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Triennial Report



Integrated Community Development Initiative

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Acronym

1. CHIP : Civil society human & Institutional Development program
2. CSOs: Civil Society organizations
3. EDO: Executive District officer
4. FATA: Federally administrated Tribal Area
5. GCAP : Global Call to Action Against Poverty
6. HRD: Human Resource Development
7. IMR : Infant Mortality Rate
8. IDPs : Internal Displaced Person
9. ICDI: Integrated Community Development Initiative
10. KPK: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
11. LHV: Lady Health Visitor
12. MMR: Maternal Mortality Rate
13. MDGs: Millennium Development Goals
14. NGOs: Non- Governmental Organization
15. SUTA : Stand Up take Action
16. TGG: Thematic Gender Group
17. UCs : Union Councils
18. UN: United Nation
19. UTI: Urinary Tract Infections
20. WHO: World Health Organization
21. TBAs: Traditional Birth attendance
22. FHWs: Female Health workers

Executive Director's Message



On behalf of ICDI, its staff and partners, I feel privileged to present the Triennial Report of ICDI i.e. 2008 - June 2011. This report is not only comprised of our activities, progress and achievement but a story of three year's continuous struggle and journey which brought a change in the lives of our beneficiaries, especially women, girl and children through empowerment, improved psycho-socio and economic condition and a positive behavioral change in the targeted community(s).

This report depicts activities, interventions, achievements; Problems faced reaching those achievements and Lesson Learnt on the way from year June 2008-June 2011.

Right after the establishment of the organization, ICDI started building its capacity to undertake activities to bring a sustainable developmental change in the society. The dedication and competency of ICDI and its staff highlighted the organization in the environment.

The major intervention in last three year have been Relief, Rehabilitation, Health and Nutrition care, Awareness rising / Capacity Building, Education, Advocacy, Research and networking. All these interventions are carried out on need base assessment(s).

I am thankful to all the donors, partners and important stakeholder, who have been and are giving the best support to encourage ICDI to undertake its goals towards achievement day by day.

Thank you.

Regards

Rubina Massey

Executive Director - ICDI

Organization Full Name: Integrated Community Development Initiative (ICDI)

Date of Establishment:- May 2005

Legal Status: - ICDI Registered with Societies Act 1860 in December 2005

Registration Number :- (Reg. No. 755/ 5/ 4178)

Total General Body Members:- 45

Total Executive Body members :- 7 members including 4 females and 3 males from different sectors

Management Staff :- Total :- 13 Female:- 8 Male:- 5

Operational Core:- The level of management comprise Project Managers and Team Leaders who provide overall technical assistance and guidance to the field team to facilitate them in the quantitative and qualitative achievements of program objectives at the field level.

Area of operation :- 2 rural areas and 6 Urban Slum areas of District Peshawar

Flood Relief Activities :- 5 UCs in District Nowshera, 3 UCs in Peshawar and 2 UCs in Charsadda

Women friendly centers established depended on ICDI :-

1. 1 in village Gara Tajik Warsak Road District Peshawar
2. 1 Syce Mandi (Risalpur) District Nowshera

Total Projects completed: 5

1. Women capacity building on women Rights and Violence Against women (**Action Aid Pakistan**)
2. Advocacy and Awareness campaign against Poverty and In-justice prevailing in the society. Promotion of Education and Poverty alleviation (**GCAP – Pakistan**)
3. **Health and Hygiene promotion and awareness raising** in flood affected areas of district Peshawar, Charsadda and Nowshera KPK supported by (Civil Society Human & Institutional Development Program (**MISEREOR - CHIP**)
4. **Provision of Winterization kits and free medical assistance** :- Flood Relief activity in 5 UCs of District Nowshera (Aman Garh, Nowshera, Risalpur, Akora Chattel, Nowshera kalan) supported by (**MISEREOR CHIP**)
5. **Free medical camps and Nutrition / Breast feeding sessions:** - free medical camps and breast feeding nutrition sessions for flood affected women of District Peshawar and Charsadda supported by world health Organization (WHO) and material support from **Unicef**.

On Going Projects;

1. Health project District Nowshera (**WHO**)
2. Women Friendly Centre at Syce Mandi (Rislapur) and Gara Tajik, Peshawar.

Direct Beneficiaries in Emergency Relief: 8684 (3530 women, 3470 children, 1684 men)

Total Beneficiaries of advocacy campaigns: 4500 (Women and Girls)

Vision

We envision a society with all socio-economic privileges and human development for stakeholder, leading to prosperity with protection and promotion of all the civil, social and cultural rights for all, especially women.

Mission statement

An environment opens for development opportunities for all, without any discrimination to caste, creed and distinction of gender.

Values of ICDI

Respect for human dignity
Efficiency
Cooperation
Accountability and Transparency
Trust and Commitment
Creativity and Equity
Effectiveness

How Do We Implement:

- Need Based approach
- Community Participation and coordination from grass root level
- Focus on women and children
- Involve community elders, religious leaders and community influential
- Targeting marginalized and under privilege communities
- Focusing especially on women development, empowerment and children issues.
- Initiating the group formation process and capacity building of grassroots level organizations.
- Close coordination and linkages between stakeholders
- Proper monitoring and follow up mechanism
- Proper reporting and documentation system

Thematic Areas

Community Development through Social Mobilization



Health

Nutrition



Gender and Women Violence



Advocacy and Awareness



Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation



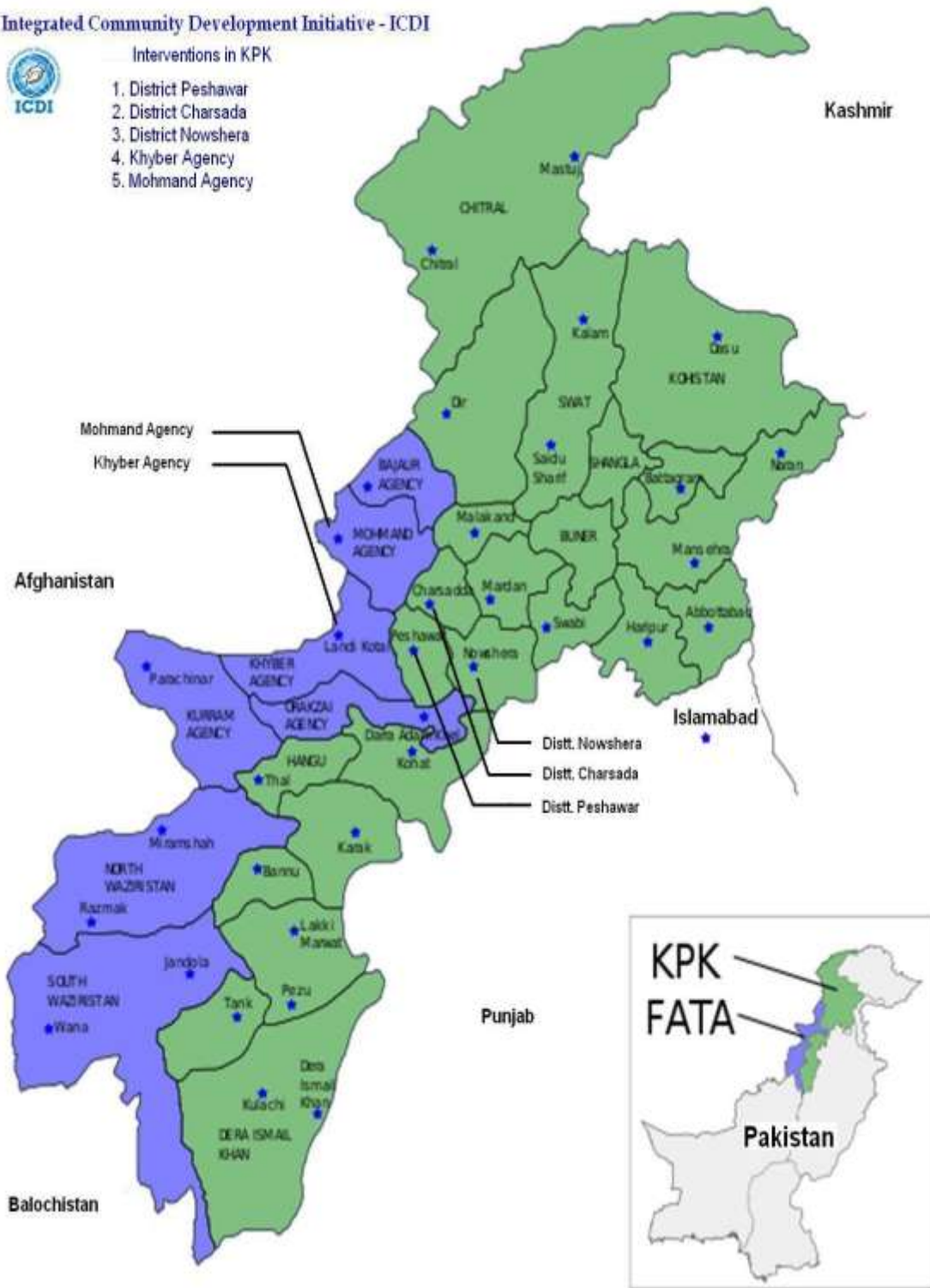
ICDI Interventions in KPK

Integrated Community Development Initiative - ICDI



Interventions in KPK

1. District Peshawar
2. District Charsada
3. District Nowshera
4. Khyber Agency
5. Mohmand Agency



ICDI Activities Year 2011

Identification of the Vulnerable



Distribution of Winterization Kits



Free Medical Camp



Referral of Severe Disease cases

Relief activities by ICDI

In continuation of 1st phase of the relief, ICDI in support with MISEREOR delivered Winterization kits and Free Health Care services to the most vulnerable beneficiaries from 5 UCs of District Nowshera.

500 families were facilitated and were provided Winterization kits, which carried Sweaters, Shawls, Warm clothing, and socks of various sizes.

As the targeted beneficiaries had no access to health services; therefore free medical camps were organized, which catered around 1200 patients. These patients were suffering from different viral, skin, stomach and transmitted disease. Free medicines were also delivered and in severe cases referrals were made.

ICDI Research Study on the Impact of Crisis on Women in FATA

Key objectives of the study



- Assessing impact of crisis on Women in FATA, and assessing their short term and long term needs.
- To prepare practical recommendations to promote sustainable peace and restoration of the security.
- To highlight these issues so that they could be projected at Local, Provincial and national level and they could be involved in developing a mechanism to respond to their needs.

Research Location



- Mohmand Agency Tehsil Ghalanai
 - Village Shatikheil
 - Village Yousafkheil
 - Nahqai IDP Camp
- Khyber Agency Tehsil Landi Kotal
 - Village Gurgury
 - Village Sheikhmalkheil
- Jalozei Cam, District Nowshehra

Key issues identified



- People of FATA, in fact are in favor of operations against militants for ensuring peace and security in the region but at other side they don't want to be displaced. From gender perspective we tried to explore this aspect during FGDs with both men and women.
- Women disliked this forced migration as they have experienced gender-based discrimination which affect them a lot in pre, during and post conflict scenarios so they want to move in their native lands rather than staying here in camps or anywhere else.

Health Issues



- Most of the women don't have any access to proper health care.
- Although infrastructure in some villages are available but, no facility of doctor, nurses or LHVs in some places only one or two nurses or LHVs perform their duties while doctors remain at their homes for avoiding any kind of risks due to militancy.
- Women and girls found at a greater disadvantage because their reproductive healthcare needs increase during conflicts/emergencies, given their roles and vulnerability to gender based violence.
- Hepatitis was found common in many villages.

Protection Issues



- In camps Latrine is installed at communal places so women feel uncomfortable to use them.
- 20 tents are installed under one boundary so no privacy for women observed in camps.
- Women and girls are responsible for wood collection from nearby villages both in camps and in resettled communities thus they are exposed to harassment.
- Putting white stones near widows' tents for
- Identification, which increased chances of harassment.

Education Issues



- In most of the cases girls' schools are not available in resettled communities; there are some private schools in Mohmand Agency but the ratio of attendance is low.
- Due to fear of Taliban, parents are reluctant to send their daughters for schooling thus girls drop out ratio increased.
- Despite of the fact that women and girls are fond to get education but no importance is given to girls' education as they are considered inferior to men in our patriarchal society.

Socio-economic Issues



- As economically FATA women is totally dependent on their male so in their absence i.e. killed, kidnapped, disability, the women have to face problems in receiving FIs and NFIs in camps
- Women vulnerability increased towards hunger, malnutrition and exploitation.
- In some cases women mobility increased as their role changed towards productive along with unpaid reproductive role.

Cultural Norms & Customary Practices



- Forced and early Marriages
- Watta Satta
- Honor Killing
- Pardah
- Mobility Restriction
- Increased domestic violence

Meeting with stakeholders & FDMA



ICDI Intervention with Sikh IDP Community

It was early 2009 when the Sikhs of Orakzai Agency were forced out of their homes by the Taliban. Nearly a thousand people left their belongings, businesses and homes, fleeing this part of Pakistan's lawless tribal area for different parts of the country, with the majority settling in Peshawar.

For more than 2 years, they are still here: destitute, homeless and with no way back home. It is a fate that has befallen Sikhs from other parts of northwest Pakistan as well, notably Khyber Agency, Khurram Agency and Orakzai Agency, overrun by the Taliban. At the Bhai Joga Singh Gurdwara in Peshawar, a small group of these Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) gather to retell their tragic story, as ICDI with UN-Women went to the Gurdwara to probe in this issue. Some of these families were report to be living at Gurdwara Punja Sahab, Hassanabdal.

A one day Free Medical camp was organized by ICDI at Gurdwara Siri Punja Sahib, Hassan Abdal, for the Sikh community, who has been forcefully made to flee from Tribal Agency(s) i.e. Khyber, Kurram and Oragzai.

During ICDI's visit to these IDPs with Thematic Gender Group (TGG) members, with the support of UN-Women, it was noticed that they are not getting any medical assistance and moreover they were suffering from different diseases like fever, malaria, skin infection, Hepatitis, diarrhea and women and children were found malnutrition and anemic.

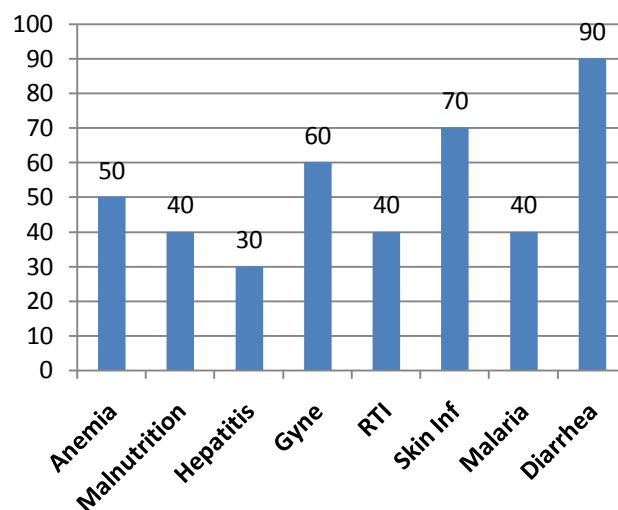
These IDPs have no financial resource to get a good medical treatment from a Govt. or private Doctor; and the only health clinic available inside the Gurdwara is not operational.

In this medical camp around 300 patients were provided medical checkup and free medicines.

Around 180 female and children and 120 males were examined by the doctors.

A number of women were suffering with gynae problem(s) i.e. Likoria, Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) and Amenorrhrea.

A short session was conducted with women and adolescent girls to sensitize them on Health and Hygiene issues. Literature on HH was also distributed among the participants.



ICDI Activities Year 2010

Activities of ICDI Year 2010 -2011

- *Relief*
- *Rehabilitation*
- *Health &
Nutrition Care*
- *Awareness &
Capacity
Building*
- *Advocacy &
Networking*
- *Research*

One year ago, torrential monsoon rains unleashed a wave of flooding across Pakistan in what would become the worst natural disaster in its history. In response, ICDI with the support of its partners mounted a relief and rehabilitation operation to assist the flood affected people of District Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar.

Today, flood victims are gradually getting back on their feet and ICDI is still present to help them.



As the disastrous floods went through the KPK, ICDI was on ground with its relief activities for the flood victims of District Nowshera, Charsadda and Peshawar.

ICDI immediately provided Free Medical care and Food Packages to support the Flood affected families in Syce Mandi (Risalpur), Charsadda and (Aman Garh) Nowshera.

FREE MEDICAL CAMP



Emergency Medical Response

The flood left people to face many problems as safe drinking water, food and different types of diseases. ICDI immediately responded to the situation and organization medical camps where free medical care was provided. Free medicines and aqua water purification tab were also delivered.

ICDI is thankful to WHO for their support in the medical camp.



DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD ITEMS AMONG FLOOD AFFECTEES



Food Commodities

ICDI with its partner organization (Chand Welfare Foundation) distributed food commodities among 200 flood affected families in District Charsada. The beneficiaries included men, women, children, elders and disables.

Another 100 families of Mohmand Agency, who were affected by the heavy rains were give food commodities on Eid. The food package carried, flour, sugar, rice, pulses, cooking oil, biscuits and power milk.

Relief Activities – ICDI with MISEREOR Support

Health & Hygiene Awareness

To respond to the disaster, ICDI in support with MISEREOR launched a relief activity in target communities of District Nowshera, Peshawar and Charsadda.

After the floods the affected communities were facing health and hygiene issues, especially women, girls and children became more vulnerable.

In most of the areas, water supplies and wells were contaminated; therefore ICDI drove an effective Health & Hygiene awareness drive among affected families, sensitized women and adolescent girls of health and personal hygiene issues and methods of safe drinking water. Aqua Tabs were distributed among people after demonstrating their use.



Health & Hygiene Awareness



Distribution of Hygiene Kits

During times of emergency, victims desperately need personal hygiene supplies to maintain health and cleanliness.

The targeted communities were those flood affectees, who were unfortunately overlooked by the government and other humanitarian organizations.

Therefore ICDI with the support of MISEREOR distributed comprehensive Hygiene kits among 1000 families from 9 UCs of District Nowshera, Charsadda & Peshawar, in order to improve their living condition.

This kit included Tooth Brush, Tooth Paste, Nail Cutter, Bath Soap, Towel, Shampoo, Comb, Laundry Soap, Detergent Soap and Sanitary Napkins.



Free Medical Camp

After the disastrous flood, the victims are now grabbed by the sicknesses and ailments such as respiratory infections, malaria, skin disease and diarrhea but among these diarrhea skin disease is prevailing more,

Therefore ICDI took care of their health issues through arranging and conducting several medical camps in the flood affected districts i.e. Nowshera, Peshawar and Charsadda. More than 1200 patients were facilitated in these medical camps and patients with critical illness were referred to hospitals.



Free Nutrition Clinic

During medical camp Nutrition Clinic was also organized for the pregnant and lactating mother for children >5.

Many women and children were found anemic, malnourished and underweight. Women were given Micronutrient (Vitamin and Mineral Supplement) and Folic Acid, whereas children were given Multiple Micronutrient Powder sachet.

ICDI with Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP - Pakistan)

The Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP) is a growing worldwide alliance consisting of national coalitions (or platforms) of campaigns to end poverty. It is involved with some 38 million people in actions in 2005 in over 75 countries and 23 million people in 2006 in over 85 countries.

In 2009, ICDI signed a MoU with GCAP – Pakistan to enhance its actions and organized following Activities/ Events:

- ❖ Meetings with important Stakeholders
- ❖ Conferences
- ❖ Consultation meeting at provincial level
- ❖ Consultation meeting on MDGs (Shadow Report)
- ❖ Press Briefing
- ❖ Distribution of material (Printed)
- ❖ Walk/ Rally
- ❖ Focus group Discussion with Women (Rural & Urban)

These event/ activities are one of the thousands being held around the world as part of “ Stand Up , Take action , End poverty Now, citizens across the globe are demanding that world leaders keep the promises they made in the year 2000 to achieve the millennium development goals . The goals are set of 8 benchmark to:

i. Eradicate extreme poverty, ii. Achieve universal primary education, iii. Promote gender equality & empower women, iv. Reduce child mortality, v. Improve maternal health, vi. Combat major diseases, vii. Ensure environmental sustainability, viii. Develop a global partnership for development by the year.

Provincial Meeting Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Chapter
27th April, 2010
Venue: Emerald Lodge Guest House Date: April 27, 2010
Organized by
Integrated Community Development Initiative (ICDI)



GCAP Provincial Meeting (KPK)

Held on April 27, 2010

The meeting started with the introduction of participants with their names and organization. After the introduction Mr. Rana Riaz briefly introduced GCAP program, and their activities. In his presentation he briefly explained the Aim and objective of GCAP. He also shared about different events which GCAP organization conducted during the past few years.

After the presentation Mr. Zia-ur-Rehman National Coordinator was invited to share the achievements and future planning of GCAP, pictorial presentation of GCAP achievement was also shared with the participants.

At the end Ms. Rubina Massey, Executive Director ICDI thanked all the participants for their valuable inputs and participation.

The participants belonged to different NGOs, representatives from Health, Education Department and labour unions and many Teachers, students, Government officials

ICDI with GCAP Conference on Budget for Education Investing in our Future Celebration of Education Week

A one day Conference on Budget for Education
Held on May 10, 2010
At Elizabeth Girls high School, Peshawar.

Participants:

- Mr. Sardar Hussain Babak (Education Minister)
- Mr. Zia-ur-Rehman (National Coordinator GCAP)
- Male & Female ADOs & EDOs from Education Department
- Representatives from WHO & Health Dept.
- Representatives of different NGOs, CSOs,
- Students
- Teachers
- Media representatives.

Ms. Rubina Massey, Executive Director, ICDI, welcomed all the participants and briefly introduces the role of GCAP and the aim of the conference.

Ms. Dur e Shawar (DEO Education) presented a current situation and future planning of education department in KPK.

Mr. Zia-ur-Rehman National Coordinator (GCAP) said 70% of education budget goes to higher education; thus the budget for Primary, Middle and High School Education remains very low. 98% population of the country is comprised of marginalized members of the society and their kids hardly reach higher education. So it would be rather efficacious if more budget is allocated for the primary education.

In this regard GCAP is planning to distribute post cards among the students from schools all over the Pakistan which will be sent to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, as this is the right of every child to ask about his right of education.

Sardar Hussain Babak (Minister for Education) thanked ICDI and GCAP Pakistan for inviting him to the conference about. He expressed grief and concerns over the bombardment of the schools by the militants; He said besides all the militancy and terrorism, the Government is still determined to enhance the education for everyone in the society.



Sardar Hussain Babak,
Minister for Education



Students displaying their demands,
written on the banner



Mr. Zia ur Rehman
National Coordinator GCAP



Ms. Rubina Massey
Executive Director - ICDI,
addressing the participants.

ICDI with GCAP Consultative Meeting on MDGs Review Report

Consultative meeting on MDGs review report
held on July 23, 2010.

Objectives of the meeting:

- To critically analyze the MDG Review Report 2010
- To find out the strengths and weaknesses of the report
- To put forward the suggestions and recommendations about the results in the report.

Mr. Zia ur Rehman National Coordinator GCAP introduced GCAP and its role in Pakistan. He explained that the GCAP is following the mandate of Millennium Development Goals and (MDGs), which is the alleviation of Poverty and prevalence of justice in the society.

He was not convinced with the facts and figures given in the Review Report 2010, published by the Government of Pakistan.

Ms. Rukhshanda Naz, Legal Advisor Gender & Women, said that the report tells the achievements but fails to reflect what the losses at specific places. This report doesn't address the gender issue which is the main problem of our society.

Mr. Qadir Baig, Country Representative World Population Foundation (WPF), concluded the conference with his views. He proposes to make a shadow report which would be near to the real situation in the country as the report issued by the government is not reality based.

At the end, **Ms. Rubina Massey**, Executive Director ICDI, expressed word of thanks to the entire participant for their time, reviews and inputs during this consultative meeting.



Participants of Consultative Meeting on MDGs Review Report



ICDI with GCAP

Walk against Prevalence of Injustice and Poverty Alleviation

قدم بڑھاؤ آواز اٹھاؤ غربت اور نا انصافی کے خلاف

پاکستان میں 65.8 لاکھ آدمی غربت سے پہنچنے والی حالت میں ہے۔

پاکستان میں 4 کروڑ 20 لاکھ بچے تعلیم کی سہولت سے محروم ہیں۔

پاکستان میں لڑکیوں کی اکثریت (52%) ہولے کے 14 سال سے کم عمر میں نکاح کیے جاتے ہیں۔

پاکستان میں 1000 سے 70 بچے ہر سال کے وقت فوت ہو جاتے ہیں۔

پاکستان میں 61 لاکھ ماہرہ ماہرین کو کھسکی سہولت سے محروم ہیں۔

پاکستان میں 12 لاکھ لوگ باہر ملک سے مہربانی سے محروم ہیں۔

پاکستان میں 70 لاکھ آدمی صاف پانی اور کھانا حاصل کرنے سے محروم ہے۔

پاکستان میں 70 لاکھ آدمی روزانہ کو کھانا کھانے سے محروم ہے۔

پاکستان کو شہر ہو کر رہنے کے لئے دوسرے ملکوں کو پاکستان کے مہاجرین اور پناہ گزینوں کی ضرورت ہے۔

STAND UP TAKE ACTION
MAKE NOISE
FOR THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2010
17-19 ستمبر 2010

غربت کے خلاف عالمی تحریک

GCAP - Pakistan's National Secretariat
ENPOVERTY STAND UP

A walk was organization to sensitize the society regarding the prevalence of the injustice and to alleviate the poverty from our country.

Members of the civil society, representatives of NGO, teacher and a large number of students participated in this walk.

All the participants were holding banners and display cards with different slogans with phrases to End injustice and to alleviate poverty from the society.

Mr. Cornelius Asghar, Prog. Manager ICDI, told the participant that end of Injustice and Alleviation of Poverty is the major goal of Millennium Development Goal 2015, and this goal cannot be achieved without the endless efforts of the whole society.

Media Representatives were also present there, who covered and published the event well.



ICDI with GCAP
Seminar on Action against Poverty



ICDI with GCAP organized one day seminar on stand up action against poverty on September 17, 2011. More than 200 individuals that included school children, teachers, parents and civil society participated in this event.

The objective of the seminar was to awake the people and civil society against poverty and injustice and to remind the government department's millennium development goals 2015.

Ms. Rubina Massey, Executive Director – ICDI, welcome all he guest and briefed them about the MDGs.



Students from Chand Welfare Organization's school for street children welcome the guests and presented skit, poems and songs which highlighted the MDGs, poverty issues and the prevalent situations in the country and the government's role to solve these issues.

The chief guest Ms. Zubaida Ihsan, Member of the National Assembly, appreciated the encouraged the students, teachers and ICDI's staff for preparing such event. She expressed her views about MDGs and government role in achieving these goals. She promised that she will raise these issues on every forum and will highlight these issues with the government officials and department to achieve MDGs 2015.



ICDI and Action Aid - Pakistan

A MoU was signed between ICDI and Action Aid – Pakistan, to undertake several different activities to highlight Women Rights and Violence Against Women

The activities were comprised of:

Orientation Meetings, Seminars, Awareness Raising, Capacity Building, FDGs

ICDI & Action Aid Activity

As an initial step towards the activities to promote Women Rights through Awareness on Violence against Women, ICDI organized Community mobilization and orientation sessions and formed 10 Women Support Groups in the following rural and urban areas of District Peshawar.

- Gara Tajak, Warsak Road, Peshawar (Rural)
- Kochiyan, Warsak Road, Peshawar (Rural)
- Gore Gathri, Peshawar (Urban)
- Hattingabad, Peshawar
- Kala Bari, Peshawar (Urban)
- Lahori, Peshawar (Urban)
- University Campus, Peshawar (Urban)
- Badhabair, Peshawar (Rural)
- Yousafabad, Tehkal, Peshawar (Urban)
- Menu Kanday, Warsak Road, Peshawar, (Rural)

Students from 7 different public and private girls schools in District Peshawar were also sensitized on Women Rights and VAW.

Issues:

- Lack of awareness regarding Human and women rights.
- Social & Cultural discrimination because of unemployment and lack of education
- Desire to get vocational skill, to support the Family.
- Poor & unhealthy living style.
- Cultural Norms & Customary practices,
- Youth is unable to make healthy decisions for their own self.

Outcomes:

- Community was mobilized and sensitized in issue.
- Women support group was formed and functional.
- WSG was linked up with Diocese of Peshawar for literacy and vocational skills development for minorities in urban area.
- Some victims (females) were referred to Aurat Foundation & Social Welfare Department for legal aid.



ICDI and Action Aid - Pakistan

Celebration of Universal Children Day

Universal Children Day November 20, 2009

20 November, marks the day on which the UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, in 1959, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, in 1989.

ICDI with Action Aid – Pakistan organized one day activity at Elizabeth Girls High School, Peshawar.

More than 400 participants, included Students, teacher, representatives of Civil Society, NGOs, Government and Media from District Peshawar participated in this event.

Main objective of the special day celebration was to giving Children the right to enjoy and grow into healthy and educated citizens of the country.

The children were very enthusiastic about the activity. They were involved in all planning, stage decoration, announcements and activities on stage. The children presented skits, poems, speeches and songs which enlighten the Child Rights in the world.

Ms. Farkhanda Jabeen (HRD Coordinator ICDI) after welcoming the guests and participants, requested for one minute silence, delegated to those who lost their lives during peace operation in Pakistan. She also shared the objectives of the activity and highlights the important of universal



ICDI and Action Aid - Pakistan
Seminar and Capacity Build Trainings on Women Rights & Violence Against Women

Objectives

- To Aware the community through Seminar about women rights & violence against women.
- To develop the strong link up the community with those credible NGOs who are working on women rights

Results:

- More than 300 Women, Girls participated in these seminars, organization in rural and urban areas of District Peshawar.
- Ms. Shakeela from Aurat Foundation was especially invited as resources person.
- According to the participants this is their first time to attend this kind of function in which the people are talking about the women and giving them important, because in our culture the men belief that for women life there are two places one is home and another is grave
- They said that all kind of violence exists in our villages but no one is speaking about it. In some cases we afraid to talk about violence. They asked the Resource Person how they will come out from this.
- Three victims were present in this gathering (Swara, Domestic Violence, Physical Violence and then Divorced) they were just silent and observing the other women and listening their comments
- All the women appreciated the speech and confidence of the school student how confidently she share the examples of the community
- In the last session increasing violence against women and children was explained Mera Ghar women crisis centre was introduced during the last session. All the legal systems & procedures were explained to them.



Sensitization on Poverty Alleviation

Community Mobilization and Awareness

Women bear almost all responsibility for meeting basic needs of the family, yet are systematically denied the resources, information and freedom of action they need to fulfill this responsibility. The vast majority of the world's poor are women. Two-thirds of the world's illiterates are female. Of the millions of school age children not in school, the majority are girls.

ICDI organized awareness session on Poverty Alleviation in different urban and rural communities of District Peshawar, to sensitize the women on Poverty issues, how to deal and alleviate poverty in their families and society and moreover how to address the influential's to make the Government to play its role in Poverty Alleviation.



ICDI's Adult Literacy Center and Skill Development Program

In the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in general and especially in the rural areas of the province, women have limited access to their rights. The cultural environment in such rural areas poses challenges for women and their ability to achieve economic independence. Women live under the most conservative culture observe strict "Prahdah", are less involved in decision making processes, have limited mobility and are often times isolated from socio-economic opportunities outside their family homes. Overall, the ability of women and young girls to access productive resources, increase their income, improve their health and improve their social status is limited compared to men.

In such a situation, ICDI has initiated the projects of vocational training centers and Adult literacy for the women of the rural areas to equip the women with the functional skills and to earn respectable living for them.

Non-formal Education Program

Adult Literacy Center has begun to play a dramatic role in educating those who have long been ignored in Pakistan.

Objectives

- To raise consciousness and facilitate the rural communities in improving their social, economical, environmental and educational conditions.
- To raise awareness among rural communities about the universal rights of children & women.
- To raise awareness among rural communities of KPK about the need and importance of female education, literacy and development.
- To endeavor to increase literacy rates among rural girls in Pakistan and promote basic education for them.

ICDI has so far carried out number of Adult literacy programs in district Peshawar. Its main focus always remained on the betterment of primary education for girls in the rural and remote areas of KPK where there is a lack of basic facilities.

Gara Tajik and Kochiyan are 2 small rural areas adjacent to Dist. Peshawar, where ICDI carried out Adult literacy program so far.



Vocational Skill Center for Women and Girls

A vocational Skill Centers has been established by ICDI in 2008 at Gara Tajik and Gorr Gathri, District Peshawar.

This center facilitates poor and vulnerable women and girls of the area and helps to enhance in the skills of Sewing, Embroidery, Tie and dye, preparation of jams and marmalades.

These vocational skill trainings not only helps the rural women and girls in empowerment but provided them chance to earn money and to improve their financial status.



Training of Female Health Worker (FHWs) and Traditional Birth Attendant (TBAs) by ICDI



Despite being signatory to several international development strategies, including MDGs and commitment to achieve reduction in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) by 2015, Pakistan suffers a high infant and maternal mortality and inadequate health care facilities with high population growth as compared to other regional countries.

One of the main reasons is lack of medical facilities and ignorance in the rural areas of Pakistan, especially KPK.

To overcome this issue ICDI lunched a short program in 2 rural areas of District Peshawar, to train the women of rural areas as FHWs and TBAs.

This training was of ICDI' mandate to promote Health and Hygiene and to give care to poor people, especially pregnant and lactating mothers in rural.

ICDIs staff has so far trained more than 120 FHWs and TBAs in rural areas of district Peshawar. The areas, women have no access to proper medical or Gynae facilities. Moreover IMR & MMR rate is very high in these areas.

Now the trained FHWs and TBAs can advise pregnant women to go to clinics for checkups and to take vitamins, and to give birth at clinics. They also encourage mothers to breast-feed their new born immediately and to take them for timely vaccination.

These FHWs and TBAs are now capable to conduct normal delivers at home and can make referral of the serious/ complicated



Life Skill Based Education (LSBE)



The Life Skill Based Education (LSBE) Program is specifically designed for adolescents to help them deal with social, political, psychological and physiological changes taking place in their lives. The main objective of the program is to sensitize these adolescents about their sexual & reproduction health rights (SRHR). For this project, ICDI targeted a number of school and some communities in both rural and urban areas of District Peshawar. It is highly unlikely that adolescent in these areas get an opportunity to discuss their issues or concerns freely in their homes and schools.

The LSBE program has been very consciously introduced, keeping in mind the conservative social environment and rigid cultural norms prevailing in the area so that knowledge, skills and attitude necessary to make culturally appropriate safe choices about sexuality by adapting responsible behaviors can be provided.

The program directly reached out to nearly 2000 young/ adolescent in the district Peshawar.



Event Celebration

International Women Day

ICDI organized a seminar on International Women Day 2011, at Syce Mandi (Risalpur) in which the Female of the flood affected families participated in a large number.

The Speakers highlighted and shared experiences about Women Day and also demanded to End violence against Women. Some women shared their case studies. The Participation of the flood affected Community Women was a good sign and its showed that even the flood affected community women are now aware about their rights.



Independence Day Celebration

ICDI organized Independence Day celebration with the women and girls of village Gara Tajik, Peshawar. Around 200 women and girls participated in Independence Day celebration in which they were sensitized about the independence of the country, awareness of their rights and laws, which protects them against violence.



Nutrition Breast Feeding Sessions

Objective:

The main objective was to assess infant feeding practices in rural areas of District Peshawar as part the ICDI mandate to promote Nutrition policy.

ICDI organized sessions with pregnant and lactating mothers on Breast feeding Practice. In these sessions the mothers were sensitized on breast feeding practice.

It included:

- Education of all expectant mothers for benefits of breastfeeding and dangers of bottle feeding and their dietary needs.
- Initiation of breast feeding within one hour of delivery followed by on demand feeding.
- Exclusive breastfeeding up to 4-6 months. No pre-lacteal feed.
- Weaning at 4-6 months with continued breast feeding up to 2 years.
- No use of feeding bottles and pacifiers
- Initiation of breastfeeding within one hour if delivery because colostrums protects baby from infection.
- Frequent breastfeeding increases breast milk production.
- Exclusive breastfeeding for first 6 months as it is the best food for babies and prevents infection.
- Bottle feeding can cause serious illness and death.
- Weaning should be started at 6 months.
- Pregnant and lactating mothers should eat more food and drink more liquids



Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

All projects and ICDI activities are required to have fully developed monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plans that include budgets, indicators, baselines, and designated responsibilities for monitoring and evaluating activities. The principle behind monitoring and evaluation is the improvement of project impacts and performance.

Monitoring and evaluation comprise a strategy for identifying and quantifying the results of ICDI projects and portfolios. The monitoring and evaluation process allows the ICDI to track progress in fulfilling its mission. Monitoring and evaluation findings, in turn, provide feedback for improving decision-making at the policy, program, and project levels.

All ICDI Activities are being properly monitored and evaluated not only by its own team, but by the donors and partners also.





Case study (GBV)



Salma belongs to poor family lives in a small village located near Warsak road, Peshawar. She was very innocent and shy since her childhood. At the age of 12, her parents forcefully got her married to a 35 years old man.

This man used to work as a watchman at a bungalow and lived in a servant quarter situated inside the premises of the same bungalow. Her husband and his family (brother and mother in law) also used to work in the same bungalow, and the owner of that bungalow was a businessman.

After some time, when the owner of the bungalow saw young Salma around and he started visiting the servant quarter randomly with his evil desires.

“He used to come to the servant quarters, brought different thing (gifts) whenever I was alone and always tried to impress me by presenting me those gifts, which I never accepted”, told Salma.

Feeling uncomfortable with the owners act of kindness, Salma told the matter to her Mother in Law, who condemned Salma by saying that, “He is too old and looks just like your father, so don’t think bad about him”

As the owner started giving her frequent visits and tried to get closer to her physically, she went to her parent’s and told her mother the whole story.

“He must be a generous man and might be happy with your husband’s performance, that’s why giving you gifts, take it positively”, said her mother and forced her to go back to her in-laws.

Few days after her return, the owner made her in-laws to send Salma to his house for domestic work and one day he called her to his room and tried to harass her sexually, but she managed to escape and reached the servant’s quarter.

As soon as she told what happened inside the bungalow, her husband and mother in law started beating and torturing her by saying that she was lying and blaming a noble man.

They locked her into a room and didn't ask her for anything. Luckily she managed to escape through washroom's widow and reached her parents.

A week later her in laws came with community elders (Jirga) and asked her to go with them but her father and brother refused to send her back and told the real story and showed the jirgah the impressions of torture on her body parts.

"You are liberty at large to make your own decision", said the jirgah people after knowing the reality.

Salma decided to stay with her parents and started doing domestic work for her mother's family, where she had to face taunts of other family members.

"Please do something, I don't want to conceive this baby at all", Salma requested a local LHV (lady health worker) soon after she realized that she is pregnant. But the LHV refuse to do the abortion and as a result Salma gave birth to a daughter and named her Aisha.

Aisha reached to the age of ten and her uncle's (Salma's brother) and other family members started considering them a burden.

Salma and her daughter Aisha started receiving a rude behavior from the family and got beaten sometimes. Both used to do all the work at home, just to get food and a small place to sleep, as they didn't even have a room for themselves.

Salma was first noticed during ICDI's Community Mobilization meeting at Gara Tajik, where she was sitting quietly among the other women while FGD.

Salma came again on the 2nd visit of ICDI team, and now she was accompanied by a local lady counselor who encouraged her to tell her story to the ICDI' team.

Salma busted into tears, and requested the team to help in getting her out of the miserable life and her daughter was living.

It was crucial situation for both Salma and ICDI to take up this matter with Salma's family, but after a couple of counseling sessions with her family, ICDI succeeded to persuade them, and to make them realize that Salma had no choice other than staying at her parent's home and she deserves to get the same respect as the other members of the family have.

"You give her shelter and respect and we will provide her with opportunity to earn bread for her daughter and herself", ICDI' team told her family.

As per Salma's decision, ICDI helped to start a small poultry business at home. Her parents granted an independent room to Salma and her daughter, with an oral promise in front of the community elders that she can live here till her death.

Now Salma and her daughter Aisha owns respect in their family and the community too, she manages to earn sufficient to fulfill need of Aisha and herself through her poultry business. She is looking forward to send Aisha to school to get educated and to have a better future ahead.

Case study 2:



Shazia, sister of 4 brothers and 3 sisters lived in a small village Gara Tajik, which adjacent to Peshawar. She was 11 years old when her father died. After her father's death one of her uncle convinced Shazia's family for her marriage as all other siblings of Shazia were already married and settled.

So her uncle started preparing her for a marriage that was to be forced upon her at anytime soon. Finally her uncle found a groom for her, named Mian Khan, who was 40 year older to Shazia.

Shazia's uncle took money from Mian Khan as to marry him with his niece and on the day of their reception (Walima) Shazia came to know that his husband Mian Khan, is already married and her first wife lives in another village, now Shazia was her 2nd wife.

Shazia was too young to be married, but somehow she was managing her matrimonial life. First 4 years of the marriage went normal, but then Mian Khan's 1st wife came to his home and started living together.

From this point miseries started in Shazia's life as her husband started fighting with her and with that he also used to torture her, both physically and mentally. He used to lock her inside the room in extreme summer, without any fan and went to sleep with his 1st wife in verandah having the fan around.

After a couple of months, Shazia went to meet her mother, where she told the whole situation to her mother and asked for help. Her mother took it as a usual domestic fight and sent her back to her husband as he came to pick her.

The situation continued rather got severe as Shazia's husband was angry to know that she had shared her domestic issues with her mother. He used to beat her, and drag her on floor holding her hair. Even his 1st wife used to torture Shazia, they used to lock her in room, didn't allow her to food or to washroom.

Months later Shazia managed to flee to her mother's home, where this time her mother understood her situation and didn't let Shazia's husband to take her back.

On failure to get his wife back, Mian Khan threatened Shazia and her family; he said if they would not return Shazia to him, they will have to face severe consequences.

After consultation and advised by the family, Shazia filed a case against her husband in the court. Unluckily, the lawyer she hired was not honest and used to take money from her family, but didn't pursue the case properly.

During all this, one day Shazia got a chance to visit ICDI office, where she told the whole story and thus ICDI team promised to help her.

ICDI has already signed a MoU with Social Welfare Department of KP, to provide free legal support to women facing forced marriage, domestic violence, GBV issues etc.

Social Welfare Department pursued the case immediately and the court has ordered Shazia's husband to pay all her due liabilities and to return her dowry.

Now she is much relaxed and is about to file an application in the court to get divorce from her husband.

Case study 3:

Health

A person named Wajid Talib, father of 3 kids came to the camp. He used to work at College in Rislapur and in evening use to drive his own Chingchi Rickshaw. After flood he went to a free medical camp for minor treat, where the doctor injected him some vaccination which unfortunately reacted and within 10 min affected his nerves system. His left leg was badly affected and he cannot walk properly.

Since he couldn't go to his job and he has been getting treatment from different doctors in Peshawar. So far he has spent around Rs. 90,000/- on his treatment but there is no improvement.

Wajid has also sold his Chingchi Rickshaw and have spent that money also on his treatment.

Now he has no financial sources to get treatment or medicine any further. He requested the ICDI team, if ICDI could do something for him in terms of a better medical treatment for him.

ICDI referred him to a neuro surgeon in Peshawar, who has a started investigating Wajid's problem. "It might take long for his treatment and expensive too, but Wajid has to be patient for this", said the Doctor.



ICDI's Community Developmental Approach:

*" Go to the people, live with them,
learn from them, love them, work
with them, start with what
they have, build on what they know,
and in the end the people will
rejoice: 'We have done it ourselves!'"*

In appreciation of our donors

Last but not the least we wish to thank the following donors for their continued collaboration and financial support towards ICDI programming directly benefitting Vulnerable and marginalized communities, especially women & children and IDPs in need:

The logo for Actionaid, featuring the word "actionaid" in a bold, red, lowercase sans-serif font. The letters are slightly blurred, giving it a sense of motion or energy.The logo for CHIP Value Investment. It consists of the letters "C", "H", "I", and "P" in a white serif font, each enclosed in a dark blue square. Below these squares, the words "VALUE INVESTMENT" are written in a smaller, white, uppercase sans-serif font.The logo for MISEREOR. The word "MISEREOR" is written in a large, bold, purple sans-serif font. Below it, the words "IHR HILFSWERK" are written in a smaller, black, uppercase sans-serif font, with a small purple dot to the left of "IHR".

World Health
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