



CENTER FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT BALOCHISTAN

*Annual Progress Report
2024-2025*

There is no way to Peace, Peace is the Way



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About CPD

Centre for Peace and Development Balochistan (CPD) is a non-governmental registered organization that has been working in the province of Balochistan to uplift the lives of communities since 2003. The organization works in 27 districts of Balochistan and has also implemented a couple of projects in the district of Sindh province, but its main focus is Balochistan province. The organization has 25 professionally qualified and experienced staff and more than one hundred volunteers in various districts of Balochistan. CPD has well-established policies and programs.

CPD has operational and management systems supported by several policies and procedures, including HR policy, gender policy, procedures, code of conduct, financial policy and procedures, hiring and termination policy, leave policy, procurement policy, etc. CPD is operating to achieve its goal, vision, and mission by utilizing its human, financial resources.

Vision: “CPD envisions a peaceful, equitable, just, and prosperous society.

Mission: “To promote the Sustainable Development in Balochistan through transforming the lives of people for a peaceful, equitable, and prosperous Balochistan, advocating for positive change in the society through the provision of a set of social and economic services.

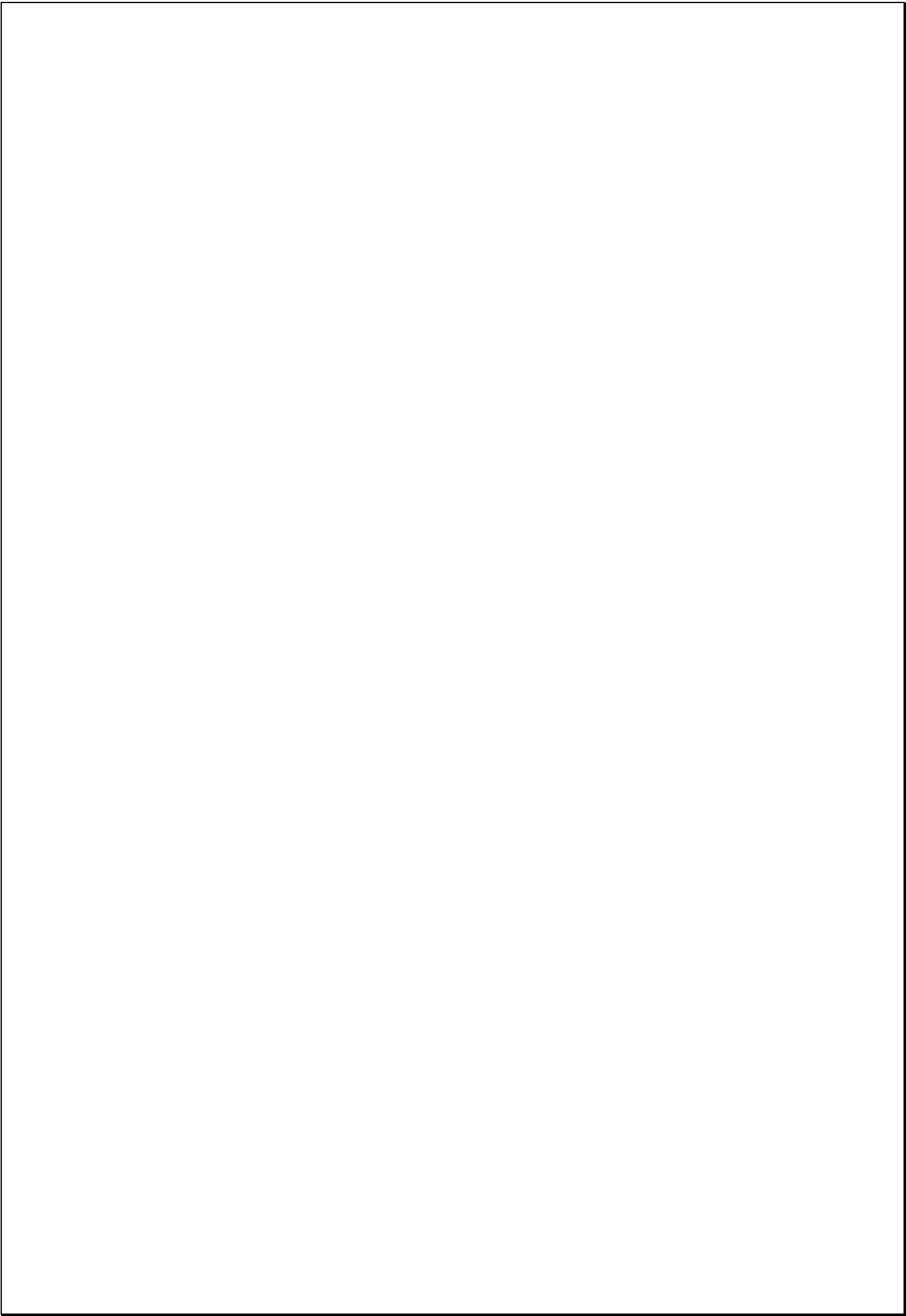
Legal Status: Centre for Peace and Development Balochistan is Registered under the

- Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration & Control Ordinance 1961, wide Registration No. DSW-1209 dated 29/1/2003.
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Thematic Areas: CPD has a specific package of activities to cover emerging issues in Pakistan's socio-economic and political context. Currently, CPD core areas are promoting community social, economic, and physical resilience, peace, democracy, governance, and civic education, along with components of service delivery in natural resource management, Integrated Water Resource Management, health and education, Climate/Disaster Resilience, gender, and social mobilization are the crosscutting themes.

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Promoting Peace and harmony through celebrating the different faith groups' festivals in the country



Background

Centre for Peace and Development Balochistan, in partnership with the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, Pakistan, implemented a short-term (two months) project on interfaith harmony in Balochistan. The project's scope was to arrange four interfaith harmony seminars on the eve of Christmas, the birthday of Guru Gobind Singh, the Father of the Nation, Quid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Birthday.

Objective:

The overall objective is to promote social and interfaith harmony among different faith groups in Balochistan, Pakistan, by celebrating their faith festivals and enhancing connectivity.

To achieve the objective, the following activities were carried out under the interfaith harmony initiative in Balochistan.

1. Interfaith harmony seminar.
2. Celebration of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Birthday.
3. Celebrate Christmas with Christian communities.
4. Interfaith Harmony seminar on the eve of Guru Gobin Singh's Birthday.

Promoting Peace, interfaith and social harmony was the main focus during the last month of 2024 and early 2025, an initiative. Centre for Peace and Development Balochistan partnership with the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, conducted four major events to facilitate the Prime Minister's Youth program and Pakhahma Pakistan initiative in the provincial headquarters Quetta.

The first Seminar in this regard, under the theme of interfaith harmony, was held on December 18, 2024, at the Methodist Church, M.A.Jinnah Road, Quetta, where more than 250 participants from different faith groups attended the seminar. The chairman Prime Minister's Youth Program. Mr. Rana Mashood, Ahmed Khan attended the seminar as the Chief Guest.



In his keynote address, Rana Mashood underscored the vital role of interfaith harmony in building a peaceful and progressive society. He expressed his gratitude to the organizers and participants for their commitment to promoting mutual respect and understanding. He shared the government initiatives to empower youth in Balochistan province and also highlighted that few elements want to create disturbance in the province but government will counter them through creating opportunities of education technical training and employment for youth in Balochistan, he stressed the participants to support the government and promote social and interfaith harmony in the province which is necessary for a developed and peace full province. Different religious scholars, including Bishop Rehmat Khalid, Mrs. Asia Nasar, Ex-MPA, Miss. Roshan Barocha, Dr. Atta-u-Rahman, Allama Hashim Mosvi, Dr. Nasrullah, and the CEO of CPD were the main speakers, along with Mr. Nadir Gul Bareach, Chief Executive Officer of Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund.

The Second major event on the joyous occasion of Christmas, CPD, and PPAF organized a special event to promote interfaith harmony and support the Christian community in Quetta on December 25, 2024. More than 150 participants from different faith groups attended the event. The event took place at the Methodist Church, where members of various faiths came together to celebrate unity and share in the spirit of giving. The event was graced by esteemed guests, including Mr. Tahir Rasheed, CEO of BRSP; Ex-MPA Villam Barkat; Sardar Iqbal Khilji; and Mr. Nasrullah, CEO of CPD. Each of them delivered inspiring speeches on interfaith harmony, congratulated the Christian community, and joined in the ceremonial Christmas cake cutting and ration distribution among the 50 poor families of Christian communities.

The third event was the celebrations of Quaid-e-Azam's birthday on 25 December 2024 at the cultural department hall in Quetta. The event was arranged with the collaboration of the Pakistan Youth Forum. A large number of youth participated in the awards ceremony. The special guest, Balochistan Chief Minister Mir Sarfaraz Bugti, was accompanied by provincial ministers, including Provincial Health Minister Balochistan Bakht Muhammad Kakar, Provincial Education Minister Balochistan Rahila Hameed Khan Durrani, Provincial Finance Minister Shoaib Noshirwani, Provincial Secretary Culture and Tourism Sohail-ur-Rehman Baloch, Secretary PHE Department, Government of Balochistan Imran Gachki, Principal Secretary to Chief Minister Babar Khan Kakar and other dignitaries were also present. At the end chief minister of Balochistan presented awards to prominent personalities from across the country in various categories for their outstanding performance in a prestigious award ceremony organized on December 25, Quaid-e-Azam Day.



The fourth and final event of interfaith harmony was organized on the eve of the 359th birth anniversary of Guru Gobind Singh Ji Maraj at Gurdwara Sri Guru Singh Sabah, Quetta on January 7th, 2025. With over 180 participants from different faith groups, including Muslims, Hindu, Christians and Sikhs participated in the seminar, the seminar was a platform to honor the teachings of Guru Gobind Singh Ji while fostering dialogue, understanding, and unity among communities in Balochistan. The main speakers of the seminar were Dr. Attah U Rehman religious Muslim scholar, Dr. Abdul Rashid Azarvi Muslim Scholar, Allama Hashim Mosvi, a Shia Muslim Scholar, Priest Siman Bashir from the Christian religious scholar, Mr. Sudheer Kumar from the Hindu faith Group, Sardar Jazber Singh from the Sikh Faith Group, Dr. Abdul Rehman, Provincial Lead of PPAF, and Dr. Nasrullah, CEO CPD. The seminar was followed by other activities of celebration.



Key Outcomes: The Series of interfaith harmony events achieved the following significant outcomes:

- **Promoted Dialogue:** It provided a platform for open and respectful discussions among people of different faiths.
- **Enhanced Understanding:** Participants gained a deeper appreciation of shared human values and the importance of interfaith cooperation.
- **Fostered Unity:** The event created a spirit of harmony and mutual respect, especially poignant during the Christmas season.

Role of Curriculum in the Promotion of Quality Education in Balochistan



Advocacy for Quality Education in Balochistan

Quality education remains a cornerstone of the Center for Peace and Development's (CPD) mission in Balochistan. Since its establishment, CPD has implemented numerous initiatives under its thematic area of Advocacy for Quality Education, aiming to enhance the educational landscape across the province through inclusive dialogue, evidence-based research, and collaborative policy engagement.

On July 4, 2024, CPD organized a significant seminar as part of its ongoing Education Seminar Series. The session, held at the conference hall of the Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP), focused on "The Role of Curriculum in the Promotion of Quality Education in Balochistan." The event was conducted in collaboration with the Balochistan Professors and Lecturers Association (BPLA) and brought together key stakeholders, including teachers, educational administrators, textbook board officials, and curriculum experts.

Professor Dr. Siraj Ahmed Kakar, former Director of Colleges, Balochistan, chaired the session, and Dr. Gulab Khan Khilji, Chairman of the Balochistan Textbook Board, delivered

the keynote address. Dr. Khilji's presentation, "Curriculum as a Component of Quality Education," explored the foundational role of curriculum in shaping student outcomes, fostering innovation, and meeting global education standards.

Drawing on scholarly definitions by Wiles & Bondi (1998), Schubert (1986), and Ornstein & Hunkins (1998), Dr. Khilji emphasized that the curriculum must not only reflect planned learning activities and societal values but also promote critical thinking and social transformation. He stressed that in the current fast-paced world, a curriculum that is not frequently reviewed or scientifically developed becomes obsolete and disconnected from learners' needs.

He identified several systemic weaknesses, including:



- Outdated and doctrinally driven curricula
- Lack of scientific foundations in curriculum development
- Absence of regular (3-year) review cycles
- Insufficient integration of learner needs and socio-economic realities
- Weak alignment between the curriculum and textbooks
- Over-centralization and federal influence post-18th Amendment
- Exclusion of education experts in policymaking

Dr. Khilji asserted that effective curriculum reform must prioritize scientific evidence, societal relevance, and learner-centric design. He also highlighted the importance of provincial autonomy and expert consultation in curriculum development, urging a departure from bureaucratic, top-down approaches in favor of inclusive, values-based strategies.

Electoral Quality and Inclusiveness in Baluchistan EQUIP



Electoral Quality and Inclusiveness in Pakistan was another initiative of the Center for Peace and Development, which was implemented as a partner of TDEA in Balochistan, funded by the United States Department of State Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL). The overall goal of the project was to contribute to the consolidation of democracy in Pakistan through improved electoral processes, including General Elections, focusing particularly on the quality and inclusiveness aspects of the electoral processes. The project was implemented in all districts of Pakistan through the Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN), 20 regional civil society networks.

Equip builds upon the past learnings and best practices for fostering active citizenship nationwide, including among women and members of marginalized communities. The project aimed not simply to encourage citizens to cast ballots on election day but to enable their meaningful engagement with issues and candidates, safeguard democracy by monitoring election administration, political parties, and government at all levels.

The project aimed to achieve the following objectives to progress towards its goal:

Objective 1: To provide facilitation, articulation, and implementation of a collective advocacy agenda on legal and procedural frameworks for elections

Objective 2: To enhance the participation of women and marginalized citizens as candidates

Objective 3: To improve elections through non-partisan election observation and advocacy

Objective 4: To enhance the capacity of Regional Networks on research, use of social media, and Institutionalization

Regional Council Meeting:

Center for Peace and Development (CPD) and FAFEN/TDEA have organized an activity in the shape of a regional network meeting with Network member organizations, RMOs of different targeted districts of Baluchistan. The basic purpose of the activity was to discuss and develop sub-Rules and initiate development of a strategic plan for the regional network. The meeting was organized in the Quetta Press Club hall, Jinnah Road, Quetta city. A total of 24 members of different regional network organizations participated in the meeting.



Capacity Building of Civil Society Organizations: During the reporting period, the Capacity of 20-member civil society organizations from various districts of Balochistan was built on effective organizational management, Research methodology, digital media usage, electoral reforms and governance, survey, and depolarization in youth of Balochistan.

District-level conventions

During the project period, another activity, nine youth conventions, were successfully conducted in different districts of Baluchistan. The primary objective of the convention was to address and reduce political polarization among the youth. Districts Quetta, Jaffarabad, jhalmagsi, Kachi, killa Abdullah, Naseerabad, jaffarabad Pishin, suhbatpur, and chaman.

S#	ACTIVITY	ORGANIZATION	DISTRICT	DATE OF ACTIVITY
1	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Baluchistan integrated and Rural Development society(BIRDS)</i>	Naseerabad	11/11/2024
2	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Sallar Development Organization (SDF)</i>	Pishin	12/11/2024
3	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Human Watch Bolan(HWB)</i>	Kachi	13/11/2024
4	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Village Organization Al Yousaf Ittehad (VOYI)</i>	Jhalmagsi	15/11/2024
5	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Qabahill Ittehad Local Support Organization (LSO)</i>	Chaman	18/11/2024
6	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Educational and Youth Empowerment Society (EYES)</i>	Quetta	19/11/2024
7	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Reformist Institute of Professional Studies (RIPS)</i>	Suhbatpur	20/11/2024
8	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Ittiffaq Local Support Organization (LSO)</i>	Qilla Abdullah	22/11/2024
9	Dialogue to reduce political polarization (youth convention)	<i>Reformist Social Welfare and Development Organization (RSDO)</i>	Jaffarabad	26/11/2024

Post-Election Review activities

Centre for Peace and Development Balochistan, with the partnership of 11 civil society organizations who are the members of the governance network, conducts this post-election review of ROs, DROs, MNAs and MPAs, Security persons, Political parties, and polling agents. Youth teachers, religious minorities, print and electronic media representatives in eleven districts of Balochistan, the tools used for this review were the focus group discussions with major stakeholders and interviews.

Restoring Social Services & Climate Resilience (RSS-CR) Project.



The Centre for Peace and Development (CPD), with financial support from the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), is implementing the Restoring Social Services and Climate Resilience (RSS-CR) project in Union Councils Aghbarg and Shadinzai of District Quetta. This initiative is aimed at restoring critical social services and enhancing climate resilience in disaster-affected and vulnerable communities. A key component of the project has been the rehabilitation of essential services and infrastructure damaged during the 2022 floods. This includes the restoration of drinking water supply



schemes (DWSS), education and health facilities, flood protection structures, and sustainable agricultural infrastructure such as irrigation channels. These efforts address both immediate recovery needs and long-term resilience by enabling communities to rebuild stronger, more sustainable systems By embedding cross-cutting themes such as **gender equality, human rights, environmental sustainability, and good governance** into its design, and addressing the restoration of essential services damaged by the 2022 floods, the RSS-CR project has made meaningful progress toward building more **inclusive, resilient, and empowered communities** in Quetta district. The RSS-CR project is structured around four major expected results, each targeting critical areas to enhance community well-being and resilience in Balochistan.

Restoration of basic social services, including support to public administration for retrofitting/restoration of health, education, and water & sanitation facilities.

The project significantly advanced the restoration of essential social services by empowering communities through the establishment of 37 Community Organizations and 10 Village Organizations. These bodies actively participated in comprehensive Rapid Needs Assessments across 10 revenue villages, leading to the development of nine Village Development Plans that strategically address local priorities in health, education, and infrastructure. Key achievements include the solarization of the Rural Health Centre in Barozai, UC Aghbarg, ensuring uninterrupted power supply, and enhancing healthcare delivery. In education, three out of five targeted schools were renovated, creating safer and more conducive learning environments, particularly benefiting girls. Water and sanitation improvements were realized through the initiation of seven community water supply schemes, with two completed, thereby improving access to clean drinking water and reducing waterborne diseases. These integrated efforts have fostered increased community ownership, strategic development planning, and strengthened collaboration with local government, laying a robust foundation for sustained socio-economic progress.

Health Improvements: As a result of a comprehensive assessment identified the Rural Health Centre (RHC) in Barozai, UC Aghbarg, was identified for solarization to ensure uninterrupted power, especially for vaccine storage and emergency services. The Barozai Rural Health Centre is the only health center for the Union Council Aghbarg. Approval from the Health Department and DHO was taken for solarization of the RHC. The Rural Health Centre was solarized. A 16-kV solar system was installed. The catchment villages of RHC consist of 21953 households, and daily, about 200 patients visit Barozai RHC for treatment. According to the HRC record, 3098 households are the direct beneficiaries of this solarization.



To complement infrastructure improvements, three free medical camps were arranged in Killi Ghaibzai, Killi Barozai union council Aghbarg, and Hazara Town union council Shahdinzai, respectively, on 21/11/2024, 22, and 22/6/2025. In collaboration with Transparent Hands, in which checkups of 1593 patients were done, their necessary blood diagnostic tests were completed, and medicines were given to them. Among the patients, 862 were female, 216 were male, and 515 were children in the free medical camp.



Additionally, six menstrual hygiene sessions were held in girls' schools, three each in UC Aghbarg and UC Shadinzai, where, after the training sessions, hygiene kits were distributed. Culturally adapted awareness sessions were focused on health education, empowerment, and practical demonstrations. A total of 278 girls attended these sessions and received a menstrual hygiene kit.

Details of Health and Hygiene sessions and provision of Menstrual Hygiene Management kits

UC	School Name	Date	Girls Students	Staff Members	Total Participants
Aghbarg	Govt Girls High School Khanzai	24/3/2025	45	03	48
Aghbarg	Govt Girls Middle School Randozai	10/4/2025	38	2	40
Aghbarg	Govt Girls Middle School Ghaibzai	14/4/2025	41	2	43
Shahdinzai	Govt Girls High School Kirani	25/3/2025	50	4	54
Shahdinzai	Pakistan Grammar School, Hazara Town	26/3/2025	33	0	33
Shahdinzai	Govt High School Hazara Town	15/4/2025	60	0	60
Total:			267	11	278



Educational Infrastructure Enhancement: In the education sector, technical and social feasibility assessments were conducted for six flood-affected schools, leading to the prioritization of five for renovation due to deficiencies in classrooms, structural components, and WASH facilities. Focusing on restoring classrooms, repairing structural damages, constructing boundary walls, and upgrading WASH facilities to ensure a safe and hygienic environment for students. Four schools, two boys' and two girls' schools, were renovated during the reporting period; as a result, these schools enhanced student enrollment and retention, particularly among rural girls, by providing safer and more conducive learning environments.



Water and Sanitation Projects: In the WASH sector, six water supply schemes across UCs Aghbarg and Shadinzai, and a purification plant at Cadet College Pishin. These six water supply schemes and the installation of a water purification plant in Cadet College Pishin were completed during the reporting period. These efforts aim to ensure reliable, safe water access and reduce waterborne diseases. Community-level O&M Committees have been formed and trained for ongoing maintenance, and hygiene promotion sessions were conducted in these villages to reinforce health benefits. Additionally, two drainage and sanitation schemes identified in Hazara Town and UC Aghbarg are being finalized and will be completed soon. These projects aim to improve hygiene, prevent disease, and strengthen community ownership and local collaboration for long-term sustainability. These schemes minimize the women and girls' efforts to get the water clean drinking water for their family from outside their home, and now they are getting clean drinking water at their doorstep.



ER-4: Enhanced knowledge and capacity of communities, school staff, children, health center staff, government, and policymakers.

Climate Change and Adaptation- Community Resource Persons (CRPs): 10 CRPs were trained to support community awareness and action on disaster risk management, climate adaptation, and gender equality. All are now actively engaged in resilience-building activities within their communities.



Emergency Response Teams (ERTs): To enhance community resilience and disaster preparedness, the organization—in collaboration with the Civil Defense Department—successfully conducted five out of six planned Emergency Response Team (ERT) training during the reporting period. These sessions were held in Killi Babozai, New Hazara Town, Hazara Town Phase 1, and Killi Ghaibzai, Killi Barozai areas, identified as vulnerable and underserved in terms of emergency response services.

The training combined theoretical knowledge with practical skills in disaster risk awareness, evacuation planning, first aid, fire safety, and mock drills. A total of 130 community members, including women, youth, and local volunteers, were trained to respond effectively to natural and man-made emergencies.

This initiative significantly improved local preparedness and coordination, establishing a trained pool of first responders at the grassroots level. It marks a vital step in our Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategy, contributing to safer, more resilient communities across Balochistan.

Multi-Hazard Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (MHVCA): MHVCAs were completed for UC Aghbarg and Shadinzai, identifying local hazards, vulnerabilities, and capacities. Reports were submitted to PPAF for review.

Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Olive Orchard Pilot: As part of our commitment to promoting sustainable livelihoods and climate-resilient agriculture, the organization launched a pilot initiative for olive orchard development in Union Council Aghbarg during the reporting period. This innovative intervention focuses on introducing drought-resistant and commercially viable crops as a strategy to combat the adverse impacts of climate change on local agriculture.

Under this initiative, two olive orchards, each covering 9 acres, have been proposed for establishment. These orchards are being developed using drip irrigation systems, a modern and efficient technique that conserves water while ensuring optimal soil moisture for plant growth. The use of this technology is especially critical in arid and semi-arid regions like Balochistan, where water scarcity poses a persistent challenge to agriculture. With all groundwork completed, plantation activities are currently underway, with the selection of high-yield, climate-resilient olive varieties suited to the region's soil and weather conditions. Once fully established, these orchards are expected to serve not only as a sustainable source of income for participating farmers but also as demonstration plots to promote climate-smart agricultural practices across the region.

Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM): To strengthen grassroots disaster preparedness, ten Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) training sessions were conducted across vulnerable communities. These sessions equipped 134 community members—including women, men, youth, elders, and local authorities—with practical skills in risk assessment, hazard mapping, emergency planning, early warning systems, first aid, and basic response techniques. Six sessions were held in Killi Babozai, Killi Ghabzai, and Hazara Town with mixed-gender participation, promoting inclusive learning and shared responsibility. Four women-only sessions created safe spaces to build female leadership in disaster response, while two male-focused sessions reinforced collaborative risk reduction strategies.



Through participatory methods and localized simulations, the initiative fostered a culture of preparedness and collective action, laying the foundation for sustainable, community-led resilience.

School-Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM): Twenty-three SBDRM sessions were conducted in schools across Union Councils (UC) Shadinzai and Aghbarg, focusing on enhancing disaster preparedness at the educational level. These sessions led to the establishment of School Safety Committees, the execution of mock evacuation drills, and the development of school-specific safety plans. A total of 926 students were trained in key disaster risk reduction (DRR) concepts and emergency response practices. Additional awareness activities and follow-up events are currently ongoing.



Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Prevention Sessions: During the reporting period, all 20 planned Gender-Based Violence (GBV) awareness sessions were successfully conducted, reaching a total of 428 beneficiaries. These sessions engaged both men and women, fostering increased awareness of GBV, its impact, and the importance of prevention. Dedicated male-focused sessions proved particularly effective in promoting positive attitudes and strengthening support for gender equality within communities.



In parallel, six Women's Leadership and Decision-Making training sessions were conducted to enhance women's participation in local governance and community development. These sessions equipped women with essential public speaking, advocacy, and governance skills, resulting in improved confidence and increased representation of women in local decision-making processes and community forums.

Human Rights, GBV Awareness, and Women's Access to Justice:

Ten sessions were conducted in UC Aghbarg and UC Shadinzai, benefiting 81 women. These included three of six planned awareness sessions on human rights and gender-based violence (GBV), aimed at strengthening community linkages with support systems. Additionally, targeted training enhanced women's understanding of legal aid, inheritance rights, and entitlement processes, boosting their confidence in accessing justice mechanisms. The remaining GBV and human rights sessions are scheduled for the next phase.



GBV Behavior Change Training for Government Staff:

To strengthen institutional response to gender-based violence (GBV) and promote inclusive, gender-sensitive service delivery, two behavior change training sessions were organized for government staff during the reporting period. These sessions aimed to build the capacity of public sector officials to recognize, prevent, and address GBV in their respective departments and work environments.



A total of 43 government officials representing various departments actively participated in the training. The sessions focused on increasing participants' knowledge of the root causes and impacts of GBV, legal frameworks, and reporting mechanisms, and the importance of fostering respectful, non-discriminatory, and equitable workplaces. Interactive discussions and real-life scenarios were used to encourage reflection on existing institutional practices and to identify areas for improvement.

Celebration of International Days: Eight international days, including International Women's Day, Independence Day, World Environment Day, and the 16 Days of Activism, were commemorated to raise awareness around gender equality, environmental responsibility, and national identity. Events were organized in Aghbarg and UC Shadinzai, with the active participation of approximately 500 plus.



These inclusive celebrations provided safe and empowering spaces for women to express themselves, share experiences, and feel recognized. Participating in such

community events contributed positively to women's mental well-being by reducing social isolation, promoting a sense of belonging, and boosting self-esteem. The celebrations also fostered dialogue on key social issues, encouraging collective action and strengthening community cohesion..

CPD Staff Capacity Building: To strengthen program implementation and service delivery, 17 staff members of CPD received targeted training in key thematic areas, including Social Mobilization (SM), Disaster Risk Management (DRM), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E), and Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI). These capacity-building efforts aimed to enhance staff knowledge, skills, and coordination. Additional training sessions are planned in the coming months to ensure the full training target is achieved and institutional capacities are further reinforced.

