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Making the Difference

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Investing in Tomorrow's Leaders

Strengthening the Ecological Potential of Open Spaces in Lahore – A Unique but Important Issue

Driven by naturalist associations, the common people and authorities of Lahore city have become aware of the fact that the landscaping and recreational function of public spaces is endowed with exceptional ecological heritage. This heritage is threatened due to management and needs strengthening.

In connection with ecological management of open spaces, a stakeholder dialogue was organized by Quaid College at Pakistan Institute for Archeological Training and Research (PIATRA) Lahore. The theme of the event was "Redesigning Public Open Spaces as Ecological & Cultural Infrastructure". This event proved to be a great opportunity for the representatives of the federal and provincial government, civil society organizations, academia, media, and donors to share their thoughts. The stakeholders participated in group activities to address the issues accurately and to find out the appropriate solutions.

Dr. Gordon Brent Ingram from Victoria University, Canada, Mr. Rizwan Azeem from Housing and Physical Planning Authority Lahore, Mr. Arshad Mughal from PIATAR and Mr. Sajjad Haider, Quaid College shared their views with the audience.

In the end, people came up with comprehensive notes related to identification of open spaces in Lahore, types of open spaces and gaps in the network of concerned people, interventions to expand, better connection and rebuilding of open spaces in various parts of the city.

A MoU was signed between Quaid College and Pakistan Institute of Archeological Training & Research (PIATAR) at this occasion which, will enhance the possibility to replicate such productive initiatives.

The Role and Significance of British Pakistanis in Funding Development Initiatives within Pakistan- A paper by Sehr Khaliq Hussain

Sehr Hussain Khaliq (LEAD Pakistan) has been invited to present her paper entitled "Transnational Social Remittances: The Role and Significance of British Pakistanis in Funding Development Initiatives within Pakistan" at the Sixth Biennial Conference of the International Society for Third-Sector Research (ISTR). ISTR is a major international association promoting research and education in the fields of philanthropy, civil society and the nonprofit sector. ISTR is committed to building a global community of scholars and interested others dedicated to the creation, discussion, and advancement of knowledge pertaining to the Third Sector and its impact on human and planetary well being and development internationally. For more information see www.istr.org

The theme of the sixth biennial ISTR conference - which is scheduled to be held in Toronto in July 2004 - is "Contesting Citizenship and Civil Society in a Divided World." The 2004 conference has been organized to provide an impetus and a unique forum for scholars and practitioners to examine the implications of contending global forces, and values, for citizenship, for identity, for civic associations and for the nature and roles of the Third Sector. It offers an opportunity to discuss theoretical and empirical insights and to identify vital areas for new enquiry.

Ms. Hussain-Khaliq's paper will focus on analyzing the nature of philanthropic ties between British Pakistanis and their country of origin, to determine whether the Pakistani settlers/citizens in the United Kingdom truly are a diasporic community with strong links to their homeland.



Awareness Workshop on Water Conservation and Recycling Techniques- A road from LEAD Convention

In February 2003, LEAD Pakistan organized a convention on "Forging Partnerships for Sustainable Development": *The Road From Johannesburg*. This forum brought together LEAD Fellows/Associates and hundreds of experts and professionals who deliberated on Water, Energy, Health, Agriculture and Biodiversity (WEHAB).

We are pleased to share that LEAD network is spreading the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) message all over Pakistan. LEAD Fellows and Associates are providing remarkable services on voluntary basis to enhance public awareness on WEHAB areas.

One such example is "Awareness Workshop on Water Conservation and Recycling Techniques" organized by Mr Sajjad Haider Rizvi (**Fellow, Cohort 9**) and Mr Javaid Cheema (**Fellow, Cohort 9**). These Fellows developed training module, arranged funds and provided a comprehensive learning opportunity to workshop participants.

It all started from LEAD convention on WEHAB. We are trying to keep this message alive to motivate all those who can make the difference.
(Sajjad Haider)

This workshop was based on lectures by eminent water specialists and field visits to places such as the water treatment plant at Kasur ternaries.

Fighting for the Last Drop

As demand for water intensifies across the world, the prospect of conflict between nations over depleted supplies deepens. This most basic of resources is facing a classic collision between supply and demand. Available fresh water represents less than half of 1 per cent of the world's total water stock – the rest is sea water, or frozen in polar ice. While the world's human population is increasing by roughly 85 million per year, the supply of continental rainfall – the only renewable source of fresh water – remains constant. Expanding cities and industrialisation are guzzling water at an astonishing rate. Worldwide, the consumption of water is doubling every 20 years, with industrial water use alone predicted to double by 2025. As demand soars, increasing levels of pollution further restrict the use of available water.

A recent study conducted by the International Water Management Institute projects water supply and demand for 118 countries over the period of 1990-2025. The study predicts that 17 countries in the Middle East, including the warring neighbors Israel, Syria, Jordan, and Egypt, as well as South Africa, Pakistan and the dryer regions of western and southern India and northern China will all face 'absolute water scarcity' by 2025. These regions, representing more than 1 billion people today (estimated to reach 1.8 billion in 2025) will not have enough water to maintain 1990 levels of per capita food production from irrigated agriculture and also meet industrial and household needs. This shift is already well under way in northern China, where swelling cities and industries are exerting their economic weight to draw water from the Yellow River at the expense of agriculture in the lower reaches of the basin. The study also points to 24 countries, mainly in sub-Saharan Africa, which face severe 'economic water scarcity' by 2025. These countries have sufficient potential water resources to meet the increasing water requirements in 2025. They will, however, have to double the amount of water extracted and diverted by that time to meet those needs. This will require massive water development projects, at an enormous cost – which they cannot afford – and possibly severe environmental damage.

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Just to Share

Dr. Muhammad Pervaz, (**Fellow, Cohort 9**) Senior Scientific Officer, Hydrocarbon Development Institute attended a course on "New and Renewable Energy Technologies" offered by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) held at Korea Institute of Energy Research, Daejeon, Korea from 3-23 November, 2003. The training course was focused on Research and Development (R&D) experience and future plan of Korea for improving its R&D capabilities and promoting technology transfer in energy sector.

16 mid level professionals from 11 countries attended the course. The wide range of topics were covered including: current status of PV technology, Small hydro power, prospective on fuel cell, solar thermal, Wind energy conversion technology, Energy conversion from polymer waste, bioenergy, hydrogen energy.

Dr Pervaz also presented Pakistan country report on this forum.



Earth: A Garbage Burger



It would be great if there were planets which would supply resources to Earth after it has used up all its resources.

The Fourth Regional Training Session of Cohort 10 Will be held from 17-24 February 2004 at LUMS, Lahore. The theme of the session is Agreements on Agriculture and Food Security.

Fellows and Associates can send us details of their achievements, job alterations, or any other news they wish to share with the LEAD Family. All contributions will be an asset to the bulletin. Write to us at: ldp@lead.org.pk