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Message by the Executive Director

2017-18 was a challenging year for development sector in Pakistan. As many organizations faced problems in continuing their operations due to shrinking funding opportunities, CPDI managed to not only retain its operations, but also expanded new openings to prove its standing. We paced towards our commitments while engaging our stakeholders, partners and alliances. These commitments, respectively were for greater transparency and strengthened accountability mechanism, rule of law, voicing for the inclusive elections, strengthening of local governance and participatory budgeting.

The year was marked with ample achievements for CPDI. These achievements were made possible with the cooperation of our stakeholders, valuable support of our partners and the dedicated and untiring efforts of the entire CPDI team. I congratulate CPDI Team, partners and volunteers for their meaningful and significant work and look forward for an equally productive and rewarding year ahead.

This report in hand is an overview of CPDI activities during 2017-18. The X-Factor of CPDI work in last fiscal year was Pakistan’s first ever Exit Poll in by elections. CPDI conducted the exit poll exercise in the 5 by-elections for National and Provincial Assembly Constituencies. Majority of the Exit Poll findings were vindicated by the official results. In each exit poll CPDI was able to provide the brief result of the exit polls barely 15 minutes after the closing time (5 pm) of the polling.

From political advocacy for right to information legislation to capacity building of civil society organizations, journalists, youth groups and concerned citizens on using existing right to information laws, CPDI has spearheaded right to information movement in the country. A tour de force for our flagship Transparency and Right to Information (RTI) program was the strength of Coalition on Right to Information, CRTI. The number of CRTI Partners has reached to 55 in the last fiscal year. It was a great achievement of CRTI that it successfully opposed the restrictive insertions and KP RTI Amendment Bill 2018. CRTI Partners in leadership of CPDI opposed the amendments promptly. With the collective and strong opposition of CRTI, KP government could not proceed on its way of halting people’s fundamental right to know.

CPDI’s Citizen’s Network for Budget Accountability (CNBA), which started on a pilot basis in District Rawalpindi in 2006, with the aim to promote participatory budgeting, efficiently monitor the use of public funds and take initiatives to make the relevant public authorities accountable, expanded its operations to 102 districts across Pakistan. Another first in Pakistan by CPDI were the two unique activities i.e. Citizen Report Cards, (CRC) and Citizens’ Budget. With the support of European Union and FNF Pakistan, CPDI produced these 2 publications for the 15 project districts in KP, Balochistan and Sindh under its Democratic Local Governance for Development in Pakistan. Before the General Elections 2018 the revamped and more accessible version of Pakvoter initiative of CPDI, with the support of Tabeer-CDIP, generated huge awareness on civic and electoral subjects in the virtual domain through its web-portal at www.pakvoter.org.

CPDI will continue its persistent efforts to bring peace and development in Pakistan - a journey that is long, but surely worth the struggle.
Who We Are

Centre for Peace and Development Initiatives (CPDI) is an independent, non-partisan and a not-for-profit civil society organization working on issues of peace and development in Pakistan. It is registered under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984). It was established in September 2003 by a group of concerned citizens who realized that there was a need to approach the issues of peace and development in an integrated manner.

CPDI is a first initiative of its kind in Pakistan. It seeks to inform and influence public policies and civil society initiatives through research-based advocacy and capacity building in order to promote citizenship, build peace and achieve inclusive and sustainable development. Areas of special sectoral focus include promotion of peace and tolerance, rule of law, transparency and access to information, budget watch and Legislative Watch and Development.

Vision

CPDI envisions a world that guarantees rule of law, protects human and civil rights, embraces diversity of views, supports vulnerable people and provides optimum conditions in which each individual can realize his or her full potential.

Mission

CPDI aspires to become a national and international leader in advocacy. We resolve to build on its reputation for informing and influencing public policies and initiatives through research based championship of rights based campaigns. We are determined to continue our engagement with the people and the Government of Pakistan, and to promote active citizenship in all its forms. CPDI specializes in five sectors of development: Promotion of Peace and Tolerance, Rule of Law, Transparency and Right to Information, Budget Watch, Legislative Watch and Democratic Development.

Board of Directors

Muhammad Rashid Mafzool Zaka (chairman)
Sarfraz Hussain Ansari
Mukhtar Ahmed Ali
Muhammad Ayaz Asif
Waqas Ahmad Khan
Programme Areas

01. Transparency and Right to Information
02. Legislative Watch and Development
03. Budget Watch
04. Rule of Law
05. Promotion of Peace and Tolerance
06. Media Watch
Project Details
Public Accountability through Right to Information in Pakistan

CPDI is living its pledge to bring dynamism in the domain of transparency, accountability and public access to information through our partnership with Open Society Institute (OSI). In the year 2017-18, several initiatives were taken and well executed for the promotion of transparency and Right to Information, (RTI) at provincial and national level. In this year, the scope of activities has been wide and far-reached; right from filing a multitude of information requests at district level to advocating the commitment of Pakistan with the values of Open Government Partnership at international forums, CPDI had done it all.

CPDI has endorsed the use of RTI for attainment of basic rights at grassroots by conducting various activities like RTI festivals, awareness sitting with community, engagements with district bar associations and formation of District Right to Information Groups, (DRTIG) in Punjab. The DRTIG members come from a diverse professions and campaign about RTI in their respective regions. They contribute Op-Ed articles; file RTIs, and aware people about their fundamental human right to know.

CPDI also aimed at reaching women at grassroots level where most of the women are uneducated, distant of political situation and have never casted their vote. Awareness sessions were conducted with the broad spectrum of women working in the ‘community centers’ in Punjab being run by All Pakistan Women Association (APWA).

CPDI held various sessions with journalists on the use of RTI for investigative reporting. More than 70 journalists were trained in Punjab and dozens of investigative stories were published in mainstream newspaper in this year.

Among many strata’s of society, CPDI has also trained young college and university students. More than 500 students were trained in Punjab and a 4-day Summer Camp on Right to Information was also organized where young students from Punjab, KP and Sindh were trained on the use of RTI Laws for the attainment of basic rights.

Strengthening of Appellate Forums established under various RTI laws in Sindh, Punjab and Federal was ensured by CPDI. Throughout this year, CPDI protected people’s fundamental right to know both at demand and supply side. A rigorous letter writing campaign was initiated in Sindh and Punjab which resulted in the establishment of Sindh Information Commission and appointment of Information Commissioners in Punjab. By the same token, approval of Federal Information Commission was also given during this year. Likewise, designation of 256 Public Information Officers in various public bodies of Punjab is also one of the biggest achievements of CPDI in this fiscal year.

Training of PIOs were held in various departments of Punjab where more than 50 PIOs were trained on the salient features of Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013.

CPDI has also been advocating Pakistan’s progress on the path of Open Government Partnership because the thematic areas of OGP are directly relevant to the programs of CPDI. Transparency
and Right to Information is one of the thematic areas of OGP. During this project cycle, CPDI maintained an ‘OGP Watch Desk’ and wrote several advocacy letters, issued press statements regarding the submission of Pakistan’s National Action. CPDI has not only secured a respectable position in the Multi stake holder forum established under OGP in Pakistan but also represented civil society of Pakistan at national and international OGP summits.

During this year, for the first time in Pakistan, an introductory session on RTI was organized to sensitize the government officials, vigilant civil society and media fraternity on the need of RTI law in Azad Jammu and Kashmir. In the same manner, an exclusive consultative session on RTI was also held with the members of Legislative Assembly of Gilgit Baltistan. Thus and so, CPDI strongly demanded the enactment of effective Right to information laws in Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.

Another tour de force from CPDI is that the number of CRTI Partners has reached to 55 in this fiscal year. CRTI remained active for a number of times during the protest rallies, press conferences and Annual RTI Champion Award Ceremony 2017. Most significant has been the collective reaction of CRTI partners over the KP RTI Amendment Bill 2018. CPDI believes that strength of CRTI has played a vital role in the protection of RTI in this project year.

Keeping the tradition alive, CPDI observed the 15th international Right to Know Day and coincided the day with Annual RTI Champion Award 2017. An investigative journalist and common citizen won the RTI awards for their best use of Right to Information Laws in Pakistan. Among many milestones, 12 RTI watch and 24 RTI Newsletters were issued and disseminated to the wider audience.

OGP Week!

CPDI being a pioneer organization celebrated ‘Open Government Week in Pakistan’ and executed number of diverse activities related to transparency, accountability and right to information. During the OGP Week, with the collaboration of CRTI partners a civil society discourse was organized to discuss the future plan for Pakistan as a member of Open Government Partnership. CPDI deems it crucial for Pakistan, since access to information is main theme of OGP and even with the enactment of 5 RTI laws; Pakistan has done little on the path of Open Government Partnership.

In Feb 2018, KP government made an effort to amend KP RTI Act 2013 by inserting controversial and restrictive provisions in the act. CRTI Partners with the lead role of CPDI opposed the amendments promptly. With the collective and strong opposition of CRTI, KP government could not proceed on its way of halting people’s fundamental right to know.

TOGETHER WE CAN

Mr. Anwar Winner of RTI Champion Award 2017 sharing his views in Annual RTI Champion Award Ceremony 2017
Democratic Local Governance for development in Pakistan

European Union supported project “Democratic local governance for development in Pakistan, (DLG Pakistan)” aims at improving the quality of life of the citizens in 15 districts of Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh Provinces by strengthening democratic local governance. CPDI is implementing this four year project since January 2017. The project aims to build capacity of Civil Society Organizations, (CSOs) and District Interest Group, (DIG) members to demand more efficient, transparent, inclusive and accountable local governance systems in the three identified province. DIG is a group of volunteer formatted in each project district. The DIG members come from a diverse professions and campaign for the democratic local governance for development in Pakistan.

During the last fiscal year, CPDI provided training, guidance and small sub-grants to the partner organizations (local CSOs) in project districts. CPDI also extended its support to Local Authorities for undertaking their mandate of inclusive, need based and transparent budgeting at district level. It is a great achievement of the project that CPDI managed to make a sustained engagement with more than 800 project stakeholder in 3 province.

Every other month, the local partner organization and DIG members kept on meeting regularly to deliberate upon their progress on advocacy initiatives. Since CPDI is the strong proponent of bridging the gap between citizens and the authorities in power, therefore, the ‘Quarterly Interface Meeting with Local Authorities’ remained the highlight activity of the project. During these meetings, issues faced by local communities, their possible solutions and the demands pertaining to service delivery were placed before the local authorities. From July 2017 to June 2018, a total of 45 Quarterly interface meeting took place in 15 project districts.

Apart from the regular planning meetings and quarterly interface meeting, the project team organized the Pre-Budget Consultation in each project district. In these consultations, CSOs and DIGs placed their budgetary priorities in front of district authorities. The impact of these consultations resulted in the allocation of budget for the development schemes proposed by DIG members in Khairpur. The success story is available on DLG project website for reference.

CPDI has always believed that strength of any organization lies with its stakeholders therefore, the prime focus of CPDI has always been the capacity building of its stakeholder. Under this project training workshops for media/journalists, CSOs, DIGs and Local Authorities were conducted during the last fiscal year. Number of participants were equipped with the latest knowledge on leadership, civic engagement and advocacy for community development; right to information, budget tracking and the importance of monitoring of public development initiatives.
For the first time in Pakistan CPDI introduced two unique activities i.e. Citizen Report Cards, (CRC) and Citizens’ Budget. During the last fiscal year, two citizen report cards per district were developed to gauge the satisfaction level of citizens upon the public services provided by education, health, and water/sanitation department. Project partners in 15 districts along with DIG members helped in collecting the data for CRC. 2,000 report cards per district were produced. These citizen report cards were shared with the general public, local authorities, media, and other local civil society organizations.

From the platform of CPDI another first in Pakistan was the district centric Citizens Budget for 15 districts. These citizens’ budget books were easy to understand and were carrying pictorial representation of technical budget allocations for development projects. Based on the data of citizens’ budget, DIG members made extensive comparative analysis of the budget allocation for development schemes. 15,000 citizens budget were distributed among the stakeholders in project districts.

DLG project team made 45 media interaction in the shape of press conferences. These press conferences were mainly about the need of inclusive and participatory budgeting and the demand for provincial finance commission award.

What is CRC?
The Citizen Report Card (CRC) is a simple but powerful tool to provide public agencies with systematic feedback from users of public services. By collecting feedback on the quality and adequacy of public services from actual users, CRC provides a rigorous basis and a proactive agenda for communities, civil society organization or local governments to engage in a dialogue with service providers to improve the delivery of public services.

www.citizenreportcard.com
Speakers for education on budget tracking

Govt asked to announce PFC award without delay.

DAWN

Members of civil society point out problems in dept.

CSOs & citizens trained in skills to improve local governance.
Election Watch

Elections are equated as one of the key characteristic of democracy. Free and fair elections are a direct platform for citizen’s voice to echo and reflect their choices in power corridors. Under its Election Watch program CPDI aims to make the electoral process transparent and inclusive for all people irrespective of their social identities and work for stronger electoral procedures.

In year 2017-18 CPDI worked on different aspects of elections ranging from election observation, accessibility audit, exit poll and the analysis of women participation in elections as a marginalized voter.

In line with the CPDI philosophy of working together, CPDI formed collations and networks that work in close coordination to achieve the desired output. Under the Election Watch Program CPDI formulated two platforms, Collation for Elections and Democracy (CED) and Pakistan Alliance for Inclusive Elections (PAIE).

To generate a debate on political participation of women with disabilities CPDI organized a national level round table discussion with STEP (PAIE member), Canadian High Commission, Women Parliamentary Caucus and PIPS. The key panelist of the discussion were Canadian high commissioner to Pakistan Mr. Perry John Calderwood, president women parliamentarian caucus Ms. Shaista Pervez Malik additional director general gender affairs Ms. Nighat Siddique, Executive director STEP Mr. Atif Sheikh and Executive director CPDI Mr. Amer Ejaz. Almost 50 guests participated in the event. People were invited from varied backgrounds such as persons with disabilities especially women, representatives from Parliament of Pakistan, Disable Persons Organizations, CSOs and Media.

The roundtable provided a forum to the key elections stakeholders i.e. PWDS, the ECP, Parliamentarians, Media, DPOs and other Civil Society Organizations to discuss and identify priority actions to ensure inclusive electoral procedures around the electoral cycle i.e. pre, post and during election.

122 observers carried out 7 election observations from the plat from of CED in the last year. CPDI trained 122 observers prior to every exercise. These trainings have imparted knowledge and made the observers more aware of their civic duties and rights. In these observations CED observed 3 stages of each by-election, the opening, voting and counting process. CED has also observed different angles of women participation in elections.

Along with the Election Observation on the day of polling, CPDI for the first time in Pakistan conducted the Exit Poll. CPDI initiated this first ever exit poll in by-election of NA-120 (Lahore III). CPDI from the platform of CED conducted the exit poll exercise in the 5 by-elections for National and Provincial Assembly constituencies of NA-120 (Lahore-III), NA-4 (Peshawar-IV), PP-20 (Chakwal), NA-154 (Lodhran) and PP-30 (Sargodha). Majority of the Exit Poll findings were vindicated by the official results. In each exit poll CPDI was able to provide the brief result of the exit polls barely 15 minutes after the closing time (5 pm) of the polling. 6819 voters were surveyed during these exit polls. The detailed exit poll result showed the voters trend with respect to their gender, academic qualification, age group and profession.

Another milestone activity of the last year was accessibility audit of polling stations. From the platform of PAIE, CPDI has conducted 3 accessibility audits of 3 by –elections. Purpose of these audits was to gage the inclusiveness of our polling procedures, specifically in terms of level of support given to persons with disabilities during the polling process by Election Commission of Pakistan. Before each audit, a detailed training was given to observers. The observers were orientated to the concept of accessibility and given understanding about the essential accessibility criteria.

The first accessibility audit was done in NA 4 Peshawar, in which 32 people participated. It was found that 95% polling stations were inaccessible for persons with disabilities. The second audit was carried in then PP 20 Chakwal. This was the first real time accessibility audit in which the audit was carried on the polling day. In the findings of this audit only 16% of the polling stations turned out to be accessible for PWDs and elderly people, remaining 84% were deemed to be inaccessible. A total of 18 observers participated in this exercise.

Lastly an audit was carried in NA 154 Lodhran, which revealed that only 27% polling stations could meet the accessibility criteria. A team of 24 observers conducted this audit.

With the ever changing trends and incursion of widespread online spaces in our lives, CPDI continued to educate and influence the community on the matter of civic education and democracy through Pakistan’s first ever civic information portal, Pakvoter. It is a comprehensive civic information web portal, aims at helping voters to improve understanding of electoral issues by providing access to latest information and analysis on the key aspects of electoral processes, and to serve as a resource of correct information. It is an interactive forum for a range of stakeholders. CPDI developed this portal before the General Elections 2013. In last fiscal year before the general elections 2018 CPDI felt the need to revamp this portal with the latest information and more accessible user interface.
CPDI rigorously worked in updating and creating the content that provided the credible civic and voter information to a variety of stakeholders including voters, politicians, researchers, academia and marginalized groups like women, transgender and people with disabilities. You can visit the one stop shop of all civic information at [www.pakvoter.org](http://www.pakvoter.org).
Exit polls – the next big thing!

The recent experience of conducting exit polls in the by-elections for two National Assembly constituencies has yielded encouraging results, giving hope that the trend would further pick up in the 2018 general elections.

By Mustafa Nazir Ahmed

Polling stations’ accessibility survey conducted

Steps suggested to facilitate disabled, elderly voters in by-poll

PESHAWAR: The Pakistan Alliance for Inclusive Elections (PAIE), a group of civil society organizations, has recently completed an accessibility survey of polling stations. The survey was conducted in October 2017 in Peshawar and the results are expected to be released soon.

The survey found that many polling stations do not meet the essential accessibility criteria. Improperly raising for persons with disabilities, elderly and sick in October 30 is the main issue in Peshawar.

Sharing details with the media, Amer Ali, Director of the Centre for Human Rights and Development Initiatives (CHRD), said that 42 percent of polling stations didn’t have a firm and obstacle-free passage leading to the building.

“Thirty-five percent of polling stations have a level access to the entrance of the polling station. However, to enter the premises, it is necessary to pass through narrow doors,” he said.

Chairperson PAIE, Mrs. Nazia Zafar, said that the survey was conducted in 120 polling stations in Peshawar. The results showed that 96 percent of the entrance gates are far wide enough to clear minimum standard of 40 cm, but on the election day, other smaller gates are likely to remain open instead of these larger gates. These smaller gates present multiple problems. First, the lowest opening with 40 cm standard of 32 cm. Second, the door has fixed lower edge, the mental gates that is always thicker than minimum door threshold standard of 40 cm. The lower edge bar of the gates is practically two to three inches higher than ground causing another obstacle,” said while speaking to media.

“Unfortunately, 75 percent of polling stations have a level access to the entrance of the polling station. However, to enter the premises, it is necessary to pass through narrow doors,” he said.

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Finance for Development

People in Pakistan believe that tax and budget are technical subjects and common citizens have no concern with these issues, while CPDI believes that tax payers should be at the core in the policymaking process. Citizens should be engaged to identify their needs and priorities and these should be incorporated in the budget documents of the government.

During the year 2017-18 CPDI with the support of Indus Consortium and Oxfam in Pakistan developed the shadow budget of District Layyah under Finance for Development Project. Development of shadow budget was comprehensive exercise.

One of the major criticisms of shadow budgets presented by opposition parties, think-tanks, civil society, and research and policy institutes is that they are prepared in isolation, without consulting the supposed beneficiaries. With this in view, the focus while preparing the District Layyah Shadow Budget FY 2018-19 was on soliciting the views of maximum number of stakeholders. For which meetings with government officials, elected representatives and civil society leaders were held where CPDI team brief them on the shadow budgeting initiative.

Following the meetings, a Community Consultation, Public Forum and Stakeholder Consultation on Identifying Development Priorities for District Layyah were held. These activities helped in selecting the schemes in health, education and social welfare sectors based on the resources available to District Layyah.

The comprehensive shadow budget document of district Layyah was widely shared with all stakeholders, policy makers, media and academia.
Budget Research and Advocacy for Democratic Accountability

CPDI’s partnership with National Endowment for Democracy, (NED) is more than a decade old. We have taken many pioneer and successful steps during this journey. CPDI with the support of NED is working to make budget making process more open, transparent and responsive and according to the needs of people. Back in 2006, CPDI’s Citizen’s Network for Budget Accountability (CNBA), which started on a pilot basis in District Rawalpindi, with the aim to promote participatory budgeting, efficiently monitor the use of public funds and take initiatives to make the relevant public authorities accountable, expanded its operations to 102 districts across Pakistan. The Budget Study Centre established at CPDI a few years ago has ever since contributed dozens of budget research publications till now.

During 2017-18, CPDI took first of its kind initiative in the shape of CPDI Budget Tracker, a mobile application. This tracker provides an online interactive platform to the citizens where segregated but complete development budget information for districts and different departments of the provinces is available for their use. CPDI Budget tracker segregates budget information in different categories and gives the user options to choose various filters while accessing this information. CPDI budget tracker contains information about 71258 development projects. During the reported period thousands of users downloaded this app on their smart phones.

CPDI continued its Budget Internship Program in 2017-18. Total 18 university students and fresh graduates were imparted detailed knowledge on budget making process. These interns also worked on the actual budget books of federal and all four provinces. The data set prepared by Interns helped in developing research studies.

57 CNBA member organizations conducted survey on budget making process in 91 districts of all the four provinces of Pakistan. In Punjab 36 districts were covered by 22 CSOs while in KP 15 partner organizations carried out survey in 25 districts. Balochistan and Sindh province had 15 districts each that were covered by 11 and 9 CNBA partners respectively.

Right to Information is the cross cutting theme of CPDI. Every program area of CPDI links the RTI with their work. CNBA partners also used RTI Laws of their respective province to get the certified budget information from public bodies. In KP and Punjab, CNBA partners got district budget and Budget Call Circular through the use of RTI Laws. During 2017-18 a total of 122 Information requests were filed to get the desired Information.

Based on the data received through surveys and RTI requests, CPDI produced reports on the analysis of budget making process at district level in all four provinces. These reports were launched during budget consultations. During the reporting period 91 budget consultations were held in all four provinces. These consultations were largely attended by officials from district government departments, elected representatives, community elders and civil society representatives. In these consultations CPDI emphasized on the need of budget transparency and citizens’ participation in budget making process.

CPDI kept its tradition alive of sharing its feedback on the federal and provincial budgets. CPDI analyzed the KP and Punjab provincial budget of 2017-18 and expressed its concerns over lack of
funds for environment and energy in Punjab Budget and steep declining trend in development investments for Education and Environment Protection in KP budget.

CPDI also conducted a detailed analysis of Federal Budget 2018-19. CPDI analyzed federal budget in terms geographical area and the ratio of transparent/non-transparent projects. CPDI also analyzed Supplementary budget. The analysis was presented before media in a press conference held at National Press Club Islamabad, the very next day of federal budget speech.

During 2017-18 CPDI decided to conduct internal performance assessment of CNBA partners and itself. Detailed questionnaires were designed to carry out the suitability assessment of partners to know the strengths and weakness of partners. Similarly, performance evaluation of CPDI was also carried out. Thorough a detailed questionnaire CNBA partners evaluated the performance of CPDI. CPDI generated detailed reports on both of the assessments. These assessments helped CPDI and CNBA to further strengthen their work.

Like RTI, Budget Watch is the flagship program area of CPDI. CPDI continued to aspire its own staff on budget advocacy. In 2017-18, a detailed training orientation on budget making processes, budget related research and advocacy techniques for civil society was organized for CPDI Staff. That training helped CPDI staff to support Budget Study Center in analyzing budget data for different researches.
Peoples participation in budget making process urged

LAKK MIRWAT: Speakers at a seminar held on Thursday stressed the need for ensuring people’s participation in budget making process, saying that the quality and quantity of the budget would increase if people were involved in the process. The speakers urged the government to make budget making an inclusive process and give people a say in it.

The speakers said that the budget process should be transparent and participatory. They said that the budget should be made by the people and for the people.

The speakers also urged the government to consider the suggestions of the people in the budget making process. They said that the government should listen to the people and take their suggestions into consideration.

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Website Managed by CPDI

www.ced-pakistan.org

The Coalition on Right to Information (CRTI) was established on December 17, 2012 in Islamabad by a group of civil society organizations.

www.crti.org.pk

Democratic Local Governance for Development in Pakistan

www.dlg-pakistan.org

Pakistan Alliance for Inclusive Elections

www.paie.pakvoter.org

My Vote, My Voice & My Choice

www.pakvoter.org
CPDI presence on social media

Social media and its uses are on rapid increase with every passing day around the world, its utility is also increasing in Pakistan. Majority of the people particularly youth are understanding the use and power of social media. It is a low cost and easily accessible medium of communication. Knowing the importance and utility of social media, CPDI remained active on Twitter and Facebook platforms of social media.

Below table gives the details of social media accounts and the number of likes and followers on each social media account managed by CPDI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>cpdi.pakistan</th>
<th>cpdi_pakistan</th>
<th>dlg.pakistan</th>
<th>DLG_Pakistan</th>
<th>PakVoter</th>
<th>PakVoter</th>
<th>CRTI.Pak</th>
<th>RTICoalition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Likes</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>193000</td>
<td>7068</td>
<td>1447</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OGP and Status of Pakistan

Cpdi Pakistan was live. 348 Engagements

1,152 People Reached 348 Engagements
CPDI International Partners

CPDI duly acknowledges the financial support provided by its international partners. Their support and trust help us to pace towards our goal for a better society.
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Centre for Peace and Development Initiatives (CPDI) is an independent, non-partisan and a not-for-profit civil society organization working on issues of peace and development in Pakistan. It is registered Under Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984). It was established in September 2003 by a group of concerned citizens who realized that there was a need to approach the issue of peace and development in an integrated manner. CPDI is a first initiative of its kind in Pakistan. It seeks to inform and influence public policies and civil society initiatives through research-based advocacy and capacity building in order to promote citizenship, build peace and achieve inclusive and sustainable development. Areas of special sectoral focus include promotion of peace and tolerance, rule of law, transparency and access to information, budget watch, media watch and legislative watch and development.