

Azm-e-Pakistan

AWARDEE FINAL PROGRAM REPORT

Partner: SANJH Pakistan	Grant Number: PCD097
Grant Location: Multan & Ahmadpur East	Grant Title: Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly)
Partner Representative: Ghulam Abbas	Start Date: 19 th March, 2021
Partner Representative Title: CEO	End Date: 5 th April, 2022
Tel/Mobile: 0341-7022965	Grant Amount USD: \$ 124,911.45 U.S. Dollars

- 1) Please provide a short summary of the deliverables using the activity snapshot table below:
 (Mention the number of activities, gender segregated number of beneficiaries/participants in each event/activity, any positive or negative deviation.)

Deliverable	Output	Duration	Venue	Reasons for positive or negative deviation
01 Work Plan		8 th March, 2021 to 10 th March, 2021	Multan	N/A
01 Staff Hiring		11 th March, 2021 to 16 th March, 2021	Multan Ahmadpur East	N/A
01 Team Orientation Meeting	11 Participants in total 09 females 02 males	17 th March 2021	SANJH Pakistan Office, Multan	N/A
Procurement of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)		22 nd March, 2021 to 26 th March, 2021	SANJH Pakistan Office, Multan	N/A
IEC Material Development		23 rd March, 2021 to 15 th March, 2021	SANJH Pakistan Office, Multan	N/A
30 Mobilization Meetings	438 females were engaged by the help of Mentors from both districts and then SANJH Pakistan selected 211	19 th March 2021 to 31 st March 2021	Multan Ahmadpur East	Due to these mobilization meetings, SANJH Pakistan became able to select 15 non mainstream schools from Multan & Ahmadpur East and in addition 07 extra non mainstream schools

	females for CVE Training Sessions			
02 Three Days Training Sessions for Male Support Group (MSG)	22 Participants engaged due to efforts of MSG members of Multan	6 th April, 2021 to 13 th April, 2021	Multan Ahmadpur East	Target beneficiaries were 15 male support group members to train on CVE but 07 additional MSG Members were Trained by SANJH Pakistan
07 Three Days CVE Training Sessions (Females)	211 female Participants Were successfully trained by SANJH Pakistan	17 th June, 2021 to 07 th July, 2021	Multan Ahmadpur East	211 females beneficiaries were trained by SANJH Pakistan because of having 05 extra schools in the project
Formation of 15 coordination committees	263 Total Participants (23 Males 240 Females) Were the direct part of these committees	5 th April, 2021 to 19 th April, 2021	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan formed 05 extra coordination committees because of having 05 extra schools.
90 Coordination Committee Meetings	1088 participants (23 males and 1065 females)	20 th April, 2021 to 4 th January, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	10 additional coordination committee meetings were conducted by SANJH Pakistan because due to strong mobilization, 07 extra schools were the part of project but later on 02 schools refused to work with SANJH Pakistan
14 MSG Meetings	280 Participants (20 MSG Members-08 from Multan & 12 from Ahmadpur East) and community influential were also the part these meetings.	13 th April, 2021 to 21 st March, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 280 male support group members in these 12 meetings
Pre Designed Social Action Projects (SAP's)				
12 Food Melas	498 females from diverse backgrounds were engaged to make and eat food together	13 th July, 2021 to 12 th March, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 498 female participants in these 12 food melas to promote peace and tolerance

12 Peace Sports Galas	648 females Were engaged because Madrasa females have less opportunities to play sports activities that was the reason more females became the part of sports activities	13 th July, 2021 to 11 th March, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 648 female participants in these 12 peace sports galas to promote peace and tolerance
12 Interactive Theaters	714 females were engaged because we observed that the impact of theater programs has wider than the discussion/meetings. Because through theaters, the message of peace is more clear.	17 th July, 2021 to 1 st March, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 714 female participants in these 12 Interactive Theaters to promote peace and tolerance
12 Craft Exhibitions	954 females participated in Craft Exhibitions to showcase their handmade traditional crafts and to develop their skills during the activity.	27 th July, 2021 to 28 th February, 2021	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 954 female participants in these 12 Craft Exhibitions to promote peace and tolerance
12 Exposure Visits	282 females were engaged to know about others and cleared their misconceptions regarding other sects	7 th July, 2021 to 24 th February, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 282 female participants in these 12 Exposure Visits to promote peace and tolerance

12 Quiz/Debate Programs	646 females participate to increase their knowledge regarding peace and harmony as well as to learn how to give space to other sects females.	15 th July, 2021 to 10 th March, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 646 female participants in these 12 Quiz Programs to promote peace and tolerance
Post Designed Social Action Projects (SAP's)				
08 Aman Baithak	426 females participated to discuss their community situations regarding peace related issues.	11 th August, 2021 to 28 th February, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 426 female participants in these 08 Aman Baithak (Post-SAP) to promote peace and tolerance
04 Aman k Rang	232 females participated to understand the meaning of diversity by using different colors.	7 th August, 2021 to 13 th September, 2021	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 232 female participants in these 04 Aman K Rang (Post-SAP) to promote peace and tolerance
06 Peace Paintings	323 females Participated and showcase their painting skills.	13 th September, 2021 to 2 nd March, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 323 female participants in these 06 Peace Paintings (Post-SAP) to promote peace and tolerance
Formation of 20 Peace Centers	610 females At village level there are no opportunities to learn stitching skills. SANJH Pakistan gave them a platform to learn stitching. SANJH Pakistan also gave 100 stitching machines (05 in each Center).	1 st December, 2021 to 31 st January, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	In addition 160 females have been trained in skill centers due to having extra 05 peace skill centers

04 Learning Exchange Programs	289 females participated and shared their learning with each other	26 th October, 2021 to 17 th January, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 289 female participants in these 04 learning exchange programs to share the learning and successes of the project
02 District Conferences	223 females participated and shared their experiences related to peace with each other and government officials/Community Influential and Political Leaders	20 th January, 2022 to 24 th January, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 223 female participants in these 02 district conferences to discuss the success, issues and challenges of the project
12 Seminars	640 females were engaged to discuss on sustainability of peace skill centers established by SANJH Pakistan.	9 th March, 2022 to 22 nd March, 2022	Multan Ahmadpur East	SANJH Pakistan engaged 640 female participants in seminar

1.1) Please summarize the total number of **direct beneficiaries** for this grant: (Attach sign in sheets/participant lists with details about age, gender, geographic place of origin [UC/district], affiliation [institution/youth club/societies/school/college] or general information on the types of socioeconomic and religious backgrounds of beneficiaries as applicable):

Direct Beneficiaries:

	Male	Female	Total
Faculty	22	211	233

Indirect Beneficiaries:

	Indirect Beneficiaries Planned	Indirect Beneficiaries Achieved
Students/ Community Influential	7406	8787

	Male	Female	Total
Students/ Community Influential	302	8485	8787

**Beneficiaries
 Details of Pre**

Designed & Post Designed SAP's:

	SAP's Conducted	Beneficiaries Planned	Beneficiaries Achieved
Pre-Designed SAP's	72	3240	3742
Post Designed SAP's	18	900	981

2) Please provide a detailed description of each activity conducted during the grant period drawing upon the notes taken by the trainers/keynote speaker/facilitator during each event/workshop/training/activity sessions as well as observations made by IP staff during the activity:

- Did the IP hold any consultations (gender-wise) with the potential beneficiaries prior to designing and/or implementing the activity?

- Was activity successfully completed including all deliverables?
- What were the challenges and/or lessons learnt? Please provide gender-disaggregated information.
- In case of any positive or negative deviation please describe in detail. Please provide gender-disaggregated information.
- If an activity was cancelled, a clear statement of events needs to be written which should clearly state WHY the activity was cancelled.)

Sr. No	Activity Name	Planned Beneficiaries	Achieved Beneficiaries
1	Mobilization Meetings	300	438
2	CVE Training of Male Support Group Members	20	22
3	CVE Training of Females	211	211
4	Formation of Coordination Committees	135	263
5	Coordination Committee Meetings	900	1088
6	Male Support Group Meetings	210	280

Pre Designed SAP's			
7	Food Melas	360	498
8	Peace Sports Galas	600	648
9	Interactive Theaters	600	714
10	Craft Exhibitions	840	954
11	Exposure Visits	240	282
12	Quiz/Debate Program	600	646
Post Designed SAP's			
13	Aman Baithaks (Post-SAP)	400	426
14	Aman K Rang (Post-SAP)	200	232
15	Peace Paintings (Post-SAP)	300	323
16	Peace Skill Centers	450	610
17	Learning Exchange Programs	240	289
18	District Conferences	200	223
19	Seminars	600	640
	Total	7406	8787

Executive Summary:

SANJH Pakistan has completed the project “PCD097-Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly)” with 20 Female Madrasas in CRA targeted areas of Banbosan (Multan) and Ahmadpur East (Bahawalpur) on 31st January, 2022. SANJH Pakistan worked in ten Union Councils including five UC’s of Banbosan (Multan) and five UC’s of Ahmadpur East.

Union Councils of Banbosan Multan

1. Jhok Wains (UC-83)
2. Ailam Pur(UC-84)
3. Bosan (UC-85)
4. Jungle Kalraan (UC-86)
5. Anayatpur Mohatta (UC-88)

Union Councils of Ahmapur East

1. Mubarakpur (UC-41)
2. Ali Kharak (UC-42)
3. Mehrab Wala (UC-45)
4. Khuda Bux Mahr (UC-48)
5. Kotla Musa (UC-56)

In the above mentioned CRA targeted areas of District Multan and District Bahawalpur, there was intolerance among the people having diverse backgrounds and the acceptance level of different sects was decreasing day by day that lead towards extremism in the communities.

The splendid execution of SANJH Pakistan is evident during the project under discussion i.e. (Bazm-e-Niswan -Women Assembly-PCD097). There was a surprisingly delightful variance in the project planned versus actual outputs, immediate results and outcomes. According to Approved work plan, the planned direct beneficiaries were 120 while actually 233 beneficiaries were directly benefited, and the planned indirect beneficiaries were 6056, while 7315 people were indirectly benefited through interventions of the project. Although the amendment in the number of direct beneficiaries was approved by DAI in the strategic objective, the outcomes of the projects have been praised by the participants and they are taking self-initiatives for CVE. The approved work plan of the said project i.e. Bazm-e-Niswan was to engage 15 Madrasas of Both Districts (i.e. 7 Madrasas from Multan and 08 Madrasas from Ahmadpur East). But SANJH Pakistan Successfully engaged 20 Madrasas (8 in Multan and 12 in Ahmadpur East). Shortly, 05 Extra Non mainstream schools were engaged (i.e. one extra from Multan and 04 Extra from Ahmadpur East). Moreover, during the extension period of the grant, SANJH Pakistan also engaged 03 madrasas of SAH Rukn e Alam Town, though these madrasas were not the part of the project, but they were engaged to increase the interaction among beneficiaries with each other.

It was made possible through; SANJH Pakistan's excellent grip on executing CVE interventions since 2018, Strong institutional development on CVE, excellent social mobilization strategies and utilization of previously built structures of religious leaders in Multan in linkages development in the communities of Ahmadpur East. Moreover, the support of trained clusters of women peace leaders in Ahmadpur East helped a lot to make it possible. SANJH Pakistan has achieved all the required results of the project that have contributed to the capacity building process of women peace leaders and they are now working as an agent of change for peace promotion in their local communities. However, if we see the sustainability plan of the project there are few activities that can contribute to the sustainability of the project after the completion and the work of CVE will continue for a long time.

The objective this project was to work on increasing the acceptance of diverse backgrounds and to enhance tolerance among the people of diverse sects in the targeted communities. In this project SANJH Pakistan engaged, Male Support Group Member (MSG), Head Teachers, Teachers, Faith-Based Religious leaders, community Influential, and students and previously trained females from non-mainstream schools of different sects from Banbosan (Multan) & Ahmadpur East (Bahawalpur).

To achieve the objectives of this project, SANJH Pakistan has implemented various activities based on the theme of peace and tolerance like CVE Training of MSG members and Madrasa females, 72-pre designed SAP's like; Food Melas, Peace Sports Galas, Craft Exhibitions, Interactive Theaters, Exposure Visits, Quiz Programs, Coordination Committee Meetings, Peace Paintings, Learning Exchange Programs and District Conferences and formed 20 "Peace Skill Centers" in both districts. SANJH Pakistan also conducted 18-Post Designed Social Action Projects under the Grant-PCD097, and seminars were also conducted to discuss about how the established peace skill centers could be sustainable by the madrasas. SANJH Pakistan conducted all of the activities in respective madrasas, while during extension of the project, SANJH Pakistan conducted activities in collaboration of two madrasas and also engaged madrasas of Shah Rukn e Alam Town (Multan) along with madrasas from Banbosan town (Multan). Below are the details of each activity performed by SANJH Pakistan in diverse sects' female madrasas.

Work Plan

SANJH Pakistan developed detailed Work plan of activities and planned all activities as per the millstone table. Project Director shared the work plan with DAI.

Staff Hiring

SANJH Pakistan hired new staff for its Project “Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly)” and shared the list of staff including name, designation, CNIC-number, Contact details, address as per CNIC. SANJH Pakistan also shared CVs’, CNICs’ and JDS/Selection Criteria for staff with DAI for HR approval.

Team Orientation Meeting

SANJH Pakistan conducted one day Orientation workshop for the staff in SANJH Pakistan Office Multan on 17th March, 2021. There were 09 total staff members (02 Males & 07 Females) in the workshop. As this was a participatory process by involving staff members through brain storming session and question answer session. Workshop was started with the brief introduction about the project “Bazm-e-Niswan (women Assembly)”. After that CEO SANJH Pakistan explained the activities of project and selection criteria of non-mainstream schools in both districts. Moreover Project Manager discussed the communication channels and reporting methods in detail by sharing the reporting formats with staff members. At the end of orientation workshop, a session on gender inclusiveness was discussed as well as Countering Violence Extremism (CVE) was elaborated by project manager in detail.

Procurement of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Keeping in view the pandemic covid-19 situations, the government has issued SOPs like social distancing, using masks, gloves, and hand sanitizers to save ourselves from coronavirus. SANJH Pakistan ensured these SOPs in their office and all the SOP’s were followed by the team members and all the participants in activities.

IEC Material Development

SANJH Pakistan team made and got approved IEC material including (backdrop banner, standees, brochure and CVE Training manual) from AeP/DAI. This IEC material was used in all the activities that were implemented by SANJH Pakistan throughout the project “Bazm-e-Niswan” to spread the message of peace, tolerance and harmony. Moreover SANJH Pakistan used CVE training manual in the training sessions of Male support group (MSG) members and three days training session for females.

Mobilization Meetings

SANJH Pakistan’s Team conducted 30th Mobilization Meetings in selected UC’s (Jhok Wains-83, Ailam pur-84, Jungle Kalraan-86, Bosan-85, Anayat Pur Mohatta-88) of Banbosan (Multan) and (Kotla Musa-56, Khuda Bux Mahar-48, Ali Kharak-42, Mubarik Pur-41 & Mehrabwala-45) from Amadpur East (Bahawalpur) dated 19th March to 31st March and visited 65 non mainstream schools of diverse backgrounds in the CRA targeted areas. A total number of 300 participants were required

to attend the meetings but 438 (190 from Banbosan & 248 from Ahmadpur East) participants were engaged in these 30-mobilization meetings conducted by SANJH Pakistan in which all were female participants. The detail of each meeting is given in below attached (Annexure 01):



PCD097-Annexure
01 (Detail of Mobiliz

The meetings were started with the introduction of participants as well as SANJH Pakistan' team told the participants about its' working and about the Project "Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly)" in Multan & Bahawalpur. Team briefed about the objective of project in every meeting team told the participants that the major objectives of this project "Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly)" are as: to form and train female influencers, faith base leaders, head-teachers and teachers & community groups about CVE, to increase females engagement in implementation of peace and tolerance in the targeted communities. SANJH Pakistan team also discussed about the formation of Peace Skill Centers in Madrasas.

And through the strong mobilization meetings and efforts of team, SANJH Pakistan became able to select 22 non mainstream schools (09 from Banbosan, Multan and 13 from Ahmadpur East).

Selection of Non Mainstream Schools

After meeting with the focal person of madrasas, SANJH Pakistan signed an MOU and then made a list of 9 members from each school including 01 Mohtamim, 01 Head Teacher, 03 Teachers and 04 Faith-Based Leaders/community influential.

Initially the team selected 22 madrasas (09 from Multan & 13 from Ahmadpur East) of different sects for the project activities but due to religious engagements two non-mainstream schools did not continue to work with SANJH Pakistan for the promotion of peace and harmony. Below is the list of Madrasas in (Annexure 02).



PCD097-Annexure
02 (List of Selected M

During extension period of the Grant-PCD097, SANJH Pakistan also conducted activities in collaboration with three Madrasas of Shah Rukn e Alam Town (Multan). Below are the names of madrasas:

1. Madrasa Iqra Roza tul Muslim (Itfal), UC-Makhdoom Rasheed, Shah Rukn e Alam (Multan)
2. Madrasa Usman Bin Affan, UC-2MR, Shah Rukn e Alam (Multan)
3. Madrasa Fatima tul Zahra, UC-Jalal Abad, Shah Rukn e Alam (Multan)

Three Days Training Sessions for Male Support Group Members

To train Male Support Group (MSG) members on the topics of Peace, tolerance, role of females in peace building, conflict resolution SANJH Pakistan conducted 02 Three days CVE Training session for MSG members. In these trainings SANJH Pakistan trained 22 male support group members of different sects.

Sr No	Activity Name	Venue	Date	Participants	Town
1	1 st Three Days Training Session	SANJH Pakistan Office, Multan	6 th April 2021 to 8 th April 2021	09	Banbosan, Multan
2	2 nd Three Days Training Session	Food Club	11 th April 2021 to 13 th April 2021	13	Ahmadpur East

Both trainings were conducted in accordance with the pre-approved CVE training manual and training plan by AeP/DAI. Both of these training sessions of Male Support Group members were conducted by Mr. Shehzad Murtaza, a certified CVE trainer having vast experience to work with the religious leaders.

In the 1st CVE training session in SANJH Pakistan Office (Multan) from 6th April, 2021 to 8th April, 2021 ; the male support group members of different sects from below mentioned madrasas of banbosan (Multan) participated:

1. Madrasa Khadija tul Kubra Lilbanat (Ehl-e-Tashee)
2. Madrasa Bibi Zainab Pak (Ehl-e-Tashee)
3. Madrasa Aysha Sadiqa Lilbanat (Ehl-e-Sunat))
4. Madrasa Sayeda Bibi Amina Pak (Ehl-e-Sunat)
5. Madras Maryam Aziziyah tul Banat (Deoband)
6. Madrasa Fatima tul Zahra Lilbanat (Ehl-e-Hadees)
7. Madrasa Islamia Taleem ul Quran (Deoband)
8. Madrasa Khadija tul Kubra (Deoband)
9. Madrasa Aysha Sadiqa Khair un Nisa (Barelvi)

In the 2nd CVE training session in Food Club from 11th April, 2021 to 13th April, 2021 ; the male support group members of different sects from below mentioned madrasas of Ahmadpur East (Bahawalpur) participated:

1. Jamia Saeedia Faizan-e-Rasool (Barelvi)
2. Jamia Saeedia Lilbanat (Ehl-e-Hadees)
3. Madrasa Al-Rehman (Ehl-e-Hadees)
4. Jamia Oswa-e-Zainab (Ehl-e-Tashee)
5. Jamia Saeedia Kazmiyah Faizan-e-Madinah (Ehl-e-Sunat)
6. Madrasa Qasmia Lilbanat (Ehl-e-Sunat)
7. Madrasa Mehriyah Saeedia Dua-ul-Quran Lilbanat (Ehl-e-Sunat)
8. Madrasa Faizan-e-Mustafa (Barelvi)
9. Madrasa Maktab-ul-Hassnain (Ehl-e-Tashee)
10. Madrasa Ghulam Rasool (Ehl-e-Sunat)
11. Madrasa Naziriyah Muhammadia Lilbanat (Ehl-e-Hadess)
12. Madrasa Lilbanat (Ehl-e-Sunat)
13. Jamia e Raza (Ehl-e-Tashee)

The objective of conducting these CVE training session of MSG members to orient them about the project details and their roles and responsibilities as well as their coordination and support to SANJH Pakistan team throughout the project. Moreover, other objective of these training sessions were to increase coordination among the religious leaders of different sects and to provide them the basic concepts of peace building, tolerance, interfaith and intersect harmony. the acceptance of diverse backgrounds was also over looked in these sessions.

Day 1:

On the first day, the representative of Sanjeh Pakistan welcomed all the participants and gives them a brief introduction of the organization Sanjeh Pakistan; as well discussed about the objectives of the project with the participants. After that Shehzad Murtaza (Trainer) gives introduction and orientation about objective of the training.

Second session of the day was about the “**Regional influential women and their responsibilities.**” In this session they have discussed about the personal attribute of a regional influential women in details. Third session of the day was about “**Peace & steps for peace building.**” In this session trainer discussed about peace in the community and how we can spread message of peace in the areas having different backgrounds. All the participants also gave their opinions about steps for peace-building such as:

- Respect for human rights
- Possible precautionary measures of conflicts
- Human solidarity
- Development based on justice
- Social responsibilities of every individual in the community
- Gender equality

Fourth session of the day was about the “**Role/importance and responsibilities of women in peace building.**” In this session they have discussed women responsibilities to develop peace in the community. As women can cross ethnic, professional, class and national boundaries to establish peace so that conflicts could be resolved at community level. Trainer engaged them in group work to write down the effectiveness of the importance of women and how she can make a good society living with peace. They did group work and presented to others through a presentation.

Day 2:

Day two of the training started with the discussion of day one learning he asked them to discuss any topic or learning that they need to understand more. And first session was about “**Tolerance**” and described the necessities of tolerance in the society as:

- Tolerance should be given importance in the curriculum
- Those who violate the principle of mutual respect should discouraged
- Strive for the gender equality
- Steps should be taken to promote peace, love and tolerance in the society and to eliminate discrimination

Secondly, “**Personal characteristics of an influential women**” and her responsibilities to spread peace in the community were explained by the trainer. After that, third session of the day was “**Madras as a social center**”. Trainer asked participants about it and wrote their responses on the white board.

Then he asked them what can be the possible roles of a religious institution/Madrassa as a community/social center to promote peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony. Participants gave following feedback;

- Working as an educational institution
- A platform for resolving social problems
- A platform for resolving regional issues
- Assistant for the establishment of professional and religious conflicts and lasting peace
- Education and teaching
- The place of consultation and opinion
- The solution to conflicts and construction of peace

At the end of second day; last session of the day was “**conflict & understanding conflict resolution**”. In this session trainer focused on three major points.

- Know the basic concepts and ingredients of conflict
- Reviewing contradictory and apparent causes, motives, stages and effects
- How to improve the correct analysis of conflict in society?

Day 3:

Day 3 was started with the highlights of 2nd day topics of the training and 1st session of the day three was “**Leader and leadership**”. Trainer started the session in interactive way, he asked participants about the definition of the leader and leadership. Trainer wrote the definition of the leadership:

“Leadership means intelligent, insight human understanding and ethical character. Leadership is a combination of well-being and talents that enable a person to determine the destination and influence others”

Trainer also discussed about the principles of effective social leadership through a diagram, he discussed about their roles and principals in details. He said an effective social leadership has following three principals.

1. Principal of effective communication
2. Principal of dependence of all
3. Win-win principal

Next session of the day was “**Planning for the promotion of religious harmony**”. Trainer asked participants to share their view about the action plan for promoting religious harmony. Then he makes three groups and instructs them to make their action plan in groups. Every group did their group work and make a suitable action plan according to the needs of their areas. Every group presented their group work and then groups have share their critical thinking, they asked questions as well.

Three Days CVE Training Sessions for Females

To train the females from different sects of the community to promote interfaith harmony, SANJH Pakistan conducted 07 three days training sessions for females from 17th June, 2021 to 07th July, 2021 and trained 211 female beneficiaries on CVE.

Through these CVE Trainings SANJH Pakistan Trained (21-Head Teachers, 74 Teachers, 93 Faith Based Leaders and 23 Mentors).

Sr No	Activity Name	Venue	Date	Participants	Town
1	1 st Three Days Training Session	Food Club	17 th June 2021 to 19 th June 2021	35	Ahmadpur East
2	2 nd Three Days Training Session	SANJH Pakistan Office, Multan	20 th June, 2021 to 22 nd June 2021	27	Banbosan, Mutan
3	3 rd Three Days Training Session	SANJH Pakistan Office, Multan	23 rd June, 2021 to 25 th June, 2021	28	Banbosan, Mutan
4	4 th Three Days Training Session	SANJH Pakistan Office, Multan	26 th June, 2021 to 18 th June, 2021	18	Banbosan, Mutan
5	5 th Three Days Training Session	Food Club	29 th June, 2021 to 1 st July, 2021	38	Ahmadpur East
6	6 th Three Days Training Session	Food Club	2 nd July, 2021 to 4 th July, 2021	27	Ahmadpur East
7	7 th Three Days Training Session	Food Club	5 th July, 2021 to 07 th July, 2021	38	Ahmadpur East

All of the 07 training sessions for females were conducted in accordance with the pre-approved CVE training manual and training plan by AeP/DAI. All of these training sessions were conducted by Ms. Shakeela Kousar, a certified CVE trainer having vast experience to work with the faith based/religious leaders. In all the training sessions females of different sects madrasas participated. And SANJH Pakistan successfully trained 211-female beneficiaries of diverse background on CVE.

Day 1:

On the first day, the representative of Sanjh Pakistan welcomed all the participants and gives them a brief introduction of the organization Sanjh Pakistan; as well discussed about the objectives of the project with the participants. Starting first session of the day, trainer gave introduction and orientation of the training. After that, Second session of the day was about the “**Regional influential women and their responsibilities.**” In this session they have discussed about the personal attribute of an influential women in details.

Third session of the day was about “**Peace & steps for peace building.**” In this session trainer discussed about peace in the community and how we can spread message of peace in the areas having different backgrounds. All the participants also gave their opinions about steps for peace-building such as:

- Respect for human rights

- Possible precautionary measures of conflicts
- Human solidarity
- Development based on justice
- Social responsibilities of every individual in the community
- Gender equality
- Respect of others thoughts

Trainer engaged all the participants in a group activity using luddoo and explained that there could be lot of ups and downs in spreading the message of peace and tolerance in communities, so we should have to tolerate each other and said that, when we give space and respect to others then they will surely respect us and listen our thoughts very attentively.

Fourth session of the day was about the **“Role/importance and responsibilities of women in peace building.”** In this session they have discussed women responsibilities to develop peace in the community. As women can cross ethnic, professional, class and national boundaries to establish peace so that conflicts could be resolved at community level. Trainer engaged them in group work to write down the effectiveness of the importance of women and how she can make a good society living with peace. They did group work and presented to others through a presentation. To understand the objective of harmony, trainer engaged all participants in an activity using onion. Trainer showed different layers of onion to the participants and said that, onion has different layers of different colors; like this, we all people are different from each other having different skin colors, thoughts and languages. But we all are human beings, so we should have to give respect to each other.

Day 2:

Day two of the training was started with the reflection of the first day of training, trainer asked the participants to discuss any topic or learning that they need to understand more. And first session was about **“Tolerance”** and also trainer shared views to the participants about interfaith tolerance among different sects.

Secondly, **“Personal characteristics of an influential women”** and her responsibilities to spread peace in the community were explained by the trainer. By conducting a group activity, trainer got views of the females about qualities of an influential woman.

- An influential women should have balanced personality
- She should have to work in a disciplined manner
- An influential women should stay away from sectarianism
- If an influential women is honest, then peace can be prevailed in the area
- She should have large social circle
- She should have attractive personality and knows how to handle a critical situation

Third session of the day was **“Madras as a social center”**. Last session of the day was **“conflict & understanding conflict resolution”**. In this session trainer focused on three major points.

- Know the basic concepts and ingredients of conflict
- Reviewing contradictory and apparent causes, motives, stages and effects
- How to improve the correct analysis of conflict in society?

Day 3:

1st session of the day three was **“Leader and leadership”**. Trainer started the session in interactive way, she asked participants about the definition and role of the leader and leadership. Trainer also discussed about the principles of effective social leadership through a diagram, he discussed about

their roles and principals in details. She said an effective social leadership has following three principals.

- Principal of effective communication
- Principal of dependence of all
- Win-win principal

At the end of 3rd day in all the training sessions, all the religious leaders planned social action projects to in accordance with their areas situation for the promotion of peace, tolerance and harmony.

Formation of Coordination Committees

Under thiso project SANJH Pakistan was required to form 15 coordination committees (01 committee in each school including 09 members from every school) and in total participants' requirement was 135. But SANJH Pakistan formed 20 coordination committees because of having 05 extra non mainstream school (01 of Multan and 04 from Ahmadpur East) and engaged 263 participants including (23 males and 240 females) in these committees.

Coordination Committee Meetings

IP was required to conduct 90 coordination committee meetings in the community but 100 Coordination committee meetings on monthly basis were conducted by SANJH Pakistan with the committee members that were formed during the selection of schools. In total direct beneficiaries of coordination committees were required to engage in the meetings, but 1088 (23 Males & 1065 Females) participated because of having extra schools in the project. Moreover, Below in the Annexure 03 are the details of coordination committee meetings.



PCD097-Annexure
03 (Detail of Coordi

SANJH Pakistan successfully conducted 100 coordination committee meetings in community of both district and engaged more than planned beneficiaries including Mohtamims, Head Teachers, Teachers, Faith-Based Leaders, Mentors and community influential. Every meeting was started with the introduction of project and to understand the role and responsibilities of coordination committee and to go together well in the project “Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly)”. After that they discussed planning of Social Action Projects (SAP’s) on the theme of peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony to organize. Moreover, Representative of team briefly discussed the role of influential women in peace building and how females can get involve in spreading the message of peace in the community. The situation of community regarding issues and challenges based on peace and tolerance was discussed as well among Sanjh Pakistan team and mohtamims and influential females. At the end of every meeting, representative of Sanjh Pakistan thanked all the participants. The participants committed that they will work with Sanjh Pakistan as peace promoter.

Male Support Group (MSG) Meetings

SANJH Pakistan successfully conducted 14 monthly meetings of Male Support Group in both towns from 13th April, 2021 to 21st March, 2022. In total 210 Male beneficiaries were required but SANJH Pakistan included 280 participants having diverse backgrounds including (Mohtamims of each Madrasas and Community Influentials). Details of the meetings are given in the Annexure 04.



PCD097-Annexure
04 (Details of Male S

All of these meetings were conducted in communities, two MSG Meetings were conducted before the mobilization meetings (01 in Multan & 01 in Ahmadpur East) to describe the objectives of project to the management of the madrasas. And other eight meetings were conducted during the activities throughout the project. The objective of these meetings was to discuss the SAP’s implementation and to discuss the challenges and issues that Madrasas and SANJH Pakistan team faced during project activities implementation. Moreover, MSG members and SANJH Pakistan team also planned a way forward to make the activities based on theme of peace and harmony better.

Pre Designed Social Action Projects (SAP’s)

SANJ Pakistan has performed six types of 72-pre designed social action projects to promote peace, tolerance and harmony under the Grant-Bazm-e-Niswan”.

1. Food Melas (12)
2. Peace Sports Galas (12)
3. Interactive Theaters (12)
4. Craft Exhibitions (12)
5. Exposure Visits (12)
6. Quiz Programs (12)

Food Melas:

SANJH Pakistan successfully conducted 12 Food Melas (06 in Multan & 06 in Ahmadpur East) in communities of different sects. IP was required to engage 360 female beneficiaries of different backgrounds but 498 participants have been involved in these SAP’s. Detail of each activity in given in Annexure 05 attached below.



PCD097-Annexure
05 (Details of Food I

The people from diverse sects did not like to talk and eat anything made by the person having diverse background. Even, they think that it is impossible to sit and eat with the people of other sects. To mitigate the stereo types like not to sit or eat together with different sect people, Sanjh Pakistan conducted “Food Melas (SAP)” in the respective madrasas of Banbosan (Multan) and Ahmadpur East (Bahawalpur).

SAP’s were started with a brief introduction if activity and objectives and after that cooking competition was placed among females of different sects. In every SAP three groups including 3-4 females in each group from different sects’ participated to cook food/dishes. The cooking material was provided by IP to all the groups and they were eager and all the members try their best to cook delicious dish. Participants who made foods/dishes liked to cook food in groups and they all worked as a responsible person in a team. When the dish/food was ready of every group, it was served to head teachers of madrasas for taste and to make result for the winner group of Food Mela. After that food/dish was served to all the participants without any segregation of social norms, all the participants ate the delicious food/dish together. At the end, prizes were distributed to the winners of cooking competition.

Peace Sports Galas

SANJH Pakistan has successfully conducted 12 “Peace ports Galas” (06 in Multan and 06-in Ahmadpur East (Bahawalpur), in which total 648-female participants’ took part in the sports activities instead of 600 beneficiaries that was target of IP. All the beneficiaries played in a team without any discrimination of sect, language and cast. Details of the activities are as below in Annexure 06.



PCD097-Annexure
06 (Details of Peace

SAP's was started with the introduction of SANJH Pakistan and project objectives. After that discussion on peace was placed by the Madrasa head teachers/faith-based leaders. After that, sports activities were started and teams for sports competition were identified with the representation of their age groups and sects to play the traditional games like Tug of War, Chatti Race, Balloons' Game and Spoon Race.

In every sports gala, Head teachers of madrasas arranged teams for the sports competition and it was decided that the female who will win all the (three) games will be the winner of the event. At the end of the sports activities, representative of SANJH Pakistan announced result and prizes were distributed among winners of the sports.

Interactive Theaters

SANJH Pakistan has successfully conducted 12 Interactive Theaters (SAP) from of which 06 were conducted in respective Madrasas of Multan and 06 were conducted in Ahmadpur East. SANJH Pakistan was required to engage 600 beneficiaries from communities of different sects but SANJH Pakistan successfully engaged 714 females in these theaters to spread the message of peace due to the strong mobilization and efforts of SANJH Pakistan team. (Details are in Annexure 07 Attached below).



PCD097-Annexure
07 (Details of Interac

Script of Interactive Theater:

It was a 30 minutes activity. There were total four characters in the script, named *Sidra*, *Rukhsana* (*Sidra's* mother), *Bano Khala* (neighbor) and *Masi Jameela* (neighbor). In the script *Rukhsana* did not like to sit with the females of other sects and she was not allowing her daughter to get admission in the vocational center for learning stitching. And *Bano Khala* who was an influential woman in the script convinces *Rukhsana* to enroll her daughter into the vocational center of person belonging to different sect. After all the discussion of *Rukhsana* with influential female regarding other sects, she corrected herself and she thanked *Bano Khala* for explaining the concept of giving respect to others in a peaceful way and after that *Rukhsana* decided to send her daughter to the vocational center for stitching. There was a hidden message of peace and tolerance in the script for the community people having diverse backgrounds.

SANJH Pakistan engaged more than planned beneficiaries in these ten activities and the objective of conducting theater was to sensitize local community about peace and harmony through theater performance, as they can easily understand the theme of activity by watching theater performance. As well as, Theater is an interesting way to grab the attention of audience because it is human nature instead of just listening; they can quickly get the theme by watching performances.

Craft Exhibitions

Sanjh Pakistan has conducted 12 Craft Exhibitions (SAP), 06 in Madrasas of Banbosan (Multan) & 06 in Madrasas Ahmadpur East (Bahawalpur). In total, 840 participants were required but SANJH Pakistan engaged 954-female participants having diverse backgrounds. One of the main objectives

of this SAP was to give knowledge about the peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony to the communities. (Details are as below in Annexure 08).



PCD097-Annexure
08 (Details of CraftE:

Craft Exhibitions are the good ways to demonstrate the traditional hand-made crafts like (Embroidery, Chabiyani and Decoration Pieces). These exhibitions encourage the local females of communities and increase their interest towards making such type of crafts. Each activity was starting with introduction of project and by telling activity objectives. After that a session of 01 hour was conducted in which participants took part and made crafts like Karhai and making peace message via embroidery during the exhibition. SANJH Pakistan team as well as Madrasa head teachers discussed on peace building and described the role of females, how they can play their role for the development of peaceful societies. Stalls were placed in each activity to showcase the skills of local communities and to motivate them for making them such traditional crafts.

Exposure Visits

Exposure visits are a very important methodology as it enables the participants from a different setting to interact with and learn from each other. During this SAP broader information exchanges took place between the groups, beyond the core.

Sanjh Pakistan team has successfully conducted 12 Exposure Visits in respective Madrasas of Multan and Ahmadpur East. IP was required to engage 240 beneficiaries having diverse backgrounds but in total, 282 females were involved in these exposure visits. (Detail of each activity is given in Annexure 09 attached below).



PCD097-Annexure
09 (Details of Exposi

SAP's was started with the travelling of participants from one madrasa to another so that participants could learn about peace and tolerance from this exposure visit. In the exposure visits, after gathering in one madrasa, the representative of Sanjh Pakistan team shared the objective of exposure visit with them also gave a brief introduction of the organization and project "Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly)". The main objective of conducting this SAP was to decrease the communication gap among diverse sects' females. After that discussion on peace building was held among the participants and through these exposure visits most of the females got cleared about each other sects and positive change in their behavior was observed.

Quiz Programs

SANJH Pakistan has successfully conducted 12 Quiz Programs (06 in Multan and 06 in Ahmadpur East). In which 646–female participants having diverse backgrounds were engaged in these quiz programs. One of the main objectives of this SAP was to give knowledge and awareness about peace and social harmony through Social Action Projects (SAPs). (Details are as below in Annexure 10).



PCD097-Annexure
10 (Details of Quiz P

In the start of each activity, the representative of Sanjh Pakistan team gave brief introduction of project and talked about peace and tolerance. After that, quiz competition among the females of community was conducted and team of six participants was made from the diverse audience who were eager to participate in question answer session of the program. Then, question answer session of the programs was started with the six members of the team. Sanjh Pakistan team representative asked questions from the team members one by one. Each participant was asked to answer five questions. All the participants showed their interest towards quiz program and answer the questions. At the end of the activity prizes were distributed among the winner participants.

Post Designed Social Action Projects (SAP's)

SANJH Pakistan conducted 18-Post Designed SAP's by segregating them into three types of social action projects (08-Aman Baithaks, 04-Aman k Rang, 06-Peace Paintings) in Multan and Ahmadpur East and engaged 981 participants in post-SAP's while the target beneficiaries were 900. Below are the details of post designed SAP's conducted by SANJH Pakistan.

Aman Baithak

It was a tradition in the rural areas that they lived together and resolved their issues by cooperating with each other. In the evening time, they sit together at the same place to discuss their problem. But now days, as we all are segregated and did not like to sit with each other and all the people consider themselves superior from others that was destroying their peace in the communities. Therefore, Sanjh Pakistan team with the help of madrasa head teacher and teachers involving community influential decided to arrange a social action project named “Aman Baithak” to sit together with the community females and to discuss their issues with them. Details are below in Annexure # 11:



PCD097-Annexure
11 (Details of Aman

SANJH Pakistan conducted 08 Aman Baithaks (05 in Ahmadpur East and 03 in Banbosan, Multan) from 7th August, 2021 to 28th February, 2022 and engaged 426 beneficiaries (163 from Multan & 263 from Ahmadpur East) participated in these activities. One of the main objectives of this post designed SAP was to bring the females of different sects at the same platform so that they can talk

about peace and tolerance. As well as participants discussed the community situation based on peace related issues.

Aman K Rang

Colors played an important role to display diversity. As, different colors represents a beautiful structure of the communities. One flower of a color seems beautiful but a bunch of flowers having different colors in it looks most beautiful and make someone happy. Like this, one sect has its importance but when different sects' people met, they make a beautiful community. Diversity is also like a bunch of flowers that may help us to promote peace and tolerance among us.

Sr#	SAP's Name	Madrisa Name	Village	UC Name	Town	Date	Total Participants
1	1 st Aman k Rang	Madrasa Aysha Sadiqa Lilbanaat	Liaqat Abad	83-Jhok Wains	Banbosan	07-08- 2021	57
2	2 nd Aman k Rang	Madrasa Al-Rehman	Basti Muhammadi	Mubarak Pur	Ahmadpur East	10-08- 2021	56
3	3 rd Aman k Rang	Madrasa Mehriyah Saeediyah Dua ul Quran Lilbanat	Ali Kharak	Ali Kharak	Ahmadpur East	01-09- 2021	59
4	4 th Aman k Rang	Madrasa Khadija tul Kubra	Nawaz Abad	86-Jungle Kalraan	Banbosan	13-09- 2021	60

To spread the message of peace, tolerance interfaith harmony among the different communities of Banbosan, Multan and Ahmadpur East, SANJH Pakistan successfully conducted four Aman K Rang (Post Designed SAP) and engaged 232 females (117 from Multan & 115 from Ahmadpur East) of different sects while the target of the IP was to engage 200 beneficiaries. The representative of SANJH Pakistan talked about peace and tolerance and delivered the message of peace to the maximum number of females having diverse backgrounds. The discussion on role of females in peace building was also conducted and all the participants took Oath to spread the message of peace among different communities.

Peace Paintings

Painting is a form of art which is actually visual representation of any idea or concept through applying paint on a solid surface. Anybody can insert his/her thoughts into other people through painting. Sanjh Pakistan successfully conducted six peace paintings (Post-SAP), 04 in Banbosan and

02 in Ahmadpur East from 13th September, 2021 to 2nd March, 2022. Below are the details of activities:

Sr. No.	SAP's Name	Madrisa Name	Village	UC Name	Town	Date	Total Participants
1	1 st Peace Painting	Bibi Zainab Pak-lil-Banaat	Hafiz Abad	83-Jhok Wains	Banbosan	13-09-2021	52
2	2 nd Peace Painting	Fizan-e-Mustafa	Basti Sial	42-Ali Khark	Ahmadpur East	21-10-2021	53
3	3 rd Peace Painting	Madrasa Maryam Aziziyah tul Banat	Basti Rawan	85-Bosan	Banbosan	05-11-2021	55
4	4 th Peace Painting	Jamia Saeedia Lilbanat	Basti Kalyar	Mubarak Pur	Ahmadpur East	11-11-2021	53
5	5 th Peace Painting	Madrasa Fatima tul Zahra Lilbanat	Basti Bagran	86-Jungle Kalran	Banbosan	06-01-2022	60
6	6 th Peace Painting	Madrasa Bibi Amina Pak & Madrasa Usman Bin Affan (Collaborative Madrasa)	Islam ABad	85-Bosan	Banbosan	02-03-2022	50

SANJH successfully conducted five peace paintings (Post designed SAPs) in the communities. In total IP required 300 female beneficiaries to engage in the SAP but SANJH Pakistan successfully involved 323 female participants (217 from Multan & 106 from Ahmadpur East). Painting competitions were conducted during the activities and participant made paintings and showed their skills to the community females. All the material for painting competition was provided by SANJH Pakistan team. All the participants enthusiastically participated in the peace paintings. At the end of activities, prizes were distributed to the winning paintings.

Formation of 20 Peace Skill Centers

SANJH Pakistan established 20 Peace Skill Centers in each selected non main-stream school of Banbosan (Multan) and Ahmadpur East on 1st December, 2021. Below are the details of each Peace Skill Center in Annexure 12).



PCD097-Annexure
 12 (List of Peace Skill

SANJH Pakistan team established “20-Peace centers” under the Grant-PCD097 (Bazm-e-Niswan) from of which 08 peace centers has been established in 5-UC’s of Banbosan (Multan) and 12-Peace centers have been established in 5-UC’s of Ahmadpur East (Bahawalpur). The objective of establishing peace skill centers was to engage the females of different sects so they can sit together as well as they can learn stitching and talk about peace and tolerance. SANJH Pakistan provided 100-sewing/stitching machines (05-sewing machines in each peace center) along with all the stitching & embroidery material and 02 sitting carpets. IP was required to train 450 females in 15 peace skill centers including(30 females in each peace skill center), while having 5 extra peace skill centers, SANJH Pakistan engaged 610 female participants to develop the stitching skills of local community females and to train them about peace and tolerance and aware them regarding acceptance of diversity.

Learning Exchange Programs

Learning Exchange Programs are meant to exchange all the learning among subjects of one place to the subjects of other location while acting upon same motive for specific period of time. It includes your learning regarding that issues and challenges that participants faced for conducting activities based on the of peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony and how did they mitigate those challenges, how much you had success stories after working on that agenda. It is the most important part in a project as it estimates the success of a project.

Sr. No.	Activity Name	Venue	Town	District	Date	Total Participants
1	1 st Learning Exchange Program	Shahjahan Grill	Banbosan	Multan	26-10-2021	79
2	2 nd Learning Exchange Program	Taj Mahal (Banquet Hall)	Ahmadpur East	Bahawalpur	28-10-2021	71

3	3 rd Learning Exchange Program	Taj Mahal (Banquet Hall)	Ahmadpur East	Bahawalpur	11-01-2022	70
4	4 th Learning Exchange Program	Decent Marquee	Bosan	Multan	17-11-2022	69

In total SANJH Pakistan conducted four learning exchange programs, two learning exchange programs during the activities and other two were conducted after the completion of activities. In total 289 female beneficiaries having diverse backgrounds (148 from Multan and 141 from Ahmadpur East) were engaged in these programs. In these four learning exchange programs, participants shared their experiences regarding and learning from activities based on theme of peace and tolerance. Moreover, participants shared the issues and challenges that they faced during implementation activities and described their success stories with females of different backgrounds. Furthermore, SANJH Pakistan got the knowledge and feedback from community influential that how SANJH Pakistan can make activities more peaceful and how we can mitigate the challenge. These programs gave motivation to the community influential such as; success stories shared with each other and tend to increase cooperation of community members with social workers.

District Conferences on Women in Peace

SANJH Pakistan conducted two District Conferences on Women in Peace (01 in Ahmadpur East and 01 in Multan) under the Grant-Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly) and engaged 223 female participants (114 from Ahmadpur East & 109 from Multan). SANJH Pakistan team engaged females from 08-madrasas from Multan and 12-madrasas from Ahmadpur East in the conferences.

Sr. No.	Activity Name	Venue	Town	District	Date	Total Participants
1	1 st District Conference on Peace	Food Club	Ahmadpur East	Bahawalpur	20-01-2022	114
2	2 nd District Conference on Peace	Shahjahan Banquet Hall	Bosan	Multan	24-01-2022	109

The District Conferences on women in peace were conducted by SANJH Pakistan to share the learning of engaging females in peace building activities in Multan and Ahmadpur East. Participants from all the selected madrasas have been engaged in both conferences, as well as stakeholders including government officials, members of district government and civil societies and academia participated in these district level forums. Main objective of these conferences was to know about the impact of all the implemented activities, challenges and issues as well as to discuss the success and outcome of the project. Moreover, other objective of these conferences was to provide the basis for further advocacy targeting the district Government to play its role for the promotion of peace, tolerance and harmony.

Seminars

SANJH Pakistan conducted 12 seminars (06 in Madrasas of Ahmadpur East and 06 in Madrasas of Multan). SANJH Pakistan team also involved the madrasas of Shah Rukn e Alam Town as collaborative madrasas in these seminars. The target number of beneficiaries was 600 while SANJH Pakistan engaged 640 female beneficiaries having diverse backgrounds in these seminars. Below are the details of seminars given in Annexure 13:



PCD097-Annexure
13 (Details of Peace

1st two seminars (on the role of females in peace building) were conducted by SANJH Pakistan as per the International Women's Day Celebration while in the other ten seminars, the discussion was about on how to sustain the "Peace Skill Centers" established by SANJH Pakistan in respective madrasas off both districts. Moreover in all the seminars, speakers/influential females' discussion on peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony was also the part of the activity.

Formation of Women's Intersect Peace Forums in Multan & Ahmadpur East (SANJH Pakistan-Self Initiative)

SANJH Pakistan took self-initiatives for the development of local communities and successfully formed two "Women's Intersect Peace Forums" (01 in Ahmadpur East and 01 in Multan) by engaging female head teachers of diverse sects madrasas and community influential as well as mentors. As; the formation of Women's Intersect Peace Forums was not the part of the grant as well as not budgeted. Moreover, Before the formation of Women's Intersects peace forums, SANJH Pakistan team conducted some meetings with male support group members, madrasa head teachers and community influential because after the completion of project of SANJH Pakistan, they all wanted to sustain themselves and they asked how they can conduct activities to spread the message of peace and tolerance among diverse sects communities. Then SANJH Pakistan decided to form Women's Intersect Peace Forum in both districts. The meetings for formation of Women's Intersect Peace forum were conducted in in Ahmadpur East and Multan on 28th March, 2022 and engaged 27 females (16 from Ahmadpur East & 11 from Multan). Below are the details of meetings:

Sr #	Activity Name	Madrasa Name	District	Date	Total Participants
1	Formation of 1 st Women's Intersect Peace Forum	Madrasa Faizan e Mustafa	(Ahmadpur East) Bahawalpur	28-03-2022	16
2	Formation of 2 nd Women's Intersect Peace Forum	Madrasa Fatima tul Zahra Lilbanat	Multan	28-03-2022	11

The objective of formation of women's intersect peace forums was the development of communities and interaction among females of diverse sects. One of the main objectives of the formation of peace forums was that, as SANJH Pakistan successfully completed all of the activities, but the community influential and madrasa females as well as male support group members wants to continue to work for the promotion of peace and they all were interested and eager to be peace promoter on their own. As well as with the promotion of peace messages, women's intersect peace forum will also work for the sustainability of peace skill centers and also conduct meetings on monthly basis to discuss community situations regarding peace related issues in the respective areas.

Meetings of Women's Intersect Peace Forums in Multan & Ahmadpur East (SANJH Pakistan-Self Initiative)

Following were the objectives of meetings:

1. To discuss the community situations regarding peace related issues.
2. To plan activities based on the theme of peace, tolerance and harmony in areas of influence.
3. To make best alternatives regarding issues in conducting peace building activities.
4. To describes roles and responsibilities to the members of "Women's Intersect Peace Form".

Sr.	Activity Name	Venue	UC	Town	District	Total Participants	Date
1	1 st Meeting	Madrasa Maryam Azizyah tul Banat	85-Bosan	Banbosan	Multan	10	31-03-2022
2	2 nd Meeting	Madrasa Faizan e Mustafa	Ali Kharak	Ahmadpur East	Bahawalpur	16	31-03-2022

SANJH Pakistan successfully conducted two meetings of Women's Inter-sect peace forum (SANJH Pakistan-Self-Initiatives) in Multan & Ahmadpur East and engaged 26 females of the forum in these meetings. The community influential were also the part of these meetings. 1st meeting was

conducted on 31-03-2022 in Madrasa Maryam Aziziyah tul Banat and 10 members of Women Intersect Peace forum of Multan participated, while 2nd meeting was conducted in the Madrasa Faizan e Mustafa on 31-03-2022 and there were 16 participants from diverse backgrounds in the meeting in Ahmadpur East. Women's Intersect Peace Forum members discussed the community situation regarding peace related issues in these meetings and made a plan to conduct activities based on theme of peace, tolerance and harmony among diverse communities. As well as they also discuss and share their views to resolve the issues and conflicts among the people of diverse backgrounds.

Achievements:

“**Mr. Ghulam Jafir**” said that, so many people having different backgrounds are living in our village Hafiz Abad (UC_83), and after participating in the project implemented by SANJH Pakistan; our conflicts have been resolved and different activities implemented in our madrasa decreases the communication gap among us. Furthermore, Ghulam Jafar said that we built a mosque in our village cooperatively, even we all people belongs to different sects. And in the mosque, everyone can offer prayer without any discrimination.

“**Miss Iqra Aini** (Head Teacher of Madrasa Fatima tul Zahra Lilbanat)” said that we were too strict about our sect and we never worked with any organization because, we thought that these NGO's come with international countries agendas and diverts the minds of people. But with the efforts of SANJH Pakistan team and their strong mobilization we became satisfied and we are happy for being part of SANJH Pakistan as peace promoters. Moreover, after the closing of SANJH Pakistan project, we will continue our working for the promotion of peace among the communities of different sects.

“**Qari Abul Fatah**” maximum number of students of different sects was getting education the madrasa and now females having different sects (Ahl-e-Hadees, Ahl-e-Tashee, Ahl-e-Sunnat) are getting admission in the peace centers for learning stitching.

Suggestions from the Beneficiaries:

“Qari Muhammad Khalil Ahmad Saeedi”

The training was very informative about peace and tolerance. But I would like to suggest that Sanjh Pakistan should not only work for female madrasas. Sanjh Pakistan should also have to engage male community from diverse backgrounds in social action projects to make society peaceful. As well as SANJH Pakistan should arrange the activities/platform for us (MSG members) so that we can meet the community people and share our experiences with them and deliver the message of peace.

“Hafiz Muhammad Ibrahim (Madrasa Maryam Aziziyah tul Banat)”

It was the impact of SANJH Pakistan working in the CRA areas that Male Support Group Members requested to SANJH Pakistan for formal education (school education) for their girl child.

“Qari Abdul Fatah (Madrasa Naziriyah Muhammadia Lilbanat)”

Shared that we restricted to engage community females in the activities but when we stop some of the females it creates problem for us that in the next activity females refuses to participate. Therefore, SANJH Pakistan should increase the number of participants in the activities based on the

theme of peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony that SANJH Pakistan is going to conduct in the community.

“Mr. Ghulam Jafir (Madrasa Bibi Zainab Pak)”

Suggested that most of the females could not participate in the activities based on the theme of peace and tolerance because of their busy routine as; all the day females works in homes as well as do farming in the local areas. Therefore, SANJH Pakistan should have to conduct Radio Programs in Banbosan (Multan), so that during working hours at home, all the females can get knowledge by listening radio programs.

Females from both project sites (Multan & Ahmadpur East) suggested SANJH Pakistan to conduct a joint activity like District Conference for the participants of both project sites (Multan & Ahmadpur East). So that they can share their learning with each other and learn from each other. As well as they can understand the challenges that they have faced from each other and they can minimize those challenges.

“Qari Abdul Hameed (Mohtamim of Madrasa Lilbanat)”

Suggested that SANJH Pakistan should conduct activities based on the theme of promoting, peace tolerance and interfaith harmony like debate competition among the students of diverse sects to increase linkages among them. Such as the activities conducted by SANJH Pakistan by engaging females of diverse backgrounds from two madrasas in collaboration which increased interaction of females with each other. Moreover, SANJH Pakistan also involved students of male madrasas separately in the activities along with females.

“Muhammad Bux (Mohtamim of Madrasa Fatima tul Zahra Lilbanat)”

Suggested that SANJH Pakistan team must arrange Craft Exhibition on broader level in Multan because these SAPs are platform for those local females who have skills but due to lack of resources and not going outside from their homes, they do not receive benefits of their talent in handicraft. When the Craft Exhibition will be organized on larger level, then maximum number of females will see the local handmade things and it would be opportunity for expert females to sell their handicrafts as well as interfaith harmony will be developed among diverse sect females on wide-ranging level.

Challenges:

Along with all the key achievements and success, SANJH Pakistan also faced issues and challenges during project activities implementation as mentioned below:

Challenge	Mitigation
Females from community were not agreed to be part of the project without the permission of their males as they are head of the family.	SANJH Pakistan team engaged Male Support Group member to mobilize the male community members and described them objectives of the project to promote peace and harmony. After that they allowed their females to be part of the project.

<p>People in Ahmadpur east, Bahwalpur are too rigid and against of other sects. And, they were trying to disprove each other's belief as compared to Banbosan, Multan because some of the members have previously worked with SANJH Pakistan and they know the working of SANJH Pakistan.</p>	<p>SANJH Pakistan engaged the MSG members of Multan (who previously worked with SANJH Pakistan) and arranged a meeting with the male support group members of Ahmadpur East and Multan. And this develops the understanding of MSG members of Ahmadpur East regarding peace and interfaith harmony.</p>
<p>Males of the community said that our females are not available in Ramdan to participate in activities of SANJH Pakistan. So, SANJH Pakistan team should not contact our females during Ramdan.</p>	<p>SANJH Pakistan team respected their opinion and told them that, females will be contacted for their participation in activities of SANJH Pakistan after Ramdan.</p>
<p>MSG-members asked about the schedule of females training sessions. And said that our females will not attend the training in presence of any male member of SANJH Pakistan team.</p>	<p>SANJH Pakistan team shared with male support group members that, for the CVE training sessions of females, there will be a female trainer from SANJH Pakistan. As well as assured them that during training sessions, there will be no one male person in the training hall.</p>
<p>Due To the rice crop cultivation, it was difficult for SANJH team to conduct meetings with the influential females.</p>	<p>SANJH Pakistan team contacted those influential females and then conducted meetings with them after 01 PM as per the availability of females.</p>
<p>In Ahmadpur East, the selected madrasas were at distance from each other and this was a challenge for SANJH Pakistan to gather all the male support group members at same place and to start the meeting on time.</p>	<p>SANJH Pakistan team arranged vehicle for the male support group members and gave them pick and drop to attend the meeting.</p>
<p>One of the challenges face by SANJH Pakistan team during craft exhibition (SAP) in Ahmadpur East, the planned sitting arrangement was for 75-females; but when females of the community became mobilized regarding peace and interfaith harmony and they listen about the exhibition, the strength became 102 and it was difficult to manage sitting arrangements on spot.</p>	<p>SANJH Pakistan team arranged some chairs and used beds (Charpai) for sitting and also arranged refreshment for the extra females in the activity.</p>
<p>Some of the participants of craft exhibition in Multan were not allowing to take pictures.</p>	<p>SANJH Pakistan team said that they can wear veil during taking pictures and SANJH Pakistan team take pictures from backside of the participant. As well as, SANJH Pakistan team also asked the females that if they are often not satisfied, they can take a side during taking pictures.</p>
<p>Another big challenge faced by SANJH Pakistan during committee meetings in Banbosan &</p>	<p>To mobilize the community, representatives of SANJH Pakistan described all about the</p>

<p>Ahmadpur East was, some of the head teachers and faith-based leaders were unaware with work of organization. So they asked for NOC of the organization and its vision. Because many organizations' were working in the areas and the females have idea about NOC as an official document and objectives/vision of NGO's.</p>	<p>organization and objectives of project, activities with females and discuss with them in detail. And also shared copy of NOC with them.</p>
<p>In learning exchange programs, some females brought their children with them who were making noise and creating mess.</p>	<p>SANJH Pakistan arranged a separate table for children and engaged them in different games so that the Program held with calm full environment.</p>

Lesson Learnt:

1. At very first day of Training, females were reluctant to sit with other sect females. The facilitator of training as well as SANJH Pakistan team briefed the females about the objectives of training as to create interfaith harmony and the concept of giving space to other, as well as all people are human being so everyone must respect each other. As well as group works were conducted and a role play was place during the training to minimize the sectarian hatred.
2. In General, some female Participants did not want to eat food cooked by other sects females especially of (Ehl-e-Tashee Sect). And when in the community, females cooked food together and Representative of SANJH Pakistan asked that who made this food then no one can identify it. After that representative of SANJH Pakistan briefed them that before belonging to any sect or culture we all are human beings, and no one is superior or inferior to other. And them participant sat and ate food together without any segregation of sect, culture, language, social and cultural norms because they had to start giving space to each other as human beings.
3. Overall, the sense of equality was developed in all the activities conducted by SANJH Pakistan for the promotion of peace, tolerance and harmony. And the message of peace and tolerance was delivered to maximum number of females in both Districts (Multan & Ahmadpur East) as compared to the planned beneficiaries.
4. Some females of madrasas of Ahmadpur East told that they liked the activity Exposure Visit, because of having diverse backgrounds and sect, we never went to each other homes or madrasas either we live in same society. Moreover, they said that SANJH Pakistan provided us an opportunity to interact with each other without any difference. And now we invite each other in our homes and to sit together to discuss that how we can play our best roles in making society peaceful for everyone.
5. Moreover, In Ahmadpur East, we found more rooms to work for the promotion of peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony. Because, we had linkages with community influential and though worked with 12 non mainstream schools in Ahmadpur East.

2) Which activity(ies) most successfully engaged women? What are the reasons that may have contributed to it?

All the project activities seem positive regarding peace promotion in diverse sects' communities. But two activities were more successful to engage females in peace related activities and most of the females liked "Interactive Theaters" and "Food Melas".

Regarding "Interactive Theaters" females shared that Theater is an interesting way to grab the attention of audience because it is human nature instead of just listening; they can quickly get the theme by watching performances. As well as, people follow the things that they see happening in their surroundings in daily life.

Females shared that SANJH Pakistan team conducted many types of SAP's in our madrasas but "Food Mela" was so effective activity because being from one sect, they did not like to sit with other sects females, even did not want like to eat foods made at their homes. This SAP brought them together under one umbrella and the sense of equality was developed. All the females sat together and made different dishes and served to each other without any discrimination of sect.

3) (If applicable) Was there any activity that was unable to adequately engage women? If yes, please explain the factors that may have contributed to it.

SANJH Pakistan implemented different types of social action projects in local areas of Banbosan and Ahmadpur East to provide a platform to the females of diverse backgrounds and all of the activities showed positive impacts on their behavior. But when SANJH Pakistan conducted the activity named "Aman Baithak" less number of females was engaged because according to them, Aman Baithak is just a type of lecture method. Participants could not share ideas in this activity and their role is just like a passive learner to listen the discussion.

4) Please provide details of the measures that were taken to mobilize women participants? and to ensure that the activities were inclusive, and conducive to the participation of the target beneficiaries, especially women?

To engage the females of Banbosan (Multan) and Ahmadpur East in project activities based on the theme of peace. Tolerance and harmony; SANJH Pakistan conducted door to door mobilization meetings, corner committee meetings and shared the objectives of project “Bazm-e-Niswan” with the to spread the message of peace among diverse sects communities.

5) Please provide a short description of how program activities were monitored and how outcomes were measured by DAI’s M&E Officer and the partner: (illustrative examples include pre- and post-training questionnaires, sign-in sheets, photographs, key informant interviews, etc.).

Quality assurance through monitoring is one of the major elements of Sanjh Pakistan. Throughout the project Sanjh Pakistan’s monitoring team visited activities of the project. Monitoring team includes project manager and project director of Sanjh Pakistan as well as the monitoring team of DAI grants Officer, Monitoring Officer paid the visits during the grant time and monitor the planned outputs and the results of the different activities.

Sanjh Pakistan used the random sampling technique Before conducting any activity. First a checklist is designed for each activity and shares that checklist with field team. During the activity Project manager and project director monitor the activity as per the designed checklist to evaluate the performance on the given standards. Sanjh Monitoring team also interviewed random beneficiaries from all major activities and collected the feedback of the participant. The monitoring parameters were set by the M & E department for the activities that were cross checked through the pre designed documents and checklist. On spot feedback system was also in place as well as the written feedbacks of community to ensure the quality of the deliverables and the contents of the intervention.

In addition to this, continuous SAPs have been the major source of monitoring of the activities that helped the project team to keep a check on their work as per the set standards and procedures. The grants Officer, Grants Assistant and Monitoring Officer from DAI also paid the visits during the grant time period to ensure the compliance of the activities as per the set standards and in order to observe to meet the activities with the goal and objectives of the project. The AeP team also interviewed and shared the observations of the beneficiaries from all the peace skill centers. So it was a multi-tier approach that not only ensured the performance of the activities but also added the value by sharing the input and feedback that helped Sanjh Pakistan to improvise a lot more.

6) Please provide a description of the project outcomes based upon the objective of this grant. Please ensure that the information provided is disaggregated by gender.

- What they’ve learnt from the experience and how they are going to apply the learning?
- If applicable, what is the change in perception/attitude/knowledge etc. noticed in the target beneficiaries?

Was there any difference in the impact of the grant across gender, age and other demographic factors (for both direct and indirect beneficiaries)? If yes, please explain the factors that may have contributed to this difference.

- Please provide several quotes and/or stories from the beneficiaries-ensure that quotes are disaggregated by gender, age, and affiliation [school, university/college].
- Moreover, explain any unexpected/unplanned outcomes/success stories-for example if after receiving the training/debate competition the beneficiaries were inspired to start a campaign in support of their topic, etc.

All the direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project “Bazm-e-Niswan (Women Assembly)” were from different backgrounds. At the start of the project, SANJH Pakistan team faced great challenges in order to gather people of different sects at the same platform. All the females were reluctant towards working of organizations and they have reservations to work with other sects females. But with extensive mobilization and trainings, beneficiaries learned that humanity should be the first priority and we should give respect and space to others instead of having different sects.

After attending the project activities based on the theme of peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony, females became satisfied with the working of NGO’s and they all sat together and talked about peace and harmony to develop peaceful societies. And their participation in these activities clearly showed their learning and positive change in their behaviors. Below are some quotes of the beneficiaries regarding different types of activities conducted by SANJH Pakistan.

Beneficiaries Quotes:

Mairaj Bibi:	After attending the three days CVE training, I want to share that, on the first day of training there were too many reservations in my mind about the working of organization, as well as, I never attended such types of training/sessions. But now, I feel Sanjh Pakistan is doing best for the developing peace in our communities. And I will start from myself as to respect others and to listen their views without any discrimination.
Ishrat Mai:	I never had an opportunity to make foods with other sects’ females. It was a good step of SANJH Pakistan team and they engaged us in the activity as belonging to one family “Humanity”.
Munazza Mai:	SANJH Pakistan team is providing us opportunities by conducting such type of activities (Sports galas, craft exhibitions) to work for the promotion of peace in our communities cooperatively.
Hajra Mai:	I learnt from the theater performance that being separated we will not be strong as we want. To make ourselves stronger we have to be at one place without any type of difference.
Khalida Parveen:	Interactive theaters are the good way to grab audience attention and make them aware about resolving problem regarding sectarianism in the communities.
Qari Qadeer:	If we will change ourselves then we will be able to promote peace in our area. The basic thing is acceptance and tolerance. If we accept others with their faith and tolerate with their bad act then we will create peaceful environment in the society.
Salma Parveen:	The training was very good and informative having discussions on very important topic of peace and Tolerance. These topics are the base of existence

	the prosperous and progressive universe. Every religion agreed on the importance of these topics to ensure peace among the people.
ehmina Bibi:	I am glad to be part of Craft Exhibition conducted by SANJH Pakistan; it gave me chance to showcase my handmade skills by placing a stall in the exhibitions.
Qari Rafique Ahmed:	We should have to work patiently so that we can bring a positive change in our areas regarding sectarianism.
Bashera Mai:	It was first opportunity for me to attend such activity. As well as I enjoyed taking part in the making of crafts and making peace messages on cloths via embroidery during activity.
Mumtaz Bibi:	Activity named “Exposure Visit” was very interesting. I went to the other sect madrasa and shared my reservations with them about their sects that I had in my mind.
Surraya Iqbal:	From our childhood it is taught to us that other sects’ people are not equal to us, this is destroying our peace. After being part of Sanjh Pakistan, I learnt that we all are human beings and should respect other if we expect others to respect our sect.
Qari Saeed Ahmed:	We always follow the things reality that our elders said or did. We never try to explore what is in actual. I am thankful to Sanjh Pakistan for creating harmony among us and for giving us a platform where we all having diverse backgrounds can sit together and to talk about our issues with each other.
Rehana Mushtaq:	Peace is much important to live a happily in the society. We should develop the sense of equality and to tolerate others as well respect of others.
Qari Noor Ali Mehrvi:	Female education is also important as the education of males. Because when we give education to one female then in result we will get an educated family that may leads to educated society and nation as well.
Farhana Bibi:	I was very fond of learning stitching but I was not allowed to go outside for learning stitching. I am thankful to SANJH Pakistan that they gave us a platform in our madrasa and we are learning stitching skills along with religious education.
Ishrat Fatima:	After participating in the project activities of SANJH Pakistan, I learnt that we all are equal. No one from of us is superior or inferior to other.
Fozia Lateef:	I never participated in such kind of activities, and after getting enrolled in the Peace Skill Center formed by SANJH Pakistan, I got the lesson of peace and humanity along with stitching.
Muneeba Haneef:	Instead of being segregated because of having different backgrounds, we should sit together so that our problems and issues could be resolved.
Shmashad Mai:	Peace promotion is necessary for our societies and it would be possible when we take care of each other without any difference of sect, culture, family, color, language and social or cultural norms.
Shazia Butt:	SANJH Pakistan is making our communities powerful and today, the SANJH Pakistan team completed their project successfully. Today, I want to share that being mothers; we have to give the lesson of equality to our children so that we will be united and the difference of sect among us could be replaced by sense of equality and humanity.

Anila Batool:	SANJH Pakistan made us able to work cooperatively for humanity and provided us opportunities via different types of SAP's to discuss our reservations with each other.
Rukhsana Bibi:	I enjoyed to participate in the quiz competition and answered the interesting questions asked by SANJH Pakistan team. Moreover I got the lesson of giving space to others hidden behind the activity.
Ashraf Fatima:	Students can show their talent at such type of platforms (Quiz program) and it motivates them to learn more about and that develops their confidence.
Lubna Bibi:	After listening the messages of peace promotion delivered by SANJH Pakistan; I realized that we all are responsible for the issues and problem that rose among us because we always try to clear our own way without thinking about others loss/advantage and those grown up hate speech among us.
Gulshan Naveed:	I am pleased to be part of peace painting that there is no age limit to show our skills and today, how all the females of my community that they all were eager to do paintings for the promotion of peace and tolerance.
Farzana Bibi:	Usually, we never visited other sects' madrasas, but SANJH Pakistan gave me an opportunity to make us close to each other that develops strong bond between us. I learnt that, being human beings we all are equal. So there should not be any factor of sectarianism among us.
Noor Fatima:	I enjoyed doing painting in group work. I learnt team work from the activity and it gave me lesson that being human being we should give space to other for making good alternatives to resolve our problems and issues.
Sohaib Aslam:	Peaceful societies could be developed when we bring a positive change in our moral as well as in our behaviors. We should always try that no one could be harmed by us either verbally as well as physically.
Zubair Farooq:	Tolerance is the base thing for decreasing the conflicts among us. Because, when we start tolerating each other, there will be peaceful environment for living in society.
Qari Noor Ali Mehrvi:	Formation of peace skill centers is a very useful tool, there was no platform for females to learn stitching in our area, but now females from different sects are learning stitching along with religious education in our madrasa.
Qari Khalil Ahmed:	SANJH Pakistan should establish a skill center by engaging diverse sects' females in management, so that maximum number of females should learn vocational skills without any hesitation and discrimination of sects.
Sakina Mai:	SANJH Pakistan team gave us an idea that how the peace skill centers could be run after their project. Moreover, students are eager to learn stitching and embroidery at the same place where they are getting religious education.
Alisha Bibi:	The peace skill centers are going to be source of earning for local females, as stitching & embroidery are helpful for females to run their households as well.

Samina Shehzadi: By sitting together at platform established by SANJH Pakistan as “Peace Skill Center” without any discrimination of sects, we are clearing the misunderstandings among us.

Success stories:

1) Qari Noor Ali Mehrvi (Madrasa Sayeda Bibi Amina Pak)

Before this CVE training most of the male support group members were unable to give space to each other because of their sect differences. Even most of the members from different sects sat in the training with the distance of two chairs among them on the very first day of training. Trainer harmonized the participants about CVE as well as built their understanding on important concepts like peace, tolerance, interfaith harmony and peace building. During the time of prayer break, Qari Noor Ali Mehrvi; one of the mentors (member of MSG) who was previously trained in project of Sanjh Pakistan PCD024) suggested to the other MSG members that; after getting knowledge on peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony let us change ourselves for the promotion of peace “Let’s take an initiative to offer the prayer of Zuhr together at the same place as we are from divers sects and we have our own style of praying but let’s pray together with our own way of praying behind any of Imam. Anyone from us can lead the prayer. Most of the male support group members like the opinion of Qari Noor Ali Mehrvi and agreed to perform the prayer at the same place with their own style. From 9 support group members, 08 of them requested Qari Noor Ali Mehrvi to lead the prayer. Those eight members were from different sects and they offer the prayer of Zuhr at same place in their own ways. While one person from Ahl-e-Tashee sect Mr Gulam Jafir offer the prayer separately. All other members respected his decision as well by saying that we learn from the training that everyone has right to live his life with his own style nobody have right to change his sect or religion and we have to give space to each other.

2) Qari Khalil Ahmad (Jamia Saeediyah Faizan-e-Rasool)

After becoming part of SANJH Pakistan, I was curious to know the objectives of Sanjh Pakistan and what it would be, so I decided to attend the CVE-training. But, at the very first day of the training Sanjh Pakistan team picked me up from my madrisa for CVE training and I was the first person who was picked by Sanjh Pakistan in the vehicle. I was like there is no one else in the vehicle and I thought that is, the team going to kidnap me? As it was very first time when I was joining any activity of an organization. The team observed my condition, representative of Sanjh Pakistan tried her best to relax me by saying that let us connected you with another mohtamim from madrisa of your UC. So that you can know that there are many other mohtamim will also the part of today training. Then, she dialed the contact number of Qari Adul Qayyum mohtamim of Madrisa al-Rehman to whom team was going to pick next for the training, and he was also from my area. I heard his name but did not meet him personally. This action of team gave me satisfaction. We were six members from different sects in the vehicle on way to venue of training. And I know some of them by their names but due to our diverse sects we did not talked each other during the travelling while going to the training. In three-day CVE

training session, I learnt so many positive things (for instance; attributes & responsibilities of an influential women, qualities of a leader, conflict resolution as well as about social action planning for religious harmony) in which I particularly liked the session on harmony as we had communication gap with other sect's. In result, I conclude that that in order to change the stereotypical minds, it is important to bring them together on one platform with an enabling environment where they can listen to each other's point of views and opinions to break the barriers of differences that would bring them closer and would increase their knowledge as well.

3) Qari Abdul Hameed (Madrassa Lilbanat)

Abdul Hameed shared that I followed my ancestors blindly and never try to explore what was the actual, not to speak with the person from different sects. As, I followed the norms which our society had made, as we are superior and others are inferior. After attending training session I realized, the main importance should be given to humanity which teaches us to live peacefully with others without any hatred. During CVE-training sessions we all mohtamims of different sects sat together and also we all had lunch together at the same place. And, also the discussion among us took place in a pleasant way and no one represented his own sect. All the participants were giving space to each other and I also shared my views regarding peace with them without having any concern. Abdul Hameed also discussed about lack of education in the areas of UC-Kotla Musa that became a reason of stereotype among community. As well as Abdul Hameed further said, "In training I have learnt many positive concepts of peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony which changed my notions about negativity for other religion, being the part of the project, "Women Assembly", I will try to spread this message in my family and students as well as in friend circle so that, religious hate and extremism would be root out."

4) Qari Qadeer Abbas Haidri (Madrassa Maktabul Hassnain)

After becoming the part of this project "Women Assembly", and attending the CVE-training where trainer told us about role of women in peace building and its importance that how females can take part in development of peace in the area. As well as the Personal characteristics of influential women and her responsibilities to spread peace in the community were explained by the trainer. Then I thought that why I did not like the work of females in my community, being a peace ambassador; females can work efficiently and spread the message of peace to other females of the community. I have changed my mind like; I should have to give respect to females as they can play their role in peaceful way. After getting knowledge about role of females, I think females can work too and how important it is. We must give women their rights so that they can move forward.

"We need women at all levels, including the top, to change the dynamic, reshape the conversation, to make sure women voices are heard, not over looked and ignored."

I am grateful to Sanjh Pakistan team for doing a very good job of establishing peace and tolerance and developing the concept of accepting diversity. And it is a good effort of Sanjh Pakistan to involve females of our community in peace building. And also I will start this work from my home, I would like my daughter/sister to be an influential women.

5) Ruqia Bibi (Madrasa Khadija tul Kubra Lilbanat)

At the start of project, I had many reservations in my mind regarding other sects but in activity, Exposure visit; females of Ehl-e-Tashee madrisa visited our madrisa and I get a chance to discuss my reservations with them. I shared with them that I have heard some myths that are increasing my misunderstandings about Ehl-e-Tashee sect. I was having too many questions in my mind such as; (i) why do they prostrate on the dust of Karbala, (ii) why do they turn their beds upside down in Muharam-ul-Haram and (iii) according to Ehl-e-Tashee people; two Para's of the Holy Quran have been eaten by goat, there were so many questions as well. Regarding this, the teacher of Ehl-e-Tashee madrasa "Miraj Fatima" answered my questions one by one as well as explained that why they prostrate on the dust of karbala. Furthermore, she shared that such myths are not the reality and we never know that how you people think about our sect (Ehl-e-Tashee). She also shared that we all are human being, so we should have to give space to each other and to try to understand others ideas, beliefs. Moreover; Miss Ruqia shared that, after all the discussion with Ehl-e-Tashee sect females; I apologized for my misunderstandings and misconceptions and thanked Miss Miraj for my correction. As well as I also invited the females of Ehl-e-Tashee sect in the Food Mela of my madrasa so that we can make foods and eat together at the same place.

6) Hafiz Muhammad Bux (Madrasa Khadija tul Kubra)

In the start of the project, when SANJH Pakistan started implantation of SAP's in community, then Shura committee of my Madrasa asked to stop the team, by saying that NGO's diverts the minds of our females. After that I invited the females of Shura committee members to participate in the coming activity "Interactive Theater (SAP)". After participating in the activity, females told to the committee members that it seems good that Sanjh Pakistan is working for the peaceful environment of our community; then, members of "Shura Committee" became satisfied with the working of Sanjh Pakistan team and allowed community females to participate in the project activities to learn more about peace, tolerance and interfaith harmony. As well as, the Shura Committee members appreciated the efforts of Sanjh Pakistan team for giving knowledge to the community females regarding peace and tolerance and for developing the sense of equality among diverse communities. Furthermore, Hafiz Muhammad Bux said that I am great full to the team of Sanjh Pakistan for making us able to understand each other. After participating in the different activities conducted by Sanjh Pakistan, now my community females are unhesitatingly involving in each other's sorrow and joy.

**7) Muhammad Manzoor Hussain (Madrasa Aysha Sadiqa Lilbanat)
Hafiz Muhammad Ibrahim (Madrasa Maryam Aziziyah tul Banat)**

In male support group meeting in (Banbosan, Multan) two male support group members shared that in start of the project we were having too many questions in our mind about the working of organizations in our areas as well as the role of females for the development of peaceful society and we thought that there is only male who can brought up their family and have influence in the society and they are powerful creature of the God nor the females and a peaceful society can only be made with male led peace initiatives. Mohtamims of Madrasas further said that we were against the education of females; we thought that females should not be educated because when females/girls got some education then they became independent and never listen to others. They further shared that how after becoming the part of SANJH Pakistan project; we learnt how important the role of females in the development of our society is. Furthermore, they requested SANJH Pakistan to work for school/formal education of females in their areas because when they will get school education then they can play their role for the promotion of peace among diverse communities. Furthermore, they realized that children learn the thing for their whole life that they learnt from their mothers at

home in early ages. So, being mothers, they can teach their children about the lesson of humanity and equality when they will be educated. Then our societies could be strong and became able to spread peace overall. The message of peace delivered by SANJH Pakistan via different types of activities is very useful and understandable but those female who are illiterate they could not easily understand the message of peace so we request SANJH Pakistan regarding school education of females.

6.1) Please include photographs here.



Caption: Mr. Ghulam Abbas is giving a detailed introduction of the project



Caption: Discussion on Project Activities



Caption: Members of 1st Training of MSG, Multan



Caption: Discussion on planning of religious harmony



Caption: Group Activity via Luddo



Caption: Activity using Balloons



Caption: Discussion of CEO SANJH Pakistan with MSG Members



Caption: Discussion of MSG members on peace related issues



Caption: Discussion on previously conducted activities



Caption: Discussion on Planning of SAP's in community



Caption: Participants Taking Oath to spread the message of peace



Caption: Discussion on Project Objectives



Caption: Participants showing their painting



Caption: Participants learning cutting of cloths (Peace Skill Center)



Caption: Discussion on previously conducted activities



Caption: Discussion on females role in peace building during district conference



<p>Caption: Discussion on Females role in peace building</p>	<p>Caption: Discussion on Upcoming strategies</p>
 <p>Caption: Discussion on Designations of Women's Intersect Peace Forum Ahmadpur East</p>	 <p>Caption: Discussion on TOR's of Members of Women's Intersect Peace Forum Multan</p>
 <p>Caption: Introduction of members of Women's Intersect Peace Forum Multan</p>	 <p>Caption: Discussion on planning of peace based activities in community</p>

7) Please indicate your level of satisfaction with the DAI processes in implementing this grant:

Very Satisfied Satisfied Somewhat Satisfied Not Satisfied

7.1) Please explain what worked, **and** what could be improved: (Specifically in matters of communication, feedback, protocols, reporting, programming, concept development, capacity building, etc. In your opinion, how could DAI could have further facilitated the activity implementation and if applicable, what would your organization have done differently during activity design and development?)

The main objectives the project “Bazm-e-Niswan” were to enhance the capacity building of the diverse sects’ people and to increase the understanding among the females having diverse backgrounds. SANJH Pakistan implemented CVE themed activities in the CRA targeted areas and decreases the communication barriers among them.

Overall, the activities of the project were only for females, while male support group members were engaged only in MSG meetings and they were in coordination with SANJH Pakistan team to conduct the activities. But the role of Male Support Group members is very necessary and we suggest that there should be the participation of male support group members in different activities like mobilization meetings and coordination meetings in their communities at grass root level that may result in females engagement in activities higher in numbers..

Moreover, with the formation of “Peace Skill Centers”, the duration of skill training centers was very short. So, community females also recommended that these training classes should be for long period of time (minimum of six months).

The overall structure of the program had developed a powerful nexus among female from diverse background and all females were influential of their community so they communicated to their surroundings people what they had learnt from this platform. This grant helped them to address the discrepancy of non-existing trust building, developing understanding of concepts of peace across religions, catalyzing discussion about interfaith and intersect dialogue, introducing the concept of women peace leader and social cohesion in their families as well as in their community. As well as, over all in the project activities, the interaction among female from different sects and religions having influence in their community was very self-confident.

8) Please answer the following questions with support of collected data to help evaluate the impact of the grant: a) To what extent do you think the activity was able? Do you think the activity was able to address the VE issue. Please build your analysis on any data collected through observations, surveys or interviews to support your analysis. Please ensure that your analysis is disaggregated by gender, where possible.

b) In your opinion, to what extent do you think the Theory of Change was valid and contributed to the success of the activity? Keeping your answer in mind, what would you do differently for future grants?

9)After participating in the activities, how do the beneficiaries view their role in peace building in the future? Please ensure that the answer is disaggregated by gender.

After the completion of project activities in Banbosan (Multan) and Ahmadpur East, the beneficiaries do not want to stop their activities regarding the promotion of peace and harmony. All the female beneficiaries along with male support group members want to make committees in both districts that will conduct monthly meetings to discuss the community situations regarding peace and to discuss the issues and problems.

Moreover, the head teachers of madrasas wants to continue the peace skill centers in future and the committee members will visit the peace skill centers on monthly or weekly basis. So, this committee will work for the promotion of peace, tolerance and harmony and to resolve VE related issues among communities of diverse sects in Multan and Ahmadpur East.

10) Please explain what media coverage, if any, was tracked and include any clips or links to publications here. If the activity was not publicized, kindly write "N/A" in response to this question.

 <p>ساہجہ پاکستان کا امن معاشرے میں امن اور رواداری کو فروغ دینا ہے</p> <p>ساہجہ پاکستان کی مجلس اہل سنت اور اہل تشیع کے ممبران نے ایک مشترکہ اجلاس منعقد کیا۔ اجلاس میں امن معاشرے کی بنیاد رکھنے اور رواداری کو فروغ دینے کے لیے مختلف اقدامات پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا۔</p> <p>مجلس اہل سنت اور اہل تشیع کے ممبران نے ایک مشترکہ اجلاس منعقد کیا۔ اجلاس میں امن معاشرے کی بنیاد رکھنے اور رواداری کو فروغ دینے کے لیے مختلف اقدامات پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا۔</p> <p>7</p>	 <p>با اثر خواتین کا معاشرے کو پر امن بنانے کیلئے کردار</p> <p>ساہجہ پاکستان گزشتہ کچھ ماہ سے یونٹ ٹاؤن اور احمد پور شرقیہ میں کام کر رہی ہے۔ خواتین کا معاشرے کو پر امن بنانے کے لیے کردار ادا کرنا اور امن معاشرے کی بنیاد رکھنے میں اپنا حصہ ڈالنا۔</p> <p>3</p>
<p>Caption: 1st Press Release</p>	<p>Caption: 2nd Press Release</p>



Caption: 3rd Press Release

Caption: 4th Press Release

11) Please attach as separate documents or annexes to this report:

- Schedule, and content of ToT
- List of selected 16 university teachers/faculty members
- List of selected 100 teachers/faculty members from isolated schools
- Schedule and content of the university certification program
- List and schedule of final student activities
- Schedule and agenda for exposure visits
- All IEC material developed during the course of the activity

12) Any additional comments, questions, or concerns?

SANJH Pakistan had expert and competent staff throughout the project to meet the objective of the grant. Including Mr. Ghulam Abbas (Project Director), Ms. Somia Farheen (Project Manager), Miss Uzma Batool (Admin & Finance Manager), Miss Sobia Siddique (Reporting & Communication Coordinator), Ms Taiba Khan (Field Officer), Miss Rhat Gull (Field Officer), Miss Tahira Bibi (Field Officer), Ms Farzana Ahmed (field Officer). All of the staff members are the expert in their working and they all worked enthusiastically for the promotion of peace and harmony. And this competent staff is the reason for the successful completion of the project.

Thank you!

Partner: SANJH Pakistan
Grant No: PCD097
Office: Multan & Ahmadpur East

I certify that the equipment and items provided under this grant are and will continue being used in accordance with the grant purposes they were issued for. The information contained in this report is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge

Submitted by:

Name: Ghulam Abbas

Designation: CEO

Signature:



Date: 9th April, 2022



Prepared by:

Name: Sobia Siddique

Designation: Reporting & Communication
Coordinator

Date: 31st March, 2022