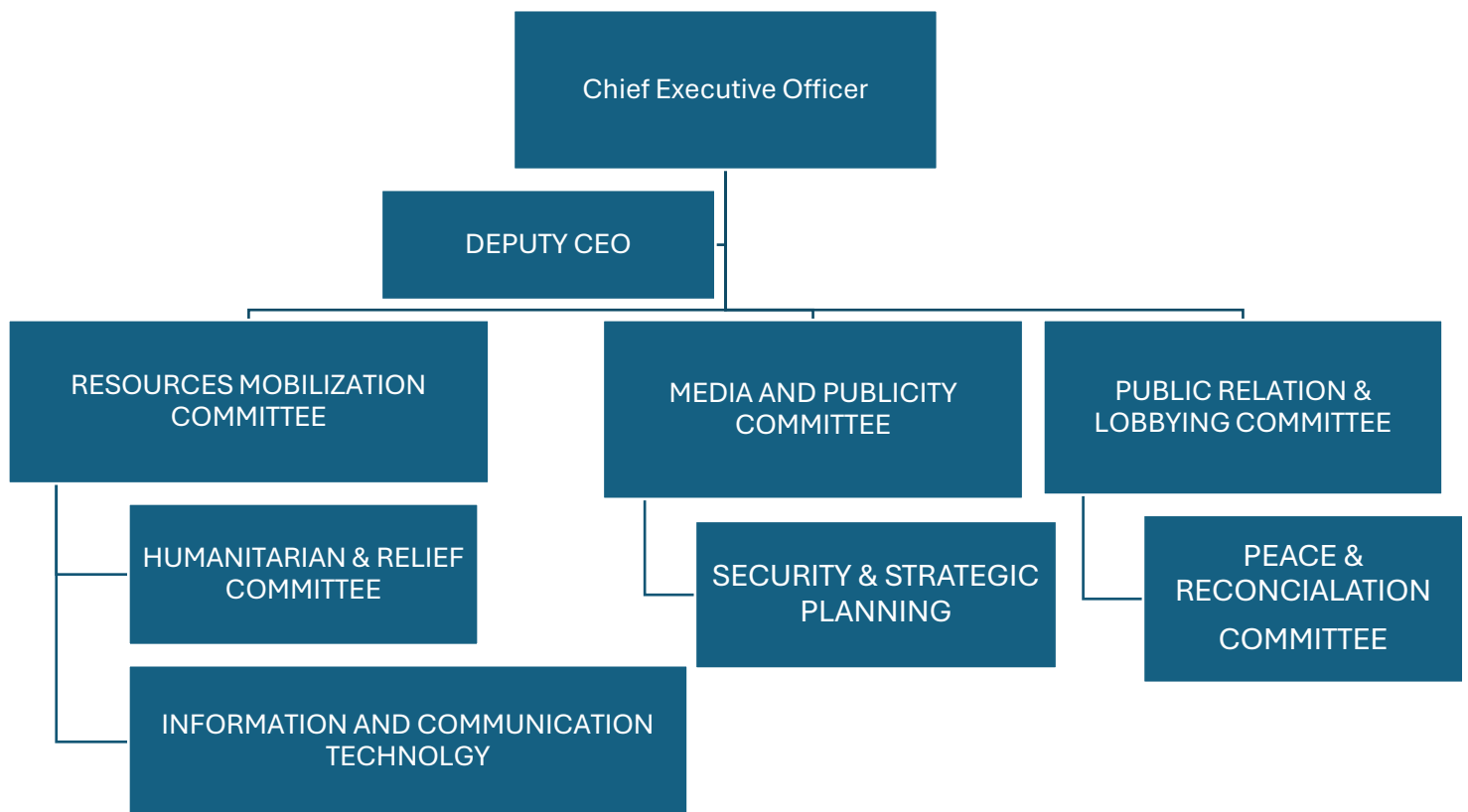


WHITE ARMY

CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST ADMINISTRATIVE HIERRACHY



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

The Chief Executive Officer will oversee the whole organisational activities and functions. He/she will speak on behalf of the organisation. The CEO will brainstorm with all the committees pertinent to the running and decision-making process. He/she liaises with stakeholder to advocate for the interest of the organisation. All these committee are answerable to the CEO.

Deputy CEO:

The main responsibility of the deputy is to assist the overall chief executive officer. They can make decisions after consultation with the CEO, or at the approval of the two thirds of the quorum

RESOURCES MOBILISATION COMMITTEE:

This committee is answerable to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the organization. Their main responsibility is to mobilize resources for humanitarian purposes. The resources, which may be financial, or in kind, will be deposited in the organization's account. These funds will be collected in various countries including but not specific to the USA, Canada, Europe, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA and the Middle EAST. Committees will be formed in these countries with the heads of committees to collect funds and send to the sections on the ground based on the need and directives of the board of management. Policies on sending funds to the local areas identified by the board of management will be adhered to, and the recipients will be notified on the ground. Receipt of funds will be sent to the remitting committees to keep in file. Also, list of the items and how the funds were used or spent will be communicated in a report to the sending department/committee. In the event of misuse of funds, the sending committee will meet to discuss the matter and report to the CEO and the board of management. Responsible members will be disciplined based on the Code of Conduct and organisation's policies.

MEDIA AND PUBLICITY COMMITTEE:

The media and publicity committee are responsible for the gathering , scrutiny and publicity of the information. After checking with the board of management, announcements, press release, pictures, texts will be published on social media. However, certain pictures or text may not be allowed specially some related to misconduct. These contents are punishable based on the code of conduct. Some responsible members will be delegated to carry out the announcement or write and publish these contents.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE:

This committee plays a vital role in shaping the image and reputation of this organization through various communication channels. They work to build and maintain positive relationships with the public, media, and other stakeholders. This involves, but not limited to,

crafting compelling narratives, managing crisis, communications, and ensuring consistent messaging across all platforms.

- **Building and Maintaining Positive Relationships:**

PR professionals focus on establishing and nurturing strong relationships with key stakeholders, including customers, employees, investors, media outlets, and the community.

HUMANITARIAN AND RELIEF COMMITTEE:

This committee plays an important role in protecting and assisting people affected by conflict, natural disasters, and other emergencies. Their primary focus is to alleviate suffering, promote international humanitarian law, and provide aid and support to those in need.

Here's a more detailed breakdown of their role:

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PUBLIC RELATIONS AND LOBBYING COMMITTEE:

Public relations Committee focuses on shaping the organization's image and building positive relationships with stakeholders through communication strategies. Lobbying, on the other hand, directly engages with government officials to advocate for specific policies or legislation.

Public Relations Role:

- **Image Management:**

Public relations professionals craft narratives, manage media relations, and oversee communications to maintain a positive public image for the organization. .

- **Crisis Communication:**

Public relations professionals are also responsible for managing crises, responding to negative publicity, and mitigating damage to the organization's reputation.

- **Messaging and Communication:**

They develop targeted communication plans and messaging strategies to influence public perception and achieve specific goals.

Lobbying Role:

- **Policy Advocacy:**

Lobbyists advocate for their organization's interests by communicating directly with government representatives and influencing policy decisions.

- **Information Gathering and Dissemination:**

Lobbyists gather information about legislative processes and policies, and then disseminate this information to their clients or members.

- **Relationship Building:**

They establish and maintain relationships with government officials to facilitate communication and influence.

SECURITY AND STRATEGIC COMMITTEE:

A Security and Strategic Planning Committee is a group, often within an organization or government body, responsible for developing and implementing security strategies and long-term plans. These committees play a crucial role in protecting assets, ensuring business continuity, and adapting to changing threats.

PEACE AND RECONCILIATION COMMITTEE:

A Peace and Reconciliation Committee's role is to facilitate the transition from conflict to peace by promoting truth-telling, dialogue, and healing. They aim to address past grievances, build trust, and prevent future violence. These committees can also help communities understand the impact of conflict on individuals and communities, particularly focusing on the experiences of victims.

Peace and Reconciliation Committees can play a crucial role in resolving disputes peacefully through mediation, negotiation, and dialogue. They often establish truth commissions or truth and reconciliation processes to uncover and document past wrongdoing, promoting transparency and accountability.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE:

An Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Committee is a group that oversees and advises on the strategic use of technology within an organization. It typically focuses on areas like infrastructure, projects, and policy, ensuring that ICT aligns with the organization's goals.