



پاکستان کا دل  
محبوب بنی گھنٹہ  
مکمل خدمت کے ساتھ

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# ANNUAL REPORT 2011 LOK SANJH FOUNDATION

# Acknowledgments

**T**he document is an outcome of the Lok Sanjh Team work. But, thanks go to the lead farmers and poor communities, who are striving with us to fight hunger and poverty in Pakistan.

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# Food Security of Rural Pakistan

## A Proposal to Fight Poverty

**T**his document is a composition of the evidence for the progress achieved under various programs being carried out by the organization. Various aspects of the activities and actions taken to prepare farmers to fight food insecurity and agricultural adaptation to climate shifts have been compiled. This showcase the struggle by farming communities in partnership with Lok Sanjh to improve their livelihood, enhance income generation skills and empowerment in decision making process.



It is a pleasure to present this annual report for the Lok Sanjh Foundation (LSF) for Fiscal Year 2011. Working with the agriculture sector has always been a challenging business, and this past year has been some of the hardest economic times of our lives due to the enormous losses due to floods of 2010. Lok Sanjh is particularly focusing on challenges such as climate change, food security, and poverty. As agricultural production systems and markets are starting to be functional to adjust to these considerable pressures and position themselves to go forward in this new reality, it becomes even more apparent that we must support the rural communities in our food production and to ensure food security is key to a more stable local economy.

We must continue to address the issues of protecting our best agricultural land and assuring that adequate community participation and know how is available for local production. Support also means raising the public's awareness of what is produced in Pakistan so that they can make conscience decisions that support our farmers and communities. Because our farmers have made the choice of ecological and diversified farming to produce healthy, good quality food and to sustain their families.

As we continue to provide services that support the rural communities in the agriculture sector, Lok Sanjh is also looking ahead and continuously developing and updating emergency plans in case of natural hazards, accidental or unintentional introduction of serious plant and animal diseases that may have devastating effects on our agricultural produce, economy and public health.

The LSF is also helping to lead the nation in developing food security programs that can trace food from the farm to the table. Combined with efforts to help farmers and food distribution systems to increase good agricultural practices, these efforts will increase food security in our country. As you read the pages of this report, know that the Lok Sanjh and the agricultural farming communities appreciate the support of all who understand the vital role that agriculture fills in our economy.

**Dr. Shahid Zia**  
**Board Chair**



Lok Sanjh Foundation is helping give rise to a new day in the communities of rural Pakistan. We don't work alone. The LSF is part of rural Pakistan, and rural people are essential partners in our work. Our role is to provide vision for the future, to lead with persistence in the face of challenges that dim the hope of the success.

To remain competitive in today's economy, rural communities must have the right skills and know-how to do their jobs. This means promoting a culture of ongoing learning within the agriculture sector and enhancing the human resource management and leadership skills of rural Pakistan.

Lok Sanjh is working with poor small farmers (male and female) in rural Pakistan. Lok Sanjh aims at development and dissemination of pro-poor rural technologies to expand choices for rural communities and augmenting rural incomes without harming social norms, local traditions and local food production systems. In addition to ecological farming, the organization is working with rural communities to build their capacities to cope with climate change effects. It has also worked to develop need based renewable energy technologies. This helps in improving the livelihoods and in enhancing sustainability of natural resource base. Lok Sanjh develops and promotes strategies for socially and environmentally sound agriculture through focused research, policy advice and advocacy.

These results don't always come easy. You will find our staff going the extra mile. Our work day is not confined to 9-5. We are aiming to change the course of history in rural Pakistan, so we work hard and set high standards for ourselves. Lok Sanjh continues to do all we can with the resources gifted to us. We consistently improve our efficiency and leverage financial, human, and program resources to provide the best possible program available.

**Dr. Farzana Shahid**  
Executive Director

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| 1. Scale up Program             | 01 |
| 2. A Scale up Strategy          | 05 |
| 3. Monitoring & Evaluation      | 11 |
| 4. Research & Advocacy          | 19 |
| 5. Rallies                      | 26 |
| 6. Health Campaigns             | 29 |
| 7. Kisan Conferences            | 34 |
| 8. Trainings & Meetings         | 42 |
| 9. Exposure Visits              | 54 |
| 10 Support to Flood Affectees   | 57 |
| 11. Publications                | 61 |
| 12. Achievements                | 64 |
| 13. Celebrations                | 74 |
| 14. Organizational Chart        | 80 |
| 15. LSF Financial Position 2011 | 81 |

# Scale up Program



**L**ok Sanjh has done an extensive work to ensure the food security of small farmers in its working areas. The approach is promoting nutrition, food, health and agriculture for livelihood of the small farmers. Farmers are using local resources to enhance their local food production systems.



Food Security in  
Changing Climate

Food Security in Changing Climate

# Village Learning Centres

**L**earning Centres (VLCs) are developed to act as a model for all interventions and also the training centres for capacity building of staff and farmers on organic farming and livelihood regeneration. Once the communities are mobilized and engaged on the issues, these VLCs provide the links and a platform to market the produce of the target beneficiaries through developing producer's organizations formed at village level.



## Traditional Economies and Food Systems

**L**ok sanjh has introduced a community food system, in which food production, processing, distribution and consumption are integrated to enhance the environmental, economic, social and nutritional health of a particular community. The approach is quite successful for small farmers to get independent from markets for their crop inputs.

The communities have become more self-reliant, self-sufficient with more sustainable livelihood strategies.

# Women Seed Bank



# A Scale Up Strategy



**U**nder this program the women are promoting the local breeds to minimize the goat health risk and mortality rate as well. Goats from these farms are purchased by rural women in different villages to support these women and promote local varieties. Women are trained and equipped with the toolkit on basic goat management as a pre requisite to implement this activity. LSF has taken the initiatives to organize these women into producers' organizations to produce goat cheese and other by products. They are convinced that activity will add up to their regular income, promote rural business, fulfil nutritional needs, increase employment choices and build capacity of the farming families to better cope with future threats if any comes in the way of their livelihood.

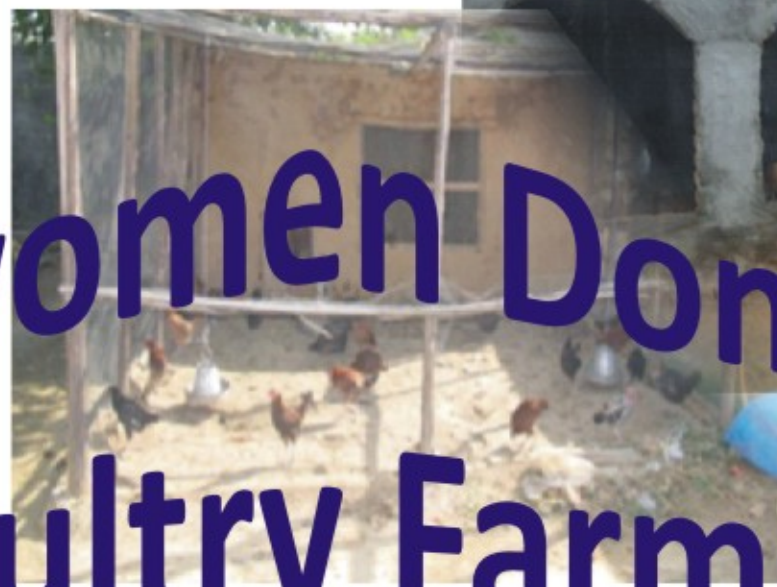
## My Goat Program

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Rural women goat farms

مرقی خسانہ  
گھریلو سطح پر مرغیوں کو فائدہ دینے کے لیے  
دیہی معیشت کو بہتر بنایا  
جاسکتا ہے۔ • لوک رائج فاؤنڈیشن

Keeping in view the food security needs of rural communities, women who have a very little access to land resources or have no land, small-scale domestic poultry farms have been introduced by Lok Sanjh. These women are selected on the basis of their potential and entrepreneurship skills. The idea is helping to promote local resources to improve women economic status, decision making power, promote local breeds, more food choices and lower down the bird mortality rate. Willingness of the selected women to take comprehensive trainings is prerequisite for the activity. Poultry Research Institute (PRI) and other local stake holders are engaged for technical support to enhance the capacity of women in poultry management and linking them to value chains. The indigenous methods to prevent disease are utilized to produce and save local varieties.



# Rural women Domestic Poultry Farms

# Farmers Cow Program

The dairy demand is increasing day by day, that has motivated small farmers to come forward and promote the meat and dairy production systems in rural areas of Pakistan.



LSF is supporting small farmers (male/female) by providing cows as a kind credit. This program is proving to be very fruitful as farmers have been able to earn additional incomes after fulfilling the nutrition needs of their families. The program has been initiated in all working areas of Lok sanjh.

**R**ural women desperately require credit to make their work viable and reduce the dependency on middlemen and external resources. But unfortunately poor women's credit needs have been completely ignored ever. Yet in a situation where more and more women are taking primary responsibilities for survival of the families, credit availability becomes critical for their economic strategies.



# Women Credit Programs

**L**SF in this regard is providing both cash and kind credit to poor women in which initially one group of women (4-6) from each village is identified depending upon their potential entrepreneurship skills. This group is then provided a loan for one year depending on the activities, proposal and fulfilling the criteria



# Sunday Markets

**T**o develop the market for organic products, ensure availability of safe food for consumers and support the organic farmers by linking them to market, Lok Sanjh started organizing the Sunday market near its office in Toba Tek Singh and Sheikhpura First it was started on weekly basis but after checking the demand and interest of the consumers, now, it is being organized twice a week. More than hundred families are the permanent customers of the organic vegetables, pulses rice, Eggs and Honey.



# Monitoring And Evaluation





# Internal Monitoring & Evaluation System

**L**ok Sanjh Foundation (LSF) has established a very effective set up of monitoring and evaluation cell to facilitate the development, implementation and use of effective project-level M&E systems as tools for impact-oriented management. Because of the need to monitor the implementation of agricultural projects and to evaluate their achievements, these activities are now a routine part of project appraisal. Video Assessment Technology (VAT) is also an essential part of M&E tools and techniques for ongoing project appraisals in LSF. The M&E specialist is responsible for guiding the overall M&E strategy and implementation of related activities within the project and via partners, plus providing timely and relevant information to project stakeholders. This entails close communication with all involved in M&E design and coordination. Hence, Lok Sanjh has set up an appropriate mechanism for data collection and monitoring and evaluation of project activities which particularly monitor the impact and effectiveness of various donor funded projects based on methodology and analysis of M&E data implications. This helps in guiding the process for identifying key performance questions and parameters for monitoring project performance and comparing it to targets (Design of format for such performance reports). This unit is also responsible for compiling and consolidating quarterly and annual reports for submission to senior management, funding agencies and partner organizations.





# Board Chair's Visit to Layyah Zone

**D**r. Shahid Zia, Chairman Board of Governors visits Lok Sanjh projects in Pakistan on a regular basis, and passionately involved with all aspects of LSF. This year his focus have been on flood affected areas of South Punjab as LSF was on the front line in flood relief and rehabilitation of livelihoods. Board Chair said that the impact of the floods will continue to be felt for years to come. He stressed the need for risk assessment of flood affected areas. While in the flood affected areas, Dr. Shahid spent significant time with the zonal field team and participated in DRR Field School to highlight that without sustained action for recovery, there is a great risk of increasing vulnerability and logic should be presented in terms of a problem tree and showed some cause and effect in relation to the hazards. There was good emphasis on evacuation and safe places in the training and construction of houses on raised plinth and making gradual slopes instead of vertical sides. Formulation of emergency plan and training of volunteers were identified as appropriate interventions. Identification of safe places, safe routes for evacuation and safe seeds bank were listed as appropriate measures. At the end he pointed out that advocacy through collation, lobbying and networking for large scale mitigation and prevention measures/ Issue based mobilization at community level is an essential element of any disaster risk reduction program. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of May, 2011, Dr. Shahid Zia chaired a session of the Layyah Press Club to celebrate the international day of journalists in which prominent journalists from south Punjab participated. Towards the end of his visit he was a keynote speaker in the Dehqan Forum which was organized by the local farmers, representatives of NGOs and government officials. During this forum issues pertaining to flood, relief, recovery and rehabilitation were discussed in detail and the need for strong coordination among NGOs, line department and government was highlighted for proper facilitation.





**L**SF takes on board all the statutory and donor-related obligations of internal and external evaluation of programmes and organization itself. The benefit of external evaluation is that impartiality can be maintained without losing the benefit of the internal person's first-hand knowledge of the projects. This helps in professionalizing the evaluation function and a culture of evaluation within Lok Sanjh for the purposes of accountability and continuous learning and improvement.

**D**uring the reporting period, two external evaluations were carried out for two projects namely “Justice of Development” funded by Oxfam Novib and “Up-gradation of Mobile Health Unit Services in District Attock” by Embassy of Japan. Both the evaluations included major findings, lessons learned, impact of program delivery, recommendations and conclusions. Evaluations concluded that project activities and interventions were successfully contributing towards the project objectives through organized, efficient and productive execution process. It was highlighted that outcomes have been achieved in a cost-effective and cost-efficient manner. It was also assessed that these projects have created a positive impact on the target population.





# EED Visit

**E**ED visited Lok Sanjh working areas early this year. Visit started from Lok Sanjh organic shop of vegetables where the interest of public in organic food was observed. Field staff briefed about the process of vegetables collection, marketing and sale. Dr Gerlind (EED representative) discussed with the community about the organic products of Lok Sanjh





## DKH Team Visits Flood Affected Areas in Layyah

**D**KH team comprising of three members visited flood affected areas of District Layyah. The purpose of the visit was to see the progress of the rehabilitation process being implemented by Lok Sanjh and sort out future directions to facilitate the communities in resisting the climatic hazards. Community Meetings were organized in the Union Councils Baseera and Diara Din Pinah to seek feedback of the communities about disaster made by flood and share different possibilities.

## DKH Consultant (Peter Rottach)'s Visit

**T**he consultant liked the program implementation and guided the field staff on many of the interventions.



# DKH Communication Team's Visit

**A** communication team from Diakonie Germany visited Layyah Project areas. This team recorded the success stories on the basis of work done by Lok Sanjh Foundation. The media team also had the farmer group discussion and individual interviews with beneficiaries of relief items, seed, ploughing, distribution of agricultural tools such as wheel barrows and grain bins for disaster risk reduction measures. They also covered the flood affected areas through interviews and pictures.





**D**iakonie and Lok Sanjh Foundation are jointly working on a disaster Risk reduction project in Punjab. In this connection, a risk assessment survey is in progress in the district Layyah, South Punjab. In this survey a six member team is participating. Focus group discussions, social mapping hazard and vulnerability maps are being prepared. A midterm review was held in the head office of Lok Sanjh Foundation in which Chris Ball of Diakonie spend all day on Friday June 03, 2011.

# Research and Advocacy





# Lok Sanjh Rice Breeding Programme

**L**ok Sanjh also initiated Rice Breeding Programme this year. The farmers decided to cross breed the Basmati Super (Medium in stature and normal in aroma and taste) with Basmati 370 (Long in stature and fine in aroma and taste) to get the medium stature variety with fine aroma and taste.

دھان بھارت ۱۴  
ورثی ۳۷۰ - سبراسنی  
وقت ناست ۱۴-۷-۱۱  
طریقہ ناست SRI - بھون نامہ  
لوک سانجھ مارچ ۱۰

**T**o avoid the impacts of Green Revolution and poor sustainability of High yielding Varieties, Lok Sanjh Foundation in consultation with farmers organized training on Rice Breeding in District Sheikhpura. The process of the training started in June with the organization of meetings in different areas to discuss the Rice Breeding Programme and selection of farmers. The purpose of the training was to cross breed the different indigenous Basmati lines and selection of better varieties adaptable in a variety of environment. Twenty five farmers from different areas of District Sheikhpura participated in the event.





**T**o organize forum is a regular activity of lok sanjh Foundation. These forums are attended by people from all sphere of life including academics, student, media persons, Govt deparments, NGOs and other line departments. A brief of these forums is as following.

## Dehqan Forum on Water Crisis in Pakistan

To debate that how Indian water policies would affect the water use policy for small farmers, Lok sanjh organized two Dehqan forums on the subject. In these forums prominent academic and govt personnels participated and took the issue at the policy level.



# Forum on Importance of Earth Day

**E**arth Day is the largest, most widely celebrated international environmental event. Earth day helps celebrate earth's unique place in the universe. Lok Sanjh farmers celebrated this week with their learning of incredible biodiversity and its protection





# Dehqan Forum in District Layyah

**A** dehqan forum was organized at District Layyah. Participants from different NGO's (Doaba, PRSP, SHARP, Lodharan Pilot Project), Journalist and farmers from Lok sanjh working areas participated in it

Dr. Shahid Zia ( board chair), Raja Javed Ali Bhatti( media person) and LSF team were also present in the forum. Farmers came up with different problems and strategies regarding Flood and post flood issues. Farmers praised the efforts made by LSF in relief, recovery and rehabilitation process in district Layyah.

The forum recommended that Government and other actors should take notice of the situation (the problems faced by the farmers at Grass roots level) and focused that the poor farmers are ignored in every aspect of life. Moreover a strong coordination should be required between NGOs line departments and government sector for proper facilitation.



# Rallies





**L**ok sanjh in coordination with SAAG participated in Seminar and rally on BT Cotton and its impacts on Small Farmers livelihood organized at Press Club Multan. It was a great success as more than 300 farmers participated from Lok Sanjh working areas of south and central Punjab. The event was recorded by print and electronic media at national level.

The farmers were mobilized from Toba Tek Singh, Khanewal, Kamalia, Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur and Multan to participate in the event. This contributed in reviving SAAG as functional and influential network.

# BT Cotton Rally

**I**ndifference and lack of interest on the part of government functionaries is allowing the influentials to force the labourers to work in pathetic conditions and at low wages. To raise a voice on this, Lok Sanjh Foundation organized the labour day rally to renew pledge for rights of workers. This rally was called for an end to exploitation of the working class, abolition of anti-labour laws, unemployment and feudalism. The labour was realized about their basic rights which they had achieved after long struggle and sacrifices. And this should not deprive labourers of their livelihood.



# Peace Rally



The rally was organized by Lok sanjh as **peace movement** that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending or minimizing inter-human violence in Pakistan linked to the goal of achieving world peace. It was organized in Islamabad. People from all sphere of life participated in this rally and they lit the candles.

## Health Campaigns



# Typhoid Vaccination and Campaign

**L**ok sanjh organized health campaigns against Typhoid and Cholera in all its zones with the help of its medical and the field team. The team did typhoid and cholera vaccination to 200 rural people and also created awareness on the subject issue. With Awareness raising has been supported with audio visual lessons.





A door-to-door dengue awareness campaign has been initiated in all zones of Lok sanjh .Printed material consisting of posters, brochures and hand outs was distributed at a larger scale. Poor people were provided with anti mosquito spray and Lok Sanjh doctors team paid regular visits to their respective areas to provide information and awareness about the dengue epidemic. The team also checked water tanks and other sites where dengue mosquito could breed. The poor people cooperated and ensured 100% results



# Dengue Spray and Awareness Campaigns



# Primary Health Care Campaigns

**L**ok Sanjh Foundation is striving to tailor its primary health care program for the rural communities in its working areas. Lok sanjh has permanent medical staff to manage the primary health care needs of the rural communities by strengthening the organisation's existing services and connections with the community.

**L**ok Sanjh has built networks and connections with local communities, doctors and with a host of allied health and medical professionals servicing a vast area to meet the health needs of remote and regional communities, where the medical team aims to create a complete picture of each patient's needs.



# 5 ways to stop Diarrhoea

1. Hand Washing

2. Safer Water

3. Safe Water Storage

4. Safe Food

5. Early Treatment

**T**here are no proper health facilities in the working areas of Lok Sanjh. Community suffer enormous problems related to health. The situation becomes more worse for women with the unavailability of lady doctor as cultural norms and values do not allow women to get their medical checkup from male doctor. Therefore a number of campaigns were launched through the year with following objectives.

- a. To reduce diseases.
- b. To provide better health to poor communities.
- c. To create awareness on different issues related to Health of women and infant.
- d. To cater common diseases.
- e. Increase awareness about health & hygiene.

# Kisan Conferences





# Rural Women Conference 2011

## Lok Virsa Islamabad



**L**ok sanjh is celebrating Women's international day on 8<sup>th</sup> of March every year for the last ten years. This year, Conference was organized at the South Asia level on the topic of Regional Food Sovereignty at Lok Virsa Shakarparian Islamabad. The delegates from South Asian countries, Bangladesh, Nepal, Afghanistan, Iran and also Pakistani parliamentarians attended this conference. Besides distinguished guests from Govt departments, embassies, agricultural institutions and civil society organizations also participated in the conference and demonstrate the solidarity. About 2500 women participants came to attend the conference from all parts of country from Lok Sanjh working areas. Executive Director Lok Sanjh Foundation talked about importance of women's role in reference to the women's day.





**S**he said that the main goal of the conference is to inspire and empower South Asian women by bringing together women from all walks of life and identifying creative success strategies for successful living through educational workshops and motivational strategies.

# South Asian Conference

**L**ok sanjh is working with the flood effected communities of South Punjab since August 2010. The conference was planned to share the disaster related experience at South Asia level and to devise some mitigation strategies. This was a great success to provoke discussion on,

- a. Factors influencing food security in South Asia
- b. Progress in ensuring food security
- c. Public policies towards food security
- d. Lessons from the South Asian experience
- e. Scope for regional collaboration

**T**he most important aspect of food security is household access to food. Some progress has been made in this direction. The clearest evidence is provided by the reduction in the proportion of households below the poverty line. In most of these countries poverty line is defined in terms of expenditure on food *plus* other essential expenditures. The ratio of the households below the poverty line is therefore a sensitive indicator of the state of food security.

ON

## Post Flood Food Security Initiatives

# Peace Conference



**R**ise of extremism and terrorism has taken place in Pakistan for many of the reasons like, socio-economic factors like poverty, unequal job opportunities, hunger, backwardness and unemployment have added in the worsening of situation.

The nature of socio-economic development and socio-political development which leads to policy instability suggesting that managing these issues involve long term policy measures as there is no quick fix available.

Keeping in view the situation the Lok Sanjh Foundation took initiative to hold a peace conference in which people from all sphere of life participated and passed the resolution to effort jointly for peace in Pakistan.

Asia is emerging as a viable world region economically and politically, establishing peace remains a paramount challenge for South Asians. With two nuclear powers, India and Pakistan, South Asia also has two nuclear giants, China and Russia, in the close proximity to the region. Intra and inter-state conflicts in South Asia pose a genuine threat not only to the world but also to the region.

We have the intention to offer this conference annually, therefore there is a hope that conference will become a platform for leaders, diplomats, researchers and institutions in promoting peace and communal harmony in South Asia. A rally was also organized to demand peace in the country.

# کسان مزدور کنونشن



پاکستان و بھارت کی مجلسوں کے چیئرمین ڈاکٹر شاہد ضیاء نے فیصل آباد میں مزدوروں کے عالمی دن کے موقع پر ریلی اور پارکنگ سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ مزدور کی 7 ہزار اجرت افسوس ناک ہے پالیسی ساز اس آمدن میں ماہانہ بھرت بنا کر دکھائیں۔ حکومت زرعی ٹیکس عائد کرنے کی بجائے زرعی اراضی کی ملکیت کی بنیاد پر ٹیکس لگائے اور 150 ایکڑ سے زائد اراضی کی ملکیت پر بھاری ٹیکس نافذ کئے جائیں۔ زائد اراضی پر بھاری ٹیکسوں کے ذریعے حاصل ہونے والے ریونیو سے چھوٹے کسانوں کی خوشحالی اور فلاح و بہبود کی منصوبہ بندی کی جائے۔



# Kissan

# Mazdoor

# Conference

# Pakistan Rural Youth Conference

The conference was organized to mobilize Rural youth to learn lessons to play effective role in promoting values of peace and tolerance. This was stated and demonstrated at the Pakistan Rural Youth Conference, jointly organised by Lok Sanjh and National Agriculture Research Center. Almost 500 rural youth belonging to the rural areas of District Attock, Sheikhpura, Toba tek Singh and Kasmir attended the conference. The main objective of the conference was to provide the youth with a platform to share knowledge on social issues.





**L**SF participated in women conference organized by Potohar Organization for Development Advocacy (PODA) on 15th - 16th October held at Lok Virsa, Islamabad to mark the International Day of Rural Women. LSF programme team set up stall which was representing Lok Sanjh's work on organic Agriculture with most vulnerable farming communities of rural areas of Punjab and Kashmir. LSF organic products (eggs, honey, rice, flour) attracted a large number of visitors. Also samples of Agri inputs (organic seeds, fertilizers, pesticides) were available for the attention of participants and visitors. LSF team shared the significances of displayed products and also their positive impacts on health and land fertility. Women Farmers working with LSF from District Sheikhpura also participated in conference and spoke for their problems for the attention of policy makers. They also shared their experiences of working with LSF to improve their economic conditions while making effective use of local resources.



# Trainings & Meetings



# Quarterly Planning & Review Meeting

Quarterly Review & Planning meeting of all LSF zonal staff held regularly on quarterly basis (April, July, October and December) with the purpose to take a feedback on previous quarters and planned for the next quarter. These meeting give a review of the followings,

- Programme and Financial Management
- TORs finalization for different Programs
- Review of Fund Raising Strategy





# Workshop with Diakone

**A** three days workshop was organized by Diakone in Multan on livelihood and Disaster Risk Reduction projects. Diakone consultants Mr. Peter, Program Managers, Mr. Chris Ball and Miss Veronica and other staff participated in this workshop. Miss Farah Jabeen, Mr. Saeed ur Rehman and Mr. Asif Hameed represented Lok Sanjh Foundation in this workshop. Teams from both sides share their experiences to improve the gaps. Field visits were also organized in this regard.

# Program Training

## Farmer Field School

**T**o build the capacity of the farmers on different aspects of Ecological Agriculture, Farmer Field Schools were organized in different areas. Farmer Field School is a strategy to provide a platform for farmers to discuss and share their experiences of ecological agriculture. Farmers were also trained on climate responsive technologies like SRI that go hand in hand with Ecological Agriculture. The training on compost, bio-pesticides and green manuring is the essential part of each and every Farmer Field School for the learning of new farmers. The following trainings were also organized for farmers.

- Organic Cotton production technologies
- The Rice crop production technologies
- Training about System of Rice Intensification
- Green manuring and organic tonic.
- The design of conversion period from conventional to organic.



# Farmer's Research Farm Training



**T**he agenda of the research farms was finalized in consultation with the farmers mainly on organic cotton production and climate responsive technologies like System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and inbuilt abilities of the different rice varieties to resist the drought and other extreme conditions.

**L**ok Sanjh arranged regular Farmer's visit of the research farms to assess the progress and discuss the results thus giving a good opportunity for other farmers to learn and replicate these techniques on their farms.

# Training on Tunnel Farming



**T**he tunnel farming support small farmers in saving their nurseries from fog and frost and contribute to increase the farm income considerably by producing off season vegetables. The potential farmers were selected and trained in tunnel farming techniques. Resultantly different types of tunnels were developed by the farmers according to the requirement. The farmers shared more than 30% of the total cost by providing the local material, bamboo sticks and labour.

## Plant Nurseries Trainings

Lok sanjh support small farmers to diversify their fields to satisfy domestic needs and earn extra income. One important aspect of diversification is to raise nurseries of different fruit and native plants. For this, Lok Sanjh organized a survey to select the potential farmers. Lok Sanjh arranged trainings and focus group discussions to provide them enough knowledge of raising nurseries of different plants. E.g Guava, Citrus fruits, poplar, Neem, rose, Jaman, shesham (Local Plant). The farmers developed the nurseries of these plants to support themselves and also earned extra income by selling these plants to other farmers.



# Training Workshop on Project Cycle Management



**A** Project/Programme Cycle Management (PCM) was organized by Lok Sanjh to build capacity of all field staff. Lok Sanjh is employing this strategy better equipped its staff to manage the projects and programs. Learning PCM is important for understanding proposal and strategic planning. The staff learned to,

- Manage and control program /project fund.
- Develop a logical framework matrix that will help define the objectives.
- Monitor and evaluate the program/project.
- Increase the impact of the strategic planning efforts.
- Manage risks in the program/project.



## Farmers Consultation Meeting on Post Flood Livelihood Strategies

**S**mall farmers are facing a lot of issues which include poverty, high fertilizer and electricity prices, lack of canal water and absence of a price mechanism for agricultural inputs and these problems need a solution in order to increase farm production and ensure food security.

**T**o cater this problem, Lok sanjh arranged a consultation meeting with the flood affected farmers of district Leyya. The objective of the meeting was to know about the problems faced by the farmers and develop a comprehensive strategy for addressing them. Around 50 lead farmers participated in the meeting.

# Financial Management Training for Zones

**F**inance persons at zones are responsible for a wide range of activities, including financial management, contract and grant administration, data security, facilities and space management, safety programs, strategic planning, and human resource administration. They must manage resources effectively and efficiently, identify and mitigate risks to attain unit objectives, maintain a sound financial condition for the unit and its programs, and comply with applicable laws, regulations and Lok sanjh policies. LSF organizes trainings for its finance persons to build their capacity.



# Driver's Training

**D**river's training is a regular activity of Lok Sanjh that involves a large part of the initial driver training curriculum. It is a standard method for learning to avoid fear and driving anxiety. The training focused on.

- 1- Reinforce good knowledge and practices.
- 2- Correct misinformation and bad practices
- 3- Provide hands-on experience so that the driver can be both proactive (reduce the risk of collision) and reactive (act appropriately when a collision seems imminent).
- 4- Moral and legal responsibilities while driving.





# Mobilization

# Social Mobilization

**L**ok Sanjh organizes trainings on social mobilization as part of its regular activity. The process ensures a dynamic and participatory process of beneficiaries and empower the poor to include them in development process for their social, cultural, political and economic upliftment in a sustainable way.

These trainings have to be successful to engage people's participation in achieving a specific development goal through self-reliant efforts. It also mobilize in generating local resources.



# *Interregional Workshop on Democratising Agricultural Research for Food Sovereignty (DARFS)*

The interregional exchange workshop was organized in PANAP in collaboration with IIED in Penang Malaysia. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the issues of Food Sovereignty in detail in presence of communities from Asia, Africa and Latin America to design the future agenda of research to facilitate the farming communities which have been at the receiving end of the research outputs. LOK Sanjh senior staff participated in the training workshop.



## Exposure Visits





**L**ok sanjh staff exposure visit was organized in its different working areas to share and exchange their experience with the farmers on different programs. The purpose of visit was to build staff capacity on sustainable agricultural through experience sharing.

**T**he staff learned tht how Lok Sanjh is enhancing food security, reviving traditional varieties and breeds, empowering women and is helpful in enhancing domestic income. New agricultural technologies (different irrigation methods, tunnel farming, grafting and improved quality of vegetable seeds) were demonstrated to the participants of the exposure visit. These all methods of farming have been modeled in village learning centers (VLCs) where training programmes are being held to show other farmers what they can learn from these technologies.



# Exposure Visit to NARC

Lok sanjh organized an exposure visit for its field staff from all zones to NARC. We believe that Exposure visits play key role in capacity building. This visit facilitated and expedite the learning process and help promote the issues of good practices and a process of building.



## Support to Flood Affectees



# Relief and Recovery Phase



## Agricultural Tools Distribution



**L**ok Sanjh Foundation successfully completed the 1st phase of flood relief and rehabilitation project in flood affected areas of South Punjab. After providing support to flood victims in food, shelters and health, last step was to provide the small farmers with agricultural tools keeping in view the disaster risk reduction measures to help address the problems faced by small farmers of target areas in district Layyah and Muzaffar Garh. Widows and female farmers have been given preference in provision of grain bins and wheel barrows.



# Agricultural input Distribution Maize Seed Distribution

**L**ok sanjh with the help of Diakonie distributed maize seeds in the flood effected communities of District Leyya. The distribution was held under the livelihood intensification through farmers training (LIFT), a project funded by Diakonie.



## Provision of Goat and Poultry Units to Rural Female Farmers

Indigenous breeds of rural birds are resistant to diseases as compared to exotic breeds and have less production as compared to exotic. In order to increase the number of eggs under the existing system, effective health coverage, housing facilities and introduction of highly productive chicken will improve backyard chicken production in rural areas of Pakistan.

Under LIFT project funded by Diakonie, 50 birds/women (45 hens and 5 Cocks of RIR and Fyoumi Cross) have been provided to 50 deserving and potential rural flood affected female farmers and goats weighing around 25kg of Beetal breed have been provided to 100 poorest of the poor flood affected farmers in Bakhri Ahmad Khan, Bait Wasawa, Jakhar and Lohanch Nashaib Union Councils.



## Provision of Vegetables Seeds to 100 Rural Female Farmers



Keeping in view the importance of vegetables in terms of income and nutrition, seed's regarding (Onion, Garlic, peas, Chillies, Tomato and Cauliflower) have been provided to 100 deserving and potential rural flood affected female farmers in Bakhri Ahmad Khan, Bait Wasawa, Jakhar and Lohanch Nashaib Union Council. Seed varieties and area to be cultivated are as follows, the said varieties have been pretested for germination and have been certified from concerned institutes.

### Support to Levelling and Ploughing

Tractor Facility and been provided to 250 deserving farmers to prepare their lands for winter season sowing. Farmer in 4 union councils of Layyah have been facilitated with providing ploughing and leveling facility for one acre of land / farmer.





Youth Earth Summit



Pakistan is faced by multidimensional issues, we need clean drinking water for the masses, education for the poorer segment, job opportunities, electricity generation issues and much much more.

Let us focus attention to coming up with constructive contribution to solve these issues, be a part of the solution BUT not the problem.

Also awareness among Youth Volunteers for Disaster Management is a call for the moment. This is to bring a change in their knowledge, behaviors and attitudes to develop and manifest awareness, and participation. This will help them to deal with disaster risk in their communities to prevent and manage in a efficient way.

With this broad objective, Lok Sanjha foundation organized a Youth earth Summit and a forum with the youth from Central and South Punjab areas. In these events the Rural Youth Exhibit a learning process through demonstration of tablo, Drama.

While through the Forum they made a recognition and use of traditional wisdom and local knowledge to protect themselves from natural hazards and keep building Pakistan.



E-Kissan Magazine (Kissan Darti) Monthly.

E-Newsletter, Fortnightly.

E-Newspaper Fortnightly.

As electronic publishing is increasingly popular in works of fiction as well as with scientific articles. Electronic publishers are able to provide quick gratification for late-night readers, books that customers might not be able to find in standard book retailers. Therefore Lok sanjha has started its following e- publications, that provide a wider dissemination of knowledge.

# Non-E-Publication

Followings are the non-e publication of the year 2011

- LSF goat Manual
- LSF poultry Manual
- LSF SRI Manual
- National Consultation on Agreement on Agriculture and Food Sovereignty
- LSF Compost making Manual
- LSF Brochure



Together We Harvest the Change and Prosperity

- Annual Reports
- Ten Year Report

# Achievements



# Mobile Health Units Services



**M**obile Health Units donated by Embassy of Japan are providing basic health services to women, Infant and children in thirty villages of District Attock in North Punjab. Lok Sanjh is planning to start a basic health unit in this area as well.



# Food Keeps Longer

Organically grown plants are nourished naturally, rendering the structural and metabolic integrity of their cellular structure superior to those conventionally grown. As a result, organically grown foods can be stored longer and do not show the latter's susceptibility to rapid mold and rotting.

## Mobile Organic Shop

Lok Sanjh mobile organic shop has been started in Rawalpindi and Islamabad areas. The initiative has been taken to bring the farm fresh organic products from the farmlands, that is free from pesticide and chemical fertilizers. A major benefit to consumers of organic food is that it is free of contamination with health harming chemicals such as pesticides, fungicides and herbicides. This is also lowering the incidence of diseases associated with exposure to toxic chemicals in industrialized societies. Animals and people have the sense of taste to allow them to discern the quality of the food they ingest. It comes as no surprise, therefore, that organically grown food tastes better than that conventionally grown. The tastiness of fruit and vegetables is directly related to its sugar content, which in turn is a function of the quality of nutrition that the plant itself has enjoyed.

Natural Products, Organic Farm Food

Organic Vegetables  
Rice  
Honey  
Fish  
Egg  
App Available





**L**ok sanjh is in the process to develop these Centers in each of its working areas to strengthen traditional livelihood strategies through conservation and promotion of local land races, organic farming and bio-diversity based ecological agriculture. The whole center is designed in a way that brings more awareness and prepares local communities on risk management strategies to cater climate change at local levels.

The direct target beneficiaries of these centers are 50,000 farmers with more 50% of the women farmers. They will be selected and associated to the center as implementing partners and master trainers.

# Ramzan Food Security Program

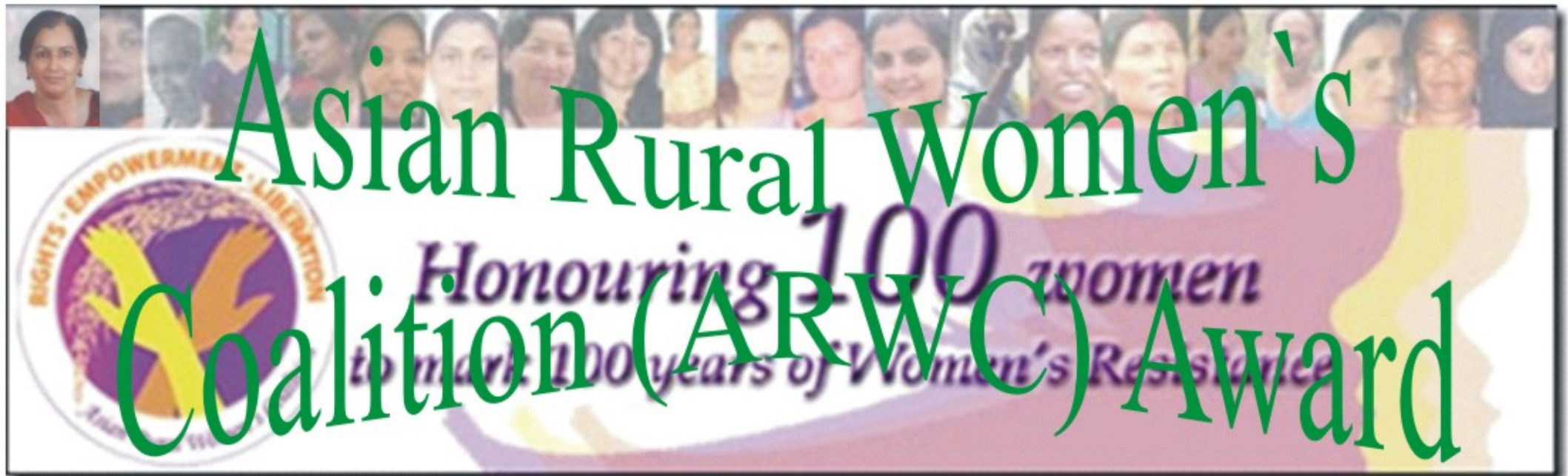


**T**he program is initiated in each of Lok Sanjh areas to help poorest of the poor people and relax them in month of Ramzan. This is supported by Lok Sanjh own resources.

## Honouring 100 women to mark 100 years of Women's Resistance

### RIGHTS, EMPOWERMENT & LIBERATION

Today, the Asian Rural Women's Coalition (ARWC) honours exceptional rural women and advocates from several countries across Asia who continuously fight for survival, justice and freedom. ARWC celebrates the leadership, strength, creativity, and commitment in pushing for gender equality while improving lives of the general rural populace.



Lok Sanjh is proud to share that Executive Director Dr. Farzana Shahid has been included in the list to award "honoring 100 women". Also this is a great honor for the women who have defied traditions and braved all criticisms as they empowered themselves, took control of their lives, and asserted their rights as women, as mothers, and as sisters. They have raised the awareness of families, communities and other sectors on various issues on health, environment, education, governance, and leadership. Following is the link to read the names and details of honored women.

<http://www.asianruralwomen.net/html/events-honouring100women.htm>





# Internal Monitoring & Evaluation System

**L**ok Sanjh Foundation (LSF) has established a very effective set up of monitoring and evaluation cell to facilitate the development, implementation and use of effective project-level M&E systems as tools for impact-oriented management. Because of the need to monitor the implementation of agricultural projects and to evaluate their achievements, these activities are now a routine part of project appraisal. Video Assessment Technology (VAT) is also an essential part of M&E tools and techniques for ongoing project appraisals in LSF. The M&E specialist is responsible for guiding the overall M&E strategy and implementation of related activities within the project and via partners, plus providing timely and relevant information to project stakeholders. This entails close communication with all involved in M&E design and coordination. Hence, Lok Sanjh has set up an appropriate mechanism for data collection and monitoring and evaluation of project activities which particularly monitor the impact and effectiveness of various donor funded projects based on methodology and analysis of M&E data implications. This helps in guiding the process for identifying key performance questions and parameters for monitoring project performance and comparing it to targets (Design of format for such performance reports). This unit is also responsible for compiling and consolidating quarterly and annual reports for submission to senior management, funding agencies and partner organizations.





**T**he E-CAN is the principal civil society network in the Asia. It comprises of organizations concerned with global climate change, food sovereignty, ecological agriculture, DRR, women in agriculture and issues facing small farmers. It provides a forum for debate on topical issues, conducts research and provides information to members, the public and decision makers. It liaises with relevant national and international networks and organizations concerned with these issues.

LSF from the platform of E-CAN organized 'South Asian Conference on Post Flood Food Security Initiatives' in March 2011. Members from Bangladesh, Nepal, Iran and Afghanistan participated in the conference. Aim of the conference was to approach the glooming food security crisis to look at initiatives, the practical experiences of the representatives of neighboring or those countries, which recently faced so called natural disasters like floods, earthquakes, cyclones, droughts and the massive recovery efforts needed after that. It also made a conscious decision, which has to be seen as a warning plea, to include those, who have been directly affected, but have always excluded from decision-making, in order to demonstrate that they need to be at the centre of a surely painful drive to turn the situation around.



# Low Cost Water Harvesting Technology

**M**ost of the areas of Southern Punjab are situated at tails of all major canals of the irrigation system and scarcity of irrigation water is the major problem in these areas. Underground water is not fit for irrigation. Annual rainfall is quite low than other areas of Punjab, that pose serious challenges to the farmers to cope with situation and ensure their livelihood and food security. To support the farmers and avoid the vulnerable situation, Lok Sanjh introduced the idea of water harvesting ponds to harvest water in winter season when there is extra water available in the canals to use in the season of water scarcity. The water harvesting ponds remained very successful in raising the crops and especially the vegetables which require irrigation once in a week.



# Botanical Garden at Ratwal Center

A beautiful Botanical garden has been developed at Lok Sanj s' Ratwal center. This is a perfect model of a living collection of plants under scientific management for purposes of education and research. The essential element is the intention of the enterprise, which is the acquisition and dissemination of botanical knowledge.



# Celebrations





**I**n this forum problems, needs, rights, of farmers importance of agriculture, livestock and suggestions were discussed with the small farmers from Northern Punjab. In this regard a petition was filed to Supreme Court. At least 25 social organizations supported this issue.

## Dehqan Forum on Green Week Celebration

### گرین ویک جرمنی اور لوک سانجھ پاکستان جرمنی بائیوخوراک مجوزہ معاہدے پر بحث طارق محمود اعوان

بین الاقوامی ہفتہ ہیز برن ہر سال جرمنی میں بڑے اہتمام سے منایا جاتا ہے جس کی یاد اور تذکرہ سال بھر شہر کا ہفتہ ہیز برن کے ذہن اور محفلوں میں رہتا ہے۔ ہفتانہ فورم اسلام آباد میں بھی ممتاز ماحول دوست صحافی اور جد جاوید علی بھٹی نے ہفتہ ہیز برن کا تقابلی تذکرہ خوشگوار یادوں کے ساتھ بڑے موثر انداز میں کیا لیکن ہفتہ ہیز برن میں وہ ہفتانہ فورم پاکستان و ہفتانہ آسٹری اور ہفتہ ہیز برن پی ڈی اے ڈاکٹر شاہد ضیاء کا نام اور مقام بلند رکھنے کا کریڈٹ بھی جد جاوید علی بھٹی کو جاتا ہے۔ جنہوں نے "گرین ویک برن 2011" میں نہ صرف شرکت کی بلکہ پاکستان کی بھرپور نمائندگی کا حق ادا کر دیا۔

گرین ویک میں سب سے پہلے سماجی اشیاء کیلئے ایک حصہ مختص کیا گیا تھا جس میں تحقیقی باڈی انکزی اور دنگلات سے متعلقہ بہت سے ذرائع شامل تھے اور یہ بتایا گیا تھا کہ یہ ذرائع کس طرح ایک نیا ٹیکنالوجی اور ایندھن کیلئے استعمال ہوتے ہیں۔ گرین ویک شریک نمائش کنندگان نے جد جاوید علی بھٹی کو مدنی منصوبوں کے بارے میں بتایا کہ جن میں پودے تو تانائی کی منتقلی اور روزمرہ کی اشیاء کی نمائش شامل تھی۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ قابل توجہ یہ مواد کی بھی نمائش کی گئی۔ 2009ء میں بھی جرمن صارفین نے 322 ملین یورو گرین ویک میں خرچ کئے جو 2000ء میں خرچ کی گئی رقم سے 21 فیصد زیادہ ہیں۔ 2011ء کے گرین ویک میں دوسری مرتبہ بائو مارکیٹ کے حوالے سے ایک خصوصی حصہ مختص کیا گیا جس کا نام فیزو ٹریڈ فورم رکھا گیا۔ اس میں خاص طور پر سبب بہار پسندی جانے والی "شے" چاکلیٹ "کومرز ٹکا" دیا گیا۔ بہت کم لوگ اس سے آگاہ "کوکا" ڈرخت کا سائسی ہم "فوڈ آف گاڈ" ہے۔ لوگوں نے مختلف اقسام کے ڈانکے سے لطف انداز ہوئے۔ گرین ویک میں ایک دیگر ترقیاتی دن بھی مقرر کیا گیا جس میں خاص طور پر زراعت سے متعلقہ آلات کی تربیت دی گئی۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ "پاور فار انک" کے عنوان کے تحت جرمن فوڈ اینڈ سٹریٹیجی ریسرچ آف فوڈ اینڈ فوڈ سائنس اور فیزو ریسرچ آف جرمن فوڈ اینڈ ڈرک انڈسٹری نے کھانے پینے کی اشیاء کا شال لگایا۔ اس میں خاص طور پر کھانے پینے کی اشیاء کے معیار کے موضوع بتایا گیا تھا اور یہ بتایا گیا کہ کھانے پینے کی اشیاء میں معیار کس قدر اہم ہے۔

گرین ویک برن 2011ء میں مختلف ممالک کے وزراء نے زراعت نے شرکت کی۔ ان کی تعداد پچاس سے زائد ہے۔ انہوں نے گرین ویک میں منعقدہ کانفرنس میں اظہار خیال بھی کیا اور اپنے اپنے ممالک کے تجربات دیکھ کر اور پیش مسائل عالمی خوراک کے بحران اور ان سے نمٹنے کے حوالے سے روشنی ڈالی۔ کانفرنس میں جرمنی کی وزیر خوراک زراعت و جنگل صارفین ایٹس ایجنٹ نے پوئلہ کے وزیر زراعت دوسین ترقی مارک ساوکیکی یورپی یونین کی زراعت کمشنر کے ترجمان زورڈروانت نے بھی خطاب کیا۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ دنیا بھر کے ذرائع ابلاغ کے نمائندوں نے گرین ویک میں شرکت کی اور اس کی کوریج کی۔ جرمن فارمر یونین کے صدر نے بھی افتتاحی پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کیا۔ انہوں نے اپنے خطاب میں کہا کہ دنیا میں زری مارکیٹ تیزی سے پھیل رہی ہے۔ دنیا بھر میں زری پیداوار میں کمی اور اس کی طلب میں اضافے کے باعث قیمتیں بڑھ گئی ہیں۔ عالمی مارکیٹ میں اجناس تیل کے بھوں اور گوشت کی قیمتیں تیزی سے بڑھی ہیں اور اس طرح "افراط زر" کو توڑ دیا ہے جو گزشتہ کئی برسوں سے مستقبل پوزیشن پر تھا اور اب یہ بڑھ چکا ہے۔ اس عالمی بحران سے نمٹنے کیلئے دنیا بھر کے وزراء نے زراعت اٹھائے ہوئے ہیں اور وہ اس کے اٹھائے کر رہے۔ ہم سب جانتے ہیں کہ ہماری سر زمین کے بہت سے دیگر معاملات کے سبب کھلیے کیلئے زراعت کی صنعت کی ترقی ناگزیر ہے اور یہ ضروری ہے کہ دنیا میں خوراک کی سپلائی کو تانائی کیلئے نیا حصول برائیک کیلئے ممکن بنایا جائے اور ماحولیاتی تبدیلیوں کو کھود دیا جائے۔ عالمی زری مارکیٹ میں اتار چڑھاؤ کی وجوہات قدرتی ہیں اور ان پر قابو پانے کیلئے نئی نوع انسان کو مل کر مشورے کو پیش کرنا ہوگی۔ میں وزیر خوراک جرمنی کی طرف سے پیش کی گئیں تجاویز کی مکمل حمایت کرتا ہوں جن پر عمل آج اور ہم خوراک کے مسئلے پر قابو پا سکتے ہیں۔ گرین ویک کا انعقاد بھی اسی سلسلے میں اچھائی اہم کردار ادا کرے گا کیونکہ یہ فورم دنیا کو مستقبل کے چیلنجز سے نمٹنے کا موقع فراہم کرتے ہیں اور یہ سب سے ایسے تجربات پیش کرتا ہے جن سے استفادہ حاصل کر کے دنیا عالمی خوراک پر قابو پاسکے گی۔ ہمیں ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے حوالے سے بھی اپنی توجہ مرکوز کرنا ہوگی۔ جو کہ زراعت اور دنگلات کے تحفظ کیلئے انتہائی ضروری ہے۔ ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ گزشتہ پچاس برس کے دوران دنیا میں کتنی تبدیلیاں آئی ہیں اور دنیا نے کس قدر ترقی کی ہے اور آج کی زراعت آج سے پچاس برس سے پہلی کی زراعت سے بہت مختلف ہو چکی ہے۔ اسی بدولت کی برسوں سے ہم جرمن حکومت پر

زور دے رہے ہیں کہ وہ زری صنعت کی ترقی اور اس کو مزید جد بنانے کیلئے اس میں تہہ پیلایا لائے اور جد یہ تقاضوں کے مطابق اپنے آپ کو ڈھالے۔ اس کیلئے زراعت کو صنعت کا درجہ دیا جائے اور موشیوں کی تعداد میں اضافہ کیا جائے۔ ہماری زراعت کسانوں اور ان کے خاندانوں کی بدولت قائم ہے جن کا ہر روز فارموس اور موشیوں کے ساتھ گزارنا ہے جو ہر روز کھیتوں اور جنگلوں میں اپنا دن گزار دیتے ہیں۔ ان کو خوراک کی بہتر پیداوار ختم مال کے استعمال اور زمین کے تحفظ کیلئے اعلیٰ درجے کی تربیت کی ضرورت ہے۔ ہمیں اپنے موشی پالنے کی صنعت پر بھی فخر ہے اور اس کیلئے ہم نے جد یہ طریقے اپنائے ہیں اور موشیوں کی دیکھ بھال کیلئے بہتر ماحول فراہم کیا ہے اور موشیوں کے محفلوں کو ہوا اور بڑا اور بہتر بنایا ہے۔ جرمنی میں پچاس لاکھ افراد زراعت کی صنعت سے وابستہ ہیں۔

ہم مضبوط زری پالیسی کیلئے بھی جد وجد کر رہے ہیں تاکہ ہم اپنے عملی فارمنگ نظام اور صارفین کو فائدہ پہنچا سکیں۔ خوراک کی سپلائی "فطرت کا تحفظ" ماحولیاتی تحفظ" جانوروں کی افزائش اور قابل کاشت زمین کو بہتر بنانے کے حوالے سے ہماری کوششیں جاری ہیں۔ فارمنگ عملیہ کیس سے پچاس فیصد آمدن یورپی یونین سے حاصل ہوتی ہے اور اس کیلئے ہمیں ضرورت ہے کہ 2013ء کے بعد بھی اس کو برقرار رکھا جائے۔ جرمنی اور فرانس مشترکہ مقاصد کے حصول کیلئے کوشاں ہیں۔ اگلے ایک سے دو سال کے عرصے میں ہم مشترکہ زری پالیسی میں اصلاحات کیلئے تجویز سے مذاکرات جاری رکھیں گے۔ افتتاحی تقریب میں پوئلہ کے وزیر زراعت و دہلی ترقی مارک ساوکیکی نے بھی خطاب کیا اور اپنے خطاب میں کہا کہ اس تجارتی سلسلے میں بطور پائز ملک کی شرکت نہایت سے لے کر باعث فخر ہے۔ اور مجھے یقین ہے کہ ہماری مختلف اقسام کی پیش کی گئی مصنوعات سب کیلئے پر لطف ہوگی اور پوئلہ کی مصنوعات سے آگاہی حاصل کریں گے۔ جرمنی نہ صرف ہمارا پڑوسی ہے بلکہ بڑا اتحادی بھی ہے۔ یہ تجارتی میڈیکل دوسرے کے خیالات جاننے اور معلومات کے تبادلے کا بھی ذریعہ ہے۔ انہوں نے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اگلے کئی برسوں سے ہمیں برس کے دوران خوراک کی طلب میں بہت تیزی سے اضافے کی پیش گوئی کی گئی ہے اور یہ بات سوال پیدا کرتی ہے کہ کیا یورپ اور یورپی یونین اس ضرورت کو پورا کرنے کیلئے جد وجد کر رہے ہیں اور کیا اٹھائے کر رہے ہیں۔ اس سوال کا صرف ایک جواب ہے کہ یورپ کی زراعت کا پہلا اور سب سے اولین انحصار مشترکہ زری پالیسی پر ہے اور اس کے ممکنہ عمل کا یہ سب سے بہت موقع ہے۔ ہم لپٹا پوتی والی تبدیلیوں پر انحصار نہیں کر سکتے بلکہ ایک نئی سادہ شفاف اور آواز زری پالیسی کی ضرورت ہے جو کہ باضی کے صحیح محفلوں سے آزا ہو۔ ہمیں حقیقی اصلاحات کی ضرورت ہے۔ مشترکہ پالیسی جد ہوئی چاہئے اور یورپی یونین میں زری شعبہ ڈی سٹرکچر ہونا چاہئے اور یہ عالمی مارکیٹ کی مقابلہ جاتی فضاء میں بہتر طور پر قائم کر سکے۔ یورپی میں حقیقی اصلاحات کی ضرورت ہے۔ زری شعبے میں ترقی سے ہی یورپی یونین عالمی مارکیٹ کا مقابلہ کر سکیگی۔ انہوں نے اپنے خطاب میں کہا کہ ہمیں یکسر یورپین پوزیشن اختیار کرنی چاہئے اور پورے یورپ کی زراعت کو اکٹھے دیکھنا چاہئے یہ ایک ایسا شعبہ ہے جو کہ نہ صرف ہمارے صارفین کیلئے محفوظ خوراک کی ضمانت ہے بلکہ پچاس کروڑ افراد کی خوراک کی ضرورت بھی پوری کرنے کا ضامن ہے۔ اس شعبے کی بدولت ماحول کو بھی محفوظ بنایا جاسکتا ہے اور اسکے ساتھ ساتھ انسانی ضرورت کی دیگر اشیاء بھی فراہم کرتا ہے۔ تجارتی میلہ صنعتی پیداوار اور طریقہ کار بنانے کا اہم موقع ہے۔

ایک اور بات جو میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اگر پاکستان کے جانوروں کا دیگر دنیا اور خطے کے ممالک کے جانوروں سے موازنہ کیا جائے تو یہ بات عیاں ہوتی ہے کہ پاکستان کے پانچ کروڑ جانوروں سے اتنی پیداوار حاصل نہیں کی جارہی جتنی کہ دنیا کے دیگر ممالک اور بالخصوص دیگر ایشیا ممالک کے جانوروں سے حاصل کی جارہی ہے اور جرمنی کے مقابلے میں پاکستان میں جانور تین گنا زیادہ ہیں جبکہ پاکستان میں پیداوار جرمنی کے مقابلے میں 1/5 ہے یعنی پانچ گنا کم ہے۔ تاہم پاکستان میں اندھا دھن تھیدی انداز میں ترقی کا یورپی ماڈل نہیں اپنایا جاسکتا۔ جہاں کم افرادی قوت کے ساتھ جد یہ مشینری بروئے کار لائی جاتی ہے۔ پاکستان میں کسانوں کی بڑی تعداد کی گزر بسر اور زرگزار فارمنگ سے وابستہ ہے جنہیں فارمنگ سے نکالنا نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔ لہذا چھوٹے کسانوں کی استعداد کار میں اضافے "پیداوار ریت کو بڑھانے" کسانوں کی معاشی بحالی اور صارفین کی حقیقی خوشحالی کیلئے اقدامات محفوظ خوراک کے تناظر میں کرنی ہوگی۔

لوک سانجھ فاؤنڈیشن کے ساتھ بائو سماجی خوراک کا مجوزہ معاہدہ پاکستان کے سماجی کسانوں کی خوشحالی اور جرمن صارفین کو محفوظ اور سستے خوراک کی فراہمی کا سبب بنے گا۔

آئندہ گرین ویک جرمنی میں باقاعدہ ایک شال لگایا جائے گا جس میں لوک سانجھ فاؤنڈیشن کی بائو مصنوعات پاکستانی مہندی اور پاکستانی کھانوں وغیرہ پر مشتمل شال پر پاکستان کا پرچم لہرا رہا ہوگا۔

# Youth Earth Summit

## Rural Development and Role of Youth

June 10, 2011

Tooba Tek Singh

# Youth Earth Summit

The awareness to Youth Volunteers for Disaster Management is a call for the moment. Lok Sanjh Foundation organized a Youth earth Summit and a forum with the youth from Central and South Punjab areas. In these events the Rural Youth Exhibit a learning process through demonstration of different activities.

The event was organized to bring a change in the knowledge, behaviors and attitudes of the rural youth and to develop and manifest awareness, and participation. The youth got ready to deal with disaster risk in their communities so they can prevent and manage in an efficient way.



# Earth Day Celebration

### The Most Precious, Mother Earth

Lok Sanjh Celebrated the Earth day with a commitment to keep up diversity of Mother Earth. The mother Earth carries the sea, rivers, water and provides food to all earth tribes for their life and existence. Lok sanjh peasants celebrated land as people's identity and solidarity.



## Journalist Day Celebration



The Journalist Day was organized by Lok Sanjh in the flood effected areas of District Leyya in south Punjab to highlight the role of media for the flood victims. Journalists were invited to share their concerns, that proved to be successful in realizing their responsibilities. Renowned journalists, writers and scholars participated in the event.

# Journalist Day



# Tree Plantation at LSF Zones



**A strategy to control Global warming**

*T*rees have always been a key symbol of the environment cleaning movement, that Lok sanjh organize every year as part of its project ' food security in changing Climate'. We believe that trees are more than a token symbol of environment, they are in fact key components to global ecosystems for many reasons.

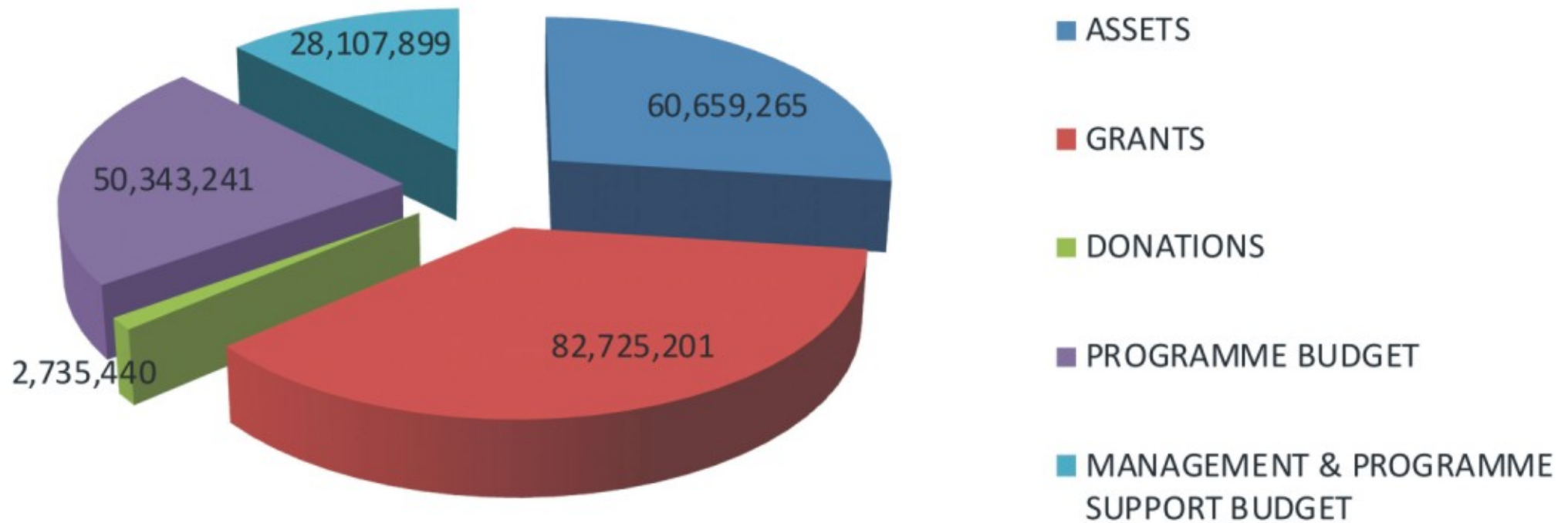


# Lok Sanjh Foundation

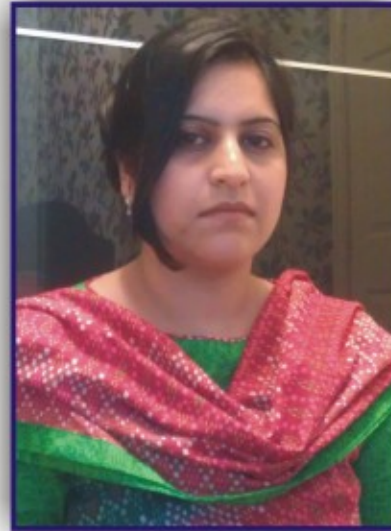
# Organizational Chart



# LSF Financial Position 2011



With passage of time, Lok Sanjh is building itself on more sustainable grounds. Qualified and trained staff and efficient systems are a very strong backup support for organizational expansion. Lok Sanjh is bringing its member farmers in marketing and value chain process. LSF organic products are of great attraction for the consumers and there is a high demand for these products in local and national markets. LSF is actively pursuing to get into new alliances for diversifying its funding resource base.



**Farah Jabeen**  
(Director Finance & Admin)



**Gullzada Khan**  
(Finance & Admin Manager)



**Saeed ur Rehman**  
(Manager Monitoring Evaluation & Learning)



**Mamoonah Khan**  
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**Muhammad Tayyab**  
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**Aamir Rashid**  
(Zonal Coordinator Toba Tek Singh)



**Dr. Asif Hameed**  
(Zonal Coordinator Layyah)



**Asim Yaseen**  
(Director Policy Research & Advocacy)



**Sanaulah Anwar**  
(Zonal Coordinator Sheikhupura)





# **Village Learning**

**Successful models of efficient learning  
and effective sharing.**

**An inspiration for revival of biodiversity  
based rural livelihoods.**