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Vision

Holistic Socio-economic empowerment of marginalized for peaceful co-existence.

Mission

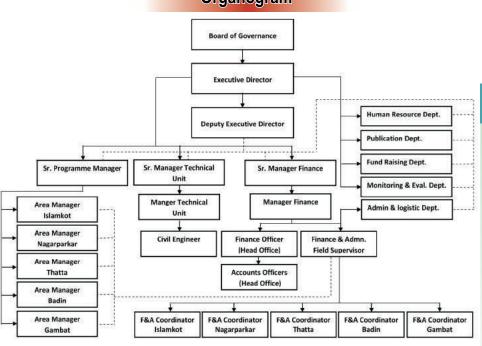
To support the most poor communities for sustainable socio-economic development.

Core Values

- Believe in "Do no Harm"
- Respect "diversity and culture"
- Promote equality
- Honesty
- Accountability
- Transparency

- Quality, Creativity, Innovation
- Committed to cause
- Promote Social Justice
- Tolerance
- Promote and practice Human Rights
- Strive for excellence
- Promote Peace





Geograhipcal Coverage





Board of Directors

Two Board of Directors (BOD) meetings were held during the reporting period. The BOD reviewed the progress of PVDP including the project and programmes being implemented with donor support in PVDP field areas. The BOD also reviewed the management performance during the year and expressed its full satisfaction with quality service provided. Further, BOD members also took part in the monitoring of the ongoing projects and programmes and expressed satisfaction with the performance. Where needed, the BOD members also provided technical support to PVDP management. During the BOD meetings, the members gave their valuable suggestions for the improvement of the PVDP current performance and in future as well.

Senior Management Committee

Five Senior Management Meetings were held during the year. PVDP management reviewed in the meetings, the staff performances, the progress of the projects/programmes, finances and logistics systems of the organization. The management also reviewed its progress regarding the donor relations, public relationing, networking with government departments as we well as community support to PVDP. The management made decisions during the management meetings to effectively implement organizational functions and improve its work over all.

Message from the President

I am happy to say that PVDP has made a successful journey towards its broader goal to help the most marginalized section of rural population. The seventeen years of struggle and sincere efforts of PVDP has helped thousands of men, women, and children in the districts of Sindh where PVDP has intervened to improve the life of the poorest communities. I am praying that PVDP continue its journey with same zeal, interest and dedication into future, so that many more poor and needy may be reached and helped. I am also glad to share that the governing body through its Board of Directors have been active in providing PVDP management, the needed support to improve quality of service and technical performance of PVDP. May God bless PVDP staff and management who have displayed tremendous interest, dedication and loyalty to do more for the poor communities to give them a better life.

Javed Sadiq, President PVDP Board of Directors.



Executive Summary

The time fly fast. It looked like a dream when PVDP was established in 1997, but today that dream of reaching out to most marginalized communities to change their lives has become a reality. I am proud to say that though the seventeen years journey was not so smooth, but our determination and boldness to struggle and create a prominent place in the service delivery and do community development which can change the lives of the poor bore fruits.

The most important has been PVDP's efforts to change practices, attitude and behaviors within the community through awareness programmes. We can say that this awareness coupled with some infrastructure support to communities is leading them towards self-reliance. We also felt important to help create linkages of communities with the government social sectors. Through advocacy, the community could get their rights from the government which contribute to improvement of their lives.

The year 2013-2014 has been quite busy for PVDP in which communities in various districts were supported with provision of safe drinking water as well as water collection infrastructures were developed, mother and children were helped to reduce morbidity and mortality and vaccination coverage was improved. The community was also supported to become more flood and drought resilient. Interfaith harmony programme helped to reduce inter religious conflicts and improve prospects of peace within communities.

PVDP is now moving towards creating conditions in which it can put more reliance on local support and decrease dependency on the foreign funding. PVDP feels that this would be a good way out for its sustainability and survival.

Five years Strategic Plan 2014-2018 has been finalized and awaits approval of the Board of PVDP. New directions over next five years would focus more on food security, primary health care and disaster preparedness. It would also be important for PVDP to be more creative and innovative in what it would do to maintain its unique place within community development sphere. Capacity of staff and management will be enhanced further to take up the challenge of future humanitarian work in Sindh province and particularly in district Tharparkar. The contribution of Board members will also be important in meeting the future challenges.

Dominic Stephen Executive Director PVDP, Sindh.

1. Natural Resource Based Poverty Reduction Model

Supported By: PIDSA (Pak-Italian Debt Swamp Agreement).

Project Area: 50 Villages of Tharparkar District

Project Period: January 2011 to December 2013 (Three Years)

Progress Period: July 2013 to June 2014



Natural Resource Based Poverty Reduction Model is a unique model of PVDP which intends to reduce 50% poverty of the marginalized households in District Tharparkar. This three year project is completed in December 2013. Over 2200 poor households comprising 15500 people including men, women and children benefitted through this project.

Additionally this project would help to reduce carbon emission through plantation of 55,000 fodder and fruit trees, protecting around 500,000 grown up trees and establishing 2200 kitchen gardening units and use of 2200 fuel efficient stoves by targeted beneficiaries.

The Model includes various environment friendly activities such as:

- 1. Formation of 50 Khushhal Goth Markaz Committees (KGMCs).
- 2. Provision/construction of 2200 Rain Water Harvesting Tanks.
- 3. Provision/installation of 2200 Bio-Sand Nadi Filters for clean drinking water.
- 4. Plantation of 55000 Fruit and Fodder Trees.
- 5. Provision of 4400 she Goats to 2200 families.
- 6. 2200 Kitchen Gardening units.
- 7. Installation of 2200 Fuel Efficient Stove.
- 8. Adult literacy classes for women.

Kitchen Gardening Plot

Capacity Building of the community

- 1. Conducted 15 Livestock management trainings for 2,200 selected households
- 2. Conducted 15 Bio Sand Filter Making training for 2,200 selected households.
- 3. Conducted 15 trainings on Making and use of Fuel Efficient Stoves for 2,200 selected households.
- 4. Conducted 15 Drip supported Kitchen gardening trainings for 2,200 selected households
- 5. Conducted 15 Natural Resource Management (NRM) trainings for sustainable livelihood for 2,200 selected households.
- 6. Conducted 50 Trainings on Handicraft Skill Development for 1,250 women as Master trainer.

Outcomes of the Project

- 1. 2,200 beneficiary households are establishing sustainable source of livelihood through the project activities.
- 2. 1050 women are enrolled in adult literacy centres 80% of them can read and write their name and easily do simple mathematics.
- 3. 50 KGMCs maintain records of the project activities.
- 4. 50 KGMCs understand their role and responsibilities and actively participate to suggest effective development strategies.



2. Promoting Peaceful Coexistence in Pakistan

Supported By: Church World Service-P/A

Project Area: Tharparkar District

Project Period: January 2011 to December 2013 (Three Years)

Project Extension Period: February 2014 to June 2014 (Five Months)

Progress Period: July 2013 to June 2014

Project Title: Interfaith Harmony.

Goal: The program seeks to promote coexistence, mutual understanding and respect amongst various religious groups through engagements and dialogue on common values, human rights and democratic norms.

Objectives:

- a) Strengthen the capacity of religious leaders to resolve and prevent inter religious conflicts and promote interfaith community development.
- b) Support youth leaders from across different faiths, sects and ethnic backgrounds to launch interfaith dialogue and spread the message of tolerance within their community.
- c) Increase the understanding of government officials and other decision-makers on religious tolerance and encourage their leadership in policy dialogue on institutional reforms that can support peace and interfaith harmony.

Progress during July 2013 to June 2014

| S. # | Activity | # of Activities | Participants |
|-------------|---|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Policy Dialogue on food security | 1 | 35 |
| 2 | Public Event on Food Security issue of Tharparkar | 1 | 31 |
| 3 | Seminar on food security | 1 | 130 |
| 4 | Seminar with Religious Leaders & Youth Leaders | 1 | 25 |
| 5 | Follow-up Activity of Trained Religious Leaders | 10 | 417 |
| 6 | Advanced Level for Religious Leaders | 2 | 55 |



3. Community Health Project Thatta

Supported By: Action Medeor Germany

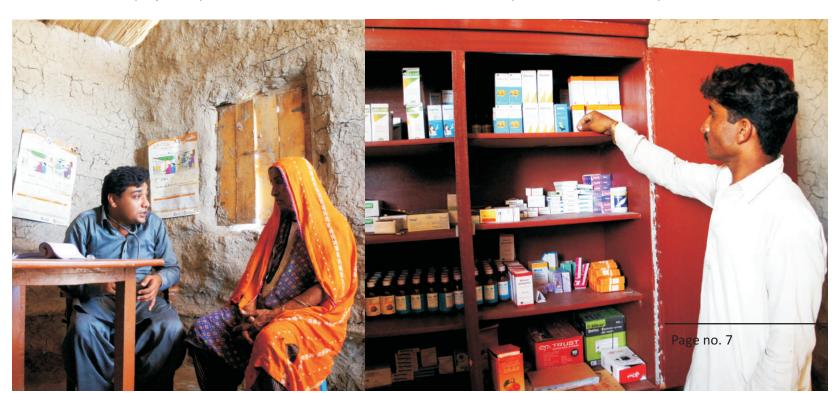
Project Area: UC Gull Muhammad Baran Taluka, Jati District Thatta **Project Period:** January 2011 to December 2013 (Three Years)

Project Period: June 2011 to February 2014

Action Medeor Germany and PVDP supported community in Union Council Gul Mohammad Baran, Tahsil Jati, District Thatta of Sindh Province to establish basic health facility in the 12 clusters of 51 villages. The project aimed "to improve healthcare facilities and health education in flood affected areas of District Thatta in 2-1/2 years". During the project duration, following specific objectives of project were achieved.

- a. At least 50 Village Health Committees had been established and trained.
- b. 12 Basic Village Health Centers (BVHC) have been constructed and equipped and are running with community support.
- c. 12 Non-formal mid-wife (NF-MW) and 12 Non-formal Health Workers male (NF-HW) had been identified and trained (in-house as well as on-the-job). They are running their health activities and are self-sustained.
- d. The level of general vaccination of children has reached 90 % and 90 % of all pregnant women are vaccinated against Tetanus.
- e. The level of understanding on and interest taken in health and hygiene issues among the villagers will have increased making noticeable impact.
- f. Advocacy towards improved Government health services (clinical and preventive) has been implemented by organizing the communities and facilitating them to put public pressure on the relevant Government authorities and by media involvement and general advocacy on rural health by PVDP.

The project implementation started from 1st June 2011and completed till 28th February 2014.



4. Community Level Drought Resilience Project

Supported By: Christian Engineers in Development/Scottish Government.

Project Area: 30 Villages of Taluka Mithi, Islamkot & Nagarparkar

Project Period: June 2013 to March 2016 (Three Years)

Project Goal:

Help drought-vulnerable households to benefit from improved water based community assets and to develop them as water secured communities.

Objectives:

- 1. Drought-vulnerable women have enough water to meet domestic requirements and household kitchen gardening.
- 2. Drought vulnerable communities use linkages with government and other actors to improve their water resources.

Progress Period: July 2013 to June 2014

| Progress (CPI Activities) | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| S.# | Activity | # of Activities | Villages | |
| 1 | Water Security Plan of 30 villages | 1 | 30 | |
| 2 | Construction of water storage/ tanks | 300 | 30 | |
| 3 | Construction of Ponds (Paka) | 1 | 1 | |
| 4 | New Dug Well | 2 | 2 | |
| 5 | Rehabilitation of old wells | 10 | 10 | |
| 6 | Kitchen Gardening | 300 | 30 | |
| 7 | Tree plantation | 5000 | 30 | |
| 8 | Diy Desalination Units (HH Level) | 150 | 5 | |
| 9 | Sanker Dam | 1 | 1 | |

| Progress (Soft Activities) | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--|--|
| S. # | Activity | # of Activities | KGMCs | | |
| 1 | KGMC meetings with Government | 2 | 30 | | |
| 2 | KGMC member meetings | 10 | 30 | | |
| 3 | Project Management | 2 | 30 | | |
| 4 | Water Management | 5 | 30 | | |
| 5 | Kitchen Gardening | 5 | 30 | | |
| 6 | solar still training | 5 | 30 | | |
| 7 | Livestock Management | 5 | 30 | | |
| 8 | Advocacy & Lobbying | 2 | 30 | | |

KGMC: Khushhal Goth Markaz Committee



5. Improve the quality of drinking water through provision of "Water Backpacks (PAUL)"

Supported By: Action Medeor Germany

Project Area: Union Council Gul Muhammad Baran, Taluka Jati, District Thatta.

Project Period: June 2013 to May 2014

The project "Improving the Quality of Drinking Water through Provision of Water Backpacks (PAUL)" was implemented in 35 villages of Union council Gull Muhammad Baran of Taluka Jati District Thatta, Sindh Pakistan. Over 1539 households comprising 9542 people were benefited under this project through improved quality drinking water through water backpack filter (PAUL), formation and capacity building of 50 WASH committees, provision of 2 Jerry Canes each family, a Tippy Taps and mobilization of community on Health and Hygiene through community sessions within the project duration.

Specific Objectives

- 1. To increase the access to clean drinking water for 7,500 peoples in district Thatta.
- 2. To increase the awareness among target community regarding water borne diseases and their prevention.

Project Indicators

- 1. 80% of target community will be using water backpack for getting clean water for drinking and cooking.
- 2. 70% of community will be aware of common water borne diseases.

Progress Detail of the Project

| S.# | Activities | Progress |
|-----|--|----------|
| 1 | Community Sessions | 44 |
| 2 | Formation of WASH Committees | 50 |
| 3 | WASH Committees trainings on PAUL filter use, WASH and hygiene promotion | 15 |
| 4 | Celebration of Global Hand washing day. | 1 |
| 5 | Celebration of International Water Day | 1 |
| 6 | Interactive Theater on Water and hygiene | 1 |



Outcome

- Communities of the focused area are using the PAUL filter to make water safe from bacteriological contamination.
- All the families of the focused area prefer filtered water for drinking purpose which further reduced the water born diseases from the villages.
- WASH committees are actively working and responsible for safety of PAUL and provide opportunity to all families to filter water from PAUL.
- Communities are sensitized toward importance of clean drinking water and they are concerned/keen to reduce the water born diseases from their villages.

6. Rehabilitation and promotion of resilient livelihoods through community based disaster risk management (CBDRM) in Union Council Roshanabad, Taluka Jhudo of District Mirpurkhas, Sindh.

Supported by: Action Medeor Germany and Back donor German Government **Project Objective:** The particularly vulnerable population in UC Roshanabad is able to sustainably protect themselves and their livelihoods and to plan and implement activities to further develop the village community in a participatory manner.

Project Progress during July 2013 to June 2014

| S. No | Activity | Progress |
|-------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Construction of Latrines | 500 |
| 2 | Construction and Repair of Hand Pumps | 35 |
| 3 | Training of Village and Cluster committees in Management, Advocacy and Organization | 21 |
| 4 | CBDRM-Trainings and conduction of hazard mapping | 6 |
| 5 | Training of 50 Rescue and First aid workers | 3 |
| 6 | Hygiene-Awareness Campaigns | 45 |
| 7 | Hygiene-Awareness campaigns in schools | 4 |
| 8 | DRR Awareness Campaigns in villages | 45 |
| 9 | DRR-Awareness campaigns in schools | 4 |
| 10 | Interactive Theater performances in CBDRM | 3 |
| 11 | Meetings with local stakeholders | 5 |
| 12 | Distribution of lockable DRR boxes | 1247 |
| 13 | Vaccination of Livestock | 4770 animal |
| 14 | Provision of water boats | 6 |
| 15 | Pre KAP Survey | 1 |



7. Improving health situation and increasing drought resilience for the population affected by drought and animal disease in Tharparkar.

Supported By: Action Medeor Germany and backdonor German Government

Project Area: Taluka Islamkot and Mithi, Tharparkar. **Project Period:** 23rd April 2014 to 22nd August 2014

Project Extension: For provision of drinking water to prevent migration in drought.

Project Objectives:

Objective 1: Improving medical care focusing on MCH (mother and child healthcare).

Objective 2: Improving living conditions and livelihoods by providing drinking water and livestock **Objective 3:** Increase drought resilience by construction of rainwater harvesting and Nadi filters to improve water storage.

| S.# | Activities | Progress |
|-----|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | 35 visits of Mobile Health Unit to 15 villages. | 2845 Patients treated |
| 2 | Antenatal Checkup of pregnant women provided micronutrients | 112 |
| 3 | Postnatal checkup of women conducted | 22 |
| 4 | Newborn babies checkups | 22 |
| 5 | Lactating women checkup and provided micronutrients | 151 |
| 6 | Provided High Energy Biscuits to Children aged under 5 year of | 706 children |
| | age those who screened as Moderate Acute Malnourished | |
| 7 | 35 Health & Hygiene Session | 1238 Participants |
| 8 | Distribution of Hygiene Kits | 485 households |
| 9 | 10 Trainings on Bio-sand Nadi filter installation and Rain water | 512 Participants |
| | harvesting Tanks | |
| 10 | Distribution of Jerry Canes | 485 households |
| 11 | Water tankering (Provision of 20 liter drinking water to each | 691 households |
| | household for a day) during project period. | |
| 12 | Constructed of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks with Bio-Sand Nadi | 485 households |
| | Filters | |
| 13 | 8 Trainings on Livestock Management | 418 |
| 14 | Distribution of pair of She goats | 100 households |



A Case study from the project

Kaveeta D/O Rajoo/Halima resident of village Dhoorio UC Mithrio Bhatti of Taluka Islamkot is 3 years of baby girl with the weight 10kg, not completely Vaccinated. She had many blisters on her whole body. According to parents "We are using Tab: Septran on her skin as home treatment because we are very poor and could not afford doctor's fees, medicines charges and we could not go to city for treatment".



When the project started the Mobile Health

Unit (MHU) team of PVDP visited village Dhoorio and Kaveeta received the treatment and got cured. There were other children who suffered from blisters/Skin Diseases and got better after treatment.

8. Strengthen immunization and Promoting Safe Motherhood in District Tharparkar and District Sanghar, Sindh.

Supported By: GAVI Alliance

Project Area: District Tharparkar (Taluka Islamkot and Nagarparkar) and District Sanghar (Taluka

Khipro)

Project Period: 15 February 2014 to 14 February 2015

Project Objectives:

- 1. Children (0-23 months) in the target area are provided with immunization services
- 2. Pregnant Women (15-49 years) in the target areas are benefitted from improved maternal and antenatal care services
- 3. To increase the knowledge of community members, parents, and decision makers regarding children vaccination and maternal health care
- 4. To build capacity of Vaccinators & LHWs (Lady Health Workers).
- 5. Formation of Village Health Committees (VHCs)

Project Progress:

| S. # | Activities | Progress |
|------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | 135 Outreach visits & Awareness Sessions | 4062 Participants |
| 2 | Safe Vaccination & Cold Chain for LHWs & Vaccinators in Tharparkar | 16 |
| 3 | Training on Maintenance Safe Vaccination & Cold Chain Maintenance LHWs & Vaccinators in Sanghar | 26 Participants |
| 4 | Coordination meeting with District Health Department "National Programme of Family Planning" & "EPI" | 18 |
| 5 | 5 Vaccination Campaigns with District Health Department of Tharparkar and Sanghar. | 11473 |

9. One Room Shelter (ORS).

Supported By: International Organization for

Migration (IOM)

Project Area: District Badin

Project Period: October 2012 to October 2013.

To provide shelter to flood 2011 affected communities of Badin with the support of IOM PVDP Sindh provided 520 one room shelters at UC Raju Khanani of District Badin. These one room shelters are built using disaster risk reduction /mitigation techniques.



10. Cross Cutting Themes

International Women Day

International women day was celebrated at Ratanabad on 8th March 2014. Over 150 women participated in the celebration from all walks of life. The main objective of the celebration was to appreciate the contribution of the women in the society also at domestic level. An interactive theater was presented by the PVDP's Theater team to sensitize and mobilize the participants toward girls education and her dignity.



11. Drought Mitigation in Thar Desert Catholic Relief Service (CRS)

PVDP Sindh and CRS are continually working in partnership to improve the communities' capacity toward drought mitigation. During the reporting period PVDP and CRS were involved in planning the upcoming project by assessing the previous project lesson learns and good practices in project planning and implementation.

12. Visits during the Reporting period

| S.# | Name of Visitor | Organization | Month of Visit |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | Mr. Ian Rankin | CED | August 2013 |
| 2 | Ms. Katharina Wilkin | Action Medeor Germany | October 2013 |
| 3 | Mr. Jonathan Abbleby | CED | February 2014 |
| 4 | Mr. Herbert Detlef | Research Visit | March 2014 |
| 5 | Ms. Katharina Wilkin | Action Medeor Germany | March 2014 |
| 6 | Mr. Collin Gibson | CED | March 2014 |
| 7 | Mr. Collin Gibson | CED | May 2014 |
| 8 | Mr Khalid Latif | CRS | 12 to 15 March 2014 31 June to 4 July 2014 |

13. Trainings received by PVDP Staff

| Topic | Date | Participants | Organization |
|---|--|--|---|
| TOT on First Aid and Rescue | 17 to 18 June 2014 | Zahid Khalid Mohan Dhanji Ravi Sana Bakhtawer Nirbhu Kheemchand Bhanji Attaullah Yousaf | funded by Action Medeor |
| Strategic Planning of PVDP | 25 to 27 June 2014 | PVDP staff, community and Board members | Organized by PVDP |
| Financial Management | 27 th May to 30 th May 2014 | Mr. Rehan Masih Mr. Khalid Pervaiz | Tear fund |
| Child Protection | 27 th May to 30 th May 2014 | Ravi Shankar Asghar Ali | Church World Service (CWS) |
| Advocacy | 12 th May to 16 th May 2014 | 1. Mr. Shahzad Memon | GAVI Alliance |
| Exposure visit of PVDP staff | 17th April 2014 | Saira Ilyas Deedar Nelson Rehan Sawai Naheed Noman | RDF |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | 28 th February to 1 st March 2014 | 1. Mr. Shahzad Memon | National Institute for Social Education (NISE) |
| "Peace Education for Primary and Middle Schools" | February 26 – 28, 2014 | 1. Ms. Asha 2. Mr. Shivo 3. Mr. Nirbhu 4. Mr. Partab | Church World Service (CWS) |
| Media & Communication | 17 th to 18 th December 2013 | 1. Emmanual Guddu | PCCHI |
| Teachers Training on Early Childhood Education Anti Corruption | 15 th to 19 th December 2013 11 th October 2013 | Ravi Shankar Mariam Joseph PVDP Staff | Church World Service (CWS) Kachhi Community Development Association (KCDA) |
| Three days Tailor-Made Training on Strategic Planning | 19 th to 21 st November 2013 | 1. Kanwal Anwar | Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO) |
| Training of Trainers on Social Mobilization Tools & Techniques for Pakistan | 1 st to 5 th July 2013 | Mr. Zahid Panhwer Mr. Kheemchand | Tearfund |

THANK YOU



twitter: PVDP Sindh