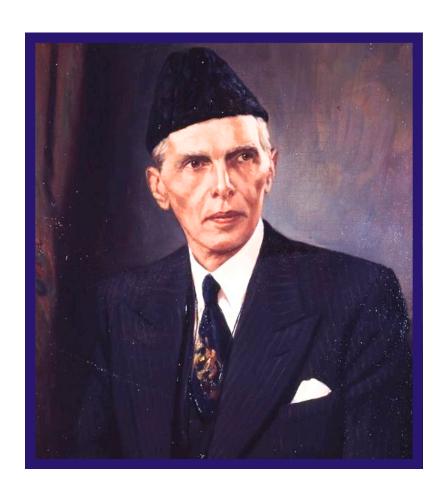


YEAR IN REWIEW FY 2023-24





"The great majority of us are poor, indigent, and starving. We have to tackle this monster by helping our poor."

QUAID-E-AZAM MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH

Father of Nation Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Table of Contents



Introduction	04
Vision and Mission	06
Core Values	07
Message from Founder Trustee	08
Board of Trustees	09
Organizational Structure	10
15 Years of Sustainable Impact	11
Our Achievement	12
Sustainability Creation Model	15
Livelihood Assistance Programs	18
Agriculture Development Project (ADP)	19
ADP Phase VIII Lasbela, Balochistan	
ADP Phase I Mardan, KPK	
Horticulture Project	32

Contents Table

Livestock Development Project (LDP)	36
LDP Phase IV Mardan, KPK	
Small Rural Enterprise Project (SREP)	42
SREP Phase IV Lasbela, Balochistan	
SREP Phase V Mardan, KPK	
Community Development Programs	46
Education	48
Lasbela, Balochistan	
Mardan, KPK	
Health	56
General Medical Camps	
School Based Deworming Campaigns	
Health and Hygiene	
Success Stories	70
Financial Statement	81

INTRODUCTION

The Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI) is the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) arm of Pakistan Intermodal Limited (PIL). Our mission is to transform lives by reducing poverty in a sustainable way. Registered under the Trust Act 1882 and endorsed by the Pakistan Center for Philanthropy (PCP), OSDI has positively impacted numerous individuals and communities since its inception in 2009, particularly in the rural regions of Sindh, Balochistan, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK).

Our efforts focus on three pivotal areas: Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP), Community Development Program (CDP), and Food Security Program (FSP). Each of these initiatives is designed to address core challenges such as economic instability, illiteracy, and food insecurity while fostering long-term sustainability through asset creation, capacity building, income generation, and community resilience.

This year, OSDI continues to build on its legacy of success, empowering individuals to take ownership of their development journey, creating a positive behavioral change that resonates across generations. Through education, healthcare, and infrastructure development OSDI is uplifting lives and paving the way for a brighter, more sustainable future for rural Pakistan.



VISION

Achieving sustainable development & poverty reduction through the provision of necessary resources and tools that will empower rural communities in bringing positive social change in Pakistan.

MISSION

We aim to improve living conditions of the poor and help communities fight the intergenerational cycle of poverty through increased economic activities, community development and food security projects.



Sustainable **Development**





Empowering & Enabling Communities



Responding to Basic Needs



Promoting Human Dignity and Integrity of Work



Respecting Diversity and Equality



Creating long-term partnerships



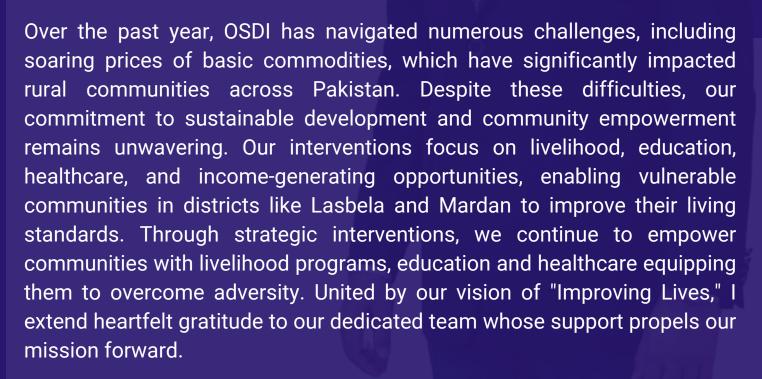
Efficiency & Effectiveness



Being Impact-Driven

MESSAGE FROM FOUNDER TRUSTEE

AASIM AZIM SIDDIQUI



With Allah's blessings, may we continue to uplift lives....!!!

OSDI BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Aasim Azim Siddiqui Founder Trustee



Ali Raza Siddiqui



Noman Nabi Ahmed



Asad Rafi Chandna



Samaa Siddiqui

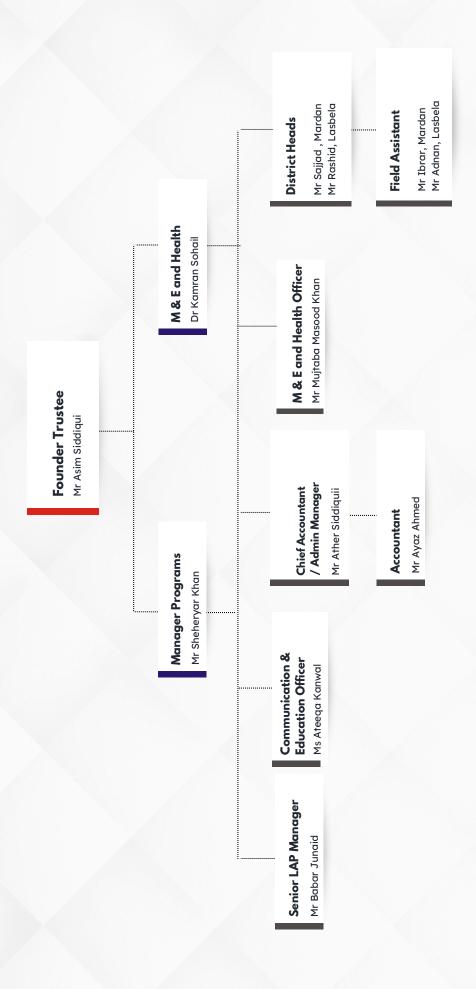


Kiran Siddiqui



Qudsia Asif

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





OUR ACHIEVEMENT

We are proud to announce that OSDI has achieved a significant milestone by winning the prestigious **Khi Awards 2024** organized by **K Electric**.





OSDI'S FOCUSED GOALS





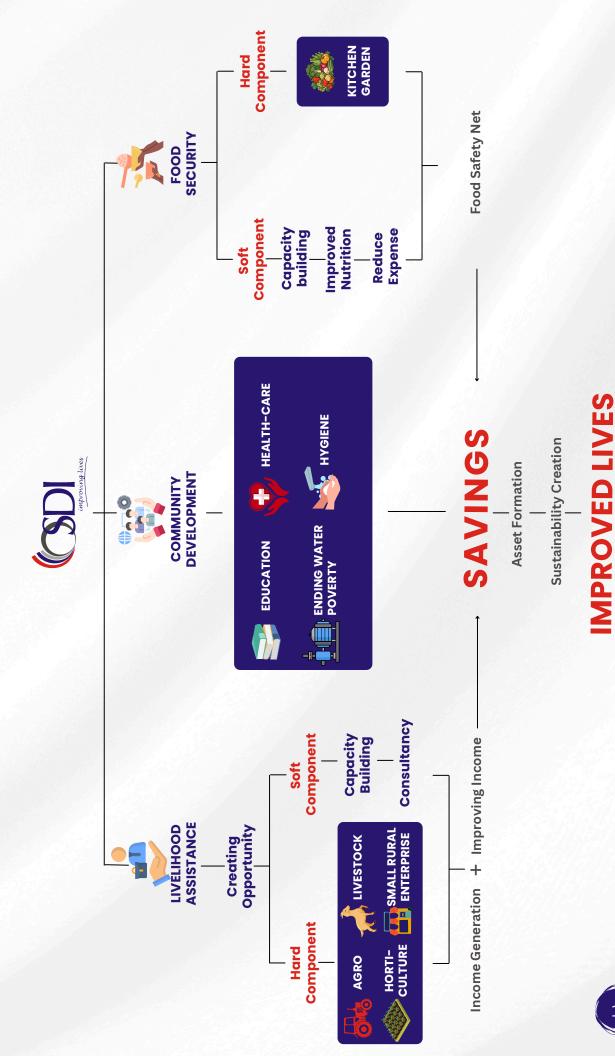








SUSTAINABILITY CREATION MODEL





DONATE NOW

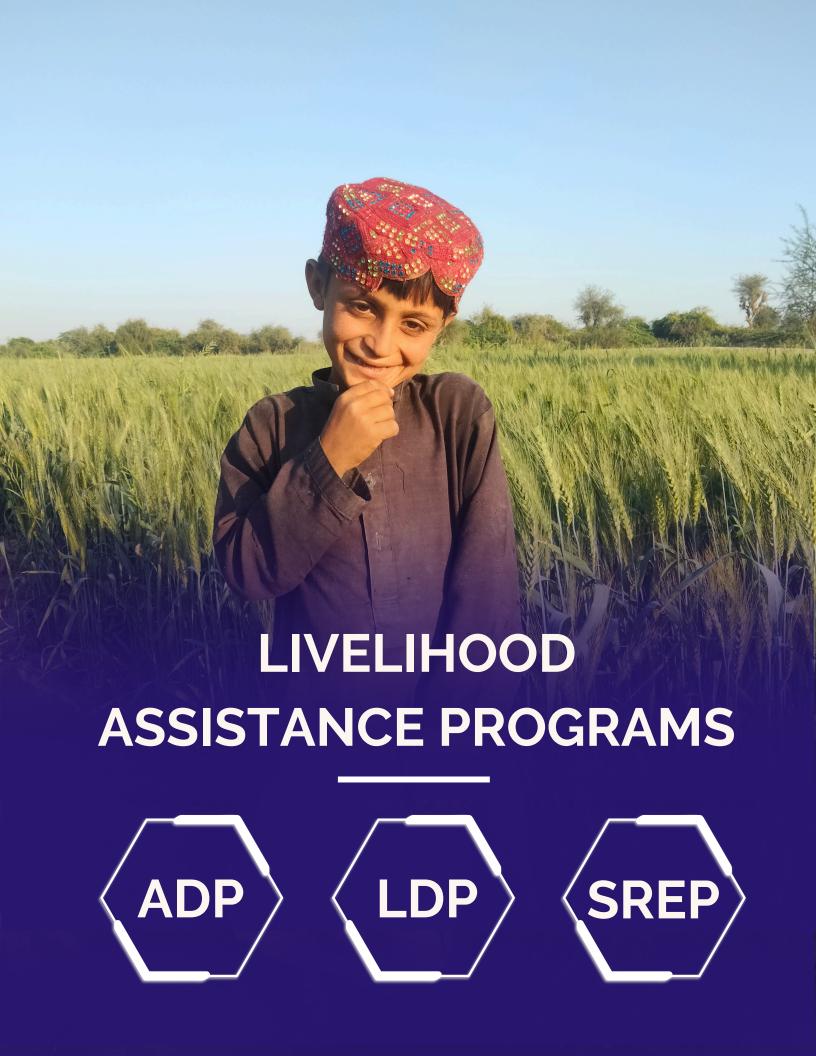
Organization for Social Development Initiatives
United Bank Limited

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



LIVELIHOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (LAP)

In rural Pakistan, poverty, illiteracy, and limited access to opportunities are significant challenges that hinder sustainable development. Generations are caught in cycles of debt, making it difficult for families to achieve financial stability. To address this, OSDI introduced its Livelihood Assistance Program (LAP), designed to provide opportunities for income generation, asset creation, and capacity building.

LAP includes three key projects



Each of these projects is tailored to empower rural communities by helping them establish reliable income streams and develop skills, ultimately fostering a path toward financial independence and food security.

OSDI selects beneficiaries for LAP projects through a systematic process. The selection criteria ensure that the most vulnerable and deserving individuals receive the necessary support to improve their livelihoods.

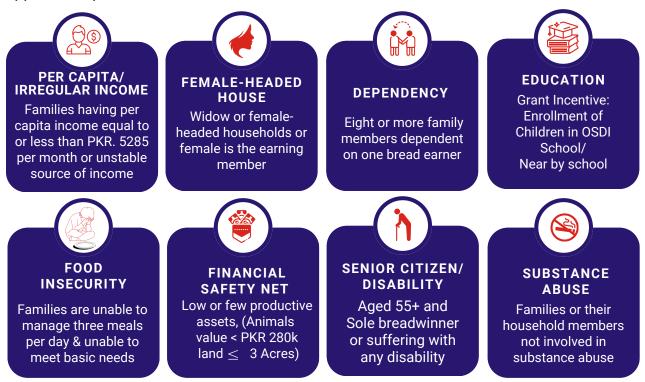
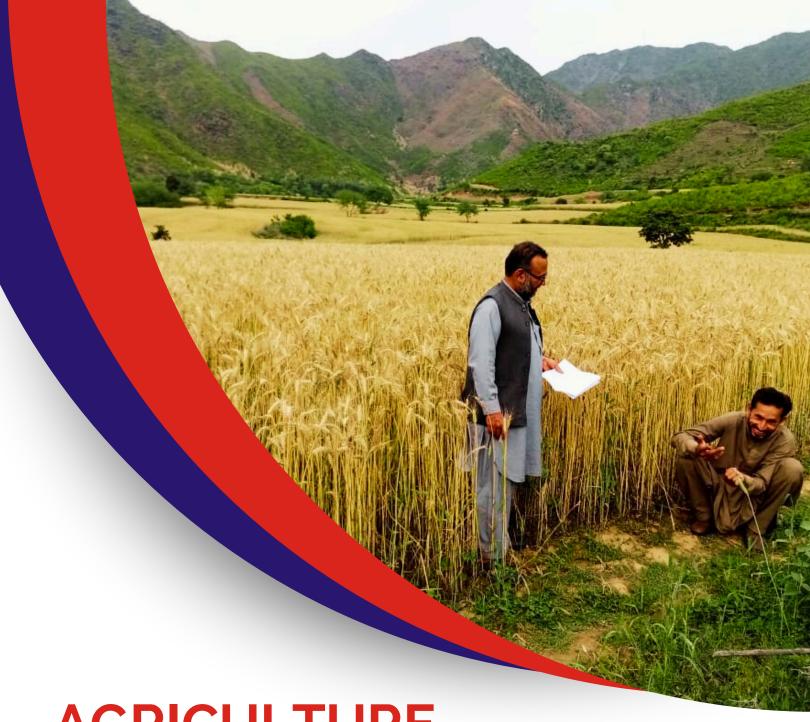


Fig: Selection Criteria of Beneficiaries for LAP Projects

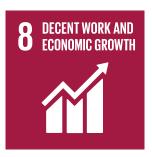
These projects collectively uplift communities, allowing them to overcome poverty, break free from debt cycles, and contribute to the overall socio-economic development of their regions.



AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (ADP)







ADP aligns with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (ADP)

According to the Economic Survey 2023-2024, the urban population in Pakistan is 93.75 million, whereas the rural population stands at 147.75 million . For the majority of people residing in rural communities, agricultural farming is a major source of livelihood. The agriculture sector contributes 24 percent to the overall GDP of the country.

Agriculture remains the backbone of Pakistan's rural economy, providing employment to approximately 37.43³ percent of the labor force. This sector not only fuels economic growth but also plays a critical role in poverty reduction, income generation, and food security. The World Bank highlights that agriculture is 2 to 4 times ⁴ more effective in raising the incomes of the poorest compared to other sectors, making it a vital component in the fight against poverty and malnutrition.

During the FY 2023-24, Pakistan's economy continued to show resilience and growth. Major crops, including cotton, rice, sugarcane, and maize, performed well. However, wheat production faced challenges due to various economic and political factors, highlighting the need for continued support and innovation in the agricultural sector.

The Agriculture Development Project (ADP) is at the heart of OSDI's Livelihood **Assistance** Program (LAP). The ADP aims to small and empower shared landholders by providing them with the necessary resources to improve their crop yields and income, which directly enhances their standard of living. To achieve these aims, OSDI has established the following key objectives: **Poverty** Capacity **Sustainable Building Alleviation** Change

¹ https://mettisglobal.news/pakistan-economic-survey-fy24

² https://www.finance.gov.pk/survey/chapter_24/2_agriculture.pdf

³ https://www.finance.gov.pk/survey/chapter_24/2_agriculture.pdf

⁴ https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/agriculture/overview

By supporting selected farmers, the project increases their income, helping to stabilize their finances and reduce debt. Additionally, the project requires farmers to enroll their out-of-school children in primary education, promoting education and long-term social progress in rural areas.

Before starting a new project phase, OSDI forms an Agro Management Committee (AMC) with community members and farmers. The AMC collaborates with OSDI's field team and farmers to ensure the project's success.



Fig: Training session under ADP VIII



Fig: Training session under ADP VIII

Agro Experts
Visit

Agricultural
Support
provided to
beneficiaries
by OSDI

Fertilizers
(Urea, DAP)

Tillage amount

Weedicide

Capacity-building session, led by agrarian experts, educate farmers on modern agricultural practices. These sessions include instructions on:

- Land preparation
- · Seed selection & sowing
- Soil Fertility Management
- Irrigation Water Management
- Pest and Weed Management
- Post Harvest Management

As a result of OSDI's proactive approach, more farmers are adopting modern agrarian practices, leading to significant improvements in crop yields and economic prosperity.

In 2023-24, the Agriculture Development Project continued to build on previous su-

-ccesses by refining selection processes and expanding capacity-building initiatives. The holistic approach of combining agricultural development with educational initiatives for farmers' children has proven effective in creating long-term positive change in rural communities.

ADP IMPLEMENTATION

OSDI initiated the eighth phase of the ADP in Lasbela and the first phase in Mardan in November/December 2023.

Baseline Study and Livelihood Assessment

A comprehensive baseline study and livelihood assessment were carried out to identify potential farmers.

Re-verification by Field Team and M & E

The field team, with input from local community leaders, re-verified personal details, land ownership of farmers to ensure all farmers met the project's criteria.

Agronomist Verification of Lands

An agronomist assessed the fertility and suitability of each beneficiary land, confirming the soil's viability for wheat cultivation.

Proposal Development and Budgeting

The proposal for Lasbela and Mardan were submitted with respective budgets.

Formation of ADP Committee

An ADP Committee, composed of local community members, was formed to facilitate the project's implementation. The committee also assisted with post-implementation surveys to evaluate the project's success.

Meeting with Final Selected Beneficiaries and Signing of MoU

Meetings were held with the final selected beneficiaries in both Lasbela and Mardan, during which a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed to formalize their participation.

Training of Farmers and Preparation of Village-Wise Committees

Farmers were trained on modern agricultural practices to enhance yield and while village-wise project committees were established to oversee smooth execution in both regions.

Market Search, Purchasing, and Distribution of Agricultural Inputs

A market search was conducted for high-quality seeds and fertilizers. Inputs were then purchased and distributed to selected farmers in Lasbela and Mardan, ensuring that they had the necessary resources for successful crop cultivation.

Application of Inputs and Crop Monitoring

Farmers applied the necessary inputs, including Urea and weedicides, while agronomists and field teams conducted regular crop monitoring to ensure proper growth and management.

Outcome Assessment and Reporting

The outcomes of the project, including increased crop yield, improved food security, and the adoption of modern farming techniques, were assessed and documented in a detailed progress report.



ADP PHASE VIII - LASBELA, BALOCHISTAN

In ADP Phase VIII, wheat crop was cultivated on **70** acres of land benefitting **25** farmers beneficiaries. This phase involved landowners 40% and sharecroppers 60%, with 80% relying on purchased irrigation water and 20% receiving water support from relatives.



Before OSDI's intervention, farmers were using minimal inputs, relying on stored seeds and only applying urea fertilizer. Farmers lacked awareness about soil nutrients and proper fertilizer usage, resulting in low productivity. After OSDI's support, farmers received high-quality inputs, along with expert advice & monitoring visits. Additionally, land preparation was enhanced with tillage operations to maximize soil quality.

Village wise break up of farmers beneficiaries



Essential Inputs Provided by OSDI to beneficiaries

The results of ADP Phase VIII showed significant improvements in crop production and financial outcomes.

Average Per Acre Production



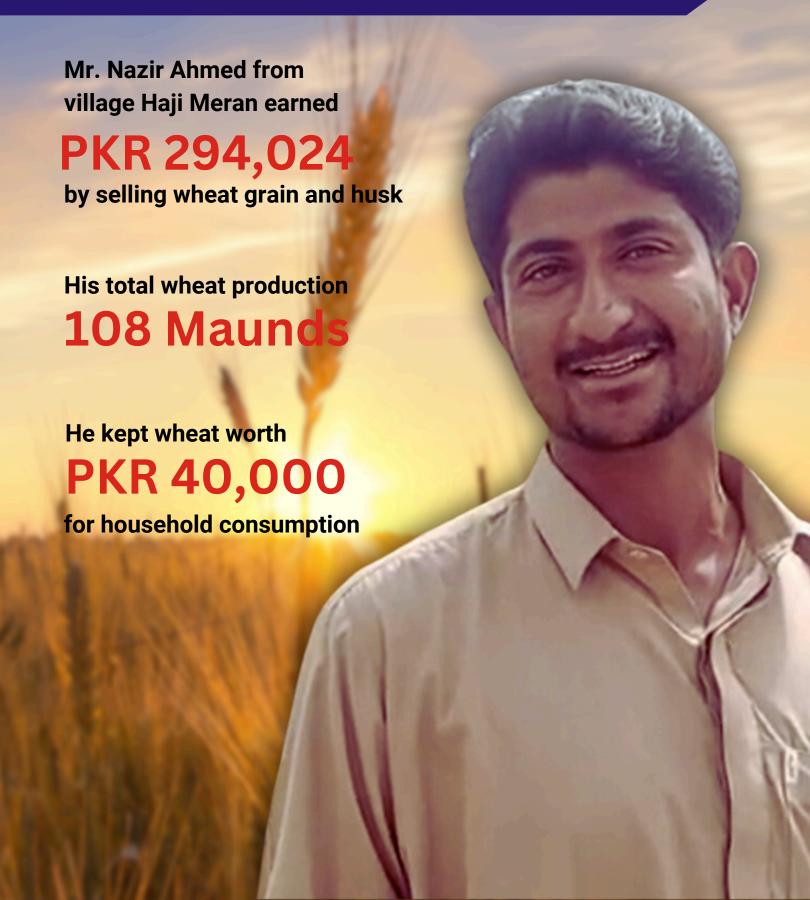
increase in production

Food Security



09 Months increase

TOP-EARNING BENEFICIARY A JOURNEY OF GROWTH WITH OSDI SUPPORT!



ADP PHASE I - MARDAN, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Between 2013 and 2015, OSDI provided 125 families with interest-free loans to cultivate wheat and maize over five cropping cycles on 354 acres. Government restrictions later halted the initiative, but in 2023, the Agriculture Development Project (ADP) resumed in Mardan as a grant-based program, launching Phase I to support wheat cultivation from November 2023 to April 2024. This phase involved 24 beneficiaries in District Mardan, with each cultivating up to three acres. Of these, 79% were sharecroppers and 21% owned their land, emphasizing OSDI's commitment to enhancing agricultural opportunities for smallscale farmers.

Intervention & Improvements

Before OSDI Intervention

Used stored grain from last season.

Farmers primarily relied on urea, with limited or no use of DAP fertilizer due to high costs and limited awareness.

Ploughing was shallow and uneven, leading to poor seed germination, excessive water use, and low productivity.

After OSDI Intervention

High-yield Akber-19 wheat seeds provided to beneficiaries

With OSDI's support, farmers applied both phosphoric and fertilizers nitrogen-based according to expert recommendations.

Three types of tillers were used to cut the soil surface, break up clods, pulverize, mix, and level the soil for optimal planting conditions.



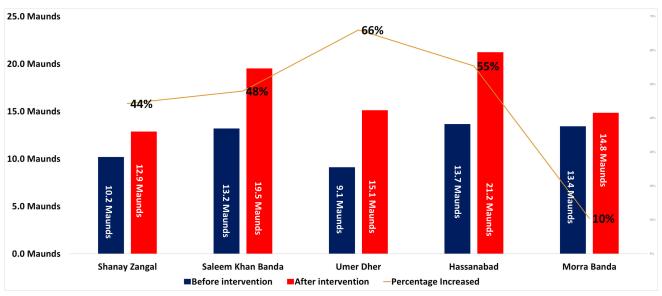
SEEDS







The outcome assessment revealed significant positive impacts with beneficiaries reporting increased crop yields and improved farming practices.



Village-wise Yield: Before and After OSDI Intervention

Farmers have shared their experiences, highlighting how this intervention has positively impacted their livelihoods.

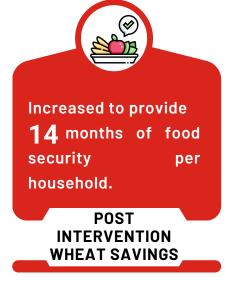


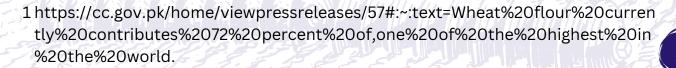
Food Security

Farmers in Pakistan retain about one-third of their wheat production for seed and household food consumption. After ADP phase I in Mardan, the targeted beneficiaries' food security has increased as the farmers have kept more than 60% of grain from their share. The average per capita wheat consumption in Pakistan is 124 kg per person per year or 0.34 kg per day 1. The per capita wheat consumption of our beneficiaries, according to baseline data is 0.395 kg per day or 144.18 Kg per year. As per these stats, the quantity of wheat grain our ADP phase I farmers have kept for self-consumption is enough for 12 to 14 months.



This increase in food security enables families to meet their nutritional needs and maintain stability throughout the year, reducing dependency on external sources and enhancing self-sufficiency.

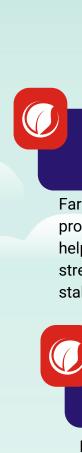






OSDI'S IMPACT ON FARMERS' INCOME, SECURITY, AND SUSTAINABILITY





Economic Empowerment

Farmers sell surplus can production for additional income, helping them rely less on loans and strengthening their financial stability.



Enhanced Food Security

Increased production and retention boost household food availability, promoting Zero Hunger.



Improved Soil Fertility

Using recommended fertilizers and methods enhances soil tilling quality, which can lead to better yields in the future.



Sustainable Agriculture Practices

Adoption of best practices in soil and preparation nutrient management promotes long-term productivity and sustainability.



Capacity Building

Farmers knowledge gain in effective crop management and sustainable practices, leading to long-term agricultural resilience.



HORTICULTURE PROJECT (ORANGE FRUIT ORCHARDS) MARDAN

In 2021, OSDI introduced Horticulture Pilot Project focused on orange orchards under its Livelihood Assistance Program in District Mardan (KPK). The project aims to:

Create sustainable income sources

Empower small-scale farmers through high value fruits cultivation.

Boosts local agricultural productivity

Project Components Soft Components

Capacity Building Workshops:

Farmers participate in training sessions that enhance their skills in orchard management, plant care, and sustainable farming practices.

Monitoring Visits by Horticulturist:

Regular field visits are conducted by an expert horticulturist to monitor crop health, offer technical guidance, and ensure that best practices in plant maintenance and intercropping are being followed.

Hard Components

For the first two years, OSDI focuses on providing essential hard components to ensure the successful establishment of orchards. This includes the distribution of orange plants, which serves as the foundation for building sustainable farming practices and improving livelihoods.

Farmers participating in the orchards project also practiced intercropping of maize and wheat, which resulted in a successful yield, further benefiting the project's beneficiaries.







Akhundara Mardan



7 Farmer Beneficiaries



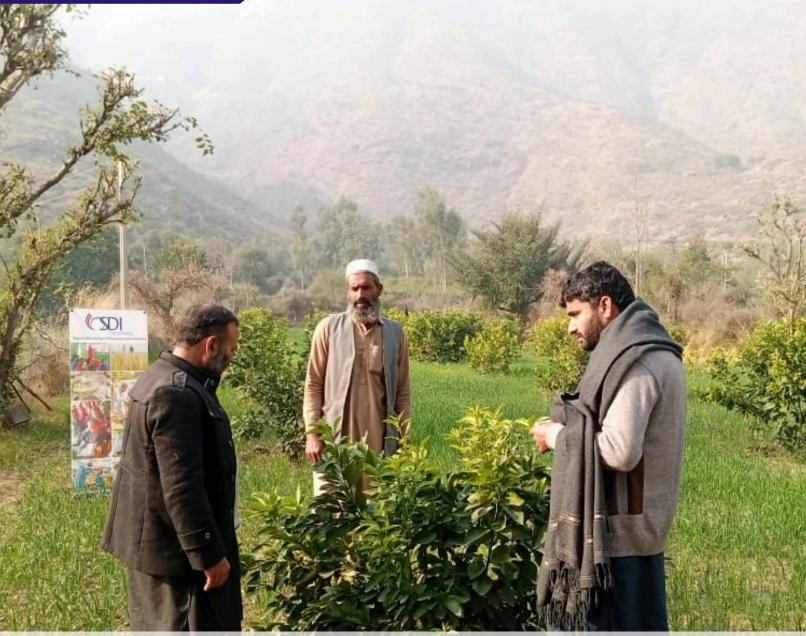
5.25 Acres
Land Cultivated



560 Orange Plants Given

A total of 524 orange trees have successfully grown. Some of these trees have begun to bear fruit, with up to 40 oranges observed on a few early-yielding trees.

Phase II





Beroach Mardan



Beneficiaries

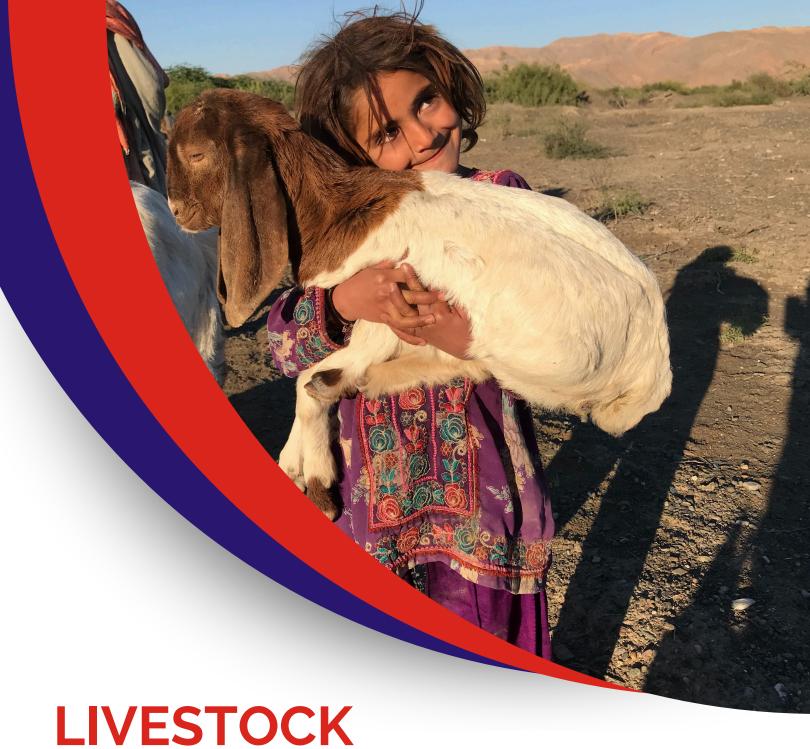


5.25 Acres
Land Cultivated



630 Orange Plants Given

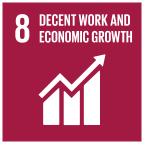
Currently, 603 orange trees have successfully grown, showing promising progress for future yield, though 27 plants expired due to hot weather conditions, pest infestations, and other challenges.



DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (LDP)









LDP aligns with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (LDP)

The livestock sector remains a cornerstone of Pakistan's rural economy. According to the Economic Survey 2023-2024, livestock accounts for 60.84 percent of the agricultural sector and 14.63 percent of the country's GDP. More than 8 million rural households rely on livestock for 35-40 percent of their income¹, emphasizing its importance as a major livelihood source, especially for landless farmers and vulnerable communities.

OSDI's LDP continues to empower rural households by providing them with livestock, along with the necessary training to improve their practices. OSDI's approach focused on enhancing the financial stability of selected households through sustainable livestock rearing. The program involved identifying vulnerable families and distributing pregnant goats, which provides an immediate boost to their economic standing through milk production and additional offspring. Objectives include:

Asset Creation

Income Generation



Beneficiaries were trained by OSDI's veterinary experts in proper livestock management, covering key areas like health maintenance, fodder preparation, and breeding techniques. These interventions aimed to reduce animal mortality, increase milk yields, and support herd growth, thereby creating a reliable income source for the households. Moreover, the provision of milk helps meet the nutritional needs of these families, with excess production sold for additional income or used for making dairy products such as butter, cream, and yogurt.

One of the strategic advantages of OSDI's LDP is the distribution of pregnant goats, which allows beneficiaries to receive immediate returns in the form of newborn kids, accelerating asset creation and enhancing the long-term sustainability of their income. Additionally, the program continues to foster educational initiatives, requiring beneficiaries to ensure their children's access to primary education as a condition of support.

LDP PHASE IV - MARDAN

Step1

LIVELIHOOD ASSESSMENT

Livelihood Assessment for Phase IV of the LDP identified a total of 34 families.

Step 3

REVERIFICATION BY M&E

The M&E team re-verified the shortlisted beneficiaries, confirming the final 26. This reinforced the importance of transparent selection for the project's success.

Step 2

SHORTLISTING OF BENEFICIARIES

beneficiaries were shortlisted for participation. 27% Among them were women, aligning with OSDI's commitment to SDG 5: Gender **Equality**. This deliberate focus on empowering women ensures equitable opportunities for income generation and asset creation.

Step 4

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The proposal was successfully approved, laying the foundation for smooth project implementation

Step 5

CAPACITY BUILDING

A training session was for 26 conducted the beneficiaries. Led by veterinary doctor Mushtaq Ahmad. the session covered essential livestock care practices, such as goat care. disease management, and feeding techniques, ensuring the participants were wellequipped to manage their livestock effectively.

Step 6

LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

Each beneficiary received livestock support being provided with

- 1 male goat
- 2 pregnant female goats.

Step 7

LIVESTOCK HEALTH MONITORING

Deworming medicines and skin disease sprays were administered to address internal and external parasites.

Step 8

INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS

Program team and M & E from Karachi head office visited field to assess the health and conditions breeding of the livestock, ensuring the project was progressing as planned. The teams conducted thorough assessments of the livestock and inspected the sheds built at the beneficiaries' homes. confirming that the project objectives were being met.

LDP IV is still in progress,

notable improvements have already been observed:



HERD GROWTH

48

Kids Born 05 Kid & 1 Buck expired

43

New Healthy Kids

Each beneficiary

received 2 pregnant goats and 1 buck, except for 2 beneficiaries who were given 3 pregnant goats.

56% Increase in herd

With the increase in herd size, beneficiaries can:



Sell animals, to generate income during times of need

Utilize profits for household needs, education, and future investments



02



Further grow their herd for sustainable income.





SMALL RURAL
ENTERPRISE PROJECT (SREP)







SREP aligns with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

SMALL RURAL ENTERPRISE PROJECT (SREP)

According to the Economic Survey 2023-24, 4.6 million people in the country are unemployed, with the youth aged 15-25 experiencing the highest unemployment rate at 11.2 percent. In rural communities, particularly the youth, face significant challenges due to limited employment opportunities, inadequate access to resources, and unstable incomes. The majority of individuals are engaged in agriculture, livestock rearing, or daily wage labor. These sectors often provide inconsistent earnings, leaving educated and unemployed youth with few prospects.

the То support economic empowerment of rural people, OSDI launched the SREP under its LAP. This project specifically targets unemployed in OSDI's people focused rural communities. enabling them to establish small businesses and create sustainable income streams. To achieve this OSDI has established the following key objectives: Provide a source of income Increase the for vulnerable individuals income levels of such as widows or rural households differently - abled persons

Once selected, beneficiaries sign an MoU with OSDI, which provides the necessary equipment and support to initiate their businesses. An important aspect of SREP is its emphasis on education. OSDI ensures that every out-of-school child in the beneficiary's household is enrolled in a nearby educational institution, promoting a dual focus on economic and social sustainability.

In this fiscal year, OSDI has empowered 7 beneficiaries in Lasbela (SREP Phase IV) and Mardan (SREP Phase V) by supporting their small businesses, providing the necessary tools, resources, and training to help them thrive and contribute to the local economy.

Businesses facilitated by OSDI in 2023-24



O2 Grocery Shops



O2 Tailoring Shops



O1 Naan Shop



O1 Mobile Chicken Selling Shop



O1 Clothes and Cosmetic Shop





COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS





COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

At OSDI, Community Development (CDP) is about more than just providing services – it's about empowering rural communities to take ownership of their growth and well-being. We believe that lasting change comes when communities are actively involved in the process, and that's why our approach is built around collaboration, trust, and shared responsibility.

Through our programs, we address key areas such as:



Education

Providing access to quality education to ensure the next generation is empowered to succeed.



Primary Healthcare

Ensuring better health outcomes through primary health services and awareness programs.



Infrastructure

Building essential infrastructure facilitate growth and access to services.



Sanitation & Hygiene

Proper sanitation to enhance community health and well-being.

By integrating these key programs, we work closely with local communities to raise awareness, improve living standards, and create self-sufficiency. This holistic approach ensures that our interventions not only address immediate challenges but also lay the groundwork for a brighter, more sustainable future.





Education aligns with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal

EDUCATION

Education plays a pivotal role in transforming individuals and communities, creating awareness, and fostering positive mindsets. OSDI's Education Program, part of the broader Community Development Program (CDP), is committed to addressing the educational challenges faced by rural populations in Pakistan. Currently operating in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and Balochistan, OSDI aims to provide access to quality education, especially in areas where educational infrastructure is lacking or non-functional.

Despite the constitutional mandate in Article 25-A, which guarantees free and compulsory education for children aged 5–16, many rural communities remain underserved . Economic constraints, geographic isolation, and the absence of functional schools contribute to the low literacy rates in these regions. The literacy rate in Balochistan stands at 54.5%, while KPK records 55.1%, both significantly lower than the national average of 62%. These challenges are particularly acute for girls, who often face additional barriers to education.

In response to these issues, OSDI adopts a multi-faceted approach. Where formal schools are absent within a 5-kilometer radius, OSDI constructs Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) provide to immediate access to primary education. Local teachers from within or near the community are hired to ensure that cultural and geographic factors are considered.

Additionally, in communities where government schools exist but have been left non-functional, OSDI intervenes to rehabilitate these schools by providing teachers, infrastructure support, and necessary learning materials.



The success of OSDI's educational efforts is reinforced through the establishment of School Management Committees. These committees consist of local community members. They serve to oversee school operations, encourage attendance, support female literacy, and ensure transparency, fostering trust and sustainability.

1 https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/why-pakistan-lagging-behind-education-despite-laws-like-anosha-wahab-rnj0f/

A significant part of OSDI's strategy involves extensive social mobilization and capacity-building activities. By holding community meetings and one-on-one sessions with parents, OSDI emphasizes the importance of education for both boys and girls. This outreach helps reduce the number of out-of-school children and encourages families to invest in the education of their daughters, which remains a key focus in these communities.

Once the educational facilities are functioning smoothly, OSDI works with local authorities to ensure that these schools continue to serve the community even after OSDI's exit. Regular monitoring and inspection visits are conducted by OSDI, as well as partner organizations, to ensure the quality of education remains high.

Looking ahead, OSDI remains committed to expanding its educational initiatives and continuing to empower rural communities. By providing access to education, especially in underserved areas, OSDI is helping improve literacy rates and foster a culture of learning that will have lasting benefits for future generations.

DISTRICT LASBELA (BALOCHISTAN)

Temporary Learning Center

Located in the Wayaro Union Council, District Lasbela (Balochistan), the three focus communities of



Jhangi Khan Village



Mutkani Village



Challenges

No School

within a 3-4 kilometer radius

2 107

Out of School Children

Out of 118 children in these villages, only 11





- OSDI formed School Management
 Committees for the construction of
 two Temporary Learning Centers —
 one in Faquer Muhammad and one
 for the combined community of
 Jhangi Khan and Mutkani, as both
 villages are adjacent to each other.
- Female teachers were hired for each community village and teacher training was provided to ensure quality teaching.

OSDI's field team conducted monthly monitoring visits to ensure the quality of education and the smooth functioning of the schools.

- OSDI constructed one-room classrooms in both communities, providing a safe and conducive learning environment for children.

 A washroom facility was also built to ensure basic sanitation and hygiene for the students.
- TLCs were initiated on 21st August 2023, offering education to the children who had been previously deprived of schooling.

The Education Officer at the head office tracked the syllabus and monitored the progress of each school. Regular visits to the schools were made to ensure that the curriculum is being followed effectively and to provide support where needed.



After successfully running the TLC in Faquer Muhammad for 7 months and the TLC in Jhangi Khan/Mutkani for 8 months, both centers were formally handed over to the Balochistan Education Foundation (BEF). This collaboration between OSDI and BEF demonstrates a shared commitment to advancing education and creating brighter opportunities for the youth, emphasizing the power of collective efforts in achieving educational goals.

Five months post-handover, OSDI head office team visit observed significant improvements initiated by BEF:



BEF adopted the TLC Jhangi/Mutkani as a fellowship institution, enhanced the classroom environment with a cemented floor, and constructed a cement water tank to ensure clean drinking water for students.



BEF organized a summer training program to enhance teacher skills in effective teaching methodologies, classroom management.



Solar panels were installed in both TLCs, providing a sustainable power source.

Through these initiatives, the partnership between OSDI and BEF has strengthened the educational foundation in these communities and continues to support quality education for their children.



DISTRICT MARDAN (KPK)

Temporary Learning Center

The mountainous community of Saleem Khan Banda, located in the Union Council of Bazaar, faced significant educational challenges prior to OSDI's intervention.



Key Issues

Challenge

No educational facility within a 3-km radius

01

Limited Education Access

Only 20 out of 80 children were receiving education.

02

Barriers to Education

Long travel distances Stray dogs Unpaved paths Lack of facilities

03

OSDI's Intervention



TLC SETUP

Initiated on 1st September 2023 with community support.



ENROLLMENT

50 students initially, increased to 74 by session's end.



TEACHERS HIRED

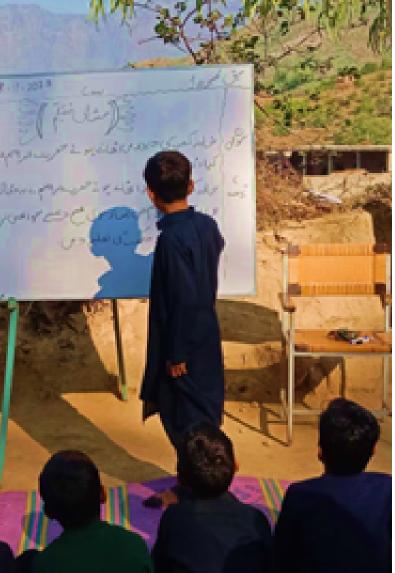
OSDI appointed two qualified teachers to ensure quality education.



EXAMS

74 students passed annual term exams conducted by government school.







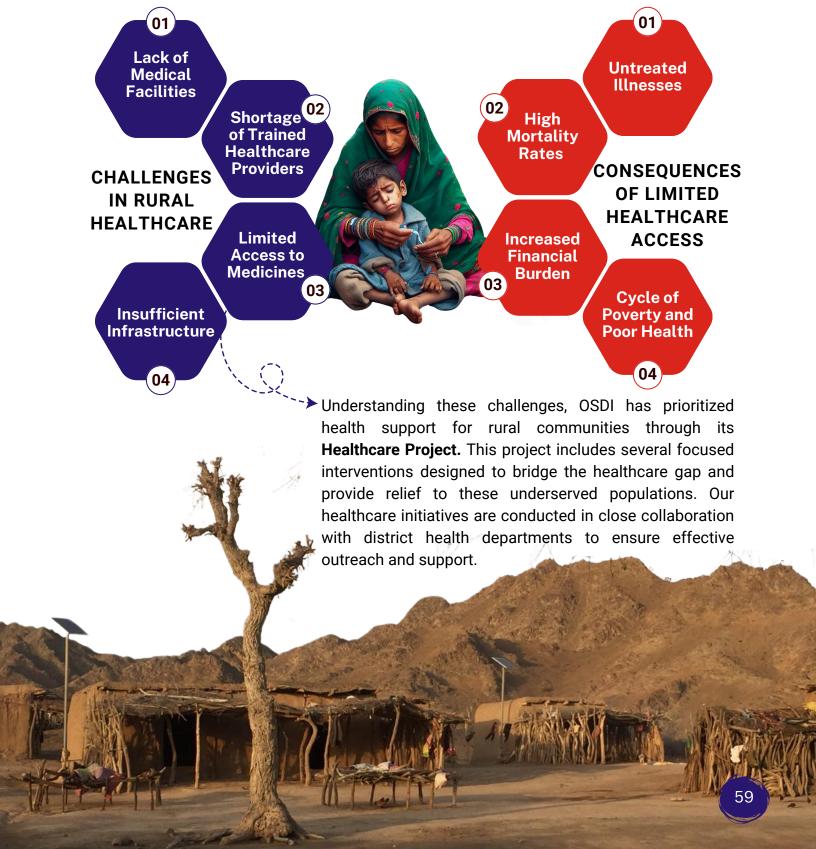




Health aligns with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal

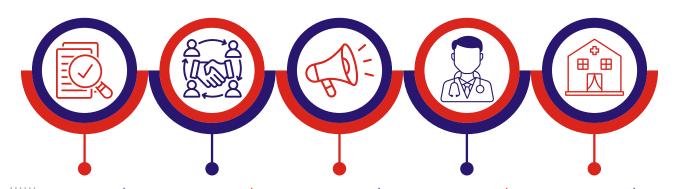
HEALTH

Access to primary healthcare is a fundamental right recognized globally, as emphasized by the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Good health and well-being are essential for poverty alleviation, yet for many individuals in remote areas of Pakistan, this right remains inaccessible.



GENERAL MEDICAL CAMPS (GMC)

OSDI's General Medical Camps are organized each month in focused communities to bring primary healthcare services directly to rural communities. These camps provide convenient access to primary healthcare, with the presence of qualified doctors and trained paramedics. Each GMC follows the mentioned steps to ensure effective healthcare delivery.



Needs Assessment

The field team assesses the community to identify prevalent diseases, no. of people needing medical care & the distance to the nearest health facility.

Coordination

A coordination meeting is held with the Government Health Department to update them on the GMC plans

Community Mobilization

Awareness of the upcoming medical camp is raised through mosque announcements and megaphone outreach.

Team Recruitment

Hiring of qualified doctors, paramedical staff, and local volunteers from the targeted village for GMC.

Execution of GMC

Provide primary healthcare services to the community.



COLLABORATIVE MEDICAL CAMPS

A 3-Day Health Initiative at Nani Mandir Festival

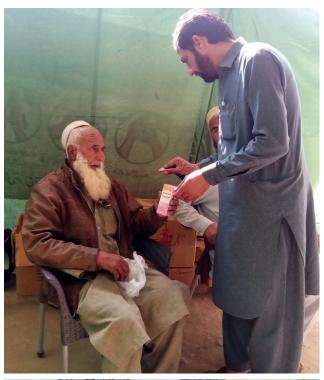
In addition to conducting its own general medical camps, OSDI actively coordinates with the government to organize medical camps during significant festivals.

In April 2024, the district government, in collaboration with OSDI, organized a three-day general medical camp during the Nani Mandir Festival for the Hindu community. By working together, OSDI and the government were able to offer medical aid without discrimination, ensuring that all individuals, regardless of race or religion, received the necessary treatment. Such collaborative efforts not only alleviate individual suffering but also contribute to the overall health and well-being of society.

"At the Nani Mandir Festival, we stand united in service, regardless of race or religion. This collaborative effort exemplifies the power of compassion, proving that humanity transcends boundaries."





























SCHOOL BASED DE-WORMING (SBDW) CAMPAIGNS

In rural communities, children are often vulnerable to parasitic infections due to poor hygiene practices and limited access to health education. These infections can significantly impact their growth, learning, and overall well-being.

To tackle this challenge, OSDI has implemented its School-Based De-Worming (SBDW) Campaign. This initiative not only provides regular deworming doses but also equips children with essential knowledge and nutrition to promote a healthier, brighter future.

PROBLEM:
Parasitic Infections in Rural Areas



Poor hygiene & lack of health education contribute to widespread parasitic infections in children.

HYGIENE EDUCATION:
Health & Hygiene Awareness



Health and hygiene awareness sessions teach safe practices for personal, oral, and environmental hygiene.

SOLUTION: OSDI's SBDW Campaign



OSDI conducts SBDW Campaigns in schools established within focused communities.

OUTCOME: A Healthier Future



Helping children reduce disease risk and improve their hygiene habits.

13th Phase of SBDW Campaign Lasbela



13th Phase of SBDW Campaign Mardan



Smiles of good health...!

After receiving their deworming doses, students were delighted to enjoy a milk pack and biscuit, ensuring a boost of healthy nutrition.



HEALTH & HYGIENE (H&H)

Good health and hygiene practices play a critical role in improving the quality of life, particularly in rural communities where access to clean water, sanitation, and healthcare facilities is often limited. Unhygienic living conditions expose individuals to various contagious and non-contagious diseases, directly impacting their ability to live productive and healthy lives.

For the year 2024, OSDI continued its commitment to empowering rural communities through interactive health and hygiene awareness sessions. These sessions aim to address deeply rooted challenges by raising awareness and encouraging behavioral change for sustainable well-being.

OSDI's Health and Hygiene Awareness program focuses on the following key areas:

Personal Hygiene

Participants are counseled on essential practices such as frequent handwashing especially before & after meal, brushing teeth twice a day, daily bathing, wearing clean clothes, trimming nails weekly, and combing hair.

Water Purification & Sanitation

Special focus is placed on filtering and purifying drinking water to avoid waterborne diseases. Additionally, participants are taught about safe sanitation practices to maintain household cleanliness.

Clean Living Environment

Proper disposal of litter, maintaining clean surroundings, and using washed utensils and green vegetables before cooking are emphasized to prevent health hazards.

Behavior Change Communication (BCC)

OSDI's approach incorporates BCC techniques to promote lasting positive health behaviors. The program recognized as key agent of change—by conducting sessions in the local language to ensure better understanding and relatability.

By fostering good hygiene habits, OSDI not only helps improve physical health but also contributes to the psychosocial and emotional development of the community.

Throughout FY 2023-24, OSDI conducted a total of 66 Health & Hygiene Awareness Sessions across its focused regions. These sessions were strategically organized in OSDI-constructed Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs), General Medical Camps (GMCs), and villages to ensure maximum outreach and impact.

Lasbela Mardan

43 H & H Sessions held

Villagers Attended H & H Sessions

23 H & H Sessions held

585 Villagers Attended H & H Sessions















INSPIRING SUCCESS STORIES





Khuda Bakhsh, a resident of Village Mutkani in Lasbela, shares his inspiring journey of change brought about through OSDI's awareness sessions. Previously spending PKR 5,000–7,000 monthly on gutka, Khuda Bakhsh faced health and financial challenges that impacted his family's well-being.

Through OSDI's health-focused sessions, Khuda Bakhsh was motivated to quit this harmful habit. The money he once spent on gutka is now invested in buying fruits and other nutritious items for his children. His determination to improve his lifestyle has not only enhanced his health but also contributed to his family's happiness.

Khuda Bakhsh's children are also beneficiaries of OSDI's support, attending classes in the OSDI-built temporary learning center in their village. This dual impact of education and health awareness has set his family on a path of sustainable improvement.

Hear Khuda Bakhsh narrate his remarkable journey here. https://www.facebook.com/organizationforsocialdevelopmenti nitiatives/videos/941111874082928



Inayatullah's Journey

Inayatullah, a 23-year-old tailor from Village Hashim Goth, Lasbela struggled to support his wife, son, and mother with a monthly income of just PKR 8,000–10,000. With OSDI's support, he established a tailoring shop at Sukkan stop, serving nearby villages.

In just four months, his income increased by 45%. The shop's success allowed him to purchase another sewing machine and hire an additional tailor, creating employment within his community.

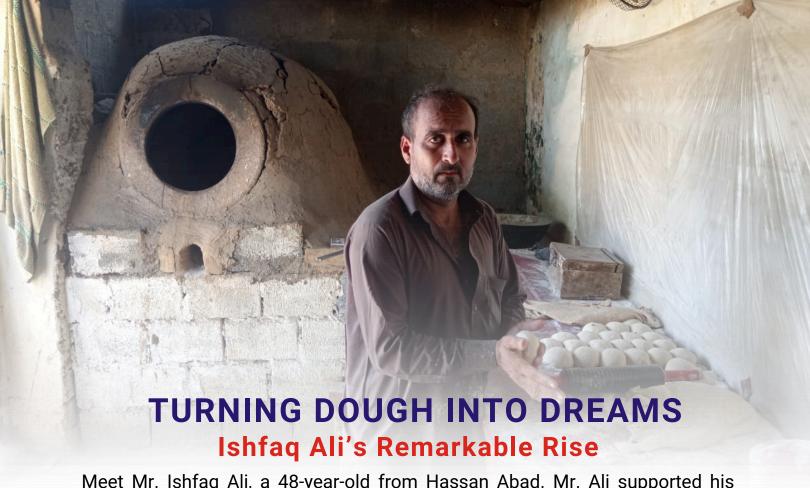
Inayatullah's journey illustrates how ambition, combined with the right support, can lead to sustainable growth. His success not only brought financial stability to his family but also fostered economic empowerment in his village.

Watch Inayatullah share his inspiring journey here. https://osdi.org/videos/SREP-PHASE-IV-LASBELA.mp4









Meet Mr. Ishfaq Ali, a 48-year-old from Hassan Abad. Mr. Ali supported his family of five—including his wife, son, and three daughters—on a modest income of PKR 12,000 as a cook in a private school hostel. Despite his hard work, financial hardships loomed over his household.

With OSDI's support, Mr. Ali transformed his life by starting a Nan shop near Shereen Khan Chowk Rustam. Specializing in freshly baked Tandoor bread, the shop quickly became a local favorite.

The results?

A remarkable **245.85**% increase in income, with Mr. Ali now earning an average of **PKR 41,501** monthly.

Beyond securing his family's financial stability, Mr. Ali's success has created employment opportunities for two others in the community. His journey from cook to thriving entrepreneur is a testament to how sustainable development initiatives can uplift not just individuals, but entire communities.

Mr. Ali's story is more than a personal victory—it's an inspiring example of resilience and the transformative power of dreams realized.













Khalilullah's Path to Success

Khalilullah, a 25-year-old resident of Hassan Abad, faced financial hardships as a laborer, earning an inconsistent monthly income of PKR 15,000. With a family depending on him—including his elderly parents, a younger brother, a sister, and his wife—he dreamed of creating a better future. Drawing on his prior experience working at a poultry farm, he envisioned starting a mobile chicken sale enterprise to serve the mountainous regions of UC Palo and UC Bazar.

With OSDI's support, Khalilullah turned his vision into reality. Equipped with a modified motorbike fitted with a chicken cage and the necessary resources to purchase poultry, he launched his business, delivering fresh chicken directly to his customers' doorsteps. His innovative approach not only brought convenience to underserved areas but also significantly boosted his income.

In just six months, Khalilullah's monthly earnings skyrocketed by an impressive **148.76**%, reaching an average of **PKR 37,314**. His entrepreneurial spirit has transformed his life, enabling him to provide for his family and contribute meaningfully to his community.











Kareema Bibi, a resilient woman from Village Mutkani, faced immense hardships as her husband battled tuberculosis and was unable to work. Adding to their struggles, her young child suffered a fractured leg, leaving the family in dire circumstances. Before OSDI's intervention, Kareema's monthly income was only PKR 12,386, barely enough to meet basic needs. Despite these challenges, Kareema remained determined to provide for her family.

With support from OSDI under ADP Phase VIII, Kareema received essential agricultural inputs, including seeds and urea, along with access to a field through the generosity of the village focal person. Her hard work resulted in a bountiful harvest of 75 maunds, with the total value of her production reaching PKR 300,000, enabling the family to secure food and income.

Today, Kareema's family stands stronger, with a renewed sense of hope and self-sufficiency.



NURTURING PROSPERITY

Bakht Zaman's Livestock Journey

Bakht Zaman, a hardworking resident of Hassan Abad, Mardan faced financial hardships as a landless farmer, running a small business that earned him a modest PKR 12,000 per month. With only one goat and two kids as his productive assets, his family struggled to make ends meet.

Under OSDI's Livestock Development Project (LDP) Phase IV, Bakht Zaman was provided with two goats and one buck, marking the beginning of a transformative journey. Within eight months, the goats produced seven healthy kids, including two bucks valued at PKR 25,000–30,000 each.

The initiative significantly bolstered Bakht Zaman's financial stability, allowing him to create sustainable assets and improve his family's living conditions. His success story exemplifies the life-changing impact of OSDI's support in empowering landless farmers to achieve self-reliance and prosperity.

Watch Bakht Zaman share his inspiring journey here.

https://osdi.org/videos/LDP-PHASE-IV-MARDAN.mp4



A Student's Journey from Siyarani

In the remote village of Siyarani, Lasbela, where educational opportunities were once non-existent, a young student's journey stands as a beacon of hope and transformation. The child, who is about to complete grade 5 at OSDI's Temporary Learning Center (TLC), dreams of pursuing further education and building a better future.

"There was no school in our village or any other way of education," the child recounts, emphasizing the significant gap that once hindered access to primary education.

With OSDI's intervention, the TLC became a gateway to knowledge and learning for the child and many others. The dedicated teachers and supportive environment not only provided primary education but also instilled the confidence and ambition to aim higher.

This story reflects OSDI's unwavering commitment to breaking educational barriers and empowering the children in underprivileged communities. By nurturing these dreams, we are building a foundation for long-term progress and upliftment.

Watch his inspiring journey unfold here.

https://www.facebook.com/organizationforsocialdevelopmentinitiatives/videos/950965026480854

FINANCIAL REPORT 2023-2024





ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

As at 50 June 2024		2024	2023
	Note	(Rupees)	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipments	3	2,270,313	1,457,444
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advance, desposit and other receivables	4	2,036,677	3,267,563
Cash and bank balances	5	10,826,722	1,137,107
		12,863,399	4,404,670
	٥	15,133,712	5,862,114
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
General fund		12,499,743	3,841,058
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	6	2,633,969	2,021,056
Contingencies and commitments	7		
		15,133,712	5,862,114

The annexed notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements

Foundar Trustee

Trustee



ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES Statement of Income and Expenditure & Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 (Rupees	2023
INCOME			
Donations	8	62,472,311	42,387,105
Other income	9	1,932,924	534,083
	_	64,405,235	42,921,188
EXPENDITURE			
Project expenses	10	(45,629,282)	(39,063,799)
Administrative expenses	11	(10,117,268)	(5,862,822)
,		(55,746,550)	(44,926,621)
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION FOR THE YEAR		8,658,685	(2,005,433)
Taxation			
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) AFTER TAXATION FOR THE YE	EAR	8,658,685	(2,005,433)
Other Comprehensive Income			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR TH	E YEAR =	8,658,685	(2,005,433)

The annexed notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements

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85



ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Statement Of Changes In General Fund For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Capital Fund	General Fund	Total
		(Rupees)	
Balance as at July 2022	-	5,755,508	5,755,508
Prior period adjustment		90,983	90,983
Deficit for the year		(2,005,433)	(2,005,433)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	-	3,841,058	3,841,058
Surplus for the year	-	8,658,685	8,658,685
Balance as at 30 June 2024		12,499,743	12,499,743

The annexed notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements

Trustee



ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES Statement of Cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

Founder/Trustee

For the year ended 30 June 2024				
		2024	2023	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Rupe	ees)	
Surplus / (deficit) before taxation for the year		8,658,685	(2,005,433)	
Adjustments for				
Depreciation on property and equipment	3	(579,428)	221,399	
Gain / (loss) on diposal of property and equipment		318,864	(150,872)	
		(260,564)	70,527	
Changes in working capital				
(Increase) / decrease in current assets				
Advance, desposit and other receivables		1,230,886	(593,060)	
Accrued and other liabilities	l	612,913	1,268,625	
		1,843,799	675,565	
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		10,241,920	(1,259,341)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to property and equipment		(1,729,161)	(165,867)	
Diposal of property and equipment		1,172,861	324,801	
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities		(556,300)	158,934	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,685,620	(1,100,407)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,137,107	2,237,514	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		10,822,727	1,137,107	
The annexed notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements				

87



Organization for Social Development Initiatives

Address: 8th Floor, PNSC Building, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi - 74000, Pakistan. UAN: 021 111 117 864, Fax 92-213-5632045 facebook.com/organizationforsocialdevelopmentinitiatives linkedin.com/company/osdi www.osdi.org