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Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



Allama Iqbal's Quote

*Rise above sectional interests and private ambitions....Pass from matter to spirit.
Matter is diversity; spirit is light, life and unity.*

OSDI's Sustainability Creation Model

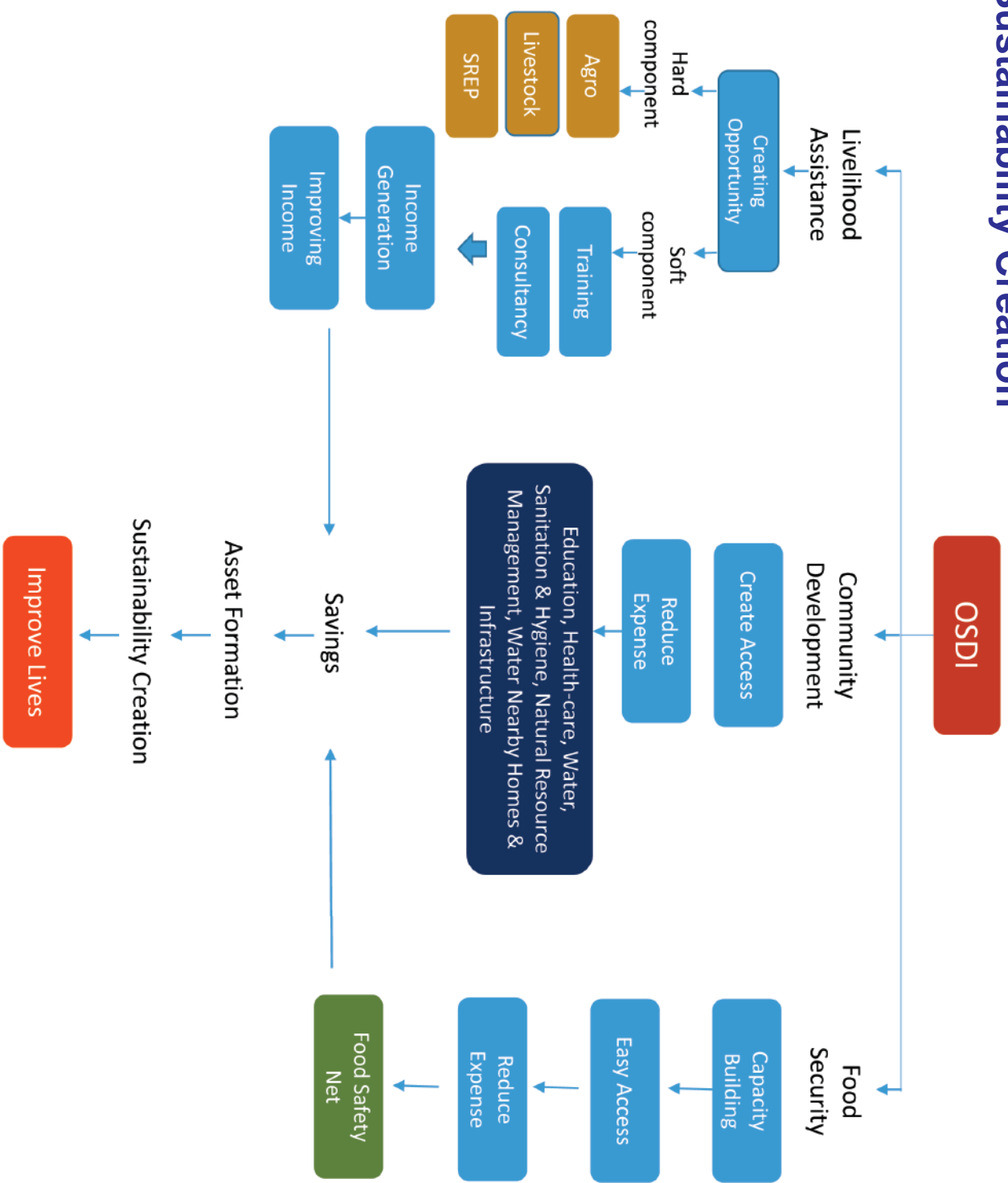


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List of Abbreviations & Acronyms

ADP	Agriculture Development Project
AMC	Agro Management Committee
BHU	Basic Health Units
CDP	Community Development Program
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DEO	District Education Officer
DHO	District Health Officer
DHQ	District Head Quarter
EFA	Education for All
ENT	Ear, Nose and Throat
FCPS	Frontier Constabulary Public School
FSP	Food Security Program
FY	Fiscal Year
GBHS	Government Boys High School
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria project
GIT	Gastro Intestinal Infection
GMC	General Medical Camp
GPS	Government Primary School
H&H	Health & Hygiene
HCI	Human Capital Index
HH	House Hold
HRDN	Human Resource Development Network
KG	Kitchen Garden Project
KMS	Kilometers
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LAP	Livelihood Assistance Program
LDP	Livestock Development Project
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MMC	Mobile Medical Camp
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRGC	Marine Group of Companies
NCHD	National Commission for Human Development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOC	Non-Objection Certificate
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
OOSC	Out-of-School Children

OSDI	Organization for Social Development Initiatives
PCP	Pakistan Center for Philanthropy
PHC	Primary Health-care Center
PKR	Pakistani Rupees
RDT	Rapid Diagnostic Test
RTI	Respiratory Tract Infection
SBDW	School Based De-Worming
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SMC	School Management Committee
SREP	Small Rural Enterprise Project
STH	Soil Transmitted Helminths
SWP	Solar Water Project
TLC	Temporary Learning Center
U.C.	Union Council
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WMC	Water Management Committee
WNH	Water Nearby Homes

Foreword

Pakistan is gradually geared up to improve the Human Capital Index in the country. Nearly, 64% of the total population is below the age bracket of 30 years.¹ To empower and engage this youth in becoming an asset for the nation is the real challenge for all the concerned stakeholders. The government is taking massive steps to utilize the youth in developmental projects and providing opportunities to the youngsters to become active contributors towards uplifting the overall economy.

Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI) was formed as a social policy think tank entity that would offer various remedies to work towards poverty alleviation in the rural areas of Pakistan. Since 2009, the organization has played its role responsibly in helping improve the lives of more than 39,000 people living in extremely vulnerable circumstances in various districts of the country. The highly skilled and professional team at OSDI has added value at all levels to overcome social development and livelihood issues.

30+ poverty struck communities of district Shikarpur, Khairpur, Matiari and Jacobabad (Sindh), Mardan (KPK) and Lasbela and Jaffarabad (Baluchistan) have been facilitated under various projects to increase their economic activities through income generation, asset creation and improve their lives through capacity building. This year's recent intervention has been initiated in the focused district of Thatta (Sindh). Thatta has been on our radar since the previous year. However, due to unavailability of the Non-Objection Certificate (NoC) it took us some time to delay our interventions. As the NoC has now been received we shall penetrate in our areas of focus soon. The staff has been appointed and office has been set-up in Union Council Gharo, Tehsil Mirpur Sakro of district Thatta.

Following the globally set standards of Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) we conducted Endline surveys in the communities we were exiting from in district Mardan (KPK) and Lasbela (Baluchistan) and new Baseline surveys were made to select other susceptible areas for intervention during this FY 2018-19.

Our sincere commitment and dedication has helped us flourish over the years making us one of the most credible institution in a short duration. As we are applying our learnings gathered from trial and error over the years, every year I find this organization growing better. Our achievements have been well-acknowledged at local and international levels by reputed authorities. OSDI has been certified by Pakistan Center for Philanthropy (PCP) and now we are in the phase of our renewal process once again. Human Resource Development Network (HRDN) is another body we are certified from. Expanding our horizons, OSDI has moved a step further by joining hands with some of the most reputed organizations of Pakistan, National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) and National Rural Support Programme (NRSP). More opportunities for collaboration are currently being explored as of now.

I sincerely congratulate my team on their hard work and continuous support. Let's improve lives together!

¹<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/311910-pakistan-currently-has-largest-youth-population-of-its-history-undpreport>



Aasim A. Siddiqui
Founder Trustee

News Update



Pic 1: Founder Trustee of OSDI and Chairman NCHD exchange the partnership MoU

MoU signing between OSDI and NCHD

On 28th May 2019 (Tuesday), Mr. Aasim A. Siddiqui – Founder Trustee of Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI) signed an agreement with Col. (Rtd.) Dr. Amirullah Khan Marwat – Chairman, National Commission for Human Development (NCHD); becoming their first local partner to work towards poverty alleviation in the country. The event was witnessed by Mr. Sheheryar N. Khan – Manager Programs and Mr. Babar Junaid – Senior Associate Manager (LAP) from OSDI and Mr. Shafqat Ali Janjua – Director Education, Mr. Habibullah Khan – Deputy Director, Syed Rizwan Ali Shah – Assistant Director (Education) and Khawaja Ahmed Hussain - Assistant Director (Education) from NCHD.

Both the organizations have mutually agreed to collaborate on improving the lives of the vulnerable people through engaging in education, health-care and livelihood programs in the focused communities of district Mardan (KPK), Thatta (Sindh) and Lasbela (Baluchistan).

OSDI shall construct and renovate Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) and Feeder Schools; along with donation of necessary school equipment to facilitate the students. NCHD on the other hand shall, appoint and train teachers in all the educational facilities intervened by OSDI. Moreover, both the organizations shall support each other in School Based De-Worming program (SBDW), Ear, Nose and Throat (E.N.T.) tests, setting up Free General Medical Camps (GMCs) in the focused communities and provide vocational trainings to empower the youth. Besides this, NCHD shall also facilitate in training of farmers in Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) of OSDI.

OSDI collaborates with NRSP against Malaria



Pic 2: OSDI's District Team Leader exploring opportunities with NRSP official

On 14th January 2019 (Monday), Team Leader of district Lasbela (Baluchistan) – Mr. Rashid Butt met National Rural Support Programme's (NRSP) Project Coordinator – Mr. M. Yousuf and Mr. Arshad Iqbal – Program Officer to discuss about the mutual opportunities to overcome Malaria disease in the region. NRSP is currently working to help facilitate the ailing people under its Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria project (GFATM).

During the meeting it was agreed that NRSP would conduct Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) in the free General Medical Camps of OSDI. This test is conducted for the diagnosis of malaria. NRSP shall bring 8 RDTs kits for testing purposes and upon diagnoses the malaria positive patients shall be provided with free anti-malaria medication and referrals shall be made in case of need. Together, OSDI and NRSP intend to facilitate the suffering patients of district Lasbela (Baluchistan) by providing them quality primary health-care.

Renewal of Pakistan Center for Philanthropy Certification

After completing the tenure of its 3 years endorsement from the Pakistan Center for Philanthropy (PCP), OSDI applied for renewal of its certification.

On 4th February 2019 (Monday), a team of PCP representatives visited the Head office of OSDI in Karachi and met the officials for documentation and on 6th February 2019 (Wednesday) a field visit was planned for the PCP representatives along with the senior management of OSDI in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). The certification renewal is currently under process.



Pic 3: Head office Team of OSDI addressing the queries of PCP officials

Renewal of HRDN Certification

OSDI has renewed its certification from Human Resource Development Network (HRDN) this year. HRDN is aggressively engaged in human development and capacity building in the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) sector, since 1999.

The organization has acquired reputе amongst all the key stakeholders on national and international level. OSDI has received its renewal certification on 1st August 2019.



Pic 4: Renewal Certification received from HRDN



VISION

To achieve sustainable development and poverty reduction through the provision of necessary resources and tools that will empower rural communities to bring about positive social change in Pakistan.

A close-up photograph of a young child with dark, curly hair and large, expressive eyes. The child is looking slightly to the left of the camera. The background is blurred, showing some vertical lines, possibly from a fence or wall. The overall tone is warm and intimate.

MISSION

We aim to improve the living conditions of the poor and help communities fight the inter-generational cycle of poverty through increased economic activities, community development and food security projects. Our mission is to help the rural poor achieve sustainable livelihoods and be able to elevate themselves out of poverty.

Executive Summary

Activities during this fiscal 2018-19, moved with a faster pace as compared to the previous year. Since, OSDI was focusing on moving out from the focused communities new areas for intervention were being explored. This report shall shed light on the progress of OSDI during FY 2018-19 in helping create sustainability in the vulnerable communities of district Mardan (KPK) and Lasbela (Baluchistan).

Annual Report 2019

Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) is OSDI's signature poverty alleviation approach that has been craftfully designed to bring economic sustainability within the lives of the rural vulnerable households of Pakistan. LAP has been further divided into three sub-categories i.e. Agriculture Development Project (ADP), Livestock Development Project (LDP) and Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP).

In the current fiscal 2018-19, OSDI has launched the first phase of ADP in district Lasbela in which susceptible farmers have been selected to grow cotton. Prior to initiation of this project, OSDI conducted aggressive trainings of the farmers focusing on their capacity building by inviting senior agro experts and formation of Agro Management Committees (AMCs) to maintain transparency on the project functioning.

Under the 9th Phase of Livestock Development Project (LDP), beneficiaries which have been facilitated with does and bucks from district Lasbela during the previous fiscal had significantly multiplied through herd increase. A food safety net was also created in the beneficiary households due to the excessive milk production as a result the average monthly expense on dairy products further lowered. This way the beneficiaries were able to manage some savings. Moving on to district Mardan, beneficiaries supported in this phase were facilitated with calves. As mutually agreed upon by OSDI and the beneficiary; first kid born of each calf would be given to another beneficiary thus creating a multiplier effect; so, more number of families could benefit. Phase 10 of LDP was also initiated in district Lasbela during this fiscal in which more farmers were supported following the same strategy as of previous phase in which pregnant does and bucks were distributed. Unemployed and educated youth of district Lasbela were provided with an opportunity to earn a respectable living by participating in Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP). Under this project, females and males were equally selected to open grocery shops and do tailoring work at home.

OSDI's Community Development Program (CDP) aims to fulfill the gaps that act as hurdles in the progressive growth of the entire community. To begin with the Education project, OSDI constructed a Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in the extremely poverty-stricken community of Sayarami Goth in district Lasbela. According to the initial survey, 150 out-of-school children (OOSC) reside in this revenue village which consists of almost 7-8 little settlements. TLC of Chib Sheikh community which was constructed by OSDI during the previous fiscal was handed over to National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) as per commitment this year. As per the MoU signed between OSDI and NCHD, construction of 2 Feeder Schools in Fageera Goth and Hashim Goth

was completed. OSDI provided classroom material in these 2 schools along with Girls Feeder School in Sain Goth and Girls Feeder School in Muhammad Channa during this year.

In FY 2018-19, construction of an examination hall has been initiated by OSDI in the Frontier Constabulary Public School (FCPS) in Bela having 50ft * 20ft dimension. This educational institution is being upgraded as a state-of-the-art school in this vicinity, which shall not only deliver quality education to its students but also provide optimum facilities. In district Mardan, the people of Arab Seray community successfully got an approval from the district education department to convert the OSDI's built TLC into a proper government school building.

Under Health-care project, Free General Medical Camps had been set-up in the focused communities of district Mardan and Lasbela. Majority of the ailing people complained of general weaknesses, anemia, respiratory tract infections (RTIs), gastro intestinal tract infections (GITs) and urinary tract infections (UTIs). In the 6th phase of School Based De-worming Project (SBDW), students from 16 schools were de-wormed by the health team of OSDI with a single dose of zyntel syrup along with 250 ml of milk packs. To further the cause of beautifying the focused communities and improving the severity of climatic effects in district Lasbela, OSDI received a generous donation of plants from Hingol National Park (HNP) during this fiscal under the Natural Resource Management (NRM) project; these plants were distributed in Kareer Goth and Moosa Goth.

Water facilities have been completed during this year in both the districts of Mardan and Lasbela. Beneficiary households shall benefit from safe drinking water and overcome the water scarcity issues besides this, their livestock and plants shall also bloom in full swing due to excessive availability of fresh water. OSDI has also provided either plastic or constructed cemented water storage tanks to make ample amount of water readily available at all times. Jerry cans have also been provided in the supported or constructed schools of OSDI. Beneficiaries have been trained to create awareness against unhygienic practices that result in severe out-break of diseases.

Poverty can never be alleviated if there is lack of food avail. It is the hunger that provokes a person towards illicit deeds. To overcome the food insecurity and malnutrition issues, OSDI has initiated the 10th Phase of Kitchen Gardening (K.G.) project in district Lasbela. Under this phase, vulnerable beneficiaries have been selected to grow vegetables. By becoming food secure these families shall avail fresh and nutritious vegetables within their doorsteps for free. This way, on an average PKR 2500 – PKR 3000 per family shall be saved from lowering of kitchen expenses from the purchase of vegetables. The amount saved shall enable the beneficiary to generate some savings thus, create an asset if required.

Introduction

Established in 2009, under the auspicious leadership of a few successful patrons Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI) was registered under the Trust Act of 1984 as a non-governmental organization (NGO). It is a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative of Marine Group of Companies (MRGC). Since, the passage of time OSDI has keenly focused on improving the lives of the vulnerable rural households of Pakistan by overcoming the gaps that create hurdles in the path of prosperity.

OSDI has been striving to uplift the rural communities from inter-generational debt traps, hunger, water poverty, illiteracy, economic instability and lack of awareness for health & hygiene. OSDI believes that if the susceptible households are enabled to increase their income levels and decrease their monthly expenditures; their financial conditions can stabilize. This however can only be possible if the people are given the rights for survival without compromising on their basic needs and issues.

To create sustainability, OSDI has designed a three pronged approach. The aim and purpose of each approach is to empower the rural communities and enable them to help themselves create a positive difference in their lives. Along with calculated measures, capacity building and counselling the deprived communities are able to move towards poverty alleviation.

Funding

OSDI aims to foster economic prosperity, capacity building and awareness raising within the rural community of Pakistan so, they may move towards sustainability and improve their lives through poverty alleviation. OSDI is open to collaborate in its focused communities with international donors and local organizations who are equally committed to bring in positive waves of change to stabilize these susceptible communities from inter-generational poverty and debt traps. Private donors can also further the cause by contributing to our efforts. We believe small steps taken can go a long way together:

Title of Account: Organization for Social Development Initiatives

Bank Name: United Bank Limited

Branch: City Branch, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, Pakistan

Branch Code No: 0605

PLS A/C No: 0605-1200048 – 4

Swift Code No: UNILP-KKA

IBAN: PK38 UNIL 0112 0605 1200 0484

Core Values

Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI) is a socio-economic policy think-tank, non-governmental organization (NGO) working for poverty alleviation in rural settlements of Pakistan. OSDI's strategy is that all ethnicities and people, regardless of age, gender, religion, class or background should have access to the basic necessities of life.

In line with our mission statement, we endeavor to help individuals and families stuck in the inter-generational poverty debt trap to raise their standards of living. We hope to ensure sustainable development that fosters a will for continual growth through empowered communities that further the initiative to improve their lives and their prospects. OSDI aspires to embody the following values:

- ▶ Sustainable Development
- ▶ Empowering & Enabling Communities
- ▶ Responding to Basic Needs
- ▶ Promoting Human Dignity and Integrity of Work
- ▶ Respecting Diversity and Equality
- ▶ Creating long-term partnerships
- ▶ Efficiency and Effectiveness
- ▶ Being Impact-Driven

Journey towards Sustainability
(2009-2019)



Methodology

63% of Pakistan's population lives in the rural areas of the country, in spite of all the odds and tough patterns for survival.² People living in these rural communities have been settled for generations in the same localities and seem to celebrate the closeness towards each other. Adding value to the rural life is the nature's tranquility and peace that captures the hearts of the people living there in spite of severe poverty.

According to the Global Multi-dimensional Poverty Index 2018, one in four person's live under severe poverty in Pakistan.³ There are multiple reasons associated to this unfortunate situation such as high inflation ratio, unequal distribution of resources due to poor management, limited or lack of facilities, high unemployment rate, rapidly growing population, political instability, illiteracy and above all natural catastrophes.

OSDI was formed in 2009, as a social sector think-tank which could proactively play its role in addressing the factors which result in poverty. The goal was to improve lives through overcoming gaps that result in low financial empowerment, illiteracy, hunger, illnesses, etc. within the rural communities of Pakistan. The team of experts at OSDI observed that poverty alleviation could be addressed by increasing the income levels and decreasing the monthly expense levels; hence, lowering the risks of external shocks from every vulnerable family.

To exercise this ideology, a three pronged approach was designed catering to all the basic needs of the susceptible people that can help improve the lives of the rural poor. Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) is the backbone initiative of OSDI under which beneficiaries are facilitated with opportunities for income generation to overcome their inter-generational debt traps and move towards asset creation. LAP comprises of three further sub-sections Agriculture Development Project (ADP), Livestock Development Project (LDP) and Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP).

Community Development Program (CDP) has a blend of multiple projects under its umbrella. All the projects under CDP revolve around capacity building, awareness raising and engaging the focused communities to proactively play their role in uplifting their respective villages from poverty. Education, Health-care, Water Nearby Homes (WNHs), Infrastructure Development, Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) are the components of OSDI's Community Development Program (CDP). Each of these elements contributes towards empowering the local people and helping them improve their quality of live.

Malnutrition is a one of the major issues in Pakistan. The accessibility and affordability to acquire food is barely possible to a majority of people. To create a food safety net around the vulnerable households who can rarely afford two times meal a day are facilitated under the Food Security Program (FSP). There are two further components of this program: Kitchen Gardening Project (K.G.) and Livestock Distribution. The primary goal of this FSP is to help lower the monthly kitchen expense and provide healthy and nutritious vegetables and fruits at doorstep; making them easily accessible. This way, savings can be generated which can contribute towards asset creation and sustainability in the lives of these poor households.

Each project is initiated after and upon the approval of the local community based on their need. Management committees are formed for each project for which members are nominated and selected by the local communities based on their credibility and repute. These management committees are further responsible for smooth functioning of the projects upon our exit. Thus, the local community is engaged at all levels so they may willingly take ownership of the project upon our moving out.

² http://www.statistics.gov.pk/assets/publications/Population_Results.pdf

³ <http://ophi.org.uk/multidimensional-poverty-index/global-mpi-2018/>

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Board of Trustee's Profile

Aasim A. Siddiqui **Founder Trustee, OSDI**

Mr. Siddiqui has actively developed various transport, logistics and sustainability development projects in Pakistan during the last 02 decades. He is currently the Group Managing Director of Marine Group of Companies, which is the biggest and most diversified business entity in the shipping, logistics and cargo handling industry of Pakistan. Mr. Siddiqui has played a vital role in the development and financial structuring of the following large infrastructure projects; Pakistan International Container Terminal (PICT), the only public listed container terminal of Pakistan, which is now operating as a part of ICTSI terminals; Pakistan International Bulk Terminal (PIBT), the first modern coal/cement terminal which is also a public listed company on the Pakistan Stock Exchange and Pakistan Intermodal Ltd. (PIL), Pakistan's first private freight train operator connecting the ports with the inland container depots through rail-road linkages.



Besides the expansion of his family business, Mr. Siddiqui has also initiated sustainability development projects like Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI), an NGO which is focusing on poverty alleviation through sustainable development in the rural areas of Pakistan; since 2009. Manzil Pakistan, a think-tank NGO dedicated to work on developing and advocating Public Policy that contributes to the growth and development of Pakistan (2012). The Rabia Azim Trust, formed as a CSR project in 1995 aiming to promote quality education by adopting running government schools and supporting vulnerable private schools.

Sharique A. Siddiqui **CEO, PIBT**

Mr. Sharique is the CEO of Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Ltd ("PIBT"). PIBT is Pakistan's first bulk terminal for handling cement, clinker and coal. He joined Marine Group of Companies in 1997 and was involved in various Group Ventures. He served as Project Director and Chief Operating Officer at Pakistan International Container Terminal from 2002 till 2012 and was in-charge of the container terminal's project planning, coordination and implementation. He led the team for the bidding for PIBT terminal and was instrumental in negotiations with PQA for the same project. He also served as CEO of Marine International Container Terminal and headed the implementation of the project which comprises of an Inland Container Depot in Lahore with direct Railways connectivity for operating dedicated freight trains between Karachi and Lahore. He did his Bachelors and Masters of Arts in Economics from Tufts University, Boston, USA.





Numan Nabi Ahmed

CEO, The Brand Partnership (Pvt.) Ltd.

Holding a Commerce degree from Karachi and having studied Advertising & Communications Management at USA, Numan Nabi Ahmed, is a well-known name in the advertising and media circles of Pakistan. He today, leads one of the largest Communication's Group in the country; with a proven track record in building strategies for branding, advertising, media planning, sports, marketing, ad sales, events management and television productions. Mr. Nabi has remarkably turned around businesses and set new trends in the world of Integrated Marketing Communications within the country. He has many firsts to his credit. Numan N. Ahmed is a familiar face as a speaker and television host. He serves on the Board of Zindagi Trust and OSDI, as well as being a founding member of the Friends of the Cardiac Surgery.



Syed Jawaid Iqbal

President & CEO, CMC (Pvt.) Ltd

Holding a Law degree from the University of Karachi, Syed Jawaid Iqbal is President & CEO of CMC (Pvt.) Ltd. - an exclusive affiliate of Ketchum, New York, USA. He has hosted and moderated a number of programs on radio and television on business, current affairs and social issues and has also interviewed numerous prominent political, social and business personalities for radio and television. Jawaid Iqbal was the President of South Asian Media Association (SAMA), based in Colombo, Sri Lanka. He is the Founder/Chairman of South Asia Forum, a body that hosts Seminars and Conferences to discuss regional issues in the global perspective. He was Chairman, Board of Governors of Central Institute of Arts Crafts (CIAC) at Arts Council of Pakistan, Karachi, for three consecutive terms of three years each. He is Member, Board of Directors of NAPA (National Academy of Performing Arts) and is Founding Member of the Advertising Association of Pakistan (AAP). He founded a private sector think tank - "Society for Global Moderation" (SGM), in 2003, with a view to strengthen tolerance, interfaith harmony and democracy. He received the prestige "Genesis Award" from the Ark Trust Inc. a national non-profit organization based in LA, California, USA.



Ali Raza Siddiqui

Director Bank Islami Pakistan Ltd.

Mr. Ali Raza is the director of Bank Islami Pakistan Limited, UG Foods (Private) Limited, R&R (Private) Limited and Mahvash & Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation. Mr. Ali Raza Siddiqui joined JS-Investments as an Executive Director in 2005. Previously, he was Assistant Vice President at AIM Investments, a wholly-owned subsidiary of AMVESCAP Plc in Houston, U.S.A. At AIM, he was part of a five-person team responsible for the management of USD 60 billion in mutual fund assets. He did is Bachelor of Arts Degree from Cornell University, USA with double majors in Economics and Government.

Lt. Gen. Syed Parwez Shahid (R)

Commissioned in the Pakistan Army as an Infantry Officer in October 1969, with top honors including the coveted Sword of Honor, President's Gold Medal and Norman Gold Medal; Syed Parwez Shahid has served in various command, staff and instructional appointments. He has served as Director General Joint Staff Headquarters and Commanded a Corps. He is a graduate of Staff College Quetta, National Defense College Islamabad, US Army Infantry School and US Army Staff College. General Shahid has attended Executive Courses at Harvard and Stanford Universities (USA).



He retired as Corps Commander in April 2005. From June 2005 to May 2008 he served as CEO of The Citizens Foundation (TCF), an NGO providing quality education to the less privileged in Pakistan. In 2010, he was appointed as the first M.D. of Zulfikarabad Development Authority in Sindh Government, established to build a new city. He was the first CEO of Rotary Literacy Initiative in Pakistan. Currently, he is adviser with a leading Infrastructure and Engineering Consultancy Company, Osmani & Company.

**Brig (Rtd.) Ghulam Muhammad Mohatarem
Security Analyst and Consultant**

Having a distinguished career, spanning 33 years in the Army, Brig (Rtd) Mohatarem, has held main stream jobs of commanding Tanks and Mechanized troops, apart from holding senior positions in the Military Intelligence, key operational staff appointments. He was an Instructor in the Military Academy. He served as the Chief United Nations Military Observer based in Sarajevo during the War in Bosnia Herzegovina. He has diplomatic exposure as Pakistan's Defense Attaché in Bangladesh and Myanmar for four years. After retirement from the Army, he served as the Home Secretary to the Government of Sindh. Presently, he is working as a Security Analyst and Consultant. He is an elected President of PECHS and is also on the Governing Body of DHA Residents Society. Brig (Rtd) Mohatarem has attended two specialized training courses on Counter Terrorism in the United States and one in 'Negotiations and Conflict Resolution' under UN aegis in Switzerland. He holds a Masters in Defense and Strategic Studies and an MBA.





Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP)

Rural communities are poverty stricken due to low & weak financial empowerment. To uplift these deprived families OSDI has designed its signature Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP). The primary objective of this program is to create means for financial stability by providing suitable opportunities for income generation. Raise in income would aid the beneficiaries to overcome their debts and proceed towards asset creation which shall pave the way for sustainability.

Capacity building of the members from focused communities can be done by conducting trainings and awareness raising campaigns in different ways to improve their lives. Under this program, beneficiaries are facilitated for increasing their agricultural yields, livestock rearing or initiating their own small businesses through provision of grants. These grants are provided in both hard and soft components i.e. through provision of goods and trainings for capacity building.

Agriculture Development Project (ADP)

Details of Major Crops Produced in Pakistan during FY 2018-19	
Crop	Total Produce (tonnes)
Cotton	9.861 million
Rice	7.202 million
Sugarcane	67.174 million
Wheat	25.195 million
Maize	6.309 million

Table 1: Details of Major crops produced in Pakistan during FY 2018-19

Agriculture plays a pivotal role in the overall economy. In Pakistan, agriculture contributes 18.5% to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP); engaging 38.5% employment in this sector.⁴ Not only does the agriculture adds towards the economic growth but it also helps in food security. There are five major crops in Pakistan which are wheat, rice, cotton, sugarcane and maize.

During this fiscal, the agriculture sector of the country showed a growth of 0.85% only which is quite less as compared to the 3.94% growth in previous 2017-18. Unavailability of water, drop in fertilizer off-take and climatic change are the primary reasons for stagnant crop production.

Agriculture Development Project (ADP) is the backbone of OSDI's Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP); which aims to create and provide opportunities for income generation to the small scale own or shared land farmers.

Economic sustainability enables these deprived beneficiaries to overcome their inter-generational debt traps and pave the way for asset creation. For people living in the rural community's assets mainly comprise of livestock, land, motorcycles, cemented homes (Pakka), mobile phones, etc.

OSDI keenly focuses on the capacity building of the farmers at all levels i.e. from land preparation, tillage, selection and sowing of seeds, adding macro and micro nutrients, to crop monitoring and pest control. Farmers are educated about the best use of modern agrarian practices that can help in increasing of the crop yields. More crop produce results in high income generation and more chances of becoming food secure.

Altogether, 11 phases of ADP were completed in district Shikarpur after which 2 phases were initiated in district Jacobabad and the current 14th phase has begun in district Lasbela (Baluchistan).

Phase XIV

Cotton crop is drought tolerant and is considered to be lifeline crop of economy in Pakistan. The crop is grown in hot and dry climate. It is also termed as "white gold".⁵

After a gap of 2 years, OSDI has After a gap of 2 years, OSDI has initiated the 14th phase of Agriculture Development Project (ADP) in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). As it's the first phase in this district 20 vulnerable farmers have been chosen to grow cotton crop. Land size of each farmer is 3 acres.



Pic 5: Distribution of DAP Urea Fertilizer to an ADP Beneficiary in Lasbela

⁴ Economic Survey 2018-19 (Page 11)

⁵ http://www.pmd.gov.pk/rnd/rnd_files/vol6_issue12/7_Recent%20Water%20Requirement%20of%20Cotton%20Crop%20in%20Pakistan.pdf

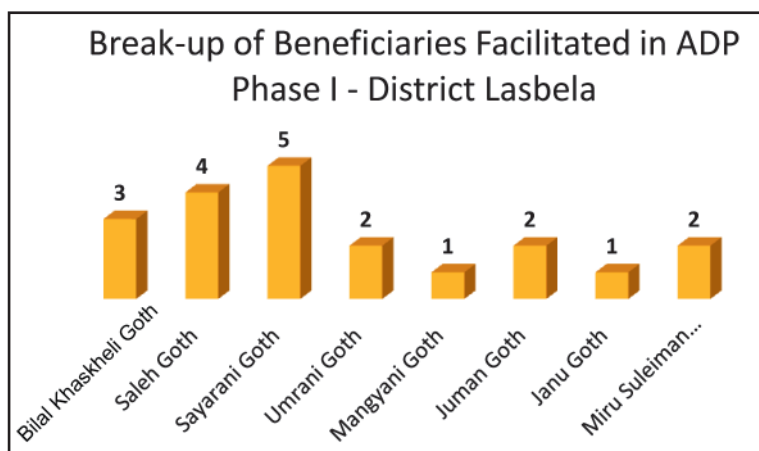


Figure 1: Break-up of Beneficiaries facilitated in ADP Phase I - District Lasbela

Beneficiaries have been selected from the rural communities of Sayarani Goth and Miru Suleiman Goth. Sayarani Goth is a revenue village which further comprises of few small settlements. Altogether 18 beneficiaries were selected from the community of Sayarani Goth and 2 from Miru Suleiman Goth.

Prior to initiation ADP, OSDI formed an Agro Management Committee (AMC) in the month of March 2019 in the focused community to boost the morale and

create ownership amongst the beneficiaries; taking them aboard as a long-term partner rather than only be worthy to avail the donation. Another reason to form the AMC was to ensure smooth functionality of the project even after OSDI's exit from the focused community.

Upon project initiation, the beneficiaries were facilitated with cotton seeds and PKR 5,400 in cash as tillage amount for land preparation. 1 DAP bag and 3 bags of urea fertilizers were distributed for per acre of land amongst all the beneficiaries in the later stage.

OSDI has conducted 2 capacity building sessions for farmers during this phase, so far. The first training session focused on introducing the technicalities involved in land preparation, selection of seeds and sowing. OSDI invited senior agro experts having vast experiences in Organic Cotton and Horticulture. During the second session farmers were on advance farming techniques and overall crop maintenance to increase crop yield. Crop maintenance includes, irrigation, pest and disease control, rouging, weed control harvest and proper storage of yield. As it's a grant given to beneficiaries to participate in ADP; hence, the income generated be re-utilized to purchase the inputs for the next crops and avoid credits

of local vendors to create sustainability in their lives and pull out from poverty.

Upon completion of this phase a post impact assessment shall be done by the monitoring & evaluation team of OSDI to observe the results of our intervention.

Details of the cotton bales produced during this phase shall be shared in the next report. So far, 1,936 farmers from the 6 focused communities of OSDI have been facilitated to harvest 6,588 acreage of farmland for various crops *as per their need*.



Pic 6: Agro Expert checking the cotton crop growth in field

S. No.	District	Phases Initiated/ Completed	Total Beneficiaries	Total Acres of Land	Interest Free Loan Financed (PKR)	Crops Harvested
1	Khairpur	Phase- IX	329	983	15,279,658	Wheat, Cotton & Sugarcane
2	Shikarpur	Phase- XI	581	1,864	22,687,801	Wheat, Rice, Barley & Other
3	Matiari	Phase- IX	381	1,627	24,534,457	Wheat, Cotton, Apple Gourd, Chick Peas
4	Mardan	Phase- V	125	354	1,753,303	Wheat & Maize
5	Jacobabad	Phase- V	500	1,700	21,842,463	Wheat, Rice, Barley & Coriander
6	Lasbela	Phase- I	20	60	726,000	Cotton
			1,936	6,588	86,823,682	

Table 2: Details of Overall ADP in focused communities of OSDI

Livestock Development Project (LDP)

Livestock is the most high in-demand sub-sector of Agriculture in Pakistan. It contributes 60.5% to the overall agriculture and 11.2% in the GDP (2018-2019).⁶ Approximately 8 million rural families are directly or indirectly associated to this sector. Livestock is not only considered to be a source of income but it is a very valuable asset and means for food security in the deprived households. In terms of milk production Pakistan is ranked on the 4th position, globally.⁷

As compared to the previous fiscal, this year 4% growth is recorded in the livestock sector. OSDI's Livestock Development Project (LDP) has been designed to facilitate the landless farmers living in our focused communities. Healthy livestock is distributed amongst the vulnerable families for breeding, livestock rearing and milking purposes on the condition that they shall enroll their out-of-school children in the nearest educational facility. Increase in herd leads to an additional source of income and asset creation for the beneficiaries; protecting them from the economic shocks. Availability of milk protects these families from hunger and malnutrition as fresh milk is easily accessible within the beneficiary households. Females of these households skillfully turn the fresh milk into various dairy products such as Yoghurt, Curd, Lassi, Butter, Cheese and Ghee.

Moreover, the beneficiaries are educated through trainings and capacity building workshops organized by OSDI by hiring senior veterinary experts and doctors. The goal of OSDI is to train these farmers with best livestock rearing practices so their animals are protected from fatal diseases and maintain healthy growth. Farmers are informed about shed maintenance, fodder preparation techniques, breeding, milking procedures, de-worming, disease prevention, weight & height monitoring and fat-fattening. Each phase of this project comprises of 5 months.



Pic 7: OSDI's appointed veterinary expert training the LDP beneficiaries

⁶ Economic Survey 2018 – 2019 (Page 26)

⁷ <https://www.brecorder.com/2019/03/05/478875/pakistan-ranks-4th-amongst-milk-producing-countries/>

Phase IX - District Lasbela

Herd increase chart - phase i of LDP in district lasbela							
Village	Herd increased						Total Kids Numb ers
	1st Kidding			2nd Kidding			
	Kamo ri	Khuz dari	Total	Kam ori	Khuzd ari	Tot al	
Banu Hussain	4	5	9	1	1	2	11
Faqeera Goth	4	4	8	-	2	2	10
Miro Suleman	6	4	10	-	3	3	13
Muhammad Bux	2	3	5	2	1	3	8
	16	16	32	3	7	10	42

Table 3: Herd increase chart - Phase I of LDP in District Lasbela

During the previous FY 2017-18, OSDI selected 20 beneficiary households for the Livestock Development Project (LDP) in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). In this phase 08 bucks and 40 does were distributed to beneficiaries of 4 focused communities. OSDI's appointed vet recommended the purchase of Kamori and Khuzdari breed. 20 Khuzdari does and 8 Kamori bucks and 20 does

were chosen by the experts for distribution in the selected villages. It was also recommended that all the does distributed during this phase were pregnant at the time of purchase so, they soon started multiplying upon distribution which resulted in asset creation and food security in the form of milk in the deprived households. In a short span of time, the number of animals reached to 90 which further strengthened the financial position of the beneficiaries.

Current Monetary value of livestock (PKR)							
	Current Value of kids						
	1st cycle Kids Value			2nd Cycle Kids Value			Total value of kids
Village	Kamori	Khuzdari	Sub Total	Kamori	Khuzdari	Sub Total	
Bano Hussain	37,000	35,000	72,000	1,500	1,500	3,000	75,000
Faqeera Goth	37,000	28,000	65,000	-	3,000	3,000	68,000
Miro Suleiman	56,000	28,000	84,000	-	4,500	4,500	88,500
Muhammad Bux	20,000	21,000	41,000	3,000	1,500	4,500	45,500
Total	150,000	112,000	262,000	4,500	10,500	15,000	277,000

Table 4: Current Monetary value of Livestock in PKR of Phase I - District Lasbela (Baluchistan)

OSDI purchased the livestock worth PKR 680,000 during this phase which later on multiplied to PKR 957,000; due to the increase in asset worth PKR 277,000 as a result of birth of kids in 2 cycles of LDP in district Lasbela (Baluchistan).

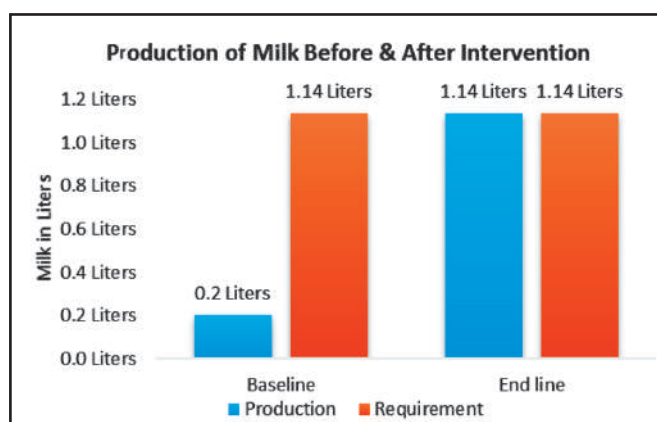


Figure 2: Production of Milk Before and After intervention of OSDI

Moreover, it was identified during the baseline survey that the milk requirement per household was 1.14 Liters whereas the production was 0.2 Liters. This means that there was a negative difference of 0.94 Liters in the milk production hence, the daily milk requirement was unfulfilled.

Upon OSDI's intervention the daily milk requirement was evenly available through the increase in milk production. As a result, these beneficiary families were able to have more milk to make dairy items or tea.

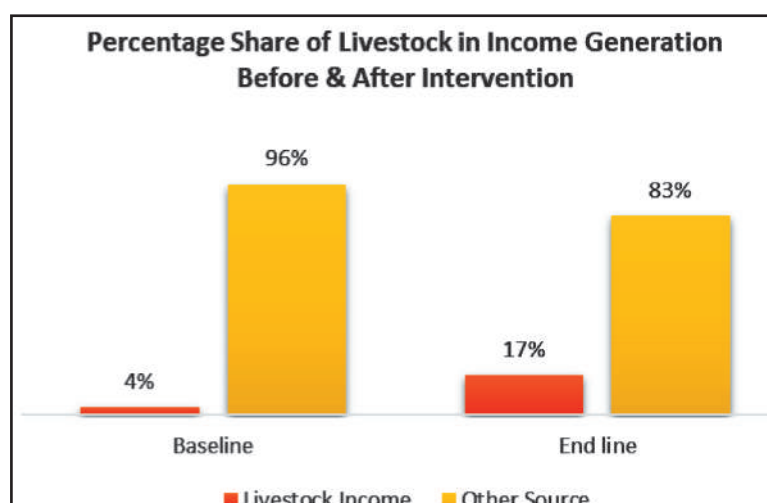


Figure 3: Percentage Share of Livestock in Income Generation Before & After Intervention

increase in 17% per beneficiary was calculated.

To keep the livestock healthy and refrain from falling ill to diseases; OSDI ensures that all the livestock given is timely vaccinated and de-wormed along with the other animals of the focused community. To serve the purpose expert veterinary doctors are appointed for the task; these doctors not only check the

physical growth and development of all the animals in focused communities but also provide necessary treatment and medication. Prior to OSDI's intervention only 25% of the animals were de-wormed in our focused communities of district Lasbela (Baluchistan) but now the ratio has increased to 100%.

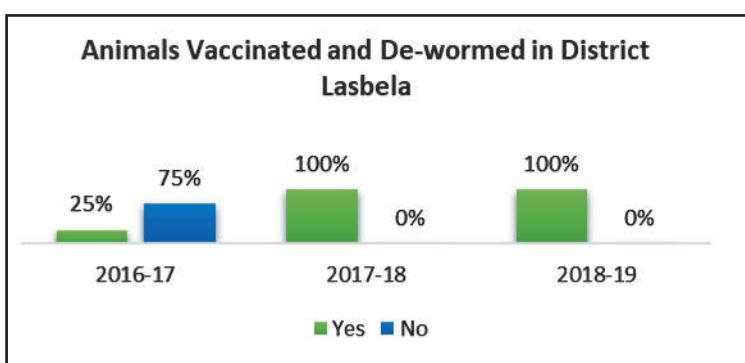


Figure 4: Animals vaccinated and de-wormed in District Lasbela (Phase I)

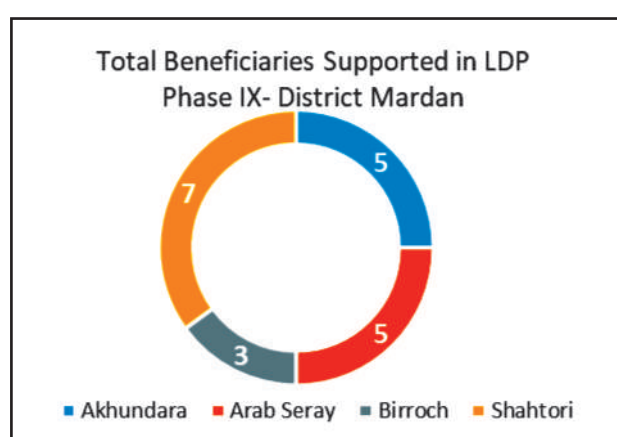


Figure 5: Total beneficiaries supported in LDP Phase IX-District Mardan

Phase IX - District Mardan

During this Phase, OSDI facilitated 20 vulnerable beneficiaries from various focused communities of district Mardan (KPK). Each family was given a calf of Sahiwal breed worth PKR 40,000. To create a multiplier effect, it was committed that the first calf born after maturing would further be given to another deserving family from the focused community.

Since, the calves distributed initially have matured now they are going through the breeding process. Soon these calves shall be multiplied and the first born shall be given to be the nominated family.

Phase X

During the current FY 2018-19, OSDI selected 20 susceptible families from the various communities of district Lasbela (Baluchistan). It was the second phase of this project in the district. Same kind of breeds were chosen like the previous phase – Kamori and Khuzdari. Each doe upon purchase was ensured to be pregnant to create a safety net around the vulnerable household/s through food security and rapid asset creation. The average distance between each of the communities was half kilometers. These villages are located in revenue village of Retalara, U.C. Wayaro in district Lasbela (Baluchistan).



Pic 8: Distribution of goats in Phase II of LDP in Lasbela

LDP Phase- II in District Lasbela (Baluchistan)					
Village	Beneficiaries Number	Animal Breed			Grand Total
		Khuzdari Doe	Kamori Doe	Kamori Buck	
Bilal Khaskheli Goth	3	3	3	1	7
Mangyani Goth	6	6	6	2	14
Saleh Muhammad Goth	2	2	2	1	5
Siyarani Goth	3	3	3	1	7
Umrani Goth	2	2	2	1	5
Yousaf Goth	4	4	4	2	10
Grand Total	20	20	20	8	48

Table 5: Village wise Break-up of beneficiaries facilitated during Phase II of District Lasbela

Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP)

Economic stability empowers an individual to move out from poverty. Lack of opportunities, jobs and awareness; results in high unemployment ratio for the educated youth living in the rural areas. These young educated adults are left with either no choice but to follow the family business such as farmers, laborers, fishermen, etc. even after acquiring education else relocate to urban areas to find employment. According to the Economic Survey 2018-19, nearly 15.17% of the females from the age bracket of 20-24 years are facing unemployment as compared to the 10.50% males in Pakistan.⁸ This shows the highest unemployment ratio as compared to the other age brackets. As a result of high unemployment rates the youth is gradually saturating by moving abroad in search of opportunities. Nearly, 10.61 million Pakistanis have proceeded abroad in search of employment since 1971.⁹



Pic 9: Ms. Chaguli receives her new sewing machine and stitching tools from OSDI's Social Mobilizer

To help overcome the saturation issue and uplift the morale of the young, educated and unemployed youth either getting involved in terrorism, acts of vandalism or being associated to political or religious groups; OSDI provides entrepreneurship opportunities to youth from both the male and female genders.

⁸ Economic Survey 2018-19 (Page 199)

⁹ Economic Survey 2018-19 (Page 200)

Comparison of Avg. Monthly Income Before & After Intervention in District Mardan (2017-18)		
Beneficiary Name	Baseline (PKR)	End line (PKR)
Aziz Jan	12,000	19,430
Intikhad Ali	4,000	8,698
Javida Bibi	4,000	10,534
Naseer Khan	7,000	8,137
Total Monthly Avg. Income	6,750	11,700

Table 6: Comparison of Avg. Monthly Income Before & After intervention in District Mardan (2017-18)

Interested individuals are encouraged to prepare and share their business plans; based on which the business feasibility is validated. After the probability check the youth is financed and facilitated with necessary skills and equipment to initiate their business.

Amongst the 4 beneficiaries facilitated during the previous fiscal 2017-18 from district Mardan, have now successfully progressed. Each beneficiary was supported to initiate their own grocery shop. 2 beneficiaries were selected from

Shahtori community, 1 from Akhundara and 1 was chosen from Arab Seray. During this fiscal, OSDI has supported 6 beneficiaries from district Lasbela (Baluchistan). Supporting gender equality, OSDI chose 3 males and 3 female beneficiaries from the vulnerable communities of Kareer Goth, Bhakrani Goth, Azam Goth, Sajjan Goth, Bilal Khaskheli Goth and Mangyani Goth. Upon the request of the female beneficiaries, they were facilitated to initiate their tailoring and hand embroidery shops; whereas, the males were supported for grocery stores. OSDI conducted a Financial Literacy awareness workshop in its district Lasbela office to educate the beneficiaries on book-keeping, profit & loss maintenance, financials handling, etc.



Pic 10: Grocery items being donated to an SREP beneficiary in district Lasbela

S. No.	Beneficiary Name	Village	Gender	Business Initiated	HH Members	Grant Given (PKR)
1	Ali s/o Sher Muhammad	Kareer Goth	Male	Grocery and General item shop	11	PKR 49,999
2	Abdul Waseem	Bakhrani Goth	Male	Grocery and General item shop	10	PKR 49,999
3	Ms. Jiyan- (divorced)	Azam Goth	Female	Tailoring and Hand Embroidery	5	PKR 32,000
4	Ms. Chaguli (widowed)	Sajjan Goth	Female	Tailoring and Hand Embroidery	1	PKR 32,000
5	Muhammad Arab	Bilal Khaskheli Goth	Male	Grocery and General item shop	5	PKR 49,999
6	Fatima w/o M. Ameen	Mangyani Goth	Female	Tailoring and Hand Embroidery	7	PKR 32,000

Table 7: Beneficiaries facilitated in FY 2018-19 in District Lasbela (Baluchistan)

Ever since, the inception of the Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) in the focused communities of OSDI; 30 unemployed and educated youth have been financed in the focused districts of Khairpur, Matiari and Shikarpur (Sindh), Mardan (KPK) and now recently in district Lasbela (Baluchistan) to initiate the business of their choice enabling them to build upon their capacity and generate income respectfully.

S. No.	District	Total Beneficiaries	Total Loan Financed (PKR)	Business Initiated
1	Khairpur	1	52,934	Tailoring & Retailing
2	Shikarpur	3	200,010	Chin Chi Rickshaw/ Puncture & spare parts shop
3	Matiari	9	201,722	Chin Chi Rickshaw/ Tailoring/ Ladies General Items store/ Hand pumps Installation/ Snacks and Confectionery shop on Push cart/ Grocery shop
4	Mardan	11	597,925	Chin Chi Rickshaw/ Grocery Shop/ Vegetables Shop/ Blocks & bricks making Business
5	Lasbela	6	245,996	Grocery and General item shop/ Tailoring and Hand Embroidery
Total		30	1,298,587	

Table 8: Overall SREP Beneficiaries Details



Community Development Program (CDP)

Primary goal of this program is to help empower the focused rural communities to overcome poverty through long term partnerships and capacity building. Since the people living in these communities are the direct stakeholders; OSDI believes in involving these people at all levels to safe guard the project after our exit and promote the sense of ownership for all the projects intervened.

Under this program, OSDI responds to the dire needs of the targeted community through its various projects. From provision of better health-care, education, water nearby homes (WNH), infrastructure development, natural resource management (NRM) to water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH) awareness campaigns; each of these projects aims to fulfill the gaps wherever necessary. By implementing such projects, faith and unity amongst the community members further strengthens amongst themselves and above all on OSDI. Because these projects not only help lower the monthly expense levels but also enable these susceptible communities to generate some savings in terms of monetary value and time; making these people responsible members of the community. Hence, a positive social change is created which further facilitates in creating a multiplier effect for poverty alleviation in other adjacent communities.

Education

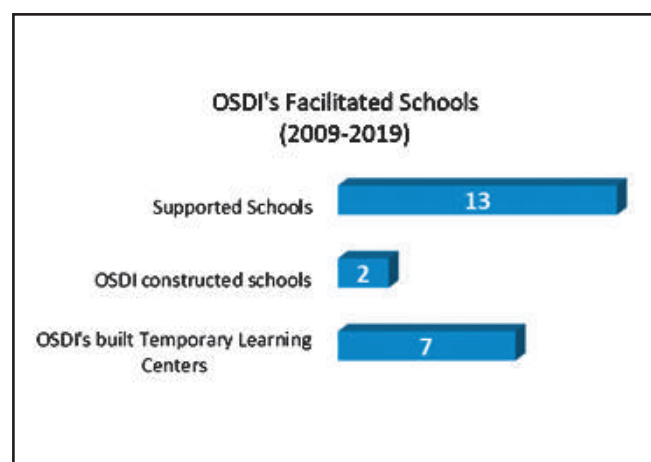


Figure 6: OSDI's facilitated schools (2009-2019)

Pakistan is a firm believer of the 4th Sustainability Development Goal (SGD) which states that every child has the right to education. The present government is actively engaged in imparting of quality education for all. Due to the timely efforts of the government the enrollment ratio has increased from 51.9% (FY 2014-15) to 53.3% in FY 2017-18.¹⁰ It is estimated that nearly 22.8 million children from the age bracket of 5-16 years are out-of-school (OOS) in Pakistan.¹¹ This is the 2nd highest ratio in the world because 44% of the total population falls under this age group. To help in lowering the illiteracy levels, OSDI ensures all its beneficiaries send their children

to school to acquire education. In case, any beneficiary refrains from sending his/her children to school or having them enrolled; he/she gets removed from the project. OSDI caters to zero tolerance for provision of education.

To convert the rural people into valuable human capital, OSDI has made constant efforts. Till date, 2,423 students have been facilitated in 22 educational facilities across all the 6 focused districts i.e. Khairpur, Shikarpur, Matiari and Jacobabad (Sindh), Lasbela (Baluchistan) and Mardan (KPK). 12 illiterate youth have been educated under the Adult Literacy Program of OSDI in district Lasbela (Baluchistan).

OSDI functions under three ways, firstly helps in renovation or reconstruction of infrastructure of already available government school within the focused community. In case the school lacks teachers or faces high teacher absenteeism ratio or low enrollment rate by students then, OSDI appoints qualified teachers from within the community so the school may function smoothly. In a situation there is no school available within a radius of 3-4kms then OSDI builds Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs). Teachers are appointed and active social mobilization campaigns are run to have all the out-of-school children enrolled in school along with the support of the district education department.

FY 2018-19 ACTIVITIES OF OSDI	
TLC Established by OSDI	3
Feeder School built by OSDI	2
Schools Supported by OSDI	1
Teachers Appointed by OSDI	2
Teachers Trained in Training Sessions	5

Table 9: FY 2018-19 Activities of OSDI

Keen focus is made on enrollment of female students. More than this, TLCs functioning regularly, with 100% enrollment are further converted to properly built cemented school building. These schools are handed over to the government's education department upon exit from the focused communities. Teacher's development and professional training is one of the core areas of focus at OSDI.

¹⁰ Economic Survey 2018-19 (Page 161)

¹¹ <https://www.unicef.org/pakistan/education>

To impart delivery of quality education OSDI regularly enrolls its teacher's in capacity building workshops. Mostly these programs are certified courses so, the teachers are further motivated in upgradation of their skills. Next the learnings generated from these platforms are exercised in their respective classrooms and schools. The field teams pay surprise visits to all OSDI facilitated schools to check upon the value added services being delivered to the students. The organization supports zero tolerance for any kind of student abuse. Mostly the teachers are actively engaged in different types of learning methodologies which involve group based learning, activity based learning, experimental based learning, visual based learning and play based learning. These pedagogies enhance the learning process by motivating the students to increase their learning capacity through knowledge sharing and grooming the inter-personal skills along with character development.



Pic 11: OSDI's appointed teacher receiving his teacher's training certificate from the course facilitator

District Mardan (KPK)

Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Arab Seray

Class Wise Break-up of Students in TLC of Arab Seray			
Class	Male	Female	Total
Nursery	7	9	16
Prep	11	13	24
Class One	15	5	20
Class Two	2	6	8
Class Three	0	3	3
Total	35	36	71

Table 10: Class wise break-up of students in TLC of Arab Seray

In the far fledged community of Arab Seray in district Mardan (KPK) is the cemented Temporary Learning Center (TLC) built by OSDI for the out-of-school children (OOSC) of the community. The school has been supported with qualified teachers, reading and writing equipment, educational tools, uniforms and separate washroom for both boys and girls.

Upon OSDI's advocacy the villagers put forward their demand of converting this TLC into

a government school in front of the district education department. Luckily, the consent was approved and in the coming future this school shall be converted into a 2 canals based government school.



Pic 12: Female student of OSDI's built TLC in Arab Seray participates in classroom activity



Pic 13: Transfer of OSDI's built TLC in Chib Sheikh to NCHD officials

District Lasbela (Baluchistan) Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Chib Sheikh

During the previous fiscal, OSDI constructed a 2 classrooms based Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in the focused community of Chib Sheikh in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). After running this school smoothly for over a year, this educational facility was successfully handed over to National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) during this current fiscal. All the 57

students, along with the educational tools and equipment and teachers have been transferred to NCHD. The school also has a washroom facility along with Solar System installed for provision of electricity. 13 adult learners of this TLC have earned laurels due to their efforts and can now read newspaper, fluently.

Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Sayarani Goth

In FY 2018-19, OSDI constructed a 2 classrooms based Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in the deprived community of Sayarani Goth. This community lies in the revenue village of Retalara in Union Council of Wayaro, district Lasbela (Baluchistan). Prior to our intervention, there were more than 150 out-of-school children (OOSC) in this community.

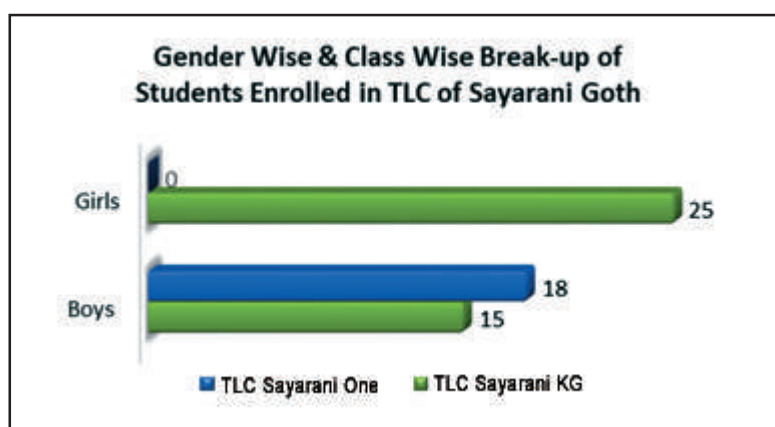


Figure 7: Gender Wise & Class Wise Break-up of Students enrolled in TLC of Sayarani Goth

Due to unavailability of any educational facility nearby or within the community the villagers refrained from sending their minors to school or having them educated because of long travelling distances, unavailability of any locomotive, fear of kidnapping and stray dogs, etc. OSDI has also constructed a washroom facility in this school.

The school has been facilitated with classroom learning tools by OSDI and a qualified teacher has also been appointed by NCHD. Course books shall be provided by the District Education Officer (DEO) after re-opening of the school from summer vacations. Due to the active social mobilization campaign executed by the field team of OSDI, 58 students got enrolled in this TLC during the first week.

The number of enrollments is expected to rise in the upcoming days. As of now there are 40 students enrolled in KG class and 18 students are in Grade I. Soon, adult literacy classes shall also commence in this TLC similar to TLC in Chib Sheikh.

Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) Established

OSDI ESTABLISHED TLC			
School Name	Total Students	Male Students	Female students
TLC Chamasara	30	14	16
TLC Pini Lodhu	29	11	18

Table 11: OSDI's Established TLC's (2018-19)

Increasing our efforts in response to the education emergency in district Lasbela (Baluchistan), OSDI has come forward to establish 2 more Temporary Learning Centers in the remote rural communities of Chamasara and Pini Ladhoo. Both these vulnerable communities were deprived of any educational facility prior to our intervention. Due to OSDI's active social mobilization campaigns 59 out-

of-school children (OOSC) are now acquiring quality primary education. The communities of both these villages have facilitated OSDI with their Communal Halls until the Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) are constructed. The number of student's enrollment is expected to gradually increase with the passage of time.

Construction of Exam Hall in FCPS (Bela)

OSDI is closely inclined with its ally Frontier Constabulary (Awaran Militia) in Baluchistan province, since its intervention. The organization has continuously supported us in execution of various projects such as health-care and education. During the previous fiscal, OSDI facilitated the Frontier Constabulary's Public School in Bela city with construction of an academic block. It was a 6 airy and spacious classrooms building along with separate washrooms facility for both boys and girls. Contributing to the school expansion project, OSDI has stepped forward to construct an examination hall in this school during this fiscal. The size of exam hall would be 50 ft * 20 ft and the size of the corridor is 10ft * 20ft. The construction work shall be completed by next fiscal. Currently, there are 370 students enrolled in this school.



Pic 14: Construction process of exam hall in FCPS - Bela

Construction of NCHD Feeder Schools

As per the initial MoU signed between OSDI and NCHD in November 2019, it was mutually agreed upon that OSDI shall construct 7 feeder schools of NCHD during this year. Fulfilling our commitment, OSDI constructed 2 feeder of NCHD schools in the communities of Faqeera Goth and Hashim Goth in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). Both these communities lacked any kind of educational facility prior to these schools. Due to the joint efforts of NCHD and OSDI all the parents/guardians of out-of-school children (OOSC) were mobilized to have their boys and girls enrolled in school. To impart quality

Students Details of OSDI Built Feeder Schools of NCHD			
School Name	Total Students	Male Students	Female students
Boys Feeder School in Hashim Goth	35	20	15
Girls Feeder School in Faqera Goth	73	35	38

Table 12: Student details of OSDI built Feeder Schools of NCHD

education, teachers were appointed by NCHD within these schools. Flexibility was kept in both the facilities to accommodate the admissions of opposite gender. This resulted in a positive turn out as the number of enrollments increased in a short time. The Boys Feeder School is initiated in Hashim Goth which lies in the revenue village of Watori and the Girls Feeder School is built in Faqera Goth, revenue village of Retalara in Union Council of Wayaro in district Lasbela

(Baluchistan).

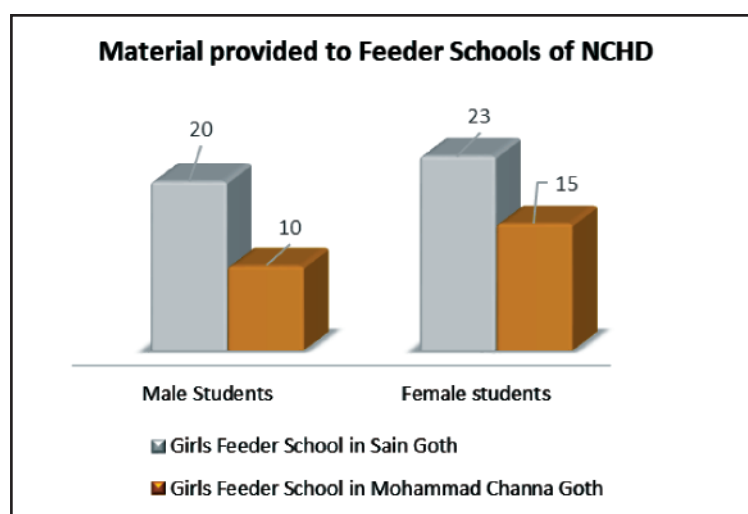


Figure 8: Material Provided in NCHD Feeder Schools by OSDI

Material Provided in NCHD Schools

OSDI has facilitated 4 Feeder Schools of NCHD with necessary classroom material in the deprived rural communities of district Lasbela (Baluchistan). These items include a teachers table, teachers chair, mat, white board with stand and a water cooler. Amongst the 4 Feeder schools supported during this tenure, infrastructure of 2 facilities has been built by OSDI – Girls Feeder School in Faqera Goth and Boys Feeder School in Hashim Goth.

Altogether, there are 108 students currently enrolled in both these educational facilities. As for the remaining 2 schools - Girls Feeder School in Sain Goth is located at Gaddani and Girls Feeder School in Mohammad Channa Goth is in U.C. Kehnwari of district Lasbela. Currently, there are 43 students acquiring education at the Girls Feeder School in Sain Goth and 25 students are being educated at Girls Feeder School in Mohammad Channa Goth.

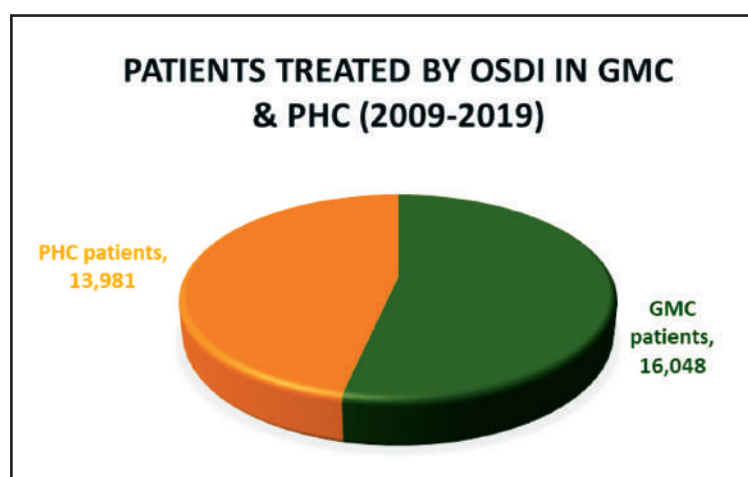


Figure 9: Patients Treated by OSDI (2009-2019)

Health-care

In Pakistan, the accessibility to quality health-care is a key challenge for the common man. Many a times, people are unable to avail the health-care facility due to low financials, no means for locomotion, cultural norms, unavailability of doctor or paramedical staff, lack of any health-care facility or no medicines available. The total population size of Pakistan is 212 million¹².

Unfortunately, the country has only 220,829 registered doctors and 108,474 nurses which makes the burden of 963 people per doctor.¹³ To fill the gap between provision of quality health-care and ailing people, OSDI came up with the idea to organize Free General Medical Camps (GMCs) within its focused communities. GMCs are also known as Mobile Medical Camps (MMCs). Holding of these free medical camps serves the purpose in two ways – firstly the patients are able to avail quality health-care within their communities and secondly they are able to save some money which is mostly spent on travelling, medicines and check-up. This way little relief is provided to the patient and his/her family. Severely ill patients are referred to the nearest district hospitals upon diagnosis.

General Medical Camps (GMCs)

Since its inception, OSDI has focused on bridging the gaps between the government and the rural communities to build and further strengthen the trust and confidence of the people on the state institutions. By organizing free General Medical Camps in the communities of focus, facilitations are not only provided to the ailing people but, the government is also facilitated with provision of other resources such as logistics, security, medicines and manpower to engage their doctors and paramedical staff.

Over the years, OSDI has successfully treated 16,048 patients in 362 medical camps across all its districts from the 3 provinces of Pakistan. During these medical camps 353 referral patients have been forwarded to the government hospitals for further treatment. Free General Medical Camps have been set-

up in the communities of district Shikarpur, Khairpur, Matiari and Jacobabad (Sindh), Mardan (KPK) and Jaffarabad & Lasbela (Baluchistan). OSDI is still contributing to help the under-privileged

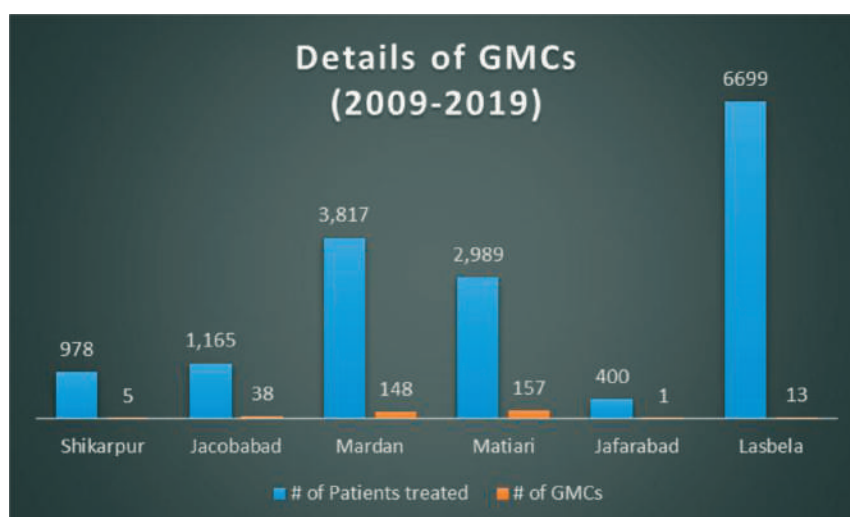


Figure 10: Details of GMC (2009-2019)



Pic 15: Child patient being checked by OSDI's appointed doctor during the one day Free GMC

communities for facilitations in health-care and the process is still ongoing along with the support of the district health department. The Primary Health-care Centers (PHCs) built by OSDI in district Shikarpur and Mardan have helped 13,981 patients.

During the tenure of FY 2018-2019, OSDI organized 4 free GMCs in the vulnerable communities of Mitha Sheikh, Chamasara and twice in Sayarani Goth. All these medical camps were a one day

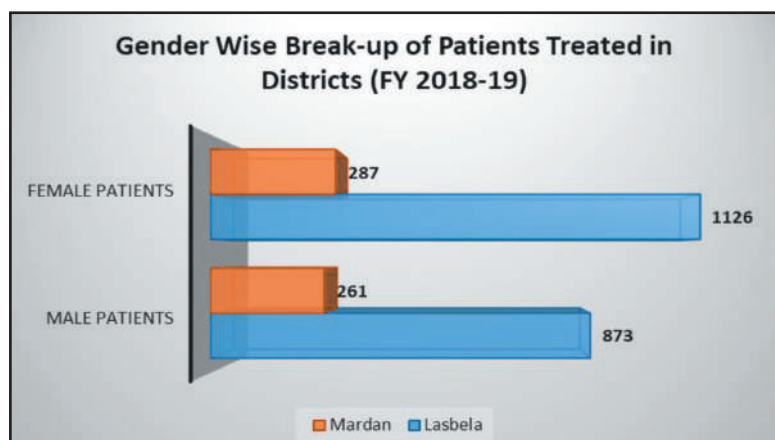


Figure 11: Gender Wise Break-up of Patients Treated in Districts (FY 2018-19)

been treated for free and facilitated with free medicines during this time period across both the focused districts. It has been observed in the provisional diagnosis summary of all the 6 medical camps conducted this year that the major health issues are Gastro Intestinal Tract Infection (GIT) 26%, Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI) 18%, Viral Fever 9% and Musculoskeletal Pain as 8% in both the districts.

School Based De-Worming Campaign (SBDW)

Young children are prone to get easily infected with germs and bacteria. According to a survey conducted by Ministry of Planning, Development & Reform (Health Section) of Pakistan there are approximately 16 million minors between the age brackets of 5 – 15 years who are at risk of being infected with Soil –Transmitted Helminths (STH) across the country.¹⁴ One of the key reasons for unawareness about this disease is lack of sufficient awareness about the importance of health & hygiene amongst children.



Pic 16: Students of GPS Biroch after SBDW activity

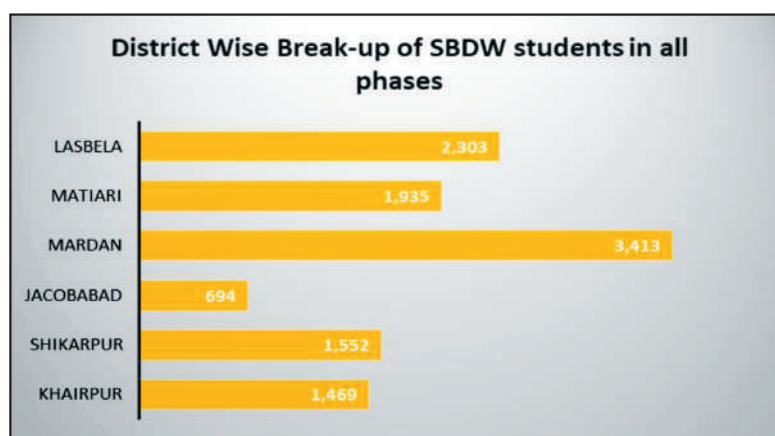


Figure 12: District Wise Break-up of SBDW Students in all Phases

School going children are still at a lower risk as compared to the out-of-schoolchildren (OOSC) who remain illiterate and unaware about the various health hazards they are borne from exposure to dirt and unhygiene.

OSDI has initiated its de-worming campaign across all its focused communities since a long while now.

The goal was to create awareness amongst the students enrolled in all OSDI built and supported schools on the maintenance of personal, environmental and household hygiene to remain healthy. Under this project, each child was given three doses of deworming syrup along with 250 ml of milk pack and energy biscuits with a gap of at least 6 months between each dose.

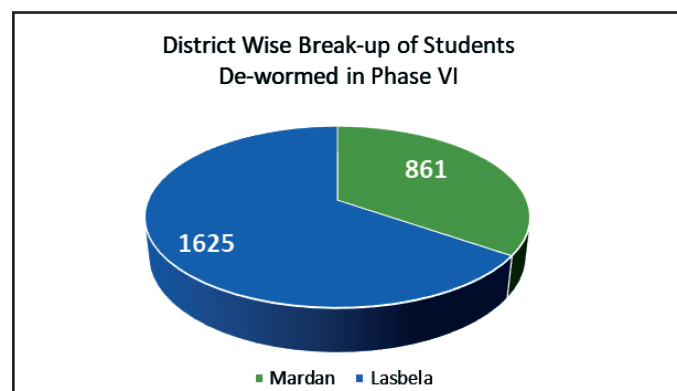


Figure 13: District Wise Break-up of Students De-wormed in Phase VI

During the 7 phases of SBDW, OSDI has de-wormed 11,366 students in all its focused districts of Sindh, KPK and Baluchistan provinces. Health team of OSDI ensures delivery of awareness sessions amongst the students after conducting the school based de-worming activity.

Project Phase VI:

The number of students de-wormed during this phase has significantly increased during this fiscal year. OSDI has expanded its magnitude to create awareness amongst the students of primary and secondary educational facilities in its built and supported schools across both the districts. In Mardan 2,486 students from 16 schools of district Mardan (KPK) and Lasbela (Baluchistan) have been successfully de-wormed in the current phase of this project. In this phase 861 students from Mardan and 1,625 students from Lasbela have been de-wormed with a dose of zyntel syrup and 250ml of milk pack per student. After the provision of medicine OSDI's health team and social mobilizers gave awareness sessions on health & hygiene maintenance.

Students De-Wormed in Phase VI			
District	Village	School Name	Total Students
Mardan	Surkhabi	GGPS Surkhabi	200
		GBPS Surkhabi	45
	Shahturi	GGPS Shahturi	57
		GBPS Shahturi	42
	Biroch	GPS Biroch	237
	Rustam	Madrassa Faiz ul Islam	209
Lasbela	Arab Seray	TLC Arab Seray	71
	Faqeera Goth	Feeder School Faqeera Goth	72
	Ahora	GBMS Ahora	182
	Sukun	GBMS Sukun	177
	Kehnwari	GBPS Kenhwari	101
	Mitha Sheikh	Girls Feeder School Mitha Sheikh	79
	Chib Sheikh	TLC Chib Sheikh	43
	Bela	F.C Public School Bela	370
	Bocheri	GBPS Bocheri	155
	Wayaro	GHS Wayaro	446
Total			2486

Table 13: Students De-wormed in Phase VI

Natural Resource Management (NRM)



Pic 17: Plants donated by HNP distributed amongst beneficiaries

During 2017-18, OSDI initiated to spread its horizons in the Community Development Program (CDP) by adding the Natural Resource Management (NRM) project. The aim was to empower the rural communities towards better utilization of their natural resources. Though the effects of this project can be gradual but long lasting as it shall help in lowering of the climatic temperatures, better utilization of naturally available resources, aid in beautification, built strong ecosystem, wildlife and habitat preservation, promote biodiversity and conserve forests, water and energy resources; above all NRM shall facilitate humans with multiple health benefits.

In the previous fiscal, OSDI planted 800 trees in various focused communities of district Lasbela (Baluchistan). During FY 2018-19, OSDI received a generous donation of 200 plants from Hingol National Park (HNP), to be distributed across the newly intervened susceptible communities of the district. The chosen communities were Kareer Goth and Moosa Goth. In both these villages 20 beneficiary households were facilitated with 100 plants altogether. Per family size was estimated at 10 members. Plants given in Moosa Goth were Conocarpus Erectus also called Buttonwood or Button Mangrove, Tamarind (Imlee), Java plum also called Jambolan (Jamun) and Manila Tamarind (Jungle Jalaibee). In Kareer Goth, Conocarpus, Jamun (Black Plum) and Peepal (Fig Tree) species were distributed.

NRM Survey Results of District Mardan (2018-19)		
Plants Type	Died	Survived
Orange	38	163
Guava	91	110
Pomegranate	47	154
Plum	36	165
Loquat	57	144
Jamun (Black Plum)	60	141
Bottle Brush	76	125
Himalayan Poplar	124	77
Syringa Tree	121	80
Legistum	64	137
Grand Total	714	1296

Table 14: NRM Survey Results of District Mardan (2018-19)

Nearly, 201 beneficiary households were facilitated with 2,010 fruit and non-fruit trees in district Mardan (KPK). Growth and development of these plants donated in district Mardan (KPK) was observed by the monitoring and evaluation team (M&E) at OSDI; during the current fiscal (2018-19). As per the plants distributed in this district 64% survived. The remaining died due to lack of water and bad weather. Altogether, 10 different types of plants were distributed in district Mardan; details of these plants can be seen in the table shared.

Water & Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH)

Jerry cans distributed at District Lasbela in 2018-19		
S. No	Location	Number of Jerry cans
1	TLC Chamasara	1
2	TLC Chib Sheikh	2
3	NCHD School at Hashim Goth in Watri	1
4	NCHD School at Faqeera Goth	2
Total		6

Table 15: Jerry Cans Distributed in District Lasbela in 2018-19

More than 40% of the people around the globe are affected by the water scarcity issues.¹⁵ Following the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Pakistan intends to provide safe drinking water to 95% of its population and access to safe sanitation to 72% of the people by the year 2030.¹⁶ This brings to the fact that being a responsible civilian every citizen should make necessary efforts to save pure water from being wasted. Every droplet of water counts.

To create awareness amongst the vulnerable focused communities against the various life-threatening diseases and health hazards that result due to the

consumption of impure water and unhygienic living conditions; OSDI has included this project in its Community Development Program (CDP). Social mobilizers and health representatives at OSDI conduct regular sessions within the focused communities to create awareness against water purification, maintenance of personal and environmental hygiene and ensuring safe sanitation practices. Water & Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH) project is further bifurcated into two sub-projects: Water Nearby Homes (WNH) and Health & Hygiene (H&H).

Students of 2 Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) and 2 NCHD Feeder Schools constructed by OSDI have been facilitated with 6 Life-saver Jerry Cans in this tenure. Altogether, 197 students from all these educational facilities shall now avail clean drinking water within their classrooms.

Water Nearby Homes (WNH)

People living in the rural communities are mostly dependent on the natural water resources such as spring water. It is very rare that people living in this villages get a chance to benefit from the government pipe lines or man-made wells. Mostly females have to travel long distances to fetch water spending nearly 2-3 hours per round. The daily water requirement as recommended by the International Sphere Standards is 15 liters minimum per day for an individual.

Since the household size of the rural families is between 7-10 members depending upon various factors such as joint family system and having more children, etc. The daily water need per household is barely met with one round fetching. It means that every female has to make atleast 3-4 rounds per day to bring water. On an average the distance covered per female per household is atleast 2-3 kms



Pic 18: Solar Panels being fixed in district Mardan

¹⁵ <http://www.pk.undp.org/content/pakistan/en/home/sustainable-development-goals/goal-6-clean-water-and-sanitation.html>

¹⁶ Economic Survey 2018-19 (Page 260)

on foot. It is very rare that these females or children have a chance to fetch water on donkeys or other animals because only the financially stable household can afford to buy livestock. People living in these communities mostly access the water from man-made wells, natural springs or available government pipelines which are located at faraway places. During this FY 2018-19; OSDI has completed the following water projects:

Village	District	Water bore done	Solar Panels	Electric Motor	Hand pump	Water Base	Water Tank	No. of House holds	No. of beneficiaries	Water extracted per day (liters)
Kareer Goth	Lasbela	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	On-going	15	200	16,200
Buhar, Mosa Goth		No	No	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	20	200	42,000
Chamasara		Yes	On-going	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	28	280	-
Arab Seray	Maradan	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	NO	N/A	38	350	5,000
Akhundara		Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	35	350	10,800
Baizad Banda-I		Yes	On-going	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	35	245	-
Baizad Banda-II		Yes	On-going	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	12	84	-

Table 16: Details of Water Nearby Homes (WNH) Project in FY 2018-19

The water fetched is consumed for drinking, washing, bathing, cooking, sanitation and other purposes. People living in the rural communities store water in plastic buckets, bottles and kitchen utensils. To lessen the hardships of the respective focused communities; OSDI has drilled bore, built cemented water base, installed solar panels and provided water storage tanks in the focused villages. These facilities have been built in partnership with the desired communities by forming Water Management Committees (WMCs).

Health & Hygiene (H&H)

To create positive change within the focused communities to improve their lifestyles is not an easy task; because the people living in these communities are used to their rural ways of living. Re-learning for change firstly requires acceptance for it and secondly inculcating and adapting all that is learned in day-to-day routine. In Pakistan, 19% of the rural population does open defecation due to unavailability of toilets or sanitation facilities.¹⁷ People living in the rural areas are left with no choice but to relieve themselves in the fields. Open defecation leads to spread of bacteria and ill-hygiene which further results in spread of diseases and unhealthy environment. Unawareness about hand wash is another major issue in the country.

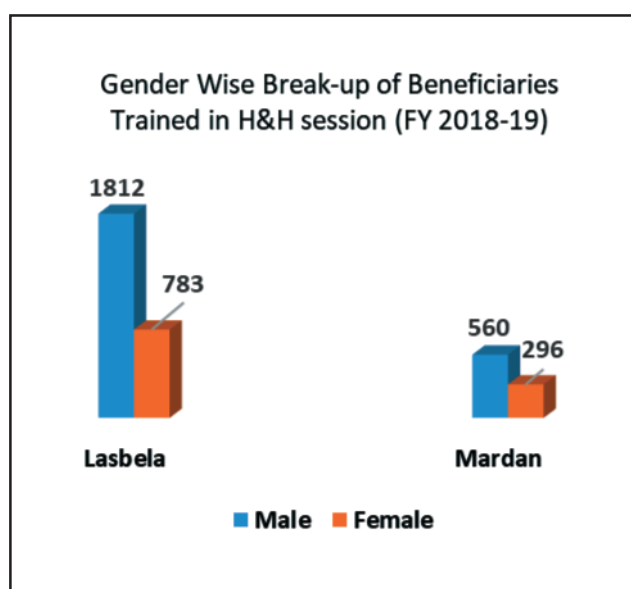


Figure 14: Gender Wise break-up of beneficiaries trained in H&H Session (FY 2018-19)

OSDI has filled this gap through aggressive social mobilization campaigns in which the community females and children are majorly targeted as they are the change influencers as compared to the males. Health staff at OSDI engages the community members in various educational and knowledge sharing sessions where the people are briefed about the importance of safe health on their lives and how being healthy can help in lowering of their monthly expenses. Because if the people living in the rural communities improve their living styles then chances for falling ill and being prone to diseases shall lessen. OSDI educates these communities about water purification techniques and taking care of day-to-day personal and environmental hygiene.

Health & Hygiene project is closely linked to the School Based De-Worming Project (SBDW) in which students are given demonstrations and sessions on the significance of maintaining personal hygiene via teeth brushing twice daily, hand-wash before and after every meal, daily bathing, weekly nail trimming and hair-cut. Besides, this discarding of liter properly, washing kitchen utensils after use, keeping their home and neighborhood clean for a healthy environment are also briefed to the students. During this FY 2018-19, OSDI has facilitated 3,451 beneficiaries in both the districts. In district Lasbela (Baluchistan), 2595 beneficiaries were educated and in Mardan, 856 people were trained to improve their lives.



Pic 19: H&H awareness raising session being delivered by OSDI's Social Mobilizer in district Lasbela

17 <https://dailytimes.com.pk/343821/the-cost-of-poor-sanitation-in-pakistan/>



Food Security Program (FSP)

Amongst the 207.7million population of Pakistan nearly 20.5% people are undernourished.¹⁸ Ironically, the country is a food surplus country being the major producer of wheat. However, lack of financial empowerment of the masses results in 60% of the population being food insecure. According to the Global Nutrition Report, Pakistan is facing two forms of malnutrition: Anemia and Stunting.¹⁹ Realizing the food emergency in the country caused due to inaccessibility of purchasing power for the common man, the current government of Pakistan has collaborated with the World Food Programme (WFP) for Vision 2025 in which both the issues of malnutrition and stunted growth shall be minimized to a significant degree.

Under the Food Security Program (FSP) of OSDI, the extremely vulnerable households are selected to become food secure; providing them suitable opportunities to overcome the malnutrition and food inaccessibility issues through initiating Kitchen Garden project (K.G.) within or near their households. In this way, these families are able to generate some savings through lowering of monthly kitchen expense levels.

¹⁸ <https://www1.wfp.org/countries/pakistan>

¹⁹ <https://globalnutritionreport.org/documents/96/Pakistan.pdf>

Kitchen Garden Project (K.G.)

S. No	Village	Total Beneficiaries Facilitated	Land Harvested
1	Kareer Goth	8	4,229 Sq. ft.
2	Miro Suleiman Goth	5	2,500 Sq. ft.
3	Bano Hussain Goth	2	288 Sq. ft.
4	Bohaar	3	360 Sq. ft.
5	Siyarani Goth	5	2,000 Sq. ft.
6	Saleh Goth	4	950 Sq. ft.
7	Bilal Khaskheli Goth	3	305 Sq. ft.
8	Jumman Goth	2	140 Sq. ft.
9	Jano Goth	1	100 Sq. ft.
10	Umrani Goth	2	200 Sq. ft.
11	Mangya Goth	1	120 Sq. ft.
Total		36	11,192 Sq. ft.

Table 17: Beneficiaries Facilitated in Kitchen Garden Project (FY 2018-19)

It was the second phase of Kitchen Garden Project (KG) in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). During this tenure, beneficiaries from 11 highly vulnerable rural communities were supported by OSDI to grow vegetables and fruits. All the beneficiaries selected to participate in this project were eager to overcome their nutrition gaps and lower monthly kitchen expenses.

Because lack of financial empowerment and inaccessibility resulted in food insecurity in many of the households. OSDI only motivated them to take one step and the results were quite impressive. In Miru Suleiman Goth, people who had once migrated in search of better opportunities

for survival returned back because now there was water available in their village and they could avail fresh and nutritious vegetables and fruits at their doorstep. It was evident that by becoming food secure these communities had been put on the progressive path towards sustainability.

Amongst the 36 beneficiary households facilitated during this year, people chose to grow vegetables and fruits of their choice, as per need. No evidence of selling has been recorded in either of the communities as of now but, people have been able to meet and secure their daily kitchen requirements. Approximately, PKR 2500 – PKR 3000 per month is being saved per kitchen due to which these beneficiaries are able to generate some saving which shall lead to asset creation in near future. Seeing the positive results of participation in this project, beneficiaries are motivated to grow a variety of vegetables of their choice.



Pic 20: KG Plots set-up by beneficiaries to avail fresh vegetables

Prior to implementation of this project, OSDI's appointed agro expert briefed the beneficiaries on the different types of soil and vegetable or fruit seed as per their need. Beneficiaries were also informed about sowing and land preparation techniques involved to avail a healthy produce and timely usage of pesticides to keep the crop save from insects or harmful bacteria. Pictorial presentations, group discussions and demonstrations were made by the agro experts to educate the beneficiaries and build upon their capacity. The beneficiaries appreciated the learning sessions and cleared their doubts by asking questions.

As a positive outcome of this exercise, the major vegetable seeds provided by OSDI have shown significant results. Better crop production helps in better monetary value of the crop. Break-up of the

Vegetable Types	Weekly Production in KG	Weekly value in PKR	Monthly Production in KG	Monthly value in PKR
Luffa Gourd	2 KG	PKR 122	7 KG	PKR 486
Bottle Gourd	2 KG	PKR 114	8 KG	PKR 458
Okra	1 KG	PKR 49	4 KG	PKR 197
Cluster bean	0.2 KG	PKR 8	1 KG	PKR 32
Maize	0.1 KG	PKR 1	0.2 KG	PKR 4
Cucumis	0.1 KG	PKR 0.3	0.2 KG	PKR 1
Total	5 KG	PKR 295	20 KG	PKR 1,179

Table 18: Production Details of Vegetables Provided by OSDI per Beneficiary

crop value is shared in the table provided. It is estimated that vegetables upto PKR 295 per week are being grown from the kitchen garden plots provided by OSDI. Besides the above vegetables provided by OSDI, beneficiaries have also grown coriander, brinjal, mustard seeds and green chilies in their kitchen gardens.

Future Interventions

To further the cause of our efforts to create sustainability within the deprived rural communities of Pakistan; OSDI intends to expand its projects across the three districts. Since, all the three districts are located in different provinces they vary from each other in terms of dialects, living styles, adaptability and compliance.

To begin with, in district Lasbela (Baluchistan) OSDI has been working since the past two years now and from the learnings gained during this time-period is that due to ignorance by the stakeholders this region has suffered tremendously since long. OSDI's primary objective here was to provide an easy access to basic facilities first such as water, kitchen gardening and primary health-care. In the upcoming year OSDI plans to begin projects for financial stability in the focused communities by initiating its 3rd phase of Livestock Development Project (LDP). More vulnerable youth shall be financed to open their small businesses under the Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP). Corporate Farming is a new sub-project of OSDI's Agro project which would be a pilot scheme as of now. To overcome the illiteracy gaps construction of new Temporary Learning Centers (TLC) and Feeder Schools for National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) shall be done along with provision of educational tools for these schools. Free General Medical Camps (GMCs) shall be set up to provide an easy access to free health-care and community mobilization sessions to create awareness about health & hygiene shall be regularized.

District Mardan (KPK), being the second intervened community shall have the next phase of Livestock Development Project (LDP) and Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP). Expanding the horizon for education a Temporary Learning Center (TLC) and Feeder School shall be constructed. Access to free health-care through medical camps, School Based De-Worming Campaigns (SBDW) and hygiene awareness sessions shall continue.

Interventions in district Thatta (Sindh), are soon about to commence. OSDI shall begin by setting up free medical camps and constructing TLCs where ever necessary. For this, Broad Based Community Meetings (BBCMs) shall be done in the initial phase and School Management Committees (SMCs) shall be formed prior. Capacity building of the local community shall also begin with educating them about the importance of health & hygiene to live a healthy life.

The above shared activities can alter as per need based on the requirements of the beneficiaries living within the focused communities of these three districts.



Pic 21: Creating a bright future for our Children!

Success Stories

Allah Bachaya - An LDP Beneficiary:

Bano Hussain Goth is a little scattered village in the Union Council of Wayaro in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). In this vicinity water scarcity was a major concern. People randomly had enough water available to full fill their daily water requirements. OSDI intervened in this community during 2018, after which a solar water pump was installed within this community and the villagers were trained to look after its maintenance.



Pic 22: Allah Bachaya stands proudly with his goats

When OSDI launched its first financial empowerment scheme in this community, Allah Bachaya was selected as a beneficiary for Livestock Development Project (LDP). Prior to becoming an LDP member, Allah Bachaya was a laborer by profession and barely earned PKR 5,500 per month. This made it tough for him to feed a family of 5.

OSDI facilitated him with a Kamori and a Khuzdari doe worth PKR 30,000. From these animals he managed to breed 3 further goats. Unfortunately, one of his goat died due to a sudden fever. However, he took great care of his surviving goats and successfully managed to earn PKR 16,000 and PKR 4,000 by selling his 2 goats.

The amount earned was spent on having his children get enrolled in school. According to Allah Bachaya, he wants his children to study and be educated unlike him and his ancestors who lived a life in poverty.

Nasri Khan – SREP



Pic 23: From Poverty to Sustainability Nasri Khan – a strong man

To empower the vulnerable youth in OSDI's focused communities, engaging them in the Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) was initiated. The aim of this project was to provide entrepreneurship opportunities to educated yet unemployed people so they may earn respectably. In district Mardan (KPK), is a small community of Akhundara. It falls in the parameters of village council Ali. This village comprises of nearly 35 households.

Due to its high vulnerability and dependency levels; OSDI intervened in this community last year to penetrate with its sustainability creation projects. The community was deprived of

education, healthcare, safe water and livelihood facilities. Nasri Khan s/o Sawatay is in his 40's. He has one son and four daughters. He is the soul bread-earner for his family. He was a laborer by profession. Life was tough for him as earning an average PKR 7,000 per month with a family of 7 members left him with no choice but to keep taking loans.

Upon selection in the SREP, Nasri Khan was facilitated with a grant of PKR 41,200 last year. He used this amount to set-up a grocery store. As a positive outcome of the facilitation provided Mr. Khan has started to earn PKR 6,337 on an average per month from his grocery store. Moreover, he is also earning PKR 1,800 per month on an average from farming which has further stabilized his income. As there was no grocery store available within the community purchasing and carrying the goods was a challenge for the villagers. Due to Khan's grocery store the villagers are now able to purchase goods conveniently and save money on convince and travelling time.

Khan has now been able to buy a solar panel and solar fan for his home. He has constructed a proper shop from the income generated and was able to repay the loan worth PKR 30,000 which he took 3 years ago. His life has significantly improved within a short span of one year.

Learning Never Stops:

OSDI initiated Adult Literacy Classes in the Temporary Learning Center (TLC) built in the vulnerable community of Chib Sheikh in district Lasbela (Baluchistan), during the previous fiscal. The classes were held in the evening hours after the school children went home. As it was convenient for the adult learners to take time out from their respective professions. Most of the adult learners who showed interest were either waiters, laborers, rickshaw drivers, etc.

In the initial days, the concept of Adult Literacy classes was new to the people and only 2 young men showed interest to attend the evening classes. But, gradually the idea was accepted and appreciated by the entire community. More and more adults started attending the classes as they wanted to come out from the darkness of illiteracy and improve their lives. Many men were inspired by their minors who were enrolled in school.

The count of adult learners reached to 13; within a short span of one year these males had learned to not only write their name but also read newspapers in quite a fluent manner. Rickshaw drivers said earlier they were unable to understand the signboards. Another dilemma was that due to lack of literacy these adult learners were easily deceived by people on rickshaw rides, labor charges, etc. and could not read the expiry dates mentioned on the medicines which resulted in various health issues. But now, since they were educated they could understand financial management and basic calculations. They could now guide others and help them move towards enlightenment.

According to the District Education Officer, “OSDI had remarkably converted these illiterate adults into valuable assets for the society”.



Pic 24: OSDI's Team Leader in discussion with ALC students

Tangoo Community - Timely Saved:



Pic 25: Child Patient being treated from diarrhea

The far-fledged mountainous community of Tangoo is located in district Mardan (KPK). It is a small village comprising of 189 individuals based on 24 households. During the month of June 2019; the entire community fell prey to a life-threatening illness of diarrhea. The disease gained attention of the local authorities after a 6 years old minor girl died due to its severity.

One after the other villagers fell sick due to the

consumption of the contaminated water. Since, the village is high up on the mountain there isn't any health-care facility available and to bring so many patients down was a matter of grave concern. Understanding the urgency an immediate action was taken by the District Health Officer (Mardan) to set-up a free medical camp in Tangoo community. Medicines were carried up the mountain on camel back.

Due to the advocacy of OSDI, 52 males and 49 females including children were timely treated and facilitated with medicines. Upon the advocacy of Mr. Said, aqua-tabs (chlorine) were also distributed amongst all the families by the provincial directorate as a precautionary measure for water purification purposes. Later on, a health and hygiene session was also conducted by him in which Mr. Said educated the villagers about safe hygiene practices. He informed the community about avoiding consumption of unhygienic food & water, properly wash hands before every meal, brushing teeth daily, etc.

Mr. Said also arranged for distribution of hygiene kits to each family which contained a towel, dish wash bar and sponge, a water bottle and 6 glasses, 2 tissue paper rolls, a nail cutter, an anti-bacterial soap, Dettol liquid and Dentonic powder for oral hygiene.

Becoming Food Secure:

Amongst the many challenges faced by the people living in province of Baluchistan; one of the major issue is of food security. There might be several factors associated to this unfortunate situation: shortage of rain and fresh water, low financial empowerment, unawareness, illiteracy, etc. During the first year of OSDI's intervention within the focused communities, primary focus was made on provision of safe water to the vulnerable villages; so, people could then be trained for better utilization of the land.



Pic 26: Fresh vegetables grown in previously barren land

Kareer Goth is located in the rocky and mountainous region of U.C. Wayaro. OSDI facilitated this community with a Solar Water Pump (SWP) after which the villagers were motivated to grow vegetables. 2 selected beneficiaries were nominated to grow Okra, Luffa Gourd and Bottle Gourd. Both the beneficiaries chosen were stone labors earning upto PKR 6,000 per month on an average.

Ali, one of the beneficiary had a family of 11 to look after and Karo was the bread earner for 8. Life for both these beneficiaries was very tough as they barely had enough for survival. OSDI facilitated Ali to not only become a Kitchen Garden beneficiary but also open up a grocery shop; after which his earning multiplied to PKR 13,500 by working as a labor and grocery store keeper. Ali prepared his K.G. plot at 169 sq. ft. from which he weekly plucked 2kg of Okra, 5kg of Luffa Gourd and 7kg of Bottle Gourd. The market price of these vegetables was PKR 1,090. This helped him lower his kitchen expenses upto PKR 2,350 per month.

Karo on the other hand, sowed vegetables at a larger piece of land nearly 900 sq. ft. His earnings doubled to PKR 12,000 after intervention as he continued labor work and became a kitchen gardener. Production of vegetables on his land was 2kg Okra per week, 3kg Luffa Gourd and 4kg Bottle Gourd. This way he managed to produce vegetables worth PKR 565 every week. By becoming food secure both these beneficiaries became sustainable enough to share their vegetable produce with their fellow villagers or exchange them for any other product.

Moreover, these beneficiaries also grew a variety of vegetables as per their need after OSDI's capacity building and training. As the monthly kitchen expenses lowered they managed to generate some savings and move towards asset creation.



Financial Statements (FY 2018 - 19)

**ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at June 30, 2019

	<i>Notes</i>	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	2,694,289	4,147,080
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short term loans	5	-	451,795
Advances ,deposits and other receivables	6	4,838,884	4,960,866
Cash and bank balances	7	5,075,156	3,262,817
		9,914,040	8,675,478
TOTAL ASSETS		12,608,329	12,822,558
FUNDS & LIABILITIES			
FUNDS			
Accumulated fund		11,120,929	12,149,880
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & other payables	8	1,487,400	672,678
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		12,608,329	12,822,558

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.


FOUNDER TRUSTEE


TRUSTEE

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Notes</i>	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
INCOME			
Donations - Unrestricted	9	32,114,436	33,079,264
Project Income	10	40,650	34,443
Other Income	11	57,943	20,576
TOTAL INCOME		32,213,029	33,134,283
EXPENDITURES			
Project expenses	12	20,451,481	20,770,266
Administrative expenses	13	12,759,815	13,603,395
Finance cost	14	30,684	41,901
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		33,241,980	34,415,562
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER INCOME		<u>(1,028,951)</u>	<u>(1,281,279)</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FOUNDER/ TRUSTEE

TRUSTEE

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Notes</i>	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Excess of expenditure over income		(1,028,951)	(1,281,279)
Adjustment for non cash items			
Finance cost	14	30,684	41,901
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	11	67,735	148,404
Assets given as donations	4.1	985,490	-
Depreciation	4	737,496	845,904
		<u>1,821,405</u>	<u>1,036,209</u>
		792,454	(245,070)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets/liabilities			
Short term loans		451,795	917,854
Advances ,deposits and other receivables		121,982	(664,016)
Trade and other payables		814,722	(113,155)
		<u>1,388,499</u>	<u>140,683</u>
		2,180,953	(104,387)
Finance cost paid	14	(30,684)	(41,901)
Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	A	<u>2,150,269</u>	<u>(146,288)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Purchase of fixed assets		(349,930)	(2,920,360)
Insurance claim received		12,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities	B	<u>(337,930)</u>	<u>(2,920,360)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash & cash equivalent	A+B	1,812,339	(3,066,648)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		3,262,817	6,329,465
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year		<u><u>5,075,156</u></u>	<u><u>3,262,817</u></u>

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.


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