

Balochistan Rural Development Society (BRDS)



Project Completion Report (ID, LEP, and CPI)

From July 2015 to December 2015

UC Sham, Tehsil Pehllawagh, District Dera Bugti

Submitted by BRDS

Submitted to PPAF

2015

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Admiration:

Thanks to PPAF, particularly Qazi Azmat Essa Sb and his senior team for taking keen interest provided financial assistance and support, help BRDS to work for the ultra & vulnerable poor of tehsil Pehllawagh in district Dera Bugti by implementing ID, CPI and LEP interventions in UC Sham, district Dera Bugti for the period of six months.

We are very thank full to Chief of Wadera Ghulam Qadir Khan Bugti & Mir Sarfraz Khan Bugti for their great interest and further supporting us to work for the extremely very poor people of Tehsil Pehllawagh in district Dera Bugti. Above all, security situation was became normal by the great efforts of Mir Sarfraz khan Bugti and we were able to serve for the ultra-poor by implementing our PPAF projects successfully for poverty reduction, focusing marginalized people of tehsil Pehllawagh in district Dera Bugti with the kind support of PPAF – CPI, ID and LEP unit respectively.

We are also very thankful to PPAF senior officials in ID, CPI and LEP units for their great support and assistance, who enabled us to implement PPAF projects successfully in the targeted UC Sham of tehsil Pehllawagh.

Summary Report:

Geographically, Dera Bugti is one of the most important districts in Balochistan, Pakistan. Since 2004, the area became unrest and due to security situation, hundreds of thousand Bugti HHs were displaced and become IDPs in Sindh, Punjab and some other parts of Balochistan. This displacement made the target people very vulnerable, particularly women and children were suffered



and miserable life was knocking at their doors.

By the passage of time, the security situation begun to normal and displaced people started arriving to their native homes for re-settlement. Large number of targeted poor HHs have been arrived, re-settled and started livings with some existed HHs. currently, they're facing with below mention difficulties and problems in UC Sham adjoining the boundaries of UC Calchas in tehsil Pehllawagh.

1. Clean drinking water.
2. Food.
3. Education
4. Shelter
5. Transportation
6. Roads
7. Livelihood & income generation

Water:

Tehsil Pehllawagh consists of four UCs, Sham, Calchas, Baker & Pehllawagh itself. Their main source of water is rain; people of the area rely on it. Their agriculture system, livestock growth etc. is based on the rainy water, however apart from rainwater, UC Calchas, Pehllawagh particularly UC Backer is having many small and large source of natural stream water which flows from the adjoining mountains of Pehllawagh and fertile the area. The depth of water table is also 40 meter feet long and very accessible for the installation of tube wells and other source of water to fulfill needs at some extant.

Situation is more deteriorated in the targeted UC Sham, There is no specific source of water and under water depth is



inaccessible by reaching downward 1500 to 2000 meter feet long, this inaccessibility makes the target people very vulnerable and they are unable to install tube well and other source of water etc. They forced to wait whole year for rainy season and at the end, they become able to store some rainy water in to the unprotected ponds and fulfill their drinking and cleaning needs.

It is alarming situation for the target area that, these unprotected ponds breed poisonous insects, frogs, snakes etc. and make the water very contaminated. Target people, animals and birds all together use contaminated water ponds for their drinking and cleaning purpose. Water borne diseases can be seen in the target area. There are also some water tanks constructed by the government but all are non-functional and in damaged condition.

Food, Shelter, transportation, livelihood and roads are also big problem in the target area, long period of displacement made the houses partially or fully damaged. Large numbers of HHs are forced to live in huts, makeshifts, or in open sky. Proper network of roads and transportation facilities are very rare. There is less opportunity for livelihood and income generation. Most of the people rely on agriculture and livestock.

Education:

Education system is completely destroyed. School buildings are available but with missing facilities. Due to non-availability of water, there is no WASH facilities such as latrines, water tanks etc.; boundary walls are not constructed well all around to protect the school children from any external or internal threats. Furniture, such as chairs, stool and tables are also not available. More concerning issue is that, large number of teachers are non-locals, they belongs to either from Dera Ghazi Khan or Rajan pur are pretending to have security concerns and willingly remain absent from their targeted schools, due to this, innocent children are unable to attend their schools. This attitude of teacher approach for non-availability in the schools will always lead the children towards dark future.



Women Empowerment:

Women are very vulnerable in the targeted areas. Inclusion of target women in the program objective is very critical, Due to cultural barriers; they're not allowed to come out from their

houses and play pivotal role in the process of community development and they're restricted to their homes.

Security situation is normalized in the long run, however in some areas of targeted district security concern prevails.

Progress under ID component:

Under the financial support of PPAF, BRDS initiated ID interventions in UC Sham for the period of six months started from July 1st, 2015 and will end on December 31st, 2015. The targeted UC Sham is one of the most backward areas in tehsil Pehllawagh which adjoins UC Calchas some 8 to 10 km away from Sham Lagh a capital village of UC Sham. It is consist of seven wards with very scattered population.



We accessed the targeted area with our local team and initially, formed 58 COs, seven VOs in each ward respectively and also formed one LSO representing all COs and VOs in UC Sham accordingly at union council Level. Initially, the targeted community members were oriented well about the ID program and its objectives also briefed about the importance of self-initiatives and formation of community organizations for community development process.



The process is done through conducting various capacity building training workshops at office and community level and ensure availability of community members.

The target is achieved successfully by utilizing social mobilization (SM) tools and PRA approach. Below mention table is showing ID progress for community formations, CO, VO, LSO and also accessibility to outreach people (men&women) in UC Sham.

The inclusion of women become possible with the support of local staff and community members oriented them well inside their houses at HHs level. Both target men & Women 'were oriented on the program objectives such as community process through Self initiative's and community developmental process through linkages development with public and private departments.



Name of Wards / Villages	Village Population	Total HH of UC	COs Formed			Membership			Average membership of CO	No. of HH organized	% of HH organized	No. of VOs formed	No. of LSOs formed
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total					
Sham Lagh	2,021	326	8	2	10	175	30	205	21	196	601	1	1
Sham Bahramdi	1,689	272	6	2	8	138	28	166	21	163	60	1	
Sham Karbur	1481	239	5	2	7	115	31	146	21	144	60	1	
Sham Parkahor	1509	243	5	2	7	112	29	141	20	141	58	1	
Sham Solani	1538	248	5	2	7	109	32	141	20	141	57	1	
Sham Baglar	2251	363	8	3	11	194	47	241	22	237	65	1	
Baawanni Patti	1593	257	6	2	8	116	35	151	19	151	59	1	

They were also oriented about the CO, VO and LSO meetings, selection/election of executive bodies and their responsibilities for ensuring sustainability of the community organizations. Account opening, Inter-landing process, ESM and MDGs were also explained to the targeted community members during the course of the project implementations and conducting follow up visits. Gradually, they're incorporating the activities accordingly and passing valuable messages/informations to their other community members ensuring more inclusion of outreach poor people in the PPAF program objectives.

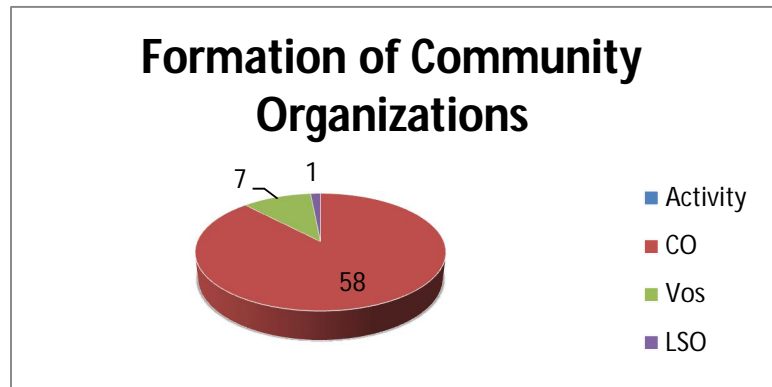
Inclusion of Women, Persons with Disability (PWDs), and Youth in CIs:

Of the 58 COs, 15 are female. The No. of female COs will increase up to 40% once awareness is prevailed among all and sundry and cultural barriers will slacken in the aftermath. It was good to see 24% representation of women in community institutions at the initial stages. The overall status of PWDs and youth in the community institutions is the following:

S.#	Inclusion	Percent
1	Women representation in CIs	24%
2	Youth representation in CIs	54%
3	PWDs in CIs	5%

Graphic Analysis:

Graph analyzes the achievements of establishing community organizations CO, VO, LSO. We formed 58 COs (Male & Female) 7 VOs and 1 LSO at union council level in UC Sham in district Dera Bugti. LSO will represent VO and Cos at UC level.



ID, CPI & LEP Training workshops:

As per PPAF – IP, BRDS conducted many training workshops for local staff, target community members, beneficiaries of ID, CPI and LEP (asset holders) both in district Dera Bugti and Quetta respectively. Staff trainings workshop were held in BRDS office Quetta, while community training workshops were conducted in the respective BRDS regional office located in village Sham Lagh.



Training workshops were provided through below mentioned methodology.

- Lectures
- Brain storming
- Discussions
- Role Play
- Experience sharing

- Group work
And presentations by participants.

S. #	Project name	Trainings	Type of Pax	Number of Events	Duration	N. of pax	Total
1	Institutional Development (ID)	ToT on Social Mobilization and implementation strategy	Staff	1	01 Day	2	1
2		Peace, Pluralism and Inter Provincial Harmony	Staff	1	01 Day	2	1
3		Community Management Skills Trainings (values based)(02 pax from each CI @ of 20 members per training)	Community	6	1 Day	117	6
4	Livelihood Enhancement & protection (LEP)	Enterprise Development (business plan, financial, life skill) for asset holders to established their business	Community	1	05Days	28	1
5		Technical and Vocational Trainings as per LIP need (Agriculture, Livestock, poultry, plumber, electrician, handi craft etc.)	Community	1	15Days	10	1

For the successful training workshops, BRDS utilized its own experienced professionals to conduct the events and facilitate the target community members as per program objectives and demands. The trainings were conducted successfully and facilitated properly. The local staff from UC Sham was also trained well about program and further they were able to conduct the trainings as per session plan and orient the target beneficiaries well about ID, CPI and LEP components. The training workshops were conducted as per plan mentioned in the above table.





LEP Progress:

BRDS successfully established community organizations CO, VO, LSO with proper record keeping and training orientations. BRDS also conducted PSC and LIP survey to know and facilitate the extremely poor HHs for asset transfers. Due to limited funding, only 26 ultra-poor were selected through PSC, LIP and data entered in to PPAF – MIS system and provided them below mentioned assets as per their market demands. Before asset distribution process the target beneficiaries were trained on EDT and skill so that they may able to know the livelihood and income generation. This activity was also completed successfully with the support of BRDS experience team.

Now the targeted beneficiaries have initiated their business as per local needs and market demands. They are benefiting the communities and earning reasonable amount of income.

Sr.	Type of Business	Nos.
1	Karyana Parchoon	05

2	Flour Mill Chakki	12
3	Black Smith (Lohari)	02
4	Poultry Shop	01
5	Tailoring shop	01
6	Livestock	04
7	Stationary	01
	Total	26



Honorable PPAF chief Qazi Azmat Essa Sb distributed assets among the target beneficiaries. PPAF senior team was also accompanied with the PPAF chief.

CPI Progress:

In UC Sham priority need is clean drinking water, but ground water is not available and water source cannot be constructed or installed for drinking, cleaning or agriculture purpose. Since long the target area could not be developed with basic human facilities and electricity remained one of the basic problems in the area.

As per demand, BRDS prioritized the needs of target community and equipped them with solar energy (Electricity). The beneficiaries were selected at HH level and provided complete set of solar energy including solar fan, charging devices, batteries and street lights etc. This system covered almost 4 to 5 rooms in each HH and generating electricity 24 hrs. a day.

Solar system will bring change in terms of lighting the houses of the poor people, and will protect women, children, disabled and elderly people from loss of their lives such as snake biting.

Skillful women who are spending whole day in their domestic chores may have opportunity extra time to work for handmade embroidery at night time for livelihood and earn income for her family members.

Visibility have come in to existence and at great extent and the poor people may have compensate the non- availability of Gas and electricity.

The people who spending huge amount of money for lighting e.g., purchase of woods, small Battery lights may over burden their expenses. The provision of system will reduce the risk of environmental hazard and increase their livelihood opportunities and income generation.

In consideration to local context, BRDS conducted 15 days training workshop on solar energy through its experience engineers. The trainer was able to deliver good training techniques to orient the staff and targeted community members about the training topics like installation, running, repair and maintenance of the solar system.

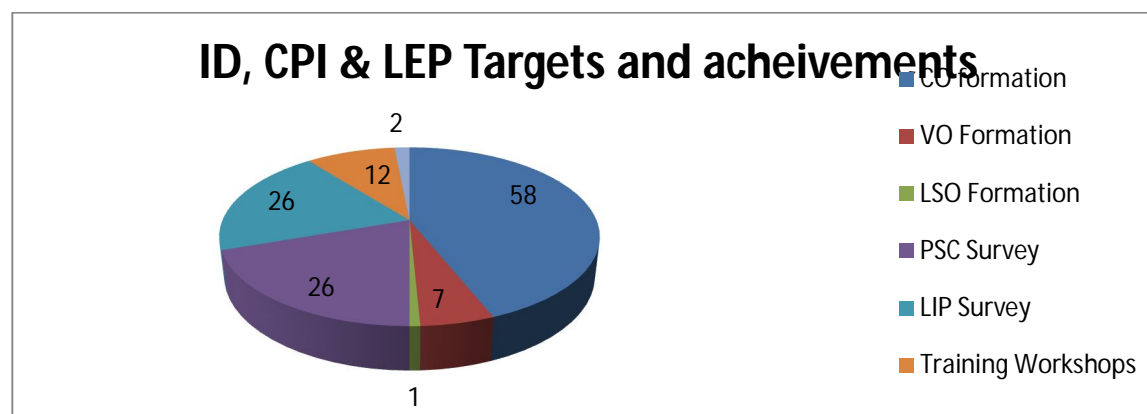






Overview of Targets and Achievements:

S. No	District	Tehsil	UC	Target Population	No. HHs	Activity Name	Target	Achieved	Remaining	Total target Achieved
1	Dera Bugti	Pehllawagh	Sham	12061	1945	CO formation	58	58		58
2						VO formation	7	7		7
3						LSO	1	1		1
4						PSC survey	26	26		26
5						LIP survey	26	26		26
6						Training Workshops Staff	2	2		2
7						Training workshops Community	10	10		10
8						Exposure Visits	2	2		2
9						Installation of solar energy (electricity)	82	82		82



Challenges:

The following points are the challenge, which was faced by BRDS team during the project implementation process in tehsil Pehllawagh UC shame..

- Security situation is normalized in the long run, however in some areas of targeted district security concern prevails.
- Scattered population
- Inclusion of women in the project program
- Limited fund but expectations were high
- Roads and transportation facilities
- Banks & Account Opening process

Annexes:

Success Story: 1

Impossible is Made Possible

Mohammad Riaz is a father of five. His motivation for applying to Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) project of BRDS and PPAF for and acquiring a small karyana shop was to be able to give his family a better life.



“I want my family to have a better life with at least all the basic facilities at its disposal. My children to be healthy and educated without any obstacles in their education...” Riaz shares with a twinkle in his eyes he keeps high hopes for his family.

Mohammad Riaz belongs to a small poverty-stricken Killi Katu Khan, Perkaur Village in UC Sham, district Dera Bugti. His village is bereft of the most basic amenities of life, including water, health, livelihood, electricity, etc. and overall it manifests a dismal picture. Mohammad Riaz, who recently returned from a self-imposed years' long internal displacement, had no means of livelihood and at the mercy of other's paltry charity. Riaz believes that his children can try and lift themselves out of this cycle of poverty by acquiring an education made possible by the savings from the karyana shop.

Showing us around his shop, Riaz tells us that his shop is doing well due to the fact that the shop is run by him in the village and the villagers in the vicinity are comfortable to come here and buy things.

All the villagers are happy he tells. Why is that? Well, before they had to visit the UC headquarters for purchasing basic commodities of daily life by commuting approx. 10 km from village to headquarters.

Mohammad Riaz underwent a training conducted by BRDS to first orient him to the basics of entrepreneurship. “We were taught how to keep books, save money and reinvest. They told us saving the only way out of our poverty. We have to fight poverty.”

Riaz has made a start with his fight against poverty. He starts business at 10 am and runs it until 7 pm. He earns Rs. 250 to 350 on average on a daily basis, which is compatible and satisfactory according to him. He is fighting poverty due to the asset transferred to her through the LEP project of BRDS and PPAF.

Success Story: 2

Solar Electricity Illuminates Lives and Adds Colors

UC Sham is one of the most deprived and disadvantageous areas of district Dera Bugti with a lack of basic amenities. Absence of electricity among others is one of the major problems and has been a major bottleneck in the social and economic development of the area.

To establish active groups of the poor people and to enable them to carry out their own development, BRDS and PPAF intervened in the area by launching an institutional development (ID) and a community physical infrastructure (CPI) projects.

A social mobilization team of ID project visited the area and held several meetings with the men's community organizations, which identified development of an electricity system as its top priority during the subsequent need assessment exercise. Because of years of deprivation and following a decade long conflict, provision of electricity was never deemed necessary by the progressive governments.

"We, for the first time, experienced electricity and its usability in neighboring Rajan Pur district of Punjab province at the time of our displacement from our hometown Dera Bugti district of Balochistan. It is a blessing, especially during night-time, as our houses were illuminated by it," said the area elder, who recently returned to his hometown after years of internal displacement in adjoining districts.

After a series of meetings, the local community



organization passed a unanimous resolution for the development of the electricity system at household levels, following which a technical team of the CPI project visited the focused villages of the UC to prepare the feasibility reports and budgets of the scheme. Later, the scheme was approved and funds were released for the installation of household solar systems in the target areas.

The residents of the villages, especially women and children, are now very happy since the BRDS and PPAF's intervention has greatly helped them; their life standard has improved; their children's education system is slowly restoring; their economic condition is bettering; and their health is ameliorating.

"It is unbelievable for us to witness street lights during night time on our streets and at homes due to solar electricity. It is economically viable and affordable system to light our houses and streets and avoid accidents due to venomous animals in the cover of darkness," stated beneficiary of a solar electricity system Abdul Khaliq.

The beneficiaries of the CPI project were selected at household level and were provided with complete set of solar systems, including solar fan, charging devices, batteries and street lights etc. One solar unit has illuminated up to 5 rooms in a house for 24 hours a day.

As part of its livelihood and sustainability strategy, BRDS conducted a 15-day training course on solar electricity system by an experienced solar expert to acquaint one nominated person each from each village with the knowledge and understanding of the solar system, its smooth operation, and its maintenance when and as required, thereby generating an income for O&M services to solar beneficiaries.

Success Story: 3

A Journey from Nothing to Something Tangible

Dil Murad was a poor and vulnerable dweller of Killi Perkaur Village, UC Sham, district Dera Bugti. He lost his mud-house post armed conflict between Bugti tribe of district Dera Bugti and security personnel and was compelled to migrate to adjoining districts along with his family to seek safe refuge. As a result of this abrupt displacement, he and his family was forced to spend a hard life with no livelihood opportunities.

After eight-year long displacement in neighboring areas of Dera Bugti district, Dil Murad finally felt that it was an opportune time to return to his native district and start afresh to see his family normalize and stabilize socially and financially.

Luckily for him, PPAF, with its mission of poverty alleviation, intervened in district Dera Bugti through its partner organization BRDS to establish institutions of local community, uplift income of ultra-poor, and build local infrastructure.

With the support of village organizations established as a result of social mobilization project of BRDS and PPAF, ultra-poor and vulnerable households were identified for provision of assets to set up small enterprises. Dil Murad was also nominated for a poultry shop asset.

BRDS together with the village organization purchased a poultry shop asset and transferred it to Dil Murad. Before provision of the asset, Dil Murad received a five-day enterprise training to get equipped with the knowledge and skill of running his business and sustaining and retaining it.

Now he has a source of income in the shape of an enterprise at local level. Dil Murad sells poultry meat to the local population and earns Rs. 380 on average daily. He is able to support his family and provide them food.

“Slowly yet gradually our lives are turning to normalcy and are improving socially and economically. If the education system gets restored in my village, I will admit my children to school to educate them. Of course it is high time in my life, where I have my own business,” exclaimed Dil Murad.

Dil Murad is all set to expand his business by buying domestic poultry and selling them at a profit. He is also dealing in domestic eggs, which are adding to his net profit. He is expected to earn a profit of more than Rs. 700 on a daily basis, which would further steady his business and thereby income.

“I am looking to expand my business and set the margin of profit competitive and maintain it at a constant rate to make it sustainable and beneficial,” shared him.