10%
- 10-30%
- 30-50%
- 50%

### 5. Impact of Gender-Focused Initiatives

How would you rate the impact of your gender-focused philanthropic initiatives?

- Minimal impact
- Moderate impact
- Significant impact
- Transformative, contributing to systemic change.

## SECTION 6: POLICY LANDSCAPE AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

### 1. Regulatory Barriers

Which regulatory challenges have the greatest impact on your philanthropic activities in Pakistan? (Select all that apply)

- Complex registration or licensing requirements
- Limited tax incentives or deductions for charitable contributions
- Foreign funding restrictions or approvals
- Overlapping regulations between federal and provincial authorities
- Lack of policy clarity for non-profit activities
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Policy Incentives and Benefits

Which policy benefits or incentives have positively influenced your organization's philanthropic efforts? (Select all that apply)

- Tax deductions on donations.
- Streamlined registration processes.
- Access to government data or research
- Public-Private Partnership (PPP) opportunities
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Engagement with Policy Makers

Does your organization participate in advocacy or policy advisory initiatives?

- Yes, regularly.
- Yes, occasionally.
- No, but we plan to in the future.
- No, and no plans to engage.

### 4. Awareness of Policy Frameworks

Are you aware of and aligned with policy frameworks relevant to philanthropy (e.g., National Climate Change Policy, Gender Equality Framework)?

- Yes, fully aligned.
- Yes, partially aligned.
- No, not aligned.

## SECTION 7: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

### 1. Environmental Sustainability Initiatives

Which of the following climate resilience and environmental sustainability projects does your organization prioritize? (Select all that apply)

- Climate-smart agriculture
- Renewable energy initiatives
- Community disaster resilience
- Biodiversity conservation
- Environmental education programs
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Challenges in Climate-Resilient Philanthropy

Which barriers impact your organization's ability to implement climate resilience projects? (Select all that apply)

- Funding limitations for climate-specific projects
- Lack of technical expertise in environmental initiatives
- Inconsistent policy or regulatory support
- Resistance from local communities or stakeholders
- Difficulty in measuring climate-specific impact
- Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Level of Investment in Climate Resilience

What percentage of your annual budget is allocated to climate resilience initiatives?

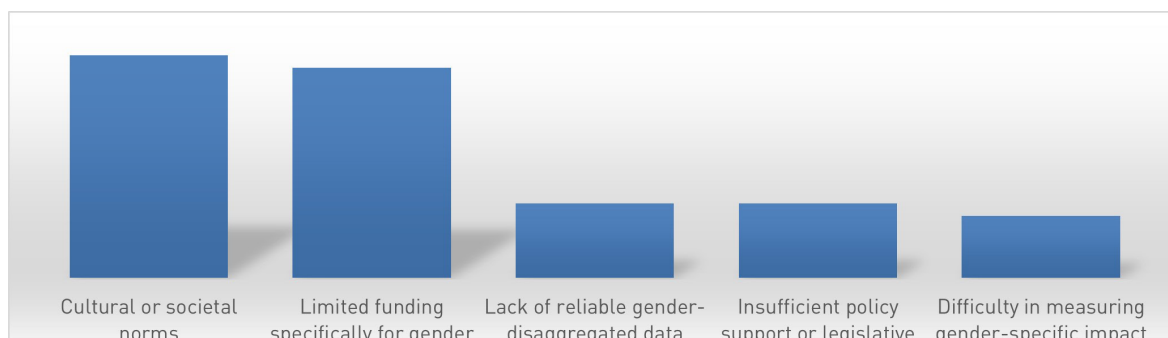
- < 10%
- 10-30%
- 30-50%
- 50%

### 4. Geographical Focus of Environmental Programs

In which areas are your climate resilience programs primarily focused?

- Urban areas
- Rural areas
- Coastal or flood-prone regions
- Arid and semi-arid regions

## ANNEXURE 3: SURVEY RESULTS



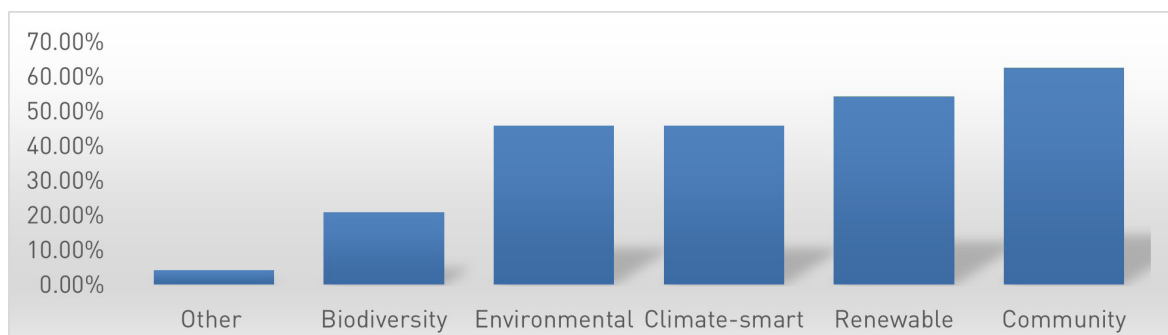
Annex figure 2: Key Barriers in Gender-focused philanthropy in Pakistan

Source 7: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

Cultural and societal norms act as a major barrier, limiting acceptance of gender-centric initiatives and hindering transformative change.

Lack of dedicated funding, gender-disaggregated data, and policy support restricts the scalability, sustainability, and accountability of gender-focused efforts.

Challenges in measuring gender-specific impact weaken the case for continued investment and highlight the need for improved data systems and policy advocacy.



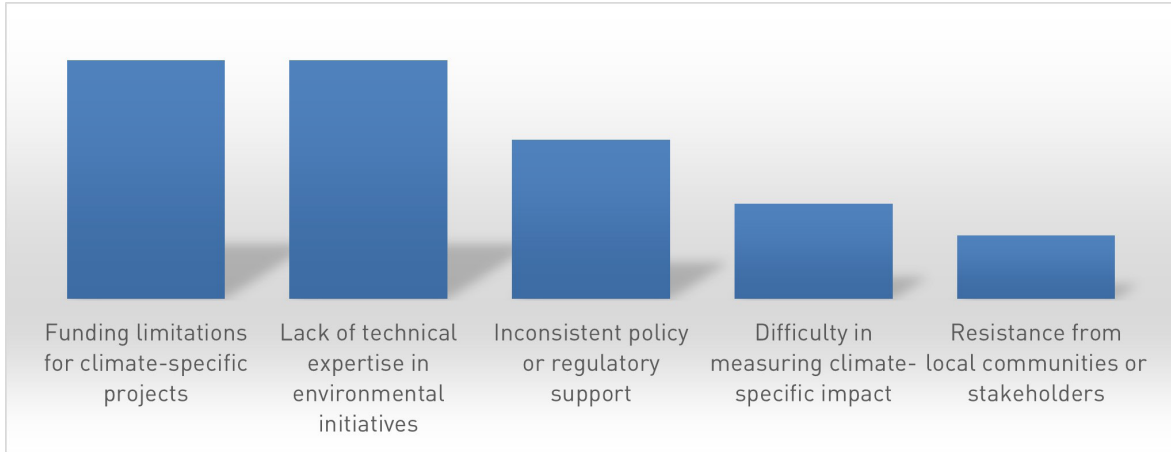
Annex figure 3: Climate Resilience and Environmental Sustainability Initiatives on priority basis

Source 8: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

Community disaster resilience is the top priority, addressing the urgent need to protect vulnerable populations and infrastructure from climate-induced disasters.

Renewable energy initiatives and climate-smart agriculture are key focuses, highlighting commitments to decarbonization, energy security, and sustainable agricultural practices.

Biodiversity conservation and niche projects receive less emphasis, reflecting a focus on immediate climate resilience needs while maintaining some attention to long-term ecosystem health and specialized initiatives.



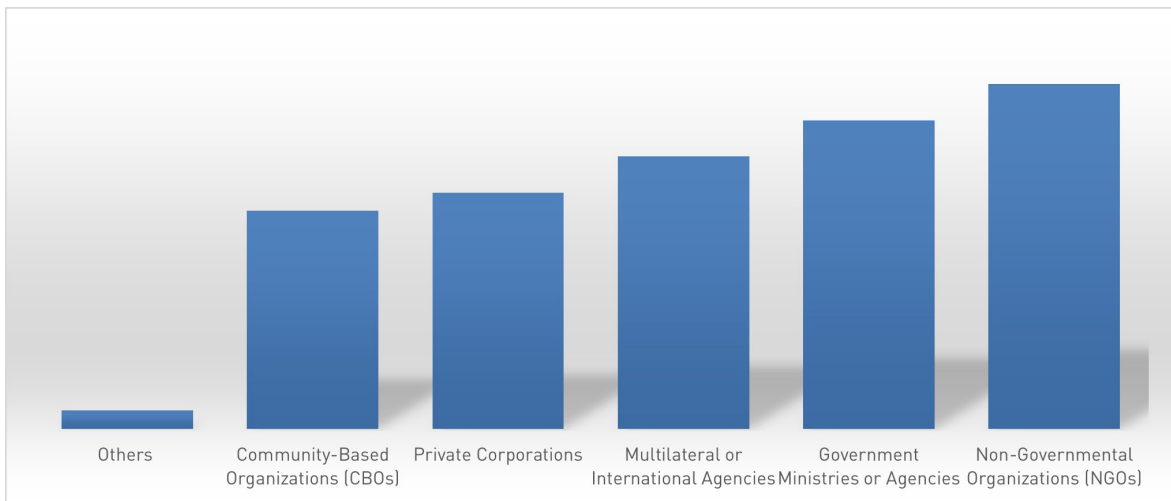
Annex figure 4: Challenges in Climate-Resilient Philanthropy

Source 9: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

Funding limitations for climate-specific projects is the primary challenge, restricting scalability, and innovation due to insufficient prioritization in philanthropic and public financing.

Lack of technical expertise and inconsistent policy or regulatory support hinder the effective design and implementation of climate initiatives and deter sustained investment.

Challenges in measuring climate-specific impact and occasional resistance from local communities highlight the need for robust evaluation frameworks and participatory approaches to ensure accountability and alignment with local incentives.



Annex figure 5: Cross-Sector Collaborations through Corporate Social Responsibility over last 2 years

Source 10: Based on the SDPI Survey Data

## ANNEXURE 4: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS

Sr. No	Name of Organizations
1	Bank of Punjab
2	Behbud
3	Buniyad Foundation
4	British Asia Trust
5	Buniyad Foundation
6	Care Pakistan
7	Descon Engineering
8	Engro Foundation
9	Indus Hospital & Health Network
10	International Islamic University Islamabad (IIUI)
11	Invest 2 Innovate Ventures
12	IPAS
13	Karim Khan Afridi Welfare Foundation
14	Kashf Foundation
15	Kay & EMMS Pvt Ltd.
16	Lucky Cement
17	Mobilink, Pakistan
18	Mobilink Microfinance Bank
19	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
20	Pak Mission Society
21	Pakistan Center For Philanthropy
22	Pakistan Microfinance Network
23	PepsiCo Pakistan
24	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics
25	Quaid-Azam-University, Islamabad
26	Rabia Trust Hospital
27	Ray Data Environment Ltd
28	Red Marker Systems
29	Sarhad Rural Support Program
30	Shaukat Khanum Cancer Hospital
31	Sindh Community Foundation
32	State Bank of Pakistan
33	Taleem Finance Co. LTD
34	Telenor, Pakistan
35	Unilever, Pakistan

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