



ANNUAL REPORT

JULY' 2021-JUNE' 2022

RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI
Plot No. St-4, Sector 5/A, Qasba Township, Manghopir Road, Karachi, Pakistan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Director's Note
2. Organisational Introduction
3. List of Board Members
4. Organisational Structure
5. Current Programs
6. Past Programs/ Pilots
7. Financial Snapshot
8. Complete Address with Contact Details

Director's Note

In Karachi, as in most other third world cities, the formal sector planning does not cater to the social and physical infrastructure needs of low income communities. As these are taken care of by communities themselves, it often becomes difficult for them to survive at locations suitable to their socio- economic needs within the city .

The main functions of the Orangi Pilot Project- Research and Training Institute (OPP-RTI) is to analyse the outstanding problems faced by communities in low income settlements and provide technical support and solutions to the people . OPP-RTI also lobby's for the development infrastructure that the communities are seldom able to develop with their own resources and finances.

Local political representatives need to be in tune with local communities in order to successfully lobby with government agencies for the infrastructure communities need, which the communities cannot do for themselves. This process becomes much more powerful if various community groups can meet and exchange information and experiences and lobby collectively. OPP-RTI provides the platform for this.

In addition OPP-RTI low cost models developed through constant action research in the community has enhanced development in poor localities. The result is healthy living and a confidence born out of being able to improve their lived environment themselves.

People always take better care of the work they have invested in. OPP-RTI provides them the opportunity to do so.

Salim Alimuddin

Introduction

In Pakistan, formal housing for the poor is largely absent. The poor are thus forced to live in informal settlements known as *katchi abadis*. Generally the pattern that is seen in the setting up of such Katchi Abadis is that land is purchased from a middle man (the land supplier) who subdivides government and some private land and sells it to the poor, in the process, paying bribes of cash and choice plots to the government functionaries. Over the years these settlements are notified i.e. accepted by the government, and land titles are provided to the resident landowners. This has been mainly due to the peoples consistent efforts.

People build their houses incrementally, with building component manufacturing yards in the settlements providing building materials and components on credit. Initially the land supplier arranges the supply of water through water tankers as well as transportation (i.e. bus routes). As the settlement expands and consolidates, need for increased water supply, sewage disposal, schools and clinics arises. For livelihood, people set up micro enterprises in their homes. People lobby with government for facilities but due to lack of or ad hoc government response, they soon undertake self-help initiatives.

In 1980 when OPP started working in Orangi, it observed peoples initiatives in provision of sewage disposal, water supply, schools and clinics. This was done to understand how people resolve development issues. Then through its low cost people built programs at the neighbourhood level it was demonstrated that people can finance, manage and maintain facilities like sewerage, water supply, schools, clinics, solid waste disposal and security.

OPP underscored the Government's role as being to complement people's work with larger facilities like trunk sewers and treatment plants, water mains and water, colleges/universities, hospitals, main solid waste disposals and land fill sites. The component-sharing concept clearly shows that where government partners with the people, sustainable development can be managed through local resources.

OPP Institutions

Orangi Pilot Project (OPP) as an NGO began work in Orangi town in 1980. Orangi situated in the periphery of Karachi is a cluster of 113 low income settlements with a population of approximately 3 million. On the success of its five basic programs of low cost sanitation, housing, health, education and credit for micro enterprise, in 1988 OPP was upgraded into three autonomous institutions.

I. **OPP-Research and Training Institute (OPP-RTI)** manages the low cost sanitation, housing/secure housing support program, education program, the water supply and the women's savings programs as well as the related research and training programs. New initiatives include kitchen gardening training, skill training, organic farming, and tree plantation. As well, rehabilitation programs after the earthquake and floods. Work in agriculture, research

RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI

and value addition and information dissemination (research findings) is ongoing. OPP-RTI also identifies community based organizations (CBOs) which eventually become partners of the different institutions.

II. Organization for Poverty Reduction and Community Training Program (OPRCT) Formerly: Orangi Pilot Project- Orangi Charitable Trust (OPP-OCT) manages the micro enterprise credit program.

III. OPP-Karachi Health and Social Development Association (OPP-KHASDA) manages the health program.

Each institution has its separate board of directors and mobilizes its own funds. Development is self-financed by the people. OPP institutions provide social and technical guidance and credit for micro enterprise. For replication OPP institutions strengthen the partner Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)/ Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Government agencies.

Approach and strategy

The core function of OPP is to encourage and strengthen community initiatives (with social, technical guidance and credit for micro enterprise) and evolve partnerships with the government for development based on local resource.

The methodology used to achieve the above is action research and extension. That is, analyzing outstanding problems of the area, people's initiatives, and the bottlenecks in the initiatives, then through a process of action research and extension education finding viable solutions that promote participatory action. In short developing low cost package of advice, guiding and facilitating community organizations for self-help and partnerships with the government.

List of Board Members

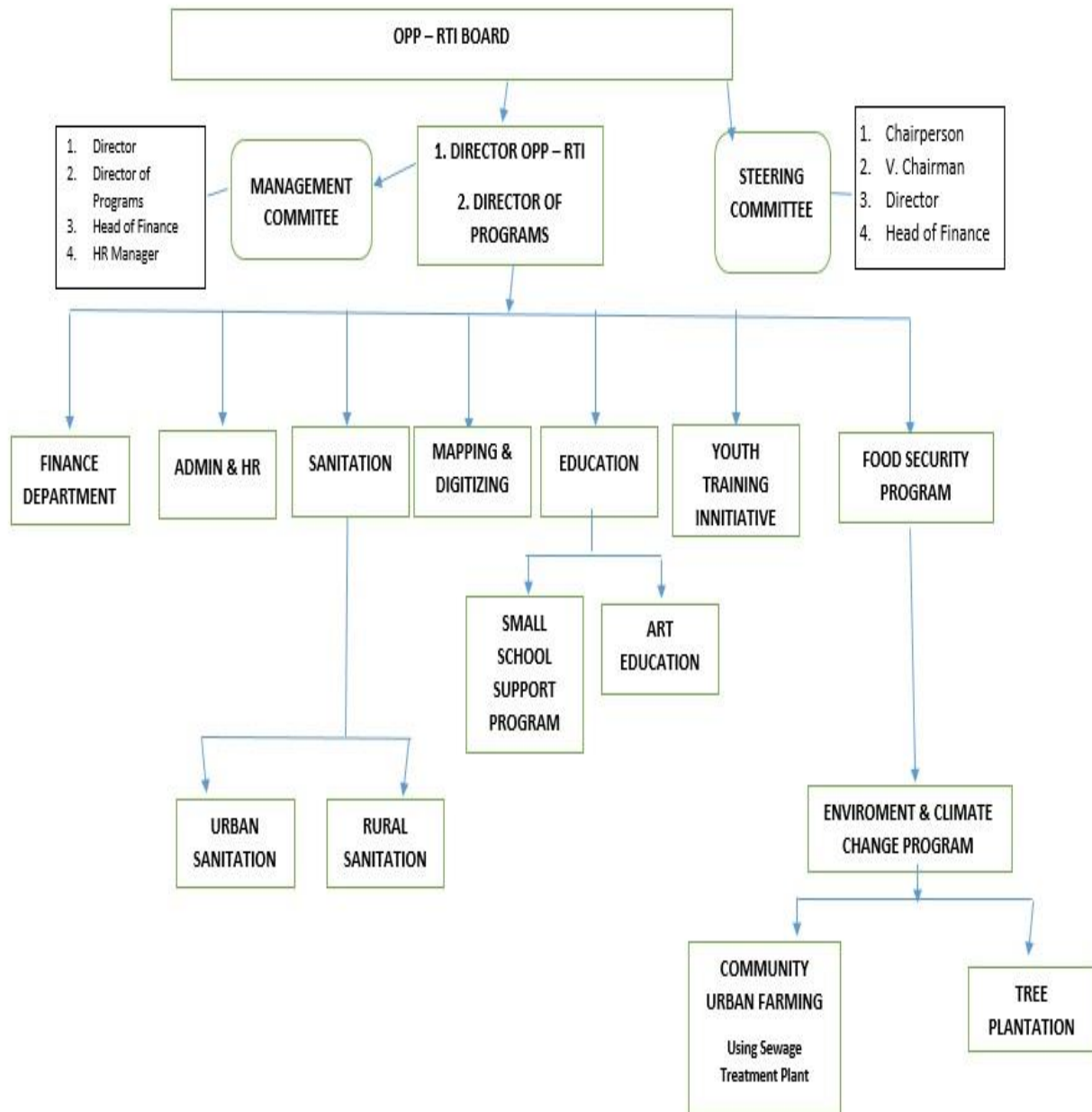
1. Mrs. Aquila Ismail	Chairperson
2. Mr. Anwar Rashid	Vice Chairman
3. Mr. Salim Alimuddin	Secretary
4. Ms.Sahar Ismail	Joint Secretary
5. Mr. Syed Saqib Ashfaq	Treasurer
6. Mr. Younus Baloch	Member
7. Mr. Muhammad Fazal Noor	Member
8. Mr. Ahmed Ali Habibi	Member
9. Mrs. Rabia Siddiqui	Member
10. Mr. Shahid Saleem	Member
11. Mr. Tasneem Ahmed Siddiqui	Member
12. Mr. Muhammad Afzal Haque	Member

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

OPP - RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI

Annex - I

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



OPP-RTI Programs

Low Cost Sanitation Program

The Low Cost Sanitation Model which, was the first self- built model, evolved from intense research and dialogue with the residents. Combined with research on the ground OPP- RTI's technical team was able to provide to the community the complete design with details of quantity of material and estimation of cost based on local market rates. The community mobilised to collect the money required to procure pipes, bricks, cement et al and in actually digging trenches, laying the lines, constructing manholes and ultimately connecting the indoor latrines to the disposal pipes. The lane, with an average of 20 houses became the unit of organisation in constructing the primary system.

While working on the primary system OPP-RTI also facilitated the residents in lobbying with the government to enable the lane to be connected to the secondary disposal lines, mains and treatment plants. OPP-RTI provided the government low cost designs of secondary's and mains for the construction around Orangi.

Thus was born the perfect People-Government partnership which carried out what OPP called Component Sharing Development. This meant that People invested in and constructed the Internals I.e the primaries including latrines and the Government invested in and constructed the Externals I.e secondaries, mains etc.

This transaction of OPP's Low Cost Models through Component Sharing was widely accepted throughout Pakistan as a viable development strategy for low income settlements

OPP-RTI continues to work with both the government and the people, providing both partners with implementable designs to the former for Externals, and the later for Internals. It gives them estimates and eventually monitors construction of the sewage and water projects.

OPP-RTI does not fund construction. It teaches people to so do through building their capacity by training, designing and guiding the implementation.

OPP-RTI designed systems have borne the test of time as lines laid in 1982 still function.

The demonstration of this lies in the fact that that now Orangi is a thriving township housing 3 million people which, constitutes 10 per cent of Karachi's population.

Replication of the model continues all over Pakistan where OPP-RTI works with local organisations representing the people in tandem with Local Governments. The local organisations are facilitated through the broad based **NGO/CBO Support Program**. OPP -RTI and its partners work in *Katchi Abadis* and villages throughout Pakistan - from Sindh in the

RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI

South to Gilgit-Baltistan in the North of the country. Thus far, OPP-RTI has replicated this model in 795 abadis/ villages in Pakistan.

Unfortunately, this year our sanitation program suffered due to the devastating floods that hit our target areas in Sindh and South Punjab.

Through this program, we have also started a **water supply program** which focuses on low cost water distribution, especially in under served areas.

Past Achievements: OPP-RTI's proposal for sewage disposal for Karachi is now the Karachi Water and Sewerage Board's (KW&SB) S-III plan for the city (approved in December 2006).. Karachi Municipal Corporation continues to be supported with maps and designs for the development of the main "nalas" (the sewage disposals /drainage channels) as box drains – more than 55% of these have now been developed. In the National Sanitation Policy approved by the government in November 2006, the component-sharing model and lessons are included as policy measures to be adopted nationwide. In 2003 the Punjab Government's SPBUS program for 21 towns adopted the component-sharing model.

Construction of Sewerage line Completed: July 2021 to June 2022

Area/City/Province	Primary Lanes	Length (rft)	Beneficiaries	Mains	Length (rft)	EMSTU	Beneficiaries
Gadap Town Karachi	56	17222	-	27	33659	-	20953
Orangi Town Karachi	37	8840	-	9	6800	-	5062
Sindh	18	3195	-	12	4148	5	26488
Punjab	38	11263	-	4	4335	-	9308
KPK+GB	-	-	-	5	2135	1	4864
Total	149	40520		57	51077	6	66675

Construction of Waterline Completed: July 2021 to June 2022

Area/City/Province	Primary Lanes	Length (rft)	Mains	Length (rft)	Beneficiaries
Gadap Town Karachi	8	1763	1	1000	2135

Mapping and Documentation Program

UC Plan Books: One of OPP-RTI's most important programs is Mapping and Documentation, which helps communities create union council plan books that document each council's boundaries, schools, parks, clinics, sanitation systems, and more-- helping increase accountability between union councilors and the people they represent. These plans show the importance of mapping each neighborhood, and the documentation allows leaders to more effectively advocate for resources. OPP-RTI has worked since 2001 to create UC plan books for union councils across Karachi and in Islamabad. Now, OPP is working on mapping, documenting, and creating plans for union councils in KPK too.

Planning: The basis of our Low Cost Sanitation and Water Supply Programs is mapping and documentation, as sewerage disposal and water supply are planned based on this data.

Youth/ Activists Training: Our youth program continues to train more community architects, technicians and surveyors during the mapping and documentation process in the different areas we work in. After they are trained, the youth are able to help us hasten our process.

Mapping and Documentation: July 2021 to June 2022

City/Province	Number of Maps	Beneficiaries
Karachi	17	67228
KPK+GB	6	39743
Punjab	5	14140
Sindh	4	6241
Total	32	127352

Food Security Program

Kitchen Gardening: Since September, 2016, OPP-RTI has started kitchen gardening workshops with women and children. Growing vegetables organically in our homes is better for our health, and in the long run, helps save money which is especially important for people who fall in the low income category. Also, during our workshops we teach our trainees how to recycle items that are easily found in their home, for example, vegetables can be grown in plastic bottles, broken buckets and even broken plates. This helps keep costs low for them and also encourages recycling waste. We also teach them how to recycle water in their homes to water the plants. As mentioned, in the long run, it is less expensive to maintain a kitchen garden than it is to buy vegetables. In order to make this possible, we also teach them how to make their

RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI

own fertilizer (compost heap) and how to harvest and save seeds from their gardens so they do not have to buy these in the future. For children, we encourage them to not only have kitchen gardens at home, but also in school. This means that more children will learn through them. Also, it will be very easy for their teachers to include their garden in their existing classes, for example, biology. Our participants go through a class which focuses on the theory related to kitchen gardening, which is also there to help educate them on why kitchen gardening is important and its history, not just on how to plant vegetables. After the theory part of the workshop, they are taken outside for a practical. During the practical, they mix the soil, plant seeds and learn how to recycle found objects. At the end of the workshops, our participants are given pots, seeds and fertilizer to take home to start their own gardens. After a few weeks, our staff checks in on them to see their gardens and help troubleshoot any problems they may be having. To date, we have trained 1300 women, teachers and school children. In 2022, we trained 274 school children and 38 teachers from 13 schools in Kitchen Gardening.

Urban Organic Farm: OPP- RTI has established an organic farm on its premises. We see two main advantages of organic farming: 1) it is beneficial for people's health and 2) since organic vegetables' market price is higher than regular vegetables, it can be a potential source of income for people with land (mainly people living in rural areas). One main aspect of this is recycling water, as water scarcity is a global issue. As a result, we felt it necessary to experiment with three different models of recycling water. Currently we have two filtration systems in process, a Biosand filter and filtering sewage through sedimentation. The third method, Effective Microorganism Treatment Unit (EMSTU), is being used all over Orangi, Sindh, South Punjab and KPK. Sewage treated through these is tested (as E-Coli and high salt levels are detrimental to health) before use in agriculture. We have replicated this model in Habib University's campus.

Small School Support Program

OPP- RTI focuses on STEAM education, as it enables critical thinking and problem solving, Hence OPP- RTI has also started training for primary art teachers. We believe that schools should include art in their curriculums, especially at the primary level. Art inspires creativity and is also a way for children to express their emotions. We also conduct art workshops for primary school students. To date we have trained 402 teachers from 88 schools and have held workshops for 416 students from 32 schools. In 2022, we trained 84 teachers from 15 schools in art education.

Partnership with Local Universities:

OPP has always worked closely with students from various universities including Sir Syed University, Mehran University, Dawood University of Engineering and Technology as well as a few others. We train university students in mapping and level survey over the course of three days. To date we have trained in 200 students from 8 universities, in 2022 we trained 57 students from 2 universities.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI

Many universities in Pakistan also come to OPP to create awareness for their students on Katchi Abadis and OPPs participatory development approach. To date, 517 students have come for orientation/ field visits, in 2022, 77 students from 2 universities came for orientation.

Past work: We have partnered with Habib University for two courses. Students who were enrolled in Habib Universities Cartography course were trained in mapping. As well as a Food Security Course during which we trained students in kitchen gardening and established a water recycling system and set up an organic farm on their campus.

Community Architect Training:

OPP-RTI provides Community Architect training to students enrolled in the local polytechnics and the community. Over the course of 3 months, we teach students our mapping/ documentation, low cost housing model as well as level surveys. This program was on hiatus for 2022, and will resume again in mid- 2023. To date we have trained 366 students out of which 27 students have gotten jobs directly because of this training.

Past Projects/ Pilots**COVID School Support**

The informal poor settlements in Pakistan are generally ignored by the government in its planning, budgeting for provision of the basic facilities of education for the children residing therein. The fact that Pakistan has a young population and so many children are unable to attend school due to first of all poverty and then due to lack of government schools in low income areas where education is free or at a very low cost. The residents of informal settlements have tried to mitigate this by setting up small schools, with low fees, with low paid teachers who have basic qualifications from the settlements. The schools generally operate in rented premises and student intake varies between 250 and 350 with fees amount ranging between PKR 300 to PKR 2,200. The income of the school is wholly depended on the fees.

Orangi, the largest such settlement for instance is served by only 64 government schools and more than 300 Private schools set up by educated men and women provide education to the poor.

The household earnings are contingent upon daily wages that could vary between PKR 200 to 500 daily. The average number of members in each household is 7.

With the raging Covid-19 Pandemic wages have dropped drastically, work is hard to come by. Families are struggling and the first casualty of this economic devastation are school children who drop out of school for lack of money to pay school fees. The schools are also struggling to continue serving the community as they depend on the income from school fees to pay the teacher's salaries, rent and utility bills.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI

Due to the above conditions, OPP-RTI provided 6 month scholarships for 932 students (as well as all their book, etc.. expenses for 6 months, to 54 school. This enabled these schools in Orangi, Site, Baldia and Gadap to remain open, thus making sure that all 18,196 students that study there, continue with their education.

COVID Ration Project:

Lockdowns due to the Covid-19 pandemic had taken a severe toll on the urban poor in Pakistan. While the government was trying its best to mitigate the suffering it was impossible for it to give relief to the millions who live in informal settlements and more so those who live in the fringes of even these settlements. The poor had been deprived of their livelihood as all trade and commerce and industry had come to a halt. The workers in the informal sectors have been left bereft of earnings. The worst sufferers are women and children and elderly living in informal settlements across Pakistan who are deprived even of food. We provided each family, with an average of five members, 10 kgs of flour, 5 kgs of rice, 3 kgs of lentils, 2 kgs of sugar, 1.5 litres of cooking oil, and masks, this provided ration for 1 month for each family. Total 1,200 of families supported, approximately 10,200 people

COVID Awareness/ Kits Project

In order to understand and mitigate the effects of the very contagious of Covid 19 a program to train women of very low income communities living in the outskirts of Orangi and Gadap was carried out. Done in collaboration with OPP- KHASDA, women in our health centers were trained in COVID mitigation and prevention was carried out. OPP provided COVID awareness pamphlets, along with masks, antiseptic soap, detergent were distributed. This also helped clear up any misinformation that was spreading regarding COVID, as there was a lack of information (and hence, understanding) at the grassroots level. We provided kits to 1,121 women and 1,032 school teachers. While we trained only one member of each household, we provided enough materials for the entire household to use, thus making our beneficiaries 2,153 households, approximately 18,300 people.

Low Cost Housing Improvement Program

The Low Cost Housing Program enables improvements in building components and construction techniques, through action research, provision of credit and technical guidance to the building component manufacturing yards, training of youths and masons and the mobilization of house owners. Each year more than 2,500 houses in Orangi benefited. What is most important for development is the training of youths to become community architects as well as mobilizing and strengthening their organizations, based in Orangi and other towns, for providing housing support services to the community and technical training to other youths. Two partner organizations had evolved, one based in Orangi, with its work expanding beyond Orangi and another based in the nearby Gadap town.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI

In addition was the cooperative housing, saving and loan program reaching to up to 54 houses. Housing units in need of physical improvement were provided interest free loans and technical guidance. This program had been linked with the women savings program.

Skill Training

Our skill training program started mid- December, 2016. The main aim of the program was to give young men and women in the community skills they can use and start their own small enterprises. The women being trained are part of our savings group, so they could use loans from the savings to start their own businesses. Eventually, we planned to make them part of our microcredit program. So far, 10 women were trained in embroidery. We provided all the material needed for this training.

In addition, we trained 7 young men on Port Services (which included training on all things related to port activity, for example, surveying and inspection). This theoretical course lasted 3 months (24 hours). We provided the students with in depth material, that helped them learn and which they can use once they enter the job market.

OPP-RTI also trained 22 young women in stitching. It was a three month course, at the end of which we hoped they could find employment in the ready-made garments industry which is flourishing in Orangi. Many women home based workers are hired by garments factories to stitch clothes and to put finishing touches on already made clothes.

Education Program

The Education Program upgraded the physical condition (including adding ventilation and lighting) and improves the academic standards of private schools in Orangi and five more peripheral towns of Karachi. In the past, this was done through start up grants and the mobilization of saving groups. 654 schools educating 85,382 children have been supported. In addition 623 more schools continue to be supported with credit by OPP-OCT. For strengthening the network of schools, training activity, lectures and forums are organized. The events, besides adding to their skills, have provided an opportunity to schools and teachers to come together. In order to encourage support (financially and otherwise) a group of 106 schools had formed a savings groups. The group also supports members with credit from their savings.

In the past, OPP-RTI has provided low cost teacher training to private schools in Orangi and other towns in the peripheral area of Karachi. In November 2016, in partnership with Oxford University Press (OUP) and others OPP-RTI had started to provide free training to teachers. Teachers are trained on classroom management, lesson planning, multiple intelligences and smart assessment. In addition teachers were trained on how to teach specific subjects like Urdu, English, Science and Math. To date about 106 teachers have been trained.

Tree Plantation

RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KATCHI ABADI

OPP-RTI had initiated a program to plant shade giving fruit trees in Orangi. This is to help cope with the unprecedented heat wave that hits Karachi over the summers. We provided saplings, fertilizer and also a leaflet teaching people how to care for their trees and how to recycle water. To date we have planted about seven hundred saplings in homes as well as schools in Orangi.

Earthquake and Flood Rehabilitation:

Following the October, 2005 earthquake in the Northern areas of Pakistan, support for rehabilitation was initiated. In Dhirkot (AJK) and Batagram (NWFP) 3,610 houses spread over 68 villages were supported with tin sheets for roofing over a room/house with people constructing the walls. In addition 76 villages (23,810 families) were supported with pipes for the repair /replacement of water mains, while community undertook to repair/replace the distribution network. Two local organizations that evolved through the process are now continuing with the main stream development programs.

Following the July, 2010 floods in Pakistan that spread 4-15 km both sides of the river Indus that flows north to south across Pakistan, relief and rehabilitation support was initiated. Through 45 partner organizations working in villages around 2 cities and 32 towns (mostly in Sindh and Punjab provinces) support was given for 1) medicines for health centers and medical camps 2) roofing over a room/house/family 3) repair/replacement of hand pumps and 4) setting up of village schools. More than 105,467 patients were treated through the supported medical camps/centers, 30,324 houses spread over 2215 villages have been supported with roofing while people constructed the walls/pillars of mud/bricks, 521 hand pumps for 259 villages were repaired /replaced and 26 schools have been opened and are functional in 26 villages.

Financial Snapshot

July 2021 to June 2022

General Funds = 161,568,594

Liabilities = 25,305,721

Assets = 186874315

Gross Income = 75,029,923

Expenditures = 68,680,025

Net Income = 6,349,647

CONTACT DETAILS

OFFICE ADDRESS: PLOT # ST-4, SECTOR 5/A, QASBA TOWNSHIP,
MANGHOPIR ROAD, KARACHI, PAKISTAN

CONTACT: +92-21-36658021

WEBSITE: www.opp.org.pk

