

**Sungi AAWAZ Concept Note for extension phase**  
**March- Decmeber,2017**

**Need analysis**

The overall aim of the AAWAZ programme is “to ensure democratic processes are more open, inclusive and accountable to citizens”. It has a special focus on women's and minority rights and political participation; tolerance and pre-emption of violence; citizens' voice and the accountability of the state; and research and evidence based advocacy. AAWAZ Voice & Accountability programme successfully completed its 5-year of implementation (including inception phase) but it is not the end of journey to achieve programme goal or the philosophy that was envisaged 6-year back. AAWAZ achieved its set targets within given time frame in spite of multiple challenge faced by its implementers e.g. insecure security situation in AAWAZ working areas, fragile socio-political environment, non-supportive behavior of law enforcement agencies and some district administration and the dynamics of working together with biggest consortia, first ever in Pakistan. Deepening the quality of the work done in proposed extension phase, the focus of activities must be on consolidation of work done and making the achievement more sustainable and doable for the community, thus taking their destiny in their own hands with courage and pride.

The programme is now at the stage where new pathways and working dimension can be seen more visible in term of effective engagement of women leaders, religious and ethnic minorities, and change makers and youth by consolidating AAC, ADF and APF into sustainable social infrastructures that are more democratic, independent, self-sustained and vigilant on the issues of local community.

**1. AAWAZ Aagahi Centers (AACs)** were envisaged to serve as a common space for AAWAZ communities at UC level, specifically for women and excluded groups, where they could seek information, discuss issues, suggest solutions and hold meetings /events / gatherings. Run by the 60 AAWAZ UC forums with women resource persons, the centers have well established its recognition and importance in the marginalized segment of society.

Aagahi Centers are one of the most innovative elements in the AAWAZ programme. They have improved considerably since the last AR but there is scope for them to have an even impact. The introduction of elected Local Government provides an opportunity for establishing Aagahi Centers as a significant interface between citizens and the state, as well as a safe space where women and groups excluded from mainstream society can meet and develop solutions to their problems. In effect, Centers would act as mini citizen's advice bureaus, and be valued by both citizens and government.

During the first year of implementation, Sungi established 60 AAC in all 59 AAWAZ UCs. The annual review of 2014, while appreciating the formation of these centers and services provided through them, identified certain conceptual, operational and resource issues that were addressed in subsequent years to make them more pro-women and effective.

After 2014 Review, almost all the operational issues were addressed through relocation of AAC sites, changing of RPs, and certain other measures. Conceptual gaps were addressed and refresher courses were planned that relate to countering social, political and legal barriers that women and excluded groups face in AAWAZ communities.

**AAC are now more functional and well known** safe and respectable space for the women of the AAWAZ localities, where women can easily go and pass some productive time to reshape their life as envisaged in the business case. Sungi want to continue some of these functional centers in

**Commented [E1]:** It should have the following pattern.

1. Background (Awaaz programme and its successes)
2. What needs to be taken forward from Awaaz
  - a. Why (justification with examples under the each components)
    - i. Aaghi centers
    - ii. Youth circle of influence
    - iii. District level committees
    - iv. Etc.
3. Clear objectives of the programme
4. Geographic coverage (where and Why)
5. Activities under each component
6. Time frame
7. Sustainability and exit
8. Tentative cost we are asking as Sungi

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**Commented [E3]:** This should go in justification part

consolidated form during the extension phase of AAWAZ and beyond in AAWAZ II phase. Establishment of multiple AACs per UC, consolidation/Formation of district level AAC and utilization of AACs as basic social research units at community level are some of the future area Sungi would like to go with in extension phase.

**Rationale:**

- Sustainability of AAWAZ Aagahi centers, a unique product of programme.
- Provision of community led (women) resource centers.
- Promoting alternate women leadership at the local level.
- Creating ownership of AAC among various stakeholders.
- Value addition to the functions of Aagahi centers.
- Women has more safe space, serve as hub of knowledge and information sharing
- Trained AAC RP are playing meaningful role to provide space and info to other women on their fundamental rights and prevailing women friendly laws at their door step

**Value Addition/Innovation:**

- Shifting of AAC to low cost activities
- Engaging more stakeholders
- Community led
- Effective knowledge management
- Heading to independence of AACs
- AACs becoming more inclusive

**Proposed activities for extension phase:**

- Selection and orientation of additional women AAC RPs
- Development of MOUs with AAC RPs and AUFs
- Meetings of AUF for MOU signing, linkage building with GLAs
- Inter district experience sharing meetings of RPs
- Peer learning visits of RPs (intra district)

**Future outlook with AAWAZ-II:**

- Establishment of multiple AACs per UC
- Consolidation/Formation of AAC at district level
- Utilization of AACs as a basic social research units at community level

**Commented [E4]:** Make it part of either exit plan or sustainability. Lets not refer to the Awaaz-II at this stage. Thanks

**2. Engaging youth groups** for local advocacy, peace building and social harmony, AAWAZ has trained its village forums through comprehensive capacity building programme and created a 1200 youth volunteers (200 women and 200 men) activists within and outside these forums. One such initiative to engage youth, particularly boys, was to create a youth circle of influence. Last year, male youth was engaged through a session on issues of masculinity at UC level. Similar activities were carried out at district and provincial level too. Keeping in view the experiences of last years, Sungi would like to engage youth in a more regular basis and encouraged to undertake follow-up actions in a sustainable manner. It is proposed that these groups will be connected both as "Off-line and online community" to do follow-up on already prepared action plans and by exchange of ideas, generating discussions and disseminating key messages though online presence. This initiative

would enhance the knowledge and change in the behavior of youth. It is also proposed that youth will do their strategic planning for future.

**Rationale:**

- Channelizing Energies
- Personal transformation of youth
- Less focused area in AAWAZ previously
- Developing alternate youth leadership

**Value Addition/Innovation:**

- Enhanced engagement with already trained social capital-youth
- Expanding youth's role in AAWAZ thematic areas
- Ensuring meaningful participation of youth in local level advocacy

**Proposed Activities for extension phase:**

- Formation of facilitation desks in AAC to report and address Violence Against Women (VAW)
- Refresher sessions with youth on Non Violence Communication (NVC)
- Knowledge enhancement events of youth on citizen's portal, RTI and RTS
- Youth led (women focused) Khuli Kachehris
- Skill enhancement of youth on evidence based advocacy/community learning movement (CLM)

**Future outlook with AAWAZ-II:**

- Formation and capacity building of youth groups at district and provincial levels
- Conflict pre-emption through trained youth
- Action planning with youth at UC and district level for peace promotion
- Strengthening transparency and accountability through effective youth led feedback mechanisms with GLAs and administration

**3. Increase engagement with Interest groups (*Change makers, Women leaders, Peace connectors*)** by Increasing number of change makers (master trainers), voters' education through interest groups, follow up on pending advocacy issues and re-vitalization of EWS at village level through peace connectors.

**a. Change makers:**

**As suggested in AAWAZ Theory of Change (ToC), Sungi 2443 change makers including 1258 women and 1185 men**, - who are engaged with AAWAZ from inception phase and have higher levels of motivation, knowledge and skills. In each district, four change agents who have some basic facilitation skills and have participated in previous trainings run by AAWAZ or similar organization were selected to be trained as community level trainers.

Change agent passed through Jamhooriyat Aangan say Aiwan Tak (JASAT I) and JASAT II training sessions on human rights, gender, inclusion, conflict pre-emption and social accountability and created circle of influence by reaching out to 10 men/women in their neighborhoods. They extended outreach activities related to women rights, gender based violence and inclusion, pre-emption of dispute, dissemination of IEC material, supporting AAWAZ campaigns- ERAW, Bolou Zimadari k Saath and LG at local level. Change agents connect communities with AACs and facilitate resource persons for orientation and referral activities. They facilitate AAWAZ forums in developing action plans and document the relevant processes. They mobilize people beyond members of AVF to participate in Khuli Kutchehris and helping the forums to develop agenda and reports.

During the proposed extension phase, Sungi would like to engage with Interest groups (**Change makers, Women leaders, Peace connectors**) by engaging them in census 2017, voters' education, follow up on pending advocacy issues and re-vitalization of EWS at village level through peace connectors.

**Rationale:**

- Only two master trainers available per district
- Bulk of un-addressed demands at local level
- Weak Early Warning System (EWS) at village level

**Value Addition/Innovation:**

- Expanding the membership of interest groups
- Expanding and focusing the role of interest groups
- Engagement of interest groups with local Govt for social service delivery
- Strengthening the link between village and district level EWSs

**Proposed Activities:**

- Trainings/refreshers of change makers (additional) to engage them effectively resolve local level issues
- Engaging change makers in census 2017
- Review/updating sessions of village development plans (VDP)
- Engaging change makers in CNIC making and voters' registration
- Involving change makers in reviewing conflict maps at village level

**Future outlook with AAWAZ-II:**

- Consolidation of EWS at UC level
- Strengthening of EWS at district level

**b. Women leaders:**

Sungi established 6-Women's Assemblies in working district. The aim of producing Women on Leadership Positions is to be addressed under this intervention. The question of, what is leadership gains critical review here to understand the context of this intervention. Different attributes and competencies enable one to take up leadership position. The target of Women on Leadership Positions realized within the institutional and contextual framework of AAWAZ (voice and accountability in relation to VAW/ services of health, education and other services/ amplified for women and minority groups).

AAWAZ Sungi has produced 4547 of women on leadership positions as office-bearers in AAWAZ Forums. Sungi also facilitated 160 men and women LG women as elected representative in Punjab and KP. They were also trained in leadership skills, pro-women laws/ policies, and gender responsive budgeting competencies.

Through imparting training on leadership skills to all members, and orientation on parliamentary proceedings given to Provincial assembly members, the members will be enabled to become effective role-models in leadership positions.

At District level the assemblies generated a Charter of Demands on Women's Political Participation (CoD). Their functions will include articulating district issues, where members will monitor and interact with counterpart Local Government Assembly fora and members.

The daunting challenge now is how to translate this number into a quality achievement, by mentoring these women to become effective leaders over the course of the next two years. Sungi want to engage these women leaders in forthcoming general election both as role model, motivators and the contesters.

**Rationale:**

- LG elected representative still unaware about their roles and responsibilities
- Low voters' registration and turn out (especially women) in working areas
- Bulk of un-addressed demands related to LG representatives

**Value Addition/Innovation:**

- Awareness raising of elected LG representatives
- Expanding role of interest groups (LG) representatives
- Engagement with local Govt for service delivery

**Proposed Activities:**

- Orientation of elected LG representative preferably women
- Involving women leaders in voter education campaign –CNIC formation, voters' registration
- Review/updating sessions of village development plans from women perspective
- Taking women issues in Khuli Kachehri

**Future outlook with AAWAZ-II:**

- Further capacity building of women assemblies on rights, pro-women legislation, addressing VAW

### **c. Peace Connectors (PCs):**

Coexistence is a vision of society where conflicts are resolved non-violently and where accepting diversity is not perceived as a threat to identity and culture rather being valued as key driver for social change. It is a framework of interaction among groups showing sufficient respect and tolerance for each other.

During 2015-16 AAWAZ work to preempt violence in a conflict was primarily focused through the establishment of EWS at district level. EWS describe a variety of activities that are not at all strictly *Early Warning*; including conflict analysis, monitoring of triggers, risk assessment, taking corrective actions, coordination/cooperation, feedback and advocacy.

Each district in AAWAZ has its own design for EWS which is relevant to the specific needs/context of that particular district. Only those elements of this district specific system were picked which were suitable for that particular district and tried to establish a community based system which is simpler yet sustainable and flexible enough to be adjusted as per the local needs and context, using PRA tools

These activities were the various processes that led to the establishment of the EWS but the fuel for this system comes from the “peace connectors” – men/women, forum members, youth, LG representatives, change makers, social activists etc.; who were identified (two from each village) during the process and were given the responsibility at village, UC and district level to monitor the triggers, lead the forum in case any issue is reported and most importantly would provide the upward as well as downward linkage from village to UC to district level. As a result each district has approx. Total 1185 peace connectors including 467 women and 718 men were trained in EWS. This system has showed great results in some districts especially around Muharram, Christmas and Eid Milad un Nabbi.

As we all know that EWS within AAWAZ is dependent on the human capital for its effective functioning therefore to strengthen the EWS, this year- 2016-17 and AAWAZ extension phase and even beyond, we will focus on strengthening our infrastructure for peace within each district so as to further internalize not only the concepts but also the realization of benefits of being non-violent and peaceful coexistence.

#### **Rationale:**

- Weak EWS at village level

#### **Value Addition/Innovation:**

- Strengthening the capacity of PCs
- Expanding role of PCs
- Strengthening the link between village and district level EWSs

#### **Proposed activities:**

- Review of conflict maps at village level
- Building the capacities and improve the understanding of “peace connectors” (PCs)
- Engaging PCs in the interfaith and sectarian conflict for peer learning at UC level
- Engaging PCs with Police department by signing an MoU

#### **Future outlook with AAWAZ-II:**

- Consolidation of EWS at UC level
- Strengthening of EWS at district level

**4. Enhancing role of AAWAZ district forums by diversifying membership of AAWAZ district forums, engaging ADF for smooth functioning of AACs, continuing social response funds for ADF support, follow up of district advocacy plans, increasing linkages with local Govt and administration and strengthening of DCC.**

As per Annual review report 2015, Aawaz Forums have become much more inclusive during the last year following a concerted effort to bring in women and men from groups usually excluded from mainstream activities. This resulted in increases of forum membership but also increased the proportion of women to men.

Women and excluded group members have been particularly active and very effective in advocacy at Khuli Katcheries. Considering a starting point two years ago when women mostly were housebound and only spoke through their husbands or brothers, having the vocally asserting their rights in a public forum in front of powerful officials and politicians is a considerable achievement.

Forum members, especially women, have demonstrated courage in the face of popular prejudices by participating in a variety of activities to promote peace and tolerance towards those from minority sects, religions, ethnic groups as well as different gender identities and different abilities.

District and Provincial forums (ADFs and APFs) have widened their membership to include representatives from a wide range of backgrounds including, for example, trade unions, the media, excluded groups, farmers groups, the judiciary, NGOs and CBOS, and local VIPs. Communication between ADFs and APFs has improved with representatives from ADFs joining APF meetings but there is still more potential for issues to be fed up and down. More effective communication and representation can be seen between ADFs and the lower level forums.

ADF members are clear about AAWAZ's aims and most are familiar with its core documents including the theory of change, gender strategy, etc. They have all had some level of involvement in the three AAWAZ campaigns.

Constructive links between ADFs and district line departments have grown. ADFs are now visible and most are respected by state institutions at district level. Many ADFs have chosen to include media personnel as members and are making good use of local media to get their messages across. ADFs have a good record of advocacy success but need to place system the measure overall impact of their advocacy.

There is opportunity to bridge disconnect between the advocacy agendas of APFs and ADFs despite their shared interest in supporting the rights of women and excluded minorities. AAWAZ being

representative of majority of districts in both provinces, can easily engage MPAs from the AAWAZ districts in their province, this would make a very strong impression.

**Rationale:**

- ADF, being the representative forum of district need to be strengthened more to play watchdog role to safeguard the rights of women and minorities
- After 18<sup>th</sup> amendment district will be hub of social service delivery so oversight role of ADF will be further needed in proper planning, need based and gender responsive allocation of resources.
- Issues of health and education will be more effectively raised and solved through local advocacy initiatives at district level
- Promotion of peace, tolerance and harmony can better be achieved through joint action of ADF and district administration
- Establishment of early-warning system will be much fruitful pre-empting local disputes in a systematic manner, with the support of district administration and AAWAZ change makers
- AAWAZ cannot achieve its results without effective engagement with District administration/GLAs
- Ownership of District administration/GLAs is necessary in present country context
- Functional DCC can play effective role to build strong working relationship with ADF and District administration/GLAs

**Value Addition/Innovation:**

- Low representation of community in ADF
- Weak link between ADF and AACs
- Engaging ADF for sustainability AACs
- Getting flexibility to address issues highlighted by ADF through new activities
- Strengthening advocacy role of ADF
- Making ADF more inclusive and democratic
- Sustaining AACs through ADF
- Empowering ADF and delegating more responsibilities

**Proposed Activities:**

- Meetings of ADF to increase membership
- Re-elections of ADF
- Monitoring/support visits of ADF to AACs
- Exposure visits of ADF to other districts
- Provision of funds for social response by ADF
- Stakeholders dialogue of ADF with local Govt, administration and elected representatives
- Meeting with DCC to build strong linkages with district administration
- Participation of ADF members in district: committee e.g. Dist: Amman committee, Polio campaign, Zakat and Ushar and, District Gender Committee etc

**Future outlook with AAWAZ-II:**

- Sensitization of local Govt, administration, media and GLAs improved responsiveness towards citizens (especially excluded groups)
- Inclusion of members from non-working UCs of AAWAZ
- Strengthening information flow between ADFs and APF
- Improved interaction between ADF and elected representatives



**AAWAZ Stock-Taking**

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**Extension Period from March- Dec 2017**

S #	Strategies	Rationale	Innovation in Methodology	Inputs	Future outlook for AAWAZ II
1	<p><b>AAWAZ Aagahi center sustainability:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addition of multiple resource persons per Aagahi center (male + female)</li> <li>• MOU signing with established AUF to take over Aagahi centers</li> <li>• Peer learning exercises of Resource persons</li> <li>• Formation of district level AC – RPs groups and engagement with DCC, line departments and administration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainability of AAWAZ Aagahi centers, a unique product of programme.</li> <li>• Provision of community led (women) resource centers.</li> <li>• Promoting alternate women leadership at the local level.</li> <li>• Creating ownership of AAC among various stakeholders .</li> <li>• Value addition to the functions of Aagahi centers.</li> <li>• Women has more safe space, serve as hub of knowledge and information sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shifting of AAC to low cost activities</li> <li>• Engaging more stakeholders</li> <li>• Community led</li> <li>• Effective knowledge management</li> <li>• Heading to independence of AACs</li> <li>• AACs becoming more inclusive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of additional women AAC RPs and their orientation sessions</li> <li>• Development of MOUs with AAC RPs and AUFs</li> <li>• Meetings of AUF for MOU signing, linkage building with GLAs</li> <li>• Inter district experience sharing meetings of RPs</li> <li>• Peer learning visits of RPs (intra district)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of multiple ACs per UC</li> <li>• Consolidation /Formation of district level AC</li> <li>• Utilization of ACs as research units at community level</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained AACRP are playing meaningful role to provide space and info to other women on their fundamental rights and prevailing women friendly laws at their door step</li> </ul>			
2	<p>Engaging youth groups for local advocacy, peace and social harmony:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addressing VAW through youth groups (identification + reporting)</li> <li>• Enhancing knowledge of youth on Nonviolent communication</li> <li>• Developing advocacy plans with youth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Channelizing energies</li> <li>• Personal transformation of youth</li> <li>• Less focused in AAWAZ previously</li> <li>• Developing alternate youth leadership</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced engagement with already trained social capital-youth</li> <li>• Expanding youth's role in AAWAZ thematic areas</li> <li>• Ensuring meaningful participation of youth in local level advocacy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of facilitation desks in AAC to report and address Violence Against Women (VAW)</li> <li>• Refresher sessions with youth on Non Violence Communication (NVC)</li> <li>• Knowledge enhancement events of youth on citizen's portal, RTI and RTS</li> <li>• Youth led (women focused)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation and capacity building of youth groups at district and provincial levels</li> <li>• Conflict pre-emption through trained youth</li> <li>• Action planning with youth at UC and district level for peace promotion</li> <li>• Strengthening transparency and accountability through effective youth led feedback mechanisms</li> </ul>

				<p>Khuli Kachehris</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skill enhancement of youth on evidence based advocacy/community learning movement (CLM)</li> </ul>	with GLAs and administration
3	<p><b>Increasing engagement with Interest groups (Change makers, Women leaders, Peace connectors)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing number of change makers (master trainers)</li> <li>• Voters' education through interest groups</li> <li>• Follow up on pending advocacy issues</li> <li>• Re-vitalization of EWS at village level through peace connectors</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only two master trainers available per district</li> <li>• Bulk of un-addressed demands at local level</li> <li>• Weak Early Warning System (EWS) at village level</li> <li>• LG elected representative still unaware about their roles and responsibilities</li> <li>• Low voters' registration and turnout (especially women) in working areas</li> <li>• Bulk of un-addressed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expanding the membership of interest groups</li> <li>• Expanding and focusing the role of interest groups</li> <li>• Engagement of interest groups with local Govt for social service delivery</li> <li>• Strengthening the link between village and district level EWSs</li> <li>• Awareness raising of elected LG representatives</li> <li>• Expanding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainings/refreshers of change makers (additional) to engage them effectively resolve local level issues</li> <li>• Review/updating sessions of village development plans (VDP)</li> <li>• Engaging change makers in CNIC making and voters' registration</li> <li>• Involving change makers in reviewing conflict maps at village level</li> <li>• Orientation of elected LG representative preferably</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidation of EWS at UC level</li> <li>• Strengthening of EWS at district level</li> <li>• Further capacity building of women assemblies on rights, pro-women legislation, addressing VAW</li> <li>• Consolidation of EWS at UC level</li> <li>• Strengthening of EWS at district level</li> </ul>

		<p>demands related to LG representatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak EWS at village level</li> </ul>	<p>role of interest groups (LG) representatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement with local Govt for service delivery</li> <li>• Strengthening the capacity of PCs</li> <li>• Expanding role of PCs</li> <li>• Strengthening the link between village and district level EWSs</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<p>women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involving women leaders in voter education campaign – CNIC formation, voters' registration</li> <li>• Review/updating sessions of village development plans from women perspective</li> <li>• Taking women issues in Khuli Kachehri</li> <li>• Review of conflict maps at village level</li> <li>• Building the capacities and improve the understanding of “peace connectors” (PCs)</li> <li>• Engaging PCs in the interfaith and sectarian conflict for peer</li> </ul>	
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				<p>learning at UC level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaging PCs with Police department by signing an MoU</li> </ul>	
4	<p><b>Enhancing role of AAWAZ district forums;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diversifying membership of AAWAZ district forums</li> <li>Engaging ADF for functioning of AACs</li> <li>Continuing social response funds for ADF</li> <li>Follow up of district advocacy plans through ADF</li> <li>Increasing linkages of ADF with local Govt and administration</li> <li>Strengthening of DCC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADF, being the representative forum of district need to be strengthened more to play watchdog role to safeguard the rights of women and minorities</li> <li>After 18<sup>th</sup> amendment district will be hub of social service delivery so oversight role of ADF will be further needed in proper planning, need based and gender responsive allocation of resources.</li> <li>Issues of health and education will be more</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low representation of community in ADF</li> <li>Weak link between ADF and AACs</li> <li>Engaging ADF for sustainability AACs</li> <li>Getting flexibility to address issues highlighted by ADF through new activities</li> <li>Strengthening advocacy role of ADF</li> <li>Making ADF more inclusive and democratic</li> <li>Sustaining AACs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings of ADF to increase membership</li> <li>Re-elections of ADF</li> <li>Monitoring/support visits of ADF to AACs</li> <li>Exposure visits of ADF to other districts</li> <li>Provision of funds for social response by ADF</li> <li>Stakeholders dialogue of ADF with local Govt, administration and elected representatives</li> <li>Meeting with DCC to build strong linkages with district administration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitization of local Govt, administration, media and GLAs improved responsiveness towards citizens (especially excluded groups)</li> <li>Inclusion of members from non-working UCs of AAWAZ</li> <li>Strengthening information flow between ADFs and APF</li> <li>Improved interaction between ADF and elected representatives</li> </ul>

		<p>effectively raised and solved through local advocacy initiatives at district level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of peace, tolerance and harmony can better be achieved through joint action of ADF and district administration</li> <li>• Establishment of early-warning system will be much fruitful preempting local disputes in a systematic manner, with the support of district administration and AAWAZ change makers</li> <li>• AAWAZ cannot achieve its results without effective engagement</li> </ul>	<p>through ADF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Empowering ADF and delegating more responsibilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation of ADF members in district: committee e.g. Dist: Amman committee, Polio campaign, Zakat and Ushar and, District Gender Committee etc</li> </ul>	
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		<p>with District administration/GLAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ownership of District administration/GLAs is necessary in present country context</li><li>• Functional DCC can play effective role to build strong working relationship with ADF and District administration/GLAs</li></ul>			
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