

ANNUAL REPORT

2016

PAK RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (PRDP)



Development through Social Change

Executive Director's MESSAGE



For people affected by poverty or disaster, clean drinking water is essential for good health and health is essential to a better future. With good health, the children can attend school, men and women be productive at work, care for their families and contribute to strong communities. Poor health puts all of those opportunities at risk. Health is fundamental to all aspects of human development. Pak Rural Development Program (PRDP) puts its efforts regarding good health to the communities of Punjab in district Jhang. On the other hand people who faced severe earthquake disaster a winterization relief support in harsh chill weather to the affecties of earthquake supported by PRDP gave survivors of the district Shangla (KPK) population new ways to cope with the pain and loss of a disaster. In the area of disaster and emergency preparedness, our responses to the Shangla KPK earthquake demonstrated our ability to move quickly and effectively in collaboration with international and domestic partners.

In this report, you'll learn about our commitment to improving better health by providing clean drinking water and winterization relief response to a earthquake disaster within no time—which has contributed a significant change in the lives of people in need.

Altogether, I'm extremely proud of all that has been accomplished during the past year. As always, I'm also tremendously grateful for the dedication and commitment of those who made it possible: our volunteers, our individual and donors, government, and our staff.



Liaqat Ali, Executive Director-PRDP

PRDP has implemented two major projects in the year 2015-16 with our esteemed donors International Development & Relief Foundation (IDRF) and Trocaire. The projects were successfully implemented in Punjab and KPK. The worth of these projects was 26.4 million PKRs. This annual report covers both the projects in a comprehensive manner.

Hand Pumps & Hygiene Training for Flood Affected Communities in Jhang Punjab



Heavy rains in the first week of September 2014 caused flooding in the eastern rivers (Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej and Jhelum) caused severe damaged to Health Facilities, WASH, Access/Infrastructure and Agriculture based activities. The Jhang was the most affected district in Punjab province declared by the government of Pakistan. PRDP always develops and ensure people friendly policies, legal and regulatory frameworks and institutional arrangements in which top-down systems are replaced by a bottom-up participatory approach. The WASH project was implemented in partnership with Village Committees (VCs) on the principles of participatory development, i.e., on needs prioritized by the communities themselves during the

need assessment of the said project and then managed by the community organizations i.e. VCs/WASH Committees through democratic decision making processes. Before start of the project PRDP conducted a baseline survey in UC-65 Athara Hazari with the different fabrics of the community from the villages of Kamra, Basti Darbar Athara Hazari, Raitri, Latif Shah, Bhagay Wala and Imrana Janobi. Key findings were collected through FGDs and semi structure interviews/ questioners from the said vicinity communities. The baseline had revealed that serious water contamination problems exist in the majority of the areas in district Jhang, diarrheal diseases are common and the rate is very high due to inappropriate hygienic practices, water contamination and damaged hand pumps.

With the financial support of International Development & Relief Foundation (IDRF), The Pak Rural Development Program (PRDP) had launched a 03 months project titled "Hand Pumps & Hygiene Training for Flood Affected Communities in Jhang Punjab" from May 04, 2015 to August 04, 2015. The goal of the project was to "Increase access to safe WASH facilities for fulfillment of basic needs to facilitate recovery of flood affected men, women, boys and girls". The specific objective of the project was to "Improve and make safe access to sufficient quantity and quality of water for flood affected men, women, boys and girls through rehabilitation and provision of hand pumps". PRDP successfully managed and followed the activities as per project Gantt chart to achieve the goal & objective of the project. Staff recruitment process, conduction of a daylong project orientation for hired staff, planning and discussion of the project activities with the target communities, formation of WASH committees as per set criteria and to minimize/avoid the inappropriate hygienic practices, conduction of Health & Hygiene Education Sessions with men, women, boys and girls, Cleanup Campaign with the target communities were successfully done on time. The assessment for rehabilitation of damaged water hand pumps and selection of sites for newly construction of water hand pumps with the involvement of WASH committees and procurement of material in line with the PRDP's procurement policies and standard practices initiated and successfully completed on time. To minimize the diarrheal diseases and use of contaminated water PRDP reconstructed and rehabilitated the water hand pumps in the target vicinity with proper quality monitoring and pre & post laboratory tests were conducted to ensure clean drinking water availability by following the water quality standards. To ensure that the program is running with efficiency, transparency, and accountability, PRDP's MEAL officer developed monitoring tools for each intervention, carry out monitoring visits and help develop/verify field reports also conduct 'real time' assessments with beneficiaries. Senior management of PRDP also joined some planned and surprised visits with the MEAL officer assessing whether activities are carried out as planned. PRDP established good networking and coordination with INGOs, NGOs and government authorities in district Jhang and followed the same for the current project. PHED department has been involved in WASH related activities; Social Welfare department is involved for NOC and monitoring and coordination purposes. Progress of the project is shared in the monthly meeting of NGOs and this was followed during the whole project tenure.

Following activities were done during the course of project cycle.

Sr. #	Description of Activity	Total Target	Target till August 04, 2015	Target Achieved	Remarks
01	Meetings with the 05 Mozas target vicinity communities (male and female separately)	10	10	10	Achieved 100%
02	Formation of WASH Committees	10	10	10	Achieved 100%
03	Conduction of Health & Hygiene Sessions	10	10	10	Achieved 100%
04	Assessment for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Water Hand Pumps	85	85	85	Achieved 100%
05	Installation of Water Hand Pumps (Reconstruction)	35	35	35	Achieved 100%
06	Repairing of Water Hand Pumps (Rehabilitation)	50	50	50	Achieved 100%
07	Water Quality pre & post laboratory tests	85	85	85	Achieved 100%
08	Monitoring of the activities (pre water hand pumps rehabilitation)	50	50	50	Achieved 100%
09	Monitoring of the activities (post water hand pumps reconstruction)	35	35	35	Achieved 100%
10	Clean up campaigns	01	01	01	Achieved 100%
11	Coordination with govt. line departments and other stakeholders	12	12	12	Achieved 100%

FORMATION OF WASH COMMITTEES:



Vote of Oath - View Formation of WASH Committee Female



Vote of Oath - View Formation of WASH committee (Male)

PRDP's maneuver are based on the safe water is especially critical for children, women & men who are the most vulnerable to water-related diseases. Water is one of the basic necessities of life and PRDP believes that formation of any committee before starting the work provided the sustainability and strengthening to work. Through this, PRDP built the capacity of WASH Committees especially women, girls and poor people to enable them to secure their family from the diseases and oversee community improvements. Project team during the reporting period conducted Broad Based Community Meetings in the 05 targeted villages of UC 65 Athara Hazari. The main objective of these meetings was to provide a detail orientation to communities regarding the formation of WASH committees and their roles and responsibilities in the smooth implementation of the project activities. After having detail consultation with the communities, project team successfully formed 10 WASH Committees including 05 WASH committees for women and 05 for men in the project targeted vicinity. Each WASH committee comprised of 10 members including president, General Secretary and 08 members. WASH committees are responsible for the for identification health and hygiene issues in the targeted areas, identification of safe water supply points and their contributions in installation and rehabilitation of hand pumps

ASSESSMENT AND SITE SELECTION FOR REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF HAND PUMPS:

Objectives

- 1- To identify and design development activities
- 2- To signal constraints to staff faced by the target group
- 3- To obtain feedback on reactions of the target group to the interventions implemented
- 4- To uncovering new information that would otherwise not come to light
- 5- To establish a good rapport between interviewer and respondent based on mutual trust and respect

Project Engineer in consultation and collaboration with the WASH committees conducted detail field level assessment of the sites selected for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of water hand pumps. During the field assessment project engineer and WASH committees successfully assessed and finalized locations for the installation of new hand pumps and rehabilitation where required in the 05 targeted villages. After identification of the rehab and reconstruction of Water Hand Pumps sites/locations the WASH committees submitted a detail ToP (terms of partnership) for further implementation of water hand pumps at field level. Total 85 (50 rehabilitation and 35 reconstruction) hand pumps for rehabilitation and reconstruction are identified in the 05 targeted mouzas.





PRDP Engineer with community during the assessment of damaged hand pumps



NEWLY CONSTRUCTED WATER HAND PUMP OPENING CEREMONY BY FEMALE COMMUNITY



Inauguration of newly constructed water hand pump by male community and Manager-PRDP



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PRDP ON PHYSICAL VERIFICATION AND MONITORING VISIT AT FIELD

Hygiene Education Sessions at village level:



Group Work Health and Hygiene sessions



Practical demonstration Health and Hygiene Sessions by Children of the target vicinity



Group work Health & Hygiene Sessions

Response and Resilience initiative for Earthquake affected community in district Shangla (KPK)



On the 26 October 2015, an earthquake measuring 7.5 on the rector scale struck Afghanistan, affecting large parts of northern Pakistan. Trociare along with its Partner PRDP conducted needs assessment immediately to identify genuine needs of men, women, boys and girls at the worst affected District Shangla and finalized report till October 29, 2015. The impact of the disaster was quite large and total of 97074 houses are damaged across Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, while 1,395 houses are damaged only in Shangla district alone. The winter starts in early November and it was the top priority for the most vulnerable men and women especially young boy's girls, elder and PWDs was identified as winterization support while they lost such winterization items. In addition most of the animal shelters were damaged and livestock is one of the major sources of livelihoods and food for the most vulnerable communities living in high

altitude at Shangla. They were either selling their livestock or those animals were getting sick due to no shelter and severe cold weather.

The project:

Based on the needs determined, Trocaire along with PRDP and other stakeholder design the project to address the most important and urgent lifesaving needs of most vulnerable men, women, boys and girls as per their vulnerability.

The project targeted 1250 most vulnerable families living at high altitude in 5 Union Councils of Shangla district.

The primary response was to provide winter kit which included 5 quilts, 5 mattresses and 2 tarpaulin sheets to address winter needs of vulnerable men, women, boy and girls. At the same time tarpaulin sheets addressed the lifesaving needs for livestock to prevent cold diseases and protecting livestock as their livelihoods assets.

The Response to the Crises:

The PRDP team was already present in the district with its office and team and formed Disaster management committees (DMC') and Village committees (VC's) in the area for a previous project. This was one of the most successful good practice and learning that partners existing and capacity on make a difference in quick and timely response. The needs assessment was already carried out

Activities based response:

Conducted initial coordination meetings with the District administration and received No Objective Certificate (NOC) from government in 2 days and presented the project in detail. The project details were also shared with Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) for NOC from provincial level.

Staff orientation was carried out and they were oriented about Code of Conduct, child protection policies, humanitarian principles, project activities/work plan, mobilization, beneficiaries' selection criteria and gender segregated data collection using beneficiaries vulnerability assessment (BvA) format (gender and age disaggregated database maintained)

Recruited local volunteers to scale up the beneficiaries vulnerability assessment and distribution, All 1250 beneficiaries were identified and verified by VC, staff and volunteers and entered into the database for final screening. Formed/reactivated village committees to ensure participation of men and women in 1) project related decision making, 2) identification of most vulnerable men, women, boys and girls in line with the vulnerability criteria, 3) identification of most suitable places for distribution and 4) support to the vulnerable individuals to access to assistance.

The beneficiaries' selection started immediately and parallel to government and other stakeholder's coordination. In parallel the procurement of NFIs completed using a competitive process with pre-qualified suppliers. Parallel monitoring by MEAL officer remained in process throughout the assessment and verification to ensure transparency and actual targeting as per the selection criteria and project proposal.

Distribution plan and tokens for the distribution were prepared and issued to the each beneficiary by the project team through the involvement of DMC's and VC's members. The distribution process followed as per the SPHERE standards, beneficiaries were informed in advance of the distribution date, time and location along with appropriate CRM, sitting arrangements, water and sanitation facilities, as well as drinking water provided at the distribution points.

PRDP printed accountability banners in local language with complete details of quantity of each items being distributed along with complaint boxes displayed at the distribution points with complaint numbers where beneficiary can launch complaints. For accountability and transparency purposes detail of the lifesaving winterization package was mentioned on the tokens. For ensuring the true transparency, accountability and visibility of the items complaint numbers with full details of emergency shelter kits package was addressed on larger banners at the distribution point along with complaint boxes. The exit meetings with each VC were also organized to share project summary and hear their feedback.

Effective coordination was maintained with district government, local government representatives, other I/NGOs and IOM being cluster lead. The 4W matrix was completed and shared with shelter cluster and Trociare. PRDP also provided support to IOM and other cluster partners in organizing shelter cluster working group meeting at its office.

The distribution NFIs among 1250 beneficiaries completed well on time and all stakeholders including government was informed about it to avoid any duplication.

Multiple challenges were faced including, access, severe weather, political influence, more needs and less response etc... and managed well and completed the project on time.

Sr. #	Description of Activity	Total Target	Target Achieved	Remarks
1	Deployment of staff and Volunteers	1	1	Achieved 100%
2	Orientation of Staff	1	1	Achieved 100%
3	Meetings with the DMCs & VCs for beneficiaries vulnerability assessment of the 05 target Union Councils communities both male and female separately	10	10	Achieved 100%
4	Beneficiaries assessment & Verification for winterization NFIs Kits distribution	1250	1250	Achieved 100%
5	Procurement of the winterization NFIs Kits	1	1	Achieved 100%

	in line with the PRDP procurement policy			
6	Goods receiving and warehousing	1250	1250	Achieved 100%
7	Issuing beneficiaries token containing detail of package, date, time and place of distribution	1250	1250	Achieved 100%
8	Distribution of winterization NFIs Kits	1250	1250	Achieved 100%
9	Monitoring of the activities (post monitoring)	10	10	Achieved 100%
10	Coordination with govt. line departments and other stakeholders	5	5	Achieved 100%
11	Obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) for smooth implementation of the project from district administration and PDMA	1	1	Achieved 100%



Beneficiaries Registration Desk

ED at Winterization Relief Warehouse

Life Saving Winterization Support “A Blessing in Emergency”



The 39 year old Qayum Khan is a resident of village Bara Dehri of union council Chekaser in district Shangla. He is living with his father (Age, Above 70 year) along with 04 daughters and 03 sons below 18 years. He is the only source of income for his 12 family members. Before earth quake 2015, they were living in their Mud house in the village, due to earth quake there house totally damaged and most of their household items lost and damaged. Situation was very worst for them and he moved his family especially his father and children to his relative house nearby their village for few days. Due to heavy rainfall and extreme winter in the area it was impossible for them to settle their temporary housing for living without any material to cover and protect them from harsh weather.

PRDP initiated an assessment in the area with the help of Village Committee of Bara Dehri village to identify the most vulnerable beneficiaries in the village; Qayum Khan was identified and registered for life saving winterization support under the project. After detail assessment and verification, his family was assisted with life saving winterization kit including two tarpaulin sheets, 05 quilts and 05 local mattresses to protect their family from harsh weather through temporary shelter arrangements.

Humanitarian assistance in emergency is blessing! I am thankful to PRDP for their coordinated effort in approaching us at high altitude in harsh time. Exclaimed Qayum Khan



He adds Protection from the freezing temperatures, adequate shelter, quilts, and other winterization items to help affected population survive the harsh winter were the immediate need. For thousands of people, the transition from homelessness and joblessness to recovery will begin in the midst of the winter season. In addition to meeting special winter needs, early recovery initiatives are also required so that families are able to start regaining their independence through restoration of livelihood and development of income earning opportunities.

Qayum Khan shared that they are utilizing both the tarpaulin sheets to cover themselves as well as for bedding purpose. I am thankful to Pak Rural Development Program (PRDP) for providing us life saving winterization assistance and bringing comfort in our life under the circumstances that we are unable to buy a single tarpaulin sheet.