



BAHAAL
EMERGENCY RELIEF & EARLY RECOVERY FOR THE
FLOOD AFFECTEES ACROSS PAKISTAN
Emergency Response to Sindh Rains
2011



USAID-OFDA Sindh Floods 2011 Emergency Response



Progress Report as of:
3rd November 2011

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Table of Contents

Introduction:	3
Situational Analysis:	3
Table 1: Project Details	4
Table 2: Progress Update	4
Table 3: Sector-Wise cumulative Achievement	5
Staffing:	6
Procurement:	6
Process:	6
Table 4: Procurement Rates Finalized	7
Distribution:	9
Hygiene Sessions:.....	9
Kit distribution:	9
Distribution Pictures:	10

Introduction:

Sind once again had been hit by the worst of floods. In 2010, the floods were caused by burgeoning river waters but this time torrential rains have struck the area itself causing calamitous damage to the lives of approximately 8.1 million in Sind (according to the latest NDMA Statistics). Almost all the districts of the province have been affected with Badin, Ghotki, Hyderabad, Khairpur, MirpurKhas, N.Feroz, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazirabad, Tando Allah Yar, Tando Mohammad Khan, Umerkot, Tharparkar and Khairpur being the most severely affected.

In these 12 districts alone the total affected population is almost 8 million. In the District of Mirpurkhas more than 700,000 people have been affected. One of the reasons why RSPN chose Mirpurkhas was because the number of unserved and underserved flood affected population was much greater than in other districts. Moreover, the Tehsil of Jhuddo chosen in consultation with the local administration had witnessed little or no relief activity because of the Tehsil's inaccessibility due to flooded roads.

Situational Analysis:

The tehsil of Jhuddo in Mirpurkhas district had been chosen after consultation with the local administration for provision of relief activities under the banner of Bahaal Project. One of the biggest reasons for choosing this tehsil was that roads leading to it had been flooded and access to the tehsil was not possible for a good two months. Communities living in this Tehsil were not only underserved but a majority of them were unserved. Even still travelling to Jhuddo one finds 6 inches to a foot of water on the road which deters many suppliers from going to the area. The areas surrounding the Tehsil are still submerged in 2 to 3 feet of water and the affected are encamped on roadsides.

Two UCs chosen for Bahaal Project Emergency Response to Sindh 2011 Rains activities in the District of Mirpurkhas are the two worst affected UC's of Roshanabad and Ahorhi. The road leading to these two UCs still has water flowing across it at a very fast pace. Access to the affected areas is limited and therefore, little or no relief activity in terms of shelter or WASH has been conducted in these areas.





Water on the roads leading to Jhuddo's tehsil of Roshanabad 15th-25th
October 2011

Table 1: Project Details

Name of Project	Bahaal Project Sind 2011 Flood Emergency Response: Emergency Relief and Early Recovery in 17 Flood Affected Districts of Pakistan, Focusing on Punjab and Sindh Provinces
Name of the Organization	Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) House No 7, Street 49, F-6/4 Islamabad
Partners	NRSP
Project Start Date	16-Oct-10
Expected Completion Date	January 31 st , 2012
Reporting Period:	12 th – 25 th October, 2011
Report Prepared by:	Ali Anis
Date Submitted:	29 th October

Table 2: Progress Update

S.#	Activity	Measure of Unit	Units		Households		Population	
			Target	Acht	Targt	Acht	Target	Acht
1	Procurement of Hygiene Kits	Kit	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	13,160	13,160
2	Distribution of Hygiene Kits	Kit	2,000	1,911	2,000	1,911	13,160	12,575
3	Organise Hygiene awareness sessions	Sessions	80	32	4,000	1,600	26,320	10,528
4	Procurement of Water Kit	Kit	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	13,160	13,160
5	Distribution of Water Kit	Kit	2,000	1,911	2,000	1,911	13,160	12,575

6	Procurement of Emergency Shelter Kits	Kit	1000	1000	500	1000	3,290	6,580
7	Distribution of Emergency Shelter Kits	Kit	1000	600	500	600	3,290	3,948

Table 3: Sector-Wise cumulative Achievement

RESULT	INDICATOR	CUMMULATIVE Achievement (%)
Results 1: WASH Flood Affected Individuals have immediate access to potable water and a healthy environment	Water: Number and percentage of targeted households having Water Kits Hygiene Promotion: Number and percentage of targeted households having hygiene kits Hygiene Education: Number and percent of targeted households receiving hygiene kits receive hygiene education.	96
Results 2: Shelter Individuals have immediate access to potable water and a healthy environment	Emergency Shelter: Number and percentage of targeted households receiving tarpaulins, bamboo poles, and rope. Transitional Shelter (one room): Number of households receiving transitional shelter, pursuant to Sphere standards, and FOG guidelines.	120

Describe progress made during the reporting period, including any challenges that were faced and how they were handled. In particular mention progress made in the following areas:

1. Staffing
2. Procurement
3. Distribution

Staffing:

For the first extension of Bahaal Project Emergency Response to Sind floods of 2011, a total of 5 personnel were kept to ensure implementation of project activities. These included 3 at the RSPN level and 2 at NRSP level. The 3 staff members retained for Sind Floods Emergency Response activities at RSPN level from the previous Bahaal Project staff are the Project Manager, Finance Officer and MER Officer. Two new staff members have been hired at NRSP level both of whom are Social Organizers. The responsibilities of RSPN staff are the same as before. Social Organizers at NRSP level will conduct the assessment of beneficiaries as well as conduct distribution of items and ensure delivery of project items in the affected districts. In addition, a total of 13 CRPs will be trained who will provide hygiene training to the beneficiaries of Bahaal Project Sind Emergency Response.

Procurement:

The NRSP staff at the Badin Regional office procured Bahaal project items under the supervision of NRSP's Regional General Manager Mr. Mustafa Jamroo and Bahaal Project's Manager Mr. Akhlaq Hussain. The two aforementioned individuals ensured that NRSP procurement SOPs are adhered to through the bidding process right up to procurement of items. The NRSP Procurement Committee that finalized suppliers for procurement of project items included NRSP's Regional General Manager, Finance Officer, MER Officer and Administration Officer. The committee was headed by RGM under whose supervision rates and procurement details of all items were finalized.

Process:

NRSP adopted the closed bidding process for procurement of Bahaal Project items. A call of quotations was made for the required and ample time was given to all suppliers for submission of their quotations. A total of 7 vendors submitted their quotations for different project items. All the suppliers who had submitted their quotations were called to the NRSP office and their quotations opened in front of them. 7 vendors provided quotations for hygiene kit, 6 for water kit and 4 for shelter kit. Rates of each kit were provided by each of the vendors but item specific rate for each item in the kit were submitted by only a handful.

A comparative rate analysis was conducted and the samples of the suppliers offering the lowest rates were examined. After thorough checking and ensuring that the supplier had the resources to supply the items the supply contracts were extended to Indus Associates for hygiene kit, Rohit traders for water kit and Talpur Traders for Shelter kit. It was also decided that if any of the items delivered are not identical to the items provided in the samples, they will be returned. The cost for supplying the project items will be borne by the vendor himself.

The items were provided on stated time by the vendors supplying hygiene and water kits. Their quality was also fine. However, the supplier chosen for shelter kits backed out from supplying the kit 2 days before his supply was supposed to reach the NRSP office in Jhuddo. Therefore, the second best supplier in terms of rate was given the contract to supply the shelter kit.

Table 4: Procurement Rates Finalized

Item	Qty	Rohit Traders	Indus Traders	Kashif Traders	Rajko Enterprises	Vital Corp.	Talpur Traders	Ghayoor Traders
Water Kit	1	595	625	640	777	990	750	-
		Accepted						
Hygiene Kit	1	860	770	780	999	1270	850	875
			Accepted					
Shelter Kit	1		7870	9990	-	9500	6850	-
			Accepted					



Hygiene Kit Sample accepted for distribution

Pictures taken at NRSP Badin Regional Office on 13th Oct 2011



Water Kit Sample accepted for distribution



Emergency shelter kit Sample initially accepted for distribution

Upon receiving the first batch of procured items, the MER officers of RSPN and NRSP conducted sample check of the items received. For this a large sample from the total items received were selected from the batch and the kit items were checked. This was done to make sure that the quantity and quality of items in the kits are as stated in the agreement. In the sample checking only one kit was found to have a soap missing, while there was one which had extra combs in it. The kit with less than required items was discarded.



First batch of 1,004 hygiene kits received at Jhuddo Warehouse 23rd Oct 2011



Sample checking conducted upon receiving project items 23rd Oct 2011



First batch of 500 water kits received at Jhuddo warehouse 23rd Oct 2011

Distribution:

The first distribution of Bahaal Project ERS items was organized in the village of Ali Buksh Khoso of UC Roshnabad. On the same day a second distribution took place at Ganwar Khan Katafi again in the UC of Roshnabad. A total of 241 households received hygiene and water kits in these distributions. The distributions were also complemented with hygiene sessions that were delivered to all the households that were available for receiving water and hygiene kits.

Hygiene Sessions:

Before distributing items to the beneficiaries, an elaborate and interactive hygiene session was conducted in which the attendees were educated about different aspects of hygiene. Before commencing the session the CRP took attendance of the individuals present for it. Then a general overview of maintenance of hygiene was given. Each item from the kit was put on a table and its usage was demonstrated by the CRP either by using it him/herself or with the help of a volunteer. Once the use of a specific item or a certain aspect of maintaining hygiene was explained, individuals from the attendees were chosen to explain and demonstrate what they had just been told.

Kit distribution:

After conducting hygiene sessions the SOs began calling out names of households that had been handed out computer-generated tokens for distribution of water and hygiene kits. The tokens included all necessary beneficiary information. In addition, it also included complete information of the item(s) a household was due to receive. All the project items were not mentioned on the token and the ticking system was not used so that no beneficiary could come back and claim that he/she had been selected for a particular item and had not received it, when in actuality, that household was never selected for

the particular item. Previously, check boxes of all the project items were mentioned on the token and the item that a particular beneficiary was assessed for was checked on token. This led to problems, as beneficiaries sometimes checked themselves other options that they had not been assessed for. Therefore, the computer generated token system is being used this time to do away with this problem by mentioning the exact details of the item that a beneficiary is liable to receive.

During the distribution, the beneficiaries had brought their token and CNIC with them. These tokens and CNIC cards were matched against the information available with the SOs. If the information matched the beneficiary was asked to return the token and sign an acknowledgement slip that he/she

could take it back with him/her and also a record-keeping list. Once done with the signatures, the beneficiaries were handed out their kit(s) and given their acknowledgement slip. Overall the distributions went very smoothly and their details are also available in the annexure at the end of this report.

Distribution Pictures:



Distribution setup: Bahaal Project items stacked on the right under the project banner. CRP on the right delivering hygiene session. Session attendees sitting with women in the front and men at the back .

Village name: Allah Ditto; Revenue Village: 367

Date of distribution 24th October 2011



Above Left: CRP demonstrating brushing of teeth with the help of a volunteer; 24th Oct 2011
Above Right: SO taking the thumb impression of a beneficiary on the acknowledgment slip



Bahaal Project Water and Hygiene Kits stacked under the project banner; 24th Oct 2011



Above Left: Two Female Beneficiaries standing with the Bahaal Project items; 24th Oct 2011
Above Right: Bahaal Project Beneficiaries walking back towards their shelters after receiving project items

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SUCCESS STORIES/LESSONS LEARNT

This section can be used to describe any success stories that may have resulted from the project that the RSPN/RSPs can highlight. These may be personal or organizational stories. Please also attach any photographs or diagrams with this section

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