<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronyms</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALAC</td>
<td>Advice and Legal Aid Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIA</td>
<td>Best Interest Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBO</td>
<td>Community Based Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>CBP</td>
<td>Community Based Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>Child Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFID</td>
<td>Department for International Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>DiREC</td>
<td>Displacement and Return Executive Committee</td>
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<td>ECHO</td>
<td>European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>FGDs</td>
<td>Focus Group Discussions</td>
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<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>Gender Based Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICMC</td>
<td>International Committee of the Red Cross</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRC</td>
<td>International Rescue Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEAs</td>
<td>Law Enforcement Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFA</td>
<td>Logical Framework Approach</td>
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<tr>
<td>MHPSS</td>
<td>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoRR</td>
<td>Minister of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NADRA</td>
<td>National Database &amp; Registration Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ovs</td>
<td>Outreach Volunteers</td>
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<tr>
<td>PCM</td>
<td>Proof of Card Modification</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDMA</td>
<td>Provincial Disaster Management Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>PoC</td>
<td>Person of Concern</td>
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<td>PoR</td>
<td>Proof of Registration</td>
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<td>PWSN</td>
<td>Person with Specific Needs</td>
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<td>RDC</td>
<td>Reception Desk Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSD</td>
<td>Refugee Status Determination</td>
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<td>RST</td>
<td>Resettlement</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAFRON</td>
<td>Pakistan Ministry of States and Frontier Regions</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGBV</td>
<td>Sexual &amp; Gender Based Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SoPs</td>
<td>Standard Operating Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
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<tr>
<td>VRC</td>
<td>Voluntary Repatriation Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
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Designed & Layout by: Zeeshan Ahmed
I would like to take this opportunity and express my gratitude for being a humanitarian organization for the last 24 years. During the course, SHARP-Pakistan has become a renown national organization promoting human rights and protection of vulnerable population.

SHARP-Pakistan envisions human rights friendly Pakistan and has been engaged with all the relevant stakeholders and duty bearers at national and International levels. SHARP-Pakistan has shown great commitment and resilience in delivering all its programmatic deliverables even at the time of COVID-19 pandemic which restricted movements around the globe. SHARP-Pakistan is very proud for holding a unique position in Pakistan which speaks for the rights and welfare of Prisoners providing legal aid services through a wide network of volunteer lawyers and attorneys in Pakistan.

When it comes to United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), SHARP-Pakistan has a longstanding partnership of 22 years providing protection, legal aid, capacity building of the law enforcement agencies and legal fraternity to promote human rights, relevant legal conventions and promoting durable solutions under the auspicious of Solution Strategy for Afghan refugees. SHARP-Pakistan is also an active partner of the Asia Pacific Refugees rights (APRRN) and International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA).

Our commitment with anti-Human trafficking and smuggling is also well recognized and have been part of Trafficking in Persons (TIP) activities in Pakistan and abroad. We are part of emergency response program and have honor being part of Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction network.

SHARP-Pakistan believes on accountability and transparency and shows respect to Core Humanitarian Standards and principles while in programme management and implementation. Excellent working relationship has been established with all the stakeholders and duty bearers, beneficiaries, aid agencies and donor community to promote human rights and avoid duplication of efforts.

In the current circumstances of humanitarian crises in the region which has a direct impact on Pakistan, SHARP-Pakistan’s staff has shown great commitment and zeal delivering humanitarian services to vulnerable and marginalized population in partnership with UNHCR.

SHARP-Pakistan’s staff and management has been striving for excellence, collaboration, take initiatives, communicate clearly and demonstrate integrity during their work, for which I am grateful and extend my gratitude. I would also like to extend my appreciation and gratitude to my board members, colleagues, friends and well-wishers for their moral and intellectual support and encouragement which makes SHARP-Pakistan to the height of excellence.

Last but not least, I would like to extend my appreciation to all the donors agencies, partners and duty bearers for trusting SHARP-Pakistan, and I on behalf of all SHARP-Pakistan’s team assure you that every possible effort will be made to assist the persons of concern.

With this hope that one day Pakistan will be ranked highest in the human rights index worldwide.
2021 was a year like no other for people worldwide, millions have been infected and many lost their lives and loved ones due to deadly COVID-19 epidemic spread. For the forcibly displaced, however, 2021 was an even more challenging year. The debilitating effects of the global pandemic only compounded the ongoing humanitarian crises fueled mainly by conflict and violence but increasingly driven by the effects of climate change.

An all-time high of 235 million people required humanitarian assistance and protection in 2021, a 40 per cent increase compared to 2019 (UNOCHA). The pandemic became a crisis within a crisis for far too many of these already vulnerable people. According to the UNHCR, millions of people were disproportionately affected by COVID-19.

SHARP-Pakistan appealed for funds to different donors' agencies to respond to COVID19 which was accompanied by strong advocacy efforts. UNHCR has responded generously to support the operations of SHARP-Pakistan specifically for the Afghan refugees (Free legal aid services, Basic Needs, Reception/registration, awareness raising, capacity building of stakeholders and duty bearers) across Pakistan were provided. All in all, this was an impressive achievement that showcases the strength of multi-partnership engagement.

2021 was also the year in which SHARP-Pakistan in consultation with UNHCR, had to think more strategically to respond to humanitarian crises not only in Pakistan but in the region as well which will be based on a thorough analysis of humanitarian situation. Pakistan has been facing a growing funding gap, climate change that increasingly impacts displaced populations, deeper and more protracted crises, and a shrinking humanitarian space. In response to these challenges, SHARP-Pakistan will concentrate on protecting the rights of people affected by conflict and displacement and ensuring their equitable social and economic inclusion.

SHARP-Pakistan has started the process of reviewing, to chalk out a comprehensive sector review in 2022 to expand the scope of its programing. In order to strengthen SHARP-Pakistan's programmatic profile, quality, and coherence, more relevant sectors will be added in the existing sectors.

In 2022, SHARP-Pakistan will concentrate in the future focusing on services for new refugees who come to the country and for protracted refugees in Pakistan for a longer period of time. Areas of focus will be Legal aid, capacity building, reception, registration, community awareness, material assistance while considering protection principles (Do No harm).

Last but not the least, I would like to extend my best wishes to all SHAPR-Pakistan colleagues for their excellent performance throughout the year, management for their oversight and guidance and donors especially to UNHCR for their trust and provision of financial and technical support. I hope, SHARP-Pakistan will continue its efforts in providing humanitarian services to vulnerable population in Pakistan.
SHARP PAKISTAN TEAM
TEAM LEADERS OF THE YEAR 2021
PUNJAB/ICT/SINDH

Manzoor Ali Khan
Project Director

IRFAN SHUJRA
Finance Manager

HUMA AZIZ
Admin HR Manager

MATEEN JANJUA
Team Leader RSD

HAMID LATIF
FM Lahore

ANILA FEROZ
FM Mianwali

SIKANDAR MAHMOOD
FM Karachi

TAUFEEQ AHMED
Team Leader Islamabad
SHARP-PAKISTAN


SHARP is striving for a human rights friendly Pakistan by working for the well-being of vulnerable segments of the society through various interventions including advocacy, community services, capacity building, emergency response etc. SHARP has served various marginalized segments of the society including refugees, IDPs, women, juvenile delinquents, street children, prisoners etc. In different thematic areas.

THEMATIC AREAS

- PROTECTION
- EDUCATION
- EMERGENCY RESPONSE
- ADVOCACY
- LIVELIHOOD
- HEALTH
SHARP aspires to pursue its humanitarian vision by forging strategic partnerships with like-minded humanitarian community, both national and international and carry out community and policy advocacy, service delivery and capacity building initiatives to protect and empower the marginalized and deprived segments of the society in a bid to garner a socially just and enabling society.

SHARP envisions a human rights friendly Pakistan indiscriminative of cast, creed, color, sex, ethnicity and/or Nationality.

Our prime goal is to eradicate injustice from the society by raising awareness on and promotion of human rights with special focus on refugees, prisoners, victims of trafficking and other highly vulnerable population.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- To work for the eradication of injustices from the society by promoting measures for the provision of speedy justice to common man, irrespective of gender, color, creed, ethnicity, race etc with special focus on disadvantaged groups.
- To achieve justice by empowering individuals, protect fundamental rights, strengthen communities and create opportunities through advocacy, education, collaboration and litigation.
- To conduct coordinate, facilitate, organize training courses for staff, associates, beneficiaries of the society, development agencies. Legal fraternity, governmental bodies and other stakeholders etc.
- To support, establish and maintain institutions and centers for the guidance and help of victims and affected persons who had suffered/suffering at the altar of our judicial system.
- To sponsor social protection programs, projects, aid and to take steps and other necessary measures directly or indirectly to provide assistance to the disadvantage groups in recognition of basic Human Rights needs and demands, as enunciated in the Constitution of Pakistan for the common citizen of the country.
- To struggle against discriminatory laws based on cast, race, sex, religion, and for minority rights Etc.
- To provide social support, guidance counseling, and legal aid to women reportedly or allegedly involved in criminal cases either in police/judicial custody or facing problems of domestic Violence.
- To provide humanitarian assistance for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction during and post emergencies in recognition of human rights of the affected population.
- To facilitate and develop an environment for economic rights of the neglected or needy communities particularly focusing women.
- To sensitize Govt officials, local bodies and public representatives regarding Human Rights through lobbying and advocacy programmes.
- To conduct research studies for legal reforms and wider dissemination regarding Human Rights.
Legal assistance to Afghan refugees and asylum seekers, community services including Community based protection (CBP), Person with Specific Needs (PWSNs), awareness rising on GBV and life skills trainings in KPK (UNHCR)

Protection to Asylum-Seekers and Refugees (UNHCR)

TRAFIG: Transnational Figurations of Displacement (EU Funded)

Protection to Asylum-Seekers and Refugees (UNHCR)
**An Overview of SHARP POLICIES**

The policies of the organization provide guidance, consistency, accountability, efficiency, and clarity on how an organization operates in a systematic and transparent way. The organizational policies are important for the successful and smooth operations, provision of quality services and to build a strong and positive reputation of the organization in the sector or among the stakeholders and safeguard staff welfare.

Our policies are our strength and based upon years of experiences and learnings, these policies are adopted, reviewed and revised. SHARP adopts a comprehensive consultative process in which all staff members are taken on board to review and suggest the required amendments in policies. The Management Committee of SHARP has mandate to review and suggest required amendments in the policies which are further endorsed by the executive council members for the implementation.

The core policies of SHARP are formulated for our employees, partners, contractors, consultants, volunteers, communities and persons of concern. We encourage every individual working with SAHRP to respect and follow these core policies which are related to code of conduct, gender policy to ensure safe working environment and non-discrimination, Prevention against sexual exploitation and abuse, safeguarding policy, whistle blowing policy, conflict of interest policy etc. These policies provide guidelines related to the procedures to ensure compliance and to address the issues/grey areas.

As we are working with different communities and providing multiple services including reception interviews, free legal aid & assistance and financial support and sensitization workshops with police officials and consultations with judicial officers and public prosecutors. We have strong and transnational level mechanisms in place to ensure quality, accountability and transparency and we have also beneficiary complaint management policy in place and practice which provide a platform for all the stakeholders to approach us in case of any complaint. We have a dedicated safeguarding focal point who is responsible to ensure proper record of the complaints and deal with these complaints as per the defined SoPs. We have also specified official helpline numbers which provide an easy access to SHARP offices/staff. These helplines are active 24/7 and the information of the helpline # is circulated among beneficiaries in the communities so that they may approach us anytime.

SHARP has a strong accounts management policy which is followed in true spirit. The accounts of the organization are maintained in Financial Managements Software Quick Books which fulfill the international accounting standards. We have strong internal controls to ensure the transparency & accountability in the financial management. The accounts of the organization are audited quarterly, bi-annually and annually by the internal and external/independent auditors engaged by the management and the partners. This process is useful to reduce the risk of misappropriation of the organizational resources.

SHARP organize regular monthly and annual meetings with staff members which provide the key highlights of the program, achievement of the targets and challenges faced. The senior management of the SAHRP is part of the meetings and technical guidance and support is provided to the staff members for the successful implementation of the programs. The management also ensures the monitoring of the ongoing interventions. In this regards, CEO and project directors participate in the program activities and they also seek feedback from the beneficiaries and other stakeholders to assess the impact of the programs and for further improvements in the strategies.
ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Partners in 2021

Area of Expertise

Protection
Protection encompasses all activities aimed at ensuring full respect for the rights of the individual in accordance with human rights law, international humanitarian law. Pakistan is home to approximately 1.4 million protracted registered refugees, along with estimated 0.4 million unregistered migrants from Afghanistan. Such a huge population needs to be dealt with in a systematic and organized manner.

SHARP-Pakistan supports Government in resolving and mitigating complex protection issues in different thematic areas of this vulnerable community including Legal protection, Prevention of GBV and Child Protection, Identification of PWSNs through network of outreach volunteers trained through community-based protection.

Youth Empowerment
Young people gain the ability, authority and agency to make decisions and implement change in their own lives and those around them.

Youth empowerment is often addressed as a gateway to intergenerational equality, civil engagement and democracy building. Therefore, many National and International Government agencies and non-profit community-based organizations provide programs centered on youth empowerment. SHARP through its project direct its interventions through Youth empowerment by engaging through youth committees.

Gender Rights and Women Empowerment
Gender Rights are very much essential and being a fundamental part of human rights, empowered gender contributes to the health and productivity for whole communities and societies and also helps in advancing development.

Sharp-Pakistan is playing a major role to raise the status of women through different socio-economic programs, vocational trainings and by providing other social services. By strengthening the concepts on human rights and capacity building SHARP-Pakistan are providing basic education, vocational training, training for self-employment, legal aid, protection for women and self-awareness. These programs have played vital role in promoting awareness regarding gender rights and women’s empowerment by specifically targeting the most marginalized segments of Pakistan.
Juvenile delinquency is a global phenomenon and is ubiquitous in both developed and developing countries.

In Pakistan, juvenile delinquency is rising and needs immediate attention. There is a Juvenile specific legal framework in Pakistan (JJSO), which lays down the foundation and guiding principles to deal with the juvenile offenders. SHARP has undertaken the responsibility to prepare youth for future roles, especially peace, safety and dignity.

SHARP has been working for the elimination of human trafficking and in the past contributed not only through awareness campaigns for safe migration but also practically got involved in rulemaking of the Human trafficking ordinance 2002.

SHARP is one of the organizations actively involved in combating human trafficking issues at local and international level with ICMPD, IOM and other organizations.

PRISONERS

Prisons and prisoners are more neglected segment of society in Pakistan. It is very unfortunate to note that we couldn’t understand the meaning and purpose of the prisons. We just consider it as a place where criminals are detained but the fact is prison means reformation center where prisoners are provided an environment to become civilized citizens and lead a peaceful life after completion of his sentence while we note opposite to the purpose and find more criminal minded approaches in the prisoners.

SHARP-Pakistan with the generous support of embassy of Germany executed a juvenile justice project in Peshawar and Haripur jails back in 14-15 which was acknowledged one of the best project which has not only contributed in developing juvenile friendly environment in jails but capacity building of all the stakeholders, socio legal support and specifically behavioral change was noticed and appreciated by the provincial government.

It is dire need of concentrating on the prisons and prisoners to change the concept and work as per myth of detention centers to transform detention centers into reformation centers then the nurseries of criminals and extremists.

EDUCATION

Education is the fundamental right of every individual and becomes even more important when displaced from the comfort and protection of one’s home. Children are the worst victims who are caught up in a protracted emergency situation.

The misery undermines their future if they are deprived of fundamental right to education. SHARP in view of resources constraints for formal infrastructure, provides informal way of education to refugees and local, both in the form of referrals and social support.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The deteriorating situation of humans’ life since COVID-19 epidemic has tremendous impact on individuals from all walks of life around the world with economic and social disruption tens of millions of people are at risk of falling into extreme poverty. The outbreak of the virus has caused devastation and uncertainty throughout the world with loss of millions of humans’ lives, as both developed and developing nations alike, struggle to contain the spread of the disease. However, along with the health impacts, further concerns are being raised on socio-economic effects and its repercussions on every individual. With travel restrictions and the implementation of lockdown, a huge impact has been observed on economies and employment opportunities for the communities, especially daily wagers. Such concerns regarding the impact of the pandemic on socio-economic status have been expressed in relation to one of the largest protracted refugee populations in Pakistan. SHARP teams also continuously spread awareness regarding the COVID-19 epidemic, its impact and the ways to control its spread and the strict precautions that are needed. SHARP Teams conveyed relevant messages through posters/material provided by UNHCR to volunteers and focal persons in each area. The awareness was also provided through network of communications including official numbers, helpline calls and through WhatsApp groups of outreach volunteers who further spread it in their community.

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Another major change that occurred concerning refugees in this part of the world, is the change in political environment of the region with new Afghan Government in place, economic stability of the country has deteriorated. In midst of a humanitarian crisis in the Afghanistan and in search of livelihood, many refugees are fleeing to Pakistan in need of shelter and basic human life necessities. After July this year, more than 120,000 new Afghans have approached different SHARP offices across Pakistan for international protection. The crisis is mounting as no policy has been announced by the receiving country and issues are escalating due to a lack of resources and planning at the government’s end to cater to new arrivals for food, shelter, and livelihood opportunities. Now, these Afghans are in a vulnerable situation and need protection, food, blankets, registration/identities.

The refugee situation in Pakistan has never been ideal and had been in crisis with every passing year due to non-availability of refugee Law and Adhoc based policy of the Government. Afghan refugees essentially require protection in terms of legal aid, social protection, and access to available services. The major problems faced by the refugees in project areas include arrest/detention, land and money disputes with the host community, tenancy issues, Lack of awareness regarding updated legal services/documentation for refugees, family issues, educational issues, issues related to loss of PoR card, modification and all the relevant procedures etc.

SHARP and UNHCR aimed at enhancing access to services for persons of concern who needed assistance and remedies through its offices all over the Country. The goal was to provide Legal assistance to Afghan refugees and asylum seekers through Advice and Legal Aid Centres (ALAC), Initial screening interviews of asylum seekers through Reception Desk Centres, community services through Community based protection (CBP), services for Person with Specific Needs (PWSNs), prevention and response on Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Child Protection (CP). Focus was given to direct beneficiaries, persons of concern and other stakeholders. SHARP as the partner of UNHCR continued its efforts for devising more refugees’ friendly policies and advocating for refugees’ rights with every stakeholder and at every platform nationally and internationally.
CORE PROGRAMS 2021

Legal Assistance Program, Prisoners’ Aid

Capacity building programme to strengthen concepts of Human Rights, National and International Protection.

Reception Interviews for Person of concerns.

Women and Youth Empowerment and strengthening community structures through Community Based Protection (CBP)

Prevention against Gender Based Violence and Child Protection issues (GBV and CP)

Services of Person with Specific Needs (PWSN)
LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, PRISONERS' AID

SHARP-Pakistan through its offices in KP, Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT), Punjab, Sindh and AJK, has a network of lawyers to provide legal protection to the refugees in need through legal aid in court, legal assistance outside court and awareness sessions and information sharing in the field.

Legal Aid and Assistance was provided by ALAC teams in timely manner to registered refugees in cases of illegal arrest/detention situation, in courts as well as outside courts at police station/check post level. Counselling and Assistance was also provided in different nature of issues including procedures for loss of PoR cards, repatriation, eviction, land and money disputes, family disputes, police harassment, tenancy, educational and other legal issues. Teams were in regular contact with community focal persons through regular field visits as well as through telephonic communication on helpline to provide them with updated refugee information and to spread awareness on the available services for the one in need of legal protection.

ALAC SERVICES

- Legal Aid in case of illegal Arrest and detention (Mainly due to lack of documents on the spot). The cases include 14 FA, 107/151 CrPC, 55/109 CrPC, 10RRBA, even in criminal proceedings where the rights of the Afghan refugees are violated but that only with the prior permission of the UNHCR example of such cases are the child abuse cases wherein the afghan children are the victims of the cases.
- Representation in different nature of court cases related to legal documentation e.g. Nikah certificate, Birth certificate, Lessee documents, rent deeds, Family cases (matrimonial cases between spouses) under the family court Act. ALAC teams also provide them updated, accurate and relevant information.
- Legal assistance in money disputes, loss of PoR cards, VoRRep, eviction, land and money disputes, family disputes, police harassment, tenancy, educational and other legal issues.
- Coordination and assistance in case of Police harassment/extortion.
- Advice and counselling services to the refugees in their legal issues through field visits, legal camps, helpline and protection numbers of the staff members.

Arrest detention situation varied throughout the year due to two main reasons, including COVID-19 epidemic spread, its limitations and the recent change in political situation of the region with new Afghan government in place. The first half of the year saw arrests mainly due to the reason of limited movements and closures of shops and markets following Government SoPs that resulted in poor economic situation for the most of the refugee communities across the Country. The daily wage refugees were mostly affected as they were unable to limit their movement and had to go for work to provide for their families, resulting in their arrests at various
parts of the KP. As second half of the year saw a political change in the environment of the region with change of Afghan Government, there was an unrest situation in the whole region and strict law and order situation was observed. SHARP legal teams continuously and vigorously coordinated with the police authorities and other relevant stakeholders to cope the situation across the region throughout the year.

**LEGAL CAMPS**

SHARP Pakistan also conducts legal camps with main objective of the activity to provide updated legal information and to spread awareness about legal rights and legal status of refugees and also to sensitize Afghan refugees about the legal status of Afghan refugees, their rights and responsibilities while their stay in Pakistan. Another purpose of the activity is to identify and provide on spot legal counseling to refugees with issues related to PoR card, its procedures and relevant updates, child to PoR, Child birth registrations and minor registrations, procedures related to tenancy matters in provided NoC as a tenant Educational and also Covid-19 pandemic and the precautionary measure with relevant Government SoPs.

- **ALL 888 ARRESTED REGISTERED REFUGEES RELEASED.**
  - 216 PoCs released through Court (14FA, 55/109, 107/151, 188ppc, 10RRBA)
  - 672 released prior to charge

- **19.94 REFUGEES WERE PROVIDED ADVICE, COUNSELING & ASSISTANCE**
  - 72% Male / 28% Female counselled through field, walkins, helplines
  - Includes 10,590 helpline calls

- **383 LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN OTHER CASES.**
  - Tenancy, money/land dispute, family cases, document correction, child protection etc.

- **ON SPOT COUNSELING PROVIDED TO 2514 REFUGEES THROUGH 59 LEGAL CAMPS CONDUCTED**
  - 57% Male while 43% Female refugees counseled on PoR card, its procedures, child to PoR, Child birth registrations, minor registrations, tenancy matters, Educational issues, other refugee updates, Covid-19 precautionary measure with relevant Government SoPs.
In the absence of a national refugee legal framework in Pakistan and the absence of a long-term sustainable refugee policy resulted in promotion of the culture of Adhoc management of refugees in Pakistan. These factors are reflected in the operations of law enforcement agencies dealing with Afghan refugees, which further amount to serious protection risks in form of arbitrary arrest and detention, risk of deportation and other legal issues resulting in violation of PoR card holder’s rights to freedom of mobility. Although, consistent efforts are made to sensitize and capacitate the government staff who are directly engaged with the refugees including law enforcement agencies, Public Prosecutors and Judiciary to support the Afghan refugees during their stay in Pakistan. However, due to continuous turnover of relevant officials in different law enforcement agencies, there is still a lot of need to carry out such capacity building initiatives, so solicit required support to refugees and respect to their basic rights as refugees among the law enforcement agencies in KP.

Capacity building trainings and sessions were carried out with different stakeholders including Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA), namely police, Judges and Public Prosecutors to provide sensitization on Human rights, refugee rights, National and International protection and also highlighting the principle of non-refoulment. Sessions with Judicial Officers and public prosecutors were carried out to help registered refugees by getting adequate assistance from courts, when charged under sections 14 FA or other preventive laws such as 55/109, 107/151, 188 PPC etc. Similarly, through these capacity enhancements trainings the officials concerned were sensitized about the current policy of the government and the legal status of refugees under the law as updated notifications, relevant to legal refugee stay in Pakistan were shared during these activities. The SOPs for the prevention of COVID-19 were strictly followed and a session on Psychological First Aid and precautionary measures of COVID-19 were also made part of these activities.

The stakeholders in their remarks, appreciated the efforts of SHARP and UNHCR and emphasized on more trainings and sessions like these citing the utmost importance for the police officials as it will broaden their vision regarding the human and refugee rights perspective in the discharge of their duties and also provide police officials and other relevant stakeholders with updated refugee situation.
RECEPTION INTERVIEWS FOR PERSON OF CONCERN

The dramatic changes in the geo-political situation of Afghanistan has affected and changed the landscape of the country. It created economic instability, social restriction and withdrawal of the international community to support the vulnerable people of Afghanistan. The country, which was already one of the poorest countries in the world, is in serious economic and humanitarian crisis and is dealing with a large displacement crisis with risk of widespread dislocation and refugee flight. Resultantly, the people started moving to the neighboring countries including Pakistan in shape of new arrivals.

Since, there are huge number of people arriving in Pakistan, UNHCR in an emergency response enhanced its registration centres in the country to provide international protection to potential asylum seekers. Resultantly, already established SHARP Islamabad registration center received high caseloads throughout the year which was catered through continuous support of UNHCR and relevant stakeholders and rigorous efforts of SHARP registration team.

To cater the high number of caseloads in KP, SHARP with collaboration and support of UNHCR established a Reception Desk Centre (RDC) at Peshawar in last quarter of the year through applauding efforts of SHARP and UNHCR teams.

SCREENING PROCESS

1. SCHEDULING
2. ARRIVAL AT RECEPTION DESK CENTRE
3. PSN Specialist identifying vulnerable cases/Fast Track
4. Biometric identity management system (bims) conducted
5. Reception Interviews on ProGress V4
6. Referred to UNHCR for Review

Screening interviews at Reception Centres Peshawar and Islamabad

12767
Reception interviews on ProGress V4 online UNHCR software

Overall Counseling Provided

9725
PoCs were counselled and provided with relevant information
Approximately, 68% of the refugee population is living in urban clusters with numerous protection issues like access to education, health facilities, limited livelihood opportunities, harmful cultural practices, stigmatization for being refugees, less social cohesion, neglect of persons with specific needs, and exclusion or discrimination based on gender, ethnicity or other grounds. Unlike Refugee villages, the lack of formal community structures in urban settlements has made the community much dependent and more prone to protection risks.

To empower the community and youth, UNHCR rollout CBP in the urban clusters to enhance their capacities and strengthen the community structure. Community Based approach is at the core of CBP’s work to engage communities meaningfully and substantially in all aspects, strengthening the community’s leading role as a driving force for change. To uphold a stable protection environment, in 2021 SHARP spread its community-based protection interventions in 32 clusters with a target population of 87842 refugees, with particular attention on enhancing resilience through assisting persons at heightened risk, improving access to opportunities, by diversifying means of communications and by strengthening the referral pathways in responding to the changing demographics and socio-economic realities of the refugee population. In year 2021, four (04) new settlements/clusters in three districts (Peshawar-02, Mardan-01, and Timergara-01) were identified and supplemented to the already maintained settlements with clear, relevant priorities by expanding protection space, empowering refugees, and improving prospects for solutions. A significant increase was witnessed in terms of community-led initiatives, referrals from the community, and awareness on the sensitive topics of harmful cultural practices in areas where CBP is operational. In the year 2021, Teams were focused on strengthening CBP protection delivery mechanisms (Communal places, Community centres’, OV network, and other community structures/channels built in the previous years, streamlining existing OVs structures and other community support structures/committees given sustainability and the possible support that can be provided for the short term/quick impact project at the community level, with the support of the community, to address the needs of livelihoods, community-based schools or any other critical protection gaps.

As per UNHCR Pakistan’s Community-based Protection (CBP) strategic direction (2020-2022), the shift was geared to, inter alia, reaching more persons of concern, comprehensively involved the community in all processes and decision making, building capacities of communities/outreach volunteers. It has to enable them to identify and address protection issues within their structures that are still maturing; map available service providers and created referral pathways to avail more protection and assistance opportunities, cognizant of the gender disparities, a heightened focus was given to increase female access to health and education facilities. Also, communities were mobilized to identify their needs, plan solutions, and lead
Community centers were retained in three districts i.e., Peshawar, Kohat, and Lower Dir to provide life skills for the youth in different trends to capacitate them for successful lives and with advanced skills. Moreover, 17 communal places were also established on the need-based where the community persons can meet and exchange views. Information dissemination through conducting sessions with male and female Women and Youth Empowerment strengthening community structures through Community Based Protection (CBP) 24 148 91 20 310 56 2 147 1 19 Types of cases referred communities on SGBV, Child Protection, COVID-19, and its vaccination, Dengue prevention, DRIVE, feedback and complaint mechanism, and other protection issues. The dramatic spread of COVID-19 has disrupted a lot but due to the proper planning, targets were successfully achieved with their positive impact on the targeted community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Population of Refugees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar</td>
<td>3045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nowshera</td>
<td>5860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Dir</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Dir</td>
<td>3150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haripur</td>
<td>4922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abotabad</td>
<td>4800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mardan</td>
<td>1082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohat</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haripur</td>
<td>2866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohat</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outreach Volunteers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male OVs</th>
<th>Female OV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Districtwise participants in Inclusion sessions for ELDER/LEADERS/SHURAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar Phandu</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar Shagai Hindkian</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mardan Haji Koruna</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timergara Wari Daag</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Types of cases referred

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWD/PWSN</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Assistance</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Shelter</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGBV</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sexual and Gender based Violence and Child Protection (GBV and CP)

COVID increased economic and social stress coupled with restricted movement and social isolation measures, increasing gender-based violence simultaneously. Financial, domestic and health pressures during the lockdown increased domestic abuse and other forms of gender-based violence. Afghan community is no exception where incidents of domestic violence saw a significant increase in the year 2021. For the reporting year, SHARP expanded its GBV and CP services by physical presence in four more offices in addition to Peshawar including Kohat, Haripur, Mardan and Timergara. The first quarter of the year was focused on the training needs and capacity building of the newly hired staff. UNHCR and SHARP arranged a series of trainings for the staff on the topics of CP, SGBV and Case management. These trainings helped the staff to not only understand the concepts but were instrumental in successful identification, case management and implementing of GBV IMS in KP.

Life Skill Bases Education for adolescent girls on the standard training module was rolled out in five districts of KP where 36 trainings were conducted throughout the year.

SGBV incidents for which survivors receive psychosocial counselling

During the reporting period, GBV team identified 105 SGBV cases, including 29 in Peshawar, 18 in Mardan, 20 in Kohat, 19 in Haripur and 19 at Timergara. During the period, out of 105 GBV cases, 54% of GBV cases, found under physical assault, 22% were psychological/emotional Abuse, 12% falls under denial of resources, while 7.0% cases found as forced marriages. During the reporting period, the highest number of GBV cases were reported in the month of June, because there was partial lockdown in the mentioned month, however the lowest number of GBV cases reported in January and February because of the complete lockdown across the country siting limiting accessibility for the PoCs to reach out to the Team.

Best Interest Assessments (BIA) conducted of Child Protection cases

SHARP Pakistan endeavored to promote a conducive society where children's rights are respected and protected. In this connection, Team conducted total number of 117 Best Interest Assessment (BIAs) of children. Through series of interventions, it was found that highest number of children falls in Neglected category with 71% ratio, children affected with exploitation were 12%, while 9.0% have been abused and 4.0% children were under violence category of child protection. Moreover, through analysis it was revealed that the
most affected children are between the age of 12-18, (51%), while children from 6-11 age are 42% and 9.0% affected are between age 0-5.

Unlike any other crime, the manifestation of domestic abuse or Violence against Women (VAW) remains intensely personal, making it difficult for a majority of women to report on the level and impact of domestic abuse on their lives. Often, the fear of reprisal by the offender, threat from the abuser, honor and social stigma prevent women to report on domestic abuse and violence.

Awareness sessions

Unlike any other crime, the manifestation of domestic abuse or Violence against Women (VAW) remains intensely personal, making it difficult for a majority of women to report on the level and impact of domestic abuse on their lives. Often, the fear of reprisal by the offender, threat from the abuser, honor and social stigma prevent women to report on domestic abuse and violence.

To know the prevailing issues faced by the community and to raise awareness; 20 sessions on GBV & CP were successfully conducted, 04 in Peshawar, 03 were conducted in Haripur, 05 in Timergara and 04 each in Mardan and Kohat. Domestic violence, force marriages and human rights, women rights and Child rights were discussed in the sessions. The sessions were effective as the community shared the cultural barriers openly as the team guided them how to break the stereotypes wisely, so the door will remain open for all and community would accept the changes. Similarly, discussion around associated risks with children was found good as the parents especially mothers will play mentor role for their children, and will enable their children to make them safe from any harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genderwise Participation in 05 Districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haripur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mardan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timergara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unaccompanied Minor: 71%
Abuse: 12%
Neglect: 4%
Exploitation: 4%
Violences: 9%
Services for Person with Specific Needs (PWSN)

Person with specific needs include persons with physical or mental disability, chronic illness, temporary illness or injury, serious medical condition and people who need support in basic daily activities. These individuals are the segment in society who are vulnerable and are subjected to exploitations, abuse and consequently to irreversible and lasting harm.

In Pakistan Afghan Refugees are subjected to many forms of harassment and exploitation as majority of the population live below the poverty line. Being a refugee, they do not have livelihood opportunities and the services available for them are either limited or they do not have awareness about their availability and procedures. Moreover, since 2020 COVID – 19 has changed the world drastically, it has collapsed world’s economy and has changed the way of life. It has caused unemployment around the globe mostly because of frequent lockdowns which were imposed in order to prevent virus spread. During such critical times refugee population has been affected the most as majority of them depend on their daily wage in order to provide for their families.

In addition to COVID – 19 situations, political change in Afghanistan in second half of year 2021 has initiated humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan as a result many Afghans fled to Pakistan for refuge and finding economic stability for their families. These economic migrants on foreign soil are living without shelter and basic life necessities and majority has vulnerabilities which need to be addressed on immediate basis.

OBJECTIVES

- Identification and addressing specific needs of extremely vulnerable persons
- Provide emergency support services to PWSNs in need of urgent protection needs
- Capacitate refugee focal persons to safely identify, refer and provide effective and timely response to PWSNs
- Identification of PWDs (Persons with Disabilities) and referring them to UNHCR health partner.
- Consult refugees through OV, home visits, and participatory assessment to identify protection concerns and needs of PWSNs
- Provide PWSN with livelihood opportunities or refer them to livelihood service providers
- Conduct community awareness and sensitization campaigns; produce information, education and communication materials.
- Support refugees with a focus on inclusion of children and youth, women, older persons, and persons with disabilities, to identify refugees at risk and victims, and develop community-based solutions.
- Provision of emergency cash assistance to the eligible individuals
- Strengthening awareness raising and referral mechanism and follow ups
In 2021, SHARP PWSN teams identified vulnerable individuals from community and provided financial and medical assistance to those who needed immediate response. Individuals who needed immediate financial assistance were thoroughly assessed and their details were shared with UNHCR for the possibility of cash assistance whereas individuals who needed medical assistance were referred to UNHCR health partner for facilitation. Besides identification of cases, communities were also sensitized on services available for PWSNs at SHARP and UNHCR through community sessions and field visits. Furthermore, linkages were also developed with service providers to help provide livelihood opportunities to PWSNs and make them independent and to develop self-resilience.

Moreover, UNHCR with SHARP’s partnership also initiated CBI/One Time Emergency Protection Cash Assistance (EPCA) Program in November 2021; this program was initiated to financially assist the vulnerable families among the new arrivals after their verification and registration at UNHCR. The identification of beneficiaries was based on the available data at UNHCR and telephonic assessments due to time constraints. Distribution plans was shared with UNHCR to monitor the process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>702 INDIVIDUALS</td>
<td>PWSN CASES IDENTIFIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>547 INDIVIDUALS</td>
<td>POC RECEIVED EMERGENCY PROTECTION CASH ASSISTANCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410 CASES</td>
<td>REFERRAL OF PWSN CASES TO SPECIALISED SERVICES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 TRAININGS</td>
<td>TRAININGS AND AWARENESS TO PROMOTE INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT TO PWSN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94 VISITS</td>
<td>NUMBER OF ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED OF VULNERABLE FAMILIES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY

The international women’s day is memorialized around the world on 8th March and this year’s theme was Importance of Girls Education. SHARP Pakistan celebrated this special day to honor women from every walk of life and to show gratitude to them for their tireless efforts and meaningful contributions. Like every other year, Society for Human rights and Prisoners’ Aid, SHARP, commemorated the international women’s day by appreciating and acknowledging the efforts of women from around the world for performing tremendously and heroically in their respective fields. We believe that womenfolk are the real architects of society and to witness real development we must invest in their respective rights by giving them equal opportunities. This year our theme focused on highlighting the “Importance of Girls’ Education”.

SHARP, being committed to work for the Refugees in Pakistan, celebrated the day with Afghan refugee in various setups. SHARP office at Islamabad invited inspiring young Afghan refugees’ women and girls, largely students and sound professionals to celebrate womanhood and their accomplishments. The event aimed at encouraging the Afghan student refugees and to inspire them to continue their education until they become useful citizens to the society besides becoming helpful to themselves and their families. It was to hearten and motivate them to inspire others and leave a positive impact on their own communities as well as contribute more towards host communities. SHARP ICT, KP, Punjab and Sindh offices arranged an interactive session with the Afghan students, Afghan national women and their community elders, to discuss on the topic of girls’ education.
WORLD REFUGEE DAY

June 20th marks World Refugee Day to celebrate and honor refugees around the world every year SHARP-Pakistan, in partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). World Refugee Day presents an opportunity to recognize the courage and resilience of the millions of refugees who have been forced to flee their homes. SHARP-Pakistan districts commemorated the day with full zeal and enthusiasm to support the Afghan refugee community by organizing and celebrate the day with different activities; mentioned below:

On World’s Refugee Day, SHARP-Pakistan planned an open discussion forum on the theme of “Together we heal, learn and shine”. Afghan elders, students, lawyers, civil society members, and host communities joined this open discussion forum and participated in various events and activities. The main theme of these events was to provide the attendees such a platform to help resolve their basic and socio-legal problems, to provide them free legal aid and to inform the prevailing uncertain law and order situation in the country. SHARP team also guided the community in regards to the renewal of PoR card policy, and also to educate the Afghan communities on Covid-19 SOPs and the vaccinations process.

Weeklong, SHARP-Pakistan held events in order to commemorate World Refugee Day in Islamabad, Punjab, KPK and Sindh. Honoring the refugees residing in Pakistan and to appreciate the strength and courage of the refugees fleeing their homeland for one reason or the other.

“TOGETHER WE HEAL, LEARN AND SHINE”

CELEBRATION OF 16 DAYS ACTIVISM

SHARP celebrated Global 16 Days Campaign by organizing virtual awareness sessions with refugees. We worked closely with partners and allies to demand action & accountability from governments. Purpose behind this campaign was to aware women & girls from gender-based violence and their rights. We conducted 4
virtual sessions in Islamabad, Punjab, KPK and Sindh. In this campaign we organized session with refugees and stakeholders regarding Fund, Respond, Prevent, Collect, Open Discussion Forum with Lawyers, NGOs and Media Staff Members and Seminar/Discussion Forum.

COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRES

The lack of educational and employment opportunities, particularly among young girls and boys, significantly reduces motivation and weakens resilience. Yet at the same time, they hope to draw the attention of the community to their needs. Following opportunities were provided by SHARP through the support of UNHCR through these community learning centres. SHARP is also in-charge of Community centers in Timergara, Peshawar, and Kohat through continuous support of UNHCR where refugee community build their capacity and enhanced their skills through a learning program and recreational activities. The community meetings were also held in these centers for different purposes. IEC material with different topics, was regularly shared among the visitors.

Four community learning centre’s in Arbab Arif Quarter, Haji Camp cluster, Juma Khan Kalay and Sangina clusters were established in 2021 with an aim to create an enabling environment for inclusive and meaningful engagement of youth refugees. Overall, 65 students got trainings from these centres in different skills including Tailoring, Leather crafting, learning Math and English subjects.
COMMUNITY LED-INITIATIVES

It was intended to build the capacity of outreach volunteers to initiate self-help based activities to support their respective communities. The OVs with the support of community elders initiated some significant activities which positively impacted the lives of refugee community in those clusters. 19 such initiatives were taken by the OVs with the support and supervision of SHARP and UNHCR. The initiatives included;

- Distribution of warm clothes among vulnerable individuals.
- Opening learning centers for out of school children.
- Meetings with high authorities.
- Distribution of PPEs among the community including food and ration packages.
- Mediation for peaceful conflict resolution.
- Channel the coordination with the health department for COVID-19 free testing.
- Initiating dengue prevention spray and immunization campaigns in efforts to protect immunize children against measles and rubella.
- Addressed the underlying solid waste collection issues with the help of the WSSP teams.
- Coordination with Drive Centres team, to discuss and highlight the issues/problems faced by the community members during the registration process.
- Coordinated with Police station to raise their concern on the rising trend of air firing and drug abuse.

STRENGTHENING STAFF CAPACITY THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING TRAININGS AND WORKSHOPS

Capacity building is valuable and important because of its many long-term impacts. Capacity building approaches purposefully minimize an over-reliance on outside experts as sources of knowledge, resources, and solutions to community issues and fosters a sense of ownership and empowerment, so that community partners gain greater control over their own future development.

SHARP and UNHCR through capacity building trainings for staff, went through a systematic process to improve employees’ knowledge, skills, understanding, values, attitude, motivation, and capability, necessary to perform well at work. Usually, the positive impact of the capacity building affects organizational competitiveness and performance. Trainings were conducted on the following topics;

- Emergency Response to refugee situation
- National and International Protection
- Human and Refugee Rights
- Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)
- Prevention Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)
- Child Protection (CP)
- Organizational Policies
- Protection topics related to Community Based Protection (CBP)
- Psychological First Aid (PFA)
- Team Building
- Case Management
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PICTORIALS

CAPACITY BUILDING TRAININGS WITH POLICE OFFICIALS ON LEGAL INSTRUMENTS
PERSON WITH SPECIFIC NEED (PWSN)

REGISTRATION DESK CENTRE (RDC)

LEGAL CAMPS & SHURA MEETINGS
CONSULTATION SESSION WITH JUDICIAL OFFICERS

CONSULTATION SESSION WITH PUBLIC PROSECUTORS
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