



# PROGRAM MID-TERM REVIEW

PMTR-Report

This 12 years Program Mid-term Review covers all the projects implemented by Youth Association for Development (YAD) from 2008 to 2019

This document is developed under the project "Collective learning & action to understand & reduce barriers to maternal health services and mainstreaming these at policies and community level in Quetta Balochistan" funded by AmplifyChange

Youth Association for Development (YAD)

Main Paid Khan Road, Killi Paid Khan

## **Acknowledgement**

This program mid-term review is conducted after a detailed consultative with program & project team, board of directors (BOD), general body members of Youth Association for Development (YAD) and stakeholder, employees, direct and indirect beneficiaries of implemented projects.

This program mid-term review would be the first step for Youth Association for Development (YAD) towards understanding that to what extent the implemented projects were relevant to the need, to what extent the desired goals, objective and expected outcomes & results were achieved in the given timeframe. Was the implemented program relevant to the vision & mission and cover the thematic areas of the organization's? Identify gaps & flaws and lesson learned that could be incorporated in future programs.

I would like to acknowledge and thank all who graciously shared their time, information, and inputs for the interviews and consultations that took place as part of this program mid-term review process. the support and substantive contribution and cooperation of following persons in the process program mid-term review:

Mr. Sadullah Khan Dotani (President Board of Director-YAD)

Mr. Atta ul Haq (Chief Executive Officer-YAD)

Mr. Bari Sherani (Program Officer-YAD)

Mrs. Gul Meena (Program Manager-YAD).

Mr. Naseem Khan (Admin, HR, Procurement and Finance Officer)

Miss. Kiran Palwasha (Project Officer-YAD)

Miss. Rabia Behzad (MEAL-YAD)

Mr. Zahid Khan Dottani (Treasure YAD Board of Director)

## **INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND OF THE ORGANIZATION**

Youth Association for Development (YAD) is a youth lead, peace building civil society initiative based in Baluchistan and its roots lies with a corps of volunteers in different districts of Pakistan. YAD is a rights-based multi sectorial development organization believes that participatory approach can bring long lasting change & sustainable development in the society.

The idea of the organization evolved in 2002, when a group of like-minded people working in the social, political and democratic spheres for freedom, social justice, human rights & gender equality, women empowerment, youth development, environmental protection & climate change and development sector in Baluchistan and having enough local, sub national, national and international exposures and experiences, got together and initiated the dialogue among themselves on issues of humanism, peace, democracy, human rights, gender, right to information, transparency, accountability, data, environment, water, climate, sanitation, hygiene, health, education & other chronic social issues that exist in the province and country.

The group concluded the need for an organization which can address the above mentioned issues through a holistic approach; promote the value of humanism, feminism, pluralism, peace, justice, tolerance, equality, equity, basic human rights, women rights, minorities rights, child rights, adolescents rights, address democratic and governance issues, conduct research and analysis, initiate dialogues among different segments of society, take steps toward a peaceful, tolerant, and democratic society, conservation of environment, climate action, generating citizens based data, open data, monitoring, evaluation, tracing, tracking, transparency, accountability, primary health care, quality education, increasing literacy, increasing enrolment, decreasing dropout, youth activism, youth, empowerment, youth development, civic spaces, safe abortion, natural resources management, agriculture development, forest & bio diversity conservation, sanitation improvement & hygiene education, WASH, WATSAN, working for IWRM, advocacy and lobbying for SDGs achievements, SDGs achievement process monitoring at Pakistan level, enforcement of SDGs and 2030 agenda in Pakistan, law, legislations, policy reforms, policy actions, strategies, actions plans, and enforcement of laws and policies, creating public and private partnership with engagement of business communities, entrepreneurship, mentorships as well as provide an enabling environment to civil society of Baluchistan.

### **YAD Vision**

YAD envisions "a peaceful, equitable, tolerant, healthy, educated, conserve just and democratic world & to bring sustainable development in the rural and urban communities."

### **Mission**

To promote and protect peace, justice, social harmony, interfaith harmony, democracy, freedoms, development, human rights, equality, equity, health, education, climate actions, road safety and social development in Pakistan through research, mobilization, awareness, dialogues, advocacy, lobbying, campaigning, networking, data and capacity building.

### **Organization Objectives:**

- To promote and protect basic human rights particularly of women, minorities, indigenous communities, people living with disabilities, senior citizens, infant, child and adolescents.
- To contribute to the creation of a tolerant society through the promotion of the value of peace, justices, freedoms and human rights;
- To promote tolerance, interfaith harmony & social harmony.
- To promote democracy, freedoms, civic spaces & good governance in the society
- To mobilize stakeholders for vision Pakistan & sustainable development goals.
- To encourage and support democratic norms, values & institutions in the society;
- To incorporate humanism, feminism, gender sensitization in all program activities and to make gender a cross cutting theme.
- To protect climate change, forest, mountains, agriculture, bio-diversity, environment, water conservation, natural resources management and promotion of WASH and WATSAN.
- To promote good health, wellbeing, SRHR, safe abortion and ending HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, HBC and early child and forced marriages.
- To increase literacy, enrolment & decreasing dropout through quality education, innovative technologies & creating public private partnership development.
- To strengthening, monitoring, evaluation, tracing, tracking through citizens generated data, transparency, accountability, ownership & open data mechanism

### **Program Areas**

- Child and Adolescent Protection.
- Youth Activism, Empowerment and Development.
- Peace Justice and Strong Institutions.
- Human Rights, Women rights and Minority Rights
- Poverty alleviation.
- Clean Water, WASH and WATSAN.
- Women Empowerment, Gender Equality and Equity.

- Access to Quality Education, Increasing Literacy & Enrolment.
- Good Health, SRHR and Abortion.
- Democracy, Freedoms and Good Governance.
- Interfaith & social harmony.
- Gender, Social Justice and Reducing Inequalities.
- Right to Information and Rule of Law.
- Transparency, Accountability and Open Data.
- Affordable, Clean and Alternative Energy.
- Climate Action, marine and Life on earth.

### **Organization's Core Values:**

- Democracy-We work for democracy and we are democratic within the organization as well
- Accountability-We are accountable to our constituents, partners and communities we are working with.
- Transparency-We are committed to maintain transparency in all our programs/ activities with citizens based generated data and open data
- Participatory- We are participatory and encourage human rights-based approach & active participation of all stakeholders in our programs/ activities
- Cooperation-We are committed to collaborate with those who are dedicated to the advancement of democracy, freedom, civic space peace, democracy and human right.

### **Strategies**

- Legislations, Laws, Policies and Action plan
- Enforcement of Laws and Policies
- Advocacy, Research, Ownership and Stakeholders Engagement
- Awareness Raising & Campaigning
- Networking Coalition Building and Lobbying
- Enhancing Accountability, Transparency, Citizens Generate Data & Open Data
- Adopting Conservation, Protection, Prevention and Promotion
- Social Mobilization, Collaboration & Capacity Building.

### **Introduction**

1. This report presents the findings, conclusions and recommendations of mid-term review of the different programs & projects implemented by Youth Association for Development (YAD) from 2008 to 2019. Youth Association for Development (YAD) implemented 6 projects with different themes of amount Rs: 9448000/, as well as participated in education sector survey of amount Rs: 480000/ as partner in different geographical locations of Balochistan from 2008 to 2018.
2. The overall objective of the above-mentioned projects was
  - To promote & protect human rights.
  - Ensure women empowerment by engaging them in decision making process, mainstream politics, economic opportunities and electoral process.
  - Protect & promote the rights of religious minorities and ensure their access to justice system.
  - Engagement of Ministry of Environment and Forests, local communities and youth to cope up with climate change by financing development investment plan for the environment, forestry and climate change.

#### **Project Details:**

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Thematic area/ sector/ component</b>	<b>Project Duration</b>	<b>Funding source</b>	<b>Project Cost (Rs)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Major Achievements of the project</b>
Supporting Women in CNIC Program	Women Empowerment	1-8-2012 to 31-7-2013	Gender Equity Program GEP (AF-TAF, USAID)	1986000	District Sherani	1. Women access increased to CNICs registration by availing their human and legal rights. 2. Women enabled & legally empowered to cop up/deal with gender-based violence. 3. Women access has increased to decision making process, mainstream politics & economic opportunities.
Citizen Awareness for Higher Female Voters Turn out	Women Empowerment , voter education	22-3-2013 to 31-7-2013	Citizen Voice Project (CVP) (TAF, USAID)	2355000	Quetta	1. General public sensitized and mobilized on importance of female voters & participation in the electoral process. 2. Female vote turn out increased from 30% to 60% in targeted constituency of the districts.

						3. 40% people particularly women of the district educated on importance of democracy, civic education, governance, electoral process and motivated for casting vote & strengthening the democratic process in Pakistan.
Promotion of Minority Rights in Baluchistan	Minority Right and Human Rights	1-5-2013 to 31-3-2014	CIDA-BRF	2465000	Quetta and Loralai	1. Minorities rights promoted & protected in Baluchistan through a focused advocacy, mobilization and awareness and different activities by engaging minority and majority communities, media, civil society, Bar councils and govt line departments in both districts.
Promoting Freedom of Belief and Challenging Religious Discrimination in Transition States	Protection of Religious freedom	1-3-2014 to 30-6-2014	MRGI (UK)	442000	Quetta	Rights of religious freedom & beliefs of religious minorities promoted & protected according to national and international legal instruments through awareness rising, advocacy, formation of action-based networks and community groups.
Community Access to Justice Program	Free Legal Aid and Rule of Law	1-7-2010 to 30-6-2011	Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan Under Supreme Court	700000	District Killa Saifullah	1. The project provided free legal aid to women, minorities, people living with disabilities, child abused, child labor, poor, justice seekers, neglected and neglected segments. 2. general public & marginalized segments of the society sensitized, mobilized and educated about their rights and access to justice system.

Advocacy Campaign on Action 2015 Sustainable Development Goals	Advocacy on Ending Extreme Poverty, Reducing Inequalities and Stop climate change	1-7-2015 to 30-9-2015	CIVICUS-World Alliance for Citizens Participation	1500000	Baluchistan Province	<p>1. Advocacy, mobilized, motivated and awareness raising of authorities on financing for development &amp; implementation of the climate and development agreements to demand governments a clear plan for funding a sustainable future and Post-2015 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).</p> <p>2. Mobilized government authorities to submit a new set of Sustainable Development Goals to replace the Millennium Development Goals.</p> <p>3. Celebrated International Youth Day and engaged youth and mobilized them through innovations and visibility as well actions for Regional and National Opportunities for Change to increased awareness of action 2015 theme in Baluchistan Pakistan.</p>
Mainstreaming Ending Early, Child and Forced Marriages through law, policy, reforms, actions and community level in Quetta Baluchistan Pakistan	Women Protection, ending violence against women, ending gender-based violence, child protection	01-10-2016 to 31-3-2021	ViiV Health Care UK	100000 GBP	Baluchistan Province	Formulated Pakistan Country Analysis of Early/Forced Marriages in Pakistan, formed Pakistan National Partnership to end early/child and forced marriages, amended the child marriages resistance act 1929 of Baluchistan province, formulated first time in Pakistan, Pakistan National Strategy to end early/child and forced marriages, now this is national strategy, national documents, guideline, framework, methodology, mechanism, roadmap & guideline to address ending



						early child & forced marriages, amended draft of CMRA 1929
Establishment and construction Kids for Peace School and Peace Center Pakistan	Education, literacy promotion, increasing enrollment, decreasing drop out, peace education	01-03-2017 to 17-10-2017	Kids for Peace Global USA	120000\$	District Loralai	Established and newly constructed Kids for Peace School and Peace Center is providing Peace, Literacy and Quality education, enrolled child without any biases and discrimination, decreasing illiteracy and promoting and protecting peace, social & interfaith harmony, human rights and countering terrorism and extremism.
Baluchistan Peace Exchange Journey (BPEJ)	Peace building, conflicts resolution, active citizenship,	August 2012 to December 2021	Peace Direct UK	3500\$	District Quetta, Dukki and Loralai	Working through collaboration brought powerful & big change in the society, through these exchange visits we became unite, refreshed, equipped with ideas, properly delivered, replicated ideally, involved more people, accessed to dives areas, learn about each other's, shared models & ideas, consensus developed, agreed upon one flat form, plan developed for working together, focused, specific, sufficient & able to deliver in the community to bring peace & reduce the minor & major conflicts etc.
Understanding, identification and analysis of dangerous Speeches online and offline in Baluchistan	Citizenship, privacy, security, cyber security, decreasing hate	August 2017 to December 2017	The Nexus Fund, Dangerous Speeches Project	10000\$	District Quetta	Deeply analyzed, identified & understand of dangerous speeches in target area through systematic ways, standards, protocols, approach & guideline. Informed the officials of dealing the cybercrimes bills of Pakistan, Federal investigation agency (FIA) and

						ministry of interior of dangerous speeches social media sites, noticed actions taken by government of these dangerous speeches blogs and sites.
ASER Survey	Survey of education sector, schools of Baluchistan and Situation analysis	20-8-2015 to 30-11-2015	ITA Lahore	480000	District Loralai, Barkhan and Kohlu	Survey of 280 girls & boys' schools and situation analysis of missing facilities conducted.
N-Peace Network Youth Lead South Asia Prize Grant	Women Peace, leadership and Security, conflict resolution and ending all conflicts against women	August 2018 to February 2019	UNDP Regional Hub Thailand	10000\$	District Quetta	Analyzed, identified the women, peace and security issues, mobilized women, promoted activism and advocacy campaign on women peace and security, decreased conflicts and all forms of conflicts against women
Mainstreaming Ending Early, Child and Forced Marriages through law, policy, reforms, actions and community level	Women Protection, ending violence against women, ending gender-based violence, child protection	July 2019 to March 2020	CFLI, Canadian High Commission Islamabad	\$ 28127.90 CAD	District Quetta	1. Formulated the amendment draft of CMRA 1929 with the suggestion, recommendation, feedback, reflections and opinion incorporation of project target groups, target beneficiaries and target stakeholders as per the need of Baluchistan context and girls and boys of Baluchistan provinces, this draft shared with legislatures and concerned government institutes for tabling it in provincial cabinet and provincial assembly of Baluchistan for legislations and approval.

						<p>2. Formulated draft of Baluchistan Province strategy to end early, child and forced marriages 1929 with the suggestion, recommendation, feedback, reflections and opinion incorporation of project target groups, target beneficiaries and target stakeholders, a strategic and systematic documents for both public and private concerned to adopt, apply, replicate and scaleup it to curb with to end early, child and forced marriages</p> <p>3. Formulated draft of Baluchistan province plan of action to end early, child and forced marriages a strategic and systematic roadmap documents for both public and private concerned to adopt, apply, replicate and scaleup it to curb with to end early, child and forced marriages</p> <p>4. Raised awareness and augmented the active participation of youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers in decision-making processes with for the realization and ending earl/child and forced marriages in Baluchistan</p>
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### **Purpose of Program Mid-Term Review**

1. The conduct of program mid-term review is included as an activity in the Amplify Change project documents and in the agreement with the donor.

2. This program mid-term review will review the efficiency and effectiveness of the project's implementation in terms of achieving the project's objective, expected outcomes and results by delivering outputs.
3. A key purpose of the review will be to provide the rationale, learnings and insights for the formulation of new proposals or follow up project, to address the existing needs.

### **Objectives & Scope of Midterm-Review**

#### **Objectives of Program Mid-Term Review**

1. The main objectives of this program mid-term review was to assess progress towards the achievement of the different projects, its objectives and expected outcomes and results as specified in the project documents and assess the success or failure of projects with the goal of identifying the necessary changes to be made in order to know that the organization is on-track to achieve its intended objectives & goals according to their mission and vision. The MTR has also reviewed the YAD's program strategy and its risks to sustainability.
2. This program mid-term review also provides recommendations to Youth Association for Development (YAD) regarding adjustments in the approaches and activities to be undertaken in future programs. While also providing strategic and operational guidance to the program & managers in formulation of proposal.
3. Identify areas in which the YAD could make improvements including prioritization of programs, provide an opportunity for open and transparent discussions about the investment priorities, programme development quality, programme implementation and monitoring, coordination and synchronization of programme, community and private sector consultation, and provide a forum where governments, various organizations and agencies that contribute to the development sector could be made explicit.
4. Overall, the program mid-term review assessed the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of the implemented projects. It looked for the evidence regarding the impact of the projects activities and investigated the potential sustainability of these results.
5. The period of most of the implemented projects was less than a year, the evaluation will also assess the merits and possible potential strategic direction for planning more projects.

#### **Scope of Program Mid-Term Review**

1. This Mid-term Review included the projects implemented by Youth Association for Development (YAD) for the period of last 10 years from 1st Jan 2008 to 31 December 2018. The review covered all key activities undertaken within the framework of the projects as described in the proposal documents of all implemented projects.

2. The results of implemented projects compared with the actual projects results and an assessment undertaken to determine the impact of the project's activities.
3. The evaluation reviewed developments in the project's, risks and assumptions since the commencement of the projects during implementation phase and the management of those risks till project accomplishment.
4. The evaluation reviewed developments in the context of the project's implementation, including developments in relevant partner strategies since from the design phase of the projects.

### **Detailed Scope of the Program Mid-Term Review**

The MTR assessed the following four categories of projects progress.

#### **1. Project Strategy**

##### **Project Design:**

- Reviewed the problems addressed by the different project and the underlying assumptions.
- Reviewed the relevance of the projects implementation strategies and assess whether it provides the most effective route towards expected/intended results. Were lessons from other relevant projects properly incorporated into the project design?
- Reviewed that how the project addressed organization's as well as regional & country priorities. Was the project concept in line with the need of the communities and relevant to organization's vision & mission, core values and thematic area and country strategy?
- Reviewed decision-making processes: were perspectives of those who would be affected by project decisions, those who could affect the outcomes, and those who could contribute information or other resources to the process, taken into account during project design processes?
- Review the extent to which relevant gender issues were raised in the project design.

##### **Results Framework/Log frame:**

- Undertaken critical analysis of the project's log-frame indicators and targets of different implemented projects, assessed that how "SMART" the midterm and end-of-project targets are (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound), and suggest specific & necessary recommendations regarding setting targets and indicators in future programs.
- Are the project's objectives and outcomes or components clear, practical, and feasible within its timeframe?

- Examined the progress reports of implemented projects to led to, or could in the future catalyze beneficial development effects (i.e. income generation, gender equality and women's empowerment, improved governance etc...) that should be included in the project results framework and monitored on an annual basis in future programs.
- Ensure broader development and gender aspects of the project are being monitored effectively. Develop and recommend SMART 'development' indicators, including sex & age-disaggregated indicators and indicators that capture development benefits.

## **2. Progress Towards Results**

### **Progress Towards Outcomes Analysis:**

- Reviewed the log frame indicators against progress made towards the end-of-projects targets using the progress towards results Matrix.
- Identify challenges & barriers that impended to achieve the projects objective in the remainder of the project.
- By reviewing the aspects of the project that have already been successful, identify ways in which the organization can further expand these benefits.

## **3. Project Implementation and Adaptive Management**

### **Management Arrangements:**

- Review overall effectiveness of project management as outlined in the project document.
- Have changes been made and are they effective? Are responsibilities and reporting lines clear? Is decision making transparent and undertaken in a timely manner? Recommend areas for improvement.
- Review the quality of execution of the executing agency/Implementing Partner(s) and recommend areas for improvement.
- Review the quality of support provided by the funding agencies, government and other stakeholders and recommend areas for improvement.

### **Work Planning:**

- Review any delays in project start-up and implementation, identify the causes and examine if they have been resolved.
- Are work-planning processes results-based? If not, suggest ways to re-orientate work planning to focus on results?

- Examine the use of the project's results framework/ log frame as a management tool and review any changes made to it since project start.

#### **Finance and co-finance:**

- Consider the financial management of the projects, with specific reference to the cost-effectiveness of interventions.
- Review the changes to fund allocations as a result of budget revisions and assess the appropriateness and relevance of such revisions.
- Did the implemented projects have the appropriate financial controls, including reporting and planning, that allow management to make informed decisions regarding the budget and allow for timely flow of funds?
- Informed by the co-financing monitoring table to be filled out, provide commentary on co-financing: is co-financing being used strategically to help the objectives of the projects? Is the projects team meeting with all co-financing partners regularly in order to align financing priorities and annual work plans?

#### **Project-level Monitoring and Evaluation Systems:**

- Reviewed the monitoring tools being used: Did these provided the necessary information?
- were they involved key partners? were they aligned or mainstreamed with systems? Did they used existing information? were they efficient? were they cost-effective? were additional tools required? How could these be made more participatory and inclusive?
- Examined the financial management of the project monitoring and evaluation budget. were sufficient resources being allocated to monitoring and evaluation? were these resources being allocated effectively?

#### **Stakeholder Engagement:**

- **Project Management:** was the project developed and leveraged the necessary and appropriate partnerships with direct and tangential stakeholders?
- **Participation and Country-Driven Processes:** Did local and national government stakeholders supported the objectives of the implemented project? Did they continued to have an active role in project decision-making that supported efficient and effective project implementation?
- **Participation and Public Awareness:** To what extent was stakeholder's involvement and public awareness contributed to the progress towards achievement of implemented project objectives?

#### **Reporting:**

- Assessed how adaptive management changes have been reported by the project management and shared with the organization's management.
- Assessed how well the project team undertook and fulfil organization's reporting requirements.
- Assessed how lessons derived from the adaptive management process have been documented, shared with key partners and internalized by partners.

#### **Communications:**

- **Reviewed internal project communication with stakeholders:** was communication regular and effective? were there key stakeholders left out of communication? were there feedback mechanisms when communication is received? were these communication with stakeholders contributed to their awareness of projects outcomes and activities and investment in the sustainability of project results?
- **Reviewed external project communication:** were proper means of communication established or being established to express the project progress and intended impact to the public (is there a web presence, for example? Did the projects implemented appropriate outreach and public awareness campaigns?)

#### **4. Sustainability**

- Validated whether the risks identified in the proposal documents of all implemented projects & progress reports. Furthermore, the sustainability of implemented projects also evaluated and the existed need identified for designing follow up projects.

#### **APPROACH & METHODOLOGY**

The MTR must provide evidence-based information that is credible, reliable and useful. The MTR consultant has reviewed all relevant sources of information including organization profile, vision & mission statement, objectives, core values and thematic areas, project proposal documents, project work plans, project reports including, progress reports, project completion reports, projects budget and lesson learned reports, strategic and legal documents, and IEC materials that the organization produced during projects implementation.

The MTR consultant adopted collaborative and participatory approaches ensuring close engagement with the YAD program team, projects staff, board of directors, project beneficiaries, project stakeholder government counterparts, and other relevant key stakeholders. Engagement of stakeholders include interviews with stakeholders who have project responsibilities, projects partners, direct & indirect beneficiaries including but not limited to the following:



## List of participants

- Saadullah Dottani
- Salma Akhtar
- Muhammad Anwar
- Haji Zahaid Khan
- Najam ul Sahar Ayubi
- Atta ul Haq Khaderzai
- Saleem Khan Kakar
- Abdul Majeed
- Muhammad Abid Khan
- Sherzaman Kakar
- Nasebullah
- Bashir ul Haq
- Muhammad Adil
- Mahwish Talib
- Dawood Khan
- Muhammad Zaman Kudezai
- Khair Muhammad
- Fouzia Khan Luni (Special)
- Attaullah
- Kashfa
- Bilal Khan
- Zia Ul Haq
- Shafia Bibi
- Muhammad Arif
- Ahsan Sardar
- Abdul Bari
- Gulmeena
- Kiran Palwasha
- Rabia Behzad
- Muhammad Naseem Khan
- Muhammad Ajmal

- Abdul Ghani
- Shagufta Rani
- Tahmeena
- Shehnaz
- Subina
- Nayab
- Shafqat Marri
- Rashid Ul Haq
- Muhammad Younus
- Nazaqat Marri
- Yahya Khan
- Muzamil Khan Barraich
- Asia Asif
- Abid Sherrani
- Shughala
- Faiza
- Labrin Baluch
- Rubina Baluch
- Marria Ghaffor
- Marukh Ghaffor
- Nargis Akhtar
- Lal Khatoon
- Samara
- Zahir Khan
- Abdul Haq
- Aftikhar Dottani
- Naseem Nasar
- Advocate Sayail Khan
- Shah Muhammad Kakar
- Dilawar Khan
- Sami Sharique
- Abdullah Alnoor
- Dr Ayesha Khan

- Aliza
- Shah Faisal
- Zafar Afghan
- Qayoum Durrani

### **Midterm-Review Questions:**

The following overall and specific evaluation questions (MTR-Q) were formulated for the Midterm-review in consultation with the project team and YAD management and in line with internationally accepted criteria for conducting midterm-review.

**Midterm-Review Question 1:** To what extent the activities of the implemented projects were relevant to the overall goals of the projects and organization?

**Midterm-Review Question 2:** To what extent the project was on track and achieved the planned results under each of the outputs?

**Midterm-Review Question 3:** To what extent YAD's collaboration with its implementation partners, community, Government and other stakeholder was effective with respect to the achievements of projects outputs?

**Midterm-Review 4:** What rationale was existing that could be envisioned in a second phase or designing a follow-up project after incorporation of lessons learned?

**Midterm-Review 5:** To what extent have YAD normative values including gender equality, the rights of vulnerable groups, and indigenous peoples' rights was mainstreamed throughout the activities of implemented projects?

**Midterm-Review 6:** Which training activities and techniques were the most successful at developing community and projects stakeholders? Which training activities and techniques were not effective? To what extent was the capacity building activities leading to lasting changes within the organization & community.

**Semi-structured interviews:** Interviews were conducted with over thirty relevant key stakeholders during the main evaluation mission in July/August 2016.

**Review of project documents and data:** A thorough identification and reading of relevant project documentation was conducted. This included relevant documents produced/published during different project implemented by YAD. Primary and secondary sources were

consulted. The evaluation used the project monitoring reports, activity reports and data that were developed to measure the project's progress. Budgets and other operational documents used by the project were also used to inform this evaluation.

**Review of relevant and updated YADs strategies and policies** were used as key sources of information to answer EQ 1. Project work plans and monitoring/ progress reports were used as a main source of information to answer EQ 2 and EQ 3. Reports produced by other similar projects were used as inputs to respond to EQ 5.

#### **Description & details of implemented projects of YAD from 2008 to 2019.**

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Result</b>
Supporting Women in CNIC Registration in District Sherani	<p>To generate widespread social demand for empowerment of women socially, economically, politically, legally through making women CNIC &amp; supporting, advocating program for registration of women CNICs in district Sherani.</p> <p>1. Registration of 9368 CNICs of women in district Sherani through promoting enabling environment &amp; pro gender environment for women.</p> <p>2. Increasing women access to CNICs registration, human rights, legal rights through advocacy, mobilization,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of project management committee (PMC).</li> <li>• Mapping of the project area including all UCs/villages of the district.</li> <li>• Conducting mobilization sessions for CNIC registration.</li> <li>• Awareness raising about importance of women CNIC registration (3 awareness seminars&amp;3 Cultural Activities conducted in the target area)</li> <li>• Formation of 38 Village Mobilization Committees</li> </ul>	<p>Project Management Committee supporting the women in CNIC registration, mapped the area and made pathway of interventions, mobilized women and men for the CNIC registration, raised awareness on importance and need of women CNIC registration, formed 38 village mobilization committees they are supporting and facilitating women in CNIC registration, increased the women voters and civic education, formed and strengthened district level stakeholders network, the networks supporting and facilitating the women CNIC registration, built liaison networking and coordination with line department, NADRA and ECP they are supporting and</p>	<p>80% women get CNICs and women became eligible for legal documents receiving Women are mobilized, educated, and aware, motivate &amp; sensitized, 40% of them striving for their legal, social, economic, political, citizenship &amp; human rights, 30 % aggressive, negative behavior of male dominant against women changed into respective &amp; cooperative behavior Gender responsive behavior improved and 30 % females are raising their issues at various forums and striving properly to get their</p>

	<p>awareness, motivation, linkage development &amp; involvement of project stakeholders, NADRA &amp; District administration.</p> <p>3. Decreasing gender-based violence through legal empowerment of women with involvement of all stakeholders from village to district level. Through knowledge, legal identity, mobilization, awareness &amp; opportunities utilization to combat gender-based violence in district Sherani.</p> <p>4. Supporting of women to get legal identity, access to decision making process, access to mainstream politics, access to economic opportunities, access to grant in aid with support of civil society, line departments, NADRA, local populations, volunteers, other project</p>	<p>(VMCs) (both male &amp; female)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation, sensitization of VMCs about the need &amp; importance of women CNIC</li> <li>• Holding of 38 awareness sessions with VMC on voter education</li> <li>• Formation of one district level network with representation of all stakeholders like line departments, VMC Members, NADRA, civil society, notables &amp; media etc</li> <li>• Strengthening of district level network through 3 quarterly meetings</li> <li>• Conducting 11 monthly coordination meetings with NADRA &amp; district officials with regular follow up meetings</li> </ul>	<p>facilitating women in CNIC registration and voters list registration, disseminated information and awareness through IEC materials</p>	<p>rights legitimately in targeted area, Civil society are mobilized, motivated &amp; sensitized, pro gender environment and encouraging the women raising their issues in the targeted area, linkages &amp; understanding developed among district administration, NADRA, civil society, political parties, media, tribal leaders, religious scholars &amp; women, endeavoring for women empowerment &amp; supporting, facilitating of women for CNIC registration, striving of 35% women for protection of women rights, women legal, social, political, economic, democratic rights &amp; women decision making rights 40 % of stakeholders working for women empowerment, protection of women rights &amp; highlighting the</p>
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	stakeholders & target beneficiaries in target area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting 5 facilitation camps for women CNIC registration</li> <li>• Providing transportation facilities to women beneficiaries for CNIC registration</li> <li>• 13. Four times publication of IEC material regarding need of women to have their CNIC</li> </ul>		woman Issues, 80% women eligible/abled to poll their votes in national election & local bodies election
Increasing Higher Female Voter Turnout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To inform, sensitize and mobilize female voters about the importance of vote, and encourage their active participation in the elections.</li> <li>• To facilitate formation and capacity building of local civil society platforms, which could oversee the situation, discuss and debate the challenges, and come up with appropriate suggestions for corrective measures.</li> <li>• To engage community elders, political leaders and relevant authorities for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atten post award orientation meeting.</li> <li>• Develop/finalize Information, Education and Communications (IEC) materials.</li> <li>• Printing of information, Education and Communications (IEC) materials (2,550 posters and 3,400 brochures before elections) and (450 posters and 600 brochures after elections) for awareness raising.</li> </ul>	The formed Citizens' Voter Groups (CVGs) are supporting mobilization campaigns, community meetings, sensitization of community elders, and engagement with Election Commissions of Pakistan (ECP), NADRA, district administration and political parties, the project contributed to strengthening the citizens' voice and removing barriers to encourage and facilitate increased female voter turnout. Raised citizens awareness for female voters'	Over 7000 IEC materials developed and disseminated. CVGs formed and made functional.310 members of CVGs trained/ sensitized through 16 raining/ sensitization workshops. Outreach to 3000 households through door-to door visits. Over 3100community members engaged through 31 community mobilization meetings.

	<p>creating conducive environment for increased female voters' turnout.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To hold the authorities accountable for any weaknesses, flaws and lapses, which could undermine the prospects of female voters' turnout.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formation of 31 Citizens Voter Group (CVGs).</li> <li>Five type of radio messages developed and 750 messages aired on FM radio.</li> <li>Setting up of 10 stalls for awareness raising through distribution of IEC materials at prominent places</li> <li>16 Capacity building sessions for 31 CVGs:</li> <li>3000 door-to-door visits for community mobilization (before &amp; after election):</li> <li>31 meetings with community for community mobilization</li> <li>93 meetings with elders and local leaders for community mobilization</li> <li>Formation of 1 Vigilance Committee (VC)</li> </ul>	higher turnout, increased female voters turn out in target area.	<p>93 Face to face meetings held with elders or community leaders.</p> <p>A vigilance committee at the constituency level formed.</p> <p>Pro-Females Voting agreements signed, where needed.</p> <p>Over 4000 letters written and sent.</p> <p>VC and CVGs held 32 meetings after the elections to review the situation and take up complaints, if any.</p> <p>Complaint procedures precisely explained to relevant stakeholders after the elections.</p> <p>FM radio used to air relevant messages; and to inform or sensitize over 25,000 voters in the constituency.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 Weekly meetings of Vigilance Committee (VC) before election and 2 weekly meetings after election</li> <li>• Letter writing campaign (3,200 before and 800 after election letters to be written to various stakeholders by Project, VC and CVGs members):</li> <li>• Meetings for advocacy on pro-female voting:</li> <li>• Commitments taken from candidates</li> <li>• 31 Meetings of CVGs on complaint mechanisms</li> <li>• 1 Meetings of VC on complaint mechanisms</li> <li>• 2 Meetings of VCs on awareness about complaint mechanisms</li> <li>• YAD Facebook account updated with all CVP project activities</li> <li>• Press conference</li> </ul>		
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Promotion of Minority Rights in Baluchistan	To promote & protect rights of minorities through forming action-based networks and community groups	<p>The project target group will be aware of project objectives and importance thus they will involve in the project activities.</p> <p>District level press committee formed in project selected 2 districts with 20 journalists they will highlight the minority's communities' issues, violation of minorities rights in media as well as supporting of minorities people in print &amp; electronic media.</p> <p>The actual issues either minor or major will be identified of minority communities, the issue will be reduced through advocacy lobbying &amp; found remedies through this project, the violation of minorities rights will also be reduced in the area.</p>	<p>A significant number of community members, political party representatives, lawyers, youth, teachers, local administration officials and media persons sensitized to rights of minorities and their protection.</p> <p>An action plan with roles and responsibilities for stakeholders at district level (both target districts) available for action.</p> <p>Champions will emerge in communities as protectors and promoters of minorities rights.</p>	<p>Perspective of minority groups available as concrete point of discussions for project activities.</p> <p># of youth and teachers from universities and colleges trained on protection and promotion of minority rights.</p> <p># of community members including elders and notables trained on protection and promotion of minority rights.</p> <p># of media persons trained on protection and promotion of minority rights through sensitive reporting of issues and relaying/communicating messages.</p> <p># of political party representatives, law enforcement agencies; local administration trained on protection and promotion of minority rights.</p>
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				<p>Religious perspective on protection of minority rights clearly communicated to community at large. Educational material on minority rights, UN declarations and conventions on minority rights prepared and distributed among community at large. A mechanism of protection developed for District Quetta and Loralai with roles and responsibilities for each stakeholder.</p>
Promoting Freedom of Belief and Challenging Religious Discrimination in Transition States	To promote & protect religious freedom and belief of religious minorities according to national and international instruments through awareness rising, advocacy forming action-based networks and community groups in district Quetta Baluchistan by end of the project.	<p>1: Formation of provincial Bar committee</p> <p>2: Formation of provincial media committee</p> <p>3: Conducting 2 meetings with minority community</p> <p>4: Conducting one 1-day workshop on freedom of religious and belief promotion &amp; protection in target area.</p> <p>5: One lectures of Islamic scholars on freedom of religious</p>	<p>1. Provincial level bar committee formed &amp; functional, signed MOU with bar council.</p> <p>2. Provincial level media committee formed &amp; functional, signed MOU with media committee. 80% highlighted the minorities' rights violation in print and electronic media, the government and judiciary taken</p> <p>3. Minor and major issues facing by minorities communities identified and compiled, manual</p>	<p>Perspective of minority groups available as concrete point of discussions for project activities.</p> <p># of youth and teachers from universities and colleges trained on protection and promotion of minority rights.</p> <p># of community members including elders and notables trained on protection</p>

		<p>and belief in the light of Islamic law &amp; principles</p> <p>6: Conducting 2 consultative and follow up meetings with education department on removing hate materials from syllabus/curriculum.</p> <p>7: Conducting two monthly meeting of Bar committee</p> <p>8: Conducting two monthly meeting of Media Committee</p> <p>9: Two monthly meeting of provincial Bar committee</p> <p>10: Two monthly meeting of provincial media committee</p> <p>11: Conducting 2 meetings with minority community</p> <p>12: Publication of IEC Material</p> <p>13: One lectures of Islamic scholars on freedom of religious and belief in the light of Islamic law &amp; principles</p> <p>14: Conducting 2 consultative and follow up meetings with education department on</p>	<p>of training designed on issues compiled through meetings, lawyers and journalists informed and active about these issues, the line departments and legislature taken concrete steps for resolving these issues, minority communities' issues related to freedom of religious belief reduced.</p> <p>4.12000 copies IEC material published and disseminated. Raised awareness level by 70 % among citizens about need/importance of freedom of religious minorities and beliefs, expanded/ disseminated the information of the project interventions, pasted freedom of belief according to UDHR, constitution of Pakistan, Islamic law and the international religious freedom act of 1998 (IRF Act), 70% citizens, stakeholders, general public are encouraging, supporting, facilitating, contributing the project activities, 80% people supporting UDHR, constitution of Pakistan, Islamic law and the</p>	<p>and promotion of minority rights.</p> <p># of media persons trained on protection and promotion of minority rights through sensitive reporting of issues and relaying/communicating messages.</p> <p># of political party representatives, law enforcement agencies; local administration trained on protection and promotion of minority rights.</p> <p>Religious perspective on protection of minority rights clearly communicated to community at large.</p> <p>Educational material on minority rights, UN declarations and conventions on minority rights prepared and distributed among community at large.</p> <p>A mechanism of protection developed for District Quetta and Loralai with roles and</p>
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		<p>removing hate materials from syllabus/curriculum.</p>	<p>international religious freedom act of 1998 (IRF Act) in project target district.</p> <p>5. Trained 35 beneficiaries of the training on freedom of religious and belief according to national and international instruments, shared recommendations compiled at the meetings with minority communities, IEC material shared with the participants. The participants made champions of promotion and protection of freedom of religious beliefs, 80% trained participants working as champion on promotion and protection of freedom of religious minorities in target area</p> <p>6. Trained 35 beneficiaries of the Islamic lectures on freedom of religious and belief according to national and international instruments, shared recommendations compiled at the meetings with minority communities, and IEC material shared with the participants. The participants made champions of promotion and protection of</p>	<p>responsibilities for each stakeholder.</p> <p>Bar Committee provided 80% free services in terms of legally and counseling highlighting the minorities' issues and resolving it in project target district</p> <p>A significant number of community members, political party representatives, lawyers, youth, teachers, local administration officials and media persons sensitized to rights of minorities and their protection.</p> <p>An action plan with roles and responsibilities for stakeholders at district level (both target districts) available for action.</p> <p>Champions will emerge in communities as protectors and</p>
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			<p>freedom of religious beliefs, 80% trained participants working as champion on promotion and protection of freedom of religious minorities in target area</p> <p>7. Identified &amp; present notes about hate materials compiled, recommendations to remove hate materials and replace interfaith, inter religious, civic, human rights and tolerance material in syllabus finalized in shape of draft through four consultative &amp; follow up meetings, mechanism made to remove hate materials from curriculum there will also chalk out a plan to promote/protect, created atmosphere of respect freedom of religious and belief within schools/colleges by teachers and students, increased encouragement of minority students within schools and colleges premises, reduced stigma and discrimination against minority students, decreased extremism within educational institutes.</p>	promoters of minorities rights.
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Community Access to Justice Program	Supporting & facilitating general public to access easily, quick, unconditional justices & providing legal aid at tehsil level of district kill Saifullah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free legal aid provided to the poor masses of Tehsil Muslim Bagh</li> <li>• Free legal aid provided to the poor masses of Tehsil Killa Saifullah.</li> <li>• Legal Information provided to the poor people in Tehsil Muslim Bagh.</li> <li>• Legal Information provided to the poor people in Tehsil Killa Saifullah</li> <li>• Facilitated the justice seeker in Tehsil Muslim Bagh</li> <li>• Facilitated the justice seeker in Tehsil Killa Saifullah</li> <li>• Free legal aid provided to legal aid deserved people in Tehsil Muslim Bagh</li> <li>• Free legal aid provided to legal aid deserved people in Tehsil Killa Saifullah</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthened legal awareness and the delivery of legal services and filled the gap between the demand and supply of quality legal services for vulnerable, disadvantage, disempowered and marginalized people of district Killasaifullah</p> <p>Promoted the rule of law, informed, connected and empowered people within the legal system and to connected the vulnerable and disempowered end users of justice with effective and expedient services for the delivery of justice in District Killasaifullah Baluchistan.</p> <p>Protected Vulnerable Population through Access to Justice and Pro Bono Support in Districts Killasaifullah Baluchistan.</p> <p>Promoted Access to justice for the protection of vulnerable population with created &amp; strengthened concept and culture of rule of law, access to justice, social justice, Pro Bono support, legal aid, legal empowerment, legal clinical education, legal awareness, connect and empower with generating</p>	<p>80% vulnerable population, disadvantage segments, women, girls, needy, poor, SGBV, VAWG, ECFM, juvenile and abused children victims get facilitation from legal aid call center services, complaints &amp; first contact service 100% legal aid call center contacted complainant vulnerable population, SGBV, VAWG, ECFM, juveniles and abused children victims get free counseling services, free legal aid, medico legal services, chalking FIRs</p> <p>80% vulnerable population, SGBV, ECFM, VAWG, juvenile and abused children victims get guidance and referral services</p> <p>Bridged a critical gap of matching referrals to legal aid services, provision of enhanced quality legal aid counsel</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free information provided to the deserved people about court process in Tehsil Killa Saifullah &amp; Tehsil Muslim Bagh</li> <li>• Common aid provided to the poor citizen to tehsil Killa Saifullah &amp; Muslim Bagh</li> <li>• Awareness raised among general public from traditional methods to properly seek justice from honorable court.</li> <li>• The general public educate, motivated, aware, sensitized to seek the justice from honorable court.</li> <li>• Linkages developed among poor justice seeker &amp; legal consultants of the project</li> <li>• Hurdles removed on the way of to seek justice from the honorable court.</li> </ul>	<p>demand and supply in justice sector in District Killasaifullah Baluchistan. Established of legal aid call center to provide direct assistance on a case-by-case and individualized basis through provision of legal representation; akin to plugging in gaps in the provision of legal aid, provide legal advice, legal services, free complaints, free counseling, guidance, referral services, medico legal aid services, facilitating on chalking FIRS, first contact service to vulnerable population, SGBV, Early and Child Marriages Victims/Survivors, VAWG victims &amp; children abuses in District Killasiafullah Introduced and strengthened the concept &amp; culture of access to justice &amp; social justice for all, fostering generations of pro bono minded champions, legal ethics, professional responsibility, legal education, putting the power of law in the hands of people, building a network of legal professionals and community leaders to address the root causes</p>	<p>and services with strongest for the individuals and communities that are the direct beneficiaries in district Killasaifullah in particular vulnerable groups who are better served by legal aid center. Improved (more frequent and better targeted) demand for efficient, cost-effective legal aid services among vulnerable groups in the target districts; target legal aid center are able to provide a broad range of legal services that are appropriate and relevant to the needs of vulnerable populations; and improved knowledge of and positive behaviors among members of the local community, police, legal aid workers, and government bodies towards the fundamental rights of vulnerable</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. Peace, prosperity &amp; progress some hoe ensured in the area.</li> </ul>	<p>of access to justice issues in District Killasaifullah Baluchistan. Promoted the rule of law with informed, connected and empowered people with listening to the voices of the vulnerable and disempowered within the legal system and to connect vulnerable and disempowered end users of justice with effective and expedient services for the delivery of justice in District Killasaifullah Baluchistan</p>	<p>populations in the target district. Improved access to justice and human rights through provision of efficient, cost effective legal assistance and protection for vulnerable populations. Marginalized, disempowered and discriminated sections of the society exert their legal rights and enjoy complete protection of the law Aided vulnerable, marginalized and underprivileged people and communities, reduced their gaps, barriers &amp; challenges in accessing justice</p>
Advocacy Campaign on Action 2015 Sustainable Development Goals	<p>1: To engage youth for a delegation visit to local/national authorities).</p> <p>2: To organize community events to raise awareness about the importance of 2015 and the action/2015 movement)</p>	YAD Board members, YAD top management, Action 2015 project team and representatives of the Action 2015 project partners civil society organization met with provincial minster for youth Affairs Baluchistan Mir Mujeeb Ur Rehman, secretary youth affairs department government of	Three districts chairmen of district councils Loralai, Quetta and Ziarat as well as Chairman municipal committee Loralai, Ziarat and Quetta. The authorities allocated budget in their respective departments for ending extreme poverty, reduce inequality and stop climate change. Within council the	Conducted 30 public rallies, involved, engaged, mobilized 15000 participants, accessed to 150000 general public, general public engaged, involved, mobilized, aware, educate, motivate and sensitized



	<p>3: To engage communities through social media activities)</p> <p>4: To generate media coverage about action/2015) Other. YAD Pakistan Under Action 2015 project engaged and involved indigenous peoples, notables, tribal leaders and eminent personalities through linked international Pashtoon/Afghan Culture Day 23rd September 2015 with Action 2015</p>	<p>Baluchistan and Director Youth affairs department government of Baluchistan for formulation of provincial youth policy Baluchistan province which is not formulated so far. The ministers and authorities committed that they will table youth policy in provincial assembly floor before December 2015. In this regard they issue directed to start quick work upon it to formulate as quick as possible.</p> <p>These delegations also met with the provincial minister for forest, environment and livestock Mr. Ubaidullah Jan Babat share action 2015 goal and objectives and invite their special attention towards non availability of forest policy, environment policy and strategic plan for stop climate change and save planet. The minister committed that he will take special interest upon it</p> <p>YAD under Action 2015 project celebrated historical International youth day 2015 (One week actions from 8th</p>	<p>Action 2015 thematic areas focused. Provincial minister forest and environment issued the directives to concerned authorities to stop forest cutting, protection of environment and planting 80000 trees during tree plantation campaign these are made on the meeting of Action 2015 team. Provincial minister Youth Affairs department Baluchistan and youth affairs department authorities initiated quick working progress on formulation provincial youth policy Baluchistan. Youth policy will table in provincial assembly before December 2015. Invited attention towards provincial forest and wild life conservation policy, environment policy and started progress upon it by government of Baluchistan. Government of Baluchistan was no climate change actions and program as well stop climate change and conserve planet after meeting with authorities of government of Baluchistan by Action 2015 in the result the government of Baluchistan</p>	<p>on how to tackle issues like poverty, inequality and climate change</p> <p>Conducted 4 consultative and follow up meetings, 800 civil society representatives involved, engaged, mobilized and sensitized on climate change, poverty and inequality, climate change and development agreements</p> <p>1600 FM Radio messages aired, sensitized and aware 250000 listeners on climate change issues, inequities, poverty alleviations, climate agreements, financing for development, action 2015 themes and local issues related to action 2015 theme.</p> <p>4000 IEC material with content of the action 2015 theme developed and disseminated, spread awareness communicated</p>
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		<p>August to 14th August 2015) in Baluchistan province with involvement and engagement of 31 civil society organization in 20 districts of Baluchistan including district Quetta, loralai, Pishin, Ziarat, Harnaii, Musakhail, Barkhan, Noshki, Chaghi, JaffarAbad, Nasir abad, Sibi, Khuzdar, Washuk, Kharan, Zhob, Sherrani, Killasiafullah, lasbela and Killaabadullah. 31 events/activities conducted by 31 civil society partners organizations of Baluchistan with innovative actions seminars, workshops, corner meetings, cultural shows, concerts, festivals, arts, theater performance, walks, rallies and local folk events. In addition, YAD also conducted 20 innovative events in different districts of Baluchistan on the occasions of International Youth Day 2015 with slogan of formulation of provincial youth policy Baluchistan.</p> <p>YAD also conducted three events of SDGs Light the Way on 24th</p>	<p>decided to make strategic plan of stop climate change and conserve our planet in Baluchistan, Pakistan</p> <p>Celebrated historical international youth day 2015 from 8 august to 14 august in 20 districts of Baluchistan in the history of Baluchistan, involved and engaged of 31 civil society organizations directly these organizations conducted events/activities. NGOS, INGOS, sports associations, clubs, media, press clubs, line departments and state authorities also participated in the events. Demanded of youth civic engagement, youth activism, youth development, youth empowerment. Allocated and increased budgetary allocation for youth of Baluchistan. Minster youth affairs, authority's youth affairs department approached and demanded formulation of youth policy Baluchistan. Youth affairs department decided for table provincial youth policy Baluchistan. Approached</p>	<p>messages of action theme 2015. Engaged, involved and mobilized 31 civil society organizations, launched 31 actions projects, implemented 31 innovative projects of on action 2015 theme, 31 organizations engaged accessed to 3100 participants, they are aware, educate, sensitized and motivate. Established social media cell, disseminated project interventions, pictures, media clips, project objectives and events through social media informed 35000 peoples etc. The project stakeholders, target groups, target beneficiaries including individuals, institutions, teachers, civil society, leaders, media, social media, FM Radio listeners, elected representatives, policy makers, political parties,</p>
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		<p>September in iconic place of Baluchistan</p> <p>Please fill in (e.g. organize a Twee-a-thon or a “Peoples Currency” campaign).</p> <p>YAD published people’s currency in Action 2015 events banners and slogans</p> <p>Please fill in (e.g. organize a media conference) YAD under Action 2015 campaign conducted press conference with journalists as well as invited local print and local media, project social media sites, blogs and pages created</p> <p>Other. Please fill in</p> <p>The target was involvement and engagement of general public, indigenous peoples, local leaders, notables, tribal leaders and eminent with importance of Action 2015 theme and objectives particularly SDGs</p>	<p>provincial forest, wild life and environment minister and authorities for forest policy, environment policy and stop climate change. Focused formulation of forest policy and environment policy and focused making strategic plan for stop climate change. FM Radio messages aired on FFD, IYD and SDGs reached and listened more than 250000 listeners of FM Radio majority listeners of youth. Signed SDGs petitions and disseminated it in social media several peoples of the province signed this petition. Wrote and submitted letters of prime minister of Pakistan and other authorities of the country and province regarding SDGs. Focused iconic places in events of SDGs, government authorities, civil society, media, kids, women, girls, politicians and youth took part of Light the way SDGs. Peoples diffident walk of life educate on SDGs. disseminated of IEC material,</p>	<p>government, rolling parties, oppositions parties, line departments, UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs, influential players, general public, civil society, youth, women, religious minorities and people living with disabilities lead organizations and general public will first time in the history informed, educate aware, motivate and sensitized on to fight climate change, poverty and inequality, financing for development, securing the funding needed to implement the climate and development agreements, global day of action to demand governments have a clear plan for funding a sustainable future, making the financial system working better</p>
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			<p>Raised awareness level of general public on people currency campaign, influenced state authorities on importance of action 2015 and action movements, project events publicized and disseminated in social media.</p> <p>People's currency campaign continued on social media. The projects planning, project banners, published materials, events pictures and events videos published and disseminate in social media and print media and FM radio massages raised</p> <p>The project entire activities, pictures, banners, deliverables, and videos published, disseminated and updated in 8 social media sites of YAD-Pakistan, Action 2015 including twitters, Facebook, daily motion, blogs, Google groups, websites, email IDs. Project press releases, statements also issue and printed in print media, Action 2015 massages aired in FM Radio.</p>	<p>for everyone, Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Summit Mobilization, new setting of Sustainable Development Goals to replace the Millennium Development Goals which expire at the end of 2015. Action/2015 mobilization around the SDG summit, their concept will be clear about youth involvement, youth engagement and action 2015 intervention on the occasion of International Youth Day – 12<sup>th</sup> August. They will much aware, educate about Regional and National Opportunities for Change. So, the bigger Building will be built, stronger movement well-made they will be influencing to authorities and leaders to account for</p>
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			<p>YAD-Pakistan under Action 2015 involved and engaged general public, notables, tribal leaders, indigenous peoples and eminent leaders with Action 2015 interventions. YAD under action 2015 project celebrated International Pashtton/Afghan Culture Day 23rd September 2015 and linked this event with SDGs. Through this innovative event YAD mobilized, aware, educate, motivate and sensitized them about importance of SDGs for the future of peoples and planet.</p>	<p>the implementation of these agreements. The diverse movements will be united and the project stakeholders and target beneficiaries around our shared opportunities in 2015 and beyond. The collective voices of the project target stakeholders and beneficiaries will building pressure on decision-makers around key moments pegged to critical milestones of the negotiation processes, The action 2015 theme will occupy the central role in social media, print media and electronic media of target area, the social media users will more informed about the action 2015 theme and the project objectives thus the action 2015 theme and project campaigning objectives will more highlight and</p>
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				the target area will more informed, aware, educate about it and they will motivating other as well thus the people reflection will be good, positive and appreciable about action 2015 interventions.
Mainstreaming Ending Early, Child and Forced Marriages through law, policy, reforms, actions and community level in Quetta Baluchistan Pakistan	To develop an informed and skilled cohort of youth, caretakers and gatekeepers enabled to claim, ending early, child and forced marriages practice and support ending early/child and forced marriages in a more favorable policy environment in Pakistan by the end of project.	<p>1: Raising awareness to augment active participation of youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers in decision-making processes for the realization and ending earl/child and forced marriages through conducting debates.</p> <p>2: Raising awareness to augment active participation of youth, girls, on-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers in decision-making processes for the realization and ending earl/child and forced marriages through conducting dialogues.</p> <p>3: Raising awareness to augment active participation of youth,</p>	<p>Conducted 2 Debates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD conducted successfully raising awareness to augment active participation of youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers in decision-making processes, two debates.</li> <li>• The said activities conducted on 13th Sep 2019 and 27th Sep 2019.</li> <li>• The number of direct participants was in both activities was (61).</li> </ul> <p>(Conducted 2 dialogues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD conducted the mentioned two dialogues raising awareness to augment active participation</li> </ul>	The key to success and impact in behaviors, laws, polices and action plans of early/child and forced marriages situation in Pakistan is to change the perceptions and attitudes of overall society towards this issue. The key actors in the whole scenario are elders, society, media, parents, teachers, government and religious scholars etc and program approach should contribute to developing awareness and acceptability of these stake holders of the fact that girls should have a right to marriages

		<p>girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers in decision-making processes for the realization and ending early/child and forced marriages through conducting lectures.</p> <p>4: Conduct one day training workshop for youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers to develop the Baluchistan province provincial strategy, Baluchistan province provincial plan of action and amendment of Baluchistan CMRA 1929 for ending early/child and forced marriages in order to help them claims their rights</p> <p>5: Organize policy, legislation, reforms and community level advocacy campaigns for legislation, amendment of Baluchistan CMRA 1929, Baluchistan province provincial strategy, Baluchistan province provincial plan of action and community action taking on</p>	<p>of youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers in decision-making processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The mentioned dialogues activities successfully conducted on 11th Nov and 13th January 2020.</li> <li>• And the direct number of participants in both activities was (76).</li> </ul> <p>(Conducted 2 Lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD Conducted successfully Raising awareness to augment active participation of youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers in decision-making processes, 2 lectures the said tow lecture</li> <li>• The Activities completed on mentioned dates and conducted on 3rd Dec 2019 and 16th January 2020.</li> <li>• And (77) people direct participated in activity.</li> </ul>	<p>on time not early, they have freedom that girls are not bride, raised awareness, information and education through various intervention strategies. Built the capacity of principle target groups, policy reforms, changed in policies and laws, made polices against early, child and forced marriages, reduced early, child and forced marriages, changed in behaviors that girls are not bride, built networking and alliance against early marriages, reduced the numbers of early, child and forced marriages in target areas, promoted and protected women and girls rights, changed in society, stakeholders and target beneficiaries ending early, child and forced marriages, visible the rights of girls in terms of ending early, child and forced</p>
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		<p>ending early/child and forced marriages.</p> <p>6: Organize advocacy campaigns, (visioning and concept development meetings, consultations meetings, action orientations sessions and follow up meetings with legislatures, elected representatives, line departments, media, civil society, religious clerics to fortify the legislation and its implementation against child marriages.</p> <p>7: Conduct awareness raising campaigns for youth, girls, non-Muslims, caretakers &amp; gatekeepers to uplift their voices for the prevention, referral and rehabilitation of the victims/survival of early/child and forced marriages, gathering with youth, girls, women, parents, media, non-Muslims, elders, notables, local leaders, lawyers, bar councils, civil society, faith based leaders and religious clerics, gatherings.</p>	<p>(Conducted 2 training)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD Conducted two one day training workshops on ending early/child and forced marriages in order to help them claim their rights.</li> <li>• The training was conducted on 10th Oct 2019 and 20th January 2020</li> <li>• The number of participants was (78) both training.</li> </ul> <p>(Conducted 2 Dialogues)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD Conducted two mentioned activities successfully on mentioned dates</li> <li>• The activities conducted on 14th Sep 2019 and 13th Nov 2019.</li> <li>• And number of Participants in both activities was (68)</li> </ul> <p>(2 Follow up meetings)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD conducted two Advocacy consultation follow meetings (dialogues) successfully.</li> </ul>	<p>marriages. Improved awareness of early/child and forced marriages and skills of Boys: 1000, Girls: 1500, Parents: 300, legislatures: 40, Line Departments: 100, Religious Persons &amp; Community leaders: 150 with an increased active participation in decision-making processes for the realization and adherence of ending early/child and forced marriages and their rights, increased persistence among youth, caretakers and gatekeepers to respond effectively for the prevention, referral and rehabilitation of the victims/cases of early marriages. Increased awareness among masses especially youth, women and minorities for the prevention of vulnerabilities and risks related to early/child and forced marriages.</p>
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		<p>8: Institutionalization of reporting and referral mechanisms to respond effectively for the prevention, protection, safeguard, safety, legal aid, shelter, medico legal aid, FIR chalking, counselling, referral and rehabilitation of the victims/survival of early/child and forced marriages through liaison and coordination meetings with lawyers, bar rooms, law enforcement agencies, legal aid centers, helpline centers, legal aid clinics, elected representatives, faith based leaders, religious clerics, state institutions and district authorities</p> <p>9: Organize one day training sessions for youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, local leaders, caretakers and gatekeepers to access social and institutional safety nets for the prevention, referral and rehabilitation of victims/survivors of early/child and forced marriages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The follow up meetings were conducted on 17th Sep 2019 and 9th Oct 2019.</li> <li>• And number of participants in both activities was (70)</li> </ul> <p>(Total Gathering 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted: The mentioned four gatherings were successfully conducted.</li> <li>• Dates: YAD Conducted four gathering sessions on the mentioned dates, 18th Sep 2019, 6th Nov 2019, 22 Nov 2019 and 19th Dec 2019.</li> <li>• Participants: The number of Participants in all gatherings was (142).</li> </ul> <p>Total coordination meetings 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD conducted two coordination meetings successfully.</li> <li>• The mentioned activities conducted on the given dates, 19th Oct 2019 and 23rd Oct 2019.</li> </ul>	<p>Fostered an enabling environment for effective citizenship and responsive governance where people especially youth and girls exercise their rights.</p> <p>YAD-Pakistan through End Early/Forced marriages project formulated Pakistan Country Analysis of Early/Forced Marriages in Pakistan, through this analysis YAD analyzed, understands, and identified what is the country situation about Early/Forced Marriages in Pakistan, the analysis key progress is Pakistan Country Based analysis, understanding, identification &amp; challenges, child marriages resistance act 1929, the Pakistan four province child marriages resistance act 1929 situation and</p>
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		<p>10: Organize advocacy campaigns, (visioning and concept development meetings, consultations meetings, action orientations sessions and follow up meetings with legislatures, elected representatives, line departments, media, civil society, religious clerics to fortify the legislation and its implementation against child marriages</p> <p>11: Organize advocacy campaigns, organize advocacy campaigns, (visioning and concept development meetings, consultations meetings, action orientations sessions and follow up meetings with legislatures, elected representatives, line departments, media, civil society, religious clerics to fortify the legislation and its implementation against child marriages.</p> <p>12: Action orientation sessions and Cum follow up meetings Organize advocacy campaigns, (visioning and concept development meetings,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The direct number of Participants was 71) (Total Sessions 2</li> <li>• YAD Conducted 2 said training sessions successfully.</li> <li>• The said activities completed on the mentioned dates, 12th Sep 2019 and 29th Dec 2019</li> <li>• The sessions were attended and 79 people directly participated.</li> </ul> <p>Advocacy Campaigns 2 (visioning and concept development)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD Conducted two Advocacy campaigns successfully.</li> <li>• The said activities are conducted on 13th Dec 2019 and 1st Feb 2020.</li> <li>• The total number of Participants was 80) in both activities.</li> </ul> <p>(Total 2 Meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD conducted the two consultation meetings</li> </ul>	<p>proposed amendments etc. YAD-Pakistan through End Early/Forced marriages project developed/designed and published</p> <p>YAD-Pakistan through End Early/Forced marriages project formed Pakistan National Partnership to end early/child and forced marriages, 140 civil society organizations across the country are members' organizations of the partnership, the partnership members' organizations are working to end early/forced marriages in Pakistan under one umbrella.</p> <p>YAD-Pakistan through End Early/Forced marriages project</p>
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		<p>consultations meetings, action orientations sessions and follow up meetings with legislatures, elected representatives, line departments, media, civil society, religious clerics to fortify the legislation and its implementation against child marriages.</p> <p>13: Organize advocacy and lobbying campaign, ( advocacy and lobbying sessions and action orientation session with legislatures, elected representatives, line departments, media, civil society, religious clerics to form end early/child and forced marriages task force and cells at public/government level to deal, combat, prevent, protect and end early/child and forced marriages at state, public and government level</p> <p>14: Formation of one religious leader &amp; faith-based leaders council: to play their role against early/child and forced marriages through engagement and motivation of Nikkah Registrar, nikah khawains, churches</p>	<p>successfully on scheduled date and venue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The mentioned activities successfully done on 12th Feb 2020, 18th Feb 2020</li> <li>• The number of Participants in both activates was 84.</li> </ul> <p>(Total Meeting2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD conducted the said activity successfully.</li> <li>• The said activity conducted on 30th Nov 2019 and 20th Feb 2020.</li> <li>• Total number of Participants was 86)</li> </ul> <p>Total sessions 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD Conducted Advocacy and lobbying sessions successfully.</li> <li>• Advocacy and lobbying sessions successfully conducted on 10th Dec 2019 and 17th Dec 2019.</li> <li>• The session was attended by 90 Participants.</li> </ul> <p>(Total sessions (1).</p>	<p>amended the child marriages resistance act 1929 of Baluchistan province, before this amended the 1929 act was provincial law, this law was about 87 years old made by the British government while Pakistan was colony of British government it was not pro for child marriages, the child marriages was not safeguard under this law, YAD amended it to 2017 according to the need and international instruments, now this law/bill is in under process to approve from provincial assembly, almost the progress is completed and 2017 draft is table for final approval, soon it will be approve and become</p>
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		<p>fathers, temple and mandiers representatives, Jirga and phnachayit heads, notables, elders, local leaders, communities, parents, youth, girls, families and women etc.</p> <p>15: IEC Material (Printed posters and Brochure, 6000 Numbers of copies and distributed among the participants in project conducted activities, different Organization, Society, Government offices, Schools, college and others)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YAD conducted successfully Formation of one religious leader &amp; faith-based leader's council.</li> <li>• It is conducted on the given date 21st Feb 2020.</li> <li>• The number of participants was 42).</li> </ul>	<p>part of provincial gazette</p> <p>YAD-Pakistan through End Early/Forced marriages project formulated first time in Pakistan, Pakistan National Strategy to end early/child and forced marriages, now this is national strategy, national documents, guideline, framework, methodology, mechanism, roadmap &amp; guideline to address ending early child &amp; forced marriages</p>
Establishment and construction Kids for Peace School and Peace Center Pakistan	Establishment of Kids for Peace School system and Peace Center in Pakistan. To build fully equipped and providing reading innovative technologies. Enrolling kids age from 4 to 12 years kids and children without any biases and discrimination.	Established and newly constructed Kids for Peace School and Peace Center in district Loralai, 270 students enrolled and completing their education, 40 poor students enrolled free of cost and completing their educations Teaching peace education, human rights education, civic	Full pledge 7 rooms schools with equipped advance communication, systems, fixtures, furniture, educational materials, teaching materials, learning materials, reading materials, listening materials, gather to gather materials, toys, play games materials available	Established and newly constructed Kids for Peace School and Peace Center is providing Peace, Literacy and Quality education, enrolled child without any biases and discrimination, decreasing illiteracy and promoting and

	<p>Enrolling 350 most deserving students on equal gender and equal excluded groups.</p> <p>Special quota for non-Muslims minority, ethnic, cultural &amp; linguistic minorities, students living with disabilities and refugees.</p> <p>Tackling and countering hate materials.</p> <p>Promoting and making peace pledges.</p> <p>Promoting and protecting peace, social harmony, human rights, equity and equality.</p> <p>Collaborating global kids and Pakistan kids for peace, literacy and education.</p> <p>Affiliating Kids for Peace Schools Systems with USA and global level.</p> <p>Accreditation and reorganization Kids for Peace School with USA education boards</p>	<p>education, environmental education, early child development, peace pledges and global peace calendar</p>	<p>and teaching through these materials,</p>	<p>protecting peace, social &amp; interfaith harmony, human rights and countering terrorism and extremism.</p>
<p>Baluchistan Peace Exchange Journey (BPEJ)</p>	<p>Active Citizen for Peace (ACP).</p> <p>Peace Activists Enlisting Campaign Through Peace Change Makers Forms, Conflict Resolution Among Students Wings of Political Parties, conflict resolution &amp;</p>	<p>Tackling religious extremism of most vulnerable</p> <p>Involvement &amp; engage women most disadvantage segments of the society in peace building campaign, awareness activities, capacity buildings, exchange visits, meetings, community-</p>	<p>Four peace building organizations of Baluchistan province met first time in one flat form for peace building &amp; conflict resolution activities &amp; programs. The 40 participants of BPEJ aware educate &amp; motivate of each other organizations</p>	<p>Working through collaboration brought powerful &amp; big change in the society, through these exchange visits we became unite, refreshed, equipped with ideas, properly delivered,</p>

	<p>peace building among students wings of political parties</p>	<p>based initiative, livelihood &amp; social action projects etc. Involvement of minorities most disadvantage segments of the society in peace building activities, awareness campaign &amp; engagement them in exchange visits, cultural promotion activities, capacity buildings, community-based initiative &amp; social action projects etc. Involvement of media on tackling extremism peace building &amp; conflict resolution Promotion of peace building activities through social media with involvement of all stakeholders &amp; target beneficiaries Involvement of political parties to give commitment, pledge &amp; ensure the peace building, conflict resolution in their manifestos, bylaws &amp; agendas etc as well as working for tackling terrorism in the society. Engaging, sensitization &amp; involvement of civil society to foster the peace building, conflict resolution, talking terrorism, combating terrorism in their strategic planning, programs, interventions, projects, priority</p>	<p>programs, projects, activities, scope of work, strategies, methodologies &amp; mechanism. The 40 participants of four organizations shared case studies, success stories &amp; lesson learnt about the organizations works in field on peace, conflict resolution, youth empowerment &amp; development. The ideas about peace building &amp; conflicts resolution shared among 4 organization 40 participants of BPEJ. The BPEJ organization agreed upon to conduct/initiate peace building &amp; conflict resolution activities jointly to bring powerful change in the society with involvement of all stakeholders &amp; target beneficiaries etc. The organization agreed upon to jointly conduct the conflict analysis on result of this analysis to launched peace building &amp; conflict resolution campaign/activities, programs &amp; projects. The organizations chalk out a plan to conduct peace building &amp; conflict resolution program in two district of</p>	<p>replicated ideally, involved more people, accessed to dives areas, learn about each other's, shared models &amp; ideas, consensus developed, agreed upon one flat form, plan developed for working together, focused, specific, sufficient &amp; able to deliver in the community to bring peace &amp; reduce the minor &amp; major conflicts etc.</p>
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		areas & inclusion it from grass root level	Baluchistan province named District Loralai & Quetta to reduce the extremism, terrorism, youth vulnerability recruit by militant & sustainable development through peace building & conflict resolution in the target area.	
Understanding, identification and analysis of dangerous Speeches online and offline in Baluchistan	Understanding, identification and analysis of online and offline dangerous speeches in Baluchistan, Pakistan:	Build the understanding of audience and speakers on dangerous speeches and its negative impacts on the masses which is catalyzing the mass violence, understands, identified and analyst the online & offline dangerous speeches in the target areas and their groups, factors, actors and element, informed the target groups on five defining variables of dangerous speeches, informed cybercrimes bills of Pakistan, Federal investigation agency (FIA) and ministry of interior about dangerous speeches elements and taken concrete actions against these dangerous speeches. Understand, identified & analyzed dangerous speeches through systematic guidelines, standards, protocols	Understand, Identified and analyzed the dangerous speeches by speakers and audience, informed participants and introduced Five Defining Variables, submitted the results of the FGDs to the audience and the speakers. Submitted results of the FGDs to one in one in persons, families & communities, conducted in persons, one in one person's interviews & meetings, reports to the government of Pakistan, interior ministry, the Pakistan Penal Code and cybercrimes bills. Identified dangerous speeches both online and offline through physically participating in dangerous speeches assembling, gathering, corner meetings, and interview with	Deeply analyzed, identified & understand of dangerous speeches in target area through systematic ways, standards, protocols, approach & guideline. The Speaker: evaluated and measured the speakers' authority, power and influence over the audience, speakers charismatic, popularity, incentives offered to the audience, language of speakers and hidden agenda. The Audience: Evaluated nature of audience, reaction of audience with violence in response to the

		<p>&amp; approach. Identified the communities, families, sections, religions, individuals affected or victims of dangerous speeches. Kind of violation, kind of victims and kind of affectations of dangerous speeches identified of families, individuals &amp; communities' affections &amp; victims of dangerous speeches. Voices, suggestions &amp; recommendation of victims &amp; affectations of dangerous speeches of families, communities &amp; individual incorporated</p>	<p>speakers and audience, looked the regular electronic media (newspapers, magazine), pamphlet, brochures, leaflets and others IEC materials published and disseminated by dangerous speeches groups and print media where the dangerous speakers are participating in talk shows and releasing articles, statements and press release, these identified materials and information compiled and submitted to government officials. Looked social media sites, blogs, particularly Facebook accounts and pages which is most famous in Pakistan and maximum users of Facebook in Pakistan admin and run by dangerous speeches groups all the identified information submitted and informed the officials of dealing the cybercrimes bills of Pakistan, Federal investigation agency (FIA), Pakistan Panel code and ministry of interior, recorded the taken concrete actions against</p>	<p>speech, languages used, venue always using, capacity of audience to commit violence against the groups targeted in the speech, audience suffering of economic insecurity, lacking in food, shelter and employment, analyzed vulnerability of audience and fearfulness of audience. The Speech Act: evaluate understanding level of the audience as a call to violence, evaluate indirect language using by speakers, and evaluate serious danger from the victim group. Socio-Historical Context: evaluate and analyzed the underlying &amp; previous conflicts between relevant groups, identified recent outbreaks of violence following other examples of dangerous</p>
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			these dangerous speeches by government.	speech, identified other risk factors for mass violence present in the targeted areas. Means of Transmission: Evaluated the speech transmitted in a way that would strengthen its capacity to persuade, identified alternate views & sources of information & analyzed frequently repetition of speeches. Informed the officials of dealing the cybercrimes bills of Pakistan, Federal investigation agency (FIA) and ministry of interior of dangerous speeches social media sites, noticed actions taken by government of these dangerous speeches blogs and sites.
N-Peace Network Youth Lead South Asia Prize Grant	The aim of this initiative is path way towards women, peace and security to fights to mass atrocities end genocide and crimes against humanity	1. <b>Task: Analysis</b> 1). 200 through filling 200 survey forms. 2). 70 through 02 focus group discussions. 3). 70 through 02 meetings with girls, women	Through YAD 4Ps philosophy will mitigate and tackle women, peace and security issues, preventing conflict and all forms of violence against women in	Used five key elements <b>Analyzed</b> through research of women, peace and security, violent extremism,

	<p>through 4Ps philosophy that can work (Peace+ Promotion+ Prevention+ Protection) will mitigate and tackle mass atrocities, genocide, crime against humanity which are already happening to prevent these crimes from happening in the future, to promote, strengthen women, peace, security and leadership, preventing conflict and all forms of violence against women in conflict and post conflict situations, protecting and promoting the rights of women in conflict affected situations, ensuring women's equal participation in the decision-making process through a framework of "4P's" with involvement of target group, target beneficiaries and all stakeholders within 9 months in District Quetta, Pakistan</p>	<p>and victimize families. 4). 60 through 02 meeting with law enforcement agencies and 5). 60 through 02 policy, reforms, revision and analysis meetings</p> <p><b>2.Task: Mobilization:</b></p> <p>1). 70 through 02 consultative and follow up meetings. 2). 70 through 02 concept development of 4Ps philosophy sessions and 3). 70 through 02 mobilization sessions with girls, women, stakeholders &amp; target beneficiaries.</p> <p><b>3.Task: Awareness raising;</b></p> <p>1). 60 through 02 mediation sessions. 2). 60 through 02 dialogues. 3). 70 through 02 women peace and security gathering. 4). 70 through 02 interfaith views exchange. And 5). 100 through 02 women, security, peace and leadership lectures with women, girls, stakeholders &amp; beneficiaries</p> <p><b>4. Task: Advocacy</b></p> <p>1). 70 through 02 advocacy meetings. 2). 60 through 02 sensitization &amp; follow up events. 3). 60 through 02 policy reforms and implementation meetings. 4). 200 through 200 letters writing. 5) 1000 through 1000 IEC</p>	<p>conflict and post conflict situations, protecting and promoting the rights of women in conflict affected situations, ensuring women's equal participation in the decision-making process, mass atrocities, genocide, crime against humanity, countering / prevention of violent extremism against women which are already happening to prevent these crimes from happening in the future, through a framework called the "4P's" philosophy: Peace+ Promotion+ Prevention+ Protection, 4Ps can stop mass atrocities, violent extremism where they are already happening, and prevent these violent extremism, crimes from happening in the future, through a framework of 4Ps. Pathway Towards Peace also focused on what can be done to prevent the crises of tomorrow and ensuring women peace and security in the conflict zone/ preventing conflict and all forms of violence against women in conflict and post conflict situations, protecting</p>	<p>atrocities/genocide, conflicts, crime against humanity, conflict and all forms of violence against women in conflict and post conflict situations,</p> <p><b>Mobilization:</b> To mobilize the young girls and women, communities, families and citizens on women, peace and security, effective peace building, countering / prevention of violent extremism to tackle, counter, reduce, prevent &amp; end violent extremism, mass atrocities, genocide, crimes against humanity,</p> <p><b>Awareness rising;</b> to raise awareness among young girls and women, families, communities and citizens on 4Ps philosophy, women, peace and security, effective peace building, countering / prevention</p>
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		<p>material publication and dissemination</p> <p><b>5. Activism</b></p> <p>1. 10 organization through 10 women, girls and youth lead peace building partner organizations partnership. 2). 70 through conducting 2 activism sessions on women peace and security. 3). 35 through 1 capacity building training on 4Ps concept. 4). 35 through 1 training on preventing, tackling and countering violent extremism strategies, atrocities/genocide. 5). 35 through 1 training on social action projects proposal writing on women, peace and security and to prevent violent extremism, and effective peace building.</p>	and promoting the rights of women in conflict affected situations, ensuring women's equal participation in the decision-making process	of violent extremism to tackle, counter, reduce, prevent & end violent extremism, mass atrocities, genocide, crimes against humanity presently and in the future, preventing conflict and all forms of violence against women in conflict and post conflict situations, protecting and promoting the rights of women in conflict affected situations, ensuring women's equal participation in the decision-making process, conflict situations, protecting and promoting the rights of women in conflict affected situations, ensuring women's equal participation in the decision-making process,
Mainstreaming Ending Early, Child and	To foster an enabling environment for effective law, policy, legislation, reforms,	# of women (18 yrs. +) who directly benefitted from project activities: (384)	1. Formulated the amendment draft of CMRA 1929 with the suggestion, recommendation,	Mainstreamed early/child and forced marriages at the center

Forced Marriages through law, policy, reforms, actions and community level	result oriented and integrated communities' action to end early/child and forced marriages with responsive governance where people especially youth, girls and non-Muslims can exercise their timely marriages rights/choices without any forced, early and child ages in Baluchistan, Pakistan	<p># of girls (under 18 yrs.) who directly benefitted from project activities: (38)</p> <p># of men (18 yrs. +) who directly benefitted from project activities: (605)</p> <p># of boys (under 18 yrs.) who directly benefitted from project activities: (81)</p>	<p>feedback, reflections and opinion incorporation of project target groups, target beneficiaries and target stakeholders as per the need of Baluchistan context and girls and boys of Baluchistan provinces, this draft shared with legislatures and concerned government institutes for tabling it in provincial cabinet and provincial assembly of Baluchistan for legislations and approval.</p> <p>2. Formulated draft of Baluchistan Province strategy to end early, child and forced marriages 1929 with the suggestion, recommendation, feedback, reflections and opinion incorporation of project target groups, target beneficiaries and target stakeholders, a strategic and systematic documents for both public and private concerned to adopt, apply, replicate and scaleup it to curb with to end early, child and forced marriages</p> <p>3. Formulated draft of Baluchistan province plan of action to end early, child and forced marriages a strategic and systematic roadmap documents</p>	<p>of the debate at policy, legislation, reforms, approaches, mechanism, action plan, strategies and community action level in Baluchistan province</p> <p>Formulated and developed the drafts of Baluchistan province provincial strategy, Baluchistan province provincial plan of action to end early/child and forced marriages and formulated draft of amended of Baluchistan CMRA 1929 of ending early/child and forced marriages in Baluchistan province</p> <p>Empowered youth, girls and non-Muslim minorities they are claiming their marriages choices, timely marriages rights, combating and ending early/child and forced Marriages in Baluchistan</p>
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			<p>for both public and private concerned to adopt, apply, replicate and scaleup it to curb with to end early, child and forced marriages</p> <p>4. Suggested and forwarded recommendation to government of Baluchistan to formally established and designate the department and section in terms of women development department, social welfare department, human rights department and child protection department on behalf of government of legally look after the issues of early, child and forced marriages with systematic plan of action of tackling, responding, referral, linking, reporting and curbing.</p> <p>5. Raised awareness and augmented the active participation of youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, caretakers and gatekeepers in decision-making processes with for the realization and ending earl/child and forced marriages in Baluchistan</p>	<p>Improved awareness on end early/child and forced marriages of youth, girls, non-Muslims, media, faith-based leaders, elders, notables, Nikah registrars, caretakers and gatekeepers with an increased active participation in decision-making processes for the realization, adherence and combating early/child and forced marriages with their choices and rights.</p> <p>Increased persistence among youth, girls, non-Muslims, caretakers and gatekeepers to respond effectively for the prevention, referral and rehabilitation of the victims/cases of early marriages.</p> <p>Increased awareness among masses especially youth, girls and religious minorities for the prevention of</p>
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				<p>vulnerabilities, victims, survivors and risks related to early/child and forced marriages.</p> <p>Improved reporting and referral of early/child and forced marriages, vulnerable, victims and survivors through safety, protection, legal process through judiciary via receiving free legal aid, medico legal aid, shelter, safe spaces and counselling.</p> <p>Suggested preventing early/child and forced marriages task forces and cells with designations of departments and persons at public and government level within state and provincial government departments.</p> <p>Reviewed and carried out of the provincial policies, analyzed, identified and understand the gaps, issues and challenges in</p>
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				<p>the existing policies, produced a more concentrated demand for the inclusion of early/child and forced marriage issues in the provincial policies.</p> <p>Motivated, sensitized, aware and informed the provincial govt. for the amendment and implementation of the early/child and forced marriages law.</p> <p>The responsible provincial departments negotiated to devise strategies for establishing a mechanism for the enforcement of Child Marriage laws in the province by allocating resources and human resource for this purpose.</p> <p>Motivated, sensitized, aware, educate and informed the line departments on Child Marriage for the implementing of laws</p>
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				like social welfare departments, women development department, health department, population and education departments, law enforcement agencies, lawyers, polices, media and marriage registering authorities etc. for the implementation of laws on Child Marriage in the province.
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### **Program Mid-term Review Questions:**

#### **MTR Question 1: To what extent the implemented projects interventions were relevant to the vision, mission, objectives and thematic area of the organization?**

The need for relevance of projects is still remains. This review found that the implemented projects interventions by the YAD covers the thematic areas and are relevant to the mission & vision of the organization. The organizations have the potential to provide decision-makers within government and funding bodies with the necessary evidence to make better and informed investments within the sector envisioned by the organization. Areas in which the YAD could make improvements include: provide a forum for the prioritization of programmes; provide an opportunity for open and transparent discussions about the investment priorities; programme development quality, programme implementation and monitoring; coordination and synchronization of programmes; community and private sector consultation; and provide a forum where proposed governments programmes, within the various ministries and their agencies that contribute to the sector, could be made explicit.

Capacity development activities and engagement of stakeholders remains relevant. Regarding the project assumption of overall capacity strengthening the high expectations of the stakeholders' contrast greatly with the scope of the project design and the context from which the project was developed. The evaluation found that the focus of capacity development activities should be refined from strengthening



and supporting the Ministry of Environment and Forests to a focus on strengthening and supporting the development, implementation and monitoring of the YAD.

**MTR Question 2: To what extent is the project on track towards achieving the planned results under each of the three outputs?**

The Results achieved as described in the results framework, are mixed. The evaluation noted that the delay in the initial projects approval process and YAD staffing challenges in some projects led to a slow start, but implementation has picked up considerably, resulting in the development and endorsement of the YAD 2015. The organization needs to ensure that the monitoring reports produced during the life period of the projects.

The review found that capacity development tended to be more oriented towards one-off training events, without fully applying YAD's enhanced capacity development framework.

**MTR Question 3: To what extent was YAD's collaboration with implemented projects stakeholders/partners, govt departments, funding agencies, been effective?**

The review found that YAD's collaboration with stakeholders/partners of implemented projects govt departments, funding agencies, was effective. However, relations with other social welfare, human rights, women development department, youth department and other crucial government departments, political & other community leaders & stakeholders need to be strengthened, in particular with the users of the community and key contributors to the YAD. Key stake holder & government officials were not part of activities and training programs.

**MTR question 4: Which training activities and techniques have been the most successful at developing capacity of the project staff, beneficiaries and stakeholders? Which training activities and techniques have not been effective? To what extent was the capacity building activities leading to lasting changes within the community?**

The program review noted that the initial design of all implemented projects, particularly in relation to the scope of the project's capacity development activities, was too ambitious for the time frame and budget. Therefore, while valuable training efforts have been undertaken, a more targeted approach to capacity development, focused on the capacities (both technical and functional) needed to implement and monitor the YAD's program will have a more realistic approach.

Capacity development efforts achieved by the projects was satisfactory. Overall, capacity development efforts need to be based on YAD's principled and advanced approach, which emphasizes the achievement of learning rather than the delivery training.

**MTR question 5:** To what extent was YAD's normative values including gender equality, the rights of vulnerable groups, and minorities' rights been mainstreamed throughout their implemented programs?

The review found that the implemented programs by the organization only addressed gender-related matters in the context of the community and but it did not examine gender discrimination within the project and its broader context and also within the targeted beneficiaries. Rights-based responses, strategies and action plans are missing in the case of vulnerable groups and local people or are not as strong as they could be as in the case of gender & other vulnerable groups.

**Evaluation Question 6:** What rationale was existing to envision or designed second phase of projects, and how might a follow-on project be structured to incorporate lessons learned to feed the existing need within the community.

The delivery, implementation and monitoring of the of the programs should remain the main priority of the project in the implemented project. Activities that are not directly associated with the delivery, implementation and monitoring of the projects should not be included in a potential second phase of funding or follow on projects.

#### **Recommendations:**

**Recommendation 1.** YAD needs to develop & update project's logical framework to reduce logical gaps (impact and outcome), change indicators so that progress can be measured within the time frame of the project.

**Recommendation 2.** YAD need to identify the viability of awarding research grants that could be concluded after the project comes to an end. Research activities should be coordinated primarily with stakeholders and also with other research-based departments/agencies notably in the human rights, women development, human rights, women development, Youth development, social welfare, water, education and health departments and in addition to other organizations working for the wellbeing of mankind in the community.

**Recommendation 3.** YAD needs to develop monitoring & evaluation strategy including monitoring frame work as well as to develop a monitoring, evaluation and learning methodology for the organization and ensure its strict implementation in future projects.

**Recommendation 4.** YAD needs to undertake targeted follow on projects in order to ensure that the programs adequately cover gender, vulnerable groups, people living with disabilities and other depressed segments of the society.

**Recommendation 5.** It has been observed that the key stakeholders were not on boarded during project designing & planning phase. It is recommended that all the key stakeholder must be on boarded during proposal writing phase and letter of support must be obtained from concern govt department or any other partner organization.

**Recommendation 6.** There should be a project steering committee for long term mega projects. That will provide technical and on filed support to project staff during project implementation phase.

**Recommendation 7.** Board of Directors and key members of general body members must be involved in project planning phase and their support must be avail during implementation phase.

**Recommendation 8.** During review of the project documents it has been observed that objectives, indicators, expected outcomes and results were not aligned with each other. Recommended that a technical person should be involved in proposal designing to avoid any ambiguity in project implementation.

**Recommendation 9.** Most of the objectives and expected outcomes & results of implemented projects were too much ambitious. It is recommended that project objectives, indicator and expected outcome & results should be design SMART.

**Recommendation 10.** Instead of implemented projects the need is still exist and follow up project need to be design.

**Recommendation 11.** It has been observed that special people (people leaving with disabilities) have been ignored in project targeted beneficiaries. It is recommended that PWD must be include in targeted beneficiaries in coming projects.

**Recommendation 12.** YAD in its vision envisions "a peaceful, equitable, tolerant, healthy, educated, conserve just and democratic world & to bring sustainable development in the rural and urban communities." But the program mid-term review found that the organization programs & interventions are limited to a specific geographical location and some districts of the province. It is recommended that YAD should expended its program to other district as well as provinces and cover all the ethnic & linguistic groups and minorities that exist country wide.