

Complete Name: Institute for Development Studies and Practices (IDSP)

Founder and Director: Dr. Quratulain Bakhteari

Year Founded: 1998

Focus Areas of Work:

- 1. Lifelong learning and living
- 2. Preserving the Indentations Cultures
- 3. Literacy and Non-formal Education
- 4. Young Community Leadership development
- 5. Community Health and Maternal, New born and Child Health Care
- 6. Women and Girls' Education and empowerment
- 7. Community Development
- 8. Social sector Development
- 9. Human Rights Protection and Promotion
- 10. Gender Equity and Equality
- 11. Child Protection
- 12. Early Childhood Development
- 13. Affordable and Clean Energy
- 14. Arts and Film Making for Change
- 15. Peace, Justice, Harmony and Tolerance
- 16. Decent Work and Economic Growth
- 17. Sustainable Infrastructure
- 18. Character building and professional development
- 19. Public Private Partnership

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Leadership

Management (The management team is made up of the following individuals):

- 1) Dr. Quratulain Bakhteari, Team Leader & Founding Director
- 2) Mr. Safdar Hussain, Co-Director
- 3) Ms. Farkhanda Aslam, Associate Director, "Lifelong Learning" Sector
- 4) Mr. Saeed Shah, Associate Director, "Community Uplift" Sector
- 5) Ms. Rubina Usman, Manager, "Community Health" Sector
- 6) Ms. Rida Shamim, Operational Manager
- 7) Mr. Muhammad Yaseen, Administration and Finance Manager
- 8) Ms. Laiba Dawood, Finance Manager

Governance (The board of directors is made up of the following individuals):

- 1. Shahjahan (President) Quetta, Balochistan
- 2. Ali Akbar (Vice President-I) Umerkot, Sindh
- 3. Syed Zia ul Haq (Vice President-II) Pakpatan, Punjab
- 4. **Mohammad Younis Saqib** (General Secretary) Kalat, Balochistan
- 5. Hayat Ali Khan (Joint General Secretary) Swat, Khebar Pakhtun Khwa
- 6. Zahoor Khatak (Secretary Information) Muzafara Garh, Panjab
- 7. Sumera Mehboob (Finance Secretary) Khuzdar, Balochistan
- 8. Ilyas Inderyas (Executive Member) Quetta, Balochistan
- 9. Sher Muhammad (Executive Member) Loralai, Balochistan
- 10. Ahmed Jan (Executive Member) Kalat, Balochistan

What We Do? (IDSP's Model for Change)

IDSP adds value to Pakistan society by building a large network of young Pakistanis who are enrolled in practical educational programs and who are empowered to influence their peers, families, communities, and governments to promote positive social change. Through its six-year learning and practice methodology, IDSP enables Pakistani youth to build on their innate abilities, and practice their career skills to become leaders and generate positive influence on society over time. More than 185,000 youth and young Pakistani have graduated from various IDSP programs, and IDSP is holding forums of graduates to convene them and mobilize them to promote ideas of entrepreneurialism and positive social change in all they do.

Why We Do? (The Issues we address)

Pakistan has the fourth-largest population of South Asian countries, and 70 percent of the population is below 30 years of age, according to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. Almost 80 percent of these young people are excluded from meaningful educational opportunities. In the nation's poorest and ignored province of Balochistan, 68 percent of students do not complete primary school.

Pakistani youth aspire to participate in community leadership and social change, but due to lack of necessary knowledge, skills, and safe environments, they are unable to achieve these aspirations. Family is the most important unit of Pakistani society, considered the first institution of learning and socialization for youth. However, family units have been largely unrecognized, isolated, and ignored by educational institutions and development programs. Without proper attention to strengthening family units, domestic violence, child labor, early child marriages, gender based inequalities, illiteracy, maternal and infant mortality, and honor killings have reduced the efficacy of youth to be active contributors to their society. Communities overlook their role in poverty reduction and social development, and local governments are not engaging the country's legislative process to effect policy changes geared toward youth opportunity and development. Despite a mandate in the Constitution of Pakistan to provide free and compulsory education to all children between 5-16 years old, only 66 percent of children in this age group regularly attend school and literary rates for the population hover around 57 percent. Furthermore, mainstream media groups support the agendas of corporate interests over issues of social and economic welfare. These groups have fueled civic differences, isolation, disharmony, and violent resistance movements in various part of the country.

Together, these conditions rapidly breed extremism and terrorism, and over the last few decades, Pakistan and surrounding countries have faced the phenomena of rising militancy and intolerance. A survey asking young Pakistanis for their motivations in committing acts of violence found that 42 percent engaged in violence to escape from poverty, 24 percent did so because they want money, 17 percent did so to defend their own honor and that of their family, and 12 percent did so because they are unemployed.[i] Various developmental, educational, and political institutions that are intended to direct the collective energy of the country's youth in a productive manner have displayed apathy to fulfill their responsibilities. Therefore, while these populations are normally considered a huge asset to driving forward the development of a given state, they are considered a hindrance rather than a driving force for Pakistan's national development.

IDSP opens Learning Spaces for this young majority population to empower them for generating and regenerating responses to the existing challenges. Through its Open Learning Spaces, IDSP provides engaging courses in critical thinking and leadership, as well as professional development to shape a

meaningful career path for youth. Learners acquire knowledge and skills necessary to promote human rights, political participation, gender equality, and global citizenship—all of which will help them to improve safety and development in Pakistan. Standards of living and harmony within family units is considerably improved, resulting in lower domestic violence rates, a decrease in early child marriages, shared decision-making, and better social and financial support for all family members. Communities practice conflict resolution, promote youth civic engagement, expand the infrastructure and advance technologies of sustainable energy services, protect children from child labor and exploitation, and adopt sustainable agriculture techniques to improve their local economies. Local governments enhance their human resource capacities to better support progressive polices on public health, community development, and education. Civil society organizations consult lawmakers in their planning and policy making efforts.

Overall, public and private sector partnerships — both domestically and internationally — help educate and empower youth at risk of militantism and extremism to become active political leaders and entrepreneurs that help drive economic growth. Media organizations document and broadcast this positive shift in equilibrium to drive systems change.

[i] Next Generation Voice Report of British Council, 2014

Vision:

The external vision of IDSP is:

Politically socially and culturally aware individuals that will create interdependent, self-reliant societies that guarantee and acculturate dignified living for all

The internal vision of IDSP is:

Internally IDSP views itself as 'a regional learning institution recognized and known for its innovative learning mechanism for regeneration of repressed knowledge, values and interdependent practices'.

Mission Statement:

"To nurture and develop individuals and communities that will change the power structures by demystifying processes of Education and development and generate value based partnerships and practices at all levels".

Strategy:

To create a critical mass of young, vulnerable and excluded people by...

- 1) By nurturing and developing their potentials as young leaders for change.
- 2) And developing their communities by engaging them in the practices of demystifying the processes of education and development.
- 3) Thus creating a critical mass of knowledgeable and well practices young community leaders, who will eventually mobilize movements and forums for structural and policy changes through democratic, non-violent and rights based actions.

Core Values:

IDSP evaluated its four Years (2001-04) of experiences of Programmatic Development in its Initial Retreat in the June 2004. The Retreat figured out core values and principles for the future journey of the space which are phrased as under.

- 1) IDSP is an open learning space, which believes that every human being is equal and has the potential to create, develop, produce, generate, vitalize and revitalize processes, thoughts and actions based on humility, humanism, trust, justice, truth, self and mutual accountability and transparency.
- **2)** IDSP believes that regeneration of the spirit of culture and religion are part and parcel of human development, it generates resistance, nurtures spirituality and revive the essence of human interaction based on collectiveness, creativity and freedom.
- **3)** IDSP believes that the dominant development notions ignores, deviates and do not acknowledge the richness of people's knowledge, wisdom and creativity therefore it is imperative to relearn, regenerate, regain and reclaim the indigenous values, practices, processes and repressed knowledge based on local wisdom and knowledge.
- **4)** IDSP denies the colonial logic of dominant development practices of modernity and education therefore tend to redefine the context and perspective using the blend of theory and practice as means.
- **5)** IDSP believes that, self growth and global understanding are two sides of the same coin and therefore understanding self and globe will lead to counter injustice, inequality, tyranny, oppression, exploitation, repressions, and racism from self, family, community to the globe

Impact Reach Narrative

As of 2016, IDSP has graduated 185,269 learners. IDSP believes that, based on a formula it developed, each graduate has impacted approximately 100 people from their families, communities and districts. As such, IDSP has 18,269,900 indirect beneficiaries. 71 percent of IDSP learners are female; 29 percent are male.

Graduates of IDSP have gone on to effect positive social change. For example:

- Mr. Sharif Shambezai has initiated and sustained a movement containing more than 10,000 families
 for the rights of indigenous population in Turbat, District Kech who were affected by a flood, caused
 by the backflow water from Mirani in June 2006. As a result Sharif's movement the Governoment of
 Pakistan has approved and released PKRs. 4000 Million rupees for the resettlement of more than
 100,000 men and women.
- Mr. Abdul Hai revived a karez (well) in Kamalzai, District Pishin which provided water for drinking and agriculture purposes, but had been damaged by a flood, causing some families to migrate to cities and inciting tribal violence over the shortage. Mr. Hai restored the water source for more than 400 families (3,500 people) in four different villages.
- Mr. Raziq was a founding faculty member of IDSP who contributed to the growth and development of the organization and is now a senior entrepreneur at IDSP. Mr. Raziq has established a separate

organization, called CAYYAD, which engages youth in a range of activities that enable them to take greater role in development, conflict prevention, and peace building. As a results of CAYAAD's training programs more than 10,000 youth have been directly benefited.

Outreach:

