FORWARD

Participatory Development Initiative [PDI] is a not for profit and non-governmental organization. Launched on January 29, 2000 by a group of young community development professionals, human rights activists, trade unionists, researchers, media professionals and concerned citizens, PDI is registered under Societies Act 1860.

The organization is engaged in advocacy, campaigning, community awareness, mass mobilization, participatory community development, participatory research, and networking on the local, national as well as global issues negatively affecting the lives and the livelihoods of the poor communities.

Research and documentation is one the keys of success in advocacy, that is why PDI has always been giving importance to data collaboration, research and documentation in the process of its advocacy endeovers.

PDI has engaged in advocacy and campaigning on different key issues affecting the common people, including land rights, disaster risk reduction, accountability, negative impacts of oil and gas exploration revival of endangered languages and cultures etc. During the process of advocacy on these vital issues, PDI team was engaged in conducting studies, preparing reporting, publishing reports and books and disseminating those books and reports to the relevant stakeholders.

PDI has published various books, newsletters, broacher, pamphlet and other publication to create awareness on different issues in different languages. This booklet highlights the glimpse of those initiatives taken by organization for social, economical, environmental and other issues
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### Emergency Advocacy & Lobbying Strategy & Practitioners’ Guidelines

**Language:** English  
**Prepared by:** PDI Documentation Wing  
**Publication Year:** 2012  
**Theme:** Disaster Risk Management

PDI considering the intensity of disasters in Pakistan has in-fact worked to advocate the issues of the flood affected communities with pro-people advocacy campaigns. Due to enormous importance of the issue PDI decided to publish guidelines to highlight the advocacy and lobbying strategy at larger level, and become a valuable contribution for those who are vulnerable to disasters especially floods, droughts and cyclones. This kit is organized in two parts: Part 1 gives an overview of important insights about advocacy and how to integrate it into emergency programming. Part 2 provides a conceptual framework for designing an advocacy strategy during emergencies or humanitarian response.

### HAP Principles

**Language:** English  
**Prepared by:** PDI Documentation Wing  
**Publication Year:** 2012  
**Theme:** Disaster Risk Management

The Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) was originally developed for application in humanitarian relief programmes. The HAP standard is a practical and measureable tool that represents a broad consensus of what matters most of what humanitarian action. The standards help organizations to design, implement, assess, improve, recognize and accountable to programs. Being accountable to crisis-affected communities’ it helps organizations to develop quality programs that meet those people’s needs, and reduces the possibility of mistakes, abuse and corruption. PDI has developed a broacher to foster the HAP standards. The HAP Principle is equipped with design, implement, assess, improve and recognize accountable programs. It outlines the policies, processes, procedures and practices that an organization needs in order to be accountable to crisis-affected communities.

### Media Information Pack on Floods

**Language:** English  
**Prepared by:** PDI Documentation Wing  
**Publication Year:** 2012  
**Theme:** Disaster Risk Management

The lesson learnt from unprecedented 2010 floods and devastating rains of 2012 call for enhanced and more effective pre-emptive as well as response actions to control situation and above all save lives. This required a comprehensive dat pack for stakeholders especially Media. Effective actions depend on the existence of readymade and well tested contingency plans, and exiting the broad based information. This kit contains the background information about disaster for the media persons working for disaster like situations with context of juggling their compliances.
More information is being generated, disseminated and consumed than ever before in the country’s history. There are dozens of independent news and current affair channels in present epoch, as compared to previous decade. There were about 2,000 journalists in 2002, and today there are over 17,000 according to Federal Union of Journalists. The comprehensive directory related with press persons of Sindh province was dire need to document in a single form, as that could be utilized for dissemination of information. This media directory provides essential information about electronic and print media as well as press clubs of Sindh, including their contact details, current leadership, and members’ numbers.

In recent period accountability tools are developed by world lead organization, and firmly committed to abide them. Emergency situations have always called the humanitarian organizations and philanthropist to respond them with very scare of time. This period needs much obligation to ensure the accountability measurements to respond with given input. Complaints mechanism procedures are seen as a means to ensure direct input at any given time from donors to affected communities. PDI also values the response should be conducted in a manner with professionally and financially sound, scrupulous, efficient and effective. The publication elaborates the key tools processes and mechanisms for the complaint making during the emergencies. PDI has been successfully using these tools, processes and mechanisms.

Heavy monsoon rains fall from 7 to 11 September 2013 caused widespread losses to life, livelihood and infrastructure across the southern Punjab, northern Sindh and north eastern Balochistan.

The research report is based on findings from the field perspective. The report includes flood damages updates, key flood related issues, Balochistan damage updates, amount allocation to districts and recommendations.
Oil and Gas exploration and production sectors have engaged as one of the key sectors in Pakistan. More than two dozens national and multinational oil and gas companies are engaged in exploration and production in Pakistan. There are serious complaints of violation of environmental and other related laws by those companies. The publication identifies the gaps in the legal framework regarding extraction companies as well as implementation of mechanisms suggesting improvements as well. The publication is part of PDI Community Awareness and Networking Campaign on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) launched with the support of Oxfam GB. The publication discusses the background and process of oil and gas exploration and production in Pakistan. The publication reviews the policies, laws and rules covering the issues of community development and environmental protection during the different phases of oil and gas exploration and production.

Title: Disaster Least Prioritized in Mainstream Political parties’ manifestoes in Pakistan

Language: English
Prepared by: PDI Documentation Wing
Publication Year: 2013
Theme: Disaster Risk Management

Political commitment besides adequate budgeting and planning are key to prevent disasters in the country. Pakistan being one of the disaster prone countries of the world needs serious attention of political parties for disaster risk management. The ultimate purpose of the publication is to enable the readers to understand that whether the manifestoes of mainstream political parties PPPP, MQM and PML-Q include environment preservation, forestation enhancement and pollution free environment. The publication contain comparison and analysis of manifestoes whether an effective disaster management measures as managing complete disaster spectrum including preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Title: Civil Society Situation Reports on Floods 2011-2012 Pakistan

Language: English
Prepared by: PDI Documentation Wing
Publication Year: 2012
Theme: Flood Advocacy

The overall objective of published collection of reports is to identify and investigate the gaps, lacks of the policy, law, implementation and interventions during the rescue, relief and early recovery phases for communities hit by disaster in Sindh particularly eight highly hit districts including Badin, Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Umarkot, Shaheed Benazir Abad, Tharparkar, Tando Allah Yar and Tando Muhammad Khan. Law makers, civil society, media, NGO’s, INGO’s, Scholars, government departments and humanitarian actors were targeted for the information. The focus of the reports also included to review of the government of all layers and concerned departments including districts, provincial and national level. The reports are based on research and evidences, to advocate the issues.
Khuzdar is one of the the environment and biodiversity rich districts of Balochistan province. However the environment of the district is being degraded rapidly and there are no governmental based plans to restore the biodiversity of the district.

This District Environment Action Plan (DEAP) seeks to depict a comprehensive environmental picture of Khuzdar District and find ways and means to chalk out a proactive plan to address the environmental problems of the district through scientific way with better coordination of collaboration of all concerned stakeholders. The action plan is equipped with assessments and findings of potential opportunities and district level information of basic environmental linkages with the livelihood and the economy of district Khuzdar.

One in seven of the world’s population goes hungry every day, says charity organization Oxfam. In a world that now contains seven billion people that would mean one billion without adequate food. It is not the case of tackling one issue to combat this, however. GROW Campaign highlights a tangled web of many factors whose effects have combined to cause food shortages; it is the global food system that is broken and is in need of dire repair.

The ultimate purpose of the book is to sensitize on the Grow campaign in Pakistan as one in seven of the world’s population goes hungry every day. The book is filled with different concepts of agriculture and impact on economy and its revival. The book includes concrete answers of question regarding what to grow, how to feed millions of people, industrial farming replacement, impact of climate change on food chain, factors goes against growth, advocating organic farming, role of food companies in food system, fixing crisis and other important concepts.

Land is the key asset and a source of economic empowerment for the human being. However, in Pakistan the land ownership has been concentrated in the hands of big landholders, Jagirdars, and sardars. Poor people’s access to and ownership of land is emerging as one of the development challenges in Pakistan. In this context the women have emerged as marginalized section of society and in Pakistan as the land ownership policies and practices largely discourage the women’s ownership of land. The objectives of the study are to examine the gaps in land distribution policy and program of Sindh Government. To identify gaps and issues in and distribution process and procedures. To study the issues of post land distribution sustainability vis-à-vis the benefits of program. To prepare recommendations/suggestions for the government and civil society.
Building on a base of compliance with legislation and regulations, Corporate Social Responsibility typically includes “beyond law” commitment and activities pertaining to corporate governance and ethics; health and safety; environmental stewardship; human rights; sustainable development; condition of work; industrial relations; community involvement; development and investment; involvement of and respect for diverse cultures and disadvantaged peoples; corporate philanthropy and employee volunteering. Three different editions of corporate watch highlight these thematic areas with context of exiting social problems. Corporate watch is filled with relevant stories and multiple analysis of the companies and their status of implementation on corporate social responsibility in oil and gas exploration and production sectors.

The Civil Society Floods Situation Report is a series of research-based reports generated by the Peoples Accountability Commission on Floods (PACF) with the collaboration of the Participatory Development Initiatives (PDI) Research and Advocacy Secretariat. The report contains the synthesis of the primary and secondary data to generate the holistic view with regard to pre-monsoon planning and initial strategy adopted by the government at all layers district, province and national. The crust of the report finds that there was inadequate planning during pre-monsoon situation and district contingency plans 2012 were flawed. In the last report recommended meaningful suggestions in the lights of the demands of the flood-affected peoples based on the monitoring visits.

Contingency plans are necessarily made to respond medium and worst case scenarios developed by our vulnerabilities and prevailing hazards that are likely to convert into calamities, disasters and emergency situations. The study traced out the contingency Plans generated by NDMA, PDMA and DDMA in the light of winning issued by NDMA. The report includes contingency plan analysis and missing gaps for effective planning.
The Civil Society Floods Situation Report is prepared and developed jointly by PDI advocacy and research secretariat and Peoples Accountability Commission on Floods (PACF). Report is based on the primary and secondary data by etting inputs from the PDMA, district administrations, community and civil society of vulnerable districts of Thatta, Mirpurkhas, Umri and Sanghar. The report suggests majorly that newly made bill for the evacuation of the natural ways should be implemented in light of the plan prepared by Louis Burger consultant. The report covers major issues regarding embankments vulnerable due to floods and heavy rains 2013.

The CSFSR Sindh Budget 2012-13 (Analysis of Funds Allocation Status to Disaster Related Initiatives and Issues) is prepared and developed jointly by PDI advocacy and research secretariat and Peoples Accountability Commission on Floods (PACF). The report is based on the primary and secondary data sources with the inputs received from field at districts level.

The report includes comparison on national and international response funds for relief and rehabilitation, funds utilization details, critical analysis, funding situation of early recovery framework, funding situation, budget 2012-13, bifurcation of funds in relief, rehabilitation, education, irrigation, and other concerned departments.

Sindh as rich in development of oil and gas. As a non-profit organization it was essential for to assess the rights of people affected by the extraction companies. Sindh is one of the rich provinces in this context, where huge resources are available. There are 139 oil resources in country, and 112 (80%) only in Sindh. Similarly Sindh is also ahead in gas producing province, and 121 resources out of 156 located in Sindh, which is 77.7%. It is much interesting that the highest oil and gas producing province is least developed. In different parts of Sindh especially people of rural areas are living below the poverty line, and mostly oil and gas producing districts are suffering with the poverty problem. The publication includes different analysis on rights of people and concerned community concepts. All the related issues and remedies are carefully covered in the publication.
Pakistan, in its six decades of history, has run into financial problems. Resulting into abrupt or permanent trend of loans time to time. External Debt in Pakistan averaged 47,881.13 USD Million from 2002 until 2014, reaching an all time high of 66,451 USD Million in the fourth quarter of 2011 and a record low of 33,172 USD Million in the third quarter of 2004.

The book is to educate the common people and the state representatives to understand the Loan and its importance in international perspective. The book is equipped with different concepts on loan, loan management, causes and loan and how to get rid of loan in current scenario. This book has covered United Nations perspective on loan, impact of natural disasters on the economy. This also includes what international economic institutions and human rights activists tell about the loan structures.
The book on the humanitarian response plan is designed to elaborate different contingency plans to implement and cover a wide range of catastrophic events in the year 2012. PDI as a non-profit organization has planned to implement its humanitarian response initiative and translated those into different language such as Sindhi and English. The book is filled with brief on how PDI will engage its resources and what exactly PDI staff will be doing and how the work will be done during catastrophes.

**URDU PUBLICATIONS**

Title: زہرینی دوائیں اور کیمیائی کہاد سے چھاتکارہ
Language: Urdu
Prepared by: PDI Documentation Wing
Publication Year: 2007
Theme: Agriculture

PDI has developed a booklet to orient the peasant groups on proper consumption of fertilizer. A fertilizer is an organic or inorganic material of natural or synthetic origin that is added to a soil to supply one or more plant nutrients essential to the growth of plants. The publication is designed to aware the low income communities to understand how to prepare low cost organic fertilizer through EM Technology. The publication includes Bio-water, ferment system, super fermenter, bio-agriculture, EM technology and environmental degradation.

Title: مقامی ترقی میں عوام کی شمولیت
Language: Urdu
Prepared by: PDI Documentation Wing
Publication Year: 2007
Theme: Livelihood

The book is written on the institution of Citizen Community Boards which are has been created in the Local Government Ordinance to enable the proactive elements of the society to participate in community work and development related activities. PDI written the book to provide a very unique perspective to community members for gathering at one union platform for social interactions. The book includes comprehensive insight on pro-people participation in decision making process. Such as importance of CCB, why CCB? Rules and regulations to form a CCB, application procedure for CCB and other technical process details.
The book covers natural disasters as major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the earth. The book includes natural disasters, its causes and its implication for loss of life or property damage. Baluchistan is largest province of Pakistan by area, constituting approximately 44% of country's total land mass. 45% land escape is covered with hilly areas, while remaining is also semi hilly area. The book covers geographical structure causes the different disasters, such as earthquakes, droughts and floods. The book also tells about tsunami. This book contains very comprehensive context of disaster in province along with mitigating strategies and information on numerous key stakeholders responsible for stimulus situation.

The book covers climate change as a significant and lasting change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over periods. The changing climate conditions impacts on lives and livelihood resources. The publication covers recent disasters which are result of climate change. PDI seeks to orient the communities about this destructive subject. This publication contains the basic ideas of disasters and its types with their impact. The publication also supports to understand the mitigating measurements. Including green house gas affects, climate change, human activities and climate change, climate change and industrial countries, effects on aquatic life, effects on agriculture, climate change and increasing calamities and other thematic issues.

The book is designed to understand modern irrigation systems which are needed to reduce water consumption and increase crop yields. The book includes comprehensive knowledge on drip irrigation for high efficiency rate, with potential for increase of crop production output. This booklet supports the farmers to use the water and manage their needs with modern techniques utilized by developed countries. The book includes topics such as flood system, sprinkler system, drip irrigation system, uses of fertilizer, low electricity consumption,
PDI with support of OXFAM GB has been working for awareness and capacity building on climate change. So Reaching at different ethnic groups having sundry linguistic background, PDI has published books on climate change in six diverse languages (Urdu, Sindi, Balochi, Brahui, Pashto and Siraeki) by keeping importance of the topic.

The publications cover a vast variety of literature available on climate change including warming climate which may bring changes affect our water supplies, agriculture, power and transportation systems, the natural environment, and even our own health and safety. Books also discuss the ways and means of reducing climate change effects.
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