



**Building Disaster Resilience in Pakistan (BDRP) -
'Community Based Disaster Risk Management' Component
PO 6883**

Draft Narrative Report Implementation Phase 2

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Project overview

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Consortium Members	Concern Worldwide, ACTED, Deutsche Welthungerhilfe (DWHH) and The International Rescue Committee (IRC)
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Table of Contents

Project overview.....	2
Table of Contents	3
1. Relevance of Context.....	4
2. Programme Performance	4
2.1 Programme Progress and Achievements (PBR & Non PBR Activities)	4
2.1.1 Disaster Risk Management.....	4
2.1.2 Infrastructure and WASH.....	5
2.1.3 On-farm and Off-farm Livelihoods	6
2.1.4 Covid-19 Response	7
2.2 Capacity Building for Stakeholders.....	8
3. Inclusion.....	8
4. Communication and Visibility	9
5. Programme Learning	9
6. Sustainability and Exit Strategy.....	9

1. Relevance of Context

Are programmes like BDRP still relevant to the context? Or they should be programmed differently to account for the changing scenario.

The programmes are definitely relevant to the context and benefitted the flood prone areas and deprived people of the targeted communities. The social structures (VDMCs/UCDMCs) in the BDRP Programme are playing the key role, as the members of the social structures were identified and selected by the local community and the members are from their local community. The social structures were capitated on different themes under the BDRP Project through different potential consultant trainers and Govt departments as well. The social structures are adopting the inclusive DRR approaches as preparedness and mitigation, as these are the flood prone areas and flood occurred every year or after two years in the project areas. The social structures have taken the self-initiatives during the project time frame i-e social collective actions, developed the strong linkages with the different stakeholders, and collected the self-contribution during the flood days for the purpose of flood protections at the local level. The BDRP Project made the social structures and the community self-resilient and cohesive through integrated interventions.

The involvement of all relevant stakeholders at all levels at the time of inception of the Programme and that will be very beneficial for the both sides (community level and programme level). The feedback of the relevant stakeholders should be part of the programme for the proper implementation of the programmes. This will be owned by the both sides (community level and Government level) and ultimately the programme outcome will be properly fulfilled.

2. Programme Performance

2.1 Programme Progress and Achievements (PBR & Non PBR Activities)

2.1.1 Disaster Risk Management

Formation and Capacity Building of Disaster Risk Management Structures

The social structures (VDMCs/UCDMCs) were formed through broad based community meetings at the initial stage of the project in all targeted villages/clusters and at union council in Tehsil Jatoi, District Muzaffargarh. The basic purpose of the social structures formation was to play the role of bridge among the community, the implementing organization and as well as the other stakeholders.

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Union Council Disaster Management Plans

The stakeholder's coordination meeting/gatherings were conducted at the union council level in which all the relevant stakeholders were invited and the leading role was by the UCDMCs with the facilitation of FDO BDRP team. The UCDMPs were developed at the union council level in these meetings. The basic purpose of the development of the UCDMPs was to gather the relevant information of the union council

and also incorporate these relevant information with the District level contingency plan. The UCDMP is way forward for the targeted community in context of disaster needs and the document is very helpful for any stakeholder for implementing the DRR related project in future. This document is also complete package for the departments/organizations working the DRR sector. The local community is also well aware about the document to further address the DRR related measures. They also conduct the risk assessment, vulnerability and capacity assessment through this document. They also conducted the risk assessment of the VDMCs which were at risk nearby the Indus & Chenab river bank during the flood situation 2020 during the monsoon rains.

Emergency Tool Kit its Distribution and Placement

Emergency response toolkits for search and rescue and first aid provided to the relevant UCDMC in consultation with tehsil administration by keeping in view the safety, storage, timely availability and use of these tools during the time of emergencies and its replenishment. The tool kits have been stored in the relevant BHU of the union council with the consent and recommendations of Tehsil administration as that was the more convenient place for both community and stakeholders regarding access to toolkit and its mobility during disaster situation. By handing over toolkit to BHU it has developed strong coordination between UCDMC and BHU to respond collectively during disaster situation. There is also proper check and balance on the tool kit items by the BHU staff as the Tehsil administration have directed to keep the tool kit items properly under their supervision in the BHU building.

The coordination in between the BHU staff and the UCDMCs is very strong and the UCDMC members visit the tool kit items once in a month for the purpose to ensure the safety and storage. It is pre decided that if the tool kit items will be required to UCDMCs for any type of emergency then the BHU staff will release the tool kit items to the relevant UCDMCs and the returnable items will be returned after the use while keeping the stock register. The tool kit items are placed in the relevant union council main location and during the flood situation 2020 in monsoon rains where there were required the tool kit items then the UCDMC members availed this opportunity very efficiently.

School Based Disaster Risk Management

The SBDRM interventions contributed to school safety and child centred DRR measures as children are excessively affected by disasters in respective schools of project targeted union councils. The raising awareness and trainings of teachers, children and support staff has sensitized and equipped them on School Based Emergency Preparedness by focusing on DRR awareness, school safety planning and Evacuation. Respective schools incorporated DRR measures in school safety plans which are displayed in every School.

The trained staff prepared their disaster preparedness and personal safety plans in case of any disaster happened in their respective union councils. The first aid box provided to targeted schools during the training sessions and it created the awareness among school staff and children. The school staff and children are properly using the first aid box items and this is the good value addition regarding ensure the emergency measure in schools.

2.1.2 Infrastructure and WASH

Construction/Rehabilitation of Medium to Large Schemes

The construction and rehabilitation of medium to large-scale communal infrastructure at UC level is one of the major component of the BDRP programme, which will help in building resilience against disasters and will support in improving livelihoods. The schemes will benefit multiple disaster prone villages in the selected union councils of Tehsil Jatoi with a wider impact and outreach ensuring value for money and sustainability. These schemes will not use as an evacuation route during rains but will also be used to provide the access the local farmers to the local market. These schemes also provided the safe route in travel during the monsoon rainy season in 2020. The evacuation routes are playing their role as bridges, as the access has been increased among other cluster/villages of the union council. During the recent flood wave in the month of August 2020, medium to large scheme of brick lining and box culverts played the vital role of evacuating thousands of people of UC Juggi Wala & Lundi Pitafi who rushed from the flood.

Construction of Disaster Resilient Model Household Shelters

As this is the demo or model household shelter provided to the local community under BDRP Phase-II project. The local community knows very well that this is the DRR resilient stature, so if they will construct their houses in future then they will make sure to incorporate the DRR measure in their construction. The replication of demo or model household shelters have been observed and this is the good sign that the local community is adopting the DRR measure while their houses construction. The model household shelter is low cost and replicated in the targeted areas. Similarly trained cadre of masons are using DRR techniques in every construction they do which also save homes from medium level will flood and monsoon rain.

Installation/Construction of Disaster Resilient Hand pumps (new)

The local community is well aware about the water borne diseases and they are more conscious about the water quality test from the well reputed laboratory. They are also sensitized that they will make sure to follow the Pakistan standards for the drinking water source. The communal hand pumps are designed according to the needs of persons with different abilities and pregnant women which are accessible for both vulnerable groups. The PWDs are feeling more satisfactory for the proper use of the communal hand pumps. The design is very friendly and accessible for the PWDs and pregnant women and appreciated by the community. The habit has been developed among the communities for the water quality test from the laboratory. People of UC Binda Ishaq were using contaminated water because under surface water is not fit for drinking, BDRP programme provided safe and accessible source of drinking water so their lives are more secure and water borne diseases are less reported.

Construction/Rehabilitation of household level water conservation tanks (new)

Solarisation of existing water sources (dug wells)

Drinking water sources (springs) protection and small repairs/extensions in existing water supply schemes

2.1.3 On-farm and Off-farm Livelihoods

Climate Smart Agriculture

The modern techniques have been introduced during the session delivery and the agriculture department officers were involved in the session delivery. The linkages have been developed in between farmers and the agriculture department. The mutual friends bacteria were very innovative ideas and farmers acknowledged this idea. The coordination with department remains very strong and the department has supported technically as well throughout the project time duration. One of the trained farmer from UC Rampur is saving money through using modern techniques and organic fertilizers which he learnt during the capacity building sessions.

Promotion of Improved Household Nutrition through vegetables production and Training

The beneficiaries benefited from the training sessions as the agriculture department officers shared the techniques for small scale farmers during the training session. The tool kit was also good advantage for the beneficiaries as they had not before this and now they growing their own small level kitchen gardening by themselves. Many of the beneficiaries purchased seed bags from agriculture department in next seasons which is very positive impact of the intervention and also shows that communities are sensitized about the nutrition.

Community Based Nurseries

The community based nursery helped the beneficiaries for the promotion of plants and as well as for their income generation. The established nursery of village Hajana of UC Juggi Wala is not only providing seasonal plants but also increasing the income generation of Mr. Manzoor who were benefitted under the intervention.

Community Based Quality Seed Production & Multiplication and storage facility

The community know about modern practices of harvesting wheat and cotton and increases their crops yields. There was no concept of seed storage drums and bags and this idea under BDRP project is good

initiative for the farmers and they acknowledged it as well. Different varieties of seasonal inputs given to farmers/beneficiaries along seed storage drums and bags. This was good initiative for framers.

Promotion and demonstration of hydroponic practices and technology for fodder production

NA

Promotion of High Value Crops

The community know about the modern practices of harvesting wheat and cotton and increases their crops yields. The different varieties of seasonal vegetables hybrid seeds and tool kit given the farmers/beneficiaries along with tool kits.

Vocational skill training & Strengthen the capacity of the small to medium entrepreneurs to enhance access to the market and MFIs

The income generation source has been increased of the youth (boys & girls) from disaster prone areas. Some CLEWs have been affiliated with the livestock department for the vaccination and deworming. The selected youth got the training from the well-known Govt. & private Institute, practical work was good and provision of tool kit giving them the assistance after the training.

After the four days training of basic numeracy and literacy the beneficiaries were able to read and write their names, their linkages have been developed with the different MFIs to enhance their business. The provision of technical training, tool kit of trained training through which increased business and employment opportunities, linkages development with MFIs. Ms. Afia Noreen from village Abdul Hameed Punjabi of UC Rampur established her beauty parlor, earning handsome income & supporting her family financially.

2.1.4 Covid-19 Response

Mass Awareness Raising

The awareness at grass root level provided the extension services where the Govt response is very less. The community adopted the precautionary measure of COVID-19 through different types of awareness i.e through loud speaker and door to door awareness. The Government agenda regarding COVID-19 pandemic was also addressed through the mass awareness. The local community knowledge has been updated and they have changed their behaviour as well while adopting the COVID-19 precautionary measures. One of the VDMC member Mr. Ataz Husaain from Village Gopang is not only spreading awareness among communities after getting initial training on COVID-19 under the BDRP programme.

Humanitarian Assistance for PDMA's

NA

Provision of water and sanitation facilities in health units

The already existing sanitation facilities were not fulfilling the requirements of hospital staff and patients, as the ratio of the patients are increasing day by day. Under COVID-19 the situation is very alarming for the hospital staff and patients as well. The provision of sanitation facilities in the targeted BHUs will be more beneficial for BHU staff and patients as well. The BHUs have been sufficient sanitation facilities and they will proper utilize it. The provision of safe drinking water will also save the health of community and decrease the burden of patients on local BHUs and also save the earnings of people which will be spent on medication.

Construction of hand washing facilities, Installation of incinerators and solid waste bins in health units

The BHU staff and patients are following the proper SOPs of COVID-19 just due to provision of hand washing facilities. The ratio of COVID-19 cases decreased instantly in the intervention areas. The ratio of hazard pollution has been decreased due to the installation/constriction of initiators in the health facilities. The waste material is being properly disposed-off by the health facilities staff and it is good sign for the healthy environment, previously there was not such facility available at any of the BHU at Tehsil Jatoi.

Skills Training for Women on soap and sanitiser making

The 400 women trained on soap sanitizer making, one day capacity building training on soap and sanitizer making arranged for selected women. The purpose of training was to improve their skills and increase community resilience during disasters/epidemic/ pandemic like COVID-19 in case of future resurgence of cases. The women are very happy to receive such type of training, as such type of training never occurred in such areas at their door step level. The women are more sensitized about the soap and sanitizer making methods. The training methods are being replicated at the local level and they are also economically empowered. This was also very innovative trade implemented in the rural areas which was the dire need after the COVID-19.

Cash Grant Assistance

The vulnerable poor and neglected people, especially women headed households, widows, PWDs, daily wagers, old age people were selected to provide cash assistance & got benefited from this activity. As during the lock down situation the income generation source was minimized and people have had less livelihood opportunities. At least 60% women were provided cash grant under the intervention. People who were the part of Govt. of Pakistan's EHSAS program were not focused in this activity in order to create balance in the society.

2.2 Capacity Building for Stakeholders

Government departments:

The Agriculture, Livestock, irrigation and Revenue department visited the flooded areas and conducted the need assessments as per modern techniques and also used the TABs for the data updating online. This training remains very fruitful to support the line departments. They also contacted with the UCDMCs regarding current flood situation and UCDMCs facilitated them as well. This is the result of five days PDNA training under BDRP Phase-II Project.

One day consultation workshop on raising awareness on water resource management; all the relevant stakeholders committed to incorporate the learnings of the workshop in their on-going departmental schemes and this is very good initiative.

The health staff included the emergency disaster plans into their annual emergency operational plans and this is good initiative after getting the training under BDRP project.

Communities:

The community social structures recognized the worth of individuals and recognized individual role in collective development.

The trainings received under BDRP project and the community replicated in their respective areas i-e livestock vaccination was a challenge and they raised awareness about it in the community. They coordinated with the livestock department and make sure the vaccination of livestock through livestock department on regular basis.

Sub-contracts/downstream local partners:

Help Age conducted detailed orientation sessions to sensitise the Gender and Inclusion Focal Persons for Consortium members. This training was designed to ensure the gender and inclusion aspects of the programme were considered at field level interventions.

3. Inclusion

How was gender and disability integrated into the programme?

The BDRP project designed inclusively as its interventions addresses the neglected and un-attendant segments of the society through empathic humanitarian inclusive approaches.

They are encouraged and were included in the different interventions of the programme and they are playing their role on voluntarily basis.

The PWDs part of the VDMCs played their role for the collection of funds on self-help basis from their respective areas for the scheme portion completion to resolve the social conflict and that portion was purchased for the scheme and being a PWD he performed a good role to present the easy access for all. The female in the remote areas of Tehsil Jatoi are taking part in the social structures and taking initiatives for change of behaviour in their community. Their participation is very remarkable as they have broken the cultural inertia.

4. Communication and Visibility

- What measures did the consortium members take to ensure during the implementation that the programme interventions are showcased with the relevant stakeholders; best practices/learnings are documented and disseminated.

All the project activities were implemented with the involvement of all the relevant stakeholders at all level. The activities implemented with the consent/approval of Tehsil administration and this is good practice that the Tehsil administration is fully on-board about the each activity of BDRP Programme. The bridging role of the implementing partner in between community and Government remains very successful and all the relevant Govt line departments were engaged and they play their role proactively. For instance the Agriculture and livestock departments delivered the sessions during the CSA/CA and livestock management sessions. Similarly the other line departments extended their cooperation in their relevant department activities. The coordination among in between the line departments and implementing partners enhanced during the programme time frame. This is the good practice for future as well.

- Achievement sharing workshop at district level – participants, objective, proceedings, way forward

5. Programme Learning

Document the overall learning through the programme (consortium model, CV-19 scenarios etc.) along with output wise learning.

- The programme was integrated and implemented with the true spirit
- The principal resource is community themselves, their local knowledge and expertise so program had small financial inputs but produced large results.
- The coordination in between community and Govt line departments resulted to achieve the targets well in time
- The community Self-initiatives make structure more cohesive and responsive against any disaster situation. Mobilization of Local resources for funding raising encourage and sensitize the other community at large to be the part of collective community action.
- By implementing BDRP project interventions developing social structures for smooth functioning of project activity community spirit of mutual assistance in mobilizing communities in disaster mitigation and preparedness. The community based approaches to disaster mitigation has strengthened solidarity among community members.

6. Sustainability and Exit Strategy

The social structures (VDMCs/UCDMCs) are stronger and they are taking initiatives. They have played their vital role during the current monsoon rains flood 2020. They collected the money from the local community for the protection band. They have developed the strong linkages with the relevant stakeholders. They have good liaison with the DDMA and Rescue 1122 at Tehsil and District level. The social structures (UCDMCs) registration files are already in process through social welfare department and they are taking the follow-up on regular basis. They conducted the awareness on COVID-19 response in their respective areas.

7. Impact Based Case Study

Community or beneficiary centric story.

A Light came from the Dark

(How Disability transformed into Leadership)

It was Tahir Karim's efforts and persistent struggle with his VDMC that he was chosen as team leader of the Village Disaster Management Committee despite of his physical challenge when the previous team leader resigned from committee.

When I joined VDMC as team leader, I have learnt to live for the others as my life seems no more for me due to physical challenge & deprivations from the family. I will strive hard to uplift & save my area from natural disaster with the technical guidance of FDO & DWHH.

Tahir said while describing his views.

With 220 households and 1,584 population in Basti Malik- one of the village of UC Binda Ishaq Tehsil Jatoi, near to River Chenab which is one of the most vulnerable area for natural disasters. The life of Tahir Karim remained a struggle due to his physical challenge as he suffered from polio in childhood. He suffered throughout his 26 years life journey as he could not easily access to meet the basic needs of life like food, safe drinking water, sanitation services and health facilities. He never joined any school due to negligence from his family, instead he went to Madrassah and completed Hifz-e- Quran. After completion of Hifz, Tahir tried his level best to seek some job or start his business but all in vain due to his disability and lack of resources. He is still a bachelor and there is no plan of his marriage in future because his family members considered him not fit into the marriage frame. He lives in a village situated on the bank of river Chanab, which is one of the most vulnerable areas of Tehsil Jatoi. He & his natives also faced some other challenges including unpaved streets, poor sanitation, and lack of awareness on disaster preparedness. In addition to all this, community awareness and ownership also lacked in his village for escalating debate on their issues to their relevant elected representatives and bringing them into authorities' notice.

Under DFID funded program of DWHH in partnership with Farmers Development Organization (FDO), **Tahir Karim** was chosen as a Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC) member of Basti Malik Union Council Binda Ishaq through an election process in which he was widely appreciated by the community for his willingness to work for the development initiatives. He attended five days training on organizational management, Leadership, HVCA, First Aid, Fire Fighting and Lifesaving Skills. The training afterwards helped him build strong understanding of community development process and how to engage communities for disaster preparedness, planning and advocacy with government. His attendance in Village Disaster Management Committee's meetings and coordination with other members of the forum made him very prominent. During the course of Project VDMC team leader resigned from the committee and other members choose him fit for the leadership. He, now devoted his 100% time for the betterment of his community by engaging in Agriculture, Livestock, Health and Hygiene and infrastructure related interventions, therefore **he transformed his disability into the ability.**



Tahir Karim leading monthly meeting of the VDMC.

"We are now organized and equipped with knowledge and skills which was never happened before FDO's arrival, they showed us a way forward to the solution of our problems."

I am leading my VDMC as other normal members are leading, people have changed their mind and attitude towards me after given the responsibility of leading the communities.

A DREAM COMING TRUE

26 years Aafia Noreen studied privately till graduation and a resident of Basti Abdul Hameed Punjabi Union Council Lundi Pitafi of Tehsil Jatoi, a village situated near river Indus. She used to play with her friends & often apply makeup to her toys and even on her friends in her childhood. She was reluctant to share her hobby due to shyness and limited resources of her family but she always tried to learn about makeup through local beauticians. Aafia always dreamt of becoming entrepreneur therefore she started learning sewing at her home because that was the only available skill, she could learn at household level, but she was constantly interested in doing makeup of brides.



Her dream become true when she was informed by Mehboob-ur-Rehman, Deputy Team Leader of Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC) that her nomination is accepted for two months Beautician Course. She was very excited; her father and younger brother supported in pick and drop to the training center that was located around 10KM away from her house. She was one of best trainee in the class with almost 95% attendance and tried to attend classes regularly in spite of extreme cold weather and fog. She became class representative (CR) because of her interest and quick learning ability. Aafia said that during the training she always remained at forefront in practical sessions.

I believe that nothing is impossible in the world, I give full credit to my family, VDMC & trainer that I was able to start my individual beauty parlor, I am speechless as well as thankful to FDO & BDRP Project”



Aafia with other batch fellows at the end of two months beautician training showing certificates

During the training on the advice from her trainer she initiated small tasks i.e. hair cut & eyebrows plucking of the nearby resident females. The four days basic numeracy, literacy and business skills training added value to her skills & further paved way for fulfilling her dream of being an entrepreneur. She also searched online makeup techniques and talked to her father to establish household level beauty parlor.

After completion of vocational & enterprise trainings & receiving of Toolkit in March 2020, he not only allowed it but also supported financially by selling one of the cows from their livestock to bear the expenses.

FDO staff visited her home in mid of March 2020 and found that her parlor was working well and she was earning PKR 10,000 to 15,000 per month. The outbreak of Corona Virus and subsequent ban on big ceremonies like weddings by the Govt. also affected her earning just like many others in country

Aafia belongs to a lower middle family having seven family members. Her father is a daily wage worker who also possess a small piece of inherited land where he grows fodder for livestock. Her elder brother is doing labour work while the younger one is studying in college. Flood 2010 completely destroyed their bricked house including shelter for livestock, crops and livestock as her village is situated very near to the bank of Indus River. Her family rebuilt their house mainly with mud and some portion with bricks and her overall family income decreased due to loss of assets & agriculture land.

Aafia is confident that she will support her family from the earnings of her parlor to build solid brick rooms with proper earth filling, so that during heavy rainfall and floods their family can be saved from its effects.

8. Wetransfer or drop box links for Hi res programme Pictures

