



Pak Rural Development Programme (PRDP)

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

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Message from the Program Director



I take pride in presenting this annual report on behalf of the all staff of Pak Rural Development Programme. First of all, I must congratulate the staffs of Pak Rural Development Programme, who have worked selflessly during the past year to support the struggle for marginalized communities in rural areas in Pakistan. This is a part of a larger struggle for the creation of a just and equitable society in our country. I would like to acknowledge those who have supported Pak Rural Development Programme in its mission and are continuing to do so. These include Pak Rural Development Programme funding and development partners, committed social and political activists, development practitioners and individuals in civil society organizations, the legal fraternity, academia, media and individuals in federal and provincial government institutions. Without their support the work that the Pak Rural Development Programme has done would have been next to impossible.

The report speaks for itself. It deals with a variety of subjects and describes a wide range of activities undertaken by the Organization across Pakistan. These activities are diverse in nature and yet they form part of a larger vision which supports the broad objectives of the development in Pakistan that aspire for a society where citizens enjoy their fundamental rights and live with dignity. This can only possible through an equitable distribution of resources.

The year 2010 was also an important year in the life of Pak Rural Development Programme. This is Pakistan faced and still struggling the devastation of floods in the country. The report describes this how PRDP responded to different calamities in worst affected areas in the country. The funding support of donors was crucial for the developmental process in the communities where PRDP works currently. I wish staff of PRDP and the supporters of the organization best of luck in the coming year.

Liaqat Ali Swati
Program Director
Pak Rural Development Programme

FAO/ERRA's Project 2010:

In the year 2010 PRDP completed successfully FAO/ERRA's 06 small projects in Tehsil Allai District Battagram. The project is related to livelihood program in earthquake affected area of district Battagram. The main idea of the program is to establish Community Based Organizations in the area, and to solve their prime need related to livelihood of the community. In this program PRDP is rehabilitating the irrigation channels, farm to market roads, capacity building of the CBO/Community, NRM Agriculture and Vocational & IT Skills based activities. The project has started in March 2009 and will mature in June 2011.

The Strategy has the following objectives:

1. To restore the livelihoods of the earthquake affected population to, at least, pre-earthquake conditions.
2. To effectively coordinate the livelihood rehabilitation activities in the earthquake-affected areas, preventing duplication of activities and ensuring equitable coverage by implementing agencies.
3. To strengthen community-based organizations (CBOs) and village committees in planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating community livelihood rehabilitation plans.
4. To restore and enhance the capacities and capabilities of livelihood-related Government of Pakistan (GoP) line departments.

CLRP Project in Tehsil Allai District Battagram (KPK) year-2010

Sr. No.	Detail of Project	Union Council	Village	Budget Used by CBO in PKR's
01	Field terracing & Farm to Market Road	Biari	Mamolo Sarkehlo Sar	749232
02	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Channel	Biari	Pokal	749207
03	Land Leveling	Rashang	Kar Nalai Bala	746018
04	Field Terracing	Rashang	Kar Nalai Pain	746406
05	Field Terracing	Rashang	Qala Gantar	744359
06	Poultry Management	Rashang	Jam Baik	717750

Rs. 4452972

FAO/ERRA's Projects Pictorial views:



BEFO



DURI



AFTE

REHABILITATION OF VIALLAGE ACCESS TRAIL, VILLAGE MAMOLO SARKHELO SAR, UC BIARI TEHSIL ALLAI



Land Leveling work in progress

Crop has been grown after land leveling



LAND LEVELING VILLAGE Kar Nalai Pain UC Rashang TEHSIL ALLAI DISTT- BATTAGRAM



VILLAGE POKAL UC BIARI TEHSIL ALLAI DISTRICT BATTAGRA**Vocational Skills Program:**

PRDP has worked enormously on vocational skills in the year 2010. For the said purpose PRDP has established its own Technical Institute as “Innovative IT & Vocational Centre Battagram”

District Zakat & Ushr Program has run under the PRDP IIVC institute. This is a programme which will continue next five years till 2013. District Zakat & Ushr Program Battagram is donating a budget of Rs. 28’00000 PKRs per annum to IIVC regarding IT & Vocational Skills. The IT & Vocational training course in each discipline is according to the Directorate of Technical Education (DTE) and Skill Development Council (SDC) Peshawar so that the successful candidates both male and female are awarded certificates from SDC Peshawar. For the current batch trainings are given in following disciplines;

IT certificate course of 6-months with a 70 numbers of male students, Electrician certificate course of 6-months with a 60 number of male students; so a total number of 130 students got training in the fields of IT & Vocational Skills in the year 2010.

Each Trainee which is enlisted in the above mentioned courses also given a stipend of Rs. 700/- per month in cash for duration of six months. After successful completion of the training programme each student will be awarded certificate from SDC Peshawar and Rs. 5000/- cheque/Cash or a tool kit etc by District Zakat & Ushr Programme Battagram.

One important part of these IT & Vocational trainings is that IIVC will link these programmes with its “link and leave” policy in which potential producer (trained skilled person or small business holder) will be linked with the actual market and after the link is established IIVC Skill Programme will quit the scenario but can provide on demand assistance, if required in the future.

PRDP vocational & IT institute is also working on skills component of Bachha Khan Poverty Alleviation Program (BKPAP) Battagram. The program is funded by SRSP, BKPAP Battagram. The different trainings of male and female on priority basis are given in the field and in their respective villages. Institute has imparted useful skills in the following fields to a number of 159 students in the year 2010;

Offered Courses by Vocational & IT skills Institute:

- Hand & Machine Embroidery (for female only)
- Costume Jewelry Making (for female only)
- Dress Making (for female only)
- Food Preservation (Male/Female)
- Household Level Enterprise Development (Candle Making etc.) male/female
- Home Electrician (male)
- Plumber/Pipe Fitting (male)
- Motor Winding Electrician (male)
- Welding Work (male)
- Marble & Tile Fixing Work (male)
- Surveyor (male)
- Mobile Repairing (male)
- Repair & Maintenance of Domestic Refrigerators & Air Conditioners (male)
- Office Automation (male)
- Computer Hardware & Troubleshooting (male)
- Web Page Development (male)

- AutoCAD (male)
- Computer Composing (male)



Students group photo with Chairman District Zakat & Ushr Committee Battagram, Monthly stipend distribution program.



MORA Scholarship Computer Laboratory Practical Hand on Computer Hardware



Practical Hand on Electrician Group Work Electrician Kit
Equipment

Building Electrician

BACHHA KHAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME (BKPP)

Women's Skills Development as Livelihood Generation

(Dress Making for Entrepreneurship)

April 01, 2010 - May 30, 2010



Children & Ladies Garments, Paper designing cutting for dress making

Tamai is a village of UC Ajmera in tehsil Battagram, situated at a distance of 2 KMs in North East of Battagram (tehsil head quarter). The said union council is located on the right side of the main KKH road leading to Battagram Bazar. A link road connects the main village from the KKH road. This link road is about 1/2 kilometre and it is lap topped mostly in good condition. Village Tamai comprises of 380 HHs with a population of approximately 2470 individuals. Majority of population is poor and does not meet their basic need for a prosperous life.

Subsistence farming, agriculture practices and On-Farm activities are the main sources of income generation. Maize, Rice and Wheat is the only crop grown in the area, vegetables are also grown but for domestic purposes only. The entire population is consists on one major clan of Panjghol (Swatis) with some minorities of Syeds & Gujars. The Swatis are dominated over here. There is no

proper JIRGA system however some key influential (Trand & Battagram group) plays role in solution of disputes. The minor issues are solved at village level.

Women's are one of the most disadvantaged groups of people in Battagram district. As such many of them are poor and some are more at risk of falling in abject poverty situation. Besides, the opportunities for women to develop vocational skills are very limited. Women's are generally excluded from vocational skills development opportunities as most of the public sector training services available in Battagram are available in district centers which are available in few Union Councils. The direct opportunity costs of participating in those trainings are quite high for the rural women. Moreover, cultural issues also prevent many of them to travel far away from home to attend training. Purdah is one of the severities in this conservative Pathans society. There was an urgent need to deliver vocational training services at the community level to cater to the needs of the neediest people.

In such situation, Women Development Centers in their respective villages are one of the few places for the women's to develop their skills in Dress Making, Tailoring, Hand & Machine Embroidery, Hand & Machine Knitting, Gabba & Namda Sazi etc. Although the training areas are traditional, but it is a good starting point for commencement of women empowerment.

Under the Bachha Khan Poverty Alleviation Program (BKPAP) staff visited the side area of Tamai village and did the assessment regarding poverty score card etc. The Women Organization (WO) of the area formed on the basis of assessment and WO submitted a resolution expressed a great interest in "Dress Making Course". SRSP, BKPAP signed an agreement with "Innovative IT & Vocational Centre (IIVC)" Battagram regarding "Dress Making Course" for a group of 15-females in the said village Tamai.

The SRSP, BKPAP partnership with IIVC has a goal "To improve the financial security system through skill development trainings". The main objective of the program was "To increase vocational skills of rural women's for paid or self-employment opportunities".

The two months training main activities in Dress Making Course were:

1. Introduction to Dress Making Course
2. Sewing & Drafting terms/operation of sewing machine
3. Stitching, Cutting etc.
4. Ladies, Gents and Children Garments
5. Hand Embroidery
6. Potential Market Linkages/Entrepreneurship

Ms. Raheela Shams (IIVC Trainer) was conscripted to share her practical knowledge with the participants of the training regarding dress making course.



Ms. Raheela Shams IIVC dress making trainer during practical presentation

The training was hands-on experiences along with a theoretical background, and was made as non-threatening as possible. Practical information was presented at an easy pace that allowed time for personal sharing. An important part of the process was for trainees to get to know the modern techniques of dress making course.

Implementation Arrangement:

The Innovative IT & Vocational Centre (IIVC) implemented the activities at village level and was responsible for timely and transparent implementation of all the activities. The primary responsibility for ensuring proper planning, implementation and monitoring of project activities was rest with the SRSP, BKPAP. Field visits did by Miss Farah & Mr. Farooque the respective In-charge of SRSP, BKPAP and Male Community Organization of respective village were involved in planning and implementation from the very beginning.

Exact equipment and material requirements and specification were provided by IIVC in collaboration with SRSP, BKPAP. Training space and suitable location was provided by the Male Community Organization of the respective village. The training location was properly accessible to all the participants of the training and also secure for the IIVC resource person and trainees.

Project Outputs and Outcomes:

The project interventions will result the following outputs and outcomes:

Outputs:

- Access of rural women's, especially the most disadvantaged groups, of village Tamai to vocational training opportunities would have expanded. Some 15 most needy women would have acquired livelihood skills through community based vocational training.
- 10 women's and 05 girls would have benefited in 2010.
- Tamai Women Development Center would have the necessary equipment capacity to conduct empower women's economically.

Outcomes:

- Women's living within the service areas of SRSP, BKPAP skills programme would have long term prospects for better livelihood through paid or self-employment.
- Contribution towards fulfillment of Millennium Development Goal and Education for All targets.

General Perception about Training:

Nusrat Bibi age 36 years learn dress making course from IIVC Battagram established at village Tamai funded by SRSP, BKPAP. "During two months of course I learnt tailoring and stitching from Tamai center. I used to do small jobs like button stitching, sewing all type of ladies garments etc now I am earning Rs 70-80 per day. From them I feed my family happily. Now I would get a sewing machine from BKPAP which surely boost my economic conditions."

Anwar Bibi age 32 years learnt cutting and tailoring at IIVC center Tamai. After successful completion of the course she will be given certificate, stipend & a sewing machine. She is proficient in ladies clothes such as Shalwar suit, frocks and skirts etc. " I joined BKPAP dress making classes arranged by IIVC Battagram at Tamai since last two months. Now I am proficient in ladies clothes. I am getting small works from my neighbors and suburbs areas. I want to become self-independent as I belong to very poor family. My father died when I was very young."

Dolakhi is 30 years old and is a student of dress making course. She is now able to sew for her family and also the neighbors' dresses. She is happy that SRSP, BKPAP and IIVC could help her to be literate as a skillful person. She says, "I am so happy because economically I am self sufficient and can help my family with my income. She adds "this skills programme of dress making I learned from IIVC center Tamai, and I appreciate the BKPAP that they help women to have self confidence."

Here's a story from one of the women who has benefited from Tamai skills center: Sajida "I found out about the IIVC center at Tamai. This center was ideal for me because it has a good system of teaching and good quality results. I got admitted after assessment did by SRSP, BKPAP in the dress making course. By completing this course, I became a professional tailor. I have a lot of customers and I work up to midnight to sew my customer's dresses on time. I am also looking a contract with the market and sew their products according to their

order. Before I came to the Tamai skills center, I was a disappointed person and I used to think I could not do anything for my family. What I am now is because of the BKPAP/IIVC center in our area.”



Different items of dresses & Hand Embroidery stuff

Sustainability:

The continued sustainability and impact of the project beyond the project end date will be ensured in the following manner:

- All activities will be planned, implemented and monitored by the stakeholders – officials at SRSP, BKPAP, IIVC and Women Organization (WO) to ensure ownership.
- SRSP, BKPAP will plan for sufficient provision of funds for dress making material and repair/maintenance of equipment after the end of project in May 2010.
- Improvements in materials through technical assistance to be provided separately by IIVC will improve the sales of the products made by the females as well their self-employment or in labor market.

- After the successful end of project SRSP, BKPAP will supplement equipment/sewing machines material and stipend to the trained trainees for entrepreneurship.

Vocational Training and Small Business support Program will link with IIVC "link and leave" policy in which potential producer will be linked with the actual market and after the link is established IIVC Skill Programme will quit the scenario but can provide on demand assistance, if required in the future.

Report Prepared By: Liaqat Ali (IIVC)

FOOD PRESERVATION IS THE NEED OF THE HOUR

(Rural Women Get Food Processing Training)

April 02, 2010 - April 18, 2010



Apple & Kashmiri Confection

Confections, Squashes, Jam & Pickle

Thikri is a village of UC Koza Banda in tehsil Battagram, situated at a distance of 7.5 KMs in North West of Battagram (tehsil head quarter). The said union council is located on the left side of the main KKH road leading to Thakot from Battagram. A link road connects the village from the main road at Kas Bridge. This link road is about 5 kilometres and it is lap topped mostly in good condition. Village Thikri comprises of 110 HHs with a population of approximately 825 individuals. Majority of population is poor and does not meet their basic need for a prosperous life.

Subsistence farming, agriculture practices and On-Farm activities are the main sources of income generation. Maize, Rice and Wheat is the only crop grown in the area, vegetables are also grown but for domestic purposes only. The entire population is divided in to one major clan of Malkal (Swatis) with some minorities of Shahkhail, Kohistanis and Syeds. Basically Malkal (Swatis) are dominated over here. There is no proper JIRGA system however some key

influential (Trand & Battagram group) plays role in solution of disputes. The minor issues are solved at village level.

People of the area are deprived from basic facilities particularly women face worst situation and many problems especially financial. Due to male dominated society, women have no power or control over resources. Under the Bachha Khan Poverty Alleviation Program (BKPAP) staff visited the area and did the assessment regarding poverty score card etc. The Women Organization (WO) of the area formed on the basis of assessment and WO submitted a resolution expressed a great interest in "Food Preservation Training" so that they could preserve greater, safer quantities of food for use during the whole year especially in brutal winters as last year, the winter in the area was very rough, with families dealing with food shortages and rising food prices. Health and well-being are highly valued in today's society and food is considered to play a major role. Food safety issues are complex and consumers vary greatly in their knowledge of the science of food safety. SRSP, BKPAP signed an agreement with "Innovative IT & Vocational Centre (IIVC)" Battagram regarding "Food Preservation Training" for a group of 25-females in the said village Thikri. The SRSP, BKPAP partnership with IIVC has a goal to deliver food safety (food preservation) and quality educational programs. The Food Preservation Training teaches trainees to preserve food in a better way and to minimize potential food hazards throughout food production, processing, distribution, preparation and utilization. Food preservation methods of preparing food so that it can be stored for future use. Because most foods remain edible for only a brief period of time. The objective of Food Preservation Training was to support the women in the creation of economical and social boost by education and learning of skills.

The 15-days training main activities in Food Preservation Training were:

7. Introduction to Food Preservation Training
8. Drying and Heating techniques
9. Preservatives
10. Exclusion of Air
11. Irradiation

Ms. Raheela Shams (IIVC Trainer) was conscripted to share her practical knowledge with the participants of the training regarding food preservation. One important aspect of this training was that to ensure women were taking the proper steps to prevent food poisoning, botulism, and other illnesses. Throughout the training, the participants learned preservation techniques for numerous fruits and vegetables, including tomatoes, apples, cucumbers, peppers, apricots, grapes and plums. Ms. Raheela much focussed on in modern food preservation, preservatives function in two ways. One is by delaying the spoilage of the food; while the other is by ensuring that the food retains, as nearly as possible, its original quality. The first method includes the use of sugar ([jelly and jam](#)), vinegar for pickling meats and vegetables, salt (one of the oldest preservatives), and fruit placed in a 15% to 20% alcohol is well preserved. The second method includes the use of ascorbic acid (which prevents color deterioration in canned fruits), benzoic acid, sulfur dioxide, and a variety of neutralizers, firming agents, and bleaching agents.

The training was hands-on experiences along with a theoretical background, and was made as non-threatening as possible. Practical information was presented at an easy pace that allowed time for personal sharing. An important part of the process was for trainees to get to know the modern techniques of food preservation to form a strong support group. This resulted in some strong friendships and a group that works well together. There was no charge for training materials. The participants were provided training supplies, including produce, and took the finished products home. They got a great feeling of accomplishment and pride in taking the food home to show and share with their friends and families.

"It is very good to carry out such trainings as we get a lot of new and useful information, particularly on how to sterilize jars and foodstuffs," said participant Naseem Akhtar.

"This year we will increase the variety of foods preserve to include all of the fruits and vegetables of the region. We appreciate and thank SRSP, BKPAP for financial assistance and support, and we hope for further training on other preparations." These were the views of Gul Bibi 20-years old girl.

Gul Shahroon told that "It sounds like an interesting training and I would like to know if it moves forward. I make fruit preserves and would like to do more".

"During start of the training I was reluctant to participate in but slowly and gradually the things started to turn better and better; I and all other trainees participated zealously at all the time with a sense of ownership due to this practical hand on training. Samina showed her gratefulness and thanked SRSP, BKPAP and IIVC authorities by referring to the fact that the practical hand on this food preservation training will help them in their life."

One of a 19-years old participant Zeenat expressed her views as "After getting training you can enjoy a variety of food, either from your garden or locally grown, all through the year when you preserve foods at home. You might save money on food also".



Sausages, Apple Confection, Squashes, Jam, Pickle

The success of this program is due to a nontraditional training style that's comfortable for low-income audiences. Reviewing the final practical exam for different items like Jam, Jelly, Marmalade, Sausages, Tomato Ketchup and Surf Making etc. sets the stage for a successful training experience. The low-key training style and sharing personal experiences creates an atmosphere where friendships can develop among the trainees. The personal sharing also validates each individual as being important and having something to contribute. Among

trainees a numerous number of females are ready to give an extension to this program by themselves for others, remembering that these volunteers have limited resources but ownership of this program has a direct impact on these volunteers which is vital to the program's success.

Report Prepared By: Liaqat Ali (IIVC)

LEARNING HEAVY EQUIPMENT TRAINING TRANSFORMS INTO SUCCESS

(Excavator Operator Training)

June 03, 2010 - July 03, 2010



Practical hand on Excavator Operator Training in the field

Overview

The choice to enter any career is a major life decision. Looking for a career in a stable and growing industry that can never be outsourced? How about a career that pays very well? In fact, better than many office jobs that require a high educational degree. One can't imagine the passionate feeling of being part of an industry that helps build him? Career in heavy equipment is a vocation one's will love.

Innovative IT & Vocational Centre (IIVC) Battagram makes an opportunity with collaboration with SRSP, Bachha Khan Poverty Alleviation Program (BKPAP) for the people of Battagram district. The Heavy Equipment program was challenging and rewarding to complete. The

entire program was designed with the trainee's safety in mind. Under the SRSP, BKPAP skills program the marginalized and disadvantage young lot from UC's of Banna, Sakargah, Ajmera, Trand, Peshora and Koza Banda were given training of Excavator Operator for 15-days. The program provides benefits in terms of poverty reduction, youth empowerment, and economic opportunity generation, entrepreneurial enhancement, building a knowledge-based and bolstering the job preparatory skills level of large pools of prospective employees, which attracts different public and private sectors to provide jobs in these areas. The objective of the program was to maximize people's learning opportunities to improve their living conditions, reduce poverty, and stimulate self-sufficiency.

This program aims was to support the marginalized communities in becoming safe, legal and knowledgeable excavator's drivers on public roads and private places. Through excavator operator training a trainee can break down the chain of poverty by getting employment in this field i.e. learning transforms into success.

What was involved?

The course was organized by Innovative IT & Vocational Center (IIVC) Battagram. IIVC was engaged to provide Theoretical/Practical excavator operator training. The first training session of 27-PAXs was held in June 2010 from June 3, 2010 to June 17, 2010 while the 2nd session of 23-PAXs from June 19, 2010 to July 03, 2010 in tehsil Battagram. It was fully funded by SRSP, Bachha Khan Poverty Alleviation Program (BKPAP) Battagram.

Who participated?

50 young lots from union councils of Banna, Sakargah, Ajmera, Trand, Koza Banda and Peshora participated in the course. Among these 50 trainees 27 were given hostel facility i.e. food + accommodation in the hub of tehsil Battagram. Two instructors were present to provide theoretical/mechanical classes along with practical hand on training in the morning till evening i.e. 7.15 AM to 6.00 PM.

Program Description

The excavator operator course was designed in a systematic way that each student will be given 30-minutes i.e. half hour on daily basis. There were five major aspects of the training;

(1). Introduction to excavator. It begins by identifying the various parts and components of the machine. Maintenance concerns of excavators are covered in detail as well pre-op inspection.

(2). Digging trenches is the most common work task expected of excavators, and this course did an excellent job of covering common trenching procedures. The course includes all aspects of the job, from starting the job through providing a safe and proper trench for utility installation.

(3). Bedding procedures that are common to utility installation, and how they are performed. In addition, the course covers safety concerns, machine setup techniques and compaction procedures.

(4). Loading trucks is one of the most common tasks that an excavator operator will face. This course covers the many aspects of this procedure that will ensure success for future operators.

(5). Benching is a cut and fill process that is fundamental for performing many basic excavator operations. It is used in attaining a proper machine setup as well as pioneering

roads. This course covers this fundamental of excavator operation so that operators can apply these principles to their own job.

Program Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the program, the trainees are able to:

- Drive a commercial excavator safely.
- Inspect the excavator to ensure safety of operation.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the laws pertaining to the operation of a commercial excavator in Pakistan.
- Complete appropriate paperwork correctly.
- Communicate effectively with peers, customers and supervisors.
- Security of a commercial excavator.
- Obtain commercial excavator operator license.

Sustainability of the program/Employment Opportunities:



In the country construction, forestry, strip mining, conservation, land clearing, reclamation, landscaping, utilities and other industries are not going to employ untrained and unskilled people to operate the costly machines like excavators etc. Heavy equipment machines do a lot of work and earn a profit for their owners if qualified operators operate them. The need for good operators never ends. These heavy equipment machines are becoming more complex every year. The person that successfully completes a quality heavy equipment operator program should be in great demand for many years.

Billions are being spent to build and repair roads, bridges, airfields, office buildings, shopping centers, and subdivisions; and for soil conservation, land leveling, reclamation and flood control projects to improve our ENVIRONMENT. The government and private industries are spending billions of rupees to build new dams, pipelines, hydroelectric plants and transmission facilities. Our recent problems due to the lack of energy will serve as a stark reminder of our deficiencies in energy. We are told it will take years of great effort to solve this problem. We are informed also that several states will be suffering from WATER SHORTAGES to add to our ENERGY and ENVIRONMENTAL problems. It will take many machines and many operators to help solve these problems.

The people who choose to become heavy equipment operators and small earth moving contractors should feel very gratified. They are not only in a field that is well paid with an excellent future, but they will also be able to help our country solve our energy, environmental and water problems.

Construction is the largest service industry in our country. The opportunities in this field are excellent for the properly trained and the ambitious. There is no more important occupation in the country than the heavy equipment operator. Without these people, we would have very limited roads, dams, bridges, housing, flood control, and very little strip mining, land clearing, conservation, landscaping, reclamation, land filling, logging and pipelines. Heavy equipment operators and small earth moving contractors also work with utility companies,

such as telephone, electric, gas, and water. The need for the heavy equipment operator and small earth-moving contractor is almost endless.

Instructor Comments:

“When trainees arrived here we found out that they had never operated heavy equipment before. This is common with many of our students and many are apprehensive to start. This is understandable since these machines are very large and powerful. However, within just three days they didn't seem the least bit bothered by this and in fact they were eager to get started. Like others everyone getting started that's hardest part but once they are familiar with the controls they are off and running. This was most of the trainees and once they got rolling they picked up our instruction quickly. Good job Trainees it was a pleasure having you people here. We know these trainees will make great operators for any employer.”

Report Prepared By: Liaqat Ali (IIVC)

SELF EMPLOYMENT THROUGH LTV DRIVING

(LTV Driving Makes Easy Entrepreneurship)

June 01, 2010 – June 30, 2010



Practical Mechanical Class



LTV Learner's License



Practical Road Driving

Overview

The ability to drive proves to be an advantage for you as you do not have to rely on others to drive you around. It adds to the independence as you can roam anywhere in your vehicle as and when you feel like. However, proper knowledge of operating the vehicle is essential to ensure that you have the confidence and skill to drive smoothly. For this, it is important that you undergo driving lessons under a trained professional who has taken proper driving instructor training.

From teenagers to elderly people, both in tehsil Allai & Battagram everybody is interested in learning how to drive and keen on taking up driving lessons. This demand creates tremendous opportunity for people who have taken driving training as a career and would be capable of imparting driving lessons after taking training from a professional institute. Becoming a LTV is a good career option as one is getting important skill and nothing can be more gratifying then teaching something and helping someone in acquiring a new skill and knowledge.

In order to become a professional driver, it is required that one undergoes a proper driving training and gain the necessary know-how and experience.

The Driving Skills program was collaboration between Innovative IT & Vocational Center (IIVC) Battagram and SRSP/Bachha Khan Poverty Alleviation Program (BKPAP) Battagram, to help the marginalized or disadvantaged communities from union councils of Banna, Sakargah, Ajmera, Trand, Koza Banda and Peshora district Battagram. Our program provides benefits in terms of poverty reduction, youth empowerment, and economic opportunity generation, entrepreneurial enhancement, building a knowledge-based and bolstering the job preparatory skills level of large pools of prospective employees, which attracts different public and private sectors to provide jobs in these areas. The objective of the program was to maximize people's learning opportunities to improve their living conditions, reduce poverty, and stimulate self-sufficiency. Driving Skills program was entirely scalable and replicable for simultaneous deployment throughout the country.

Aims of the project

Many youth (age from 18-35) face numerous barriers to gaining safe and legal driving lessons. There is often pressure from family and the community, limited financial resources and other barriers to gaining employment which creates a significant struggle for young people. BKPAP is approached by young people in need of support to learn to drive.

This program aims to support the marginalized communities in becoming safe, legal and knowledgeable drivers on public roads. It provides attitudinal training and practical driver training sessions to participants, while at the same time breaking down the chain of poverty by getting employment in this field i.e. learning transforms into success.

What was involved?

The course was organized by the Innovative IT & Vocational Center (IIVC) Battagram. IIVC was engaged to provide practical driver training. The 2nd training session of one month was held in June 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010 in tehsil Battagram. It was fully funded by SRSP, Bachha Khan Poverty Alleviation Program (BKPAP) Battagram.

Who participated?

32 young people from union councils of Banna, Sakargah, Ajmera, Trand, Koza Banda and Peshora participated in the course. Among these 32-trainees 30 were provided hostel facilities in the hub of district Battagram as they were from tehsil Allai (a far flung area of the district) two union councils i.e. Banna & Sakargah. One instructor was present to provide theoretical and mechanical class and two instructors coordinated practical sessions on road driving in the morning till afternoon i.e. 7.15 AM to 2.00 PM.

Program Description

The Light Traffic Vehicle (LTV) program was a one month course of study which allows trainee to progress with professional staff assistance according to one's specific skills and ability. The curriculum focuses on developing backing and driving skills through classroom, lab and roadway experiences.

The course was designed that a trainee will be attending 6 hours per week (5KM per day on road practical driving), Monday through Saturday for 04 weeks, totaling 30 hours including 6 hours for theory and mechanical classes. In order to be a good driver, a trainee must complete all the skill competencies in the LTV program. Additional classes of instruction were also available if one needs extra help.

The course include on everyday contact that a professional LTV driver has with fellow drivers, dispatchers, shippers, consignees, mechanics, the general public, law enforcement personnel and immediate family. All required entry-level education materials are thoroughly covered.

Before start of the training those who were planning to pursue LTV driving as a career; all the participants of the program were medically examined that a participant is of at-least 18 or above in age and they possess good dexterous skills, mentally fit, patience, self-discipline, maturity, and a good citizen record by police department. The key features of the program were as follows;

- Daily practical hand on field/road driving at least 5km per trainee (20-days)
- Complete driving syllabus through driving book
- Complete theory + Mechanical Classes (6-days)
- Lerner driving permit (Lerner's Licence)

Instructor Skills Requirements:

Professional instructors were given opportunity to train the young lot of the training program. The criterion for instructors was set as follows;

1. To teach to the approved level of aspects of practical, theoretical knowledge in relation to any type of vehicle forming part of the force fleet of vehicles, including response and emergency driving techniques.
2. To issue all relevant teaching material to drivers.
3. To take responsibility for drivers under their control and direction.
4. In relation to drivers: Teaching reporting procedures in relation to defects/accident damage in the classroom, using the full range of visual aids if required. Involving trainee drivers in all practical application of theory when the trainee drivers are passengers rather than drivers. to teach the application of good driving plans and an ability to commentate whilst driving. The issuing of relevant documentation on a day to day basis Ensure trainee drivers are familiar with basic mechanical theory and fault recognition in fleet vehicles
5. To be prepared to work variable hours of work to enable the instruction provided to include driving in hours of darkness.
6. To teach various levels of the method of driving (vehicles/Equipments) to Drivers and operators

Ensure to develop the training programs in driving instructions
Can deliver LTV Equipments training.

Obtaining a Licence: It was mandatory that the course must include a Lerner Driving Permit i.e. Lerner's Licence valid up to six months. On day 15th of the training a test was conducted by the Motor Licence Authority Battagram regarding Lerner Driving Permit (Lerner's Licence). All the 32 participants of the program remained passed in the said examination which acknowledged their new skills. This learner's permit allows them to receive a Driver's Licence without taking some other tests.



DPM BKPAP Battagram addressing the closing ceremony of LTV Driving Course trainees of tehsil Allai & Battagram + Stipend & Certificate's distribution ceremony

Program Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the program, the trainees are able to:

- Drive a commercial vehicle safely.
- Inspect the vehicle to ensure safety of operation.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the laws pertaining to the operation of a commercial vehicle in Pakistan.
- Complete appropriate paperwork correctly.
- Demonstrate ability to plan trips and routes including managing loads and weight distribution for LTV.
- Communicate effectively with peers, customers and supervisors.
- Security of a commercial vehicle.
- Obtain commercial driver's license.

In just one day, the advantages of running this program were clear. Engaging youth in this way was an ideal way to break down barriers and poverty chain among communities. It was a very successful relationship building exercise between police department and the young participants of the program as they were given test for Lerner's Licence, with clear benefits on both sides. Feedback from the participants indicated they were very happy with the program and were surprised to learn that police could be so friendly and approachable. Now jobs are available for the new drivers within the country/abroad as this skill can be used so widely by business, industry, courts, government/state departments, municipalities, driving schools and the private sector.

Response to Flood Affectees 2010

As per PRDP mandate emergency relief is one of our focus areas. PRDP responded immediately after the June 2010 torrential rains and floods in different areas of KPK. In district Kohistan we have assisted 2500 families in two most worst affected valleys of Dubair and Kandia. Our efforts are endorsed by district government and international donors. In emergency relief 2010 we remained partners with renowned international donor agencies of Concern Worldwide/USAID-OFDA.

Our initial plan was to provide enough winterization packages to most vulnerable families specially women and children to provide them warm cloths, shawls quilts etc; which reduced their suffering This was the genuine and immediate need PRDP addressed.

Following package distributed among the 2500 families in two valleys.

NFI's Package/Family

S#	Item Description	No of Units
1	Fuel Efficient cooking Stove	1
2	Shawl for women	3
3	Men shawls	2
4	Torch with extra batteries (cells)	1
5	Cloths – Male (Below 18 years)	2
6	Cloths - Female (below 18 Years)	2
7	Quilts	6
9	Bag	1

Dubair Valley

Sr. #	UC	Beneficiaries
01	Dubair Bala	288
02	Dubair Khas	288
03	Dubair Payeen	324
04	Ranolia	300
Total:		1200

Kandia Valley

Sr. #	UC	Beneficiaries
01	Thoti	325
02	Kareen	325
03	Karang	325
04	Gabrial	325
Total:		1300

NFI's Package (Winterization Program) Benefits Vulnerable Families



Gul sher and his children standing at the roof of their relatives house along the bank of Dubair river in UC Dubair Khas.



Gul sher and his children are living in a tent. They are using the winterization package distributed by PRDP.

Several parts of Pakistan suffered heavy rains that started in the last week of July, 2010, which triggered both flash as well as riverine floods. This monsoon season has shown the highest recorded rainfall in the region in the past 35 years. Likewise, the current floods are the worst floods to hit Pakistan since 1929. As per Government of Pakistan and UNOCHA around 13.8 million ¹people have been affected by the floods across Pakistan till August 09, 2010.

The flood severely affected Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province (KPK), according to the government and PDMA, Kohistan and Shangla districts are the worst affected districts of KPK. Dubair valley is one of the severely affected areas in district Kohistan.

Gul Sher, aged 42, of Lohar Bela village with his wife and five children spending life in a small mud made house along with the riverine of Dubair Khas Union Council. On farm livelihood and laborer work was the only source of income before flood. The flood damaged 1,200 houses in 4 Union Councils i.e. Dubair Bala, Dubair Khas, Dubair Pain & Ranolia of Dubair Valley, basic infrastructure (all forms of communication and infrastructure networks have been damaged, including roads and bridges over 35 KM being washed away), standing crops (thousands of acre of maize crops destroyed), while land has been damaged and irrigation systems have been completely destroyed. The disaster affected district Kohistan more severely, as compared to other districts, since torrential rain damaged mud houses directly, while further damages occurred due to landslides caused by rain and flooding, and finally, the flood itself destroyed district Kohistan in general and these 4 UC's in particular. Gul Sher is also one of the affectees of flood which washed away everything.

¹ UNOCHA Press release, August 9, 2010

PRDP launched NFI's project with Concern Worldwide/USAID-OFDA in Dubair valley. Gul Sher was also a beneficiary who received NFI's package for his family by PRDP staff. He was very happy to get the winterization package. Replying to a question as to what he felt when he got the NFI's, he said, "Definitely, I am very happy that Pak Rural Development Programme (PRDP) has given me this NFI's package. I, my wife and children will use this as we were in short of these items. This is a very good decision by PRDP & Concern Worldwide/USAID-OFDA to give winterization package to the people of the area in the start of winter season."

The community was zealously participating in all the tasks and processes of beneficiaries' assessment/identification, verification with a sense of ownership due to effective community mobilization and beneficial project. All the villagers of Lohar Bela village expressed their gratitude to PRDP & Concern Worldwide for helping them by providing winterization package.

Vulnerable Families Able to Cope With Harsh Chill Weather (NFI's Distribution)



Moosa Khan with his children along with the riverine side where before flood he was living with his family in a small mud house. Flood washed away everything.



Moosa Khan with his children is living in a tent. They are using the winterization package distributed by PRDP. Now they are able to cope with the harsh winter weather.

Due to July-August 2010 torrential rains and heavy floods in the country, district Kohistan of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province is also affected severely. The district Kohistan is one of the less developed areas in the country before flood. After flood many people in the district were under the open skies during the Eid-ul-Fitar holiday this year. As floodwaters have receded in the northern parts of the country, towns and villages in the southern provinces are still being submerged. The scale of this humanitarian tragedy is far impacting and the larger challenges are yet to begin.

An estimated seven million people will be homeless for quite some time according to recent predictions. Immediate relief is still needed as winter season starts, particularly in this region (district Kohistan & northern areas), causes great concern. PRDP teams with Concern Worldwide did rapid need assessment in the area and identified winterization package as prime need. Consultation with a doctor servicing in district Kohistan showed his worry about coping with rising disease challenges due to cold in highlands of district Kohistan. He shares, "Snow begins as early as October in parts of the north. Winter is approaching, and with freezing temperatures, there are a greater number of cases of lower respiratory tract infection."

Mosa Khan, aged 65, has a family of five members i.e. he, his wife Zainab and their three children were living in a small mud house along with the river bank of village Kas UC Dubair Pain, Tehsil Pattan, Kohistan district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The flood affected village Kas adversely in all sectors (Shelter, Food, Water etc.) especially livelihood. 100 % infrastructure facilities were washed away and the livelihood of the villagers was badly affected. Almost all the area was barani, Maize crop only grown in the area. Moosa Khan worked as a labour. His family was owned two cows and some agricultural land before flood. He is also affected adversely as all villagers of the village, lost his house and livelihood. His family became vulnerable to external help in

terms of shelter, food, clean drinking water, winterization NFI's etc. During the flood emergency response in Dubair valley by PRDP & Concern Worldwide, PRDP team did assessment of the village Kas union council Dubair Pain. Mosa Khan was also given the winterization package as a beneficiary. Upon receiving the NFI's He says, "I am so happy because economically I was not able to purchase quilts, warm cloths and shawls etc. to make my family cope with the harsh winter season. He adds "this winterization programme of NFI's makes our life easier in this remote area, and I appreciate the PRDP/Concern Worldwide that they help people in start of the winter season."

Protection from the freezing temperatures, adequate shelter, blankets, warm cloths, and other winterization items to help affected population survive the harsh winter was immediately 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.

Winterization Package Makes Life Easier in Highlands

Three months ago, Taj Muhammad, his wife and their six children lived in a house along with the bank of Dubair River in UC Dubair Bala, Teh: Pattan, Kohistan district of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Province (formerly known as the North West Frontier Province). Taj Muhammad worked as a labour, and the family owned two cows and some agricultural fields.

Then monsoon rains of epic proportions started to fall on 28th July 2010 and the river began flooding. At 6 a.m. one morning as the water rose, and every thing was washed out with the flood water. Taj Muhammad and his family



Taj Muhammad and his family members on the roof of relative mud house.

decided to shift to the some uphill safe areas so that they could survive. But the level and intensity of the flood increased to an extent that not only the homes and agricultural lands were ruined but also the whole physical infrastructure was washed out with the flood water. All the belongings of the Taj Muhammad family like clothes, quilts, kitchen wares and all other things except the human beings were washed out with the flood water. According to Taj Muhammad "they had left every thing and their only target was to carry his family to the safe area, because the large scale destruction was confirm".

Though safer, the conditions at the new place but Taj Muhammad and his family are not satisfied because now they are living in tent and they have lost every thing what ever they had before the flood. As the winter season starts in the area in month of October, in such conditions the people were careful about the warm clothes and quilts.



Taj Muhammad with his father & children in tent using NFI's provided by PRDP. They lost their mud house in monsoon heinous flooding.

On 8th October, they were provided at least some relief. PRDP began an emergency Non food Items distribution in the area, giving out warm clothes for men and women, shawls for men and women, Quilts and fuel efficient stoves to 1200 families including Taj Muhammad and his family. "We have been living on the charity of the locals and the surrounding villages for now," said Taj Muhammad. "You are the first people who have approached us, and you've given us the NFI's with dignity. At least I and my family are now able to survive in the cold weather. The warm clothes, quilts and shawls are very useful. The quality is out standing"

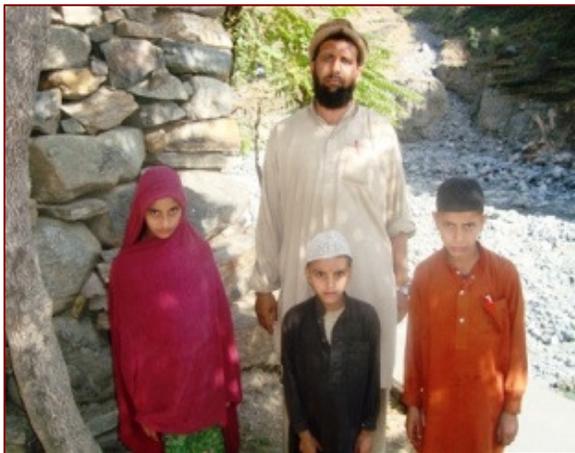
The water has receded from their area now, but the source of income and livelihood has been destroyed.

"I don't know what we will do now," said Taj Muhammad. "We were poor already and lost whatever we had in the floods; our only shelter and means of income. Where do we go from here? We have nowhere to go

In the coming days Pak Rural Development Program (PRDP) plans to scale up its distributions to reach more families and distribute non food items like (warm clothes for men and women, shawls for men and women, Quilts ,fuel efficient stoves and torch to use in dark) in 4 UCs of Kandia Valley.

Life is contented with Winterization NFI's Package

Abdul Shukoor S/O sardraz aged 38, of village Bar Gabriel Union Council Gabriel, was living with his old parents, wife and children in a small mud made house. UC Gabriel is the last UC of Kandia valley, has touched boundaries with chilas and Kalam (Swat). Abdul shukoor and his family owned few patches of agriculture land and one Water mill as a source of livelihood before flood. His one brother was labor, worked locally in the area. The flood damaged completely his house, and also washed out his water mill and agriculture land. Basic infrastructure (all forms of communication and infrastructure networks have been damaged, including roads and bridges over 40 KM being washed away), standing crops (thousands of acre of maize crops destroyed), while land has been damaged and irrigation systems have been completely destroyed. The disaster affected district Kohistan more severely, as compared to other districts, since torrential rain damaged mud houses



Abdul Shukoor and his three children standing at the bank of Kandia River, where they had have mud house and water mill. But after the flood nothing is their.



Abdul Shukoor and his family temporarily shifted to the cousin home, where they are using the warm clothes, quilts, shawls and fuel efficient stove distributed by PRDP

directly, while further damages occurred due to landslides caused by rain and flooding, and finally, the flood itself destroyed district Kohistan in general and these 4 UC's of Kandia valley in particular. Abdul Shukoor is also one of the affactees of flood which washed away everything.

PRDP launched NFI's project with Concern Worldwide/USAID-OFDA in Kandia Valley. Abdul Shukoor was also a beneficiary who received NFI's package for his family by PRDP staff. He was very happy to get the winterization package. Replying to a question as to what he felt when he got the NFI's, he said, "Definitely, I am very happy that Pak Rural Development Programme (PRDP) has given me this NFI's package. I, my wife and children will use this as we were in short of these items. This is a very good decision by PRDP & Concern Worldwide/USAID-OFDA to give winterization package to the people of the area in the start of winter season."

The community was zealously participating in all the tasks and processes of beneficiaries' assessment/identification, verification with a sense of ownership due to effective community mobilization and beneficial project. All the villagers of Bar Gabriel expressed their gratitude to PRDP & Concern Worldwide for helping them by providing winterization package.

WINTERIZATION PACKAGE diminish VULNERABILITY TO COPE WITH WINTRY Weather

Due to July-August 2010 torrential rains and heavy floods in the country, district Kohistan of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province is also affected severely. The district Kohistan is one of the less developed areas in the country before flood. After flood many people in the district were under the open skies during the Eid-ul-Fitar holiday this year. As floodwaters have receded in the northern parts of the country, towns and villages in the southern provinces are still being submerged. The scale of this humanitarian tragedy is far impacting and the larger challenges are yet to begin.



Fazal dad and his children using the NFI's distributed by PRDP in a tent, the harsh chill weather has been started in the area.



Fazal Dad and his family now shifted to their relative house after the flood, because their house has been washed out by the flood.

An estimated seven million people will be homeless for quite some time according to recent predictions. Immediate relief is still needed as winter season starts, particularly in this region (district Kohistan & northern areas), causes great concern. PRDP teams with Concern Worldwide did rapid need assessment in the area and identified winterization package as prime need. Consultation with a doctor servicing in district Kohistan showed his worry about

coping with rising disease challenges due to cold in highlands of district Kohistan. He shares, "Snow begins as early as October in parts of the north.

Winter is started, and with freezing temperatures, there are a greater number of cases of lower respiratory tract infection."

Fazal Dad S/O Abdul Hakeem, aged 58, has a family of 9 members i.e. he, his wife, and their seven children living in a small mud house along with the river bank of village "Jashoi" Kareen Pain, Tehsil Pattan, and Kohistan district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The flood affected village "Jashoi" adversely in all sectors (Shelter, Food, Water etc.) especially livelihood. 100 % infrastructure facilities were washed away and the livelihood of the villagers was badly affected. Almost all the area was barani, Maize crop only grown in the area. Fazal Dad worked as a gate keeper in a primary school. His family was owned 8 goats, one cow and some agricultural land before flood. He is also affected adversely as all villagers of the village, lost his house and livelihood. His family became vulnerable to external help in terms of shelter, food, clean drinking water, winterization NFI's etc. During the flood emergency response in Dubair valley by PRDP & Concern Worldwide, PRDP team did assessment of the village "Jashoi" union council Kareen. Fazal Dad was also given the winterization package as a beneficiary. Upon receiving the NFI's He says, "I am so happy because economically I was not able to purchase quilts, warm cloths and shawls etc. to make my family cope with the harsh winter season. He adds "this winterization programme of NFI's makes our life easier in this remote area, and I appreciate the PRDP/Concern Worldwide that they help people in start of the winter season."

Protection from the freezing temperatures, adequate shelter, blankets, warm cloths, and other winterization items to help affected population survive the harsh winter was immediately 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.

Photo by: Noor Muhammad (M & E Officer) PRDP

Pictorial Highlights:



Ms. Anjum Monitoring Officer CWW verifying NFI's Items and meeting with Jirga Committee Kandia valley Dasu Kohistan



NFI's Beneficiaries waiting for their turn Registration and verification by PRDP staff NFI's Package got by a beneficiary family



Free transportation of NFI's items to beneficiaries for Kandia valley at distribution point Dasu Kohistan

Flood Response Impact on beneficiaries of district Kohistan (KPK):

After the massive floods hit Pakistan this summer, international attention was drawn to the damaging effects of climate change in the region. The "tsunami from the sky" caused by unprecedented monsoon rainfall in late July made the rivers swell and burst their banks. Most of the people had time to escape from their homes while thousands were flooded away in the country. In district Kohistan the nation's worst natural calamity has ruined roads, bridges, schools, health clinics, electricity and communications. The floods have damaged standing crops as well as stored grain and seeds for planting. The widespread destruction in the country, from the mountains to the coastline, shows our extreme vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. The majority of households in Kohistan district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are extremely food insecure as declared the 2nd most food insecure district in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by European Commission before flood. The people in this part of the country already were vulnerable to cope with any hazard/disaster. Almost all the people in district Kohistan were economic/physical vulnerable living with low income often live in high-risk areas. The recent floods increase vulnerability in district Kohistan more as before. Before flood food in district Kohistan production typically provides food for families for no more than 4 or 5 months of the year. The rest of the year, families must buy food from local/area shopkeepers, many of whom provide in-kind credit of up to 20,000 – 30,000 rupees. Food was the immediate need of the families after flood the poorest households now need to spend 70% or more of their income on food and their ability to meet most essential expenditures for health, shelter, NFI's and education is severely compromised. In addition, the diminished purchasing power has severely impaired the capacity of the poor households to seek warm cloths in tents, health care, and children education, particularly women and children. This situation has further exasperated by the falling nutrition level, particularly for already malnourished children. High food prices affect rural households differently, as income, food sources, expenditure patterns as well as coping strategies vary. PRDP launched NFI's project in Dubair & Kandia valleys with Concern Worldwide/USAID-OFDA and assisted 2500 the most affected families. The key findings/impact of NFI's distribution is as follows;

Due to recent flood devastation in district Kohistan, the people are still struggling to recover. After flood more than half population of the district remain in temporary tents/shelters. Now two months later many people have managed to return to their villages/homes. However most of them finding their houses destroyed, water sources and wells damaged, cattle dead and crops washed away. Everyone was saying that they have never seen such flooding in their life. Meeting with the villagers of Neeri village UC Dubair Bala upon distribution of NFI's impact on their lives the villagers told "the impact of NFI's is really great in this winter period. Our families are safe from this chill weather now; otherwise definitely we would suffer a lot in terms of health etc." Some other beneficiaries told that due to flooding the immediate need was food so we spent money on that item to save our lives. We were not in the condition to purchase warm cloths, quilts etc for our family as have no purchase power; this winterization package makes our life easier and comfortable. A doctor in the area told that I have examined many cases due to cold in this remote district especially Dubair valley. After distribution of these important NFI's I noted that 35 % reduced rate of lower respiratory tract

infection, flu, cough and temperature due to cold in Dubair valley. He shares, "Snow begins as early as October in parts of the north. Winter is approaching, and with freezing temperatures, there are a greater number of cases of lower respiratory tract infection, cough, flu, temperature etc. People are still living in tents or inadequate shelters. Health's clinics and schools have been destroyed. There urgent needs everywhere and long, hard work ahead of us. This package of NFI's helped to reduce the vulnerabilities of people in this winter season. These supplies are especially crucial in these remote areas, where many villages may soon be cut off from the outside world by heavy snowfall."