

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



AURAT FOUNDATION

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AF	Aurat Foundation
BBC	BISP Beneficiary Committee
BISP	Benazir Income Support Programme
BTCC	BISP <i>Tehsil</i> Coordination Committee
BUCC	Beneficiary Union Council Committee
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
DUA	Dar-ul-Aman (Shelter homes)
ECP	Election Commission of Pakistan
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LG	Local Government
NADRA	National Database and Registration Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PCSW	Provincial Commission on the Status of Women
PFC	Provincial Finance Commission
PML-N	Pakistan Muslim League (N)
PPP	Pakistan Peoples Party
PTI	Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf
PSCA	Punjab Safe City Authority
SM	Social Mobilization
SMC	School Management Committee
SSO	Senior Social Organizer
SWD	Social Welfare Department
PVP & NCs	The Punjab Village Panchayats and Neighborhood Councils
ToT	Training-of-Trainers
VAW	Violence Against Women
WDD	Women Development Department
WLG	Women leader Group
WLP	Women's Learning Partnership
WSA	Women Safety Audit

Introduction

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) won the highest number of seats in parliamentary elections in General Election, July 2018, created history and emerged as the largest political party in the country. Imran Khan, Chairman of PTI took office as prime minister in August 2018. It was the second consecutive constitutional transfer of power from one civilian government to another in Pakistan. For many, he is the hope for country's youth. In the campaign, Khan pledged to make economic development and social justice a priority.

Pakistan's General Election 2018, saw an increase of 3.8 million newly registered women voters. The dramatic increase follows a 2017 law requiring at least a 10 percent female voter turnout to legitimize each constituency's count. Only one Constituency PK-23 is the only constituency with less than 10% female voter turnout. In 2018, For the first time in Pakistan, the ECP generated disaggregated female votes polled.

Thanks to a provision in the Elections Act 2017 which binds political parties to allocate at least five per cent tickets to women on general seats of national and provincial assemblies. However, a closer look at the list of candidates announced by political parties indicated that either the parties had voted for this provision under political compulsion or in order to meet international obligations in this regard. The three biggest parties — Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N), Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf (PTI) and Pakistan People's Party (PPP) — issued tickets to the minimum number of women as is possible under the law — barely following the official five per cent requirement. According to the list of National Assembly candidates announced by these parties, the PPP has fielded a total of 176 candidates, of which 12 (6.8pc) are women. The PTI has given tickets to 244 candidates, 14 of them are women (5.7pc), whereas the formerly ruling PML-N has announced 125 candidates, of which five (4pc) are women. Just 463 women ran for national and provincial assemblies in GE-2018 which is only 18 more candidates compared to general elections 2013 (though a marked growth over 192 candidates in general elections 2008). Women winning on general seats in 2018 remained at 16 as in 2013 and down from 26 in 2008.


However, there is a gender gap of around 12.5 million in Pakistan's electoral rolls exists. According to the Election Commission of Pakistan's (ECP) report on the final electoral rolls for 2018, women comprise 44.1% of approximately 105 million citizens registered as voters. This restricts a significant percentage of Pakistani women from exercising their right to choose their political representatives and participate in electoral processes. It also effectively reduces the voice of women in improving the legal and regulatory framework for promoting gender equality in the country. Women activists across the country have campaigned for years to overcome such barriers. more effective voter's education would be remained ample need.

Another good news of this year was; Justice Tahira Safdar was appointed as the chief justice of Balochistan High Court, becoming the first woman ever appointed chief justice of a high court in Pakistan. She made history in 1982 when she became the first woman civil judge in Balochistan.

Mumtaz Mughal

Director Programs, Aurat Foundation
July 2019, Islamabad

Board of Governors

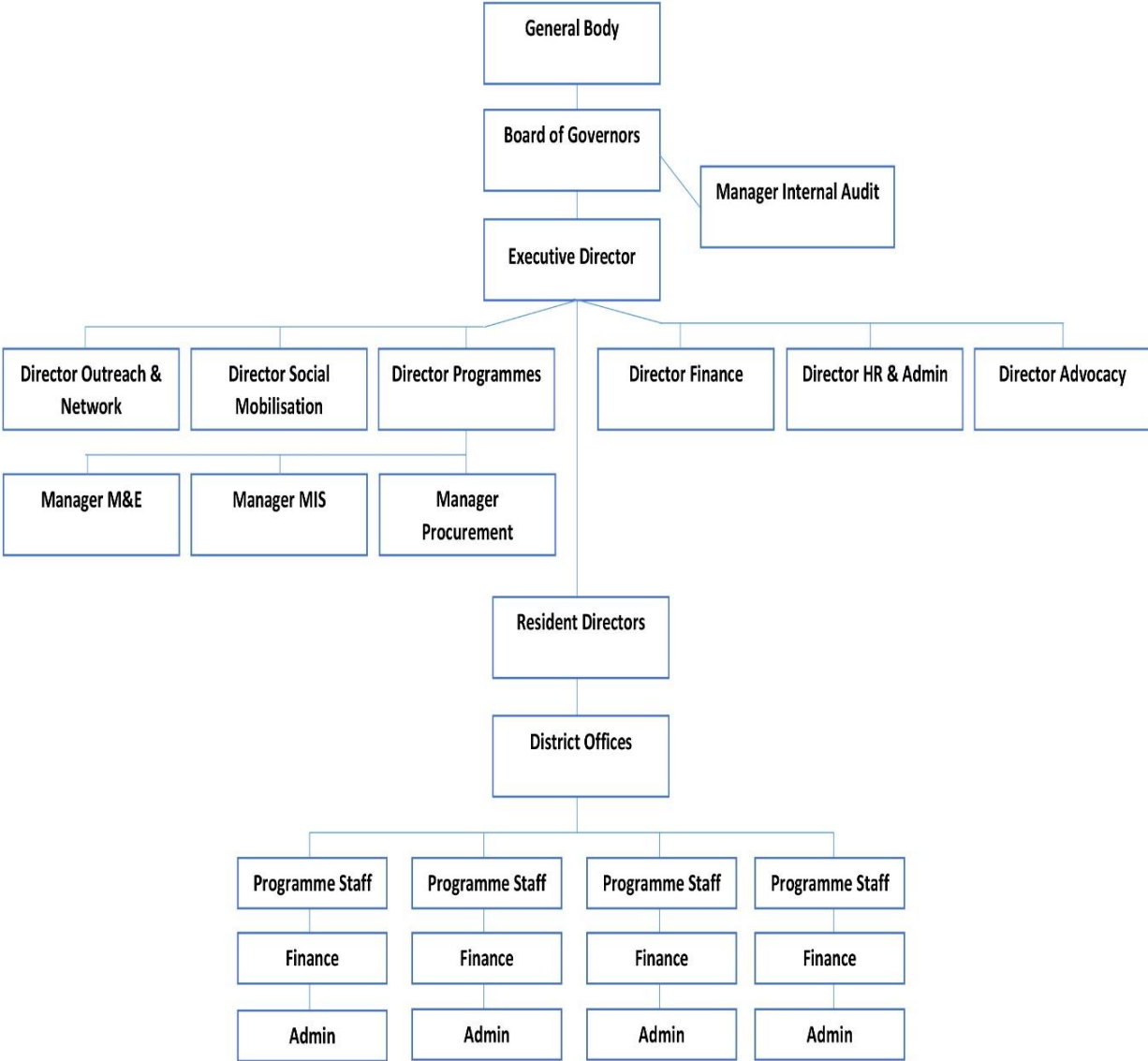
<p>Dr. Masuma Hasan <i>President</i> Development Practitioner; former Cabinet Secretary & Ambassador; Researcher</p>		<p>Mohammad Tahseen <i>Treasurer</i> Executive Director, South Asia Partnership Pakistan; Development Expert; Human Rights Activist</p>	
<p>Anis Haroon <i>Member</i> Chairperson National Commission on the Status of Women; Women's Rights Activist</p>		<p>Tasneem Siddiqui <i>Member</i> Chairman Saiban; former Director, KatchiAbadis, KDA; Development Practitioner</p>	
<p>Samina Rahman <i>Member</i> Educationist; Women's Rights Activist</p>		<p>Anjum Riyazul Haque <i>Member</i> Development Professional, former UNESCO head in Pakistan</p>	
<p>Dr. Aliya H. Khan <i>Member</i> Educationist; Economist, Development Expert</p>		<p>Justice (Retd.) Nasira Javed Iqbal <i>Member</i> Eminent jurist International law expert</p>	
<p>M. Ziauddin <i>Member</i> Senior Journalists Former, Resident Editor of DAWN Islamabad and Lahore</p>			

Executive Council of Aurat Foundation (July 2018-June 2019)

Name	Function	Gender	Affiliation
Naeem Ahmed Mirza	Executive Director	Male	22 years
M. Younas Khalid	Chief Strategy & Policy Officer	Male	24 years
Mumtaz Mughal	Resident Director, Lahore	Female	15 years
Shabina Ayaz	Resident Director, Peshawar	Female	23 years
Alauddin Khalji	Resident Director, Quetta	Male	2 years
Mahnaz Rahman	Resident Director, Karachi	Female	15 years
Asim Malik	Director Outreach and Network	Male	21 years
Saima Munir	Manager Programmes, KP	Female	22 years
Malka Khan	Manager Programmes, Sindh	Female	16 years

Organogram

Institutional Structure Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation



Audit Report



Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation** ("the Trust") which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2019, statement of income and expenditure, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in accumulated fund for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion accompanying financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as a June 30, 2019, and (of) its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standard on Auditing (ISA's) applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described under auditor's responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, Code of Ethics for the Professional Accountants as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis of our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statement

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Trustees determined is necessary to enable preparation of financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud and error.

In preparing financial statements, Trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Trustees either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operation, or have no realistic alternate but to do so.

Those charged with the governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud and error, and to issue an auditor's report that and are considered material includes an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee of that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with the governance, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ali Ahmad.



Lahore.
December 10, 2019

Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation
Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2019

	2019	2018
	Rupees	Rupees
Funds and liabilities		
<u>Accumulated funds</u>		
General fund	12,908,402	12,511,733
Endowment fund - restricted	1,035,924	1,035,924
	13,944,326	13,547,657
<u>Non-current liabilities</u>		
Donated funds - restricted	5 -	1,705,500
Deferred capital grants - restricted	6 19,329,266	22,456,380
	19,329,266	24,161,880
<u>Current liabilities</u>		
Trade and other payables	7 182,665,145	99,723,418
Staff severance pay	-	-
Donated funds - restricted	5 5,746,643	2,515,678
	188,411,788	102,239,096
Contingencies and commitments	8	
	221,685,380	139,948,633
Assets		
<u>Non-current assets</u>		
Property and equipment	9 17,943,294	20,599,796
Intangible assets	10 1,004,455	1,506,607
	18,947,749	22,106,403
<u>Current assets</u>		
Prepayments, advances and other receivables	11 185,103,947	90,452,970
Cash and bank balances	12 17,633,684	27,389,260
	202,737,631	117,842,230
	221,685,380	139,948,633

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Executive Director


 Director

Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation
Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 30 June 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Income			
Grants-restricted		574,792,959	322,526,989
Surplus on fixed price contract transferred to general fund		-	16,540,726
Donations		532,864	309,030
Other income	13	8,682,667	8,671,186
Amortization of capital grants		3,127,114	4,939,568
		587,135,604	352,987,499
Program Expenditure			
Sub - Grants awarded		-	50,777,646
Salaries and benefits		310,964,277	132,419,091
Meetings, seminars, workshops and advertisement		41,584,548	67,702,190
Utilities		1,782,518	1,681,768
Communication and mailing expenses		2,843,604	2,683,243
Vehicle running, repair and maintenance expenses		4,032,415	19,672,230
Office rent		20,294,438	10,562,030
Repair and maintenance expenses		1,237,348	1,899,540
Printing, stationery and supplies		154,291,267	14,657,118
Traveling and conveyance		13,708,942	4,207,049
Newspapers and periodicals		54,992	42,602
Legal and professional fee		18,861,634	11,375,276
Bank charges		3,334,732	197,662
Insurance expenses		-	866,023
Security charges		1,802,244	1,124,939
Flood relief activities		-	-
Audit fee		-	2,658,582
Total program expenses		574,792,959	322,526,989
Administrative and general expenditure			
Salaries and benefits		3,141,052	15,373,642
Meetings, seminars, workshops and advertisement		848,663	2,383,393
Utilities		74,271	283,186
Communication and mailing expenses		149,663	228,512
Vehicle running, repair and maintenance expenses		257,388	266,899
Office rent		845,602	1,680,811
Repair and maintenance expenses		107,595	226,762
Printing, stationery and supplies		1,558,498	157,294
Traveling and conveyance		571,205	274,392
Newspapers and periodicals		4,138	23,163
Legal and professional fee		10,874	1,021,011
Bank charges		53,658	96,416
Insurance expenses		-	-
Security charges		135,653	1,616,065
Flood relief activities		-	16,200
Audit fee		1,029,015	754,183
Foreign currency exchange loss		-	-
Total administrative and general expenses		8,787,275	24,401,929
Depreciation	9/1	2,656,549	4,648,456
Amortization	10/1	502,152	751,350
Net surplus		396,669	658,775

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Executive Director


Director

Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	396,669	658,775
<u>Other comprehensive income</u>		
<i>Items that will never be classified to profit and loss</i>	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>396,669</u>	<u>658,775</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Executive Director


Director

Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation
Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	General fund	Endowment fund- restricted	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
Balance as at 30 June 2017	11,852,958	1,035,924	12,888,882
<u>Total comprehensive income for the year</u>			
Net surplus for the year	658,775	-	658,775
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	658,775	-	658,775
Balance as at 30 June 2018	12,511,733	1,035,924	13,547,657
<u>Total comprehensive income for the year</u>			
Net surplus for the year	396,669	-	396,669
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	396,669	-	396,669
Balance as at 30 June 2019	12,908,402	1,035,924	13,944,326

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Executive Director


Director

List of Operational Projects (July 2018-June 2019)

Sr. #	Project	Donor
National		
1	Creating Spaces - To Take Action on Violence against Women and Girls	OXFAM/Global Affairs Canada
2	SUBAI – Strengthening provincial Assemblies	EU/PALLADIUM
3	Social Mobilization-WeT	BISP
4	National Socio-Economic Registry - Poverty Score Card - Cluster 1	BISP
5	National Socio-Economic Registry - Poverty Score Card - Cluster 5	BISP
6	Strengthening Participatory Local Governance	OXFAM/EU
7	Women’s Learning Partnership TOT Programme	Women’s Learning Partnership
Regional Projects		
Punjab		
1	Promotion and protection of labour rights and socio-economic rights of women working in agriculture in Punjab	EPD -EU
2	Need Assessment and Implementation of Technical Capacity Building and Upgradation of Identified Dar ul Amans (DUAs)/Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Crisis Cells (SBBCs)	UN Women
Sindh		
1	Women Safety Audit in Public Spaces	UN Women
2	Empowerment of women home-based workers and excluded groups in Pakistan	UN Women-HNP
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)		
1	Joint for social actions for rights and equal opportunities for marginalized in Peshawar	NCA

Chapter One

Law and Policy Reform

1. Law and Policy Reform

Government of Pakistan has taken many initiatives to empower women and eliminate different forms of discrimination and violence against them in all its manifestations. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) also recognizes the importance of empowering women and stresses for achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls, according to official document. Women empowerment in Pakistan has been initiated in the constitution for their basic rights. However, they are not being implemented in its true letter and spirit. An effective mechanism should be institutionalized to enable the women in decision making at all levels, provision of women friendly infrastructure and harassment free environment at workplace.

A key issue faced by women* in Pakistan is the lack of digital social connectivity. This is because all social media is based on the assumption of literacy and Pakistan is a country with an overall literacy rate of 58%; the literacy rate of women is 48%. Financial exclusion is a crucial issue facing women in Pakistan. It includes access to formal financial systems like loans, savings and insurance eservices etc. Current, conventional banking system and the current infrastructure of digital financial services do not cater to the needs of women in Pakistani patriarchal society. There is need to propose specific guidelines to design meaningful financial interventions for women, working with in their specific limitations and tapping into their current mechanisms for survival.

During this annual reporting year July 2018-June 2019, a number of research studies revealed that violence against women and girls—including rape, so-called honor killings, acid attacks, domestic violence, and forced marriage—remained a serious problem. Early marriage remained a serious problem, with 21 percent of girls in Pakistan marrying before the age of 18, and 3 percent marrying before age 15. The Taliban and affiliated armed groups continued to attack schools and use children in suicide bombings in 2018. In August, militants attacked and burned down at least 12 schools in Diamer district of Pakistan's Gilgit-Baltistan region.

Key important policy initiatives and legislations were introduced for the protection of socio-economic rights of women's and marginalized groups of society in Pakistan:

Prime Minister Imran Khan launched 100 days agenda on 14th November 2018. Federal Ministry of Human Rights took lead to implement the agenda. Ministry drafted nine (9) human rights legislations; Corporal Punishment Bill, Domestic Workers Bill, Disability Bill, Enforced Disappearances Bill, Legal Aid and Access to Justice Authority Bill, 2018, Anti-Torture Bill, Christian Marriage and Divorce Bill, Zainab Alert Bill, and Sikh Marriage Bill. However, no bill passed and mature as Act during the reporting period. Federal Ministry of Human Rights also drafted and introduced following policies i.e. National Policy against GBV, Women Empowerment Policy and Policy on Child Abuse

The Punjab Domestic Workers Act 2019: The Act was passed by the Punjab Assembly on 23 January 2019; assented to by the Governor of the Punjab on 25 January 2019. The Punjab Domestic Workers Act 2019 will provide for the regulation of employment of domestic workers in Province of the Punjab. It is necessary to protect the rights of the domestic workers, to regulate their terms of employment and working conditions of service, to provide them social protection and ensure their welfare and to provide for the matter's ancillary.

According to Act, a domestic worker shall not be employed under the bonded labour system or forced or partly forced labor system. No domestic worker shall be discriminated in

recruitment, continuance of employment, deciding wages, benefits and other rights on grounds of religion, race, caste, creed, sex, ethnic background, and place of birth/residence, domicile, migration or any other reason. The domestic worker shall be addressed as "domestic worker", not "servant". The employer shall provide dignified working conditions and occupational safety and health measures to the domestic worker. The benefits for a domestic worker shall include sickness benefits and medical care during sickness and medical care of dependents, injury benefits, disablement pension and survivor's pension under the Punjab Employees Social Security Ordinance, 1965 (X of 1965) and the rules made thereunder.

The Punjab Village Panchayats and Neighborhood Councils Act 2019 (PVP & NCs) passed on 30th April 2019 and assented to by the Governor of Punjab on May 4, 2019. In Punjab VP & NC Act 2019; representation of women would be between 12% and 20% at different tiers of local governments. In rural areas of Punjab, women peasants/ workers had been excluded. The seat of "youth" has been completely abolished, which negates the spirit of Article 140-A/ of Constitution. Local governments are primary institution or nursery of leadership and give more opportunities to the youth to come forward instead of excluding them from the process. The functions of Village Panchayat and neighborhood councils are around thirty-one (31); which are mostly related to panchayat level.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government (Amendment) Act, 2019 passed on 29th April 2019 and assented to by the Governor of KP on May 29th, 2019. The age of candidate qualification of for being a candidate, head of the local government, convener or councilor shall not be less than thirty (30) years in KP LGA 2019. This age limits restrict the youth to participate in practical political system at local level as representative of youth community as a candidate and head of the council. This condition also restricts to young women to do experience and contest the local election. In this way, a huge population of young women is excluded to context the election. In KP LGA 2019; the overall representation of women has been reduced from 33 percent. Now their representation will be remained between 12% and 20% at different tiers of Local Government. The seats of Village and Neighborhood Councils have been decreased from 10-15 to seven (7) in KP. There is no reserve seat for women peasant/workers.

In Punjab and KP, the both local government laws clearly empower the provincial government. Provincial Government has control on resources, monitoring and suspension. Provincial governments have power to influence to divide and merger of any local government and change its status. The provincial government has extensive monitoring powers. The government can suspend decision and resolution of any level council in a manner prejudicial to the public interest. Their functions are not translated according to definition of "local government".

Chapter Two

Capacity Building and Consultative Processes

2. Capacity Building and Consultative Processes

2.1 Empowering Women through Financial Literacy

Aurat Foundation team organized “One Day training Session Financial Literacy” with a group of 25 women leaders at AF- Lahore office, Lahore on 1st Feb 2019. With the reference of first meeting with National Financial Literacy Programme team also organised women leaders session on 7th March 2019.

The State Bank of Pakistan has initiated a roll-out of National Financial Literacy Program (NFLP) through SBP BSC Field offices in partnership with banks, MFIs, RSPs, NGOs etc. The project aims at imparting knowledge and understanding of basic financial concepts, developing skills and attitudes towards budgeting, savings, investments and debt management to the masses with emphasis on low-income marginalized community of Pakistan.



As a Partner Institute (PI) Aurat Foundation facilitated to provide trainees with financial literacy as part of regular training curriculum to enhance their financial management capabilities. AF will also be facilitated;

- To inform trainees about various financing (Basic need of entrepreneurs) and investment options available through various partner institutions (Microfinance Banks or Institutes) along with their integration into formal banking channels via on spot account opening.
- To facilitate the women in account openings of un-banked community of 25 people with copies of valid CNIC at the training venue with the age ranged from 18-60 Years

On this occasion, Ms. Sara Sheraz said that rural women working on agriculture land contributing to the country’s GDP is commendable. But still they are dependent on others. Financial literacy will pave the path for women to elevate their confidence and to achieve the place which they deserve. For an economy to flourish and stablish internationally women play a vital role. Blaming the Government will not provide the solution of the problem. Instead, cooperation with the government is required.

Financial literacy will not only help them to take decision regarding better utilization of funds but it will also build trust on banking sector which is one of the utmost priorities.

2.2. Capacity Building Workshop on ‘Legal Framework for the Protection of Women’s Rights’

One day Capacity Building Workshop on “Legal Framework for the Protection of Women’s Rights” was organized on 2nd January 2019 at Lahore where women parliamentarians, govt. officials, political activists participated. Mr. Asim Malik (Director of Outreach and Network - Aurat Foundation) welcomed the participants. Ms. Shamaila Tanvir, Project Manager,

shared the objectives of the workshop with detailed introduction of Creating Spaces Project. She said “Our aims are to understand the concept of gender and its everyday impact on our lives.

Ms. Neelum Hussain, renowned women’s rights activist was here to discuss this history of the concept. She is a monumental figure in the struggle for women’s rights. She spoke up for other women when it wasn’t acceptable to speak up about ourselves. She will trace the history of the gender struggle in Pakistan and the impact that gender equality would have on the lives of women here.”

Ms. Neelum Hussain shared the brief history of women’s movement in Pakistan. She also said that laws are culturally specific and they have universal premises – rule of law, human rights, limitation of crimes. They come out of culture. Culture underpins our systems and influences our relations. Fundamental to patriarchy is control of women’s reproductive and productive potential. Our culture dictates that the man’s land, line and lineage is



dictated by the man, and that can only be done through the control of the woman. This is reflected in the structure of the family.” Video on early and forced marriages was also screened during the workshop to highlight the consequences of early marriages.

Mr. Naveed Advocate gave a brief presentation on pro-women laws with lens of legal protection to women survivors. The session was followed by the group work by women parliamentarians to discuss the flaws and loopholes in the existing laws. This session was ended with the presentations by group leaders. More than women 35 people participated in training workshop including MPs, government officials, civil society activists and lawyers.

2.3. Participation and Leadership Skills of Women are Enhanced in KP

Through leadership training and peer to peer learning sessions, 176 women were imparted with knowledge of leadership and the challenges of women leaders as well as women-friendly laws and Local Government Act 2013 and various other topics while 143 women were informed about referral pathways. The women participants were made confident of



highlighting their barriers to participating in politics, women's unique style of leadership as well as the ways of dealing with discrimination while going forward. Further, these leaders committed to participate in local body elections. Moreover, the women leaders will strive at their community levels to get equal access to education, healthcare, and economic/employment opportunities.

In order to increase women's participation in a local government election, AF organized

awareness sessions for women from different religious minorities to improve their participation in the electoral process. This session was led by provincial election commissioner and director of gender affairs from ECP provincial office who gave detailed presentations and informed the participants about their basic rights as a citizen of Pakistan despite any religion., where **43** women and **5** men were aware of their basic rights as well as process to register as a voter and know how to contest as a candidate in general and local bodies election. The activity promoted a sense of leadership in women. CPGs was made a member of the minority committee with the election commission of Pakistan.

CPGs facilitated women to women learning sessions that were conducted in the targeted six UCs of Peshawar. The sessions aimed to promote social cohesion and deal with gender-based issues in their respective communities. AF supported six such activities which gathered **110** women and 1 man to participate in the events.

2.4. One Day Election Observer Training to Observer General Election 2018 with Gender Perspective

Elections present an important opportunity for strengthening women’s participation in public life. Citizen election observers can play an important role in assessing the quality of women’s electoral participation as they evaluate the quality of an election generally.

Aurat Foundation conducted one day training of “Election Observers with coolaboration of Sindh Commission for Status of Women (SCSW) at Aurat Foundation Karachi Office on 23rd July 2018. Master trainers Ms. Sadia Shakeel and Ms. Seema Sheikh from Pakistan Press Foundation (PPF) delivered the session according to section 232 of observer in election 2017 Act. The Chairperson SCSW Ms. Nuzhat Shireen along with Civil society representatives participated the workshop. Briefing materials, observer manuals, and all forms and templates distributed to observers



should ensure that gender is effectively integrated. For example, observer trainings and briefings should include:

- Information on the importance of monitoring both men’s and women’s participation and the particular barriers that marginalized men and women face, as well as how to monitor these issues during various stages of the election process;
- Background information on the overall situation of women in the country;
- Questions related to women’s participation and gender equality when monitoring all stages of an election process, including on Election Day; and
- An emphasis on the importance of gender in the observation effort and gender-sensitive training techniques.

Chapter Three

Social Mobilisation and Citizen Engagement

3. Social Mobilisation and Citizens Engagement

3.1. Sharing the results of social mobilization activities “Exercising Her Right to Vote”

In light of the upcoming 2018, the results of social mobilization activities were shared on 16 November 2018. The results showed that General Elections in Pakistan and persistent gender inequalities in political participation, this project sets out to design and evaluate the effectiveness of strategies to increase women’s voter participation in the upcoming 2018 General Elections. An important objective of this project is to create a learning platform that uses mixed method research and rigorous evaluations to produce evidence on two open questions in the policy and research agenda on women’s participation:

- a) Do non-partisan campaigns by civic organizations have a greater impact on women’s participation compared to partisan campaigns run by political actors, and are there additional gains from coordinated campaigns between civic organizations and political actors?
- b) Are gender-segregated campaigns more effective than desegregated ones?

Using a Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) design, the project will be able to causally identify the impact of civic vs. political mobilization appeals to women, as well as the relative effectiveness of targeting only women, only men or both within a household with these interventions. The creation of a learning platform is possible because of an understanding about a novel collaboration between the researchers and premier civic and political partners engaged as part of DFID-UK Government’s Consolidating Democracy in Pakistan (CDIP) program.



This report shows that the largest city in each of Pakistan’s four provinces did much worse in terms of gender inequality in voter turnout in the 2018 general election compared to the remaining constituencies of each province. The difference is highest in the Punjab province, with the gender gap in turnout in the metropolis of Lahore6 (12.5 per cent) being double the gap in the rest of the province (6.3 per cent). In contrast, there is a much smaller gender gap in voter registration between the largest city and the provincial average in the other three provinces. Building a gender inclusive democratic polity will require Pakistan’s big cities to overcome their high turnout gap.

The report finds that men are important gatekeepers of women’s political engagement within households. An area of convergence across women in all our focus groups is the view that they need to seek permission from men in the household before engaging in any activity outside the home or interacting with anyone outside it.

This was also found that political space in Lahore is highly gender segregated and underpinned by low contact between women and political party representatives and their workers. The report examines the impact of the gendered nature of political engagement between voters and political party organizations and their workers. These findings suggest that the gendered nature of social and political spaces in Lahore are not only lowering the political self-efficacy of women, they are also socializing them as less informed members of the polity. We also find that women’s political self-efficacy and knowledge are correlated with turnout; a one standard deviation increase in women’s political.



Gender equality in electoral participation has the potential to change which issues are represented in the political arena and strengthen a constituency for critical issues such as those covered by SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation).

Women are a nascent but pivotal constituency for achieving the goal of equal representation of women in parliament; 61 per cent of women say that it is appropriate for women to stand as candidates in elections, compared to 34.5 per cent men. Equal representation of women has been an important demand of the Women’s Movement; the Women’s Parliamentary Caucus of Pakistan, the National and Provincial Commissions on the State of Women and civil society organizations.

3.2. Active Citizenship Training Program (Self-Defense)

Aurat Foundation, Lahore organized an event with the collaboration of International Federation Medical Student Society Association (IFMSA) organized a training of young girls on self-defense and how the children can retaliate from such activities on 22nd Feb 2019.

Child sexual abuse, also called child molestation, is a form of child abuse in which an adult or older adolescent uses a child for sexual stimulation. Forms of child sexual abuse include engaging in sexual activities with a child (whether by asking or pressuring, or by other means). Child sexual abuse can occur in a variety of settings, including home, school, or work in places where child labor is common. They designed a program named “On your Own” to create awareness among youth and children regarding the sexual abuse. We engaged the young and energetic students from different Universities, like the university of the Punjab and Kinnaird college women university. A detailed session and activities were conducted with them. In future, those students will plan one day activity in different schools, orphanage homes, special schools etc. It



will increase the awareness and confidence among the children and they will be better able to face the situation.

3.3. Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with State Bank of Pakistan Lahore for initiating the Finance Literacy for Women Leaders

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Aurat Foundation, Lahore and State Bank Punjab was signed in March 2019. The programme aims at imparting knowledge and understanding of basic financial concepts, developing skills and attitudes towards budgeting, savings, investments and debt management to the masses with emphasis on low-income marginalized community of Pakistan. Total 45 Session from March–Oct 2019 has been conducted (25 in Lahore and 20 in Okara. 1209 Female and 480 Male received training on with fr ee bank account opening ‘

Delivering his key-note address at the signing ceremony, Mr. Javeed Ahmed Bhatti said that the program at State Bank of Pakistan, he said it will initially impart basic financial literacy to poor and marginalized people of Pakistan. He said the NFLP pilot will impart financial education and awareness on six personal finance themes that include budgeting, savings, investments, debt management, financial products, branchless banking and consumer rights & responsibilities to about 50,000 beneficiaries from low income strata. Mr. Javeed Bhatti said that in addition to focused training sessions of beneficiaries, the dissemination strategy involves street theatres, board games, comic strips, activity-based competitions, website and media campaigns to reach out the masses on a larger scale. He said and added that in order to encourage and incentivize participation from partners, professional fees and out of pocket expenses of partners will be reimbursed from the program budget.



Mr. Javed Bhatti said that many poor and non-poor people do not have a bank account and very few of them understand why this puts them at a disadvantage when it comes to their personal financial management. ‘According to Pakistan Access to Finance Survey (A2FS), only 12 percent of the population has access to formal financial services. Whereas of the remaining 88 percent, only 32 percent are informally served and 56 percent are completely excluded,’ he said, adding that according to the A2FS analysis, about 40 percent of the financially excluded population reported lack of understanding of financial products as the main reason for financial exclusion.



Chapter Four

Advocacy, Awareness-Raising and Lobbying

4. Advocacy, Awareness-Raising and Lobbying

Aurat Foundation through its wider local leaders has undertaken advocacy for women to influence policy, legislation and programmes for women's greater access to economic and political resources and power in society. A mutually collaborative relationship has been developed with various departments and organs of the Government of Pakistan. The Foundation is doing advocacy with them at the policy-making and implementation levels to reflect women's concerns in policies and to create linkages for implementation for women at the grass roots levels.

4.1 Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Ceremonies with Social Welfare and Women Development Departments of Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan

Shelters are essential services for the protection and support of survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and violence against women and girls (VAWG). In Pakistan, the objective for establishing a shelter is to provide protection, prevention, rehabilitation and reintegration services to the women living there. In order to ensure the highest standards of rights and services to survivors who seek multi-sectoral services for addressing incidents of violence, Aurat Foundation, with the support of UN Women, conducted a needs assessment of seven shelters: six DUA centres and one SBBWCC.

The object of the present MoU is to set up the modalities of the cooperation between Parties to define the responsibilities and commitments of the Parties for the need assessment, training of staff and refurbishment of 7 identified Dar-ul-Amans in for better service delivery. The following are the main activities of the project:

NEEDS ASSESSMENT: The Needs Assessment will include the following: A compilation of local and global best practices on provision of similar services (such as model Dar ul Amans, SRU's VAWC, international models/ best practices) that would inform the needs assessment and subsequent refurbishment/ upgradation.

A detailed needs assessment will be undertaken of identified Dar ul Amans/ SBBCs for refurbishment/ upgradation, as outlined in the Essential Services Package and also according to the guidelines/ Minimum Standards, rules, responsibilities and regulations of Dar ul Amans applicable as established by the relevant provincial government. Common characteristics of service delivery include, but are not limited to: availability, accessibility, adaptability, appropriateness, prioritize safety, informed consent and confidentiality, effective communication and participation by stakeholders in design, implementation and assessment of services and data collection, protection and information management linking with other sectors and agencies through coordination (including CSOs, as well).

Training Need Assessment: A complete Training Needs Assessment for sensitization and capacity building of staff of the DUA/ SBBC on how to handle and deal with survivors through the provision of services required or providing referrals. Based on the Training Needs Assessment which will be conducted as part of the overall assessment of the DUA/ SBBC, a training plan will be prepared in response to the needs identified. The trainings will be implemented at the DUAs/ SBBCs as per the plan.

Upgradation and Refurbishment Plan of Shelters: Following the Assessment of the DUAs/ SBBCs and provision of recommendations for refurbishment/ upgradation, a plan will be made to implement the refurbishment in order to bring the identified DUAs/ SBBCs in line with the guidelines/ minimum standards for shelters and good practices. The DUAs/ SBBCs will then be refurbished accordingly. Refurbishment will include both physical inputs (e.g. material and equipment) and technical inputs (e.g. SOPs).



MoU signing Ceremony was held on 19th Feb 2019, at Secretary Social Welfare Office, Lahore



MoU signed with Secretary Social Welfare Department Mr. Abdul Rauf Baloch on 28th of March, 2019.



MoU Signed with D.G Social Welfare Department Sindh, at her office on 29th of July 2019.



MoU Signed with Ms. Saira Atta, Secretary Women Development Department Secretary at her office on 15th of March, 2019

4.2. Celebration International Women's Day

Aurat Foundation had organized an event at Peshawar Press Club to mark the day. The participants were from civil society organizations, students, minority communities' women and people from other walks of life. Shabina Ayaz, Resident Director, Aurat Foundation, said the initiatives of the civil society and international bodies this year were aimed at gender equality, a greater awareness of discrimination and a celebration of women's achievements. She said Pakistan was still lagging when it came to legislation to protect women against domestic violence. There were around 20 million female domestic workers in the country to earn bread and butter for their families, but they were denied due rights.



4.3 Jahez Khori Band Karo-Anti Dowry Campaign

The Institute of Administrative Sciences Punjab University has arranged a seminar on “Jahez Khori Band Karo with the collaboration of Aurat Foundation Lahore on 19th March 2019. The objective of this session was to create awareness among youth on anti-dowry campaign. This issue exists countrywide, but the ones effected more the upper-middle and lower- middle socio-economic classes. In the context of Pakistan, the dowry was not a tradition but has recently, become an issue in our community which leads to domestic violence in various forms.

The panelist was Dr. khalida Amjad, senior visiting faculty Doctorate in Arabic, Mr. Adeel Asghar Hashmi family lawyer from High court Lahore, Mr. Tanvir Sadiq, Ms. Sarah Sheraz, Provincial Manager (AF-Lhr) & Ms. Samina Javed, Program officer (AF-Lhr). Ms. Sarah Sheraz represent the AF, and shared the history, vision, mission and contribution of Aurat Foundation to empower



the women and marginalized community. She added that AF is against this so-called tradition, which is becoming the monster day by day and collaborative efforts are much needed to get rid from this, otherwise it will ruin the coming generation. This disease is not only spoiling the lives of women as far as men also. Mr. Adeel Asghar (Advocate) discussed with the reference of constitution and law. He shared his perspective in the context of Anti Dowry legislation. The other panelists also shared their views in this regard, and show their commitment to end this economical violence. At the end of the seminar, Attendees ensured to raise their voice against this social disease by signing the pledge.

4.4 To Take Action on Violence Against Women & Girl and Implementation Of Existing Laws

National Women's Day celebrated with community women, students, women parliamentarians and women leader group in Girls High School, Shah Bagh, Rawalpindi under Creating Spaces Project on 12th February 2019. More than 150 young girls participated in Seminar.

Seminar was started with recitation of Holy Quran by one of the participants. After that Ms. Shamaila Tanvir, Manager, Aurat Foundation shared the objectives of the project as well as background of the 12 February in connection of National Women's Day. Ms. Hadia Nusrat, Oxfam in Pakistan shared her views about the project and importance of Pakistani Women's Day. Students also presented a speech with regard to Women's day.



Ms. Bano Raja Advocate presented a brief presentation about the pro-women laws. She shared the laws that are providing protection to women survivors in simple and local language so

that community women can understand it easily. Ms. Razia, Women leader Rawalpindi presented the charter of demands and took the consent of the audience for their approval of these charter of demands.

Ms Sabrina and Ms. Farah women parliamentarians from Punjab were also present in the occasion as Guest of Honor. Women leaders presented these demands to both of them and stressed upon to raise these issues especially early and forced marriages on the assembly floor.

4.5 Dialogue event with Parliamentarians on Promotion and Protection of Agrarian Women in Punjab under INSPIRED+ Pakistan Project

Aurat Foundation organized a dialogue with Members Provincial Assembly on 31st January 2019 in Hotel Avari in which some member parliamentarians from different political parties participated. The aim to hold the dialogue was to share the gaps identified in “Participatory Policy Assessment “and to present the road map for the promotion and protection of agrarian women in Punjab. The members Punjab Assembly has committed that they will present the resolution in assembly and will work with collaboration of concerned departments in future.

The formal meeting started with the welcome note and introduction of participants by Ms. Nabeela Shaheen (AF) Then Ms. Sarah Shiraz (AF) has shared the brief introduction of the project & the achievements in the previous year. After the consultation meetings, focus group discussions, field assessment and interview we are able to compile this road map. She also shared the Agriculture Department, Labor Department and Women Development Department played their active role and with their support we were able to present the way forward for the protection of Agrarian women rights. Mr. Muhamad Shahid (Labour Department) shared the brief presentation of road map and explained that it is extracted by the Participatory Policy Assessment which was conducted under the INSPIRED+ Pakistan .He also narrated short term, mid term and long term recommendations with the role of concerned department which can take up the issues faced by agrarians women for the policy changes and other preventive measures .

At the end Ms. Beelum Husnain (Ex MNA PPP) applauded the efforts of Aurat Foundation and EU for taking the lead towards highlighting issues of agrarian’s women and she urged that serious efforts are needed from Parliamentarians, Concerned Govt. departments and civil society to uplift that very important segment of society who are contributing a lot in our country’s economy .



The participants appreciated the work and give their valuable input in this regard. The event was attended by Dr. Farzana (PLM-N), Ms. Uzma Kardar (PTI), Ms. Faiza Malik (Ex-MPA - PPP), Ms. Marie Gill (Ex MPA & Advocate), Ms. Rukhsana Kauser (PML-N), Ms. Neelum Hayat (PTI) and Ms. Belum Husnain (Ex-MNA)

Some recommendations as below:

1. Health mobile units in fields to look after the health of working women.
2. Wash hands program to promote the awareness among them

3. There must be the schools and informal education system for the children of agrarian women.
4. Employer should pay for the maternity leave and benefits at least for first 2 babies.
5. The property possession of free land of Oqaaf and Government should be given to those women who are directly working in this sector.
6. Working hours (time) should be defined.
7. There must be a limit of minimum wages and paid in terms of monetary.
8. Their rights should be protected under the Labor Laws.
9. Some easy and short-term loan schemes and training should be plan for the betterment of agrarian women.
10. All the participants showed keen interest and become part of legislative watch group and some parliamentarians showed their commitment to present relevant resolutions on such issues in Punjab Assembly.

4.6 One day Provincial Stakeholders' Consultation on the Roadmap

A one-day provincial stakeholders' consultation workshop was held on 14th December 2018. More than 35 (7 women and 28 male) participants belongs to concerned departments and policy makers attended the event. It was held at conference room of Labor and Human Resource Department. Keeping in view recommendations of "Road Map"; relevant government officials were invited to present their way forward on the road map implementation.

A group of district officers labor department was also invited in the consultation. This is an opportunity to sensitize them about the issue and off course they are implementer. A healthy and productive discussion help on implementation of PPA recommendations and gave their input on the draft road map. The consultation helped to finalize Roadmap for protection and promotion of agrarian women worker in agriculture sector in Punjab. A key document was finalized in the consultation and ready to present.



4.7 Community Sensitization Session on Jahez khori band karo

Aurat Foundation Lahore team took a stand against this hapless practice rampant in our society spreading awareness about this superfluous menace spoiling the lives of millions. AF Lahore office initiate the campaign against dowry "Jahez khori band karo" on 25th January 2019. They organized community women's leaders session on sensitization and impact of dowry on women's life. All women build consensus that it a form of gender-based violence which leads to deprive them from their inheritance rights. The group of women gave their commitment to create awareness among their respective community about this evil.

They showed their commitment against this tradition by stamping our hands with solidarity. Dowry is an overburdening curse that has engulfed our society. The unpleasant custom has taken the form of blackmail, reluctantly accepted and fulfilled by the bride's family to marry off their girl child. Parents gather a sizeable amount of property, money and material belongings in their quest to fulfill their religious duty. It's about time that this age-old tradition that has gained patronage in our society be rooted out.



4.8 Create & Spread - awareness among the community at public place

International Women's day is celebrated on 8th march. In the context of IWD the Aurat Foundation and the group of interns from Gender Studies Department, PU has planned a public place awareness campaign on 4th March 2019.

The theme of the activity was to "Create & Spread" awareness among the community at public place. They chose the social issues of our society, like Early & Forced marriage, a campaign against Dowry, Violence against women and right to inheritance. The students have made the paly cards with different slogans and strong messages to illuminate those issues. The process of the activity was to engage the passengers and the management. We focused women, and also talked to men because we could not bring the change in society until we change mindset of men in our society. We met with people from Islamabad, Karachi, Hyderabad, Lahore, Sahiwal and Multan. The women were keen to know about their rights and condemn the violation of their fundamental rights. To get our rights we should focus on girl's education, through education we can break the stereotypes and patriarchy from our society. The objective of this activity was to aware the diverse group and make a chain of change. The students took the commitment from them, they will aware the five more women.



4.9 Dialogue with Parliamentarians to Improve the Situation of VAW/G Punjab

Mumkin EVAW Alliance was established in 2009 by collective efforts of 15 provincial, national and international Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) that were working to combat violence against women since many years in Punjab. Keeping in view the alarming situation of VAW and a visible increase of crimes against women, these NGOS aimed to join hands to raise women voices vehemently and prominently for a deeper impact.

A round table discussion and dialogue organized to discuss with MPs to improve the situation of VAW/G on 6th Dec 2018 at Lahore. This is an opportunity to share and discuss the situation of VAW/G and role of service provider institution with regards to access medical, legal, psycho social services. It was also an opportunity to strengthen the private public partnership of institutions, alliance members with MPs in order to provide support and facilitation. The key findings and observations along with recommendations of VAWC was also be shared with parliamentarians. The overall objective of discussion was:

- To give an orientation of The Punjab Women Protection Act 2016
- To highlight gap/challenges of implementation of law
- To motivate the MPs for smooth implementation of VAWC & Survivor Centers

Provincial Head of National Commission on Human Rights Mrs Kishwer Shaheen Awan, Additional IG Mr. Abu Baker Khuda Bukhsh, AIG Gender Crimes Mr. Muhammad Shahid was participated and speak about the situation of violence against women and girls in Punjab province.

Member alliance shared the alarming situation of VAW cases, and the constraint of budgetary issues. They also demanded the formulation of rules of business of VAWC. The representative of UN women focused on survivor's condition. Member provincial assembly promised for put the resolution in assembly for the smooth working of VAWC district Multan.



4.10 Punjab Steering Committee Meeting on Women Safety Audit at Public Places

Women Safety Audit Steering Committee meeting was chaired by Ms. Irum Bukhari Sahiba, Secretary Women Development, Government of Punjab on 4th December 2018. Meeting was started with the formal welcome note and round of introduction of participants. She shared the background of establishment of department. She also shared the role and responsibilities, efforts toward gender equalities, achievement of department. Sharing the survey findings of working women issues which was conducted by WDD, transport, housing and day care were on top priority issues. She also shared that PM, CM and Minister for Women Development are very much keen to promote gender equality. In this regard, a committee has been notified for pursuance of 100 days agenda of women empowerment. She also appreciated civil society and role of international organizations for achieving the goal of gender equality in Pakistan. She welcomed the initiative and gave her commitment to lead the study.

Ms. Mumtaz Mughal shared the objectives of Women Safety Audit in Public Transport and Public Places. She shared the background of pervious women safety audit process. The study was co-led by the Women's Development Department (WDD) Punjab, conducted by the Aurat Foundation with financial support of UN Women, in collaboration with the PCSW, SRU, and the Punjab Safe City Authority (PSCA). She acknowledged the support of transport department, LTC and Metro for conducting the study. Keeping in view of strong strategic partnership with women development department she requested to women development department to co led the study and all departments for becoming member of steering committee.



Ms. Ra,na Malik (Team lead for Women Safety Audit) presented the scope of study, methodology timeframe and tool kit. She shared that women safety audit in public transport and public place will be conducted in Rawalpindi. In this regard, district technical working group has been formed. A group of students will be engaged to collect data collection. One day orientation session of enumerator will be conducted on methodology of survey.

4.11 Share a Meal-Celebration of 16 Days Activism On Gender Based Violence

A discussion around 16 days of activism is arranged for AF staff on 16 Nov and also commemorated 25 Nov while sharing the history of Mirables' sisters and waves of feminism. AF also celebrated orange the world theme by sharing and wearing orange color during 16 days.

Participants were given tasks to get more information about 16 days of activism, forms of violence around their localities. Mostly were aware about article 509 and code of conduct of protection against harassment at workplace. Meal was arranged and shared with participants as an opportunity to discuss women challenges and issues during these days out of their daily routine work.

4.12 Dialogue with MPAs on Promotion and Protection of Socio-Economic Rights of Women Working in Agriculture Sectors in Punjab

Aurat Foundation organized a dialogue with Members Provincial Assembly today in Hotel Avari on 3rd November 2018. Panel included Ms. Mahnaz Rafi, Women Rights Activist, Mr. Mohammad Shahid, Assistant Director Labour and Mr. Zaigham, Director Labour, Labour and Human Resource Department Punjab, Mr. Safdar Abbas, Assistant Director, Social Welfare Department, Additional Secretary Agriculture Department and representatives of Law and Parliamentary Affairs and Women Development Department. More than 25 MPAs participated in dialogue. The aim to hold the dialogue was to share the gaps identified in its "Participatory Policy Assessment" in the context of GSP+ and SDGs.

Ms. Mumtaz Mughal, Resident Director AF welcomed the guests and briefly explained the objective of the dialogue. The Participatory Policy Assessment Report highlighted the key findings as 65% women work in the fields and homes too, 83% women have no access to their family inheritance documents so that they could not utilize the facilities of micro credit schemes and modern technology, 85% women were working exactly equal to the men but were getting low wages. 92% women have no access to the health facilities while 68% women have to work during their pregnancy period without proper food and nutrition facilities. 87% women don't have knowledge about women protection legislation, and 90% women don't have information of their right to unionization.



This is all due to a major discrepancy that majority percentage of these women are illiterate and silent/inactive workers. To resolve these challenges, it is recommended that there is a dire need to collect sex and gender disaggregated data to address the gender disparity faced by

these women. Moreover, social safety nets should include these women in their networks so that they could be the part of EOBI, PESSI, BISP, Khidmat Card, Zakat, and Bait ul Maal etc. Mr. Zaigham, Director Labour, Labour and Human Resource Department Punjab, gave his full commitment on implementation of recommendations of PPA conducted by AF. He endorsed the legal amendments and shared that labour department already working on legal framework. This is right time to share the recommendation with relevant department. Mr. Shahid endorsed the recommendations and gave his commitment to include these recommendation in 100days plan of government of Punjab.

MPAs also showed their concern and gave their commitment to take up the important issue at assembly floor as well as with party leadership. They also pledge to move the resolution in upcoming session. Ms. Mahnaz Rafi highlighted the struggle of women to protect socio economic rights of women working in agriculture sector in Pakistan. She also extended the concluding remarks to the participants.

4.13 Launching of Participatory Policy Assessment Report

Launching ceremony of participatory policy assessment on Socio-Economic rights of women working in agriculture sector was held on 30th Oct 2018 which was graced by Honorable Tsakhia Elbegdorj, President of Mongolia (2009-17), Mr. Naeem A Mirza, Executive Director AF, Mr. Rafael, Program Officer Club de Madrid, Muhammad Sohail ,Additional Secretary Labour, Mr Hasnat Javeed, Team Lead, Ms Mumtaz Mughal, Resident Director AF Lahore spoke on the occasion.

Overall more than 191 stakeholders (76 males & 155 females). The aim of the ceremony was to share the findings and recommendations of participatory assessment report on promotion and protection of socio-economic rights of agrarian women in Punjab.



The event was presided by the Tskhlagin Elbgdore, former president of Magnolia, In his keynote address he expressed his deep concerns over the pathetic situation which these women are facing and not being paid according to their labor and considered it very unjust and discriminatory.

He appreciated the efforts of the Aurat Foundations team members who work hard to compile the research and highlighted the plight of agrarian women. He coated the overall working conditions, key findings mentioned in the assessment report which shows that they are engaged as farmers and workers in agricultural development through participation in farm operations, livestock farming performing tasks, which include fetching water, fuel, rice plantation and dairy production harvesting key agriculture outputs, such as cotton, fruits, vegetables. He said that on average women spend around 12 to 15 hours daily on agricultural activities.

Mr Rafael Program Officer Club de Madrid while talking on the occasion, gave the introduction of project partners and findings of assessment report and said that this is an eye opener which shows the very poor socio economic condition and there is a dire need to addressed by the related stake holders.

Mr Naeem Ahemd Mirza, Executive Director Aurat Foundation emphasized that agriculture in Pakistan though continues to hold the largest infrastructure and workforce base with nearly 70 percent women working in the informal sector, its GDP ratio in the national economy has drastically fallen down with the dramatic expansion of service sector in recent decades. The economic wizards of the new government in Pakistan should focus on this aspect and must frame such macro-economic policies and plans that industry and agriculture get back their due share in national economy. He further narrated that findings of the report for the protection of socio-economic rights of agrarian women are solid and should be taken into account and urged that there should be sex disaggregated data, an appropriate and gender-responsive agriculture policy, and social protection safety nets focussing on the needs of women farmers, equal wages and legal recognition of their status. Mr Hasnat javaid, Team Leader gave the detail presentation about the assessment report findings in the light of interviews with the agrarian women and other stakeholders with the highlights of the key finding.

Mumtaz Mughal Resident Director of Aurat Foundation shared that the Participatory Policy Assessment aims to identify gaps in the provision of socio-economic rights to women in the agriculture sector in Punjab under the existing labour laws, and policy framework in the context of GSP+ and SDGs.

Mr. Sohail Ahmed ,Additional Secretary Punjab labor Department highlighted the women Empowerment package initiatives in Punjab favoring rural women in general and highly acknowledged the findings of participatory assessment report and showed his commitment to include the recommendation in forth coming labour policy.



The Participatory Policy Assessment (PPA) has resulted a comprehensive assessment of laws and policies, including a literature review, the document will help to understand the legal framework of implementation, the structures and services, reform initiative plans, budgetary allocations and expense patterns on

the promotion and protection of the socio-economic rights and labour rights of women workers in Punjab. Media coverage of PPA launch is below link¹:

4.14 Meeting with European Union Election Observation Mission (EU EOM)

Two members of European Union Election Observation Mission (EU EOM) had a meeting with AF Karachi team on 24th of July 2018. The EU has an established methodology for observing elections. AF team shared with them that Aurat Foundation has been engaged with the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) and political parties since the early 90's and thus AF's experience spans on two and a half decades. Most of our work was carried out in collaboration with citizens' networks and groups and local community-based organisation. Main focus of our work was to support political parties for putting women's rights agenda on their manifestos, facilitate and support the ECP and local government election authorities in the conduct of elections. AF team apprised them about the obstacles being faced by women and the measures being taken for women's empowerment.



4.15 Advocacy and Lobbying Meetings with Stakeholder to Improve the Socio-Economic Conditions of Women Workers in the Agricultural Sector

Aurat Foundation with collaboration of mission of World Leadership Alliance - Club de Madrid (WLA - CdM) organized advocacy and lobby meetings with key stakeholders on 30 and 31 October 2018, aimed at promoting a dialogue on improving the socio-economic conditions of women workers in the agricultural sector in Pakistan. Meetings were planned with local authorities in the Punjab region, the Provincial Punjab Assembly and other civil



¹ <https://dailytimes.com.pk/321769/call-to-protect-rights-of-agrarian-women/>
<https://nation.com.pk/14-Nov-2018/panelists-list-steps-for-working-women>
<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/393564-policy-on-agrarian-women-urged>
<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/387682-women-s-work-should-be-acknowledged-at-all-levels>
<https://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:8TxFtOfc9jkJ:https://en.dailypakistan.com.pk/pakistan/ex-mongolian-president-due-in-pakistan-to-support-women-wor>
<https://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:Ct2jPAqMEKYJ:https://www.dawn.com/news/1442452+&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=pk>

society actors. Moreover, former President Elbegdorj participated in a meeting with women MPs of the Punjab Legislative Assembly. The Mongolian politician also met the Governor of Punjab, Chaudhry Mohammad Sarwar, at Governor's House respectively on the Socio-Economic Rights of Women Working in the Agriculture Sector in Punjab. It also aims to provide policy recommendations and a road map for lawmakers, policymakers as well as civil society organizations and other stakeholders for the promotion and protection of agrarian women's labour rights.

After receiving the recommendations from civil society, President Elbegdorj met Governor of Punjab, Chaudhry Mohammad Sarwar, to examine the importance of local governance in strengthening the labor rights of female agricultural workers. Likewise, the Member of the WLA-CdM presented these findings to current Speaker of the Provincial Assembly, Mr. Imran Masoof, former Minister Education, and Ashifa Riaz Fatyana, Punjab Minister for Women Development.



He elaborated that these women and their work should be considered at domestic, society and state level. He suggested a strong implementation mechanism must be in place to address the situation of health, social protection, labor, wages and work load which these women are bearing hardships in their daily lives.

He also emphasized that a specific mechanism should be developed on the policy making and legislation. In the absence of any policy and laws as pensioned in the report, new law and policy should be formed to give these women protection

Chapter Five

Support for Civil Society Organizations

5. Support for Civil Society Organizations

5.1. Launch of Women Alliance Pakistan (A network of Aurat Foundation's 50 Community Women Leaders Groups)

Aurat Foundation established groups of 50 women leaders per district, in 30 districts across Pakistan in 2008. This activity was gradually expanded and it now covers 50 districts in four provinces of Pakistan, AJK and Gilgit-Baltistan. The main objectives of these groups are to: focus on empowering women in the rural areas, as well as low income and disadvantaged women; build their capacities to assume decision-making and leadership positions; raise their own voices in defence of their basic human rights; exercise their right to meaningful and effective political participation; access to resources and opportunities; inclusion of women's voices in improved governance and accountability of state institutions, with the purpose of eventually achieving goal of gender equality and gender justice. Within the above context, we, women leaders at the district level, have collectively resolved to set up our network at the national level, to be called **"Women Alliance Pakistan"**.

As citizens, comprising just under half of our population, we are still striving for equality of rights and opportunities. Among a number of other obstacles, we face horrifying forms of gender-based violence. Some of these forms of GBV are: traditional customs and practices, e.g. Swara, Vanni, Badal-e-Sulah (compensation); "honour" (i.e. dishonour) killings; gang rapes; sexual harassment in public and private spaces; acid crimes; trafficking, abduction, kidnapping; forced conversion, forced marriage, forced prostitution; bonded labour; early/childhood marriage; high maternal mortality due to lack of reproductive health services; and so on. We, Pakistani women, bravely face these and other daunting challenges, and continue our peaceful struggle for autonomy, opportunity, gender equality and gender justice in a patriarchal environment. We are striving for equality and empowerment through strengthening of our economic, social, political and legal rights.



In all spheres of national life, we, Pakistani women, are committed to, and actively involved in, a broad-based and peaceful struggle to transform our country into a haven of peace and justice; a welfare state for human development; and a society where all genders and communities live together in freedom, liberty, equality, and mutual respect.

In the sphere of education, we note with concern that, while we see some improvement in steps towards reducing gender disparities in urban areas, we see the reverse in rural areas, where the majority of our population resides. In employment, the vast majority of rural women still continue to work as unpaid, uncounted and unrecognized agricultural labour, including the livestock, forestry and fisheries sectors. Likewise, we still see gender discrimination in the transport and technology sectors, amongst others. Women working in the non-formal unorganized sector – especially the home-based workers, domestic and agricultural labour – face greater gender discrimination and challenges; and a lack of legislation to protect their economic and social security rights. The vast majority of us,

women, girls and transgender individuals, are deprived of our right of inheritance; including our right to administer, own, transfer, sell or dispose of our inherited property as we wish.

Official statistics do not define or include large swathes of women's work as part of the formally employed labour force, which results in skewed sex ratios, labour force participation rates and remunerations. Women thus cannot avail of social security benefits, especially reproductive health care, paid maternity leave, child care, education, life insurance, pension, disability/accident insurance, and other benefits. Despite our efforts to reduce gender disparities in all spheres of life, we are gravely concerned at the continuing discrimination against Pakistani minorities, TGIs and PWDs. We find it shocking and unacceptable, that even today, over 12.5 million women still do not possess national identity cards, and thus, they are not registered voters. They still remain deprived of their basic right of adult franchise and also of their legal identity.

Women's political participation appears to be on a plateau, and, in some aspects, even in a regression mode. The number of women at leadership and executive positions is still a fraction of the number of men. Illegal Jirgas and Panchayats still rule *de facto* in the rural and peri-urban areas, ordering and enforcing the most barbaric forms of GBV despite repeated judgements of the superior judiciary, declaring them to be illegal, cruel, unjust and inhuman, and directing successive governments to eradicate them, dating back from 2004 and 2006, to the SCP's latest landmark judgement of 2019.

Despite a number of steps, including enacting pro-women laws, which successive governments have taken to improve the situation and status of women, girls, TGIs, minorities and PWDs, these have not been effective, due to: the absence of impartial implementation mechanisms to ensure the enforcement of laws without discrimination and free of political influence; inadequate resources; and an absence of political will.

Our Vision is: To create a just, peaceful and democratic society where women and men enjoy equal status and rights and; live without fear, violence, inequality and injustice.

Aims and Objectives: We, members of the "Women Alliance Pakistan (WAP)", hereby resolve and commit ourselves to achieve the following:

- Ensuring equal status and rights for women without any discrimination on the basis of sex, gender, religion, race, colour, ethnicity and nationality.
- Ensuring equitable distribution of resources among women and ending feminization of poverty.
- Ensuring effective representation of women in all legislatures and local governments through constituency-based direct elections.
- Ensuring accountability of governments and public representatives on public commitments.
- Ensuring enforcement of women-friendly laws and policies through effective and comprehensive mechanisms.
- Ensuring an end to all forms of gender-based violence and harmful customary practices.
- Ensuring girls' equal access to universal, free and compulsory education.
- Ensuring women's easy access to free primary and reproductive health services.
- Ensuring equal status and rights for religious minorities, transgender individuals and persons with disabilities.

- Ensuring women’s effective role in ending conflicts through full participation in the process of peace-making and peace-keeping.
- Ensuring women’s active and equal participation at all levels of economic policy-making and decision-making and in the institutional mechanisms.
- Ensuring the protection of women workers’ economic and social rights, especially in the non-formal sector.
- Ensuring positive portrayal of women in media and media women’s access to employment at all cadres, tiers and senior-most levels of authority.
- Ensuring women’s effective inclusion in all matters pertaining to the environment, climate change and natural resources.

Executive Council of WAP:

Razia Sultana, President (Rawalpindi); Shakeela Khan, Senior Vice President (D.G.Khan); Samina Bibi, Vice President (Sibbi); Surya Manzoor, (Gujranwala); Ghazala Anjum, General Secretary (Sukkur); Amna Bibi, Joint Secretary (Jafferabad); Rasheed Aziz, Joint Secretary (Jhelum); Rukhsana Kausar, Information Secretary (Nawabshah); Shaheen Akhtar, Finance Secretary (Nowshera); Amira Liaquat (AJK); Poonam Hamza (Gilgit-Baltistan).



5.2 Vigil ceremony held for Sri Lanka Blasts victims in Peshawar

CPGs light candles to pray for Sri Lanka blasts victims during a vigil ceremony in Kohati All Saint Church Peshawar on April 24, 2019.

Bishop Humphrey Sarfaraz Peters and other faith leaders along with civil society members offered prayers for victims and showed solidarity.



5.3 Develop A Community Referral System and Documentation to Address Complaints of Community

AF successfully created awareness through representative of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commission on the Status of Women (KPCSW), NADRA and Dost Foundation.

204 women and girls were engaged through interactive sessions, orientation sessions, and women to women learning sessions participants were equipped with new skill sets to make them confident to reach out to the government and other service providers.

Through interactive sessions, participants were confident enough to highlight their issues and ask for help to connect them to relevant stakeholders to seek their support. The participants were also oriented on locally assessable referral mechanisms and contact information of support organizations such as Noor Education Trust, Women Crisis Centers and Social Welfare Department, Govt. of KP.



5.4.1 MoU Signed to Strengthen the Women Water Networks in Pakistan

In this context, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is signed between Hisaar Foundation (a foundation for water, food and livelihood security) and Aurat Foundation on 5th May 2019, The partnership agreement is an enabling initiative for institutional cooperation vis a vis establishing a partnership to operationalize “Women and Water Networks” whose scope may include but not be limited to participation in conferences, seminars, and training workshops and policy work.

The partner agreed of following scope of mutual cooperation;

- Mutual collaboration on Women and Water Networks (WWN) for building an Alliance of WWNs as a national platform.
- Establishment of Women and Water Networks (WWNs) in Quetta, Peshawar and Islamabad
- Strengthening of existing Women and Water Network (WWN) in Lahore
- Planning, coordination and execution of Women’s colloquium prior to the 4th Karachi International Water Conference Water-Energy-Food Nexus: Agenda for the 21st Century, and subsequent conferences
- Participation and sponsorship of 4th Karachi International Water Conference: Water-Energy-Food Nexus: Agenda for the 21st Century, and subsequent conferences
- Identification of and engagement with women participants at events organized by either organization
- Policy formulation work around women and water and its related aspects
- Exploration of mutually beneficial opportunities for cooperation whenever and wherever possible
- Mobilization of grassroots communities through WWN members for improved water management, conservation, hygiene and health

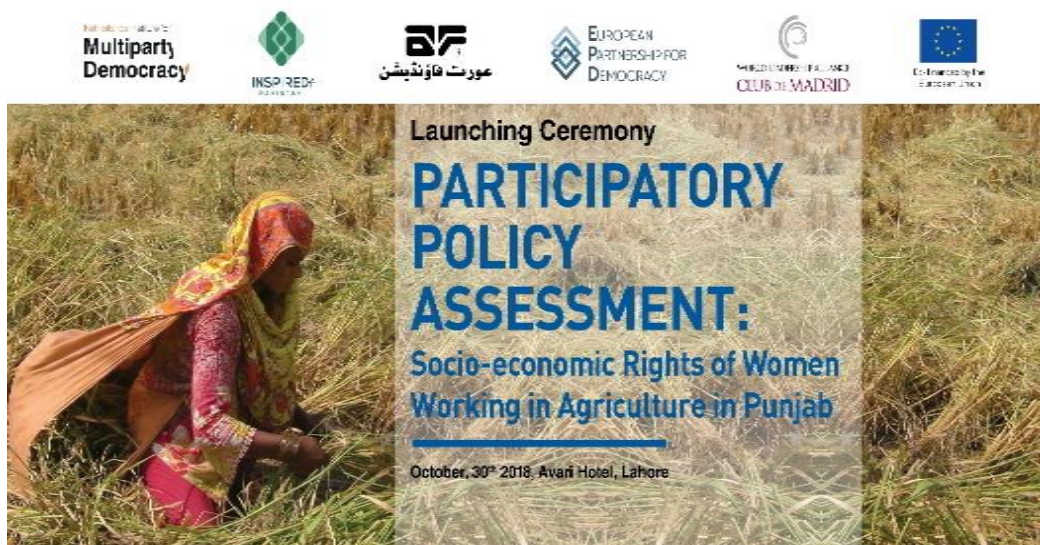
Chapter Six


Research and Publications

6. Research and Publications

As the organization's full name suggests -Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation - we are committed to publication and wide dissemination of material in order to create awareness among women and men regarding the rights of women and girls. Keeping in view the elections and other social issues poster, booklets, manuals, pamphlets, CDs and stickers are published and widely shared to highlight the importance of various issues.

Report: Participatory Policy Assessment on Socio Economic Rights of Women Working in Agriculture Sector



01	Policy Brief
December 2018	<p style="text-align: center;">Labour & Human Resource Department, Punjab</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Socio-economic Rights of Women Working in Agriculture in Punjab</p> 
Working Conditions	<p>Key Messages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a dire need to collect sex and gender disaggregated data to address the gender disparity faced by agrarian women workers in Punjab • Declaration of "agriculture as an Industry". There is dire need of the time that the agriculture sector should be declared and notified as an industry in accordance with section 5 of the factories Act 1934. • Government should provide ways and means to effectively safeguard women's rights through introducing new legislative framework with special focus on rural areas and addressing social and economic issues pertaining to women in context of SDGs, GSP+ and Constitution of Republic of Pakistan • Minimum Wages (for Unskilled Workers) Ordinance, 1969 should be extended to the agriculture sector through a notification by Government. • Occupation Safety Health (OSH) law is needed, which would ensure health and safety at workplace of the women working in agriculture sector. • Social protection of women working in agriculture must be ensured through Punjab Social Protection Mechanism.
Equal Wages	<p>Introduction of the project</p> <p>INSPIRED+ Pakistan, is an EU funded project that supports local actors in nine different countries (Armenia, Bolivia, Cape Verde, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Paraguay, and the Philippines). It helps in identifying, analyzing and monitoring those domestic policies that hinder the full implementation of the UN and ILO conventions relevant to the GSP+. It is implemented by the European Partnership for Democracy (EPD), World Leadership Alliance - Club de Madrid (WLA-CDM), and the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD).</p> <p>In Pakistan, INSPIRED+ supports a multi-stakeholder dialogue for the promotion and protection of labour and socio-economic rights of women working in the agriculture sector in Punjab. This is one specific policy issue (relevant to the 15 UN and ILO core conventions under GSP+). The project is implemented by following the INSPIRED + model which derives from the Integrated Support Programme for Inclusive Reform and Democratic Dialogue the array of instruments aimed at promoting good governance.</p>
Choice	
Employment & Wage	
Financial Autonomy	

Recommendation for Agriculture Department Socio-economic rights of Women Working in Agriculture in Punjab



KEY MESSAGES

- Pakistan has ratified a number of international treaties and have commitments i.e. GSP+ and SDGs for realization of human rights of its citizens.
- There is a dire need to collect sex and gender disaggregated data to address the gender disparity faced by agrarian women in Punjab
- Professional skills enhancement of agrarian womenworkers is needed. It must be aligned to market-based trades.
- Gender responsive budgeting is required to facilitate women to access opportunities to work.

PURPOSE OF STUDY

- The Participatory Policy Assessment aims to identify gaps in the provision of socio-economic rights to women in the agriculture sector in Punjab under the existing labour laws, and policy framework in the context of GSP+ and SDGs.
- It also aims to provide policy recommendations and a road map for lawmakers, policymakers as well as protection of agrarian women's labour rights, civil society organizations and other stakeholders for the promotion and

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more than that they need their own voices in assembly so that they can best describe their own issues. This is also a way in which they can participate politically.

- 33% Representation of Women; this should be the least percentage quota whereby women workers must be found in provincial standing committees of labour, agriculture, industry, commerce and commissions.

Affirmative Administrative Actions

- Women Development Department along with Agriculture Department should push to develop a mechanism to provide free bus service to and from work, for women working in agriculture sector.
- Women Development Departments should to re-evaluate Labour, Agriculture department mandatory oversight/monitoring/inspection, and to devise mechanisms for ensuring socio-economic uplift of agrarian women.
- Strong Mechanisms; For local land administration and local community access to land documentation, mapping, and dispute resolution processes must be in order to increase efficiency, better reliability of local knowledge of ownership and classification issues, and ensure public awareness, transparency, and accountability.
- Gender Responsive Budgeting; Gender responsive budgeting is required to facilitate women to access opportunities to work. Infrastructure developments such as roads, streets, sewerage, transport, primary health facilities can help reduce poverty and women can engage themselves in economic activities.

Strengthen the Role of Unions, Associations and Cooperatives

- Women Development Department along with Labour and Agriculture should launch awareness and sensitization campaign on role of unions, associations and cooperatives to

form unions, associations and cooperatives forenabling them to struggle for achieving better employment, wages, job security, and allied benefits. Women's rights organisations, labour education organisations, trade unions can also be effective in raising awareness.

Data Collection and Future Research Directions

- All relevant departments, (Labour Department, Social welfare Department, Agriculture Department, Social Security Department, and Women Development Department) should collect quantitative and qualitative data on grass root levels on the state of socio-economic conditions of agrarian women and various activities in rural market and in the household. The data should be publicly available for the purpose of research and planning.
- Research supervisors and research scholars should work on the issues pertaining to socio-economic rights and challenges to women in agriculture sector in Punjab. A list of topics on the issue should be shared with the students going to start their mandatory thesis work. Academia, policy makers, and development experts should contribute towards evidence-based policy making for uplift of socio-economic status of agrarian women.

SOCIAL PROTECTION

FACTS AND FIGURES

ACCESS TO FOOD SERVICES

None of the workers have access to any food service program which they benefit from, such as nutritious supplements



ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES

92% of the workers don't have access to any government health insurance schemes for themselves, their children, or dependents



Policy Brief 3: Policy Recommendations for Women Development Department Socio-economic rights of women working in agriculture sector in Punjab

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- It also aims to provide policy recommendations and a road map for lawmakers, policymakers as well as civil society organizations and other stakeholders for the promotion and protection of agrarian women's labour rights.

KEY MESSAGES

- CEDWA requires the sex and gender disaggregated data
- Increase Mass Awareness on Issues of Agrarian Women Workers





25 جولائی الیکشن 2018

عورتوں کے ووٹ کے بغیر جمہوریت ادھوری ہے

18 سال اور اس سے زائد عمر کے شناختی کارڈ کے حامل تمام افراد (مرد/عورت/ذو جوان/بڑھے/خصوصی افراد/قلیتیں/خوابہ سراء ووٹ ڈالنے کے اہل ہیں۔



پولنگ کا عمل

1. آپ پولنگ اسٹیشن کے باہر جھانکنا، کارڈ پڑھنا یا کسی اور شخص کو اس کے بارے میں پوچھنا ممنوع ہے۔
2. پولنگ اسٹیشن پر پہنچنے پر پولنگ کارڈ پڑھنا اور اس کے مطابق پولنگ ایجنٹ سے اپنے ووٹ ڈالنے کے بارے میں بات چیت کرنا ممنوع ہے۔
3. پولنگ ایجنٹ سے اپنے ووٹ ڈالنے کے بارے میں بات چیت کرنا ممنوع ہے۔
4. پولنگ ایجنٹ سے اپنے ووٹ ڈالنے کے بارے میں بات چیت کرنا ممنوع ہے۔
5. پولنگ ایجنٹ سے اپنے ووٹ ڈالنے کے بارے میں بات چیت کرنا ممنوع ہے۔
6. پولنگ ایجنٹ سے اپنے ووٹ ڈالنے کے بارے میں بات چیت کرنا ممنوع ہے۔
7. پولنگ ایجنٹ سے اپنے ووٹ ڈالنے کے بارے میں بات چیت کرنا ممنوع ہے۔

یاد رکھیں! پولنگ اسٹیشن ہر وقت اپنا قومی شناختی کارڈ اور شناختی کارڈ لے کر جانا ضروری ہے۔ اس کے بغیر آپ ووٹ ڈال سکتے ہیں!

SOUTH ASIA PARTNERSHIP PAKISTAN
سازوقبہ ایشیاء پارٹنرشپ پاکستان

عورت فاؤنڈیشن

الیکشن کمیشن نے الیکٹرونک پرچی کا آغاز کر دیا

اب ہر کوئی اپنے ووٹ کا اندراج معلوم کر سکتا ہے۔



ایک ایس ایم ایس کے چارجز 22 روپے ہیں۔

طریقہ کار:

اپنے فون سے 8300 پر اپنا قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر ایس ایم ایس کریں، کچھ ہی دیر میں آپ کو جوابی پیغام موصول ہوگا۔ جس میں مندرجہ ذیل تفصیلات ہوں گی۔

- شاریاتی بلاک کوڈ: []
- سلسلہ نمبر: []
- انتخابی علاقہ: []



آپ کی سہولت اور حفاظت کیلئے الیکشن کمیشن آف پاکستان نے درج ذیل اقدامات کئے ہیں۔

- خواتین کیلئے علیحدہ پولنگ اسٹیشن کا قیام
- خواتین کے پولنگ اسٹیشن پر خواتین کا عملہ

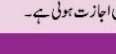
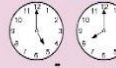
2

ووٹ کی نشیبت سے ووٹر کو معلوم ہونا چاہیے کہ:

ووٹ کی چیک لسٹ

نمبر شمار	چیک سوال	جواب
1-	آپ کے قومی شناختی کارڈ کا نمبر کیا ہے؟	
2-	آپ کے سوبائی شناختی کارڈ کا نمبر کیا ہے؟	
3-	آپ کے انتخابی علاقہ کا نام اور ووٹ ڈالنے کا نام کیا ہے؟	
4-	انتخابی فرسٹ میں کس سلسلہ نمبر میں آپ کا نام درج ہے؟	
5-	آپ کا پولنگ اسٹیشن کہاں واقع ہے؟	
6-	وہاں پہنچنے میں کتنا وقت لگے گا؟	
7-	آپ کا پولنگ ایجنٹ کیلئے کیا ہے جہاں آپ ووٹ ڈالیں گے؟	
8-	کیا آپ اپنے آس پاس کے تمام ووٹ ڈالنے والے افراد کو مطلع کر سکتے ہیں؟	
9-	کیا آپ کے آس پاس کی پوسٹ پر پتہ لکھنا یا پتہ لکھنا ضروری ہے؟	
10-	کوئی اور بات؟	

ان معلومات کی بنا پر ووٹ ڈالنے والے دن پولنگ اسٹیشن پہنچ کر ووٹ ڈالیں گے۔



شناختی کارڈ:

گھر سے نکلنے سے پہلے اپنا قومی شناختی کارڈ حفاظت سے جیب میں رکھنا نہ بھولیں۔

موبائل فون:

عموماً ووٹر کو پولنگ اسٹیشن میں موبائل فون لے جانے کی اجازت نہیں ہوتی۔

یاد رکھیں کہ پولنگ کا وقت صبح 8 سے شام 5 بجے تک ہے۔

جو ووٹر شام 5 بجے سے پہلے پولنگ اسٹیشن میں داخل ہو چکے ہوں ان کو ووٹ ڈالنے کی اجازت ہوتی ہے۔

3

الیکشن 2018

امیدوار کے بارے میں معلومات لینا لیکن فیصلہ آپ کا اپنا!

- پڑوسیوں اور ممالک • خاندان کے سیاسی شعور رکھنے والے لوگوں
- علاقے کے ساتھ احترام اور معززین • پارٹی کے کارکنوں سے

آپ لوگوں سے مطورت اور ان کا مشورہ لیتے ہیں لیکن ووٹ کس کو ڈالنا ہے ان کا فیصلہ آپ کا اپنا انفرادی ہونا چاہیے۔



SOUTH ASIA PARTNERSHIP PAKISTAN
ساؤتھ ایشیا پارٹنرشپ پاکستان

عوامیت فاؤنڈیشن

الیکشن 2018

آج کا دن۔۔۔۔۔ ووٹ کا دن
آئیے اپنا ووٹ ڈال کر جمہوریت کا حصہ بنیں

25 جولائی 2018



الیکشن 2018

اپنے ووٹ کو اپنی آواز بنا لیں

2018 کے ماہ انتخابات پ دو سیکڑ کیلئے ووٹ ڈالیں گے قومی اسمبلی (دینی سب اور صوبائی اسمبلی) (جولائی 2018)

قومی اسمبلی کی ذمہ داری

- معیشت • سکے کے دفاع کیلئے قانون سازی • امن وامان کیلئے قانون سازی
- شہریوں کے حقوق کے تحفظ کیلئے قانون سازی • بین الاقوامی مراکے سے روابط



صوبائی اسمبلی کی ذمہ داری

- اسکول ٹیچرز • صاف پانی کی سپلائی فراہم کرنا • صحت کے مراکز بنانا
- شہریوں کی آمد و رفت کے لئے کھڑا کر سکیں سہولت • چھوٹی اور گریڈ صنعتوں کا قیام



الیکشن 2018

آپ کے حلقے سے آپ کا امیدوار کون؟

برصغیر	پاکستان سٹریٹ	پاکستان فوج	پاکستان نرسنگ	پاکستان سٹریٹ
آزاد امیدوار	موبائل فون	مانی ریزرویشن	پاکستان	پاکستان سٹریٹ

ووٹ آپ کا آئینی و قانونی حق:



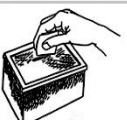



ہم سب کا ووٹ برابر اہمیت رکھتا ہے۔ آپ کے ووٹ کے بنا جمہوریت اور جمہوریت ہے
اپنے بچے مستقبل کیلئے ووٹ ڈالیں۔



آپ کا ووٹ۔۔۔ آپ کا حق جو اب دہی

ووٹ ڈالنے کا آپ اپنے عوامی نمائندوں
کو اپنے صحت کی ترقی کیلئے جوابدہ کر سکیں۔

ووٹ کی پرچی پر مہر لگانے کا طریقہ

 <p>1</p>	 <p>2</p>
<p>یہ ووٹ کی پرچی ہے اس پر امیدواروں کے نام لکھے گئے ہیں اور یہ مہر سے کھینچ کر ووٹ کی پرچی پر لگانے کے لیے اس پرچے کا ٹکڑا کاٹنا ہے۔</p>	<p>اس پرچے سے آپ مہر سے ووٹ کی پرچی پر لگانے کے لیے اس پرچے کا ٹکڑا کاٹنا ہے۔</p>
 <p>3</p>	 <p>4</p>
<p>یہ ووٹ کی پرچی ہے اس پر امیدواروں کے نام لکھے گئے ہیں اور یہ مہر سے کھینچ کر ووٹ کی پرچی پر لگانے کے لیے اس پرچے کا ٹکڑا کاٹنا ہے۔</p>	<p>مہر سے مہر سے ووٹ کی پرچی پر لگانے کے لیے اس پرچے کا ٹکڑا کاٹنا ہے۔</p>
 <p>5</p>	 <p>6</p>
<p>یہ ووٹ کی پرچی ہے اس پر امیدواروں کے نام لکھے گئے ہیں اور یہ مہر سے کھینچ کر ووٹ کی پرچی پر لگانے کے لیے اس پرچے کا ٹکڑا کاٹنا ہے۔</p>	<p>یہ ووٹ کی پرچی ہے اس پر امیدواروں کے نام لکھے گئے ہیں اور یہ مہر سے کھینچ کر ووٹ کی پرچی پر لگانے کے لیے اس پرچے کا ٹکڑا کاٹنا ہے۔</p>

میرا ووٹ میری طاقت ہے

ووٹ بہتر مستقبل کی ضمانت

آپ کا ووٹ قیمتی ہے



پاکستانی شہری ہونے کے ناطے آپ کی ذمہ داری ہے کہ آپ کا ووٹ رجسٹر ڈو۔

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آپ کا ووٹ



آپ کا حق، آپ کی ذمہ داری



6.2 AF & Civil Society in Media

DAWN

Plight of agrarian women highlighted

The Newspaper's Staff Reporter | October 31, 2018

LAHORE: A report on agrarian women has highlighted serious issues faced by women in rural areas.

Funded by the EU and with field research by Aurat Foundation, the report titled "Participatory policy assessment on the economic and social rights of agrarian women in Punjab" revealed that women faced a variety of socio-economic problems and challenges, with their work was not being recognised or sometimes not even paid for. Unfortunately there were no labour laws that protected women in the agriculture sector. This is despite the fact that the country has signed several UN and ILO treaties, and is part of GSP Plus.

Key findings of the report are done on certain areas including the unavailability of gender data, lack of legal and policy framework, social and cultural constraints including dominance of men, women's ownership of land (99 per cent of women have no land lease agreements), lack of economic agency and knowledge about microfinance, low employment and wages (87pc of women receive payment in kind rather than cash), social protection (100pc women do not have access to any food transfer programme), hazardous working conditions including physical abuse, etc.

Women are engaged in agricultural development through participation in farm operations and livestock farming, performing tasks which include fetching water, fuel, rice sowing and dairy production, harvesting cotton, fruits and vegetables. They work during pregnancy, and most of the time do not get leave after delivery. These women are also subject to harassment in public places, unequal treatment and are underpaid for their otherwise immense contribution as a whole.

According to the report, on average women spend around 12 to 15 hours in daily working. Half of them are engaged in farms and other labour while 75pc [of them] do not receive payments for their work. Former president of Mongolia, Tskhlagin Elbgdore, was the chief guest at the launch event.

Published in Dawn, October 31st, 2018





Ex-Mongolian president due in Pakistan to support women workers in agricultural sector

by Nozair Hanif Mirza | Published on October 29, 2018 (Last Updated October 31, 2018)



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https://www.daily-pakistan.com.pk/pakistan-ex-mongolian-president-due-in-pakistan-to-support-women-workers-in-agricultural-sector/

LAHORE — Tsakhiaagin Elbegdorj, former President of Mongolia, and Member of the World Leadership Alliance - Club de Madrid (WLA - CdM) will lead a mission to Lahore (Pakistan), aimed at promoting a dialogue on improving socio-economic conditions of women workers in the agricultural sector in Pakistan.

Meetings are planned with local authorities in the Punjab region, the Regional and other civil society actors. During his visit, former President Elbegdorj, together with the INSPIRED+ local team, Aurat Foundation and WLA - CdM staff, will participate in the 'Launching of Participatory Policy Assessment Report on the Socio-Economic Rights of Women Working in the Agriculture Sector in Punjab'.

It is expected that the Mongolian politician will also meet the Governor of Punjab Chaudhry Muhammad Sarwar, and the Chief Minister of Punjab, Sardar Usman Buzdar at Governor's House and Chief Minister's Office respectively.

Moreover, former President Elbegdorj will participate in a meeting with women members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly. A talk with Pakistani national TV and a dinner with Pakistani journalists have been scheduled too. INSPIRED+ supports local activists in different countries in identifying, analysing and monitoring those domestic policies that hinder the full implementation of the UN and ILO conventions relevant to the Generalised Scheme of Preferences Plus (GSP+).

All nine different locally-led policy dialogues of INSPIRED+ contribute to the trust between all stakeholders, to increase capacities of CSOs and social partners in monitoring and advocacy, and lead to the adoption of locally owned Roadmaps and agendas towards the full implementation of the relevant UN and ILO conventions. INSPIRED+ Pakistan is a policy dialogue that seeks to improve the socio-economic conditions of women workers in the agricultural sector in Pakistan.

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Plight of agrarian women highlighted

By Nadeem-Ul-Haq, DAWN, Oct 30, 2018

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Funded by the EU and with field research by Aurat Foundation, the report titled 'Participatory policy assessment on the economic and social rights of agrarian women in Punjab' revealed that women face a variety of socio-economic problems and challenges, with their work not being recognised or sometimes not even paid for. Unfortunately there were no labour laws protecting women in the agriculture sector. This is despite the fact that the country has signed several UN and ILO treaties, and is part of GSP Plus.

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Women are engaged in agricultural development through participation in farm operations and livestock farming, performing tasks which include fetching water, fuel, rice sowing and dairy production, harvesting cotton and vegetables. They work during pregnancy, and most of the time do not leave after delivery. These women are also subject to harassment in public places, unequal treatment and are underpaid for their otherwise immense contribution as a whole.

According to the report, on average women spend around 12 to 15 hours daily working. Half of them are engaged in farms and other labour while [of them] do not receive payments for their work. Former president of Mongolia, Tsakhiaagin Elbegdorj, was the chief guest at the launch event.

Published in Dawn, October 31, 2018



'Women's work should be acknowledged at all levels'

LAHORE: Average women spend around 12 to 15 hours daily on agricultural activities. Half of them are engaged in farm and family labour and 75 percent of these women do not receive payments for their work, the wage discrepancies between women and men agricultural workers are based on pre-assumed gender role, said Tsakhiaagin Elbegdorj, former president of Mongolia in the launching of participatory policy assessment on the Economic and social rights of agrarian women in Punjab Province, held by Aurat Foundation Tuesday here at local hotel.

The event was presided over by the Tsakhiaagin Elbegdorj, former president of Mongolia. In his keynote address, he expressed concern over the situation which these women are facing despite working hard and are not being paid according to their labour rights. This is discriminatory, he said. He appreciated the efforts of the Aurat Foundation for compiling the research and highlighting the plight of agrarian women. He suggested women work should be acknowledged at domestic, society and state level.

Nadeem Ahmed Mirza, Executive Director, Aurat Foundation, said the condition of agrarian women is alarming. If women are given the equal participation in entire sector there will be an economic revolution.

Aurat Foundation's Resident Director Muntaz Mughal gave the facts and figures about the socio-economic condition of these women. According to the facts and figures, 59 percent women cannot spend their earnings according to their will, 65% work in fields and also in their homes, 64.71% women have no access to



their family inheritance documents, so they cannot have access to the micro-credit schemes and modern technology services; 77% have no information about the institutions working for small loans, 92% have no access to health facilities, 60% have to work during their pregnancy and they have no proper nutrition, so they fall sick; 41% face harassment while they travel to their workplace, 87% do not know about the legislations of the institutions working for their protection and 21% face violence. They do not know that in this case to whom they should report because 90 percent women are illiterate and 60% don't have information about their right to sanitation.

rape victim: Provincial Minister for Human Rights and Minority Affairs Aijaz Alam Augustime met the parents of a mentally-challenged teenage girl of the Sikh community in Nankana Sahib.

The girl was allegedly raped by two men in an ambulance in Nankana Sahib on Sunday. The minister assured the parents of the girl that justice would be ensured to them at any cost. In this regard, the minister also chaired a meeting at Nankana Sahib DC's office.

Minority MPA Mahinder Singh and DPO Irfanul Khairak were also present. The DPO briefed the minister that the FIR had been registered and the accused arrested. Meanwhile, the minister also planned a sampling in the Gurdwara there under the Clean and Green Punjab programme.



During his visit, former President Ts Elbegdorj, together with INSPIRED+ local team, Aurat Foundation and WLA - CdM staff, will participate in a roundtable on 'Launching of Participatory Policy Assessment Report on the Socio-Economic Rights of Women Working in the Agriculture Sector in Punjab'. It is expected that the Mongolian politician will also meet the Governor of Punjab, Chaudhry Muhammad Sarwar, and the Chief Minister of Punjab, Sardar Usman Buzdar, at Governor's House and Chief Minister's Office respectively. Lastly, former President Elbegdorj will participate in a meeting with women MPs of the Punjab Legislative Assembly. A talk with Pakistani national TV and a dinner with Pakistani journalists have been scheduled too.

The World Leadership Alliance - Club de Madrid is the largest, worldwide assembly of political leaders working to strengthen democratic values, good governance and the well-being of citizens across the globe. As a non-profit, non-partisan, international organization, its network is composed of more than 100 democratic former presidents and prime ministers from over 50 countries, together with a global body of advisors and experts practitioners, who offer their voice and agency on a pro bono basis, to today's political, civil society leaders and policymakers.

INSPIRED+ is an action that is funded by the EU through the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR). The objective is to contribute through participatory and inclusive dialogue processes, to the effective implementation of the core UN and ILO conventions in nine beneficiary countries of the EU Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP+). The beneficiary countries of the action are: Armenia, Bolivia, Cape Verde, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Paraguay and the Philippines.

Source: apna/epi-act/na

LAHORE: October 31 - Governor Punjab Chaudhary Muhammad Sarwar meeting with former President of Mongolia Tsakhia Elbegdorj at Governor House, APP

October 31, 2018



LAHORE: October 31 - Governor Punjab Chaudhary Muhammad Sarwar meeting with former President of Mongolia Tsakhia Elbegdorj at Governor House, APP

Former President Ts. Elbegdorj to support women workers in Pakistan

By Nadeem-Ul-Haq, DAWN, Oct 30, 2018



Ts Elbegdorj, former President of Mongolia, and Member of the World Leadership Alliance - Club de Madrid (WLA - CdM) will lead a mission on 30 and 31 October 2018 to Lahore (Pakistan), aimed at promoting a dialogue on improving the socio-economic conditions of women workers in the agricultural sector in Pakistan. Meetings are planned with local authorities in the Punjab region, the Regional Assembly and other civil society actors.

3270219 Call to protect rights of agrarian women - Daily Times

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PUNJAB

Call to protect rights of agrarian women

**Aurat Foundation director says there is a dire need to collect disaggregated data to address gender disparity facing women*

Staff Report (News Article) by Staff Report
NOVEMBER 14, 2019

<https://www.dailymtimes.com.pk/news/1271789.html> to protect rights of agrarian women... 1/4

3270219 Call to protect rights of agrarian women - Daily Times



LAHORE: Speakers at a dialogue on Tuesday stressed the need for development of a systematic mechanism for policymaking and legislation to protect the rights of women.

The session – Promotion and protection of socio-economic rights of women working in the agriculture sector in Punjab was organised by the Aurat Foundation.

Panelists were women rights activist Mehnaz Rafi, Mohammad Shahid and Zughham from Labour Department, Saffar Abbas of the Social Welfare Department, Agriculture Department additional secretary and representatives of law and women development departments.

The session was aimed to hold a dialogue with members of the provincial assembly to share the gaps identified in its 'participatory policy assessment' done in the context of Generalised System of Preferences Plus (GSP+) and Sustainable Development Goals for promotion and protection of socio-economic rights to women working in the agriculture sector.

The panelists were of the view that there was no existence of laws and policies for agrarian women while they are contributing their remarkable part in the agriculture production which is the backbone of the economy of Pakistan.

Aurat Foundation Director Mumtaz Mughal explained the objective of the dialogue.

<https://www.dailymtimes.com.pk/news/1271789.html> to protect rights of agrarian women... 2/4

3270219 Call to protect rights of agrarian women - Daily Times

She shared with the participants the findings of participatory policy assessment report, which says that 59 percent of women cannot spend their earnings according to their will in Pakistan, 65 percent are working in the fields and homes, while 93 percent have no access to their family inheritance. Moreover, 77 percent are unaware of the institutions of small loans, 81 percent women are working by compulsion and 85 percent are working exactly equal to the men but are getting four wages.

Moreover, she said that there was no proper treatment in case of workplace injuries. "With the perspective of mobility, 49 percent of women face harassment while travelling, 52 percent have no access to the health facilities while 60 percent have to work during their pregnancy without proper food and nutrition facilities. Besides, 87 percent of women do not have knowledge about women protection legislation, and 90 percent women do not have information of their right to unionization."

Mumtaz said that they were not even familiar with the name of union and if or committee. "This is all due to a major discrepancy that majority percentages of these women are illiterate and silent/inactive workers."

She said that there was a dire need to collect sex and gender disaggregated data to address the gender disparity facing women. "Secondly, skill development centres should be established at village level to enhance their abilities and capabilities to utilize modern technology. Thirdly, the government departments should collectively provide free bus service, medical facilities to them. Moreover, social safety nets should include women so that they

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3270219 Policy on agrarian women urged - Daily Times

The Aurat Foundation on Tuesday urged the government to develop a systematic mechanism for policymaking and legislation to protect the rights of agrarian women.

Panelists were women rights activist Mehnaz Rafi, Mohammad Shahid and Zughham from Labour Department, Saffar Abbas of the Social Welfare Department, Agriculture Department additional secretary and representatives of law and women development departments of the Punjab government.

The panelists discussed that there was no existence of laws and policies for agrarian women while they were playing their role in the agriculture production which is the backbone of the economy of Pakistan. They emphasized on the development of a systematic mechanism for policymaking and legislation to protect the rights of these women. It was recommended that there was need to collect gender disaggregated data to address the gender disparity faced by these women.

THE DAILY TIMES
(PUNJAB EDITION)

Policy on agrarian women urged

Labels: [Law](#), [Labour](#), [Women](#), [Agriculture](#), [Policy](#), [Rights](#)

LAHORE: Speakers at a dialogue emphasized on the development of a systematic mechanism for policymaking and legislation to protect the rights of agrarian women.

Aurat Foundation organised a dialogue with Members of Punjab Assembly at a hotel here Tuesday. According to a press release, the panel included Dr. Mehnaz Rafi – women rights activist, Mohammad Shahid and Zughham from Labour Department, Saffar Abbas – Social Welfare Department, additional secretary, Agriculture Department and representative of Law and Women Development departments of the Punjab government.

The panelists discussed that there was no existence of laws and policies for agrarian women while they were playing their role in the agriculture production which is the backbone of the economy of Pakistan. They emphasized on the development of a systematic mechanism for policymaking and legislation to protect the rights of these women. It was recommended that there was need to collect gender disaggregated data to address the gender disparity faced by these women.

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Home / City / Women worker's contribution in agriculture is still unrecognized

Women worker's contribution in agriculture is still unrecognized

By [Sadia Khan](#) [@SadiaKhan](#) [Sadia Khan](#)

Lahore - **Chairperson Women Rights Commission Mahrukh Baloch** said that on and gender development takes a long time in general, and she expects regulatory on recognition of labor women and women at the floor level workers of the economy including their regulatory, the agricultural labor and domestic labor force, which constitute over 50% of the GDP.



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THE NEW WOMAN Lifestyle

INSIDE

1 **INSIDE**
 The magazine's editor

2 **Beauty**
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4 **Interior**
 The magazine's editor

Despite having an integral role in the agricultural sector, female farm workers are hardly acknowledged for their contribution. This week **You!** takes a look at a study that highlights their plight and its possible solutions...

By **Shahzada Irfan Ahmed**

According to Labour Force Survey of Pakistan 2014-2015, the agricultural sector of the country absorbs 22.7 per cent of the total female employment compared to 25.1 per cent of male employment. Despite having an integral role in the national and provincial economies, it is largely assumed that it is the women's chief support in the fields so they should's expect wages. Due to this very reason, for researchers, if any paid, for women farmers' work goes to the profit of their male family members who decide when to spend in Pakistan, it is as if they spend the most of the earned work, get exposed to risks involved in handling of chemicals and pesticides, face malnutrition to hazardous like malnutrition in fields, less opportunity to study due to such engagements and suffer from over-exhaustion. Again, farmers working in the fields for long hours, they have to look after their households, cook, feed, rear children, provide support to the elderly and do other daily chores.

Against this backdrop, it is imperative to carry out an assessment of the situation on ground, the need is three-fold, identify reasons for engagement and come up with suggestions and recommendations. The need for this has always been there but a comprehensive exercise in this respect could not be carried out due to various reasons including lack of resources, skills and capacity and a general disregard for gender equality.

However, a recent study, published on October 30, 2018, was carried out to understand the issues faced by female farm workers in our country and exploring the causes for improvement. The study 'Participatory Policy Assessment: Socio-economic Rights of Women Working in Agriculture in Punjab' is based on field visits, surveys, interviews of farm workers, focused group discussions with stakeholders, consultation with relevant departments and worker leaders. The study on socio-economic rights of women working in agriculture in Punjab, Pakistan, was designed and carried out by the Social Protection and Informal Sector Service Foundation (SPISS) Islamabad, in the context of the EU-funded project 'SPP-RSD- Pakistan', supported by the European Partnership for Democracy (EPD). The EPD is an independent European non-profit organisation supporting the development of democracy outside the European Union (EU). There were other partners like Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD) and Rural Leadership School - Fakhri District (WLA-CGM) as well. Though



The cost of labour...



Farida Nigar, Chairperson, PWSM



Ghaffar Nadeem Khan, Director, Western Federation (PWS)



Munira Nigral, Regional Director, Rural Foundation

it is a national study focusing on one province, it identifies the plight of women agricultural workers in other parts of the country as well. In light of this study, you talk to some of the stakeholders in order to highlight the issues faced by these women how to tackle them in the near future.

"It is assumed that women are still ignored in development process and their concerns about equal remuneration. The situation is same for agribusiness workers, especially women, whose rights are not protected in the labour policies," says Ghaffar Nadeem Khan, Director, Rural Foundation. "The main aim was to bring this discussion in the mainstream and demand concrete actions that is structural analysis, which was necessary. The scope of the study was to explore the causes of the problem and demand concrete actions that is structural analysis, which was necessary. The scope of the study was to explore the causes of the problem and demand concrete actions that is structural analysis, which was necessary."

The ownership of land among women farmers is very low. Only 17 per cent of the respondent women have ownership of land, and most of the land is inherited. It is assumed that women are not even a single women own more than 50 acres. The Punjab Women Empowerment Policy and Women Empowerment Package - Initiatives taken by the Punjab government - do not catalogue agrarian women's rights, and around 50 per cent of the agrarian women are illiterate.

Pakistan, 75.4 per cent of the respondent women fall into agricultural occupations but only 10.1 per cent of them have a formal written agreement, 77 per cent of agrarian women do not have a written agreement with their employer and institution. In addition, 51 per cent agrarian women workers could not get loans due to lack of information, less sophisticated procedures and lengthy documentation. 51 per cent of them have not reached mobility and skills or no involvement in the sale and purchase of agricultural products. It was planned to enter that about 50 per cent agrarian women workers would continue with their work during pregnancy.

Against this scenario, these women also deal with harassment in workplaces. Over 90 per cent of the women complained about it. The program suggested that about 41 per cent were harassed through passing sexual comments, 11 per cent by whistling, 21 per cent faced sexual assault, a violent physical attack and stuffing or touching their parts, 13 per cent faced harassment by having their photos taken by foreign men without their consent.

the nation cannot level, so that they can properly reach the interests of women farmers."

In light of these findings, the study outlines some important recommendations. The responsibility of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Punjab, should be extended to the agriculture sector through a sub-section by the government. Moreover, it is better to regulate the working hours and working conditions of the workers engaged in the agriculture sector. Social protection of women working in agriculture activities can be ensured through their registration with Punjab Social Protection Authority and gradually they should be covered under the Punjab Social Security Institutions (PSSSI) and Employees Old Age Benefits Institution (EOABI).

Maternity benefits would also be extended to the female workers in agriculture through amendments in the existing legislation. Agriculture and labour departments must establish Skill Development Centre at the village level where farmers, particularly women, can get information on how to govern their job/professionalism. The women must get up of access to loans and credits and linked directly with the market to get good price for the products they produce.

Farida Nigar, Chairperson, Punjab Commission on the Status of Women (PWSM), appreciates the efforts done for the benefit of the agrarian women in the province. "There are several measures where the commission has helped women in rural areas take possession of their lands, the area always been to provide support where it is needed. The 80-day agenda of the ruling government also promises commitment to bring women workers, especially those working in the informal sectors like agriculture, into the mainstream," she concludes.



was a pre-requisite," she adds.

Sara Sheraz, one of the lead managers of the study, highlights, "This study has strong credibility because it has not been done in this line. Instead, it has been created after seeking input from parliamentarians, policy makers, government officials, women working in the agriculture sector, civil society organisations, trade unions, media, and individual experts and beneficiaries. Besides, an interview schedule with wide-ranging questions was prepared in English and five translated



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”ملکی معیشت میں خواتین کا کردار“ کے موضوع پر متقدمہ ”ایکسپریس فورم“ میں شرکاء کی گفتگو



خواتین کی معاشی دھارے میں شمولیت کے لیے حکومت کو انقلابی اقدامات کرنا ہونگے۔ ایکسپریس فورم میں شرکاء نے کہا کہ خواتین کی معاشی دھارے میں شمولیت کے لیے حکومت کو انقلابی اقدامات کرنا ہونگے۔ ایکسپریس فورم میں شرکاء نے کہا کہ خواتین کی معاشی دھارے میں شمولیت کے لیے حکومت کو انقلابی اقدامات کرنا ہونگے۔

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خواتین کے حوالے سے 3 قوانین کا بیڑا لگوا دینے کے لیے حکومت کو اپنی پالیسی میں خواتین کی شمولیت کو ترجیح دینا چاہیے۔ ایکسپریس فورم میں شرکاء نے کہا کہ خواتین کی معاشی دھارے میں شمولیت کے لیے حکومت کو انقلابی اقدامات کرنا ہونگے۔ ایکسپریس فورم میں شرکاء نے کہا کہ خواتین کی معاشی دھارے میں شمولیت کے لیے حکومت کو انقلابی اقدامات کرنا ہونگے۔

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سوانحی وزیر خجست

”زرعی شعبے میں کام کرنے والی خواتین کے مسائل اور ان کا حل“ کے موضوع پر منعقدہ ”ایکسپریس فورم“ کی رپورٹ



پہلا سٹیجی سٹیج لبر کالون میں خواتین مزدوروں کیلئے کوآرڈینیشن کیا گیا اور تمام پبلک سٹیجیوں میں خواتین کو نامہ لگی بھی دے گی ہے جبکہ ڈی وی سیگ اور گورنر کے حوالے سے مل کورڈینیشن سے منظور ہو چکا ہے، جلد اپیلی میں پیش کیا جائے گا، ڈی ایچ جی ایم جی نے زرعی انقلاب کے لیے ملکی ذراعت بہتر بنیں ہو سکتی کھیت مزدوروں خواتین کو بہتر پیش رو پیش کیوں ہی اور گورنر کی پالیسی دہی جائیں، تنظیم بنانے کے لیے اپنی محبت میں اہم کردار ادا کرنے والی کھیت مزدوروں خواتین کو اپنی کھیت بہتر بنیں بلکہ اپنی کھیت لبر ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے ساتھ ریسرچ کر کے ترقی دینے چاہیں، فاؤنڈنگ بنانے اور کھیت مزدوروں خواتین کے ساتھ ہی دوسرا ہی ترقی کے حوالے سے میوزک قانون سازی کی جائے اور نئے لکھل پانچ یا 10 ایکٹ میں اسان خواتین کی تنظیمیں بحال بھی جائیں، مہتمم سخیل بنائیں، سب سے کمرورت کو بطور اسان تسلیم میں کیا گیا کھیت مزدوروں خواتین کو ایسٹا کارڈ جاری کیے جائیں، انارڈینر

کے لیے ترقی دینے چاہیں، فاؤنڈنگ بنانے اور کھیت مزدوروں خواتین کے ساتھ ہی دوسرا ہی ترقی کے حوالے سے میوزک قانون سازی کی جائے اور نئے لکھل پانچ یا 10 ایکٹ میں اسان خواتین کی تنظیمیں بحال بھی جائیں، مہتمم سخیل بنائیں، سب سے کمرورت کو بطور اسان تسلیم میں کیا گیا کھیت مزدوروں خواتین کو ایسٹا کارڈ جاری کیے جائیں، انارڈینر

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خواتین کا جنگ

ماہنامہ تحریر



پانی سے عمارت سب سے زیادہ متاثر ہوتی

پانی انسانی زندگی کے لئے ضروری ہے اور اس کی کمی یا زیادتی سے انسان کی زندگی بے شمار پریشانیوں کا شکار ہو جاتی ہے۔ پانی کی کمی سے انسان کی زندگی بے شمار پریشانیوں کا شکار ہو جاتی ہے۔ پانی کی کمی سے انسان کی زندگی بے شمار پریشانیوں کا شکار ہو جاتی ہے۔

موزوں کو پانی کی ضرورت ہے اور پانی کا استعمال کریں اور اسے ضائع ہونے سے بچائیں۔ پانی کی کمی کے حوالے سے ضرور آگاہی کے لئے ویڈیو ڈائریٹ ورک کام کر رہے ہیں۔



پانی کے ذخیرہ کرنا اور پانی کو محفوظ رکھنا ضروری ہے۔ پانی کی کمی کے حوالے سے ضرور آگاہی کے لئے ویڈیو ڈائریٹ ورک کام کر رہے ہیں۔

پانی کی کمی سے انسان کی زندگی بے شمار پریشانیوں کا شکار ہو جاتی ہے۔ پانی کی کمی سے انسان کی زندگی بے شمار پریشانیوں کا شکار ہو جاتی ہے۔

Sikhs celebrate Baisakhi amid prayers for peace

Bureau Report

PESHAWAR: Members of the Sikh community celebrated the festival of Baisakhi here on Tuesday night amid prayers for peace, interfaith harmony and peaceful coexistence in the country.

Sikh youths put up cultural performances in the Baisakhi function organised by the Aurat Foundation at a local hotel to show solidarity with the Sikh community and share their happiness and joy.

The venue was nicely illuminated and colourfully decorated, where Muslims and Christians were also in attendance.

Baisakhi is a spring harvest festival for Sikhs usually celebrated on April 13 or 14 every year. It also marks the Sikh New Year and commemorates the formation of a formal order dedicated to the defending of the Sikh community, known as the Khalsa Panth, by the 10th Guru of Sikhism, Guru Gobind Singh, in 1699.

Representative of Sikh community Baba Gorpai Singh thanked all participants, especially members of other faiths, for showing up and sharing the joy of Sikhs. He said for the first time, the festival was celebrated in such a befitting manner.

The Sikh leader said the tradition of celebrating the festival in the subcontinent was centuries old.

"This festival symbolises societal love, affection and happiness," he said. Mr Baba Gorpai said the occasion of Baisakhi was seen as a time for Sikhs to come together to commemorate and reflect on the significant historical event.

He said his community held the event in high esteem.

The Sikh leader said Sikhism had equal rights for its male and female followers and

"Sikhs is a peace-loving community known for spreading love," he said. Mr Baba Gorpai said the event helped people of other faiths learn about the religious beliefs and cultural and religious festivals of Sikh community.

Members of the Sikh community performed religious rituals at the start of the event followed by cultural performances by youths. They also displayed fighting skills, including sword fighting and fencing. The Sikhs also performed the traditional bhangra dance on drumbeats getting applause from participants.

Different skits were played by students of the community showing the strengthening of the bonds among people of different religious and ethnic backgrounds and displaying the message that the beauty of the country is its cultural diversity.

"This is the beauty of Pakistan that the people of different faiths participate in each other's festivals and share their moments of joy and sorrow," said Masood Ahmad Saifi, a representative of Pakistan Council of World Religions-Faith Friends. He said such events helped promote diversity and multiculturalism, an important feature of the country.



2017 Sikh boys perform sword-fencing skills at a Baisakhi festival at a Peshawar hotel on Wednesday. — Photo by DAWN/ISI

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2017 children wearing traditional dress participating in Baisakhi festival, organised by Aurat Foundation. — AP

پتختون خوا میں مذہبی جماعتوں کے درمیان ہونے والی گفتگو اور مذاکرے کی ایک نئی شکل سامنے آ رہی ہے۔ مذہبی رہنماؤں کے درمیان ہونے والی گفتگو اور مذاکرے کی ایک نئی شکل سامنے آ رہی ہے۔ مذہبی رہنماؤں کے درمیان ہونے والی گفتگو اور مذاکرے کی ایک نئی شکل سامنے آ رہی ہے۔



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