Annual Progress Report

2013
Youth Association for Development
YAD
Baluchistan

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Community Office:
Union Council Punga Village Poti Tehsil Bori District Loralai.
Organizational Background and Biographical Information.
The Youth Association for Development (YAD) Baluchistan.

The Youth Association for Development (YAD) is a civil society initiative based in Baluchistan and whose roots lie with a core of volunteers in different districts of Baluchistan. YAD is a multi-sector development organization working on participatory development approach to bring long term change & sustainable development in the society. The idea of a civil society organization evolved in 2001, when a group of likeminded people working in the social, political, human rights and development sector in Baluchistan and having enough international exposure and experience, got together and initiated the dialogue among themselves on issues of peace, democracy, human rights, environment, water, sanitation, hygiene, health, education & other social issues in the province and country; The group concluded the need for an organization which can address the above mentioned issues through a holistic approach; promote the value of peace and basic human rights; address democratic and governance issues; conduct research and analysis; initiate dialogues among different segments of society; take steps toward a peaceful, tolerant, and democratic society, conservation of environment & natural resources management, sanitation improvement & hygiene education, working for IWRM and provide an enabling environment to civil society of Baluchistan.

YAD Vision
YAD envisions "a Peaceful, Equitable, tolerant, just and Democratic World & to bring socio-economic development in the rural and urban communities."

Mission
To promote and protect peace, social & interfaith harmony, democracy, human rights and social development in Baluchistan through, mobilization, awareness, research, dialogues, advocacy and trainings.

Objectives:
To promote and protect basic human rights particularly of women and minorities;
To contribute to the creation of a tolerant society through the promotion of the value of peace and human rights;
To promote interfaith harmony & social harmony.
To promote democracy & good governance in the society
To mobilize the stakeholders for social development.
To encourage and support democratic norms, values, and institutions in the society;
To incorporate gender sensitization in all program activities and to make gender a cross cutting theme.
To protect environment, water conservation & natural resources management.
To promote health, hygiene & sanitation improvement
To increase literacy through quality education, research & public private partnership development

Program areas
Peace and Human rights.
Democracy and Governance
Interfaith & social harmony
Gender & social justice
Right to information
1. **Promotion of Minority Rights in Baluchistan.**
This project launched in two districts of Baluchistan Loralai and Quetta with the collaboration of Department of Foreign Aid Trade and Development Canada (DFATD) formally known as CIDA under Baluchistan Response Fund (BRF) the project the project initiated through project introductory seminar through this seminar informed and briefed the participants about the project key features, objectives, purpose, activities, focused stakeholders & time frame of the project.

**Involvement of Media to promote and protect minority rights in Baluchistan.**
To properly involved media to highlight the minorities’ communities’ issues in print and electronic media involve media formed for the benefit of direct beneficiaries of the project, to build liaison/partnership with press clubs/association & to involve them to work for minority rights promotion and respect in their respective areas, a 10 members District Press Committee Loralai formed and Formed one District Press Committee Quetta of 10 journalists the journalist including to print & electronic media was become member of the committee, on this occasion CEO YAD give detail orientation of the project & role of media in this project, the project team elaborate the role & responsibilities of the media representatives to promote & protect the minorities rights, highlighting the minorities rights violation in electronic & print media, give courage to minorities rights, taking the minorities rights issues in each forum, lobbying for the promotion of minorities rights in the district. The press committee members assured their utmost cooperation about this as well as with commitment of playing their role for the promotion & protection of minorities rights in Baluchistan. The meeting concludes with vote of thanks as well as next monthly meeting. To continue that kind of activities and to flourish the media regularly monthly meetings conducted during the entire project cycle with both formed district media committees Loralai and Quetta.

**Involvement of religious, ethnic, linguistic and cultural minorities**
conducted community meetings with minority community in Quetta and Loralai Meetings to identify their issues vis a vis: concerns, expectations from state/community, expectations from youth/media/teachers, fears, livelihood issues, legal issues, social issues, minor/major issues, health issues, education issues, economic issues, unsafely issues & legally issues in this meeting in initial stage the participants of the meeting identify security issues, safety issues, social protection & economic protection, the told that the state institute totally fail to protect the minority community we only expectation from civil society to raise their voices for the protection of minority communities in Baluchistan, due to insecurity the minority communities are migrated to other countries some of them got asylum. The minority communities get hope that through this project may be our security issues some reduced we are expecting that you people will do your best for us.
Awareness rising among general public on minority rights according to UDHR, constitution of Pakistan and Islamic law and principles

Two one day awareness seminars on the promotion and protection of minorities rights conducted one in district Loralai and one in district Quetta participant belong to different walk of life included notables journalists, teachers, students, minorities, political activists, social activists, human rights activists, youth, students & general public participated in this seminar. The CEO of YAD Mr. Atta ul Haq Khaderzai, resource person Kashif Aslam, resource persons Kashif Aslam, Mr.Saleem francis, Mr.Nadeem Khan deliver their speech about the project key features, objectives, purpose, activities, focused stakeholders & time frame of the project he also told that the minority communities facing several issues including insecurity, lack of education facilities, lack of health facilities, lack of social economic facilities & lack of scenes of togetherness in the society, the participants of the seminar took keenly interests in this seminar at the end of the seminar the participant agreed upon that they will work for the promotion of the minority rights as well as to support YAD for this noble cause. In conclusion remarks Atta ul Haq Khaderzai thanked all participant of the seminar.

Consultative & Follow up meetings on protection of minority rights

Conducted consultative & Follow up meetings on protection of minority rights, the participants were law enforcement agencies, political parties, academia, writers, minority communities, human rights activists, youth and bureaucracy. YAD project staff elaborated the issues which has been facing by the minority communities they brief the participants that we conducted the meeting with minority communities the minority communities highlighted several issues which have been facing by themselves particularly security issues, safety issues, social protection & economic protection the project staff stress about the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder & told them to chalked out the strategy to reduce the minority community issues, in this meeting the recommendations to promote/protect and respect minority rights also collected & translated into activities under a clear strategy at district level. The stakeholders of the project sensitize about the minority rights violation at district level, the participants assured that they will discuss these issues at their respective departments/organizations as well as lobbying for mitigation these issues at large numbers

Behar Change Communication

Development and publication of IEC materials

YAD published finalize, develop and published four type of IEC material it is posters, calendars, banners and broachers the number of published posters are 12000. The published IEC material disseminated in the project area among general public and project beneficiaries and stakeholders the content of the posters are the first article of the Universal Declaration of Human rights, UDHR (All being are born free and equal and dignity and rights). (They are endowed with reasons and conscience and should act towards one another in spirit of brother hood) along with additional slogan every human has rights, united we stand for promotion of minority rights. The content of the broachers are (the highlights of the project, project overview, YAD overview, rights of minorities in
Islam in detailed, rights of minorities in the constitution of the Islamic republic of Pakistan 1973 in detailed, rights of minorities in universal declaration of human rights (UDHR)

Please explain the activity conducted during the reporting period.

**FM Radio promos/programs on promotion of minority rights**

35 massages and programs aired through Chaltan 88 radio channel there were plan nine but due to financial issues, starting of project activities late due to opening of bank account delay, deciding the massages and production of massages, however we will cover this remaining target in next quarter, the issues highlighted the protection of minorities all rights given by Islam, Pakistan constitution and UDHR, as well as the insecurity of the minorities, law and order, safety and protection.

**Lectures on minorities’ rights in the light of Islamic law & principles**

Under this project delivered lectures on minority rights according to Islamic law and principles peoples belong to different walk of life included, teachers, students, minorities, youth, students & support staff participated in this lectures. Deliver lectures about minority rights in the light of Islamic law & principles as well as minority rights according to holy Quran, briefed the participants through these lectures that Islam gave several rights to minority communities including freedom of faith, religion, balefires & preaching etc. But unfortunate our tradition made some hurdles in front of the minorities communities we the majority Muslims people they are not aware educate, motivate about the rights of minorities in the light of Islamic law & principles due to that the majority peoples applying & following the traditions of the society instead of Islamic law due to that the majority communities basic fundamental rights are violating at large number & it is increasing day by day instead of decreeing so now this is the responsibility about everyone to play their active & dynamic role to promote & protect the minorities rights as well as to render their services voluntary for this noble cause to access to others near friends, relatives to motivate them, aware them, educate them sensitize them to play their role for the promotion & protection of minorities rights in their respective area.

**Two Civil Society workshop on protection of minority rights conducted one district Loralai and one in District Quetta**

Civil Society workshop on protection of minority rights, protection and respect, the workshop participants were students, youth, civil society and activists, the workshop was on the basis of perceptions and recommendations compiled at the meetings with minority communities shared with the participants, the methodology of the workshop was participatory including lectures, groups work, presentations, question and answers, the content of the workshop was introduction of rights, minority rights in the light of UDHR, constitution of Pakistan and Islamic law, insecurity facing by minority communities, role of minority rights champions for promotion and protection of minority rights in the target area. The project published IEC material also distributed and disseminated among the
Two Media workshop on protection of minority rights conducted one in district Quetta and one in district Loralai

Media workshop on protection of minority rights, protection and respect, the workshop participants were journalist and activists, the methodology of the workshop was registration of participants, recitation from the Holy Quran, introduction of participants, welcome remarks, purpose of the workshop, introduction and objectives of training, session human rights, minorities rights, minorities rights in Islam in Pakistan constitutions and in UDHR, group work by participants, presentation of group works by participants, question and answers, role of media on promotion and protection of minorities rights, group work, presentations, closing and certificate distribution, the workshop was on the basis of perceptions and recommendations compiled at the meetings with minority communities shared with the participants, the methodology of the workshop was participatory including lectures, groups work, presentations, question and answers, the content of the workshop was introduction of rights, minority rights in the light of UDHR, constitution of Pakistan and Islamic law, insecurity facing by minority communities, role of media peoples for promotion and protection of minority rights in the target area. Specifically media session was Introduction and Role of Media “Informed, sensitive and professional journalism is a key element in any media strategy for improving the quality of reporting concerning human rights and society. The daily challenge to journalists and media organizations is particularly felt in coverage of minorities and their rights.” “The rationale for improving public confidence in the minority protection system is not just about getting a message across, but about getting the right message across strategically to enhance the way the system functions. Positive media reporting. The media has played a very constructive role in raising the awareness of parents and young people of the potential dangers of certain activities and the role of professionals and services in responding to the needs of minority and their families. One positive example has been the greater awareness law enforcement agencies; the media have been able to share information about individuals who may pose a risk of serious harm jurisdictions. Media coverage can also reinforce the message that abuse is more likely to involve someone children know than a stranger. Giving abuse survivors the opportunity to speak out about their experiences can also encourage others in a similar situation to ask for help. Guidance for Media Reporting on Violation of minority rights: Purpose this document has been written by journalists and minority communities care professionals with an interest in the protection of minorities from all forms of abuse and violence. Good practice and shows the clear need for improved communication between professionals and the public so minorities’ wellbeing can be better supported. Journalists have also highlighted the strong public interest in reporting on cases involving the serious injury or death of minorities. This guidance is designed to provide background information for journalists about minorities protection in target area and to support the media professionals to work together to ensure that this sensitive topic can be reported in ways which will help the public to better understand the issues involved. The media plays a vital role in reporting on violation of minorities rights the operation of the minorities’
protection system. Media coverage helps to raise awareness of this issue of great public interest among victims and parents; it has an important role in prevention and in highlighting new and emerging issues and the media can also hold agencies and policy makers to account when necessary. However any media scrutiny of a situation involving the death or injury of a minority should also respect the rights and dignity of the minority and the families involved. Professionalism involved in this area work in an environment where there are ethical and legal issues relating to confidentiality. Responsibilities of Journalists: In reporting abuse and violence journalists must be mindful of the need for accuracy, for precision in the use of language and for sensitivity in reporting cases which, by definition are extremely difficult. This guidance will be of practical assistance to journalists in meeting the daily challenge of serving the public interest without intruding into private grief or inadvertently adding to the pain and suffering of victims and their families. It complements the media Code of Conduct which provides the ethical framework for all good journalism. This is an important initiative that the YAD is happy to endorse. Working with the media in a constructive way will better protect minority in our society through raising awareness, challenging systems, improving practice and through these promoting understanding. The project published IEC material also distributed and disseminated among the workshop participants. At the end of the workshop the workshop completion certificates also distributed among the workshop participants.

One day project learning sharing seminar

one day A provincial level learning & sharing seminar with participation of minorities communities, youth, press committee members, consultative and follow up meetings beneficiaries, civil society, project stakeholders, target beneficiaries and general public. In this seminar Mr. Atta ul haq Khaderzai discuss the project activities and experience of participants from training workshops, media committee, meetings with minorities communities, case studies etc. Miss Fouzai MRP of YAD also share the issues collected by YAD through project meetings with minorities’ communities and share the detail compiled report, Mr. Fatha Mohamma MRP YAD also share the steps taken by YAD and project stakeholders to mitigate the minorities communities issues, the recommendations and suggestion also collected by participants for future strategy to promote/protect and respect minority rights in Baluchistan. The key recommendation are protection of worship places of all minorities communities within the province, countering the misapplication of Blasphemy Law, making mechanism to protect the assets and business of minorities, eliminate the abduction of minorities for ransom, ensure the 5% quota in public employment, appointment of the minorities communities ministers in the provincial cabinet, pro legislation for minorities communities, formation access to justice helpline centre for minorities communities and violence survivors of people belong to minorities communities, The participants also suggest that the media must play vital front line role to highlight the minorities communities issues through print and electronic media, inclusion of minorities communities in education, Project printed IEC material also distributed among participants at the end of the seminar Mr. Atta ul haq Khaderzai thanks all participants of the seminar.

Brake up of direct and direct beneficiaries of the project of three quarters
### First Quarter Activities

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**3rd Quarter**
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<td>24</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Community meeting Loralai</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>300 family members</td>
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<td>Community meeting Loralai</td>
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<td>312 family members</td>
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<td>Consultative &amp; Follow up meetings on protection of minority rights Quetta</td>
<td>240 family member</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Provincial learning &amp; sharing seminar</td>
<td>900</td>
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**The activities conducted contribute towards achieving the overall/specifc project objectives?**

The project objective is to promote & protect rights of minorities through forming action based networks and community groups. According to our analysis they conducted activities in this quarter are contributing to achieve the overall specific project objective. The action based network formed in terms of involving the project stakeholders, the project objectives & activities introduce to the project stakeholders. The project stakeholders and target beneficiaries have been involved, streamline, informed, educate, aware, sensitized about the issues facing by the minorities communities and rights of minorities in the constitution of Islamic republic of Pakistan, the light of Islamic law, endowed by constitution of Pakistan as well universal declaration of human rights (UDHR). The issues facing of minorities in the society identified, arise and compiled these issues put in front of the stakeholders in consultative meetings and requested the stakeholders to quick resolve these issues the stakeholders took these issues seriously now gradually the compiled issues is decreasing day by day with the support of stakeholders the visible example of the issues solving are increased the number of security of the worships and shelter colonies of the minorities communities. The media of the targeted districts also formed a flat form for the promotion of minorities’ rights.
through highlighting their issues in media and taking the concrete steps in the favour and rights of the minorities in front of the policy makers, law enforcement agencies, political parties and line agencies to keep the minorities’ communities’ issues solving in top priority, the law enforcement agencies mind more alert to protect the minorities' communities thus they taken action for the safety of minorities communities homes, assets and worship places, the administration provided the security to the worship places of the religious and ethnic minorities. The lectures of Islamic scholars on minorities’ rights in the light of Islamic law & principles also inform, educate and motivate on the rights of minorities according to Islamic law, principles, constitution of Pakistan and UN declerations, hence the informed about the rights of minorities in Islam now the target beneficiaries are respecting the minorities communities with adopted tolerance/positive behaviour for minorities communities, they are also motivating other colleagues, friends, relatives & students. The capacity built of media peoples on role of media for minorities’ rights protection and promotion thus the media people are able to deliver for the promotion of minorities rights hence trained media people are playing their role for the promotion of minorities rights. The discussions, promos, massages of series of radio with focus of protection of minority communities, protection of women/girls from minorities, international instruments of minority rights & rights of minorities in Islamic law/principles aired. The Champions emerged in communities as protectors and promoters of minorities rights. The IEC material containing to right of minorities according to international conventions, minorities rights in Islam and Pakistan constitution also educate large numbers of people and change the behaviour of the people from aggressive against minorities communities to positive, tolerate, respectable, cooperative and helpful. The progress shared with target beneficiaries and stakeholders, recommendations and suggestion collected from target beneficiaries and stakeholders for further replication of the project and initiating new initiatives according to the need of the area

**The role of various stakeholders during the implementation of the project.**
Minority communities, notables, tribal leaders, human rights activists, social activists, line departments, political parties, district administration, media, civil society, volunteers, minorities, women and all stakeholders made their active, dynamic, cooperative, fruitful, significant, meaningful and precious contribution during the entire project duration including community meetings, events, suggestions, contributions, consultation/advocacy meetings, mobilization process, project intervention, district level project activities, lectures, community meetings, consultative and follow up meetings, monthly meetings of press committees (Quetta and Loralai), workshops & several project committees during the entire project quarter. As YAD adopted participatory approach for implementation of the project & ensuring the representation of all stakeholders. YAD project staff, board members and management collaborated from inception of the project this collaboration is continue so far, the Project Management Committee (PMC) with representation of aforementioned stakeholders is also continuing their active, dynamic and enthusiastic role during the entire period of the quarter and deliver it properly. PMC are also playing the role of a guiding forum for revision, follow up, inputs, conflict resolutions, technical assistance, and monitoring and evaluating the performance of
The various stakeholders playing their significant role in filled with involvement of other beneficiaries.

**Risks and mitigation strategies adopted. Problems countered during implementation and the measures taken to overcome them:**
The season was rainy and cool so some times the weather disturb the activities however YAD successes to achieve the planned activities along with fruitful participation, political and security situation in Baluchistan remained particularly tense during the reporting period with specific challenges to YAD. Furthermore, frequent incidents of target killings, bomb blasts, and attacks on Hazara (Shai) communities, protests, strikes and demonstrations in the target areas adversely affected the smooth implementation of the project. The situation was much aggravated. The general security situation of Quetta and the particular problem (YAD Project Area) was a real challenge, the traveling field from Quetta to Loralai and Loralai to Quetta was also in tense due to abduction of doctors from Loralai area. The YAD team regularly monitored the situation and followed its safety and security SOPs to avert any untoward incident.

YAD adopted the following steps to reduce the chances of any issue, neutrality, being unpredictable by changing routes and timings, support of community stakeholders in the area, staff members involved from the same areas, change of routes and vehicles and activity locations, keeping the activity plans highly secret and planned on short notice.

**Lesson learnt in terms of project management & implementation: Strategies adopted to achieve targets, participation of various partners women in particulars.**
The lesson learnt of the organization in terms of partnering with other stakeholders are activities according to the environment of the area, used local language, motivating the Muslim majority communities through the rights of minorities according to Islam, motivating the state institutions through the rights of minorities according to constitution of Pakistan, changing mind sit of the stakeholders from traditions to theory, adopting local culture and norms, conducting formation of project management committee with representation of all stakeholders particularly women, minorities, community stakeholders like tribal heads, notables etc play a pivotal role in supporting the project activities on ground, IEC Material and radio spots proved to be effective sources of behavior change communication, advocacy for increasing awareness about minorities rights, the training workshops was the smoothly stairs of making champions with equipping them of instruments of the rights of the minorities now they are depending, extending, promotion and protecting of minorities rights in the targeted areas, community meetings, consultative & follow up meetings were welcomed generously and maximum support extended by the beneficiaries.

**Sustainability of project activities/results**
Sustainability of the project are involved minorities communities as target beneficiaries, compiled their issues put up their issues with state and not state institutions and seeking quick resolutions. For other sustainability of the project YAD formed project management committee (PMC) with representation of all stakeholders’ particular women and minorities. This committee will remain operational to continue to the benefit of the project. The two press committees formed one in each district these committee will
continue their dynamic services during & beyond of the project. YAD involved Members Provincial Assembly (MPA) in consultative & follow up meetings the MPs will render their vibrant services for those project activities during & beyond the project. Trained target beneficiaries, stakeholders religious clerics and line department about right to minorities according to Islamic law, UDHR and Pakistan constitutions now there change makers will continue their massage of change to other near friends, YAD trained media champion of the minorities rights through workshops the champion will render their services voluntary for depending, extending, promotion and protecting of minorities rights in the targeted area. The published IEC material and it dissemination as well as availability in target area are also the indicators of to sustain the massages within the communities, the radio listeners are mind sit are also change from against minorities into positive. The wake up and sensitization of provincial government and administration to focus the minorities’ communities are also sustainability of the project. Focusing law enforcement agencies of minority communities will continue beyond the project as well. The other civil society organizations of the target area are also included the promotion of rights of minorities in their strategic planning and programs, the donor agencies are also in the condition to collaborate with civil society organization for the promotion and protection of minorities rights in the target are after successfully implementation of that project.

Environmental aspects of the project:
Friendly, open mind, democratic, holistic & participatory environment kept in the project. There is no negative environmental aspect of the project

Some Pictures of the project activities
2. Electoral participation of Women Voter and Civic Education.

Citizens’ Awareness for Higher Female Voter Turnout Project

Project Objectives:
- To inform, sensitize and mobilize female voters’ about the importance of vote, and encourage their active participation in the elections.
- To facilitate formation and capacity building of local civil society platforms, which could oversee the situation, discuss and debate the challenges, and come up with appropriate suggestions for corrective measures.
- To engage community elders, political leaders and relevant authorities for creating conducive environment for increased female voters’ turnout.
- To hold the authorities accountable for any weaknesses, flaws and lapses, this could undermine the prospects of female voters’ turnout.

A. PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE REPORTING PERIOD:

1. Project final Press Conference held on 1st July 2013 and full media coverage ensued in a number of newspapers
2. 23 remaining meetings of CVGs conducted on complaint mechanisms
3. 1 Meeting of VC held on complaint mechanisms in the reporting period
4. 2 Meetings of VC held on awareness about complaint mechanisms
5. 1100 against the target of 1050 Information, Education and Communications (IEC) materials developed, finalized for complaint mechanisms and post-election scenario and distributed during the meetings of VC and CVG on complaint mechanism and awareness.
6. Sub-award activity completion report and Sub-award closeout Checklist for GRANTEES also being finalized to be submitted with this report
7. Invoices for all achieved milestones generated and supporting documents shared with CVP project team at Islamabad
8. Monitoring of project activities completed by Mr. Zahid Shahzad, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer TAF Islamabad and all documents, event reports and records thoroughly checked and scrutinized. Field visits were conducted to meet VC, CVG members and attended a full meeting of CVG on complaint mechanism in Rind Garh. He also met with the President of YAD Mr. Sadullah Doutani and discussed matters of interest.
9. 3 success stories developed for sharing and record
10. YAD Facebook account updated with CVP project activity photos, sample of IEC Material posted, news and major achievements of the project shared via posts/pictures

Executive Summary
The project team made significant progress against the agreed targets, and worked closely with communities, political parties, and women of voting age, elders and the election commission, government of Baluchistan to ensure greater participation, effectiveness and reaching the unreached through this project.
Despite challenges, the project has been successful in attaining the planned targets. 31 Citizens’ Voter Groups representing community representatives at the community levels were formed. Coordination and capacity building meetings held with them to ensure higher female voter turnout and greater improvement between voter and candidate for good governance.

A total of 8100 IEC material finalized and developed during the project life and distributed during important activities like stalls, community meetings, door to door visits and VC, CVG meetings. 5 types of radio spots finalized and a total of 840 against the target of 750 radio spots on-aired at the Sachal FM-88 Quetta.

10 stalls established and staged at important points of Quetta city reaching about 340 direct registered visitors. A total of 3021 door-to-door visits conducted to households for increasing female voter turnout and distribution of IEC material and pasting of stickers on doors.

31 meetings held with community for community mobilization reaching around 889 male and 474 female direct participants. Similarly 112 meetings held with elders and local leaders for community mobilization and gaining their support.

Vigilance Committee of prominent stakeholders formed in the project life and its weekly meetings ensured for greater female voter turnout and issues resolution at the constituency and district levels. The VC members along with CVG members also involved in the letter writing campaign which was another milestone of the project that required around 4000 thousand letters to be written to various stakeholders highlighting different issues. The project team was able to ensure writing 4013 letters in the pre and post-election scenario.

4 meetings held for advocacy on pro-female voting and pro-female voting agreements signed. A total of 40 pro-female voting agreements were signed. Around 19 commitments taken from candidates on various issues and already shared with the CVP team. The format of commitments taken from candidates was highly appreciated by M&E Officer, Mr. Zahid Shahzad as innovative and different. A total of 31 meetings held with CVG and 1 meeting held with VC on complaint mechanism.

Finally a press conference was held in Quetta press club by CEO of YAD and his team to highlight the issues and concerns during the general elections calling on the government to take corrective measures for the same. A full coverage of the press conference was ensured in the various newspapers including all the major newspapers of the province.

Monitoring of the project activities both internally and externally was ensured to measure the outputs of the project activities. Over the reporting period, YAD, CVP and BoD members have been conducting regular monitoring visits to project sites and held meetings with partner communities.
Impact:
Coordination between YAD, community stakeholders, political party heads, provincial government, Election Commission of Pakistan and project beneficiaries has been remarkable during the reporting period. The project has been successful in organizing communities and augmenting awareness regarding roles, responsibilities and rights of communities in the overall electoral process and strengthening of democracy & good governance. The Inclusive participation, including women and youth has resulted in a sense of self-reliance, ownership and resolution of issues within the communities and bringing about change through peaceful democratic process. It was for the first time for most of the project beneficiaries where they came to know about the various channels of complaints and awareness about a myriad kind of issues and acted proactively to be part of the electoral process in a free, fair and transparent manner.

Project Activities and Key Achievements

1. Develop/finalize Information, Education and Communications (IEC) materials:
YAD staff returned from Islamabad in late March, 2013. An informal meeting of the selected Board of Directors, CEO, Project Coordinator and project team of CVP were assembled in the conference hall of YAD upon the return of staff from post award orientation of CVP. All the IEC materials shared by the CVP team were shown to the participants on multimedia screen and they were informed about YAD target and available budget for the printing. General criteria of selection for the IEC material was set to be appropriateness of the IEC material, cultural and contextual acceptance and communicativeness of the material in the scenario of Baluchistan. At the end of the meeting, a set of six different items were selected, finalized and approved unanimously by the meeting participants. The CEO of YAD was given the task to have a quick market survey to find the reasonable rate for printing of the given items. A similar informal meeting was also held for finalization and selection of post-election IEC material. In this meeting, two types of IEC material were finalized and ordered for printing.

2. Printing of information, Education and Communications (IEC) materials (2,550 posters and 3,400 brochures before elections) and (450 posters and 600 brochures after elections) for awareness raising:
Before election, a total of 7000 IEC material were ordered for printing against the target of 5950 and after election, a total of 1100 IEC material were printed against the target of 1050. Some extra IEC material were printed on the demand of BoD members and project staff as they suggested that IEC material will be required in much larger number and that they are effective during the days close to election. In total, 8100 IEC material were printed with samples shared with the donor after printing.

3. Formation of 31 Citizens Voter Group (CVGs):
General meetings were conducted in the community for the nomination and selection of CVG members. Through a resolution, the general meeting of community members proposed ten names for the formation of each CVG. The names of the CVG members were recorded on the CVG formation sheet and YAD team member explained the ToRs of the membership for the CVG. The schedule of the CVG capacity building trainings
was also shared with them. A total of 31 CVGs were formed. The ToRs, the CVG formation sample resolution and agenda of CVG meetings have already been shared.

4. **Five type of radio messages developed and 750 messages aired on FM radio:**

Five types of radio spot promos were developed and shared with the donor for approval. After approval of the promos, a well-known FM radio channel was approached for signing of the contract to air the messages till Election Day. An agreement was signed with Sachal FM-88 finally and schedule of broadcasts was agreed. According to the schedule already shared, the radio spots were on-aired till the election day. An average of 37 spots were broadcasted daily on Sachal FM-88. The target of audience for radio messages were 25000 yet according to the listener base of FM-88 found through a survey by the channel, around 50,000 listeners listen to this channel every day in which the majority of listeners are young girls and boys.

5. **Setting up of 10 stalls for awareness raising through distribution of IEC materials at prominent places:**

Around ten stalls were set up on various important sections and crossings of the Quetta city for distribution of IEC material, awareness regarding election campaign and vote casting. A total of 340 direct registered visitors were received at the stall while the number of indirect passersby was much higher as it was time close to election days. People took greater interest in calendars of IEC material during the stalls and high demand was observed.

6. **16 Capacity building sessions for 31 CVGs:**

Due to scattered population clusters, a total of 24 capacity building sessions were held against the target of 16 sessions at the convenient locations for the CVG members of the community. In order to explain the relevant laws and international conventions, and to sensitize members of CVGs, the organization conducted 24 sensitization sessions. All members of CVG were trained through these capacity building workshops. The trainings also focused on the importance of female voter participation in elections, unfair and discriminatory practices and why/how these should be addressed, effective mobilization strategies, and relevant laws and complaint mechanisms.

7. **3000 door-to-door visits for community mobilization (before & after election):**

The purpose of door-to-door visits was to give a personal and innovative touch to the advocacy for increasing the voter turnout. A brief message was given to the person receiving the knock on the door and a piece of IEC material was also distributed and where possible, a sticking poster was also pasted on the war or gate of the house. Specific message was delivered to allow the ladies to cast their vote on the Election Day.

8. **31 meetings with community for community mobilization:**

The purpose of these meetings with community for community mobilization was to inform, sensitize and motivate communities in favor of females’ voting. The average target per meeting was 100 people each though it was really challenging to ensure this big number in the presence of the security scenario and scattered areas. However, the project team was able to reach about 1363 male and female direct participants.
9. **93 meetings with elders and local leaders for community mobilization:**
A total of 112 meetings were held with notables, community elders and influential persons of the area. During these meetings, the project objectives and need of female vote casting was highlighted and their support was sought for ensuring conducive and secure environment for females to come out on the Election Day and vote in a free and fair manner. These meeting also helped in sensitizing elders and local leaders for women’s right to vote.

10. **Formation of 1 Vigilance Committee (VC):**
The Vigilance Committee was supposed to consist of 10 eminent persons from the constituency, including women. The YAD project team developed ToRs for the members of the VC which included the functions of the VC as follows:
1. To engage office bearers of various political parties, candidates and media to advocate for enhanced women's participation in elections
2. To engage the authorities at the district level to highlight any challenges being faced in the related constituency and to sustain the project aims & objectives
3. To seek timely steps in the interest of greater women turnout.
4. To meet every week in the last 6 weeks before the elections.
5. To play a significant role to sensitize respective communities
6. To observe the local situation, identify any challenges or barriers, and raise the same with relevant local authorities, local political parties, Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP), and media to seek timely redress
7. To act as champions and speak on the importance of female voter participation in elections,
8. To help reduce unfair and discriminatory practices and why/how these should be addressed through effective mobilization strategies, and relevant laws and complaint mechanisms
9. Any other function deemed important for implementation of the project

Finally a Vigilance Committee was formed consisting of prominent members including journalists, notables, tribal elders and political influential persons.

11. **4 Weekly meetings of Vigilance Committee (VC) before election and 2 weekly meetings after election:**
The VC used to meet once every week before elections. The meeting minutes have already been shared and in a nutshell the overall purpose of these meetings was:
   i. To identify issues and propose corrective measure or talk to authorities for corrective measures
   ii. To seek timely steps in the interest of greater women turnout.
   iii. To act as champions and speak on the importance of female voters
   iv. To help reduce unfair and discriminatory practices if any
   v. Provide support to the operations of the project team in the respective community
12. Letter writing campaign (3,200 before and 800 after election letters to be written to various stakeholders by Project, VC and CVGs members):
A total of 4013 letters were written before and after election to various stakeholders like the ECP, candidates and notables to highlight various issues of interest to the community and in favor of democratic process. The project and members of the VC and related CVGs were involved in writing letters to community leaders, candidates, elders, school teachers, young leaders and other influential players to encourage and urge them to support the cause of increased turnout of female voters. Letters were also written to authorities to remove barriers in specific areas in the way of females’ voting.

13. Meetings for advocacy on pro-female voting:
The areas, which are known for limitations on women voting, the project staff, in partnership with members of VC and related CVGs, held meetings in the community to advocate for and facilitate pro-female voting agreements among concerned parties. The purpose of such agreements was to ensure higher female voter turnout, build the confidence level of female voters, and set examples for others to follow. Notables and political party heads were also involved to sign the agreements where it was because of them that the females were not allowed to vote or conditionally stopped from voting. A total of 40 pro female voting agreements were signed and shared with the donor.

14. Commitments taken from candidates:
The activity of commitments taken from candidates was not very clear in the proposal. The project team made a generalized format for commitments which was also highly appreciated by Mr. Zahid Shahzad, M&E Officer. The document contained a general background of the project, number of commitments given by the candidate in order of priority and signatures of candidate, VC or CVG member and YAD representative. A total of 19 commitments were taken from the candidates.

15. 31 Meetings of CVGs on complaint mechanisms:
One meeting each for every CVG of every community was held on complaint mechanism and issues of the election 2013. Most of the IEC material on complaint mechanism and awareness were also distributed during these meetings. All the meetings have been documented and separate minutes have been shared.

16. 1 Meetings of VC on complaint mechanisms:
The meeting of VC on complaint mechanism was also held to highlight the overall issues related to the elections of 2013. The issues and complaints highlighted in this meeting were not related to a single constituency rather they were overall issues of the district particularly those related to law and order situation, candidates commitments and distribution of post-election IEC material.

17. 2 Meetings of VCs on awareness about complaint mechanisms:
Project team, jointly with the members of the VC will share information with relevant stakeholders about the complaint procedures. These meetings were used to highlight restrictions, hurdles and obstacles against females voting and devise corrective steps for dealing such complaints. Distribution of post-election IEC materials was also done in
these meetings. Issues highlighted in these meetings were also addressed in press conference.

18. YAD Facebook account updated with all CVP project activities:
All the activity pictures, major achievements and breaking news were shared on the YAD Facebook account. The posts and pictures were regularly updated before and after elections and a large number of local beneficiaries were also reached through this innovative way as well. Posts were also shared on different forums related to Quetta like Quetta Group having more than ten thousand members.

19. Press conference:
A final press conference was held at the Quetta Press club to highlight the issues faced during the May 2013 general elections and those issues noticed in the post-election meetings on complaints. The press conference was held on July 1st 2013 and prominent newspapers covering the press conference were: The Daily Jang Quetta, The Daily Mashriq, The Daily Qudrat, The Daily Dunya, The Daily Bakhabar, The Daily Express etc. The issues highlighted in the press conference and given coverage in the newspapers are as follows:

✓ Highlighting of the important deliverables of the project
✓ Urging the authorities to take corrective measure to avoid the issues faced in 2013 general elections
✓ Lack of female specific polling stations
✓ Wrong voter registration
✓ Lack of transportation for ladies, senior citizens and the disabled
✓ Issuance of ID card to those not having it yet
✓ Establishment of women specific polling stations

20. First, Second, Third and Final Progress Report:
All the monthly reports along with weekly reports were timely shared with the donor. This report is the final in the series of four reports required as milestones though the project team has been sharing weekly progress report as well by each Friday. Since it was a performance based grant, all the documents have already been shared and thoroughly checked and then approved.

21. Visibility of the donor logos:
Considering the security situation in the province, YAD and USAID/TAF had opted for limited operational visibility. However, all internal and external project-related communication and all project related documentations e.g. community meetings reports, internal presentations, reports, internal minutes of the meetings and monthly reports display the USAID logo. In all communication with the stakeholders including, provincial and local governments, national and local NGOs, USAID support was clearly acknowledged.

22. Lessons Learnt:
- Community stakeholders like tribal heads, notables etc play a pivotal role in supporting the project activities on ground
- IEC Material and radio spots proved to be effective sources of advocacy for increasing female voting
- Door to door visits were welcomed generously and maximum support extended by the receivers
- Time is not an issue if worked is carried out on war footings and all targets can be achieved
- People do come out for voting in spite of dire security concerns should there be any reason for doing so
- Door to door visits response was much more positive when accompanied by a local person they knew like VC or CVG member
- Timely clearance of invoices would have augmented the effort

B. Major issues during project implementation and suggestions to overcome these issues/or how the issues were solved:

1. The political and security situation in Baluchistan remained particularly tense during the reporting period with specific challenges to YAD as a result of the direct threats posed to our employees by some unknown inhabitants of the areas where we worked. Furthermore, frequent incidents of target killings, grenade hurling on the electoral offices and homes of candidates, bomb blasts, and attacks on Hazara communities, protests, strikes and demonstrations in the target areas adversely affected the smooth implementation of the project. The situation was much aggravated when the Baloch separatist groups gave a call of direct attacks on those working for elections and casting their votes. The general security situation of Quetta and the particular problem in Baloch majority Saryab and Qambarani area (YAD Project Area) was a real challenge. The YAD team regularly monitored the situation and followed its safety and security SOPs to avert any untoward incident.

   YAD according to its protocols informed the CVP team and adopted the following steps to reduce the chances of any issue:
   a. Low profile
   b. Neutrality
   c. Being unpredictable by changing routes and timings
   d. Support of community stakeholders in the area
   e. Staff members involved from the same areas
   f. Change of routes and vehicles and activity locations
   g. Keeping the activity plans highly secret and planned on short notice

2. Some delay in the clearance of invoices resulted in the form of financial burden on the organization. However, the challenge was not allowed to affect the activities and the financial matters were rearranged and funds were allocated to activities keeping in mind the urgency and priority of them.

3. Scattered polling stations in the target area or polling stations away from voters in some cases.

4. False registration in the voter lists

5. Less number of female-specific polling stations in the area
6. The short span of time for most of the project activities was a real challenge yet YAD team was able to achieve the targets by mobilizing its various resources and utilizing the overall team for achieving the targets.

7. Staff turnover and lack of competent employees for the budgeted salary was also observed to be a challenge.

8. Less budget of refreshment for the community mobilization events of 100 participants and a total of gathering 100 participants was even a bigger challenge for a seminar in Quetta.

9. Lesser number of IEC material though an additional number of printed IEC material and budget from CVP would have been a good supplement.

10. The bulk of letters writing to specific target audience was also a challenge as they were deemed to be unsolicited for some audience like the ECP Quetta as they were receiving letters from various CVP projects at the same time and hence considered as bulk.

Some Pictures of the Project:
Capacity building trainings of CVGs-YAD Quetta

Facilitator disseminating IEC Material

Capacity building training of Male CVG

Capacity Building Training of female CVG

Capacity Building Training of female CVG

Community Meetings for awareness, YAD Quetta

Community Meeting with males

Community meeting with females

IEC material shown at community meetings

Participants of male community meetings
Meeting with Elders YAD Quetta

- Elders participating in meeting
- IEC material distribution to elders
- Registration of elders
- Discussion with elders by YAD CEO

Formation of Vigilance Committee of YAD Quetta

- Members of Vigilance Committee in its Meeting
- Members of Vigilance Committee in its Meeting
- Members of Vigilance Committee in its Meeting
- YAD Social Mobilizer at VC Meeting
Provincial Electoral Programs Implementers (EPIC) – Baluchistan
(A Democracy Reporting International-DRI Initiative)
YAD being active member of EPIC from January 2013 to December 2013

- Working for youth, free, fair and peaceful elections, YES has prepared approximately 300 CNIC for women during this month. YES is motivating the youth and women for free, fair and peaceful elections.
- Running turn out / voter education project under the USAID – GEP in district Kech. Motivation and awareness on election process, and turn out are underway.
- Working for voter education, turn out and CNIC registration in their going projects, invited political party’s leaders at district Loralai and discussed the election issues, women participation, turn out and voter education but all the political parties had reservation on the use of personal transportation during the Election Day. In this context and according to their work plan the same meeting will be taken place in other part of the province
- Planning for the accessibility issues of disables for the Election Day, to adhesive the sign board for disables direction and approached to donor for their transportation. This month activities on women participation in the election and youth motivation for peaceful election was conducted and around 40 CNICs have registered for women at district Quetta as indicated in the last EPIC meeting they are currently working for disables and minorities. In this regard they are involved with an INGO to get a project on disable access to election processes. YAD is willing to work for disables that have issue of transportation during the elections and in this context they are also mobilizing the political parties to work for the disabilities.
• Working on voter’s lists, as several are registered in different constituencies and wards. YAD is finding out the missed CNIC in district Zhob and Sherani of Baluchistan on voluntarily bases. YAD wants to create the coordination between the political parties and in this regard they are conducting individual meeting with those political leaders or personals who may be elected in the upcoming general election and to discuss the peaceful election in the province. A joint meeting of all political parties will also be called to create their coordination on peaceful election.

• Conducted the awareness session on peaceful election at district Zhob and Sherani as well as approached, initiated activities at community level to raise the peaceful election issues.

• Working on female participation in the election process, women CNIC registration and the political parties’ involvement for the preparation of general elections.

• Working for minorities’ community in the province, this month around 35 CNICs of women has been registered. YAD has commenced community and parents mobilization for the preparation and taking part the elections, YAD survey around 40% of minorities’ youth may take part in the elections. Youth engaged in their programs for the promotion of election processes.

• Election preparation, processes and all parties coordination committee has formed in province. YAD has initiated the consultation with political parties to create coordination between them. Activities and coordination meeting will be conducted this month by PDS to educate them for the turn out, educating of public for peaceful election.

• Strategically discussion with political parties and joint coordination from the CSOs support on women participation conducted.


A. Supporting Women in CNIC Registration in District Sherani Project

Objectives:
1. To generate widespread social demand for empowerment of women socially, economically, politically, legally through making women CNIC & supporting, advocating program to make the women CNICs in district Sherani.
2. Registration of 9368 CNICs of women in district Sherani through promoting enabling environment & pro gender environment for women.
3. Increasing women access to CNICs registration, human rights, legal rights through advocacy, mobilization, awareness, motivation, linkage development & involvement of project stakeholders, NADRA & District administration.
4. Decreasing gender based violence though legal empowerment of women with involvement of all stakeholders from village to district level. Through knowledge, legal identity, mobilization, awareness & opportunities utilization to combat gender based violence in district Sherani.
5. Supporting of women to get legal identity, access to decision making process, access to mainstream politics, access to economic opportunities, access to grant in
aid with support of civil society, line departments, NADRA, local populations, volunteers, other project stakeholders & target beneficiaries in target area.

Youth Association for Development (YAD) implemented Supporting Women in Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) Registration Project with financial support from USAID in partnership with Aurat Foundation (AF) & The Asia Foundation (TAF) Pakistan in District Sherani Balochistan. The project started from 1st August 2012 & ended on 15th of June 2013. During its life cycle, the project team was able to achieve significant progress against the targets set out in the proposal. The intervention of the project comprised of the following activities which were successfully conducted and its targets achieved during the reporting period:

1. Formation of project management committee (PMC)
2. Mapping of the project area including all UCs/villages of the district
3. Conducting mobilization sessions for CNIC registration
4. Awareness raising about importance of women CNIC registration (3 awareness seminars & 3 Cultural Activities conducted in the target area)
5. Formation of 38 Village Mobilization Committees (VMCs) (both male & female)
6. Formation, sensitization of VMCs about the need & importance of women CNIC
7. Holding of 38 awareness sessions with VMC on voter education
8. Formation of one district level network with representation of all stakeholders like line departments, VMC Members, NADRA, civil society, notables & media etc
9. Strengthening of district level network through 3 quarterly meetings
10. Conducting 11 monthly coordination meetings with NADRA & district officials with regular follow up meetings
11. Conducting 5 facilitation camps for women CNIC registration
12. Providing transportation facilities to women beneficiaries for CNIC registration
13. Four times publication of IEC material regarding need of women to have their CNIC

During the project tenure, YAD was able to successfully implement the community mapping exercise, conducted mobilization, enabled networking, established linkages and created awareness rising in Sherani. Significant impact was made in the district through activities catering to the 4 main objectives of the project. However YAD faced a genuine and factual challenge from NADRA in fully realizing the objective 1 of the project which involved registration of 9368 CNICs of women in district Sherani though the enabling environment for women was significantly promoted. As a result, YAD could not fully meet the target of registering all the 9368 women with CNIC mainly due to lack of cooperation from NADRA and their use of delaying tactics. It was really unexpected for YAD team as to why NADRA refused straight away to provide Mobile Registration Vans (MRVs) for swift registration of women despite our utmost efforts involving face to face meetings with NADRA, approaching their higher management, repeated written requests, letters and telephone calls but all in vein. The MRV was provided only once in which five camps were established for registration of women for CNIC. YAD did all it could to influence NADRA
management but failed. The AF management was informed about such developments from time to time.

**Approach (Type of interventions):**

Target group key stakeholders proposed the following approach and type of intervention to address the prioritized issues effectively. It was envisaged that launching an effective awareness & mobilization campaign to support making of women CNICs process at grassroots level in the whole district would be started through formation of stakeholders groups comprising of district administration, NADRA officials, political parties, civil society, media, local activists, tribal leaders, eminent notables, religious scholars and community leaders. After mapping of the area, formation of Village Mobilization Committees (VMCs), conducting effective/integrated advocacy, mobilization campaign, set up of facilitation camps for issuance of CNICs, awareness raising through seminars & cultural shows, formation & strengthening of district level networks, conducting quarterly meetings of the network, monthly coordination meetings with NADRA & district officials, conducting voter education sessions for VMCs members, providing transportation to women from their homes to NADRA center, to arrange visit of NADRA mobile van at village level for making women CNICs with the support of VMCs, stakeholders to create an enabling environment for making women CNICs & access to remote areas to motivate the people on registration of women CNICs. Mobilization & advocacy from grass root to district level for registration of women CNICs, decreasing Gender Based Violence (GBV) through involvement of political parties, media, local notables, eminent leaders, religious scholars & formation of village mobilization committees & civil society coalitions in the district.

**Achievements against Deliverable:**

Below is the categorized detail of the project activities and deliverables:

**a. Formation of Project Management Committee:**

Project orientation and advocacy meetings held with project stakeholders, line departments, district administration, NADRA officials to constitute Project Management Committee and create an enabling environment in targeted district of Sherani. In this meeting Project goal and objectives were clearly defined and shared with all participants. A total of 15 members were selected for the PMC and it was hence formed. The purpose of the PMC was to provide overall guidance for the project management, provide insight where required and help resolve conflicts arising in the field. The PMC also provided support in monitoring mechanism and to see the project activities are on track and there no violation of the roles both donor and the organization.

**b. Mapping Exercise:**

Before starting of the project a basic mapping exercise of the area was carried out at village level in different parts of district Sherani with filling of survey forms to find out the demographics of the area regarding male-female population, disabilities, general public of the district and located/tracking women without CNIC, identification of women willing to register for CNIC having the required documents, marked distance of villages from the district headquarter as well as from each other. Through this exercise it also
identified factors that hinder CNIC registration & political participation of women, the remaining women from CNIC registrations in grass root villages far away from the city. The main issues, problems, causes & hurdles that kept them away from CNIC registration were also identified through this survey so that the team could better know the baseline situation.

c. **Formation & Strengthening of 38 Village Mobilization Committees (VMCs)**

Implementation of intervention was completed smoothly with the support of VMCs and support of other project stakeholders like PMC and Project Team. This whole coordinated effort led to making of an enabling environment for registration of women CNICs, behavior changing of tribal leaders from aggressive to positive in the target district Sherani. YAD formed 38 VMCs in different villages of district Sherani with participation/representation of women councilors, schools teachers, students, activists, notables, elders, human rights enthusiasts, Lady Health Workers, TBAs, CBO representatives, CSO members, COs representations and women. Total members of the VMC consisted of 382 (150 female & 232 male members) out of 38 VMCs. The VMCs sensitized & assumed the prime role in mobilizing women for the registration of CNIC. The VMCs also involved in identification of women without CNIC, assisting completion of documents required for the registration process, conducting sensitization and mobilization sessions for women in the communication. VMCs played a pivotal role for the advocacy, awareness, mobilization, sensitization interventions of the project at the
village level and to conduct effective & integrated awareness, advocacy and social mobilization with the support of project staff. YAD management in coordination with project stakeholders and PMC representatives conducted the project activities successfully and disseminated the printed IEC material in target district Sherani.

d. Sensitization Meetings of Village Mobilization Committees (VMCs) on Voter Education:
The effort also involved working on sensitization of the VMCs about vote and its importance. It was something pertaining to behavior change, social mobilization and advocacy. District is a highly traditional and customary district with many things considered a taboo while they are a right for the women of the free world. YAD conducted 38 voters education sessions with 38 VMCs of the project totaling 357 participants attended the sessions out of which 212 male & 145 female beneficiaries attended in voter education sessions. The activity was aimed to inform, sensitize and mobilize female voters about the importance of vote, rights of taking part in electoral process and encourage their active participation in the elections. It also helped make the confidence development of women of the area to come out from their homes to take part in decision making process and cast their votes in election day. The sensitization sessions helped to facilitate, inform, aware and educate VMC members to enable them to cast their vote in next coming general elections of Pakistan. It also helped to engage other women, community elders, local leaders, activists, notables & male for creating conducive environment for increased female voters’ turnout. In these sessions the VMCs members, participants of the sessions mobilized, educated, aware & sensitized upon the importance of inclusion of women in decision making process to be part of electoral process when eligible for vote. The registration of the CNIC is the first step, enlisting in electoral list is the 2nd step, casting vote on the election day is the 3rd step, so in this area there is dire need of registering women for CNIC and enlisting them in electoral lists and finally the most important part is to cast their vote in any elections of Pakistan.
e. **Formation & Strengthening of District Level Network.**

A meeting of 15 participants was organized at district level among key stakeholders such as representatives of the district administration, civil society organizations, women councilors, journalists, line departments, NADRA representatives, lawyers, notables, CBOs & human rights activists, the VMC members who are also having representation in district level network. The network played an effective role for advocacy, awareness raising, coordination, mobilization, trouble shooting, supporting, facilitating, strengthening linkages and political education. The network also helped improve promotion of an enabling environment at the district level for women folks in all aspects of their development. The network quarterly meetings were convened on a quarterly basis. This network also acted for trouble shooting, problems solving, linkages development, continuous and regular coordination, awareness rising on gender based violence (GBV), support of women in CNIC registration, supporting economic opportunities, social services, political inclusion, decision making process & financial aid opportunities for women of the district. It also helped highlight the genera the rights of women.
f. Monthly Coordination Meetings with NADRA & District Officials
YAD conducted regular monthly coordination meetings with NADRA & district officials in district Sherani as well as regular meetings with NADRA MRV section provincial head quarter Quetta. In these meetings, YAD repeatedly requested them to provide MRV for the project area because without MRV, the process of registration is literally impossible especially for women. In spite of all-out efforts, we were unable to persuade NADRA to provide us MRV for the CNIC registration of women in the district. YAD kept in touch and in regular coordination with NADRA swift registration center district Sherani and MRV section of Provincial Head Quarter Quetta but unfortunately there was extreme lack of cooperation and reluctance in the provision of the MRV. We timely informed the AF & TAF team about the non-cooperative behavior of NADRA officials.
For advocacy, mobilization about women CNICs & awareness raising about decreasing Gender Based Violence, monthly coordination and advocacy meetings were held with district officials in the target district. Through these meetings, our project team gave a platform to stakeholders in order to work for successful implementation of that project voluntarily and to continue their services beyond the project duration.

g. Conducting Facilitation Camps:
Five women CNICs facilitation camps were set up for issuance of women CNICs established at UC level. A total of 374 women participated in these camps to get registered for CNIC. During the camps, YAD team tried ensuring women facilitation on CNICs registration process, properly and continuously. These camps were established with involvement of all stakeholders, VMC members, volunteers, PMC members, NADRA officials, district administration representatives and political party workers. In each camp, NADRA MRV was used for a single time and unfortunately the first and last time to create awareness rising about importance of CNIC, political participation also focused in these camps. The women empowerment and decreasing of gender based violence also discussed in the camps. The facilitation camps were only possible to conduct with the cooperation/support of NADRA because without MRV, the camps were meaningless. YAD conducted only five facilitation camps. Several regular meetings, written requests, phone calls, sms messages, emails etc were exchanged with NADRA MRV section at the Provincial Head Quarter in Quetta. If NADRA had provided the MRV according to our planned camps then we would have been able to achieve the target of registration of all the CNICs for women in the area.

h. Providing transportation facilities to women beneficiaries
YAD provided free of cost transportation to women from their homes to NADRA center in target district Sherani. The transport facility was intended for those women living in far flung areas and unable to afford transport cost due to poverty or unavailability of transport facility to NADRA and CNIC facilitation camps to register themselves. The project provided pick & drop services after approval of transportation committee. YAD registered 106 women in for CNIC registration through providing transportation facilities. It is important to mention that Sherani is a border district with Afghanistan consisting of scattered tribal areas. The tribal and religious systems are very strong and have very aggressive approach to issues concerning women coming out from their homes and to go long distances to NADRA swift registration center. On account of this reason, the women usually void to go to centers and the masses preferred facilitation camps instead which fall within their communities instead of going to NADRA swift center. The second major issue was since Sherani has mountainous terrain without any paved roads infrastructure, the villagers are away from NADRA office and an average drive takes approximately 3 hours to reach NADRA swift registration centers and hence resulting in common reluctance from both male and females to register for CNIC.
i. Develop/finalize Information, Education and Communications (IEC) materials:
Publicity and ICE material dissemination remained our core components for this project’s publicity campaign and they occupy a central role in publicity and advocacy. A publicity wing was established its purpose was effective dissemination of IEC material to meet the desired objectives, create proper awareness rising through electronic media, banners, posters, pamphlets and brochures distributions regarding interventions of the project. Communication material used for publicity were also distributed through GPO, Schools, Mosques, Press clubs, public points, playgrounds, religious ceremonies, social gatherings and registration camps for the effective publicity of the project objectives. Publicity/IEC materials distributed through above mentioned points were directed at the people belonging to grassroots level awareness regarding importance of women CNICs and GBV. All the IEC materials were shared with the GEP communication team also. General criteria of selection for the IEC material was set to be appropriateness of the IEC material, cultural and contextual acceptance and communicativeness of the material in the scenario of Balochistan and specifically Sherani. A set of different items were selected, finalized and approved unanimously by YAD and AF on quarterly basis. All these IEC material were distributed and disseminated with coverage of the entire district.
j. **Awareness Through Cultural Activities:**
YAD conducted 3 cultural shows one in each quarter with the massage of need & importance of women CNIC in daily lives of the masses especially women at different locations of district Sherani. More than 290 participants attended in these three cultural shows. This awareness raising tool was very powerful and effective for awareness raising, mobilization, sensitization, and motivation, advocating and sensitizing the project stakeholders because the message delivered before, during and after the folk music show would have a very strong effect. The message was intended to sensitize communities on importance of women CNIC registration and awareness regarding rights of women and abolition of GBV. The people belonging to different walks of life participated in these cultural shows. All the participants showed their keen interest and their usual feedback was an innovative technique of mobilization and that it was for the first time that they had attended such an event containing a message along with entertainment. The musicians sung local poetry, revolutionary songs, cultural lyrics, comedy songs and traditional songs included the massage of registration of women in CNIC, need and importance of women for CNIC registration, benefits of women, women empowerment, voter education, voter mobilization and decreasing gender based violence. During the show, the participants were dancing to the beat and their eyes were sparkling with joy. The YAD staff also conveyed their message repeatedly during the show to emphasize on women CNIC registration in district Sherani and need of thinking over how to do away with GBV. The participants have been informed, motivated, educated and sensitized about the subject matter and the singers plus musicians used innovative means of conveying the same message during the songs as the local singers are really masters in making song off hand and without preparation and all of this is done in a lighter mood and humorous way.

![Image](image1)

k. **Awareness Seminars:**
YAD conducted quarterly 3 awareness seminars one in each quarter with massage of need and importance of women CNIC in daily lives. The seminars were held at different localities of district Sherani. More than 195 participants participated in these three awareness seminars. The purpose of these awareness seminars was awareness raising, mobilization, sensitization, motivation, advocating & streamlining of the subject and project goals and objectives. The GBV was equally promoted during these seminars.
District stakeholders, target beneficiaries and general public were reached for the importance, need and benefits of women CNIC registration. The message also catered to women empowerment, women economic development & decreasing gender based violence from Sherrai and equity for women in general. The people belonging to different walks of life and from different geographical areas flocked to these seminars. Notable speakers were encouraged to deliver speeches on the subject matter in these seminars. Elders were requested to support, encourage and cooperate with their mothers, sisters, daughters & wives to register their CNICs as quick as possible. They also informed the people about voter education, mobilization especially increasing the turnout of women voters in next coming elections. The purpose of this project is to support, cooperate & facilitate the women for their CNIC registration in this regard we are providing transportation facilities to women to facilitate them to reach NADRA centers to register their CNIC at NADRA center. The team conducted women CNIC facilitation camps in different villages to help them do so. Women were also supported in the documentation process required for CNIC.

B. Supporting & Facilitation of Women greater participation in electoral process through registration of women CNIC & enlisting them in voters’ lists in district Loralai

Issues & background:
Baluchistan is vast and back word province. According to situation analysis data of YAD the overall situation are very alarming because this is border districts the lives of male & female both are very miserable however male are little bit adequate as compare to female, female of the area are most disadvantage, deprived & marginalized segments as well remained from over all basic needs/necessities so for. District Loralai is 100% male dominant society where the tribal dominant system is very powerful, female are considering like not human due to that female are passing stone life lives, Females are facing many challenges i.e. live slack of clean drinking water, using unhygienic water, Hepatitis ratio 12 %, disease of skin, diarrhea etc are common. Health facilities are next to nil, maternal motility ratio 25 %, poor economic, Females are more Vulnerable / marginalized segments of the area, facing Lack of Social and political awareness, lack of education, lack of knowledge about basic women human rights, legal rights, some tribal
customs are leading the Violence against women i.e. Wata sata, huge Walwar, Wani, Girls marriages just for solution of murder cases and child age marriages are still very big challenges. Mobility is also big issue. Violence against women is very high; Gender based violence is routine process, lack of gender equity and Domestic violence are really needed to address on priority bases. Gender Based violence affecting the human development in area. Due to male dominant society the women are not allowed to go to NADRA to make their CNICs due to that the women of the area remained from social & economic opportunities like government job, machine readable passport, to perform holy HAJJ, social contract (Nikkah Naama), registered first information report (FIR). BISP, Zakat, Bait ul Mail, access to resource, access to economic opportunities and not applicable for any government and private sector job, shelter- medico- legal counseling and crises centers & any kind of services provision. Women are not part of electoral process so far they have no rights & documents to poll their vote in local bodies & national election of Pakistan, they are deprived from CNIC, they are not enlist in voters list of ECP.

**Objective:** Razing voices of women through greater participation in electoral process with involvement of public & private actors in district Loralai.

**Target Group:**

**Intervention with Target Group:**
Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP)
National Database & Registration Authority (NADRA)
Political parties
Youth
Men
Women
Journalists
General public
Students
Lawyers
Students
Political parties’ workers

**Conducted Activities:**

1. Formation of District Level Network of women electoral participation.

YAD formed District Level Network of women electoral participation with representation of ECP, NADRA, Political parties, civil society, media & activists

**Members of the Network**

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<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Designation</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fasah ud din lashari</td>
<td>ECP</td>
<td>Election Officer</td>
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<td>Jamil Khan</td>
<td>ECP</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Azam Utmankhail</td>
<td>NADRA</td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>03342320856</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Mohammad Anwar Nasar</td>
<td>CSN Loralai</td>
<td>Focal person</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Khair Mohammad Nasar</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Naimat Jalalzai</td>
<td>PMAP</td>
<td>Mawoen Secretary</td>
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<td>Sadiq Khoesti</td>
<td>JUI (F)</td>
<td>Tehsil President</td>
<td>03336022217</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Malak Ayaz Muskhai</td>
<td>ANP</td>
<td>District Press Secretary</td>
<td>03368518241</td>
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<td>Atta ul Haq Khaderzai</td>
<td>YAD</td>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>03342464598</td>
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<td>Sultan Mohammad Sultan</td>
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<td>Senior member</td>
<td>03342414267</td>
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<td>Naimatullah Kudazai</td>
<td>Ray of Hope</td>
<td>President</td>
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<td>ODHE</td>
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2. **Conduct meetings with NADRA to support & facilitate the women in CNIC formation:** YAD conducted meeting with System engineer NADAR district Loralai to identify the issues facing by women in registration CNIC. The system engineer identified that the NADRA head office order that only Friday will specific day for women the other days will for men however the women can also register their CNIC on the remaining days however due to culture constraints, rigid traditions, tough customs & tribal influence the women cannot come on the other days thus one days is very short time for women so it is need to increase the days only for women. The district in charge committed that they will more cooperate, facilitate of women coming for registration of CNICs.

3. **Conduct meeting with Election Commission of Pakistan for supporting, facilitating & enlisting women in voters list:** The YAD team conducted the meeting with ECP staff for increasing, accelerating & expediting the enlisting of women in electoral lists. The ECP staff committed that they will cooperate, facilitate the women for enlisting them in electoral lists tell the announcement of election schedule, they also notified that Mr. Jamil assistant will appoint to only deal with female enlisting process with a special disk of women within ECP.
4. **Conducting press conference to raise awareness about importance of women in electoral system & sensitization of general public about the importance of women CNIC & enlisting in voters lists:** Youth Association for Development (YAD) on the purpose of supporting & facilitation of women greater participation in electoral process through registration of women CNIC & enlisting them in voters lists in district Loralai, in this regard a press conference conducted at press club loralai for sensitization of media, associated people with media & general public. In this occasion the print & electronic media journalists were also present more than 6 newspapers covered the press conference & gave special coverage to disseminate the message of supporting & facilitation of women greater participation in electoral process through registration of women CNIC & enlisting them in voter’s lists in district Loralai. The events have been covered by major magazines and newspapers. The press coverage in print media give stressed upon the increasing women participation in electoral process.

5. **Conducting meetings with communities for the importance of women CNIC & women enlisting in electoral enlisting District Loralai:** For awareness raising, mobilization, sensitization, motivation, advocating & streamlining the stakeholders, target beneficiaries & general public about the importance of women, CNIC registration, need of women CNIC registration, benefit of women CNIC registration, enlisting of women in electoral list of ECP, women empowerment, women economic development & decreasing gender based violence from the target district Loralai held two communities meetings. The beneficiaries aware, educate motivate & sensitized about the importance of women participation in electoral process before that pre preparation of women for eligibility to cast their vote to become part of the decision making process & pro legislation for women.

**Immediate Results:**
- District Level Network of women electoral participation formed.
- Meeting conducted with NADRA to support & facilitate the women in CNIC formation the NADRA assured their full cooperation with women on CNIC registration process.
- Conducted meeting with Election Commission of Pakistan for supporting, facilitating & enlisting women in voters list. The ECP staff ensured their full cooperation about enlisting of women in electoral lists.
- The ECP assistant deployed only facilitating of women enlisting process
- Special disk for women enlisting formed within ECP premises for dealing with women, supporting, facilitating & enlisting of women applicant.
- Raised awareness level of general public on the inclusion of women in electoral process
- Political parties ensured their full cooperation for pre women preparation in electoral process
- The stakeholders of the communities aware educate, sensitized about the importance of women CNIC, enlisting of women in electoral list of ECP.
Decreasing Gender Based Violence though Youth Activitism

Celebration 16 Days of Activism 2013

Description of Activity:
Youth Association for Development (YAD) Quetta conducted Youth activism mobilization awareness and sensitization session in district Loralai and Youth activism mobilization awareness and sensitization session in district Quetta for the purpose of Youth activism to combat gender based violence and violence against women from peace From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Let’s Challenge Militarism and End Violence Against Women! This year’s Campaign marks our third year of advocacy on the intersections of gender-based violence and militarism. Based on feedback from participating organizations and individuals continues to engage with participants to challenge militarism and explore the deep socioeconomic structures that perpetuate gender-based violence. Violence Perpetrated by State Actors: Governments and state actors use violence to achieve political goals, employing militaristic ideologies and the need for “state security” to pass off violence and intimidation as “security” measures. Within militarism’s culture of violence, individuals in positions of authority believe they can commit crimes with impunity, which is exemplified by high rates of sexual violence within the military, threats by police to women reporting cases of violence or assault, ongoing harassment and intimidation, forced “virginity tests” on female protestors by authorities, and violence against women living and working around military bases. Women’s human rights defenders who work on issues related to economic, social, and cultural rights as well as civil and political rights are also targeted.

Objective: Youth activism to combat gender based violence and violence against women peace restoration, peace building & conflict resolution in the target area. In this regard YAD management and volunteers sensitization and mobilization events held in YAD head office Quetta on the theme of youth activism to combat gender based violence and violence against women. On this occasion the IEC material disseminated, the Chief Executive Officer Atta ul Haw Khaderzai addressed to the participants that gender mainstreaming is cross cutting theme of YAD, the YAD 85% programs, project are for the gender equity, equity, women empowerment,
ending SGBV, VAW and diversifying the gender education in the target area, he also highlighted that YAD completed three major project with the goal of women rights and empowerment on this occasion YAD program Officer Fouzai Khan, Program officer Fatah Mohammad and Mehwish talib also addressed about the need and impotence of women empowerment. All the speakers highlighted the slogans of the meeting including. From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Let’s Challenge Militarism and End Violence against Women. Militarism remains a key source of violence for women, Violence Perpetrated by State Actors, Domestic Violence and the Role of Small Arms, End gender based violence, End violence against women, End domestic violence against women, Women are the ambassador of peace, Lets join hand together to end all violence against women, Inclusion of women in peace, change & development process, Socially economically empowerment of women.

**The Objective:** Coordination development between management working together for women empowerment, women protection, women development, ending gender based violence, violence against women peace restoration, peace building & conflict resolution in the target area.

**Results:**
Awareness raised on women human rights, gender based violence & violence against women.
Promoted women human rights according to UDHR, ESCR & CEDAW
Marked/celebrated 16 days of activism campaign 2013 within YAD head office
Promoted from Peace for women, women for peace, women are the ambassador of peace lets join hands together for the development of women.
Staff sensitized on women rights, women empowerment, women protection from violence. Promoted the massage of from peace in the home to peace in the world: let’s challenge militarism and end violence against women!
Promoted the massage of militarism remains a key source of violence for women.
People sensitized about violence perpetrated by state actors.
People aware about domestic violence and the role of small arms.

**Geographical Area – Province/City/District: Quetta and Loralai Baluchistan**
4. Education:

1. pre-budget consultation on transparency & social accountability in education sector in District Loralai

Introduction:-
Youth Association for Development YAD is working for education and social sector development from 23March 2013. YAD became member of Pakistan Coalition for Education and is working on several component including awareness raising, Global Action Week celebration, advocacy, Pets and budget tracking etc. In this connection PCE financially and technically support YAD initiate transparency and social accountability through budget tracking in selected District Loralai with multiple activities like awareness walk, survey, meetings with education department and pre budget consultation meeting etc.

YAD with support of PCE conducted pre budget consultation meeting on transparency and social accountability in District Loralai on dated 14-05-2013 in this meeting stakeholders including Finance and planning department, representatives of Deputy Commissioner, Private Secretary of MPA, Personal assistant of MNA, Education Department, Teachers union, parents, professors, tribal leaders, journalists, elected representatives, teachers, lecturers, students, farmers, minorities, notables, political activists, political parties representatives, social activists, human rights activists.

Agenda:-
The participants of the meeting gave their input one by one on next forthcoming budget 2012-13 of the Baluchistan province. All expressed deep concern over corruption in education budget, allocation of limited budget for education sector, improper utilization of budget, lack of books, services materials, chalks, black boards, furniture for teachers, furniture for students, unavailability of drinking water in all schools, unavailability of toilet facilities in all schools, damaged schools buildings, schools without building, schools with our boundary, limited numbers of schools in district, unavailability of transport facilities for teachers, unavailability of electricity in schools, no formation of PTSMCS, lack of interests from education department, parents and teachers etc.

At the end of the meeting the participants gave precious suggestion for the improvement of education sector to ensure transparency and social accountability in education sector. At the end of the program Atta ul Haq Khaderzai thanked all of participants in participating this consultation meeting and giving there knowledgeable, result able and precious suggestion and comments for the transparency and social accountability in budget of the education sector.

**Recommendations:**

All the participants of this consultation meeting strongly recommended that please PCE should conduct this type of activities, monitor the education sector budget, budget tracking, public expenditure tracking, establishment of PTSMCs & launch a comprehensive program for transparency and social accountability in education sector.

**Lesson Learnt:**

Participants of the consultation pre-assumed that no corruption can be done with the budget because budget allocations are so low but after this consultation they came to know about the fact that there is so high corruption rate that no budget is utilized on the actual place where it should be.

We are not aware about the allocation of public sector spending on education. We will try to make our voices reach to elected representatives and secretaries to focus education sector in budget and allocate the budget to education sector according to need and ground reality.

Atta ul Haq Khaderzai says:- we are not poor people we are rich people if we play our role for the development of the community & educate those people they are still waiting
for helping hands. Indeed when we look to our inner & also see like watch dog we feel & observe that the every person has skills, passion, enthusiasm, potentiality but we not properly utilize these qualities so far for the best interests of helpless people/communities.

Mohammad Zaman Kudezai Secretary General PPP Loralai; Mohammad Zama Kudezai stressed upon the elimination of corruption from education sector, he also told that the quality education is necessary in our area, he said that we have far flung area with more away schools to schools so union council level education cluster should farm to monitor evaluate the education sector particularly teaching & methods of teaching.

Usman Musakhail president Baluchistan union of Journalist Loralai: Mr. Musakhail told to the participants that first of all I would like to thanks to YAD for conducting such a event & focusing more important sector education with more specification of transparency & accountably in education sector, I think this is the first organization in the history of Loralai. So we all should play our role for transparency & social accountability in education sector this prime responsibility & without community participation transparency & social accountability is impossible.
Abdul Malik Nasar Secretary Pashtoonkhuwa Students Organization Loralai: Mr. Malik Nasar elaborate the corruption in education department he told that unfortunately the provincial government kept only 20 billion rupees out of that one billion gone to the pockets of the secretaries, directors, EDOs & ministers of the province due to that the education sector once again remained from the basic equipment, furniture, learning materials, teaching aids, books, stationary & black board etc due to that the education sectors once again go to in darkroom which is very bad for the area & we should feel ashamed that we cannot play our role against this embezzlements.

Akhtar Mohammad Focal Person Civil Society Network Loralai: Akhatr mohammad taking part in consultation he stressed about to farm education sector budget watch group to monitor the expenses of education department budget with involvement of all stakeholders. Mr. Atta ul Haq Khaderzai replied that we have already formed district education budget watch group in this connection we have held meetings with EDO, DDO, ADEO, director of education & secretary of education thus Mr. Akhatr
Mohammad join this group & pledge that he will play his due role for that group to improve the education sector budget & stop the corruption.

Mr. Mohammad Din Khaderzai member All government Teachers Association Loralai: He briefed the participants that AGTAB is always fighting against the corruption in education sector with education department official we are ready to be part of PTSMCs & each forum of transparency & social accountability.

Mr. Mohammad Qasim Nasir Tribal leader: he told that we are ready to deal the issues of education department in JIRGAS we are ready to be part of education department each initiative lets join hands together for the improvement of education sector & enhance the literacy.
Mr. Bashir Kakar Program officer of YAD: he told that YAD is working in education sector like quality education, enrolment increasing drop out decreasing & literacy enhancement due to our filed observation indeed education sector is facing several issues including none interests of parents, absence of teachers & corruption by the education department & no one play their role for this sector so this is our responsibility to play our role to improve the education sector at all levels.

Mr. Mohammad Zaman Shabozai head master government High School Blauch Colony Loralai: he told that teacher alone cannot fight against corruption it need community participation so the parents & all community workers should gather with teachers & fight against corruption.

Some education sector issues identified by the participants & some comments & suggestion also collected out of participants these are below:

**Education Sector Issues:**
50% School closed in rural areas
50% teachers have no transportation facility
40% teachers’ absence from duties
Education department is not functional.
**Suggestion and comments:-**
Cluster system should be formed at village or UC level
Budget monitoring system must be formed to monitor the overall schools and budget of the schools as well.
Refresher course, training should be conduct for the teachers
Teaching materials is unavailable in schools so this must be provided to all schools.
More and more budget must be allocated for teaching materials
In each school clean drinking water and toilet facilities must be ensured in the budget.
Each school must be electrified and provide the computers for advance/IT education
The Teachers union must raise their voices against the corruption in education sector for this purpose the teachers union should mobilized.
Formation of Parents Teachers Schools Management Committees (PTSMCs) must be done in each school the account of these committees must open and expand all school budgets through this committee.
Capacity building of PTSMCs should be held on budget tracking and financial management etc.
The education sector budget must allocate 10% out of total budget the current budget is very low and not enough for the whole education sector.
Check and balance from community, from parents, from civil society, from education department and from teachers union must keep on education sector budget.
Books, chalks, stationary, Tats, black boards, furniture, equipment, scientific equipment, adios videos accessories must be provided to all schools because without this equipment teachers are unable to teach the students properly and the students are also facing difficulties to learn and get education properly.
The Pakistan Army budget is very high so the Pak Army should allocate some budget out of theme budget for civil/public education sector and expense this budget under the supervision of Pak Arm civil education monitoring cell.
Education budget should be based on need assessment.
Before preparation of the budget, pre budget consultation meetings should be conducted and comments, ideas, suggestions and decisions of all stakeholders and general public should be incorporated on the basis of these suggestions.
The advance communication systems and advance equipment to each schools should be provided.
Mother languages should be also included in curriculum.
All schools should be build Paka because most of schools building are Kacha and it conditions are not good to teach inside the Kacha rooms because most of KACAH rooms are damaged.
Mr. Sabir Khan Kudezai Chairman Anjuman Tajjaran District Loralai: told to the participants of the consultation meeting that education is the first priority in the life it is necessary for survival, prosperity, self-development & livelihood so the education sector need special attention from government, private, public & parents than we can improve overall situation of the education & educational institutes.

Really it is need of time that we the activists should focus the transparency & social accountability in education sector for this purpose & to achieve this goal we should must form the parents & teachers Schools Management committees (PTSMCs) to create the ownership of parents to flourish the interests of the teachers. The parents will become more responsible to put check & balance their children earlier they are going to schools if going what they are learning & what their homework etc. through formation of the PTSMCs the corruption in education sector will reduce because teachers & parents will jointly fight against this corruption in education sector. So let give commitment to endeavor ourselves for the education development, literacy enhancement, drop out reducing & enrolment increasing in the area.

Mr. Jamil Utemankhail Senior Vice President Pakistan Tehreek Insaf (PTI) Loralai: Mr. Jamil said the political parties are the key part of the civil society with enough strength in society at grass root level, the political parties are also working for the welfare & development of the masses so it is requested from all political parties to ensure the education sector development in the manifestos & bylaws & it must be the top slogan of
the political parties from our party PTI we are going to play our politically role to better the education sector in country wide particularly in Baluchistan

2. Walk on Demanding Budget Transparency & Social Accountably In Education

Youth Association for Development on 16-05-2013 conducted walk for general public on the very important sector of education with theme of Demanding Budget Transparency & Social Accountably In Education sector in district Loralai. The walk was started from Town High School Loralai and passed with Zhob Road, Tehsil Road, Bhaggi Bazaar, Kabbari Bazaar, supply choke, Abdul Qadir Road and end on Baluch Colony School. The participants belonging to different walk of life included Education Department, Teachers union, parents, professors, tribal leaders, journalists, elected representatives, teachers, lecturers, students, farmers, minorities, notables, political activists, political parties representatives, social activists, human rights activists and YAD volunteers, members participated in this walk. The general public took keen notice in the walk, they asking about each other’s about walk it is theme and they inspired about this initiative at the end of the walk some people come and gather to around, surround of the walk participants they ask some question from walk organizers after replying of the answers they assured their full cooperation, support and collaboration for this noble cause out of them told that indeed education sector budget need transparency & social accountability so we should must play our pivotal role for the best interests of the education sector & make a mechanism from public private partnership to stop the corruption in education sector.

Mr. Atta ul Haq Khaderzai told to the participants that infect education sector need special attention & financing we all must play our role to achieve one goal this is need of time that all the active peoples of the society should play their due role to make a atmosphere where the government allocate more funds for education sector than properly utilize this fund according to the need without corruption as well the general public must be active to implement zero tolerance in education sector, he said this is our responsibility to make a plan of public private partnership for education sector budgeting
that public private partnership mechanism is more powerful tool and through this mechanism we will improve the education sector. In conclusive remarks Atta ul Haq Khaderzai CEO Youth Association for Development (YAD) thanked all participants for their prestigious participation in the walk and Pakistan Coalition for Education (PCE) for sponsorship of this event in District Loralai.

**Deceleration of the walk ceremony:**

“Education is basic human rights, education for all transparency & social accountability is the pillar of education sector

**Recommendations:**
The participants, the general public strongly recommended that Loralai is most backward district of Pakistan. PCE/YAD should focus this area in awareness projects in grass roots level, inclusion Loralai in future programs as well as recommendation of Loralai districts to all international & national organizations in Pakistan working for education sector.

**Objective:**
The objective of the walk was to create awareness, sensitization of general public and stakeholders for transparency and social accountability in education sector

**Results:**
The Participants, general public aware about transparency and social accountability in education
The participants were aware about transparency and social accountability in education
The Message of transparency and social accountability in education sector delivered in district wide
The participants were motivated, educated and sensitized on transparency and social accountability in education
Mostly participant first time aware about transparency & social accountability in education
The participant agreed that they will be expend the message of transparency & social accountability in education
A movement of transparency and social accountability in education start at district wide
The participants were aware about PCE
The participants were aware about YAD & PCE joint venture on transparency & social accountability in education sector initiative in District Loralai.

3. **Formation, Rehabilitation and Strengthening of Parent Teachers School Managements Committees (PTSMCs)**
The Parent Teachers School Management Committee (PTSMCs) comprises of village members and the parents of students enrolled in community schools. Each PTSMCs is a 5-7 member committee and its members are trained to manage and monitor the schools effectively.
The training of PTSMCs is meant for sensitizing the members of the SMC regarding their roles and responsibilities. In this way they are trained to plan for the school and identify the prospects for fund generation. In addition, they are also trained to conduct and record the committee meeting and to undertake school monitoring activities.

**Objectives:**
Formation of Parent Teachers School Managements Committees (PTSMCs)
Restructuring the Parent Teachers School Managements Committees (PTSMCs)
Conducting House Hold Survey
Mobilization of community, parents, teachers & district Education Department.
Community mobilization for education.
Trainings of PTSMCs for their affective functioning.
Helping the PTSMCs to open bank accounts and to prepare school repair and maintenance plan and to implement it.
Target District: Sherrani, Target PTSMCs formation: 100
Target District: Zhob, Target PTSMCs formation: 100

Mobilization/ Methodology
YAD with collaboration of Education Department Govt. of Baluchistan initiated project for formation of PTSMCs In Baluchistan. Project assisted PTSMCs members, teachers, and communities to build back a better system in which teachers have the necessary skills to improve the quality of their instruction, communities are mobilized to advocate and act for their schools, and education departments are better able to manage resources. Project operated from the belief that a comprehensive system of support for communities, teachers, PTMCS and officials substantially improves the quality of classroom instruction and student learning.

The project’s long-term objectives were to Build the capacity of Parent Teachers School management committees and mobilize communities to become more engaged with and supportive to their schools through the revitalization and mobilization of PTSMCs Project’s proven model of capacity building and Community mobilization in the form of training. Achievements are an outcome of its partnership with education officials, teachers and communities. In all its activities, Project took proactive measures to achieve gender parity.

The YAD Team has embarked of the issue of implementing the project of PTSMCs strengthening after visualizing the present deplorable status of the PTSMCs in the Target Districts. This project will focus formation of PTSMCs on the capacity as well as working development of the PTSMCs members and will try to enable them work for the better school environment and more importantly working for the increase in the enrollment of school convincing the parents to enroll their sons & daughters in school.

Following will be the project activities
Meetings with District Govt. Officials
Meeting with Parents
Joint meetings with parents & teachers
PTSMCs Formation / strengthening
Staff Training of trainers for PTSMCs Training.
Training of PTSMCs
Monthly meeting with PTSMCs and other stake holders.
Monthly meetings with DEO
Monthly meetings with DDO Education and other district officials.
Monthly meetings with DDO Education Female
Mobilization sessions at village level

Coordination with district level:
To coordinate and acquaint the district line department and elected representatives from the updates of the project is one of the essential responsibilities of the YAD Team.
YAD Team has therefore chalked a comprehensive plan to cement the process of coordination with the different line department /district functionaries from time to time,
to update them on the status of the project. This updating and coordination would include in shape of regular meetings to be held from time to time would include as under
Meetings with Deputy Commissioner
Meetings with executive district officer education
Meetings with Deputy District officer education and concerned Supervisors.
Meetings with District development committee
Besides holding these coordinating meetings, YAD TEAM would also invite them in every training and Mobilization to be held in this regard so as to practically involve in the appraisal process of the project.

Besides holding these meetings YAD TEAM would further cement the coordination process by inviting the related functionaries in every project related activity to give them a chance to physically appraise the project.
The YAD TEAM believes in total quality management and implementation of the project in qualitative by involving all the stake holders to be acquainted from each and every activity of the project.
Keeping in view the round realities, YAD TEAM would also disseminate every project related activities based report to all stake holders.

**MOBILIZATIONS:**
Social Mobilization

- Community Mobilization Meetings
- Forming new manner PTSMC & women participation in PTSMC
- Training Strengthening of Parent Teachers School Management Committees
- Increase of participation of parents/students program
- Enhancement of girl’s education, through theatre Aurat Mella programs
- Enrollment in the schools.

**Agenda**
- Awareness about importance of education
- Roles & responsibilities of PTSMCs Members
- Participation of the community in the PTSMC
- Triviality of education to children from parents.
- Communication gap between teachers and parents.
- Importance of women participation in PTSMC
- Role of PTSMC

Besides using YAD Team as a Social Mobilization tool, numerous community meetings have conducted in a number of villages the objective of these community meetings are to help communities of illiteracy, Find out solutions; mobilize local resources for betterment of education system and to mobilization communities to enroll the children.
Team organized the targeted oriented field teams for the task of Mobilization for SMC’s. YAD TEAM set route plan and with district education officers, respectively meetings with notable persons/villagers of area, in order to get support from all stakeholders, the senior program officer designed the rout plan for easy approach to target area, mapping sketch was given to each teams during the survey. District education officials intimated the supervisor.
YAD TEAM Make available separate vehicles for social mobilizer for immediate approach from one school to another within the time frame. Somewhere there were
Field team Gathered Community and adopt Participatory approaches in mobilization. Social mobilizer Start Discussion and Community Participated, they raise question about PTSMC, our field teams ensured from community for PTSMC working situation and discussed on PTSMC, School functioning situation, enrollment number of absentee, solution of absent student community take responsibilities to ensure presence of absent student in school regularly, community also ensure to after base line, & if they Notice any PTSMC or school is closed liable persons will be interpreted by Education Officials with their signature on supplementary paper with questioner. YAD Team through a series of comprehensive social mobilization activities which encourage and guide communities in the participatory processes of managing a school. PTSMCs normally consist of 05 Executive Committee members from Parents a school Head Teacher, parents and community elders. Since every community member cannot participate in the PTSMC the community selects members of the committee through a General Body Meeting shared decision making process. After the PTSMC members are selected, they must prepare a school improvement plan which is then submitted to the Deputy District Officer Education for information. The finances are managed through a shared leadership process by the PTSMC members, who equally represent the wishes of their fellow community members. This model of shared leadership, joint teamwork, broad participation, and shared accountability has resulted in a unique sense of ownership and empowerment of communities. PTSMCs have not only attracted extra community contributions (in kind or in cash), but are also further strengthening core democratic values in the communities. The impact of the PTSMCs is very powerful in bringing about community development as every member of the community is involved in participative and collaborative ways to understand the change process, and empower themselves to bring about social change or reform. In the past, schools were all managed by a teacher who was himself managed directly by the education offices, and Ministry of Education officials. Farmers, who make up the majority of parents in rural schools, were never involved in school management decisions before the establishment of PTSMCs. Under this system, there was not much incentive for a farmer to visit a school and ask about the education of his children. His illiteracy, along with his low-status farming occupation, was enough to keep him away from the school environment. That is why the traditional perception of education—i.e., educating our children is only the school's obligation—remained so dominant and resulted in the slow promotion of education, especially for girls. PTSMCs reduce the power distance between the teacher and parents, regardless of their educational level or social status, and create a participative and collaborative environment which encourages ownership in the education process. In this collaborative environment, the opinions of each member are valued, respected and questioned until common consensus is achieved. The shared responsibility of managing school activities has resulted in both parents and students being more motivation to get involved. In effective PTSMCs, parents are encouraged to visit schools, and based on their knowledge suggest ideas for better learning. A farmer-parent is now allowed and
encouraged to talk and explain to students how fields are prepared, how different crops are planted and harvested, how different plant diseases are treated, etc. Farmer-parent who is famous for his knowledge about forecasting the weather (e.g., looking at the clouds and predicating the possibility and nature of rainfall), is encouraged to talk about his experiential learning about weather forecasting to the students. Parents are recognized and valued for their knowledge, and students are encouraged to acquire knowledge that will benefit their agrarian society; a much-needed of skills and demand for economic and social development.

Capacity Building:
YAD Team conducted PTSMC trainings. Each training was for two days. The main focus of the training was on Role and responsibilities of the SMC, decision-making, public private partnership and communication skill
To increase the effectiveness and transparency of the disbursement of SMC funds and its utilization process for year 2013-14, the span of work will bring about the capacity building of PTSMCs. mobilization of the neighboring population concerning the roles and tasks of PTSMC along with the rights and responsibilities of the people at liberty. The mobilization of the community will undertake at school level and the associate NGOs will work with the collaboration of the Baluchistan Education Department officials, Mainly through DDOE, (ADOEs) and preferably local government persons. This should ensure the sustainability of the inquiring. The foremost subjects of the SMC mobilization/ Revitalization are:
To Provide Qualitative learning atmosphere for marginalized and affordable students. Proper use of PTSMC Fund, Identify the Areas where fund can be spent, organizing the mechanism of fund raising for school from various sources. PTSMCs can track the funds

Activities Conducted:
Collect & Compile household survey to establish list of schools, village Conduct mobilization campaign Conduct orientation of teachers & communities on the importance of public-community partnership Engaged the district Education Staff in process to build their capacity on PTSMCs Assist the PTSMCs on opening their bank account. Capacity Building of PTSMCs Conduct orientation of PTSMCs on their role & responsibilities Building partnership of PTSMCs & Education Department Data submission to education department Awareness sessions

4. Public Expenditure Tracking Survey of Education department in district Loralai:
Youth Association for Development (YAD) with collaboration of PCE conducted budget tracking survey in 200 girls & boys schools of district Loralai. The schools selected primary, middle & high schools. According to information out of schools the total education sector fund is going to corruption & properly unutilized in schools the schools buildings are damaged & not in class teaching conditions, the drinking water unavailable to the students & teachers there are no sanitation facilities, no learning aid material, no equipment in schools, no stationary, books & bags, no boundary walls, no electricity, fans, tubes & blubs, very low parents & teachers school management committees
(PTSMC) the presence of the teachers are very low the overall education sector facing several problems, issues & this sector totally ignored by the government & parents etc.

5. Meeting with Education Department Loralai Consultation Meeting on budget tracking transparency & social Accountability

Objective: Discussion with District education department Loralai about education sector budget it expenses, need identification, gaps finding out & future recommendation collections Youth Association for Development (YAD) with the support of Pakistan Coalition for Education (PCE) Islamabad Conducted meeting with education department Loralai on budget tracking, transparency & social accountability, finding gaps & need identification at grass root level in education sector on dated 15-05-2013 time 9:30 AM at District Loralai, YAD team & education department participated in the meeting.

Mr. Atta ul Haq Khaderzai Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Youth Association for Development (YAD): said that according to our survey & reference of some institutions the education sector is facing several problems one of them is low budget allocation for education department & the other hand no utilization of allocated budget as per need/head of accounts, the huge embezzlement in education sector budget is very big factor which is seen in very high numbers now the education sector is facing very alarming/ critical situation due to that we are going to down instead of up we are not able to achieve the MDGs goal universal primary education, education for all & achieving the literacy rate which the government of Pakistan committed on September 2000 with global countries in this connection education department is the back boon to improve the education sector ensure the transparency, social accountability, elimination of corruption & enough budget allocation for education sector as per the need of the schools at grass root level than properly utilization of this allocated budget properly.

Mr. Amir Shah Deputy District Officer Education Loralai: said that we are facing also very big problem because while we visit any schools the students & teachers are demanding the clean drinking water, latrine facilities, furniture, chalks, stationary, books, learning aids/material, repair of schools, new PAKA construction of schools building & equipment etc but unfortunately we cannot do anything for theme because we are not
competent authority to allocate the budget for the schools according to the need of the schools because the budget authority is elected representatives & secretariat that factors are not going to include our suggestion in budget due to that the education sector is facing very big issues & it is increasing day by day. However we will try our best to utilize the available/allocated budget in out competency/authority. So it is strongly recommended that please access to elected representatives & secretaries of planning, finance & education & request theme to allocate more fund for education sector.

**DECISIONS:**
To conduct meetings with elected representatives
To conduct meetings with Chief Secretary, Secretary Planning & Development, Secretary Education & donor organization working in education sector to allocate more funds for education sector.
Supporting of PTSMCs to ensure transparency & social accountability.
Ensuring monitoring system in education sector
Elimination of corruption in education fund.
Working through collaboration with YAD in education sector.
Establishment of PTSMCs
Working on schools council unit of measurement in future

6. Formation of Education Budget Watch Group (EBWG)
YAD formed Education Budget Watch Group (EBWG) according the report the problem related to education expenditure is twofold first the budgetary allocation for education has had been quite low and insufficient, compared with enormity of the educational challenge facing the province. The total education budget of Baluchistan was only Rs.10.5 billion in 2005-06. Although the allocation has increased to the tune of Rs.19.6 billion in 2010-11, it is still considered insufficient for meeting the educational needs of the population. Due to resource scarcity the history of school improvement and policy reforms in Baluchistan is littered with several unsuccessful attempts. Secondly the resources that are actually allocated for education, however meager they maybe, are not fully utilized. One piece of evidence relates to Development budget. In 2007-08, there were 49 development schemes in the education sector on which spending was zero; Most of them pertained to school education.1 In 2008-09, 52% of the provincial Development
budget for education remained unutilized. In 2009-10, the situation improved but still a hefty 30% of the Development budget could not be utilized. The sub-sectors present a worse picture; utilization of the provincial budget was only 56% for primary, 46% for middle and 59% for secondary education in 2009-10. A percentage of the Current budget also remains unutilized in most years.

7. **Walk on Occasion of Global Action Week 2013**
Youth Association for Development (YAD) Baluchistan with the collaboration financial & technical support of Pakistan Coalition for Education (PCE) Islamabad conducted Walk for general public on the occasion of global Action Week 2012 in district Loralai with massage of “Early Childhood Care & Education Now” Program with the theme of the need for early education, the walk was started from Baluch Colony School Loralai & passed with Zhob Road, Tehsil Road, Bhaghi Bazar, Kabbari Bazar, supply chock, cinema & end on Baluch Colony School at the end of walk I simple ceremony held in front inside school. The ceremony start with the holly Qari Sharif got this opportunity, Atta ul Haq Khaderzai CEO YAD Chaired the walk & he introduced the PCE & YAD especially celebration of global action week 2013 with a massage of “Early Childhood Care & Education now! The participants belonging to different walk of life included Lawyers, journalists, elected representatives, teachers, professors, students, farmers, minorities, notables, political activists, political parties’ representatives, social activists, human rights activists, students & YAD members participated in this walk. The speeches delivering ceremony was continuing tell three hours, speeches delivered were Atta ul Haq Khaderzai, Anwar Khan Nasar, Sultan Muhammad Sultan, Muhammad Zaman, Azizullah & Naimatullah etc. They told to the participants that infect education sector need attention & financing, we all must play our role to achieve one goal this is need of time that all the active peoples of the society should play their due role to educate those they are away from education so far. The speakers of the seminars made a plan that public private partnership is more powerful tool & mechanism to improve the education sector, they also requested to local philanthropist that please contribute for this cause of humanity. In the last the questions & answer session was held the participants ask the question the speakers & resources persons replied the answers. In conclusion remarks Atta ul Haq Khaderzai CEO Youth Association for Development (YAD) thanked all participant, the resources persons the speakers & Pakistan Coalition for Education (PCE) for sponsorship of this event in District Loralai.

**Deceleration of the walk ceremony:** “We want to achieve our dreams our MDG GOAL every child must be in School even quality education for all

**Recommendations:** the participants, the resource persons & the speakers strongly recommended that Loralai is most backward district of Pakistan. PCE/YAD should focus this area in awareness projects in grass roots level, inclusion Loralai in future programs as well as recommendation of Loralai districts to all international & national organizations in Pakistan working for education sector.

**Objective:** Celebration Global Action Week with the massage of “Early Childhood Education Care & Education Now” to raise awareness amongst general public of Loralai on need of education financing & increasing of budget for education sector .

**Results:**

1. The Participants, general public aware about Every Childhood Care & Education Now.
2. The participants were aware about Education & quality education
3. Massage of education for all delivered amongst participants
4. The participants were motivated on education & education financing.
5. The participant were educate education for all is human rights
6. The participant were mobilized on education financing, quality education
7. The participant were sensitized on Education, education for all & education is basic human rights
8. Mostly participant first time aware about need of education financing.
9. The participant agreed that the will be expend the massage of quality education
10. A movement of quality education, education financing started from this event.
11. The participants were aware about PCE, its objectives, mission & vision etc.

5. **Peace and Youth Activism**

**Celebration of International Day for Peace (IDP) According to United Nation Perspective & Resolution of 1981, the campaign activities report.**

**Collaboration: Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO) Quetta**

**Activities conducted location:**

*District Loralai, Province Baluchistan Country Pakistan.*

**Date:** 21\textsuperscript{st} September 2013.

**Theme of the day by YAD:**

*Peace is right keep it right & don’t violate this right*

**International Day for Peace (IDP) Background:**

The International Day of Peace (Peace Day) took place on September 21\textsuperscript{st}. It was established by a United Nations resolution in 1981 to coincide with the opening of the General Assembly, which was held annually on third Tuesday of September. The first Peace Day was celebrated in September 1982.

In 2002 the General Assembly officially declared September 21\textsuperscript{st} as International Day of Peace and as a day of global ceasefire.

By creating the International Day of Peace, the UN devoted itself to worldwide peace and encouraged all of mankind to work in cooperation for this goal. During the discussion of the U.N. Resolution that established the International Day of Peace, it was suggested that:

“Peace Day should be devoted to commemorating and strengthening the ideals of peace both within and among all nations and peoples. This day will serve as a reminder to all peoples that all organizations with all its limitations are living entities in the service of peace and should serve all of us here within the organization as a constantly pealing bell reminding us that our permanent commitment to above all interests or differences of any kind is to peace.”
Since its inception Peace Day has marked our personal and planetary progress toward peace. It has grown to include millions of people in all parts of the world and each year many events are organized to commemorate and celebrate this day. Events range in scale from private gatherings to public concerts and forums where hundreds of thousands of people participate. Anyone anywhere can celebrate Peace Day. It can be as simple as lighting a candle at noon or just sitting in silent meditation or it can involve getting your co-workers, organization, community or government to be engaged in a large event. The impact of celebrating this day is that, if millions of people in all parts of the world are coming together for one day of peace could be immense.

International Day of Peace is also a Day of Ceasefire – personal or political. Take this opportunity to make peace in your own relationships as well as this day has great impact on larger conflicts of our time. Imagine what a whole Day of Ceasefire would mean to mankind.

**International Day for Peace (IDP) 2013**

**Towards the Ideals of Peace**

Each year the International Day of Peace is observed around the world on 21 September. The General Assembly has declared this as a day devoted to strengthening the ideals of peace, both within and among all nations and peoples.

**Sustainable Peace…**

This year the world leaders are together, civil society, local authorities and the private sector will be meet in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to renew political commitment to long term sustainable development. It is in the context of the Rio+20 Conference that “Sustainable Peace for a Sustainable Future” is the theme chosen for this year, observance of the International day of Peace. There can be no sustainable future without a sustainable peace. Sustainable peace must be built on sustainable development.

**From Sustainable Development…**

The root causes of many conflicts are directly related to or fuelled by valuable natural resources, such as diamonds, gold, oil, timber or water. Addressing the ownership, control and management of natural resources is crucial to maintaining security and restoring the economy in post-conflict countries. Good natural resource management can play a central role in building sustainable peace in post-conflict societies.
For a Sustainable Future

The International Day of Peace offers people globally one day to think about how individually they can contribute to ensuring that natural resources are managed in a sustainable manner thus reducing potential for disputes and paving the road to a sustainable future, the “Future We Want“

Why international day for peace (IDP) celebration& peace activities conducting are needed in Loralai, Baluchistan Pakistan?

Pakistan is one of the most conflict sensitive countries of the world. However during the recent years it turned as battle field and anxiety, uncertainty, insecurity minor & major conflicts including tribal disputes, sectarian conflicts, ethnic conflicts, talibanization, religious dominancy in the society, hold of religious political parties, vulnerability of youths, finding of solitude youth to brain their wash to make a suicide bomber with passion of Islam & haven/paradise, religious/creed, conflict of religion, youth radicalization, militancy/foreign involvement, sustained tribal set up, grip of tribal alliances in the society, lack of infrastructure, lack of tolerance, lack of peace education, lack of peace exchange visits, unavailability of conflict resolution institutions, target killing, extra judicial killing, baluch separations movement, baluch insurgents moments, missing persons, sectarian violence, target killing in name of sectarian, recovery of damped bodies/mutilated dead bodies, de moralization of youth & general public, insecurity for minorities & abduction for ransom etc changed the overall scenario of the Baluchistan province that is why the peace of the area is destroyed, the conflicts/issues are increasing day by day & the people are waiting for such a peace building, peace restoration moment & conflict resolution program.

Youth Association for Development (YAD) Pakistan works for Peace Building & Conflict Resolution program for all sects of society including: young people, the general public, the children, the youth, the religious clerics, the political parties workers, the journalists, the civil society, the stakeholders & the volunteers. Through the platform of YAD they all have the opportunity to aware, educate, motivate & sensitize on peace building & conflict resolution as well as to meet other people from different areas to learn new ideas, approaches, methodologies, strategies & skills of peace building & conflict resolution programs in the province. They have also a golden opportunity to meet with political parties, journalists, peace lovers & peace building organizations to learn more about new ideas tolls, techniques & new skills how to bring peace & reduce conflict resolution in the area. YAD also provide an opportunity for youth all sects of society to become a part of peace building advocacy, mobilization& awareness campaign through peace walk, rallies, seminars, pray of peace,& interactive peace building cultural nights activities to give passion, courage, enthusiasm, commitment, patriotism & confidence to play their active/dynamic role for peace building & conflict resolution in the society.

These learning will also enable the participants to extend their services to other districts of the province, to build their linkages to other organizations, civil society,
policy makers, academic, journalists & general public to launch integrated peace building interventions in the society. The participants of YAD peace building & conflict resolution program will enable to improve their projects in the province.

Conducted Activities on the occasion of international day for peace (IDP) 21st 2013.

1. Awareness, advocacy & mobilization walk
2. Peace massages
3. Peace prays by peace lovers.

Target Group:

1. Youth
2. Men
3. Women
4. Journalists
5. General public
6. Students
7. Religious clerics
8. Lawyers
9. Students
10. Political parties workers
11. Children

Objectives:
To promote peace building, conflict resolution, religious harmony, social harmony, interfaith harmony and peace culture through stakeholders & general public to bring tolerance, unity and harmony among people of different faiths through celebration of International Day of Peace (IDP) in Target area district Loralai, Baluchistan Pakistan.

Outcomes:
To bring awareness among traders, farmers, indigenous peoples, religious clerics, taliban, lawyers, media, journalists, civil society representatives, peace lovers, human rights activists, stakeholders, general public, youth, teachers & students. Also to promote awareness among all those leaders & parents that have the power to educate, motivate & sensitize about peace building, need of peace, conflict resolution, protection & promotion of peace in target area.

Direct Beneficiaries & Influence to direct beneficiaries through activities of international day for peace (IDP):

1. Through awareness, advocacy & mobilization walk: 8000
Total direct beneficiaries international day for peace (IDP) activities are 46485:

1. Awareness, advocacy & mobilization walk & Seminar on the occasion of international day for peace IDP 2013.

**Nature of Activity:** Rally, Walk & Seminar  
**Title:** Celebration of International Day of Peace (IDP)  
**Date:** 21-09-2013  
**Venue:** Loralai  
**No of Participant:** 200  

**Executive Summary:**

Youth Association for Development (YAD) Quetta on the occasion of International Day for peace 21st September 2013 at district Loralai, Baluchistan Pakistan, celebrated international day for peace in Loralai. In this regard a walk was conducted in district Loralai, which include more than 200 participants belong to different sects of life included notables, journalists, religious clerics, lawyers, journalists, teachers, students, minorities, political activists, social activists, human rights activists, political parties’ workers & YAD member. The walk started from municipal committee Sarkaribagh & it’s go to the main roads Bahgi bazaar, Tehsil road, Z Hob road, Masjid road, Quetta road& civil hospital road then reached to Qadri complex Loralai. The participants gathered in Qadri complex Loralai then walk converted into seminars, on this occasion more peoples, players, street walkers & general public also join this seminar. The speakers delivers their speeches on the importance of peace building, conflict resolution, need of peace building, conflict resolution, tolerance, social harmony, political harmony, religious harmony, sectarian harmony, interfaith harmony, unity & social development.

The speakers linked the development with peace & told that without peace the development is impossible so peace is the necessary and we should first implement peace which directly leads to development, otherwise this is just faulty justification and false dreams that we can develop without peace, so peace is the first stair of the developments so let’s join hands together & play your due role for peace building & conflict resolution. We should make ourselves as ambassador of peace building rather than peace followers and we should focus on conflict resolution because this is our prime responsibility to build peace.

When once there was peace there would be development and prosperity in our society. But how could it be possible? For this we all either peace lovers, peace change makers, peace ambassadors need a platform where we together with discipline & act for peace. As peace is right so keep it right & do not violate this right. The speakers told that first time in the history of Loralai we are going to celebrate International Day of Peace.
(IDP) this is an golden opportunity for all of us that we people must struggle to restore peace in the area through involvement of all segments of life from top to button earthier rural or urban communities thus we can make a movement of peace building & conflict resolution. Peace is the need of time; we already lost very precious people as well as social & economic development opportunities due to lack of peace. Indeed development is impossible without peace because peace is link with development. We hope all people will try their best for peace building & conflict resolution since now & future too.

This time we think & Acts towards the Ideals of Peace

From peace to Sustainable Peace because there can be no sustainable future without a sustainable peace. Sustainable peace must be built on sustainable development.

From Sustainable Development to sustainable future

The root causes of many conflicts are directly related to or fuelled by valuable natural resources, such as diamonds, gold, oil, timber or water. Addressing the ownership, control and management of natural resources is crucial to maintaining security and restoring the economy in post-conflict countries.

Good natural resource management can play a central role in building sustainable peace in post-conflict societies.

For a Sustainable Future to Future We Want

The International Day of Peace offers people globally a shared date to think about how, individually, they can contribute to ensuring that natural resources are managed in a sustainable manner, thus reducing potential for disputes, and paving the road to a sustainable future, the

Immediate Decision/Results:

- The people aware on peace, peace building, conflict resolution & peace promotion
- The people aware on International Day of Peace (IDP)
- The state institutions pressurized to ensure peace restoration
- The people committed that they will do their best for peace building, conflict resolution & peace promotion
- First time in the history of Loralai celebrated International Day of Peace (IDP)
- The general public awareness, motivates, educates & sensitized about peace building, promotion of peace, conflict resolution & promotion/protection of peace in the area.
- The stakeholders & general public committed that they will struggle for peace restorations & peace building in the area.

2. Peace prays by peace lovers.
**Nature of Activity:** Peace prays by peace lovers.

**Title:** Celebration of International Day of Peace (IDP)

**Date:** 21-09-2013

**Venue:** YAD Office Loralai

**No of Participant:** 200

**Objective:**
Praying for peace restoration, peace building & conflict resolution in the target area

**Impact:**
The people below on God when we raise hand for pray the people become happy that may God will accept our pray & in near future the peace will restore in the area the peoples will lives with peace, dignity, honor & sustainable development

"Sustainable Peace for a Sustainable Future",
“Sustainable development and peace building”

**Peace is right keep it right & don’t violate this right**

The Activities concluded with vote of thanks of all participants who participated in the activities by Atta ul Haq Khaderzai CEO, YAD, Pakistan

**Picture Clips**