Reports and Books
About the Report

This report provides discussion of this complex area is contextualized in the disadvantages faced by ordinary Pakistani women, with the aim to analyze the problem through a gender-sensitive and responsive lens. A qualitative research methodology was adopted for this study, which uses both primary and secondary data collection and analysis.

The study approached 110 respondents from four identified groups: NGOs and international NGOs specializing in addressing gender-based violence in Pakistan; gender experts and other key informants in the public sector, international NGOs, UN and the donor community, Pakistani print and electronic media professionals and experts on gender, women, human rights, law and legal aid, media advocacy, research and management etc.
Talking about domestic violence is considered a trespass because there is a very thin line between private and public spheres. In these circumstances, where both personal and political matters are handled by the society, it is very difficult to talk about the domestic violence. Discussing domestic violence is considered as peeping inside someone’s home. Carrying out a survey on this sensitive issue was not an easy job. The districts selected for the survey were Charsadda, Swabi and Swat. The criterion used for the selection of the districts was; increased number of incidence of violence reported from the selected districts, stronger adherence to traditional and conservative life style of the communities, representing particular geographic regions of the Province.
Title: SWARA: Women as Property.
Author: Muhammad Ali Baba Khel
Publishing place: Peshawar
Publishing year: 2003
Description: 74 p
Size: 8.5x11
Language: English

This research paper is an attempt to present the difference between the real essence of Swara and the customary practice of this Pushtoon tradition in Human Rights perspective.

This study provides meaning, history, origin and various definitions of Swara for the sake of conceptual clarity.

The areas where this tradition has been practiced are also indicated. The stories of the people who suffered at the hands of Swara have been included to emphasis the severity of situation.

The literary endeavors of Pushtoon scholars, writers, short stories & dramas produced by PTV & PBC along with motion picture of Swara has been included in this research.
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Author's Note

Abbreviations

1. Background
2. Chronology of Events
3. Lessons Learnt

About the Report

This report is divided into three parts, part one includes background, explains how Aurat Foundation’s Peshawar office became involved in legal aid and crisis counseling and eventually established Mera Ghar.

Part two, Chronology of Events, describes what happened during the short period from the project being funded to the shelter being closed. An attempt has been made to use external sources, especially newspaper reports, as much as possible to give a variety of views on the happenings of this critical period.

Part three, Lessons Learnt, compiles the views of the key players and observers and attempts to analyses the events to gain an understanding of what happened and the kinds of alliances and strategies which could have helped.

Documenting the experience of Mera Ghar will do more than merely create awareness about the potential problems in establishing a shelter for women in crisis.
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Introduction

Chapter 1: An overview of incidents of violence against women in Pakistan during 2008.
Chapter 4: An overview of incidents of violence against women in NWFP during 2008.
Chapter 5: An overview of incidents of violence against women in Balochistan during 2008.

Appendices

About the Report

The data of violence against women contained in this report has already been shared with the media and civil society through four provincial and national quarterly report compiled during 2008.

The present report is the amalgamation of these reports in a holistic manner with brief comments on the occurrence of some obvious patterns relation to violence against women in Pakistan starting from January 1 to December 31.

Although, the year 2008 was particularly bad from the perspective of overall violence in society, it could be described worse than previous years as far as violence against women was concerned.
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About the Report

This national study is a compilation of the four regional reports put together by four provinces and Islamabad capital.

This is a qualitative review of statistics for violence against women in Pakistan during 2009. The reported statistics are nothing but a true copy, only larger in size, of an earlier report in this series.

One purpose in collecting this data and its dissemination is to continue reminding decision-makers and stakeholders of the gravity of the VAW situation in Pakistan.
The present report is the third in the series Violence Against Women (VAW) in Pakistan, presenting a qualitative review of VAW statistics for the year 2010. The present report forms part of the actions undertaken by Aurat Foundation for providing momentum to the efforts for advocacy, policy and law reforms for enforcement of measures in collaboration with other like-minded civil society organizations, groups and activists.
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Why gather data on violence against women? By
Wasim Wagha.
Islamabad Declaration on killing/burying women alive
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Anees Haroon

Title: Kari Nahi Shaheed Aurtain
Edited by: Rabeea Hadi & Wasim Wahga.
Publishing place: Islamabad
Publishing year: 2009
Description: 74 p
Size: 7x9.5
Language: English & Urdu
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Transgressive acts, heroic feats by Elora Halim Chowdhury
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Case study: Perwez, a victim of karo-kari by Muhammad Yaqub (AF) and Ghaffar Malik (SDS)
Aurat Foundation: Advocacy and Interventions
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War Against Rape: An introduction
Bedari: Crisis Intervention Programme

About the Report
This book is a compilation of selected case studies shared in the Regional Workshop on Violence against Women held in Karachi from November 21-23, 1997, organized jointly by Aurat Foundation and the Asia Foundation. The stories of gross violations of human rights and sexual abuse of women reflect the extent and the magnitude of VAW in Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan.
Title: Gender-based violence in Pakistan: a scooping study.
Publishing place: Islamabad
Publishing year: 2011
Description: viii, 84 p
Size: 8.5x11
Language: English

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