



## Capacity Building Workshop for Implementing Partners of GJP Project

As part of its mandate, the GJP endeavours to enhance the capacities of its implementing partners for effective implementation of the projects. Accordingly, the project organized a two-day capacity building workshop for its thirty one implementing partners from across Pakistan on 15-16 July 2009 in Islamabad. The focus of this workshop was on the orientation and coordination of an effective system for monitoring and evaluation, and communication for advocacy on VAW issues.

This interactive workshop was an invaluable exercise for all partners, including UNDP and DFID, and provided a forum to develop linkages and share the lessons learned from the field. As a result of this workshop, some

of the government and non-government partners are sharing information and coordinating efforts within and across the provinces. Furthermore, the workshop has achieved improvements in the overall coordination and reporting procedures between GJP and its partners.



## Legal Aid and Support Centre in Bannu

The Community Development Program (CDP) has established a Legal Aid & Support Centre at the Districts Court in Bannu with funding from GJP-UNDP. CDP has involved key stakeholders such as the District Coordination Officer, District and Session Judge, lawyers, media, CBOs, local government, students and religious leaders in the project. The Centre provides free legal aid services in the district to women on their legal rights of inheritance, succession and maintenance expenses. Two lawyers have been assigned to run the Legal Aid Centre to ensure access to information and justice for majority of vulnerable and victimized women on matters of inheritance under established family laws.



## About this Newsletter

This is the first issue of the 'Advocacy to End VAW' six-monthly newsletter produced by the GJP project. It presents information about activities undertaken by GJP and some of its implementing partners along with latest available VAW statistics for the benefit of government agencies, development partners, INGOs, civil society organizations and the media. The information shared in this newsletter will facilitate GJP's partners to advocate for the adoption of key best practices by the government system and also towards formulation of legislative, policy and procedural changes at the national level to support mechanisms for reducing VAW in Pakistan.

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## GJP's Partners at a Glance

S.No.	Partner Organization	Thematic Area	Geographic Coverage
<b>Round 1 Projects – Initiated in 2008</b>			
1.	Bedari	Domestic Violence	District Chakwal, Punjab
2.	Community Appraisal and Motivation Programme (CAMP)	Trafficking of Women/Girls	NWFP
3.	Community Development Programme (CDP)	Inheritance Rights	District Bannu, NWFP
4.	Civil Society Human and Institutional Development Programme (CHIP)	Domestic Violence	District Jehlum, Punjab
5.	District Government Mardan	Swara & Inheritance Rights	District Mardan, NWFP
6.	Indus Development Organization (IDO)	Forced Hospitalization in Psychiatric Facilities	District Hyderabad, Sindh
7.	Madadgaar	Domestic Violence	Districts Hyderabad, Larkana and Sukkur, Sindh
8.	Narowal Rural Development Program (NRDP)	Domestic Violence	District Narowal, Punjab
9.	Regional Directorate of Human Rights	Discrimination against Women Prisoners	NWFP
10.	Sindh Police Department	Karo Kari (Honour Killing)	Districts Sukkur, Ghotki, Khairpur and Naushehro Feroze, Sindh
11.	Women's Empowerment Group (WEG)	Domestic Violence	Districts Lahore, Multan and Bahawalpur, Punjab
<b>Round 2 Projects – Initiated in 2009</b>			
12.	Acid Survivors Foundation	Acid Burning	Districts Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, Multan, Lodhran (Punjab) and Islamabad
13.	Al-Mubarak Welfare Society International	Swara & Inheritance Rights	District Charsaddah, NWFP
14.	Balochistan Police Department	Karo Kari (Honour Killing)	Districts Naseerabad, Jafferabad, Bolan, Sibi, Dera Bugti, Jhal Magsi, Balochistan
15.	Basic Integrated Rural Development Society (BIRDS)	Domestic Violence	District Nowshehra, NWFP
16.	Citizen Commission for Human Development (CCHD)	Domestic Violence	Districts Lahore and Vehari, Punjab
17.	City District Government Rawalpindi	Domestic Violence	District Rawalpindi, Punjab
18.	District Government Kasur	Domestic Violence	District Kasur, Punjab
19.	Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP)	Stove Burning	Districts Muzaffarabad, Bagh, Mirpur and Bhimber (AJK), Mansehra (NWFP) and Sialkot, Gujranwala and Gujrat (Punjab)
20.	Farmers Development Organization & Public Welfare Organization	Discrimination against Women in Marriage Contract	District Lodhran, Punjab
21.	Khwendu Kor Women and Children Development Programme	VAW in Conflict Situation	Districts Upper and Lower Dir, NWFP
22.	Marvi Rural Development Organization (MRDO)	Karo Kari (Honour Killing)	Districts Larkana, Ghotki, Naushehro Feroze, Sukkur and Khairpur Mirs, Sindh
23.	Ministry of Narcotics Control	Domestic Violence	Four major cities of Pakistan
24.	The NEEDS Balochistan	Karo Kari (Honour Killing)	Districts Naseerabad in Balochistan and Jafferabad in Sindh
25.	Punjab Police Department	Gender Crime	Districts Multan, DG Khan and Bahawalpur, Punjab
26.	Rozan	Rape	District Rawalpindi, Punjab
27.	Sarsabz Foundation	Domestic Violence	District Faisalabad, Punjab
28.	Society for Human Empowerment & Rural Development (SHER)	Vanni	District Khushab, Punjab
29.	Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)	Domestic Violence	Three districts in each of the four provinces
30.	Women's Association for Transformation Alliance (WASTA)	Economic Discrimination against Women	District Bahawalpur, Punjab

## Bedari's Crisis Intervention Centre in Chakwal

We frequently read about domestic violence in newspapers and despite being horrified for a moment; we call it a common practice and forget about it. It is considered a private matter and women hesitate to file a complaint under the existing legal provisions relating to physical injury for fear of the consequences. One such incident of violence was being faced by Jamila Bibi until recently in Chakwal. Jamila was abused by her in-laws for a few years for not bearing a boy child. After the birth of a second daughter, Jamila was badly beaten by her husband and in-laws. A neighbour came to her rescue and she left with her mother but without her younger daughter. After some time,

Jamila found out about Bedari's Crisis Intervention Centre and approached them. The woman councillor referred her to a pro bono lawyer and the resident psychologist who gave her various options to resolve the matter. With Bedari's help, she filed a case for her daughter's custody which was resolved in her favour. Jamila is now planning on filing another case for maintenance money from her husband with Bedari's help.

Bedari established the Crisis Intervention Centre as part of a project on "ending violence against women in Chakwal" under the GJP Fund. The Centre provides psychological counselling, legal aid and



referral services to women victims of violence. Since July 2008, the Centre has carried out institutional mapping of VAW related services available in Chakwal and lobbied with the police, shelter home and lawyers to volunteer free legal services to the survivors of violence. In addition, Bedari has broadcasted radio programs to share information on services available at the Centre to a wider audience.

## Establishment of Anti-Karo Kari Cells by Sindh Police Department

Karo Kari (Honour killing) is an act of violence that generally results in murder of female family members and their accomplices by male family members for bringing dishonour upon the family. Karo Kari is generally committed for a number of reasons including refusal to marriage, seeking divorce, committing adultery (allegedly) or land/financial related disputes. The practice of Karo-Kari (Honour Killing) is more common in the north of Sindh where the tribal system prevails. At times, tribal customs negate the criminal justice system and enforce discriminatory practices which violate women's rights. The Sindh Police Department is working with GJP-UNDP on a project for "Prevention of Karo-

Kari" in Sindh province. The Sukhur range/zone has been selected for the project which includes districts of Sukhur, Ghotki, Khairpur and Naushehro Feroze.

To ensure sustainability and effectiveness, an institutional structure has been created within the Sindh Police Department. The structure includes establishment of Anti-Karo Kari Cells; zone and district level appointments of focal persons; and capacity building of Police officers to manage the Anti Karo-Kari Cell and field level implementers. The department is organizing and

liaising with a pool of lawyers to provide free legal assistance to victims and oversee functioning of an automated system of victim support help-line. As a result of the above, the Sindh Police Department will become equipped to collect, collate, analyze and document all the reported/registered cases of Karo-Kari and comprehensively deal with these cases.

Madadgaar has established three Women Helplines in Districts Larkana, Hyderabad and Sukkur in Sindh with funding from GJP-UNDP. These Helplines provide telephonic and walk-in counselling, referral and legal aid to women survivors of violence, abuse and exploitation

Women Helpline - Hyderabad:	(00-92) 22- 2782202
Women Helpline - Sukkur:	(00-92) 71- 5616314
Women Helpline - Larkana:	(00-92) 74- 4040069

## Regional Directorate of Human Rights, NWFP

The human rights of women prisoners are largely overlooked and programmes are invariably designed for the majority male prison population. In prison, women have limited access to legal aid due to the absence of female parole officers and lack of funds for legal processing. In the absence of these services, the women frequently serve a

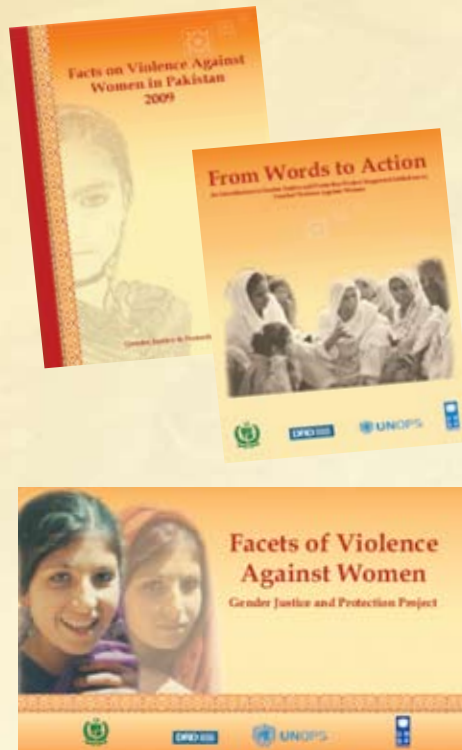
longer sentence, often on minor crimes. The plight of women prisoners does not end after they are released as the social value structure of the society makes it difficult for these women to integrate and earn a decent living in the society.

With GJP-UNDP's funding, RDHR is providing free legal-aid and psycho-

social support to women prisoners through established NGOs working in this area. The women prisoners are given vocational skills and are linked to micro-credit facilities so that they can become economically self-sufficient and be able to mainstream themselves in their social environment as productive individuals.

## GJP Resource Material

**VAW Information Kit:** The GJP project has developed an information kit on issues of VAW and initiatives taken to reduce its incidence in Pakistan. The kit provides information on various facets of VAW, legal provisions to protect women and specific initiatives taken by various GJP's implementing partners across the country. The purpose of the kit is to influence key stakeholders to take individual or joint action against VAW to achieve a sustainable change within society.



**GJP Website and Web Forum:** A user-friendly and interactive website ([www.gjp.org.pk](http://www.gjp.org.pk)) was launched at the beginning of 2009 for the GJP project to provide easy access to key information and resources on VAW initiatives of partner organizations and other stakeholders in Pakistan and internationally. Furthermore, a web forum on VAW initiatives has been added to the website to provide GJP implementing partners with a platform to develop linkages with other stakeholders; build their knowledge and capacity through active discussion; and enhance access to information and resources on reduction of VAW in Pakistan.

## VAW Statistics - 2008

Type of VAW in Pakistan	No. of Incidents <sup>1</sup>
<b>Sexual Violence</b>	<b>808</b>
Gang-rape	445
Rape	350
Stripping	13
<b>Killings</b>	<b>1,210</b>
Honour Killing	612
Murder	598
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	<b>322</b>
Killed	185
Affected by it	137
<b>Burnings</b>	<b>138</b>
Acid attacks	37
Set on fire	53
Stove burning	22
Others	26
<b>Trafficking</b>	<b>4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Annual Report 2008 - Human Rights Commission of Pakistan

### Disclaimer

The views expressed in this newsletter are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent those of the United Nations, including UNDP, or their Member States.

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## GENDER JUSTICE & PROTECTION PROJECT

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