Commitment to Communities

Pakistan Petroleum Limited

Delivering at the Grassroots

Pakistan Petroleum Limited's (PPL) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programme has a long history that began when the company commenced its commercial operations in Sui back in the 1950s and concurrently established the Sui Model School (now a college) for children of Sui-based staff as well as local communities in District Dera Bugti. With steady business growth over time, PPL initiated additional CSR projects in Sui as well as other operational areas catering specifically to local community needs.

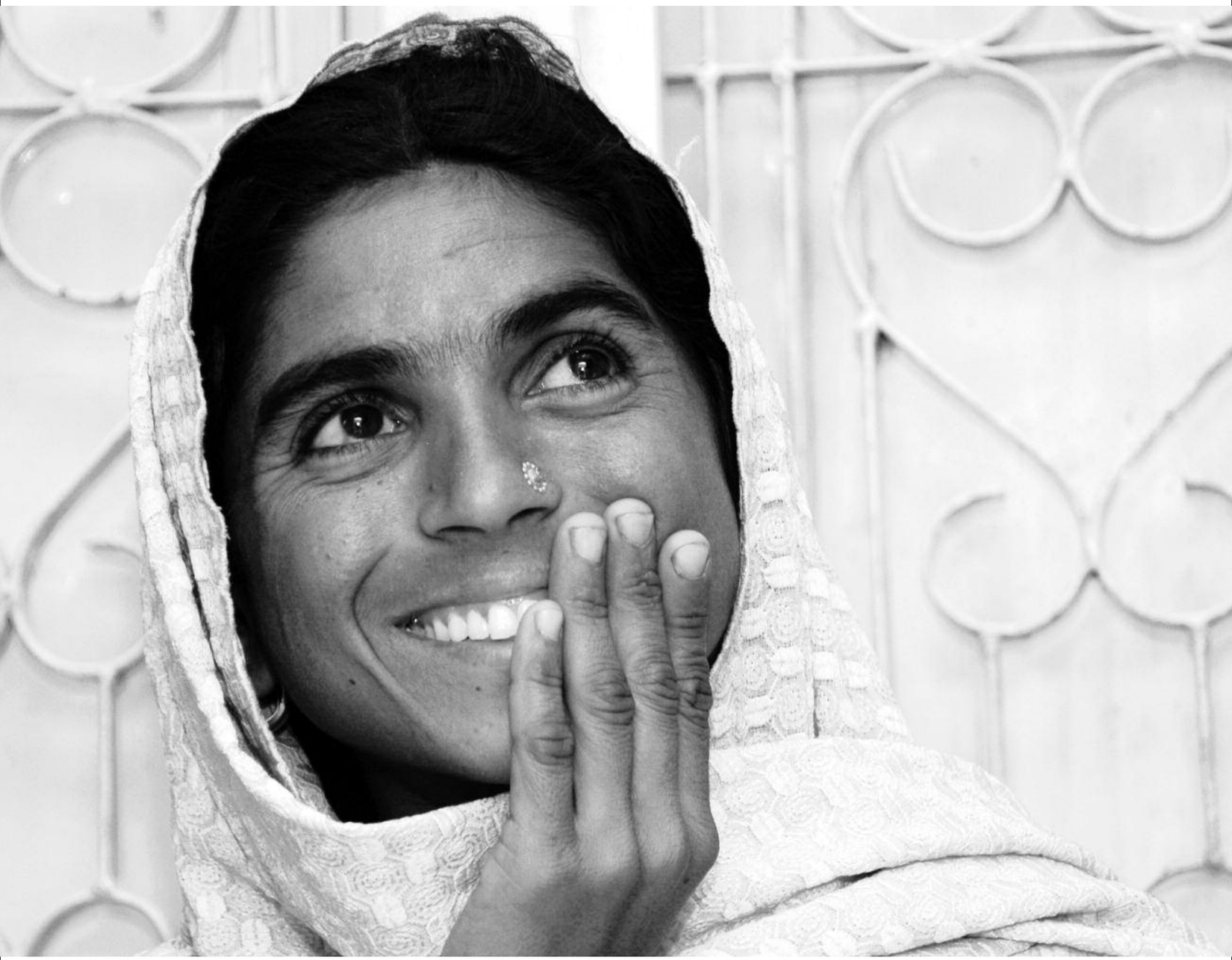
In 2001, the PPL Welfare Trust (PPLWT) was formed to provide geographic and thematic diversity to the company's CSR programme on the one hand and ensure prudent and sustainable interventions on the other. Today, the PPLWT oversees one of the largest CSR programmes in the corporate sector with particular focus on healthcare, education, infrastructure development, livelihood generation and disaster mitigation. The main thrust of the company's CSR interventions is to improve development indicators and well-being of communities resident in and around its operating areas and other parts of the country. The company has dedicated a budget of 1.5 percent of annual pre-tax profit to fund its CSR activities.

More importantly, PPL's CSR initiatives are scoped, planned and executed in a participatory manner through consultation and consensus of all stakeholders, including community representatives, local governments and non-governmental organizations, to ensure responsiveness to on-ground needs, timely delivery and ownership and sustainability.

There are two implementation mechanisms for PPL's CSR projects. The first is to donate money to a well-known organization with adequate local presence, outreach and relevant experience. The second approach is to work through well-known and reputable local institutions that have the expertise in executing projects. Such initiatives usually entail infrastructure development and soft interventions, including construction of buildings, operational expenses, monetary or in-kind donations, transport facilities and scholarships.

A dedicated Community Development Department, staffed with experienced professionals evaluates proposals solely on merit, carries out need assessments, identifies potential interventions and partners and monitors projects in terms of progress, delivery and impact.

As one of the leading corporate providers of social development and welfare services in some of the most remote swathes of the country, PPL has received the Pakistan Corporate Philanthropy Award for four consecutive years from 2004 to 2007.



Community Healthcare

Provision of quality healthcare facilities is among the basic right of every individual. In developing countries such as Pakistan, access to quality healthcare facilities is limited at best. The situation is exacerbated due to unhygienic living conditions, lack of immunization and increasing incidence of epidemics together. With nearly 60 percent of the population living below the poverty line, the means to access and afford quality healthcare remains a challenge.

To address the situation, bilateral organizations, funding agencies, private sector and development or non-profit organizations have made efforts to supply basic healthcare at the grassroots level. But there are many gaps such as the prevalence of quackery and absenteeism of trained medical staff from community health centres that need to be plugged.

Under PPL's CSR Programme, provision of free quality healthcare to communities remains a priority area. Among the company's key healthcare initiatives are the Sui Field Hospital, mobile dispensaries in Sui and Mazarani fields, with a similar facility also being launched shortly at Kandhkot, and the upcoming PPL Public Welfare Hospital, the company's latest major healthcare project in Sui, which is expected to be operational in a few years.

Besides, the company arranges free medical camps for treatment of common diseases, medicine distribution drives and provides financial and in-kind assistance to urban and rural healthcare institutions working in collaboration with local government institutions.

Similarly, the company has helped establish and fund healthcare facilities for women and children, who unfortunately remain the most overlooked segment of society in general and rural communities in particular. The company has built mother and child healthcare centres in Kandhkot, Kashmore and Hala that are staffed entirely by women to ease interaction and increase comfort level of local patients.

Sui Field Hospital

Sui Field Hospital (SFH) started off in 1956 as a dispensary to provide basic healthcare facilities for PPL field employees. As work increased at Sui and staff began moving to the location, the dispensary was expanded into a 14-bed hospital by 1962.

SFH is today considered the finest facility of its kind in the area and is staffed by a team of 26 men and women doctors and surgeons, 8 nurses and over 30 paramedics. The hospital can accommodate 50 in-patients and is equipped with latest medical facilities, including two operation theatres, blood bank and laboratory, delivery room with electronic fetal heart monitor, nursery and infant incubator, physiotherapy unit, electrocardiogram and exercise

tolerance test machines, cardiac care unit with heart monitors and defibrillator, X-ray and ultrasound machines. PPL has not only built the hospital infrastructure but also funds the operational cost of the hospital.

Medical services to employees of PPL and partner organizations as well as local residents are provided at SFH. Generally, the hospital admits patients after referral by the Mobile Dispensary Service at Sui, a subsidiary of SFH. The hospital also has a 24-hour emergency ward to cater to trauma and accident patients. Cases that cannot be handled at SFH are referred to hospitals in Karachi and Rahimyar Khan.

On average, over 1,000 in-patients are treated and approximately 800 surgical procedures carried out at SFH, of which over 40 percent are not associated with PPL.

Mobile Dispensary Services

Launched in 2002, the Mobile Dispensary Service (MDS) at Sui is affiliated with SFH. The MDS provides free healthcare to marginalized communities living around Sui Gas Field. Currently, the outreach of MDS includes 12 colonies in Sui Town, including Sijjo, Mohammad, Kalpar, Adal Khan, Bugti and Shaikh.

The MDS works in two shifts and takes a weekly round of each colony. A dedicated doctor, together with an assistant, is available on board. The dispensary is equipped for general check-ups, X-rays and minor surgical procedures.

The MDS doctor also conducts screening and general assessment for diseases such as tuberculosis, the incidence of which is high in the area, through the assistance of a government health facility in Sui and SFH.

A similar service is operational in Mazarani Gas Field in District Kamber-Shahdadkot since 2005, providing free-of-cost healthcare to local communities in 30 villages, including Ghaibi Dero, Ghazi Khan, Sono Khan and Zohro Khan Chandio, Korh, Rahujo Aatho, Murad Shah, Rabban Khan and Deenar Khan.

Between them, the two MDSs cater to nearly 100 patients on a daily basis. A similar service will be launched shortly for communities living around Kandhkot Gas Field.

Eye Camps

Ophthalmic care is an important element within PPL's healthcare interventions at the grassroots level. PPL organizes two free eye camps every year for communities living around each of its producing fields usually in collaboration with *taluka* hospitals or Al-Shifa Trust. The camps cater to patients of all ages.

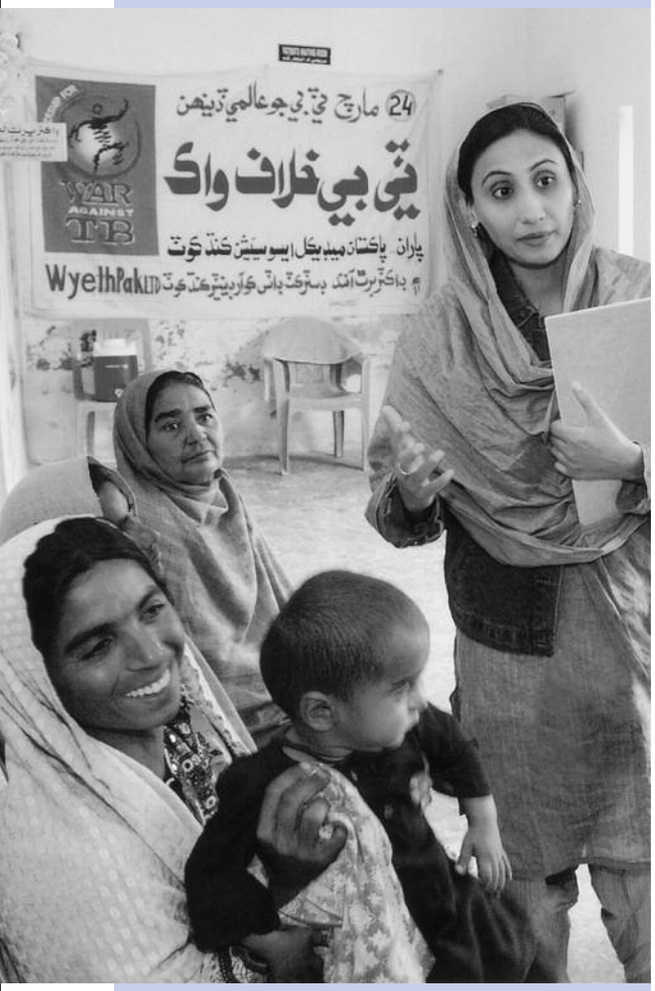
To raise awareness and maximize attendance, public announcements are made prior to the camps. The company also provides free transport facilities for those living in far-flung areas to draw patients who are unable to afford public transport. As a result, the free camps have heavy patient traffic.

The company's eye camps usually include screening, testing and referral facilities. Patients with weak eyesight are provided free glasses while those with cataracts are referred for further free treatment or surgery to partner hospitals.

Triple Merger Centres

PPL has adopted Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre's (MALC) Triple Merger Programme centres in Kandhkot, Turbat and Panjgur between 2005 and 2006 where leprosy patients are provided care. The company covers full operational costs, including salaries, enabling the centres to extend free treatment to patients.

After emerging as the best treatment and rehabilitative facility for patients of leprosy in Pakistan, the



MALC launched its Triple Merger Programme in 2000, enlarging its operations to include tuberculosis and ophthalmic disease.

Since then, MALC's triple merger centres are functional in various areas of the country through the support of corporate organizations, benefitting thousands of patients who cannot afford treatment.

PPL Public Welfare Hospital

In order to keep pace with the healthcare needs of communities in Sui, the Public Welfare Hospital is the latest major addition to PPL's community healthcare portfolio. Expected to be operational in the next few years, the facility will enable easy access to quality healthcare for residents of Sui in particular and District Dera Bugti in general.

The Government of Balochistan (GoB) has provided land for the proposed hospital and PPL will construct the 50-bedded facility, including furnishings and basic equipment, and donate Rs. 10 million for the purchase of medicines for free distribution among deserving patients. The GoB will assume responsibility of operating the hospital with supervision from an independent Board of Governors (BoG), on completion.

The hospital will have the latest medical equipment and facilities as well as basic administrative infrastructure and employ fully trained doctors, including specialists in the areas of general surgery, medicine, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, pathology, radiology and anaesthesia, nurses and paramedics.

The BoGs will be responsible for overseeing the hospital's management and shall act in accordance with the Terms of Reference mutually agreed by PPLWT and GoB. The proposed BoGs for the hospital will include Director General Health Services, GoB as Chairman, Deputy Commissioner, District Dera Bugti, Executive District Officer (Health), District Dera Bugti and one representative from the Frontier Constabulary, Balochistan as members as well as three members from PPL and a Medical Superintendent as member and secretary.

Even though the local community of Sui and surrounding areas is receiving quality healthcare through the Sui Field Hospital, the mobile dispensary service, regular eye camps as well as rural health centres in Khuzdar and Kech, the addition of the Public Welfare Hospital reinforces PPL's commitment to the local communities.

Enablement through Education

As a developing country, Pakistan faces serious challenges in providing quality education to its population, especially disadvantaged rural communities. According to the "Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement (PSLM) Survey 2008 – 2009" quoted in *The Economic Survey 2009 – 2010*, the overall literacy rate for ages 10 and above is 57 percent. The data shows literacy is higher in urban centres, at 74 percent than in rural areas at 48 percent and is more prevalent among men at 69 percent compared to women at 45 percent.

The World Bank reiterates this fact and states that nearly half the adult population of Pakistan cannot read, and net primary enrolment figures remain the lowest in South Asia. Further, public expenditure on education also remains low, being only 2.10 per cent of Gross Domestic Product as stated in *The Economic Survey 2008 – 2009*.

But inadequate funding is not the only problem faced by the education sector, say experts. In fact, a large percentage of the allocated amount remains unspent. Exacerbating the situation are a number of other issues, including shortage of qualified teachers and teacher training opportunities, poor quality of textbooks and teaching material and weak institutional capacity.

Therefore, there is a dire need for the public and private sector as well as non-profit organizations and civil society to step up and play a proactive role in facilitating access to quality education, especially for the rural masses. Further, to ensure sustainability of development efforts, stakeholders need to possess the required capacity and know-how to continue the work without external intervention in the long term.

This is the thinking on which Pakistan Petroleum Limited's (PPL) education programme is pivoted. The company aims to educate youth belonging to communities, especially those living in and around its operational areas, to enhance learning and livelihood opportunities and well-being.

On the formal education front, PPL's interventions span scholarships in relevant disciplines to local and foreign institutions, operational funding, construction of physical infrastructure such as classrooms, libraries and computer laboratories and provision of furniture, fixtures and equipment.

In addition, the company endeavours to increase resource pool of qualified young professionals, particularly in petroleum engineering and geosciences. In this respect, the company plans to establish chairs in various universities, including the NED University of Engineering and Technology, Bahria University at Karachi and Mehran University of Engineering and Technology in Jamshoro. This undertaking will enhance research and facilitate hiring of qualified faculty and scholarship grants to deserving students.

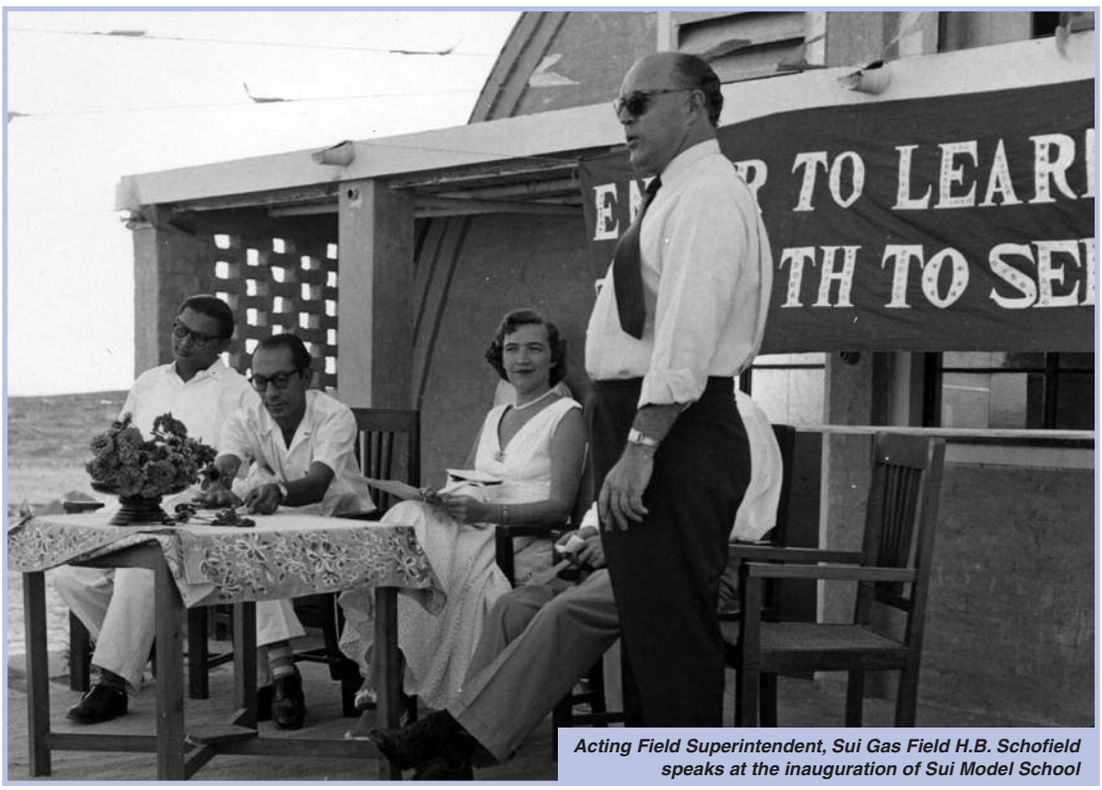
To promote learning through informal channels, PPL has established a first-of-its-kind computer training centre and library at Sui. A library was also developed in Badani Town near Kandhkot Gas Field in 1995 which is managed by a local non-governmental organization. Besides, a similar facility is being established in Kalat and Tando Allahyar.

To facilitate learning among hearing-impaired children, the company also donated state-of-the-art Frequency Modular (FM) systems to the Institute for Special Children in Quetta.

Sui Model School & College

Sui Model School and College (SMSC) started off as a primary school in 1957, catering to educational requirements of children of PPL staff stationed at Sui Gas Field as well as the local community.

SMSC evolved gradually over time on a need basis: classes were initially extended up to the middle level or grade 8 in 1961, subsequent to which the facility was upgraded to the secondary level or grade 10. SMSC was co-educational until 1990, following which the timings for girls were shifted to the afternoon in an effort to pre-empt potential dropout due to local gender segregation norms.



Acting Field Superintendent, Sui Gas Field H.B. Schofield speaks at the inauguration of Sui Model School

Another milestone for SMSC was achieved in September 2009 when the school was upgraded to higher secondary-level to provide intermediate education to girls. This was due to the absence of good colleges in the area coupled with cultural sensitivities that could potentially drive many deserving girls to leave higher education all together. During 2009-2010, the college enrolled 29 students for both pre-engineering and pre-medical groups. It is expected that the enrolment will rise to 30 during 2010 – 2011.

With over five decades of service to the community, SMSC has been consistently graded among the best schools in the Dera Bugti area, currently catering to over 2,500 students, about a quarter of which are girls. The school's faculty comprises about 40 qualified teachers. In terms of physical infrastructure, SMSC has 35 classrooms, computer and science laboratories and a library. PPL finances the entire operational cost of the school besides being responsible for infrastructure maintenance, procurement of equipment and books.

More importantly, students passing out from SMSC have gained admission into reputable higher education institutions in the province as well as other parts of the country, including Bolan Medical College, Balochistan University, Engineering College Khuzdar, NED University of Engineering and Technology and Fatima Jinnah Medical and Dental College. Moreover, PPL also provides scholarships for deserving SMSC students for studies beyond matriculation and intermediate levels.

Federal Government Public School

Operated by the Pakistan Army, Federal Government Public School (FGPS) is located in Sui. The school has been operational since 2008 in a premises provided by PPL. Later, the company extended support towards civil infrastructure, transport, furniture, equipment, stationery and salaries of teaching staff.

FGPS falls under the Federal Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education and caters to over 300 boys from Class 1 up to Matriculate level.

Computer Training Centre & Library

In order to provide the latest information and communication technology for residents of Sui and surrounding areas, the first-ever Computer Training Centre and Library (CTCL) in Sui was inaugurated at the start of 2010. The facility was constructed by the PPL Welfare Trust in 2005 with a covered area of 20,000 square feet and is aptly located in the heart of Tehsil Bazar in old Sui surrounded by many educational institutions.

Kalsoft, an Information Technology company, operates CTCL and provides technical resource personnel to manage the computer centre and conduct various computer-based and Information Technology skill-enhancement courses in collaboration with Microsoft Pakistan.

Besides, the CTCL also houses books together with daily newspapers and selected magazines, becoming a valuable knowledge resource and facilitating a reading culture in Sui.

PPL has donated land, building, furniture, books and computers for the centre and is committed to finance operational costs.

CTCL has received an overwhelming response from the local community since its inception. Approximately 225 candidates were enrolled during the first month of CTCL's inauguration, of which 159 were registered as library users and 60 for basic computer course. So far, 450 students have been registered as regular visitors to the library.

A three-month basic computer course was organized for students in three-batches with 20 participants each. The course focussed on training participants on basic computer skills and troubleshooting together with hands on experience with Microsoft Office. On completion of the course, a test was conducted under the supervision of Microsoft Pakistan and certificates were awarded to participants. First three position holders were provided internship at the Kalsoft's call centre which will lead to permanent employment upon satisfactory performance.

On building necessary local capacity to manage the centre sustainably, operational responsibility will be handed over to the community after three years.

The Hub School

The Hub School (THS) is a boarding school for boys, which aspires to provide quality education comparable to the best available at international academic institutions. On completion, THS is expected to be the first and only not-for-profit school of its kind in Pakistan.

A project of the Ahmed E. H. Jaffer Foundation, THS plans to cater to approximately 800 students from Class 6 eventually leading up to an International Baccalaureate degree. Initially, THS hopes to provide merit- and need-based scholarships to 15 percent of its students. This percentage is expected to increase to 50 percent in the future.

Located on 70 acres of land on the outskirts of Karachi in Hub, Balochistan, the school will have highly qualified local and international faculty and purpose-built classrooms, dormitories and recreational and ancillary facilities.

To date, PPL has the distinction of being not only the first but also the largest local donor of THS. The company has funded the complete construction of an eponymous block spread over 24,000 square feet, comprising 24 classrooms and other ancillary facilities.

Higher Professional Education Scholarship

The Higher Education Scholarship was launched in 2005 to allow potential students resident in District Dera Bugti, the hub of PPL's operations, to pursue higher studies in reputable institutions throughout the country, adding to the local human resource pool and in turn spurring development in the area.

Presently, the scholarship focuses on engineering, medicine, business administration and information technology. But new disciplines in line with emergent needs and interests are likely to be added in the future.

To date, the scholarship has benefitted about 70 students. Of these, 14 have already completed their studies and 56 are studying at prestigious institutions recommended by the Higher Education Commission in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad.

Higher Secondary Education Scholarship for Girls

The Higher Secondary Education Scholarship for Girls is focused on students completing their matriculation from local schools in Sui, with a view to providing them an opportunity to pursue secondary education in Quetta, Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Lahore, Multan and Islamabad.

The scholarship was initiated in 2008 on the premise that young girls in Sui should not only gain access to higher secondary institutions but also get an opportunity to study in diverse educational settings. Ten scholarships are awarded each year.

In 2010, two students availed the scholarship. The number of candidates is expected to increase as the scheme gains currency over time.

(left to right) MD and CEO Khalid Rahman with scholarship winners Gauhar Sikander and Amna Shah

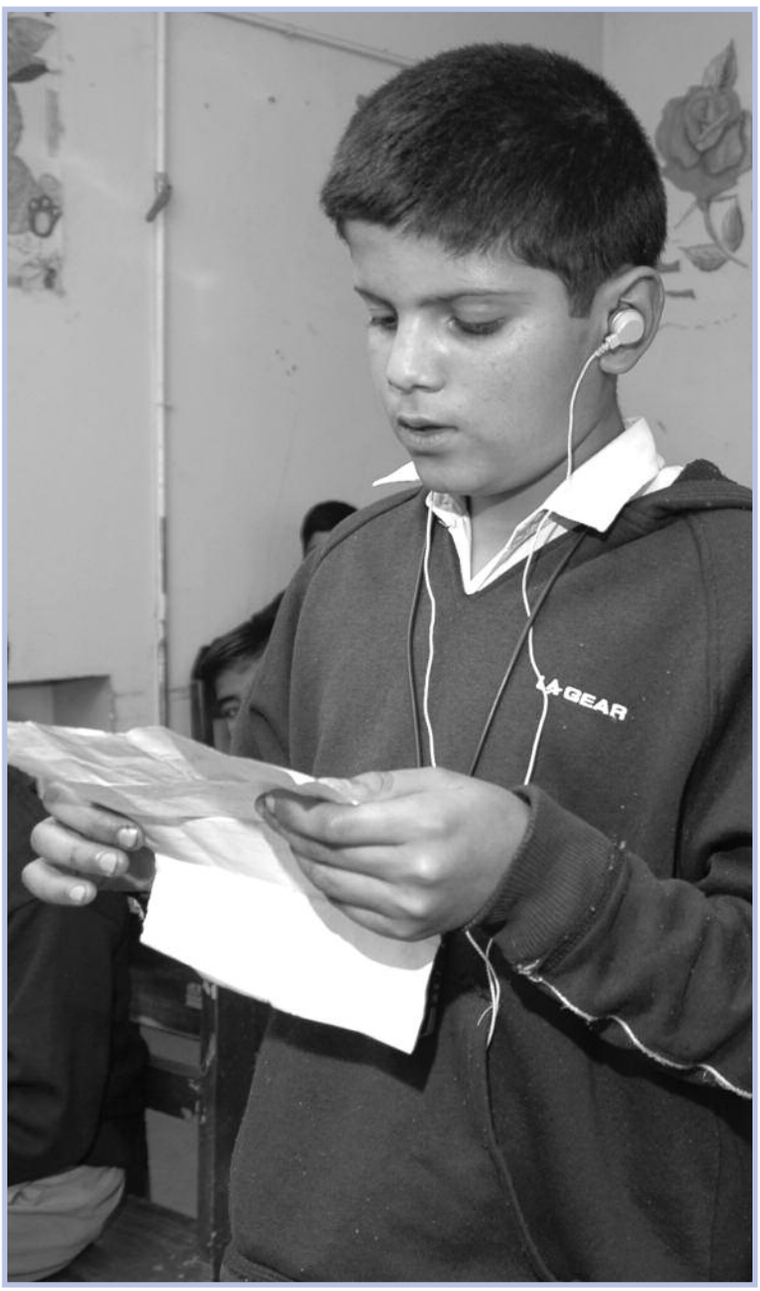
Institute for Special Children

Technological advancements over the years have allowed special people to overcome their limitations and capitalize on strengths. The Institute for Special Children (ISC) in Quetta was developed in 1957 on the same lines to encourage children with auditory impairment to acquire formal and technical education and improve the quality of their lives. ISC provides free-of-cost education and technical skill enhancement for boys and girls. Besides, the centre also encourages former students to work as teachers.

Initially, standard hearing aids were used at the centre by most students until PPL committed to provide 100 Frequency Modular (FM) systems over a five-year period.

FM systems transmit the teacher's voice directly to the student at a constant level, regardless of distance, simultaneously reducing grey noise. As such, the device improves learning and helps children communicate with others.

PPL has further assisted ISC by donating a 35-seater bus, computers and providing equipment for setting up a beauty parlour at the institute to facilitate skills enhancement job opportunities for girls.



Foreign Scholarship Programme

The Foreign Scholarship Programme was formally instituted in 1979 with the goal to sponsoring outstanding students, strictly on merit, through a transparent selection process to study abroad in the field of engineering, geology, finance and audit. However, in line with the company's business interests the recent focus has been on geosciences and petroleum engineering. Through this scheme, PPL aims to assist the youth of the country in attaining higher education in well known foreign institutions excelling in the particular disciplines.

The programme also serves the greater human resource need of the Exploration and Production (E&P) sector in the country. During the last decade alone, 20 individuals have qualified to become PPL Scholars and are serving the E&P sector in Pakistan.

The company announced the '2011 Foreign Scholarship Programme' in October that offered four merit-based scholarships for postgraduate studies: with two scholarships each in geosciences and petroleum engineering in well-known universities in the United Kingdom, United States of America and Canada.

PPL also encourages its employees to apply for the scholarship. Subsequent to the completion of the degree, the candidates are required to serve PPL for a stipulated period.

National Outreach Programme

The National Outreach Programme (NOP) was launched in 2001 by the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) to provide financial assistance towards a bachelor's degree for high-achieving matriculation and intermediate students across Pakistan.

Students are selected through a strictly merit-based evaluation process and provided support for registration and preparation for the LUMS admission test to compete with other applicants. Successful candidates are extended a full scholarship. For this, LUMS has sought support from various local philanthropic and corporate organizations as well as international agencies.

PPL signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the university to create an endowment fund for the NOP. The fund will be used to finance two deserving students each year for a period of four years, bringing the total number of students to eight. The scholarship will be limited to students from PPL's operational areas, with preference to those hailing from Balochistan.

Only those candidates who meet the criteria for admission and satisfactory performance for continued studies as determined by LUMS are supported through the scheme.

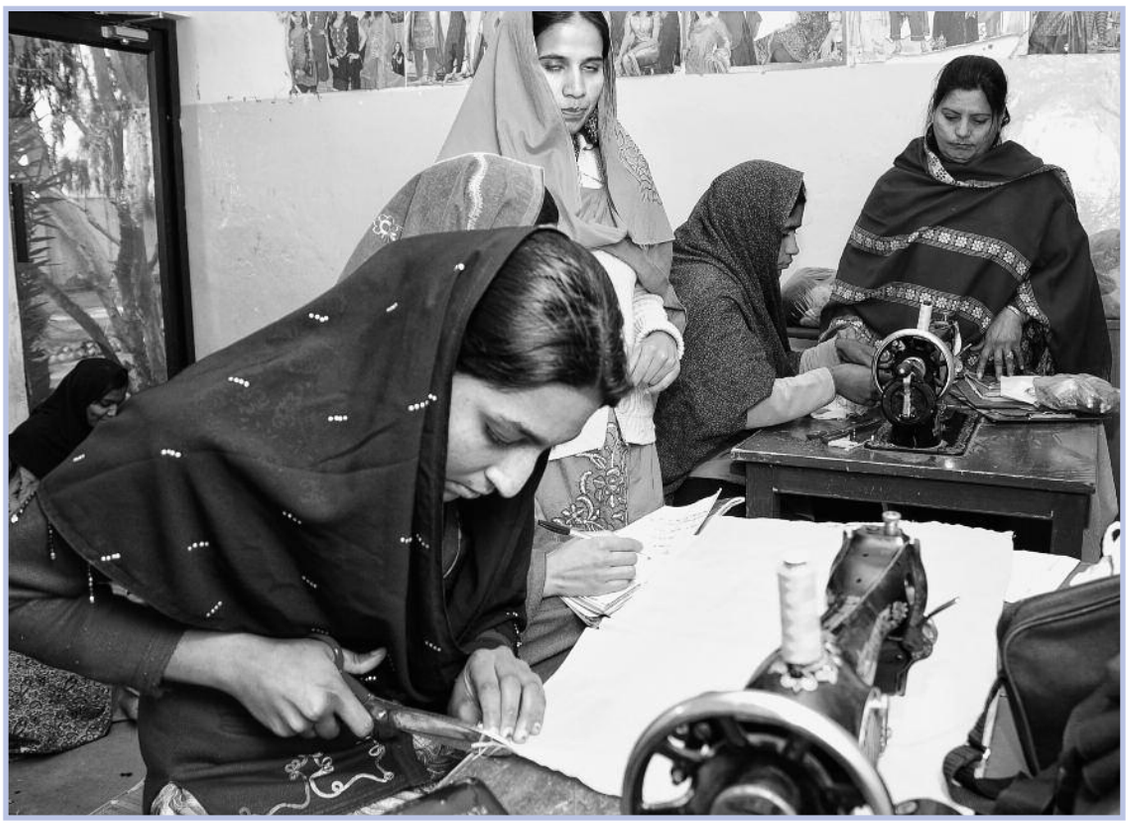
Capacity Building for Livelihood Generation

According to Pakistan's Planning Commission, the poverty rate in the country swelled from 23.9 to 37.5 percent in the last three years. Of the country's total population of 160 million, the commission estimates, the number of people living below the poverty line increased to over 64 million in 2008, a sharp rise from 35.5 million in 2005. The situation remains as grim today, with well over one-third of the population struggling to survive below the poverty line, unable to bear the cost of basic food, clothing and shelter.

This makes provision of direct employment opportunities and capacity building for livelihood generation key components of sustainable development efforts led by government, civil society and the corporate sector. Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL) believes in empowering marginalized communities through skill enhancement for income generation. During the last few decades, the company has invested heavily in engaging people in earning livelihoods through sustainable sources of income.

A few of recent PPL-funded programmes on this front include a handicraft and welfare centre for women, technical training centres, training schemes for heavy vehicle drivers and skilled birth attendant at various locations identified through need based assessment. Other programmes in the pipeline principally approved by the PPL Board include a technical training centre near Kandhkot Gas Field and vocational training for women living around Adhi Field.

Women Handicraft and Welfare Centre, Sui



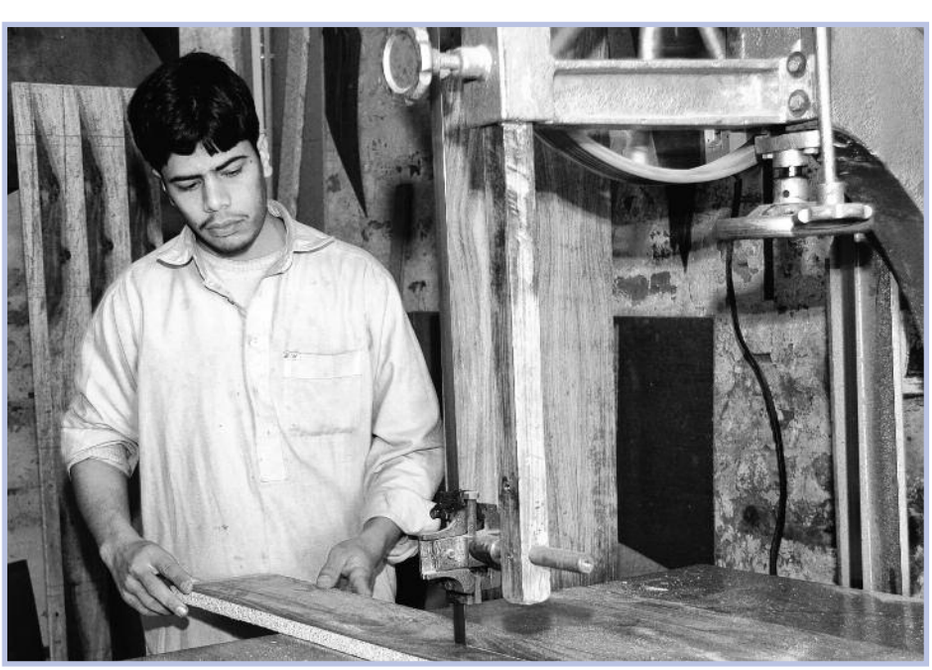
Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL) believes that women in underprivileged families, especially those heading households, need to gain economic independence for empowerment and increasing livelihood opportunities. As a result, the company promotes women entrepreneurship by building capacity for livelihood generation by extending regular financial and in-kind support to the Women Handicraft and Welfare Centre (WHWC) at Sui since 2006.

The centre is located in a building provided by PPL and currently managed by the Pakistan Army. WHWC accepts young women who are unable to complete their formal education and interested in learning vocational skills to enhance their income potential.

In order to provide a more conducive environment with contemporary teaching and learning facilities, the WHWC will be shifted to a new PPL-funded facility within the premises of a school run by Taleem Foundation, a local civil society organization working for female education in Balochistan that will also manage and operate the centre.

Besides purpose-built classrooms for cooking, baking, stitching, embroidery, painting and computer training, the new facility will have an auditorium and recreational areas for children and WHWC students. The company will also provide equipment and furnishing for the new premises together with operational costs, including staff salaries, stipends and teaching material.

Technical Training Centre, Daultala



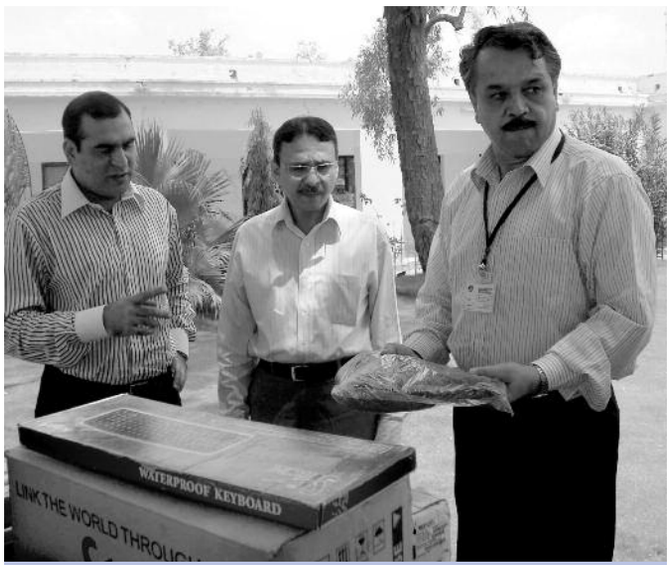
The Technical Training Centre at Daultala (TTC-D), located near PPL's Adhi Field, was founded in 1978 by the Government of Punjab under the Technical Education and Vocational Training Authority with the aim to enhance vocational capacity for livelihood generation among young men unable to complete their education.

The courses offered at the centre include woodwork and carving, electricity and motor winding, automobile mechanics, welding, tailoring and plumbing. Between eight to nine trainees are enrolled in each course.

PPL has supported TTC-D since the early nineties. In 1992, an electrical workshop was constructed, followed a year later by a similar facility for training automobile mechanics. Later, PPL also constructed carpentry and computer workshops at TTC-D. Each of the workshops built by PPL can accommodate 20 trainees.

Technical Training Centre, Sui

Established by the Government of Balochistan (GoB) in 1992, the Technical Training Centre at Sui (TTC-S) was initially opened in 1994 when it held training classes for a few months. However, due to the law and order situation, it remained closed for over five years, resuming operations in late 2000 under the administration of the Ministry of Industries and Labour (MIL), GoB.



(left to right) DC District Dera Bugti Shoaib Jadoon, MCS Zafar Iqbal Kahara and CCD Muneer K. Jadun with goods donated by PPL

Currently, TTC-S runs one-year courses to train automobile mechanics, electricians and welders. The centre is supervised by a principal employed in Grade 18 with a staff of six instructors. About 30 students are enrolled in each of the three courses.

In November 2003, PPL signed an agreement with GoB's Ministry of Labour and Manpower (MLM, MIL's new name) to operate and support the centre through a Central Management Committee comprising representatives from the provincial and local government, TTC-S administration, the company and PPL Welfare Trust. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the TTC-S building, equipment, furniture, assets and staff is the property of the MLM, while PPL Welfare Trust provides in-kind support for workshop training, office furniture, equipment and infrastructure maintenance. TTC-S trains around 90 students with 30 students in each trade.

Since 2009, PPL has also initiated a scholarship scheme, covering tuition and other expenses plus a one-time grant, for the top ten graduating students of TTC-S to pursue diploma-level studies in recognized polytechnics across the country. So far, 20 students have been granted scholarships under the scheme.

Skilled Birth Attendant Training

Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL) has been a major donor towards the initiative undertaken by Murshid Hospital and Healthcare Centre (MHHCC) to control maternal and infant mortality rates and improve maternal healthcare through their Janam Project (JP). A training programme on Emergency Obstetric Care and Life Saving Skills for certified midwives has been launched under this project.

During 2010 and 2011, MHHCC-JP aims to train around 250 health professionals with a view to increasing availability of Skilled Birth Attendants in the country, particularly in Sindh. Under the scheme, practitioners affiliated with the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, United Kingdom, will train certified practicing midwives to become master trainers, who will in turn transfer their skills to other health professionals.

At PPL's request, MHHCC-JP will also select candidates hailing from and practicing around the company's operational areas.

First batch of the Heavy Transport Vehicle Drivers' Training Scheme

Heavy Transport Vehicle Drivers' Training Scheme

To provide sustainable income-generation opportunities for men belonging to local communities living around its operational areas, PPL has initiated a 12-week training scheme for Heavy Transport Vehicle (HTV) drivers.

Initially, training will be provided to 100 candidates from neighboring communities of PPL's producing fields — Sui, Adhi, Kandhkot, Chachar, Mazarani and Hala — to learn HTV driving at the National Logistic Cell's Driving School at Dina, Jhelum. Selection of candidates, who are physically fit, below 40 years of age and have completed their Matriculation, is ongoing through the district offices near respective fields.

Two batches, comprising 35 and 24 men, respectively, have so far been trained under the scheme and training for the third batch of 13 candidates is in progress and is expected to be complete by mid-February. Trainees will receive an internationally recognized HTV driving certificate on completion of the course.

SOS Children's Village, Quetta

Infrastructure Development

The development and maintenance of essential public infrastructure is a key determinant of sustained economic growth. In fact, poor or non-existent infrastructure has possibly been among the major impediment to development throughout Pakistan, especially in far-flung areas. As a result, a vast population, especially the disadvantaged, have been leading a marginalized life without access to basic civic facilities such as road networks, hospitals, schools and potable water.

Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL), a leading Exploration and Production company operating in remote areas has focused on developing infrastructure and civic amenities not only for its own use but also for local stakeholder communities. In addition to supplying free gas and drinking water to Sui Town, PPL constructs and maintains major link roads, culverts, educational and healthcare facilities and has installed water tanks and hand pumps in and around its operational fields as well as other parts of the country.

Sui-Kashmore Road

As PPL's key producing asset, Sui has been given due importance in terms of infrastructure development. Besides supplying free gas and water to Sui Town, the company has invested heavily in the area through various infrastructure initiatives, including construction of roads, walkways, culverts and a shopping centre, police station, post office and cinema.

A major development effort has been the construction of the Sui-Kashmore Road, serving an arterial function as the entrance to Sui and Dera Bugti District from the Indus Highway.

Back in 1952, the only route from Sui to Kashmore lay across a 50-kilometre *kacha* or dirt track which was initially metalled by PPL in 1983 with the help of the National Logistics Cell.

In 2008, PPL embarked on a massive project to widen the road to accommodate two-way traffic and repair and construct culverts to enhance protection from floods.

The Sui-Kashmore Road has also enabled those living in Sui and Dera Bugti District to access medical and other facilities as well as increase livelihood generation opportunities.

Kashmore Water Pumping Station

PPL has been supplying clean water to Sui Town since the launch of its operations in the area. With an investment of over Rs 150 million on water supply infrastructure, the company provides this vital service to some 40,000 residents.

Using a modern water-pumping station installed near Kashmore, the water is pumped to Sui located 55 kilometers away and distributed through a 170-kilometers network. Although, the project has an annual running cost of over Rs 100 million — exclusive of remuneration for technical and administrative services rendered by PPL staff — water is provided to the residents of Sui town free of cost.

The company supplies more than three million gallons of clean water to Sui Town on a daily basis. Up to two-thirds of this water is supplied to various residential colonies of Sui Town, Sui Cantonment and nearby villages along the main pipeline and only one-third water is utilized by PPL to meet operational requirements at Sui Gas Field.

Ghaibi Dero Potable Water Supply Scheme

With a population of about 2,000, Ghaibi Dero is among the oldest villages in Sindh in the Kambar-Shadadkot District near Larkana. The village is at a distance of four kilometers from Mazarani Gas Field. The residents of Ghaibi Dero faced acute shortage of potable water, necessitating long-distance

travel, particularly for women, to fulfil their essential daily requirement. This was compounded by an alarming frequency of waterborne disease among the locals.

In 2005, PPL initiated water supply in collaboration with the district government and began supplying water from public tube wells located approximately 20 kilometers away through a pipeline to a water storage tank. However, the water source became polluted and was no longer fit for drinking.

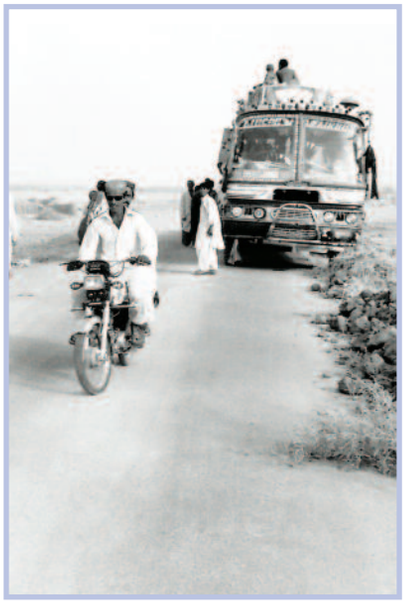
As a result, the company initiated a water supply scheme using a bowzer and built two new water tanks in the village centre for use of the local residents. The tanks get supply from Warah Canal, a safe water source located approximately 22 kilometres from Ghaibi Dero, through a regular water bowzer service with a capacity to carry nearly 13,000 litres of water. Dedicated staff is been employed by the company to operate the facility as the bowzer takes at least three rounds in a day and supplies water to the residents of Ghaibi Dero and adjacent villages.

The new arrangement has saved several hundred hours of travel time and improved the health profile of the local community.

Kambar-Ghaibi Dero Road

In order to facilitate the commute of field staff and local communities, PPL constructed a 17- kilometer long road from Mazarani Gas Field leading to Ghaibi Dero and later to Village Ali Hyder Mirjat Mile in 2005. The road has been maintained by PPL.

The road was damaged by the 2010 floods and became inaccessible for traffic but was later repaired and re-opened by the company in a record time of one week.



SOS Children's Village, Jamshoro

SOS Children's Villages

The SOS Children's Village Association, founded back in 1949 in Austria, was developed to provide long-term care for children who are orphaned, displaced or can no longer live with their families.

To promote healthy living environments, SOS villages employ warden mothers, who are responsible for taking care of children. Moreover, various facilities such as hostels, schools, mosques, playgrounds and vocational training centres are provided for the development of children. Formal education in many SOS villages around the world is provided using the Hermann Gmeiner Schooling System, starting from kindergarten to secondary school.

In Pakistan, the first SOS Village was developed in 1977 followed by a youth facility in 1986 in Lahore. Presently, there are eight SOS villages, one home for children, six youth facilities, six Hermann Gmeiner schools and five vocational training centres.

PPL concurs with the SOS philosophy of providing long-term integrated support for nurturing orphans and displaced children to help develop sensible, educated and socially conscientious individuals. To this end, the company has funded the construction of two SOS villages in Quetta and Jamshoro.

One section of the SOS Children's Village in Quetta was constructed with PPL support and has been in use since early 2009. Likewise, PPL has supported the construction of a SOS facility in Jamshoro for which the last tranche of donation has recently been handed over to the SOS management.

Dhadhar Auditorium & Library

When PPL initiated exploration activities in Dhadhar, its Community Development team carried out a baseline survey for appropriate development initiatives to meet key requirements and benefit resident communities in the long run. Based on needs identified by the district government and locals, the company funded the construction of the first-ever auditorium and library in Dhadhar to provide a venue for events such as seminars and trainings and promote a reading culture.

Due to its central location and seating capacity, the auditorium can be used for large gatherings, bringing together people from other districts, including Sibi, Jhal Magsi, Nasirabad and Jaffarabad.

Construction of similar facilities by the company is underway in Kalat and Tando Allahyar.

PPL Rehabilitation Centre

Post-disaster Rehabilitation

Natural disasters are becoming increasingly common around the world, mainly due to environmental factors such as Climate Change, resulting in large-scale devastation of people and property. The toll is more severe in countries such as Pakistan that lack adequate resources, disaster preparedness and mitigation strategies.

The massive loss of human life, infrastructure and capital due to the earthquake that struck Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) on October 8, 2005 and the flood that began in July 2010 are only two local instances of what is clearly a global phenomenon.

Despite magnanimous donations given by individuals and local or foreign organizations for first-aid and relief efforts in the immediate aftermath of the disaster, long-term rehabilitation strategies are not given due focus. Hence affectees take longer, if at all, to revert back to normal life. Moreover, organized efforts to plan and mitigate future disasters in light of lessons learned remain negligible at best.

As a national company, Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL) has historically provided a helping hand in times of national emergencies in terms of substantial donations in cash and kind to victims of disaster-hit areas. Following the 2005 earthquake, the company played its due role in the wake of the disaster and for rehabilitation of affectees.

Likewise, following generous donations in cash and kind, PPL is in the process of identifying implementing partners to carry out need assessment surveys as part of its rehabilitation strategy for victims of the 2010 floods.

PPL Rehabilitation Centre, Bagh, Azad Jammu & Kashmir

The World Health Organization and International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics estimates reveal that the KP- AJK earthquake killed about 73,000 people and left around 167,926 injured. Among them, 879 were amputated, 559 became paraplegics and 38,430 required prosthetic and orthotic assistance. The gravity of the situation may be clearly evident on learning these figures amount to about 0.5 percent of the 7.7 million people living in the affected areas.

PPL signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Murshid Hospital and Health Care Centre (MHHCC) in May 2006 to provide financial support to establish a rehabilitation centre for victims of the 2005 earthquake at the District Headquarters Hospital in Bagh, AJK. The purpose was to produce and provide free-of-cost artificial limbs, treatment and follow-up, together with emotional support to amputees.

Operational since December 2006, the centre is run by the Pakistan Institute of Orthotic and Prosthetic Sciences (PIPOS). Initially, PPL committed three-year support for the centre. But due to increasing demand, the company decided to establish an endowment fund to continue support for operational expenses in order to reach out to the remaining affectees and provide quality follow-ups to patients.

In a recent development, PPL has agreed to a proposal from MHHCC to handover the rehabilitation centre to Chal Foundation (CF) under existing arrangements for utilization of funds and operations. CF is a registered organization for treatment and rehabilitation of the physically handicapped people. Based in Islamabad, it is already running rehabilitation centres in Balakot, Bisham and Batgram with technical support from PIPOS.

So far, more than 4000 amputees, including those with spinal cord injuries, have been successfully treated at the rehabilitation centre. Of these, about 1,000 patients have been given free assistive devices.

2010 Flood Relief

MD and CEO Khalid Rahman distributes relief goods among flood victims

As reports of the devastation caused by the floods poured in, the company's Board of Directors met in Islamabad on August 16 and approved Rs. 100 million for flood relief to supplement the federal and provincial government's efforts. It was further decided that the amount will be distributed in two phases.

The company donated Rs. 20 million in cash to the Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund 2010 (PMFRF) in the first phase. PPL staff and workers also contributed one day's salary amounting to Rs. 6.3 million to the PMFRF.

Simultaneously, PPL also started immediate distribution of relief goods, including dry food packages, tents and other basic necessities amounting to Rs. 30 million, to affected areas identified through needs assessments and contacts with local authorities and notables, particularly in and around its operational areas.

PPL sent over 30 consignments, carrying a total load of nearly 13,000 dry food packs, about 350 tents and 500 plastic sheets to Kandhkot, Quetta, Sibi, Barkhan, Sui, Dera Bugti, Chachar, Shahdadkot, Karampur, Mazarani, Tando Mohammad Khan and Jaffarabad. The consignments were handed over to relevant authorities or distributed directly by PPL management and staff among victims.

For the purpose of assisting local government and civil society organizations in providing timely medical support to flood victims, PPL established camps in Dera Bugti, Kashmore and Kamber-Shahdadkot districts as well as Karampur to provide medical services to hard-hit communities. Mobile medical units were also assigned to provide free medicines and services to victims unable to visit the camps.

Teams of company doctors working in the camps treated over 6,000 patients living in Karampur and its surroundings, Kandhkot Bypass Road, Indus Highway and Haibat Bridge areas, Sheralabad KK Bund, Tori Bund, Ghora Goth Bund, Shahdadkot, Warah, Chajra and Miro Khan.

Besides, PPL provided healthcare services to the affected community in collaboration with Rural Health Centre, Karampur and Taluka Headquarter Hospital, Kamber. These services included on-spot diagnostics, oral and clinical administration of medicines and provision of free medical supplies. PPL disbursed medicines worth Rs 2.7 million through the medical camps and Rural Health Centre, Karampur. The company is also monitoring the evolving situation and is in touch with the local administration to provide further medical services to the victims on a need basis.

For the remaining Rs. 50 million, earmarked for rehabilitation work in the second phase, PPL has initiated the process of identifying implementing partners in order to put together effective and sustainable projects following baseline studies in flood affected areas. Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), Islamabad working in collaboration with Sindh Rural Support Organization has been identified as a prospective partner and approached to undertake a need assessment survey and submit a proposal for onward approval of the company's Board of Directors. PPAF represents an innovative model of public-private partnership sponsored by the Government of Pakistan and funded by the World Bank and other leading donors.

In addition, the company also announced financial assistance for its MPT and non-MPT employees who were affected by floods. The assistance, in three parts, comprised one-time non-refundable assistance of Rs. 75,000 for loss of life of immediate family members and property. In case the loss was of property only, non-refundable assistance amounting to Rs. 50,000 was given. A transparent process has been adopted by the company for filing losses and claims that may be tracked and verified.

The second facility for flood-hit employees was an interest-free loan of Rs. 150,000, repayable in 48 equal monthly installments. Staff was also permitted to avail one-week leave with pay for the purpose of rehabilitation.

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