



BAHAAL

EMERGENCY RELIEF & EARLY RECOVERY FOR THE
FLOOD AFFECTEES ACROSS PAKISTAN

2010-2011



Field Monitoring Report

7th - 18th March 2011

Visited and Compiled by: Ahmed Zia & Ali Anis

(Project Monitoring Officers –Bahaal)

Sindh was the main area of target during our field monitoring visit which was conducted from the 7th to the 18th of March 2011. The purpose of this visit was to verify the progress being made in the assessment and initiation of the transitional shelters under Bahaal Project in four districts of Bahaal namely Jamshoro, Kashmore, Jacobabad and QambarShahdadKot. In addition to the transitional shelters, the assessment and installation of hand pumps was also monitored.

7th- 12th March 2011, Jamshoro:

1. Name of Monitor / Observer:	Ahmed Zia, Ali Anis
2. Designation Monitor / Observer:	Project Monitoring Officer
5. Visit Date:	7 th -12 th March 2011
6. Name of RSP	SRSO
7. Name of District:	Jamshoro

The field responsibilities began with the visit of the District of Jamshoro where an entire week was spent monitoring the work done on transitional shelters and hand pumps. We initiated proceedings with a meeting that was held with entire Bahaal team at the SRSO office in Jamshoro. We were accompanied by RSPN's the field engineer Mr. Abid Shah, who was specifically hired for the purpose of checking the design and other technicalities involved in construction of the transitional shelter.

Meeting with SRSO Jamshoro staff:

We met the SRSO Bahaal Staff on the 7th of March 2011 and matters pertaining to the progress of transitional shelters and hand pumps were discussed in detail. The SRSO Bahaal staff included DPO Mrs Nasreen, PO Ashok Malhi and Field Engineers, Akbar and Asif. We were informed that transitional shelters had been initiated in as many as 23 villages in the tehsil of Mahjhand. The assessment of beneficiaries had been completed at least 2 weeks prior to our visit and work on these shelters was going on at a very reasonable pace. Furthermore, the first installment had been handed out to all the beneficiaries of the transitional shelter. It was further communicated to us that for all of the houses the work beyond the plinth level was underway and the houses were expected to be completed by the first week of April. We were informed that Bahaal field team wanted to cover maximum number of villages so they chose to provide transitional shelter in one union council only.

We provided the Bahaal team with a list of documents that they should have for each transitional shelter. A separate file for each beneficiary has to be maintained by them which will include all the documents mentioned in the following list:

1. *Request Form with a copy of CNIC / Nadra Token Card vetted by two persons : in case of CO, a resolution is sufficient that explains the reasons for the selection of beneficiary(S);*
2. *Per Note: A legal form claiming that the beneficiary has ownership rights over the land where the transitional shelter will be built;*
3. *Beneficiary Registration Form: Standard Bahaal Registration Form should be used for the registration of the beneficiaries but a separate column should be added for GPS Coordinates for each beneficiary;*
4. *Token: Standard Bahaal Format should be used;*
5. *Cost Estimate of the transitional shelter;*
6. *Approval by District Project Officer and fund will be released by Finance Assistant;*
7. *Installment Release Performa: Format is given in the new agreement;*
8. *Order Cheque Acknowledgement Slip: A photocopy of issued order-cheque must be attached with acknowledgement of the beneficiary;*
9. *Family Photographs: Minimum of two pictures should be taken, one before the initiation and one after the completion of Transitional Shelter*
10. *Completion Certificate:*
11. *Name plate on each transitional shelter - RSPN will provide these name plate under RSP branding budget; and*
12. *Entry of transitional shelter records in MIS*

Regarding the progress of the installation of hand pumps, it was communicated to our team that the assessment of hand pump beneficiaries in the UCs of Mahjhand and Sewan Sharif was complete. Moreover, procurement of the hand pump material was also complete and all the hand pumps will be installed in the two following weeks. During the meeting some concerns were raised by the RSPN engineer regarding the design being implemented by SRSO in the construction of the transitional shelter. His concerns were addressed by the SRSO engineers who explained the reasons for the usage of this particular design and after a detailed discussion on the transitional design between the engineers a settlement was reached and communicated to the entire team.

Union Council Mahjhand:

After the meeting we headed to the field with the baseline data provided by SRSO staff to monitor the assessment and work that had been done on the transitional shelters. For the next 4 days we visited as many as 7 villages in the area of UC Mahjhand. In these villages our prime target was the monitoring of the assessment and size of the transitional shelter. The seven villages that we visited were WadiNim Shankar Lal, PehelwanKhoso, Ali BuxTagyani, Lal Mohammad, Virhoree, Haji Mohammad Khoso and SobhoManjhand. In these villages, we visited the entire quota of transitional shelters that were being erected and physically measured and noted down the dimensions of approximately 200 houses.

It was observed that most of the houses were not made from mud bricks or covered with mud plaster but instead almost all beneficiaries were treating these shelters as permanent ones. Therefore, they invested money from their own pockets and decided to construct these houses with bricks and cement plaster. This was a trend that was common in all of the seven villages we visited and we were told that the same trend was in practice in other villages too. As far as the dimensions of the houses were concerned, with an exception of a couple of houses all met the minimum 260 sqft criteria as given in the agreement with USAID. In fact, most of these shelters covered an area of more than 260 square feet with many of them easily exceeding that minimum limit. Additionally, the number of members in each beneficiary's family was noted down to ensure that only the families who met the USAID set criterion were selected.



Beneficiary standing next to her shelter with her children



An almost complete shelter



One of the very few mud brick houses in Jamshoro district

During our visit to Jamshoro, we also oversaw the installation of hand pumps and their working. The hand pumps had been installed all over the UC of Mahjahnd. They had mostly been installed in the centre of villages or areas where at least ten households had close access to them. These hand pumps made the lives of many people a lot easier as in some cases they were installed in villages that never had hand pumps and the people had to travel more than 1 km to fetch water from the Indus River.



Hand pump beneficiaries in Jamshoro

Progress Update:

S.#	Activity	Target	Approved	Initiated	Completed	Beneficiary HH
1	Hand Pumps (Units)	116	116	58	20	1,161
2	Transitional shelter	600	600	600	-	600

14th – 17th March, Kashmore, Jacobabad, KambarShadadKot:

1. Name of Monitor / Observer:	Ahmed Zia, Ali Anis
2. Designation Monitor / Observer:	Project Monitoring Officer
5. Visit Date:	14 th -17 th March 2011
6. Name of RSP	SRSO
7. Name of District:	Jamshoro

Kashmore (Meeting with the District Manager):

We visited the Kashmore office on the 14th of March and met their District Manager/ Project Officer Shafique. We were informed about the progress made in the process of implementing the component of transitional shelter and hand pumps in Kashmore. We were told that the assessment of beneficiaries for transitional shelters was complete and work on the excavation level was underway. Like we did in Jamshoro, we communicated the details of the file work that was required in the transitional shelter process to the District Manager. We informed them how critical this documentation is and the importance of maintaining a separate files for each beneficiary. Moreover, the assessment of hand pumps was also complete and all the required material for its installation had been procured. We were also told that work on hand pump installation will be completed within the next one week. After the meeting we headed out to the field to check the beneficiaries that had been assessed for the provision of transitional shelter and oversee the work that has been done.

Field Visit: Village RanoMirani:

If one is facing the north, Village RanoMirani is located on the right side of the Indus highway. To any observer it presents a look of a desert as the entire village is covered with layers and layers of flood-delivered sand. We were appalled by the scale of devastation and the fact that even 8 months after the floods people were still living in a shelter that comprised only of a torn cloth and wood. This perforated cloth was their only protection against the sun and rain. The scale of damage justified the village's selection for provision of transitional shelters. But in any case we followed the verification procedure and as expected the selection of beneficiaries was according to the criteria set by USAID. When we asked the people whether they were satisfied with the transitional shelter that was being provided to them they told us that they were more than happy about it. They had received no assistance from the

government so this help was a blessing for them and more than what they were hoping for. The dimensions of each house and family members also met the criterion of USAID.



Man standing in his transitional shelter, which is under construction.



Woman standing with in her children in her half – completed transitional shelter

Progress Update:

S.#	Activity	Target	Approved	Initiated	Completed	Beneficiary HH
1	Hand Pumps (Units)	116	116	20	-	1,161
2	Transitional shelter	200	200	200	-	200

Jacobabad 15th March 2011:

1. Name of Monitor / Observer:	Ali Anis, Ahmed Zia
2. Designation Monitor / Observer:	Project Monitoring Officers
5. Visit Date:	March 15 th , 2011
6. Name of RSP	SRSO
7. Name of District:	Jacobabad
8. Name of Tehsil:	Thull

Meeting with SRSO Jacobabad Staff:

On March 15th 2011, a meeting was conducted with Ms. RukhsanaShar, DPO, District Jacobabad. Tehsil Thull is the only tehsil that is being covered by the Bahaal Project in Jacobabad district. Six UCs (MirpurBuriro, Tog, SaedoKot, Joungle, Kareem Bux and Bachro)fall under the Thull Tehsil. Transitional shelter construction and hand pump installation was in progress in the above mentioned UCs.

Transitional Shelter:

200 transitional shelters will be built in this district and all of them have been approved by the field engineer, social organizer and the DPO. All 200 shelters have been initiated so far and none have been completed as yet. Most of these transitional shelters varied from the original designs due to the value addition of the beneficiaries however it was ensured that the overall structureof the shelters complies with FOG and SPHERE standards.



Village ChoodyoBuriro: A transitional shelter beneficiary

Hand-pumps:

A total of 116 hand-pumps have been planned in district Jacobabad and all of them have been approved after thorough verification and careful assessments. So far 116 hand-pumps have been initiated out of which 112 have been completed. Completion implies that a solid cement base has been constructed and a plate with USAID logo has been installed on the hand-pump. A total of 1160 flood affectees will benefit from these hand-pumps (10 households per hand-pump).

Right: Young Wasif drinks water from newly installed hand-pump.



Field Visit to Union Council Mir Pur, Village ChodyooBuriro:

A total of 28 houses have been planned for ChodyooBuriro village which were at different stages of construction. Out of the 28, 19 of these transitional shelters were issued to female headed households. DPO Rukhsana was also present during the field visit and was of immense help.

Progress Update:

S.#	Activity	Target	Approved	Initiated	Completed	Beneficiary HH
1	Hand Pumps (Units)	116	116	116	112	1,160
2	Transitional shelter	200	200	200	-	200

KambarShahdadkot 16th March 2011:

1. Name of Monitor / Observer:	Ali Anis, Ahmed Zia
2. Designation Monitor / Observer:	Project Monitoring Officers
5. Visit Date:	March 16 th , 2011
6. Name of RSP	SRSO
7. Name of District:	KambarShahdadkot

8. Name of Tehsil:

QabuSaeed Khan

Meeting with SRSO KamarShahdadkot Staff:

On March 16th 2011, a meeting was conducted with Mr. IrfanMahmood, field engineer SRSO. Mr. SaeedBulaidi, DPO was unavailable for the meeting due to other commitments. Bahaal Project is being implemented in five tehsils ofDistrict KamarShahdadkot, namely Shahdadkot, QabuSaeed Khan, Kamar, Warah and Miro Khan. A total of twelve UCs fall under these five tehsils. Progress update on construction of transitional shelters and installation of hand pumps was shared and future plans were also discussed.

Tokens had not been issued to the transitional shelter beneficiaries but instead NIC (National Identity Cards) were being used for documentation and verification purposes. The staff was told that tokens are a necessity and should be issued to each and every recipient. The issue was rectified and token issuance was initiated, along with other documentation.

Transitional Shelter:

District KamarShahdadkot has a target of 1800 shelters out of which 1500 have been approvedthe field engineer, social organizer and the DPO. The assessment for the remaining 300 shelters is under way and will be completed within the next two weeks. Out of these 1500, 700 transitional shelters have been initiated and are at different levels in regards to completion. So far none of the transitional shelters have been completed as this component was added as an extensionofBahaalproject and work started late in this regard.

It was observed that some of the transitional shelters were built in a parallelogram shape which was unacceptable. Mr. Irfan told the beneficiaries that they need to comply with the minimum standards set for the construction; otherwise their shelters wouldn't be approved. These shelters had only just initiated so changes to the shape of the structure were possible.

Mr. Irfaninformed us thatduring the selection of beneficiaries their main focus is on the displaced families, families who haven't received help, widows and the handicapped. This process was later verified through field visits to the selected villages in the district.



The documentation for the transitional shelter was exceptional and a separate file for each beneficiary was being maintained. A request form was being filled out before each installment was released on work done basis. A per-note (legal document) was also being attached to the file which relieves the RSP and USAID of any liability which may arise.

Copies of checks with signature/ thumb impression as sign of acknowledgement were also being included in the file. A cost estimate was being prepared by the field engineer for each transitional shelter and finally a completion certificate will be issued to the beneficiary

Entries into the MIS were in progress and some issues related to MIS were reported to the monitoring officers which were duly shared with the developer Mr. Imran (IT Department, NRSP Islamabad). Issues were also brought by other districts regarding the MIS. Modifications were made and MIS version 1.1.4 was sent back to the respective districts.



Jameelabibi at the site of her one room shelter in Village MirpurBuriro, district Shahdadkot , Sindh

Hand-pumps:

SRSO staff intended to install hand-pumps in the same villages where transitional shelters were being constructed. However water in some of these villages was saline and hence undrinkable. To counter this problem, assessment in other villages was initiated for the installation of hand-pumps.

A total of 180 hand-pumps have been planned to benefit the flood affectees of district KamberShahdadkot and all of them have been approved after thorough verification and careful assessments. So far 20 hand-pumps have been initiated out of which 10 have been completed. Completion implies that solid cement base has been constructed and a plate with USAID logo has been installed on the hand-pump. A total of 1800 persons will benefit from these hand-pumps (10 households per hand-pump).



A little girl drinking water from Bahaal Project hand pump

Field Visit to Union Council BagoDaro, Village MirpurBuriro:

Village MirpurBuriro is one the furthest villages on the border of Balochistan. It is approximately 2 hours drive from SRSO's office in Shahdadkot. The remote existence of this village was a major obstacle that led to the delay of the distribution of the relief items. An almost non-existent number of the NGOs came to this village due to its inaccessibility. Generally the villagers were very pleased with the SRSO staff and the work that was being implemented through the Bahaal Project.

Progress Update:

S.#	Activity	Target	Approved	Initiated	Completed	Beneficiary HH
1	Hand Pumps (Units)	180	180	20	10	1,800
2	Transitional shelter	1,800	1,500	700	-	1,800