Methodology:

#	Activities	Participating/Target Population	Locations	Estimated Budget
1	Capacity building of Media, and CI professionals in FATA on social issues and reporting in conflict areas.	Media professional and policy-makers (traditional and official)	FATA/Peshawar	USD 125,000
2	Establishment of a FATA Information Department/ Bureau	All stakeholders	FATA	USD 350,000
3	Establish more public-private initiatives in the media in FATA	Stakeholders in both public and private departments/organizations that can help strengthen CI mechanisms. For example local radio stations in FATA can collaborate with radio station in University of Peshawar.	FATA & Peshawar	USD 300,000
4	Creating and functionalizing the Media Development Fund	Media professional and policy-makers	National (Islamabad based with benefactors based in FATA, Balochistan)	USD 2,000,000

Timeframe

The objectives listed can be addressed in one year period however capacity-building would be effective a follow-up of training of journalists in subsequent year.

Budget*

The budget is dependent on project duration, and scale of project.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEX A- FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ORDINANCE 2002

October 27, 2002

The President promulgated an Ordinance called "Freedom of Information Ordinance 2002." This Ordinance has been enacted to ensure transparency by providing access to information. Following is the text of the Ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. XCVI OF 2002

AN ORDINANCE to provide for transparency and freedom of information;

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for transparency and freedom of information to ensure that the citizens of Pakistan have improved access to public records and for the purpose to make the Federal Government more accountable to its citizens, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

AND WHEREAS the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action;

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Proclamation of Emergency of the fourteenth day of October, 1999, and the Provincial Constitution Order No. 1 of 1999, read with the Provisional Constitution (Amendment) Order No. 9 of 1999, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:-

1. **Short title, extent and commencement**. - (1) This Ordinance may be called the Freedom of Information Ordinance, 2002.

(2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definition.-** In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(a) "complainant" means

(b) (i) a requester, or

(ii) any person acting for and on behalf of requester;

(b) "complaint" means any allegation in writing made by a complainant;

(i) where he is a requester, that access to record has been wrongfully denied to him by a public body;

(ii) where he is a requester, that access to and/or correction of his personal information has been wrongfully denied to him by a public body having the custody or control of the record;

(iii) where is a requester that the information requested by him has been unduly delayed by a public body;

(c) "designated official" means an official of a public body designated under section 10;

(d) "employee", in relation to a public body, means a person employed in a public body whether permanently or temporary;

(e) "Federal Tax Ombudsman" means Federal Tax Ombudsman under section 3 of the Establishment of the Office of Federal Tax Ombudsman Ordinance, 2000 (XXXV of 2000);

(f) "Mohtasib" means the Wafaqi Mohtasib (Ombudsman) appointed under Article 3 of the Establishment of the office of the Wafaqi Mohtasib (Ombudsman) Order, 1983 (P.O.NO. I of 1983);

(g) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance;

(h) "public body" means;

(i) any Ministry, Division or attached department of the Federal Government;

(ii) Secretariat of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament)

(iii) any office of any Board, Commission, Council, or other body established by, or under, a Federal law;

(iv) courts and tribunals;

(i) "record" means record in any form, whether printed or in writing and includes any map, diagram, photography, film, microfilm, which is used for official purpose by the public body which holds the record;

3. **Access to information not to be denied**.- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, no requester shall be denied access to any official record other than exemptions as provided in section 15.

(2) This Ordinance shall be interpreted so as

(i) to advance the purposes of this Ordinance, and

(ii) to facilitate and encourage, promptly and at the lowest reasonable cost, the disclosure of information;

4. **Maintenance and indexing of records.**- Subject to provisions of this Ordinance and in accordance with the rules that may be prescribed, each public body shall ensure that all records covered under clause (i) of section 2 of this Ordinance are properly maintained.

5. **Publication and availability of records**.- The acts and subordinate legislation such as rules and regulations, notifications, by-laws, manuals, orders having the force of law in Pakistan shall be duly, published and made available at a reasonable price at an adequate number of outlets so that access thereof is easier, less time-consuming and less expensive.

6. **Computerisation of records**.- Each public body shall endeavour within reasonable time and subject to availability of resources that all records covered by the provisions of this Ordinance are computerised and connected through a network all over the country on different system so that authorised access to such records is facilitated.

7. **Declaration of public record.**- Subject to the provision of section 8, the following record of all public bodies are hereby declared to be the public record, namely:-

(a) policies and guidelines;

(b) transactions involving acquisition and disposal of properly and expenditure undertaken by a public body in the performance of its duties;

(c) information regarding grant of licenses, allotments and other benefits and privileges and contract and agreements made by a public body;

(d) final orders and decisions, including decisions relating to members of public; and

(e) any other record which may be notified by the Federal Government as public record 'for the purposes of this Ordinance,

8. **Exclusion of certain record.**- Nothing contained in section 7 shall apply to the following record of all public bodies, namely:-

(a) nothing on the files;

(b) minutes of meetings;

(c) any intermediary opinion or recommendation;

(d) record of the banking companies and financial institutions relating to the accounts of their customers;

(e) record relating to defence forces, defence installations or connected therewith or ancillary to defence and national security;

(f) record declared as classified by the Federal Government;

(g) record relating to the personal privacy of any individual ;

(h) record of private documents furnished to a public body either on an express or implied condition that information contained in any much documents shall not be disclosed to a third person; and

(i) any other record which the Federal Government may, in public interest, exclude from the purview of this Ordinance.

9. **Duty to assist requesters**.- A public body shall take necessary steps as may be prescribed to assist any requester under this Ordinance.

10. **Designation of official.**- (1) A public body shall designate and notify an officer or employee to whom requests under this ordinance are to be made. These officials will be designated to ensure easy public access to information.

(2) In case no such official has been designated or in the event of the absence or non-availability of the designated officials, the person in-charge of the public body shall be the designated official.

11. **Functions of designated official.**- Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder and the instruction if any, of the Federal Government, the designated official shall provide the information contained in any public record or, as the case may be, a copy of any such record.

12. **Applications for obtaining information, etc.**- (1) Subject to the sub-section (2), any citizen of Pakistan may make an application to the designated official in the form as may be prescribed and shall with his application, furnish necessary particulars, pay such fee and at such time as may be prescribed.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall apply to such public record as has been published in the official Gazette or in the form of a book offered for sale.

13. **Procedure for disposal of applications.**- (1) Subject to sub-section (2),on receiving an application under section 12, the designated official shall, within twenty-one days of the receipt of request, supply to the applicant the required information or, as the case may be, a copy of any public record.

(2) In case the designated official is of the opinion that-

(a) the application is not in the form as has been

(b) the applicant has not furnished necessary particulars or has not paid such fee as has been prescribed;

(c) the applicant is not entitled to receive such information;

(d) the required information or, as the case may, be the required record does not constitute a public record under section 7;

(e) the required information or, as the case may be, the required record constitutes -a record which is excluded under section 8;

He shall record his decision in writing and the applicant shall be informed about such decision within twenty-one days of the receipt of the application.

(3) The information from, or the copy of, any public record supplied to the applicant under sub-section (1), shall contain a certificate at the foot thereof that the information is correct or, as the case may be, the copy is a true copy
of such public record, and such certificate shall be dated and signed by the designated official.

14. **Exempt information from disclosure.-** Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, a public body shall not be required to disclose exempt information.

15. **International relations.-** (1) Information may be exempt if its disclosure would be likely to cause grave and significantdamage to the interests of Pakistan in the conduct of international relations.

(2) In the Section, "international relations" means relations between Pakistan and

(a) the government of any other foreign State; or

(b) an organisation of which only States are members.

16. **Disclosure harmful to law enforcement.-** Information may be exempt if its disclosure is likely to

(a) result in the commission of an offences

(b) harm the detection, prevention, investigation or inquiry in a particular case;

(c) reveal the identity of a confidential source of information;

(d) facilitate an escape from legal custody;

(e) harm the security of any property or system, including a building, a vehicle, a computer system or communications system.

17. **Privacy and personal information.-** Information is exempt if its disclosure under this ordinance would involve the invasion of the privacy of an identifiable, individual (including individual) other than the requester.

18. **Economic and commercial affairs.-** Information is exempt if and so long as its disclosure

(a) would be likely to cause grave and significant damage to the economy as a result of the premature disclosure of the proposed introduction, abolition of variation of any tax, duty, interest rate, exchange rate or any other instrument
of economic management;

(b) would be likely to cause significant damage to the financial interests of the public body by giving an unreasonable advantage to any person in relation to a contract which that person is

seeking to enter into with the public body for
the acquisition? or disposal of property or the supply of goods or services, or

(c) by revealing information to a competitor of the public body, would be likely to cause significant damage to the lawful commercial activities of the public body.

19. **Recourse of the Mohtasib and Federal Tax Ombudsman.**- (1) If the applicant is not provided the information or copy of the record declared public record under section 7 within the prescribed time or the designated official refuses to give-such information or, as the case may be, copy of such record, on the ground that the applicant is not entitled to receive such information or copy of such record, the applicant may, within thirty days of the last date of the prescribed time for giving such information or, as the case may be, of such record, or the communication of the order of the designated official declining to give such information or copy of such record, file a complaint with the head of the public body and on failing to get the requested information from him within the prescribed time may file a complaint with the Mohtasib and in cases relating to Revenue Division, it subordinate departments, offices and agencies with the Federal Tax Ombudsman.

(2) The Mohtasib or the Federal Tax Ombudsman, as the case may be, may, after hearing the applicant and the designated official, direct the designated official to give the information or, as the case may be, the copy of the record or may reject the complaint.

20. **Dismissal of frivolous, vexations and malicious complaint.**- Where a complaint instituted is found to be malicious, frivolous or vexatious, the complaint may be dismissed by Mohtasib, and fine may be imposed on the complainant up to an amount not extending ten thousands rupees.

21. **Offence.** Any person who destroys a record which at the time it was destroyed was the subject of a request, or of a complaint with the intention of preventing its disclosure under this Ordinance, commits an offence punishable with imprisonment for, a term not exceeding two years, or with fine, or with both.

22. **Indemnity.**- No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder;

23. **Ordinance not to derogate other laws.**- The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

24. **Power to remove difficulties.-** If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Federal Government may, by order in the official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

25. **Power to make rules.-** (1) The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for-

(a) the fee payable for obtaining information from, and copies of the public record;

(b) the form of application for obtaining information from, and copies of, the public record; and

(c) the form in which information from public record shall be furnished.

ANNEX-B LIST OF JOURNALISTS KILLED IN PAKISTAN SINCE 2001

Cases in which motive is confirmed

1. Javed Naseer Rind, *Daily Tawar*
   November, in Khuzdar, Pakistan
2. Faisal Qureshi, *London Post*
   October 7, 2011, in Lahore, Pakistan
3. Shafiullah Khan, *The News*
   June 17, 2011, in Wah Cantonment, Pakistan
4. Asfandyar Khan, *Akhbar-e-Khyber*
   June 11, 2011, in Peshawar, Pakistan
5. Saleem Shahzad, *Asia Times Online*
   May 29 or 30, 2011, in Mandi Bahauddin, Pakistan
6. Nasrullah Khan Afridi, Khyber News Agency, Pakistan Television, Mashreq
   May 10, 2011, in Peshawar, Pakistan
7. Wali Khan Babar, Geo TV
   January 13, 2011, in Karachi, Pakistan
8. Pervez Khan, Waqt TV
   December 6, 2010, in Ghalanai, Pakistan
9. Abdul Wahab, Express News
   December 6, 2010, in Ghalanai, Pakistan
10. Misri Khan, *Ausaf* and *Mashriq*
    September 14, 2010, in Hangu, Pakistan
11. Ejaz Raisani, Samaa TV
    September 6, 2010, in Quetta, Pakistan
12. Ejazul Haq, City-42 TV
    May 28, 2010, in Lahore, Pakistan
13. Ghulam Rasool Birhamani, *Daily Sindhu Hyderabad*
    May 9 or 10, 2010, in Wahi Pandhi, Pakistan
14. Azamat Ali Bangash, Samaa TV
    April 17, 2010, in Orakzai, Pakistan
15. Malik Arif, Samaa TV
    April 16, 2010, in Quetta, Pakistan
16. Janullah Hashimzada, Shamshad TV
    August 24, 2009, in Jamrud, Pakistan
17. Musa Khankhel, Geo TV and *The News*
    February 18, 2009, in Swat, Pakistan
18. Tahir Awan, freelance
    January 4, 2009, in Dera Ismail Khan, Pakistan
19. Mohammad Imran, Express TV
    January 4, 2009, in Dera Ismail Khan, Pakistan
20. Abdul Razzak Johra, Royal TV
    November 3, 2008, in Punjab, Pakistan
21. Abdul Aziz Shaheen, *Azadi*
    August 29, 2008, in Swat, Pakistan

22. Mohammed Ibrahim, Express TV and *Daily Express*
    May 22, 2008, in Khar, Pakistan
23. Siraj Uddin, *The Nation*
    February 29, 2008, in Mingora, Pakistan
24. Chishti Mujahid, *Akbar-e-Jehan*
    February 9, 2008, in Quetta, Pakistan
25. Zubair Ahmed Mujahid, *Jang*
    November 23, 2007, in Mirpur Khas, Pakistan
26. Muhammad Arif, ARY One World TV
    October 19, 2007, in Karachi, Pakistan
27. Javed Khan, *Markaz* and DM Digital TV
    July 3, 2007, in Islamabad, Pakistan
28. Noor Hakim Khan, *Daily Pakistan*
    June 2, 2007, in Bajaur, Pakistan
29. Mehboob Khan, freelance
    April 28, 2007, in Charsadda, Pakistan
30. Hayatullah Khan, freelance
    June 16, 2006, in Miran Shah, Pakistan
31. Munir Ahmed Sangi, Kawish Television Network (KTN)
    May 29, 2006, in Larkana, Pakistan
32. Allah Noor, Khyber TV
    February 7, 2005, in Wana, Pakistan
33. Amir Nowab , Associated Press Television News and *Frontier Post*
    February 7, 2005, in Wana, Pakistan
34. Sajid Tanoli, *Shumal*
    January 29, 2004, in Mansehra, Pakistan
35. Fazal Wahab, freelance
    January 21, 2003, in Mingora, Pakistan
36. Shahid Soomro, *Kawish*
    October 20, 2002, in Kandhkot, Pakistan
37. Daniel Pearl, *The Wall Street Journal*
    Date unknown in 2002, in Karachi, Pakistan
38. Sufi Mohammad Khan, *Ummat*
    May 2, 2000, in Badin, Pakistan
39. Z.A. Shahid, *Khabrain*
    January 18, 1997, in Lahore, Pakistan
40. Mohammad Samdani Warsi, *Parcham*
    December 6, 1994, in Karachi, Pakistan
41. Mohammed Salahuddin, *Takbeer*
    December 4, 1994, in Karachi, Pakistan

Media Workers Killed in Pakistan

4. Mohammad Sarwar, Aaj TV
   September 3, 2010, in Quetta, Pakistan

5. Mian Iqbal Shah, Peshawar Press Club
   December 22, 2009, in Peshawar, Pakistan

Journalists killed in which motives are unconfirmed

1. Muneer Shakir, Online News Network, Sabzbaat TV
   August 14, 2011, in Khuzdar, Pakistan
2. Zaman Ibrahim, *Daily Extra News*
   April 2, 2011, in Karachi, Pakistan
3. Abdost Rind, freelance
   February 18, 2011, in Turbat, Pakistan
4. Ilyas Nizzar, *Darwanth*
   January 3, 2011, in Pidarak, Pakistan
5. Mehmood Chandio, Awaz
   December 5, 2010, in Mirpurkhas, Pakistan
6. Lala Hameed Baloch, *Daily Intikhab*
   November 18, 2010, in an area outside Turbat, Pakistan
7. Siddique Bacha Khan, Aaj TV
   August 14, 2009, in Mardan, Pakistan
8. Wasi Ahmad Qureshi, *Daily Azadi, Balochistan Express*
   April 16, 2009, in Khuzdar, Pakistan
9. Raja Assad Hameed, *The Nation*, Waqt TV
   March 26, 2009, in Rawalpindi, Pakistan
10. Khadim Hussain Sheikh, Sindh TV and *Khabrein*
    April 14, 2008, in Hub, Pakistan
11. Mohammad Ismail, Pakistan Press International
    November 1, 2006, in Islamabad, Pakistan
12. Asadullah, Freelancer
    September 1, 2001, in Karachi, Pakistan
13. Nawaz Zulfiqar Memon, *The Nation*
    December 3, 1999, in Islamabad, Pakistan

(Source: Committee to Protect Journalists, http://www.cpj.org/killed/asia/pakistan/)