

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	01/07/2015		
Expected Completion Date	30/06/2016		
Quarterly Period	01/10/2015 To 31/12/2015		
Report Prepared by	Rural Support Programmes Network		
Date Submitted	27/01/2016		

	Result 01: Local community in	nstitutions for	med and mechanisms de	veloped to withsta	nd disaste	rs in futur	·e	
Sr.	Indicators			11.2	Tar	gets	Achiev	ements
No.				Unit	Qtr.	Cum.	Qtr.	Cum.
	No. of VDMCs, UDMCs and DDRFFs formed			VDMC	104	222	116	218
1.1				UDMC	19	20	17	17
				DDRRF	4	4	4	4
		Marshara (Tatal)	Men		1,110	692	1,380	
	No. of men & women became members (total) and taking lead role in VDMCs		Members (Total)	Women		1,110	694	1,381
4.3			Presidents	Men		111	74	143
1.2				Women		111	34	74
			N.4	Men		111	58	120
	Managers			Women		111	50	97
	No. of men & women became members (total) and taking lead role in UDMCs Members(Total) Presidents		Mambars/Tatal)	Men		222	161	161
			iviembers(rotal)	Women		222	160	160
1.3			Dunaidanta	Men		10	16	16
1.5			Fresidents	Women		10	1	1
			N.4=======	Men		10	11	11
	Managers			Women		10	6	6
	Result 02: Capacity of local commur	nity developed	to develop hazard risk re	duction plans, pol	icies or cu	rriculum		
	No. of men & women from V-UDMCs trained under the short refresher courses conducted for old V-UDMCs and regular courses for New V-UDMCs	Refresher	Old VDMCs	Men	490	1,140	500	622
				Women	490	1,140	448	515
			Old UDMCs	Men	30	60	16	16
2.1				Women	30	60	14	14
2.1		Regular	New VDMCs	Men	790	1,110	859	947
				Women	790	1,110	818	906
			New UDMCs	Men	38	100	14	14
				Women	37	100	11	11
2.2	No. of CRPs from Phase I trained on new modules			Men	125	232	119	119
2.2				Women	125	232	116	116
2.3	No. of Village level DRMP prepared by VDMCs			DRMPs	168	222	147	152
2.4	No. of CRPs selected from New VDMCs	No. of CRPs selected from New VDMCs				222		160
2.⊣	No. of Gill 3 Science in our New Visites			Women		222		153
2.5	No. of awareness sessions taken by CRPs combining Old & New VDMCs			Sessions	2,500	9,040	2,300	2,300
2.6	No. of settlements where CRP's sessions have been completed			Settlements		1,808		592
2.7	No. of people participated in awareness sessions conducted by CRPs			Men		9,040	3,556	3,556
				Women		9,040	3,664	3,664
	No. of government officials and LSO representatives trained on CBDRM			Men	60	60		
2.8				Women	60	60		
				Total	120	120		
	No. of intra district exposure visits (involving UDMCs) undertaken and men & women participated			No. of Trips		04		
2.9				Men		60		
				Women		60		

Result 03: Small scale preparedness and mitigation measures undertaken									
3.1	No. of CCI schemes identified			165	302	164	173		
		Culverts				25	28		
	Types of CCI schemes identified	Raised Platforms /Shelters				2	2		
3.2		Earthen roads				47	47		
		Public buildings (schools etc.)				21	21		
		Dug wells				32	36		
		Water tanks							
		Reservoirs				26	26		
		Others				13	13		
3.3	No. of CCI Proposals developed			165	302	125	169		
3.4	No. of CCI schemes in	. of CCI schemes initiated			302	57	61		
3.5	No. of CCI schemes c	No. of CCI schemes completed			302	5	8		
	Households				7,223	7,478			
3.6	No. of households/ people directly benefiting from CCI schemes Men Women					13,307	14,177		
						15,562	16,577		
3.7	No. of Emergancy Tool kits progured & distributed		10	222					
3.7	No. of Emergency Tool kits procured & distributed Distributed			10	222				
	Result 04: Linkages of institutions developed with official bodies while taking along different stakeholders								
	No. of meetings held & types of stakeholders participated in DDRRF meetings held at the district level Meetings UDMC rep. Other rep.			4	12	4	4		
4.1					180	45	45		
4.1					180	44	44		
	Total			360	89	89			
4.2	No. of International DRR day events held				4	4	4		
4.3	4.3 No. of UDMCs linked with LSOs				20				
05: Miscellaneous									
5.1	5.1 Training of Trainers for Project Staff			40	40	53	53		

1. Social Mobilisation-Formation of VDMCs/UDMCs

Communicating with community requires proper structures at various administrative units. In this connection it has been planned to organize community members into 222 Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMC) at revenue village level and 20 Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC) at union council level.

Village Disaster Management Committees have representation from all settlements. These structures are providing a platform for community members to conduct meetings, communicate, and identify potential hazards and sketch effective strategy to efficiently cope with untoward situations. So far a total of 218 VDMCs have been formed against the set target of 222. The remaining four villages are almost empty without population. These are close to coast and residents have migrated out to other areas. It has been decided to drop these four from the plans. As such formation of VDMCs has been accomplished. Gender balance was ensured during formation of VDMC and 1,381 women became members of these committees of which 74 are taking lead role as Presidents and 97 as Managers of their respective VDMCs.

VDMCs are federated at union council level to form Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMCs). These structures are formed through nomination of two members- one woman and one man- from each VDMC. These UDMCs are mainly working for collaboration; advocacy, networking and effective coordination with DRR related stakeholders at district level. So far a total of 17 UDMCs have been formed against planned target of 20 UDMCs for current modification phase.

2. Capacity Building

During the reporting quarter different training programs were arranged for the members of VDMCs and UDMCs. The VDMCs trainings comprise of a two days refresher courses for already trained members from previous phase and another more comprehensive five days training for the members from newly formed VDMCs. These trainings aimed at refreshing and enhancing knowledge of already trained members and providing CBDRM knowledge to newly selected VDMCs members. These trainings enabled VDMC members to develop Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP) for their respective revenue villages. Main sessions of these courses included first aid, firefighting, search & rescue etc. to enhance members' capacity to respond effectively during any hazardous situation. Besides these trainings for VDMC members, refresher and regular training events were arranged for existing and newly formed UDMC members. These focused on organizational development, management, advocacy and linkages.

A total of 1,677 community members received regular training on PDRA and DRM&P. Both men and women in equal number participated in these training events.

We are slightly behind the set target for training LIDMCs members. This was mainly because of members.

We are slightly behind the set target for training UDMCs members. This was mainly because of members being engaged in local body elections. It is good to be noted that some of the U/VDMC members got elected against District and General Councilor's seats. The presence of these members in local bodies will help in developing strong linkages with local administration for raising awareness about CBDRM.

3. <u>Disaster Risk Management Plans-DRMPs</u>

Based on knowledge gained during regular trainings the members become capable of developing disaster risk management plans of their respective villages. These plans are primarily based on the information gathered during assessment of vulnerability, capacity and risks etc. etc. in a particular village. The members of VDMCs developed a total of 147 DRMPs against a set target of 168 during this reporting period.

4. Community Critical Infrastructures-CCIs

Depending upon need identified in DRMPs, the project supports on average one existing infrastructure to be rehabilitated in each target revenue village. During reporting quarter the communities initiated physical work on a total of 57 against planned target of 66 CCIs. The partners have been asked or increasing speed so that the targets are efficiently achieved.

5. DRR Awareness sessions and Community Resource Persons-CRPs

In order to transfer DRR knowledge at grass roots level, the project introduced the concept of community resource persons (CRPs). The CRPs are trained VDMC members selected after a strict pre and post training assessment criteria. It was planned to organize one day refresher training for already trained CRPs from Phase I and II. Besides routine topics on DRR &M, some new topics like Kitchen Gardening, Health and Hygiene, Climate Change and Live Stock Management were added to the course content. A total of 235 CRPs attended these refresher training events during reporting quarter. These CRPs further delivered 2300 DRR sessions in 592 settlements in project area. This activity is slightly behind set target and both partners have been advised to speed up the process to overcome the lag.

6. District Disaster Risk Reduction Forum-DDRRF

In order to provide a common plate form to all DRR related stakeholders, the project has taken initiative to strengthen already existing bodies and to form new bodies where these did not exist. During reporting quarter, initial introductory meetings were held in all four target districts. These were participated by Government Officials, NGO/INGOs, UDMCs and LSOs representatives. The participants shared ideas, field experiences and suggestions to utilize these forums for enhancing community's resilience. DDRRF will be helpful for DRR advocacy and bridging gaps between the Civil Society Organizations and District Governments.

7. International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction-IDDR

October, 13 is globally celebrated as international Day for Disaster Risk Reduction. In this connection project teams also organized events to highlight IDDR's objectives. The focus of this year's DRR day was on use of traditional, indigenous and local knowledge which may increase communities' resilience. Different stakeholders involving V/UDMC & LSO representatives, NGO, media personnel, government officials and DIUs and RSPs staff, took part in these events. The participants highlighted the importance of local and traditional knowledge through speeches, presentations performing tablo and stage plays. They also participated in walks and rallies to highlight IDDR's theme.

8. General

- During reporting quarter RSPN Project Management Unit participated in National Disaster Management Exhibition organized by Centre for Disaster and Preparedness, University of Peshawar. Staff members displayed various knowledge products, assessment reports, manuals on CBDRM, books, pamphlets etc. to highlight performance of USAID funded Tahafuz CBDRM project.
- Project faced some issues in donor's response to our request for GST Exemption Request Package. This needs to be sorted out at earliest, as it may cause delays in implementation of planned activities.

Pictures Gallery:





Community members particiapting during formation of Villge Disaster Management Committees-VDMCs. These structures are providing a platform for communication with target community members.





Members from Village Disaster Management Committees-VDMCs are providing regular training on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) and Disaster Risk Management & Planning (DRM&P). The trained members are then conducting Risk Assessment to formulate Disaster Risk Management Plan-DRMP for respective revenue village.





Government officials, NGO/INGO and UDMCs-LSOs representatives are participating during inititial dialogue meeting rgarding formation or strenthening existig District Disaster Risk Reduction-DDRRF. The forum will be helpful for DRR advocacy and bridging gaps between Civil Societ Organizations and District Government.



A Community Resource Person-CRP delivering session at settlement level. The main theme of such sessions is to deliver CBDRM knowledge at grass roots level



PMU staff participating in two days Disaster Management Exhibition organized by Centre for Disaster Preparedness and Management University of Peshawar.



After conducting risk assessment, project supported financially VDMC members to rehabilitate one scheme at respective revenue village. These schmes will help community members to efficiently withstand hazardous situations.