



Project Completion Report

A child is an uncut diamond

Protective Learning and Community Emergency Services
Rajan Pur

Best
Interest of
child

Non-
Discrimina
tion



Participatio
n

Survival
And
Developme
nt

Funded by:

UNICEF

Implemented by:

Sanjh preet organization

Reported By:

Muhammad Haroon (Project manager)

Sanjh Preet Organization Rajan Pur Pakistan

I want to.....

*Cry out to the
world,*

*The rage of
Chained children.*

*I want to
Cry out to the
world,*

The pain of

Abused girls.

*I want to
Cry out to the world,
The unutterable sadness of
Abandoned babes.*

*I want to
Cry out to the world,
The fear of
Maltreated kids.*

*I want to
Cry out all this to the world,
But who will cry out with me*



Project Information

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Project Title

- Protection of children and Women rights in Flood Affected Areas of District Rajan Pur

Donnor

- UNICEF & Sanjh Preet Organization (Partenership)

Area of activity: District, Rajan Pur Pakistan

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Reporting Period: 15th may to – 15th Oct 2013



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS



PLaCES	Protective Learning and Communities Emergency Services
VENA	Violence, Exploitation, Neglect ion, Abuse
CPO	Child Protection Officer.
CLC	Community Learning Centre
CPF	Child Participation Facilitator
VT	Vocational Trainer
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
C2C	Child to Child
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
CPC	Child Protection Committee
CRC	Child Rights Convention
CSA	Child Sexual Abuse
DSWD	District Social Welfare Department
EVI s	Extremely Vulnerable Individuals
IP	Implementing Partner
NADRA	National Database & Registration Authority
DCA	District Child Assembly
OVC	Orphan and Vulnerable Children
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RAC	Reflect Action Circle
SWD	Social Welfare Department
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
UC	Union Council
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
SPO	Sanjh Preet Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund

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Sardar Muhammad Haroon
Project Manager (Sanjh Preet Organization)



Chapter 1

1.1 Project Introduction

Flood in September 2012 raised and added to the miseries of lay man. The devastating flood affected children directly and they were compelled to flee their area. In the result they got separation from their friends, peers and class fellows. On the return to their place of origin they were facing challenging environment in absence of recreational, learning and educational activities Children are like flower, they are soft and a minor shock can disturb their life. Keep in mind the nature and psyche of the children Along with various post calamity issues Child Protection was most crucial one. As it happens in abrupt and abnormal circumstances, various gangs and groups were organized to abduct child for various evil purposes. It was demand of the time to take serious measures on emergencies basis for Protection of Children exploitation, violation, neglect and discrimination. Sanjh Preet organization took a step forward to save children and preserve child rights. So keep in mind the entire situation “Sanjh Preet Organization took initiative to establish PLaCES in District Rajanpur with collaboration of UNICEF for flood affected children to provide them an environment where they feel safe and secure, where they can share their ideas, can express their views and can participate in indoor and outdoor games.

The main purpose of the project was to use community-based approaches that promotes and strengthens the capacity of children, families and communities to address child protection issues. To achieve the project objective, activities were designed around specific objectives; and also a program held for women development on static centres through the vocational centres.



1.2 Specific Objectives

The project was developed around the following specific objectives:

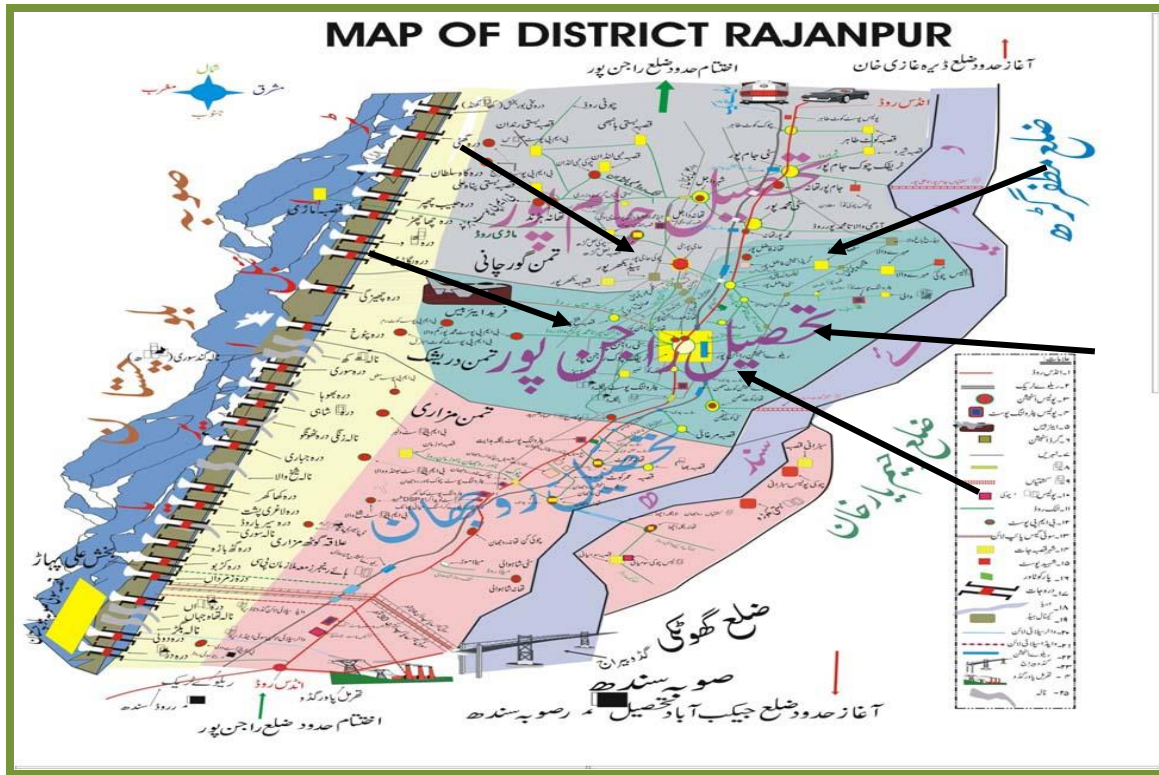
1. To empower children to play an active role, within their own capacities, in their protection and to enjoy their rights and entitlements.
2. To sensitize the community and community based institutions to recognize child protection issues in their own respective communities and develop their own actions for addressing them.
3. To mainstream the most vulnerable children through referral mechanisms and strengthening of Community Based Care and protection Systems
4. To empower women through the vocational trainings and literacy classes

1.3 Project Target Areas

The project focused on 5 Union Councils of 2 Tehsil's of district, Rajan Pur (1) Rajan Pur (2) Jam Pur the name of Union Councils and villages provided in following table.

Table 1: List of targeted UCs and Villages

Sr. No.	Tehsils	Union Council	Villages
1.	Rajan Pur	Kotla Easan	Jhallar Abdul Rehman
2.		Sahan Wala	Akhter Abad , Qadir abad
3.		Peer Bakhsh Sharky	Basti Lashari, Basti Poli
4.		Rakh Fazil Pur	Chak Lassa
5.	Jam Pur	Haji Pur	Rakh Gous pur, Meer Hazar Kaliyar
TOTAL Numbers of Union Councils=5			Total Numbers of Villages= 8



Chapter 2

2.1 Capacity Building of Project Staff

In order to implement planned activities, project developed capacities of the implementation team. According to the plan, Sanjh Preet Organization designed several trainings around Child Rights Convention (CRC), Child Protection, Life Skill Based Education Gender, Physical, C to C approach, Referral Mechanism system, Disaster Risk Reduction, Psychosocial social support and Violence.



The trainings were imparted as Training of Trainers (TOT) and the staff members further identified and trained Children and Community Facilitators from the Community. These trainings provided basis for implementation of child protection activities in the community, specifically in building capacities of identified Children and Community Facilitator, ultimately strengthening identification and resolution of issues faced by children and their traditional care systems.



Table 2: List of trainings and participants

S. No.	Training Title	No of Trainings	F	M	Total
1	Staff Capacity building training on CRC, CPiE ,PLaCES concept, LSBE	1	12	14	26
2	Volunteers training on CRC, Child Protection, CPiE	1	30	32	62
3	Teachers training on CRC, Child Protection, CPiE	1	30	31	61
4	Religious leaders training on Child Protection in Islam , CPiE	1	32	33	65
5	Staff training on C to C approach	1	12	14	26
6	Staff raining on Psychosocial support	1	12	14	26
Total		6	128	138	266

2.2 Established 8 Static PLaCES

Sanjh Preet Organization established 8 (PLaCES) “Protective learning and community emergency services” to protect children and women rights in flood affected areas of district Rajan Pur. Purposes of the PLaCES were to provide a place for children and adolescents to play, socialize, learn and express themselves. PLaCES provided young survivors with a safe place to play, participate in structured activities, and experience healing from any trauma and loss they’ve experienced. They also allowed children to return to healthy routines and experience a sense of normalcy again. These activities had a strong psychosocial component as they provided a caring and normalizing environment to mitigate the impact of the disaster on the children when their parents and guardians may be otherwise occupied. These PLaCES offered regularly scheduled activities such as games, drama, art activities, non-formal educational activities and sports. Eventually these activities are expected to transition into formal schooling, after-school



recreational activities for out-of school adolescents and youth, and club activities or community social activities.

Overall, **4222** children attended Psychosocial, creative and learning activities through Protective learning and Community Emergency Services (PLaCES)

Table below illustrates the number of children, who attended activities organized in PLaCES

Sr. No	Gender	Total
1	Boys	2334
2	Girls	2296
3	Women	2201
4	Total	6831

2.3 Recreational, Psycho-social support and Structured Learning Activities

Different recreational and structured activities were arranged for the children attending at the PLaCES. These activities were appropriately designed to meet their age specific demands. Recreational facilities were provided within the younger and children. Children of all age groups were provided with material support and training for the recreational activities to ensure their mental and creative development. For the children age 4 to 17 years, structured learning activities were mostly based on games and recreational activities. These activities were also provided psycho-social support to the vulnerable children.



The recreational and structured learning activities included:

- Drawings / Paintings
- Cutting and pasting
- Folk games like sheedan and keekli
- Knitting and embroidery
- Handicrafts



- Clay Doll
- Role Plays
- Speech, Naat, Essay Writing Competitions
- Story Telling
- Awareness Session on CP and CRC
- Sessions on Basic Health and Hygiene Games
- Tableau
- Vocational Training



These activities enabled children to express themselves, without any fear or hesitation and ultimately helped them to get out of affects of trauma caused by the disaster. The recreational and structured learning activities also raised the confidence of children and enhanced their communication skills. These activities also contributed in building and enhancing children's physical and mental health, discipline, social interaction, quality/practical learning approach, active participation, leadership, analytical approach and creativity.



2.4 Provision of Vocational Demand driven skills.

Sanjh Preet Organization established 8 vocational centres in 5 union councils to develop vocational skills in adolescent girls & women by providing consumable vocational material and also identified vocational instructors on volunteer bases for each centre.

Objectives:

- Train low-income group of flood affected women/adolescents
- Focus on poor widows and orphan girls.
- Training emphasis on income generating activities



Curriculum:

A comprehensive curriculum based syllabus of vocational studies designed including a well-planned practical training pattern with the close collaboration of Sanat Zar staff Rajanpur.

The procedure of training not only explores the hidden skills of the individuals but also enhances and refines them to be utilized professionally wherever required.

The adolescent's girls were also polished in personality grooming and general education with a view to get them started for a successful practical life through provision of life skills based education (LSBE).

Basic Course:

This was a six month course with disciplines being taught were: Home Management, Drafting Cutting & Tailoring, Beautician, Cooking & Baking, Hand & Machine Embroidery, Needle Work, Zari Tilla Resham Embroidery (Uddawork), Crochet (Karoshia Work) General Education and Teaching to Illiterates.



In summer vacation computer classes were also arranged at vocational center to give preliminary computer training to the school students. The main objective is to educate or at least familiarize the underprivileged pupils of this area with computer knowledge. No fee was charged from the students. Computer education mainly comprises of very basic computing like:

- Turning a PC On/Off
- Keyboard / Mouse usage
- Typing
- Ms Paint
- Word Processing
- Basic Internet etc

Volunteer instructors / teachers of the schools had been serving to educate the students at these Centers on behalf of Sanjh Preet.



Benefits from Vocational to adolescent and children:

Women/ girls are getting benefits from Vocational Institute specially adolescents, are learning a lot and the concept is to combine with vocational is to when mother will have to move somewhere children little children [1507](#) women trained in vocational skills and now they are selling cloths and getting income from the communities.

2.5 Life Skill Based Education (LSBE)

Child Participation Facilitators trained and provided Life Skills Based Education to 160 adolescents (80 boys and 80 girls).

The Children Participation Facilitators trained and conducted 4 refresher sessions with children on Life Skilled Based Education through regular sessions in (PLaCES) Protective Learning and Community Emergency Services Community Centers in their five union councils of Rajan Pur and Jam Pur of district Rajan Pur, named Sahan Wala, Kotla Easan, Rakh Fazil Pur, Haji pur , Peer Bakhsh shirky. To further transferred to other children by adolescent and PEER education process.

Table 4: Schedule of Life Skill Based Education

Sanjh Preet Organization .Implementation Plan Of Life Skill Based Education (LSBE)To Adolescent						
Date	Timing	Location	Topic/Skill	Facilitator	Activities	Resources
17 To 22 June	2 PM To 4 PM	PLaCES	1:Self Awareness 2 Self Esteem	CPF, CPO	Introduction to participants.	Charts, Marker, Paper, Glue, Newspaper, Colour Pencils, Clour Marker, Meta Cards, Village Map, Plastic Bags, Balls, Flip Charts, Scissors,
					Ice breaking activity.	
					Introduction to self awareness and Empathy.	
					Discussion to understand self awareness and Empathy.	
					Group work/activity.	
					Feed back.	
1 To 6 July	2 PM To 4 PM	PLaCES	3.Empathy: 4.Coping With Emotions	CPF, CPO	Introduction to participants.	Charts, Marker, Paper, Glue, Newspaper, Color Pencils, Color Marker, Meta Cards, Village Map, Plastic Bags, Balls, Flip Charts, Scissors,
					Explains Coping, Emotions and stress.	
					Open Discussion to understand coping mechanism.	
					Group work/activity.	
					Feed back.	
8 To 13 July	2 PM To 4 PM	PLaCES	5: Coping With Stress 6: Communication Skill	CPF, CPO	Introduction to participants.	Charts, Marker, Paper, Glue, Newspaper, Color Pencils, Color Marker, Meta Cards, Village Map, Plastic Bags, Balls, Flip Charts, Scissors,
					Explains communication.	
					Discussion to understand communication skills.	
					Group work/activity.	
					Feed back.	
15 To 20 July	2 PM To	PLaCES	7: Interperso	CPF, CPO	Introduction to participants.	Charts, Marker, Paper, Glue,

	4 PM		nal Communi cation 8:Creative Thinking,		Introduction creative and critical thinking. Participatory Discussion to understand creative and critical thinking. Group work/activity. Feed back.	Newspaper, Color Pencils, Color Marker, Meta Cards, Village Map, Plastic Bags, Balls, Flip Charts, Scissors,
22 To 27 July	2 PM To 4 PM	PLaCES	9:Critical Thinking 10 :Problem Solving,	CPF, CPO	Introduction to participants. Introduction to problem solving and decision making. Participatory Discussion to understand Problem solving and decision making. Group work/activity. Feed back. Introduction/Awaren ess about drugs, HIV and hepatitis.	Charts, Marker, Paper, Glue, Newspaper, Color Pencils, Color Marker, Meta Cards, Village Map, Plastic Bags, Balls, Flip Charts, Scissors,
29 To 3 Aug	9 To 13 July	PLaCES	11:Decisio n Making	CPF,CPO	Introduction to participants. Participatory Discussion to understand decision making. Group work/activity. Feed back.	Charts, Marker, Paper, Glue, Newspaper, Color Pencils, Color Marker, Meta Cards, Village Map, Plastic Bags, Balls, Flip Charts, Scissors,

Chapter 3

3.1 Formation of Child Protection Committees

To ensure community participation and to build a protective and sustainable environment in targeted Union Councils it was required to establish and strengthen institutions or forums that could provide a platform to children and adolescents to raise and discuss their issues also ensure longer-term continuity and sustainability of the initiatives So Sanjh Preet organized 16 Child

Protection of children and women rights in flood affected areas of district Rajan Pur

protection committees including 160 (80 male + 80 female) children, adults, School Teachers, Parents, Local Leaders and members of Parent Teacher Councils became members of these Child Protection Committees. both of male and female, These Child Protection Committees responsible for creating larger awareness and identification of child protection issues, advocating child rights and identifying & reflecting any child protection issue to district Social Welfare Department (SWD) and other service providers. The Child Protection Committees trained through several sensitization sessions on different child rights and protection related topics, DRR and GVB Issues

Detail of CPC trainings sessions is given below:

- ❖ Total No of Child Protection Committees: 16 (8 Male + 8 Female)
- ❖ Total no of Capacity building Sessions 160 (Per month 02 sessions with each committee)

CPC's trained on as given Contents through conducted regular sessions

S.No	Session Conducted	Tehsil,s	Total
1	Disaster Risk Reduction	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
2	Child Neglecting	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
3	Child Marriages	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
4	Referral Mechanism System	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
5	Domestic Violence	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
6	Child Labor	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
7	Child Abuses	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
8	Birth Registration	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
9	Out of School	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
10	Implementation of Action Plan/ Sustainability	Rajan Pur /Jam Pur	16
Total Numbers of Sessions			160

3.2 Awareness Sessions with community

Awareness sessions is one of the most empowering ways of improving health, nutrition and other key social outcomes for children and their families, Communication for development is a social process that promotes dialogue between communities and decision makers at local, national and regional levels. Its goal is to promote the quality of life for all.

These sessions makes a difference to human development, prioritizes communication systems and processes that enable people to deliberate and speak out on issues important to their own well-being.



Along with other activities of the project, Communication for Development was main activity to bring back children and their families towards normalcy and development positive change in their behaviour through adopting different approaches of Communication for Development.

Various Child Protection issues have prevailed in respective communities. SPO has recognized the importance of meeting the information and communication needs of marginalized and vulnerable people also understood the role that communication can play in empowering people to influence the decisions that affect their lives, so to meet the activity objectives **SPO team organized 68 awareness sessions with 2852 individuals including (Male 1308, Female 1544)** to prevent



more privilege of child protection issues in communities, and educate community members, key stakeholders and caregivers through conducting sessions on different child protection issues and child rights, utilizing already develop guidebook on “C4D”. Also to educate general masses, organized different awareness raising events, display Child rights in respective communities through banners, wall chalking and CP IEC materials.

Detail of Awareness Sessions:

S.No	Session Conducted	T-N of Sessions	M	F	Total
1	Child Abuses	8	184	152	336
2	Domestic Violence	5	115	94	209
3	Disable Child	4	88	79	167
4	Birth Registration	8	163	195	358
5	Out of School Children	8	149	204	353

Protection of children and women rights in flood affected areas of district Rajan Pur

6	Child Labor	5	86	117	203
7	Corporal Punishment	6	130	176	306
8	Child Marriages	8	136	187	323
9	Family Based Care	8	124	211	335
10	Disaster Risk Reduction	8	133	129	262
Total		68	1308	1544	2852

3.3 Broadcasting of CP Massages & other project activities on FM 104

In order to spread awareness among the duty bearers and right holders for child protection the SPO has planned to use the electronic media to on air the child rights and protection messages and provide the children and child protection activist a forum where they can share their views and experiences regarding child protection. In this regard an agreement was framed between the Sanjh Preet Organization and the Saraiki Awaz 104 FM Radio Rajanpur for broadcasting/on hearing of the programmes on CP issues, Child rights and flood emergency responses messages throughout the project duration.

SPO team also arranged a **live programme** in parents of two deprived and vulnerable Children, namely Amina Mai and Muhammad Ramzan and SPO Project manager Muhammad Haroon, Child protection officer's Mr. Saleem Iqball, Mr. Rizwan Ali and Mr. Gulam Asghar jalbani (EDO CD) were participated and shared their Progress, views, experience and feeling on Awaz FM Radio Power 104 on September 28th 2013.

It was a live program started from 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm in which detail introduction of participant was and they briefly shared their views, experiences and progress. Parents of children shared their feeling and experiences in detail after the flood were shared. They also appreciated SPO efforts for the betterment of children life and they paid thanks to SPO team for the treatment of their deprived children. Anchor person steer the discussion toward project Manger and child protection officers to elicit at child protection issues occurred in the area after the flood and intervention of SPO in collaboration of UNICEF in that area to address the issues. Program ended with detail discussion and messages of Mr. Ghulam Asghar Jalbani (EDO CD) to advocate and fulfill the rights of children on all forums for the better future if children

3.4 Formation of District Children Assembly

Youth are future of any nation they can put their vital role in decision making and community development. Sanjh preet organization develops a new idea of promoting youth in 05 targeted union councils of District Rajan pur. To give youth an opportunity to express their ideas, opinions, and



needs to decision makers, community District Child Assembly (DCA) was formed (a group of 25 young boys and girls)at district level with an intention to create a space for youth where they can express what they want to say. The Idea behind was, “Youth Deserve Listening”. DCA aims to make youth responsive towards the Child right and child protection issues at District level. In this regard Sanjh Preet Organization Conducted **four** sessions of District Children Assembly in order to involve government and that of the partners including civil society, schools, youths, contractors and women's groups as well as the media and to give youth an opportunity to express their ideas, opinions, and needs to decision makers, community . In which children were expressed their views and high light the prevailing Child Protection issues in the communities

The Main purpose of the district child assembly sessions were to give youth a voice in the planning of activities and programs for their communities as well as the State, and to provide information to adults making decisions that affect their lives. We believe that truly effective youth programs will marked by high levels of youth involvement -- not just as program recipients, but as valuable resources who give program direction. When youth have a voice -- a voice that's heard and acted on by adults --they have power to change their world for the Better



In the 4th session a flex (Charter of demand) presented by the members of district children Assembly to EDO (CD) embodied with a promise on part of all NGOs and district government ensuring protection and preservation of child rights. EDO signed the flex that was followed by the signatures of all stakeholders i.e. NGOs, media personnel, Social Welfare Department, educationists and other line departments. This memorandum proclaimed that all stakeholders will ensure birth registration of children, provide special health care to vulnerable children, prohibit forced marriages, child labor, discrimination, abuses, corporal punishment, and ensure equal rights for special children. The promissory note is annexed. They all signed and promised to follow it. They also promised to display this charter in offices and public places.



Chapter 4

4.1 Identification of Child Protection Issues

Sanjh Preet Organization Child Protection team identified child protection cases for proper monitoring and improvement in child protection situation in the target villages. The process of identifying child protection cases started with children's organizations and children's facilitators. After identification of child protection issues, children's organizations and Children's Facilitators approached Community Facilitators for further action on these cases. The community facilitator further devised action plans in consultation with Child Protection Committees and other formal/informal Community Leaders, for proper solutions and referrals.

Identification and referral of CP Issues

- 5983 CP issues have been identified till now. There are 166 cases of child labor; Orphan cases are 198, disabilities 52, Special Health care 25, children without birth registration 2929, out of school children 2431.
- 2929 cases of birth registration including (1684 Boys + 1245 Girls) identified and registered them in their respective UC's for provision of birth certificates.
- 200 children were facilitated by getting birth certificates
- 2 Health issues "Ghulam Abbas and Saima Bibi patients of Thalassemia and Loprecy identified and referred them to Multan NASHTER Hospital for medical assistances.



Following is the detail of identified cases:

PLaCES	Birth Reg		Child Labour		Early marriage		Disability child		Out of School		Extremely poor		Health care		Orphan		Total	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
Akhter Abad	21	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	39	88	27	0	0	7	19	561	139
Qadir abad	248	170	13		3	3	1	0	147	85	21	28	0	0	8	9	441	295
Jhallar Khan	302	138	35	13	4	4		1	115	79	0	0	6	4	31	13	493	252
Chak Lassa	142	237	10	35		4	4	11	158	142	0	0	3	12	6	14	323	455
Meer Hazar	181	239	21	14	0	0	11	9	191	178	0	0	0	0	20	12	424	452
Gous Pur	187	165	5		0	0	5	2	121	167	0	0	0	0	15	4	333	338
Lashari	151	108	2	4	0	0	5		235	144	0	0	0	0	17	12	410	268
Poli	152	134	6	8	0	0	1	2	258	227	0	0	0	0	6	5	423	376
Total	1684	1245	92	74	7	11	27	25	1370	1061	109	55	9	16	110	88	3408	2575

4.2 Children Magazine

In order to give voice to the children **Sanjh Preet organization complied** and published the two quarterly children magazine namely **(children voice volume 1 and 2)**. The magazines contains, opinions of stakeholders, project progress, children"s innovative drawings and writings which were very affective and purposeful; and created the environ-ment of constructive and healthy competition among children

This was of course an important step which was not only strength-en the voice of children, but helped to raise collective voice of children. This was leading to-wards an effective movement in order to play an important role for the protection of child rights

4.3 Orientation Meetings with of Religious Leaders to discuss the prevailing child protection issues

In district Rajanpur there is male dominant and Feudalist society and majority of the people are poor, Traditional and obey the Religious Leaders and Feudalist (Sardars).

To Spread Child Protection Issues effectively SPO Team conducted two orientation meetings with male Religious Leaders at Community level in which 60 Religious Leaders including (30 male and 30 female) were participated from all the targeted areas of District Rajanpur

The important findings of Discussions are given below:

- All the religious leaders admitted their vital role in addressing the issues of the children.
- Religious leaders mobilized and agreed to work upon to resolve the issues collectively.
- The religious leaders vowed to work for the rights of children during Khutbas in Jumma sermons, teaching about rights in regular gatherings and awareness about child rights in schools and Madrass ensured.
- 20 Model Khutbas (Child rights in Islam) were delivered in target Union Councils



4.4 Teachers orientation sessions:

In order to holistically address the protection and rights related issues and challenges of children of targeted areas, Sanjh Preet has build the capacity of teachers on prevailing protection related issues of the children, situation of the child rights and global child rights trends, child protection in emergencies and the process of managing the issues related to children and their protection. The teachers after learning and enhancing their knowledge on the said disciplines will create conditions in their Schools/areas where children will remain safe and protected from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation through realizing their basic rights in this regard two one day orientation sessions were organized on CRC and child protection issues with formal school teachers including (30 male & 30 female) to reduce CP issues at school level and build healthy and save environment also developed action plans to disseminate the voice against child protection issues.

Important discussion and points of action plan

All the teachers admitted their vital role in addressing the issues of the children and agreed on given below points

- organized awareness sessions during assembly to sensitize the children on CRC and child protection issues at school level
- Sensitized members of school councils on CRC and child protection and enable them to identify, monitor, report and respond to the child protection issues in their respective Schools/areas
- Organized meetings with parents on monthly basis and share with them the progress of their children
- Developed and display child rights based learning material in classrooms
- Formed group of children under the supervision of one teacher and trained them to identify and respond the child protection issues
- Arranged different events at school level and make them part of co curriculum activities to develop child safe healthy environment in school
- Stop corporal punishment and make sure completely bane on it in their respective schools through adopting different learning alternatives



4.5 Training of Volunteers:

Sanjh preet organization trained 40 community volunteers including (20 male + 20 female) through organizing two days TOT for Community Volunteers from targeted areas on Child Protection & Child Rights, CPiE and Case Management to build their capacity on child rights and child protection and enable them to reaching out the children at risk of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation through developing networking within the community and then making timely interventions to monitor, report and respond to the victims of child protection issues.



While specific objectives were included:

1. To build the capacity of community activists on child rights, child protection in emergency and referral mechanism
2. Enable the participants identify, monitor, report and respond to the child protection issues in their respective areas;

Chapter 5

5.1 Awareness/Advocacy Events:

In order to broaden awareness among the community level **Sanjh preet organization** team organized several events/contests like (celebration of nation and international days) in their targeted Union Councils:

The detail of Events/contests and Participants is given below:

S#	Activity Description	UC/Area	No of Participants				
			Male	Female	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Celebration of world labour day	At district level	150	50	250	135	585
2	Celebration of 14 th August (3 events)	Peer bux Sharki and Sehan wala	350	210	458	288	1306
3	Celebration of Salam teachers day	Haji pur and rakh fazalpur	265	90	355	193	903
4	Celebration of Global hand washing day	Hajipur	95	45	158	83	381
5	World literacy day (3 events)	At district level, Kotla Esan	215	265	456	292	1228
6	DRR Day	At district level	45	83	135	75	338
7	Sport events	Haji pur	25	20	159	123	327
8	Other events (food mela, eid millon party, mehendi competition, melad sharif etc)	Haji pur, Sehan wala, kotla Esan, rakh fazal pur and peer bux sharki	233	167	657	498	1555
Total			1378	930	26281	1687	6623





5.2 Birth Registration awareness Campaigns

Birth registration is the process by which a child's birth is recorded in the civil register by the applicable government authority. It provides the first legal recognition of the child and is generally required for the child to obtain a birth certificate, whilst, in some cases, this is issued to the child at the same time as registration, in others, a separate application must be made. It is important that the registered child receives a birth certificate, since it is this that provides permanent, official and visible evidence of a state's legal recognition of his or her existence as a member of society. As the birth registration ration of the district Rajanpur is 15 % and need immediate steps from government and civil society organizations to enhance this ratio.

Sanjh Preet Organization was worked in Rajan pur for the protection of children. The communities & parents unaware of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the responsibility of governments who have ratified the CRC to ensure that every child is registered immediately after birth.

The SPO team visited in community and identified maximum children are without birth registration. After the identification the team decided to aware the community about birth registration. In this regards arranged the many meetings with committees on how to



increase the birth registration and organized number of the birth registration camps and awareness raising campaigns to create the awareness among the community at mass level.

5.3 Formation and Implementation of C to C Action Plan

Sanjh Preet Organization formed 16 youth clubs including 80 boys and 80 girls trained them on life skills based education components like (self awareness , communication, interpersonal relationship, coping with stress, coping with emotions , decision making, problem solving) that make a huge difference in their understanding of issue , identification and its solutions in this regard Sanjh Preet Organization team Developed and Implemented eight C to C action plans on Personal Hygiene, corporal punishment, out of school children, importance of girls education, Stop early marriage and Importance of birth registration at PLaCES level to address the prevailing CP Issues to solve the problems at community level with child to child approach. Sanjh Preet Organization team facilitated the children in 6 steps of C to C action plans in all PLaCES through adopting following:

1st Step Understanding

✓ Brain Storming

Sanjh Preet Child Participation Facilitator arranged discussions with children at PLaCES level and community level to make them understand about the importance of their relevant C to C Action plan topic.

✓ Sessions

Child Participation facilitator delivered sessions with the help of Informational, Educational and Communicational (IEC) Material with children youth clubs to enhance their understanding on C to C action plan

✓ Story telling

Lesson learned stories telling according to action plans

✓ Role Play

To improve the understanding of children youth clubs child participation facilitator write an role play on relevant C to C Action Plan and find characters from children then conduct role plays within the PLaCES.

Ending of the lesson:

At the end of step one children realized that this is the most common issue which we faced in this village that is (Personal Hygiene, Corporal Punishment, Out of School, Girls Education, Early Marriage) so we should have to arrange and organize different activities to cope with this issue within our limited resources.



9. Success Stories

A BIG CHANGE IN QADEER LIFE

HE SAYS you people given me a way like a shining star

14 years old Qadeer living in a small village(Hajan shah UC Kotla Esan) of district Rajan pur with his father mother and three sisters and three brothers. He is grazing goats. He belongs to poor family. His father is meson. He has no sources to send his child Qadeer not to school. He hands to mouth and mud house. One day Qadeer passed near the PLaCES and steering the children which play in the PLaCES. Next day he visited the PLaCES. He innocently desire to play with the children. SPO team asked him that why are you not come to school. He told us that my family is very poor and cannot afford my school expensive. He is keen interested in study and to become a teacher. Then SPO team met his father along with CPC members and discussed Qadeer's dream but his father refused and said that Qadeer is earning hand of his family. His father told us that I have no resources to pay the school fee as well that why I can't send my child to school. After the Passage of some days SPO Team along with CPC member and teacher convinced Qadeer's father and asked him to send his child he agreed and said Qadeer will come to PLaCES after grazing the goats. Now Qadeer comes to PLaCES at 10:00 am clock after grazing. Qadeer is now fully involved, together with other chil-dren, in the activities in PLaCES. He enjoys painting and playing indoor games and learning literacy, numeracy and life skills. PLaCES facilitators recently met with the head teacher of the village school and advocated for Qadeer's right to education. The Headmaster was agreed



to enroll Qadeer in school, His father paid thanks of **Sanjh Preet Organization** for providing guidelines.

Planned Early Marriage Postponed



Early marriage is a humiliating issue in Paki-stan which is affecting all the aspects of girls" lives, i.e. social, economic, health, domestic, motherhood, etc. The same story was going to happen with (F) aged 16 residing in Rajanpur, the area of **Sanjh Preet**"s project regarding child protection but fortunately, this news came to **Sanjh Preet**"s child protection team serving in that locality. By realizing their re-sponsibility of mediating this issue, the team visited her home and

holds a meeting for sensi-tization with her parents but they showed ex-treme rigidity. The child protection team of **Sanjh Preet** was committed to save (F) from humiliation by early marriage problems. The team remains visiting her home and sensitizing her parents as a result of which, they began to show politeness in their behavior. Ultimately, the team"s efforts proved to be fruitful and the parents of (F) expressed their willingness to postpone her daughter"s marriage till 18.

When the issue was resolved, the parents of (F) thanked **Sanjh Preet**"s child protection team for their on-time sensitization in order to save their daughter's future.

Welcome back to school

Rakh Fazalpur, Rajanpur, Punjab Province – "I love studying Urdu and English This way, I can communicate with people living



outside of my community. I want to become a Doctor!" Listening to 12 year-old Sagheer Ahmad enthusiastic plans for the



future, it is hard to believe that the boy was out of school just a few months ago. Sagheer Ahemd was a student of class one. His school was 2 kilometer far from

home. His parents are extremely poor. His father is a very small scale former. Sagheer has six brothers and three sisters. They are living in a small house. Sagheer's parents Send Sagheer daily towards the school. As Sagheer was a poor student and his family does not able to support his education, therefore he don't have school uniform and on daily his school teacher was punishing him for not wearing school uniform and not bringing books to the school.



Because he was poor and cannot wear uniform and had books for school so he come daily for school from home but doesn't attend school instead of school he started to go on brick line for work and this routine remained for eight months and after eight months his parents came to know about his routine but they never asked him to go school because he was giving payment of work he has done to his parents.

Sagheer's Dream Come True:

One day Sagheer was seen by SPO team playing with children at PLaCES (Chak Lasha). He was not enrolled in PLaCES. Team asked about him to other children then SPO team knows about the Sagheer's life. SPO team Try to inquire some questions but Sagheer runaway from PLaCES and stop coming at PLaCES.

By realizing the need to intervene, the team of Sanjh Preet took an initiative and visited his house and there asked him that why he doesn't go to school upon which he replied that his father can't afford, after this team met with his father to knowing about the reasons of school leaving. His parents told he abscond his education due to punishment of school teachers and now he is working on brick line because we can't meet the expense of his education. Team tried to mobilize him for the education of Sagheer but he refused with traditional rigidity. But the team of Sanjh Preet remained following the issue and sensitizing Sagheer's father as a result of which, he agreed to send Sagheer in PLaCES at the condition that he will first work on brickline then can go to PLaCES. Now, Sagheer is learning and growing his personality at PLaCES with craze. To keep in view the interest of Sagheer towards education team visited school and started counseling of Sagheer's teacher. SPO team conducted many meetings in Sagheer's School for the counseling of his teacher to convince him on Friendly education in the school. His teaches committed to be very lenient with all children at school after this team enrolled him at school with the consensus of his parents. Now Sagheer regularly go to school to continue his studies and he also come at PLaCES and play with his peer group. In District children Assembly session Sagheer was also participated in event and enjoyed the audience through his beautiful performance now he is very happy.



10. Monitoring & Evaluation

The project Implementation Committee was formed at district level includes district officer social welfare, Superintendent Darul Aman, District literacy officer was adopting various monitoring methods to ensure successful implementation of the project. Project Manager monitored the progress on a daily basis. Finance and Admin Officer ensured appropriate book keeping and logistical support to the project on daily basis. Programme Director based in Lahore provided programme oversight. Programme achievements measured throughout by site monitoring, community records, meetings record etc.

Sanjh Preet Rajan Pur regularly reported to the Head Office in Lahore on weekly and monthly basis. The project used appropriate and effective monitoring and evaluation tools, including the monitoring matrix and monthly reporting format of UNICEF. Monthly and weekly review meetings were organized to ensure reflection on activities and designing of appropriate response and strategies for successful implementation of the project.

The project received management, coordination and technical support from the Sanjh Preet head office in Lahore and field office in Rajan Pur, Punjab. The project was closely monitored by Programme Director based in Lahore through regular support and monitoring visits, feedback, periodic review meetings and technical support visits.

The project progress weekly meetings were conducted regularly in which weekly progress had been shared and reviewed regularly. The monthly progress report is prepared by the project Manager and with the technical input of Programme Director was shared with UNICEF.

10.1 Reporting

The project monitoring and evaluation mechanism was developed in the initiation of the project. The monitoring and reporting format developed and all the information was collected on the developed formats. The project manager has been responsible for collecting information from the field team and compiles the reports. The monthly reports were shared with the program officer who with technical input forward to Programme Director who finally submitted to UNICEF.

11 Constrains and Challenges

- Sanjh Preet faced several challenges due to the particular dynamics and socio-cultural traditions of the target areas. Women participation and involvement has been extremely difficult. In all the child Protection centers there are almost no girls above the age of 12 in any of the centers, as families are reluctant to send their girls to the centers due to cultural barriers. Moreover families see no incentives in sending their young girls to these spaces just for the sake of some orientation sessions or entertainment. Families have demanded that some separate spaces should be established for girls between the age of 13 and 18 and activities should also include some skill development for the young girls.
- Similarly encouraging women participation in the child protection committees has also proved very challenging and required lot of community mobilization. Despite the fact Sanjh Preet and the partners had to opt for separate child protection committees for women and children.
- Extreme poverty in the target areas which made it quite difficult to identify children for provision of winterization package as almost all of the children were equally vulnerable and deserving but lack of resources did not permit distribution to all.
- Short term of the project remained a big challenge in the effective implementation of the project as within the shortage of time sometimes quality of the work compromised.
- Limited resources remained also an affecting factor as with less resources and budget it remained challenging to implement the project within far off areas of the project.
- Destruction of Road Communications to all the areas which hindered access and out reach
- Limited role of women in decision making process
- Far flung and spread Union councils.

12 Conclusions

Child protection is an integrated part of social protection, and an efficient means to reducing poverty and increasing future growth. Poverty hits children hardest. It has a disabling impact on their minds, bodies and future potential, which leads to poor human development and weak economic performance. Investing in children's health, development, and social well-being is a social and cost-efficient endeavour providing lifetime gains to the child and overall benefits to the society.

Overall, key project objectives were substantially achieved in terms of empowering children to play active role in the protection of their rights and sensitization of communities in recognizing child protection issues and developing effective child protection, promotion, monitoring and response mechanism. The project came out as a success in terms of learning to manage short term projects with maximum results. Although, SPO has achieved 100 per cent of the planned targets in planned project duration, but it will take some time to assess the impact of the interventions being implemented by SPO. However outcomes of the project can be assessed by the positive changes being made in the lives of people in the disaster affected areas, compared to the pre-project situation.

Identification of child protection cases and strengthening of local groups / individuals is one of the achievements of SPO. The unique and participatory development approach adapted by SPO was not only effective in developing strategies for community development but also drew communities attention towards realizing, prioritizing and devising solutions to their issues, especially towards monitoring child protection situation in disaster affected localities. Now the communities are more aware of child protection issues and capable of noticing and addressing child protection issues. Similarly, SPO provided enough support in sensitizing communities about child rights and its achievement.

The most favourable and beneficial intervention for children were Community Based Child Protection Centres. These Community Based Child Protection Centres not only provided children with freedom to express their issues freely but also provided them the opportunities to find solutions to their issues in a participatory manner. The Community Based Child Protection Centres contributed in building children's confidence, revived and enhanced social interaction, and provided awareness about their rights, especially in the context of protection. The legal issues of the communities and children are more complex in nature and to manage them in terms of support, particularly dealing with the government departments takes much longer, needs extra efforts and are also intangible in terms of performance reflections or

Protection of children and women rights in flood affected areas of district Rajan Pur

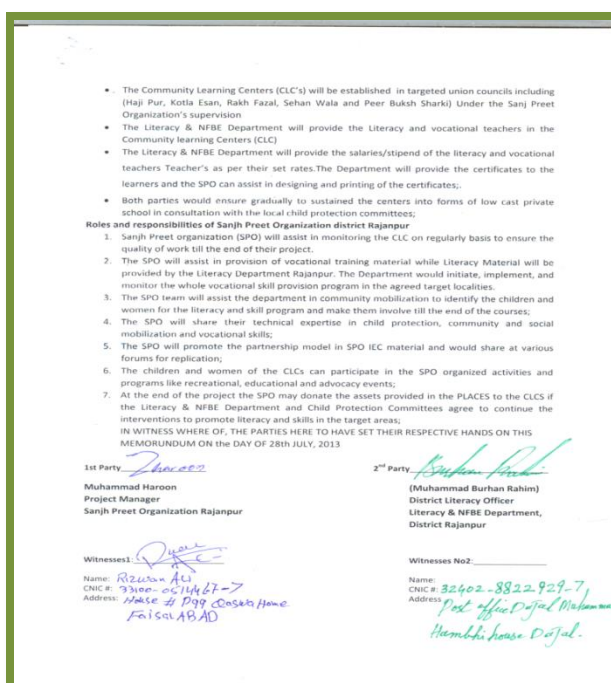
measuring the impact in short terms. That is why, very few organizations focus on the legal issues. Significantly, SPO not only focused its activities on communities and children but also motivated and mobilized union council administrations and government departments to extend their services at the door steps of the disaster affected communities.

Sanjh Preet team continuously reviewed the deficiencies and devised an adequate plan, which ultimately resulted in in-time and successful completion of the interventions. Efforts and diligence of Sanjh Preet' field staff must be recognized in this regard, who made tremendous efforts in completing all the project activities in short time

PLaCES handed over to the CPC's and District Literacy Department

To keep in view the sustainability of the PLaCES' Sanjh Preet organization Team was Signed MOU between Literacy department and CPC's and for handed over the 8 Sustained PLaCES at both Tehsil Rajan Pur and Jam Pur

See given below MOU of Sustained PLaCES handed over to CPC's in Supervision of DLO



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