Cover Page

Project title Peace Education and Awareness Program Duration 12 Months Current geographical coverage District Kasur, Punjab Geographical coverage of proposed activity Tehsil Kasur Relevant thematic area Interfaith Harmony Lead or primary Applicant Type of lead organization (NGO/CBO/Private Sector/ Other – specify) Law/regulation under which it is registered with
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Other – specify)
Law/regulation under which it is registered with
Government of Pakistan
Postal address
Website of the applicant organization
Names of other partner organizations /institutions for United Social Welfare Society
the proposed project
Type of lead organization (NGO/CBO/Private Sector/ NGO
Other – specify)
Law/regulation under which it is registered with Voluntary Social Welfare
Government of Pakistan Agencies (Registration and
Control) Ordinance 1961 of the
Government of Pakistan
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PROJECT PROPOSAL

Project Title Peace Education and Awareness Program

Applicant SHAAD Organization

Partner United Social Welfare Society

Duration One Year (April 2012 to May 2013)

Peace Education Program

Socio-political situation of the country:

Khaki tailored democracy that prevailed in Pakistan has weakened the political institutions of the country. A system has been designed to keep politicians away from participating in shaping policies to run the affaires of the political system. A number of constitutional changes were introduced by the President Musharaf conferring powers to dissolve the parliament to him through 17th amendment.

Inter-religion and inter-sectarian harmony is threatened by Terrorism activities especially suicide bombers. Places of worship and religious gatherings have been attacked by bombs and automatic weapons.

The military operation against so called foreigner militants in Wazirstan, Swat and Balochistan continue to be sources of worry because the military action in past four years have failed to bring the scale of terror down.

The effect of on –going conflicts on the society has been devastating. The violence is on the increase be it on the elections in the area of crimes or violence against women.

At present some accommodation in Pakistan's foreign policy towards India is showing promises of peace and stability in the region. Confidence Building Measures (CBM's) were initiated between Pakistan and India such as cultural exchange since 2003. Serious support is extended from both sides to promoted cultural and political activities.

Siachin and Circreek where troops deployed continue are still to be solved. The issue of Kashmir is still not tackled to restore peace in the region. Both the countries are testing missile testes and increasing their defense budget. Thus peace initiative remains fragile like Oslo Agreement.

The government of India and Pakistan need to do more in order to ensure lasting peace in the region.

The wave of the protest against the cartoon published in Danish newspaper hit Pakistan badly in February 2006 and turned into shocking violence all over the country. Dozens died, hundreds injured and many businesses vandalized during these protests.

A number of fast-food restaurants, private banks, forces places, offices of the foreign telecom company, Pakistan International Airline and the building of the Provincial Assembly of Punjab and Stock Exchange at Lahore were attacked, burnt and damaged. The religious zealots left at least 14 cars and 75 motorcycles burnt while another 500 cars were badly damaged.

Cell phone offices, shops Cinema houses Churches, Church run schools and a collage, and hospitals of the Christian community also came under these attacks. The protesters attacked on the bus terminal of Korean Company Semi-Daewoo Express and set 12 buses and four coaches on fire in NWFP.

Human rights situation is unsatisfactory. Nether at political discourses not at societal level the non violence has not been accepted as a norm or a primary means of resolving conflict. Cases involving gang rapes, false blasphemy, the incidents like Gojra (Christian Colony situated near by Railway Station is destroyed to burnt by some Muslim extremist and Faisalabad (A Christian boy shoot by extremists in the court boundary) are much discriminative for Christian in Pakistan. Discriminations are increasing at and alarming rate. A disregard to women rights narrows the scope of women to have an equal place in the society. Government has so far failed to repeal discriminatory laws e.g. hudood and Zina Ordinance, which confuse rape with fornication or adultery. There is a lack of practical measure at legal, social or political level to combat discrimination against women and religious minorities.



The murder of Punjab Governor (Sulman Taseer) is attached with Asia's case in Pakistan. Case of Asia Bibi that is a Christian Women was put up on 4 November-2011 Police say Bibi was charged with breaking section 295-C of Pakistan's penal code, which says: "Whoever ... defiles the sacred name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) shall be punished with death, or imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine."

Former Pakistani Supreme Court Justice Nasir Aslam Zahid told CNN he doesn't recall a death sentence ever being carried against someone convicted of breaking Pakistan's anti-blasphemy laws.

Death sentences in these cases are almost always overturned by higher courts on appeal, he said.

Updated at: 1713 PST, Tuesday, January 04, 2011

ISLAMABAD: Governor Punjab Salman Taseer was dead after one of his guards, named Malik Mumtaz Hussain Qadri, opened fire on him when he was going towards his car in Kohsar Market here today.

Interior Minister Rehman Malik confirmed to the media that the guard has been arrested. He has confessed that he opened fire on the governor because of his support to Asia Bibi, he added. Asia Bibi was convicted on blasphemy.

A policeman of elite force opened burst on the governor. He received bullets on his chest and neck. He was rushed to Poly Clinic but succumbed to the injuries.

The police have also arrested six suspected people from the spot.

Salman Taseer, 66, appointed governor of Punjab in 2008, was killed by one of his bodyguards opposed to his public criticism of controversial blasphemy laws.

"He was a very good friend, a politician and a businessman. He was a national hero we have lost him," said interior minister and PPP stalwart Rehman Malik.

He named the assassin as Malik Mumtaz Hussain Qadri, a guard assigned to the governor from the garrison city of Rawalpindi on at least five or six previous occasions.

"He confessed that he killed the governor because he had called the blasphemy law a black law," Malik said.

Police and anti-terror forces surrounded the area and closed the market after the attack. A silver Toyota car with a flat wheel was parked on one side.

Blood was smeared on the road in two places, said a reporter.

The body of deceased has been shifted to PIMS hospital where autopsy is underway. According to initial post-mortem report there were 27 bullet wound on the body of Salman Taseer, adding that 22 bullets have been removed from the body.

Meanwhile, PPP Punjab senior leader Raja Riaz while talking to media said that the body of deceased would be brought back to Lahore tonight. The funeral prayer of Salman Taseer would be held at governor house tomorrow

Law and order situation is still highly challenging for law enforcement agencies since last few years. The government failed to keep the situation in control 54 causalities including one City Chief Police Officer and Judge and over 200 injuries were reported in 20 bomb blasts or suicide attacks in 14 different cities just in three months (January – March) in 2007.

Situation of Christian in respect of religious harmony is very poor. There is lack of religious harmony between Christian and Muslims that is why the Christian in district kasur had to face many criminal cases just like 295 A, 295 B and 295 C PPC. Some times their houses were set at fire by the Muslim majority on the matters of petty nature. Some of these are

Case of Naseem bibi

Naseem bibi was a Christian married lady living in thickly populated area of Muslims in Kasur city. There was only one Christian family of Naseem bibi. In 2006 some religious leaders of Muslim of that locality surrounded the house of Naseem bibi, leveled against her allegation of blasphemy and a case under section 295 A PPC was registered against her in P/S A/D city Kasur and she was sent to jail and afterwards his house was occupies by the Nazim of that area.

Shaukat Masih's Case

An other case is of shaukat Masih of Raiwind city some pages of Holy Quran were recovered from him by a person of the locality and case under section 295/B PPC was registered against him on 2007 in P/S (Police Station) Riwind Saddar District Kasure

Munir Masih and Ruqia bibi's Case

Another case is of Munir Masih and Raqia bibi of Mustafa Abad tehsil Kasur. Christian husband and wife living in Mustfa Abad with their children in a surrounded are of Muslims. There was quarrel between the children of Munir Masih and Muslim family living in front of Munir Masih's house. The quarrel of children resulted in registration of case against Munir Masih and Ruqia bibi under section 295/B PPC in P/S Mustafa Abad. Both Munir Masih and Ruqia bibi were sentenced to life imprisonment by session court Kasur in 2009

Case of Walayat Masih

A case was registered against walayat masih and Mushtaq Masih under section 295/b PPC in P/S Theh sheikhum Tehsil Kasur. The allegation against them was that they hold an Urs (Mala) of one Mohari Masih in a Christian grave yard of village maloo Kay and they put a cloth sheet over the grave of one Christian person. The verses of Holly Quran were written on that sheet

Case of village Bahmni Walla

In 2009 in village Bahmani Walla quarrel among christen and Muslim boys were took place. In this quarrel both the parties were injured the Muslim of the locality give that quarrel a religious color and the Muslim gathered in Masque of the village in large number and they attacked the Christian houses and burnt the houses of Christians and injured many Christian persons.

Two Christians Charged Under Blasphemy Law in Kasur, Punjab.

Lahore: March 2, 2009. (SLMP report) Two Christians named Wallayat Masih son of Saraina Masih alias Sala resident of village Maloki District Kasur and Mushtaq Masih son of Sooba Masih resident of Kareem Park Bank Stop Lahore have been charged under blasphemy law vide case registered vide First Information Report (FIR) No. 33 dated 1st March 2009, under section 295 B & C with police station Theh Shaikham District Kasur, both have been arrested and presently detained in the local police station.

Social point of views

Christian and Muslim although live together but they do not eat with each other even Christian can not go in the barber shop for his hair cut. So christen has to go to his own shop for this purpose because Muslim considered them unclean and Kafir .so this is a big gape between Christian and Muslim in this District.

In the light of above circumstances it shows that there is lack of religious harmony. It is necessary to hold seminars, workshops, Formal and non- formal meeting and other program for this awareness and religious harmony between Christian and Muslim, so that the Occurrences of the same nature could not be taken place in future.

The civil society in Pakistan has been struggling to build peace within the country and in the region since independence. Violence, religious extremism, discrimination found accommodation in the state policies and laws, Due to the loop holes present in the regulatory bodies, expected to curb all forms of social disorder failed to respond to the needs of the times.

One the whole there are negative as well as positive development and the situation necessitates peace education programs.

Rationale (The need):

Keeping in view the socio-political situation and prevailing religious extremism in the country and the effects of the based policies and laws which painted Pakistan as an intolerant society, there is need to initiative which enable the communities to understand and weed out the hurdles to peace and social harmony by introducing the philosophy of Peace and non-violence.

The last three decades have witnessed atrocities, attacks and discriminations of Christians in Pakistan. There have been several hundreds of attacks against Churches and Mission Schools. Most remain unreported as police avoid registering offences and the press keep away to avoid getting into complications. The massacre on December 19, 2006 of the Christian congregation at the Church of Nazerene in Lahore revealed the prejudice and intolerance of the majority and the woefully inadequate security of Churches during religious congregations. Some of the major anti-Christian atrocities since July 2009 include the mob attack on July 04, 2009 in Bhamani village near Kasur where one hundred Christian houses were targeted with petrol bombs. The mob assaulted women, throwing acid on some. Police visited the village but did not register any complaint.



The first week of August 2009, witnessed two gruesome assaults on Christian villages in which a large number of Christians including men, women and children were killed, and their houses and shops set on fire and destroyed. A village near Gojra was attacked by a violent mob killing seven Christians and injuring several others. Over one hundred houses and shops were torched.

In a similar mob attack on a Christian village near Kasur in 2 July 2009, several people were hacked to death and dozens were beaten mercilessly. Christian leaders in UK have called on the authorities to investigate, and repeal the draconian blasphemy laws, which are the pretext for most of the mob carnage against the Christian community.

Christians in Pakistan are a small and vulnerable minority with no political or economic power. There is an urgent need to protect them from violence and atrocities, propaganda and prejudice, which are being fuelled by fanatic clerics and anti-Christian groups. Christians are disproportionately affected by the draconian laws against blasphemy, which in recent years has frequently been abused in order to settle local and personal grievances. Christians need to be assured of their dignity and liberty as citizens. We plead with the Government of Pakistan to ensure that justice is done.

The Pakistani civil society and the media should stand up boldly to play their role in assuring the safety and security of the peaceful Christian community. Pakistani Christians are a deprived minority living in fear in their own country even though their contributions to the educational and social progress of the Pakistani nation are un-matched.

Why this target Area?

Kasur District or Qasur District is one of the districts in the province of Punjab, Pakistan It came into existence on 1 July 1976. Earlier it was part of District. The district capital is Kasur city, the birth city of the Sufi poet Bulleh Shah, well known in that region as well as in the whole of Pakistan. The total area of the district is 3,995 square kilometers.

According to the 1998 census, the total population of the district is 2,376,000. Of this 95.4% are Muslims, 4.4% are Christians while the rest are Ahmadis, Hindus and scheduled castes. 22.78% of them lived in the urban areas. Before the 1947 Partition The countryside of Kasur was predominantly Sikh, though the town of Kasur itself had a large Muslim majority.

PEP is designed to the carried out in district Kasur. The reason of choosing it as target area is prevailing religious extremism and social intolerance at level in this district and also due to backward area.

Such incidents of mob violence against non-Muslims especially Christians have increased in this part of Punjab over the last few years. Most of the incidents especially Gojra, Bamnianwalla, Kasur, Sangla Hill, Sambrial, Sialkot and Sheikhupura indicate that these [extremist] forces are active and gaining strength.

Goals:

Promoting the rationale of peace for social transformation and stability in the Pakistan

Broad objectives:

Peace Education Program seeks to;

- a) Introduce philosophy of peace to individual, journalist, school children and people at large to:
- b) Motivate the individuals of different walks and faiths of life to devote themselves for the promotion of peace and tolerance
- c) Involve the communities to explore non-violent action for conflict resolution.
- d) Community Emergency Safety basic Training Program

Specific Objectives:

- 1) Identifying the causes of disharmony and mobilizing masses for tolerance by weeding out biases either in the policies, laws or provisions in the constitution.
- 2) Publish materials, hold trainings, interactive exchange and art competitions, exhibition on peace issue (broad and focused groups)
- 3) Linking up peace activities in the respective cities.
- 4) Recue Training and awareness to the community

Project Area:

The project shall cover the Tehsils Kasur in Punjab province.

Time Frame:

The project shall be for 1 year and shall start in April-2012

Outlines of the Project Activities:

The project seeks to undertake ten major activities aimed at promoting tolerance and peace in two districts of Punjab.

- Preparations
- Preparation of the resource material
- 4 one day Orientation Workshop (to refresh the knowledge of the participates and orientate them about the project)
- 4 three days Training workshops on peace building
- 4 Art Competition for Peace among 180 students of 60 school
- 4 Video Shows or Theater performances for Peace
- Four 2 days Seminars (to highlight Hurdles to Peace in Pakistan and formulate recommendations)
- Three Meetings with government authorities i.e. Chief Ministers of Punjab (to present recommendations for peace and requesting the government high officials take action to promote peace).
- 5 two days Rescue Training and awareness to the community

Detail of the Project Activities:

1. Preparation

The project staff shall be appointed and staff shall undertake the following desk work before launching the project in the fields.

- 1. communication with SHAAD Organization and USWS-PAK's office
- 2. contacts with the local newspapers and advertisements
- 3. preparation of the application form for the participants to participate in the training workshops
- 4. finalizing the agenda for the training workshops and other activities
- 5. preparation of the chart of the activities in the field

2. Preparation of resource material

Two posters and a pamphlet on the issue of peace and non-violence will be designed and printed. These posters shall be used in the field by the project staff and peace activities to educate the masses.

3. Orientation Workshop

Target groups

Twenty (20) individuals male and female from all faiths and walks of life from four target areas (20 participants from target area) would be invited to take part in the Orientation Workshop of Peace Education Program.

Following Locations are the target areas:

District Kasur		
Sr.#	Tehsil Name	Union Councils
1	Kasur	55
Total	1	55

Selection Criteria

The individual recommended by SHAAD Organization and USWS-PAK office and activist shall be preferred to take part in the Orientation workshop. They shall be called 'Peace Activist'. The activist, philosophy of Peace, non-violence, methodology of implementing the project activities would be discussed and briefed during the Orientation Workshop.

Following are some details of the workshop:

Time frame : 4 full days Strength : 20 participants

Medium : Urdu

Methodology : lectures, group work, briefing and sharing

Target areas : Tehsil Kasur

Content of the Orientation Workshop

- Philosophy of Peace and Non-violence
- Movements of Non-violence in the World
- Struggle for Peace in Pakistan
- Peace process between India and Pakistan
- Hurdles t Peace in Pakistan
- Briefing and introduction to Peace Education Program
- Responsibilities of "Peace Activists" in this project

Follow-up

Responsibilities of Peace activists;

After the Orientation Workshop Peace Activities would be handed over the responsibility to organize the scheduled activities of the project in their districts with the help of SHAAD Organization and USWS-PAK office

- a) training workshop
- b) art Competition and Exhibitions for Peace
- c) Display of peace drawings on the roads
- d) Theater performance for Peace
- e) Seminars

Expected Results

Through this activity SHAAD Organization and USWS-PAK seeks a team of individuals which after getting basic knowledge of peace, non-violence, human rights, skills to organize project activities in their communities and shall be able to multiply peace message in their communities further.

4. Training workshops for peace building

Interested male and female from all faiths and walks of life would be invited through advertisements to submit their applications to participate in Peace-Building Training Workshop. The nominee would be screened out according to the following criteria;

Minimum qualification : GraduationField experience : 3-5 Years

• Interest in : Peace Issues, Current Affairs and

human rights.

4 three days Training Workshop would be organized, at Tehsils. The participants would be selected from the neighboring cities also. The participants would get the resource material at each training workshop. Following are the details of the workshop:

Time frame : Three full days (each workshop)
Strength : 20 participants (each workshop)

Total workshop : 4 Training workshops

Target Areas : Tehsil Kasur

Total strength : 20X12=240 individuals

Medium : Urdu

Methodology : Lectures, Group work, Exposure and presentations

Content and syllabus of the training workshops

- National and International current affairs
- National and International conflicts
- Philosophy of Peace and non-violence
- Non-violent movements in the world
- Peace process between India and Pakistan
- Challenges to Peace in 21st Century
- Hurdles to Peace in Pakistan
- Role models of peaceful struggles

Expected Results:

A group of Peace Activities (men and women of different faiths and walks of life) shall be formed in the district(s) which will voluntarily work for the promotion of peace and tolerance. At the end of each workshop the volunteers will work out on a plan of action. The project staff shall keep regular contact with these peace activities.

5. Art Competition and Exhibitions for Peace

The Art Competition and Exhibitions for Peace would be implementation in the selected Tehsil Kasur.

20 schools from target area (10 schools X 1 Tehsil = 20 schools) would be selected. The students of these 20 schools would be asked to draw ideas promoting Peace.

The students and teachers would be briefed about Peace Education Program by the Peace Project staff. Selected schools would be asked to organize Inter-School Art Competition for Peace among school students. The leading drawings/ideas (1st, 2nd and 3rd Position holders) at Inter – School Art Competition would be selected for the Grand-Art Exhibition for Peace at Tehsil level.

5. Grand – Art Exhibition for Peace

After the Inter-schools Art Competitions, the Grand-Art Exhibition for Peace would be organized at each Tehsil involved in the activity. (4 grand Art Exhibitions for Peace).

Topic : Peace

Targeted cities: Tehsil Kasur

Schools : 20 Schools (20schools X 1 Tehsil X 3 students = 20 schools)

Students : 60 Students

(3 students from each school

(20 schools X 3 students =60 students from each tehsil)

(1 Tehsil X 20 schools = 20 schools)

(20 schools (1Tehsils X 3 students = 60 students)

Expected results of Art for Peace activities:

Through Art for peace:

- The students of the selected schools shall be familiarizing with the idea of peace and non-violence in young age.
- The ideas brought up by the students shall be multiplied through an exhibition and the display of drawings on the roads in order to informally educate the people at large.

6. Video Shows or Theatre for Peace

The message of peace would be multiplied through Video Shows or theater performance at 4 Tehsils of district Kasur. A theater group would be engaged to perform at selected Tehsils.

Timeframe : 90 mints

Strength : 100 participants (at each performance)
Number of activities : Four performances (100X4=400participants)

Methodology : Briefing and performances

Medium : Urdu and Punjabi Targeted area : Tehsils Kasur

The shows will follow a discussion on the place issues and the ways to peace.

7. Seminars 'hurdles to peace in Pakistan"

4 seminars would be organized at each Tehsil of district Kasur to highlight the hurdles to peace in Pakistan and bring up a resolution at the end of each seminar which will be presented to the media.

Timeframe : Three hours

Strength : 100 participants (each seminar)
Number of activities : 4 seminars (100X4=400 participants)

Methodology : Speeches and sharing

Medium : Urdu

Targeted Cities : **Tehsil Kasur**

8. Meeting with Authorities

3 meetings would be organized with government functionaries. A delegation will have meeting with Chief Minister or interior ministers of Punjab and four meeting with local management of the local government and officials, to urge the authorities to initiate solid steps t promote Peace, religious tolerance and repeal discriminatory laws.

9. Recue Training and Awareness to the Community

The Rescue Awareness Community Safety Training Program is to secure communities; specifically prioritized the participation of housewife women will train through this training. The Recue Training will be based on Emergency Preparedness, Response and Prevention. Community training leaflets have been developed in this regard to impart

training of Basic Life Saving Skills and Emergency Evacuation Procedures to the women.

The contents of the training material include, management of airway, breathing & circulation, bleeding control, Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation, care for spinal injury patients, pre-hospital care of fractures, heat stroke, drowning and Fire prevention.

5 training and awareness program at each Tehsil and union council level and 30 women per training will get this awareness training program. The each program will consist on 2 days. We will get help from the Punjab Rescue Department at districts and Tehsil level to organize the trainings.

Timeframe 2 Days

Strength 30 participants (at each performance) 5 performances (30X5=150 participants) Number of activities : Briefing, performances and training exercises Methodology

Urdu and Punjabi Medium Tehsils Kasur Targeted area

Renowned personalities including Church leadership, human rights activists and staff of SHAAD Organization and USWS-PAK would be requested to join the delegation.

Reporting Procedure:

A progress report of Peace Education Program will be prepared and shared with the partner agency on quarterly basis. The project coordinators would be responsible for drafting the progress reports.

First report April 2012 – Jun 2012

Third report: Second report: July 2012 to September, 2012 October 2012 – December, 2012

Fourth report: Jan 2013 – March, 2013

Management Plan;

1 project offices will be established at district level the project operations will be managed through district offices .liaison with head office of Shaad Organization Lahore.

The project will be managed through a dedicated team of professionals which include 1 Project Coordinator, 2 Community Social Organizers and one Accounts Assistant. Shaad Organization and Partner Organization will utilize the expertise of project team maximally. Following is brief description of roles and responsibilities of project team members:

Project Coordinator will be responsible for overall coordination and management of the project. She/he will supervise the implementation of project activities. She/he will also be responsible to manage the project team and monitor their progress. She/he will also involve in all type of reporting and documentation.

Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will monitor the implementation of activities on daily basis as and when activities are implemented. She/he will report on activities and suggest ways and means to improve the impact of project interventions.

As far as the implementation of project is concerned the proposed team will be placed in such a manner that they perform to the best of their capacity. All the professionals included in the proposed team are highly skilled and have relevant expertise. Furthermore, the implementing organization, Shaad Organization has fairly good and relevant expertise within the organization which can be utilized.

Implementing Partners

United Social Welfare Society Pakistan is the implementing partner for the proposed project. USWS-PAK will implement project field activities in selected Tehsils. The primary role of these partner organizations will be to carryout activities related target communities in the field.

Monitoring of the project:

A team consisting of SHAAD Organization and USWS-PAK's Directors, and project coordinators shall monitor the project. The team shall meet at the beginning in order to preview the project and make a strategy.

The team shall meet on quarterly basis to look at the performance of the project staff and peace activists. Day to day work of the project staff shall be supervised by the Executive Director of the SHAAD Organization and USWS-APK

Evaluation of the Project;

An evaluation of the project shall be carried out on six month basis and at the conclusion of the two years of the project. The evaluation team will be consisting of the Project Coordinator, Organizer, Directors and 4 activists (1 from each selected Tehsil).

The evaluation report would be drafted by the project coordinator and shared with the partner agency.