

# Orientation Seminar National / International CRVS Best Practices

Hotel Marriot, Islamabad - April 9, 2018

## SEMINAR REPORT



*Organized by:*

**Technical Support Unit (TSU)  
Ministry of Planning, Development & Reform  
Government of Pakistan, Islamabad**

*Supported by:*

**UNICEF – Pakistan**

**Orientation Seminar National / International CRVS Best Practices  
Islamabad - April 09, 2018**

**ABBREVIATIONS**

• AJK	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
• BHU	Basic Health Unit
• CRMS	Civil Registration Management System
• CRVS	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
• DBR	Digital Birth Registration
• DG	Director General
• DHS	Director Health Services
• FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas
• GB	Gilgit Baltistan
• HR	Human Resource
• HSS	Health System Strengthening
• ICD	International Classification of Diseases
• IOM	International Organization for Migration
• IT	Information Technology
• KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
• LG&RD	Local Government and Rural Development
• M/o NHR&C	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination,
• M/o PDR	Ministry of Planning, Development and Reforms
• M/o SAFRON	Ministry of States and Frontier Regions
• MNCH	Maternal, newborn and child health
• MDSR	Maternal Death Surveillance and Response
• MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
• NADRA	National Database & Registration Authority
• NIPS	National Institute of Population Studies
• NSC	National Steering Committee
• P&D	Planning and Development
• PBS	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
• PSC	Provincial Steering Committee
• PWD	Population Welfare Departments
• RHC	Rural Health Center
• RSO	Regional Support Office
• SSD	Social Sector Development
• SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
• TSU	Technical Support Unit
• UC	Union Council

## Background Information:

CRVS is the mechanism of collecting information through civil registration system of occurrence of specified and defined vital events (e.g. births, deaths, cause of deaths, marriage, divorce, adoption, migration) along with its compilation, processing, analysis, evaluation, presentation and dissemination in some statistical form. Vital statistics generated from CRVS significantly contribute to the formulation of effective and efficient evidence-based policy across multiple sectors. Reliable information on births, fertility and deaths enable the production of timely and accurate population estimates and other demographic and health statistics, which contribute to more effective planning, efficient resource allocation and meticulous evaluation and monitoring of essential Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The significance of improving CRVS has recently been emphasized round the globe.

Pakistan like several other countries of the region does not have credible registration of births and deaths, and lacks in reporting absolute and accurate cause of death data. Almost 230 million children, under the age of 5 years, are not registered world-wide which include 20 million in Pakistan. Unfortunately, information disaggregated by age, gender, location and/or socioeconomic status is also not available like for many developing nations.

Pakistan has been identified as one of the six priority countries by UNESCAP, where the CRVS strengthening would be undertaken during coming years. The aim is to facilitate people of Pakistan in realization of their rights regarding health and development by registering them into the system until the end of year 2025. In this regard, there are following three major goals:

1. Universal civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events.
2. All individuals are provided with legal documentation of civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events, as necessary, to claim identity, civil status and ensuing provision of their rights.
3. Accurate, complete and timely vital statistics (including on causes of death) are produced based on registration records and are disseminated.

In light of the above development targets Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform (vide Notification No:14(23-1,2014, 9th September, 2014) constituted a National Steering and Coordination Committee for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) comprising broad based, multiple stakeholders from Federal Ministries, provincial departments, NADRA and international partners. The first meeting of National CRVS Steering and Coordination Committee was held in Hotel Marriot- Islamabad. After that three more National CRVS Steering Committee Meetings have occurred.

This seminar has been conducted in context of sensitization of all relevant departments and stakeholders for perusal of CRVS agenda. The seminar was chaired by Honorable Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission Mr. Sartaj Aziz and participated by a diverse audience. International speakers including representatives from UNICEF and The Bali Process–Thailand

shared their experiences and best practices for CRVS. The specific objective was to enable participants acquire and re-enforce their knowledge in relation to CRVS best practices.

## Seminar Facilitation, Moderators and Participants

A one day seminar was organized at Hotel Marriot, Islamabad. The seminar was presided by Honorable Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission Mr. Sartaj Aziz. Dr. Murtaza Haider, Assistant Chief M/o PDR was the overall moderator of the seminar. Main facilitators of the seminar were as follows:

- Dr. Muhammad Asif, Chief Health (M/oPDR)
- Dr. S. M Mursalin, Technical Adviser, TSU-CRVS (M/oPDR)
- Ms. Muqaddisa Mehreen, Child Protection Specialist UNICEF
- Muhammad Tayyab Nazeer, System Analyst, TSU-CRVS (M/oPDR)

The seminar targeted representatives of Federal Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform, Ministry of Health, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, NADRA, M/o Law & Justice, Provincial Departments of Planning and Development, Provincial Health Departments, Local Government Departments, Provincial Bureaus of Statistics, Local Government Departments and International partner agencies also participated in the seminar. (*List of participants is annexed at 'B'*)

Speakers of the seminar were national and international expert on the subject of CRVS. Interactive methodology was used and open space discussions took place. Well defined sequence of the sessions was used. Annexure A' provides a process map which broadly captures the overall seminar structure and these elements are used as the introductory heading to each of the sections in this report.

This report provides a summary of all content inputs and the feedback received from discussion groups during plenary sessions. The report also captures highlights that can serve as triggers for future oriented actions.

## Proceedings of the Seminar

The seminar was formally opened with recitation of Quran by Mr. Muhammad Ata followed by the introduction of the participants and their relation to CRVS. Dr. Murtaza Haider, Assistant Chief M/o PDR formally welcomed all the participants on behalf of ministry. After the welcome note he moderated the proceedings of the seminar.

## Opening Session

**Dr. Asma Hyder, Member Social Sector M/o PDR**, described the objective and importance of the seminar. She said that this seminar on 'CRVS International Best Practices' would be a 'kick start' in the context of sensitization of all relevant departments and stakeholders for perusal of CRVS agenda. She hoped that this would lay the foundation of a comprehensive CRVS system in the country which will smoothen policy formulation and decision making in Pakistan. She appreciated the participation of international speakers and their professional contribution.

She said that although four National Steering Committee meetings had been organized but due to inadequate CRVS institutional arrangements at the central level, we were unable to translate as per the recommendations of National Steering Committee. To address this, Technical Support Unit for CRVS (TSU-CRVS) has been established and being housed within the M/o PDR.

## Remarks by Representative from UNICEF Child Protection- NY

**Ms. Kristen Wenz** appreciated M/o PD&R for keeping momentum on agenda of CRVS in this era of Sustainable development goals (SDGs). She emphasized that multi-sector collaboration is essential to boost the birth registration coverage. She discussed the benefits of birth registration for the government as well as for families and shared the barriers in birth registration. Gender barriers in birth registration were also discussed such as denial for mothers for their children in absence of marriage certificate (e.g. illegal/customary marriages, unregistered marriages) or in absence of fathers and missing nationality (e.g. sex workers, rape victims, children of absent father, paternal orphans and no death certificate, migrant workers etc.). It was stressed that multi-sectoral approach provides several opportunities to reach children with birth registration services. Role of birth registration in SDG's was also highlighted. It was emphasized that in order to achieve the SDG's member states must increase efforts to reach every child.

Examples of those countries were shared where innovative approaches are being implemented and are resulting in increased registration of vital events e.g.

- In Tanzania after the implementation of DBR in 2013 through health and ICT integration, registration of births and deaths registration increased significantly.
- Requiring a birth certificate to access cash transfer programs had substantial impact on birth registration coverage rates.
- In 2016, Nigeria implemented the integration of civil registration with water, sanitation and hygiene efforts in communities. Through this 100% registration rate was achieved.

## **Opening Remarks by Chief Guest**

**Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Deputy Chairman (M/o PDR)**, in his opening remarks warmly welcomed all the speakers and participants, and congratulated TSU to be able to coordinate and host an orientation seminar on this subject of national and international significance. He said that participation of our international colleagues is certainly a big boost to our cause and a great opportunity to learn from the CRVS professionals of international repute.

He elaborated the significance of CRVS in monitoring of country's progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and also the importance of vital statistics in day to day use by different Ministries and Departments for planning and forecasting. He said that heavy participation in today's seminar gave us tremendous encouragement and motivation to pursue this agenda as a team and gave us confidence that today's seminar will serve to broaden our understanding on different dimensions of CRVS and motivate relevant departments to push the CRVS- plans forward. He believed that the seminar will also give international guests a valuable insight into our local CRVS initiatives, system and practices. He wished the seminar would be helpful in strengthening CRVS System in Pakistan to bring it at par with other nations round the globe.

## **Session-I: Introduction and Update on CRVS Journey - Pakistan**

**Presenter: Dr. Muhammad Asif, Chief Health (M/o PDR)**

**Dr. Asif** briefed the participants on goals, targets, current status and the future plans for the establishment of an efficient CRVS system. He also described the recommendations derived from the rapid and comprehensive assessments of CRVS systems in Pakistan. He elaborated the goals of CRVS that by 2025 all Pakistanis will benefit from this program in terms of universal health coverage and legal documentation. Also accurate and complete statistics are to be timely produced. Various actions have so far been taken by M/o PDR including political commitment, public awareness, engagement and participation of various stakeholders. He also appreciated the coordination across all provinces including AJK, GB and FATA in identification of policies, procedures and practices. Future plans includes orientation and advocacy seminars, formulation of legal framework, in-depth assessment, deliberations with technical sub-groups for development of CRVS strategy, collaboration with different federal and provincial departments.

## **Session-II: An Overview of CRMS-NADRA Civil Registration Management System**

**Presenter: Mr. Aftab Khan, Director, CRMS, NADRA- HQ Islamabad**

**Mr. Aftab** presented a comprehensive overview of Civil Registration Management System (CRMS) that is being executed by NADRA throughout the country. He said that NADRA's aim is to capture accurate information regarding vital statistics from general public through its units spread all over the country. During the process data quality and timely maintenance of National NADRA database is ensured. He explained various initiatives taken by NADRA to improve CRVS including new design of digitally secured paper for CRMS certificates, verification mechanism to check authenticity, development of online application, and expansion of CRMS operations throughout the country level. These initiatives have boosted vital event registration in past 13 years.

At the end he gave following recommendations for the improvement of CRVS status;

- Greater harmony and coordination among various CRVS stakeholder is required to make this effort successful.
- Regulatory authority should be formulated at Federal level.
- Capacity building of stakeholders is integral.
- Legal framework should be formulated.
- Health and education facilities should be linked and upgraded.
- Awareness campaigns should be organized on importance of registration of vital events.

## **Session-III: Dimensions of CRVS and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

**Presenter: Dr. S. M. Mursalin, Technical Adviser, Technical Support Unit-CRVS**

**Dr. Mursalin** gave an insight into the importance of a well-functioning CRVS for monitoring of SDGs in the country. He explained that one third of the SDGs indicators require data from CRVS system and to track the progress unprecedented amount of data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination at sub-national, national, regional and global level will be required.

He briefed about the outcomes of CRVS Assessment conducted during 2014 which showed serious system weaknesses in documentations as well as data collection. He described the recommendations derived from the assessment which are as follows;

- Formulation of strong coordination mechanisms with all relevant ministries, departments and partners on board.
- Need for strong institutional setup.
- Overseeing and strengthening of inter-sectoral coordination.
- Legislative amendments are required.
- Data security and confidentiality is required.

- Capacity building of stakeholders.
- Link between different CRVS systems at national level.
- Modernization of CRVS through ICT solutions.

Towards this end, National Steering Committee on CRVS came into existence in 2014. Similarly, TSU-CRVS Unit has accordingly been established to oversee and facilitate the CRVS development process. Role and scope of Technical Support Unit-(TSU-CRVS) and its potential activities during 2018-19 were also explained.

### **Session-IV: Cross Country CRVS Digital Initiative**

**Presenter: Kendra J. Gregson (Child Protection Regional Advisor- UNICEF)**

Ms. Gregson gave an overview on Good practices for Civil Registration including principles and operations of civil registration system. She elaborated that civil registration should be based upon following principles;

1. Universal (all the people should be registered without prejudice)
2. Continuous (Permanent retrievable records)
3. Confidential (Information can't be given without permission)
4. Compulsory (mandatory in general. Country need to know for planning).

Similarly basis for operational structure of civil registration should be built on following factors;

1. Institutional structure (defined location for civil registry)
2. Legislation (which should be efficient and adaptable)
3. Administrative framework (consistent application of standards and procedures, and adequate financial and human resources)

Implementation and lessons learnt from other low and middle income countries were discussed with the examples from Brazil, Namibia and South Africa.

### **Session-V: Strengthening of CRVS through Digital Technologies**

**Presenter: Syed Safdar Raza (Country Advocacy Manager –PLAN International)**

**Mr. Safdar** elaborated strengthening of CRVS in Pakistan through digital technologies and also highlighted gaps in current practice. Currently mobile technology is being used for data collection and reporting purposes. When a child born it is reported through mobile phone to local registrar office. He highlighted that right now LHWs at grass root level are helping in reporting. But LHWs don't have adequate skills and trainings. He appreciated that in Pakistan right now UNICEF is working for child protection, Plan International is working for Child rights while WHO for Health protection. We urged that registration of different components of CRVS must be connected to make comprehensive CRVS System at grass root level.



## **Session-VI: Challenges in Implementation of CRVS in Pakistan**

**Presenter: Dr. Sabeen Afzal (M/o NHR&C Islamabad)**

**Dr. Sabeen** gave an insight on maternal and perinatal deaths response and surveillance in Pakistan. It was quoted that Pakistan ranks third among developing countries having high maternal deaths. Maternal Death Surveillance and Review (MDSR) was discussed. Following measures were stressed to be taken for improving maternal health condition in the country.

- Improvement in the quality of obstetric care with special focus on the most critical factors having highest rates.
- Collection of detailed information of all the problematic areas at all levels of health system that needs to be addressed.
- Identification of delays at each level that eventually contribute to maternal death.
- Systematic collation which is an integral part for the improvement in decision making, interventions and outcomes.

Various challenges faced during the implementation of CRVS in Pakistan were discussed along with bureaucratic challenges. Efforts taken by Ministry of Health to resolve the issues were elaborated.

## **Session-VII: Orientation to Bali Process and CRVS Assessment Toolkit**

**Presenter: Dr. Sripraha Petchamersee (Director, Institute of Human Rights and Peace Studies, Thailand)**

**Dr. Sripraha** from Bali in this session gave a comprehensive overview on the implementation of Bali process that focused on four areas; Human Trafficking, Smuggling of Migrants, Migration Management and Refugee Protection. She said Regional Support Office (RSO), established in 2012, support and strengthen practical cooperation under the Regional Cooperation Framework with the help of knowledge, expertise and experience of its member states and international organizations. This ongoing cooperation and knowledge sharing is the key to the success of this process which could not be possible without approved collaboration. The RSO also works to strengthen regional linkages and reduce duplication of effort.

She said that RSO developed a toolkit for CRVS consisting of two parts. First part is about the importance of CRVS and the second part is based on CRVS tools. She described the state level challenges for CRVS implementation i.e. lack of understanding among officials, limited capacity of registrars specially at provincial level, civil registration is only for citizens of the country with complete supporting documents and not for refugees etc.

## **Session-VIII: Process, Salient Features of CRVS Regional Framework**

**Presenter: Hong Pum Chung (Regional Office UN-ESCAP Thailand)**

Ms. Hong Pum Chung described the salient features of CRVS Regional Action Framework. According to her, Regional Action Framework is based upon following 3 goals;

- **Universal civil registration** of births, deaths and other vital events.
- All individuals are provided with **legal documentation** of civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events, as necessary, to claim identity, civil status and ensuing their rights
- Accurate, complete and timely **vital statistics** (including causes of death) are produced based on registration records and are disseminated

She said that this framework is designed to serve as a catalyst for Governments and development partners to focus their efforts for realization of the shared vision. She emphasized that realization of rights of citizen is important but many countries in Asia don't have CRVS System in place.

She suggested that trainings on CRVS should be conducted along with in country and across countries partnerships. Also Civil Identification should be added in agenda.

## **Session-IX: Use of Health Information Systems for Improving CRVS**

**Presenter: Dr. Anwar Jasim (CRVS Expert UNSW, Sydney)**

**Dr. Anwar Jasim** gave an overview of the use of health information system for implementation and improvement of CRVS in Pakistan. While explaining the background information, CRVS had been divided into two major categories of CR and VS. He explained that with the help of Civil Registration (Birth, Death, Marriage, divorce) different Vital Statistics (Growth rates, Mortality rates, Cases of death) are calculated. He said that CRVS is a gold standard. For fully functional CRVS we need interim measures to link different systems.

An in-depth analysis of his published study on "enhanced surveillance system; complete enumeration of births and deaths" was given with the emphasis on importance of registering births and death. He elaborated that this pilot study was carried out in Abbottabad with small registry platforms. Registration forms were provided to LHWs and EPI technicians in the field. Following conclusions were established;

- Uniform data collection tools should be used.
- Since population denominators are not known therefore we should count every person.

- Area specific and cause specific interventions should be carried out to get maximum results.
- With the help of existing information structure proper links should be established for efficient flow of data.
- Complete detail including, names, demographic variables etc. should be collected.

## **Closing Remarks**

**Presenter: Dr. S. M. Mursalin (Technical Adviser, TSU-CRVS)**

**Dr. Mursalin** concluded the seminar by appreciating the interest and motivation of the participants and their contribution for making the seminar a success. Participation of International experts were particularly acknowledged who came all the way from international locations for sharing their knowledge and wisdom. During this session, participants also expressed their appreciation for the much needed and energetic seminar. Participants also interested to continue the initiative to ensure that future exchange opportunities are made available and that there be deeper and wider learning.

## **Important Recommendations**

- Adequate incentive should be announced by the government for the registration of vital events.
- Capacity building is an important area that needs to be focused.
- There is need to build a comprehensive system at grass root level to make CRVS a reality.
- Innovative digital technologies should be used for registration and information sharing.
- For the data collection of CRVS, uniform tools should be used throughout the country.
- In order to get accurate and timely information proper links should be established for efficient flow of data.
- Database at local government level must be strengthened.
- Training on ICD-10 coding is required in private as well as public sector health institutions.
- Capacity of facility level health staff should be built in CRVS reporting.
- There must be some monitoring framework to check the reliability and validity of the information.

## **Way Forward**

- TSU-CRVS will facilitate Sensitization/Advocacy Seminars and National CRVS Strategic Planning Process.
- TSU-CRVS would push the formation of uniform legislation for CRVS in coordination with all the stakeholders.

- Efforts be made to link all the CRVS related information from multiple data sources. This information will be used for further analysis and planning.
- Awareness campaigns will be organized on importance of registration of vital events.

## Orientation Seminar on National / International CRVS Best Practices

Islamabad - April 09, 2018

## Agenda

Timings	Agenda	Speakers
09:45	Registration of the Participants	
10:00	Recitation of the Holy Quran	
10:05	Welcome & Objectives	Dr. Asma Hyder, Member (SS), M/O PDR
10:35	Remarks by UNICEF Representative- Pakistan.	UNICEF Representative
11:00	Opening Remarks by the Chief Guest	Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
11:20	Introduction and Update on CRVS Journey - Pakistan	Dr. Muhammad Asif, Chief (Health) M/O PDR
11:40	An Overview of CRMS-NADRA Civil Registration Management System	Mr. Gohar Ahmed Khan, DG–CRMS/NADRA
12:00	Tea Break	
12:15	Dimensions of CRVS and Sustainable Development Goals.	Dr. S. M. Mursalin, Technical Adviser-TSU-CRVS
12:35	Cross Country CRVS Digital Initiative	Kendra J. Gregson, UNICEF Regional Advisor-CP
12:50	Strengthening CRVS in Pakistan through Digital Technologies	Syed Safdar Raza Country Advocacy Manager. PLAN Intl.
13:05	Challenges in Implementation of CRVS in Pakistan	Dr. Sabeen Afzal M/o NHR&C
13:20	Orientation to Bali Process and CRVS Assessment Toolkit.	Dr Sriprapha Petchamesree, SRA, RSO, The Bali Process– Thailand
13:35	Process, Salient Features of CRVS Regional Framework	Hong Pum Chung, Regional Office UN-ESCAP, Thailand
13:50	Use of Health Information Systems for Improving CRVS	Dr. Anwar Jasim, CRVS Expert UNSW, Sydney
14:10	Remarks by Provincial Departments and Partner Agencies	Provincial Representative
14:20	Wrap Up and Vote of Thanks.	Dr. S. M. Mursalin, Technical Adviser-TSU-CRVS
	Lunch & Seminar Close.	

## Orientation Seminar on National / International CRVS Best Practices

Islamabad - April 09, 2018

## List of Participants

S#	Name	Designation	Department
1	Mr. Sartaj Aziz	<i>Dy. Chairman</i>	Planning Committee
2	Ms. Asma Hyder	<i>Member SS&amp;D</i>	MoPD&R
3	Dr. Muhammad Asif	<i>Chief Health</i>	MoPD&R
4	Dr. S. M. Mursalin	<i>Technical Advisor CRVS</i>	MoPD&R
5	Ms. Kristen Wens	<i>Child Protection</i>	UNICEF HQ NY
6	Ms. Kendra	<i>Regional Advisor</i>	UNICEF SA
7	Ms. Cris Mundate	<i>Deputy UNICEF</i>	UNICEF
8	Ms. Muqaddisa Mehreen	<i>CP Specialist</i>	UNICEF
9	Mr. Najeeb Aslam	<i>Deputy Secretary</i>	LG & CDD
10	Mr. Aftab	<i>CRM NADRA</i>	NADRA
11	Dr. Khalid Saleem	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	Computer Sciences
12	Dr. Hasan Orooj	<i>DG (H)</i>	MCI / CDA
13	Prof. Dr. M. Athar Khan	<i>HoD/Director</i>	Public Health
14	Mr. Abdul Ghaffar	<i>DG PDR</i>	Bureau of Statistics

S#	Name	Designation	Department
15	Adresh Lagahri		UNICEF
16	Dr. Shafaat A Khan	<i>HoD/ Health Informatics</i>	COMSATS
17	Mr. Muhammad Tariq	<i>Deputy Director</i>	LG&CD Punjab
18	Mr. Khalid Khan	<i>Former DG CRMS NADRA</i>	NADRA
19	Mr. M. Dawood Khan	<i>Chairman</i>	NDSP
20	Dr. M. Farooq Azam Jan	<i>Public Health Specialist</i>	USAID / GHSC
21	Mr. Saqib Aleem	<i>Advisor</i>	Wafaqi Mohtsaib Secretariat Lahore
22	Mr. Safda Raza	<i>Country Advisor</i>	Plan International
23	Mr. Muhammad Nasir Khan	<i>Deputy Director</i>	BoS, PDD Karachi
24	Mr. Farooq Ahmed	<i>CDO-MIS</i>	Health Punjab
25	Mr. M. Saeed Alvi	<i>CSO</i>	Jinnah Hospital Lahore
26	Dr. Asad Zaheer	<i>Registrar</i>	University Health Science Lahore
27	Mr. Ali Ahsan	<i>Assistant Director Stats</i>	CEO, DHA Rwp
28	Mr. Ghulam Rasool	<i>Chief F Aid</i>	P&DD GB
29	Mr. Ali Jabbar	<i>FP CRVS</i>	P&DD GB
30	Mr. Zahidur Rehman	<i>Assistant Director</i>	HQ NADRA Islamabad
31	Dr. Lomia Mehmood	<i>RMNCH &amp; N FP</i>	WHO

<b>S#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Department</b>
32	<b>Dr. Jasim</b>	<i>Advisor</i>	UNSW
33	<b>Mr. Dil Nawaz</b>	<i>YDF</i>	PD&R
34	<b>Ms. Aleema Shuja</b>	<i>Lecturer</i>	SoPA, Lahore
35	<b>Ms. Aleena Shuja</b>	<i>Lecturer</i>	SoPA, Lahore
36	<b>Mr. Abdul Haseeb</b>	<i>Researcher</i>	QAU, Islamabad
37	<b>Mr. Mubashar Junaid</b>	<i>Coordinator</i>	KPK-NADARA
38	<b>Ms. Shumaila Zaib</b>	<i>CSA</i>	Community Based Protection UNHCR
39	<b>Mr. Azlan Butt</b>	<i>CPO</i>	UNICEF
40	<b>Ms. Jabeen Fatima Abbas</b>	<i>CPO</i>	UNICEF Karachi
41	<b>Ms. Farazana Yasmeen</b>	<i>CPO</i>	UNICEF KP
42	<b>Mr. Sohail Ahmad</b>	<i>CP Specialist</i>	UNICEF KP
43	<b>Ms. Zahida Manzoor</b>	<i>CPO</i>	UNICEF Punjab
44	<b>Mr. Shakeel Ahmed</b>	<i>Program Officer</i>	UNICEF
45	<b>Dr. Sabeen Afzal</b>	<i>DD – P</i>	M/oNHSR&C
46	<b>Dr. Saima Bashir</b>	<i>Research Demographer</i>	PIDE
47	<b>Ms. Bushra Ajmal</b>	<i>CPO</i>	UNICEF, Quetta
48	<b>Dr. Sriprapha Petharameesree</b>	<i>RSO</i>	UNHCR



<b>S#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Department</b>
49	<b>Dr. MurtazaHaider</b>	<i>Assistant Chief Health</i>	MoPD&R
50	<b>Mr. Imran Ahmed</b>	<i>Program Manager</i>	RP POHA
51	<b>Mr. Muhammad Zahoor</b>	<i>CUD Officer</i>	UNICEF
52	<b>Mr. Farman Ali</b>	<i>CP Officer</i>	UNICEF
53	<b>Dr. Mirza Asad</b>	<i>AC Health</i>	MoPD&R
54	<b>Mr. Irfan</b>	<i>PRO to DCPC</i>	MoPD&R
55	<b>Dr. Faheem Anwar</b>	<i>Administrator</i>	Indus Hospital Nt.
56	<b>Mr. Sajid Naeem</b>	<i>Sr. Assistant Director</i>	Local Govt. Balochistan
57	<b>Mr. Rehan Najam</b>	<i>Town Planner</i>	LGRDD Balochistan
58	<b>Mr. Khan</b>	<i>Deputy Director General</i>	M/o Statistics
59	<b>Mr. Amjad Khan</b>	<i>System Analyst</i>	MoPD&R
60	<b>Mr. Tehmasip Khan</b>	<i>AVO</i>	MoPD&R
61	<b>Mr. Rizwan Ali</b>	<i>Assistant Director</i>	NADRA
62	<b>Mr. Saflain Haider</b>	<i>Director EGA</i>	PITB
63	<b>Mr. Khurram Mushtaq</b>	<i>Project Director</i>	PITB
64	<b>Ms. Saima Afzal</b>	<i>Monitoring Officer</i>	Project Wing PC
65	<b>Syed Zahoor Ali</b>	<i>Monitoring Officer</i>	Project Wing PC
66	<b>Mr. Arsalan Baig</b>	<i>YDF</i>	MoPD&R