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Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Mohterma Fatima Jinnah's Quote

"Let us sink all our differences and stand united together under the same banner under which we truly achieved Pakistan and let us demonstrate once again that we can, united, face all dangers in the cause of glory of Pakistan, the glory that the Quaid-e-Azam envisaged for Pakistan."

OSDI's Sustainability Creation Model

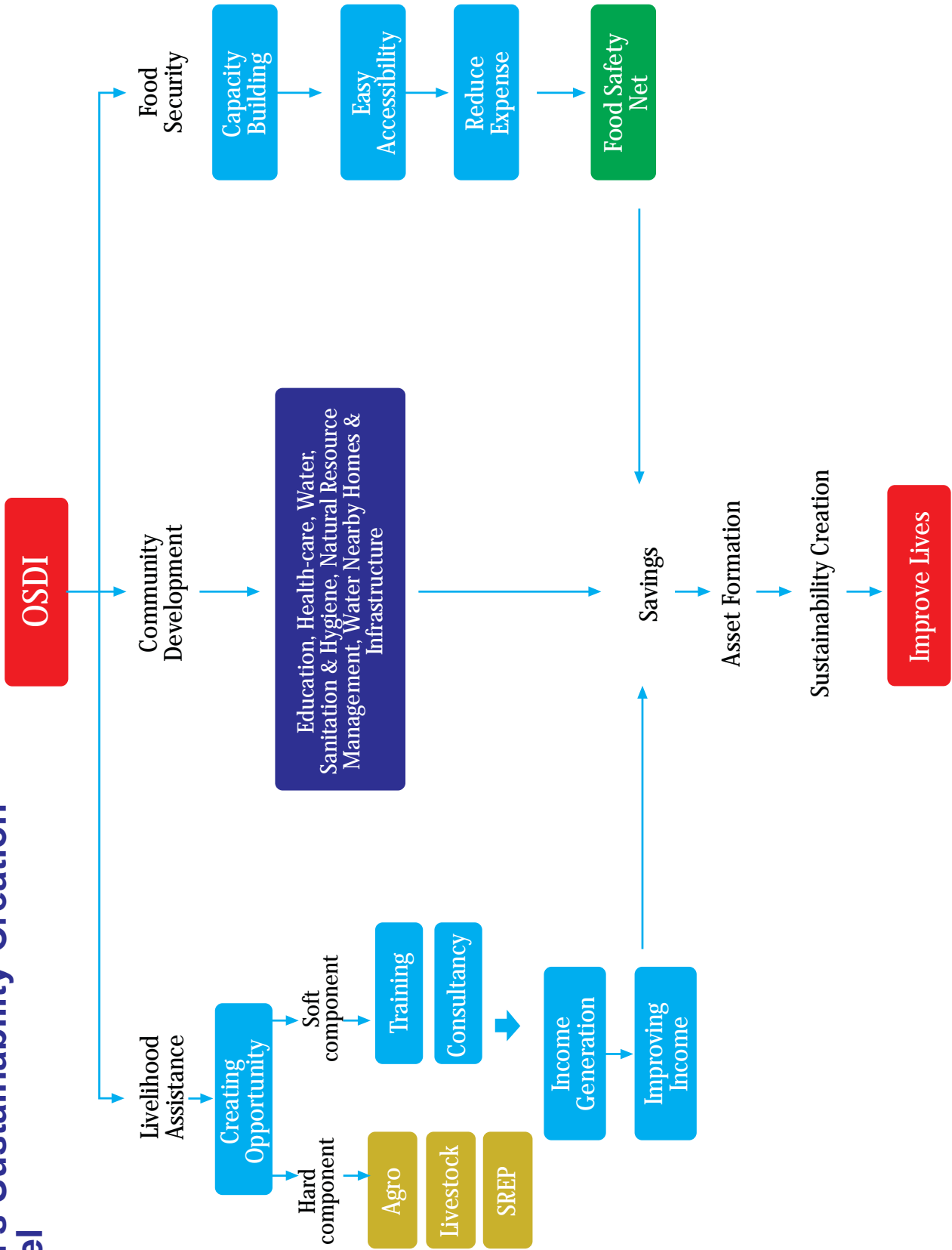


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List of Abbreviations & Acronyms

ADP	Agriculture Development Project
AMC	Agro Management Committee
BHU	Basic Health Units
CDF	Community Development Fund
CDP	Community Development Program
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DHO	District Health Officer
DP	Digestible Protein
FCPS	Frontier Constabulary Public School
FSP	Food Security Program
ft	Feet
FY	Fiscal Year
GMAP	Global Malaria Plan of Action
GMC	General Medical Camp
GTS	Global Technical Strategy
H&H	Health & Hygiene
HCI	Human Capital Index
HDI	Human Development Index
HH	House Hold
KG	Kitchen Garden Project
Kms	Kilometers
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LAP	Livelihood Assistance Program
LDP	Livestock Development Project
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MMC	Mobile Medical Camp
Mou	Memorandum of Understanding
MRGC	Marine Group of Companies
NCHD	National Commission for Human Development

NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
OOSC	Out-of-School Children
OSDI	Organization for Social Development Initiatives
PKR	Pakistani Rupees
RHU	Rural Health Unit
SBDW	School Based De-Worming
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SMC	School Management Committee
Sq. ft	Square Feet
SREP	Small Rural Enterprise Project
STH	Soil Transmitted Helminths
SWP	Solar Water Project
TD-1	Triple Dwarf
TDN	Total Digestible Nutrients
TLC	Temporary Learning Center
U.C.	Union Council
UNICEF	United Nations International Children Education Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WMC	Water Management Committee
WNH	Water Nearby Homes

News Update

Second Visit of OSDI's Founder Trustee to Baluchistan:



Pic 1: Student of TLC in Sayarani Goth reads out to the Founder Trustee

On 28th September 2019 (Saturday), the Founder Trustee of OSDI – Mr. Aasim A. Siddiqui accompanied by senior officials of Marine Group of Companies (MRGC) visited the under-privileged rural communities of district Lasbela. It was his second visit to the district since OSDI's intervention in 2017.

In the first phase of this visit, Mr. Siddiqui met the beneficiaries of agro, livestock, small rural enterprise, health-care, kitchen

gardening and water management projects. Altogether, 80 beneficiaries from 8 settlements of Sayarani Goth; besides Mangyani Goth, Kareer Goth, Bohaar, Fageera Goth, Pini Ladhoo Goth and Chamasara communities had a chance to directly interact with Mr. Siddiqui. Founder Trustee also met the students of OSDI's built Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Sayarani Goth and students of TLC in Chib Sheikh. As a goodwill gesture community elders crowned Mr. Siddique with their traditional Turban.

Next, the Founder Trustee visited the Frontier Constabulary Public School in Bela to inaugurate the OSDI's constructed Examination Hall where he was invited as a Chief Guest. Mr. Siddiqui was warmly received by Wing Commander Col. Jamshed. Students and school's management of FCPS in Bela whole-heartedly thanked OSDI for extending its support in promoting the cause of education.

Upon reaching the far fledged rural community of Miru Suleiman, Mr. Siddiqui met the beneficiaries of Miru Suleiman Goth, Bano Hussain Goth and Muhammad Bux Goth. Here too, he enquired about the before and after difference in income generation and sustainability creation in the lives of these beneficiaries after OSDI's interventions within their communities.

Foreword

Over the span of 12 years, OSDI has provided necessary resources, consultancies and created opportunities, to empower the marginalized communities by bridging the gaps between them and the district governments. Each project initiated by OSDI is purely need based as we believe that no project can succeed without the ownership and commitment of the local people. It is due to this strategy that all our projects are smoothly run even after our exit from the targeted community.

2020 has been a challenging year for all of us and the sudden outbreak of Covid-19 has not only affected the third world countries, but even the most advanced countries have failed to control this pandemic situation. Economic instability has resulted in the loss of working opportunities especially for the daily wage laborers.



Pic 2: Mr. Aasim A. Siddique – Founder Trustee of OSDI

The sudden lockdown exercised by the government as a precautionary measure was aimed to minimize the losses caused by this epidemic but, on the other hand it also brought the fear of hunger and starvation for the under-privileged. During these dire times, OSDI's first hand priority was to facilitate the people suffering in the deprived rural communities with dry ration items. Approximately, 38.5 tonnes of dry food items was distributed amongst the vulnerable communities of our focused districts.

In FY 2019-2020, OSDI intervened in district Thatta (Sindh); to implement its poverty alleviation strategies by creating opportunities of livelihood and initiate community development programs along with provision of food security in the newly selected community of Yaqoob Jokhio. The villagers have long suffered negligence and distress due to the vulnerable living situation.

Regular follow-ups for Monitoring & Evaluation have ensured transparency and credibility of all our projects; hence, OSDI stands as a strong and reputable organization which is highly respected and recognized at both local and international levels.

In near future, OSDI intends to explore more dilapidated communities to help them uplift from poverty and divert them towards the path of progression. To serve the purpose new horizons for intervention are being discovered by the hard working team of OSDI.

I completely confide in my team for extending its support and expertise in providing immediate relief to lower the sufferings of the oppressed!

God Bless Us All!



VISION

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

MISSION

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

Executive Summary

As compared to the previous fiscal, activities of this year (FY 2019-2020) were severely affected by the sudden outbreak of Covid-19 during the second half; a pandemic disease which shook the entire world. To minimize its aftershocks OSDI took timely measures and extended its wings to collaborate with suitable partners who could help in lowering the miseries of the vulnerable households, which belonged to the focused rural communities of district Thatta (Sindh), Lasbela (Baluchistan) and Mardan (KPK).

Annual Report 2020

To stabilize and uplift the rural communities economically, OSDI offers its Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) which further expands into three sub-categories: Agriculture Development Project (ADP), Livestock Development Project (LDP) and Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP). Each of these projects aims to create opportunities for income generation, asset creation and capacity building of the susceptible families. Raise in income leads to financial stability which further provides food security, overcoming of debts, etc.

It was the first phase of ADP in district Thatta (Sindh). In district Lasbela (Baluchistan), beneficiaries chose to grow wheat after the successful outcomes of cotton crop in the previous phase. OSDI's appointed agrarian experts trained the farmers using both learning practices i.e. theoretical and practical demonstrations. To boost a multiplier effect beneficiaries were facilitated with pregnant does and bucks for herd increase, milking, food safety and earn livelihood. Beneficiaries supported during the 11th Phase of LDP, had 2 kidding cycles completed. Similarly, goats distributed during the 12th Phase of LDP in district Lasbela, Mardan and Thatta were gradually increasing in numbers. Amongst the 6 beneficiaries supported during the previous fiscal in district Lasbela and 4 in district Mardan under the Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP); 1 beneficiary backed off due to his personal reasons. The remaining 9 beneficiaries have been earning well and are able to generate some savings. SREP has been initiated in district Thatta too; so unemployed people can avail entrepreneurship opportunities to initiate small business.

To bridge the gaps between stakeholders and focused communities, OSDI's Community Development Program (CDP) plays a vital role. It helps enlighten and empower the local people to work as partners rather than act as silent facilitators. In FY 2019-2020, OSDI has built 4 Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs), in all its three focused districts. Further, the examination hall of Frontier Constabulary Public School (FCPS) located in Bela has been

inaugurated by the Founder Trustee – Mr. Aasim Siddiqui. As per the MoU signed between OSDI and National Commission for Human Development (NCHD), 9 Feeder Schools have been facilitated with classroom equipment and furniture. The construction of 5 NCHD Feeder Schools in Qadirdad Goth, Chaman Hotel (Bela), Chak Kharari, Mitha Sheikh and Ishaq Goth has been successfully completed.

Health team of OSDI organized, 10 Free General Medical Camps (GMCs) in all the three focused districts during this fiscal. Patients mainly complained about respiratory issues, urinary tract infection (UTI), gastro intestinal tract infections (GITs) and general body weakness. Patients identified as critical were referred to the district government hospitals for treatment. OSDI collaborated with its partners NCHD and National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) to conduct one day awareness raising session on Malaria Prevention & Control Program in district Thatta. Students enrolled in 8 schools of the focused districts were de-wormed during the 7th Phase of School Based De-Worming Project (SBDW).

A green carpet coverage is preferred to help lower the climatic temperatures under Natural Resource Management Project (NRM), as majority of the land is barren in district Thatta and Lasbela. Plants not only contribute in change of landscape but also provide shade and fresh air which helps in lowering the risks of respiratory issues.

To overcome water poverty issue in the community of Boday Qabar, a fresh water facility was installed by OSDI. In district Thatta, 2 water facilities were dig to provide sufficient water for 12 farmers participating for the first time in the Agriculture Development Project (ADP). These water facilities have been specifically put up for crop cultivation. Aggressive awareness raising sessions on the necessity of health & hygiene (H&H) are regularly conducted in all the focused villages to sensitize the people about healthy living. For the first time, ground areas have been identified and dug for proper discarding of litter in district Thatta.

Lack of access, purchasing power and unavailability of food results in malnutrition. To create a food safety net around the susceptible households OSDI offers the Kitchen Gardening project (K.G.) under which beneficiaries are encouraged to grow fresh and nutritious vegetables within or outside their homes. In the 9th Phase of K.G., beneficiaries were educated about land preparation, seed sowing, crop cultivation and harvesting techniques. Under this project, beneficiaries are able to save upto PKR 2500 – PKR 3000 per month on the purchase of vegetables. The savings enable the beneficiaries to create some assets.

Introduction

Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI) has been striving to uplift and empower the vulnerable rural communities of Pakistan, since 2009. Registered under the Trust Act 1884, OSDI is the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative of Marine Group of Companies (MRGC).

The core aim of OSDI is to provide financial stability through income generation and asset creation, enabling the under privileged households to overcome their generations old debt traps through capacity building and providing optimum opportunities for growth and progress. On the other hand, OSDI also provides safety measures to overcome food insecurity, malnutrition, illiteracy, poor health-care, water poverty, climate change and unhygienic living.

OSDI motivates its beneficiaries to lower their monthly expenditures and increase their monthly income levels to live sustainably. The well-designed programs of OSDI have been crafted in such a manner that they holistically respond to the basic needs of the beneficiaries; thus helping them move out from poverty.

Funding

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

Title of Account: Organization for Social Development Initiatives

Bank Name: United Bank Limited

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

Branch Code No: 0605

PLS A/C No: 0605-1200048 – 4

Swift Code No: UNILP-KKA

IBAN: PK38 UNIL 0112 0605 1200 0484

Core Values

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

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

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



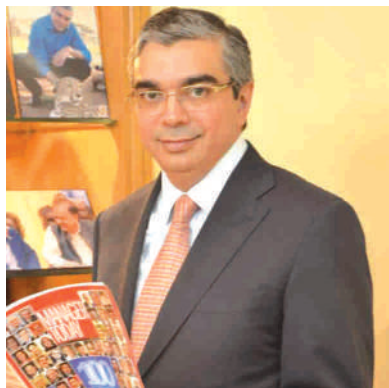
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



JOURNEY TOWARDS
SUSTAINABILITY 2009-2020



Board of Trustee's Profile



Aasim A. Siddiqui
Founder Trustee, OSDI

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

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



Sharique A. Siddiqui
CEO, PIBT

Mr. Sharique 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 300 million. PIBT is a listed company on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. He led the team for the bidding of the 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 in-charge of container terminal's project planning, coordination and implementation. He also served as 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.

Numan Nabi Ahmed
CEO, The Brand Partnership (Pvt.) Ltd.

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



Syed Jawaid Iqbal
President & CEO, CMC (Pvt.) Ltd

Syed Jawaid 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, Jawaid 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, Slogan and Enterprise magazines. He has hosted and moderated a number of TV programs on business and current affairs. He has interviewed prominent personalities including Benazir Bhutto, Indira Gandhi, General Pervez Musharraf, Farooq Leghari, Nawaz Sharif, Akbar Bugti and General Mohammad Ershad (former President of Bangladesh). As the Head of the SouthAsia Forum, he organizes stimulating seminars and conferences on important subjects. He also provides valuable support on a voluntary basis to art education as Chairman of the Central institute of Arts & Crafts, Karachi and to other laudable causes and organizations. 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, Mr. Jawaid 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. Shoukat Aziz, Prime Minister of Pakistan, in May 2004. He was invited by the US Government to a 6 week orientation program "US Foreign Policy in South Asia" in 1990 under the "International Visitors Program – IVP". As an individual, Syed Jawaid Iqbal has a warm and ebullient personality with an infectious sense of humour, a taste for music and a love for poetry.



Lt. Gen. Syed Parwez Shahid (R)
Ex-Corps Commander

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.



Ali Raza Siddiqui
Managing Partner, JS Private Equity

Mr. Ali Raza Siddiqui is the Managing 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 AMVESCAP Plc). At AIM, Mr. Siddiqui was part of a 5-person 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.



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

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.

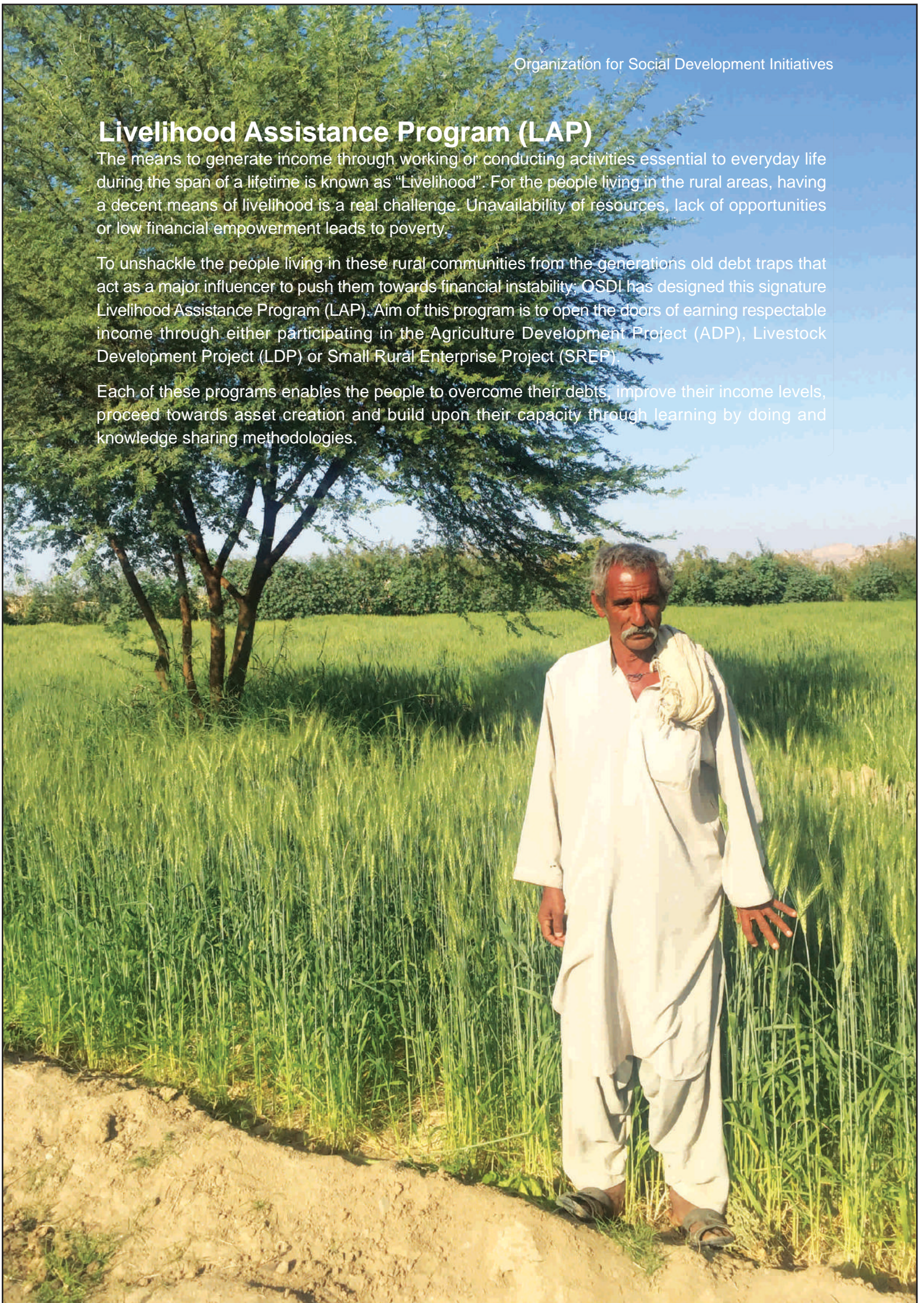
He is an elected President of PECHS and is also on the Governing Body of DHA Residents Society. Brig (Retd) Mohatarem has attended two specialized training courses on Counter Terrorism in the United States and one in 'Negotiations and Conflict Resolution' under UN aegis in Switzerland. He holds a Masters in Defense and Strategic Studies and an MBA.

Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP)

The means to generate income through working or conducting activities essential to everyday life during the span of a lifetime is known as “Livelihood”. For the people living in the rural areas, having a decent means of livelihood is a real challenge. Unavailability of resources, lack of opportunities or low financial empowerment leads to poverty.

To unshackle the people living in these rural communities from the generations old debt traps that act as a major influencer to push them towards financial instability, OSDI has designed this signature Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP). Aim of this program is to open the doors of earning respectable income through either participating in the Agriculture Development Project (ADP), Livestock Development Project (LDP) or Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP).

Each of these programs enables the people to overcome their debts, improve their income levels, proceed towards asset creation and build upon their capacity through learning by doing and knowledge sharing methodologies.



Agriculture Development Project (ADP)

In the developing nations, farming is a strong source of income generation. Farming creates more jobs, beginning with farmers, and continuing with farm equipment makers, food processing plants, transportation, infrastructure and manufacturing.¹ It is an entire industry on which food security of the nation depends.

During FY 2019-2020, Pakistan witnessed a growth of 2.67% in agriculture as compared to the previous year (0.58%). However,

Season	Crop	Total Produce
Kharif	Cotton	9.178m bales
Rabi	Wheat	24.946m tonnes

Table 1: Production of Cotton and Wheat in FY 2019-2020 in Pakistan

if the challenges being faced due to the climate change, pest attacks, shortage of water, etc. had been taken control of the percentage of growth could've increased more.² Production of fertilizers on the other hand also reflected positively with an increase of 5.8% in this fiscal. Amongst the five major crops being produced in Pakistan i.e. Wheat, Rice, Cotton, Sugarcane and Maize; OSDI facilitated its beneficiaries with cotton and wheat crops during the "Kharif" and "Rabi" seasons. Kharif is basically the first sowing season which starts from May to June and is harvested between October to November whereas, Rabi begins from November to December and is plucked between April to May.

OSDI provides high yielding agricultural inputs to the small scale land owners or shared land owners under ADP to help them increase their crop yields. As a result, more crop production leads to better income generation and food security which helps these farmers to overcome their financial instabilities and proceed towards sustainable living. Being financially empowered these farmers are able to repay their debts and build upon their assets in the form of either motorcycle, livestock, cemented homes, land, mobile phones, etc.

Focus on educating their children and provision of better health-care is also possible with better living.



Pic 3: Land Preparation by a Farmer

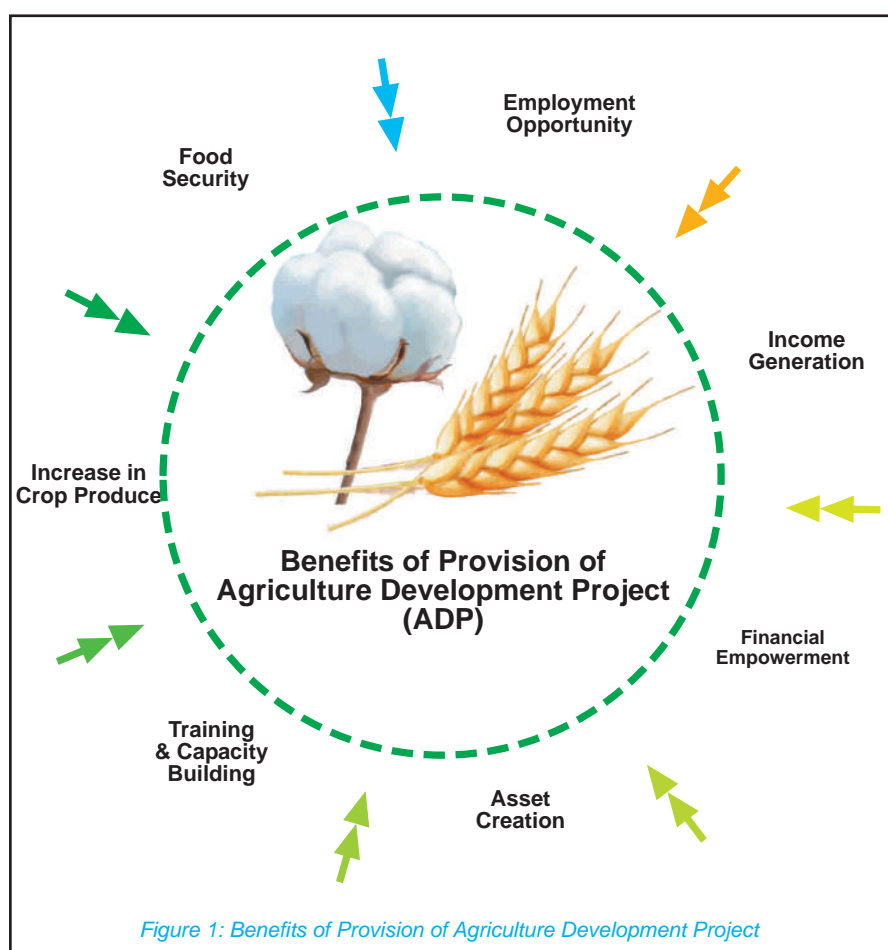


Figure 1: Benefits of Provision of Agriculture Development Project

¹ <https://www.farmingportal.co.za/index.php/farminglifestyle/agri-tourism/195-the-importance-of-agriculture#:~:text=The%20main%20source%20of%20raw,raw%20material%20mainly%20from%20agriculture.>

² Economic Survey 2019-2020 (Page – v)

Aggressive efforts are also made on the capacity building of these farmers through appropriate trainings by agro experts. Farmers are educated about the best farming practices and modern techniques in these learning sessions. Trainers appointed by OSDI teach in theoretical and practical manners using the native dialect to ease the learning process. Farmers upon applying and utilizing these learnings are able to produce healthy crops. Moreover, Agro Management Committees (AMCs) are formed upon the selection of capable people who are willing to serve their fellow villagers with sheer commitment and dedication. Members are chosen upon the mutual consent of all the project beneficiaries based within the particular community. During this FY 2019-2020, first and second phase of ADP in district Lasbela (Baluchistan) took place in which 40 farmers have been facilitated for cotton and wheat crops.

Village Names	Phase I	Phase II
Bilal Khaskheli	3	3
Janu Goth	1	1
Jumman Goth	2	0
Mangia Goth	1	1
Miro Suleiman	2	2
Saleh Goth	4	5
Sayarani	5	6
Umrani Goth	2	2
Grand Total	20	20

Table 2: Farmers Facilitated in ADP Phase I and II in district Lasbela

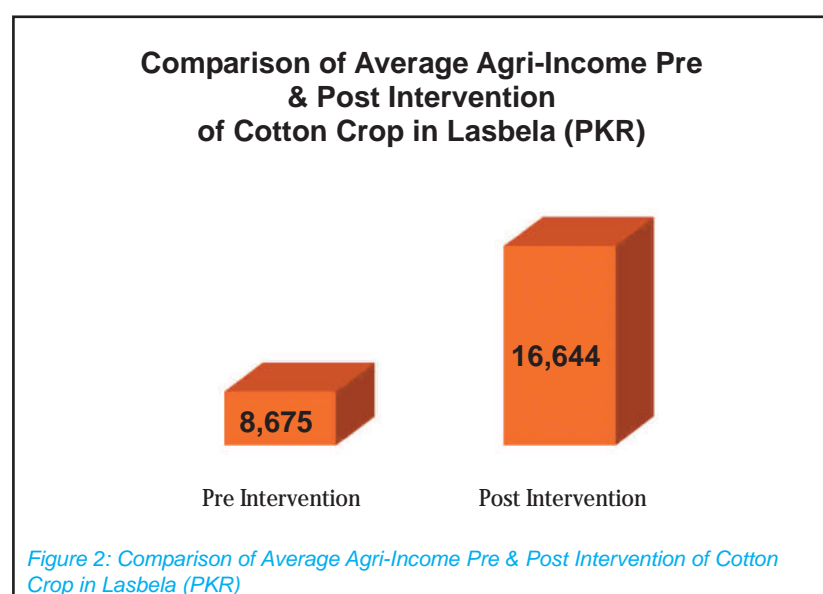


Figure 2: Comparison of Average Agri-Income Pre & Post Intervention of Cotton Crop in Lasbela (PKR)

annual report, OSDI funded the project as a grant for the farmers in which they were facilitated with agricultural inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides, weedicides, seed and tillage amounts. It was concluded by the Monitoring & Evaluation department that the average income before and after OSDI's intervention significantly improved for the farmers by participating in this project. Increase in average income raised due to the high crop yield. Prior to OSDI's intervention the cotton crop produce was calculated at 10.2 maunds and after intervention it raised to 17.6 maunds per acre. This was made possible due to the timely distribution of appropriate seeds and fertilizers, capacity building workshops and guidance provided by the appointed senior agro experts. During this phase, 2 trainings were held to educate the farmers about the technicalities involved in land preparation, seed sowing, crop yielding, spraying and protecting it from insects and various pests. This enabled the farmers to rectify and improve their farming techniques so they could improve their crop yields.

Phase XIV

20 farmers facilitated during this phase in the previous fiscal have successfully completed the crop cycle in which cotton was harvested in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). Even though it was the first time Agriculture Development Project (ADP) was implemented in Lasbela; however, it was the 14th phase of this entire project. Each farmer chose to grow the crop on 3 acres of farmland.

As mentioned in the previous



Pic 4: Distribution of Urea Fertilizer amongst ADP beneficiaries

Selection of quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and weedicides for spraying were informed to the farmers so they could handle their crops on their own in future. Agro experts provided presentations, pictorial learning material and practical examples to teach the farmers. OSDI's team guided the farmers on how they could handle their finances and sale their crops in the market, ensure food security for themselves, preserve their crops and repay their debts *in case of any*.

Phase XV

District Lasbela

Wheat is Pakistan's dietary staple. It is used to make bread, *chapatti*, *roti* or tortillas, etc. Due to its nutritional benefits it is considered as a complete meal in itself. Wheat flour currently contributes 72 percent of Pakistan's daily caloric intake with per capita wheat consumption of around 124 kg per year, one of the highest in the world.³

Wheat Area by Province MY 2019/20		
Province	Area (Million Hectares)	Percentage of Total Area
Punjab	6.5	74
Sindh	1.16	13.2
KPK	0.75	8.5
Baluchistan	0.38	4.3

Table 3: Wheat Production Area Wise in Pakistan (2019 - 2020)

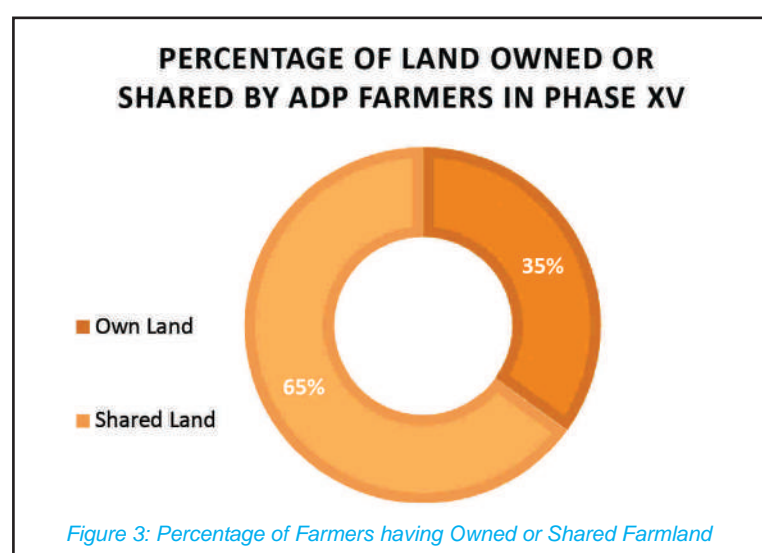


Figure 3: Percentage of Farmers having Owned or Shared Farmland

It was the second phase of ADP in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). Selection of 20 farmers was once again done to participate in the cultivation of wheat crop in the month of November 2019. During this phase, 18 farmers were chosen from the revenue village of Sayarani Goth and 2 from Miru Suleiman Goth. Land size remained the same as 3 acres except 1 farmer who cultivated 2.5 acres of his farmland.

Altogether, 13 farmers used to grow

wheat using the local seeds before OSDI's intervention and the remaining did not cultivate wheat at all as they did not have their own land. However, upon the advice of OSDI's agro expert all these farmers chose to grow TD-1 high yielding seeds and the results turned out to be very effective.

OSDI conducted the first agro training of this phase soon after the project initiation to guide the farmers about land preparation and sowing technique. At the conclusion of this phase it was observed that each farmer managed to grow 26 maunds per acre as compared to the 10 maunds growth before becoming a beneficiary of OSDI.

The growth in wheat crop produce resulted in the increase of average monthly income generation as PKR 12,445, along with income from other sources as PKR 13,500. The share in agricultural income is observed as 48%.

Almost 95% of the farmers cultivated upto 1.5 acreage of their farmland on their own as a self-initiative to grow cotton crop. This can be considered as a third cycle of ADP in district Lasbela in which farmers have utilized their own savings rather than taking the support of OSDI. It is worth appreciation that

Overall Average Monthly Income of Farmers Before & After Intervention			
	Monthly Income (PKR)	Monthly Expense (PKR)	Difference
Baseline	11,525	18,802	(PKR 7,277)
Endline	25,945	21,235	PKR 4,710

Table 4: Overall Average Monthly Income of Farmers Before & After Intervention

almost all these farmers have proceeded towards sustainability and as a result of our timely capacity building trainings and awareness sessions these farmers are able to move out from poverty.

District Thatta

Per Farmer Grant Distributed in ADP – Phase I in Thatta		
No. of Farmer	Per Farmer Grant Given (PKR)	Total Grant Given (PKR)
2 Farmers	PKR 22,300	PKR 44,600
10 Farmers	PKR 44,600	PKR 44,6000

Table 5: Grant distributed per farmer in ADP - Phase I in Thatta

The first phase of ADP began in the month of May 2020 in the focused community of Yaqoob Jokhio in district Thatta (Sindh). During this phase, 12 farmers have been selected to grow 2 types of chillies on 22 acres of farmland. 83% of the farmers have cultivated chillies on 2 acres whereas, the remaining have utilized 1 acre. It is the first time that farmers have grown chillies on their farmland. OSDI has distributed a grant of PKR 490,600 amongst all these farmers. All the farmers participating in this cycle have their own

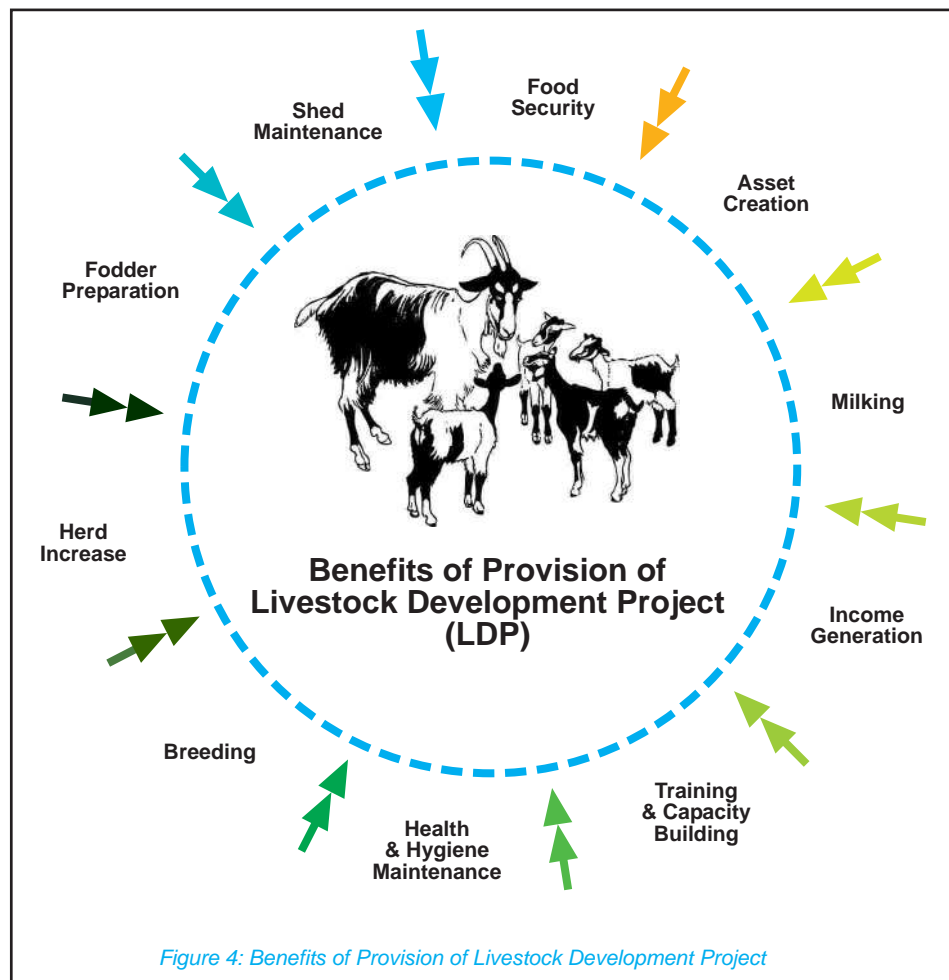
land. Farmers have grown HiFly or Hybrid Hot Pepper F1 from Protech vegetable seed and Rossy F1 chillies from Rachna Agri Business also known as Kari Shehzadi. HiFly is used in the kitchen for routine consumption and Rossy F1 is used for making pickle or aachaar. It is also used as red chilies for cooking purposes. The average monthly income earned per household at the time of ADP initiation in district Thatta is on the lower side as compared to the monthly expense inculcated by these farmers. Prior to OSDI's intervention, the farmers were reluctant to grow crops due to financial constraints, unawareness and lack of knowledge about high yielding techniques and products.

Break-up of Average Monthly Income and Expenditure Per Beneficiary HH in Thatta (PKR)	
Income	Expenditure
11,758	17,739

Table 6: Break-up of Average Monthly Income and Expense Per Beneficiary HH in Thatta

So far, 15 phases of ADP have been initiated in all the focused districts of OSDI in which 1,968 farmers were facilitated to harvest 6,669 acres of farmland.

Livestock Development Project (LDP)



People living in the rural areas are majorly engaged in either farming or are directly or indirectly involved in livestock rearing business. It is the second most common source of livelihood. Livestock accounts 58% share in the agriculture sector as per the Ministry of Planning, Development & Reform in Pakistan.⁴ Livestock creates a food safety net for the farmers through provision of meat, fat and milk. Hair and skin of the animals is also used in making of various products such as mats, jackets, shawls, shoes, belts, etc. Besides this, people also use these animals for

transfer of goods from one place to another and travelling. Herd increase is another benefit the farmers enjoy because of livestock rearing as it helps in asset creation. Moreover, sufficient income is generated through sale of livestock or its by-products.

Livestock Development Project (LDP) facilitates the landless farmers by helping them proceed towards sustainability through income generation, asset creation, food security and capacity building. Selection of beneficiaries is based on high vulnerability and dependency levels; on the condition that they shall educate their children. Regular visits by veterinary experts are organized by OSDI to train and educate the farmers about health maintenance and ensure safety of the livestock provided. These vets create awareness about breeding, milking, fodder preparation, shed maintenance, fat-fattening and height & weight maintenance of the livestock. Moreover, vaccination and de-worming against life-threatening diseases is also done to safe-guard the health of the livestock given. Trainings about Digestible Protein (DP) and Total Digestible Nutrients (TDN) is provided to these beneficiaries so they may be more aware about the diet of their animals.



Pic 5: Distribution of livestock to female beneficiary in Thatta

During FY 2019-2020, OSDI has distributed 139 goats amongst the 60 susceptible beneficiaries of its focused communities. As mentioned in the previous annual report 2019, each of the does given were ensured to be pregnant at the time of distribution to create a multiplier effect. It was due to this strategy that all of the susceptible beneficiaries were able to enjoy food security through provision of milk, have assets created through birth of kids and were able to have animals of high monetary value within their household. Availability of milk enabled these households to prepare fresh dairy products such as ghee, butter, yoghurt, lassi, curd, cheese, etc. within their homes.

Phase XI

District Lasbela

20 beneficiaries belonging to the revenue village of Retalara in Union Council Wayaro were supported with 48 does

and bucks during the previous fiscal 2018-2019. It was the second phase of Livestock Development Project (LDP) in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). The goats distributed were Kamori and Khuzdari breed.

Herd increase Details - Phase II of LDP in District Lasbela							
Village	1st Kidding			2nd Kidding			Total
	Kamori	Khuzdari	Total	Kamori	Khuzdari	Total	
Mangyani Goth	2	5	7	3	1	4	11
Sayarani	6	13	19	8	7	15	34
Grand Total	8	18	26	11	8	19	45

Table 7: Herd Increase Details - Phase II of LDP in District Lasbela

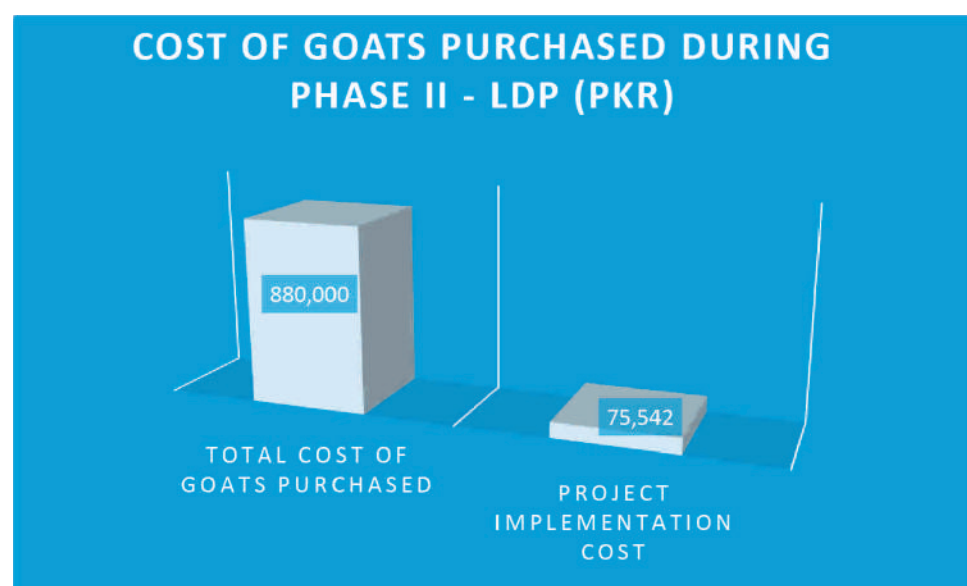


Figure 5: Cost of Goats Purchased During Phase II - LDP (PKR)

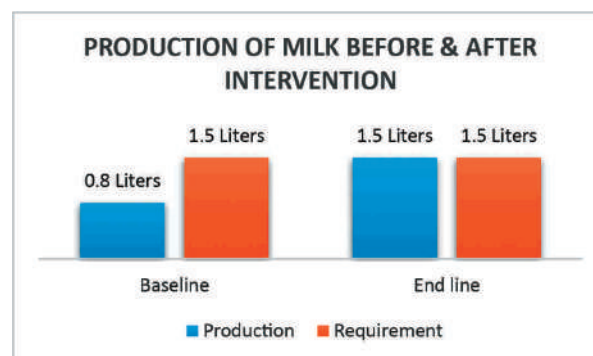
During the end of this phase, 57 kids were born in 2 kidding cycles out of them 12 kids died and 45 are still alive. From them 48 seed animals (40 does and 8 bucks), 5 does have died. So far, in total 35 beneficiaries have 88 animals. Beneficiaries supported in this phase were from Bilal Khaskheli Goth, Mangyani Goth, Saleh Muhammad Goth, Sayarani Goth, Umrani Goth and Yousaf Goth. Prior to becoming an LDP member, majority of these beneficiaries worked as

daily wage laborers earning an average monthly income of PKR 10,050 from all sources. Since the average monthly expenses were high these people were unable to move out from poverty i.e PKR 13,409. OSDI spent PKR 955,542 as a total on this project for the purchase and distribution of healthy goats. The current monetary value of kids born during this phase stands at PKR 305,500. Hence, altogether the project is worth PKR 1,095,500.

Current Herd's Monetary Value (PKR) - LDP Phase II in District Lasbela							
Village	1st Cycle Kids Value			2nd Cycle Kids Value			G. Total
	Kamori	Khuzdari	S. Total	Kamori	Khuzdari	S. Total	
Mangyani Goth	18000	37500	55500	14000	5000	19000	74500
Sayarani	51000	106500	157500	39500	34000	73500	231000
Grand Total	69000	144000	213000	53500	39000	92500	305500

Table 8: Current Herd's Monetary Value (PKR)- LDP Phase II in District Lasbela

Milk is the most important source of food security within the vulnerable households. As these people skillfully convert it into multiple forms of dairy products which not only benefits them but is also used to exchange it with their neighbors and friends. During the baseline survey conducted by OSDI it was observed that 0.8 liters of milk was produced by the animals available within the community however, the per household requirement was 1.5 liters. Due to the



smart *Figure 6: Production of Milk Before and After Intervention*

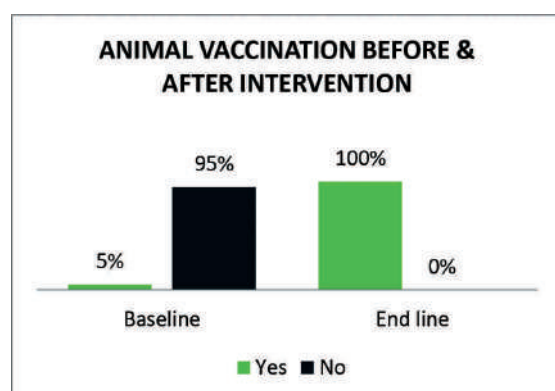


Figure 7: Animal Vaccination Before and After Intervention

initiative of OSDI to provide pregnant does at the time of distribution the quantity of milk produced is sufficient enough to fulfill the per household's milk requirement. Due to unawareness and illiteracy many people offended vaccination of livestock at the time of baseline survey. Only a handful of 5% people thought it was necessary to have the animals vaccinated to keep them healthy.

This mindset also changed because of OSDI's intervention and now 100% of the animals within the focused community are protected through inoculations by OSDI's

appointed veterinary experts. Timely health check-ups and monitoring of livestock has also helped in the decrease of animal mortality rate. As compared to the baseline survey the increase in income generated from livestock has improved to 17% from previous 9% only. This shows that the beneficiaries supported under this phase are gradually stepping towards sustainable living.

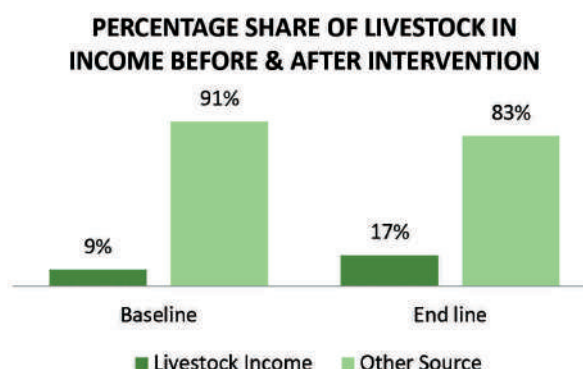


Figure 8: Percentage share of Livestock in Income Before & After Intervention

Phase XII

District Lasbela

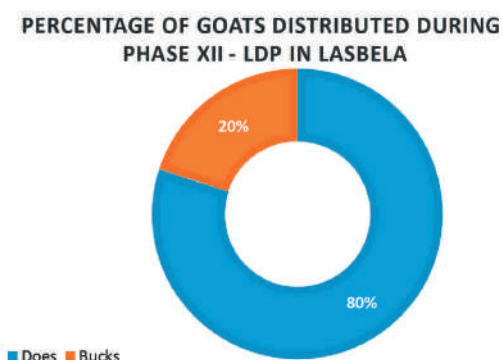


Figure 9: Percentage of Goats Distributed During Phase XII - LDP in Lasbela

The 3rd Phase of Livestock Development Project (LDP) initiated during the month of December 2019 in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). 20 deprived families were selected to participate in this phase.

17 beneficiaries have been selected from the revenue village of Chamasara which comprises of 5 scattered communities. These settlements are Azam Goth, Sajam Goth, Shero Goth, Umer Goth and Long Goth.

The remaining 3 beneficiaries belong to Kareer Goth, a distinct community located in the mountainous region. All beneficiaries chosen are daily wage laborers by profession. Each of the goats given during this phase are from the Khuzdari breed. Adding on to the 50 provided goats, 35 kids have been born raising the total herd count to 83. The difference of 2 goats is due to their unexpected deaths.

District Thatta & Mardan

In the newly intervened focused community of Yaqoob Jokhio in district Thatta (Sindh), this was the first phase. On the other hand, in district Mardan it was the 7th Phase. OSDI chose 40 vulnerable households from both these districts to enroll in this project. Majority of the beneficiaries were engaged as daily wage laborers in both the districts whereas in district Mardan few were also associated to farming profession or had small business. Female beneficiaries living in district Thatta either lived on charity or made hand embroideries to earn their livelihood.

In district Thatta (Sindh), this phase started off in the month of February 2019 in which 40 does and 5 bucks were provided to 20 families amongst which 13 were males and 7 were female headed households and the females were widows. Kamori breed goats were selected because of their high milk producing ability. This breed has the capability to produce upto 1.5 liters milk per day.

District	Goats Distributed		Total Kids Borne
	Does	Bucks	
Mardan	40	4	22
Thatta	40	5	36

Table 9: Livestock Distributed in LDP - Phase XII

Moving on towards, district Mardan (KPK) beneficiaries were nominated from union council Bazar. 44 goats were given to the vulnerable beneficiaries in which 40 were does and 4 bucks from the vulnerable communities of Baizad Banda, Prrang Dara, Boday Qabar and Biroch. 22 kids were born out of the pregnant does given during distribution.



Pic 6: Goats distributed in District Lasbela

Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP)



Pic 7: Grocery Shop initiated by OSDI in district Thatta

Pakistan holds the 9th largest labor force in the world.⁵ The total labor force stands at 65.5 million in Pakistan, according to the Labor Force Survey 2017-18; while the unemployment rate is 5.8%. The percentage of unemployment is expected to increase this year as a result of the unexpected outbreak of pandemic disease "Covid – 19".

The disease spread rapidly during the first half of 2020 affecting millions across the globe. This health issue severely affected the global employment ratio as many people became jobless.

⁵ Economic Survey 2019-2020 (Page – 235)



Figure 10: Sustainability Creation through SREP

Unemployment and lack of resources and opportunities available leads towards depression and frustration amongst the youth. These volatile youngsters easily fall prey at the hands of political parties, terrorist groups or they get involved in miscellaneous crimes. To provide a respectable source of income to these educated and unemployed youngsters OSDI offers Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP).

Under this project, landless or people without livestock are nominated to initiate their own small businesses. Selection of beneficiaries is made on the level of their exposure towards poverty. OSDI's team invites proposals from the jobless, educated and young expectants after which market demand and modes for supply chain are looked upon and if the proposal meets the eligibility criteria; beneficiaries are facilitated to initiate

their own micro-businesses. Since, the project provides grant of microfinancing hence, beneficiaries are encouraged to begin low cost businesses. Market surveys are conducted to help in purchase and selection of quality goods from local markets and beneficiaries are guided on setting up their businesses.

Later on, OSDI's team educates these beneficiaries about the basic financial management literacy, helps them in enhancing their already acquired skills and in developing sustainable business strategies to keep the business running smoothly.

Between FY 2019 – 2020, beneficiaries across all the three focused communities from district Lasbela (Baluchistan), Thatta (Sindh) and Mardan (KPK) have been facilitated to initiate their businesses. 6 beneficiaries facilitated in FY 2018-2019, have now proceeded towards better living from district Lasbela. The increase in their average monthly income before and after becoming a member of SREP are shared. Amongst these beneficiaries all the 3 female recipients were supported to initiate embroidery and tailoring business whereas the males were helped to begin grocery and general item shops. Grant donated to males was PKR 49,999 per beneficiary and females was PKR 32,000 each.

In district Mardan (KPK), OSDI financed 4 male beneficiaries with suitable grants as per their business interests. 1 beneficiary was chosen from Biroch community to initiate an electric shop, 2 people from Prrang Dara village were supported to begin Ganna Juice business (Sugarcane Juice) and 1 beneficiary set up a fruit cart in Boday Qabar community.



Pic 8: Beneficiary of Ganna Juice cart in Mardan

However, this beneficiary (Mr. Rehman Gul) fell severely ill after 2 months of project initiation and could not continue with his business. Now, he is returning the amount back to OSDI as he's not interested to carry forward as a beneficiary. At the time of project initiation per month average income per beneficiary was estimated at PKR 5,444 and after

intervention the beneficiaries managed to earn PKR 9,889. The increase of PKR 4,444 shows the growth in their average monthly income which shall enable them to move towards sustainability.

Comparison of Average Monthly Income Before & After Intervention			
Beneficiary Name	District	Baseline (PKR)	End line (PKR)
Abdul Waseem	Lasbela	7,500	12,000
Ali		6,000	13,000
Arab		8,000	14,500
Chaguli		1,500	3,000
Fatima		5,000	11,500
Jiyan		1,500	4,000
Hussan Zeb	Mardan	6,000	9,000
Jan Zada		6,500	10,000
Shah Faisal		7,000	12,000

Table 10: Comparison of Average Monthly Income Before and After Intervention

District	Beneficiary Name	Village	Type of Business
Thatta	Mevo S/o Dil Murad	Yaqoob Jokhio	Grocery Shop
	Gul Sher		Vegetable Shop
	Muhammad Saffar		Electric & Repairing Shop
	Muhammad S/o Mammu		Grocery Shop
Lasbela	Sajjan	Sajjan Goth	Grocery and Confectionary Shop
	Ameena	Shero Goth	Tailoring and Hand Embroidery
	Dhani Bux	Pini Ladho	Grocery and Confectionary Shop
	Muhammad Azam	Azam Goth	Multipurpose General Store

Table 11: Details of Beneficiaries Facilitated in Lasbela and Thatta in FY 2019-2020

district Thatta (Sindh) it was the first time 4 males were chosen to set up stores. On an average PKR 48,857 was given per beneficiary in the focused community of Yaqoob Jokhio.

As of now, 42 beneficiaries across 6 focused districts of OSDI have been supported to initiate their business at the total project cost of PKR 1,036,411.

In the 3rd cycle of SREP, 4 more beneficiaries were supported to participate from district Lasbela (Baluchistan). During this round, 3 males and 1 female was facilitated to begin their business. Heading on towards

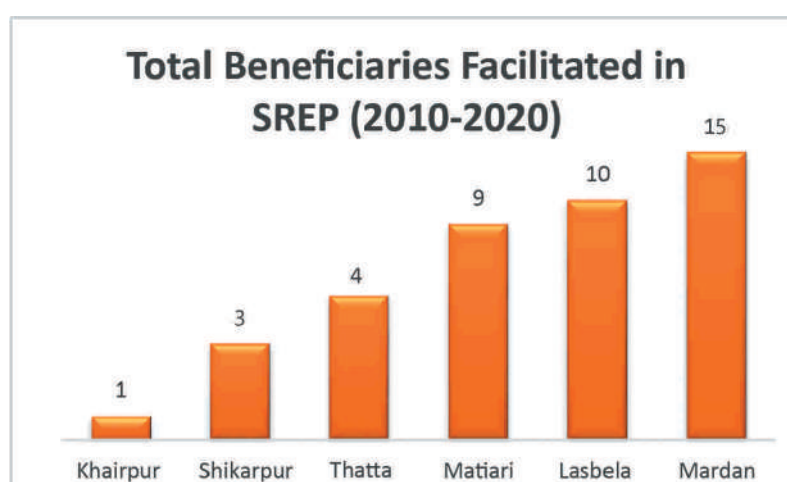


Figure 11: Total Beneficiaries Facilitated in SREP (2010-2020)

Community Development Program (CDP)

OSDI strongly believes in involving the community members as active partners in all its sustainability creation projects. So upon OSDI's exit from the focused communities the villagers themselves look after the smooth execution of the respective projects.

Under CDP, the communities are strengthened to collectively work as a team for the betterment of their village. Formation of various committees is done by OSDI in which members are nominated by the community adults based on their credibility and reputation. To overcome illiteracy OSDI constructs schools or renovates and supports the educational institution in case there is any available. Primary health-care facilities are provided through organizing regular medical camps, de-worming campaigns, awareness sessions, etc. Natural Resource Management (NRM) project is initiated to promote greenery and help lower the hot temperatures. Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) project ensures availability of sufficient amount of fresh water, promote cleanliness and hygiene amongst the community members.

Education



Pic 9: Student of TLC in Yaqoob Jokhio during classroom assessment

Nearly, 44% of the total population in Pakistan falls under the age bracket of 5 – 16 years is deprived of education.⁶ Even though the government is making aggressive efforts as per the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to make atleast primary education easily accessible to all.

A National Education Policy Framework has also been drafted to overcome the gaps prevalent within the education system majorly to decrease the ratio of out-of-school children (OOSC), increase school completion, achieve uniformity in education standards, improving the quality of education imparted and relevance of skills training.⁷ But, it is a time taking and lengthy process.

Human Development is one of the key areas where work has to be initiated. Pakistan is positioned in the medium category of Human Development Index.⁸ To proceed towards progress the country has to conquer the challenges involved in causing delay for human growth and development. The spread of education is the backbone of HDI to move the country towards limelight.

The philanthropic board of OSDI is committed to raise the education standards and ensure every child living in our focused rural communities is enrolled in our supported or built schools. Efforts of OSDI are genuinely recognized by all the district government authorities seeing to which the National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) partnered with OSDI last year to mutually work for the betterment of the education system.

GENDER WISE BREAK-UP OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN OSDI BUILT TLC'S

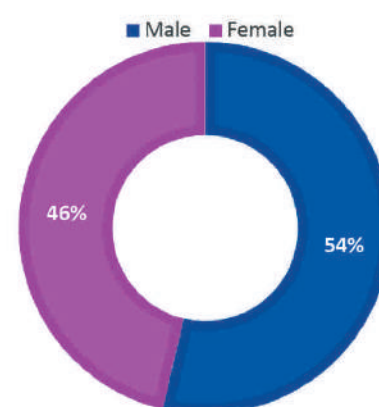


Figure 12: Gender Wise Break-up of Students Enrolled in OSDI Built TLCs (2017-2020)



Pic 10: Distribution of School Bags and Stationary amongst students

Both the institutions are rigorously working to uplift the literacy ratio of district Lasbela (Baluchistan) and Mardan (KPK). Thatta (Sindh) is a newly added area which is being explored for further interventions. Female literacy is being raised through regular social mobilization campaigns and meetings with the parents/guardians and village adults. It is due to OSDI's sheer dedication that female children are confidently attending school along with the male students without any hesitation.

The representation of female students in OSDI's built Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) in all the three currently operational districts i.e Mardan, Thatta and Lasbela is 296 students as compared to the 343 male students.

⁶ <https://www.unicef.org/pakistan/education>

⁷ Economic Survey 2019-2020 (Page no. x)

⁸ http://hdr.undp.org/sites/all/themes/hdr_theme/country-notes/PAK.pdf

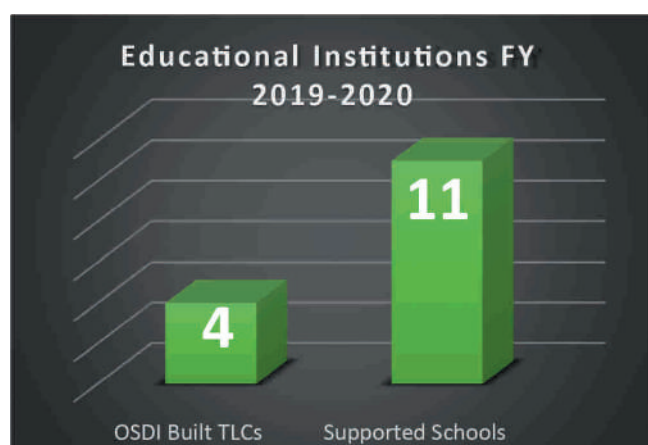


Figure 13: Educational Institutions FY 2019-2020

During FY 2019-2020, OSDI has constructed 4 Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) within its focused communities of Baizad Banda in district Mardan (KPK), Yaqoob Jokhio in Thatta (Sindh) & Chamasara and Pini Ladhoo in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). As of now, 408 students are acquiring education in these TLCs. School Management Committees (SMCs) have been formed in each of these schools to ensure smooth functioning upon OSDI's exit from this community. Members of these SMCs have been chosen by the village adults based on their credibility and leadership skills. All of the 11 supported schools

are located in district of Lasbela (Baluchistan) in which 990 students are enrolled.

OSDI has conducted 2 formal teacher's training sessions during this year in which 7 teachers were educated and trained in collaboration with our partner NCHD in Thatta and Lasbela. Later on, certificates were also distributed amongst the participants. 1 teachers training was informally conducted by the Education Officer of OSDI in district Lasbela in the month of January 2020.

Teachers Trainings Held in FY 2019-2020			
District	Date	Teachers Trained	Others Trained
Thatta	14-Nov-19	2	5
Lasbela	30 Dec-1 Jan 2020	2	
	10-Jan-20	5	1
Total		9	6

Table 12: Teachers Trainings Held in FY 2019-2020

District Lasbela (Baluchistan) Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Pini Ladhoo

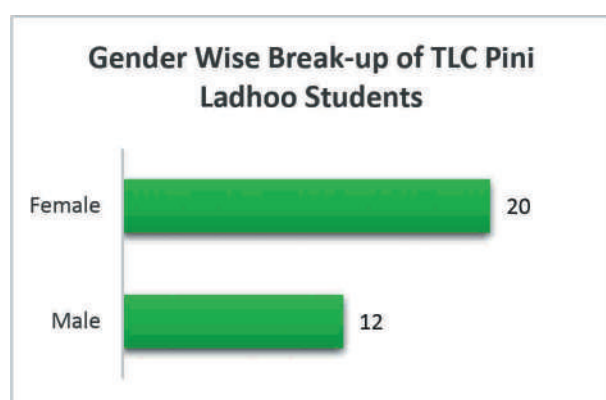


Figure 14: Gender Wise Break-up of TLC Pini Ladhoo Students

Last year, OSDI initiated to establish a Temporary Learning Center (TLC) within this small scattered community located approximately 30kms away from utthal city in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). This little settlement is a part of revenue village in Drabi in union council of Wayaro. It is 11kms away from the main road.

Since the illiteracy rate in this village was 100% at the time of OSDI's intervention the community

members asked for nothing more than opening of a school. Due to some unavoidable circumstances OSDI began the classes in the local community hall. Later on, as the number of enrollments started raising a one classroom based TLC was formally constructed. As of now 32 students are being educated here.



Pic 11: OSDI's built TLC in Pini Ladhoo

41

Students Enrolled

Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Chamasara

The revenue village of Chamasara resides in the Union Council (U.C) of Khenwari in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). It is a small community comprising of 28 households. The population size of this village is of 280 individuals.

OSDI has constructed a one classroom based TLC in this village upon the request of the local community members. The school comprises of 21 boys and 20 girl students enrolled in the KG 1 class. Provision of classroom furniture, learning tools and stationary items have been made by OSDI.



Pic 12: Students of TLC in Chamasara pose for a Photograph

Inauguration of FCPS School (Bela)

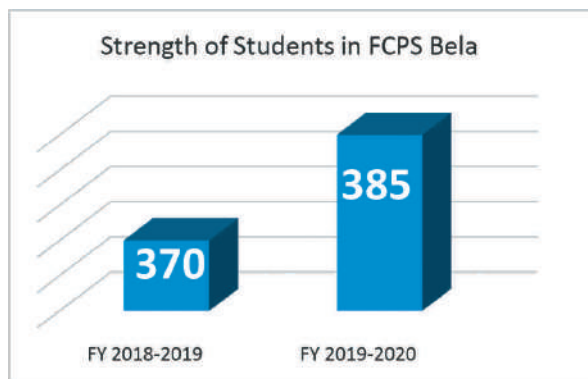


Figure 15: Strength of Students Enrolled in FCPS Bela

In the month of September 2019, OSDI

fulfilled its commitment to construct and complete the Examination Hall for the students of Frontier Constabulary Public School (FCPS) in Bela city of district Lasbela (Baluchistan). The construction work which began in FY 2018-2019 was inaugurated this year by the Founder Trustee of OSDI – Mr. Aasim A. Siddiqui.

The school's management requested OSDI to facilitate them with a separate exam hall as it was difficult to accommodate the students during the final examinations. Moreover, there were also higher risks of compromising on the student invigilation as the children enrolled for matric had to relocate to other examination centers to appear for the papers. This raised the chances of plagiarism and cheating for which the school administration was deeply concerned. The exam hall size was



Pic 13: Founder Trustee inaugurates the FCPS exam hall

calculated as 50ft*20ft having a corridor of 10ft*20ft.

NCHD Feeder Schools Facilitated by OSDI in two years

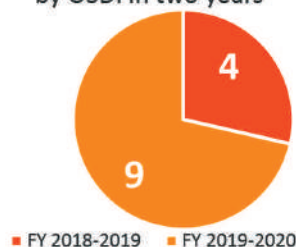


Figure 16: NCHD Feeder Schools Facilitated by OSDI in two years

NCHD Feeder Schools

In FY 2018-2019, OSDI constructed 2 NCHD Feeder Schools in Fageera Goth and Hashim Goth. Fulfilling our commitment to construct the remaining 5 NCHD Feeder Schools within this year OSDI has successfully completed the objective. According to the MoU signed between both the organizations OSDI was committed to equip 25 NCHD Feeder schools and OSDI's built TLCs with furniture, classroom equipment and learning tools. During the span of 2 years, 20 schools have been facilitated.

Amongst these schools 4 NCHD Feeder Schools were facilitated during the last year and the remaining have been accommodated during this year.

Classroom equipment for all the schools located in the vicinities mentioned in the table have been handed over to the NCHD officials in district Lasbela. From where the dispatch of equipment

has been made however, the NCHD Feeder School located Imam Bux Goth is at a travelling distance of 150kms from U.C. Wayaro hence, there is a delay in furniture delivery. The equipment provided by OSDI consists of floor mats, water coolers, teacher's chairs, tables, and whiteboards.

NCHD Feeder Schools Supported by OSDI FY 2019-2020					
Area/Village	Male Students	Female students	Total Students	Equipment Provided	Construction
Qadirdad Goth	33	42	75	Yes	Yes
Chaman Hotel Bela	21	22	43	Yes	Yes
Chak Kharari	16	12	28	Yes	Yes
Mitha Sheikh	23	62	85	Yes	Yes
Ishaq Goth	20	23	43	Yes	Yes
Muhammad Ali Colony	35	15	50	Yes	N/A
Moosa Hotel	22	30	52	Yes	N/A
Younusabad	20	29	49	Yes	N/A
Allah Becha	146	0	146	Yes	N/A

Table 13: NCHD Feeder Schools Facilitated by OSDI FY 2019-2020

District Mardan (KPK) Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Baizad Banda

In district Mardan (KPK), nearly 4km away from the main road is a little village called Baizad Banda. It is located in U.C. Bazaar. This village is split into two parts known as Upper and Lower Baizad Banda. 45 vulnerable families live in the vicinity of Lower Baizad Banda. The village was deprived of any educational facility hence the future of nearly 80 children was at the stake of becoming illiterate.

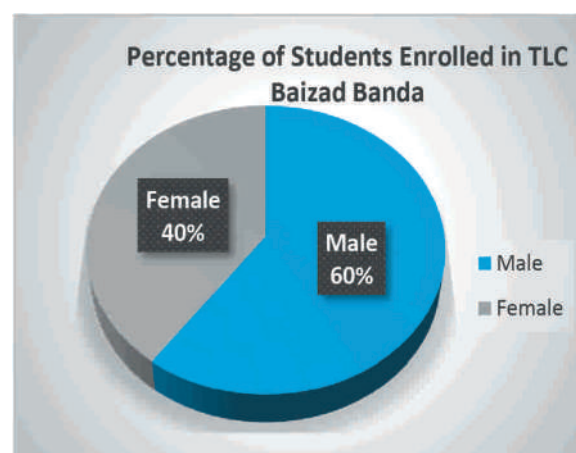


Figure 17: Percentage of Students Enrolled in TLC Baizad Banda



Pic 14: Temporary Learning Center of Baizad Banda

Upon OSDI's intervention, the community asked for nothing more than providing them means to educate their younger generation. OSDI constructed a cemented 2 classrooms based TLC within this village along with 2 separate washrooms for both boys and girls. Today, 36 boys and 24 girls are being educated in KG1 level. Altogether, 60 students are admitted in this school.

District Thatta (Sindh)

Temporary Learning Center (TLC)

in Yaqoob Jokhio



Pic 15: Informal activity in TLC of Yaqoob Jokhio

In FY 2019-2020, OSDI began its interventions in the rural community of Yaqoob Jokhio located in U.C. Chaubandi in district Thatta (Sindh). The village is split into 4 muhallahs/areas having 167 households.

Amongst the 430 school age going children only 3 children were enrolled in school. It was because of the travelling distance between the nearest educational facility and the community which was upto 4-5 kms. This made it unbearable for the parents to pick and drop their minors to school or allow them to go on their own due to the hot

temperature and stray dogs roaming around. Fear of kidnapping and injury was another matter of grave concern for the parents.

In the first phase OSDI constructed a 2 classrooms based TLC having the size of each classroom as 20*16ft. gradually as the strength of students started to increase one more classroom was built. Dimension of this classroom is 30*16ft. Later on the School Management Committee (SMC) and community females joined together to plaster the classrooms using the local method of plastering by applying a mixture prepared from animal dung, clay and water. This was done to strengthen the classrooms infrastructure to stay safe it from fading out or damage due to strong winds, sunlight, flood or storms. 275 students are currently enrolled for acquiring primary education. Soon this number shall raise further.

In the near future, uneducated youth shall also be enrolled to attend the Adult Literacy Classes.

Health-Care

A healthy nation contributes more effectively towards the progress and development of a nation as they live more and are able to save more. The average health expense in a rural household is at least PKR 1,551 per month. For the people living in the poverty-stricken communities affording health expense along with the monthly living expenses is barely possible. Majority of the people living in the susceptible communities are considered to be daily wage labors except a few who either rely on farming or livestock rearing besides any other source of income. Lack of resources available is another dilemma the people have to suffer from. Shortage of qualified doctors and paramedical staff along with illiteracy and unawareness is one of the major reasons why the rural people prefer to visit quacks or hakeem's rather than go to a hospital. Few people even end up visiting spiritual healers to figure out solutions for their health concerns.

Ghost hospitals, clinics, Basic Health Units (BHUs) or Rural Health Units (RHUs) are the greatest negative influencers that demotivate the people from visiting them. Before firstly there is no staff and secondly there is no medicine available. Most of these health dispensaries are being used as animal sheds in the far fledged areas. The government has to make some strong and bold policies to crack such health workers who are on the payroll of the district government but pay no heed towards their duty.



Pic 16: Lady doctor checks female patients in a Free GMC of Lasbela

According to UNICEF, 75% of the newborns in Pakistan die because of preventable and treatable conditions – complications due to premature birth, complications during labours and delivery, and infections such as sepsis, meningitis and pneumonia.⁹ As per the Index Mundi, it says that there are 0.6 hospital beds density for the population size of 1,000 people in Pakistan.¹⁰ This reveals the limited health-care facilities in the country. To curve the bend and overcome this distressful situation; prevalent within the rural communities of Pakistan, OSDI organizes General Medical Camps (GMCs) also known as Mobile Medical Camps (MMCs) within its focused communities in coordination with the district government authorities. The primary objective of this conducting these medical camps is to provide the under-privileged communities with quality health-care facilities at their doorsteps. Doctors and paramedical staff are hired by OSDI to treat the ailing people and free medicines are provided to heal the patients. These GMCs serve as a means to help lower the monthly expense levels of the vulnerable class and paves the way towards sustainability by enabling them to generate some savings by controlling their health expenses.

General Medical Camp (GMC)

During FY 2019-2020, OSDI has organized 10 General Medical Camps (GMCs) within the focused districts of Lasbela (Baluchistan), Mardan (KPK) and Thatta (Sindh). During these medical camps 3,158 patients were facilitated with primary consultation and treatment against communicable and non-communicable diseases. Majority of the patients treated during these GMCs were females (61%) as compared to the males who were 31%. This was primarily due to the fact that females randomly move out from their house and males go to work during the day time. All these medical camps took place as a one day activity within the respective communities of village Yaqoob Jokhio in district Thatta (Sindh), Sayarani Goth, Chamasara and Pini Ladhoo in district Lasbela (Baluchistan) and Malandary, Biroch, Prrang Dara and Baizad Banda in district Mardan (KPK).

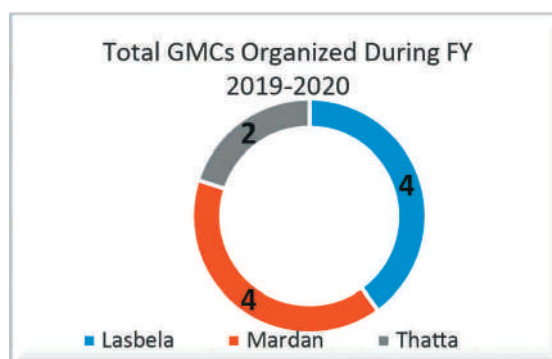


Figure 18: Total GMCs Organized by OSDI During FY 2019-2020

470 males and 715 females from district Lasbela were cured for the symptomatic diseases and illnesses by the health team of OSDI; in district Mardan 458 males and 547 females were checked. OSDI has recently intervened in the district of Thatta hence during the 2 medical camps organized here 320 males and 648 females have been looked upon so far.

⁰⁹ <https://www.unicef.org/pakistan/health>

¹⁰ https://www.indexmundi.com/pakistan/demographics_profile.html

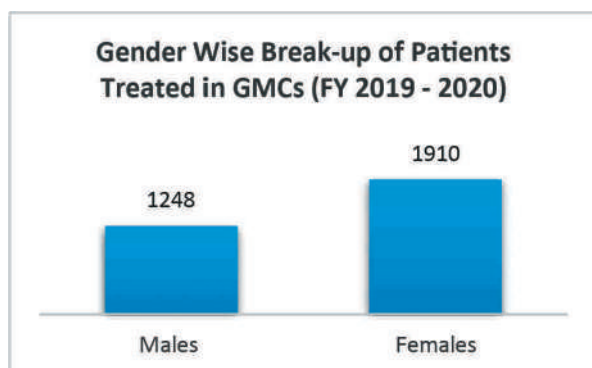


Figure 19: Gender Wise Break-up of Patients Treated in GMCs (FY 2019-2020)

Amongst the major diseases observed during these GMCs it was recorded in the provisional diagnosis that 32% of the people suffered from Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI), 18% patients complained of Gastro Intestinal Tract Infections (GITs) and 14% revealed symptoms of Viral Fever along with other minor health and weakness issues.

Ever since, the beginning of initiating General Medical Camps (GMCs) within the focused districts OSDI has successfully organized 372 medical camps along with the support of the respective district governments and extended primary health-care facilities to 19,206 people.

Break-up of Total General Medical Camps (GMCs) conducted by OSDI 2009-2020								
Details	Shikarpur	Jacobabad	Mardan	Matari	Jafarabad	Lasbela	Thatta	Total
# of Patients treated	978	1,165	4,822	2,989	400	7884	968	19,206
# of GMCs	5	38	152	157	1	17	2	372
# of Referral Patients	99	36	93	99	25	9	11	372

Table 14: Break-up of Total General Medical Camps (GMCs) conducted by OSDI 2009-2020

Malaria Prevention & Control Program

Duration for the spread of Malaria in Pakistan is usually between August to November in the monsoon season.¹¹ Primary risk factors that become the major influencers for the spread of this disease is due to the unpredictable transmission patterns, socio-economic conditions of the country and uncontrollable mass population movements.

As per the Malaria Strategic Plan for Pakistan for the year 2020, they intend to reduce the malaria burden by 75% in high and moderate endemic districts and eliminate malaria in low endemic districts in alliance with the Global Technical Strategy (GTS) and Global Malaria Plan of Action (GMAP) 2015-2020.¹² Around 1 million people die every year due to this disease in Pakistan and 5 billion people lose their lives globally.¹³



Pic 17: Awareness Session on Malaria Prevention in Thatta

OSDI proactively works alongside the district government's health department to help lower the risks involved for health hazards. By educating the people through awareness raising workshops on significance of health & hygiene and provision of primary medical care. Since, Malaria is a dreadful disease capacity building of the people who are prone to this illness is extremely important. Females and children are the main change agents within every household so recurring trainings are organized by OSDI under the Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) project to counsel them to improve their living standards.

In FY 2019-2020, OSDI donated medicines to the District Health Officer (DHO) of Lasbela (Baluchistan) – Dr. Ali Ahmad Baloch to treat the malaria patients. The outbreak of this disease occurred due to the massive rainfall in the region. Patients from 4-5 vulnerable communities of union council (U.C) Kehnwari were to be facilitated with these medicines where the district government planned to organize an immediate medical camp to control the epidemic.

¹¹ http://dmc.gov.pk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=55&Itemid=88-title=MALARIA

¹² http://dmc.gov.pk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=84&Itemid=84

¹³ <https://nation.com.pk/25-Sep-2019/around-a-million-people-die-from-malaria-every-year-in-pakistan>

In the recently intervened community of Yaqoob Jokhio in district Thatta (Sindh), OSDI organized an awareness raising session to educate 30 male members of the village against the severity of this disease. It was a one day training session in which the strong allies of OSDI i.e. National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) and National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) collaborated. Participants were informed about the symptoms of malaria and dengue and its precautionary measures to avoid the spread of this disease. Moreover, basic details about medicines consumption were narrated. Malaria safety nets were also distributed by NRSP in the same community few days prior to the training session.

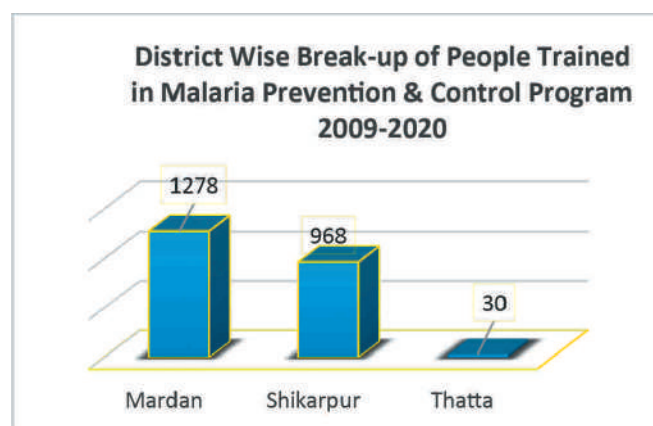


Figure 20: District Wise Break-up of People Trained in Malaria Prevention & Control Program 2009-2020

School Based De-Worming Program (SBDW)



Pic 18: De-worming medicine administered in a student of Mardan

are the most common bacterial infections which are easily transmitted through eggs present in human faeces which in turn contaminates the soil in areas with poor sanitation. The main species effecting the human health are round worm, hook worm and whip worms.

The only solution to safeguard our children from this infection is through de-worming them regularly between the age groups of 5 – 14 years. The de-worming medicine helps in improved physical and cognitive growth, resistance to infections and positive school performance. As the chances of children frequently complaining due to stomach ache, vomiting, nausea, head ache, etc. lowers. This also helps in overcome absenteeism issue and regularizing the student enrollment in schools. In this FY 2019-2020, OSDI conducted the 7th Phase of School Based De-Worming Program (SBDW) within the schools of its focused districts i.e. Mardan (KPK), Lasbela (Baluchistan) and Thatta (Sindh). Altogether, 1070 students were de-wormed during this phase from 8 schools.

Pakistan is all set to de-worm 17 million school-age going children.¹⁴ The government has launched the School Based De-Worming Program in co-ordination with Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education.

Approximately 1.5 billion people are infected with the Soil Transmitted Helminths (STHs) globally.¹⁵ STHs

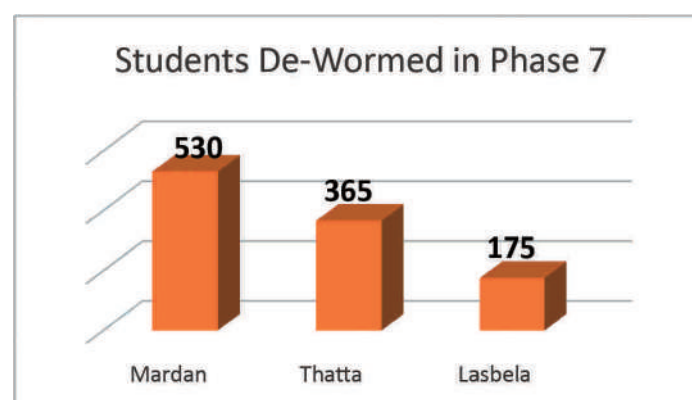


Figure 21: Students De-Wormed in Phase 7 of SBDW

¹⁴ <https://reliefweb.int/report/pakistan/deworming-campaign-help-overcome-malnutrition-anaemia>

¹⁵ <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/soil-transmitted-helminth-infections>

Natural Resource Management (NRM)



Figure 22: Why Me?

This project has successfully entered the 3rd year of its inception. OSDI initiated Natural Resource Management (NRM) project under the flagship of Community Development Program (CDP) to play its role by following the 13th Global Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) of “Climate Action”.

Climate Action refers to the strategy crafted to safeguard and protect the natural environment. The drastic change in climate is a matter of grave concern for the people round the globe. As it is not only a threat to the humans but animals, birds, trees and all the other species associated to the natural habitat. To control and

overcome the global warming issue is a key challenge as of now.¹⁶

If the situation remains uncontrollable soon the very existence of every living being would become questionable. Few of the dire circumstances being created by this mistrust of nature on humans is increase in droughts and frequent shocks of natural catastrophes which in turn creates reduction in food supplies and increase in higher food prices.

Even though, Pakistan is a third world country but, it's committed to combat Climate Change.¹⁷ To improve the lives of the people in the focused communities of OSDI; beneficiaries are motivated to plant trees as much as they can within their households and surroundings. During this FY 2019-2020, OSDI received a kind donation of 200 plants from its partner Hingol National Park in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). 180 plants from these were sowed in the OSDI's built Temporary Learning Center (TLC) of Sayarani Goth. A distant village located upto 4-5 kms from the main road.



Pic 19: Plantation activity in TLC of Sayarani Goth

¹⁶ <https://www.cdp.net/en/policy-and-public-affairs/sustainable-development-goals#a443fc97beef914ab97ec6e02c5b30a6>

¹⁷ https://www.thethirdpole.net/2019/09/19/pakistanis-are-marching-to-combat-climate-change/?gclid=Cj0KCQjwupD4BRD4ARIsABJMmZ_sJGb3xL8qOqShH6zPYH_k1a7VIAAdv-ewVprFGrSZoo08wnk_IsOQaAt6zEALw_wcB

District Thatta (Sindh), had a carpet coverage of 800 plants. Amongst these, 120 plants were distributed in the 40 beneficiary households of the community of Yaqoob Jokhio so people could avail maximize benefit from these plants once they convert into proper trees. The remaining 680 plants were put in the OSDI's built Temporary Learning Center (TLC) of the community.

DISTRICT	VILLAGE	PLANTS DISTRIBUTED
Lasbela	TLC SAYARANI	180
	MASJID SAYARANI	20
		200
Thatta	YAQOOB JOKHIO	120
	TLC YAQOOB JOKHIO	680
		800

Table 15: Details of Plants Distribution

It was taken into consideration to arrange for shady trees to help lower the climate temperatures during summer season besides, beautification of the entire area. Almost 50 Jaman trees were also distributed to create food security in the form of fruits for the villagers.

Water & Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH)



Pic 20: Jerry Cans distributed in TLC of Lasbela

According to the United Nations (U.N) Water nearly 700 million people from across the globe shall be displaced due to intense water scarcity issues by 2030.¹⁸ Pakistan is also under the threat of facing severe water scarcity issues due to massive urbanization and population growth. To add on, poor water management, climate change and lack of political will is another cause for the distress. If the situation is not looked upon then soon the country shall start witnessing drastic shortage of fresh water.

Under Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Project (WASH), OSDI aims to focus on the capacity building of the rural people through aggressive social mobilization campaigns and awareness raising workshops to educate them about benefits of cleanliness for healthy

living. Not only this communities vulnerable to water insecurity are also facilitated with suitable water extraction facilities like solar water pumps (SWPs), tube wells, hand pumps, etc. as per the requirement of the focused community.

Availability of sufficient water supply enables these people to grow vegetables or fruits which helps them in creating a food safety net. During the FY 2019-2020, OSDI has distributed 7 Life-Saver Jerry Cans within its selected schools as the water facility in these schools was unavailable. Now the students can avail fresh water within their classroom itself.

Jerry cans distributed in FY 2019-2020		
S. No	Location	Number of Jerry cans
1	TLC Pini Ladhoo	1
2	TLC Sayarani Goth	2
3	NCHD Feeder School Qadirdad	2
4	NCHD Feeder School Chaman Hotel	1
5	NCHD Feeder School Ishaq Goth	1
Total		7

Table 16: Jerry Cans Distributed in FY 2019-2020

Water Nearby Homes (WNH)

In this FY 2019-2020, OSDI has implemented 3 water projects. One in district Mardan (KPK) and the remaining in district Thatta (Sindh). People living in the focused community of Boday Qabar fetched water from a well located at a distance of upto 2kms. This was a daily hassle for the 30 families as the village females aren't allowed to go out alone due to "Pardah". Hence, it is the responsibility of the male members of the household to do out-door errands.

¹⁸ <https://www.unwater.org/water-facts/scarcity/>



Pic 21: Installation of Water Pump for ADP farmers

The village is located in the rocky and mountainous region of Union Council Bazaar. Prior to initiating this project, OSDI formed a Water Management Committee (WMC), members of which were nominated and selected as per the suggestion of the local community adults. In order to ensure transparency for the collection of Community Development Funds (CDF), OSDI asked the WMC members to maintain book-keeping.

Upon project initiation, a bore was drilled by OSDI and solar panels were fixed to ease the water extraction. Later on, OSDI also constructed a cemented water storage tank having the capacity to store 11,080 liters of water at a time. Currently, the water being extracted per day is 12,600 liters.

In the community of Yaqoob Jokhio, OSDI has drilled 2 bores for the 12 farmers of Agriculture Development Project (ADP). Each bore facilitates 6 farmers. Upto 37ft of drilling has been done for Bore-1 site and 32ft has been dug for Bore-2. OSDI has facilitated the farmers with diesel engine pumps to extract water. Both the bores are purely used for agro purposes. Equal amount of water is discharged from both the bores i.e. 16 liters of water in 5 seconds. Each machine runs for approximately 7 hours per day.

Village	District	Water bore done	Solar Panels	Water Base	Water Tank	No. of HH	No. of beneficiaries	Water extracted per day (liters)
		Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No			
Boday Qabar	Mardan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	30	210	12,600
Yaqoob Jokhio 1	Thatta	Yes	Yes (Diesel)	N/A	N/A	6	6	80,640
Yaqoob Jokhio 2		Yes	Yes (Diesel)	N/A	N/A	6	6	80,640

Table 17: Water Facilities Implemented in FY 2019-2020

Health & Hygiene (H&H)

In Pakistan, 53000 children under the age group of 5 years annually die from diarrhea due to impure water and lack of sanitation facilities.¹⁹ To train and develop the people living within our focused rural communities OSDI regularly organizes awareness raising workshops under the supervision of its Health Team.

Since, females and children are the major change agents that immensely influence the community mindsets hence, health & hygiene (H&H) sessions are frequently conducted in all the OSDI built and supported schools. Students are briefed about the benefits of brushing twice a day, bathing daily, wearing clean clothes, trimming of hair and nails, discarding liter properly, keeping their surroundings clean and washing hands before and after every meal especially after sanitation. H&H is closely interlinked to the School Based De-Worming Program (SBDW) of OSDI in which students are informed about clean eating habits.



Pic 22: Students engaged in H&H activity

¹⁹ <https://www.unicef.org/pakistan/wash-water-sanitation-and-hygiene-0>

Female members of the community are counselled by the specially appointed Female Social Mobilizers to ensure the cleaning of their households. Personal and environmental hygiene is greatly emphasized so the health of the entire family is not compromised. Health team trains the people about local ways to purify water at home, clean kitchen utensils properly and ensure hygiene of their livestock.

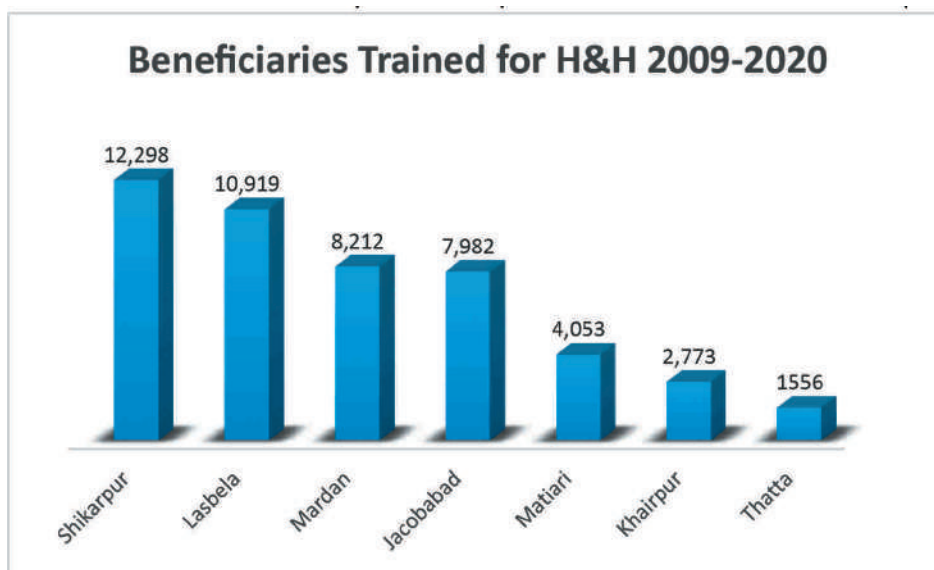


Figure 23: Beneficiaries Trained for H&H 2009-2020

In district Thatta (Sindh), OSDI for the first time has initiated to have sites dug for disposing off litter. 10 sites have been selected by the community members from which 4 have been dug and filled.

From 2009 till 2020, OSDI has successfully trained 47,793 people from across all its focused communities.



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Food Security Program (FSP)

More than 20 percent of Pakistan's population is undernourished, and nearly 45% of children under five years of age are stunted, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP).²⁰ Even though the country has produced more food than its consumption and has become a major producer of wheat and rice. Despite all this the vulnerable people are unable to afford sufficient and nutritious diet.

To move the marginalized communities towards food safety OSDI derived this Food Security Program (FSP). Helping families overcome malnutrition and food insecurity OSDI paves the way for sustainability creation within these rural households. This way on not are the beneficiaries made capable but they also become the change makers within their community. People living in other villages learn and implement food security projects within their own villages to control and lower the monthly kitchen expenses so some money can be saved to create assets.

²⁰ <https://www.usaid.gov/pakistan/food-assistance>

Kitchen Garden Project (KG)

Beneficiaries participating in the Kitchen Garden Project (K.G.) are motivated to grow fresh and nutritious vegetables within the courtyard or backyard of their homes. In a situation the beneficiaries lack any available space there then they can utilize the communal lands too. This way it gets easy to monitor the growth and development of the plants as it becomes the responsibility of all members visiting the land to check the vegetables growth. By having an easy access to home grown vegetables the beneficiaries are able to generate upto PKR 2500 – PKR 3000 savings per month. More savings lead to a better chance of improving the living standards and asset creation.

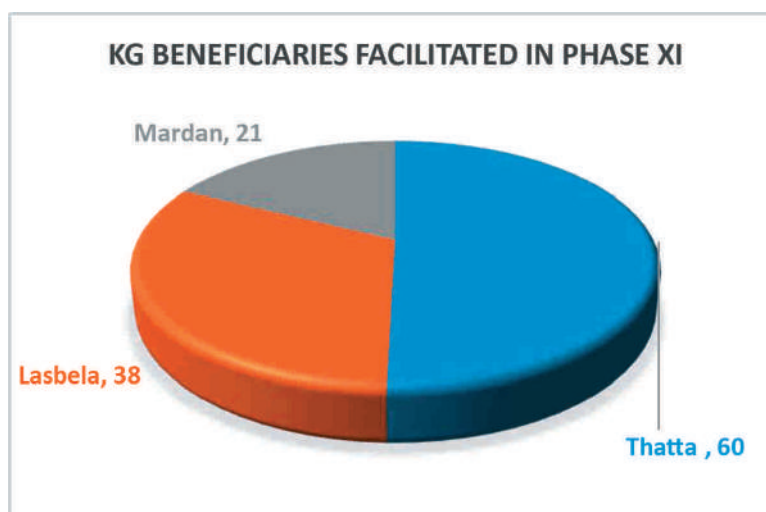


Figure 24: KG Beneficiaries Facilitated in Phase XI of KG Project



Pic 23: Beneficiary plucking vegetables from his Kitchen Garden

It was the 9th phase of Kitchen Garden (K.G.) project in FY 2019-2020. During this timeframe, 119 beneficiaries successfully participated to harvest 42,383 sq. ft. of land. Team Leaders in all the 3 districts of OSDI guided the beneficiaries about plot measurement, land levelling, boundary preparation, digging watering line, usage and application of natural fertilizer before cultivation and seed sowing methods.

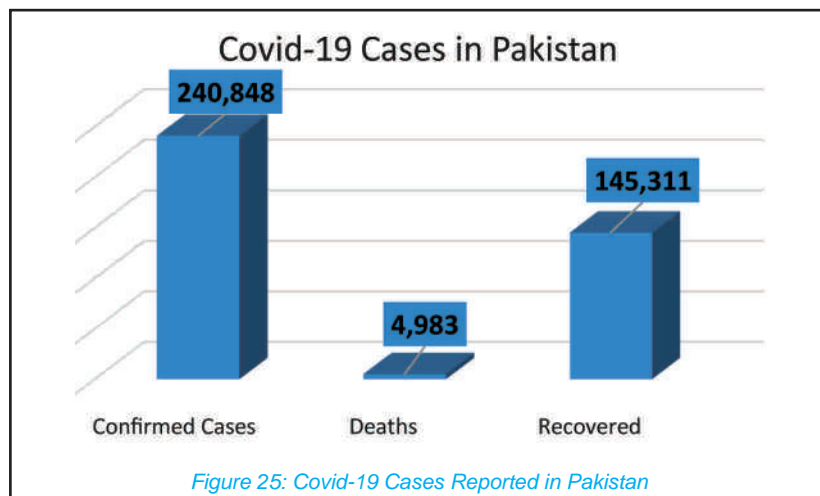
Beneficiaries from district Thatta (Sindh) decided to sow 4 types of vegetable seeds on both levels 1) household level and 2) communal level. Moving on towards, district Mardan (KPK), amongst the 21 beneficiaries participating in this phase 8 were from Baizad Banda community and the remaining 13 were from Boday Qabar. Spinach, Turnip, Radish, Garlic and Coriander seeds were distributed amongst the benefices along with DAC Fertilizer bags.

It was the 3rd phase of this project in district Lasbela (Baluchistan) in which beneficiaries from Kareer Goth, Bano Hussain Goth, Bohaar, Sayarani Goth, Bilal Khaskheli Goth, Jano Goth, Umrani Goth and

Mangyani Goth participated. All the 38 beneficiaries chose to grow Spinach, Mustard, Radish, Coriander and Luffa vegetables within their kitchen gardens. Later on, DAP Fertilizers were also distributed by OSDI amongst these beneficiaries.

Disaster Relief Assistance Program (DRA) Covid – 19 Pandemic





The world has shaken tremendously during the first quarter of 2020. It has been a tough year for the entire world due to the spread of pandemic Covid-19 virus. This disease has globally claimed 552,771 lives so far.²¹ In Pakistan, this contagious disease reached in the month of March 2020.

To avoid the spread of this disease the entire country was closed down from schools, religious gatherings,

markets, restaurants, businesses, etc. everything came to a standstill. Even though, this helped in controlling the massive spread of this illnesses but still many noble lives were lost. Majority of people who died belonged to the age bracket of 40-60 years.

In response to this critical situation, OSDI stepped forward to collaborate with Robinhood Army to provide basic food supply to the extremely vulnerable families living in the focused communities of all the three districts i.e. Lasbela (Baluchistan), Mardan (KPK) and Thatta (Sindh). Most of these families belonged to daily wage laborers who barely earned upto PKR 10,454 on average per month; whereas the average expense per month was estimated at PKR 14,349. Now, as everything was closed these people were left for survival on their own which meant either hunger, death or using immoral means for survival.

Due to the timely initiative taken by OSDI; 686 susceptible families became food secure. The ration bags distributed amongst 193 families of district Thatta (Sindh) comprised of 3kg sugar, 10kg atta (flour), 3kg rice, 5kg lentils, 1kg gram flour, 1 packet of salt, 5 liters of cooking oil, 385gms of tea, 950gms of milk powder, 1kg dates, Roh Afza and 2 soap bars.



Pic 24: Ration Distribution in Lasbela

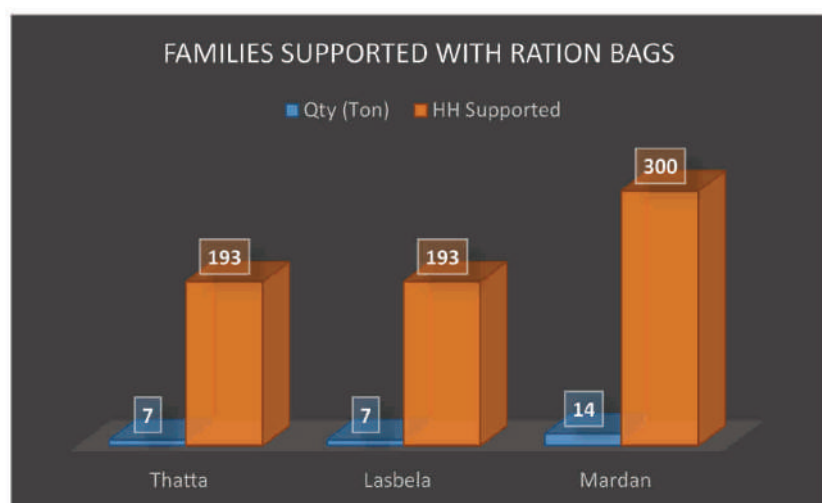


Figure 26: Families Supported with Ration Bags during Covid-19

²¹ https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/?utm_campaign=homeAdvegas1?



Pic 25: Beneficiary carrying his ration bag

provided as protective items against lowering the chances of spreading of this disease.

Later on, Robinhood Army facilitated Later on, Robinhood Army facilitated OSDI with milk and biscuits for the deprived rural households to facilitate the children with sufficient amount of

District	Donated to	Qty of PPEs Distributed
Thatta	Taluka Hospital	10
Mardan	Tehsil Rustam Hospital	25
Lasbela	DHQ Utthal	15
OSDI Staff		15

Table 19: Distribution Details of PPE suits by Asim Jofa

To further the cause of securing the valuable lives of doctors and paramedical staff serving within the hospitals of the focused districts of OSDI; Asim Jofa was approached to facilitate us with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) suits. Supporting us in this noble cause 65 PPEs were urgently provided to OSDI. PPE suits are worn to protect the wearer from being directly exposed to the virus. Thus, lowering the chances of spread of this disease. Each PPE provided by the brand consisted of a face mask, safety face shield, shoes protector and full body suit.

On the other hand in district Mardan (KPK) and Lasbela (Baluchistan), the food items given consisted of 10kg flour, 5kg rice, 5kg lentils, 3kg sugar, 5 liters of oil, half kg tea, 1kg milk powder and 3 soap bars. Before this 12 families of Gul Abaad community in village council Landhi in union council Bazar of district Mardan had been supported with ration bags by OSDI. Each bag distributed consisted of Flour, variety of Lentils, Rice, Green Tea, Dry Fruits, Seasonal Fruits and Vegetables. Soaps and Face masks were also

Distribution of Milk & Biscuits			
District	Qty (Milk)	Qty (Biscuits)	Ton
Thatta	225cartons*27	20cartons*24	3.5
Lasbela	500cartons*27	40cartons*24	5
Head Office	200cartons*27	11cartons*24	1.5
Total			10

Table 18: Distribution of Milk and Biscuits

nutritional supplies. OSDI dispatched these food supplies to the regional offices of district Lasbela and Thatta. The remaining quantity was further donated amongst the vulnerable educational institutions of Karachi city. Altogether, 25,000 milk packs of 250ml each were received along with 40,896 half rolls of biscuits.



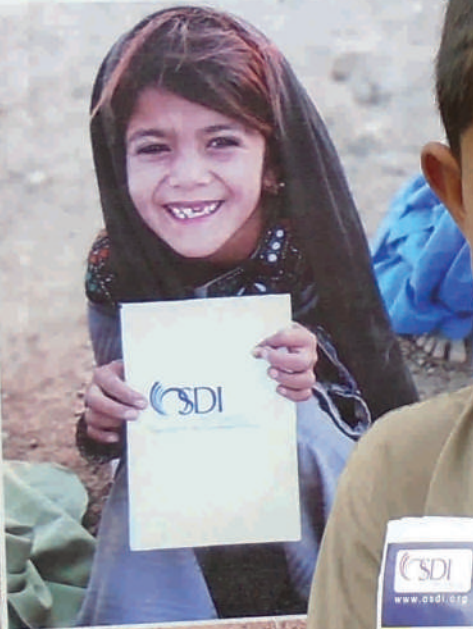
Pic 26: PPE suits donated in Tehsil Rustam Hospital



improving lives

Organization for Social
Development Initiatives

www.osdi.org



**Endline Survey 2020
Mardan**



Introduction

In FY 2019-2020, OSDI conducted Outcome Assessments of all the projects initiated in the focused rural communities of Boday Qabar, Baizad Banda and Prrang Dara located in district Mardan (KPK). The assessment was done to gauge the impact of the projects initiated for eradication of water poverty, increase in opportunities for provision of livelihood and income generation, overcome malnutrition, provision to primary health-care and access to primary education. Water availability was the fundamental need in the area as water is one of the most basic necessity of life; because without water, plantation, kitchen gardening or livestock maintenance is impossible.

Income & Expenditure

According to the LAP assessment data, 41% of the population in these villages has irregular and inadequate monthly income (labor work) and same percentage of respondents are earning their livelihood from woodcutting. The average monthly income of these families is PKR 7,800 whereas; their average monthly expenses are PKR 10,871. As a result, these families face a deficit of PKR 3,071 on a monthly basis and can barely fulfill their household's basic needs. On average, only one person is earning for an average family size of 06 people in these assessed villages. Majority of the people neither own any cultivable land nor does the production of crops in these areas is high. Therefore, livestock domestication can provide support for income generation and food security.

Livestock Development Project (LDP)

Under the Livestock Development Project (LDP) - Phase II, small ruminants were distributed amongst the vulnerable beneficiaries in March 2020. During this phase, 30 kids were born from the pregnant does in the first kidding cycle. These kids shall further be provided to pre-defined beneficiaries from the similar village as of the primary beneficiary; thus creating an on ground mechanism for the seed animal. As compared to the baseline survey the animals have increased from 2 to 5 upon OSDI's exit as recorded in the endline survey 2020.

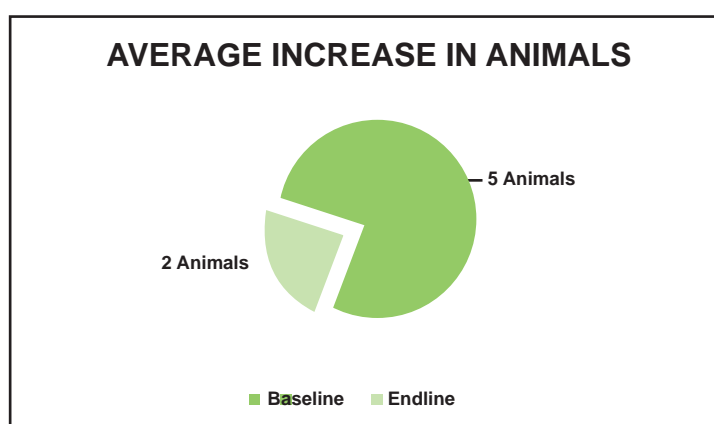


Figure 27: Average Increase in Animals Before & After Intervention

Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP)

According to the baseline assessment, there was extreme poverty in the targeted villages. The report revealed that PKR 9,621 was the average monthly income whereas PKR 13,094 was the average monthly expenditure. The average monthly deficit was PKR 3,475. The main sources of income in targeted villages were 45% off-farm unskilled labor. In continuation of income generation project for the youth, OSDI has established 03 businesses for the unemployed and educated youth in these focused communities. These businesses include 2 juice carts and an electronics spare parts shop. The average income of beneficiaries has increased from PKR 6,333 to PKR 15,000 with 80% increase in the value of their business assets.

Education

According to baseline assessment, more than 90% of children in targeted villages were out of school. The primary reasons were no nearby education facility, nonfunctional government facilities and cultural constraints for girls. In the month of December 2019, a Temporary Learning Center (TLC) was established in the village Baizad Banda where the range of Out of School Children (OOSC) was on high level. The TLC is now accommodating 77 children and the percentage of school going children has increased from 5% to 67%. There are 64 children enrolled in OSDI's previously built TLC of Arab Seray which will be handed over to the National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) with the TLC of Baizad Banda for smooth administration and functioning upon exit. As of now the schools are closed due to the sudden outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic.

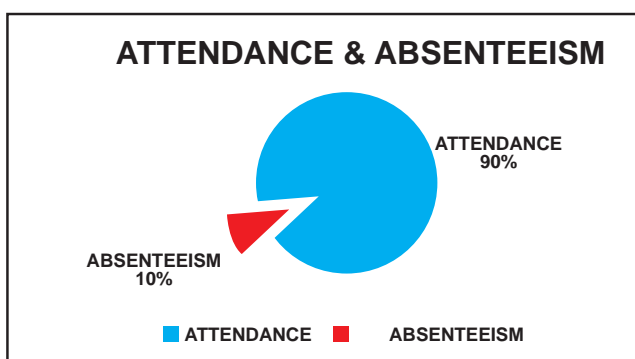


Figure 28: Comparison Absenteeism Trend in TLC Baizad Banda

Health-care

In the General Medical Camps (GMCs) organized by OSDI, free of cost (FoC) health consultations, treatment and medication was provided to the ailing people of these communities. In targeted villages, a total of 5 GMCs were organized and completed at the following locations: 2 in Birroch, 1 each in Baizad Banda, Parang Dara and Mandalari. A total of 1221 patients were treated at the GMCs. Through these medical camps, the patients have been provided with an easy to access primary health-care facilities at reachable locations; hence, reducing their travelling expenditures from PKR 784 to PKR 46 on an average.

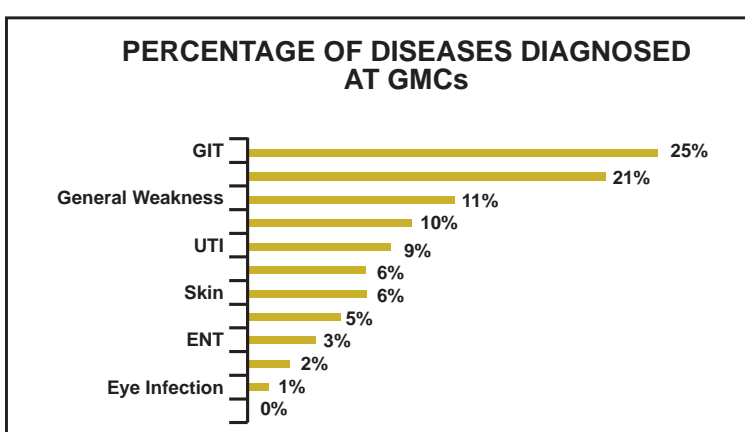


Figure 29: Percentage of Diseases Diagnosed at GMCs

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Water Nearby Homes (WNH)

There were initially two existing bores in the community of Baizad Banda, which were not fulfilling the water requirements of the community. The first bore was close to 35 households but often became dry after 15 mins of usage. Both the bores were using electricity, whose shortage and expense made it difficult for community to utilize bores efficiently. Due to this reason the villagers were forced to fetch water from pond or tubewell which was time consuming and insufficient for their needs. In village Boday Qabar, villagers were drawing water from a tubewell which was under the jurisdiction of local khan and hence, he was able to exploit them for their need. In Baizad Banda, one bore was insufficient to fulfil the needs of community. The community dig the first bore by their own while Mr. Sadbar from the Water Management Committee (WMC) supported the work for second facility which was located close to the first one. OSDI contributed by installing 08 solar plates of 380W on the first bore while 04 plates on second one. 35 and 08 households are currently drawing water from these facilities.

In village Boday Qabar, OSDI contributed in bore digging and installation of solar plates for water pumps. The construction of a water tank with a capacity of 11,000 litres was completed by OSDI in both villages. In order to create a sense of ownership the water management committee (WMC) of Baizad Banda contributed PKR 73,814 for the installation of solar plates while for the expenses of bore and installation of solar plates, WMC of Boday Qabar contributed PKR 137,458.

Daily Water Consumption Before & After Intervention in Baizad Banda			
# of beneficiary HHs	Daily total water consumption (Baseline)	Daily Total Water Consumption (End line)	Percentage Increased in Water Quantity
35	7,840 Liters	11,970 Liters	53%
08	2,240 Liters	4,360 Liters	95%

Table 20: Daily Water Consumption Before & After Intervention in Baizad Banda

Daily Water Consumption Before & After Intervention in Boday Qabar			
# of beneficiary HHs	Daily total water consumption (Baseline)	Daily Total Water Consumption (End line)	Percentage Increased in Water Quantity
26	5,668 Liters	9,490 Liters	67%

Table 21: Daily Water Consumption Before & After Intervention in Boday Qabar

Health & Hygiene (H&H)

Regular Health & Hygiene (H&H) sessions have immensely contributed in declining of contagious and non-contagious diseases such as Gastro Intestinal Tract Infections (GITs) cases from 64% to 25%. A total of 12 Sessions were conducted which results in significant decrease in the number of cases reported during GMCs. The topics which were discussed in H&H sessions include hand washing, dental & nail hygiene, usage of safe water, regular bath, healthy eating habits, physical activity and how to avoid substance abuse.

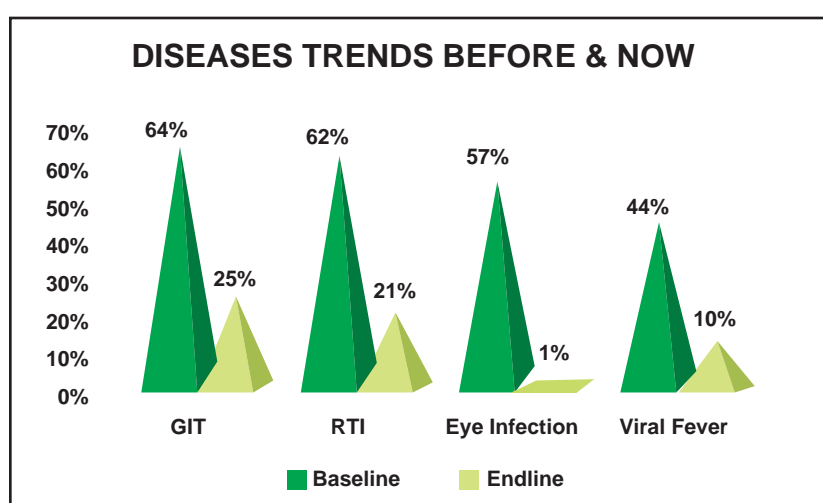


Figure 30: Diseases Trends Before & After Intervention

Kitchen Garden Project

Under the Kitchen Gardening Project (K.G.), OSDI has shown significant outcomes and helped beneficiaries in improving their daily nutritional intake. The average monthly kitchen expenses have lowered on the purchase of daily vegetables as nearly PKR 2,253 per household. In percentage, the average vegetable expenditures of beneficiaries have decreased by 48%. In addition to this, the beneficiaries are now able to generate some savings due to the decrease in their kitchen expenses.



Future Interventions

Poverty alleviation projects across all the three focused districts are moving in full swing. Adaptability issues pertaining to the acceptance of the local people to get used to more improved manner of living by raising their average monthly income and curtailing their average monthly expenditures are producing optimistic results on both communal and individual levels. People are getting used to more swift and organized manner of living by ensuring the health & hygiene of themselves and their families.

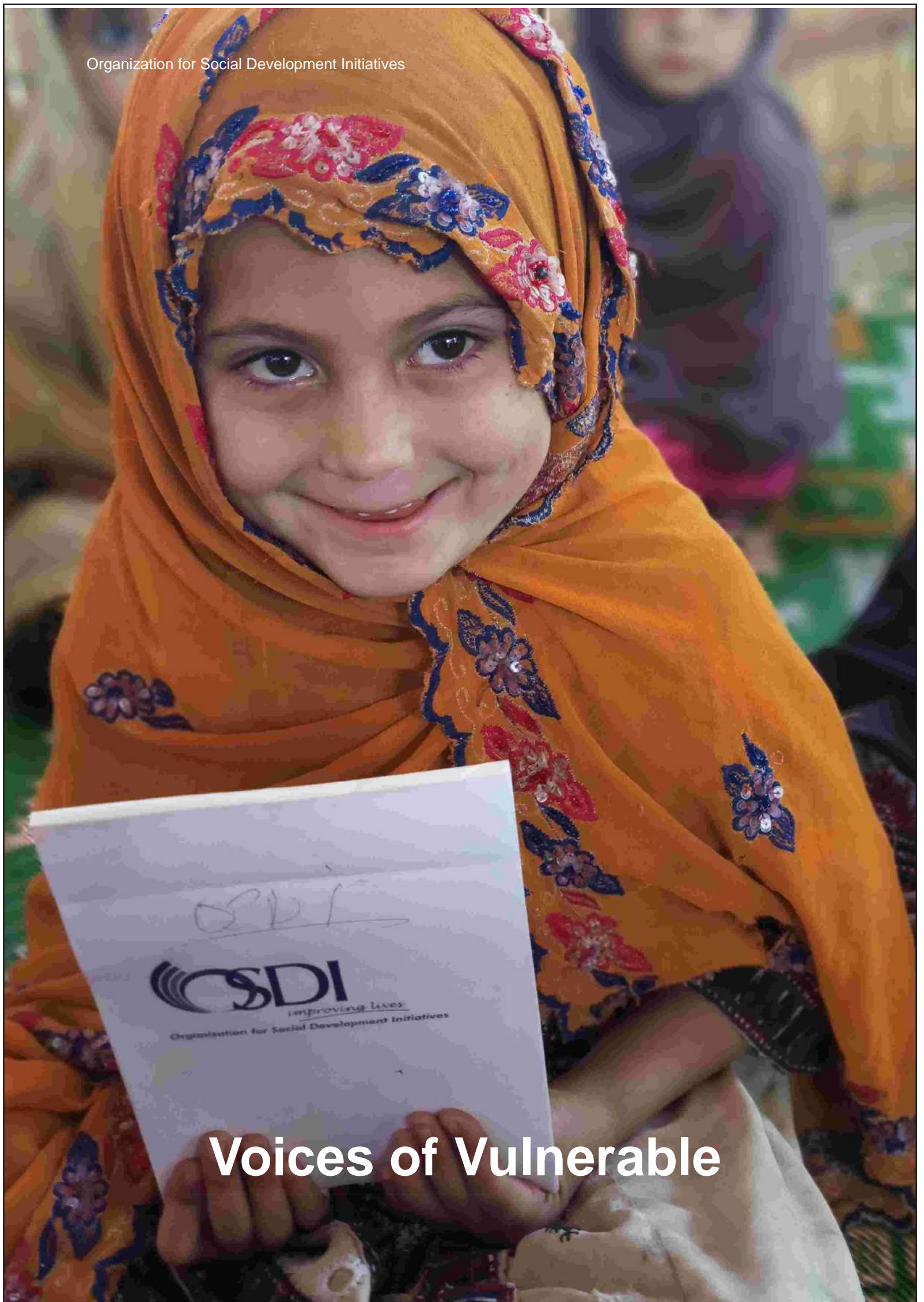
In the upcoming year FY 21, OSDI shall explore new dimensions and penetrate in new rural susceptible communities based on the high dependency ratio, economic vulnerability and unsustainability. Prior to proceeding further, current focused communities shall be keenly observed to evaluate the pre and post intervention results. Analysis of progress made due to our timely facilitations shall be gaged.

Baseline surveys shall be conducted in the recently discovered communities of district Mardan (KPK), Thatta (Sindh) and Lasbela (Baluchistan) to expand our sustainability creation projects to benefit as many lives as possible. OSDI's first and foremost priority would be the launch of Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP) in the under-privileged communities. This backbone program shall serve as a means to earn bread and butter for the vulnerable people to generate respectable income by channelizing their own available resources.

Provision of basic living necessities like fresh water, food, clean air, education and health would be catered in the Community Development Program (CDP) and Food Security Program (FSP) in which raising the standards of living shall be looked upon. Another important aspect would be to stabilize the deprived households with sufficient quantity of food to overcome malnutrition issues.

Similar integrated programs shall soon be inculcated within the newly selected vulnerable communities to empower and enable them to progress smoothly.

Organization for Social Development Initiatives



Voices of Vulnerable

Roadmap to Sustainability

Mr. Ghulam Hussain is a beneficiary of Agriculture Development Project (ADP) and Kitchen Gardening (K.G.) Project. He lives in the community of Mangya in district Lasbela (Baluchistan). He lives with his three children and wife, in a joint family system of 28 members. Hussain owns a farmland and also teaches in the Temporary Learning Center (TLC) of Sayarani Goth. Along with this he also educates the village children in the community's Madarsah.



Pic 27: Ghulam Hussain along with his children

Before OSDI's intervention, his financial condition was very weak due to the high dependency and low income generation. To make the matters worse he lost all his crops due to the floods caused as a result of heavy rainfall. This natural catastrophe added on to the family misery as they faced a huge financial loss.

Before OSDI's intervention, Hussain used to cultivate his land by purchasing agro inputs on credit basis. After becoming an Agriculture Development Project (ADP) farmer, Hussain has been facilitated with grants for 2 cropping cycles to grow cotton & wheat on his land. Inputs in the form of high yielding seeds, tillage and fertilizers were also given. To build upon the capacity of all the farmers OSDI organized training sessions on best agricultural practices in which farmers were taught about land preparation techniques, advance farming methods and linkages development with agriculture department. These sessions enabled Hussain to improve his farming skills.

As a result of his hard efforts and vigilance on his crop he successfully harvested 120 maunds of wheat on 3 acres of his farmland. Adding on, he also participated in the Kitchen Garden Project (K.G.) of OSDI. According to Hussain, his monthly expenditure on vegetables purchase has significantly decreased and now he manages to save PKR 2,730 per monthly by cultivating his own fresh vegetables. From PKR 536 per capita income to PKR 1107, Hussain is gradually progressing towards sustainability.

Abdul Hameed - Progressing Successfully



Pic 28: Proud Owner of a Rickshaw

Faqeera Goth is located at a distance of 10 kms from Utthal city. It lies in the revenue village of Retalara in Union Council of Wayaro in District Lasbela (Baluchistan). There are nearly 50 households in this village. OSDI intervened in this community to implement different sustainable development projects to help improve the lives of the people living in vulnerability.

Mr. Abdul Hameed was selected as a beneficiary for the Livestock Development Project (LDP) in the first phase. Hameed worked in the fisheries before intervention.

He barely worked for 3 to 4 months in an entire year in which he managed to earn PKR 25000 per year.

In the remaining days he lived as an unemployed and carefree individual. His financial expenses were met by a collective contribution of the entire community. This was insufficient as his family members were left to poverty. As an LDP beneficiary, OSDI facilitated him with a Kamori and Khuzdari breed does along with one Kamori breed buck. From these animals he managed to breed 11 more goats.

Amongst these multiplied goats he managed to sell 4 kids at a sum of PKR 40,000. He has also purchased a rickshaw to earn his living. He now earns upto PKR 9,000 – PKR 10,000 per month. According to Hameed, he shall now sale more of his goats to earn well and invest on the education of his children.

Sabaz Ali Khan - Assets Creation

Located in the Union Council of Bazaar in district Mardan (KPK) is the community of Biroch. There are almost 200 households in this vicinity.

Sabaz Ali Khan s/o Raidullah Khan is a 48 year old man. He is a farmer by profession. Family of Mr. Khan comprises of 8 members amongst which 6 are his children. Before OSDI's intervention he managed to earn PKR 8000 per month. He only possessed a single goat prior to becoming an LDP beneficiary.



Pic 29: Goats distribution to a LDP beneficiary

Due to high dependency and low income generation, Mr. Khan was selected to participate in the Livestock Development Project (LDP) of OSDI. Under this project 2 pregnant does and 1 buck was provided to him. As the does given were pregnant at the time of distribution hence, 4 kids were born from them.

Currently, Mr. Khan has assets worth of PKR 80,000. His family has become more food secure due to the sufficient amount of milk available to feed his children and convert it into other dairy products. Besides this, the birth of more goats has helped him create more assets which can be sold upon need.

Mr. Abdul Waseem - SREP Phase I Beneficiary



Pic 30: Inner view of Waseem's Grocery store

Bakhrani Goth is a little village situated near the Government Boys High School Wayaro (GBHS) which comes in the revenue Village of Chak Sukhan, Union Council Wayaro in District Lasbela (Baluchistan). It consists of 8 households and most of the people of this village work as open labourers. Mr. Waseem is a young man from this community who looked after animals in the fields prior to becoming a Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) beneficiary. He had no fixed or any other regular source of income.

As OSDI launched its first financial enhancement program under SREP, Mr. Waseem was facilitated to initiate a Confectionary and Grocery store. A total grant of PKR 50,000 was given to him. Under the SREP Project - Phase

1, Mr. Waseem is now running his TUC shop smoothly and earns Rs 11,000 per month. His shop is centrally located. It's adjacent to the main bus stop where the Civil Dispensary, Government Boys High School, Wayaro and few small settlements are located. People from all the nearby areas come to purchase the confectionary items from Mr. Waseem.

Waseem has progressed within a short span of time and has managed to purchase a motor bike with his savings. He is able to smoothly travel back and forth from the local market of Utthal which is at a distance of upto 30kms to purchase goods for his shop. Moreover, he has also expanded his shop as his previous shop was small and insufficient to store large items.

According to Waseem, "His monthly income has increased due to blessings of Allah and with the support of OSDI. He has now started to focus on improving the standard of living of his family."



Pic 31: Outer view of Confectionary and Grocery Store

Hussan Zeb - Working Hard

The mountainous community of Prrang Dara comprises of 25 households. This village is located in district Mardan (KPK). 32 year old Hussan Zeb is a father of 4 minors. Being a labor by profession he merely earned PKR 6000 on average per month. However, his average monthly expenses were on the higher side as PKR 7600.

He requested OSDI to support him in initiating his own small business with micro investment during the second phase of SREP. After finalization and verification Mr. Zeb was supported to launch a Ganna Juice business under the Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP) in the year 2019.



Pic 32: Hussan Zeb with his Ganna Juice cart

OSDI supported him to set-up a juice cart with a financing of PKR 74,640 in the form of grant. Now, Mr. Zeb earns upto PKR 14,000 on an average per month and his average monthly expenses are PKR 10,000. He has enrolled his children in a school nearby. Hussan Zeb has successfully managed to purchase a loader worth PKR 230,000 from the income he has generated by selling fresh Ganna Juice.

Mr. Zeb feels grateful to OSDI for helping him improve his living conditions and empowering him to educate his children.

Ms. Chaguli - Surviving against all odds



Pic 33: Balochi dress stitched by Chaguli

Living in Sajjan Goth a revenue village of Chamasara in district Lasbela (Baluchistan), is 48 year old Ms. Chaguli. She is a widow. She is the bread earner for the family of 5. Prior to becoming a beneficiary of OSDI's Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP), Ms. Chaguli lived on the charity received from her brother upto PKR 6,000 per month.

This amount was extremely insufficient for her to make the basic living expenses to be fulfilled with little children. To make the ends meet she was dependent on the village charity to bear the domestic expenses. Uneducated and unaware about what

to do and how to do it she was helpless to seek for support from others. Little did she know that she could generate some income through utilizing her stitching and embroidery skills. Luckily, the village too was deprived of any such female tailor.

Upon OSDI's intervention in this community, Ms. Chaguli requested OSDI to support her so she could earn a respectable living. OSDI contributed 80% and asked her to make a contribution of 20% after which she was provided with sewing machine and tailoring kit. Today she earns an average monthly income of PKR 2000 per month.



Pic 34: Stitching a new dress

Fehmida - an Inspiring Student

In the distant region of district Lasbela (Baluchistan) lies the revenue village of Chamasara in Union Council Kehnwari. This village comprises of nearly 15-20 small scattered communities in which 28 vulnerable families reside. Since ages, the village has been deprived of various facilities. Zero access to school was one of the unfortunate dilemmas. Upon OSDI's intervention in this area, the villagers requested for nothing more than provision of an easy access to education.

OSDI built a Temporary Learning Center (TLC) within this village in 2019, to facilitate the out-of-school children (OOSC) of 4 small communities i.e. Shero Goth, Sajan Goth, Azam Goth and Umer Goth.

Fehmida is the daughter of Mr. Ismail, who lives atleast 10kms away in Kareer Goth. This little warrior possessed a quest for education. Her urge to acquire knowledge was so strong that she shifted to Umer Goth, a small scattered community located at a distance of only 1 km from the OSDI's built Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Chamasara. Her parents arranged for her accommodation at a relative's home.

This courageous female student now daily attends school and thoroughly enjoys her lessons. Stories like these are an example of resilience towards the ages old tradition of avoiding female literacy and empowering them.



Pic 35: Enthusiastic Learner

Haroon - SWP and KG Beneficiary

Based on 20 scattered households the community of Miru Suleiman lies in the revenue village of Wayaro, Union Council Wayaro in District Lasbela (Baluchistan). People living in this village mainly rely on working as open labourers.

Before OSDI's intervention in this community, there was a severe water shortage issue due to which many people had no choice but to relocate. Females as well as children of this village spent huge time in fetching water from the dug well. This well was located at a distance of up to 3kms.

Unfortunately, when the well dried out the people were left with no choice but to have water tankers purchased from the local market. Since there was no water people couldn't grow anything hence the land was barren.



Pic 36: Haroo Living Happily

In 2017, OSDI launched its Solar Water Project (SWP) in order to fulfil the daily water needs of the local community and provide sufficient amount of water to cultivate crops. Communal kitchen gardens (K.G.s) were prepared by OSDI to facilitate as many vulnerable families as possible on 0.5 acreage of land. Beneficiaries were provided with luffa gourd, coriander, lady finger, spinach and mustard seeds. Later on, OSDI trained these beneficiaries on land preparation, sowing techniques and crop monitoring etc. As a positive outcome of K.G. project, the monthly kitchen expenses of the beneficiaries began to reduce significantly. They managed to save up to PKR 2000 – PKR 3000 per month.

Haroon witnessed the lowering of monthly kitchen expenses of his fellow community members; intended to grow vegetables on large area of land to earn through vegetable selling. He installed a solar water bore by taking loan from a private investor and now he has been cultivated 7 - 8 acres of land by cultivating tomatoes, brinjals and cotton. He borrowed loan to install his own solar water project on commercial level. OSDI had supported him in two phases of Agriculture Development Project (ADP) by providing him with inputs of cotton and wheat. OSDI facilitated him so he may financially stabilize and overcome his debts which he did successfully.

According to Haroon, "His livelihood has improved by the blessings of Almighty Allah and with the support of OSDI; as he got experience of growing vegetables on commercial level and his monthly income has also increased as compared to his previous average monthly income. He can now provide a better living to his family."

Zahid Mumtaz Jokhio - Enthusiasm Leads to Goals



Pic 37: Watering NRM plants

41 years old, Zahida Mumtaz is the wife of Mumtaz Jokhio. She lives in the community of Yaqoob Jokhio in district Thatta (Sindh). There are 14 members in her family. From these, 11 are children and the rest are adults. She is a housewife and relies on her husband's source income who works as a daily wage laborer.

In the year 2019, OSDI conducted a thorough Baseline survey in this community prior to intervention based on which highly vulnerable families were selected to participate in various sustainability creation projects.

Zahida was chosen to participate in the first phase of Kitchen Garden Project (K.G.). She grew spinach, coriander, mustard, onions and cauliflower in her vegetable garden. Due to the massive amount of vegetables produced she was able to generate some income and savings through selling of vegetables in the market and by lowering of monthly expenses on purchase of vegetables.

Due to her savings and income generation she has been able to construct a new room in her house. Her K.G. has benefitted not only herself but 12 of her neighbours as well the easy accessibility and availability of fresh and nutritious vegetables. She loves being a part of this project and intends to continue growing vegetables within her home.

Zahida is also a beneficiary of OSDI's Natural Resource Management Project (NRM) in which she has been facilitated with trees to grow them within her household premises. It's been 6 months and her plants have exceeded the growth of 150 meters. She has grown 2 Moringa's and 2 Sofeda trees, besides other plants. Altogether she has received 18 plants from OSDI.

Soon, she shall be able to have green shade available that shall also contribute in the lowering of hot temperatures and shall also provide nutritious fruits.



Pic 38: Fresh Coriander in Kitchen Garden

Organization for Social Development Initiatives


A full-page background image featuring a rocket launch. The rocket is positioned vertically in the center, ascending from the bottom towards the top. It leaves a long, bright white trail of smoke and fire behind it. The sky is a deep blue, filled with soft, white, puffy clouds. The overall composition is clean and modern, with a strong sense of upward movement and achievement.

Financial Statements (FY 2019 - 20)

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2020

	<i>Notes</i>	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	2,350,678	2,694,289
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short term loans	5	-	-
Advances, deposits and other receivables	6	2,648,227	4,838,884
Cash and bank balances	7	777,370	5,075,156
		3,425,597	9,914,040
TOTAL ASSETS		5,776,275	12,608,329
FUNDS & LIABILITIES			
FUNDS			
Accumulated fund		4,265,960	11,120,929
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & other payables	8	1,510,315	1,487,400
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		5,776,275	12,608,329

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


FOUNDER/ TRUSTEE


TRUSTEE

**ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Notes</i>	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
INCOME			
Donations - Unrestricted	9	33,900,862	32,114,436
Project Income	10	-	40,650
Other Income	11	15,965	57,943
TOTAL INCOME		33,916,827	32,213,029
EXPENDITURES			
Project expenses	12	25,961,840	20,451,481
Administrative expenses	13	14,787,597	12,759,815
Finance cost	14	22,359	30,684
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		40,771,795	33,241,980
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME		(6,854,969)	(1,028,951)

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

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TRUSTEE

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Notes</i>	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Excess of expenditure over income		(6,854,969)	(1,028,951)
Adjustment for non cash items			
Finance cost	14	22,359	30,684
Fixed assets written off	11	62,872	67,735
Assets given as donations		-	985,490
Depreciation	4	642,468	737,496
		<u>727,698</u>	<u>1,821,405</u>
		(6,127,270)	792,454
(Increase) / decrease in current assets/liabilities			
Short term loans		-	451,795
Advances ,deposits and other receivables		2,190,657	121,982
Trade and other payables		22,915	814,722
		<u>2,213,572</u>	<u>1,388,499</u>
		(3,913,699)	2,180,953
Finance cost paid	14	(22,359)	(30,684)
Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	A	<u>(3,936,058)</u>	<u>2,150,269</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Purchase of fixed assets		(361,730)	(349,930)
Insurance claim received		-	12,000
Net cash used in investing activities	B	<u>(361,730)</u>	<u>(337,930)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash & cash equivalent	A+B	(4,297,788)	1,812,339
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		5,075,156	3,262,817
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year		<u><u>777,370</u></u>	<u><u>5,075,156</u></u>

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


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