

## IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

- i. National Rural Support Programme implementing the project in District Thatta and Badin.
- ii. Thardeep Rural Development Programme implementing the project in District Tharparkar and Umerkot.



National Rural Support Programme



## RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK (RSPN)

The Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 38 million rural Pakistanis. It consists of 11 member Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) that espouse a common approach to rural development: social mobilisation. Social mobilisation centres around the belief that poor people have an innate potential to help themselves, that they can better manage their limited resources if they organise and are provided technical and financial support.

The RSPs provide social guidance, and technical and financial assistance to the rural poor. RSPN is the strategic platform for the RSPs: it provides capacity building, research, knowledge management support to them, and assists them in policy advocacy and donor linkages.



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# TAHAFUZ PHASE II

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## OVERVIEW

The overarching focus of the project which is being funded by USAID/OFDA is to build communities to enable them to resist hazard impact, bounce back quickly after disasters and to adapt and change to ensure effective recovery. To promote community participation in disaster risk reduction through the adoption of specific policies, the promotion of networking, strategic management of volunteer resources and the delegation and provision of necessary authority and resources. The aim of Tahafuz CBDRM project is to create and nurture resilience within communities to manage and respond to disasters in a better manner. This will be achieved by reducing the probability of failure through risk reduction measures; consequences of failure, in terms of fewer loss of lives, fewer injuries and reduced direct and indirect damage. Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) is implementing this project in four most vulnerable districts of Sindh province with assistance of its two partner organizations. One is National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) which is implementing the project in Thatta, Sujawal and Badin districts while Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP) is implementing it in Tharparkar and Umerkot.

## OBJECTIVES

The project aims to achieve the following broader objectives through community mobilization and capacity building:

- i. To develop the capacity of the communities in disaster preparedness, management and mitigation.
- ii. Development of hazard risk reduction plans, policies or curriculum.
- iii. Increasing preparedness of local community from proposed hydro-meteorological activities (drought, floods and cyclones).

## ACTIVITIES

The project focuses mainly on capacity building of the targeted vulnerable communities and enhancing resilience so that these communities can effectively face any future disaster in more organized manner and bounce back efficiently. The major key activities of the project are:

- i. **Mobilization:** Communities are mobilized to come together and form disaster management bodies at village level. These Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMCs) serve the purpose of bringing people on a platform where they can discuss their disaster related issues, find practical solutions and come up with viable disaster

risk management plans. At higher level these VDMCs are represented through their selected representatives in Union Council level disaster management committees (UDMC) So far during Phase I and Phase II 460 Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMCs) have been formed at revenue village level. Similarly 40 Union Council Disaster Management Committees (UDMCs) have formed so far. All these committees have equal representation of women. The total of 1,199,703 beneficiaries from 205,781 households are targeted under this project.

- ii. **Capacity Building:** Selected community members from VDMCs are provided comprehensive training on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment, Disaster Risk Management and Planning. Similarly trainings are arranged for the Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC) members in Organizational Management, Development, Advocacy and Networking. From among these trained VDMC members, Community Resource Persons are identified who arrange CBDRM awareness sessions at settlement level to disseminate Disaster Risk Reduction knowledge at grass root level.
- iii. **Mitigation:** The project provides technical and financial support for construction and/or rehabilitate their Community Critical Infrastructure (CCI). Through this activity communities construct/rehabilitate their crucial infrastructure in order to take mitigation measure during any disaster. These small infrastructure schemes include water sources, link roads, rescue places and community buildings like schools, health units or community centers. Total of 555 CCIs have been rehabilitated/constructed during Phase I and II of the project. Emergency tool kits are also provided to communities through UDMCs. These kits contain items that can be helpful during different types of disasters.

## EXPECTED OUTPUTS

The immediate result of the project activities has a multi facet output, including:

- i. Formation of organized bodies at revenue village and union council level with equal participation of women in all activities.
- ii. A cadre of trained DRR volunteers at village level who are capable of managing any disastrous situation in the community.
- iii. Disaster Risk Management Plans prepared at village level, covering all aspects of DRR.
- iv. The communities are linked with local administration, other stakeholders and service providers.