







TWO DAYS NATIONAL CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP GNDR – PAKISTAN CHAPTER

October 13 – 14, 2017 Chitral, KP, Pakistan

Two days National Consultation Workshop of <u>Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR)</u> members in Pakistan will be held on October 13-14 2017 (International Day for Disaster Reduction) at Chitral under the shadow of Terichmir i.e. the highest peak of Hindukush and the great mountain system of Central Asia. International Day for Disaster Reduction marks how people and communities around the world are reducing their exposure to disasters and raising awareness about the importance of reining in the risks that they face.

The Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) is the largest international network of organisations with 850 members from 137 countries of the world, committed to working together to improve the lives of people affected by disasters world-wide

The workshop is organized in a way that provide an innovative and creative opportunity to the participants to share multi-sectoral and multi-agency learning, experiences, wisdom and practices of local, national international organizations, and good time to explore and enjoy the unique culture, including the Kalash culture, tradition, heritage and adventure in Hindukush region.

The consultation workshop is a collaborative effort of **GNDR's National Focal Points** (organizations) from Pakistan and the **District Government Chitral** to bring and discover innovation and good practices in disaster multi-resilience building and national development from humanitarian leaders and industry experts on the GNDR platform. The workshop will establish and strengthen a **Multi-Resilience Building Network (MRBN)** for focusing on the causes and multi-impacts of the severe devastation of flood and earthquake 2015, and for gathering more specific inputs and suggestion to GNDR's operational structure, modalities, and activities.

WHAT IS MULTI-RESILIENCE BUILDING NETWORK (MRBN)?

Multi-Resilience Building Network (MRBN) will be established as a platform of GNDR's National member organizations ¹ and other organizations from Pakistan to strengthen collaborative partnership amongst multi-sectoral development actors, research/academia, regulators & corporate/business organizations (with socioeconomic and entrepreneurship development mandate), and disaster & climate risk practitioners in Pakistan to contribute towards the national and four major global agenda on:

1) Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)

¹ More than 100 national and international organizations from Pakistan are members of Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR)

- 2) Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (SDGs)
- 3) Paris Conference on Climate Change; and
- 4) World Humanitarian Summit

THE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF MRBN

The objective of the MRBN is to bring the GNDR's National member organizations and other organizations from Pakistan on a single platform to share innovation, resources, best practices, learnings, and achievements by acknowledging and consolidating their outstanding contributions of decades. This will be undertaken in order to ensure preventive vision of development, to strengthen horizontal and vertical coordination, and to collaborate for promoting leverage among the GNDR members network & policy makers in Pakistan for contributing towards the four major's commitments of the world – that outline key actions and strategic shift necessary to deliver and cope with the development and humanitarian challenges of 21st century.

MRBN will share the insights challenges of other local organizations with partner organizations at national and global level to mobilize technical, financial, and human resources for harnessing social and organizational culture for implementation of the global frameworks.

THE OBJECTIVES OF TWO DAYS CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP

(October 13 – 14, 2017)

- To bring GNDR members and other organizations on the platform of MRBN, who are working at multiple levels, and to explore potentials and possibilities determining the ways of collaboration and coordination for ensuring successful implementation of GNDR strategy for 2016 – 2020 "<u>Stronger Together</u>".
- 2. To create strategic opportunities for dialogue for strengthening the operational and functional structures of GNDR Pakistan and to develop National strategy for 2017 2020 to be shared with Regional Steering Group at Bangkok.
- **3.** To review, engage and involve CSOs, development actors, corporate sectors and academia collectively in DRR & Climate Change adaptation practices and research to act upon implementing the global commitments at multi-level.

VENUE AND DATE OF CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP

Dated: 13 – 14 October, 2017

(To commemorate the international day for disaster reduction)

Venue: Chitral, KP Pakistan

(Venue will be disclosed to registered organizations only)

WHO WILL PARTICIPATE?

One representative from GNDR member organizations Pakistan, legally registered local, regional, national and international organizations working in Pakistan, NDMA, PDMAs, DDMA/Us, research institutions, Universities, RCRC family members, United Nations organizations working in Pakistan, Corporate Sectors with socioeconomic development and entrepreneurship mandate and officials from National, Provincial and Local authorities/Government can participate in the two days' consultative workshop.

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE TWO-DAY WORKSHOP AGENDA

The workshop will provide an opportunity to interact with the local, national and international organizations to identify the potential of collaborative partnership and share learnings, challenges, and potentials for collective contribution towards global frameworks. It will also provide networking opportunity for multi-resilience building of disaster/climate risk practitioners, development actors, researchers, and policy/decision makers.

The practical exposure of the participants to the projects, culture, tradition, geology, ecology and environment will further strengthen working relation of the organizations at multiple level to understand the challenges and potential of the local organizations and the communities and provide an enabling environment to understand the disaster mitigation and prevention challenges, climate change impact and physical & security related issues.

DAY - 1

The first day of the workshop will be based on scholarly interactive discussion, presentation, suggestion and recommendations for future course of collective action to cope with challenges of sustainable developments goals and to strengthen multi-resilience building network at the GNDR national platform.

DAY - 2

On the second day, participants will be taken for field visit to community based development projects. The community will demonstrate the skills, knowledge and experiences they have learnt working with the civil society organizations and the donor agencies.

COST OF PARTICIPATION

- Registration of the workshop is free.
- Participants coming from out of Chitral will be provided one of the best accommodation and workshop facilities, breakfast and dinner from October 12 14, 2017 (and breakfast on October 15).
- Lunch and workshop materials will be provided by the organizers.
- Complementary exposure visit, transportation to and from community development project will be organized for all the registered participants of the workshop.
- Local and Chitral based organizations will participate at their own arrangement.

- No TA/DA or transport facility will be provided to participants from Northern Area, down country and within Chitral.
- All additional cost beyond the stay of workshop duration will be borne by the participants

NOTE: Last date of registration for this workshop is September 30, 2017.

FOCAL PERSONS FOR WORKSHOP

Ms. Shakila Hassin

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Mr. Khurram Sarwar

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Mr. Ubaid-ur-Rehman

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In case of emergency,

Aliya Harir

Mobile # +92-333-5343756 info.jadfoundation@gmail.com or aliya.harir@gmail.com

ACCOMMODATION

Confirmed registered participants from Northern Area and down country will be provided accommodation by the organizer for the 3 nights stay (October 12, 13, 14) at the hotel on double occupancy basis. Single occupancy and choice hotel accommodation will be booked on the personal cost of the participants. Any participant wishing to stay beyond these dates, may do so however at his/her own cost. Participants are expected to arrive at the hotel on the October 12 and to leave on the October 15, 2017.

PARTNER AND SPONSORSHIP FOR ORGANIZING THE EVENTS

The GNDR focal organizations from Pakistan in collaboration of District Government Chitral invite the GNDR members and other organizations from Pakistan to participate in and to sponsor the two-day event. The collaborative partnership will provide opportunity to organizations to display their banners, posters, and publicity material during the event. The sponsors will also be provided opportunity to speak during the workshop and present their organizations. The sponsors will also be provided an opportunity to chair a session. Special local souvenir will be presented for their support.

For more detailed, information and sponsorship please contact the following official:

Mr. Khurram Sarwar

Mobile No. 0344-9816047 Phone No. +92-943-412461 khurram.khow@gmail.com Mr. Irfan Aziz

Mobile No. 0306-8022149 Phone No. + 92-943-412461 irfanazizctl@gmail.com NOTE: Last date for sponsorship is September 20, 2017.

HOW TO GET TO CHITRAL

By Road:

There are three option to reach Chitral by private transport.

By Road Islamabad to Chitral

Islamabad to Chitral – 470 km via Lawari Top, driving time 12 hours Islamabad to Chitral – 435 km via Lawari Tunnel, driving time 10 hours

By Road Peshawar to Chitral

Peshawar to Chitral – 325 km via Lawari Top 10 hours Peshawar to Chitral – 290 KM via Lawari Tunnel 08 hours

Islamabad-Gilgit and Gilgit Chitral via Shandur Pass

Islamabad to Gilgit and Gilgit to Chitral - 939 KM via Shandur Pass 21 hours Peshawar to Gilgit and Gilgit to Chitral - 1009 km via Shandur Pass 22 hours Gilgit to Chitral via Shandur Pass 382 km 10 - 12 hours

Public transport services option

- Private public transports services are available from Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Peshawar and Gilgit to Chitral on daily basis.
- 2-D car services are available on sharing basis as and when needed from Peshawar, Rawalpindi to Chitral and return. 2-D car services from Peshawar and Islamabad to Dir are also be available on sharing basis.
- We recommend 4x4 vehicle from Dir to Chitral, if you are using private public transport or 2-D car from Peshawar/Rawalpindi to Dir.

By Air:

Islamabad- Chitral by PIA flight 264 km and duration is 35 minutes Peshawar- Chitral by PIA flight 205 km and duration is 30 minutes

Complementary pick and drop from Chitral Airport will be provided on pre-confirmation.

<u>NOTE</u>: Flight operates on **Friday and Sunday** only between Islamabad Chitral-Chitral Peshawar and Chitral Islamabad and are also dependent on weather conditions.

TRAVELLING AND LOGISTICS

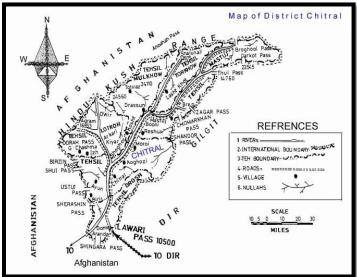
Any information regarding facilitating travel and logistics arrangements to Chitral can be obtained from:

Chiragh-ud-Din
Chitral Travel Bureau (CTB)
0340-9361124
chiraghshoghore@gmail.com

For participants interested in spending a weekend in Chitral to explore the beauty and cherish the culture, traditions, adventure and landscaping, CTB can provide more information and facilitation.

BRIEF BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT CHITRAL





With a population of 700,000 people, Chitral is the largest District of KP under the shadow of Tirich Mir (25,229 feet/7,690 meters), the highest peak of Hindukush mountain regions, the great mountain system of Central Asia i.e. 500 miles (800 kilometers) long and 150 miles (241.40 km) wide.

The Hindu Kush is one of the greatest watersheds of Pakistan, Afghanistan and Central Asia, forming part of the vast Alpine zone that stretches across the continent from east to west. It runs northeast to southwest and divides the valley of the Amu Darya (the ancient Oxus River) to the north from the Indus River valley to the south. To the east, the Hindu Kush buttresses the Pamirs range near the point where the borders of China, Pakistan, and Afghanistan meet.

Chitral district is spread over 14,850 sq. kmand its potential is backed by reserves of granite, gemstones, and metals worth an estimated 177 billion PKR. The district has huge enormous hydro power, tourism, and mineral potential and it boasts the 2nd highest literacy rates in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa. Chitral is the original silk/trade route linking it with Tajikistan in extreme north, Gilgit-Baltistan with China in North East, with Malakand Division in South east, while it links with Kunar Province of Afghanistan in its extreme south, and north west with Northern Afghanistan of Badakhshan, which makes it in no way less significant to Gwadar. Pakistan is separated from Tajikistan by a 5 – 10km narrow strip, through Wakhan corridor, bordering with Chitral. Chitral's geo-strategic position, therefore, can be greatly enhanced from a trade point of view. Tajikistan is a potential market for Pakistani goods, while Pakistan is a potential buyer of cheap raw materials & minerals, electricity, and natural gas from Tajikistan. Tajikistan has already developed its bordering areas by building roads and bridges.

Valleys in Chitral are narrow, the terrain is rugged, internal road network is poor, and heavy vehicles have no access to most of the valleys. However, the newly constructed 10.74 km Lawari Tunnel, the largest tunnel in Asia has opened Chitral's the road link with rest of the country throughout the year.

DISASTERS AND CLIMATE

District Chitral is highly exposed to multi-hazards, including hydro meteorological and geological disasters, including flash flood, GLOF, river erosion, unprecedented heavy snowfall, extreme weather, avalanches, earthquake, land sliding, rock fall and land movement. Disaster threat and increasing vulnerabilities of the people has always been a concern for the people of this isolated, remote, landlocked and fragile district of Pakistan.

The increased tendency of disasters over a decade, their ongoing adverse effects and emerging threats of climate change are many-folds. Besides losing the lives, livelihood and properties at personal level, the mountain and climate related disasters are pushing back the entire economy of the district. The landscape of Chitral, and the shape of roads and bridges has changed. Once a beautiful and peaceful district now presents the outlook of darkness without electricity, thirst drinking water, broken roads, and dilapidated bridges. The people who were once friendly, trust-worthy and good listeners are in trauma/shock and hardly seem to interact with others. Breach of trust and confidence on institutions, organizations and the



overall system is another serious phenomenon observed during our study/research across the district. The district once presented beautiful, rich culture and peaceful image of Chitral – is now presenting it a long-ruined city with lost values of culture, tradition, which has a long-lasting impact on social and culture outlook of the region. For more detailed and impact of disasters, see Centre for Disaster Risk and Climate (CDRC)'s report: https://cdrcblog.files.wordpress.com/2016/07/final-report-25-7-16.pdf

Since the Hindu Kush separates one major climate zone of Asia from another, the range's climate shows great variations. The mountains of Swat Kohistan are virtually within the area of the rain-bearing monsoon winds, and most of the eastern Hindu Kush, as well as the Hindu Raj, rises up at the extreme western limit of monsoonal Asia. The central and western Hindu Kush, however, border the Mediterranean climatic zone. Thus, moving from the southeast to the north west and west, the climate changes from one of rainy or snowy summers (from July to September) and dry winters to one of hot dry summers and cold and rainy or snowy winters (from December to early March).

THE CULTURE AND UNIQUENESS OF CHITRAL

Chitral is undoubtedly the most romantic, captivating and enchanting place in the majestic Hindukush range. The culture of Chitral bears traces of Greek, Iranian, Tatar and Turkish influences due to its unique location and historical links with Central Asia and Europe.

The Hindu Kush valleys are found in the ancient records of such pilgrims, invaders, travelers, conquerors and traders as the Chinese Buddhist monk Hsüang-tsang, who exited South Asia through the Hindu Kush in the mid-7th century AD, and from scribes who accompanied invaders from Central Asia. The Venetian traveler Marco Polo and his group is said to have passed along the Hindu Kush through the Badakhshan and Vakhan regions in the 13th century. Other history makers passed through the regions Alexander the Great, Timur; Genghis Khan in the early 13th century and by Babur in 1504.



The tradition of hospitality can be observed throughout northern Pakistan but in few places it is offered as generously as in Chitral. Chitralis also have a strong musical tradition. The Chitrali sitar, a string instrument, can often be heard at many places and family gathering. The languages that Chitrali speak, the literature that they produce, the values that they uphold, the ethics that they apply in their daily life, the way they treat the natural environment and its fauna, the expressions in the form of art, the vision and the dream that they have for their children and so on.

Polo is the most popular sport in Chitral. The world famous Shandur Polo Tournament is held between Gilgit and Chitral every year from 7th to 9th of July at Shandur Pass, the highest polo ground of the world. Its picturesque mountains sulphur springs, fascinating combination of greenery areas, hospitable people and rivers teeming with the famous trout fish are truly spellbinding.



Chitral is also the most peaceful region of Pakistan. Its culture is unique and rich due to that they are recognized independently. One of the major attractions of Chitral are the Kalash valleys – the home of Kalash who are reported to be the descendants of Alexander the Great. The Kalash and Muslim, two racial groups are living together peacefully for centuries ago, while Kalash are in minority only in population of 4000. There is a greater focus in this area, of not being ethno-centric either religiously or culturally. The Kalash people have their own identity totally different from the other communities in that area. The local language of the people is "khowar", and the Kalash use their own "kalasha" language which is their mother tongue.

Kalash live in three small valleys of Bamburat, Rumbur and Birir near the banks of streams, built on the hillsides. Because of the steepness of the slopes, their houses are double-storeyed and are constructed of rough-hewn logs. Kalash are very lively people and are famous for their lively religious festivals. Their picturesque headgear is prepared by woollen black material which is crowned with a large coloured feather and adorned out with cowrie shells, beads and buttons. They have their own cultural dress, especially female's uses a lot of jewelleries and wear black frocks which is traditionally embroider on all sides of the frock. Even today in certain parts of Greece, some women sport a similar head covering. The Kalash people love dancing and music especially on occasions of their religious festivals like Chilijusht, Phool, Chitirmas- Chilimjusht or Joshi spring festival (13th & 16th May). Summer is in end of September and Winter Festival (15th to 21st December). The Kalash people love music and dancing particularly on occasions of their religious festivals.

The landscape of Chitral is extremely mysterious, with its steep harsh mountains, lush green valleys, beautiful meadows and big glaciers, which have made it one of the most difficult and inaccessible area of the world. The weather in Chitral is extremely harsh and cold in winter while the summer is very pleasant. There are certain famous places and valleys in Chitral like Garam Chashma valley, Booni, Golen valley, Madaklasht valley, Birmoghlasht, Birir, Rumbur and Bumburat.

See more at: http://tourism.kp.gov.pk/page/chitral 1#sthash.Hu3hY1Ti.dpuf

ORGANIZERS

The two days National Consultative Workshop is jointly organized by District Government Chitral, GNDR National Focal Points, and supporting organizations:

For further information and detail, please contact the following members of the organizing team:

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Note: Name of other partner organization interested, will be added here.