

ANNUAL REPORT

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August 2021

Project Title

Health & Livelihood Project

Initiated by Mr. Rehman Seth

Impl

Participatory Village Development Programme (PVDP) Sindh

Union Council Hingorn Mirpurkhas



PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

HEAD OFFICE SONA GOTH, NEAR MMC HOSPITAL, RATTANABAD
MIRPURKHAS SINDH PAKISTAN

PHONE NO# 0233-821680

WEBSITE WWW.PVDPSINDHPK.ORG

FACEBOOK PVDP SINDH

TWITTER @PVDPSINDH





Jacob Zahirudin

Message of Chairman PVDP Sindh

I feel proud to give message as Chairman of PVDP Board Chairman. I have known PVDP for last couple of years and am happy to say that PVDP is truly a community focus and community development organization which has made efforts to touch the lives of the grassroots communities in Sindh and improved their lives. I have attended many of the events of PVDP with community and have witnessed the true spirit of service to the poor. Our governing body has been meeting to discuss matters relating to PVDP governance and has progressed well in all the departmental functioning of PVDP. The organization has good relations in community, government, donors and other stakeholders in Sindh, Pakistan and PVDP has earned itself a good name over the years since its inception in 1997. We wish and pray that PVDP will further prosper and grow in the coming years.



Dominic Stephen

Message of Executive Director PVDP Sindh

It is my great privilege and honor to be functioning as PVDP Sindh's Executive Director since its inception in 1997. I have seen many ups and downs over these years but happy to state that we have steered the organization in good and bad times. PVDP is almost 25 years now and has become strong and a value-based organization in Sindh, Pakistan. We look forward to celebrate the silver Jubilee this year to celebrate our successes and lessons learned over the years. PVDP is also striving to have a second line leader in the role of a Deputy Executive Director soon to replace me in coming months by grace of God. I want to see the organization expand and grow and to serve many more poor and disadvantaged communities in Sindh Province of Pakistan. We now have developed three years of strategic plan indicating the areas of implementation in the next three years. Our policies have been revised with kind help of Concern Worldwide and Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and they match now with any renowned organization in Pakistan. We look forward to work with more donors and do more community-based projects in coming years. I wish PVDP all the best.

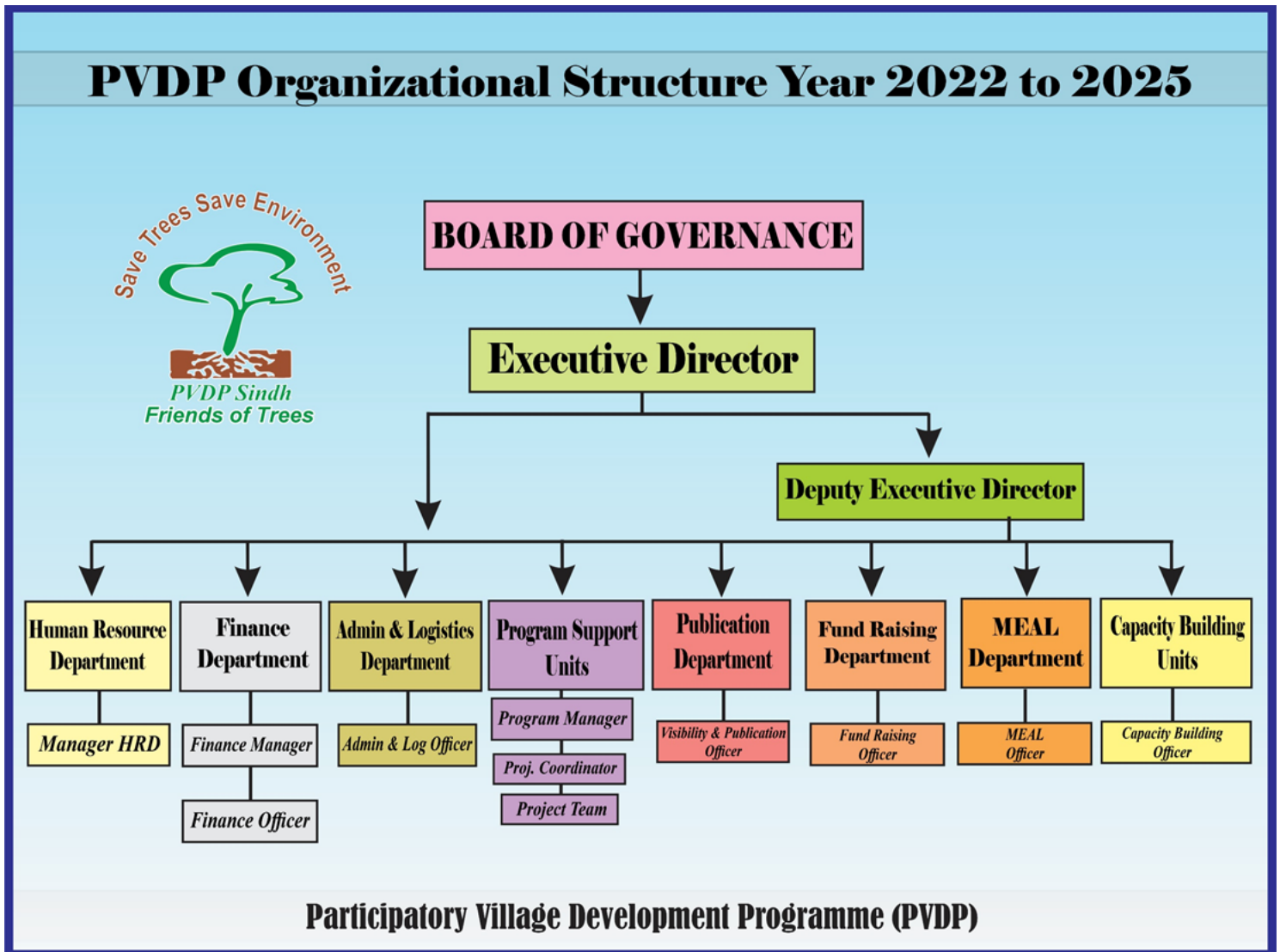
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Introduction of PVDP Sindh

PVDP Sindh was established in 1997 and got itself registered under the Societies Act of 1860 in Hyderabad. The aim of founding PVDP was to improve the complex socio-economic problems of Sindh. PVDP has worked with marginalized community to help them address their problems of literacy, health, livelihood and supported them in times of droughts and floods through relief and rehabilitation measures.

The vision of PVDP is to do holistic socio-economic empowerment of marginalized communities for peaceful coexistence and the mission is to support the most poor and disadvantaged communities for sustainable socio-economic development in Sindh Province of Pakistan. PVDP is a value-based organization, the values we support include respect for human rights, promote religious and cultural diversity and norms. PVDP promotes social and gender equality and equity and gives priority to the interests of the vulnerable and marginalized groups in the community such as women, children, minorities and people with disabilities. It promotes social justice, peace and love for humanity as well as tolerance and non-violence. PVDP believes in transparency and remains accountable for all that we do.

Organogram of PVDP Sindh



Philanthropist.

Rana Syed

Objectives.

Twenty women from targeted villages were trained in health and hygiene awareness, which included personal hygiene, protection from germs, and proper hand washing. At the end of the training sessions, they received health kits and soaps. In addition, hand pumps were installed in the community to provide access to clean drinking water.

Beneficiaries.

20 women

Activities.

·20 women from targeted villages were trained on health & hygiene awareness, including personal hygiene, protection from germs, and proper hand washing. They received health kits and soaps at the end of the sessions and installed hand pumps.

Title of project.

Report of 500 Bio Sand Nadi Filters supported by GROSCHE International (Helmi).

Philanthropist.

GROSCHE International (Helmi).

Objectives.

To provide safe and clean drinking water to marginalized communities in Mirpurkhas by installing Nadi Filters and training on their use and maintenance.

Beneficiaries.

500 beneficiaries were selected for the Nadi Filter installation in five villages near Mirpurkhas.

Activities.

Training sessions were conducted by PVDP for the community on Nadi Filter making and maintenance, along with a pictorial guide for proper installation and usage.



NADI FILTER
PVDP'S MISSION TO PROVIDE SAFE
DRINKING WATER TO MARGINALIZED
COMMUNITIES

Title of project.

Mother and Child Health & Livelihood Project, Hingorno, district Mirpurkhas Sindh.

Philanthropist.

Mr. Habib Rehman Seth via Mr. Hassen Seth

Objectives.

The project is to improve the health and livelihoods of vulnerable communities in rural areas. The project aims to achieve this by forming operation and management committees, selecting and training traditional birth attendants, organizing free medical camps, conducting monitoring visits, holding meetings with local government and health departments, and distributing goats to vulnerable women.

Beneficiaries.

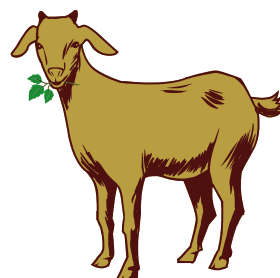
- Community people of Hingorno 24 female participants.
- People facing drinking water and health-related issues in Hingorno.
- Free medical camps provided medical assistance and free medicine to 841 patients, including 345 females and 210 children, for various health issues in Hingorno and neighboring villages.
- 10 women who were trained as Traditional Birth Attendants in Hingorno
- TBA Kits and Distribution Ceremony.
- PVDP installed two hand pumps in Hingorno villages to provide safe drinking water for over 500 families who previously had to travel long distances for contaminated water.
- PVDP supports 20 vulnerable women, including widows and women-headed households, by distributing she-goats to improve their livelihoods and nutrition.

Activities.

- Project orientation with the community
- Formation of operation and management committees
- Selection of Traditional Birth Attendants and training
- Conducting free medical camps
- Goats procurement process
- Goat's distribution.
- Monitoring Visits by the management
- Meeting with line departments



GOATS DISTRIBUTION



Impact.

The Mother and Child Health & Livelihood Project, implemented by PVDP in Hingorno, district Mirpurkhas Sindh, with the support of Mr. Habib Rehman Sait via Mr. Hassen Seth, achieved significant progress from April to December 2021. The project successfully installed a visibility board, conducted project orientation with the community, formed operation and management committees, provided training to traditional birth attendants, conducted free medical camps, monitoring project progress, held meetings with local government/health department/livestock department, and distributed goats to vulnerable people. PVDP's efforts led to improved access to healthcare, increased community participation, and better nutrition and livelihoods for the targeted population, ultimately contributing to the success of the project.



THE SUCCESS OF THE FREE MEDICAL CAMP IN HINGORNO, MIRPURKHAS, SINDH

Case study

Chinra, a 35-year-old community member received a she-goat from PVDP to improve her household nutrition and livelihood. She mentioned that her husband had passed away due to illness and as the only earning member, she planned to keep the goats to reproduce and sell them to buy grains during times when they do not have food.



CHINRA'S JOURNEY OF RESILIENCE AND LIVELIHOOD WITH PVDP'S GOAT DISTRIBUTION

Title of project.

Build Employable Capacity (BEC) of 210 Youths of district Mirpurkhas Sindh, Pakistan.

Donor.

- Technical support: Pakistan Partners Initiative (PPI) Pakistan
- Financial Support: Cross Connecting Network (CCN) USA.

Objectives.

The project is to empower young people, especially boys and girls from low-income families, with skills that can help them earn a sustainable livelihood and support their families. The project aims to provide practical skills training to boys and girls to help them become self-sufficient and financially independent.

Beneficiaries.

204 girls and boys directly benefitted or 367 girls and boys indirectly benefitting. 40% of those involved were men, and almost 60% were women/girls.

Activities.

- The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on socio-economic life and political unrest due to lockdowns.
- Shutdown of vocational training institutions by the government due to COVID-19.
- PVDP management continues with training following government SOPs for COVID-19, with staff and visitors following SOPs and social distancing measures.
- Selection of sixty youths for skills training to enhance their employment capability from April to July 2021.
- Certificate distribution ceremonies and provision of tool kits to assist trainees in their employable skills.
- 40% of the training was given to male youth in motorbike repair and 60% to female youth in tailoring and beautician training courses.
- Follow-up with previous trainees who are mostly self-employed or working with masters in the field.
- Conduct awareness sessions on COVID-19 and the hazards of early marriages with the support of the Government Health Department and other relevant facilitators.
- Conducting post-training evaluation.

Impact.

The BEC project provided skills training to 210 young people, including 102 girls and 108 boys, from low-income families in district Mirpurkhas. The training was provided in motorbike repair, tailoring, and beautician training courses, which were selected based on the market demand and the skills gap in the local economy. The project provided the trainees with tool kits and certificates upon completion of the training to enable them to start their own businesses or work for others in the relevant field.

The project achieved its objective of promoting gender equality by providing equal opportunities for boys and girls to acquire skills. Almost 60% of those involved were girls, which is a significant achievement in a society where girls often face discrimination and limited opportunities. The project also increased the employability of young people by providing them with market-oriented skills. The post-training evaluation showed that 80% of the trainees were employed or self-employed, which is a significant improvement from their previous status.

The project also contributed to improving the economic well-being of families by helping young people become self-sufficient. The survey of project beneficiaries showed that 75% of the trainees reported an increase in their income after the training, which helped them to support their families and invest in their education and health. The project also promoted entrepreneurship by providing young people with business skills. Some of the trainees started their own businesses or expanded their existing ones, which created employment opportunities for others in the community.

The project faced some challenges during its implementation, including the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on socio-economic life and political unrest due to lockdowns. The shutdown of vocational training institutions by the government due to COVID-19 also affected the project's implementation, as it had to follow the government SOPs for COVID-19, with staff and visitors following SOPs and social distancing measures. However, facing challenges, the project staff adapted to changing circumstances and were able to successfully complete the project.

Case study

Her name is Madhu. She has two sisters and three brothers. Her mother is divorced and looks after her children alone. Madhu's mother is the sole earner in the family. Inspired by her mother's hard work, Madhu wanted to help by sewing clothes, but she lacked the technical training to do so. When PVDP staff came to her village to distribute admission forms, Madhu filled one out. She started her four-month training course at PVDP's office on April 1, 2021. During the training, she received a stipend. Madhu said, "We learned cutting and stitching techniques for both male and female clothes during our training." After completing the training course, she began stitching clothes for women and children at home, earning between 400 to 500 rupees per day. Madhu is grateful to PVDP and PPI for giving her the opportunity to earn money and support her family.



MADHU

Case study

My name is Meera Chana and I am 18 years old. I belong to the Parkari Kolhi Community and I have only two sisters and no brothers. My father does labor work and earns a little income for our family. I got the opportunity to start tailoring classes to learn and earn for my family. Since joining the classes, I have learned to sew my own clothes and I can also sell clothes to my friends and others to support my family. Many people are now giving me orders to sew their clothes, and they are willing to pay me.



MEERA CHANA



MARQUS MICHAEL

Case study

My name is Marqus Michael and I am 21 years old. I live in a small family in Rattanabad and we are very poor. My father is a rickshaw driver and earns a meager income, which is not enough to support our family. I always wanted to support my family, but I didn't have any skills or job opportunities. Then, I heard about a project offering Business Entrepreneurship classes where they teach business ideas and how to start a small business with minimal capital. I decided to enroll in the class and have been studying for two and a half months now. Thanks to this program, I am now able to start my own business with limited money.

Case study

My name is Kiran Joseph and I am 18 years old. My family is very poor and unable to support themselves because of our low income. At home, I always tried to sew clothes, but it was not easy. Then one of my friends told me about the PPI Project and all the skill-based training they offered. She suggested that I join their tailoring class since the teachers are very nice and cooperative. I happily decided to join the tailoring class as it was my dream to learn how to sew dresses. Now, I realize that it was the best decision of my life. After these classes, I can sew and sell clothes in my village to support my family. I am very grateful to PVDP and PPI for giving us the opportunity to develop skills and earn a living to survive better.



KIRAN JOSEPH



KIRAN SYLVESTER

Case study

My name is Kiran Sylvester. I am a teacher in a private school, and I wanted to learn some skills for additional income. I decided to join beautician classes and have learned a lot from these classes. Now, I can work at home and earn my own income.

Title of project

Strengthening the livelihoods and resilience of vulnerable Agricultural communities in rural Sindh, Pakistan

Donor.

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe-DKH

Objectives.

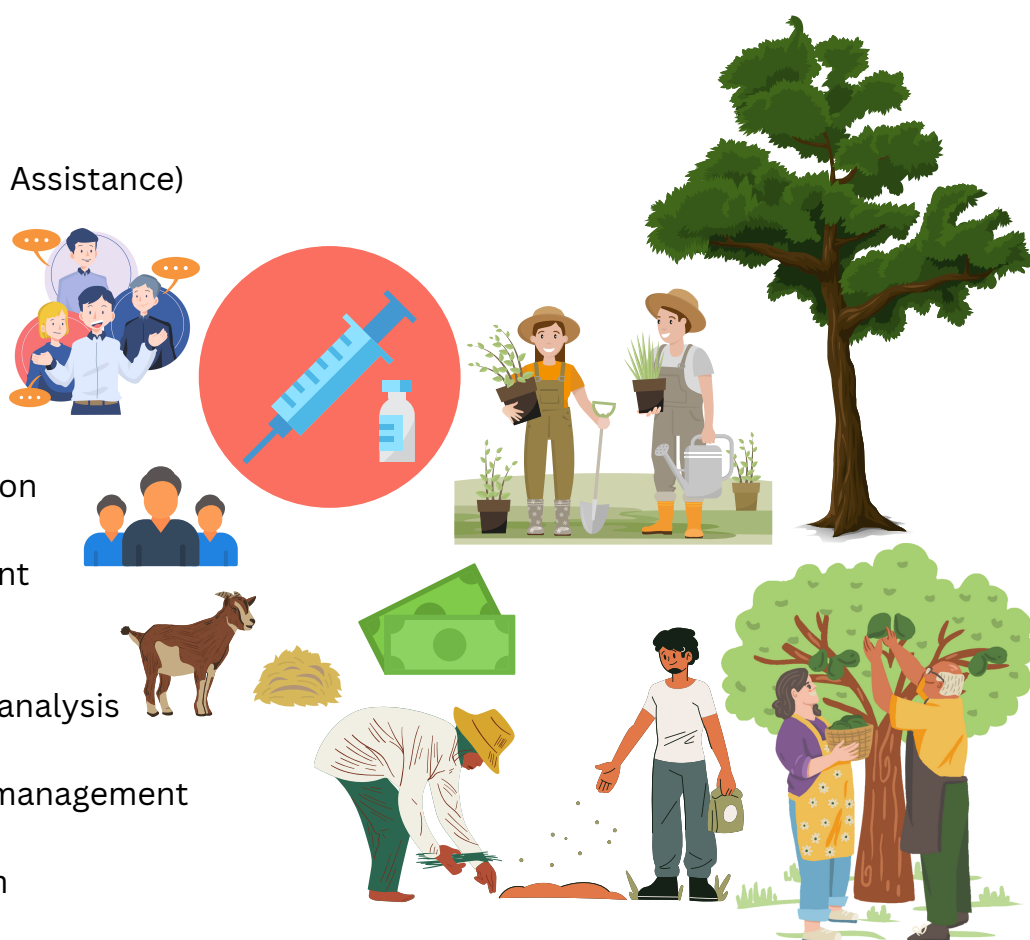
Climate-affected vulnerable rural communities in two UCs of Sindh are more resilient to natural shocks in terms of their food security, livelihoods, and community organization

Beneficiaries.

500 Household

Activities.

- MPCA (Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance)
- Seasonal seeds
- Kitchen garden seeds
- Hay racks
- Wanda feed
- Tree saplings
- Livestock distribution
- Livestock shelter distribution
- Capacity building
- Crops and pest management
- Kitchen gardening
- Livestock management
- Marketing and value chain analysis
- Agro-forestry, Hydroponic
- Harvest and post-harvest management
- Vaccination campaigns
- Emergency Response Team
- ERT Tool Kit



Impact.

The impacts of the project will be increased food security for vulnerable households during the lean period, improved agricultural practices, and enhanced disaster risk reduction and management knowledge. These outcomes will contribute to the long-term resilience and sustainability of the communities in the targeted areas. The project will also aim to ensure gender differentiation by including women in the training programs and ensuring their equal participation.

Case study

This is a story of Jannat; wife of Ghulam Muhammad who lives in village Buririo. Her village is situated at distance of 67 km west of Islamabad. There is no any basic facilities in their village like hospital, road access, education, electricity, water etc.

She has 04 family members including her 3 sons. This farmer family was in a big financial crises when her husband Ghulam Muhammad suffered from tuberculosis disease. They sold out their livestock to bear the medical expenses. During that time her family faced day long hunger several times. After 15 months of illness her husband died and the family fell down in more crises as they had no source of income.

Participatory Village Development Programme - PVDP started an agriculture based project in their area aimed to improve their food security and livelihood source with financial support of Diankonie Katastrophenhilfe- DKH. In June 2022; she was selected as beneficiary under the said project.

Jannat received a cash grant of PKR 24000 under this project that brought ray of hope in her life. She purchased food items and clothes for her family. Jannat also received Wanda feed for livestock under this project. It was dry period at that time and there was no grass in rangeland. She had no extra money to purchase feed and her livestock had become weak. After receiving feed, her livestock was saved from hunger and become healthy.



AGRICULTURE PROJECT EMPOWERS JANNAT AND HER FAMILY

PVDP also supported her for crop seeds i.e. millet and cluster bean. The family used to preserve seeds every year for next year but that year they sold seeds for medical treatment of her husband. The provision of crop seeds enabled her to cultivate her agricultural land. She told "If the PVDP had not provided us crops seeds last year, we would have had to take a loan to buy the seeds or enable to cultivate season cropping. Along with cropping seed she also received seeds of 05 vegetables to grow kitchen gardening at home. Now; her family consumes home grown fresh vegetables daily. She told "I received vegetable seeds along with kitchen gardening kit and the PVDP team trained us about growing vegetables at household level. I prepared patch of land for kitchen gardening and sow the seeds. I followed instructions given during training. Now we get fresh vegetables at our home and my children are happy and satisfied. Under this intervention, PVDP also provided her tree saplings which she planted in her house. She takes care of trees and gives water daily. She told that children also take interest in taking care of trees and kitchen gardening. With these kind of supports Jannat has coped up with hard times and her livelihood condition has improved. She told, "The project has benefited us and our economic condition is improved in such a way that quality of our food is improved due to use of vegetables, we get cash during lean period to buy food items. Provision of crop seeds saved us from taking loans." She added "These small steps have brought big changes in our lives and our family is happy."

Title of project.

Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to Increase Resilience through WASH, Livelihood & Food Security Interventions to COVID-19-affected communities in District MirpurKhas

Donor.

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe-DKH

Objectives.

To improve the resilience of the most vulnerable communities to the primary and secondary impacts of Covid19 and/or other economic and environmental shocks e.g. across 30 select villages in District Mirpurkhas, Sindh Province through the provision of integrated support to food security, livelihoods, and WASH assistance

Beneficiaries.

2000 household

Activities.

- ERT training to PVDP Staff (TOT)
- Emergency Response Training to Village Committee by PVDP Staff (ERT Committee)
- ERT kits to village committee
- Unconditional Cash grant
- Awareness session on Covid19
- Distribution of hygiene and PPE kits to contain COVID-19
- Installation of New hand pump along with Hand pump toolkits
- Operation & Maintenance Training
- Distribution of Bio-sand Filter
- Operation & Maintenance Training
- Distribution of cotton seeds & agriculture input packages to the farmers
- Distribution of Poultry Birds
- Farmer Field School (sessions)
- Livestock Management Training (village level)
- Kitchen Gardening sessions
- Vegetable seeds to trained beneficiaries
- Kitchen gardening toolkit for trained beneficiaries
- Tree Planting Campaign and Plantation of Fruit Trees
- Tailoring (Swing/stitching) Course & Tool kit for 30 women
- Mobile Repairing Course & Tool Kit for 30 boys
- Motorcycle Repairing Course & Tool Kits for 30 Boys

**Impact.**

The most vulnerable communities to the primary and secondary impact of Covid19 or other economic and environmental shocks improved their resilience across 30 select villages in District Mirpurkhas, Sindh Province through the provision of integrated support to food security, livelihoods, and WASH assistance

Case study

Mr. Jamel S/O Muhammad Bux Ujjan residing at small Village Mumtazabad Revenue Village 106, Union Council Turk Ali Mari Tehsil Hussain Bux Mari District Mirpur Khas. He was living under the below line of poverty with eight household members including 03 daughters, one mother and one younger brother. He doing farming (Agriculture) there is no other household income, moreover, his brother also involved in agriculture, they both earned a monthly income of hardly 8,000 PKR per month. They were deprived of basic facilities like health, education and well nourishment even they faced difficulties to acquire two times meal in a day.

Then One-day PVDP with financial support of DKH conducted the household assessment in the month of February 2021 after Household assessment PVDP started to work in their village from March 2021 under project title "Provision of humanitarian assistance to increase resilience through WASH, Livelihood & food security interventions to COVID-19 affected communities in District Mirpurkhas.

PVDP started the assistance to distribute cotton seed, Fertilizer and Pesticide Spray in selected 200 small-scale land-owning farmers (up to 1 acres) as per the outlined selection criteria and provided 5kg of certified cotton seed to each farmer to cultivate 1 acre of their land. Cotton seed beneficiaries has been selected based on the previously outlined assessment, in which communities requested cotton seed as they have experienced growing it in the previous seasons, and it is favorable with the climatic condition. In providing cotton seed to farmers in need of livelihoods support, PVDP will ensure additional resilience against future economic shocks that could result from governmental COVID-19 prevention measures such as lockdowns and movement restrictions.

In this assistance Mr Jamel's household also included, after the endorsement of KGMC and physical verification for cotton seed. In the month of April 2021, Mr Jamel received 5KG cotton seed, 1 bag of DAP fertilizer, 1 Bag Sona Urea Fertilizer and 3 bottles pesticide spray from PVDP. He was ploughing the cotton crop in one Acer and germination of seed up to 75%.

He told that previously Landlord purchased cotton seed from the market the quality of the seed was unsatisfactory and the germination ratio also very low. So impact on product because the number of the cotton plant not enough per Acer, and had effect on the production.

Cotton the seed provided by PVDP and DHK, its germination ratio was up to 75% and cotton crops seem good and healthy. He expressed that in this current season his crops was very fruitful and inshAllah his products high than the previous season and make a better livelihood in future.

They are pleased to receive the Cotton seed, Fertilizer and Pesticide provided by PVDP-DKH and having hope that their dreams come true.

He expressed in last words that her family is very happy for getting this type of asset which generates their income, entire family pray and thankful those organizations who gave assistance and supported her family.

Title of project.

Improving Health through Water and Sanitation in Tharparkar, Pakistan

Donor.

Christian Engineer in Development

Objectives.

8 Villages are declared OD-free and all have access to sustainable water, improved knowledge on good hygiene practices, and reduced illnesses out of 10 project villages in rural Tharparkar, Pakistan.

Beneficiaries.

600 Household's

Activities.

- Construction of 150 Water Tanks
- 150 installations of Bio sand filter
- Rehabilitation of 5 old dug wells.
- Distribution of 500 hygiene kits.
- Installation of 1 submersible pump along with the construction of a Surface water tank
- On Air WASH messages through FM radio for 5 Months.
- Water Management Training Construction of 150 Water Tanks
- 20 Hygiene promotion session
- 20 Feminine Hygiene promotion sessions
- CLTS Training for 20 Village Committees representative
- CLTS Triggering walks/ rallies
- CLTS in 10 villages.
- Advocacy and Lobbying Training
- Interactive theaters for awareness raising at the community level
- World Water Day
- World Toilet Day

**Impact.**

6 out of 10 project villages in rural Tharparkar, are declared Open Defecation free, further 150 households have access to sustainable water at their door step, in the project area people have improved knowledge on good hygiene practices and reduced illnesses.

Case study

My Name is Uрмаi W/O Mitho, living at village Mubeen Hajam UC Jaiendo Dars Taluka Islamkot District Tharparkar @ Mithi. My village is way 45 Kilometre from Islamkot city. We are total of 7 family members including 4 daughters and one son, my husband does the daily wages on agricultural land.

During the month of January 2021, an organization namely PVDP with the collaboration of CED conducted the survey in our village, and our village was selected, after the selection of the village PVDP team conducted the household's survey for the different interventions, during the household survey my household was selected for the water tank. Because existing no any water tank or any other source for store the water in my household. PVDP with the financial support of CED constructed the water tank in my house, now I am very happy because before the

construction of the water tank I have faced the issue to store the water in the household, I have only two mutkka three water cane for store water, due to shortage of water in the desert area it does not sufficient for storage of water, which fulfilled the domestic need, and our village groundwater is brackish, so we fetched the water from the other village where water is drinkable or water purchased from Islamkot, therefore I am facing the issue regarding the storage in household level because I belong to a very poor family and I have no more much money to purchase the water for daily bases.

Now I am able to stock the rainwater in the water tank for at least one to two months, provided by PVDP, after consuming this rainwater I am fetched the water from other villages and stocked and used this water for domestic purposes, this way I have saved my money and time which expanded on the filling and purchasing the water on daily basis.

I am very thankful to PVDP and CED organization which provided this assistance, which change our life and reduces the difficulties regarding water storage at household levels.



WATER STORAGE THROUGH PVDP'S WATER TANK INITIATIVE

Community feedback/comments on PVDP work.

Woman: Thank to PVDP for training 10 dais due to which the infant mortality in our villages has decreased. Woman: The goat support has improved health of our children and we are slightly earning from sale of male goat kids Man: The VDC formation has enabled village level decisions by all of us rather than Patel the village chief. Women the agriculture support has improved our socio-economic condition and we are now better off than before. Women the tailoring training helped to sew our family clothes at home as well as slightly earning by sewing clothes of our neighbors. Man: the technical training provided has helped open our own small shops where we are making our living by repairing mob phones, repairing motorcycles and are socio-economically better off than before.

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe Pakistan is a non-governmental organization committed to providing emergency relief and humanitarian aid to communities affected by disasters in Pakistan. With over 30 years of experience in the field, they work to ensure that the most vulnerable populations receive essential assistance during times of crisis.

Their team of dedicated professionals works closely with local communities, government authorities, and partner organizations to respond quickly and effectively to natural disasters, conflicts, and other emergencies. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe Pakistan's interventions range from emergency shelter and food assistance to water and sanitation, health services, and psychosocial support.

Their programs focus on empowering communities to take an active role in their own recovery, building resilience, and reducing the risk of future disasters. They prioritize the needs of women, children, and other vulnerable groups in all their interventions, ensuring that their rights and dignity are protected.

Through their work, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe Pakistan strives to create a more equitable and sustainable future for all. They are dedicated to upholding the principles of transparency, accountability, and collaboration in all their activities, and are committed to delivering high-quality and timely assistance to those in need.

Christian Engineers Development

CED (Christian Engineers in Development) is a UK registered charity founded in 1986 with a mission to empower communities in rural areas of developing countries to overcome poverty through professional engineering support. Their team of over 70 members comprises professional engineers and others who offer their skills and services at little or no cost. While their Christian faith motivates their work, they respect the beliefs of others and work in partnership with communities to ensure their ownership of the project. With no office or permanent staff, CED keeps their overheads small, and they focus on using their expertise to support the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

CED's primary focus is on providing basic infrastructure for communities in developing countries, with most of their work centered on water supply projects. They also work on sanitation, small-scale energy systems (mostly hydro), and structures such as buildings and bridges. Rather than having their own projects, CED works in partnership with local communities and organizations to develop concept designs and feasibility studies for potential projects. Once funding is secured, CED collaborates with stakeholders to develop the proposal to a stage ready for construction. They seek to pass responsibility onto the recipient community at all levels to ensure they are empowered and take ownership of the project.

CED's commitment to sustainability is reflected in their focus on equipping local communities with skills and knowledge through training. With a proven track record of over 30 years, they have delivered projects ranging from site visits with reports to complex infrastructure projects. CED's vision is to provide high-quality professional engineering services to the communities they work with at little or no cost, achieved through their network of volunteer members, all of whom are professionally qualified.

Pakistan Partnership Initiative

PPI carries a vision of an equipped and empowered Church serving as a catalyst for holistic development in Pakistan, which further is translated through resilient communities, institutions, leadership and youth actively engaged in catalyzing the mission of sustainable development and transformation in Pakistan. The major focus of the initiative is on strengthening institutions with capacity building and resource mobilization so that they can provide excellent/maximum service delivery to their communities. The pursuit for women empowerment and gender equality is at the core of PPI's work. Gender perspective is manifested in its institutional objectives and gender mainstreaming is an embraced strategy that is promoted to run throughout all its programs.

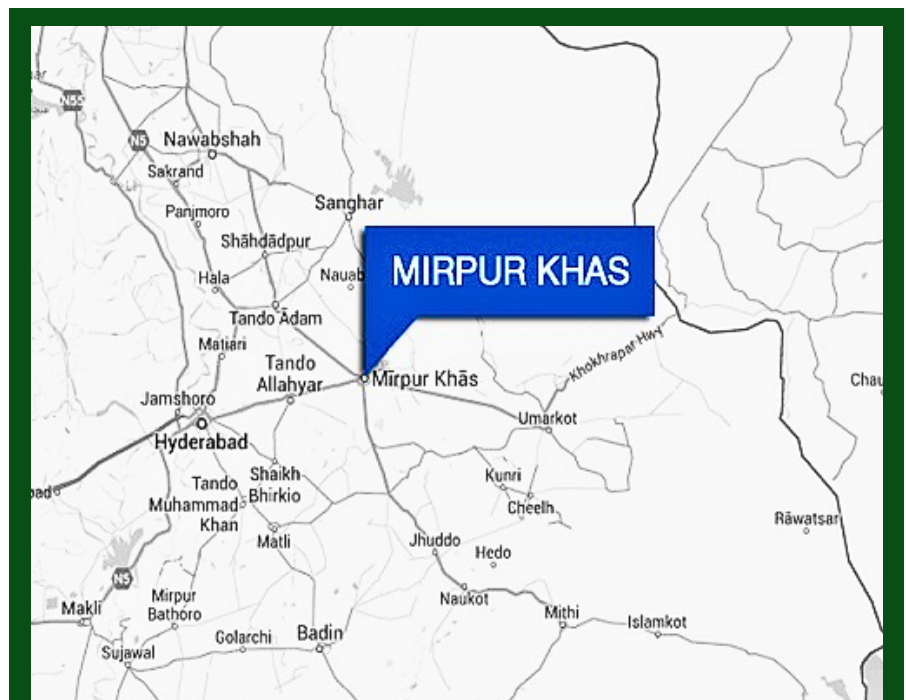
Geographical coverage and district profiles

Mirpurkhas

Mirpurkhas is a district located in the southeastern region of Sindh province in Pakistan. It is named after the city of Mirpurkhas, which is the headquarters of the district. The district covers an area of 4,479 square kilometers and has a population of over 1.5 million people, according to the 2017 census. Mirpurkhas is also known for its agriculture, particularly for the production of mangoes. The district is home to several mango farms and holds an annual mango festival to celebrate the harvest season. Mirpurkhas is a district with a rich cultural heritage and diverse economic opportunities. Mirpurkhas is located in the southern part of the Sindh province and shares a western border with Hyderabad, to the north is Sanghar and Umerkot in the east with Tharparkar, and south with Badin and Tharparkar. The district covers an area of around 2,925 square kilometers and is comprised of 7 Talukas/Tehsils, including Mirpurkhas, Shujaabad, Digri, Sindhri, Hussain Bux Mari, Jhudo, and Kot Ghulam Mohammed. There are 55 Union Councils in the district, and around 74.54% of the population lives in rural areas.



MIRPURKHAS MAIN KHISKPORA



MIRPURKHAS MAP

The district has a population of approximately 1.5 million people, and agriculture and livestock farming are the primary sources of livelihood for the majority of the population. The district is also known for being the city of NGOs and mangoes. Mirpurkhas is home to many non-governmental organizations working on various development projects, and the district is famous for its delicious mangoes, which are exported to various parts of the world.



THE SCENIC MIRPURKHAS HYDERABAD HIGHWAY



THE DEVASTATING FLOOD SCENE IN MIRPURKHAS

Mirpurkhas has also faced numerous natural disasters, including devastating floods that have affected the district in recent years. In 2010, 2011 and 2022 heavy monsoon rains caused severe flooding in Sindh, including in Mirpurkhas, leading to widespread destruction of homes, crops, and infrastructure. The floods caused significant loss of life and displacement of thousands of people in the district. The flood disaster had a long-term impact on the social and economic conditions of the district, with many families still struggling to recover from the losses they suffered. The government and humanitarian organizations have been working to provide assistance and support to the people of Mirpurkhas and other flood-affected areas, but much more needs to be done to build resilience and preparedness for future disasters.



THE DEVASTATING FLOOD SCENE IN MIRPURKHAS

Tharparkar:

Tharparkar is the largest district in Sindh, Pakistan, with a population of around 1.65 million people. It is located in the southeastern part of Sindh and shares its borders with India in the east and south, and with the districts of Umerkot and Mirpurkhas in the north and west, respectively. The district is known for its desert landscape and is also home to the Thar Desert, which is one of the largest deserts in the world. The majority of the population in Tharparkar lives in rural areas, with agriculture being the primary occupation. Rain-fed agriculture is the main source of livelihood for the people of Tharparkar, with wheat, bajra, and cotton being some of the main crops grown in the district. Livestock farming, especially sheep and goats, is also an important source of income. However, the district faces several challenges in terms of water scarcity, as there are few natural water sources and the groundwater is often contaminated. Tharparkar has a relatively low literacy rate compared to other districts in Sindh, with only about 30% of the population being able to read and write. The quality of education in these schools is often

substandard due to a lack of resources and facilities. The district also faces significant challenges in terms of healthcare, with a shortage of healthcare facilities and medical staff. The majority of the people rely on traditional healers for their healthcare needs, and many suffer from preventable illnesses due to a lack of access to basic healthcare services. Tharparkar is home to several communities, including the indigenous Thari people who have a rich cultural heritage. The Thari people have a unique way of life, which is closely tied to their desert environment. They have developed a number of coping mechanisms to deal with the harsh desert conditions, such as building houses with thick mud walls to keep the heat out and using camels as a primary mode of transportation. One of the most significant landmarks in Tharparkar is the Karoonjhar Mountain, also known as Black Mountain, which is located in the Nangarparkar area of the district. It is a sacred mountain for the local Hindu and Muslim communities and is said to have spiritual significance for the people of the region. The mountain has a unique geological formation, with black and pink rocks that create a beautiful and distinctive landscape.

Tharparkar has a rich history and cultural heritage, with several historical and archaeological sites. One of the most famous sites in the district is the Nagarparkar Jain Temples, which date back



A BOY CAMEL RIDE THROUGH THAR DESERT



TRADITIONAL MUD HUTS OF THE LOCAL THARI PEOPLE



TRADITIONAL MUD HUTS OF THE LOCAL THARI PEOPLE



THARI WOMEN DRAWING WATER FROM THE WELL

to the 12th century and are a testament to the religious and cultural diversity of the region. Tharparkar has a unique and harmonious social fabric, with a strong tradition of interfaith harmony and cooperation between the Hindu and Muslim communities. Both communities have lived together for centuries and share a mutual respect for each other's religious beliefs and practices. They often participate in each other's religious festivals and celebrations, such as the Diwali and Eid festivals. There are several examples of joint efforts by the two communities to address issues facing the district, such as water scarcity and healthcare. This spirit of cooperation and brotherhood is a source of pride for the people of Tharparkar and is a testament to the potential for peace and harmony among different religious communities in Pakistan.

Despite its challenges, Tharparkar has a vibrant and resilient community that is working to improve the district's social and economic conditions. The government and non-governmental organizations are also working to provide support and resources to the people of Tharparkar. With the right policies and investments, Tharparkar has the potential to become a prosperous and thriving district in Pakistan.

Institutional Development

PVDP has always given priority to institutional development and updating of systems to efficiently and appropriately run the organization. In this context, we have updated all the major organizational policies and procedures, and guidelines. This includes the PVDP Operational Manual, Financial Policy, Human Resource Development Policy, Procurement and MEAL guidelines and Policy, Complaint Response Mechanism, Anti-Fraud Policy, Code of Conduct for staff and stakeholders, Safety and security policy, and Accountability towards affected population guidelines.

Networking and Coordination (NGOs + Government)

NHN, HDN, IUCN, Marooara, PFDP, PCCI

PVDP had been actively engaging with its networking civil society organizations for learning and improving the work of PVDP. In this context we have been in regular contacts and attending meetings called by NHN, HDN, IUCN, Marooara Coordination Council Tharparkar, PFDP, PCCI and other like-minded networks in Pakistan.

Audited Financial Statements 2021-2022

PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - MIRPURKHAS SINDH BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2022


	NOTES	2022 RUPEES	2021 RUPEES
<u>ASSETS</u>			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property & Equipment	5	10,174,122	12,325,883
CURRENT ASSETS			
Loans, Advances and Receivables	6	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	7	21,490,668	14,514,405
		21,490,668	14,514,405
Total Assets		31,664,790	26,840,287
<u>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</u>			
GENERAL FUND			
		9,226,676	11,630,350
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Donors' Designated Funds	8	16,615,335	14,427,437
Trade and Other Payables	9	5,822,779	782,500
		22,438,114	15,209,937
Total Funds and Liabilities		31,664,790	26,840,287

The annexed Notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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FINANCE MANAGER


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR


PRESIDENT

PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - MIRPURKHAS SINDH
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>NOTES</u>	<u>2022 RUPEES</u>	<u>2021 RUPEES</u>
<u>INCOME</u>			
GRANTS / FUNDING			
Designated Receipts applied	8	50,344,133	69,418,347
OTHER INCOME	10	3,011,313	790,484
		<u>53,355,446</u>	<u>70,208,831</u>
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
UTILIZATION OF GRANTS / FUNDING			
PPI - Development Employable Capacity (DEC) of 150 Youths of District Mirpurkhas	11	-	3,272,508
DKH - Integrated Emergency Response through wash Livelihood and Food Security Interventions to COVID - 19 in UC Vijhiar, Taluka Mithi, District Tharparkar	12	-	30,479,474
Grosche - Bio Sand Nadi Filter Project	19	1,816,685	799,500
DKH - BMZ - Strengthening the livelihoods and resilience of vulnerable agricultural communities in rural Sindh, Pakistan	13	19,606,268	-
CED - Improving health through Water and Sanitation in Tharparkar, Pakistan.	14	4,688,877	5,697,288
DKH - Provision of humanitarian assistance to increase resilience through WASH, Livelihood & Food security interventions to COVID-19 affected communities in District Mirpurkhas, Sindh Province, Pakistan	15	19,541,618	23,278,379
DKH - To assess the vulnerability, existing practice and local practices in livelihood (Agriculture & Livestock) of Community in two Union Councils of Taluka Diplo District Tharparkar.	8	-	940,664
PPI - Build Employable Capacity (BEC) of 210 Youths of district Mirpur Khas Sindh, Pakistan.	17	2,414,006	2,268,490
Mother and Child Health & Livelihood Project, UC Hingorno, Taluka Sindhri, District Mirpurkhas	18	2,133,667	326,150
CED (Donation for COVID-19)	22	-	856,784
Alam-ul-Khayal (Donation for COVID-19)	21	-	201,021
COVID-19 Relief (Raan Syed)	20	143,012	39,680
		<u>50,344,133</u>	<u>68,159,938</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	23	5,414,987	6,294,723
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		<u>(2,403,674)</u>	<u>(4,245,830)</u>

The annexed Notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.


FINANCE MANAGER


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR


PRESIDENT


PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - MIRPURKHAS SINDH
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

<u>NOTES</u>	<u>2022 RUPEES</u>	<u>2021 RUPEES</u>
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	(2,403,674)	(4,245,830)
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation	1,298,929	1,662,393
Fixed assets written-off	975,832	-
Provision for doubtful receivable	-	1,241,691
Prior period adjustment	-	3,025,467
Profit before working capital changes	<u>(128,914)</u>	<u>1,683,721</u>
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans, Advances and Receivables	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Designated Funds	2,187,898	(5,104,697)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	5,040,279	520,350
Increase / (Decrease) in Income Tax Payable	-	-
	<u>7,228,177</u>	<u>(4,584,347)</u>
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>7,099,263</u>	<u>(2,900,627)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property & equipment	(123,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(123,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan from directors	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>6,976,263</u>	<u>(2,900,627)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>14,514,404</u>	<u>17,415,031</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>21,490,668</u>	<u>14,514,404</u>

The annexed Notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.


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Present and past partners



arche noVa
Initiative for People in Need



Das Medikamentenhilfswerk



GROSCHKE



CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES



The 'Ālam al-Khayāl
Foundation

kinder
not
hilfe



TERRA TECH

FÖRDERPROJEKTE e.V.



NCA



IRE INDUS INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH & EDUCATION



Canadian International
Development Agency



CHRISTIAN
ENGINEERS
IN DEVELOPMENT



IUCN



Caritas
Japan



Save the Children
UK



AUSTRALIA

Diakonie
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