

Annual Progress Report (Jan – Dec 2019)

HUJRA village support organization



Contact:

Head office

Near Allah-o-Akbar Masjid Saidu Sharif Swat
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan
Telephone: +92 0946 726799
Email: hujraswat@yahoo.com

Regional Office Peshawar

FLAT NO-8, Siyal Flats, Arbab Road, University Road Peshawar,
Tel: 0915701206
Email: finance@hujra.org

Liaison Office Islamabad

Flat No. 1107, Khudadad Heights Main Double Road
E – 11, Islamabad
Tel: 051-8445686
Email: shahzad.finance@hujra.org

www.hujra.org

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Contents

Hujra at a Glance 3

 Organizational Structure 3

 Program Sectors 4

 Sectoral Goals..... 5

Management Initiatives..... 6

 Coordination at National and provincial level..... 6

Geographic Coverage 2019..... 7

Program Implementation 7

 Citizens Education and Mobilization for Women Voter Registration and Participation in Electoral Processes in Buner District of KP **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

 Women NICs and Voter Registration Campaign in Momand and Bajour Districts of KP..... 10

 Training of Polling Officers (POs) and Assistant Polling Officers (APOs) and Presiding Officers (PrOs) and Senior Assistant Presiding Officers (Sr APOs) in Khyber, Momand AND Bajour Districts 12

 Community Policing/Pakistan Forum for Democratic Police16

Hujra at a Glance

HUJRA village support organization is a PCP certified not-for-profit, non-political, non-ethnic development oriented organization working in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) of Pakistan. Established back in 1997 HUJRA is a professionally managed and committed Civil Society Organization (CSO) working with the marginalized, disadvantaged and vulnerable communities to alleviate poverty and human sufferings.

It works with a spirit to serve communities regardless of caste, gender and creed. The organization is committed to enable and build capacities of the local communities for collective decision-making regarding their sustainable socio-economic development. It works on the assumption that people have tremendous potential for their development therefore it uses social guidance approach to sensitize and motivate communities.

It promotes advocacy to create space for intellectual debate for societal transformation towards common goodness and through applied research enhances the knowledge base for sustainable utilization of the natural resources, development of education, health, sanitation, food security and livelihoods.

Over the years, due to its committed work, HUJRA has earned a lot of respect and recognition within the government circle and communities. The role of HUJRA has been phenomenal in organizing communities and empowering them for decision-making and raising voice for their rights. In certain areas like environment, agriculture, livestock, and forestry HUJRA has played a vital role. HUJRA has also proven its worth when Pakistan was shocked by conflict and flood disasters. It has run huge humanitarian assistance project in partnership with UN agencies to support the victims of manmade and natural disasters. It has taken a step forward by including disaster preparedness, response and recovery in its strategic plan to reduce the risk of future calamities.

Vision

“A prosperous and just society”

Mission

“Overcoming human sufferings and poverty through sustainable actions”

Organizational Structure

To smoothly run the organizational processes and achieve its objectives, HUJRA has structured itself into a General Body, Executive Council, Management Team, dedicated cadre of experienced and highly qualified project teams and volunteers. HUJRA has the clear legal curricula to effectively and efficiently run HR, logistic, administrative IT and financial units. The Governing body of HUJRA is called **Executive Council** which consists of nine (09) members. This body provides strategic and policy level directions and guidelines to the Management of HUJRA. The **Chief Executive Officer** on the other hand practically leads the organization and ensures the realization of the organization’s vision, mission and objectives.

Keeping in view the current program and ensuring its effective delivery, HUJRA has an established set up of the following units.

The **research and development unit** is responsible for designing and conducting need assessments, feasibilities and researches with support from MEAL and implementation units. The MEAL unit provides support in designing data collection tools, data analysis while implementation unit provides human resources for data collection. Besides, the R&D unit also reviews secondary data, generate reports and proposals for the organization. The unit is entrusted with the responsibilities of developing new and review existing organizational strategies for improvement for instance: Fund Raising Strategy, MEAL strategy, Communication Strategy, Social Mobilization Strategy and strategic planning for the organization. SWOT analysis of the projects and organization on periodical basis. Concept notes

against solicited and non-solicited call for proposals/ EOIs are the core functions of the R&D unit. Mapping of donors and coordination with UN clusters networks at provincial and national is being carried out by the R&D unit.

Program implantation Unit (PIU) is responsible for the development of effective policies and strategies for program implementation unit. This unit ensures quality and timely delivery of the ongoing projects and efficient utilization and management of available budget. PIU ensures donor compliance in program delivery, organization and donor visibility at provincial and national level. Regular coordination and progress sharing with donor agencies, UN clusters and relevant stakeholders is also the responsibility of this unit. It timely report and assist other units in knowledge management through operationalization of an effective MIS system. PIU facilitates organizational assessment and due diligence. PIU develops pool of data/information used in programming and due diligence by consolidating project's activities and terminal reports, annual reports, annual plan, training manuals, M&E reports, organizational profile, Donor reference letters, registration copies of Hujra, audit reports, policy documents etc, BOD member's lists and Board members meeting minutes.

MEAL Unit (Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning) headed by the Manager MEAL and supported by field monitoring staff of the projects, the core functions of the unit is Projects Monitoring, management of Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM), Impact Studies (Midterm Review, impact and evaluation study of completed projects) and providing support to Research & Development Unit by carrying out Rapid Assessments and Base line/ KAP surveys. MEAL unit directly reports to ED while keeping Program Manger implementation in the loop.

Finance & Operations Unit headed by Manager Finance and Operations is responsible for day-to-day financial operations, managing the organizations and project budget forecasting and planning and management, helping and creating organizational and program budgets in collaboration with the ED, R&D and implementation unit. The unit is also ensuring organizational effectiveness by providing leadership for the organizations financial and operations functions. The unit also contributes to the financial risk management, covering the financial part of the due diligence process, development and implementation of organizational strategies, policies and practices. For better organizational functions through standards operational manuals, Hujra with the support of operation units has developed a procurement policy /guidelines, administration manual, human resource management manual and an IT management manual. The unit headed by Manager Finance and Operations is the custodian of financial and non-financial resources of Hujra and is responsible for the financial management, handling procurements, managing Human Resource, supervising logistics & security functions of Organization. The section is guided in its functioning by the approved policies & procedures manuals and facilitates program planning and management in collaboration with the ED, R&D and implementation units.

Internal Audit Unit is an independent section managed by internal auditor that is guided by a philosophy of adding value to improve the operations of Hujra. It assists Hujra management and Executive Council in accomplishing its objectives by bringing a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the organization's governance, risk management, internal control.

Program Sectors

Hujra has strategized it operations under the four programmatic themes;

- Food security, Livelihoods and DRR
- Education, Health and Nutrition
- WASH - Water Sanitation and Hygiene
- Governance and
- Humanitarian Response

Sectorial Goals

The interventions of the organization contribute to the following five sectorial goals articulated in the strategic plan of the organization;

- Enhancing food security and livelihoods and promoting community resilience, disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation.
- Improving community based physical infrastructure for improved health, hygiene, sanitation, safe and clean drinking water among the marginalized and disadvantaged population.
- Improving the state of education, health and nutrition among the most vulnerable segments of the rural population.
- Improving democratic governance, legal and justice system through capacity development, awareness raising and networking.
- Assisting communities through humanitarian response and relief operations in disaster affected areas.

Management Initiatives

Annual Plan 2019

Annual Plan for the year 2019 was developed in January 2019. The plan contains information on the ongoing projects, expected projects for which proposals have been submitted to the donor agencies, the major organizational development activities to be undertaken during the year under the strategic plan 2017 – 21 and annual budget for the FY 2019. The plan after incorporation of comments from management was placed on drop box for ready reference.

Annual Review Meeting

The annual review meeting for preceding year (2018) was held at HJIRA office Peshawar. The meeting was chaired by the Mr. Saleem Ahmad, Chief Executive Officer HJIRA and attended by all unit heads. The meeting aimed to review progress of the year 2018 and plan for the year 2019. The major focus was on the review of the organizational development plan prepared on the basis of SWOT analysis – 2016. Progress of each unit was discussed in detail and comments from CEO were recorded for future course correction.

Annual General Body and Executive Council Meeting

The annual General Body and executive council meeting was held in January 2019 at HJIRA Regional Office, Peshawar. General Body and Executive Council Members, HJIRA staff attended the meeting. The CEO-HJIRA presented achievements of the organization during the fiscal year 2018 and detailed plan for 2019. Points and recommendations from the executive council and other participants were recorded for improving service delivery in future. Moreover, a detailed presentation on final version of the strategic plan (2017-21) was delivered and planning document was presented to the executive council for approval which was formally approved by the council.

Renewal of PCP certification

Pakistan Center for Philanthropy awards accreditation to non-profit organizations (NPOs) that demonstrates excellence in three functional areas viz. 1) internal Governance and Organizational Capacity, 2) Financial Management and 3) Program Delivery. The purpose of this certification is to boost trust and credibility of the organizations and showcase that it is a well-functioning organization having sound structure and systems to deliver services effectively and efficiently. Certified organizations feel that the process has identified and reduced organizational risks and improved internal governance practices. HJIRA is among more than a 1,000 NPOs who have been chosen to be trusted. This certification was issued to HJIRA on 16th June 2014 which was expired on 16th June 2017 after three years period.

In order for renewal of the certification HJIRA as a prerequisite submitted online application to PCP, provided requested documents for review and deposited fee in the name of PCP. PCP after detailed review of the documents has scheduled evaluation survey of the organization to verify the provided documentation at field level. The process was completed in early 2018 and PCP once again certified HJIRA for the three years.

Coordination at National and provincial level

HJIRA representative participated in a number of regional, provincial and national level coordination meetings during 2018 including coordination meetings with the humanitarian clusters, network, national and international

NGOs, donors, government line departments and political administration. HUIRA teams participated in the workshops and seminars organized by deferent organizations. The clusters and networks with whom HUIRA interacted during the year include WASH Cluster, Food Security Cluster, Education Cluster, TDP Secretariat, FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDAM), National Humanitarian Network (NHN), Pakistan Humanitarian Forum (PHF), Pakistan Forum on Democratic Policing, ROZAN, Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy (PCP), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Malteser International (MI), Pakistan CSOs Coalition for Health and Immunization (PCCHI), Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Care International, DAI, Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC), European Union etc.

Geographic Coverage 2019

During the fiscal year 2018 HUIRA reached 06 regions in KP including two 3 newly merged districts namely Mohmand, Khyber, Bajour, Buner, Swat and Peshawar. District/ agency wise detail of 06 projects implemented during 2019 is given in the table.

Table: District and Projects

S. No.	District	Project	Donor
1	Mohmand	Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Process	DAI
2	Bajour	Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Process	DAI
3	Buner	Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Process	TDEA/UNDP
4	Swat	Community Policing/Pakistan Forum for Democratic Police	Rozan
5	Peshawar	Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Process	DAI
6	Khyber	Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Process	DAI

Program Implementation

HUIRA implemented five (5) different projects in KP under its program thematic area during the year 2019. These projects were managed by the implementation unit with support from MEAL and Operations Units under the direct supervision of the CEO- HUIRA. These projects were;

- Women NIC and Voters registration campaign In Bajaur and Mohmand Districts of KP
- Community policing and Advocacy for Democratic Policing
- Women NIC and Voters registration campaign Buner
- Mobilization and Logistics Support in Electoral staff of Election Commission of Pakistan in Khyber, Momand and Bajour Districts.

Citizens Education and Mobilization for Women Voter Registration and Participation in Electoral Processes in Buner District of KP

Donor: TDEA/USAID/UNDP

Duration: April 2019 to October 2019 and November 2019 to March 2020

Project Objective 1. To increase acquisition of NICs and voter registration of women;

Project Objective 2. To enhance acceptance of and commitment to women's voting rights; and

Project Objective 3. To increase electoral participation of women voters

Project Background

According to the Election Commission of Pakistan's (ECP) report on the final electoral rolls for 2018, there is a gender gap of around 12.5 million in Pakistan's electoral rolls. Women comprise 44.1% of approximately 105 million citizens registered as voters. This restricts a significant percentage of Pakistani women from exercising their right to choose their political representatives and participate in electoral processes. It also effectively reduces the voice of women in improving the legal and regulatory framework for promoting gender equality in the country. Women face systemic impediments in the process of getting their names on the electoral rolls due to the legal requirement of CNIC possession for voter eligibility. Proactive implementation of gender-sensitive legislation governing electoral assistance is integral to the meaningful participation of women in democratic processes. This information provides a picture of the structural, institutional and cultural barriers faced by women in obtaining their legal identity document, the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC). While all citizens over 18 years of age who possess CNICs are now automatically added to the voters' list, those without CNICs are left out. Thus, the actual number of missing women may be greater than the electoral rolls gender gap and may be determined when final, age-wise census data is released after identifying those unregistered women.

Keeping in view the significance of registration with NADRA, the CNIC registration campaign was launched in the target districts of Bajour and Momand by HJRA village support organization with the support of and in partnership with DAI. That campaign would benefit the women in many ways, but not limited to, like getting registered for polling their votes in the electoral process and contribute to the process of legislation for the betterment of the country in general and that of the women in particular.

Objectives

The objectives of the project was to identify those unregistered women in the selected Districts of Momand and Bajour who are above the age of 18 years and eligible by other criteria and support them for registration with NADRA and getting the CNICs. The registration and obtaining the CNIC will not only enable those women to get their right of identification as a citizen of Pakistan, but also many other legitimate rights and facilities would be opened for them including the most important to use their right of choosing their political representatives. In addition, the registered women can contest in the electoral process, fulfilling the criteria, and raise voice for rights of fellow country people. Having National Identity Card also makes them able to get financial support from government to start business and start a journey towards empowerment.

Key Accomplishments in terms of results, outcomes including outreach (in bulleted form)

The project aimed to identify unregistered women in the assigned district of Buner in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province in the stipulated project duration of 04 months i.e from April 2019 to October 2019 and

then during extended period from November 2019 to March 2020. The total target of identification was more than 5000 and registration target was aimed to be 3800 during the initial project phase and more than 4000 identification and 3155 registration on the extended phase making the total target as 9000 identification and 7000 registration.

Against these set targets, 8774 identification and 4500 facilitation is achieved till February 2020. The HUIRA's project team worked hard and left no stone unturned in the process of identification, sensitization and motivation of the unregistered women and heads of their houses in the target area. The struggle and commitment of the team proved to be a success and the above mentioned identification was a remarkable achievement following the target.



Women NICs and Voter Registration Campaign in Momand and Bajour Districts of KP

Donor: DAI

Duration: August 2019 to November 2019

Project Goal: To reduce the male-female voter deficit by reaching out to areas where women do not tend to register their NICs

Project Background

HUJRA entered into formal agreement with DAI for implementation of an important component of “Women NIC and Voters registration campaign”. The project was implemented in *Momand and Bajour districts* with the objective to reduce the male – female voter deficit by reaching out to areas where women do not tend to register their national identity cards (NICs).

The under-registration of women voters is symptomatic of a lack of knowledge and understanding as well as cultural resistance among both male and female citizens about the equal rights and Importance of women’s participation in electoral and political processes. While the causes of women’s under-registration remain understudied, the convergence of a host of social and cultural factors contributes to restricting women’s participation in civic, political and electoral processes in at least certain regions. Often, however, women may have limiting beliefs concerning citizenship or lack of awareness about the importance of possessing NICs. The reasons for women’s under-registration as voters are, therefore, complex, but two reasons in particular (women’s belief that they do not need NICs and that the process is time-consuming) appear to be key challenges. The ECP has made efforts to create a conducive environment for women voters’ registration. The administration has publicly emphasized the need for women voters’ registration and has urged political parties to take up the issue. Moreover, the ECP’s unprecedented Women NIC and Voter Registration Campaign Strategy is evidence of its seriousness to address the issue before the upcoming general elections.

Project Implementation Plan

The project was implemented very successfully and 95% of the total target was achieved. The unachieved target was due to weather constraints and non-provision of the MRV for the facilitation of far-flung areas. The implementation was carried out with the coordination and support of Govt line departments like Election Commission of Pakistan and NADRA. At the same time, local community was onboard throughout the complete implementation phase and community elders, leaders, political figures and Malaks were being main stakeholders of the project.

The project aimed to identify unregistered women in the assigned districts of Bajour and Momand in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province in the stipulated project duration of 04 months i.e from August’19 to November’19. The total target of identification was 8000 and registration target was aimed to be 7000 during the project agreed duration.

Against the set targets, 7700 identification and 4462 facilitation were achieved within the stipulated time. The HUJRA’s project team worked hard and left no stone unturned in the process of identification, sensitization and motivation of the unregistered women and heads of their houses in the target area. The struggle and commitment of the team proved to be a success and the above mentioned 7700 identification was a remarkable achievement following a target of 8000.

Parallel to the process of identification, registration of those URW was also started, being second step of the procedure. The target of registering 7000 women among 8000 identified. Following the revised target of registering 6000 URW that was 7000 earlier as per agreement, HUJRA team achieved only 4662 registrations. Among these registrations, 3837 were accomplished through the NRCs only and 825 registrations were achieved through the MRV, provided in Bajour district only. The MRV was not provided by concerned authority in the Momand District till project’s end due to unknown reasons.



Training of Polling Officers (POs) and Assistant Polling Officers (APOs) and Presiding Officers (PrOs) and Senior Assistant Presiding Officers (Sr APOs) in Khyber, Momand AND Bajour Districts

Donor: DAI

Duration: June 2019 to July 2019

Project Goal: To train the electoral staff of the target districts for undertaking its duties during the general elections

Under the agreement between HUIRA organization and DAI-Pakistan for implementation of TABEER program, the logistic support was provided to the Trainings arranged by Election Commission of Pakistan for the staff to perform duties in General Elections in newly merged Tribal Districts of Khyber, Bajaur and Mohmand including FR-Peshawar & FR-Kohat.

The training program was organized to build the capacity of the polling staff nominated by the election commission of Pakistan from different government departments. The number of staff to get trainings to conduct the general elections in the newly merged districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province was already identified and HUIRA as partner of the DAI provided logistic support for the these trainings.

The total number of electoral staff to be trained was planned to be as below;

District	PrOs	Sr APOs	APOs	POs
BAJOR	355	355	610	967
MOMAND	203	203	361	574
FR-KOHAT	58	56	111	164
FR-PESHAWAR	27	27	77	77
KHYBER	381	381	911	1292
TOTAL	1024	1022	2070	3074

The above figures show that a total of 7190 employees were planned to train for the election. HUIRA provided logistic supports as per agreement based on the number of employees planned by the ECP.

Against the planned target, the achievement was 3880 APOs and POs and 1587 number of PrOs and Sr APOs which left total 5467 employees trained for the event. It is important to mention that despite utilizing full resources as per planned program with the ECP, the outcome was 24% less due to lack of interest or sense of responsibility in the targeted employees.

The concerned department planned to conduct extra sessions in the end to cover the participants who missed earlier and requested to support logistically. The planned number of trainees was 313 in District Bajour and 300 in District Khyber. The total number of participants who attended the extra sessions was 129 against the planned 613.

3 hours orientation Session of assistant presiding officers (APOs) and Polling Officers (POs) was organized by Hujra with joint collaboration and coordination of DAI & ECP. Period of these orientation sessions was June 2019 to July 2019 but due to absentees, extra orientation sessions were organized in late July 2019. These orientation Sessions were arranged at tehsil level and logistic arrangements were made by Hujra in districts of Bajour, Momand and Khyber. To facilitate these orientation Sessions, one District Training Coordinator (DTC) was deployed in each district while 1 Logistic Assistant (LA) was also deployed in each training venue to assist DTC in logistic arrangements. DTCs and LAs were managing these events and were providing stationary and refreshment to all participants of orientation Sessions under supervision of Project Manager Hujra and DAI provincial staff.

APOs and POs were selected from education department, health department. For this category of polling staff, staff was selected between BPS 5 to BPS 14.

Trainings of Pr.Os and Sr.APOs were conducted from June to July 2019 in 3 districts of Khyber, Momand and Bajour. These training were conducted at *Tehsil* level while in some districts these were conducted at district level only. Duration of each training session of the Pr.Os and Sr. APOs was 2 days. Training manual was provided to all participants. Participants were engaged in theoretical as well as in practical work. Practical exercise of oath taking, pre- polling, during polling and post polling was done during the 2 days training period. To conduct video session LEDs were provided at each venue. The DTCs/LAs of Hujra were managing this session with help of master trainers. During the 2 days training all stationary, food, tea and water arrangements were made Hujra in all 3 districts. During all training provincial training coordinator, regional training coordinator and assistant training coordinator was randomly visiting training venue for troubleshooting, monitoring and coordination. External monitors of DAI were also monitoring these trainings regarding effectiveness of these training and other logistic arrangements. Participants of these training were found satisfied with providing training material, delivery of training sessions and logistic arrangements.

Challenges:

Some issues/challenges were faced during training of Pr.Os and Sr.APO but these were resolved on spot due to close monitoring and supervision by Hujra Organization's staff.

Large scale activities in short time and limited resources.

The DEC office didn't inform the participant according to plan. That led to absence of trainees from training venues and the arrangements made for the planned number of participants were wasted. The lack of coordination between ECP/line departments and the participants also resulted in increased number of participation than that planned for the day and the outcome was insufficient facilities at the venue. The efficient and vigilant staff acted promptly and the insufficiency in food arrangement was managed timely.

During the training sessions, the electricity cut off was a big issue. Due to hot weather in the area, this cut off in power supply aggravated the problem. But it was resolved by providing generators on the training venues with regular provision of fuel to keep the fans running and other electrical equipment provided for trainings.

The project planning and implementation was completely a responsibility of concerned government departments, which was not fulfilled efficiently and effectively due to lack of coordination and communication among them. Thus the achievements was far less than the planned targets.

The participants, mostly from education department and many other line agencies, were not filling the required data in the attendance sheets. It had become a common practice that they let many fields unfilled and they were again called just after the sessions finished. Many times the attendance sheets were handed over by the Master Trainers to our logistic assistants and by that time the participants had mostly left the training venues. In such cases they were traced through their cell numbers and requested to provide data telephonically.

Learnings

It is always necessary to learn from the issues and problems faced during implementation of a project and to devise such policy in future to avoid those problems.

It has been learnt that line agencies shall coordinate effectively and timely for the planning of such events. The planning and nominations must be communicated to the participants and instructed to follow strictly.

Actions shall be taken against those who does not follow the instructions.

Proper reconnaissance shall be conducted of the venues and the deficiencies shall be identified and addressed before the implementation period.

It is notices that some nominated officials sent their subordinates instead to attend the training sessions. These subordinates filled their actual data in attendance sheets and it revealed later that those were not the ones called for training. Attendance sheets prepared before the training and to be signed on the training day should be made available. The participants shall show their identity to the Master trainers during signing the attendance sheets.

An introduction of the Training Staff and logistic support staff would be beneficial to conduct prior to implementation period to develop an understanding and SOPs for smooth and fruitful operations

تذکرات
 ہم شہرہ آفاق کرتے ہیں کہ مذکورہ ٹرینرز نے (اللہ تعالیٰ سے)
 حرمہ برائیت کا کوئی وارہ نہیں کیا۔ برائیت کا علم ہیئت
 قرآن اطلاق میں۔ کیا نے اپنے کا ہر دستہ اپنا اچھا ہے۔
 جس کا قسم کی تکیہ نہیں ہے۔

Master Trainers
 Muslim Khan
 S.S. Ghiss
 Gwadar Bajaur

Muhammad Khan
 S.S. Ghiss
 Gwadar Bajaur

performance certificate

It is certified that the

- * The quality of food provided by Hujra organization through Kifayatullah (logistic assist) was excellent and very suitable. It was sufficient too and were timely served.
- * Biscuits and tea were provided on time and were of good quality. Biscuits were packed in and were provided in a well organized manner.
- * Water too were provided every day in sufficient quantity and very good quality.
- * In short we both are satisfied and appreciate the overall arrangement provided by Hujra organization

Muhammad Rahman
 Javeda Baqash

The overall management regarding the training sessions was good. The arrangement with respect to stationery, refreshment, electricity and water supply was also satisfactory. The behaviour and management of logistics headed by Sir Abdul Jalal was good. We the master trainers are satisfied with the overall arrangement of the training sessions.

Regards
 Master Trainer
 Rehana

Dated 15th July, 2019

Appreciation certificates from the DEC's of relevant Districts





Community Policing/Pakistan Forum for Democratic Police

Donor: Rozan

Duration: January 2019 to December 2019

Project Goal: To aware and sensitize communities against Gender Based Violence and Promote Democratic Policing and bridge the gap between community and Police

The Pakistan Forum for Democratic Policing (PFDP), is a nationwide civil society network and a think tank working to support the police for reforms and improved policing. The PFDP has its five chapters in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Sindh, Punjab, Baluchistan and Islamabad. It is comprised of over 180 organizations from across the country including; academia, media, community-based organizations, lawyers, NGOs, transgender, people living with disabilities and religious minorities.

It is focused to invite participants who are engaged directly or indirectly with their target communities regarding the matter and share their experiences. The most significant people of the society from different sectors like Members (Ex) of Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Professors, Village Council Nazims, Chairman Public Safety Commission (PSC), Chairman Dispute Resolution Council (DRC), Members from Civil Society, Lawyers other committee members and Police representatives.

Objective(s) of the Activity:

- To aware the influential, youth and general public from the Laws preventing Violence Against Women and Children
- To build strong coordination among the state actors and community
- To devise a mechanism of referral between the Police, PSC, PLC, DRC and community in case of a violation the rights of women and children.

- Emphasize the legislative bodies to play their role seriously, effectively and at earliest to pass and implement Acts to curb GBV.
- In a very limited time to share a good portion of information.
- The participants would take the message to community and educate them regarding the theme. Such steps would be helpful to create strong relations and bonding between different segments of society and law enforcing agencies. The presence of Police officials, lawyers and community members would reinforce the coordination among them to take the society in a progressive way.

