

Project Completion Report: Rozgar

Project Duration: 8 months
(15 November 2013 to 15 July 2013)

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Implemented by:

Farmers Development Organization (FDO)

In collaboration with:

Welthungerhilfe (WHH)

End-of-Project Narrative Report

Sr#	Contents	Page #
1	Duration of the project, partner, project location Description of the project target group, short description of the framework conditions of the project	3
2	Achievement of overall goal and project purpose Comparison of planned and achieved indicators (in a table) Give explanations in case of significant deviations	4
3	Implementation Results/Outputs Comparison of planned and achieved indicators (in a table) Give explanations in case of significant deviations	7
4	Overall assessment of the project Main success and impact Main problems and approaches to solutions Lessons learnt for your own organization and for project concepts	13
5	Viability financial, economic, technical, ecological, cultural	15

Duration of Project

Rozgar Project funded by Welthungerhilfe, Implemented by Farmers Development Organization was started in Basti Dhorey Wala & Basti Shah Wala union council Pattal Tehsil Kot Add, District Muzaffargarh. It was a short term pilot project for 06 months (15 November 2012 to 12 May 2013) but as per need assessment, 02 months extension was given to Rozgar project and it got officially closed out on 15 July 2013.

Background:

Farmers Development Organization (FDO) is working in southern Punjab since December 1996, benefiting hundreds of peasants, women and general communities. The organization has a history of designing its projects subsequent to conducting Assessments of the problems of people. Also, the organization has the history of creating and then engaging the local volunteers in the implementation and monitoring of the projects.

FDO has implemented a number of Projects including Social Mobilization, Community Physical Infrastructure, Livelihood Enhancement & Protection, Health and Education along with Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities for the Rehabilitation of Communities in district Multan, district Lodhran and district Muzaffargarh. The projects iterate the history and FDO's dedication towards its dream for better, stronger and prosperous communities having strong social & economic status.

Project Location

Union council Pattal located in Tehsil Kot Addu District Muzaffargarh has 07- revenue states/villages. The total population is 35,843 and total Households are 5,024. Union council Pattal was flood ridden community and FDO identified two villages of union council Pattal, Basti - Shah Wala Shumali and Basti Dhorey Wala for livelihood support and protection. Socio economic conditions of targeted union councils were not good and the village had no communication, shelters, health, education and physical infrastructure facilities. In these union councils, basic necessities of life like shelters, latrines, health care, schools and roads were not in proper conditions & numbers.

1. Shah Wala Shumali:

Shah Wala Shumali is flood ridden village of union council Pattal. It consists of 76 households of 445 people. It is located at a distance of 10 km from Tahsil head quarter and 3 km from main highway.

2 Basti Dhorey Wala:

Dhorey Wala is a village of mauza Patal Ghair Mustaqil located 15 km away from Tehsil head quarter. Basti Dhorey Wala consists of 181 households of 973 people. There is no market in this village.

Target Group

225 households of two villages and its surroundings; Basti Shah Wala Shumali and Basti Dhorey Wala constitute the target group for the proposed project. These two hamlets consist of 257 households hence a total population of 1,418, out of which 691 are Men and 727 are women.

The target community requires an improvement for their poor living conditions, vulnerability to shocks, and low household income. In all its interventions, at least 40% women's participation and representation is a

benchmark of FDO's policy.FDO has ensured the 40% women participation in all its Rozgar project interventions and benefitted them with Technical & Enterprise development training and productive assets for establishing their own enterprise for economic growth. All female participants are eager to make great use of their skills learnt and most of those have already started their livelihood.

**Achievement of overall goal and project purpose
Comparison of planned and achieved indicators (in a table)**

SR #	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE / OVERALL GOAL	Planned Indicators	Achieved Indicators	Remarks
1	To contribute towards eradication of extreme poverty and hunger (MDG 1) in the selected villages of UC pattal District Muzaffar Garh		Achieved	In order to contribute towards eradication of extreme poverty and hunger (MDG 1) FDO in collaboration with WHH designed a project which was given title name with Rozgar project. 02 villages of UC pattal District Muzaffar Garh had been identified and implemented Rozgar project in these areas for getting economic main streaming of targeted 225 beneficiaries. 125 beneficiaries out of total were benefitted with productive assets by establishing micro enterprises whereas other rest of beneficiaries benefitted with productive technical trainings. Through this project, FDO has contributed in achieving MDG (01)
2	PROJECT PURPOSE (incl. use of outputs)			
	Project purpose: To improve the capacity and to increase the livelihood opportunities for	At least 70% of livelihood asset transfer recipient and technical training recipient report regular and	Yes achieved at maximum level of its best.	More than 70% beneficiaries of Rozgar project are progressively running their business and utilizing their productive assets. Although, it is remaining a portion of time for completing one

	the households in UC Pattal District Muzaffar Garh.	sustainable income streams and improved quality of life by the end of a year after project completion.		year but it has been closely observed during follow up visits that all beneficiaries running their business very well and utilizing their productive assets. Livelihood opportunities of targeted beneficiaries have been increased and now they are moving towards more economic sustainability.
3	<u>Use of Output 1:</u> Livelihood Investment plan of 225 ultra and vulnerable poor households will be used to identify the training needs for every household.	Targeted households will be categorized into different groups to address their training needs	Yes, Achieved. 225 household were identified with their need of training.	Livelihood Investment plan which was to be filled in presence of beneficiaries and their family members. LIP format required at least 01 hour to be filled which clearly identified the training needs and 05 years dream of a household. LIPs of 221 beneficiaries had been developed then categorized them as per their need of training.
4	<u>Use of Output 2:</u> Enterprise development and technical skills will be used to manage the enterprises profitably for income generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 70% of Enterprise Development and technical skills Training participants will launch and manage their enterprises by the end of the project. 	Yes, Achieved	By the end of project, 100% beneficiaries have launched their own enterprise and managing it properly. FDO has also distributed Record Register to beneficiaries for managing their financial record.
5	<u>Use of Output 3</u> Productive assets will be used as capital	At least 70% of asset transfer recipients launch their enterprise by the end of the project.	Yes achieved,	By the end of project 100% beneficiaries have launched their businesses after getting productive assets under Rozgar project and all supported

	investment to launch the enterprises.			beneficiaries are running their enterprises successfully.
6	<p><u>Output 1:</u> Livelihood Investment plan of 225 ultra and vulnerable poor households developed through trained community organizations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Community organizations formed and trained within six weeks of project commencement. • 225 ultra and vulnerable poor households identified by the end of eighth week of project commencement. • Training and capital needs of the selected households identified through livelihood investment plan by the end of twelfth week of the project commencement 	<p>Yes achieved, Livelihood Investment Plan of 225 Household was developed for identifying Training & Capital needs of selected beneficiaries.</p>	<p>02 community organization were formed in 02 villages for smoothly running .the Rozgar project interventions and then a carpet survey of PSC was carried out in targeted areas. After generating MIS report of PSC, wealth ranking activity with CO and community people carried out and finalized a list of 225 ultra and vulnerable beneficiaries poor then LIPS were developed from selected beneficiaries for identifying Training & Capital needs of selected beneficiaries</p>
7	<p><u>Output 2:</u> Selected Community members are trained to use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise Development and Technical skills 	<p>Yes achieved, 221 beneficiaries (130 men & 91 women)</p>	<p>05 trainings of Enterprise Development were organized for 125 beneficiaries for enhancing their entrepreneurial abilities.</p>

	<p>suitable Enterprise Development and technical skills to enhance their livelihood.</p>	<p>training imparted to 225 selected community members (90 females, 115 males) of UC Pattal by the end of 18th week of project commencement.</p>	<p>have received Enterprise Development & Technical Training.</p>	<p>Individual training of EDT was designed of 06 days including 01 whole day for market assessment and business creation exercise. 04 technical trainings were also conducted and benefitted 96 beneficiaries with technical knowledge and skills. 03 technical trainings on Livestock development & Management and 01 training on kitchen gardening at household level.</p>
8	<p><u>Output 3</u> Productive assets transferred to the targeted households to start their small enterprises.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assets transferred to 125 vulnerable poor (50 females, 75 males) community members of UC Pattal for business incubation by the 20th week of Project commencement. 	<p>Yes, Productive assets have been transferred to 125 beneficiaries (51 women & 74 men)</p>	<p>Before transferring assets to beneficiaries, all process and policies at both level of organizations (FDO & WHH) had been followed formally and formed a procurement committee consisting of 4 members 02 from CO, 01 from FDO and 01 beneficiary itself. An orientation session regarding functions of procurement committee was given to them.</p>

Implementation Results/Outputs

Comparison of planned and achieved indicators (in a table)

Sr	Output	Indicators	Achieved	Remarks
1	Livelihood Investment plan of 225 ultra poor and vulnerable poor households was developed through trained community organizations	Formation of 2 community organizations	Achieved	02 COs have been formed and are functional
		Organizing community management skills training for the community organizations.	Achieved	01 Community Management Skill Training was organized for 02 COs
		Identification of 225 households through Poverty Score Card	Achieved	225 beneficiaries were identified through PSC survey

				& Wealth Ranking activity
		Targeted 125 households develop their Livelihood Investment plans with the facilitation of FDO.	Achieved	Livelihood Investment plan of 125 beneficiaries were developed and documented
2	Selected Community members are trained to use suitable Enterprise Development and Technical skills to enhance their livelihood	Need assessment for Enterprise Development and Technical Training through Livelihood Investment Plan analysis.	Achieved	LIP analysis of 221 beneficiaries have been prepared for Enterprise Development & Technical Trainings
		Conducting 5 Enterprise Development Training for 125 community members.	Achieved	Enterprise Development Training of 125 beneficiaries were conducted and trained in Entrepreneurial skills.
		Conducting 4 technical trainings for 100 community members.	Achieved	4 technical trainings were organized and 96 beneficiaries trained in Livestock Management and Kitchen Gardening Training at household level
3	Productive assets transferred to the targeted households to start their small enterprises	Procurement of assets	Achieved	After getting Enterprise Development Training, productive assets have been transferred to 125 community members (beneficiaries) which were falling in 29 type of businesses and clubbed them in 05 nature of businesses.
		Delivery of assets to 125 community members	Achieved	

Give explanations in case of significant deviations

Poverty Scorecards Survey

Poverty score card survey started by project staff and collected 257 PSC till the end of reporting period and also entered into MIS and Poverty Ranking report generated. PSC filled by the project staff from right holder by going at their door step and after completing each PSC, marking at doors was done by the staff. PSC, a scientific tool designed by World Bank was used in BISP program for measuring poverty ranking of a household.

Below table is showing the result of PSC according ranking viz

Poverty Ranking				
Poverty Ranking	Score Range	# of Household	# of HH Members	Percentage HH
Ultra Poor	0-11	41	347	16
Vulnerable Poor	12-18	51	364	20
Poor	19-23	51	266	20
Above Poverty	24-100	114	441	44
Total		257	1,418	100

Wealth Ranking

Wealth ranking is also another effective tool which applied after completion PSC and its MIS report. Through this activity selected number of beneficiaries according psc poverty ranking viz result is validated from Community Organization by taken their written resolution. Participatory approach is adopted to initiate this activity.

Before starting Wealth ranking activity with community people, A thoroughly orientation about FDO and WHH, its objectives, project introduction and most importantly a session was delivered to audience about what is Poverty and its type then after this, list of people who are falling in our set criteria shared with the participants (mentioned above table in blue colour) and advised them to validate the right beneficiary. Wealth ranking tool was applied to cross verification the result of PSC survey so that people could be filtered through wealth ranking process and right beneficiaries identified finally.

Formation of Procurement Committee

Procurement committee plays the role of soul while procuring assets for beneficiaries or selected communities. Before procuring any type of assets for community, procurement committee have to be formed which consists of 04 members (02 from community, 01 is the beneficiary and 01 from FDO). In Rozgar project 02 procurement committees were formed before procuring productive assets and involved them in all activities of procurement. This activity play key role to ensure the level of transparency at all level.

Procurement of Livestock through Restricted Tendering

Procurement of livestock through restricted tendering is one of the major challenges which lead to a hectic job but it helps in task completion with smooth process Smooth procurement and according to WHH's policies, as mentioned in AoA. Some beneficiaries of project targeted areas were not satisfied with livestock procurement through tendering process. They were preferring livestock procurement on cash from open market. Although

they received their animals as per their specification mentioned on their Business Development Plans. Vanda & Fodder (Khul) were also given to beneficiaries of livestock from their remaining amount left out of total approved amount under livestock budget head and its approval was taken from WHH management before performing this activity. Tendering process is one of the effective methods in case of high level of procurement but it is not more effective in case of livestock procurement as compare to in cash procurement of livestock assets.

Assets Distribution/Handing-over-Protocol to Beneficiaries

FDO's SLED unit has a comprehensive asset transfer strategy and protocols to ensure maximum community representation, transparency and accountability. Following protocols have been followed while transferring assets to 125 beneficiaries:

- Assets transfer format was signed by the beneficiaries and the procurement committee members at the time of asset transfer.
- Goods Receipt Note was also filled and signed by the beneficiaries and procurement committee members.
- Pictures were taken along with given assets and placed with assets transfer format.
- After completion of assets transfer process, beneficiaries' profile was updated at office level, a copy of profile was given to beneficiary, one copy to the donor / and one copy to FDO Finance Unit. This beneficiary file comprised of a copy of PSC, LIP, BDP, assets transfer format, GRN, Invoices of procurement and remarks pages at the end of file.
- Business Record book was also given to 61 beneficiaries for their record keeping.
- Assets were procured and handed over to beneficiaries in presence of Procurement committee.
- In case of Women beneficiary could not participate in market purchasing then a nominated representative from women beneficiary was accompanied for procurement of assets along with Procurement Committee
- Assets were transferred to right beneficiaries after taking a copy of her/his CNIC along with CO resolution so that assets could be tracked till right beneficiaries.
- Pictures of beneficiaries were also taken at the time of assets transferring and attached with assets transfer format so that level of or transparency and accountability could be achieved.

No Cost Extension of Rozgar Project

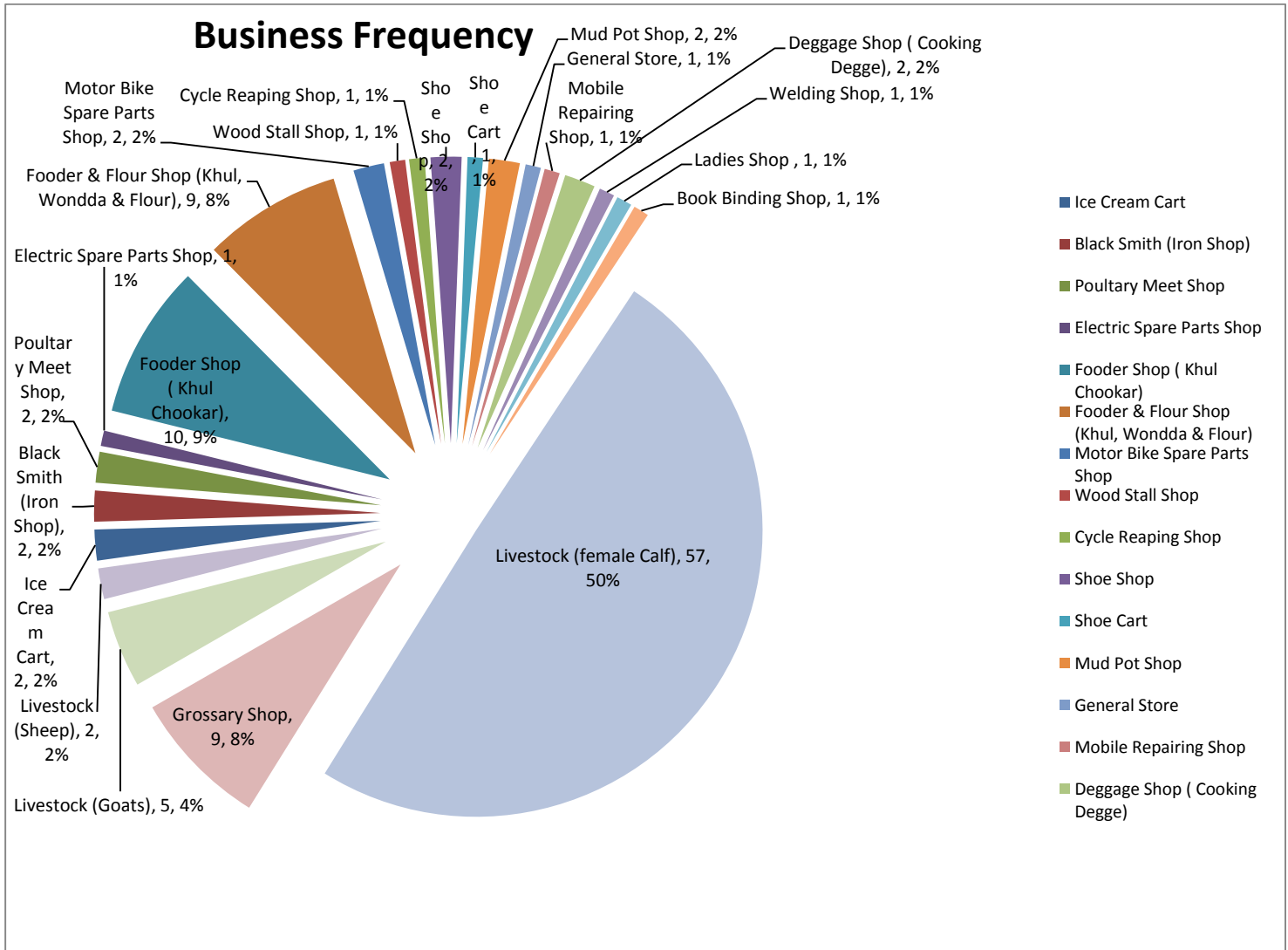
No cost extension of Rozgar Project was to be availed for smooth completion of Rozgar project. Opening of foreign currency bank account and late funds transfer, National Election and security threats, late approval for procurement of assets from WHH, were the major reasons behind applying for "No Cost Extension of Rozgar Project."

Under Rozgar Project Following nature of businesses were incubated for income generation of poor community.

Below mentioned 125 productive assets were transferred to selected beneficiaries

Business Analysis Sheet			
Business Identified in 5 EDTs Rozgar Project			
Sr#	Nature of Business	Business Type	Business Frequency
1	Material for Shops	Ice Cream Cart	2

2		Black Smith (Iron Shop)	2
3		Poultry Meet Shop	2
4		Electric Spare Parts Shop	1
5		Fodder Shop (Khul Chookar)	15
6		Fodder & Flour Shop (Khul Chookar)	4
7		Motor Bike Spare Parts Shop	2
8		Wood Stall Shop	1
9		Tent Service Shop	1
10		Shoe Cart	1
11		Mud Pot Shop	2
12		General Store	1
13		Mobile Repairing Shop	1
14		Deggage Shop (Cooking Degage)	2
15		Welding Shop	1
16		Fruit & Vegetable Shop	1
17		Grocery Shop	10
18		Book Binding Shop	1
19		Hair Dresser Shop	2
20		Carpenter Shop	1
21	Material for Ladies Shop	Cosmetics Shop	1
22		Kids Garments Shop	1
23		Ladies Shop	1
24	Material for Hawker Trader	Dahi Bhaly Cart (Food Cart)	1
25		Shoe Shop	2
26		Rice Cart	1
27	Livestock	Livestock (female Calf)	57
28		Livestock (Goats)	5
29		Livestock (Sheep)	2
30	Material for bike / Cycle	Cycle Reaping Shop	1
Total Businesses identified in 5 EDTs			125



Exposure Visit Lasoona Partner Organization of WHH

FDO SLED Team visited the LASOONA organization in Swat on 5th of Aug 2013 which is working with the ultra poor & vulnerable communities in the rural areas of District Lower Swat & District Upper Swat on different components including livelihoods, health, education, agriculture and advocacy as well.

Objectives:

The main objectives of the Exposure Visit include the following:

1. To observe, understand and learn the various activities of LASOONA organization in food security project funded by Welthungerhilfe including the functioning of community groups, market linkages and livelihood foods security etc and to explore the possibilities of replication in FDO targeted areas.
2. To understand the functioning of sustainable social & economic enterprises in LASOONA.
3. To enhance the knowledge and skills of the targeted entrepreneurs in Muzaffargarh in the area of small and medium enterprise development;

4. To learn new skills to support the efforts in poverty reduction through creating employment in rural areas of Muzaffargarh
5. Understand the need based and demand driven approach of LASOONA and its strategy using collective strength, struggle and development.

Summary of the Exposure Visit:

The program was designed in resonance with the objectives of the visit. During the exposure visit, the participants visited LASOONA Organization.

In the introductory session, Mr Noor Malik Manager Program of LASOONA Organization and Mr Niaz Agriculture Officer explained the origin, growth and structure of LASOONA organization and its partnership with Welthungerhilfe. The participants were curious to know about the structure of LASOONA and the process of their working on livelihood component. Then Mr Noor Malik gave a detailed and comprehensive presentation regarding Food security project funded by Welthungerhilfe which is being implemented in District Swat. Mr Noor Malik also narrated the growth, development and diversification of LASOONA Organization as a foremost organization in Swat working for deprived vicinity.

After that presentation, SLED team asked many questions to LASOONA representatives and gained knowledge. Actually this project was very innovative and informative which was designed especially by looking into local culture and its needs. The most interesting activity was a Dryer Machine made of wood and plastic glasses. This dryer was made to dry food including fruit, meat and vegetables etc which could be used during drought caused by land sliding or other natural disaster.

There were also discussions on linkages with government and local effective stakeholders, the need based approach, the process of organizing vulnerable communities.

Overall this exposure visit to LASOONA organization remained the most purposeful which gave more practical ideas in livelihood fields and clarity of concepts. Such kind of meaningful exposure visits must be planned and initiated to understand different practices and ideas which can be adopted and replicated in other areas for the well being of poor community.

Overall Assessment of the Project

Rozgar Project was implemented in 02 hamlets Basti Shah Wala & Basti Dhorey Wala, union council Pattal, Tehsil Kot Addu. This project was funded by Welthungerhilfe and implemented by Farmers Development Organization. Population of both hamlets reported according to PSC survey was 257 household which were covering a population of 1,418. Segregated population of 1,418 was 691 men and 727 women. A big portion of overall populations (28%, 400) men were unemployed and mostly spending their time at home and in unhealthy activities whereas 48% (682) women were doing nothing except domestic work but they were enthusiastic to be part of income generation activities. But they were restricted due to lack of financial resources. An immediate impact of Rozgar project can also be noted from incubated businesses of beneficiaries which they are running successfully with an increasing income for improving and sustaining their livelihoods. Although at initial stage, the ratio of profit against investment is low but is growing and scaling up gradually. Before implementing this project, many organizations have been working in this area after flood of 2010 but no single organization could be stood out which worked on livelihood components and restoring livelihood of flood affected community. Farmers Development Organization took initiative with supporting partnership of WHH and implemented Rozgar project and benefitted 125 households with business incubation for income generation and 96 households benefitted with technical trainings. A general assessment derived after implementing Rozgar project that 125 households looked satisfied and is serving their productive times in

running and expanding their businesses. Beneficiaries are more thankful to FDO and WHH for providing livelihoods opportunities.

Main Success of the Project

To engage 74 Men & 51 Women beneficiaries in healthy livelihoods activities are the major success of this project. In our targeted areas women mobility was restricted by men and most of the women were neglected and tortured by their husbands. No value was given to women especially in Basti Shah Wala. Only men are considered integral part in income generations activities but after implementing Rozgar project, FDO have succeeded in making a remarkable distinction regarding women dignity and its worth by engaging them into Rozgar project interventions. It's FDO strategy to engage 40% women in its all type of projects so that women could be empowered with their heir rights and become a confident and valuable part of the society. Rozgar project has empowered women by transferring productive assets to them and by giving productive trainings of Enterprise Development besides Technical trainings.

29 nature of business were identified through 05 Enterprise development trainings in which 125 beneficiaries participated and developed their business development plan. After transferring assets to 125 beneficiaries, an immediate impact was observed that beneficiaries got busy in running their businesses and looking after their livestock assets as per training guidelines and information. Livelihoods activities could also be seen in targeted field areas at household levels. Beneficiaries have engaged in income generation activities and are contributing in reducing poverty at their household level. Plants distribution to 125 household was a big achievement of FDO which took place after completing Enterprise Development and technical trainings. Through this activity community people were sensitized about healthy environment and mobilized to continue this activity as per their convenient so that together we all can protect our environment by growing more and more plants and trees.

Livestock Development & Management and Kitchen Gardening trainings, one of the major successes of Rozgar project, which indirectly contributed in sources of livelihood at household level. Seeds were also delivered in Kitchen gardening training to all participants and participants availed this great opportunity and now they are practicing kitchen gardening at their household level. Livestock development and management training is one of the meaningful training and beneficiaries were trained with basic knowledge and techniques to look after their livestock properly and were oriented about different seasonal diseases and preventive steps.

02 women of Basti Dhorey Wala and 01 man from Basti Shah Wala were supported by FDO in getting admission in skill training institutions. Both women got trained in Dress Making Skill (06 month Course) and 01 man got trained in Welding Skill. It was additional achievement by which 03 beneficiaries got trained in productive skills which will be helpful towards their income generation activities on sustainable footings.

Formation of 02 Community Organization is one of the major successes by which groups of people were organized into two groups and trained in Community Management & Skill Training. Basic concept of community organization is to empower its participants proceeded with handing over its ownership to both COs after the project gets closed out.

Main Problems and Approaches to Solutions

Major Problems	Approaches to Solutions
Women restricted environment in Basti Shah Wala	Ensuring women participation in each activity through social mobilization and also empowering women by

and Basti Dhorey Wala.	transferring assets to them which helps to minimize the strict environment and create friendly atmosphere.
Effects of Climate change is happening in Basti Dhorey Wala (River water is entering into agricultural land).	CO & community people were addressed regarding preventive measures in case of flood situation. Community participated in contingency planning meeting with DCO Muzaffargarh and highlighted the situation of Rozgar Project targeted areas
Late Approval of Assets Procurement which led to long process and community people were also annoyed.	Due to late approval community people were more annoyed but with support of Community Organizations and continuous meeting with beneficiaries, this situation was managed very well and FDO engaged people in different activities related to DRR. On other side, in order to adhere with WHH's policies and ensure quality, these approvals were delayed. Also, to compensate a "no-cost-extension" was issued to Rozgar project
Due to harvesting season, project activities got affected. Most of the community people were unavailable in the morning time during harvesting season.	During harvesting season, it was difficult to find people in morning time because they moved to other places for earning and returned in the evening so we had to change our field visit timings.
Getting Rozgar Project NOC from PDMA was a difficult task.	It was a time taking process but it was achieved after networking with PDMA and Local Government
Procurement of Livestock through Restricted Tendering.	It was a new experience for Rozgar Project Team but we learnt a lot from it and we dealt it with participatory approach.
Collection of Beneficiary's HH# data was a bigger challenge for FDO implementation team	For achieving this milestone we have to involve Community Organizations and community activists.
Some Beneficiaries were not available during Assets transfer activities.	One female beneficiary was moved to another city for her livelihood so her responsibility was taken by the related Community Organization through written and verbal statement after telephonically discussion with beneficiary and Assets was transferred to her children and relatives.
We have to face problems in opening Foreign Currency Bank Account which became a cause of late fund transfer.	It was a time taking process which contributed to the need of No Cost Extension of Rozgar Project.

Lesson learnt for Organization

Partnership of FDO with WHH remained very successful and contributed in the growth of FDO. We found WHH team very punctual and efficient in the project implementation phase. FDO gained many things in terms of policies, capacity building program and level of commitment which gave new ways of thinking for adoption and changing in FDO policies.

Viability

FDO has implemented Rozgar project in 02 villages of Uc Pattal and benefitted 221 beneficiaries with technical, enterprise development training and productive assets for establishing business for improving their livelihood opportunities. By keeping in view the sustainability component into mind while designing, FDO

designed a strategy and implemented in targeted areas with inclusion of beneficiaries and community people by ensuring 40% women participation in all type of interventions. Formation of 02 Community Organizations in both villages level was one of the indicators which contribute to sustainability component. Community organization was formed by taking volunteer and responsible person from the community so that in future they could continue their services in absence of FDO & WHH. For that, members of community organizations were trained in Community management skill training for the well being of the areas through participatory approach.

Enterprise development training, one of the most important training for ensuring the sustainability of businesses, Business Development Plan for the recipients of the enterprise development training and asset transfer was developed for one year which will reflect yearly cost, revenue and profit. It was developed in a way which would ensure the economic sustainability.

Linkage development of CO and beneficiaries with line department is another success which is also a contributing factor in sustainability of businesses and livestock productive assets. FDO has developed linkages with different departments i.e. livestock extension department, agriculture extension department and related markets which will remain supportive in rest of future for businesses improvements.

Mr Safdar Khan S/O Muhammad Bux

Mr Muhammad Safdar Khan lives with his family of 01 wife along with 5 children (01 son and 4 daughters) in a house. This house occupies only 4 marla radius which consisting of 01 bricks’ room at Basti Dhorey Wala, Revenue Village Pattal Ghair Mustaqil U/C Pattal. This location is situated with near to the river, which is only ten kilometers away from Kot Addu City. The disastrous floods played destruction in Muzaffar Garh and his house was no exception. A great portion of his house was demolished and Muhammad Safdar Khan could hardly save the lives of his family. After floods, their lifestyle is completely changed and they were spending a miserable life.

With the passage of time, Mr Safdar continued his struggle for achieving better and prosperous life for his family. He was a good tailor master and before flood he used to offer his services as a tailor master in his area and fulfilled the needs of his family but when disaster of flood entered into his areas and destroyed everything and his house and tailoring shop could not be saved. After flood, his journey of struggling started again and he started his career from unskilled labor. His tailoring shop was destroyed and he had not much resources to buy new tailoring equipment for starting point. His restless struggling was going on when FDO in collaboration of WHH found Mr Safdar as a deserving person and brought him on board of Rozgar project.



Rozgar Project Completion Report

Mr Safdar was selected through set criteria in Rozgar project interventions then brought him to participate in 06 days Enterprise Development Training for enhancing his capacity in entrepreneurial skills so that a success enterprise through Rozgar Project could be started so that he could bring back his loss which he had to face in floods. Mr Muhammad Safdar actively participated in 06 days enterprise development training in which he showed impressive performance in doing all assignments. A rough estimate of his sincerity towards training learning and future planning can easily be observed while performing Business Creation Exercise (BCE) during Enterprise Development Training when he earned 120 rupees profit against serving his services as a tailor master in a tailoring Shop.



Before performing BCE, Mr Safdar trapped with different feelings and was too much confused and many questions were arising into his mind. But he proved strong in his intentions and find out a tailoring shop in market and offered his services as a trained tailor and 2 dresses stitched in 02 hours and awarded with wages of 120 Rupees. It was a great moment near to Mr Safdar which increased his self confidence level and determination. During BCE he applied business tools which he leant from EDT.

Now Mr Safdar is working in his Basti Dhorey Wala as a tailor Master and also spends his leisure time to unskilled labor to fulfill his family needs.



Ms Shamim Bibi W/O Muhammad Hanief

Ms Shamim Bibi used to live in a house of 12 marla consisting of 02 bricks' room at Basti Dhorey Wala, Revenue Village Pattal Ghair Mustaqil U/C Pattal, situated near to the river, which is ten kilometers away from Kot Addu City. She has never had a washroom in her house. The disastrous floods played havoc in Muzaffar Garh and her house was no exception. A great portion of her house was demolished and Ms Shamim could hardly save the lives of her family. After floods, their lifestyle is completely changed and they were spending a miserable life.

Ms Shamim used to remain busy in domestic works at home and look after her family members deliberately whereas Mr Hanief husband of Ms Shamim was a blacksmith and had rich in iron work expertise but due to limited resources he had limited work which was insufficient to fulfill family needs.

Mr Hanief husband of Ms Shamim was a little business man and his monthly income was 8000 to 10000 rupees which was not sufficient to meet the expenses of a family at all. Ms Shamim lives with her Husband, Mother in Law and 05 children (2 son and 3 daughters). In Basti Dhorey Wala the mobility of women is restricted due to male dominated community.



Ms Shamim is uneducated lady but very interested in seeking beautician skills for starting her own business of beautician center in her village but due to lack of financial resources and literacy and opportunity of beautician courses, her dream would never come true.

When FDO's Livelihood officer (FDO) visited the area for the introduction of Rozgar project funded by WHH, Ms Shamim took keen interest and actively participated in introduction session. In this session 28 participants from Basti Dhorey Wala participated with women participation. In this session, all participants were advised to form their community organization which will be made for noble cause and sustainability of prosperity for their area. Ms Shamim was the first lady who offered her voluntarily services for this cause. It was a high spirit from women side which spread the element of motivation among women and 13 women raised their hands to become part of this community organization. At the time of Community Organization formation, Ms Shamim was nominated as vice president of Kissan Itihad CO only because of her great zeal and passion of doing something good for herself, family and her community.



Now Ms Shamim regularly participates in CO regular meetings and takes part into all organizational matters with her autonomous opinions.