

 IOM • OIM	ONE ROOM SHELTER PROGRAM	Document No: IP 06
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Interim Narrative Report		

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Activities	
Context	<p><i>The ORS 5 program was launched by IOM in response of floods 2011 in early recovery phase. South Sindh faced great natural catastrophe in form of flash floods 2011. In late July & August started continuous flash rains causing over flooding in canals & huge water stocks in declined lands. The situation rendered huge losses to agriculture crops, shelters & infrastructures. Whole economy was collapsed due to huge losses to agriculture & in several districts 2 agricultural seasons/crops were missed where water had not receded until 12 months. In this situation after dispensing swift emergency response for 3 to 6 months, early recovery activities had been initiated by humanitarian agencies active in South Sindh.</i></p> <p><i>Badin is spread over an area of 6,726² km¹, with population of 1,136,044 individuals as per 1998 consensus (gender ratio male 52.60% & female 47.40%). Administratively, Badin is divided in 5 Tehsil, 46 union councils & 511 Deh/Mouzas. Badin district can be broadly divided into two distinct economic zones. One zone supports purely agricultural income and the other one has a mixed economy, having fisheries along with agriculture as its main stay. 76 per cent of the population is dependent purely on agriculture production as the main occupation for most of their population. The next major source of livelihood is labour where 93 per cent of the remaining population work force depends on labour for their livelihood.</i></p> <p><i>UC Peer-O-Lashari comes under Tehsil Talhar of District Badin. As per 1998 figures, there are 21 Deh/Mouzas with a population figure of 29000. Major causes of damages in UC Peer-O-Lashari are unprecedented flash rains, breaches in adjoining irrigation canals. As per damage figures 72% of UC population is affected in same manners</i></p>

	<p><i>as in other worst affected union councils were affected. Average water level that does not recede for several months is 2 to 3 feet. Agriculture crops were completely damages rendering heavy losses to tenant communities. Hence for survival they have to lend money from landlords. This situation made them even more burdened by have debted & no earning sources. UC Peer-O-Lashari is assigned to MOJAZ Foundation to implement ORS program by IOM after a detailed working on its damages & need assessments.</i></p> <p><i>On inception, first activity was to prioritize villages for ORS implementation. MOJAZ Foundation Project Team had a meeting with DDMA & clusters to get damages figures village wise for prioritization. The figures were analyzed & confirmed by conducting field visits. The list of all villages in Peer-O-Lashari were also shared with SAFWCO another IP of IOM in same UC by conducting bilateral meetings in MOJAZ Foundation Office Badin. Another purpose of meeting with SAFWCO was to avoid any duplication.</i></p> <p><i>Villages were selected from the target UC Peer-O-Lashari who suffered the 2011 flood. The selected villages were 70 to 80 percent affected & 80% shelters were damaged or were in a non livable condition. A large no. of families was living in temporary or makeshift camps. And some were living in the same old damaged houses with minor repair they managed on their own. .</i></p> <p><i>Upon prioritization & final selection of villages, beneficiary targeting was started by following the following beneficiary selection criterion:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Income less than 6000</i> <i>2. Damaged shelter by floods 2011</i> <i>3. Disable</i> <i>4. Widow & have children less than 15 years old</i> <i>5. Elderly (above 60 years of age)</i> <i>6. Large Family Size (one earning hand & large number dependents)</i> <i>7. Female Headed Household</i> <p><i>The project started in October 2012. During the area profiling need assessment exercise was carried out in which the community prioritized the following need:</i></p> <p><i>Priority 1: Shelter Rehabilitation</i></p> <p><i>Priority 2: Water Sanitation & Hygiene</i></p> <p><i>Priority 3: Health Services</i></p>
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	<p><i>Priority 4: Infrastructure Rehabilitation</i></p> <p><i>As the shelter rehabilitation/construction was the priority need, MOJAZ was allocated with the caseload of 520 ORS units keeping in view the availability of the budget.</i></p>
Next activities (only applies for the Interim report)	<p><i>Following activities are 100% completed till the current report submission:</i></p> <p><i>Activity 1: Village Selection</i> <i>Activity 2: 520 Beneficiary & 22 Focal Point Selection</i> <i>Activity3: Database Punching (Beneficiary Data & Pictures)</i> <i>Activity 4: Technical Trainings (Layout & Excavation, Mud & Lime Slacking, Plinth Construction & Wall Construction)</i> <i>Activity5: Focal Points 22 Accounts Opening</i> <i>Activity 6: Submission of 1st Trench Documents of 22 VCs</i> <i>Activity 7: Cash Distribution for 1st Trench of 22 VCs</i> <i>Activity 8: Submission of 2nd Trench Documents of 22 VCs</i> <i>Activity 9: Cash Distribution for 2nd Trench of 22 VCs</i> <i>Activity 10: Submission of 3rd Trench Documents of 22 VCs</i> <i>Activity 11: Cash Distribution of 3rd Trench to 22 VCs</i> <i>Activity 12: Submission of 4th trench documents of 22 VCs</i> <i>Regular Monitoring & Mentoring</i></p> <p><i>Please note that only one ORS is pending. The details have already been shared with IOM. Ms. Naila ORS's roof plastering is remaining and will be done as soon as she comes back to the village.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 11: Cash distribution of 4th trench to focal points</i></p>
Humanitarian Hotline	<p><i>IOM has established central hotline number to assist beneficiaries during project implementation and to ensure all stakeholders get their entitled rights as per designed program of ORS. This helped MOJAZ in ensuring transparency & accountability to all stakeholders. MOJAZ Foundation received hotline posters from IOM to display in all selected villages for ORS program. In order to inform all selected beneficiaries their right entitlement as per ORS program, mobilization team shared the hotline number and also displayed hotline posters in central places of villages to call in case they have any information, suggestion or could complain any breach in the program design.</i></p>

Program development	<p>Beneficiary selection</p> <p><i>On project initiation, project teams were oriented on all the standard operating procedures (SOPs) including beneficiary selection criterion. The beneficiary selection was made by conducting door to door assessment visits in selected villages of UC Peer-O-Lashari for a target of 520 ORS units.</i></p> <p><i>Mobilization teams, along with technical team, completed the beneficiary selection till November 2012 following the set criteria by IOM (already mentioned in section context).</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Resident of UC Peer-O-Lashari</i> <i>2. Flood 2011 affected</i> <i>3. Damaged or non livable shelter</i> <i>4. Widow, Elderly, Disable & Minorities</i> <i>5. Large families/large no. of dependents</i> <i>6. Earning less than 6000 per month</i> <p><i>After project inception & village selection, village council comprises of 5 to 15 members were formed in selected villages of UC Peer-O-Lashari. Firstly, introductory sessions were delivered to VC members in all selected villages. Introductory sessions included partner organization information, targets, TORs of village councils & Focal Point and beneficiary selection criteria.</i></p> <p><i>Upon dissemination of all information about project & beneficiary selection criteria, selection of beneficiary through VC & MOJAZ team's joint assessment completed. It was urged from VC to prioritize vulnerable beneficiaries & share a list with MOJAZ team first & then joint verification was made to prepare final 520 beneficiary lists.</i></p> <p><i>During village selection, some villages where minorities are living were also selected. Minorities were also given priority for selection in ORS program as beneficiary. Out of total village selection, 3 villages selected has majority of minority beneficiaries selected as focal point (VC lead person) as well as for ORS units.</i></p> <p><i>Women were also included in the project stream. The women were initially mobilized for their key role in shelter construction. As women manages her home/shelter therefore there involvement, have positive impacts in the ORS program deliverables. Therefore MOJAZ mobilization teams included women in their village councils as a member for decision making. Women were also selected as ORS</i></p>
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	<p><i>beneficiaries in almost all selected villages.</i></p>
	<p>Construction Work</p> <p><i>During the ORS Program implementation technical sessions were organized to train beneficiaries in “Building Back Safer” techniques introduced by IOM. During the process technical sessions were arranged categorical align with the ongoing process (i.e. layout, Plinth, Wall and Roof). Besides this MOJAZ & IOM teams share hands on experience learnt by previous experiences from similar ORS program by IOM after 2 consecutive & unprecedented floods. It is important to mention that all the selected villages & their beneficiaries were made aware about the reasons why their shelters were destroyed or vulnerable by posing threat to their lives.</i></p> <p><i>In order to make implementation effective & to train beneficiaries were given extensive technical trainings on each component of ORS using flip charts in local language. Following types of trainings were conducted during the reporting period:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Layout & Excavations</i> <i>2. Lime & Mud Slacking with Hazards to avoid</i> <i>3. Foundation & Plinths</i> <i>4. Walls</i> <i>5. Roof</i> <p><i>It is also worth mentioning that sessions were also conducted for all focal points in all above topics. Focal points are also trained so that they also mobilize & teach their VC members/beneficiaries in following IOM guidelines which have positive impacts in the long run.</i></p> <p><i>Alternate source of learning & sharing were adopted in order to make ORS program successful. Sharing of hands on experience, research & technical trainings delivery are alternative form of that learning/sharing. Visibility is counted as most effective form of communication. Hence posters/flip banners were used as adaptive learning resource. This proved very effective in disseminating the intended message of ORS techniques to the heads of beneficiaries. During meetings & technical session build back posters were made available in order to give them a very clear message to be followed while ORS construction & avoiding mistakes that made their shelters</i></p>

	<p><i>vulnerable by being exposed to external hazards.</i></p> <p><i>Regular technical assistance was being provided to all ORS beneficiaries who started their construction work. Field teams comprising of 1 social mobilizer & 1 technical engineer to regularly monitor & guidance in rectification of mistakes in their construction work. The technical visits of field teams enabled beneficiaries in construction of their shelter as per donor instructions. With this technical sessions & regular technical mentoring of beneficiaries have provided them skill, which they will use for them self but also use it for earning by start working as technically guided labor.</i></p> <p>DRR Techniques</p> <p><i>While ORS program implementation following DRR techniques were followed:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Raised plinths above last flood level</i> <i>2. Lime Slacked Mud to avoid erosion during rains</i> <i>3. Light weight Roof (with bamboo joists)</i>
IOM donor visibility Activities	<p><i>Donor promotion is always done in order to inform target communities about who is doing what, where, for whom & how. IOM logos are always used in all documentation. In fields all poster/flip banners are having IOM & funding agency's logos. Furthermore, Proper introductions of funding & donor agency were made be sharing there names during community meetings or technical sessions.</i></p>
Complementary Activities	<p><i>Currently, 2 implementing partners namely MOJAZ Foundation & SAFWCO are working with IOM ORS program. No other agency is currently working in any other thematic field. However previously there were different humanitarian agencies working & now they have phased out their interventions.</i></p>

Results achieved

Results:	What results has the program achieved? <i>Till the reporting period, 100% plinths, walls have been completed. As for roofs 519 are completed out of 520. 4th trench has been applied for all 22 VCs.</i>											
Progress Against Targets:	<table><tr><td>Total Target</td><td>520 ORS Units</td></tr><tr><td>Total Identified</td><td>520 ORS Units</td></tr><tr><td>Total plinths complete</td><td>520 ORS Units</td></tr><tr><td>Total Walls complete</td><td>519 ORS Units</td></tr><tr><td>Total Roofs complete</td><td>518 ORS Units</td></tr></table>		Total Target	520 ORS Units	Total Identified	520 ORS Units	Total plinths complete	520 ORS Units	Total Walls complete	519 ORS Units	Total Roofs complete	518 ORS Units
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Lessons learned:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Idea of lime slacked mud is working very effectively. This has reduced cost of traditional shelter design using vernacular techniques.</i><i>Imparting technical skill to beneficiary is making positive change in community's behavior towards their shelter construction material/design techniques & skill delivered to beneficiary is also working as earning hand for them in form of trained labor</i>											
Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>During the period of August 2013, heavy rain's shower has affected roof installation process (during the final stage of ORS completion)</i><i>Few beneficiaries work in progress was slow due to various reasons (like illness, disability, migration etc). But all of these cases were successfully completed with all stakeholders support. But extra time was given to get 100% completion of such cases except 1 migration case</i><i>During peak ORS work, sowing & harvesting have also contributed to slow work in progress during respective episodes</i><i>Water & mud availability is issue in few areas & beneficiaries have to bear cost for its procurement in case of mud or have to fetch water from distant water locations.</i>											

Photos:	Attached
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Beneficiary Dheero of Village



Beneficiary Mano of village



A female beneficiary give final touches of plastering to complete her ORS



Beneficiary Ramazan from Village Parto Aresa-1



Beneficiary Wazir of village Haji Bacho Lashari 3



MF team member is monitoring roof installation & its load bearing quality in village Tahir Khaskheli