



The following recommendations were developed by a coalition of women leaders working to moderate extremism, supported by The Institute for Inclusive Security.

## Recommendations of Amn-o-Nisa: The Pakistan Women's Coalition Against Extremism

The policy community in Pakistan must acknowledge and address violent extremism in the country and enhance women's ongoing efforts to build social cohesion in communities across the nation.

Drawing on members' diverse experiences, Amn-o-Nisa proposes the following recommendations specific to sectors which are critical in moderating violent extremism and promoting social harmony in Pakistan.

## Security

- 1. The Senate and National Assembly Standing Committees on Interior should incorporate women into the proposed bill for establishment of the National Counter Terrorism Authority, ensuring that women will be appointed to 30% of the NACTA seats, following which the committees should approve the bill.<sup>1</sup>
- 2. The Senate and National Assembly Standing Committees of Interior must ensure that the draft Bill calls for a special focus on researching and addressing the impact of violent extremism and terrorism on women within NACTA's Terms of Reference and Scope of Work.
- 3. The Ministry of Interior must immediately conduct a review of the personnel composition of civilian law enforcement agencies in order to ensure that they include 30% women.
- 4. The Ministry of Interior must conduct an immediate needs assessment specifically for women police stations and women law enforcers in order to provide them with the necessary tools, equipment, and resources for efficient performance of their duties.
- 5. The Ministry of Interior, the National Police Bureau, and the National Police Academy must ensure capacity building and skill development of law enforcement officers so they are able to deal with women survivors as well as women perpetrators during incidents of violent extremism and terrorism.
- 6. The Ministry of Interior, the National Police Bureau, and the National Police Academy<sup>2</sup> must conduct trainings for capacity building and skills development, particularly of women law enforcement officers, for efficient media liaising and public handling during incidents of violent extremism and terrorism.

## Mediums of Indoctrination and Education

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In accordance with existing national and international commitments of the Government of Pakistan, such as the National Action Plan, Gender Reform Action Plan, National Policy on Development and Empowerment of Women, and CEDAW.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> With support from European Union (EU) and German Technical Cooperation (GIZ).



- 7. The Provincial Departments of Education and the Provincial Text Book Boards must include topics related to peace and tolerance, including interfaith harmony, in curricula at the primary and secondary level. Text books and other teaching materials should reflect the contributions of Pakistani women to their society.
- 8. The Provincial Departments of Education should incorporate peace and tolerance into the professional development courses for teachers. Women organizations working on these issues should partner to develop those courses and materials.
- 9. **Civil society organizations** invested in addressing extremism, especially **women's groups**, in partnership with media development organizations should create a media watchdog committee to ensure compliance with the existing code of conduct.
- 10. Media development organizations, in partnership with civil society organizations, should develop media literacy activities for youth and children in schools, colleges, and universities on the impact of extremism.

## **Reconstruction and Rehabilitation**

- 11. In order to identify and acknowledge victims of violent extremism and terrorism, and to provide survivors with adequate compensation, the Federal Ministry of Interior, along with the Provincial Ministries/Departments of Social Welfare and Women Development, should map, collect, and consolidate data of the conflict affectees, especially women, youth, and vulnerable groups.
- 12. The National Disaster Management Authority, and where applicable the concerned Provincial Disaster Management Authorities, should conduct a review of their respective policy frameworks to acknowledge women's role as agents of change in moderating extremism and to ensure specific attention is paid to the needs of women and youth affectees of violent extremism and terrorism.
- 13. The NDMA and PDMA/FDMA (where applicable) should appoint and support a gender advisor to integrate the roles, needs, and concerns of women survivors of violent extremism and terrorism in all phases and levels of reconstruction and rehabilitation.
- 14. The National Crisis Management Cell, the NDMA, and the PDMA/FDMA (where applicable), through an inclusive and consultative process, should develop a strong mechanism for monitoring and evaluation, as well as analysis, of reconstruction and rehabilitation activities for women and youth affected by violent extremism and terrorism.
- 15. The Prime Minister and the Cabinet, in coordination with the provincial governments and women's organizations, must develop a National Policy for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, along with a national strategy. The proposed national policy must have a special focus on women and youth affectees of violent extremism and terrorism, and recognize women's leadership in advancing social cohesion.



- 16. The Provincial Departments of Home and Interior, District Coordination Officers, and District Police Officers/Capital City Police Officers, along with community based organizations and other stakeholders should identify and nominate first responders in every district to react to incidents of extremist violence and terrorism, specifically addressing the needs of women and girls.
- 17. The Provincial Departments of Women Development and Social Welfare must ensure the accessibility and availability of women crisis centers in conflict-affected areas to provide trauma care, psycho-social support, and skills for rehabilitation.
- 18. The Provincial Education Departments should conduct a needs assessment in order to reconstruct demolished schools and construct new schools for girls in conflict affected areas according to the needs of the community. The Departments should also provide enhanced training for female teachers with incentives to work in post-conflict areas and ensure continued education for girls.
- 19. Civil society organizations, especially women's groups working on peace and security, should partner with relevant military and civilian authorities to conduct an independent evaluation of on-going de-radicalization efforts, including centers such as *Sabaoon* and *Raastoon*. Furthermore, engage women and youth groups in advancing similar efforts with appropriate modifications.