

ANNUAL REPORT 2017



Community Appraisal & Motivation Programme (CAMP)



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ABOUT CAMP

Community Appraisal and Motivation Programme (CAMP) is a national non-profit and non-governmental organisation established and registered in May 2002, under the Societies Act of 1860 (Registration No. 192/5/2946) and the Trusts Act of 1882. We work with some of the most underprivileged communities in Pakistan; responding to emergencies, improving access to quality health and education, creating livelihood opportunities and working closely with communities and government departments to promote human rights, peace and security.

Our team members have rich experience in several areas including research, programme design and implementation, NGO management, and monitoring and evaluation. The operation teams, mostly from the local communities, are well qualified and fully equipped with tools of social mobilisation, community development, negotiation and public relation skills, community participation, etc.

CAMP's Board of Directors

1. Naveed Ahmad Shinwari, General Secretary and Founding Chief Executive (Development Practitioner)
2. Muhammad Amin (Development Practitioner)
3. Aurangzeb Khan (Attorney at Law)
4. Muzaffar Aziz Iqbal (Engineer)
5. Musharaf Hussain (Freelance Consultant)
6. Muhammad Ibrahim Shinwari (Senior Journalist)
7. Durre Shahwar (Development Practitioner/Gender Specialist)

WHAT WE DO

Our Vision: A peaceful, prosperous and progressive Pakistan where all human beings live a secure life with dignity and respect.

Our Mission: To promote an enabling environment where people have equitable access to quality services.

Our Strategy: Promoting effective partnership among institutions across Pakistan and internationally, through dialogue, building common perspectives, promoting and coordinating activities for bringing sustainable peace, harmony, prosperity and sustainable development to the marginalised, underprivileged and vulnerable communities.

Our approach is based on developing close cooperation with local communities and relevant stakeholders from the start, and relies on detailed assessments to identify and prioritise needs of communities we work with. Our technical expertise and capacity to manage projects has helped build a good working relationship with the government departments and won the support and trust of the local communities.

Thematic Areas –Translating Our Vision into Reality

CAMP has contributed to various sectors in Pakistan including health, community infrastructure and development, peace building, rule of law, human rights and strengthening civil society. Following are CAMP's thematic areas:

1. Emergency Response

In times of natural disasters and mayhem, CAMP has provided emergency relief and rehabilitation services across Pakistan. In the immediate aftermath of the October 2005 earthquake that ravaged Northern Pakistan and Kashmir, CAMP provided relief services and during rehabilitation phase also set up a Disability Centre and a village for the earthquake affected in Mansehra district.

During the largest IDP crisis in the country, CAMP delivered healthcare services through static and mobile clinics in Peshawar and Nowshera districts. From 2009 to 2015, CAMP provided primary healthcare services to over 100,000 internally displaced people from FATA and Malakand region.

During the floods emergency in 2010, CAMP implemented more than ten emergency relief and rehabilitation projects including health, livelihood, education, clean drinking water, rehabilitation of hospitals and community infrastructure.

2. Research and Advocacy

CAMP has undertaken over 30 qualitative and quantitative social studies on social, political, governance and peace and security issues in Pakistan. CAMP's most valued products are the series "Understanding FATA: Attitudes towards Governance, Religion, and Society in Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas". The most recent research publications include "Understanding the Informal Justice System: Opportunities and Possibilities for Legal Pluralism in Pakistan"; and "Women and the FATA Conflict: Unfulfilled Promises". Our research publications may be downloaded from our website: www.camp.org.pk

3. Sustainable Development

Since its inception, CAMP has been implementing a wide-range of projects on education, primary health and community development that aim at poverty alleviation and sustainable development. Projects have focused on building and rehabilitating community physical infrastructure, primary education and adult literacy particularly for women, primary healthcare (preventive and curative), and clean water supply and sanitation in FATA and KP. CAMP conducts baseline surveys and develops village plans in consultation with local communities.

4. Promoting and Protecting Human Rights

Promoting and protecting human rights and liberties is one of CAMP's core programming areas, and a major cross-cutting theme in all our work. Our human rights work involves empowering communities to claim their fundamental rights, guiding them to advocate for these rights, and creating dialogue between communities and key stakeholders for realisation of these rights. Through our programmes we speak out for some of the most vulnerable groups including people with disabilities, and raise our voice on the issue of human trafficking (especially women and children), governance reforms in FATA, and the right to basic services for all.

Cross-cutting Themes

Strengthening Human and Institutional Capacity

Strengthening human and institutional capacity is the foundation for CAMP's work and we believe in building on available resources for greater sustainability. Over 2,500 small and medium civil society organisations, and more than 5,000 individuals (including members from civil society, judges, parliamentarians, police officials etc.) have been trained in various thematic areas through CAMP's platform. A pre-requisite to the training is a needs assessment of organisations and individuals, which helps in addressing the priorities of the target groups.

The organisation has also developed numerous training manuals which are publicly available. These include: Laws Protecting Women in Pakistan; Transforming Conflict and Building Peace; Reforming the Tribal Jirga: Sensitisation on Human Rights; Networking for CSOs; etc.

Gender Mainstreaming

In all of CAMP's work, we strive to include women's voice and needs and ensure that their rights are protected. Even in very conservative areas of the country, our programmes have reached out to women and included them in activities in ways that would be acceptable to local culture. We work to strengthen women-led initiatives and civil society organisations led by women so they can continue to promote women's rights.

CAMP's Operations and Core Values

In 2017, CAMP continued to operate under well-defined internal control systems that promote transparency, accountability and good governance. These systems provide the organisation a standard set of policies, procedures and guidelines to facilitate record keeping, information sharing and periodic report generation for operational efficiency assessment. Internal control systems are governed by the Board of Directors and implemented by the Management through support units i.e. Human Resource, Finance, Administration and Procurement. These support units are guided by their respective sets of policies and procedures.

Transparency and accountability are core values for CAMP. Information on the organisation's work is available publicly and on request. We continue to publish and widely circulate research studies, reports and newsletters as part of our efforts to share knowledge and information. CAMP believes in across-the-board accountability. Officials are answerable for their work to management, the board, and stakeholders, especially to the communities they serve.

CEO's Message

Since its inception in 2002, CAMP has been working with some of the most vulnerable communities of Pakistan. Service delivery, emergency response, policy advocacy and conflict preemption remained our main pillars. The 2017 Annual Report accounts for three projects namely “Disaster Resilient Linked Communities” for districts Sargodha and Chinot in Punjab generously supported by the German Ministry of Development through our partner NGO HELP (e.V); a research study to document “migration Trends Among Pakistani Youth” supported by International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Pakistan; and “Developing Skills for Change Leaders” for the youth of FATA and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa supported by ADH through HELP (e.V). Materialising those interesting ideas wasn't possible without the generous support and technical input of our donors and partners – we remain grateful to them. We are hopeful that our communities and audiences will continue to benefit from these projects even after we wrapped up our work.



Whilst the organization continued to face testing times in 2017, it remained resilient and patient. Prior to 2015, CAMP was one of the NGOs with a large network and operations in FATA and KP. A decision by the Interior Ministry in March 2015 directing CAMP to wind up its operations in the region was an unfortunate turning point in our history. As a result we had to say goodbye to over 400 staff members and shut down offices across the region. It was a very painful period, however, our donors remained patient and supportive. In consultation with some of our donors, we were able to move three projects to Punjab and Balochistan.

During this time, CAMP challenged the government's harsh decision in the Peshawar High Court and on 22nd December 2018, the court gave CAMP an interim relief to continue with its operations. Overall, however, these years remained challenging for the entire development sector in Pakistan in general and FATA and KP in particular. The crackdown on NGO sector expanded government's un-checked authority which is seen as an assault on the work of human rights groups in Pakistan. This is a very tough time for the civil society sector in Pakistan. On the other hand, the country is faced with the huge challenge of security, political instability, poor economy, and Youth Bulge. The military has been operating against militant groups and have successfully regained areas under militants' control. However, there is a long way ahead of us to rebuild our communities and regain the lost trust in our institutions.

Civil society's future looks bleak and uncertain, however, I believe this shall too pass if we worked together. CAMP has remained resilient throughout this difficult time and continues to operate even with meager resources at hand. We hope to continue focusing on the needy and vulnerable groups of Pakistan through policy advocacy, conflict preemption, and service delivery. Engaging youth, women and other vulnerable groups will remain our top priorities for the years to come.

At the end, I would like to thank my senior team members for their constant support and hard work in fulfilling our mission to make a difference in the lives of many neglected communities in the region. The Finance and Administration personnel deserve special recognition for their timely assistance to the project managers, programme team and myself. My special gratitude goes to my core team – Ms. Mariam A. Khan (Director Programme), Engr. Tahir Ali Awan (Director Operations and Team Leader in Punjab), Mr. Riazul Haq (Senior Manager Research

and Project Manager RLPP), Mr. Abdul Waheed (Finance Manager) and Ms. Rabia Jahangir Khan (Coordinator HR/Admin). My team stood by me and CAMP in this difficult time.

We shall strive hard to bring change and transform lives of those in need. The Annual Report for 2017 captures a summary of our work but we hope it also inspires our readers to contribute to the cause of humanity, wherever they may be.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a series of loops and curves, ending with a small 'X' mark.

Naveed Ahmad Shinwari
Founding CEO

Review of 2017

Disaster Resilient Linked Communities

Project Duration: April 2015 – September 2017

Supported by: Ministry of Economic and Development Cooperation, Government of Germany through HELP NGO Germany

Grant Amount: PKR 30,423,864



Punjab literally means "The land of five rivers": the Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej, and Beas. Millions of people live on the banks of these rivers in the Punjab province of Pakistan, and depend on them for their survival. Frequent flooding however results in loss of life and damage to infrastructure year after year. Floods inundate agriculture land resulting in shortages of food both for humans and farm animals. The devastation caused by severe flooding leaves families destitute.

After successfully implementing projects for flood prone communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province in (2012-2015), CAMP worked with local communities in districts Sargodha and Chiniot of Punjab province, to build their capacity and resilience to prepare and respond to disasters, in particular floods. The Project which started in May 2015, introduced the concept of disaster risk reduction at schools through School Management Committee (SMC); strengthened local administration (Rescue 1122) responsible for disaster management initiatives; formed and trained a network of Disaster Management Groups (DMGs) in flood prone communities of both districts.

Project Activities	Project Targets	Targets Achieved in 2017	Cumulative Targets Achieved in Project life April 2015 – Sep 2017
1. DRR sessions with schools boys and girls and teachers at 50 Schools (1500)	1500	1630	1630
2. Training of District Government Staff	04	2	2
3. DMGs Formation	164	15	164
4. DMGs Training	164	39	164
5. Toolkits Distribution	164	39	164
6. No. of Rollout Training sessions/DMG Members	1312	312	1312
7. No. of Community Trained in Rollout training	32800	7800	32800
8. IEC Material Distribution	35000	9700	35700
9. Formation of CERTs		4	12
10. Training of CERTs		7	12

Building local capacity through ‘disaster management groups’

In order to organise the community and build capacities for disaster response, the project set up ‘disaster management groups’ or DMGs at each site/village. Each DMG included 5 male and 3 female community activists, members from the local village. Due to cultural reasons, male and female groups were segregated. While most of the DMGs were formed in 2016 (the first year of the project), 15 DMGs were formed in 2017. By the end of the project 164 DMGs had been formed and trained (82 in each district).



In order to train these DMGs, CAMP conducted 39 training workshops in Sargodha and Chiniot districts in 2017. The training topics included measures to be taken by communities' pre, during and post floods; basic first aid techniques etc.



In line with the National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy of Pakistan, to make timely, dedicated and adequate investment on disaster preparedness and mitigation, CAMP handed over 'disaster mitigation toolkits' to each DMG. All DMGs were trained on the use of toolkit to adapt, mitigate and cope in case of flood. CAMP designed simple information, education and communication or IEC material in Urdu which was disseminated during the roll out trainings among target communities.

"Equipped with knowledge and skills on disaster management, we are confident that preparedness is the only way to combat disasters!"
(Tasleem Ashraf, Female DMG Member, Sargodha)

Building up a Community Emergency Response Network

In 2017, three trainings workshops were conducted for the training of 10 Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs). The CERTs were trained and certified by Rescue 1122 in both districts - the Punjab Emergency Service. Master Trainers from Rescue 1122 in both districts conducted a series of six-day inclusive training workshops on "Basic Life Support

and Fire Safety” and “Community Action for Disaster Response”. Trained CERTs provided a networking base for DMGs at union council level. Below are the details



Collaboration with Punjab Emergency Service – Rescue 1122

Establishing linkages with the Punjab Emergency Service (Rescue 1122), the district administration, and the Social Welfare Departments in both districts was key to the success of the project. In February 2017, CAMP handed over flood mitigation toolkits to Rescue 1122 in Sargodha at a ceremony, organized at the office of Rescue 1122 Sargodha. Deputy Commissioner District Sargodha, District Emergency Officer Rescue 1122 Sargodha, CAMP Management, senior officials from Health Department and Rescue 1122 District Office staff participated in the ceremony. Deputy Commissioner appreciated CAMP’s efforts for addressing DRR related immediate capacity needs of district government and flood prone communities.

The training of government officials aimed to enhance the capacity of officials from various departments on disaster management so that they could mainstream this into their respective lines of work, and eventually benefit the communities. One-day training on “Disaster Risk Management” was organized on June 16, 2017 for government officials from various line departments of District Sargodha. Mr. Sarfaraz Bhatti, Vice Chairman District Government Sargodha City chaired the event. Mr. Humayn Kamal Rescue & Safety Officer, Rescue 1122 conducted the training session.

In Chiniot, one-day training of government officials was conducted on June 23, 2017. The activity was chaired by Deputy Commissioner Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan. Ms. Tahira Khan District Emergency Officer (DEO) Rescue 1122 moderated the event and facilitated training sessions.

Educating School children on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

For the promotion of safe behavior of school children and teachers in schools located in flood prone areas of both districts, CAMP held information sessions in 50 high schools, which were attended 1630 students and teachers. IEC Material and toolkits were also handed over to schools. CAMP coordinated the activity with 1122 in both districts.

“The skills learnt during the training really helped me to rescue the victims and provide them with the best possible help.” (Tasawwar, Male DMG Member, Chiniot)

all
Rescue



Two - day training workshops were conducted in **25 schools** (15 Boys and 10 Girls) located in flood prone areas of District Chiniot. In these trainings, **166 teachers** and **1025 students** were trained on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Techniques.

One-day training workshops were conducted in **25 schools** (16 Boys and 9 Girls) situated in flood prone areas of District Sargodha. In these activities, **193 teachers** and **805 students** were trained on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Techniques.

Migration Trends Among Pakistani Youth

Project Duration: July – August 2017

Supported by: IOM –The International Organization for Migration

Grant Amount: PKR 1,184,440



Pakistan has one of the largest youth populations in the world – approximately 102.33 million persons or, approximately 55% of the country's population is estimated to be under the 25 years old threshold in 2013.¹ With Pakistan experiencing a Youth Bulge it is extremely important to develop evidence based policies and initiatives that can harness the potential of youth. In July-August 2017, CAMP conducted a study for the International Organization for Migration which aimed to examine migration related decision making trends among Pakistani youth. IOM believes it is essential to identify and understand key perceptions and aspirations of Pakistani youth potential migrants with a focus on college and university students.

The overall objective of the study was to explore migration perceptions and aspirations of Pakistani youth as potential migrants, specifically:

- What are the drivers of youth migration?
- What are the key information sources for youth migration opportunities?
- What regions are most popular among youth as destination countries?

Methodology and approach

The final report was based on qualitative data gathered from primary and secondary sources, and employed a variety of methods.

The fieldwork was undertaken in four provincial capital cities (Peshawar, Lahore, Quetta and Karachi) and federal capital of Islamabad. Ten public and private universities - two sites in each city were selected – one private and one public. Male and female students in the final year of their degree (Masters/BSc/MBBS) participants were involved in the process.

¹ Pakistan Ministry of Finance, Pakistan Economic Survey 2012-2013, Population, op. cit., p.157

The study aimed to gather diverse perceptions and aspirations of educated youth of all provinces of Pakistan, which may help provide a deeper insight on youth's preferences under different and difficult circumstances that they live in, reasons for migration across all provinces, the perceived risks of migration journey, reasons for return, and their socio-economic motivation for migration, etc.

Focus group discussions using structured questionnaire were conducted at each site, at the end of which post-interview questionnaires were distributed to each student. Two in-depth individual interviews sessions were also conducted at the aforementioned sites (total of 18 in-depth interviews).



The study concluded that an overwhelming majority of the respondents showed their intentions of leaving Pakistan to pursue higher education, then find high-end jobs. According to the statistical data, of 102 eligible respondents, 96 respondents showed their intentions to travel abroad either for education (77) or work (24). Interestingly, Australia (29), Canada (24), and Germany (23) were identified by students as the most preferred destinations, followed by the UK and USA etc. When it came to migration costs, majority (57%) were planning to apply for available scholarships whereas 34.9% said that they would rely on their parents' in case they could not avail scholarships. The main push factors for the participants were 'terrorism and lack of security' (51), followed by 'limited job opportunities and high occupational income' (43) and 'limited opportunities to advance in my profession' (38). Anxiety over these issues were resonated by most respondents during FGDs. While 'better quality education and skills training' was a very important pull factor to migrate to their choice of country(s) for about 65 respondents, half of them also considered 'better security and quality of life' and 'better healthcare and welfare services' as very important factors. According to the survey, more than a quarter of the respondents (27.4%) intend to return directly to Pakistan after completing their education. Discussions from the focus groups also revealed that respondents had very noble intentions and plans for when they returned home. Almost half of the respondents (45) said they would return to Pakistan because of their attachment to home and families, closely followed by a sense of belonging to the nation (41) and desire to contribute to the nation and

society (38). Family ties and bonds was the top most reasons that respondents said they would return. The study also reveals the top information sources for young students in Pakistan, in which the Internet is the most popular source, followed by friends and family, newspapers, education consultants and colleagues.

The report concludes that while young students are very eager and aspire to migrate for education (and work), they do not have enough or valid information to make the decision to migrate. Moreover, migration costs are daunting and majority would not be able to support themselves without scholarships. It is also clear that among others, better quality of education, career opportunities and greener pasture are 'pull' factors for young people to migrate from Pakistan, there are several push factors which are worrying, particularly lack of security and corruption/nepotism in Pakistan. It is heartening to know however that the overwhelming majority would like to return to Pakistan eventually – to their families and to be of service to their country.

The report recommends further research in the area of youth migration, a broader emigration policy and or an education policy which addresses youth migration; availability of data on migration; and awareness among young people on migration options and related information.

Developing Skills for Change Leaders

Project Duration: September 2017 – March 2018

Supported by: Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH) through HELP NGO Germany

Grant Amount: PKR 4,503,240



In Pakistan, only 8% of young people (between 17-23 years) have access to higher education.¹ It is no wonder that young people face a number of challenges in finding relevant jobs and many settle for careers they had not planned for, while others find it difficult to move across jobs. According to a World Bank report, three main challenges in Pakistan to finding work are limited access to education and vocational training, low quality of education and training, and a shortage of skilled labour for the country's future growth. This makes relevant skills development a primary means of enabling fresh graduates to make a smooth transition to sector-specific employment.

“CAMP provided us a great environment where we learned new skills that would help us in the future” (Shehryar Bukhari)

In early 2017, CAMP met with multiple employers in the private sector (NGOs and corporate organisations) to determine possible areas of support for fresh graduates and young people joining the workforce. Based on these meetings and available literature, CAMP designed ‘The Developing Skills for

Change Leaders Programme’ - a three day workshop to equip young people with critical thinking and practical skills that would help them become better leaders, communicators, decision makers and planners. The training course was designed to meet employers’

expectations, and to help young people in the workplace. The project was funded by ADH Germany, through HELP (e.V) to support a series of ten training workshops for young people from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province and FATA from September 2017 to March 2018. The training included a mix of lectures, presentations, practical exercises, group work and an opportunity to meet with young leaders and motivational speakers.

The training workshops were open to students, fresh graduates or a young employees/trainees between the ages of 21-30 years old, from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA. CAMP used social media (Facebook) and email groups to spread the word among universities and other youth networks to encourage young people to apply. Young people were required to register through a simple online form. Until the end of December 2017, CAMP received over 1100 applicants and shortlisted young people for seven workshops in which 143 young men and women participated. The participants came from across the region including Kurram, Khyber, Bajaur, Waziristan and Mohmand agencies and Peshawar, Mardan, Kohat, Chitral and Mansehra districts.

The three day workshops were divided into sessions on *Project Cycle Management & Team building, Negotiation skills, Decision Making, Critical Thinking and Effective Communication*. The participants were exposed to various topics through talks, group work and videos. In groups, the participants worked on conceiving project ideas and presented some excellent ideas on the last day of the workshop.

“I really liked the idea of practical project making and presentations!” (Fatima Batool)



The lead trainer for the workshops was CAMP's CEO Naveed Ahmad Shinwari who was supported by Mariam Khan, the organisation's Director Programme. As a team they conducted the training sessions, managed group work, and provided input to the teams' project ideas.

CAMP invited inspirational leaders to meet with the participants at each of the workshops. These included Mr. Usama Khilji, a young writer, activist and Director at Bolo Bhi, an organisation working for digital rights; Ms. Amber Shamsi, journalist and host at DAWN Television who shared her experiences of working as a female print and electronic journalist with various local and international media channels in Pakistan; and Mr. Abdul Basit was invited to speak with the group about career development and challenges faced by young people. He is Associate Research Fellow (ARF) at the International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research (ICPVTR) of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

Participants' feedback was very encouraging. The majority believed that the workshops provided them an excellent opportunity for networking and provided tools that would help them in their future careers.

