

## **Quarterly Performance Report**

Name of the Project	Tahafuz: "Building Resilience through Community Based Disaster Risk Management in the Sindh Province of Pakistan"
Project Start Date	01/04/2014
Expected Completion Date	31/03/2015
Quarterly Period	01/07/2014 To 30/09/2014
Report Prepared by (RSPN/RSP)	Rural Support Programmes Network
Date Submitted	30/10/2014

## Comparison of performance based on indicators defined against project results

Desulte	<b>c</b>					Targets		Achievements	
Results Sr.		Indicators			Qtr.	Cum.	Qtr.	Cum.	
1.1	1.1	Number of VDMCs & UDMCs formed		VDMCs	76	228	72	228	
	1.1			UDMCs	20	20	20	20	
1.2		No. of people participated in formation of VDMCs at various stages of dialogues	Dialogue -1	Men			10,889	35,011	
	12			Women			9,629	33,752	
	1.2		Dialogue -2	Men			484	7,296	
				Women			484	7,213	
1: Local community institutions formed and mechanisms developed to			VDMC	Men	380	1,140	498	1,361	
	1.3	Number of people became members of VDMCs & UDMCs		Women	380	1,140	468	1,390	
	1.3	Number of people became members of vibrics & obinics	UDMC	Men		228	228	228	
				Women		228	228	228	
withstand disasters in future		No. of people taking lead role in VDMCs & UDMCs	Presidents	Men			52	140	
				Women			40	108	
	1.4		Managers	Men			73	188	
				Women			19	60	
		N	Members	Men			528	1,188	
				Women			558	1,344	
	1.5	Number of meetings held between VDMCs & UDMCs at UC leve	ıl	Meetings	66	200	70	107	
	1.6	Number of VDMCs signed TOPs with their respective RSP		TOPs		228	58	58	

No. of beneficiaries trained in PDRA, DRMP, OMD & A&N under short refresher courses for old VDMCs With an additional session on P&R	Qtr.         Cum           141         511           146         501           71         99	Qtr.
No. of beneficiaries trained in PDRA, DRMP, OMD & A&N under short refresher courses for old VDMCs & UDMCs and long courses for New VDMC & UDMCs with an additional session on P&R   New VDMCs with an additional session on P&R   New VDMCs   DRMP   Women   287   580	146 501	
No. of beneficiaries trained in PDRA, DRMP, OMD & A&N under short refresher courses for old VDMCs & UDMCs and long courses for New VDMC & UDMCs with an additional session on P&R   New VDMCs   DRMP   Women   800   1,140		141
No. of beneficiaries trained in PDRA, DRMP, OMD & A&N under short refresher courses for old VDMCs & UDMCs and long courses for New VDMC & UDMCs with an additional session on P&R  Refresher  Old UDMCs  A&N  Men 25 50  Women 25 50  New VDMCs DRMP  PDRA & DRMP  Women 800 1,140  Women 800 1,140  Tresher  OMD  Men 50 100	71 99	146
No. of beneficiaries trained in PDRA, DRMP, OMD & A&N under short refresher courses for old VDMCs & UDMCs and long courses for New VDMC & UDMCs with an additional session on P&R  Presher  Old UDMCs  A&N  Men  25  50  Women  25  50  When  800  1,140  Women  800  1,140  Women  800  1,140  Women  800  1,140  Women  800  1,140		71
2.1 PDRA, DRMP, OMD & A&N under short refresher courses for old VDMCs & UDMCs and long courses for New VDMC & UDMCs with an additional session on P&R Presher OMD Women 800 1,140  Fresher OMD Women 50 100  We would be short refresher courses for old VDMCs & UDMCs with an additional session on P&R PDRA & DRMP Women 800 1,140  We would be short refresher courses for old VDMCs & UDMCs women 25 50  We women 25 50  We women 800 1,140  We women 800 1,140	68 <b>92</b>	68
2.1 short refresher courses for old VDMCs & UDMCs and long courses for New VDMC & UDMCs with an additional session on P&R  PDRA & DRMP  Women 25 50  New VDMCs DRMP  Women 800 1,140  Fresher  OMD  We would be shown as the state of the shown and the shown are shown as the shown a	27 58	27
VDMCs & UDMCs and long courses for New VDMC & UDMCs with an additional session on P&R  New VDMCs  PDRA & Men 800 1,140  Women 800 1,140  OMD  Men 50 100  Weaper 50 100	17 <b>34</b>	17
with an additional session on P&R  VDMCs  DRMP  Women  800  1,140  Men  50  100  Weaver  100	755 <b>827</b>	755
Presher OMD Warran 50 100	615 <b>718</b>	615
2. Consider of 100	38 <b>38</b>	38
New	39 <b>39</b>	39
local community UDMCs Men 13 50	0 0	0
developed to Women 12 50	0 0	0
develop hazard risk No. of Village level Disaster Risk Management  Plans 174 228	153 <b>153</b>	153
reduction place policies 2.2 Plans (DRMP) prepared and no. of VDMC Men 1,140	806 <b>80</b> 6	806
plans, policies or curriculum members participated in developing plans VDMCs Members Women 1,140	799 <b>79</b> 9	799
Men 232	33 <b>19</b> 3	33
No. of CRPs selected from Old & New VDMCs  CRPs from Old VDMCs  Women 232	41 185	41
2.3 (total 9,200) Men 228	97 <b>97</b>	97
CRPs from New VDMCs Women 228	94 94	94
2.4 No. of awareness sessions taken by CRPs combining Old & New VDMCs (10/CRP) Sessions 4,260 9,200	3,680 <b>3,68</b>	3,680
2.5 No. of People participated in awareness sessions conducted by CRPs (20men, Men 9,200	23,056 <b>23,0</b> 9	23,056
2.5 20women/VDMC) Women 9,200	21,383 <b>21,3</b> 8	21,383
2.6 No. of settlements covered under awareness sessions (4/VDMC)  1,840	870 870	870
3.1 Number of CCI schemes identified 174 228	146 <b>146</b>	146
1- Culverts	19 <b>19</b>	19
2- Raised platforms	14 <b>14</b>	14
3- Earthen roads	81 <b>81</b>	81
3: Small scale 3.2 Types of CCI schemes identified 4- Repair damaged infrastructures	6 <b>6</b>	6
3: Small scale preparedness 3.2 Types of CCI schemes identified 5- Rescue points	0 <b>0</b>	0
and 6- Dug wells	21 <b>21</b>	21
measures 7- Repair of reservoirs	1 1	1
undertaken 8- Other	4 4	4
3.3 No. of CCI schemes initiated 83 228	30 <b>30</b>	30
2.5 No. of popula directly honofiting from schomes	4,972 <b>4,97</b>	4,972
3.5 No. of people directly benefiting from schemes Women	4,620 <b>4,62</b>	4,620
3.6 Number of Emergency tool kits procured & distributed Procured 20 20	0 0	0
4- Linkages of 4.1 No. of stakeholder workshops held at various level District 4 8	4 4	4
institutions developed Types	0 <b>0</b>	0
while taking different 4.2 Types of stakeholders and no. of people participated in workshops District Men	291 <b>29</b> 1	291
stakeholders Women Women	82 <b>82</b>	82

#### Mobilization: Formation of VDMCs & UDMCs

RSPN completed the process of organizing communities into 228 village disaster management committees (VDMC) at the revenue village level from all four project districts. Considering the widely scattered population the activity of community mobilization had been the most challenging and key task for ensuring successful implementation of the project activities. These newly formed VDMCs are expected to take pre-emptive measures at the local level to minimize losses of lives and or livelihood during a crisis situation.

While taking the formation at next level, 20 union disaster management committees (UDMC) have also been formed in 20 new union councils that were added under the new award. Each UDMC has been formulated with the representation of two members from each VDMC of any given union council.

Given the distinctive role of both the committees, VDMCs are now being capacitated to enable them withstand emergency situations, whereas, the UDMCs to provide a support to VDMCs, bridge gaps between communities/government as well as timely disseminate emergency related information to these VDMCs.

Special consideration has been given to gender balance in formation of both the committees. The gender disaggregated data given in the table above also shows that almost equal representation of men and women has been ensured during formation of VDMCs and UDMCs. Moreover, during the selection of office bearers of these committees' women showed up great courage in taking up lead role and as a result they ended up sharing the lead positions in quite good number despite the low literacy rate and cultural barrier which is highly prevalent in the society.

#### **Capacity Building**

During the reporting quarter, different training programs were conducted for VDMCs, UDMCs as well as the target community people. The VDMC trainings included a two days refresher course for old VDMCs on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) and Disaster Risk Management & Planning (DRMP), whereas similar but more comprehensive 05 days training courses were arranged for newly formed VDMCs. Under the trainings held for new VDMCs, participants had been engaged in conducting disaster risk assessment based on hazard assessment, vulnerability assessment and risk evaluation. Different assessment tools like hazard map, resource map, seasonal calendar and the historical maps were developed by each VDMC in order to conduct risk assessment of their revenue village and then based on the assessment they developed village level disaster risk management plan. Similarly, two days refresher courses were held for old UDMCs under the Organizational Management & Development (OM&D) and one day training on Advocacy & Networking (A&N), whereas the trainings for newly formed UDMCs were comprised of OM&D and A&N.

As per the achievements shown in the above table, the RSPN's quarterly performance under the training component although shows a lagging trend in meeting targets but still as per the cumulative achievements the margin of difference has not been huge except the A&N trainings for new UDMCs which were not initiated at all because the formation of UDMCs got delayed almost by a month. The major reasons that delayed the VDMC trainings included the unavailability of some VDMC members due to their engagement in agricultural activities and secondly because of the seasonal migration which usually takes place every year especially when the fodder become scarce. Consequently, some VDMC members migrated to other areas, which kept the RSPs awaited till the members could return home.

#### **Community Resource Person and Awareness Sessions**

With the aim to disseminate CBDRM knowledge at the grass root level, the concept of community resource persons (CRP) was introduced in second award of the Tahafuz project. CRPs are the VDMC members who are selected based on their performance and the evaluation conducted by the CBDRM training officer during the PDRA and DRMP trainings, which are being held separately for old and new VDMCs. As per the design of the proposal, in order to be able to conduct community awareness sessions at the settlement level, 2 CRPs per VDMC were planned to be selected who could then arrange awareness sessions at settlement level. In this regard, during this quarter RSPN managed to identify and select a total of 265 CRPs out of which almost half of them were men i.e. 130 and half women i.e. 135.

A special training material encompassing pictorial demonstration of various activities under the context of CBDRM have been specifically designed by the CBDRM specialist for conducting community level trainings. Each CRP is tasked to cover two settlements and deliver five sessions of 3 hours each per settlement. So far in this regard RSPN has managed to deliver a total of 3,680 sessions against the proposed target 4,260. During the reporting quarter, though the training achievements stayed a little behind the targets but it is assured that the gaps will soon be covered during the next quarter.

#### DRM plans and Identification as well as initiation of CCIs

Under the participatory disaster risk assessment (PDRA) trainings conducted for newly formed VDMCs, each was supposed to develop a disaster risk management plan (DRMP) in order to be able to identify possible list of interventions that could help mitigate the deleterious effects of potential threats prone to their areas. During the quarter a total of 174 VDMCs were supposed to develop their DRM Plans and prioritize a community critical infrastructure from their respective VDMCs which could be reconstructed /rehabilitated to facilitate the target communities during a disaster. In this regard, RSPN with the support of its partner organizations was able to develop 153 DRM plans and identify 146 schemes as CCIs. Further, as a result of the identification of these schemes, work was only initiated on 30 CCIs against the targeted number of 80 CCIs.

While assessing the results, it can be interpreted that although the CCI's activity fell a bit short of the planned targets but since the RSPN's implementing partners lagged behind in achieving the VDMC trainings as mentioned earlier, it ultimately impacted on the achievements of CCIs as well. Additionally, since the CCI schemes involved a strenuous exercise of carrying out feasibility studies, conducting market surveys for material purchase, developing proposals with complete specifications as well as getting it approved from the management involving various levels have also been one of the reasons why the achievements have been slightly behind targets. However, RSPN and its RSPs have been coordinating on regular basis in order to expedite and improve performance at the field level.

#### **VDMC & UDMC Meetings**

In order to ensure that VDMCs and UDMCs do not relapse or repose before they are strengthened enough to realize the significance of regular coordination and continuous planning to be able to deal with any unwelcoming situation efforts have been made to hold meetings on regular basis. During these meetings members discuss project related activities such as selection of CRPs, VDMC/UDMC trainings, utilization and care of emergency tool kits as well as handling maintenance issues. The meeting platforms have also been effectively utilized for updating risk management plans based on

seasonal requirement. As per the quarterly achievements 70 meetings were held against the planned 66 meetings.

### **Advocacy & Networking Workshops**

In order to promote and highlight significance of the community based disaster risk management (CBDRM) to a wider range of audiences, district level advocacy and networking workshops were conducted in all four target districts namely Thatta, Badin, Tharparkar & Umerkot.

During the events an overwhelming participation of various stakeholders involving local authorities, VDMC, UDMC & LSO representatives, media personnel and representatives from other NGOs was observed.

The participants were shown the project documentary that was developed during last phase of the project to help people better understand the objectives of the project. Afterwards, a presentation entailing details of the RSPN/RSPs achievements was also shared. Later, the RSPN capacity building Specialist and the monitoring officer deliberated some sessions on types of disasters & natural hazards, capacity of the institutions and the mechanisms that have been instilled by the government of Pakistan in overcoming the challenges brought by the natural disasters as well as the role of advocacy and networking in finding solutions to the problems faced by the community.

Other speakers involving government officials and local NGOs also shared their experiences and views about the significance of the subject, role of the community and government as well as the challenges that are being faced by the government in overcoming community issues. The VDMC and UDMC members also shared their experiences and the benefits that they have gained through this project. These sessions proved to be an effective platform for bringing together all stakeholders and sharing views on different disasters.

#### Staffing

The RSPN PMU based Documentation and Reporting Officer (DRO) left the job based on some personal reasons. However, the vacant position was soon advertised and the interested candidates were invited for the interviews. Presently, the RSPN selection committee has completed the process of interviews and it is expected that a final decision will be made towards start of the third quarter based on final evaluation of the candidates.

#### **Invitation of Tenders for Emergency Tool kits**

The procurement of emergency tool kit had been delayed due to the geographical code restrictions imposed by the USAID as per which the procurement of items incurring cost over USD 25,000 must have been manufactured by the US and or the developing countries. However, since majority of the products that are available in the local market are not US made rather they are manufactured in China, which also does not fall under the category of developing countries as per the geographical code restriction. This eventually resulted in postponement of the procurement. Considering the market situation, a requisition for relaxation in the rule was made to the USAID. However, no response has been received by the RSPN in this regard till date. To avoid delays RSPN has already advertised a tender notice for receiving bids from the interested vendors which will be finalized only if the approval is granted by the USAID.

# **Picture Gallery**



A regular VDMC training held at DIU Umerkot



VDMC training session held at district Umerkot



VDMC members along with villagers conducting hazard assessment of their settlement named Mir Khan Dhonkai of VDMC Heeral -19 from district Umerkot



Project Manager attending a CRP session held at VDMC Kherar from district Thatta



A CRP conducting a CBDRM awareness session in a settlement Bapuhar of VDMC Bapuhar from district Tharparkar



A female CRP conducting an awareness session in settlement Sakhi Walayat of VDMC Khoski-1 from district Badin



Rehabilitation of a dug well scheme identified by VDMC Pabuhar from district Tharparkar



Another identification of a scheme proposed by VDMC Heeral 24 from district Umerkot



Assistant commissioner district Thatta sharing his views during Advocacy and Networking workshop



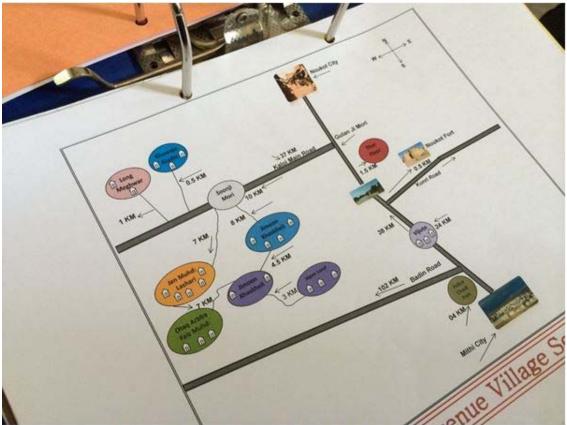
## Another A&N workshop held at district Badin





Monitor on visit to UC Kadhan from Badin for inspection of the tool kit





Verification of documents during a monitoring visit to district Tharparkar