



ANNUAL REPORT 2009-2010



Society for Mobilization, Advocacy and Justice



Introduction.....

The organization itself designs, develops and implements projects which relate to its overall mission and programs. As the organization also sometimes involves in the research and advocacy, work depending on the projects being implemented.

SMAAJ may also be labeled as support organization as it is very much involved in the formation of groups (local organizations) and building their various capacities through various trainings.

SMAAJ is a not-for-profit organization and its all interventions are humanitarian and development based. That every individual

SMAAJ vision

The organization envisions 'an enlightened society, where people have choices to exercise and enjoy rights and access to services without discrimination, a society where people will have freedom and dignity as well as respect for others and the environment.

SMAAJ Objectives

- ✓ Creation of opportunities and spaces for marginalized families, Children and Youth so that they could meet their various growth and overall development needs and could freely exploit their potentials for achieving their dreams.
- ✓ Creation of opportunities and spaces for marginalized women so that they could be brought into the mainstream development and they could live a fear-free life and experience respect and justice at all levels.
- ✓ Women economic empowerment through skills enhancement, enterprise development and microfinance.
- ✓ Increasing literacy by establishing formal schools and adult literacy centers for women in the communities.
- ✓ Promotion of women rights, gender equality and provision of legal and moral support to the victims of violence against women.
- ✓ Physical infrastructure development for poverty eradication and environment conservation.
- ✓ Provision of basic health facilities through Community Health Centers and free health camps
- ✓ Promotion of democratic values, peace and social harmony in society through awareness campaigns and advocacy programs.

SMAAJ Mission

- ✓ The mission of SMAAJ is to mobilize and support and to develop the capacities of the disadvantaged and most vulnerable people of the society, to bring positive and sustainable changes in their lives by minimizing the contributing factors towards poverty and vulnerability.

Institutional base

- ✓ SMAAJ is primarily focusing on women, children and youth. Keeping in view the overall socio-cultural fabric of the society and the overall power imbalances that exist at all levels; the focus, amongst these groups, is again on the marginalized ones.
- ✓ The organization strives to achieve its mission through the use of key strategies which include the fair participation and involvement of all stakeholders; advocacy, sensitization and capacity enhancement for addressing key concerns and the social mobilization.
- ✓ In addition to the core programs, the organization has three cross-cutting themes which are the fundamental part of all core programs of SMAAJ. These include gender equity, justice and advocacy in program areas

The activities

- Increasing community access to safe drinking water through provision and promotion of appropriate technologies.
- Facilitate communities in adopting safe sanitation and hygienic lifestyle
- Contribute towards well being and protection of vulnerable people, especially children, through skill development, health, education and advocacy interventions.
- Extend humanitarian assistance to those affected by disaster or displacement.
- Sustainable Livelihood and Natural Resource Management:
 - Contribute towards sustainable natural resource management and livelihood security through awareness raising, advocacy and promotion of appropriate technology
 - Improve social and physical environment for the disadvantaged people, especially women and children and to provide humanitarian assistance to those affected by disasters or displacement.
- SMAAJ has seven core programs which help organization in strategically achieving its overall mission. These include the following.
 - Mobilization
 - Sustainable Livelihoods
 - Water and sanitation
 - Equality
 - Education
 - Micro Enterprise
 - Emergency Relief & Disaster Preparedness
- Increasing community access to safe drinking water through provision and promotion of appropriate technologies.
- Facilitate communities in adopting safe sanitation and hygienic lifestyle
- Contribute towards well being and protection of vulnerable people, especially children, through skill development, health, education and advocacy interventions.



Overview

Overall programme approach was diverted from steady-&-slow to steady-&-fast. Dynamic expansion of programme profile was initiated with initiation of urban and rural programme in Balochistan. Monitoring mechanisms were optimized to support diverse project aspects. Communications were further strengthened at both internal and external levels. New systems to support coordination capable to address diversified relationship with stakeholders were introduced. Networking was prioritized by supporting various sectors including water, sanitation, HIV&AIDs and others. In line with programming principles, planning was streamlined by development of annual L.F.As and work plans for individual programmes and team members. Effective implementation will thus result in quality evident from identification, outreach and benefit to target groups. In addition to planning, organizational learning was also increased by undertaking evaluations of emergency responses keeping in view SMAAJ programme's vision and mission.

Document in hand provides detailed information on various development and emergency activities undertaken by SMAAJ in year 2009-10. As SMAAJs' strategic plan provides overall guidance to the team, this annual report also reports progress in relation to individual strategic objectives of the plan.

External Operating Environment

B.1 Political Situation

International Relations: Pakistan remained in limelight as a strong ally of west in the war against terrorism. Efforts to resolve five core conflicts with India continued throughout the year. Pakistan also started to adopt a proactive role in Middle East.

Internal Governance

Death of Nawab Akbar Bugti (Baloch Leader) caused uproar in Balochistan from July onwards. Being dominant by religion and nationalism, Balochistan remained more inclined towards opposing Presidential reign in overall internal governance picture.

Security Risks

Ongoing tribal & sectarian violence and continuous opposition through strikes/wheel jams by nationalist

groups have continued for more than a year. However it was the disturbance starting in Baloch districts after death of Different political parties which caused a temporary halt in activities for two weeks.

Human Rights

Amnesty International and civil society have raised strong voice on human rights violations in Balochistan. Again most of this has linked with death of Political leaders. Complaints from thousands of people was heard against Govt. ineffectiveness in the earthquake rehabilitation however role of local civil society, international NGOs and other humanitarian aid agencies is highly commended by all including the Government.

B.2 Macro-Economic Situation

As per President's declaration claiming year as the year of Balochistan, various mega projects including Gwadar Port, Mirani Dam, Coastal Highway were further worked on. In addition, district Nazims have been given Rs. 100 million each for micro projects and Rs. 2.5 billion to Senators, MNAs & MPAs for development work. Internship and scholarship programmes have also been initiated. Similarly soft loan schemes from the national bank for income generation e.g. CNG Rickshaw, PCO etc were accepted by people of Balochistan but mainly in the provincial capital Quetta.

B.3 Population and Service Delivery

Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan with only a fraction of total population (around 5%). Poverty level is the highest in country and nearly double that of Punjab – country's most prosperous province. Every second person in Balochistan lives below the poverty line. Its most-marginalized status is evident from several socio-economic indicators including infant mortality which is double the national rate, lowest literacy rate, a mere USD 0.8/day as average per capita income and several others. A strictly tribal, religious and conservative society has evolved from a traditional agrarian economy. Province has suffered from an 8-year long drought which has crippled its economy. Occurrence of natural disasters including frequent flooding has played havoc. It is also one of the most earth-quake prone areas in the country. Official fund allocation has been inadequate, poorly targeted and mismanaged. Political resentment towards the federal government tends to be high due to its perceived neglect of the province, as well



as a belief that the authorities exploit Balochistan for its immense energy.

Pakistan is sixth most populous country in world and at current growth rate, population will double in next 35 years. According to Balochistans' Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSP), poverty could be as high as 47%. Moreover, the overall depth of urban and rural poverty measured by the poverty gap is relatively very high for the province than that of the country. The high rural urban gap has all the more significance for overall poverty in Balochistan because the province is more rural than urban as a whole around 80% of the Balochistan population lives in the rural area

Internal Operating Environment

C.1 Progress towards Strategic Objectives

Following heads present information on progress towards strategic objectives as mentioned in strategic plan 2009 to 2011.

SMAAJ ongoing and completed projects

SMAAJ Community School village Karbala District Pishin:

Primary school age children in targeted communities have increased access to quality education.

- Teachers training on joyful learning and multi-grade teaching for male female teachers in target schools.
- Provision of teaching materials to targeted girls and boys schools and ensuring its proper utilization
- Provision of basic educational materials including furniture in target government girls and boys primary schools
- Formation /strengthening of Parent Teachers School Management Committees (PTSMCS)/ separate female PTSMCs or mothers groups, one in each of the targeted Schools
- Training on roles and responsibilities, record keeping, communication, raising voice for rights, negotiation, conflict resolution skills in each of the identified schools' locations,
- Facilitate regular PTSMCs meetings at each targeted schools
- Facilitate record keeping for PTSMCs' minutes, village data including children in and out of school.
- Training for LCS about their role and responsibilities and assist LCs develop their yearly action plans

Facilitate LC's visits fortnightly to target schools for teachers' support and mentoring

Social Enterprise and Education Development (SEED)



Social Enterprise and Education Development (SEED)

Social Enterprise and Education Development (SEED Project programme is designed for supporting the skilled women by micro enterprise at district level to generate sustainable livelihood opportunities for extremely poor people, with a particular focus on disadvantaged and vulnerable women.

To meet the challenges suggested process has been taken for identification of beneficiary /groups are extremely poor communities in the target areas, keeping in mind those women tend to be most vulnerable. Livelihood opportunities for women were focused on training, capacity building, and developing links with markets for local handicrafts. The first step has been initiated with baseline survey.



SMAAJ has facilitated 75 female for their small business. FGDs were conducted with different female group in their respected areas. Small grants have been awarded as per their project design.

CCBs Election

With the support of DTCE, SMAAJ mobilized and facilitated 290 CCBs for their election process where as the takes has been successfully



completed. SMAAJ is also planning to build their capacity for development activities and strengthen their network. SMAAJ has been in contact with this network to facilitate their strengths for development causes

Emergency Response

Assessment cried out of worse affected population and identification of vulnerable groups for Distribution of food and non-food items. SMAAJ also conducted health and hygiene session for women, children and men in flood affected areas of District Nasserabad and Jafferabad.

After a disastrous earthquake in District Ziarat SMAAJ distributed AIDs from Lahore University of Management and Sciences (LUMS), which included non-food items to earthquake victims. SMAAJ Distributed, Small Jackets, Large Jackets, Quilts, Ladies Wraps, Sleeping Bags, Food items. The above items were systematically distributed among the 145 worse affected families (1152 individuals).

SMAAJ has also responded to flood affected families in District Harnai with support of WFP

Need Assessment, Distribution and health and hygiene sessions with flood affected families in District Naseerabad, Jafferabad and Ziarat



Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)

Proposed project has a pilot status where it implements CLTS model of Bangladesh keeping in view local ground realities of District Pishin. In addition it links village health workers with immunization schemes and opportunities. While the project follows advocacy and social mobilization instead of traditional infrastructure construction.

Activities has resulted in strengthening of existing human resource for ongoing efforts and establishment of one female and one male community organization which has been strengthened. Instead of bringing-in new resources, the proposed project has been built on existing technology and adopted a mobilization approach.

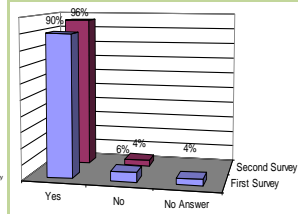
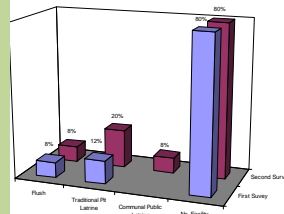
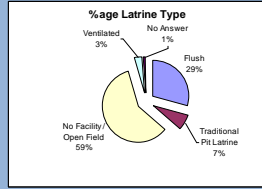
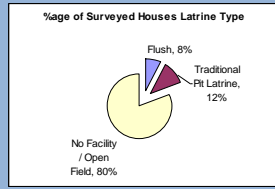
Advocacy and social mobilization by formation of female and male COs and seminar & walk on CLTS with articulation of local CBOs, INGOs, Bar Association, government officials, media and other stakeholders working in district Pishin.

- Mass awareness through CLTS sessions for adult females and males, primary school children and elected representatives of Tehsil Pishin.
- TOT in CLTS & Preventive Health will also be conducted for CO members, BHU staff and UC Councilors of Tehsil Pishin.
- Strengthening traditional low cost technology options for defecation and water supply in targeted village and its replication in households.
- Thrust of the project has been targeting vulnerable groups with focus on women and children who have been highlighted in all the project activities.
- In the light of proposed concept (CLTS) SMAAJ targeted one of the village (Qala Batazai) of the district Pishin.
- As the community promised to cooperate with SMAAJ. it was found out that in survey the community were facilitating the SMAAJ team very well
- Then the community organization was formed and that started work, CO was provided training on different area, in order to enable to them to work with full strength. Seminar was also organized in the CDD hall to share our achievements’.
- Low cost latrines were also constructed with water supply.
- On place of the CO the CCBs shall be provided all the trainings, because they can generate funds from Govt. at any level, this will be sustainable and

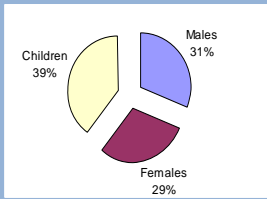
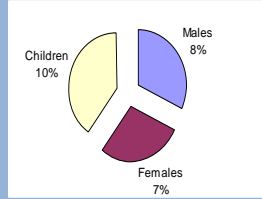
long lasted. The capacity build of these CCBs would help in better implementation of CLTS. They are already registered with CDD and they have access to 25% of the development budge.

Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)

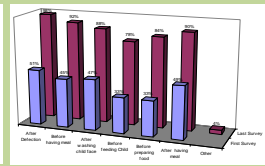
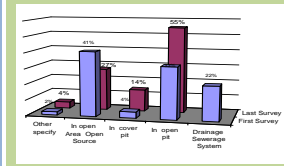




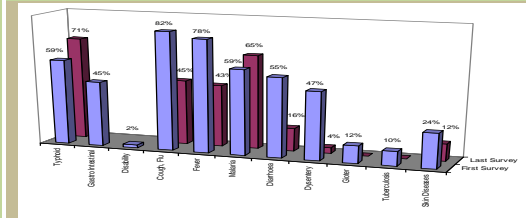
Houses Information in Kala Batazai



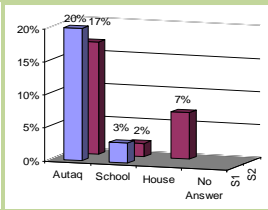
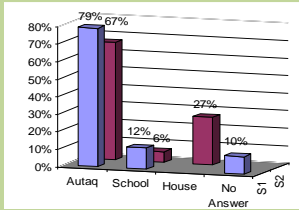
Kitchen and bathroom waste water location and Washing Hands



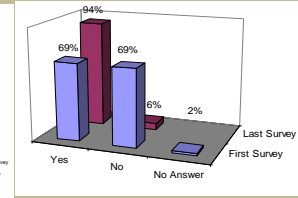
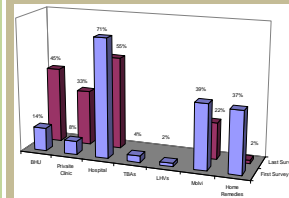
Prevalent diseases in village



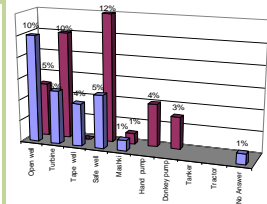
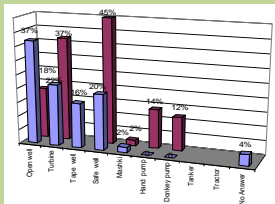
Gathering Places



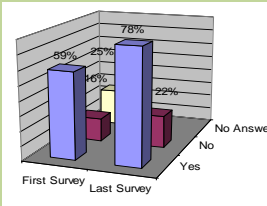
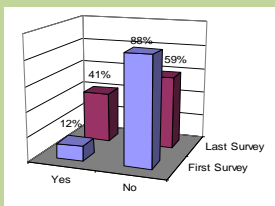
Type of Health facility availed by the community Send Children to vaccination



Sources of Water of the Villages



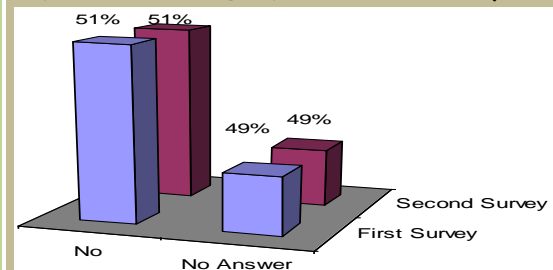
Drinking Boiled Water Clean of Water Fetching Pots



Type of Latrines

Family Using Soap

Any formal sewerage system in community



Polio campaign

During the project there was a polio drops campaign 2009-10 for the children SMAAJ has also participated along with health department in that campaign. SMAAJ provided support to health department during polio vaccine and targeted most refusal areas where difficult for health department to approach.



Motivation Social

SMAAJ worked with international organizations Oxfam on Against Honor Killing in District Naseerabad. SMAAJ initiated awareness campaign in Gandawa District to promote women's rights and their participation to consider them as stakeholder. SMAAJ practices for Democratic Rights & Citizen Education Program. The DRCEP was a programme to support the government Devolution of powers and Local Government Plan. To empower women SMAAJ Initiated awareness campaign in Gandawa District.

Organize Medical Camp

SMAAJ with collaboration of District Health Office organized medical camps in remote villages of District Pishin specially polio refusal villages. SMAAJ also organized a medical camp in Killi Bagar zai where total 600 outdoor patients visited especially women and less than 5 years vaccinated and women vaccinated for TT.



Women in Democracy

The DRCEP introduced in district Jhal Magsi had a lasting impact in the political scenario of the district. Prior to this forum the maximum percentage taking part in local government elections was 45% for female. Now only the females' participation in the local government elections is over 91% as a result of the DRCEP campaign. Whereas overall participation in local government elections is over 91 percent. The role and rights of voters have been highlighted as the citizens realized the importance to vote or elect a fair and representative leadership.



Women's involvement in democratic process is a democratic education with special reference to women's participation and representation in Local Government process. The interventions by SMAAJ in this regard raised the

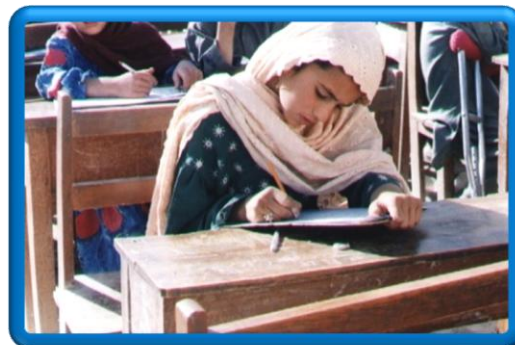


participation of women in local government elections over 90% in the Kachhi district of Balochistan, which is far ahead of the 47% participation of women in the earlier Local Bodies elections.

SCRC (SMAAJ Community Resource Centre)

- Create a participatory learning environment for provision of quality education focused on practice with reduced burden of books.
- Introduce modern techniques of teaching and learning based on learner-centered simple exercises in accordance to socio-cultural norms and values.
- Involve communities/beneficiaries to build ownership for quality education. Initiate a process of engineering a close link between education and life of the beneficiaries.
- Provide, also, a learning and skill development facility for potential adult females & males.
- This successful model of SCRC in Killi Karbala proved to be of great interest for the Trust for Voluntary Organizations (TVO).

- Under the guidance of TVO, SMAAJ developed a technical proposal seeking support for the said SMAAJ Community Resource Centre. Considering the dynamic model of SCRC and its successes the proposal was approved and the TVO's support was formally initiated. 170 children have been educated in the respected school.



MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING

Monitoring was systemized in the reported year as far as programme is concerned. As a practice, checklists are developed through analysis of reports, work plans and project L.F.As. Monitoring visits are ensured on monthly and bi-monthly intervals based on overall progress and budget limitations. Visits lead to monitoring reports and feed back to partners by PM. Additionally follow-up meetings are conducted at PC level to ensure that major issues are being looked into. Upcoming visit includes follow-up of previous issues as its first agenda along with other agenda items. This mechanism has been in place since Jan 09 and it is intended that a formal Monitoring Framework will be developed in early 2010 to articulate this system for wider sharing and learning. Support to staff in mechanisms was also undertaken.

Internal evaluation was continued to increase organizational learning in 2010 with evaluation of first component of the Flood response project of 2010. Evaluation for rest of the two components is planned in 2008. Similarly regarding learning, a CCM (Combined Coordination Meeting) with implementing partners has been introduced where strategy/approach level issues are discussed focusing purely on programmatic side rather than individual admin related issues. Formal learning events were also participated by Balochistan team including:

1. Training on HAP,
2. Training Workshop on Public Safety & Police Complaint Commission,
3. Training on HIV/AIDS.

Capacity building of local Organizations

SMAA has conducted various training for local organizations include,

- Social Mobilization
- Community Management Skill Training
- Conflict Management
- Community led Total Sanitation
- Behavior change communication



SMAAJ has also conducted organization capacity assessment where as the detail of the easement has been recorded which would be considered as guide to get and deliver the learning

EQUALITY

Equality has been addressed at inter organizational, and at grass roots level. For organizational level, strategic objectives of SMAAJ are translated in draft guideline document on gender equality. So far, guidelines have been prepared regarding integrating gender equality in the Project Cycle Management. Capacity building of the staff is carried out in basic concepts of gender equality and basic gender equality assessment skills. An assessment plan for the coming year has been chalked out for gender equality in SMAAJ. As beginning, indicators for programme, Finance and System's assessment have been prepared and are already applied to HR and admin manual. As next step, relevant members of ERT will start assessing their own respective programmes in the light of set indicators and the team will compile a detailed assessment report with action points early next year. It will be followed by a

training of SMAAJ staff and partners on gender equality.

COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

Community Mobilization is the basis of all SMAAJ activities. It focuses on the empowerment of communities

through a gradual process of dialogue, meeting and organizing villages and hamlets around issues of community concern, leading to community-centered



decision-making and problem solving mechanisms. The theme social mobilization includes activities like village survey, formation of village profile, introducing the program, formation and consolidation Committees-COs (Village Awareness Center Committees) and signing of partnership agreement for development work. The process entails regular communication between COs and SMAAJ team. During the years SMAAJ field teams made field visits of targeted villages/areas and had interaction with community's members.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

SMAAJ gives priority to capacity development of the community it is working with. It is envisioned that SMAAJ would pull out from a village after three to four years. SMAAJ and



COs of each project village are therefore working hard to build the capacities of the local people for eventual takeover of the development work by the village development committees. In this regard communities' trainings were held on various vital issues. The benefits of these trainings and capacity building work have reached to maximum community persons. All work with COs are done through the agreement which SMAAJ and COs sign at the beginning of implementing the scheduled work in a village. The written agreement of work with COs gives physical and psychological boost to the villagers for active involvement in the project work through joint participation with SMAAJ.

Working Children Programme

SMAAJ initiated working children education and protection programme where initially 42 workshops have been visited and 72 children has been identified for education and protection. Initially 15 children got registered and regularly attend classes



CAPACITY BUILDING – STAFF

SMAAJ staff members were sent to various training institutions to acquire skills and new knowledge in order to improve the SMAAJ work with community. These trainings were received in community mobilization skills, project management, and resource mobilization, proposal writing, gender policy formulation, security, monitoring and evaluation, advocacy and networking, women empowerment, water management, accounts and financial management. The trainings received greatly helped to improve the performance of the staff and built cooperative relationships with all stakeholders of SMAAJ. The benefit of the trainings was directly or indirectly reached to community persons particularly the women and children in targeted villages/areas.

Promotion of cultural heritage of Districts for Peace and Livelihood

SMAAJ believes that PEACE was never so disturbed globally as it is today. There is an urgent need to restore peace and tranquility among all people so that this world will again be a peaceful place to live in. There is a need to respect our environment on which our very lives are dependent. There is a need to protect our bio-diverse cultures, traditions and values. SMAAJ is making plans to promote cultural values and heritage which is rich and diverse in nature. For this purpose SMAAJ is planning to introduce the rich culture of the Targeted areas to the nation and outside world. The folk music, the songs, the dances, the folk

cultural attire of locals and the traditional handicraft are all valuable traditional gifts which could be presented to the visitors. SMAAJ therefore, foresees a great tourism opportunity which will help to enhance the income of the poor in the form of sale of their traditional handicraft work. This in turn will help to reduce their poverty and promote the cultural values.

WORKING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS

SMAAJ is working with women, men and children. SMAAJ programme areas are located in Pishin and other districts of Baluchistan, Pakistan. SMAAJ presently works in Pishin, Naseerabad districts.

LOBBYING, NETWORKING, INFLUENCING

Lobbying, Networking and influencing are important activities carried out by SMAAJ on regular basis. Policy and decision makers at district, provincial and national level are regularly informed of the successful experiences of SMAAJ and difficulties faced during the course of work with target communities. Case studies, Quarterly Newsletter, Annual Reports, Periodical Drought Alerts, Posters, Brochures and Pamphlets are sent to disseminate information about SMAAJ-Community participatory work. Many partners are also kept abreast of SMAAJ initiatives through email system. Networking with various organizations for learning and sharing experiences is one of the important activities of SMAAJ. Presently SMAAJ is a regular member of wash cluster Coordination with other networks many times helps to influence the policies and decisions of the member organizations. SMAAJ is also sharing its work with Government organizations at district and provincial level. In this context, SMAAJ is supporting government activities in health and livestock in district Pishin. A public – private partnership is being discussed to collaborate with government organizations in the sphere of concerns shown by SMAAJ and community.



Organization Development

A team leader SMAAJ carried out the following capacity assessment exercise in a time period of 2 days per plan. The main aim of this exercise with SMAAJ team was to assess the organization in line with partner's INGO/UN agencies partnership policy and criteria for potential partnership. Organizational Capacity Assessment was organized around understanding of the organizational profile, capacity assessment exercises, triangulation and report writing.

Capacity assessment included following main steps:

1. Discussion with Core Team and Session Planning
2. External and internal environment , program analysis and systems analysis
3. Going through required and relevant documentation
4. Triangulation
5. Documenting learning's and reporting

The Capacity Assessment was carried in two days. It was decided to conduct the exercise in SMAAJ office for easy and timely access to relevant staff members and required documents. Various appraisal tools were used based on the nature and extent of information required. Method was mainly in terms of group work, plenary, presentations, going through records etc.

Objectives were explained as follows:

1. To assess SMAAJ in line with partner's/INGOs/UN agencies partnership criteria for potential partnership;
2. To analyse SMAAJ's systems & procedures in the light of Donor's/INGOs/UN agencies partnership benchmarks;
3. To explore learning avenues for Partner & SMAAJ , identify areas of improvement & formulate action points



Coordination meetings

Over the years, SMAAJ has established networking with other local, national and regional organisations working with children. SMAAJ is also a member of the Balochistan Network on the Empowerment of Adolescents (Coordinated by UNICEF) and Provincial Coordination Committee on Child Labour (Coordinated by the Directorate of Labour and Manpower- Govt. of Balochistan and ILO). These networks ensure that SMAAJ experience is shared with others and that SMAAJ benefits from the experiences and expertise of other organisations, enhancing service delivery as well as advocacy interventions. These networks will be particularly valuable as SMAAJ moves towards addressing the particularly sensitive issues of drug and child abuse under a framework of personal health management. However, SMAAJ requires building upon its capacity, especially in advocacy, research, monitoring and evaluation, resource mobilization and prevention of HIV/AIDS and child sexual abuse. SMAAJ looks forward to benefiting from Partner's capacity building assistance in these skills.

SMAAJ has also good coordination with Social Welfare, District Administrations, CBOs and other national and international organization at province and District levels.



Mr. Akhter Mohammad EDO Social Welfare



Mr. Muhammad Akhtar (Secretary) Women Development Department



Mr. Faisal Jamal (Secretary Local Govt Board



Mr. Saifullah Jomezai (EDO Health District Quetta

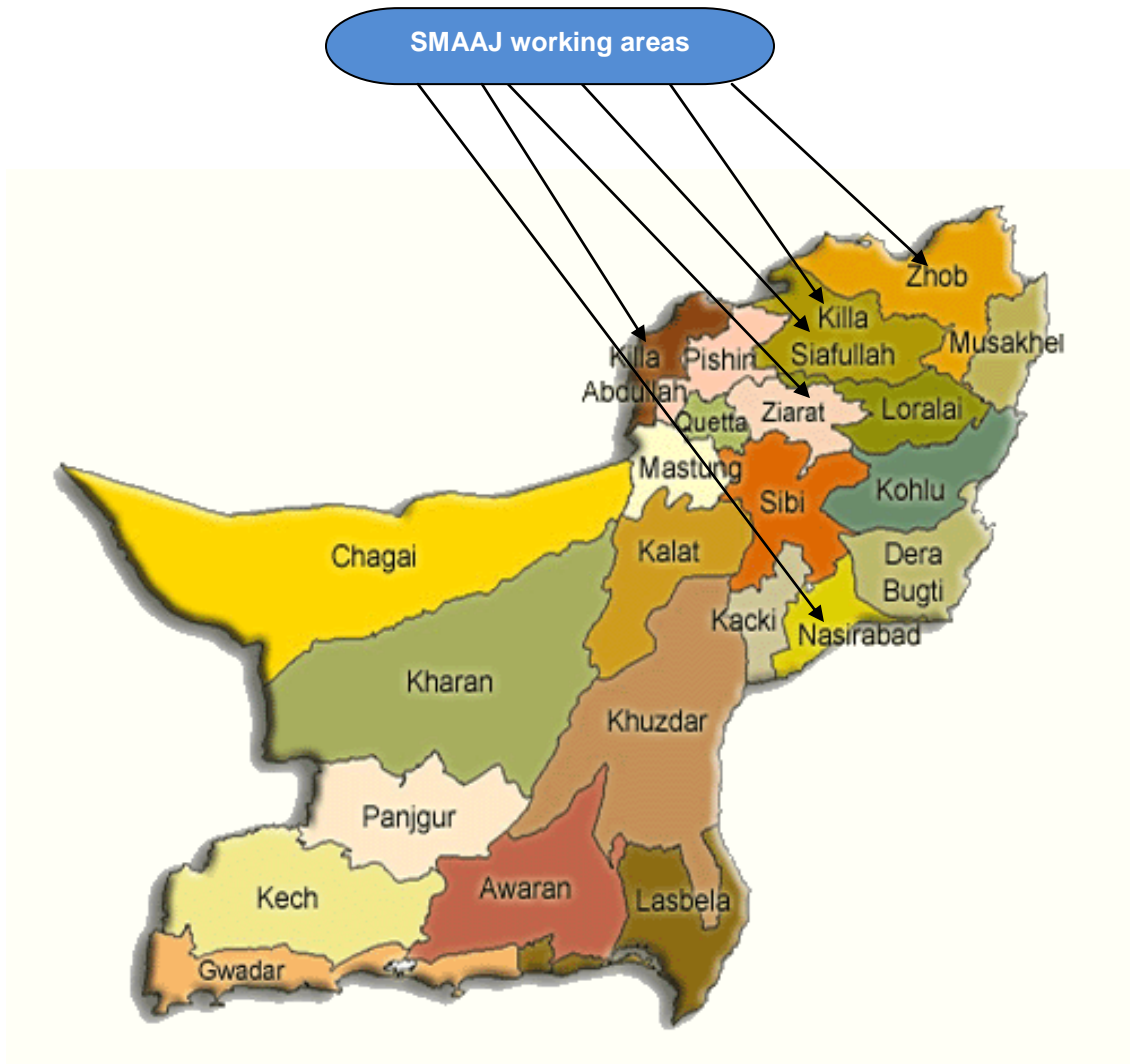


SMAAJ philanthropists and technical team



Name of Local Philanthropists

S#	Name	Profession	Department	Cell No.
1	Allauddin	Employee	Treasury Pishin	0300-3877543
2	Abdul Samad	Employee	Police Deptt	
3	Samiullah & Alamgir	Businessmen	Showroom	0300-3886303
4	Dilbar Khan	Businessmen	Sweet shop PN	0333-7795531
5	Meraj Khalid	Employee	Police Deptt	0333-7836365
6	Abdul Malik	Businessmen	Sweet shop PN	0306-3403728
7	Amanullah	Employee	Custom	0300-3877379. 0333-7844444
8	Bakhth Muhammad	Employee	Edu. Deptt.	0345-2648366
9	Ghulam Muhammad Muhammadi	Employee	NCHD	0300-3878453. 03328064850
10	Abdaidullah Abdi	Politicaian man	Community	
11	Azizullah	Businessmen	shopkeeper	
12	Abdul Karim			
13	Muhammad Rahim	Employee	Driving	
14	Zafarullah	Employee	Edu. Deptt.	
15	Shamsullah	Social Worker	Finance Secretary SMAAJ	03337945219
16	Mohammad Akber	Social Activist	Coordinator BRSP	
17	Attaullah Shah	Employee	Government	03342382999
18	Mohammad Shah	Social Activist	Business	
19	Asadullah	Doctor	Student	
20	Janan	Social Activist	Business	032281022791
21	Usman	Social Activist	Student	



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