



PRDP *Winterization Relief Support to Flood Affectees of District Kohistan* **under RAPID Fund**

Final *(End of Project)* **Report**

PRDP Country Office

- ◆ **Visiting Head Office:** H # 188, St # 10, G-10/1 Islamabad Tel: +92-51-2211524
E-mail: prdpbtg@gmail.com *Website:* www.prdp.pk
- ◆ **Field Office:** Dr. Samiullah Building Main KKH Sirore U/C Shang District Shangla (KPK) *Tel.* +92-996-40616
- ◆ **Field Office:** Dr. Zareen Building, Police Colony, Tehsil & District Battagram (KPK) *Tel.* +92-997-310216
- ◆ **Field Office:** Abdul Wakeel Khan Building, old Swat Shangla hotel Dasu, Tehsil Dasu & District Kohistan (KPK)

Acknowledgement:

We are thankful **USAID-OFDA** and **COCERN Worldwide Rapid Fund** to giving financial support to implement this winterization project for flood affectees of district Kohistan in Kandia valley. This NFIs project is one of the unique in his package because here all age group individuals needs addressed and fulfilled as we already did in Dubair valley. This is very helpful to saving lives during this harsh winter season. Project was the prime need of the area which kept high intension for flood affectees.

1 Executive Summary

With support funded of **USAID-OFDA (From the American people)** through **COCERN Worldwide Rapid Fund**, Pak Rural Development Program has launched the Winterization Relief Support project for flood affectees in district Kohistan Kandia valley.

After the recent floods the people of the flood affected area, they lost both types of infrastructures, Physical and Social. The primary needs of the affected people are NFIs 93%, shelter 33%, Infrastructure 87%, and Irrigation system 63%. Therefore most of the population need NFIs, infrastructure and irrigation system on emergency basis to normalize their lives.

As the season of winter is coming, most of the people lost their beddings, quilts and warm clothing in the recent floods. Therefore they need the NFIs, warm clothing's, quilts and cooking facilities to survive.

2 Background of Targeted Area

2.1 District Kohistan.

District Kohistan is part of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province (formally known as North West Frontier Province-NWFP till the name changed on 15 April 2010) of Pakistan. Kohistan is considered as backward/hard area district in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Dasu is the main city and capital of this district. There are four Tehsils in district Kohistan namely Tehsil Patan, Palas, Dassu and Kandia. Before 1977 this territory was under the administration of Valiay Swat. Kohistani, Hindko, Pashto, Sheena and Gujjri are the main languages of this area. The prominent people which hold the overall tribes are Maliks of each relevant location. The population of Kohistan district is majority is Sunni Muslim, the Sunni. Dubair & Kandia River formally named milky river famous for their natural springs. People used to visit these places from far away areas during summer. Before disaster this rivers have very large amount of Trout fishes which are very famous and unique in the world. Its boundaries are attached with Mansehra, Battagram, Shangla and Northern areas. Our targeted areas are that area which affected by Kandia river, it includes UC Thoti, UC Kareen, UC Karang and UC Gabriel of the Tehsil Kandia.

1 Beneficiary numbers

Targeted beneficiaries

Category	No. of families	Age breakdown	Male	Female	Total individuals
Flood Affectees	1300	Under 18	2971	3092	6062
		Over 18	1980	2061	4042

Achieved Beneficiaries

Category	No. of families	Age breakdown	Male	Female	Total individuals
Flood Affectees	1300	Under 18	3773	3608	7381
		Over 18	3464	3159	6623

2. Final Activities Completed:

Baseline data was collected using sampling method. Total 130 responded among 1300 were selected randomly with 28 to 29 respondents selected from each union council which includes UC Thoti, Kareen, Karang and Gabriel respectively. Questionnaire and FGDs methodology was used to collect primary data from the field. The questionnaire was shared with Concern staff member for feedback and finalization (already approved in first NFI's relief project of Dubair valley). Field based volunteers and community mobilization officers were used to collect this data. Excel sheet was used to analyze the data. ([Baseline Report is attached](#))

Summary of the base line Results.

- 93% responders identified NFI's as primary and immediate need with 79% demanded HH items, 83 % demanded bedding/quilts and 87% asked clothing support.
- 90 responded that they haven't received any warm clothing support till now
- 80% women do not have any cooking facilities and 77% are not satisfied with the availability cooking facilities.

3. Progress against objectives

3.1 Recruitment of staff

PRDP management recruited all staff immediately after approval of the new project entitled as *“Winterization Relief Support to Flood Affectedes of District Kohistan”*. The recruitment of staff was completed within the first three days i.e. October 30, 2010 to November 01, 2010, few staff members were deputed from existing projects to bridge HR gap to start implementing of this project immediately. Project orientation workshop was conducted for all staff that included orientation of project, baseline/assessment questionnaire and program participant’s protection policy of Concern Worldwide.

3.2 Procurement

As per Concern directives the previous relief project vendors were selected due to their satisfactory performance to provide NFI’s in time with quality. This helped PRDP to speedy the process and provide deliverables in time.

3.3 Establishment of Village committees

Three Committees are formed in each union council. Committees are formed to achieve the following goals.

- To Create the Sense of ownership and responsibility in the community related to project activities and implementation.
- To ensure the equitable distribution of the NFI’s, so that we can reach the neediest people.
- To avoid the conflicts arising with in the community related to the project.
- To adopt the Bottom up approach, so that all the stakeholders of the project could be involved.
- To assess the needs of the community with their help, so that the needs could be priorities could be identified.
- To ensure that only most vulnerable families are identified for NFI’s distribution.

In total 12 committees are formed in 4 UC’s consisting of 5 member each with total of 60 committee members. The members included village elders, flood affectees and religious leaders etc. In the area a Jirga system was in placed by DCO office Kohistan which assist the process and speedy the things. The Jirga was so helpful during selection of beneficiaries and distributions.

3.4 Baseline

The baseline survey started on 03rd November to 5th November 2010, total 130 numbers of respondents were selected from 4-UC’s. The target villages for the base line survey were from UC Thoti, Kareen, Karang and Gabriel of Tehsil Kandia district Kohistan. Base line survey questioners

were randomly distributed and filled by applying interview methodology through volunteers and community mobilization officers.

3.5 Acquiring NOC from District government

As per government regulations NOC was collected from District Coordination Officer, District Kohistan for this project. (NOC is attached)

3.6 Beneficiary registration

The beneficiaries' registration started on 3rd Nov, 2010 to 10 Nov, 2010. The mobilization and volunteers teams visited the targeted community among 4-UC's. Each team comprised of 4 volunteers and 2 CMO's for each UC. 1300 beneficiaries were registered from Union Councils of Thoti, Kareen, Karang and Gabriel. Jirga UC's committees verified each registered affected family as per criteria. Beneficiary selection form was developed as for previous relief project is used for beneficiary registration.

Following criteria is used for beneficiary registration in consultation with Jirga UC's committees.

The most vulnerable individuals including

- Those whose house was completed damaged due to flooding
- poorest of the poor,
- elder people,
- disabled,
- women headed households or
- children headed households

M&E officer further verified randomly through household visits that the registered beneficiaries are as per criteria.

The total affected beneficiaries are

Union Councils				Total
Thoti	Kareen	Karang	Gabrial	
325	325	325	325	1300

3.7 Monitoring of registration form

For the purpose of verification of beneficiaries of the project, 10 forms from each union council were selected randomly for cross checking. Total forty forms were cross checked and these were confirmed.

3.8 Issuance of beneficiaries coupons

After the cross checking and verification of the registration forms, the beneficiary's coupons were issued according to the distribution plan of the project on 12th Nov, 2010 for the UC Thoti. The coupons were designed to ensure transparency and accountability to beneficiaries. Each coupon contained complete package detail to be provided to each family. 325 coupons issued for the first distribution of UC Thoti. All the beneficiaries were given their NFI's package for UC Thoti on dated November 14, 2010. After Eid holidays all remaining coupons were distributed among the beneficiaries of UC's Kareen, Karang and Gabriel.

3.9 Distribution

The distribution started according to the plan shared with Concern Worldwide Rapid Fund. 325 beneficiaries of UC Thoti were given NFI's on dated Nov 14, 2010. All the other three remaining UC's i.e. Kareen, Karang and Gabriel beneficiaries were given their NFI's winterization packages on dated Nov 22, 23, 24 & 25, 2010. The distribution was done at Dasu PRDP field office in a systematic manner assisted by govt. line agencies i.e. police, DCO offices. The Jirga committee also assists the whole distribution process. Miss Anjum Mustafa monitoring officer Concern Worldwide Rapid Fund join the distribution of UC Gabriel on dated Nov 25, 2010 and was pleased to see the process of distribution which was well organized.

NFIs package detail

NFIs package detail	
Item	Quantity
Fuel efficient cooking stove	1
Shawl for women	3
Shawl for men	2
Torch with extra batteries (cells)	1
Cloths-Male (below 18 Years)	2
Cloths-Female (below 18 Years)	2
Quilts	6
Bag	1

3.10 Transportation of NFI's

Free transport service was provided to each single beneficiary to his destination. All the beneficiaries were given the accessibility to Kandia bridge which is the last destination via road. Beneficiaries were satisfied and shared that they are treated in a good manner in a dignified manner and appreciated the way PRDP staff and volunteers deal with them. [Ms. Anjum Mustafa \(Monitor Concern Worldwide RAPID Fund\)](#) has visited on spot monitoring during distribution of NFI's to beneficiaries and interviewed the beneficiaries regarding package and transportation etc. The final visit did by [Mr. Sajid \(Project Coordinator CWW RAPID Fund KPK\)](#) for impact assessment etc.

3.11 Final Indicator Results

Objective:	To provide life saving and urgent NFI's to flood affected population of district Kohistan.
Indicators	Results Achieved
Indicator (1):	Total number of 1300 Non-food Items (NFI's) winterization packages distributed among 1300 most vulnerable flood affected families
Indicator (2):	Total cost of NFI's is used as agreed with Concern Worldwide (RAPID Fund)-USAID (OFDA)
Indicator (3):	Total number of 14004 individual beneficiaries received Non-food Items (NFI's) and benefited

4. Coordination

PRDP staff regularly coordinated all project related activities with DCO office Kohistan. PRDP secured NOC from district government as per government regulations. During this project PRDP staff has attended 6 coordination meetings organized by district government and UNOCHA in district Kohistan. In addition to these general coordination meetings, PRDP regularly in touch with other NGOs/INGO's working in district Kohistan.

PRDP also registered itself with NFI's/Shelter cluster as per DCO directives and regularly sharing NFI's distribution reports with district government and Shelter Cluster UNOCHA Islamabad.

On November 05, 2010 a Jirga of Kandia valley (4-UC's) was called at DCO office Dasu Kohistan regarding PRDP NFI's distribution/assessment in Kandia valley. This Jirga is formed by the district government Kohistan. Mr. Suhail Khan (DOR) chaired the meeting assisted by Mr. Farukh Jadoon Tehsildar and District Coordinator from the office of District Coordination Officer. This Jirga comprises on stature such as senior religious leaders, local notables, some of the mediation specialists (known as Khans or Maliks). This Jirga is like a tribal assembly of elders takes decisions by consensus, coordinate with NGO sector and also facilitates them in the emergency relief projects etc. They showed their gratitude and willing to work with PRDP in this "winterization relief support

to the flood affectees of district Kohistan” Kandia valley project. Jirga will assist PRDP teams to identify the real affectees i.e. beneficiary assessment, their verification, NFI’s distribution, Crowd controlling and salvation of a dispute between individuals and people of different targeted areas of Kandia valley. (Jirga members list is attached)

Ms. Anjum Mustafa (Monitor Concern Worldwide RAPID Fund) visited and monitored the NFI’s relief distribution activities on Nov 25, 2010. On the same day i.e. Nov 25, 2010 Ms Anjum Mustafa was also facilitated by PRDP office to have meeting with DCO Kohistan. *Mr. Sajid (Project Coordinator CWW RAPID Fund KPK)* did the final visit and was given facilitation by PRDP office Kohistan regarding meeting with government officials and beneficiaries of the project.

5. Operating Environment

The operating environment of project has suffered from different challenges since the project was designed. The following challenges have occurred in the project environment.

- In the rainy seasons the field staff faces security problems like land sliding, stone rolling etc.
- Another challenge is the changing of place by the local affected community, due which identification of some deserving affectees remained challenging, which will be done through extensive coordination and use of local committee’s members.
- Similarly in some areas because there is no sign of houses and other buildings some other people from outside interrupt and insist that they had there houses over here and caused challenge of identification, which was tackled by the use of UC’s/village committees.

6 Overall impact of the project

Due to recent torrential rainfall and floods 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 Kandia valley after successfully completion of the same project in Dubair valley with Concern Worldwide (RAPID



Fund)/USAID-OFDA and assisted 1300 the most affected families. The key findings/impact of NFI's distribution is as follows;

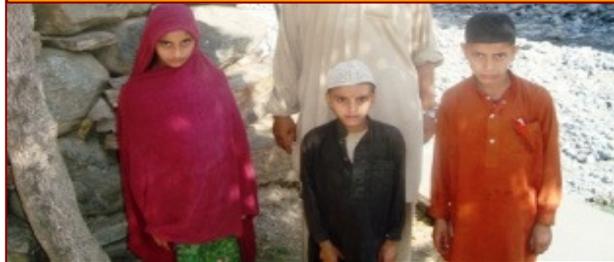
Due to recent flood devastation in district Kohistan, the people are still struggling to recover. After flood more than half population of the district remain in temporary tents/shelters. Now two months later many people have managed to return to their villages/homes. However most of them finding their 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 Thoti and Kareen villages UC Thoti & Kareen upon distribution of NFI's impact on their lives the villagers told "the impact of NFI's is really great in this winter period. Now our families are safe from this chill weather; 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. After distribution of Winterization package people shares, "Snow begins as early as October in parts of the north. Winter has approached, 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 are now cut off from the outside world by heavy snowfall in Kandia valley."

7 Case studies

Case Study 7.1: 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 paches 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 affectees 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.

CASE STUDY: 7. 2

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