



Community Motivation & Development Organization (CMDO)

(a): Registered in 1998 under the Societies Registration Act XXI 1860, Government of NWFP (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) vide Reg. #: 2516/52769

(b): Registered in 2009 in the Directorate of Social Welfare, Government of NWFP (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) under Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration and Control) Ordinance 1961 vide Reg. #: DSW/NWFP/3078

CASE STUDY - Human and Institutional Development

Social transformation through Human and Institutional Development Initiatives



Aman Committee meeting with law enforcement authorities, PPAF/CMDO representatives & community members in Manjiwala Adda

© September 2012

PPAF and CMDO Partnership:

Community Motivation and Development Organization (CMDO) and Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) have long strategic partnership since 2003. The partnership is deeply rooted on mutual trust and institutional building approaches both vertically and horizontally. Ranging from the short-term to long-term developmental partnership, PPAF has support CMDO in building onto its organizational strength, expanding of the programme sector and extending particular sector for replication in the same areas as well in other others. Starting from a small grant in 2003, PPAF gradually expanded the scope of sector and community driven initiatives for tackling the causes of poverty and creating an enabling environment for rural population to live a meaningful life. PPAF support CMDO through provisions including necessary equipment, system development, and manuals development for community trainings, financial support for institutional and organizational development transforming CMDO as one of the credible national organization. The continued synergic assistance from PPAF to CMDO has been conceived one of the robust efforts making CMDO capable for managing multi-lateral donors in an efficient way. PPAF has emerged as one of the “key reference point” for the organization in attracting other potential funding agencies for community level interventions. The overall working experience with PPAF has been considered as the “best working experience” for nearly a decade since 2003.

Under the PPAF technical guidelines, CMDO successfully implemented multi-sectoral programme including Community Physical Infrastructure (CPIs), Human and Institutional Development (HID), Health and Education as Social Sector Development Programme, Drought Mitigation and Preparedness Programme (DMPP), Social Mobilization Project (SMP), BISP “Waseela-e-Haq” Programme (Enterprise development trainings), IDP 2009 Emergency Programme (health, education, vocational trainings, child protection in IDP camp), School Supply Assistance and Renovation of Government Institutions, Supply of equipment and medicines, renovation of health facilities at community level, Flood 2010 Programme (health - medical camps in flood affected areas in Lakki and Bannu), Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) in Lakki Marwat and Bannu.

It is worthy of note, that the strategic partnership between PPAF and CMDO has already improved and benefited the lives of 1,018,522 individuals by integrating the inputs from the COs since 2003. The partnership has yielded results by creating livelihood income generation opportunities, provision for clean drinking water and livestock supply as means for income generation. CMDO has managed the total amount of PKRs. 500.367 million for projects/programme since the commencement of partnership @ average of PKRs. 50.037 million/year.

Foreword

To improve the existing capacities and performance of the rural communities, Community Motivation & Development Organization (CMDO) with the financial assistance from Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) launched the Human and Institutional Development (HID) programme in operational areas in district Bannu. Integrating the rural communities and enhancing their operational capabilities have proved means for gathering the human resources for finding alternative ways for achieving the basic needs of the rural population. The community mobilization and capacity building play a key role in the smooth development; however encounter several challenges. Integrated and focused approaches with clear vision for the development has enabled the rural communities for reaching the realization for a real and positive change in rural life.

The provision for harnessing opportunities through human and institutional development is always a felt need of the rural population being ignored for longer period of time, in the past. The general and prejudice thinking that the rural population is bonded in social taboos, has kept dormant the local communities ineffective in the development phases for several decades. The exclusion of the rural population in planning and/or development initiatives has never ensured suitability to any action. The human and Institutional development initiatives by CMDO have created a sense of ownership that enable the rural population to demonstrate high value of oneness, integration and unity to encountering the needs for development. CMDO, therefore, facilitated the rural communities in the formation of a numbers of representative associations that advocate and decide on behalf of the concerned communities. However; capacitating the rural population for envisioning the common goals and providing opportunities for real development are two different things because human resourcing and institutional development needs financial backstopping. In contrast, the financial resources are always limited and cannot fulfil the needs of all, at one time. The institutional development is a long-term and complex in its nature, but the precise and timely responses facilitate the execution of initiatives that can be conceived as a source of “inspiration” for outsourcing other initiatives in the rural communities. Therefore, the process for institutional

development needs to be persistent and for the reason desires dynamic analysis.

The community solidarity organizations are contributing in the programme and social transformation slowly but steadily. This will gain further momentum with the passage of time when all key stakeholders are being involved in the process for greater and tangible achievement.

The involvement and getting engaged the youth of the area in social development, peace development, and advocacy and awareness campaigns in the area have proved long lasting and visible effects on the society. If the youth were not kept engaged in the realization of development initiatives, they could have gone other way. CMDO under the PPAF guidelines encourages the youth of the area in constructive and positive changes in the society.

Background:

Village Yasin Manjiwala located in union council Marmandi Azeem is one the targeted villages, which is situated near Kurram river. The village is mainly situated at a link road. About 90% of the population belonged to agriculture field as a main source of livelihood. The general outlook of the village is restricted for female in social integration while a few communities are also reluctant for sending their daughters for schooling purposes. The village is lacking some basic needs such as the facility of clean drinking water, road and street infrastructure. There are also a few elements of obscurants that opposing the development initiatives in the area. Years of insecurity, disaster and limited access to basic life essentials has left the area vulnerable to disease especially among children, parents' refuses to polio vaccination, high drop-out of children from schools, unwillingness of parents for sending girls to schools.

Commitment of the local community and transformation dynamics:

There are six community organizations (COs) including a female CO and a Village Organization (VO) being facilitated in the formation phases followed by series of capacity building trainings. A few of the COs and VOs members also received trainings from PPAF in Islamabad on enterprise development and livelihoods security. The main objective of the CO formation and its capacity building was the realization of their stake in the development, decision making, initiate at their own for managing their issues and getting them resolved and more importantly to advocate their rights at appropriate level. The COs have developed a sense of integration and unity being representatives of clusters and have demonstrated commendable action in the form of constituting sub-committees for ensuring rights to their children through schooling, launching campaigns for polio eradication especially motivated those families who had earlier refused to polio vaccination. The sub-committees established linkages with the law enforcement agencies and formed a peace committee for ensuring the safety and security of local inhabitants and their property.

Earlier, the area was socially unsecured because of robbery and looting, while the police couldn't control it without the support of the locals. At time, the situation had become worsen resulted into leaving the village for several families. "Now, we have ensured road safety while travelling in and out in the village at evening times, with the collaboration of police department, said by Mr. Sardod Khan, a member of the "village aman committee". The area is much safer than before, and we have maintained peace in the area, he further added. The joint patrol in the village has ensured the protection of women and children especially while travelling within the village on off-timing. "We also launched anti aerial firing campaign in the area in order to establish the area more secured". Mr. Sardod added.



**Mr. Sardod Khan
showing Aman
Committee ID Card**

To reduce the risk of children drop-out and increase the awareness of parents on the importance of girls education and children rights, the COs members launched children enrolment campaign in schools. The men COs integrated the voice of the female COs members in order to motivate mothers on girls education. Mrs. Hamida Bani, the chairperson of Pearl CO said, "The people are receptive for social changes through active participation, if they are properly guided and motivated for children rights, schooling with emphasis on girls education". Several parents, who earlier discontinued girls' education because of the insecurity in the area, have restarted sending their girls back to schools". She added. Another female CO member Mrs. Dilshad Begum highlighted the credible outcome of the campaign and said, "We have successfully motivated parents and

got enrolled 23 girls in government schools. We held consultative meetings with the Parents Teacher Council "PTC" and reactivated them for active contribution on the girl's enrolment". A CO member, Mr. Abdul Wahab, who actively participated in the school enrolment campaign, said "COs played an important role in the enrolment campaign, we enlisted the families where school age children lived and convinced the parents in door to door meetings with regard to children rights, with particular emphasis on girls' education which produced positive results". We also organized walks at village level commemorating the children rights, right to education and increasing children enrolment in government schools, he added.

Mr. Abdul Wahab, president of the Shaheen Welfare Society said, "There were a number of families who earlier refused for polio vaccination to children <5 on a numbers of occasions, while polio vaccination is very important for children for protecting them from potential disabilities. We approached the "People's Primary Healthcare Initiative (PPHI)" and launched polio vaccination campaign for the families who earlier refused for availing the services for their children. Resultantly, we vaccinated 251 cases which has been one of the achievements of the COs". He thoroughly explained that "children's lives can be much healthier through social mobilization, widespread of health awareness and extended programme for immunization (EPI) and polio campaigns".

Mr. Kaleem Ullah, member of VO Khaire-e-Mnjiwala and Mr. Faheem Ullah, president of CO Wafa highlighted the activism of the villagers that without the realization of the issues and support from PPAF/CMOD, it would have never been achieved. The trainings that we received from them played an important role in community transformation in decision making process. Mr. Faheem Ullah added that "however continued support, capacity building and advocating community rights are still required to serve the ultra poor and vulnerable families with increased provisions for education, health, nutrition, agriculture and livelihood income opportunities". Mr. Kaleem Ullah appreciated the extended support from PPAF/CMDO and said, "the collaboration between PPAF and CMDO has been determined to bringing at par the local community for having tangible and positive changes".