



Project Completion Report on Support to Most Vulnerable with Winterize Kits



Project Area: UC Gehalpur & Gublo District Kashmir

Submission date: March 10, 2013

Submitted to: Concern Worldwide RF

Submitted by: M&E Unit MOJAZ Foundation

Acronyms & Abbreviations

MF	MOJAZ Foundation
CRF	Concern Worldwide Rapid Fund
UC	Union Council
FDG	Focus Group Discussion
SSI	Semi Structured Interview
KII	Key Informants Interviews
USAID	United States Aid for International Development
OFDA	Office of the Foreign Development Agency/Authority
RNA	Rapid Need Assessment
HH	Households
DEO	Data Entry Operator
UN	United Nations
OCHA	Office of Coordination for Humanitarian Affairs
DIP	Detailed Implementation Plan
CRM	Complaint Redressal Mechanism
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
PO	Purchase Order
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
PO	Purchase Order
NOC	No Objection Certificate
PO	Purchase Order
NOC	No Objection Certificate
SEI	Socio Economic Infrastructure
SM	Social Mobilization
VC	Village Committee
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
WFP	World Food Programme

Project Cover Sheet

Project title: Support to most vulnerable with winterize kits

Project start date: January 09, 2013

Project End Date: March 08, 2013

Project area: UC Gehalpur & Gublo, Tehsil & District Kashmore

Project Amount: **PKR. 26,665,250**

Project Main Sector: Logistic Support & Commodities

Sub Sector: Non Food Items (NFI)

Project Objective: Provision of immediate relief support of winter items to the flood affectees to save lives in winter and reduction in diseases related to winter season.

- Major Activities:
1. Baseline & Area Profiling
 2. Village Committee Formation
 3. Procurement of Winterize Kits
 4. Assessment & Registration
 5. Distribution of Winterize Kits

This table of proposed beneficiaries calculated at a rate of 7 member per family.

Category	No. of families	Age Breakdown	Male	Female	Total Individuals
Flood Affectees	2500	Under 18	3,444	3,822	7,266
		Over 18	4,956	5,278	10,234
Total	17,500	Under	3,444	2,752	7,266

Population		18			
		Over 18	4,956	3,822	10,234
		Total	8,400	5,278	17,500

Project progress abstract:

No. of Union Councils	2
No. of Deh/Revenue Villages	7
No. of Villages	139 villages
No. of Beneficiary Households	2500
No. of Village Committees	25 (25 male & 0 female)
Number of Kits distributed	2500
Financial worth of Kits	19,925,000

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Executive Summary

Recent monsoon rain fall flood of September 2012 has affected district Kashmore like other districts of Sindh. Kashmore remains the worst-affected districts of the Sindh province with almost 20 UCs badly affected. It caused severe damages and as a result people were displaced from their houses. Standing crops and basic infrastructure of district was badly affected. The degree of severity to which people have been affected by the flood varied depending on their particular losses and damages.

MOJAZ Foundation initiated relief activities in the district Kashmore where it has already been working in partnership with WFP by providing food ration to the 20,000 families in 3 union councils. During the implementation, MF observed other immediate needs of the people in the areas and realized that many people were suffering due to damages to their houses. Besides, the DCO and Shelter Cluster also drew the organizations attention of MF to the Shelter need of the people in the project area.

MF consulted the shelter cluster to seek information of prioritized UCs for support, and selected UC Gublo and Gehalpur for the rapid assessment. As per data by district government, these two UCs were 61% affected. Findings of the need assessment were shared with Concern Worldwide against its call of proposal in the month of March 2012. After Concern's verification, the proposal was accepted and a total funding of \$ **26,665,250** was allocated for the implementation of the project.

The project was approved for a period of 2 months starting from January 09, 2013. The focus of the project winter related assistance through NFIs for the communities to support livelihood. The project was started after signing the contract with Concern on January 09, 2013. As a first step staff hiring was completed. After the staff was on board, an orientation workshop was organized with the entire team and also with CRF. As a result of that workshop, a detailed implementation plan was devised with input from the project team. Keeping in view the timing tender bidding ceremony was also conducted on the same day to initiate procurement process for winterize kit items.

The project staff was hired with in first week after start of the project. After having all staff on board orientation session was conducted along with tender bidding to start actual implementation. From 19 onwards baseline was started to capture present situation of beneficiary profile. For baseline 10% of project target comprises of 250 was completed using a questionnaire. A baseline report was also drafted & shared with CRF. Most dire needs identified are for NFIs & shelter.

The next step after completion of baseline study was formation of village committees. For this purpose the social mobilization team arranged large community meetings for the

project introduction and identification of members for Village Committees. A total of 25 village committees were formed out in both target union councils. The criterion for the selection of beneficiaries was shared with the village committees. This was meant to give community people a clearer understanding of the project. Once that understanding was created, the village committees began identifying and selecting project beneficiaries through joint assessment.

On completion of beneficiary's selection, data punching was done in access database. Computer printed tokens were prepared having 3 parts (1. Beneficiary copy 2. Official copy 3. Warehouse copy). Tokens were distributed to selected beneficiaries prior to 1 day of distribution. Distribution event are properly planned by including VC members for distribution arrangement along with distribution site which is not only accessible but is neutral as well as safe location for beneficiaries.

MOJAZ Foundation also maintained its collaboration/coordination with UN Clusters. MOJAZ was a regular participant/partner for shelter cluster District Kashmore.

In order to ensure accountability and transparency, MOJAZ conducted VC meetings to share project activities, SOPs & documentation requirement using banners & wall chalking in local language i.e. Sindhi. Complaint redressal mechanism was also put in place by installing complaint boxes on VC meetings sites, wall chalking in target union councils. This helped the project team in addressing communities' concerns in time besides receiving feedback.

Project Cooperative Agreement

The current is a project completion report which entails all the information on execution of all approved activities under the project awarded by Concern Worldwide RF. The project is submitted to provide emergency relief assistance to the flood affectees of 2012 flash floods in Sindh (North/Upper side). The project focused on winter related needs & provide winterize kits under the main sector "Logistic Support" with Non Food Items as a sub sector. This assistance is being funded by OFDA administered by CRF in Pakistan under call reference No. RF/1828. Following is the schedule of project application approval proceedings with dates:

S.No.	Description	Date
1	Project proposal Submission	December 18, 2012
2	Project Submission to OFDA	December 28, 2012
3	Project Award	January 08, 2013

4	Project Agreement Signing	January 09, 2013
5	Project Completion	March 08, 2013

Staff Recruitment & Selection

Keeping in the project emergency nature, short duration & most importantly the running winter seasonal needs of the community in flood affected target areas of District Kashmore; the staff approved for project was hired on urgent basis to initiate the project preliminary activities like Baseline & Tender bidding etc. As the target area is a bit different as well as unique due to its geographical vicinity (touching 3 provinces: Punjab from Rajanpur & Baluchistan from Dera Bugti & Sui), both Sindhi & Balouchi are dominating languages in district Kashmore. Therefore staff hired was with both linguistic traits so that they could easily communicate with community. Staff engaged from head office dedicated 33% of their time in smooth project implementation & guidance. Local Staff was hired for field activities.

Designation	Location	Numbers
CEO	Head Office	1
Finance & Accounts Manager	Head Office	1
Manager M&E	Head Office	1
Project Coordinator	Project Office	1
Logistic Manager	Head Office	1
Social Organizers	Project Office	6
M&E Officer	Project Office	1
Accountant	Project Office	1
Admin and Logistic Officer	Project Office	1
Ware house supervisor	Project Office	1
Distribution supervisor	Project Office	1
Office assistant	Project Office	1
Data entry operator	Project Office	1
Guards for waer house	Project Office	2
Guards for office	Project Office	2

Staff Induction/Orientation

An induction session was organized to orient all the project staff about project nature, activities & SOPS along with donor requirements as per approved project grant. Induction session was held on January 18, 2013 for only 1 day. CRF Hyderabad team was also invited to share all requirements of the donor & funding agency USAID-OFDA. In that workshop a detailed presentation was shared with participants on project requirements, target activities, bounded time period apart from sharing different relevant documents with the project staff. The list of the documents shared was as follows:

1. Need Assessment
2. Project Proposal & Budget
3. SOPs
4. Communication Strategy
5. List of documentation to be prepared
6. Project reporting guidelines
7. Baseline Questionnaire & samples
8. Complaint Redressal Mechanism
9. Distribution Mechanism

Outcome of the induction session was a detailed implementation plan devised with all project staff consultation. Same DIP was shared with CRF along with induction session minutes.

Tender Bidding

As procurement of winterize kits was an integral project activity & important as it consumed 80% project budget/cost. Therefore keeping in view the SOPs; tendering process was adopted keeping in account the procurement amount & nature. As project time was short & it was our obligation to provide winter assistance to flood affectees immediately after project approval. It is very rigorously planned to dispense the approved assistance to flood affected community by expediting the procurement process of winterize kits. For the reason, tender session was also held on the same date (i.e. January 18, 2013) with orientation, so 2 major preliminary activities (both orientation & tender bidding) got done in an efficient manner.

Following procedure an advertisement was published in 2 local national level newspaper for a wider circulation to attract appropriate supplier agency for the winterize kits items. The advert in the news paper was published on January 12, 2013 in both newspapers:

Description	DATE	TIME	VENUE
Publication of	12/01/2013	0900 HRS	-Daily Jang Lahore & Karachi

tender notice			-Daily Kawish Hyderabad
Deadline for submission of tenders	18/01/2013	1200 HRS	MOJAZ Foundation Project Office Kashmore
Tender opening session	18/01/2013	1200 HRS	MOJAZ Foundation Project Office Kashmore
Technical Evaluation meeting	18/01/2013	1830 HRS	MOJAZ Foundation Project Office Kashmore
Award of Tender	24/01/2013	0900 HRS	MOJAZ Foundation Project Office Kashmore

Mr. Haseeb (FLO) & Mr. Haresh Kumar from CRF participated in tender bid opening. During the tender bidding 12 vendors has participated. Initially 3 vendors were disqualified due to non-compliance of administrative matrix. Rest 9 was further scrutinize & evaluated on the basis of best sample submitted to MF office. After evaluation exercise AB Traders is selected on the basis of best quality samples with delivery time. On the basis of procurement committee suggestion AB Traders capacity assessment was done to check its worth to handle the huge amount contract, credibility with other parties in previous business. On completion of capacity assessment by MF team the contract was awarded to AB Traders on fulfilling all pre-requisite requirements. All the material supply was made as per agreed terms & conditions. The vendors were paid by the finance department on completion of material delivery notes and verification by project field office.

Baseline

The baseline study was conducted to determine the current situation of the project field to plan interventions based on the present situation of beneficiaries for smooth and effective implementation. The baseline study conducted, covered general situation of the target population as well as specific aspects relevant to project interventions that include all the indicators that come under project activities. The sample selected for the study was 10% of the total project households (250 households). The main findings of the study are mentioned below:

1. The baseline study revealed that flood badly affected livelihoods of a large majority. Flash floods 2012 completely destroyed the standing crops & water has still not receded at some places, resulting in non-cultivation of land. On the other hand flood has also affected community based infrastructure such as water courses, streets & drains and irrigation pumps which again are reasons for non-cultivation of land. Hence, a large majority who was completely dependent on agriculture as the main source of income is having limited opportunities to earn livelihoods.

2. The income level of the respondents has drastically decreased due to major losses in agriculture. Those who have agriculture as a sole source of income are suffering the most as their agriculture fields are totally damaged. On average the respondent's average income levels have fallen down drastically after flood.
3. It was revealed during the baseline study exercise that only 4.4% of the community accessed has winter related stock & 100% respondents shared that stocks available is insufficient to cope up winter. (For those who have a little bit is also insufficient to meet/cover their family's needs related to winter.) On having the status of winter related stock communities were asked the reason of why they have not enough stocks available to over their family's needs from harshness of winters.
4. The study finding reveals that most vulnerable segment is of women (widow, lactating & female headed households), children (orphans), disables & elderly. Keeping in view the nature of assistance & vulnerable groups specific winter related needs. Therefore major focus will put on these segments with winterize kits distribution during the project. Hence VC members selected will be mobilizing to get register only vulnerable segment & specifically women with above mentioned status of vulnerabilities if any in target area. Hence inclusiveness will be cross cutting theme to involve more of the vulnerable segments for project assistance.
5. A large number of respondents do have shelters & only 9 respondents have no shelters which are supposed to live in spontaneous settlements. Of those respondents who have shelter all were rendered damages due to floods 2012. A total of 229 respondents share that their existing shelter/house does not meet their complete needs. The reasons mentioned for these unmet needs are damaged shelters having leaks in roof, inadequate material to repair/rebuild existing damaged shelters.

Summary of villages covered in Baseline:

Union Council	Deh No.	Deh	No of villages Covered	No. of HH Surveyed
Gehalpur	1	Bahaduranpur	4	19
	2	Gehalpur	6	30

	3	Gondak Kosh	5	20
	4	Rio Kacho	10	56
	5	Noorpur Kacho	0	0
Gublo	6	Gublo	5	27
	7	Jala Sudh	6	31
	8	Sain	12	36
	9	Shah Garh Kacho	4	30
	10	Bhanner	0	0
TOTAL			52	249

Beneficiary Selection Criteria

- Families are resident of target UCs (Gehalpur & Gublo)
- Families affected by floods
- Face great difficulties to cope with the situation
- Families with more number of small children or dependent; families that include elderly and persons with disabilities
- Women headed households
- Widows and women with no male/community member
- Families with pregnant women
- Religious minorities
- FAMILIES WITH PERSONS WITH CHRONIC DISEASES OR SERIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Category	No. of families	Age breakdown	Male	Female	Total individuals
Winterize Kits Beneficiaries	2500 HH	Under 18	6215	6435	12650
		Over 18	3951	3903	7854
Total	2500 HH	Under 18	6215	6435	12650
		Over 18	3951	3903	7854

The total of actual beneficiary figures is different from the proposed figures in proposal (which was calculated at a rate of 7 family members). Kindly note that above mentioned figures are actual family size of registered families received winterize kits.

Selection of Villages

Targeting is given prime focus so that most deserving villages & beneficiaries from selected/prioritized from target union councils were selected only. Therefore keeping the

practice village selection SOPs were also devised & shared with donor for the village selection. Following are the SOPs for village selection:

- Village with highest number of damages
- Village with Highest Shelter damages
- Village with highest numbers of displacements

Union Council	Deh	Total Villages	Selected Villages	Baseline Villages
Gehalpur	Gehalpur	24	23	6
Gehalpur	Gondak Kosh	15	15	5
Gehalpur	Rio Katcho	31	31	10
Gublo	Gublo	30	27	5
Gublo	Sain	10	10	12
Gublo	Jalal Sudh	26	26	6
Gublo	Shahgarh Packo	2	2	4

Village Committee Members

Project village committees were established for this project in the different target villages. Each committee has 3-4 members keeping in view of emergency context (including local teachers, imam Masjids and representatives of affected communities). Following SOPs; a TOP along with resolutions were signed with the committee for the roles they are responsible under this project. The committee will be responsible for the following main activities. Following SOPs were developed & followed while formation of VC & in execution of their role as project stakeholder:

- Village Committee size ranges from 3 to 4 members maximum
- During programme introduction VC members requirement will be shared by MF staff
 - ✓ Must be resident of target UC
 - ✓ Must be poor, vulnerable & flood affected
 - ✓ Owner of less than 2 acres of land
 - ✓ All VC members will be selected through elections in front of large community meetings

- Due to small size of VC, only following 2 designations will be used for VC members:
 1. Chairman/President
 2. General Member

- VC & its member will have following role in the project:
 - ✓ Will identify beneficiary with MF staff joint assessment & prepare list of beneficiaries based on set criterion
 - ✓ Will assist in beneficiary verification prior to Distribution event
 - ✓ Assist in selection of distribution site
 - ✓ Assist in distribution event arrangements

Final activities completed

Following is a list of major activities completed during the project tenure. Progress on DIP is also mentioned with timeline. Following is the summary with relevant activity target & actual achievements:

S.No	Activity	Target	Achieved (Actual)
1	Orientation	1 Event	1 Event
2	Baseline (10% of caseload)	250 Questionnaires	250 Questionnaires
3	Tender Bidding	1 Event	1 Event
4	Selection of Villages	100% villages of target UC	100% villages of target UC
5	VC formation	25 VC	25 VC
6	Beneficiary Selection	2500 Beneficiaries	2500 Beneficiaries
7	Distribution of Winterize Kits	2500 Winterize Kits	2500 Winterize Kits
8	Post Distribution Impact Assessment (5% of caseload)	125 Questionnaires	125 Questionnaires

Final Indicator Results

Sector: Logistic Support and Relief Commodities			
Sub-Sector 1: NFIs,			
Amount Requested (PKR):		26,665,250	
Total number of Target Beneficiaries (Individuals)		20504	Households:2500
Number of Flood Affected Beneficiaries (Individuals)		20504	Households: 2500
Geographic Area(s):		UC Gehalpur & Gublo, Tehsil & District Kashmore.	
Description		Achievement against target	
1. Number of Non-food Items (NFIs) distributed, by type	Type	Target	Actual
	Local mattresses (Talai)	2500	2500
	Local Quilt (Polyester)	2500	2500
	Shawl-Men	2500	2500
	Shawl-Women	2500	2500
	Shawl-Boy	2500	2500
	Shawl-Girl	2500	2500
	Floor Matt (Plastic)	2500	2500
	Bag (for shawls)	2500	2500
2. Total cost of Non-food Items (NFIs), by type	Type	Total Cost (PKR)	Total Cost (US\$)
	Local mattresses (Talai)	775	8.611111111
	Local Quilt (Polyester)	925	10.27777778
	Shawl-Men	600	6.666666667
	Shawl-Women	550	6.111111111
	Shawl-Boy	375	4.166666667
	Shawl-Girl	350	3.888888889
	Floor Matt (Plastic)	900	10
	Bag (for shawls)	95	1.055555556

Coordination

As coordination is a life line of any successful activity or event. Maximum coordination is ensured at every step & initiative to make project successful as agreed in true spirits to serve

community. During the project coordination & consultation with donor, cluster, District Govt. and other stakeholders were managed. During project implementation coordination with following is frequently made:

Cluster

Shelter cluster being the relevant cluster is always kept in loop for their input & guidelines. Shelter cluster was contacted to share needs & gaps for winterize related assistance. From that list 2 union councils were selected for project & carried out a detailed need assessment before proposal submission. Need Assessment was shared both in hard & soft with all cluster partners & lead for review & suggestions. Along with this list of proposed winterize kits item was also shared with cluster.

During the project tenure all the cluster meetings were regularly attended & shared 3W matrix for area covered in target union councils. During the project timing fortnightly meetings were attended held at Khandkot. In total 4 cluster meetings were attended to share the project progress.

With Line Department

Line department & district administration is always consulted as one of the main stakeholder whose policies & law have to be followed while working in any area. The district administration was communicated progress on project in every cluster meeting.

Internal Staff Coordination

Staff coordination was ensured for tracking progress through regular meetings. The M&E focal person was responsible to organize weekly meetings with the entire project staff. These meetings help in better coordination, team work, addressing of issues in timely manner and information sharing. The details of these meetings were shared with the MF management in the form of meeting minutes.

Complaint Redressal Mechanism

Proper complaint Redressal mechanism was devised by MF for effective & hassle free implementation by ensuring accountability & transparency to all stakeholders. CRM was implemented in all the project target areas. As per the mechanism, the instructions on how to lodge a complaint and the actual complaint form were made available in local language. In cases where the complainant was not able to write, support was provided by MF in completing the form. For implementation of proper CRM following activities were ensured:

1. Village Committees were informed about CRM & how they can support community to benefit from this.
2. Wall chalking on CRM process in all villages was made with all 3 means to lodge complaints

- Mobile Number
 - Office Address
 - Email
3. Banners were displayed on VC meeting places & distribution sites
 4. Complaint boxes were installed in villages

A Complaint Management Committee (CMC) was formed comprising of 3 staff members to deal with the complaints requiring investigation. This committee was at project office level & was not directly involved with the community. The serious nature complaints were dealt by the senior management committee already in place at the head office of MOJAZ in Narowal. All complaints were properly logged and dealt with in accordance with Concern CRM policy.

During the project period a total of 33 complaints were received & out of these only 2 were of sensitive nature & were dealt by the CRF & MF (M&E person) teams jointly and the investigation made revealed that the allegations made on the staff were not true. Rest of the complaints were found invalid and irrelevant after investigations.

It was experienced that most of the complaints were from areas where assessment & registration was completed and the rejected community members made complaints for not being assessed or registered for winterize assistance. This engaged staff's extra efforts and time in redressing these complaints.

Operating Environment

Overall the operating environment of both target union councils was conducive except for a few areas where the presence of criminal gangs was reported. Moreover, no security threat was faced during the project which might have impacted our intervention in target union councils. However, political target killing of a religious leader HAJAN SHAH BUKHARI in Shikarpur district rendered province wide strikes for 3 days. The only issue faced was demand versus supply. There were many people who needed assistance. However, within the funding limit only 2500 beneficiaries were selected. MF had to adopt a very rigorous as well as tight beneficiary selection criterion for selection of beneficiaries. I.

Overall Impact of the Project

The project aimed at reducing the vulnerability of flood affected communities by providing winterized kits. MF has designed this project to offer assistance for reduction of communities suffering due to harsh cold weather especially beneficiaries who are living in temporary settlements as tents or stick houses. Distribution of winterize kits helped communities & increase their capacity to bear winters. This intervention has enabled communities to have proper bedding after the distribution kits. Especially elderly & children were very much comfortable as they have increased resistance towards diseases which might

erupt & increase the suffering of vulnerable groups (i.e. Children, Elderly, and Disable & Women).

Methodology

A structured questionnaire was developed and pre-tested. The study was conducted by taking a sample of 5% of total beneficiaries to measure the impact. The questionnaire included project deliverables, including measurement of satisfaction level of beneficiaries with regard to project intervention.

Key findings of study:

Overall, the project was successful in distribution of winterize kits to most vulnerable communities. MF methodology of social mobilization and engaging the community right from the beginning of the project into project implementation was instrumental in building the capacity of the communities to work and think about their development.

The details of the findings are presented as under:

1. Registration process: 96% of the beneficiaries shared that their registration is done by joint assessments of MF team & VC members & after door to door visits for all individual beneficiary.
2. Token Distribution: 93.6% of the selected sample received tokens in respective village & each token was handed over to original beneficiary after verification of CNIC
3. Quantity of Winterize Kits: 99.2% of the sample shared that the quantity of kits item was enough for their family needs.
4. Quality of Winterize Kit: 96.8% (121 respondents) shared their satisfaction by ranking winterize kits items as good, 3.2% (which makes 4 respondents) who ranked kits item as of average quality.



Case studies

Ms. Imam Khatoon is a widow, 35 years old and the resident of village Haibat Golo of UC Gublo. She is dumb & deaf since birth. Her vulnerability was shared with MF team by one of her neighbors. Her husband died when her 6th child was born. She is living with her brother since then.

She has only 2 goats to feed her entire family. Before floods, she would receive zakat to meet her family's needs & expenses. She is no receiving that support. Her brother's house was also damaged and the livestock died. In the cold weather she and her children had to suffer a lot.

MF reached Ms. Bibi through a VC member & registered name after confirming the vulnerability. She was given winterize kit package on 26-February-2013. She on receiving her package was very happy as at least she could make some arrangements for her family to bear the cold weather.

Lessons learned

The Complaint Rederessal Mechanism was practiced in true spirit to ensure accountability and transparency. For the purpose, apart from disseminating the information on the mechanism and the contact number, wall chalking method was also adopted. The community members at times indulged in filing irrelevant and invalid complaints and that too to so many offices. In order to deal with so many complaints the staff had to spare time, thus affecting the implementation of activities which needed to be completed in a short period of time. Therefore it is requested that in future projects the walk chalking may be avoided to avoid unnecessary and invalid complaints.

Photo Gallery

Winterize Kit Sample



Floor Mat



Local Mattress (Cotton filled)



Quilt (Polyester with double stitching)



Shawl-Women



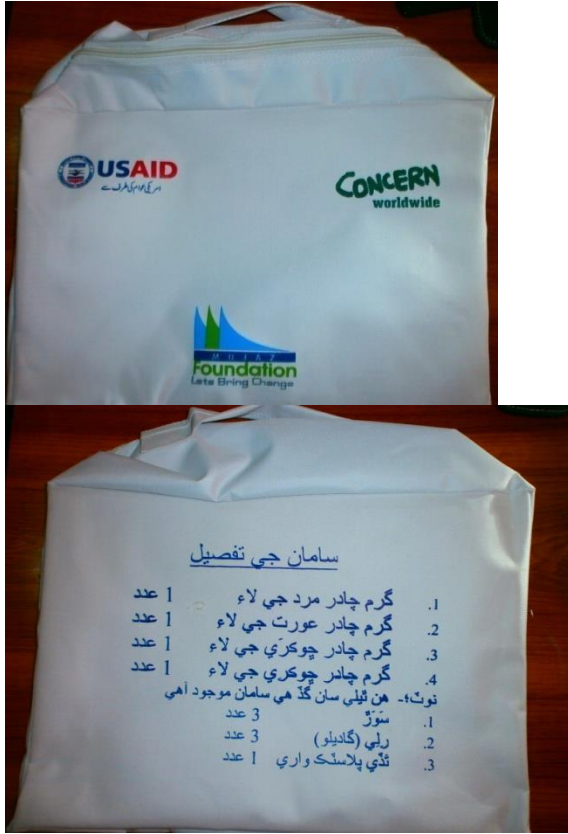
Shawl-Men



Shawl-Girl



Shawl-Boy

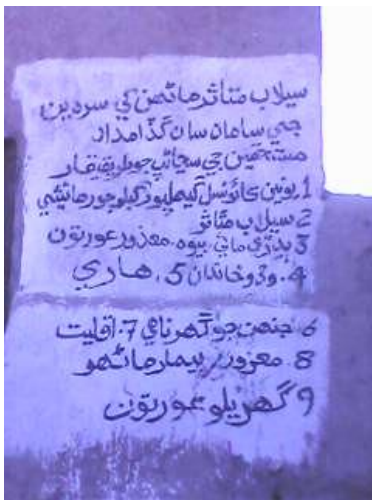


Bag for shawls

Wall Chalking



Wall painted in Sindhi for effective information delivery at grass root level



Wall painted with beneficiary selection criterion



Wall painted with detailed CRM information to lodge complaint



Session with VC members before distribution start in UC Gublo



Arranged female beneficiaries before verification & registration desk to have hassle free distributions



MF team having beneficiary thumb impression in presence of VC members to deliver winterize kit



Queue in front registration desk at distribution point



Winterize Kits tied in bundles are placed at distribution point so that beneficiary after registration receive their entitlement.



Handing over of winterize kit in a dignified manner to elderly beneficiary



A view of field where some beneficiaries are arriving to receive their winterize kits & some after receiving heading towards their home in form of groups.



Female beneficiary standing in front of her winterize Kit with receiving copy of her token.



Male beneficiaries in a queue in front of verification & registration desk in village Shafqat sundhrani of UC Gublo.



Female community member during assessment in UC Gehalpur with her siblings.



An elderly couple showing her house during assessment visit in UC Gehalpur