

# Annual Report 2022

Certified By



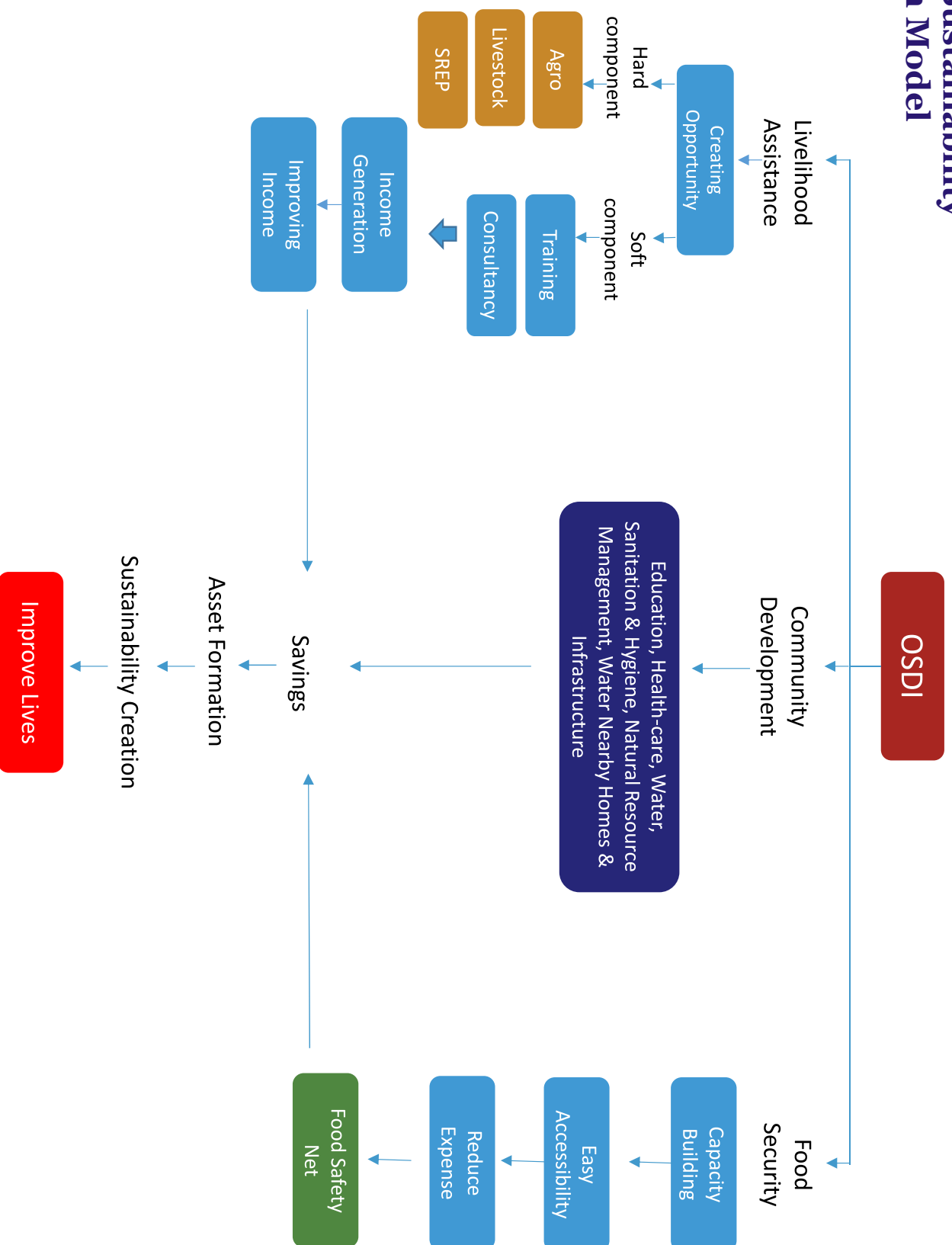


**“It is better to light a candle than to curse the dark.”**



**DR. RUTH PFAU**

# OSDI's Sustainability Creation Model



# Table of Contents

List of Abbreviations & Acronyms.....	6
Foreword.....	8
News update.....	10
Vision .....	13
Mission .....	13
Executive Summary .....	14
Introduction .....	16
Funding .....	17
Core Values.....	18
OSDI's Focused Goals .....	19
Journey Towards Sustainability 2021-22 .....	21
Board of Trustee's Profile .....	22
Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) .....	26
Agriculture Development Project (ADP) .....	27
Horticulture Project .....	31
Livestock Development Project (LDP).....	32
Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) .....	36
Community Development Program (CDP) .....	39
Education.....	40
Health-care .....	44
General Medical Camp (GMC) .....	45
School Based De-Worming (SBDW) .....	47
Supplementary Immunization Activities .....	48
Natural Resource Management (NRM) .....	49
Water & Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH) .....	51
Water Nearby Homes (WNH) .....	51
Health & Hygiene (H&H) .....	53
Food Security Program (FSP) .....	55
Kitchen Garden Project (K.G.) .....	56
Future Interventions .....	58
Voices of Vulnerable .....	60
Financial Statements.....	78
Balance Sheet .....	79
Profit & Loss Sheet .....	80
Cashflow.....	81



## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Village Wise Break-up of Beneficiaries in LDP - Phase XIII .....	34
---	----

## LIST OF FIGURES

Fig 1: Significance of Agricultural Farming in Creating Sustainability.....	27
Fig 2: Global Ranking of Pakistani Crops .....	27
Fig 3: Agro Inputs Distributed by OSDI in ADP .....	28
Fig 4: Average Monthly Income from Cotton Crop Before & After Intervention .....	29
Fig 5: Types of Land Farmers Cultivated Crops.....	29
Fig 6: Average Production of Chillies in ADP Phase III - Thatta .....	29
Fig 7: Average Production Per Acre Before & After Interventions (Maunds) .....	30
Fig 8: Food Security - Wheat Grain Stored for Self-Consumption .....	30
Fig 9: Benefits of Goat Farming .....	32
Fig 10: Livestock Monitoring Details of FY 2021-22 .....	33
Fig 11: Details of Kidding Cycles in LDP - Phase XIII.....	34
Fig 12: Difference in Milk Production .....	35
Fig 13: Pre & Post Income Generation Details in FY 2020-21.....	37
Fig 14: Businesses Initiated in District Mardan in FY 2021-22 .....	38
Fig 15: Literacy Rate in Percentage in Pakistan .....	40
Fig 16: Students Enrolled in Non-State Institutions in Rural Pakistan .....	40
Fig 17: Gender Wise Break-up of Students Enrolled in OSDI Schools .....	41
Fig 18: Total Class Wise Students Enrolled in District Mardan .....	41
Fig 19: Class Wise Break-up of Total Students Studying in OSDI Schools of District Lasbela .....	41
Fig 20: Break-up of Patients Treated in OSDI GMCs .....	44
Fig 21: Phase Wise Break-up of Students De-Wormed .....	45
Fig 22: GMCs held in FY 2021-22 .....	45
Fig 23: Gender Wise Break-up Patients Treated in GMCs .....	46
Fig 24: Comparison of Major Disease Trends in District Lasbela .....	46
Fig 25: Decrease in Respiratory Tract Infection Disease .....	47
Fig 26: Comparison of Diseases in GMCs of Akhundara Community .....	47
Fig 27: Students De-Wormed District Wise .....	47
Fig 28: Total Plants Distributed District Wise .....	49
Fig 29: Plants Distributed in FY 2021-22 .....	49
Fig 30: Plants Donated in GGMS - Jamaat Khana .....	50
Fig 31: Total HHs and Beneficiaries Facilitated in FY 2021-22 .....	51
Fig 32: Total Liters of Water Extracted Per Day .....	52
Fig 33: Water Supply Resources Funded by OSDI in District Mardan FY 2021-22 .....	52
Fig 34: Break-up of Beneficiaries Trained (FY 2021-22) .....	53
Fig 35: District Wise Total Beneficiaries Trained (2009-2022) .....	54
Fig 36: Total HHs Facilitated & Land Harvested in K.G. - Phase XIV.....	57
Fig 37: Village Wise Break-up of HHs Facilitated in K.G. - Phase XIV.....	57
Fig 38: Types of Vegetables Distributed in K.G. - Phase XIV.....	57

## PICTURES

Pic 1: Inspection of Wheat Crops by Agro Expert in District Lasbela .....	28
Pic 2: ADP Farmer along with his wheat crop .....	30
Pic 3: Inspection of Plants Distributed in Horticulture - Phase II by Agro Expert .....	31
Pic 4: LDP beneficiaries along with their livestock distributed by OSDI .....	32
Pic 5: Beneficiaries posing with the newly born kid .....	33
Pic 6: Monitoring visit at the grocery shop of Said Jan .....	36
Pic 7: Aslam at his Tailoring Shop .....	36
Pic 8: Details of Teachers Trainings Conducted in OSDI Schools .....	42
Pic 9: School Bag Being Distributed in TLC Akhundara .....	42
Pic 10: Students in Classroom in GBPS-GMS .....	43
Pic 11: Patient Being Checked by OSDI's Doctor .....	44
Pic 12: School Based De-Worming in District Mardan .....	48
Pic 13: Individuals Trained Against Measles & Rubella Diseases .....	48
Pic 14: Female Students with the Plants Distributed by OSDI .....	49
Pic 15: Water Bore Drilling Process in Prrang Dara community .....	51
Pic 16: Female Student portrays for a photograph during H&H session .....	53
Pic 17: Sensitization Session in OSDI TLC in District Mardan .....	54
Pic 18: Seed Distribution in K.G. in District Mardan .....	56
Pic 19: ADP Farmer at his cotton crop field .....	62
Pic 20: OSDI's Phase 3 - ADP Farmer gradually progressing towards sustainability .....	63
Pic 21: LDP beneficiary rapidly increasing assets in the form of goats .....	64
Pic 22: Husband of Nazoo Jatt posing for a photograph .....	65
Pic 23: LDP - Phase 2 beneficiary becoming food secure .....	66
Pic 24: Said Jan at his grocery shop facilitated by OSDI .....	67
Pic 25: SREP beneficiary helping his father to improve financial stability .....	68
Pic 26: Increasing business with little support .....	69
Pic 27: Ali plans to progress towards expansion .....	70
Pic 28: Home grown baby brinjal .....	70
Pic 29: Mallah with his cargo rickshaw facilitated by OSDI .....	71
Pic 30: Working hard to increase his income .....	72
Pic 31: Wooden grocery store of Umer .....	72
Pic 32: Committed to overcome obstacles for education .....	73
Pic 33: In the fresh air of his village .....	74
Pic 34: Grazing livestock in free time .....	74
Pic 35: Hoping for a bright future .....	75
Pic 36: Wazeer - Willing to learn .....	76
Pic 37: Breaking the barriers for female literacy .....	77



# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

ADP	Agriculture Development Project
AMC	Agro Management Committee
ASER	The Annual Status of Education Report
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
BHU	Basic Health Units
CDF	Community Development Fund
CDP	Community Development Program
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DAP	Di-ammonium Phosphate
DHO	District Health Officer
DP	Digestible Protein
DRA	Disaster Relief Assistance
DRC	Dispute Resolution Council
EFA	Education for All
FCPS	Frontier Constabulary Public School
FSP	Food Security Program
Ft	Feet
FY	Fiscal Year
GGMS	Government Girls Middle School
GIT	Gastro Intestinal Tract Infection
GMC	General Medical Camp
H&H	Health & Hygiene
HH	House Hold
HH4A	Hand Hygiene for All
HNP	Hingol National Park
KG	Kitchen Garden Project
KG	Kindergarten
Kms	Kilometers
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LAP	Livelihood Assistance Program
LDP	Livestock Development Project
LTR	Liters
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MMC	Mobile Medical Camp

MMR	Measles, Mumps and Rubella
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRGC	Marine Group of Companies
MS	Medical Superintendent
NCHD	National Commission for Human Development
NDF	National Disability & Development Forum
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIPS	National Institute of Population Studies
NOC	Non-Objection Certificate
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
OOP	Out-of-Pocket
OOSC	Out-of-School Children
OSDI	Organization for Social Development Initiatives
PCP	Pakistan Center for Philanthropy
PKR	Pakistani Rupees
PSLM	Pakistan Social & Learning Standards Measurement
RHU	Rural Health Unit
RTI	Respiratory Tract Infection
SBDW	School Based De-Worming
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SMC	School Management Committee
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
Sq. ft.	Square Feet
SREP	Small Rural Enterprise Project
STH	Soil Transmitted Helminths
SWP	Solar Water Project
TLC	Temporary Learning Center
U.C.	Union Council
UNICEF	United Nations International Children Education Fund
UTI	Urinary Tract Infection
WASH	Water & Sanitation, Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WMC	Water Management Committee
WNH	Water Nearby Homes



## FOREWORD

Illiteracy and ignorance are the two key elements that massively contribute towards poverty. To pull the dilapidated communities out of vulnerability, ensuring their safe conversion into progressive individuals through capacity building and social mobilization is very important. Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI) is an equal opportunity provider to all those who are ready to proceed towards a progressive way of life.

In my view, sustainability in the poverty struck communities can only be brought in through strategies which cater to the fundamental needs of the local people. It is they, whom we need to engage whole-heartedly to become the future change leaders to collectively accept transformation and create a positive multiplier effect on themselves and their adjacent villages.

OSDI, through its active engagement in the focused vulnerable communities motivates the local people to become valuable stakeholders for the betterment of their communities and also be the facilitators in helping the local district government to achieve their set targets. Through dynamic social mobilization campaigns and recurring capacity building workshops, OSDI uplifts the local individuals to step forward to overcome their vulnerability.

Interventions *as per need*, are initiated in the focused communities to create livelihood options for income generation and financial stability. Being economically strong, debt repayment and creation of assets becomes possible. Through provision of primary health-care, education, clean drinking water, infrastructure and practicing safe health & hygiene techniques the susceptible people can improve their living standards. Affording a healthy and nutritious meal twice a day becomes easy under OSDI's Food Security Program.

We at OSDI, are committed to help lower the monthly expense levels of the under-privileged households and enable them to increase their monthly income to become empowered individuals.

In the end, I thank my team for their immense devotion to contribute as socially responsible citizens.

Let's improve Lives Together!

Aasim Azim Siddiqui  
Founder Trustee





## News Update

### Visit of OSDI's Founder Trustee to District Mardan:

On 6th November 2021 (Saturday), OSDI's Founder Trustee – Mr. Aasim A. Siddiqui visited the focused district of Mardan (KPK). It was his first visit to meet and interact with the local community elders, senior government officials and know about the progressive change coming in the lives of the OSDI's beneficiaries. Media personnel's interviewed Mr. Siddiqui about OSDI's sustainability creation projects.

Members of the Loya Jirga Mashraan also known as *Mishraan* in the native Pashto language presented a *Shamla* (Pushto Turban) to the Founder Trustee, in recognition for his contribution towards poverty alleviation in the most vulnerable and far fledged communities of district Mardan. Since, most of the OSDI's focused villages are uphill hence; it is sometimes tough for the government officials to reach. However, OSDI's team has created opportunities for livelihood, extended its health facilitations in these remote areas, conducted sensitization sessions on health & hygiene, distributed dry ration and other necessary non-food items during covid-19 pandemic.

General Shahzad, Colonel Raza and Commander Atif Zameer were amongst the senior team of dignitaries who accompanied the Founder Trustee as the Guests of Honor at this ceremony. The members of the Loya Jirga presented each dignitary with a *Pakol* or Chitrali cap. Dr. Saad Khan - Medical Superintendent (M.S.) at Rustam Civil Hospital, Mr. M. Naeem Bacha – Chairman at Dispute Resolution Council (DRC), Mr. Himmat Ali Garyalvi - General Secretary at Sudham Loya Jirga, Mr. Azam Hussain (Sub-Division Officer of Education) and Mr. Ajmal Khan - Supervisor at Rural Department (Mardan) also graced the occasion with their valuable presence.

Media Representatives from various electronic mediums captured the event.





# سنڌي ٻاراڻو ڪتاب

پهرئين ڪلاس لاءِ



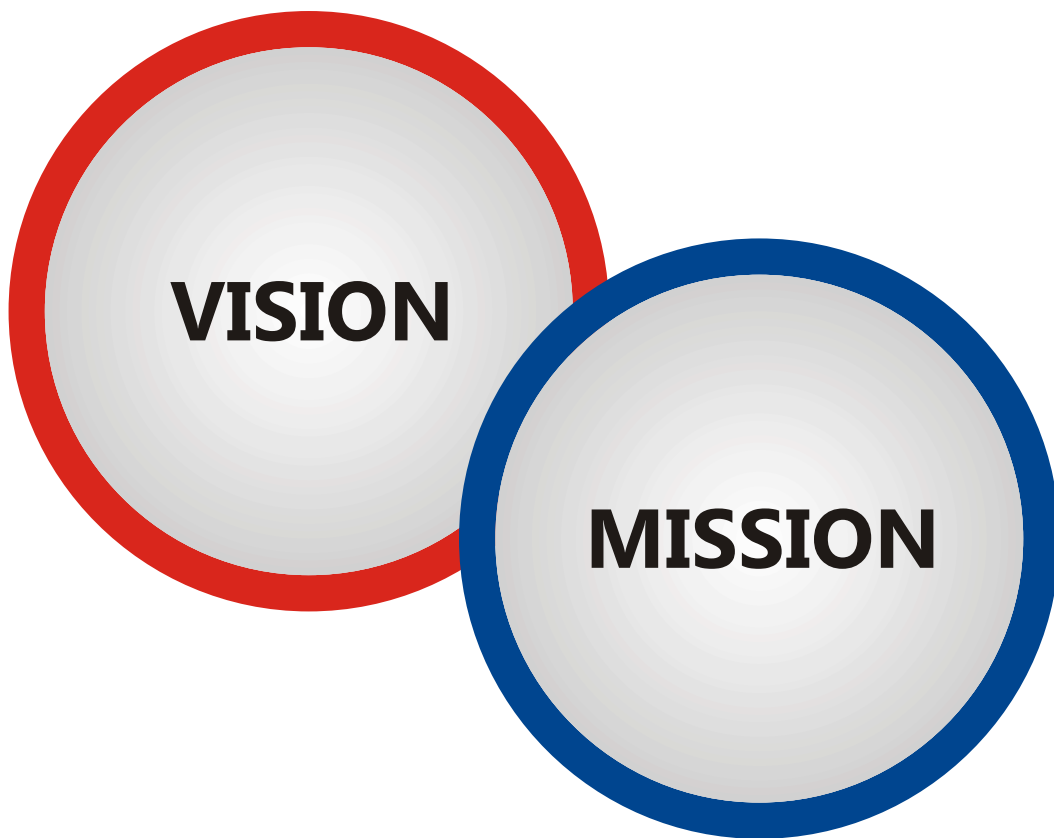
**HANI**  
EXERCISE BOOK



NATIONAL BOOK TRUST, PAKISTAN



**“ T**o 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. ”



**“ W**e 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

By the grace of God Almighty, the spread of contagious disease - Covid 19 has somehow been controlled by the timely and well-planned strategies offered by the government. The precautionary vaccinations have saved many lives. Besides this, the immense efforts made for public awareness and contribution of social sector organizations have also proactively played its role in minimizing the after-shocks of this disease. This report documents the progress of OSDI for the fiscal year 2021-22 in detail:

### **Annual Report 2022**

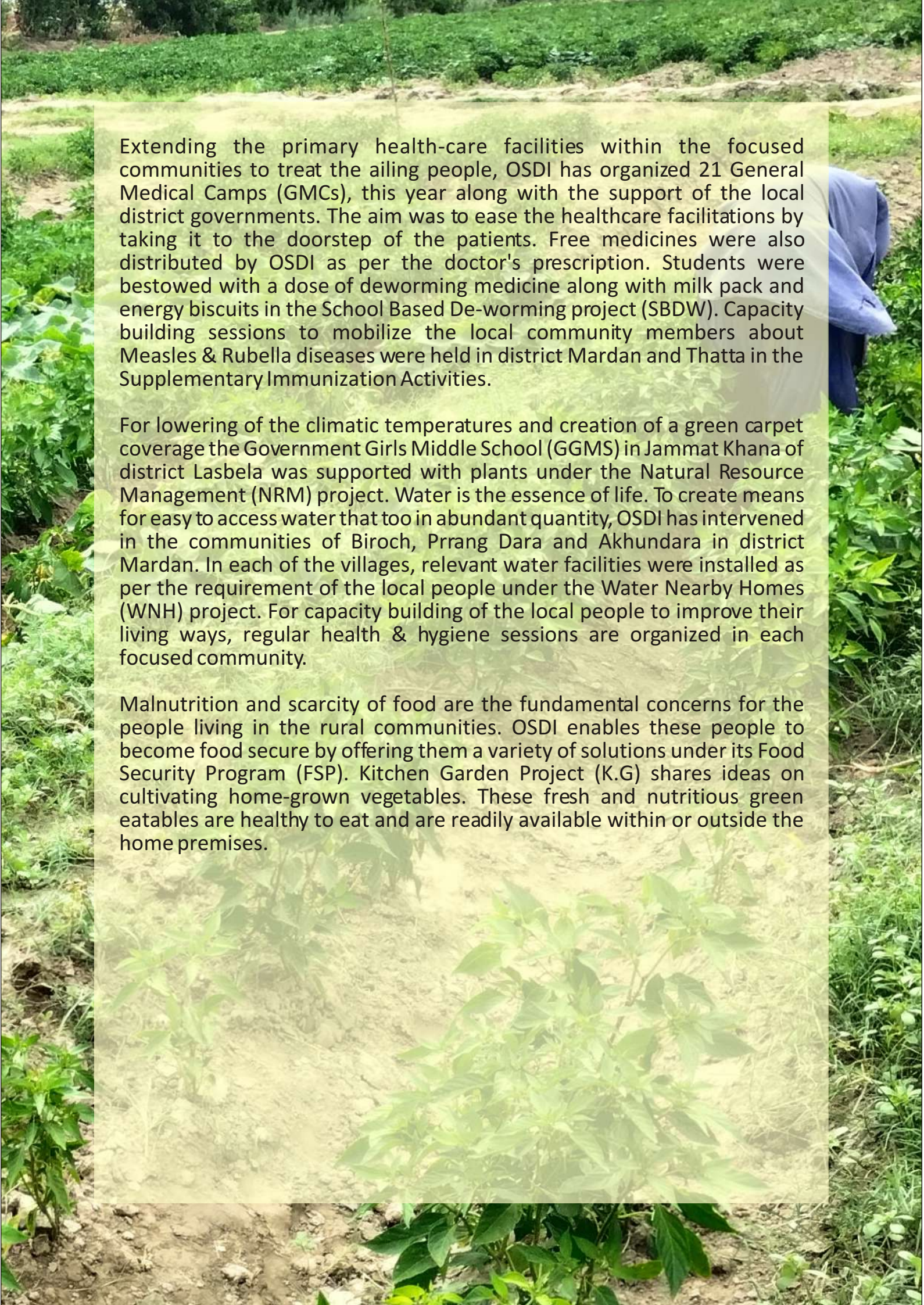
To create sustainability within the targeted communities of OSDI, offering facilitations for economic empowerment is one of the key elements which cannot be overlooked. OSDI creates opportunities for economic sustainability under its Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) which primarily offers support through Agriculture Development Project (ADP), Livestock Development Project (LDP) and Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP).

In FY 2021-22, OSDI has facilitated 31 vulnerable farmers from the focused districts of Lasbela (Baluchistan) and Thatta (Sindh). 73 acreage of farmland was cultivated to grow cotton, chilli and wheat crops. Horticulture Project is a sub-section of ADP, under which 3 farmers from district Mardan (KPK) were supported to grow 630 orange fruit plants on 5.25 acres of land. During the 13th Phase of Livestock Development Project (LDP), 60 beneficiaries from each of the three districts of Lasbela, Mardan and Thatta have been supported with 143 bucks and pregnant does for food security, asset creation and income generation. 3 vulnerable beneficiaries from district Mardan have been braced to initiate small businesses in SREP.

The collective efforts of a community to mutually adapt change and become close allies of each other converting their weaknesses to strength is the main goal of Community Development Program (CDP). Easy to access and provision of Education, Primary Health-care, Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), Infrastructure Development and Natural Resource Management (NRM) are the main areas of focus in CDP. OSDI frequently mobilizes its focused communities to improve their living conditions through actively following and availing the facilities being offered as per their need.

During this year, OSDI initiated a Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in the focused community of AKhundara, in district Mardan (KPK). In district Thatta, Government Boys Primary School located in the vicinity of Gul Muhammad Samoo village was adopted to reinstituted the regular classes at this closed school. This year, a washroom facility was also constructed along with donation of learning and teaching tools.





Extending the primary health-care facilities within the focused communities to treat the ailing people, OSDI has organized 21 General Medical Camps (GMCs), this year along with the support of the local district governments. The aim was to ease the healthcare facilitations by taking it to the doorstep of the patients. Free medicines were also distributed by OSDI as per the doctor's prescription. Students were bestowed with a dose of deworming medicine along with milk pack and energy biscuits in the School Based De-worming project (SBDW). Capacity building sessions to mobilize the local community members about Measles & Rubella diseases were held in district Mardan and Thatta in the Supplementary Immunization Activities.

For lowering of the climatic temperatures and creation of a green carpet coverage the Government Girls Middle School (GGMS) in Jammatt Khana of district Lasbela was supported with plants under the Natural Resource Management (NRM) project. Water is the essence of life. To create means for easy to access water that too in abundant quantity, OSDI has intervened in the communities of Biroch, Prrang Dara and Akhundara in district Mardan. In each of the villages, relevant water facilities were installed as per the requirement of the local people under the Water Nearby Homes (WNH) project. For capacity building of the local people to improve their living ways, regular health & hygiene sessions are organized in each focused community.

Malnutrition and scarcity of food are the fundamental concerns for the people living in the rural communities. OSDI enables these people to become food secure by offering them a variety of solutions under its Food Security Program (FSP). Kitchen Garden Project (K.G) shares ideas on cultivating home-grown vegetables. These fresh and nutritious green eatables are healthy to eat and are readily available within or outside the home premises.



## INTRODUCTION

Empowering the focused rural communities to proactively participate in adapting the behavior change method through ownership and efficiency is the primary goal of Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI). Endorsed by Pakistan Center for Philanthropy (PCP) and registered under the Trust Act 1882, OSDI is the CSR project of Marine Group of Companies (MRGC). The business conglomerate is Pakistan's leading cargo handling and logistics group, working since 1964.

OSDI aims to contribute towards poverty alleviation through its sustainability creation projects. OSDI aims to create sustainability through poverty alleviation, economic uplift and food security in the marginalized communities of Pakistan. Since 2009, OSDI has successfully contributed in improving the lives of more than 59,000 people living in the focused communities of rural Sindh, Baluchistan and KPK.

Understanding the basic needs of the vulnerable people, OSDI has designed three core areas - Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP), Community Development Program (CDP) and Food Security Program (FSP) to create opportunities and provide solutions for improving lives. OSDI firmly believes in overcoming the gaps through exercising and implementing these three approaches, as per need within its focused communities.





**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







# OSDI's Focused Goals





improving lives

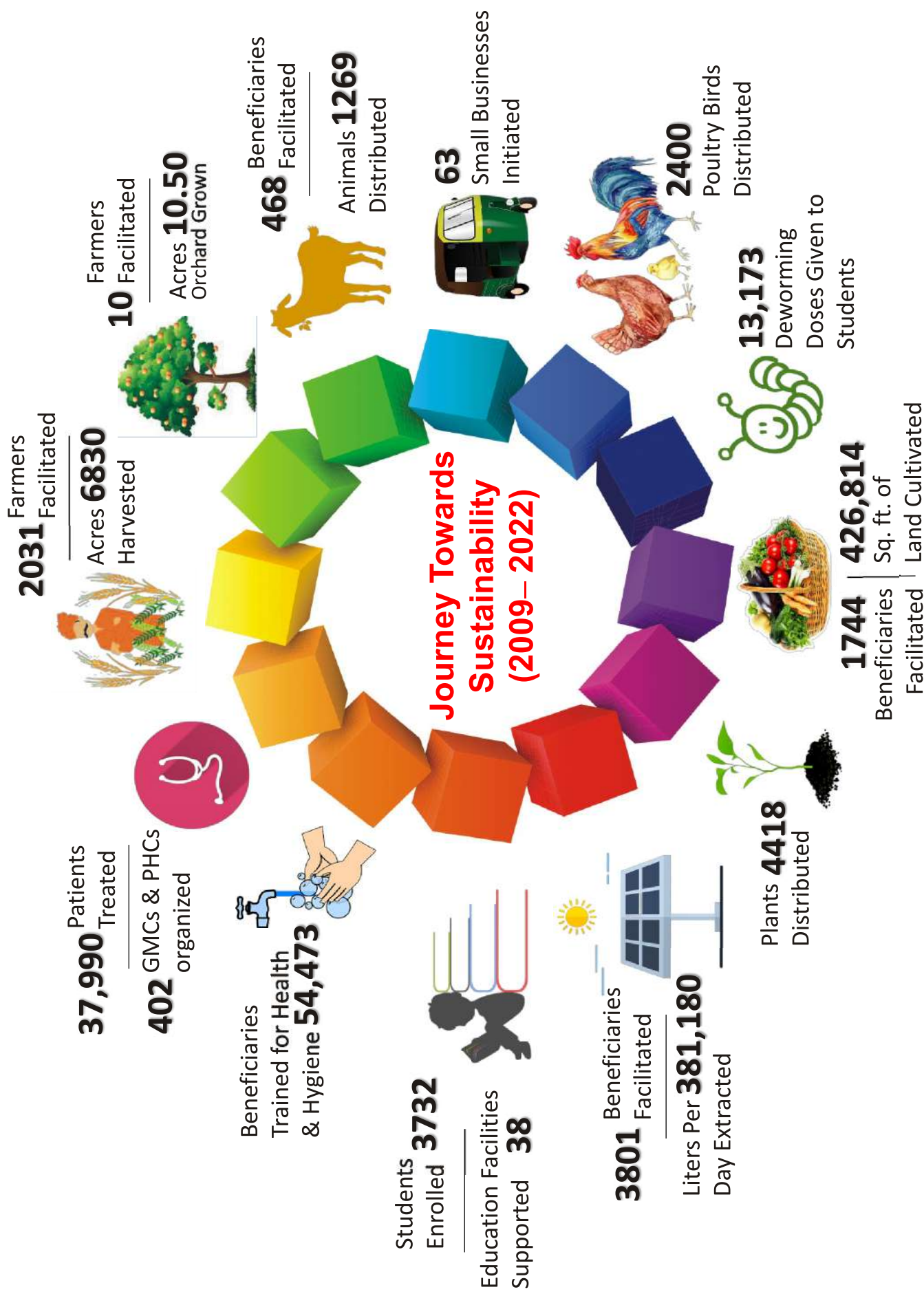
Organization for Social  
Development Initiatives

[www.osdi.org](http://www.osdi.org)



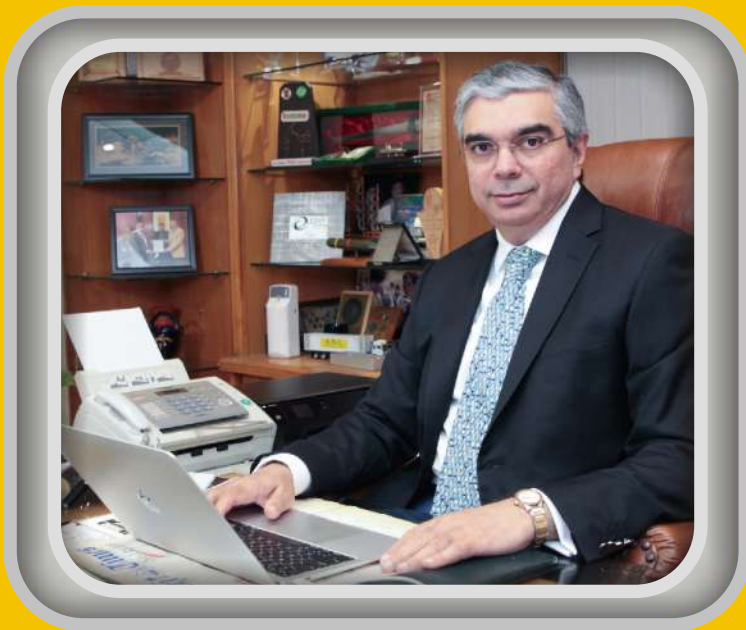
or, Business Centre Building  
Road, Karachi - 74000, Pakistan.  
18208-9 / E-mail: [contact@osdi.org](mailto:contact@osdi.org)  
anizationforsocialdevelopmentinitiatives







# THE FOUNDER



**Aasim Azim Siddiqui**

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.



Mr. Sharique Azim Siddiqui is the founding CEO of Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited (PIBT). PIBT is Pakistan's first bulk terminal for handling cement, clinker and coal set up at a cost of USD 305 million. PIBT is a listed company on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. He led the team for the bidding for PIBT terminal in 2007 and was instrumental in the planning and execution of the project. 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 Ltd. from 2002 till 2012 and was incharge of container terminal's project planning, coordination and implementation. He also served CEO of Marine International Container Terminal – an Inland Container Depot project with Railways

connectivity in Lahore. He did his Bachelors and Masters of Arts in Economics from Tufts University, Boston, USA.



**Sharique Azim Siddiqui**  
Trustee



**Brig (Rtd.)**  
**Ghulam Muhammad**  
**Mohatarem**  
Trustee

Having a distinguished career, spanning 33 years in the Army, Brig (Retd) 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 (Retd) 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.



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.



**Lt. Gen.  
Syed Parwez Shahid (R)**  
Trustee



**Numan Nabi Ahmed**  
Trustee

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.

Mr. Siddiqui is a Partner at JS Private Equity. Previously, he was an Executive Director at JS Investments Limited. Before joining JS Investments Limited, he was Assistant Vice President at AIM Investments in Houston, a wholly-owned subsidiary of INVESCO (formerly known as AMVESCO Plc). At AIM, Mr. Siddiqui was part of a team responsible for the management of over USD 60 billion in fixed income assets.

Mr. Siddiqui holds a Bachelor's Degree from Cornell University with double majors in Economics and Government. Currently, he holds Directorship at EFU General Insurance Limited, EFU Life Assurance Limited, Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Limited and Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited. He is on the Board of Trustees at Organization for Social Development Initiatives and Manzil Pakistan.



**Ali Raza Siddiqui**  
Trustee



**Syed Jawaaid Iqbal**  
Trustee

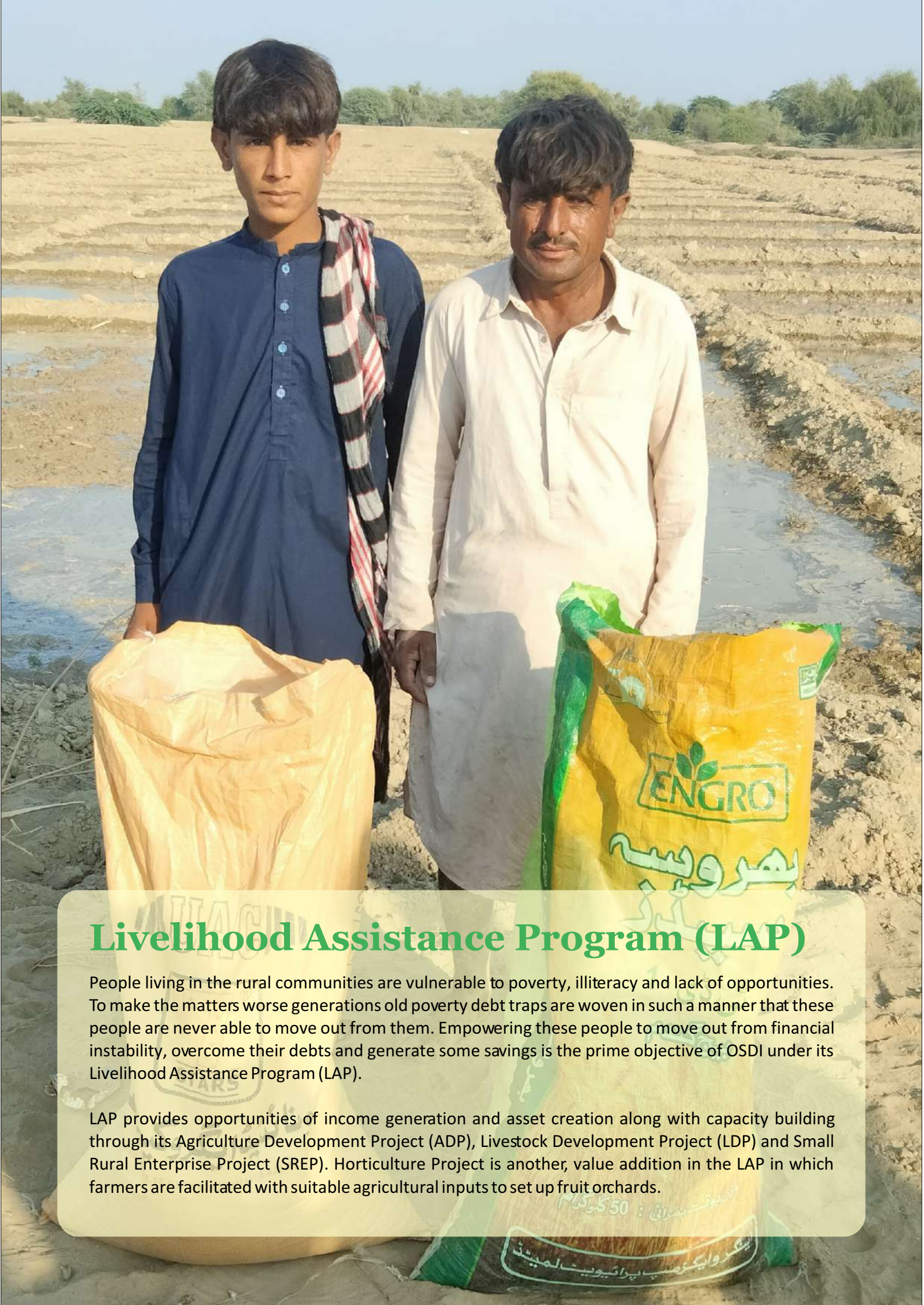
Mr. Iqbal, President and CEO, CMC (Pvt.) Ltd. – the perception management company, began his professional career in 1972 with R:Lintas (now Lowe & Rauf), one of the world's leading advertising agencies. He has over 40 years' experience in the communications, publishing and media industry. Demonstrating exceptional self-confidence, Jawaaid resigned from a promising career in advertising to launch his own independent enterprise in corporate communications and public relations in 1980.

He has been Editor and Founder of numerous publications and is currently Editor-in-Chief of SouthAsia. He has hosted and moderated a number of TV programs on business and current affairs. He has interviewed prominent personalities including Indira Gandhi, Benazir Bhutto, General Pervez Musharraf, Farooq Leghari, Nawaz Sharif, Akbar Bugti and General Mohammad Ershad (former President of Bangladesh).

As the Head of the South Asia Forum, he organizes stimulating seminars and conferences on important subjects. He also serves on the Board of Directors of the National Academy of Performing Arts (NAPA), Gillette Pakistan, Professional Education Foundation (PEF) and Pakistan First Initiative (PFI). He is the Founding Chairman of Society for Global Moderation (SGM), a private-sector think tank, dedicated to the promotion of tolerance, inter-faith harmony and democracy.

As a marketing, advertising and public relations practitioner, Jawaaid has helped raise professional standards, represented Pakistan at overseas conferences with distinction and helped strengthen forums such as the Advertising Practitioners Guild (as a co-founder) and the Pakistan Advertising Association. He has represented Pakistan in many regional and international forums. He is also actively associated with a number of social welfare organizations and contributes to leading newspapers, writing on political, social and professional issues as well as international affairs. Based on his already published articles in national and international media a book entitled "On Record" was launched by Mr. Shaukat Aziz, former Prime Minister of Pakistan. He was invited by the US Government to an orientation program "US Foreign Policy in South Asia" in 1990 under the "International Visitors Program – IVP". As an individual, Syed Jawaaid Iqbal has a warm and ebullient personality with an infectious sense of humour, a taste for music and a love for poetry.





## Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP)

People living in the rural communities are vulnerable to poverty, illiteracy and lack of opportunities. To make the matters worse generations old poverty debt traps are woven in such a manner that these people are never able to move out from them. Empowering these people to move out from financial instability, overcome their debts and generate some savings is the prime objective of OSDI under its Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP).

LAP provides opportunities of income generation and asset creation along with capacity building through its Agriculture Development Project (ADP), Livestock Development Project (LDP) and Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP). Horticulture Project is another, value addition in the LAP in which farmers are facilitated with suitable agricultural inputs to set up fruit orchards.



## Agriculture Development Project (ADP)

Majority of the people living in the rural communities of Pakistan are directly or indirectly engaged in agricultural farming. It contributes 22.7 percent to the total GDP and provides employment to around 37.4 percent of the labour force.<sup>1</sup> It constitutes largest sector of our economy. According to the World Bank, agriculture can help reduce poverty, raise incomes and improve food security for the poor.<sup>2</sup>

Besides creating employment opportunities for the labor force, agriculture helps in managing the rural landscape and creating an environmental shield in protecting the ecosystem. At a time when up to 3 billion people from around the globe, cannot afford to consume a healthy diet due to the eroding purchasing powers and poverty; agriculture farming is the most suitable source of income generation, food security, employment and sustainability. It is 2 - 4 times more effective in raising

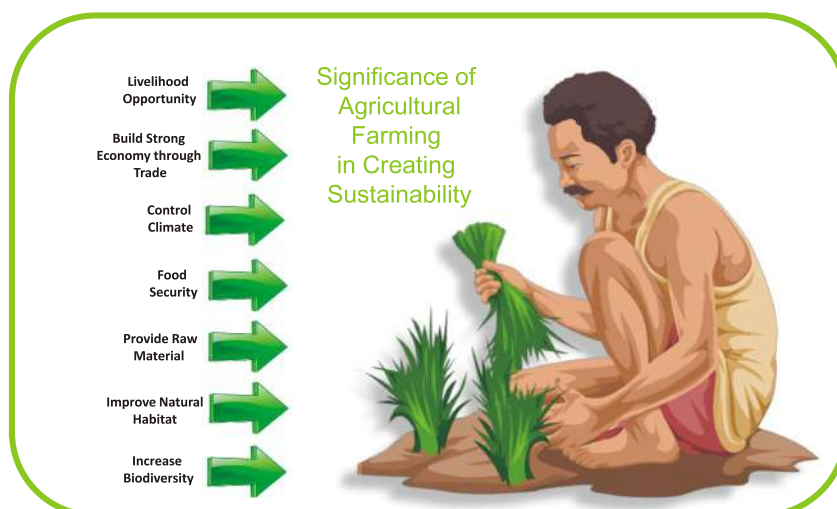


Fig 1: Significance of Agricultural Farming in Creating Sustainability



Fig 2: Global Ranking of Pakistani Crops

incomes of the poorest as compared to other sectors.

During the FY 2021-22, Pakistan's Economy has successfully shown positive signs of growth. The major crops of country i.e. cotton, rice, sugarcane and maize have remarkable done well, as compared to the previous fiscal. The maize crop shows an increase of 19%, cotton 17.9%, maize 19%, rice 10.7% and the lowest is of sugarcane 9.4%. The production of wheat crop has decreased from 27.5million tonnes to 26.4 million tonnes this year. The shortfall in the production of this strategic crop can be related to the unfortunate and inconsistent political situation in the country,

drainage of foreign reserves, rise in wheat flour prices and pocket shortages in the vulnerable areas. Amongst the other crops which have shown positive signs of growth in production include chilies as 36.6 percent.

<sup>1</sup> Economic Survey of Pakistan 2021-22 (Page 17)

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/agriculture/overview#:~:text=Agriculture%20can%20help%20reduce%20poverty,a%20leading%20financier%20of%20agriculture>



**Pic 1: Inspection of Wheat Crops by Agro Expert in District Lasbela**

OSDI's signature Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) has Agriculture Development Project (ADP) as its backbone. Under ADP, OSDI aims to create financial empowerment through capacity building and asset creation along with provision of high yield agro inputs. These inputs comprise of fertilizers, high yield seeds, tillage amount, pesticides and weedicides. The fertilizers distributed by OSDI include urea and DAP. Besides, the disbursement of agricultural inputs, OSDI's team conducts regular capacity building workshops for the continuous training & development of its participating farmers in each phase.

Small-land holders or shared land holders are facilitated under this project, to cultivate high yielding crops through better agricultural inputs. More crop produced leads to enhanced income generation which ultimately results in overcoming the inter-generational debts and prosper towards better living. Besides this, the farmers are also able to become food secure. It is also made mandatory that each farmer facilitated under this project has to ensure proper primary education of his out-of-school children (OOSC).

The farmers are legally bound to implement this clause in order to promote the essence of education in his upcoming generation. Some farmers prefer to create assets through the additional income generated in the form of profit through selling of crops produced. Assets for these rural people is mainly either purchase of more land, jewellery, motorbikes, converting Kachha home to Pakka infrastructure, buy livestock, mobile phone, tv, etc.

Upon selection of the farmers prior to initiation of a new phase within the focused district, OSDI formally invites the community members and beneficiaries to form an Agro Management Committee (AMC). The purpose of this committee is to work in close coordination with the OSDI's Field team and farmers participating in the phase. For the training and development of the farmers to adapt modern agrarian practices for high yields and healthy crop production, OSDI organizes regular capacity building sessions by agrarian experts. Farmers are taught through theoretical and demonstrations on how to take better care of their crops. The agro expert shares informative details about appropriate tips for land preparation, seed sowing, usage of fertilizers, watering and pesticide sprays. To help resolve the queries and issues of the participating farmers presentations are also shown to ease their subject understanding. Surprise monitoring visits are made by OSDI's team to inspect the crop condition every now and then. This way the farmers become more vigilant towards their crops. As an optimum outcome of OSDI's proactive approach, when other farmers witness a significant difference in the crop produce and economic prosperity of OSDI's farmers they too come forward to learn and change their traditional harvesting methods. Till date, OSDI has facilitated 2041 farmers to harvest 6840.25 acreage of farmland.

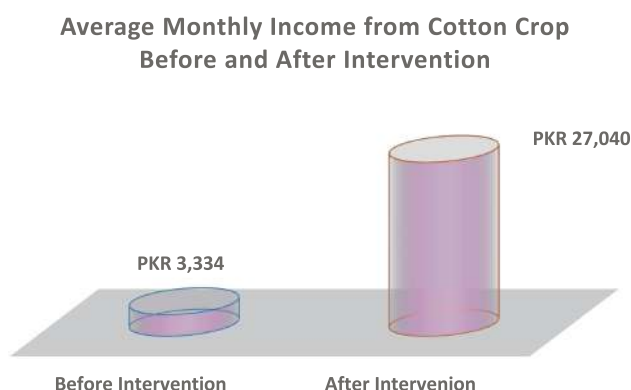


**Fig 3: Agro Inputs Distributed by OSDI in ADP**



## Phase XVII

### Cotton Crop - District Lasbela

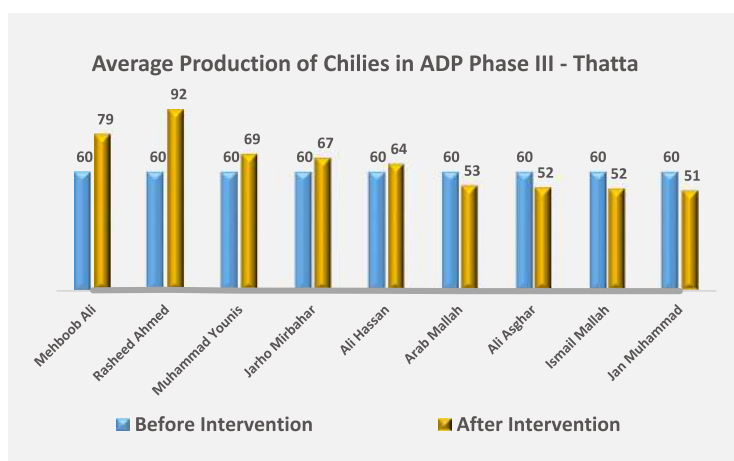


**Fig 4: Average Monthly Income from Cotton Crop Before & After Intervention**

After intervention, a growth of 711% on average was observed in the income generated from the high yields of cotton crop. Each farmer successfully generated an average of PKR 27,040 per month which was more than twice of the previous income. The average produce per acre was observed as 18 maunds; whereby, the average selling per maund was PKR 5,856.

### Chilli Crop - District Thatta

In the mid of FY 2021-22, the third phase of ADP was initiated in district Thatta. During this phase, 12 farmers from OSDI's focused communities chose to cultivate chilli crop on 22 acres of land. Amongst the farmers chosen 2 were windows from Thatta. The average family size in this phase was 5.



**Fig 6: Average Production of Chillies in ADP Phase III - Thatta**

During the previous fiscal, this phase was launched in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). It was the 4th phase of ADP in this district. 8 farmers from OSDI's focused communities of Qambrani, Laloo Goth and Haji Ibrahim village chose to grow cotton crop on 24 acres of farmland. Earlier the cotton crop was sowed in the first phase of ADP in Lasbela. Amongst the farmers participating in this phase, 5 farmers were unemployed before intervention. The remaining 3 farmers managed to earn barely PKR 3,334 on an average per month.



**Fig 5: Types of Land Farmers Cultivated Crops**

Before OSDI's intervention, the average production was observed at 60 maunds per acre and after intervention it positively grew to 64 maunds. Each farmer managed to earn PKR 9,853 per month on an average. The crop of 3 farmers was destroyed due to salinity and lack of irrigation water. The closure of flow of irrigation water damaged the crops of all farmers including our beneficiaries. The irrigation water was unavailable for 6-8 weeks, which resulted in low productivity. The remaining 9 farmers who performed well observed an increase of 7% more production.

## Phase XVIII

### Wheat Crop - District Lasbela & Thatta



Pic 2: ADP Farmer along with his wheat crop

The 18th Phase of ADP was initiated in district Lasbela (Baluchistan) and Thatta (Sindh) during this fiscal year. For district Lasbela it was the 5th Phase in which 6 vulnerable farmers opted to grow wheat crop on 18 acres of farmland; whereas, in Thatta it was the fourth phase. 5 farmers from OSDI's focused communities chose to cultivate wheat crop on 9 acres of land. From the focused communities of district Lasbela, farmers have been opted from the villages of Essa Goth and Ibu Sheikh. On the other hand, in district Thatta the farmers participating are from Ahmed Mallah, Babu Mallah and Satti Jatt communities.

On an average, the expense occurred per acre for cultivation of wheat crop in district Lasbela is calculated at PKR 24,750. As compared to the 10 maunds of wheat produced per acre before intervention in the recent phase 22 maunds has been cultivated.

The total production of wheat is recorded at 390 maunds, altogether. The wheat crop selling price per maund is PKR 2,300. Moving on towards district Thatta, the crop production increased from 8 to 11 maunds per acre.

The optimistic results generated due to the raise in crop production is due to the regular follow ups of the

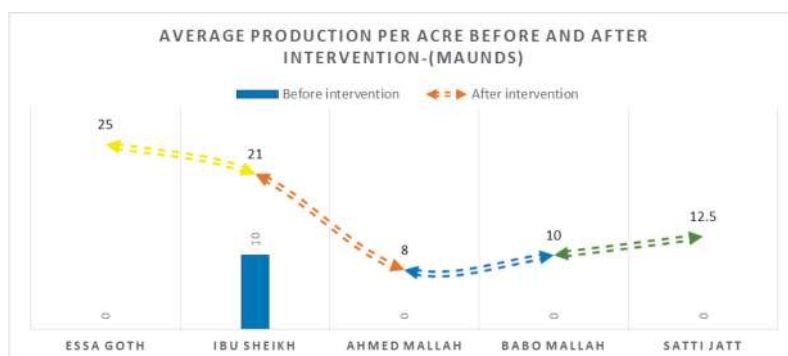


Fig 7: Average Production Per Acre Before & After Interventions (Maunds)

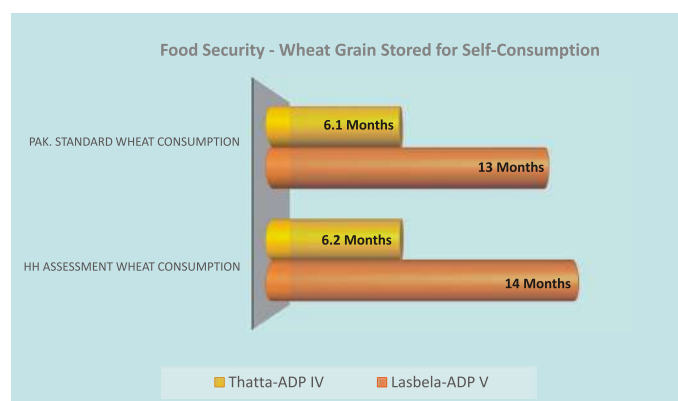


Fig 8: Food Security for Self-Consumption

agro expert appointed by OSDI, high yielding agro inputs and recurring capacity building sessions to improve the harvesting techniques of the farmers. Earlier these farmers, used the traditional methods of crop cultivation which demanded more efforts and less crop produce. According to the Pakistan Standard Wheat Consumption, the wheat requirement for food security should be 13 months for Lasbela district yet, OSDI has given a food security of

14 months. In district Thatta, the requirement is of 6.1 months whereas the food security provided by OSDI is of 6.2 months.



## Horticulture Project

During the previous fiscal, OSDI launched its pilot project of Horticulture in district Mardan (KPK) where, 7 farmers were facilitated to grow orange fruit plants on 5.25 acres of farmland. This year, 3 farmers from the community of Biroch have been selected to cultivate 5.25 acres of land for the orange fruit plants. As it's a 5 year project the crop produce shall start showing results in the near future.

In the current phase, 630 plants have been distributed by OSDI amongst the farmers. Regular training & development sessions are conducted by the agro expert for the capacity building of these farmers. Moreover, OSDI's district Mardan team pays surprise visits for crop inspection and monitoring to educate the farmers about

modern agrarian practices. It is through these knowledge sharing sessions the farmers are able to overcome the issues pertaining to the weedicides or pests attack.

From amongst the 1190 fruit plants distributed in both the phases combined, few plants were destroyed due to some unavoidable circumstances. These plants were later replaced by OSDI, to overcome the loss of the farmers participating in both the phases.

Phase II  
**630** Plants Given  
**45** Plants Given Again



**Pic 3: Inspection of Plants Distributed in Horticulture - Phase II by Agro Expert**

## Livestock Development Project (LDP)

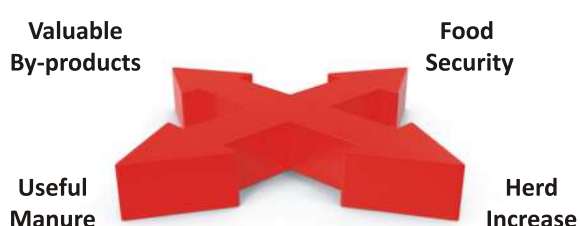
Pakistan's livestock sector showed a positive growth of 3.26% in FY 2021-22 as compared to the 2.38% growth during the last fiscal.<sup>3</sup> More than 8 million rural households are engaged in livestock production and are deriving around 35 - 40 percent of their income from this sector. Through livestock rearing farmers create a safety net of not only food security but increase in assets through the breeding and herding process which ultimately results in income generation.

In Pakistan, people engaged in livestock rearing mostly prefer to keep goats, cows, buffaloes, camels and sheep. By gathering the milk produced by these animals the people engaged in livestock business are able to consume healthy dairy food items. Dairy products such as curd, yogurt, lassi, butter, cream, cheese, etc. are skillfully made at home by the females of the family. For the people living in the rural communities' exchange of food items with fellow neighbors for goods or any other eatables such as vegetables or fruits is a common practice. Another option for the farmers is to sell the milk or dairy items in the market to earn a suitable living. During the Eid ul Adha season, when the livestock prices raise high the farmers are able to sell their animals superseding the profit margins. This again opens doors of income generation opportunities for the livestock bearers.



**Pic 4: LDP beneficiaries along with their livestock distributed by OSDI**

### Benefits of Goat Farming



**Fig 9: Benefits of Goat Farming**

The land of Baluchistan province is not much fertile as compared to any other province, the people are majorly involved in livestock business. It is a centuries old occupation of the Baluchi people. To provide a decent source of income generation for the landless vulnerable people, OSDI provides healthy livestock to beneficiaries. Since goat farming is one of the most profitable business in Pakistan hence, beneficiaries are supported to engage in this area.

OSDI carefully selects extremely vulnerable beneficiaries and takes upon itself to build upon their capacity through theoretical and practical demonstrations on better livestock rearing practices. Veterinary experts appointed by OSDI communicate with the beneficiaries in their native languages to smoothen up the learning process. The beneficiaries are educated about breeding and herding techniques, milking procedure, shed maintenance, fodder preparation, timely deworming and ensuring the health & hygiene upkeep of their animals. As healthy livestock would result in rapid herd increase thus creating assets, produce more milk and sale at lucrative prices.

<sup>3</sup> Economic Survey of Pakistan 2021-22 (Page V)



During the span of FY 2021-22, OSDI has vigilantly kept check on the health, deworming and vaccination of livestock distributed under LDP in all its focused districts. Highest number of livestock monitored by the veterinary expert were from district of Thatta as 476, Mardan (321) and the remaining 134 were from district Lasbela. It is worth mentioning that not all animals checked, dewormed or vaccinated belonged to the LDP beneficiaries but also were of the local community members. This facilitation was given to create a multiplier effect on

educating the commoners on how to safeguard their animal's health against contagious diseases. Regular monitoring visits by the veterinary experts insured low mortality issues of the animals and more kidding. One of the most successful strategy initiated by the Programs team was to give away pregnant does at the time of distribution. This way the beneficiaries didn't have to wait for the breeding process rather already had or were about to have newly born kids at the time of the launch of the new phase.

## Phase XIII

In the FY 2021 - 22, OSDI has initiated the 13th Phase of LDP in all its focused districts i.e. Mardan, Lasbela and Thatta. It is 8th Phase in district Mardan, 4th Phase in Lasbela and 2nd time in Thatta. 20 vulnerable beneficiaries from each district have been supported to participate in this phase. Altogether, a total number of 23 bucks and 120 pregnant does have been distributed by OSDI.

**49** Goats in Thatta

**48** Goats in Lasbela

**46** Goats in Mardan

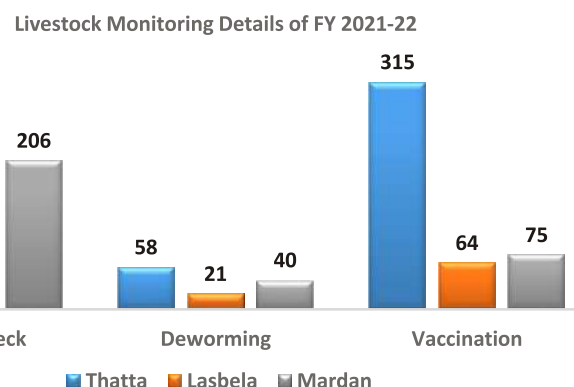


Fig 10: Livestock Monitoring Details of FY 2021-22



Pic 5: Beneficiaries posing with the newly born kid

Beneficiaries from the focused communities of Akhundara, Prrang Dara, Saeedabad and Biroch have been chosen from Mardan district, whereas in Thatta beneficiaries have been selected from Babu Mallah, Ahmed Mallah, Muhammad Khaskheli, Sathi Jatt, Pandi Jatt and Hashim Jatt. Beneficiaries from district Lasbela have been nominated from Ibu Sheikh, Qambrani, Muhammad Dooda, Essa Goth and Haji Ibrahim community.

Out of the 143 animals distributed by OSDI, 20 died due to severe illness and disease. Majority of the animals died in district Thatta (13), 4 in Mardan and 3 in Lasbela. To keep a check on the better health of the animals, OSDI took an initiative to regularize the visits of veterinary experts every few days to monitor the health of the animals given. As an add on facilitation, these vets also check the health of the community animals in order to avoid spread of any contagious disease which may increase the risk of animal mortality.

District	Villages	No. of Beneficiaries
Mardan	Akhundara	5
	Parrang Dara	6
	Birroach	8
	Saeed Abad	1
		20
Thatta	Ahmed Mallah	6
	Babu Mallah	3
	Hashim Jat	5
	Muhammad Khaskheli	1
	Pandhi Jat	2
	Sathi Jat	3
		20
Lasbela	Ibu Sheik	11
	Qambrani	2
	Dooda	3
	Essa	3
	Haji Ibrahim	1
		20

**Table 1: Village Wise Break-up of Beneficiaries in LDP - Phase XIII**



**Fig 11: Details of Kidding Cycles in LDP - Phase XIII**

Uptil now, 2 kidding cycles have taken place in which 109 kids were born during the first cycle and only 3 have been born in the second cycle. Amongst the kids born during the first cycle 96 kids are living healthy whereas, 13 kids succumbed to death. Most of the kids died in district Lasbela (7), whereas in Mardan and Thatta, 3 kids died in each district. The cause of death was mainly because of weakness and being infected to life threatening disease. The total value of kids born during the first cycle is estimated at

PKR 624,000 whereas, the kids born in the second cycle are worth PKR 19,500. The highest value of kids is from district Mardan as PKR 240,500. The lowest is in district Thatta as PKR 188,500.



As a positive outcome of the pregnant does and healthy bucks distributed by OSDI and their immediate kidding process the value of total livestock distributed and born during this phase has shown significant growth in the monetary value as PKR 3,239,100/-. This is the total combined value of all the focused districts. However, the value of seed animals distributed by OSDI is PKR 2,595,600/-. This shows 25% increase in the total herd value.



Fig 12: Difference in Milk Production

Milk production was observed as nearly similar in all the three districts of Mardan, Lasbela and Thatta. Low milk produce was mainly due to the improper health & hygiene and poor quality of fodder given to the livestock. Upon OSDI's intervention the beneficiaries were given appropriate trainings on how to take better care of their animals. Out of the total 143 animals distributed by OSDI during this phase, the livestock has now increased to 222 in all the three focused districts.

## Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP)

According to the Economic Survey of Pakistan 2021-22, up to 6.3 % people are facing unemployment in this country.<sup>4</sup> Converting the unemployed people into a useful human resource is the primary objective of OSDI's Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP). Under this project, unemployed and educated people are facilitated to initiate their small businesses by giving them grants to pursue their business ideas. Not every person living in the rural communities is fortunate enough to have a small scale land or livestock. Many a times, people earn



**Pic 6: Monitoring visit at the grocery shop of Said Jan**

their livelihood through working as daily wage laborers. They may earn their living by working on fish farms, mountains, fields, etc.

Life for such people is more miserable as their overall expenses depend on the daily income they receive. In a situation, they do not go to work due to any reason such as health issue or close of business these laborers and their families have to sleep hungry. Food security for such people is a matter of grave challenge. To empower such people to earn with dignity, OSDI selects the beneficiaries based on their

high dependency and high vulnerability ratio. Small-scale entrepreneurship plans are asked to be shared with the Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) team. Upon approval and confirmation of the business idea, beneficiaries are facilitated and trained about basic book-keeping practices, purchasing of goods, profit & loss management, etc. to run their own businesses. As a positive outcome of OSDI's frequent capacity building trainings, counselling and advocacy these beneficiaries gradually pull out from poverty and move towards sustainability. Even though it's a slow process but at times some beneficiaries are able to make landmark progress in a short period of time.

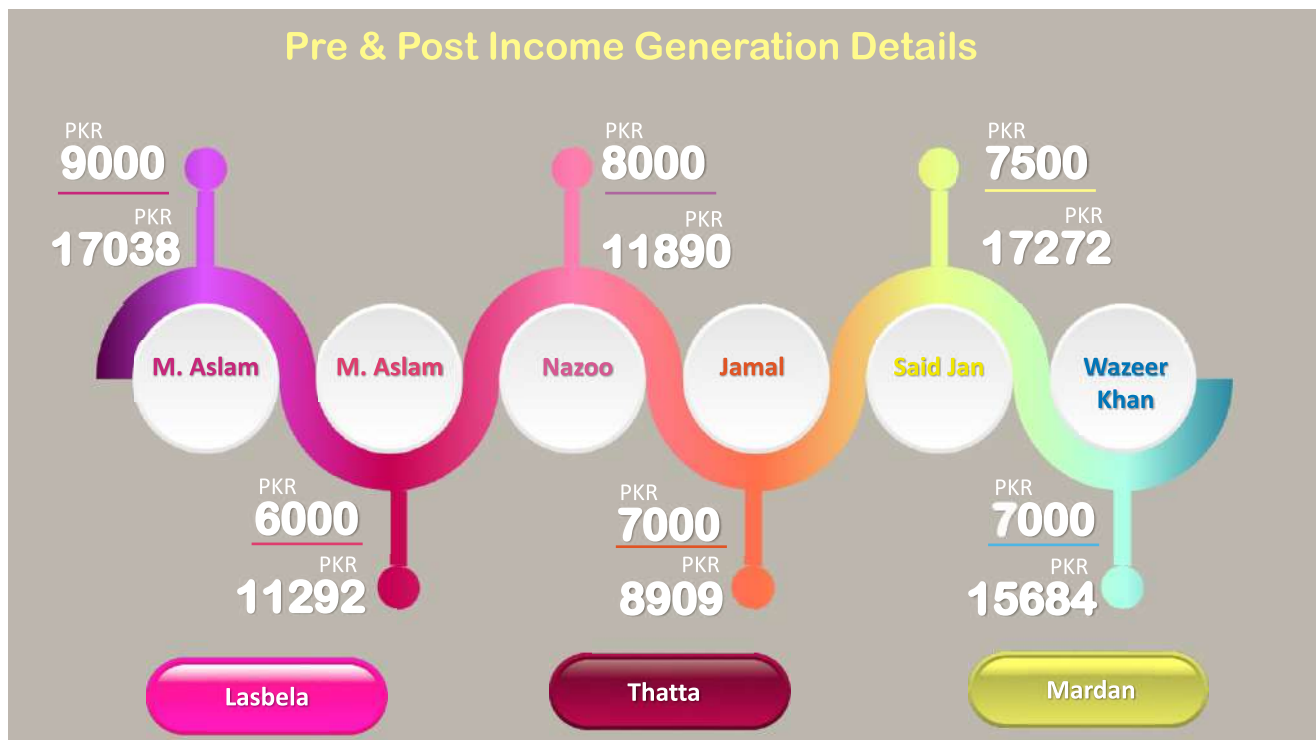


**Pic 7: Aslam at his Tailoring Shop**

<sup>4</sup> Economic Survey of Pakistan 2021-22 (Page 225)



By becoming economically sustainable, beneficiaries are able to pay out their inter-generational debt traps, provide better living standards to their families, educate their children, maintain some savings and create valuable assets. For the people living in the rural communities, assets mainly refer to having livestock, purchase mobile phone, motorcycle, and convert their homes to Pakka (cemented) structure.



**Fig 13: Pre & Post Income Generation Details in FY 2020-21**

In the previous fiscal 2020-21, OSDI supported 6 susceptible beneficiaries from the focused districts of Lasbela, Thatta and Mardan. 2 beneficiaries per district were chosen to begin their new businesses. As these beneficiaries have successfully flourished from their businesses their pre and post income details are being shared this year. The highest percentage of increase in the financial stability amongst all the beneficiaries is earned by Said Jan, a beneficiary from Mardan whom OSDI facilitated to begin a grocery shop (130%), Wazeer Khan the Ganna Juice vendor from this same district has also earned well to 124% increase in income. He has also successfully created a job opportunity for one person whom he pays up to PKR 250 per day as labor charges.

The 2 beneficiaries of district Lasbela, M. Aslam - the Qingchi rickshaw driver raised his income to 89% and the other beneficiary M. Aslam - Tailoring & Embroidery Shop owner has 88% increase. The Qingchi rickshaw driver - Mr. Aslam was previously a Pesh Imam in a mosque and was earning up to PKR 8000 PKR 9000 income. However, as the income was irregular he mainly depended on the donations of people.

Lowest increase in the income was observed for the beneficiaries of Thatta district. Nazoo - the donkey cart owner managed to generate 49% increase as compared to Jamal the owner of Loading cart (27%). PKR 7000 was the total household income earned by Jamal and his father who was a farmer. Through participation in SREP, Jamal has a secondary source of income created now. Previously, he was also helping his father in agricultural activities. Due to OSDI's intervention, his family can pay off the external debts. On an average, the Pre Income being generated through other sources was estimated at PKR 7,416 per beneficiary. Now, the average income has raised to PKR 13,680 per individual.

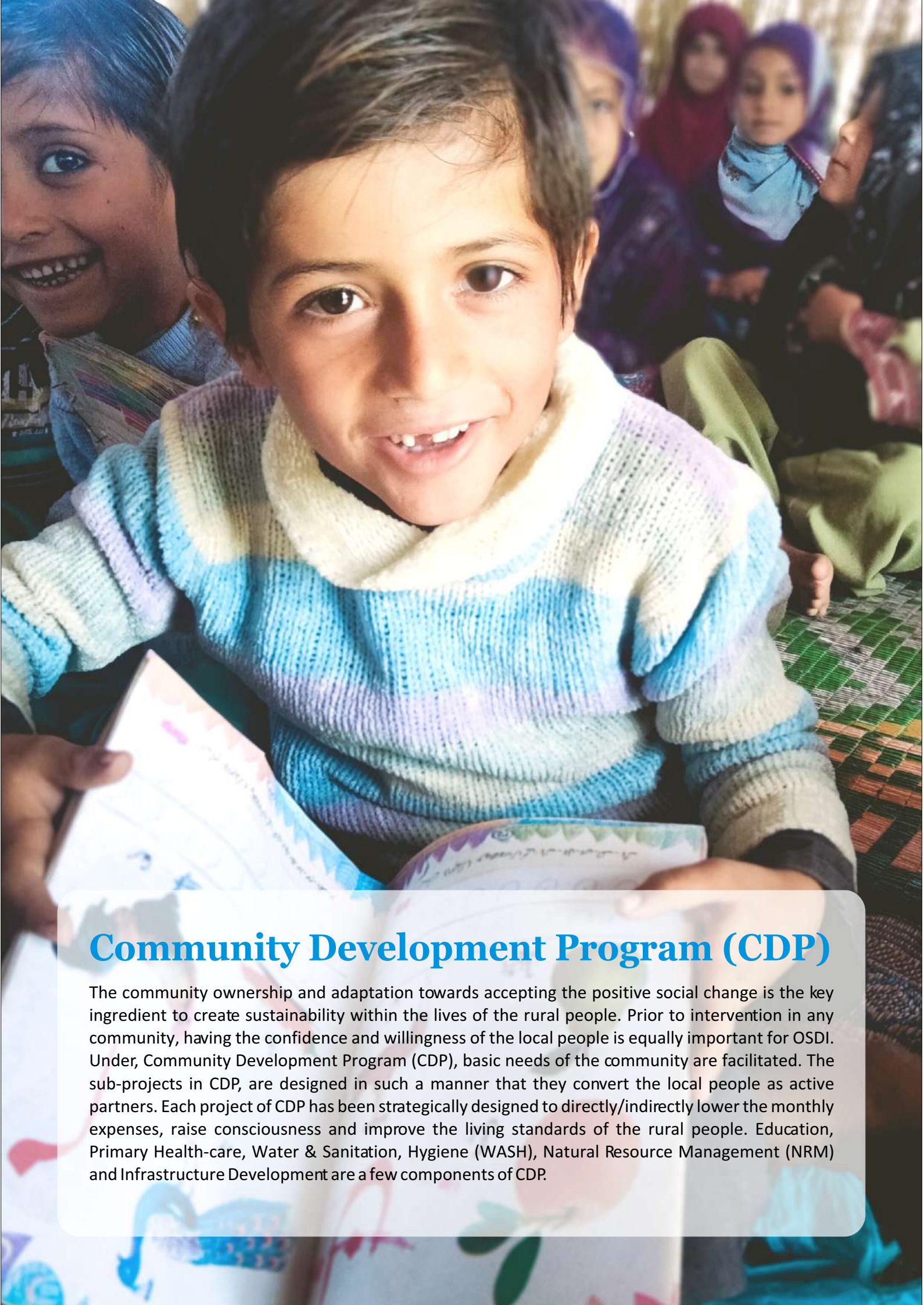
During the month of May 2022, OSDI facilitated 3 beneficiaries from the focused district of Mardan. Amongst these beneficiaries, 2 belonged to the targeted community of Akhundara; whereas, one individual is from the village of Prrang Dara. Abdullah Jan and Hasta Zar both have a family size of 6 members per household; whereas, Bakhti Jan's family consists of 5 members. Details of the grant given to each of these beneficiaries and the new businesses set-up by them is shared in the graph for further reference. As these beneficiaries have been recently facilitated hence, analysis of their pre and post income shall be shared in the next annual report.

### Businesses Initiated in District Mardan



Fig 14: Businesses Initiated in District Mardan in FY 2021-22





## Community Development Program (CDP)

The community ownership and adaptation towards accepting the positive social change is the key ingredient to create sustainability within the lives of the rural people. Prior to intervention in any community, having the confidence and willingness of the local people is equally important for OSDI. Under, Community Development Program (CDP), basic needs of the community are facilitated. The sub-projects in CDP, are designed in such a manner that they convert the local people as active partners. Each project of CDP has been strategically designed to directly/indirectly lower the monthly expenses, raise consciousness and improve the living standards of the rural people. Education, Primary Health-care, Water & Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH), Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Infrastructure Development are a few components of CDP.

## Education

According to Article 25-A in the constitution of Pakistan, the state is obligated to provide free and compulsory education to all children belonging to the age group of 5 - 16 years as determined by the law.<sup>5</sup> Unfortunately, the implementation of this article is yet to be done. In line with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as set up by the United Nations in 2015, Pakistan abides by provision of "Education for All (EFA)". The literacy rate for 10 years and above in both urban and rural areas of Pakistan show a positive increase as

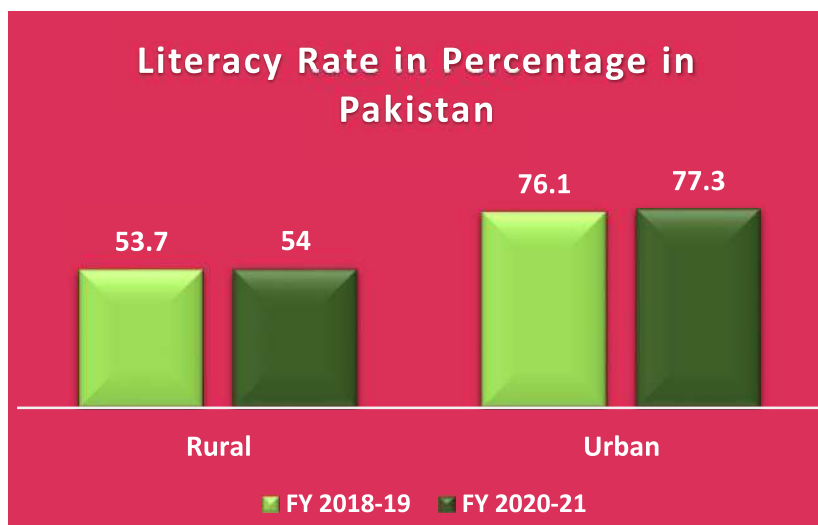


Fig 15: Literacy Rate in Percentage in Pakistan

compared to FY 2018-19 and FY 2020-21.<sup>6</sup> Since 63% of the population in Pakistan belongs to the age group of 15 - 33 years to transform these individuals into human capital is a real challenge.<sup>7</sup>

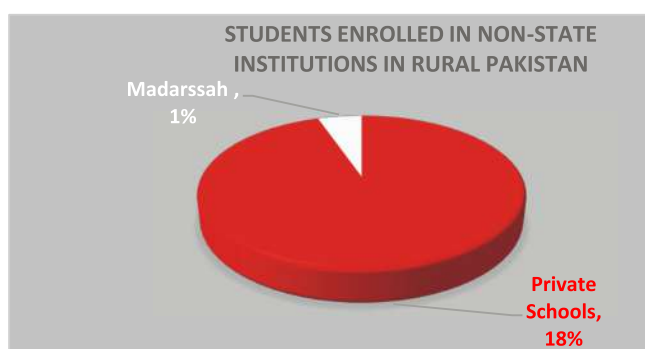


Fig 16: Students Enrolled in Non-State Institutions in Rural Pakistan

To acquire quality education not many people can afford to send their children to private schools. Thus, majority of the population depends upon getting their out-of-school children (OOSC) enrolled in government's educational facilities. According to the findings of ASER (The Annual Status of Education Report) in 2021, 81% of the children from the age group of 6 - 16 years from rural Pakistan are enrolled in schools whereas, 19% were out-of-school. Amongst the enrolled, 81% percent of the children were in government schools and 19% were in non-state institutions.

To provide mediums of imparting quality primary education within the focused rural communities of Pakistan, OSDI in collaboration with the local district government steps forward to offer its services under the Community Development Program (CDP). The aim is to enable the commoners to adapt positive social change by acquiring literacy and improving the future of their children by giving them the gift of education. To serve the purpose, OSDI builds Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) in communities which do not have an educational facility within a radius of up to 5kms or so. Teacher/s from the nearest possible vicinity is appointed to conduct regular classes after mutual coordination with the local members of the society. Formation of School Management Committees (SMCs) are made to smoothen the gap between parents/guardians, teachers and students. Frequent social mobilization sessions are conducted to educate the parents about the need and importance of education for both the male and female genders along with emphasizing the dire need of educating the daughters or girl child/s.

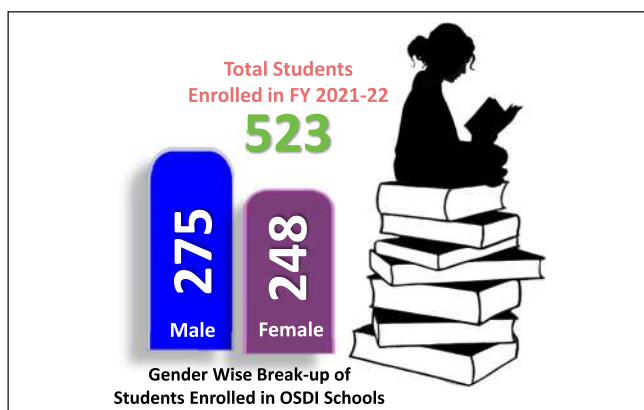
<sup>5</sup> [https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1333523681\\_951.pdf](https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1333523681_951.pdf) (Page 15)

<sup>6</sup> Economic Survey of Pakistan 2021-22 (Page 187)

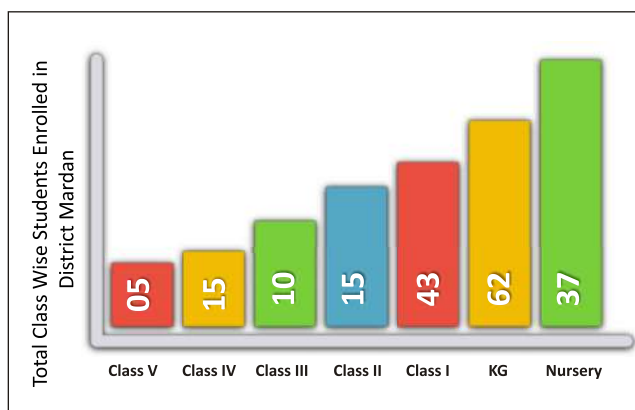
<sup>7</sup> <https://tribune.com.pk/story/2310476/youth-bulge-in-pakistan-bane-or-boon>



To ensure transparency in delivery of education, random inspection visits for monitoring purposes are made by the officers of the district education department and other social sector representatives. Moreover, in communities where local government educational facilities are available as ghost schools OSDI adapts these schools to transform them into proper educational institutions by appointing qualified teachers, improving the infrastructure, focusing on student enrollments, providing course books and necessary educational & learning tools along with classroom equipment as per need. Once the school starts to regularize it is handed over to a pertinent authority for systematic functioning upon OSDI's exit. As outstanding outcome of sustainability creation, the students passing out from the primary classes of OSDI built/supported schools move towards acquisition of secondary education.

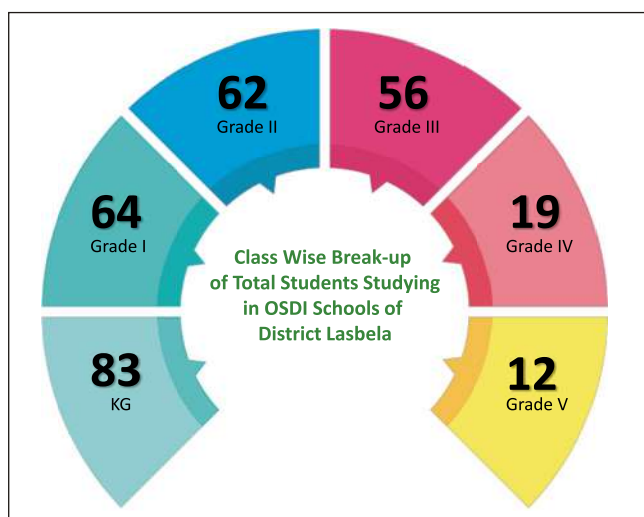


**Fig 17: Gender Wise Break-up of Students Enrolled in OSDI Schools**



**Fig 18: Total Class Wise Students Enrolled in District Mardan**

In FY 2021-22, there are a total number of 523 students currently enrolled in all 10 OSDI built and supported schools belonging to the focused communities of district Mardan, Thatta and Lasbela. As the education being imparted in these school is upto the primary level hence, classes from nursery to grade 5 are being offered. Each year a new grade is added as per the passing out of the students. In district Mardan, there are 3 OSDI built TLCs in the focused communities of Akhundara, Baizad Banda and Arab Seray. Altogether, 187 students are learning in these facilities.



**Fig 19: Class Wise Break-up of Total Students Studying in OSDI Schools of District Lasbela**

In district Lasbela, there are 6 TLCs in which the total enrollment of students is 296. These TLC are built in the focused communities of Chib Sheikh, Pini Ladhoo, Sayarani, Chamasara, Danook and Qambrani.

Observing the continuous efforts being made by the OSDI team and its dedicated teachers, the confidence of the local community members and district authorities is increasing day by day. The raise in number of female enrollments is enabling the upcoming female generation to contribute as effective stakeholders in the overall development of their respective villages.

10 District  
Lasbela06 District  
Mardan03 District  
ThattaSessions  
Taken

Pic 8: Details of Teachers Trainings Conducted in OSDI Schools

Skill development and capacity building of the teachers to be the proactive motivational force behind enabling the students to break away from the challenges which create hurdles in their learning process; OSDI conducts regular training sessions. The aim of these knowledge sharing sessions is to further enhance the learning capabilities of the teacher to improve the classroom management, engage every student in day to day classroom activities, deliver education

through the use of various pedagogies and learning tools & strategies. Emphasis was mainly made on the Early Childhood Education & Development of the students.

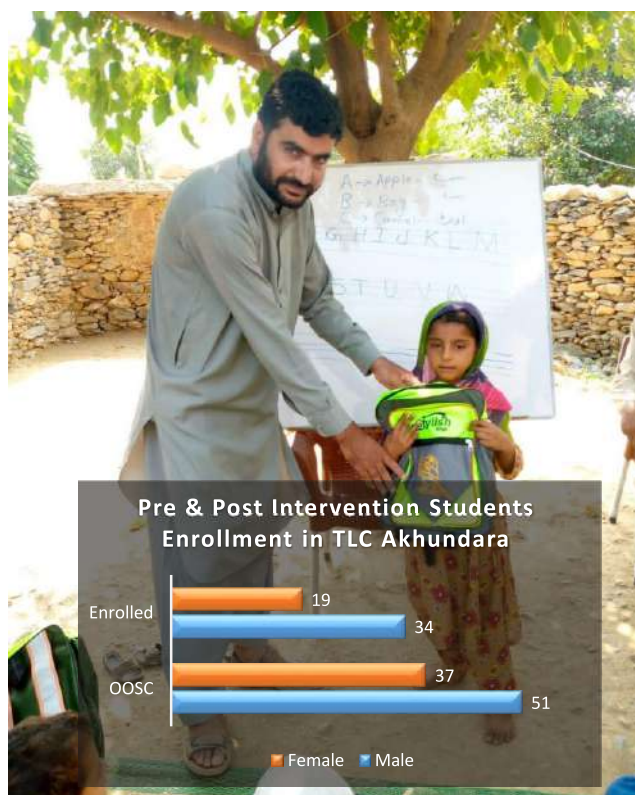
In this FY 2021-22, a total number of 9 teacher training sessions have been conducted by the Senior Education Officer. Amongst these sessions, few have been online training classes. Successfully, 19 teachers have participated in these trainings.

## District Mardan

### Temporary Learning Center in Akhundara

In FY 2021-22, OSDI built a Temporary Learning Center in the focused community of Akhundara. This community lies in the union council of Palo Dheri. There are nearly 35 vulnerable households in this village having a population size of 350 individuals. There are 88 out-of-school children (OOSC) in this village who were unable to attain education due to unavailability of any educational facility within and outside the community. OSDI built a one classroom based learning facility. In the month of December 2021, a washroom facility was also constructed to better facilitate the students.

After inception, the school's enrollment has raised up to 53 students. Amongst these, 19 are female students and the remaining 34 are male students. This shows a 51% raise in the female enrollments as compared to the 173% increase in the male student admissions. Since, it's the first year of



Pic 9: School Bag Being Distributed in TLC Akhundara

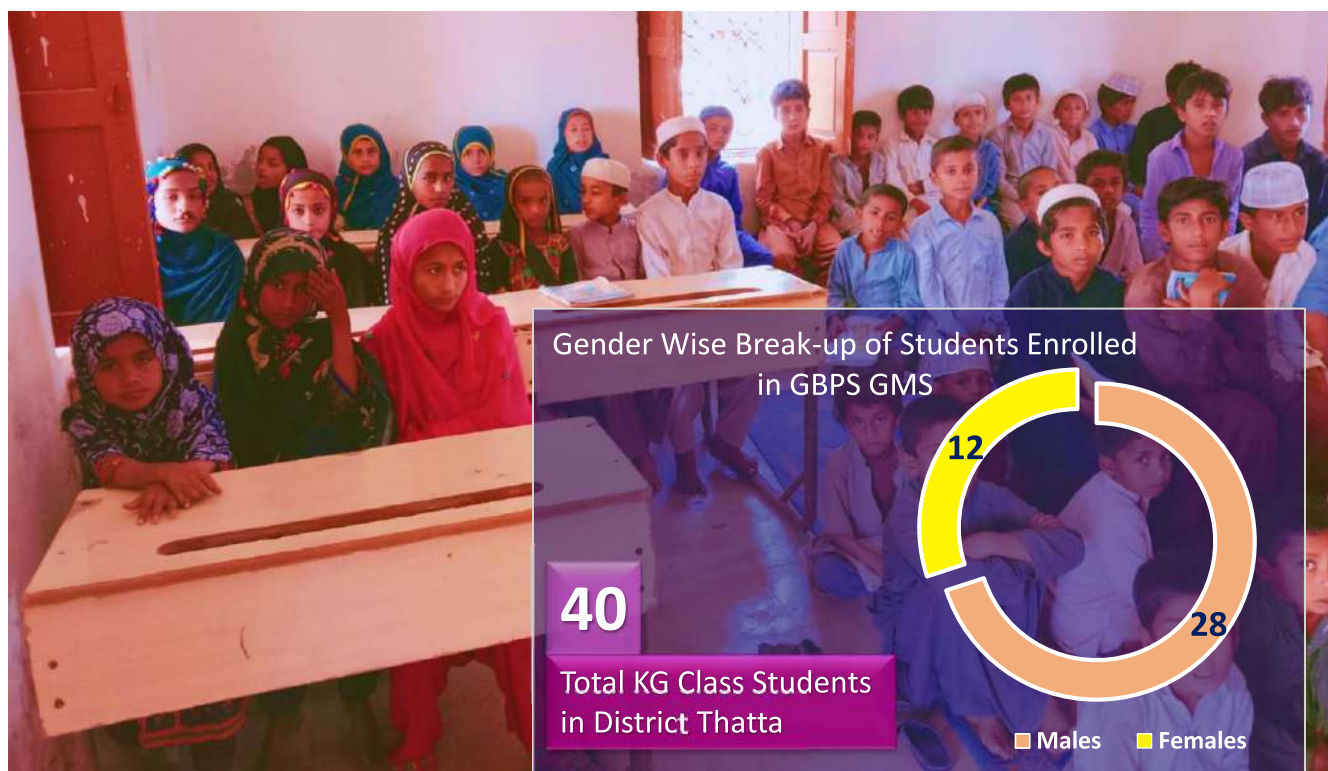


intervention the school is currently offering education to nursery and kindergarten (KG) students. Upon passing out of the KG students primary class grades shall keep upgrading. Course books have been distributed in collaboration with the district education department. OSDI has given school bags and stationary items to the students. Along with this, OSDI has also provided a white board, 6 floor mats, a teacher table, a chair, water cooler, stationary and teaching aid material.

## District Thatta

### Government Boys Primary School in GMS

Last year, OSDI intervened in the community of Gul Muhammad Samoo as per the request of the local community members. This village lies in the union council of Kaghan in district Thatta (Sindh). This educational institution was closed due to unavailability of a school teacher for the past 7 years the children in this village and adjacent communities were out-of-school. After formally acquiring an NoC (Non-Objection Certificate) from the local district government OSDI intervened to adapt this school. Since, a generation of children was not being educated the children were enrolled from kindergarten level. OSDI appointed a school teacher to regularize the daily classes. Thorough social mobilization campaigns were run to motivate the parents to send their children to school. OSDI renovated the washroom facility which had been non-functional since more than a decade. Teaching & learning tools were donated to the school by OSDI. Regular assessments were conducted to gauge the student performances in classroom. Once the school stabilized, it was handed over to National Disability & Development Forum (NDF) for future management.



Pic 10: Students in Classroom in GBPS-GMS

## Health-care



**Pic 11: Patient Being Checked by OSDI's Doctor**

situation, none of the two are available then travelling has to be done all the way to the city to reach the hospital. This increases the financial burden on the patient's family. Many a times, the patient loses the battle of his/her life.

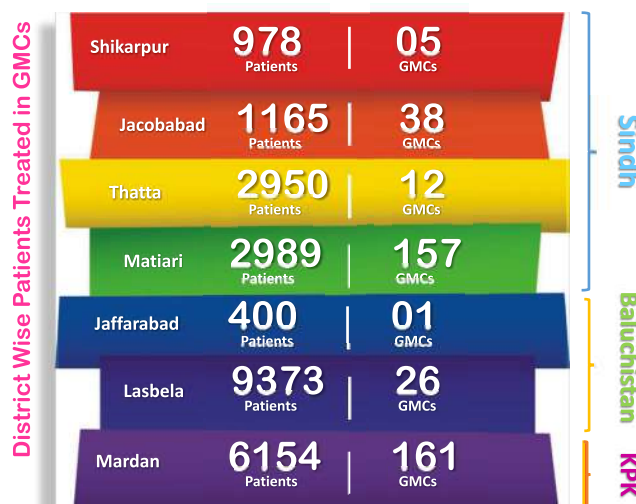
Globally, more than 100 million people are pushed into extreme poverty due to health-related expenditures. In Pakistan, out-of-Pocket (OOP) expenditure on health is more than 60 percent and one out of every three person is in extreme poverty, Pakistan has been ranked as one of the most exposed nation to poverty risk among 43 countries of Asia-Pacific region.<sup>8</sup> Amongst the three stages of healthcare, OSDI mainly focuses on the easy accessibility of

Primary Healthcare within its focused rural communities.

To treat the ailing people, general practitioners are taken onboard in collaboration and as per the approval of the respective district government's health department head (s). In a dire situation if there is a further need identified to refer the patient to a specialist for any detailed reference or procedure then appropriate recommendation is made to the nearest government hospital facility under secondary healthcare.

Under the flagship of Healthcare project, OSDI has a series of sub-projects functioning as a routine and as per need within the focused communities. Organizing General Medical Camps (GMCs) which are also known as Mobile Medical Camps (MMCs) is one such activity that is frequently done. These GMCs are conducted periodically in all focused communities. The objective of this project is to provide basic healthcare facility at the doorstep or within suitable reach of the patient. The healthcare team of OSDI, takes into special consideration to not only facilitate the rural people by providing them primary

Having the access to primary healthcare is a matter of great privilege for the people living in the deprived rural communities of the third world countries. According to the Union Nations, ignoring basic healthcare will ultimately lead to poor health and low well-being of the people. This shall result in high vulnerability and poverty at the same time. For the daily wage laborers, affording a day's meal is barely possible leave alone having the capacity to afford the doctor's fees, purchasing medicines, spending on locomotion, etc. to avail the access to primary healthcare from the nearby Basic Health Unit (BHU) or Rural Health Center (RHC). In a



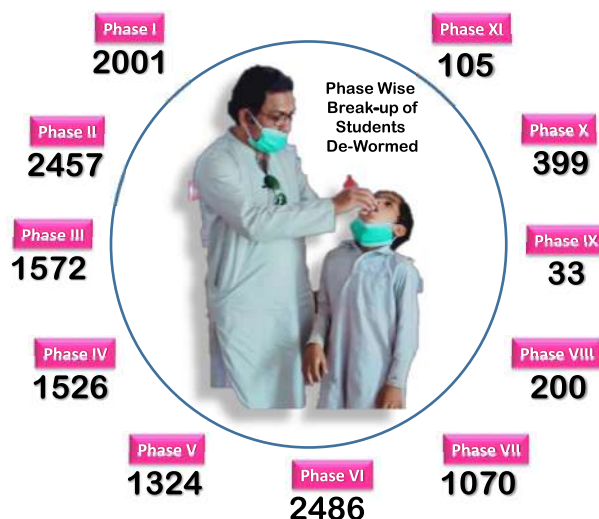
**Fig 20: Break-up of Patients Treated in OSDI GMCs**

<sup>8</sup> Economic Survey of Pakistan 2021-22 (Page 206)



treatment and consultation at these medical camps but also give free medicines to the patients. To make the people realize their sense of responsibility and not compromise on their dignity and self-worth a nominal doctor's fees is charged as approximately PKR 10 - PKR 20. In a situation, the patient is extremely vulnerable, he/she is treated for free. Till date, OSDI has organized 400 General Medical Camps (GMCs) within its focused communities in which 24,009 patients have been treated.

School Based De-Worming (SBDW) project is another most vital element of the Healthcare project. Under this, the students enrolled in OSDI supported or built schools are given a single dose of the deworming medicine along with provision of energy biscuits and milk packs, biannually. OSDI's Healthcare team in collaboration with the field officers and school teachers conducts sensitization sessions on the necessity of health & hygiene (H&H) in order to live a healthy life. As better hygiene would help in lowering the risks of falling prey to diseases or illnesses. Since inception of this project, 11 successful phases have been completed in all the 7 districts in which OSDI has intervened i.e. Shikarpur, Khairpur, Matiari, Jacobabad, Thatta (Sindh), Mardan (KPK) and Lasbela (Baluchistan). A total number of 13,173 deworming doses have been administered on students by the healthcare team.



**Fig 21: Phase Wise Break-up of Students De-Wormed**

Measles is an acute respiratory illness<sup>9</sup> and Rubella, also known as German Measles is a contagious disease caused by a virus.<sup>10</sup> The effects of Rubella are not as severe as measles even though they both cause red rashes. Measles outbreaks are common in remote rural and slum areas where immunization is lacking. To educate the local community members about the severity of these diseases, OSDI joint hands with the local district government to support them in the awareness raising campaigns.

### General Medical Camp (GMC)

Altogether 21 General Medical Camps (GMCs) had been organized in collaboration with the respective district governments during the FY 2021-22. OSDI chose a team of dedicated and committed healthcare team which took upon itself to provide quality primary healthcare to the ailing people of OSDI's focused communities. 7 GMCs were held in each of the targeted districts; i.e. Thatta (Sindh), Mardan (KPK) and Lasbela (Baluchistan).



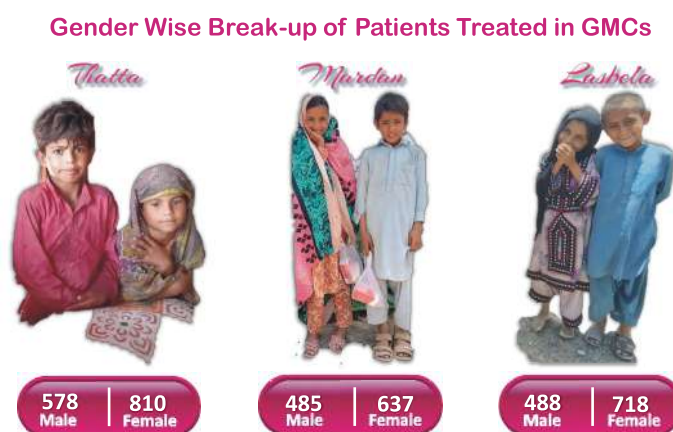
**Fig 22: GMCs held in FY 2021-22**

9 <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/hcp/index.html#:~:text=Measles%20is%20an%20acute%20viral,after%20a%20person%20is%20exposed.>

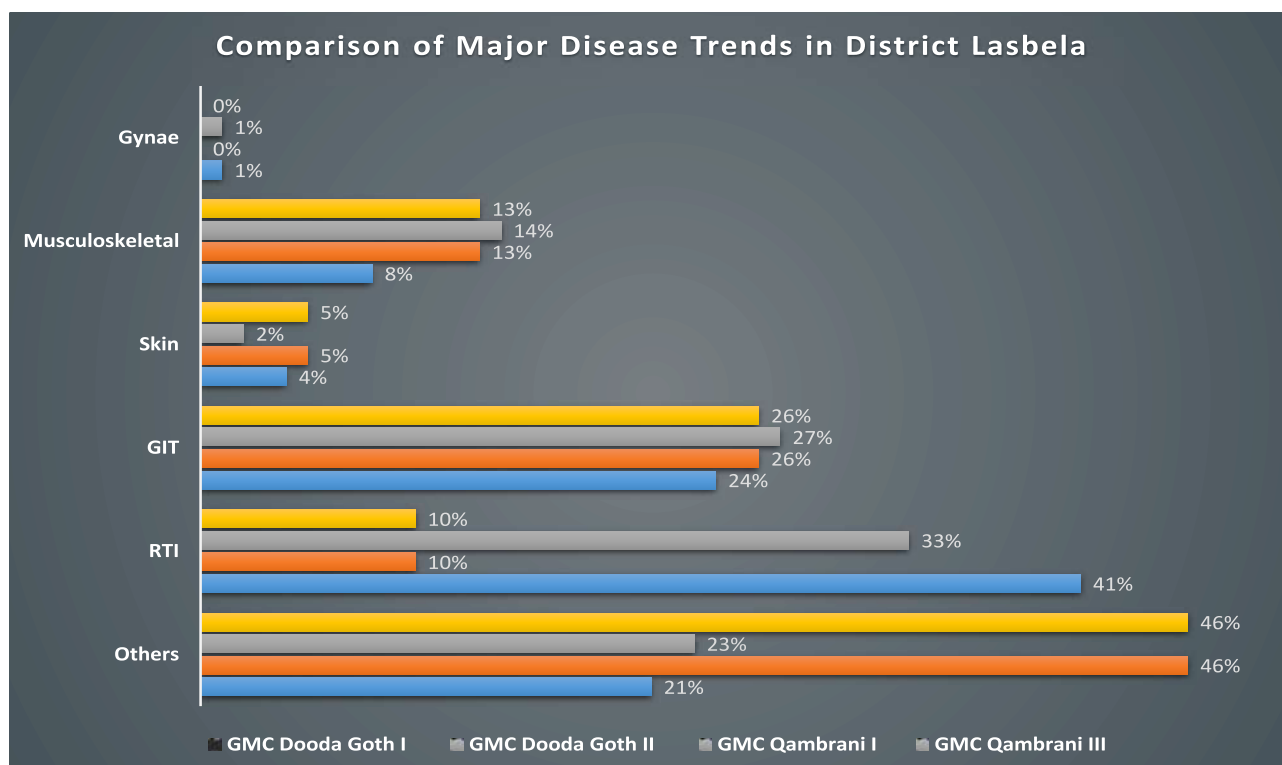
10 <https://www.cdc.gov/rubella/index.html>

3716 patients were checked and treated against various communicable and non-communicable diseases in all the three districts. OSDI not only eased the basic healthcare provision but also provided free medicines as per the doctor's prescription amongst the patients. Hilton Pharma, a strong ally of OSDI generously donated medicines for these GMCs. The highest number of patients checked belonged to district Thatta (1388); whereas, in district Mardan a total number of 1122 ailing people were checked. As compared to 1551 male patients, the total number of female

patients were more as 2165 in all the GMCs. Majority of the female patients belonged to the focused villages of district Thatta as 810 women. The second highest number of female patients belonged to the villages of district Lasbela (718) and the least number of female turnout (637) were from the targeted communities of district It was observed in the health trends of district Lasbela, that there are less complains of few diseases as compared to the initial General Medical Camp set up in the focused community of Qambrani. Patients of Gastro Intestinal Tract Infection (GIT) have decreased from 26% to 24% in the 3rd GMC held. Skin infection has also lowered with 1% decrease. However, the major difference (5%) is seen in the number of patients suffering from Musculoskeletal pain. Another vicinity compared is of Muhammad Dooda Goth where OSDI has set up 2 GMCs. There has been a decrease of 3% in the Skin disease patients due to the recurring health & hygiene awareness raising sessions to educate about personal cleanliness. From 46% of the patients complaining of other diseases the number has lowered to 23% in the 2nd GMC.



**Fig 23: Gender Wise Break-up Patients Treated in GMCs**



**Fig 24: Comparison of Major Disease Trends in District Lasbela**



### DECREASE IN RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION DISEASE

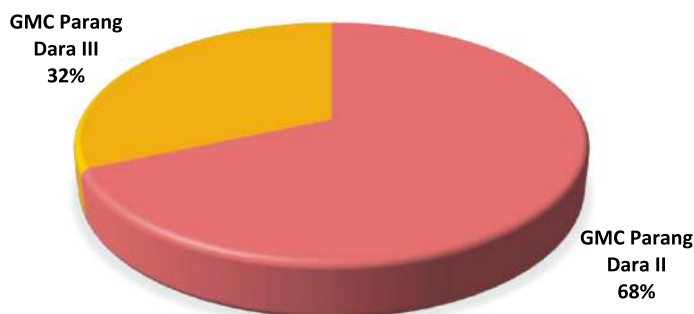


Fig 25: Decrease in Respiratory Tract Infection Disease

In district Mardan, if we compare the 2 GMCs held in the focused community of Prrang Dara, it is observed that the number of patients suffering from Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI) during the 2nd GMC have massively lowered to 32% in the 3rd GMC. This shows that the local people are gradually adapting the behavior change strategies being proposed by the healthcare team.

Another community for comparison analysis is the village of Akhundara where, OSDI has conducted 3 GMCs during this FY 2021-22. There has been a decline in the number of three major diseases Gastro Tract Infection (GIT), Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) and Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI). From 39 ailing people suffering due to gastro issues the number as decreased to 22 patients now. A massive difference is observed in the UTI patients which has improved to 3. RTI disease shows an inconstant flow this might be due to the weather conditions. Yet, it still shows a sign of decrease from the 2nd GMC to the 3rd GMC.

### Comparison of Diseases in GMCs of Akhundara Community

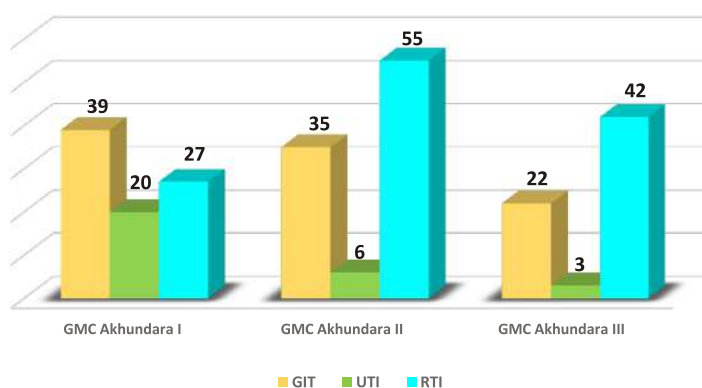


Fig 26: Comparison of Diseases in GMCs of Akhundara Community

### Students De-wormed District Wise



Fig 27: Students De-Wormed District Wise

### School Based De-Worming (SBDW)

During the FY 2021-22, OSDI successfully launched and completed 2 drives of School Based De-worming activity within its focused schools across the three districts of Mardan, Lasbela and Thatta. In Phase 10, a total number of 399 students were given a dose of the de-worming syrup as per due information of the local district health department. The highest number of students de-wormed in this phase belonged to district Mardan as 229, in district Thatta 100 students were de-wormed and in Lasbela only 70 students were facilitated with the medicine.

The 11th Phase was initiated in only 2 districts i.e. in Lasbela and Thatta. Altogether, 105 students were inoculated with the medicine. In Thatta, 61 students were de-wormed and 44 students of Lasbela were given the medicine. Each student received energy biscuits and 250ml milk pack after drinking the de-worming medicine.

OSDI's healthcare team conducted detailed awareness raising sessions on the importance of abdominal and water borne diseases along with safe health & hygiene (H&H) practices to engage and motivate the students to adapt better hygiene practices in their daily lives. The healthcare team demonstrated proper hand-wash techniques to educate the students about keeping their hands clean as being always exposed to dirt, hands are the key source of transferring the germs orally or through respiration. Thus, increasing the risks of making children more vulnerable to hazardous diseases.



**Pic 12: School Based De-Worming in District Mardan**

Being anemic and physically unstable the school-going children start being absent from school and unable to attend regular classes. OSDI's SBDW project, safeguards the students from being prone to such diseases and educates them to ensure their physical, mental, social and environmental hygiene to live a healthy life.



23  
Thatta

**Individuals Trained Against  
Measles & Rubella Diseases**

#### Supplementary Immunization Activities



94  
Mardan

**Pic 13: Individuals Trained Against Measles & Rubella Diseases**

Seray community in district Mardan. The government's health team vaccinated 94 students present on the activity day and educated them about different ways to stay safe from both these diseases. The only way to protect the children from becoming a victim of these diseases is to vaccinate them with Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccination.

In the month of November 2021, the district health departments of Thatta and Mardan proactively worked to create awareness about both Measles & Rubella Diseases. To serve the purpose a team of government paramedical staff from Civil Hospital in located in Rustam City visited the OSDI's built Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Arab

In district Thatta, OSDI's Field team conducted awareness raising session in the focused community of Ahmed Mallah. This village is located in the union council of Kaghan. 8 males and 15 females were sensitized about the severity of these diseases and how they can take precautionary measures to protect their families specially children.



## Natural Resource Management (NRM)

In the year 2017, OSDI has initiated the Natural Resource Management (NRM) project to create a green carpet coverage within the extremely vulnerable focused communities. Plants play a very important role in not only purifying the atmosphere, helping lower the chances of natural catastrophes such as droughts, floods, etc. but they also facilitate in lowering the climatic temperatures by providing shade in the summers. Plants also contribute in boosting the emotional and psychological health of the people.

### Total Plants Distributed District Wise



Fig 28: Total Plants Distributed District Wise

Since inception of this project, OSDI has distributed 4,418 plants amongst the focused communities of district Thatta (Sindh), Mardan (KPK) and Lasbela (Baluchistan). Due to OSDI's generous contribution the local communities are able to avail fresh air and utilize the green shady trees.

#### Plants Distributed in FY 2021-22



Fig 29: Plants Distributed in FY 2021-22

In district Lasbela (Baluchistan), due to water scarcity people are unable to grow plants. Majority of the villages are nearly barren like desert. As an unfortunate effect of this crucial dilemma the climatic temperatures easily raise up to 50 degrees during summers; as there are no trees or plants available the people have no choice but to bare the heat. This often results in hazardous skin infections, respiratory issues, and other diseases. Upon intervention in these communities, OSDI facilitated the people with water facilities as per the dire need of the local community. Once the water became readily available in sufficient quantity a variety of plants were distributed. Not only this, to create employment opportunities beneficiaries were also supported to become participants in the Agriculture Development

Project (ADP). After hard work and immense effort, beneficiaries stabilized and became finally empowered to move out from poverty and debt traps.

During FY 2021-22, OSDI received a generous donation of 200 plants from its strong ally, Hingol National Park (HNP) in the month of August 2021. The plants received were to be sowed in the focused community of Qambrani in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). However, as the community did not have fencing arrangement hence, these plants were given in Government Girls Middle School (GGMS) in Jamaat Khana. Out of these plants, 50 got destroyed due to the severe weather conditions and the remaining 150 plants were successfully sowed. The school's management had the plants set-up in the school playground. Students were engaged in the plantation activity to sow the plants themselves so they may take the ownership of each plant they sow. Each child was given the responsibility to look after her share of plant and take care of its daily watering need.



Pic 14: Female Students with the Plants Distributed by OSDI

## Plants Donated in GGMS – Jamaat Khana



Fig 30: Plants Donated in GGMS - Jamaat Khana

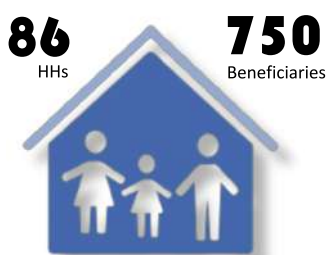


## Water & Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH)

The access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene are the three key components of WASH. Since all these are inter-related and closely interdependent they are grouped together. It is the 6th most vital element in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as defined by the United Nations. Nearly, 884 million people globally have no access to safe drinking water.<sup>11</sup>

WASH plays a prominent role in lowering the exposure to various types of water-borne diseases, cholera and typhoid fevers. By limiting the spread of germs and bacteria, WASH not only contributes in the reduction of spread of illnesses, improves mortality rate by making people socially aware about the benefits of their personal and environmental hygiene which leads to improved health, poverty reduction and socio-economic development.

Under the project of WASH, OSDI offers two types of facilitations. First and foremost is ensuring the easily accessibility and sufficient availability of safe drinking water. Secondly, enabling the community members to adapt to positive and healthy living standards. Thus, lowering the chances of falling vulnerable to hazardous diseases. Through delivery of aggressive capacity building sessions and regular social mobilization campaigns. OSDI is a firm believer that a healthy society can contribute more effectively and efficiently in the overall progress of a community.



*Total HHs and Beneficiaries Facilitated in FY 2021-22*

**Fig 31: Total HHs and Beneficiaries Facilitated in FY 2021-22**

(Baluchistan), OSDI has successfully installed 7 water facilities within this region. The water extracted is mainly used in drinking, cooking, bathing, sanitation, washing, agriculture and consumption of animals.

During FY 2021-22, OSDI has made its keen efforts to create sustainability through water provision in the focused communities of Akhundara, Biroch and Prrang Dara villages of district Mardan (KPK). The water facilities have been installed as per the dire requirement and need of the local community.

## Water Nearby Homes (WNH)

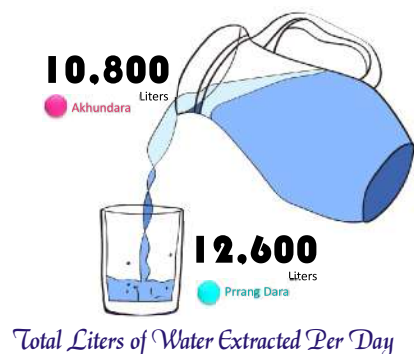
Life without water is unimaginable. Unfortunately for the people living in the rural communities of Pakistan provision of safe and clean drinking water is one of the most unthinkable option. Unavailability or inaccessibility of water in sufficient quantity let alone quality is merely possible. The water scarcity situation in Baluchistan province is far worse than any other province. To help lower the water poverty issues within its focused rural communities of district Lasbela



**Pic 15: Water Bore Drilling Process in Prrang Dara community**

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/global/WASH.html>

In the year 2018, a water facility was installed after drilling of 230ft bore in the vulnerable community of Akhundara which has enabled 35 households with an estimated population of 350 people to avail clean drinking water within their homes. Even though, the drilling has been done deeply but the water started to expel from 170ft. This water facility successfully expels upto 10,800 liters of water per day.



**Fig 32: Total Liters of Water Extracted Per Day**

Ever since, the initiation of a pilot project under the Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) within this community, in which an orange fruit orchard was set-up for 7 farmers to cultivate 5.25 acres of farmland; the water issues started as the farmers were unable to water their 560 plants. In FY 2021-22, OSDI intervened to set-up a 1200ft of water pipeline and installation of solar plates which has enabled the farmers to avail water easily for their fruit plants. The pipeline has been connected to the main water facility. The water facilities set-up in both Akhundara and Prrang Dara

villages, are solar powered projects. Both these villages lie in the union council of Palo Dheri.

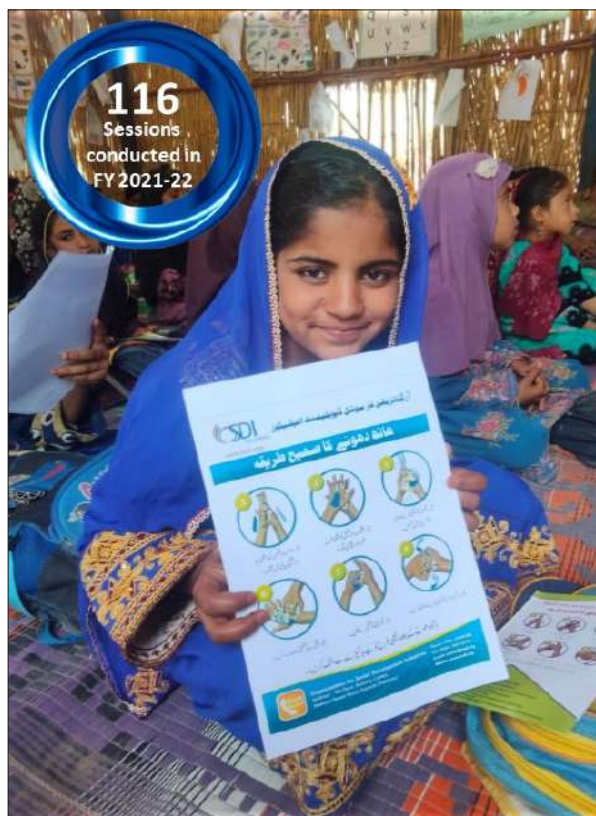
In the community of Prrang Dara, 35 households comprising of 280 beneficiaries are able to avail 12,600 liters of water per day. OSDI had a 315ft of bore drilled, solar panels set-up, a cemented water base and water tank constructed in this village. Upto 11,000 liters of water can be stored in the water tank.

In the union council of Bazaar, the susceptible community of Biroch is situated. This village has a natural spring. Fetching of water was a hassle for the 16 households. Due to pardah constraints water is fetched by either the male members or children on donkey back or pots made out of clay or steel. Females rarely move out of their homes. To ease the water fetching issues, OSDI has facilitated the community with a 2 inch wide and 930ft (0.29km) of water pipeline. This way the supply of fresh water is readily available in abundance.



**Fig 33: Water Supply Resources Funded by OSDI  
in District Mardan FY 2021-22**





**Pic 16: Female Student portrays for a photograph during H&H session**

## Health & Hygiene (H&H)

An interactive process of interaction between individuals, community or a group of people enabling them to develop communication strategies to promote positive health behaviors which are appropriate to the current social living condition and thereby help the society to solve their pressing problems is called as Behaviour Change Communication (BCC). Basically it aims to motivate the people by empowering them to adapt an improved and better way of life which lowers the risks of health issues. BCC not only contributes in improving the health & hygiene physically, but it also adds value in psycho-social and emotional development of a community. Lowering of health hazards results in generating some money on monthly basis. For the people living in extremely vulnerable conditions, little savings means a lot.

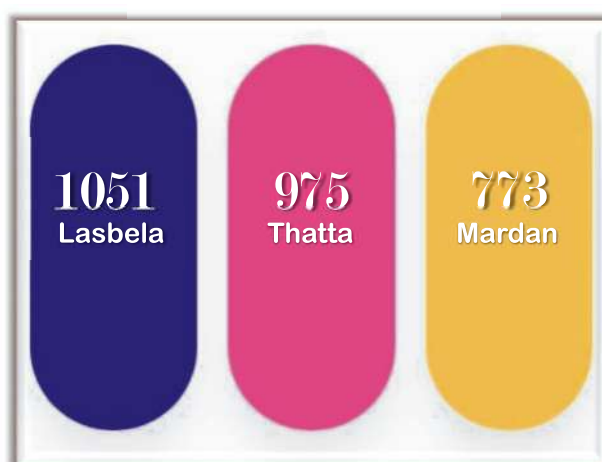
OSDI on regular basis conducts health & hygiene awareness raising sessions within its focused communities. Females and children being the key change agents are the core target audience during

these sensitization sessions. To mobilize the local community members, OSDI's Healthcare Team takes into consideration calculated measures to communicate in the native language. This way the local people get strongly connected and can easily relate to the knowledge sharing process.

During FY 2021-22, Field Teams along with the support of the Healthcare team have managed to conduct 116 awareness raising sessions on health & hygiene within the focused rural communities of

district Mardan (KPK), Lasbela (Baluchistan) and Thatta (Sindh). Majority of the sessions took place in the targeted communities of district Lasbela (54), next was Thatta (42) and in Mardan 20 sessions were held. Besides, mobilizing the local people during the OSDI organized General Medical Camps (GMCs), students acquiring education in the OSDI supported or constructed educational facilities or group meetings; OSDI's teams also preached the local people during one to one sessions. Altogether, 2799 people from the focused communities of OSDI were sensitized during this fiscal 2021-22.

### Break-up of Beneficiaries Trained (FY 2021 – 2022)



**Fig 34: Break-up of Beneficiaries Trained (FY 2021-22)**

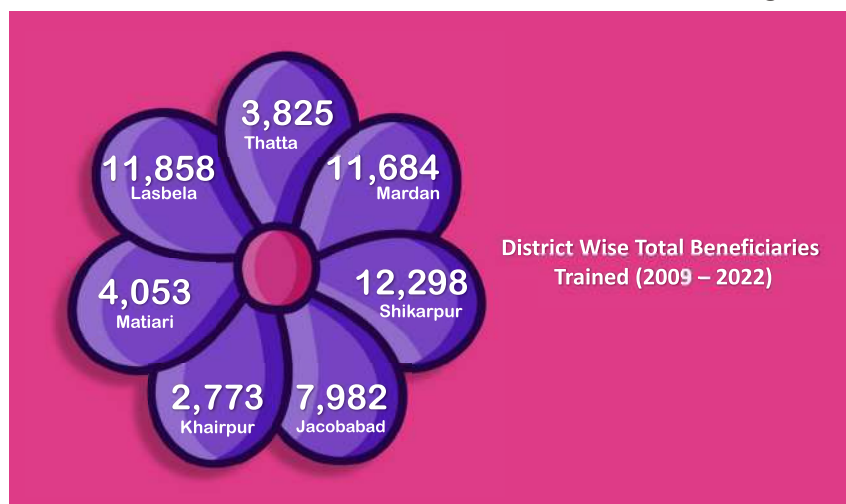


**Pic 17: Sensitization Session in OSDI TLC in District Mardan**

As a positive outcome of these sessions the villagers vowed to ensure hygiene maintenance within or outside their homes and adjacent areas. The people in district Thatta as a self-initiative dug underground dumping sites for garbage disposal. Another milestone achieved by the OSDI's team was lowering of student absenteeism from school. As a result of student regularity, the students began taking interest in classroom learnings and proactively participated in all formal and informal learnings; be it physical or psychological. Daily school attendance also contributed in students being more

social as they made close friendships with their fellow classmates. Due to OSDI's advocacy, the children motivated their parents to ensure health & hygiene maintenance.

Self-care is a much neglected domain for the people living in the rural communities. However, with gradual yet frequent consultation majority of the people living within the OSDI's focused villages switched to daily or once in two days bathing, combing hair,



**Fig 35: District Wise Total Beneficiaries Trained (2009-2022)**

wearing clean clothes, trimming hair & nails, improving oral hygiene, minimizing the consumption of ghutka or betel nut. Most importantly, the correct way of proper hand-wash is well communicated to the people. Unclean hands are one of the major contributors in the spread of germs and bacteria which can lead to transmissible illnesses. Hand-wash with soap has appeared to be the most effective approach for Covid-19 response. The Ministry of Climate Change in Pakistan has developed and launched a national roadmap for Hand Hygiene for All (HH4A). Each province has been asked for and supported to develop detailed action plans for HH4A.<sup>12</sup>

Besides this, females being the primary care takers of home have been trained to not only keep their homes clean but also utilize clean utensils prior to cooking of food. Washing of vegetables and other dietary items is another area which cannot be neglected.

Since the inception of this project in the year 2009 till fiscal year 2022; OSDI takes into credit to socially mobilize approximately 54,473 people residing within the focused rural communities of district Shikarpur, Khairpur, Matiari, Jacobabad and Thatta from Sindh province, Mardan district from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Lasbela from Baluchistan.

<sup>12</sup> Economic Survey of Pakistan 2022-23 (Page 299)





## Food Security Program (FSP)

High dependency ratio and low opportunities of income generation lead to lack of food security which ultimately results in massive hunger. Majority of the rural households live in vulnerable conditions. Affordability of a onetime meal is barely possible for these people. To help these people overcome malnutrition and food shortage, OSDI has designed the Food Security Program (FSP), under which the local people are taught ways on how to grow their own vegetables or fruits in Kitchen Garden (K.G.) Project.

This way not only are the monthly kitchen expenses lowered but these people are able to generate some savings which lead to asset creation. Distribution of Livestock is another element of FSP, in which animals are distributed to extremely vulnerable families.



## Kitchen Garden Project (K.G.)

Food security is one of the most crucial issues in the 3rd world countries. Due to low economic prosperity, poor nutritional quality, unstable living circumstances, food shortage and climate change, etc. majority of the people living in the rural communities of Pakistan suffer from lack of access too or unavailability of food. This unfortunate dilemma leads to malnutrition. Malnutrition impacts the health, productivity and learning ability of the population. It includes under-weight, feeling of weakness and low energy level amongst children, improper growth and less interest in eating and drinking.<sup>13</sup> Governments, the world over strive to keep the food prices low to ensure adequate intake for the poorest.<sup>14</sup>

Malnutrition in Pakistan has resulted in anemia being prevalent in 52 percent of the children under the age group of five. Other health issues caused due to malnutrition are muscle weakness, Cardio-respiratory issues, Gastro-intestinal problem, Immunity and wound healing issues and psychosocial disparities. According to a news published in Pakistan Observer, “Since the beginning of the new year (2022), 59,883 severe malnutrition cases were registered, 137,096 children had moderate malnutrition, and 323 have died,” said Mr. Jawid Hazhir, spokesman of the Ministry of Public Health in Pakistan.<sup>15</sup>

To create a food safety net around the extremely vulnerable households within its focused communities; OSDI facilitates the beneficiaries with suitable vegetable seeds to grow and cultivate fresh and nutritious vegetables within or outside their homes. Ideally, the area of land to be harvested is expected to be atleast 240 sq. ft. in size for better sowing of the vegetable seeds. Many a times, beneficiaries combine to create communal plots for mutually sharing purposes.

Provision of fresh and easy to access nutritious vegetables not only helps in lowering of the monthly kitchen expense levels by helping save some money from the purchase of vegetables but it also provides food security through availability of sufficient eatables straight from the kitchen garden. This way each beneficiary is able to generate between PKR 2500 - PKR 3000 worth of savings per month on an average. The amount saved can assist in repaying of debts or purchase of assets in any form; thus, paving the way for sustainable living. As of now, 1744 extremely vulnerable or female headed households have been supported to cultivate 426,814 square feet of land under this project.



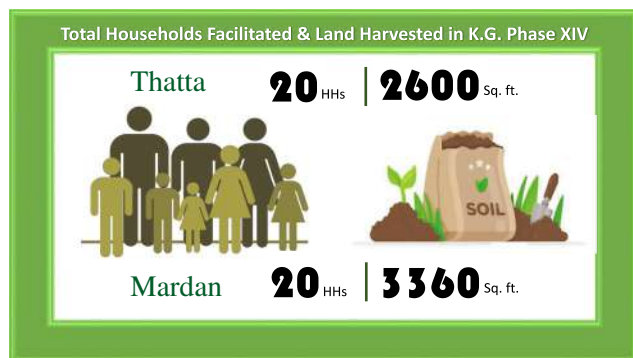
**Pic 18: Seed Distribution in K.G. in District Mardan**

13 Qureshi R. Socio-Demographic Factors Associated with Malnutrition Among Children Less Than Five Years. Ann Punjab Med Coll. 2019; 13:181-4

14 <https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/917123-the-burden-of-malnutrition>

15 <https://pakobserver.net/323-children-have-died-from-malnutrition-in-2022-moph/#:~:text=Jawid%20Hazhir%2C%20spokesman%20of%20the,have%20died%2C%E2%80%9D%20said%20Hazhir.>



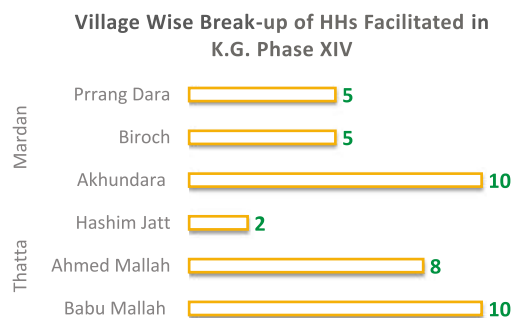


**Fig 36: Total HHs Facilitated & Land Harvested in K.G. - Phase XIV**

In district Thatta, it was the 4th Phase of K.G. project; whereas, in district Mardan 6th Phase was initiated within the selected communities of union council Bazaar and Palo Dheri. A total area of 5,960 sq. ft. of land was cultivated by the beneficiaries of both the districts to grow vegetables of their choice.

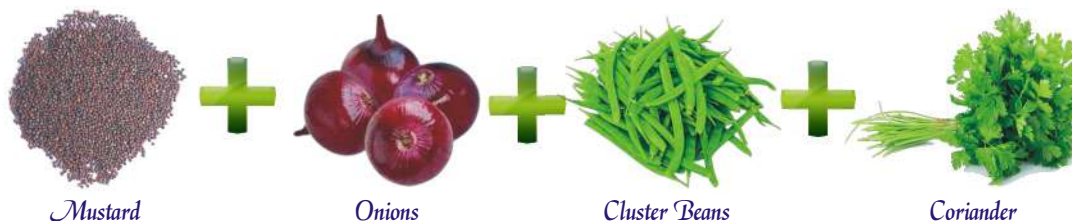
## Phase XIV

During this FY 2021-22, OSDI has successfully initiated the Kitchen Garden project within the focused villages of district Thatta (Sindh) and Mardan (KPK). 20 beneficiaries per district were facilitated to initiate their own kitchen gardens thus move towards economic prosperity and food security.



**Fig 37: Village Wise Break-up of HHs Facilitated in K.G. - Phase XIV**

## Thatta



## Mardan



**Fig 38: Types of Vegetables Distributed in K.G. - Phase XIV**

In district Mardan, the beneficiaries were supported from the focused communities of Prrang Dara, Biroch and Akhundara. On the other hand, beneficiaries chosen from district Thatta belonged to the susceptible communities of Hashim Jatt, Ahmed Mallah and Babu Mallah from the union council of Kaghan. Prior to disbursement of vegetable seeds, the field teams at OSDI organized capacity building sessions, in which land preparation, seed sowing and watering of the plants was taught by the agrarian experts. OSDI's field teams also briefed the beneficiaries about various methods of crop monitoring to ensure more crop produce. The beneficiaries received Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer bags along with the required seeds to participate in this project. In district Thatta, the beneficiaries requested to grow 4 types of vegetables; whereas, in Mardan the beneficiaries received a variety of 5 different vegetables in this phase.



# **Future Intervention**



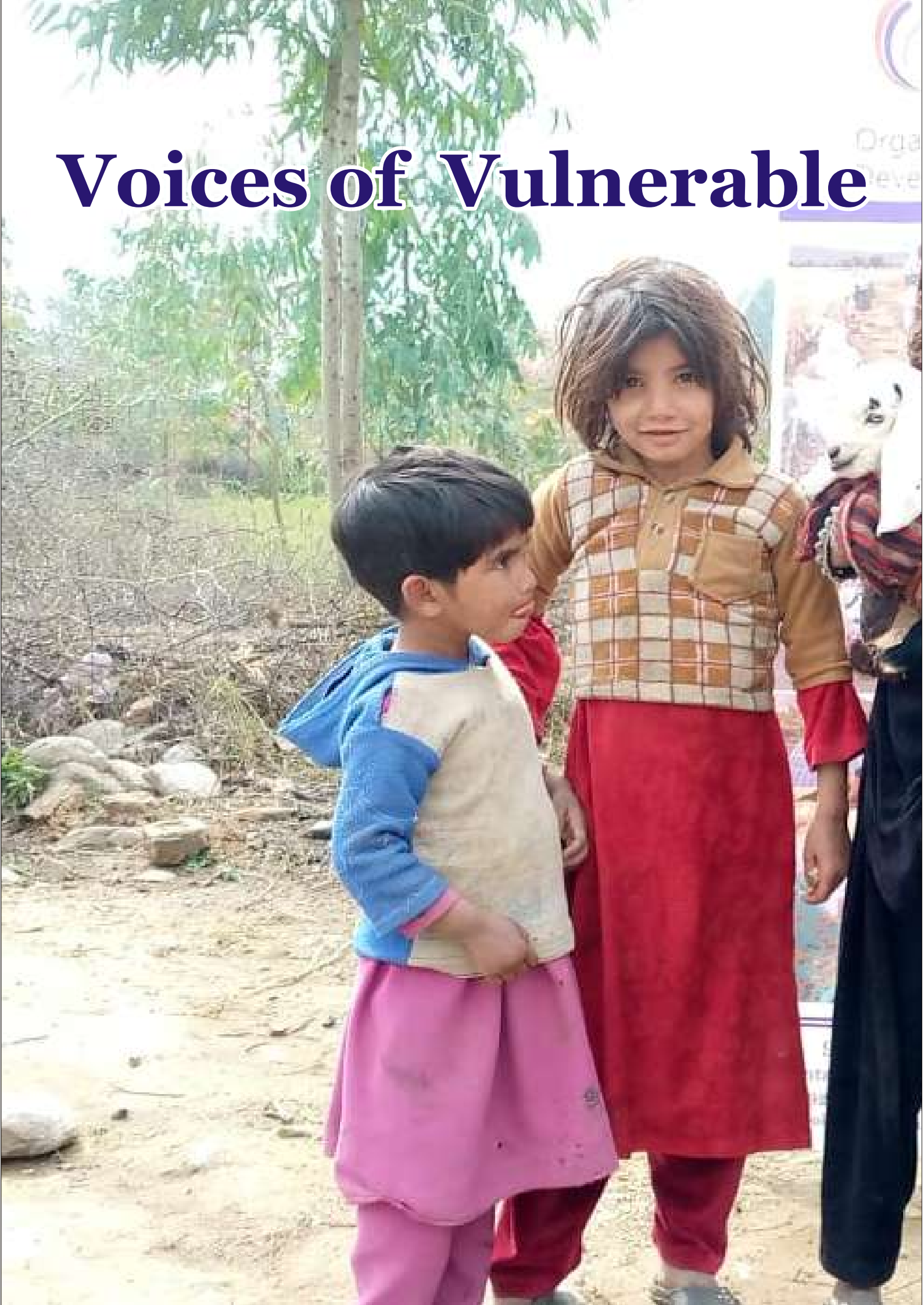


To empower the severely poverty stricken rural households of Pakistan, OSDI intends to identify and penetrate in economically destabilized communities for sustainability creation through its livelihood, community development and food security programs. Prior to intervention in any locality, having onboard the local community and district government as mutual partners are the two key areas of focus.

In the upcoming fiscal, OSDI aims to initiate its sustainability creation projects in the province of Punjab. There are chances to explore the vulnerability levels of Southern region in this province. Besides this, new intense and highly deprived areas of district Lasbela in Baluchistan and district Mardan in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa shall be highlighted to improve lives.

OSDI firmly believes in engaging the local community members as equal partners so they may willingly own the projects initiated and be capable to look after them upon OSDI's exit from these communities. At OSDI, every individual matters in the process of poverty alleviation.

# Voices of Vulnerable





# SDI

Organization for Social  
Development Initiatives



Business C  
d, Karac  
08-9 / E-  
zationforsoe

## Muhammad Alam – Enhancing Crop Yields



**Pic 19: ADP Farmer at his cotton crop field**

Muhammad Alam is a beneficiary of Agriculture Development Project (ADP) which is the backbone of OSDI's Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP). Alam belongs to the village of Haji Ibrahim which is located in the union council of Wayaro in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). The houses in this community are scattered.

Before OSDI's intervention, his financial condition was very low due to high dependency and low income levels. He worked as a farmer on own land but had to share the crop profits with his partners. As the profits were divided hence, he barely

managed to improve his financials. It was very difficult for him to survive and feed his all family members on low monthly income. After OSDI's intervention, he has managed to generate some savings by giving the fourth portion to his partner.

Alam's life improved through OSDI intervention; with the ADP grant he received for one cropping cycle of cotton in the 4th Phase of this project. OSDI has provided him agro inputs in the form of high yielding seeds, tillage amount and fertilizers. He has also participated in regular capacity building trainings from OSDI. The agro expert made him aware about land preparation techniques, advance farming methods and linkages development with agriculture department which has brought substantial improvement in his farming skills.

He utilized the agro inputs properly and implemented his learning on his cotton crop and with the help of these efforts the crop produce on his land increased. He ranks high amongst the Phase-4 farmers in obtaining one of the highest per acre production from cotton crop of 20.33 maunds per acre. He has yielded, 61 maunds of cotton produce from 3 acres of farmland. According to Alam, he could not obtain such fruitful results before due to the traditional farming techniques he practiced earlier. Furthermore, repaid his debts from the income generated and managed to cultivate 2 more acres of land on which he grew tomatoes on 1 acre and wheat on the other.



## Younis Mallah – Generating High Yields



**Pic 20: OSDI's Phase 3 - ADP Farmer gradually progressing towards sustainability**

From the focused community of Ahmed Mallah, in district Thatta (Sindh) is a farmer called "Younis Mallah". He is 60 years of age.

Life for Younis was overburdened as at this age he was working as an agro labor on shared land. He himself owns 1 acre of land. He received an earning of 25% by working on shared cropping. The amount generated by him was PKR 250,000 in total per year.

As the agro inputs used were inappropriate and low in quality hence, the crop produce was less; due to which, the income generated was low. He was not only financially instable

but also living in debts.

Upon becoming an OSDI's Agriculture Development Project (ADP) farmer in the 3rd Phase; his life gradually progressed towards betterment. He grew chilli as a shared cropper with up to 50% shares on the land. In spite of water shortage for chilli crop he managed to earn up to PKR 600,000 due to the frequent consultancy and capacity building of OSDI. He regularly attended the knowledge sharing sessions conducted by the agrarian experts appointed by the OSDI's team.

By utilizing, the high yielding agro inputs distributed by OSDI his crop has yielded well. Today, he has repaid all his loans to the landlord and living a peaceful life with his family.

## Muhammad Ameen – Prospering Towards Sustainability



**Pic 21: LDP beneficiary rapidly increasing assets in the form of goats**

In the focused community of Qambrani, a little village which is located in Municipal Committee of Utthal in District Lasbela (Baluchistan), lives the OSDI's beneficiary named Muhammad Ameen. He is a beneficiary of Phase 4 in Livestock Development Project (LDP).

In the year 2020, OSDI intervened in this community to implement its sustainability creation projects to uplift the vulnerable people. Prior to becoming an LDP member, Muhammad Ameen was working as a daily wage labour. Being the only bread earner in the family his meagre income was too low to bare the financial burden.

The average per month income he managed to earn was nearly PKR 4000 to PKR 5000. This handful income made it difficult for him to meet the monthly expenses. Even though, the family size comprised of 2 individuals. Upon becoming an LDP beneficiary, OSDI facilitated Ameen with two pure breed of Khuzdari does along with one buck for herd increase.

From these animals he managed to breed further goats. This way he managed to create some assets in the form of goats. As he took great care of his provided livestock, he has increased his livestock assets to the figure of 06 from which he handed over one male kid to a secondary beneficiary as per the terms and conditions set at the time of livestock distribution by OSDI.

According to Muhammad Ameen, OSDI has facilitated him by providing these assets by which he is able to increase his monthly income and become food secure. He is able to avail half litre of milk on daily basis from which he makes tea and utilizes the remaining for self-consumption. This way he is able to save some money instead of buying milk. Furthermore, he says that now he is in a position to run his side business by selling these assets in the daily market. He will further concentrate to take better care of his goats so they may give birth to more kids thus lead to more asset creation.



## Dodo Jatt – Rearing Herd Progressively



**Pic 22: Husband of Nazoo Jatt posing for a photograph**

Dodo Jatt is the husband of Nazoo, a female beneficiary of OSDI's Livestock Development Project (LDP) from the focused community of Hashim Jatt, in district Thatta (Sindh). This family consists of 8 individuals having 4 daughters and parents.

Income for this family came by Dodo working as a daily wage labourer earning up to PKR 8000 on average per month. The family had no assets of their own. During the 2nd Phase of LDP, Nazoo joined in as a beneficiary. OSDI supported her with 3 goats (2 pregnant does and a buck). Total worth of animals given as a grant was PKR 57,000.

Luckily, the does gave birth to 3 kids making the total count of animals as 6. After the 100% increase in their herd, the average value of the animals is estimated at PKR 81,000. Upto, 2 liters of milk is daily extracted from the does given by OSDI which is more than the daily requirement for this family.

Nazoo has her 4 daughters being educated in the local madarssah to acquire religious education. She is happy she took a wise decision to step forward along with her husband to join LDP in the 2nd phase of this project.

## Maqbool Mallah – Living contentedly



**Pic 23: LDP - Phase 2 beneficiary becoming food secure**

Residing in the focused vulnerable community of Ahmed Mallah, is a beneficiary of OSDI named Maqbool Mallah from district Thatta (Sindh). He is the care taker for a family of 5 individuals.

Maqbool used to work as a daily wage agro labourer on a shared land before OSDI's intervention in his community. He managed to earn PKR 8000 on an average per month.

In the year 2021, when OSDI initiated the 2nd Phase of Livestock Development Project (LDP) in his community, Maqbool joined in as a beneficiary.

OSDI facilitated him with 2 pregnant does and 1 buck. The animals given were worth PKR 57,000. As an add on benefit of the pregnant does given he was saved from purchasing milk from the market. Not only this, the does soon multiplied up to 75%.

Currently, he owns 5 goats worth PKR 70,000. One of his does is pregnant again with a second kid. Milk produced from the goats is 1 liter per day which is sufficient for his family. Excessive milk is used to prepare tea. Today, he is able to educate his son due to OSDI's regular capacity building sessions and mobilization. He is grateful for the sustainability created in his life.



## Said Jan – Grocery Shop Owner



**Pic 24: Said Jan at his grocery shop facilitated by OSDI**

In the focused community of Prrang Dara, a vulnerable village within the union council of Palo Dheri in district Mardan (KPK), lives 45 year old Said Jan. He is the father of 5 children; earning a living for the family of 7 individuals.

Said was a daily wage labourer who used to earn up to PKR 10,000 per month before becoming a beneficiary of OSDI. This income generated was insufficient for his family. After becoming a beneficiary of OSDI under its Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP), in the year 2021. Said Jan initiated to open up his grocery store as a part of the Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP).

Under SREP, vulnerable individuals are selected to initiate their small businesses so they may move towards sustainability. People like Said Jan are icons of hope for many under-privileged individuals who wish to break free from the barriers of poverty. Unlike before, Said earns up to PKR 16,000 per month. His monthly expense is nearly PKR 14,000 with the little savings now being generated he is able to educate his children.

Earlier, he at times went home without any earnings because of no working opportunity. Today, he is doing well. His village didn't have any grocery store, previously. Now, the entire community comes to him for purchase of goods.

Said hopes that more deserving candidates like him; will be given an equal opportunity by OSDI to improve their lives from his village.

## Shahzaman – Earning Decently



**Pic 25: SREP beneficiary helping his father to improve financial stability**

Located in the union council of Bazaar, in district Mardan (KPK) is a 20 year old beneficiary of OSDI's Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP). Under LAP, poverty-struck people are selected to participate having either high dependency ratio or extremely low financial position.

One of the key elements of OSDI's LAP is its Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) in which unemployed individuals are facilitated to initiate their small businesses by giving them grants. Shahzaman is amongst one such people, whom OSDI facilitated in April 2021. He lives in the focused community of Biroch.

His father worked as a daily wage labourer, who earned for the family of 8 individuals. His father's average monthly income was PKR 12000 per month which made it hard for him to fulfil the requirements of the family as sometimes there was no earning opportunity.

Shahzaman intended to open up a grocery store. OSDI enabled this young man to achieve his dream and today he earns up to PKR 18000 on average per month. His monthly expenses are estimated at PKR 16000 on average, which enables him to generate some savings.

As per Shahzaman, due to his grocery store he has successfully paid off his father's debts and is able to provide a better living for his family. He wishes OSDI flourishes more to help more vulnerable youth like him to earn respectably.



## Muhammad Ishaq – Growing Progressively



**Pic 26: Increasing business with little support**

Beneficiary of OSDI's Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) – Phase III is a 40 year old man named Muhammad Ishaq. He belongs to the vulnerable community of Haji Ibrahim, which is located in the union council of Wayaro in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). His family comprises of 8 members.

Prior to becoming an OSDI beneficiary, he earned his monthly financials from his tea hotel. After a month's hard work he managed to earn PKR 7000. This amount earned was not sufficient to fulfil the food, healthcare and education expenses of his family. Being the only earning person in his household he barely made the ends meet.

Ishaq's hotel had only a few items for sale due to his financial instability. After OSDI's intervention, Ishaq received a grant of PKR 50,000. From the amount received, he bought grocery items along with soft drinks, mineral water bottles, petrol and ice blocks for sale in the summer season. The people of adjacent communities have started to come to his hotel for purchasing of goods. As the number of items being sold has increased at his hotel, so has his financial empowerment improved. He is gradually progressing towards sustainability.

According to Ishaq, his monthly income has randomly increased with the addition of keeping petrol and ice blocks at his hotel. He further stated that in the summer season, he not only sold ice blocks but he also started to supply the ice blocks in nearby areas, due to which he earned more profit as compared to the usual routine.

Furthermore, with the support of OSDI, he now has established his business and has hired two workers on salary basis at his hotel, due to the increase in work load. He is able to facilitate his family better and hopes to raise their living standard.

## Ghulam Ali – Surviving Courageously



Pic 27: Ali plans to progress towards expansion

50 years old, Ghulam Ali is a resident of Babu Mallah village. This community lies in the union council of Kaghan in district Thatta (Sindh). Nearly 35 households are located in this vicinity.

Ghulam Ali's family consists of 3 daughters and a son. There are 8 people in his family. Earlier he used to work as a daily wage labour earning up to PKR 6000 per month by working on a shared farmland.

However, since both his kidneys have started malfunctioning it is unbearable for him to do hard labour. Under Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP), OSDI facilitated him to open up

a Handicraft and clothes shop in the month of April 2021. He was given a grant of PKR 49,664.

Due to OSDI's facilitations, Ghulam Ali is now able to earn up to PKR 7000 per month as an additional income from his cloth shop. As there is no other female cloth shop within the adjacent communities all ladies from Ahmed Mallah, Muhammad Khaskheli and other villages come to him for shopping. He purchases goods from Mirpur Sakro and sells it at his shop. His son intends to expand his father's shop by keeping confectionary items to enhance the sales. Furthermore, he also intends to keep children's clothes as there is no such facility available within the village or nearby.

Ghulam Ali has also set up his small kitchen garden (K.G.) to avail fresh vegetables from within his home. By growing green eatables, his kitchen expenses have also lowered which helps him to generate some savings every month.

He is grateful to OSDI for its support in enabling him to improve his life.



Pic 28: Home grown baby brinjal



## Jamal Mallah – From Poverty to Prosperity



Pic 29: Mallah with his cargo rickshaw facilitated by OSDI

Father of 7 children, Jamal Mallah resides in the focused vulnerable community of Ahmed Mallah – a village in district Thatta (Sindh). He used to work as a daily wage farmer on shared farmland.

His average monthly income was estimated at PKR 6000 –7000. Being a large size family the income generated was not sufficient to meet the monthly expense levels of his 9 family members. Thus, he had no other choice but to take additional loans from people. He annually took a loan of up to PKR 28,000 to make the ends meet. At times, he even took the basic grocery items from the local Wadera to feed his children.

Unfortunately, his wife was a patient of Hepatitis C. Affording her treatment and medical expenses was a matter of concern for him.

To create financial sustainability within his life, OSDI supported him with a cargo rickshaw worth PKR 68,000 as a grant; under its Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) in the year 2021. It was the 2nd phase of this project.

Jamal's son (Aziz) initiated to drive the rickshaw as an additional source of income generation managing to earn up to PKR 9,000 every month by transferring of goods and locomotion of people. Due to OSDI's capacity building, Jamal also stepped forward to participate in the Kitchen Garden Project (K.G.) under which he grows fresh and nutritious vegetables at his home. This way he is able to lower his kitchen expenses.

As the financial stability came in his life, he was able to afford good medical treatment of his wife after which she has recovered and her PCR test has come out negative. In future, Jamal plans to purchase a bigger rickshaw.

## Muhammad Umer – Earning Well



Pic 30: Working hard to increase his income

Living in the focused community of Sathi Jatt, a village located in the union council of Kaghan in district Thatta (Sindh), is a 45 years old Muhammad Umer. He is the bread-earner for the family of 8 individuals.

Prior to becoming a beneficiary of OSDI's - Phase 2, in Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) Umer used to earn his living by selling fish as a daily wage labor by working at somebody's shop. He used to purchase the fish from the local fishermen and sell them in the community. His average monthly income was PKR 10,000 per month which was insufficient to fulfil his monthly expenses. Life was tough for him and his family.

OSDI facilitated Umer with a grant worth PKR 60,515 to open up his grocery store. As there was no grocery store in his village. The 70 households of the community had to travel to Mirpur Sakro for purchase of goods which costed them time and travel expense. Umer has attended school till grade 5 so he is a little educated.

Ever since, the opening of his grocery store Umer has improved his income by 80%. He currently earns PKR 18,500 per month. From keeping basic utility items, he has gradually started increasing the list of items at his shop. There is a variety of nearly 80 household items at his store.

Amongst his 4 boys and 2 girls he is now able to educate his 3 kids. He has successfully repaid all his debts which he took from the local Wadeerah to meet his monthly household expenses.

Umer is highly indebted to OSDI for supporting him to stabilize his income and proceed towards a better living.



Pic 31: Wooden grocery store of Umer



## Ms. Shazia Ameen – Dream Big



**Pic 32: Committed to overcome obstacles for education**

Residing in the community of Hussain Goth, is a little girl named Shazia. She is the daughter of Muhammad Ameen. Her village lies in the revenue village of Chib Sheikh within the union council of Wayaro in district Lasbela (Baluchistan).

In 2018, when OSDI built its Temporary Learning Centre (TLC) in the community of Chib Sheikh, she got enrolled in it. It was the first educational facility built by OSDI in this district to promote the cause of education. Since, provision of primary education is the birth right of every child; OSDI in close coordination with the local district

government has been making appropriate efforts to focus on female literacy and have all out-of-school children who are school-age going to get enrolled.

Amongst the 5 students passed out after completion of their primary education, Shazia Ameen has also passed the primary section. She is the first girl in her village who had passed the primary education. Her father, Mr. Ameen works as a common labour. Her two brothers work in different areas of Utthal and Wayaro cities.

She is willing to acquire more education and wants to enroll in the Middle school for further education. Her father is of the opinion that he will shift his daughter to Hub city at a relative's home so, she may fulfil her dream of acquiring higher education. Shazia, intends to become a teacher in the future. To fulfil her dream she plans to complete her education till higher level. Shazia is happy that she has studied at OSDI's built TLC and availed the opportunity to learn from a qualified teacher who has enhanced her vision towards life.

## Ali Khan – Motivated to Learn



Pic 33: In the fresh air of his village

From the mountainous community of Akhundara, a village located in the union council of Palo Dheri in district Mardan (KPK), is a little young lad named Ali Khan. This village comprises of 35 vulnerable households. The population size in this vicinity is estimated at 350.

Ali's father is Aurangzeb, a daily wage labourer by profession. He has 4 brothers and 2 sisters. Ali used to graze goats in the meadows before OSDI's intervention in his village. A Temporary Learning Centre (TLC) was initiated by OSDI to have all the out-of-school children (OOSC) who are school-age going enrolled to avail primary education. Utilizing this opportunity,

Ali joined the TLC as a regular student. He daily walks up to 2kms to attend school.

He intends to become a doctor upon completion of his education. His motivational source is his school teacher whom he values for the positive attitude.

He believes that if OSDI hadn't opened up an educational facility in his village he too would have been an illiterate like the previous generation. But now, since he has an opportunity to further learn he plans to be a change maker by breaking away from the barriers of illiteracy. 60 students are currently enrolled in this TLC and are acquiring quality primary education.



Pic 34: Grazing livestock in free time



## Waseem– Breaking the Norms



**Pic 35: Hoping for a bright future**

Son of a daily wage labourer called Shameen, 7 year old Waseem is a smiling young boy belonging to the focused vulnerable community of Akhundara. Located in district Mardan (KPK), this village lies in the union council of Palo Dheri.

Before being enrolled in OSDI's built Temporary Learning Centre (TLC) of Akhundara, this child used to graze goats rather than getting educated. His parents due to financial constraints could not afford his education. Another reason was the unavailability of school facility in his village.

Similar to his parents, he too had a bleak future of being left at the hands illiteracy. He along with his 5 siblings was about to face the same future.

Waseem idolizes his class teacher whom he admires for his dedication and commitment towards the students. His home is nearly 400 steps away from his school. He believes that, "Only if his father was also as fortunate as him; he too would have acquired some education and improved his life like his children, atleast they wouldn't have to live in poverty today. By opening an educational facility in his village, OSDI has saved many children like him from being left illiterate."

## Wazeer Zada – Education is Light



**Pic 36: Wazeer - Willing to learn**

8 year old, Wazeer Zada is the son of Fareed. A daily wage labor, who works hard to provide facilitations for his family of 8. This family belongs to the community of Akhundara. A village which lies in the union council of Palo Dheri in district Mardan (KPK).

OSDI initiated regular classes in this community by appointing a teacher during the month of August 2021; soon after which a Temporary Learning Centre (TLC) was formally built. Before OSDI's intervention in his community, Wazeer used to attend school in the Rustam city. The travelling distance was 14kms one way.

This child used to walk his way to school. Eversince, the TLC has been built his travelling distance has shrunked to 200 steps now. He likes to attend classes regularly. In future, he intends to become a soldier and join military services to serve the country.

He is truly grateful to OSDI for coming so far to open a TLC in his village; through which many out-of-school children (OOSC) can avail primary education within their own community and unlike him, they don't have to travel long distance on foot to acquire education.



## Fatima – Learning to Inspire



**Pic 37: Breaking the barriers for female literacy**

In the union council of Chaubandi, in district Thatta (Sindh) is a village called Yaqoob Jokhio. The community is split into 4 muhallahs/areas comprising of nearly 167 vulnerable households. Upon the request of the local people, OSDI intervened to initiate a Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in this area.

In the initial stage, 2 classrooms of 20\*16ft were constructed to accommodate the 430 out-of-school children (OOSC). As the number of enrolments kept increasing one, more classroom of size 30\*16ft was included in this learning facility, later on.

Fatima daughter of Muhammad Jumman, a local of this community joined the TLC in Yaqoob Jokhio to avail primary education. She is an 11 year old child. None of her 8 siblings ever went to school before her. Before being enrolled in this TLC, she used to work as a daily wage labourer on the cotton and chilli crop fields. Her task was to pick the ripe product from the plant.

Currently, Fatima is studying in the 4th grade. She intends to complete her matriculation so she may further educate her community children. She is a ray of hope for many similar girls who wish to bring in positive social change within their communities.



A photograph of two men in traditional South Asian clothing. The man on the left is wearing a light blue kurta and dhoti, with a black shawl draped over his shoulder. The man on the right is wearing a dark blue kurta and dhoti. They are standing in front of a blue metal structure, possibly a water pump or a small shop. In the background, there are green plastic bottles hanging on a wall and a blue gas cylinder on the ground. The man on the right is handing a small, folded piece of paper, likely a banknote, to the man on the left. The ground is dirt, and there is some litter, including a small red packet.

# Financial Statements (FY 2021-22)



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

*As at June 30, 2022*

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 Rupees</b>	<b>2021 Rupees</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property and equipment	4	1,595,922	2,817,103
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Advances, deposits and other receivables	5	2,674,503	3,242,745
Cash and bank balances	6	2,237,514	1,215,908
		4,912,017	4,458,653
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>6,507,939</b>	<b>7,275,756</b>
<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Funds</b>			
Accumulated fund		5,755,508	6,615,731
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Other payables	7	752,431	660,025
Contingencies and commitments	8		
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,507,939</b>	<b>7,275,756</b>

*The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
 FOUNDER / TRUSTEE

\_\_\_\_\_  
 TRUSTEE


**ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**  
**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

*For the year ended June 30, 2022*

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022</b> <i>Rupees</i>	<b>2021</b> <i>Rupees</i>
<b>INCOME</b>			
Donations	9	41,344,065	38,637,000
Other income	10	1,564,743	269,216
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>42,908,808</b>	<b>38,906,216</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Project expenses	11	36,781,124	31,137,201
Administrative expenses	12	6,987,907	5,419,245
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>43,769,031</b>	<b>36,556,446</b>
<b>(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(860,223)</b>	<b>2,349,770</b>

*The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.*

  
 FOUNDER / TRUSTEE

  
 TRUSTEE



**ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 Rupees</b>	<b>2021 Rupees</b>
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		(860,223)	2,349,770
<b>Adjustment for non-cash items:</b>			
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of property and equipment	10	(1,123,477)	(184,528)
Depreciation	4	442,267	766,113
		(681,210)	581,585
		(1,541,433)	2,931,355
<b>Working capital changes</b>			
(Increase) / decrease in advances, deposits and other receivables		571,182	(594,517)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		92,406	(850,290)
		663,588	(1,444,807)
<b>Cash generated (used in) / from operating activities</b>	A	(877,845)	1,486,548
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of property and equipment		(270,699)	(1,548,010)
Disposal of property and equipment		2,170,150	500,000
<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	B	1,899,451	(1,048,010)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	C	-	-
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	A+B+C	1,021,606	438,538
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year</b>		1,215,908	777,370
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>		<u>2,237,514</u>	<u>1,215,908</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
 FOUNDER / TRUSTEE

  
 TRUSTEE



**ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

Address: 9th Floor, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karachi - 74000, Pakistan.

Tel: (+9221) 32446208-9/32461723, Fax: (+9221) 3241 0723

[www.osdi.org](http://www.osdi.org)

[Twitter.com/osdi\\_pk](https://twitter.com/osdi_pk)

[Facebook.com/organizationforsocialdevelopmentinitiatives](https://facebook.com/organizationforsocialdevelopmentinitiatives)

[Linkedin.com/in/organization-for-social-development-initiatives-osdi-96142592](https://linkedin.com/in/organization-for-social-development-initiatives-osdi-96142592)