



**HUJRA Village Support
Organization**



“**HUJRA** is a not-for-profit development-oriented company with **no political and ethnic affiliations.**”

PROFILE 2024



Certified By
Pakistan Centre for
Philanthropy

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NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION

The full/ registered name of the organization is ***HUJRA Village Support Organization***.

LEGAL STATUS

HUJRA is a “Not for Profit Association” registered under section 42 of the Companies Act 2017 with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) with;

- a. CUIIN No: 0141748
- b. Date of Incorporation: 4 November 2019.
- Approved as a non-profit entity by the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) under section 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

BACKGROUND OF HUJRA VILLAGE SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

HUJRA is a not-for-profit development-oriented company with no political and ethnic affiliations. The organization was established in 1997 and got registered in 1998 under the Societies Registration Act of 1860. In 2019 the organization was incorporated as a not-for-profit company with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The organization is led by eminent development and humanitarian practitioners, dedicated to the social and economic well-being of individuals and communities. HUJRA provide services as implementing organization which designs and implements various developmental and humanitarian projects with the financial and technical support of national and international donors and UN agencies. HUJRA is distinguished by its professional commitment to ensure sustenance of marginalized and vulnerable segments of society for poverty alleviation and social justice.

VISION

“HUJRA envisions “a prosperous and just society”.

MISSION

“Overcoming human sufferings and poverty through sustainable actions”.

CORE PROGRAM’S THEMES

HUJRA's efforts are directed towards addressing the following four key thematic areas in their program.

1. Food security, Livelihoods and Disaster Risk Reduction
2. Education, Health, and Nutrition
3. Water for Sanitation and Health (WASH)
4. Governance

THEMATIC OBJECTIVES

- Objective 1:** Increasing contribution to food security, community resilience, disaster preparedness and sustainable livelihoods through long term, impact-oriented programming.
- Objective II:** Improving the state of primary education, health, and nutrition among the most vulnerable segments of the rural population through tangible and intangible interventions.
- Objective III:** Improving community based physical infrastructure through build back better approach for improved health, hygiene, sanitation, safe and clean drinking water to reduce mortality and morbidity among the marginalized and disadvantaged population.
- Objective IV:** Improving democratic governance, legal and justice system through capacity development, awareness raising and networking for promotion of accountability and transparency at all layers of society.
- Objective V:** Strengthening coordination and networking with government, NGOs and funding agencies for effective emergency response and relief operations in disaster prone areas and disaster-stricken scenarios.

CROSS CUTTING THEMES

- Capacity development
- Climate change and environment
- Gender development and mainstreaming
- Protection
- Advocacy, networking and awareness
- Research and development

VALUES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

To achieve its mission and to make its programs; HUIRA follows certain values and guiding principles in all its interventions and dealings.

These include the following:

Justice and Equality: We ensure equal opportunity for all individual, irrespective of their race, age, gender, sexual orientation, HIV status, color, class, ethnicity, disability, location, and religion.

Mutual Respect: We recognize each person's innate worth and the value of diversity.

Transparency and Accountability: We are accountable at all levels to ensure the effectiveness of our actions and open in our communication with others.

Cohesion with Poor: Powerless and socially excluded segments will be the only bias in our commitment to the fight against poverty.

Commitment: We are creative and radical, bold and innovative in pursuit of making the greatest possible impact on the root causes of poverty, without fear of failure.

Independence: We are independent having no religious, ethnic or political affiliations.

Humility: Humility in our presentation and behavior, recognizing that we are part of a broader alliance, all working to promote and protect the human rights.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

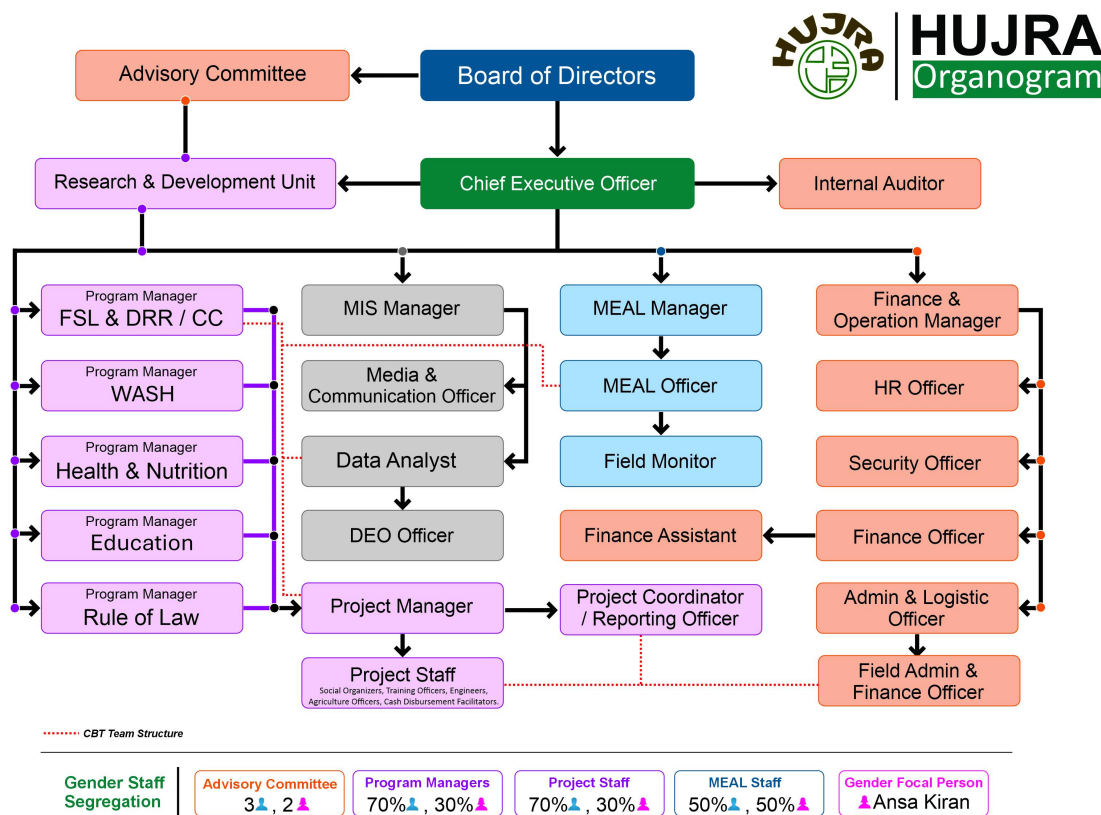
HUJRA is governed by a nine (9) member advisory Board of Directors which provides strategic and policy level directions and guidelines to the management. The advisory Board of Directors (BoD) is the key policy making and governance body of the organization that works independently. It formulates and approves policies and organizational systems and evaluates the overall performance of HUJRA on period basis. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the overall management head of the organization, responsible to facilitate organizational growth as a team leader. The Chief Executive Officer participates in financial and program planning, fundraising and takes lead in developing strategies for change management.

MANAGEMENT UNITS

The management functions are further divided into five units each led by an experienced manager. These units are;

1. Program Implementation
2. Research and Development
3. Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning
4. Operations and Finance
5. Internal Audit

MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY



AFFILIATION AND MEMBERSHIPS:

HUJRA has strong affiliation with or having memberships of the following development networks and humanitarian clusters.

- Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy (PCP)
- Human Resource Network (HRDN)
- National Humanitarian Network (NHN)
- Civil Society Coalition for Climate Change (CSCCC)
- Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Forum
- Pakistan CSOs Coalition for Health and Immunization (PCCHI)
- Pakistan Forum on Democratic Policing (PFDP)
- Humanitarian Clusters (i.e. Food Security Cluster, WASH Cluster, Community Restoration
- Clusters, Protection Cluster, Nutrition and Health Cluster)

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

HUJRA has been working for the socio-economic uplift of communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It has implemented both humanitarian and developmental projects in Twenty (21) districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and all seven (7) NMTDs namely Swat, Malakand, Dir Lower, Dir Upper, Chitral, Buner, Shangla, Kohistan Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda, Nowshera, Abbotabad, Haripur, Mansehra, Kohat, Hangu, Lakki Marwat, Karak, Bannu, DI Khan, Bajaur, Khyber, Mohmand, Kurram, NW, SW and Orakzai.

BENEFICIARIES

HUJRA works with a diverse range of beneficiaries primarily depending on the nature of projects and interventions. However, in its targeting criteria HUJRA gives priority to the socially neglected, marginalized and vulnerable groups of people including women and child headed households, minorities, aged and disabled individuals. HUJRA has strict policy guidelines for gender mainstreaming at all levels of project cycle management and ensure the equal distribution of benefits among the women and men segments of the community. The groups HUJRA serve include, disasters affected communities.

APPROACH AND STRATEGIES

The organization strongly believes in the true and active participation of all key stakeholders – particularly the local communities or program beneficiaries. Fair efforts are taken to ensure that stakeholders participate and contribute at all the stages of the interventions. As its



strategy, HUJRA particularly focuses to ensure the maximum participation of women, children and youth wherever required and relevant – and particularly if the program has any direct or indirect impacts on their lives. The overall approach of work also identifies the gender sensitivities if any related to the program and strategically addresses the same. HUJRA, as its overall implementation approach, takes carefully into account the local culture and traditions and fully respects the same.

Following are the key elements of HUJRA's program strategies and work approach

- Thematic Partnerships
- Social Mobilization /Community Participation
- Awareness Raising and Sensitization
- Capacity Building
- Dialogues and Engagements
- Research and Publications
- Networking and Coalition Building
- Advocacy and Lobbying

ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES

HUJRA has well developed policies and standard operating procedures on the following spheres.

- Human Resource Policy
- Internal Audit policy
- Staff Retention Policy
- Gender and sexual Harassment Policy
- Security policy
- Beneficiary feedback and complaint response policy
- Procurement policy
- Monitoring and Evaluation Policy
- Logistics Policy
- Financial Management Policy and Guidelines

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Financial operations of the organization are audited internally by the internal auditor and externally by a third party as well as by the donor agencies.

- The quality of program implementation is critically monitored and evaluated by an independent MEAL unit.
- Besides internal monitoring on regular basis the projects and programs are externally monitored by donors and relevant government departments, a well formulated beneficiary feedback and complaint registration mechanism is in place at community level.
- Key stakeholders are involved in the planning and implementation processes of all projects and programs. Participation in district, provincial and national level clusters and working groups is being ensured to share progress with stakeholders.

- Appraisal system is being followed to evaluate staff performance through a multilayered performance evaluation system.

PROGRAM EXPERIENCE

In line with its vision, mission, and strategic objectives, HJJRA is implementing four programme components i.e.

1. Food security, Livelihoods and Disaster Risk Reduction,
2. Education, Health, and Nutrition,
3. Water for Sanitation and Health (WASH),
4. Governance

1. FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

According to the national nutrition survey 62% of the population in Pakistan is food insecure while the International Food Policy Research Institute's (IFPRI's) Global Hunger Index (GHI) 2014 states that Pakistan is one of the most food insecure countries in Asia. The country has been ranked at number 57 on the GHI after Uganda, which is at number 56. Pakistan on the other hand is confronted with diverse natural and human induced disasters including floods, earthquakes, droughts and conflicts. Due to these disasters, the livelihoods were badly disrupted, and consequently the capacity of people to face any future disasters has also been severely compromised. To contribute to the food security of the poor and vulnerable population in the country HJJRA has set **"Food Security, livelihood and DRR"** as top priority component of its programme in its strategic plan.



Under the “**Food Security, livelihoods and DRR**” component HUIRA has completed **37 projects with financial value exceeding 686 million PKR**. The major donors contributing to this component include

United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), GIZ and United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Malteser International (MI)

Table- 1: Project completed under FSL and DRR component.

S. No.	Project Name	Year	Location (Districts / Agencies)	Funds in PKR (millions)	Donor
1	General Food Distribution	2022	District Swat & Upper Kohistan	14.7	WFP
2	Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDPs	2022	District Khyber	25.78	UNIOM
3	Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDPs	2022	District Khyber	24.77	UNIOM
4	Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDPs	2022	District Orakzai	25.7	UNIOM
5	Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDPs	2022	District Orakzai	25.7	UNIOM
6	Supporting rural livelihood for sustainable livelihood in Khyber & Orakzai	2022	Orakzai & Khyber	24.7	UNIOM
7	Unconditional Cash Assistance	2020-21	FR Peshawar	8.95	UN-WFP
8	Improved livelihood of rural farmer communities in District Swat, Province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan	2018-19	Swat	67.3	Malteser International
9	Livelihoods & DRR initiatives for community uplift in Bajaur & Mohmand Agencies FATA	2015-18	Mohmand and Bajaur	202.4	SDC and WFP
10	Warehouse management and Transportation	2020-17	Kurram, Orakzai, NW SW	16.3	WFP
11	General Food Distribution to NW IDP in Bannu	2016	Bannu-NWA IDP	12.75	WFP

12	Conditional Food Distribution in earthquake affected areas	2015	Bajaur Agency	6.32	WFP
13	Supported restoration of livelihoods and disaster Risk Reduction activities in FATA	Jan – Dec,	Khyber, Mohmand and Bajaur, Mohmand and Bajaur Agencies of FATA	12.89	WFP
14	Enhancing food and nutrition security and rebuilding social cohesion- Cash assistance project	2015	Bannu, DI Khan, Laki Marwat, Karak and Peshawar	13.8	WFP
15	WFP-supported restoration of livelihoods and disaster Risk Reduction activities in FATA	2013 – 14	Khyber, Mohmand and Bajaur	37.7	WFP
16	WFP- supported Cash for Work program in Kalam-2014	2013 – 15	Swat	25.6	WFP
17	Honey value chain development Project	2011 – 14	Swat	37.5	USAID
18	Restoration of Agro Based Livelihoods for the conflict and flood- affected areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa - FAO	2012	Swat	4.5	FAO
19	Increasing resilience by reducing vulnerabilities, strengthening coping capacities and improving health status in disaster prone communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	2012-13	Swat	16	Malteser Int.
20	Livelihood support to the flood and conflict affected populatin in Swat	2010	Swat	2	FAO
21	Rehabilitation of Government trout fish training Center in Madian Swat Phase II	2012	Swat	5.3	GIZ
22	Rehabilitation of Madian Water Channel Swat Phase I	2012	Swat	5.6	GIZ
23	Distribution of Rice seed inputs in flood affected areas of Swat and Lower Dir	2011	Lower Dir	2.1	FAO
24	Rehabilitation of 80 water channels through Cash for Work activities	2011	Swat	39	FAO & USAID
25	Emergency Assistance to Support Flood Affected Vulnerable Farmers in districts Swat	2011	Swat	9.1	FAO
26	Support to restore food security and agriculture based livelihoods of thr food insecure crises affected rural households in Swat	2010	Swat	2.5	FAO/ECHO
27	Support RE-establishment of Agricultural-based Livelihood Systems and Economic Recovery after Crisis	2010	Swat	4.4	Worldwide
28	Pakistan Job Project	2010	Swat	5	USAID/AB
29	Emergency response to Malakand IDPs in selected UCs of district Mardan and advocacy for the rights of IDPs	2009	Mardan	5	OXFAM

30	Implementing UN World Food Program of food distribution to Malakand IDPs in Katlang Humanitarian Hub district Mardan	2009	Mardan	3	UN WFP
31	Integrated Crop Management (ICM)	2008-9	Bajaur Agency	3	FRDP
	through establishment of Farmer Field School (FFS) in Khyber and Bajaur Agencies of FATA				
32	Distribution of food and Non Food items to conflict affected IDPs in Swat	2009	Swat	1	UNWFP/UNHCR/UNICEF
	Hujra Training Program for livelihood improvement of earthquake affected people of district Shangla and Kohistan	2008	Shangla & Kohistan		Oxfam Novib
34	Promoting Bio-diversity Conservation through Eco-Tourism Miandam Valley Swat	2005-07	Swat	6.1	UNDP
35	General Food Distribution to Malakand IDPs in Katlang Mardan	2009	Mardan	3	UN WFP
36	IDPs relief operation – Swat (Phase II)	2008	Swat	2.8	Oxfam Novib
37	Providing relief to the IDPs of Swat on humanitarian basis (Phase I)	2008	Swat	2.25	Oxfam Novib
	Total				

The program is focusing on providing conditional and unconditional food assistance to the food insecure households, especially those affected by the natural or man-made disasters. It engages affected communities in the restoration of communal infrastructure by providing food or cash in exchange for their participation in rehabilitation work. The program builds farmers' capacity in improved production and marketing techniques through trainings, exposures, demonstrations, networking, and dissemination of IEC material. Communities linkages with public and private sector organizations are developed for service provision. Value chain promotion of non timber forest products, agro based micro enterprise development, introduction of apiculture and aquaculture to generate off-farm income are some other important interventions under this theme. The program ensures maximum participation of female in food security and livelihood initiatives through formation and promotion of local gender sensitive institutions, community based organizations (CBOs), water user associations (WUAs) and other groups. In order to develop resilient communities the program is carrying out structural and nonstructural disaster risk mitigation measures in disaster prone areas of FATA and KPK. The sub component DRR is also focusing on building local capacities in preparedness through trainings in community and school based DRR measures, formation of village disaster management committees, development of village level DRR plans, establishment of early warning system etc.

- 27 projects completed under the FSL and DRR component with financial value exceeding PKR 687 million.
- 263 thousand beneficiaries HHs reached under this component.

- Donors contributed to this program include United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), GIZ and United States Agency for international.



2. EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND NUTRITION

Under this program Hujra has constructed or rehabilitated schools, reactivated PTAs and provided missing facilities. To reduce dropout rates in schools thousands of students have been supported under the school feeding program. A number of vaccinations campaigns have been launched for deserving people Sehat Sahulat Cards have been distributed among communities in different districts



Importance of quality education and health facilities is quite significant in every society because without these two elements no country can progress. At present, both sectors are facing crisis just like other major sectors of the country. In Human Development Report, Pakistan is placed at 136th position for having just 49.9% educated population. In addition to that, Pakistan is ranked at 113th out of 120 registered UN members according to the research conducted by UNESCO. The literacy rate in Pakistan is recorded as about 55% in 2012-2013. On the other hand health of 130 million citizens of Pakistan is among the poorest in the world and its number is growing at the rate of 2.6% per annum (Economic Survey of Pakistan – 2000). According to the national nutrition survey



(2011) 58% of the households are food insecure, 18% of Women aged 15-49 years and 31% of children are underweight, nutrition status of under 5 years age children has shown no improvement from last 46 years. Pakistan stands second highest in the stunting rate (44%) since many decades, after Afghanistan which suffered with all

odds. Maternal mortality rate in Pakistan is estimated to be between 340 and 600 per hundred thousand live births. Illiteracy has also contributed toward the poor state of health.

HUJRA being a small entity with limited resources has been taking part in improving the education and health status of communities at local level. It is designing and implementing education and health related projects program with the financial support of donor agencies. Major donors contributing to this program component of the organization include United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Programme, State life Insurance Corporation and contracting firms of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). HUJRA So far has completed 19 projects under this component with financial value exceeding PKR 221 million.

Table 2: Projects completed under Health, Education and Nutrition Component

S.No	Projects	Year	Location (Districts/Agencies)	Funds in PKR (millions)	Donor
1	Enrolment of out of B2:F19+B2:F14 school children through establishment of ALPs and strengthening current Non-Formal Education System in District Upper Dir KPK	2022-2023	Upper Dir	42.57	Palladium
2	Integrated Health System Strengthening Service Delivery (IHSSD) Activity	2022	Peshawar, Mardan, Swat & Charsadda	22.22	JSI
3	Distribution of " Sehat Sahulat Cards	2020-21	Rawalpindi, Islambad & Attock	17	Statelife Insurance Corporation of Pakistan
4	Measles Campaign	Oct-18	Peshawar	0.5	WHO
5	Sehat Sahulat Card Distribution Project	2017-2018	Peshawar, Nowshera, Hangu	14.6	Statelife insurance corporation - SLIC

6	Sehat Sahulat Card Distribution Project	2016-2017	Peshawar, Nowshera, Hangu, Kohat, Swat, Shangla and Buner	42.16	Statelife insurance corporation - SLIC
7	Sehat Sahulat Card Distribution Project	2015-16	Malakand, Chitral, Mardan, Kohat	6.6	Statelife insurance corporation - SLIC
	School rehabilitation project	2015-16	Peshawar	24.1	
9	School rehabilitation project	2015-16	Peshawar	28	UNHCR
10	School rehabilitation project		Lower Dir	12	UNHCR
11	School Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project Mohmand-UNHCR-RAHA	2012-13	Mohammad Agency	14.3	UNHCR
12	School Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project Mohmand-UNHCR-RAHA	2012	Kohat	17.1	UNHCR
13	Schools rehabilitation and reconstruction project- Under UNHCR-RAHA	2012	Buner KPK	19.1	UNHCR
14	School Feeding and Educational Improvement Program	2012	Swat and Buner	14	UNWFP
15	Facilitating/monitoring of UN-FPA health project of NATPOW in district Kohistan	2011	Kohistan	0.5	UNFPA-NATPOW
16	School Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project Mohmand-UNHCR-RAHA	2011	Swat	14.5	UNHCR-RAHA
17	Supporting primary education through emergency response of WFP food assistance for vulnerable population of district Swat	2008-10	Swat	9.5	UN WFP

18	TT Vaccination Campaign	2000	Swat	2.5	JSI Paiman (USAID)
19	Construction of Hujra Pohanzai (School) Ado	1998-99	Swat	2.1	EMBassy of Japan

Mostly the structural and capacity building activities have been undertaken under this program component. Around 32 schools in district Swat, Buner, Kohat, Dir Lower, Peshawar and Mohmand agency have been reconstructed or rehabilitated with the financial assistance of UNHCR (RAHA program). Several Parent Teachers Councils (PTCs) in the rehabilitated or reconstructed schools have been activated and strengthened for ensuring quality education.

The capacity of teachers in providing quality education, developing friendly learning environment and children nutrition has been enhance through on job training and capacity building events under the WFP supported school feeding program food aid has been provided to the 245,000 children and their families in 1,158 government primary schools of district Swat and Buner with the intention to increase enrollment, decrease dropout rate and support the food insecure population.

Under the health component, Tetanus Toxoid (TT) Vaccination campaigns and free medical camps for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) have been organized in district Swat. Hujra is partnering State Life Insurance Corporation for the distribution of Health Cards in Malakand, Chitral, Mardan and Kohat districts. The organization has also provided services as third party monitor in MCH activities in the district Kohistan. Moreover, in partnership of WHO Hujra has facilitated Measles Campaign in Peshawar.



3. WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Clean drinking water and sanitation are the fundamental rights of every human. In Pakistan lack of proper access to water and sanitation translates into high incidence of infectious disease, which takes its toll on its children. Hujra under the WASH program Hujra is pitting efforts to ensure the provision of clean dirking water and improved WASH

facilities to the local communities. It has successfully completed four projects under this component which cost PKR 60.64 million.

[WASH]

A number of drinking water supply, drainage, and waste management schemes have been completed under these projects. The Community and School Led Total Sanitation (C/SLTS) has been the key approach followed during the projects. Communities being custodian of the structures have been organized into Water Users Associations (WUA) and trained in the operation and maintenance (O&M) techniques to look after the schemes. Being an integral part of the WASH strategy, community, household and school level health and hygiene sessions have been conducted at larger scale coupled with distribution of IEC material to make communities aware of the health risks and issue associated with unsafe water and unhygienic practices.



41.1

Besides, these three projects, HUIRA has completed a large number of water and sanitation schemes in projects under the food security and livelihoods component in disaster affected areas.

Table 3: Projects completed under WASH Component

S.No	Project Name	Location (District/Agency)	Funds in PKR (Millions)	Donor
1	Community Driven Environment Health Project	Nowshera, Mardan and Peshawar	31.64	IRC
2	DWSS Tirat Village Swat	Tirat Swat	17.25	SDC
3	Drinking Water Supply Schemes Project funded by GIZ-MRP	Tirat Swat	7.83	GIZ
4	Rehabilitation of Madian Water Channel Swat Phase I	Swat	5.6	GIZ-MRP
5	Rehabilitation of 80 water channels through Cash for Work activities	Swat	39	FAO & USAID
6	Improving health status in disaster prone communities KPK	Swat	4	Malteser Int



The Governance Program is focusing on awareness raising, rights based advocacy and taking practical measures for rule of law, community policing, empowering and mainstreaming women into process of decision making

4.GOVERNANCE

The Government Program is focusing on awareness raising, rights-based advocacy and taking practical measures for rule of law, community policing, empowering and mainstreaming women into process of decision making.

Pakistan has significantly suffered due to conflicts and for the last three decades. Due to the fragile security situation of the country, the social fabric of the society has been weakened and has adversely affected the efficacy of governance system and structures. Community active participation and active engagement of citizen is citizen is extremely important for good governance.

HUJRA has initiated partnership with different donors and joined networks during the past five years for promoting good governance and rule of law. HUJRA under this program thematic area has launched and successfully completed thirteen (13) projects pertaining to community policing, rule of law, legal aid services, rights-based advocacy, improving women voters turnover rate through CNIC and voter registration, strengthening local government system etc with the financial assistance of DAI, UNDP, TEDA (USAID), The Asia Foundation and Oxfam Novib. The total financial value of the projects was PKR 181.83 million.

Table 4: Projects completed under Governance component.

S.No	Project Name	Year	Location (District/Agency)	Funds in PKR (Millions)	Donor
1	Citizens Education and Mobilization for Women Voter Registration and Participation in Electoral Process	2019	Buner	5	TDEA

2	Third Party Monitoring of UNDP IPs implementing legal aid interventions	2018	Charsadda, Mardan, Haripur, Abbotabad	2	UNDP
3	Implementation of Alternate Dispute Resolution and Legal Aid Activities under Strengthening Rule of Law Program -SRLP	2017-2018	Bannu	6.6	UNDP
4	Women NIC and Voter Registration Campaign support activities	2017-2018	Kohistan	1.8	TDEA
5	Training of Polling Staff	2018	Swat, Buner, Shangla, malakand, Lower Dir, Upper Dir, Chitral, Bajaur	41.1	DAI
6	Community Policing	2017-2018	Swat, Buner, Shangla, malakand, Lower Dir, Upper Dir, Chitral, Bajaur	14.94	UNDP
7	Strengthening Rule of Law Program	2013-17	Swat and Buner districts	77.8	UNDP
8	Provision of Community Policing Service	2015	Swat, Buner, Shangla, malakand, Lower Dir, Upper Dir, Chitral, Bajaur	4.98	UNDP
9	Advocacy for electoral ReformsCVP	2015-16	Swat, Shangla, malakand, Lower Dir, Upper Dir, Chitral	6.8	TDEA(USAID)
10	Strengthening Local Government system under Citizen Voice Project	2015	Shangla	1.2	TDEA(USAID)
11	Right of Expression, Association and Thought (REAT)		KPK/District Swat	12	The Asia Foundation
12	Citizens Voice Project on increasing female voter turn out in Election 2013 funded by USAID through Asia Foundation		Swat	2.6	USAID/Asia Foundation
13	Emergency response to Malakand IDPs in selected Ucs of district Mardan and advocacy for the rights of IDPs		District Mardan	5	Oxfam Novib



5. RESEARCH

Research is one of the cross-cutting theme providing basis for justified interventions in all program components of HUIRA. HUIRA has completed a number of research studies under eleven (11) projects with a financial worth of 15.42 million PKR. These researches include;

Table 5: Projects completed under Research Component

S.No	Projects	Year	Location (districts/Agencies)	Funds in PKR (millions)	Donors
1	Studies under "Development and Management of National parks" Project	2017	Chitral, Mansehra,	8.36	Directorate of Wildlife and National Parks
2	Hazard Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Study in Mohmand and Bajour Under Livelihoods and CBDRM project	2015-16	Bajour and Mohmand	1	WFP and SDC
3	Research project on humans security in post conflict Swat	2013	Swat		Norwegian University of Life Sciences and Comsats University Abbottabad
4	Feasibility study of marketing the fresh milk form high pastures in Kalam	2005-06	Kalam valley Swat	0.45	SLSP
5	Improving livestock output of small holders in Chitral and Bunir districts of Kyber Pukhtoonkhwa	2005-06	Chitral and Bunir districts	1.04	Centre Development and Environment (CDE) Sweaterland
6	Baseline study to promote organic agriculture practices in Charbagh area Swat	2005-06	Swat Valley	0.32	chip

7	FPA health project of NATPOW	2011	Kohistan	2	NAPTOW
8	Zoning Gender-based activities and identifying training needs in Swat Valley	2005-06	Swat Valley	0.6	British Council
9	Feasibility study to conserve chir pine ecosystem in Marghazar valley of district Swat	2003-04	Marghazar Valley Swat	0.1	WWF Pakistan
10	Polices relating to NRM in general and Medicinal Plants in Particular review, status and gaps and mitigations	2003-04	Malakand region	0.5	Inter Cooperation
11	Research and development relating to Medicinal Plants Collection, review, analysis and future guidelines for IPRP	2003-04	Malakand region	1	Inter Cooperation
12	Baseline Survey of Union Councils Councils-Swat and training of councilors in developing project proposal	2003	5 Ucs of Swat	0.05	CHIP
13	Forestry Operational Plant ShahpurAlpur Forest Division, Shangla	2000-02	ShahpurAlpurai (district Shangla)	1.6	SDC/FMC
Total Value in PKR (million)				15.42	

TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

Within the organization HUIRA has a cadre of competent human resource with strong expertise in areas like social mobilization, program design and implementation, baseline line and end line surveys, pre, post and mid-term evaluation, impacts assessment, livelihoods surveys and assessments, result based management (RBM), environmental education, watershed management, aquaculture, apiculture, horticulture, agronomy, community and school based disaster risk reduction, cash and food based programming, community physical infrastructure, community and school led total sanitation, value chain development, legal aid, community policing, advocacy, participatory research, capacity building and linkages development.

Expertise in Social Mobilization

HUIRA has well devised social mobilization strategy in documented form which is strictly followed to involve local communities in the planning, implementation and monitoring of projects. HUIRA has formed and strengthened around 1,000 community-based organizations in KP and FATA with the support of various donor agencies. HUIRA has developed a database of all those CBO and associated community activists for ready reference. The database besides other important information contains details of the trainings the activists of the CBOs have got in various fields and the information on the level (maturity index) of the organization. HUIRA

is regularly conducting networking meetings of the most active and viable CBOs strengthening them through various trainings activities without any support from donor agencies.

Expertise in Assessments and Reporting

HUJRA has a well-qualified team for field level assessments who conducts Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs), Rapid Rural Appraisals (RRAs), Participatory Learning and Action (PLA), baseline, end line, Pre KAP and Post KAP surveys etc. For such study data collection tools are designed and methodology is framed in consultation with donor agencies. Tools for FGDs (focused group discussion) and KII (key informant interviews) are designed. Tools/questionnaires are properly tested through trained field enumerators. Data collection process is properly supervised by experienced staff members in the field. For data punching well-trained data entry officers were hired. For data analysis, data base in MS Excel and SPSS are used. Any duplication/ alterations are checked through proper filtration techniques.

PARTNERS IN DEVELOPMENT

Following are our valued program partner whose constant support helped us progressing towards the achievement our mission.

