

Grant Completion Report

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Report Submission Date: | April 09, 2019 | |
| Project title: | Empowered and resilient community against natural disaster | |
| Grantee organization: | Society for the advancement of Nature, Justice and Health (SANJH) | |
| Grant agreement number: | AFGP-002 | |
| Period covered by report: | From: September 12,2018 | To: March 31, 2019 |

| Activities | Targets | Achievements | Variance | Remarks |
|---|---------|--------------|----------|---|
| Staff Hiring and Orientation | 5 | 5 | 0 | |
| MOU/Letter of Support from DDMA | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Project Opening Ceremony | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Baseline Study | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Community Mobilization Sessions | 28 | 28 | 0 | |
| Formation of Community Resilience Committees (CRC) | 28 | 28 | 0 | 10 members each CRC was the target; however, 3 additional members were included in each CRC |

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|---|---|
| Capacity Building of CRC | 28 | 28 | 0 | Project targets were capacity building of 28 CRCs; initial training plan was separate training for each CRC; however, due to time constraints 8 joint events , 10 separate training events were organized for the capacity building of the total 28 CRCs. |
| Coordination Meetings with Key Stakeholders | 10 | 10 | 0 | |
| Integrated Community-based Resilience Plans (ICRPs) | 14 | 14 | 0 | |
| Mock Drills | 28 | 28 | 0 | |
| Theater Performances | 3 | 3 | 0 | |
| Procurement and Distribution of Emergency Response Kits | 14 | 14 | 0 | |
| End line Study | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Project Closing Ceremony | 1 | 1 | 0 | |

| Beneficiaries | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Activities | Target | | Actual | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| Staff Hiring and Orientation | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Project Opening Ceremony | 50 | 50 | 67 | 86 |
| Community Mobilization Sessions | 700 | 700 | 701 | 707 |

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Coordination Meetings with Key Stakeholders | 10 | 5 | 39 | 6 |
| Formation of Community Resilience Committees (CRC) | 140 | 140 | 182 | 182 |
| Capacity building of CRC's in Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) | 140 | 140 | 182 | 186 |
| Mock Drills | 840 | 840 | 759 | 980 |
| Awareness through interactive theater | 450 | 450 | 556 | 503 |
| Project Closing Ceremony | 50 | 50 | 79 | 55 |

| TDEA Fund Position | Amount (PKR) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total Project Budget | 4993170 |
| Amount received under this agreement | |
| Total Expenses | 5143259 |
| Remaining Balance | |

| Grantee's Cost Share Position | Amount (PKR) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total agreed cost share | |
| Total Expenses | |
| Remaining Balance | |

Activities and Achievements

Describe to what extent the objectives of the agreement were accomplished: Please use additional sheets if needed

I. Overall Progress of the Project & Impacts- *support with the help of numbers, employment generated, improvement in the status of health/education/infrastructure etc.*

After the post award orientation, project team was hired and oriented on the project scope of work and implementation strategy. The project team was consisting of two women (finance officer, and social mobilizer), and three men (project coordinator, monitoring officer, and social mobilizer); the team was directly supervised by the executive director of SANJH.

Letter of support was acquired from the district disaster management authority for close coordination, and smooth implementation of the proposed project(Letter of Support – Annex-1). The project was formally launched on October 7, 2018 in district Muzaffargarh; attended by 153 participants (86women, 67 men), representing various key stakeholders – such as government line departments, civil society organizations, and local communities. Community mobilization campaign was launched in the targeted area, i.e. 14 villages of tehsil Kot Adu, district Muzaffargarh (list of the villages – Annexure-2). In the community mobilization campaign 28 sessions (14 Women, 14 Men) were conducted in the targeted area. In these sessions 707Women, and 701 Men were mobilized, and 28 Community Resilience Committees (CRC) (182 Women members, 182 Men Members)were formed in 14 villages, 2 each in a village – 1 women, 1 men.18four-daycapacity building training sessions were organized for the members of CRCs, in which 368 number (186 Women, 182 Men). As the result of these trainings 14 village/ community resilience plans were developed, and shared with DDMA for considering it in the union council/ tehsil. District resilience plans. 14 emergency response kits were distributed to each CRCs (List of items of Emergency Response Kit – Annex-3).14 mock drills, 1 in each village, were organized for practical demonstration of the use of emergency response kits, and enhancement of CRC's members' first aid/ first responders' skills. These drills were attended by 980 Women, 759 of Male members of the CRC's. For mass awareness 3 theater shows were organized at the union council level; the shows were attended by 503 women, and 556 of men. For close coordination with government line departments, 10 coordination meetings were conducted with various key stakeholders Education, Municipal committee, Health, Local Bodies, Rescue 1122, Civil Defense, Agriculture, Livestock, Social welfare and DDMA.The project program activities were formally closed through a closing ceremony; attended by 134 participants (55 women, 79 men)

2. Progress against each objective – please provide details on the progress against each objective

Objective No. 1:

Conducted 28 community Mobilization and orientation at village level in targeted villages.

Progress

Given the geographical span, the diverse population of varying sizes and spatial constraints, reaching out to communities would not have been feasible without a formal structure in place at the community level. Therefore, Community Resilience Committees at the village level covering 80-100 HHs were fostered representing all segments of the community to serve as a social mechanism for interacting with communities and facilitating communication between stakeholders and community groups, NGOs, government, etc.

SANJH conducted 28 mobilization sessions (14 male and 14 female) at villages level with marginalized communities of 14 villages of three union councils (Thatha Gurmani, Dogar Kolasra, Bait Baim Wala) tehsil Kot Adu District Muzaffargarh on disaster issues and mobilized 1408 marginalized population (701 male and 707 female) through this session with strong mobilization and strategies.

Objective No. 2:

Conducted coordination meetings with district level government representatives, CBOs and UN agencies during the project phase

Progress

One of the key components of the project is to create and strengthen linkages of community members with different stakeholders involved in disaster risk reduction. For this purpose, during the project period, SANJH organized the coordination meeting with all stakeholders like as governmental institution, civil societies and local representatives.

SANJH conducted 10 coordination meeting with government institution, civil societies and local bodies elected members for developing linkage of CRCs with all stakeholders (Rescue 1122, DDMA, Agriculture, Health, Irrigation, Revenue, Education, local representatives, municipal committees members and civil defense) for future planning to reducing the risk of disaster for the implementation on ICRPs plans which developed by CRCs members

Objective No. 3:

Formed 28 Community Resilience Committees (CRC) at Village level (14 female & 14 male) with 10 members in each committee in 14 identified villages.

Progress

After the mobilization session, as first step, the SANJH field teams mobilized the communities at revenue village level to form locally managed CRC). Mobilization was a lengthy and detailed process where field staff interacted with communities and gathered 50 community members. They explained the objectives of the project, its working and terms of partnership. These interactive meetings were arranged at settlement level. As second step, these 50 community members selected the 25 members, in third step; these 25 members selected the 13 CRCs members. Once the community decided to join hands with the project, they sent a formal resolution mentioning names of members elected at settlement level. These committees have representation from all settlements.

Key responsibilities of CRCs included Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment (capacity, vulnerability & hazard), Disaster Risk Management Planning, and coordination with civil societies and local bodies and sharing of information needed to plan CBDRM activities. They were also responsible for implementation of their disaster risk management plans at village level. A total of 28 CRCs (14 male and 14 female) were formed during the project phase.

Each CRC has 13 members representing all settlements of a revenue village. Members then elect a President and a secretary for effective management of day to day affairs of CRC. CRCs also assigned the designation of all CRCs members e.g. Early Warning, Search & Rescue and first aid.

Detail of CRCs institution at village level is given below

Details of CRCs (Community Institutions at Locale)

| Union Council Name | Village Name | Name of CRC Male & Female | No of members | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------|
| | | | Male | Female |
| Thatha Gurmani | Jalal Wala | Sambhal Committee | 13 | 13 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| | Korai Wala | Aman Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Machi | Sanwal Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Angra | Islahi Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Dastrani | Difai Committee | 13 | 13 |
| Dogar Kolasra | Basti Malana | Mukhlis Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Mashooq Wala | Dost Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Chakrani | Hifazat Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Diyal | Ikhlaiq Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Sair Sandeela | Ittafaq Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Ludhani Chandia | Bismillah Committee | 13 | 13 |
| Bait Qaim Wala | Basti Dasti | Al Rehman Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | Basti Gurmani | Husania Committee | 13 | 13 |
| | KhoNazar Wala | Insaf Committee | 13 | 13 |
| 3 Union Councils | 14 Villages | 28 CRCs(14Male&14Female) | 182 | 182 |

Objective No. 4:

Build Capacity of 280 members of Community Resilience Committees (140 female & 140 male) in disaster preparedness, responsiveness and management.

Progress

Enhancing the capacities of community resilience committees (CRCs) were the primary objective of the SANJH/USAID project and were carried out both for project staff and other stakeholders with major focus on the community. Under the capacity building component of the project, various events were organized for target communities as well as stakeholders in order to enable them to understand the process of disaster risk reduction and to build their capacities.

SANJH conducted community based disaster risk management (CBDRM) training at village level with the support of developing group CRCs on disaster preparedness and developing village plan with utilized local resources and also linkages developed with government institution and civil societies.

SANJH enhanced the capacities of 368 participants (182 Male & 186 Female) through CBDRM training with the technical support of CBDRM expert trainer on community based disaster risk management at community level to disaster preparedness and also have developed 14 integrated community resilience plans ICRPs at the end day of training with the participant of male and female members of CRCs.

Objective No. 5:

Developed the Integrated Community based Resilience Plans (ICRP) for the targeted villages and it's vetting by DDMU.

Progress

Based on the aforementioned trainings, the CRCs members formulated integrated Community Resilience Plans (ICRPs) for their respective villages. These plans are basically the final product and result of 4-Day CBDRM training. ICRPs are comprised of propositions of practical measures to cope with natural and manmade disasters and hence increase community's resilience. During the reporting phase, the CRCs members formulated a total of 14 ICRPs plans.

ICRPs plans developed with the support of CRCs members according local issues and utilizing the local resources took some step for preparedness against of disaster

ICRPs plans developed during CBDRM training with the process of hazard, vulnerability and capacities assessment.

After the formation of ICRPs and technical review by DRR expert, SANJH developed 14 integrated community resilience plans

through participatory method with doing assessment about risk which faces during in any case of emergency at village level.

The purpose of this activity, took some measures with participation of community stakeholders male and female to reducing the risk with utilizing local resources and also these plans will incorporated in district disaster management plans with the support of district disaster management unit Muzaffargarh

SANJH vetted 14 ICRPs plans with DDMU Muzaffargarh with to build strong coordination of CRCs and DDMA.

Objective No. 6:

Provided emergency response tool kit to each male CRC and conducting mock drills.

Progress

SANJH conducted 28 Mock drills with the technical support of Rescue 1122 Muzaffargarh unit at 14 villages of three selected union councils of tehsil Kot Adu District Muzaffargarh. The purpose of the Mock Drill was to enhance the capacities of villagers and CRCs members on search rescue and First aid during emergency with technical support provided by officials from Rescue 1122 at frequent intervals during and after the project. Purpose of activity is given under below,

- Enhance the capacities of CRCs in search and Rescue and First aid
- Gives awareness on DRR measures during and after disaster

In these event SANJH and Rescue team enhance the capacities of 1688 participants (726 Male & 962Female) on search, Rescue and first aid and also enhance the capacities about CPR (Cardio, Pulmonary Resuscitation) to reduce the risk before, during and after in any case of disaster.

For better management and handling of emergency during disasters, the communities were provided with emergency tool kits that included a set of various essential items needed to facilitate them deal with local level disasters. Communities received training in efficient use of these kits. In cases of emergency, communities used these kits in managing local emergencies like managing breeches in canals or creeks, heavy rains, floods and fire incidences.

SANJH provided 14 emergency response kit at village level to Male and female CRCs with ensuring the safety of these kits and also shared the utilization process of these items during in any case of emergency with mutual understanding.

SANJH also shared the detail of provision of ERT kits with Rescue 1122 district Muzaffargarh office for future planning and quick

response.

Objective No. 7:

Public awareness Campaign has been given through interactive theatres to 900 participants (50 % female) at UC level.

Progress

SANJH conducted three interactive theaters at union council level to raise awareness through interactive theaters in broader community regarding natural disaster issues and how to protect community and took measures before, during and after disaster and also build strong coordination with government institution Each theater conducted for one union council with the coordination and management help of male and female CRCs members

SANJH gave awareness on disaster preparedness, took measures before, during and after the disaster to 1059 participants (556 Male & 503 Female) of three union councils (Thatha Gurmani, Dogar Kolasra and Bait Qaimwala) at border level of community with the support of CRCs.

Issues, Recommendations and Lessons Learnt

Major Issues Faced During the Project Implementation

| Issues/problems faced | Steps taken to resolve the issues |
|---|---|
| During of project was so short but project activities was so long | SANJH team manage activities with best planning and coordination of team work |
| Female Participant was big challenge in all activities specially interactive theaters due to cultural bearers | SANJH team manage it with strong mobilization and local team of mobilizer and also resolve this problem to identify the strong activist |
| Implementation of Project Activities were big challenge due to fraudulent Rapiro of different NGOs after the flood emergency 2010 | SANJH did overcome this challenge with clear messages and also with the support of key activist. |

Lessons Learned & Recommendations

1. Project's design was based on enlisting community willingness and participating. A key learning is that community participation and proper community structures are essential for building community capacities to be able to become more resilient in face of natural disasters. CRCs were strengthened. These were also trained on participatory disaster risk reduction approach and CBDRM. Involving communities at all stages of the project significantly contributed in building the confidence of community leaders and enabled them to deal with their DDR-related problems in an organized manner.
2. In any natural disaster, women and children are worst affected. Therefore, it was imperative that women have equal representation in the project activities. Each Female CRCs has 13 members representing all segment of the community. Rural population in target districts has very low level of literacy. For effective communication and disseminating of key messages, CBDRM training was conducted in local language. This proved very helpful and the target groups easily grasped the key messages.
3. The local communities are in a better position to analyze the natural hazards they face and about the potential risks they face. They are also best placed to identify mitigation measures. CRCs played a positive role in the development of detailed ICRP Plans.
4. During the project implementation period, SANJH received continuous, timely and supportive response from all tiers of USAID. This also bode well for the project's success.
5. Finally, the project had a successful exit strategy. CRCs fostered under the project have now become DRR committees and linked with stake holders.
6. The period of signing contract with AFGP and Grantee was so short because the grant duration was short so activities were suffering in remaining period.

| | |
|--|---|
| Signature of authorized representative: | Name of authorized representative: Gulam Shahbaz |
|--|---|

Narrative reports must contain, as a minimum:

- A comparison of actual accomplishments against planned objectives, any obstacles should be included.
- Other information includes analysis and explanation of cost overruns or high unit costs.
- Two copies of any publications, including books, brochures, newsletters, bulletins, and single copies of all other products such as newspaper clippings, project announcements, and audited financial statements (if available) should be included. Also correlate the Final narrative reporting with the Close out checklist

Pictorial Glimpses



Fig 1: Project Staff Orientation



Fig2: Project Opening Ceremony



Fig3: Mobilization Session



Fig4: Formation of CRCs

**Fig5: coordination meeting with Rescue
1122**

Fig6: Baseline Study



Fig7: CBDRM Training



Fig8:CBDRM Training



Fig9: Interactive Theater Play



Fig 10:Mock Drills



Fig1 I: Distribution of ERT Kit



Fig12: Distribution of ERT Kit



Fig13:Vetting of ICRPs



Fig14: Endline Survey with DDMA Officials

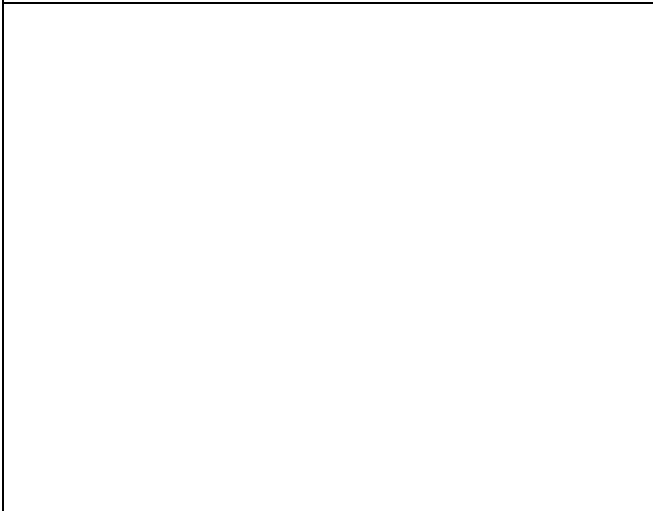


Fig15: Project Closing Ceremony

Annexures

1. Letter of Support From DDMA, Muzaffargarh
2. List of Villages (Village name, UC, Tehsil, and District)
3. List of Items of Emergency Response Kit
4. Copy of Training Manual
5. Copy of Consolidate IRCP's – and Scanned copy of receiving of the plan by DDMA

Annexure: 01



Approval Letter.pdf

Annexure: 02

| District Name | Tehsil Name | UC Name | Village Name |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Muzaffargarh | Kot Addu | Thatha Gurmani | Jalal Wala |
| | | | Korai Wala |
| | | | Machi Wala |
| | | | Basti Angra |
| | | | Basti Dastrani |
| | | Dogar Kolasra | Basti Diyal |
| | | | Basti Malana |
| | | | Mashooq Wala |
| | | | Ludhani Chandia |
| | | | Sair Sandeela |
| | | Bait Qaim Wala | Basti Chakrani |
| | | | KhoNazar Wala |
| | | | Basti Gurmani |
| | | | Basti Dasti |
| | | | |

Annexure: 03

List of items of emergency Response Kit

Emergency Response Kit Items Details

| SR No | Item Name | Description / Specification | Quantity |
|--------------|--|--|-----------------|
| 1 | First Aid Box | With all basic necessary items required for First Aid included item specification, Plain Forceps (Steel, Medium Size), Needle holder (Steel, Medium Size), Stich scissor, (Steel, Medium Size), Scissor plain, (Steel, Medium Size), Sticking Plaster /Sunny plast 10), Container Box/First aid box(Plastic 16.5" length*9" width*8" height, Double side interior) , Splints, Triangular, Bandage, Roller Cotton Bandage, Crepe Bandage 10cm, Gauze Piece, Eye Pads (Standardized Size), Tweezers (Steel, Medium Size) | 1 |
| 2 | Rope | 12 mm, Cotton (120 feet length) | 2 |
| 3 | Box for safe keeping of kit items | 24 Gauge GI sheet, width 3ft., length 5 ft. , height 3 ft. (Iron Stand for Box, width 3ft., length 5 ft) | 1 |
| 4 | Life Jacket Adult Size | Sleeve less, inner material 0.1 inch thickness min: with three front buckles, two front reflector stirrups, parachute good quality, leg stripes, 8 px, color light green or orange, with plastic whistle. | 5 |
| 5 | Scissors | Large Size (Iron) german | 3 |
| 6 | Spray Paint (Red) Bottle | 400ml approximately , Standardized company, auto spray | 3 |
| 7 | Net | length 100 feet' width 12feet' 2.5mm | 1 |

| | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 8 | Tape measuring 5 meter (steel) with locking mechanism | 16 Feet measuring, , antilock, Japan. | 1 |
| 9 | Pick axe with handle (Khudal) | 2.5 kg with wooden handle, (Iron) | 2 |
| 10 | Spade with handle (Belcha) | Made of 14 gauge iron(length 7#), with wooden handle | 2 |
| 11 | Crowbar | 5 feet long (Iron) Heavy weight, 5 kg | 1 |
| 12 | Hammer | (12 pound(5.4KG), with wood handle), Pure iron | 1 |
| 13 | Safety Helmets | Yellow color/ White (Hard Plastic), china made, silicon, non-breakable fiber with chain strip | 2 |
| 14 | Leather gloves | (working rappelling) 13" Adult Size | 1 |
| 15 | Large hand held torches | Water & Rust Resistant, LED type, Solar powered options and electric rechargeable,(Chargeable, run time 8 hours approximately), double LED light, 500m light | 2 |
| 16 | Extension ladder | Bamboo (length 15 feet, width 1.75 feet with 10 inch dia) good quality bamboo | 1 |
| 17 | High intensity whistle with Strap | Whistle with lanyard Strap: made of stainless steel large size. | 4 |
| 18 | Bolt cutter | Jaws manufactured from heat-treated, hardened alloy steel, handle design and handle grips lend to controlled cutting action,350mm, 14ich, german, handle grip | 2 |
| 19 | Wood saw | 18" with tali wooden handle, Iron made, german, wood handle | 2 |
| 20 | Iron saw (pixa Blade) | Pixa Blade steel with Handle, German, 12x1.2x 24inch blade | 2 |
| 21 | Plastic Jerry Cane | 10 liter capacity, Unbreakable | 4 |
| 22 | Fluorescent vests | For Adults usage, pure cotton, black maxi fabric reflector | 4 |
| 23 | Pliers for utility cut off + solution Tape | Pliers for utility cut off: full size brand Germany/ Japan made of stainless steel handles will be covered with standard plastic cover | 2 |
| 24 | Screw wrench | 12 inch, Made of Stainless Steel, Germany,. | 2 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|--|---|
| 25 | Wheel Barrow | MS Sheet, 16 gauge, angle iron 2", length 3', width 1.75', high 8inc ", Cap: 4-5 cft, service tyre | I |
|----|---------------------|--|---|

Annexures: 04

CBDRM Training Manual:



SANJH - Manual
CBDRM Training.docx

Annexures: 05

Vetting of ICRPS



To,

Mr. Muhammad Irfan
District Disaster Management Coordinator
District Disaster Management Unit Muzaffargarh

Sub- Vetting of Integrated community-based resilience plans (ICRPs) of 14 Villages with DDMU(District Disaster Management Unit) Muzaffargarh

SANJH (Society for the advancement of Nature, Justice & Health) developed 14 ICRPs plan of 14 villages of three union councils of Tehsil Kot Adu District Muzaffargarh during CBDRM training with the support of CRCs (Community resilience committees) under the project "Empowered and Resilient community against natural disaster".

SANJH is sharing these ICRPs with DDMU Muzaffargarh for vetting and incorporated these 14 ICRPs in district emergency plan with support of DDMU. CRCs will approach the local elected representative (District Chairman, Tehsil Chairman and Union Council Chairman) to allocate fund for implementation of plans.

The detail 14 villages of three Union Councils (Thatha Gurmani, DogarKolasra, Bait QaimWala) of ICRPs plan is under below which handing over to DDMU.

| S# | Village Name/Union Council | S# | Village Name/Union Council |
|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Union Council: Bait Qaimwala | D | Basti Chakrani |
| A | DastiWala | E | KhoMalana |
| B | Basti Gurmani | F | ChahMashooqWala |
| D | KhoNazarWala | 3 | Union Council: Thatha Gurmani |
| 2 | Union Council: DogarKolasra | A | Chah Korai Wala |
| A | Sair Sandeela | B | MachiWala |
| B | Basti Ludhani Chandia | C | Basti Angra |
| C | Basti Dayal | D | Jalal Wala |
| | | E | Basti Dastrani |

Handing over by,

Tariq Saeed
Project Coordinator
SANJH

Tariq Saeed
PC SANJH

Taking over by,

Mr. Muhammad Irfan
District Disaster Management Coordinator (DDMC)
DDMU Muzaffargarh

M. Irfan