

PROJECT AAB

WATER FOR LIFE AND LIVELIHOODS

WATER INTERVENTIONS FOR POST FLOODS MAINTENANCE AND
REHABILITATION

Final Report

April 30, 2012



Submitted to:



Prepared by:



Preface

Project Aab can be described as an innovative project born out of UBL's concern for helping the people affected by the floods of 2010 and Hisaar Foundation's determination to work on water, food and livelihood security across Pakistan and its network for delivery on the ground. Project Aab was accomplished at great speed in a very short time, with exceptional coordination and collaboration between UBL and Hisaar Foundation (HF). It should be quoted as an example of how Pakistan's corporate sector and non-profit organizations (led and governed by volunteers) can work together successfully to deliver well designed and low cost initiatives for those who need support in Pakistan.

Project Aab delivered the following 10 interventions in a one year period:

- 23 filter plants designed locally with local materials and expertise, bringing safe drinking water of 3,000 gallons per day (at 8 hours of running) and a minimum of 6,000 people per day per filter (a minimum total of 138,000 people per day at minimum running of plant).
- 29 hand pumps designed locally, providing water to about 80 households each (a minimum total of 23,200 people per day)
- 5 Water supply systems rehabilitated, providing water to a minimum of 12,000 people per day.
- 7,500 Jerry cans and 1,452 water coolers distributed, providing safe water carriage and storage to 8,952 families and at least 90,000 people.
- 1030 Family Life Straws distributed among communities in the most severely affected coastal villages across four union councils in District Badin, benefiting over 10,300 people.
- 460 Kitchen garden kits provided, benefiting 460 families and 5,550 people directly (and three times that in an indirect manner, as implements shared with others)
- 24 Kitchen garden and drip irrigation trainings provided to 635 women trainees, benefiting about 7,000 people directly and at least three times the number indirectly (as our trainees themselves trained many other people)
- 21 awareness raising events with approximately 6,300 people (men, women and children), where safe drinking water messages, kitchen gardening messages were shared, as well as community pledges and commitments to take care of the facilities established.

- Branding and project video

These inputs were provided in nine worst flood-affected districts: Jafferabad in Baluchistan, Nowshera, Charsadda and Peshawar in Khyber Pukhtunkhwa, Layyah and Muzaffargarh in Punjab and Badin, Jamshoro and Thatta in Sindh.

Project Aab has achieved the following beneficial and productive outcomes:

- Availability of safe and continuous drinking water supplies to worst hit deprived communities throughout Pakistan
- Improved health conditions in project areas due to availability of safe drinking water and reduction in water borne diseases
- Community owned and operated water systems on a self-sustaining basis
- Development and strengthening of local food growing capabilities and capacities, focusing on women
- Creation of an effective and sustainable culture of food self-sufficiency in times to come
- Possibility of supplemental income generation from sale of surplus food items
- Acceptance and readiness of communities for subsistence farming as next step up from kitchen gardening

If we take just the beneficiaries of the filter plants, hand pumps and rehabilitated schemes, it comes to 173,200 people. This means that this project has delivered safe drinking water at the cost of Rs 133 per person, a highly cost-effective ratio.

The project was delivered in a systematic and timely manner with two governors of HF taking the lead in the assessment phase, then an implementation team led by the COO of HF carrying out the bulk of the action on the ground, and the governors then closing out the project.

We thank UBL for its generosity and philanthropy in making this project happen. We would particularly like to thank Mr. Atif R. Bokhari, the President of UBL, Mr. Aameer Karachiwalla, Group Executive Retail Banking, Mr. Najeeb Agrawalla, Group Head Marketing Retail Banking, Ms Anita Mirza, Head of Corporate Communication & PR of UBL, for their support and interest throughout the implementation of this project and for the encouragement they gave us, especially during the Project Aab ceremony of 28th December 2011.

I would also like to thank Governor Zohair Ashir for his interest, time and effort on this project and for taking the lead in building such a good and fruitful relationship with UBL and for leading the assessment and closing phases of this project. I would also like to thank Ms Farzana Saleem, COO of HF, for leading the implementation phase of Project Aab and overseeing the delivery of the inputs in the field. Her presence, energy and hard work have been appreciated by communities and partners across the project area. Other staff members of HF deserve mention, including Ms Saleha Atif, Syed Ziauddin, Mr Safi Wasiuddin, Mr Muhammad Nadeem Siddiqui and Mr Saifuddin Farooqui.

I must also thank our partner organizations that have been part of HF Total Water Solution for several years including TRDP, PRSP, NRSP, SRSP and BRDS. Through this program we have added some new partners, largely for local rehabilitation of water systems: De Laas Gul, WDA, Wises and Connect.

Last, but not least, we look forward to a long and successful working relationship with UBL, where UBL and HF can continue to work together work for the betterment of the poor and marginalized people of Pakistan.

Simi Kamal
Chairperson
Hisaar Foundation

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. TOTAL WATER SOLUTION.....	2
3. ASSESSMENT AND FINAL SELECTION	3
4. THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS	6
5. PROJECT INTERVENTIONS	6
5.1 Installation of Water Filtration Plants	7
5.2 Rehabilitation of Water Supply Schemes	12
5.3 Installation of Hand Pumps	13
5.5 Drip Irrigation	14
5.6 Kitchen Gardening Kits	15
5.7 Family Life Straws.....	15
5.8 Kitchen Garden Trainings	16
6. RESPONSE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES.....	19
7. PROJECT AAB CEREMONY.....	20
8. RESULTS OF PROJECT AAB.....	21
9. WAY FORWARD.....	21
APPENDIX	
HF Staff Members and Resource Persons Participating in Awareness Raising Events.....	22

1. INTRODUCTION

UBL and Hisaar Foundation formally entered into an agreement on April 19, 2011 for a one-year nationwide post flood relief programme entitled Project Aab. The main objective of this project was to provide safe drinking water and family food security to areas worst hit by the floods in 2010, as part of the rehabilitation phase of Hisaar Foundation's concept of Total Water Solution. After initial planning, the project was mobilized on 19th May, 2011.

The first report on the project covered the assessment phase and was submitted to UBL on July 19, 2011. It provided the details of the assessment of the affected areas, the profiles of the worst affected districts, a detailed work plan of implementation, identification of partners on the ground and locations where the project activities and implementation would be undertaken. The second and third progress reports highlighted programme interventions activities and actual implementation carried out during second quarter July-September 30, 2011 and third quarter October-December 2011 period. This is the final report which presents total programme interventions activities and some of the results already visible on completion of this one year project: April 2011 to April 2012.

Under this project, the concept of Total Water Solution, conceived, developed and fine-tuned by Hisaar Foundation, was implemented whereby flood affected communities have been provided the resources and training for medium and long-term availability of safe drinking water and food security. The affected communities have been provided with Water Filtration Plants, Hand Pumps, Family Life Straws, Jerry Cans/water coolers and rehabilitation of existing non-functioning water systems in their localities to meet their needs towards safe drinking water. Kitchen Gardening implements and seeds have also been provided to local women of the same communities to ensure food security for their families. The project also focused on imparting knowledge, information, orientation, training, skills, messages and materials through local events comprising of Awareness Workshops, orientation on various aspects of safe storage and consumption of water, management and maintenance of Water Filtration Plants, preventive measures against water-borne diseases, health & hygiene methods and food sustenance through Kitchen Gardening. Motivation and participation of women has been encouraged throughout these interventions, for which partner organizations on the ground carried out social mobilization under the direction of Hisaar Foundation.

This report gives a complete overview of the progress made under this project, and encapsulates all the activities that have been undertaken towards completion of the project goals.

2. TOTAL WATER SOLUTION

The concept of Total Water Solution is built on Hisaar Foundation's vision, mission and its organizational goals:

Hisaar Foundation's Vision

Balancing environment with development through innovation.

Hisaar Foundation's Mission

Promoting appropriate policies and creative, low-cost solutions for conservation in Pakistan by working on water, food, livelihood and climate change issues.

Hisaar Foundation's Organizational Goals

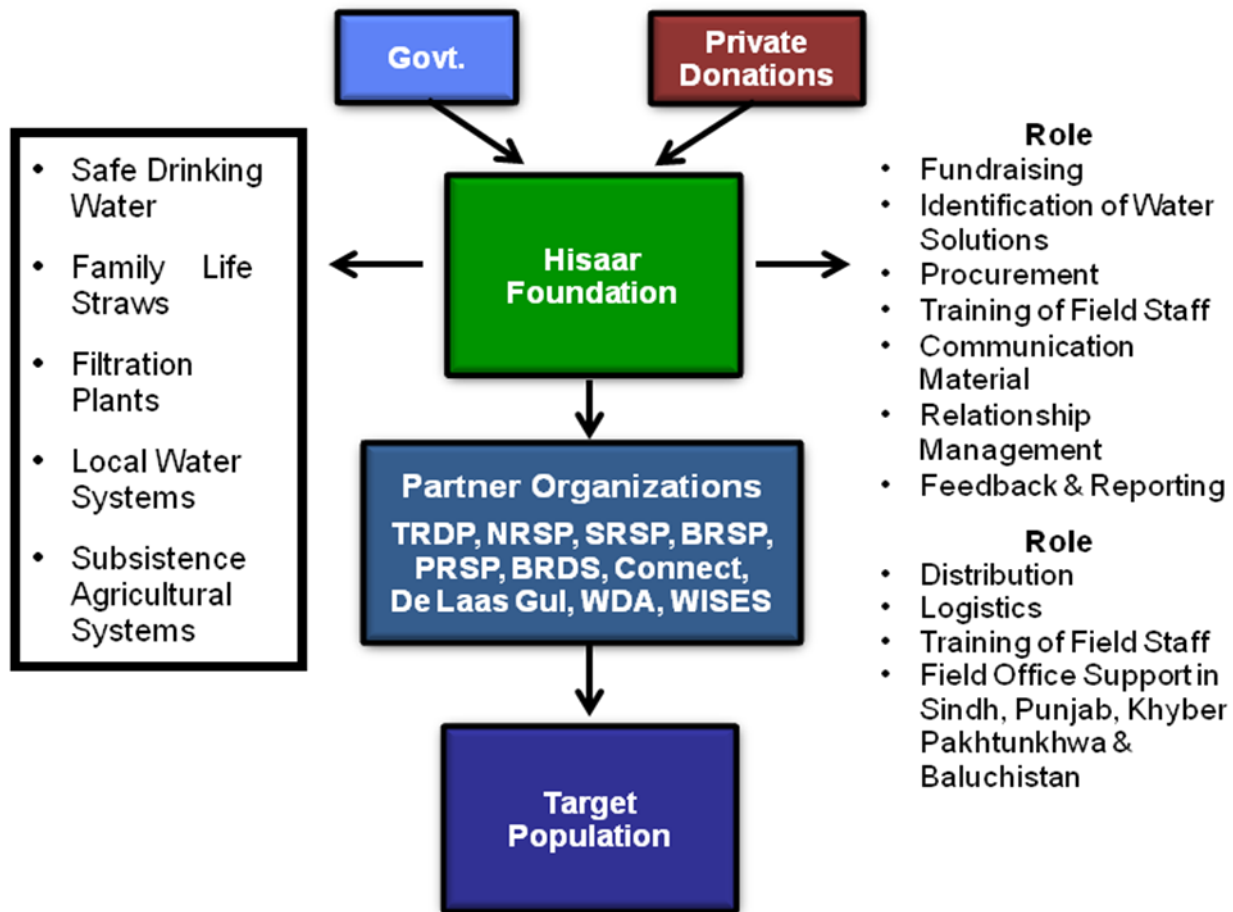
The Foundation's organizational goals include creating partnerships among stakeholders, developing solutions, emergency support and advocacy and awareness-raising among all sectors of the society about conservation, management and recycling of water, better agricultural practices and less wasteful consumption of food and water.

Hisaar Foundations Concept of Total Water Solution

The concept is spread over four phases. Phase I- Relief focuses on provision of immediate supply of safe drinking water to displaced people, Phase II- Maintenance focuses on provision of water purification devices and systems to people living in camps and temporary shelter, Phase III- Rehabilitation focuses on return of displaced people and their resettlement and Phase IV- Normalcy focuses on water for life, livelihoods and IWRM.

Given the timing and post-floods situation, Project Aab focused on recovery and rehabilitation of flood affected people, while in one instance (family straws) water was supplied to maintain people where they had taken shelter for a medium term stay.

Hisaar Foundation's Total Water Solution
Relief, Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Normalcy Phases



3. ASSESSMENT AND FINAL SELECTION

As part of the original assessment, two districts worst hit in each of the four provinces during the floods of 2010 were selected for project implementation. In each district two to three UCs were identified as possible locations and in each UC several possible sites were short-listed for project interventions. The assessment was carried out in May – July 2011 and the findings were presented in the Assessment report of July 2011.



HF Team Assessment to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

The assessment covered the following:

- Identification of worst flood affected districts in all provinces through data obtained from National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- Identification of main issues of drinking water and family food security
- Identification of areas and types of maintenance and rehabilitation required regarding safe drinking water
- Identification of partners at local level for on-site implementation of project interventions

Nine districts were identified and detailed district profiles prepared for each. Partners were identified for each of the districts and initial locations and possible sites determined.

This painstaking work and meticulous planning in this assessment phase formed the basis of timely implementation in the next phase.

As part of the assessment visits, consultations were held with the local partners for the assessment of community related issues and deciding Terms of Reference (TOR) for partnership regarding implementation/execution of the project. MoUs were signed between Hisaar Foundation and the local partners accordingly, so that work could begin in the second quarter as planned.

These MOUs were designed to enable continuation of Project Aab interventions after the completion of project Aab by partner organizations.

During the implementation of the project certain changes were made in the original selection as under:

- District Loralai in Baluchistan was dropped due to law and order situation as the local partner could not guarantee security of staff or the installations
- One partner was added in District Thatta to assist Project Aab in distribution of Family Lifestraws
- District Badin and District Peshawar was added (to compensate for dropping District Loralai)
- Three small partners were added for hand pump installation and management and rehabilitation of existing schemes in Districts Thatta and Badin

The final selection of nine Districts is as under:

Province	Districts
Balochistan	Jaffarabad
Khyber Pukhtunkhwa	Nowshera, Charsadda, Peshawar
Punjab	Muzzafargarh, Layyah
Sindh	Jamshoro, Thatta, Badin

In each province, local partners were identified to collaborate with Hisaar Foundation for project implementation, local management & monitoring and takeover after the end of Project Aab.

These partner organizations include the following:

Local Partners	Province	Districts
Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP)	Sindh	Jamshoro
National Rural Support Programme (NRSP)	Sindh	Thatta
CONNECT	Sindh	Thatta
Badin Rural Development Society (BRDS)	Sindh	Badin
Women Development Association (WDA)	Sindh	Badin
Women Industrial & Social Educational Society (WISES)	Sindh	Badin
Punjab Rural Support Programme (PRSP)	Punjab	Muzzafargarh, Layyah
Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP)	Khyber Pukhtunkhwa	Nowshera, Charsadda, Peshawar
De Laas Gul	Khyber Pukhtunkhwa	Nowshera
Balochistan Rural Development Programme (BRSP)	Balochistan	Jaffarabad

4. THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

The implementation began with field visits to identified districts by two of HF's Governors. On the basis of these field visits, assessment criteria were designed to be followed by staff members, who then completed the assessments visits and designed the details of the interventions.

Starting from the initial field visits, the following steps were carried out until actual sites for interventions were selected and interventions carried out:

- Initial field visits and discussions with proposed and identified partners
- Discussion on final sites and nature and quantum of interventions
- Signing of MOU between HF and partner organization
- Social mobilization by partner organization (at their own cost)
- Consultation with communities and formation of community committees
- Preparations for interventions sites
- Identification of beneficiaries
- Project interventions as per agreed dates
- Branding through standard plaques (UBL and HF)
- Orientation and training
- Skill transfer
- Awareness raising meetings and workshops
- Distribution of water containers, kitchen gardening implements and materials
- Documentation and reporting
- Takeover by partner organization at closure of Project Aab

5. PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

Project Aab delivered the following 10 interventions in a one year period:

- 23 filter plants designed locally with local materials and expertise, bringing safe drinking water of 3,000 gallons per day (at 8 hours of running) and a minimum of 6,000 people per day per filter (a minimum total of 138,000 people per day at minimum running of plant).
- 29 hand pumps designed locally, providing water to about 80 households each (a minimum total of 23,200 people per day)
- 5 Water supply systems rehabilitated, providing water to a minimum of 12,000 people per day.

- 7,500 Jerry cans and 1,452 water coolers distributed, providing safe water carriage and storage to 8,952 families and at least 90,000 people.
- 1030 Family Life Straws distributed among communities in the most severely affected coastal villages across four union councils in District Badin, benefiting over 10,300 people.
- 175 drip irrigation kits provided, benefiting 175 families and 2,000 people directly
- 460 Kitchen garden kits provided, benefiting 460 families and 5,550 people directly (and three times that in an indirect manner, as implements shared with others)
- 24 Kitchen garden and drip irrigation trainings provided to 635 women trainees, benefiting about 7,000 people directly and at least three times the number indirectly (as our trainees themselves trained many other people)
- 21 awareness raising events with approximately 6,300 people (men, women and children), where safe drinking water messages, kitchen gardening messages were shared, as well as community pledges and commitments to take care of the facilities established.
- Branding and project video

The following sections provide details of each of these 10 interventions.

5.1 Installation of Water Filtration Plants

A total of 23 Water Filtration Plants were installed to bring safe drinking water to flood-hit people. Of these 22 are with capacity of 3,000 gallons per day (at 8 hours of running), and one with capacity of 5,000 gallons per day. At a minimum of 6,000 people per day per filter, that means a minimum total of 138,000 people per day get drinking water at minimum running of plant.

These plants are designed locally with local materials and expertise. Each system contains slow sand filter, charcoal filter, chlorine treatment and UV radiation in a simple design and tanks for storage of raw and treated water. Other ancillaries (roof, base, shelves etc) are added as needed.

Nine worst hit districts throughout Pakistan were selected for installation of Water Filtration Plants under Project Aab. In each district, two to three most deserving UCs were short-listed. In each UC two or three villages/bastis were identified and after considering two to three specific sites at each location, Water Filtration Plant was installed at the final specific site decided on the

basis of community consultation and consensus. All the installed Water Filtration Plants have been operationalized and handed over to community committees.

Installation of Filter Plants

Province	District	UC	Specific Location
Balochistan	Jaffarabad	Drigh Sohatpur City Mashooq Chowki	Village Bund Sharif, Dist: Jaffarabad Village Molvi Qadir Baksh, Jaffarabad Village Dera Alahyar, Dist: Jaffarabad
Khyber Pukhtunkhwa	Nowshera	Taru Taru Jabba Taru	Nasir Kalay, Tehsil Pabbi Masjid-e-Usman, Tehsil Pabbi Village Qasim Kalay, Tehsil Pabbi Village
	Charsadda	Hisaara Yaseenzai Dheri Zardad	Lalma Dherai, Tehsil Charsadda Village Azizabad, Tehsil Charsadda
	Peshawar	Ghari Sherdad	Village DheriKalay, Tehsil Peshawar
Punjab	Muzzafargarh	Patal Kot Addu Shadi Khan Munda Dogar Klasra	Basti Chakkar Darri, Tehsil Kot Addu Village Noor Shah, Tehsil Kot Addu Village DayaChowk, Teh: Kot Addu
	Layyah	Pakka Jhakar Lohanch Sharif Kotla Haji Shah	Village Old Jaman Shah Teh: Layyah Basti Kumar, Tehsil Layyah Basti Pakki Marani, Tehsil Layyah
Sindh	Jamshoro	Manjhand Aamri Channa Thano Bola	Village Unerpur, Tehsil Manjhand Village Lakki Shah Saddar, Teh: Mjnd. Village Aarazi, Taluka Sehwan Village Datar Dino Palari
	Thatta	Ali Baher Kanjhar	Village Juman Korejo Village Muhammd Khan Palipoto
	Thatta	Mirpur Bathoro	Village Muhammad Urs Khaskheli
	Badin	UC-1	High School Area, Taluka Badin

As per Project Aab document and commitment Hisaar Foundation is itself conducting the maintenance of these Water Filtration Plants till one year after installation on each filter plant.

Currently monitoring and maintenance of all the 23 water filtration plants installed and operationalized under project is being conducted on regular basis by Hisaar Foundation. HF technicians have been visiting each site, cleaning and servicing the water filtration plant and changing filters.

After the end of this period, concerned community committees will be responsible for effective utilization and maintenance of these plants under monitoring of local partners (as agreed in the MOUs signed with them).

The capacity and installation date of each filter plant is given below by province:

Balochistan

- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Bund Sharif, UC Dirgh, District Jaffarabad on 12th October, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Molvi Qadir Bakhsh, UC Sohbatpur City, District Jaffarabad on 13th October, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Dera Allahyar, UC Mashooq Chowki, District Jaffarabad on 14th October, 2011



Village Bund Sharif, District Jaffarabad

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)



Masjid-e-Usman, UC Taru Jabba, Tehsil Pabbi, District Nowshera

- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Nasir Kalay, UC Taru, Tehsil Pabbi, District Nowshera, KPK on 12th September, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Masjid-e-Usman, UC Taru Jabba, Tehsil Pabbi, KPK on 13th September, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Lalma Dherai, UC Hisaara Yaseenzai, Tehsil Charsadda on 14th September, 2011

- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Qasim Kalay, UC Taru, Tehsil Pabbi, District Nowshera, KPK on 18th October, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Azizabad, UC Dheri Zardad, Tehsil Charsadda, District Charsadda KPK on 19th October, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made rational at Village Dheri Kalay, UC Ghari Sherdad, Tehsil Peshawar, District Peshawar, KPK on 20th October, 2011

Punjab

- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Basti Chakkar Darri, Village Patal Ghermustaqaal, UC Patal Kot Addu, Tehsil Kot Addu on 19th September, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Noor Shah, UC Shadi Khan Munda, Tehsil Kot Addu on 20th September, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Daya Chowka Gharbi, UC Dogar Klasra, Tehsil Kot Addu on 21st September, 2011



Village Old Jaman Shah, UC Pakka Jhakar, District Layyah

- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Old Jaman Shah, UC Pakka Jhakar, Tehsil Layyah on 24th October, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Basti Kumar, UC Kotla Haji Shah, Tehsil Layyah on 25th October, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Basti Pakki Marani, UC Lohanch Sharif, Tehsil Layyah on 26th October, 2011

Sindh

- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Unerpur, UC Manjhand, Tehsil Manjhand, District Jamshoro on 25th August, 2011



Muhammad Urs Khaskeli Village, Mirpur Bathoro, District Thatta

- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Aarazi, UC Channa, Taluka Sehwan, District Jamshoro on 30th November, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Lakki Shah Saddar, UC Aamri, Taluka Manjhand, District Jamshoro on 1st December, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at High School Area, UC 1, Taluka Badin, District Badin on 3rd December, 2011
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Muhammad Khan Palipoto, UC Keenjhar, Tehsil Sujawal ,District Thatta on 16th March 2012
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Muhammad Urs Khaskeli Village, Mirpur Bathoro, Tehsil Sujawal District Thatta on 25th March, 2012
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Datar Dino Palari, UC Thana Bhula Khan, District Jamshoro on 29th April, 2012
- Water Filtration Plant (capacity 3000 gallons per day) has been installed and made operational at Village Muhammad Juman Korejo, UC Ali Bahar, Tehsil Sujawal, District Thatta on 30th April 2012

5.2 Rehabilitation of Water Supply Schemes

Five water supply systems have been rehabilitated, providing water to a minimum of 12,000 people per day. The schemes in Sindh were identified by HF and TRDP and in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by HF, funds were allocated under Project Aab and the rehabilitation work carried out by TRDP and De Laas Gul



Village Essa Palari, Thana Bhula Khan,
District Jamshoro

This rehabilitation of existing non-functional water supply systems has been carried out in Districts Nowshera, Jamshoro and Thatta, at the following locations.

Province	District	UC	Specific Location	Description of Work
KPK	Nowshera	Pir Sabbaq	Village Pir Sabbaq	Installation of 1000 ft new water pipeline from water filtration plant
Sindh	Jamshoro	Bobak	Village Sobho Lund	Boring, repair of damaged pipeline and installation of 7 km water pipeline
		Manjhand	Village Zami Khoso	Repair of damaged pipeline and installation of 12 km water pipeline
		Thana Bhula Khan	Village Essib Palari	Boring, installation of 1 km water pipeline and construction of 3 water tanks for storage
	Thatta	Ali Bahar	Village Muhammad Juman Korejo	Boring and installation of 700 ft water pipeline for sweet water provision for water filtration plant

5.3 Installation of Hand Pumps

The need for hand pumps was identified during discussions with partners. 29 Hand pumps have been installed in Badin through partner organizations WDA and WISES. These hand pumps have been designed locally, and each hand pump is being used by at least 80 families. This means providing water to a minimum of 23,200 people per day.



Village Arab Soomro, District Badin



Kohli Muhlaah Village Haji Siddique, District Badin

Installation of Hand Pumps

District	UC	Specific Location
Badin	M. Khan Bughri	Kolhi Mohallah Muslim Mohallah Qasim Mohallah Samani Mohallah Phethoo Mohallah Saleem Mohallah Arjan Mohallah Zulekhan Mohallah Pir Bux Mugheri Mehyar Mallah Haji Hussain Malah Feroz Chandio
	Nindho Shehar	Ibrahim Mallah Hurmat Mohallah Hawa Mohallah

District	UC	Specific Location
	Sayedpur	Village Hahi Soomar Juneuo
	Badin 2	Village Allah Dino Soomro Village Adam Soomro
	M. Bughri	Village Haji Ilyas Soomro Village Aarab Soomro Village Syed Shaheed Mubarik Village Haji Siknoo Soomro Village Sajan Soomro
	Talhar	Village Mian Pota Village Chanri
Jamshoro	Jhangara	Village Changiyani

5.4 Jerry Cans

7,500 Jerry cans and 1,452 water coolers were distributed, providing safe water carriage and storage to 8,952 families and at least 90,000 people. These were distributed in tandem with the installation of filter plants, hand pumps and rehabilitation of water schemes.



Village Muhammd Khan Palipoto,
District Thatta

5.5 Drip Irrigation

175 drip irrigation kits provided, benefiting 175 families and approximately 2,000 people directly.



These were provided in Village Unerpur, Tehsil Manjhand, Village Lakki Shah Saddar, Taluka Manjhand, Village Shaho Sheron, Village Karchat, Village Mehanda Palari in District Jamshoro, Sindh.

5.6 Kitchen Gardening Kits

460 Kitchen garden kits were provided, benefiting 460 families and 5,550 people directly.



However, this did not end here. People shared their gardening implements with others and we estimate that three times the direct beneficiaries have actually used these kits.

These kits were provided in Districts Charsadda and Peshawar (Khyber Pukhtunkhwa), Districts Layyah and Muzaffargarh (Punjab), Districts Badkin and Thatta (Sindh) and Karachi (Sindh).

5.7 Family Life Straws

1030 Family Life Straws were distributed among communities in the most severely affected coastal villages across four union councils in District Badin, benefiting over 10,300 people

The Family Life Straws were distributed amongst the 2011 flood affected communities for purification of the contaminated water, as part of the maintenance phase interventions of the project. These people were stranded in the wake of the devastating flood that engulfed the entire Province of Sindh in 2011. With the consent United Bank Limited (UBL), these Family Life Straws were distributed amongst communities in the most severely affected coastal villages across 4 Union Councils in District Badin. A systematic registration of people that benefitted from this donation was also carried out by the local partner.



Distribution of Family Life Straws,
District Badin

The table below provides details of the Union Councils and number of villages in District Badin, Sindh where the 1030 family life straws were distributed along with the number of beneficiaries in each Union Council.

District / Province	Union Council	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. of Beneficiaries
Badin, Sindh	Seerani	11	264	2640
	Kadi Kazia	6	157	1570
	Luari Shareef	2	180	1800
	Bhugra Memon	13	429	4290
Total	4	32	1,030	10,300

5.8 Kitchen Garden Trainings

24 Kitchen garden and drip irrigation training workshops were carried out that provided skills to 635 women trainees, benefiting about 7,000 people directly and at least three times the number indirectly, as our trainees themselves trained many other people.



Village Haji Siddique, District Badin

The importance of Kitchen Gardening cannot be emphasized more – HF sees it as the way forward for food security across Pakistan. Kitchen Garden Training, therefore, is one of the important interventions under Project Aab.

These trainings were conducted by qualified trainers including agriculture officers, horticulturists, women development specialists and members of Women and Water Networks (WWNs). An advanced training for Master Trainers was organized at Hisaar Foundation office premises, Karachi, to build a cadre of trainers who could train other trainers all over Pakistan.

The following topics were covered in the training:

- ✓ Importance of vegetables as healthy diet
- ✓ Vegetable seasonal calendar
- ✓ Method of vegetable sowing



Village Lalma Dherai, District Charsadda

- ✓ Water and land preparation
- ✓ Use of Kitchen Garden Kits (KGK) and effective technologies like drip irrigation.

In addition to Certificates, Kitchen Gardening Kits, seasonal vegetable seeds, promotional posters and materials were distributed to each trainee.

These trainings were highly appreciated by the communities and there is a great demand for more such trainings.

Kitchen Garden Trainings

Province	District	UC	Specific Location
Khyber Pukhtunkhwa	Charsadda Peshawar	UC Hisaara Yaseenzai UC Dheri Zardad UC Ghari Sherdad	Village Lalma Dherai, Tehsil Charsadda Village Azizabad, Tehsil Charsadda Village Dheri Kalay, Tehsil Peshawar
Punjab	Layyah Muzaffargarh	UC Kotla Haji Shah Wandhar Minah Wandhar	Basti Kumar, Tehsil Layyah Chak 606 TDA BastiDeenay Chak 598 TDA
Sindh	Jamshoro	UC Manjhand UC Aamri Thana Bhula Khan	Village Unerpur, Tehsil Manjhand Village Lakki Shah Saddar, Taluka Manjhand Village Puro Bhat Village Mehanda Palari
	Badin	UC-2 M. Khan Bhurgri UC-2 UC-2 M. Khan Bhurgri UC-2	Village Sajjan Soomro Village Haji Siddique Group-I Village Siddique Kumbhar Village Umrani Village Haji Siddique Group-II Village Rahim Dino Soomro
	Thatta	Mirpur Bathoro	Village Muhammad Urs Khaskheli
	Karachi	Clifton	Hisaar Foundation

5.9 Awareness Raising Events

21 awareness raising events with approximately 6,300 people (men, women and children) were



Old Jaman Shah, District Layyah

held. These events were designed for both awareness raising and interaction with communities. Safe drinking water, health and hygiene messages as well as kitchen gardening messages were shared. Discussions with local communities led to pledges and commitments to take care of the facilities established.

Each event was attended by 300 people including local men, women and children at each location.

Speakers at each event made thematic presentations followed by distribution of Jerry Cans and Awareness Posters. Participants were briefed about the importance and usage of safe drinking water, health & hygiene, roles & responsibilities of the community, ownership of Water Filtration Plant. Usually handing and taking-over of Water Filtration Plant to the respective communities took place after these events.

Terms of partnership were also signed with the community during these events. Respective community committees were formally announced and introduced to the local community at each location.

A big team of HF staff members and resource persons participated at these events and shared information. A list of these is provided in Annex 1.



Village Aarazi, District Jamshoro

At the end of each event, the community was served with locally cooked meal in traditional style. The events in Baluchistan could not be carried out due to law and order situation.

5.10 Branding and Project Video



UBL and Hisaar Foundation have co-branded Project Aab. On each of the Water Filtration Plants, there is a plaque showing logos of both organizations. All other interventions have also been co-branded.

We have photographs and made videos of the Project Aab interventions extensively. A short video has been prepared for dissemination.

6. RESPONSE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES

The response from the local community was overwhelming at each site where Water Filtration Plants were installed, hand pumps were installed and rehabilitation carried out. Everywhere local communities were proactive in taking the ownership of the installations and post maintenance of the same. These communities highly appreciated and commended UBL and Hisaar Foundation for their much needed humanitarian initiative. The positive inclusion of women on the insistence of HF bore fruit with the enthusiastic embracing of kitchen garden concepts and skills.



Sharing their views, the representatives of local communities said that diseases such as diarrhea, malaria, typhoid, hepatitis, etc., were common among them following 2010 floods and clean drinking water was not available to them. Thus the provision of safe drinking water was of utmost importance for local communities.



Reflections of their sentiments can be seen in the video accompanying this report.

7. PROJECT AAB CEREMONY

A ceremony was held on Wednesday 28th December 2011 in Karachi, by United Bank Limited (UBL) and Hisaar Foundation, to share the progress of Project Aab.



Speech by Mr. Atif R. Bokhari, President UBL at Project Aab Ceremony

The ceremony was attended by over 150 participants from all sections of society and provided a great opportunity to inform the UBL officials and other corporate sector participants, civil society organizations, students, media and citizens, on the achievements of Project Aab. The commitments of UBL vis-a-vis its corporate social responsibility were also highlighted by the President of UBL, as well as

the social development commitment of Hisaar Foundation to support and resources being provided for medium and long-term availability of clean and safe drinking water and food security assistance to communities affected by devastating natural calamities.

The event was an eye opener for the general public on the commitment and responsibility of UBL as a respected corporate citizen and the tremendous benefits such joint ventures between the corporate sector and civil society organizations provide to the communities. The potential of such joint ventures to directly benefit and impact the lives of local communities across Pakistan was brought



Top Management of UBL & HF at Project Aab Ceremony

home very strongly.

The ceremony was also extensively covered by 36 local and national radio, electronic and print media teams and the event was widely reported in their respective news channels and newspapers.

A detailed report of the ceremony has already been shared with UBL.



Participants at Project Aab Ceremony

8. RESULTS OF PROJECT AAB

Through Project Aab UBL supported a nationwide post flood programme, with focus on maintenance and rehabilitation in the areas worst hit by the floods in 2010. This project has been successfully completed, meeting the targets, setting up long-term benefits for affected people and developing widespread goodwill for UBL and HF.

The following beneficial and productive outcomes have been achieved:

- Availability of safe drinking water to worst hit deprived communities throughout Pakistan.
- Improved health conditions in project districts due to availability of safe drinking water and reduction in water borne diseases (which form 25 percent of all ailments).
- Community owned and operated water systems on a self-sustaining basis.
- Continued supply of safe drinking water.
- Development and strengthening of local food growing capabilities and capacities.
- Enabling of community women to grow healthy and low cost food at home for their families.
- Creation of an effective and sustainable culture of food self-sufficiency in times to come.
- Possibility of supplemental income generation from sale of surplus food items.
- Acceptance and readiness of communities for subsistence farming as next step up from kitchen gardening.

If we take just the beneficiaries of the filter plants, hand pumps and rehabilitated schemes, it comes to 173,200 people. This means that this project has delivered safe drinking water at the cost of Rs 133 per person, a highly cost-effective ratio.

9. WAY FORWARD

Given the success of Project Aab and the continuing demand for the services rendered under it, both UBL and Hisaar Foundation should consider extending this project into a second phase, where people beset with poverty and calamity can be helped back onto their feet and be able to develop sustainable sustenance and livelihoods.

Building on what has been achieved, and looking at the looming food security crises, there is need to focus on kitchen gardening in urban areas – we have a vision at HF that every home in Karachi should be growing food. We also feel that there is need for more safe water interventions in rural areas.

This next phase of collaboration between UBL and HF should, therefore, be called Project Aab-O- Anaaj.

APPENDIX

HF Staff Members and Resource Persons Participating in Awareness Raising Events

Khyber Pukhtunkhwa

- Ms Farzana Saleem, COO, Hisaar Foundation
- Mr. Naeem, Assistant Coordination Officer Charsadda, Local Government, KPK
- Mr Zafar Naeem, Regional Program Manager Peshawar, SRSP,
- Mr. Khalid Jan, District Programme Manager Charsadda, SRSP
- Mr Ejaz Ali, District Programme Manager Nowshera, SRSP

Punjab

- Ms Farzana Saleem, COO Hisaar Foundation
- Mr. Saleem Arif, District Manager Multan, PRSP
- Mrs. Tahira Tasleem, Programme Officer, District Layyah ,PRSP
- Mr. Niaz Hussain, Regional General Manager, PRSP
- Mr. Khalid Lateef, District Manager, Kot Addu, PRSP
- Mr. Malik Farooq, Project Manager Multan , PRSP

Sindh

- Ms Farzana Saleem, COO Hisaar Foundation
- Mr Imran Laghari, Humanitarian Officer, UNDP
- Ms. Nasreen Khan, Senior District Manager, TRDP
- Mr.ZaffarJunejo, COO, TRDP
- Dr Talat Pasha, President, Connect
- Dr Akash Ansari, CEO, BRDS
- Ms Naheed Abro, President, WDA
- Mr Krishan Kumar, DPO (Projects), NRSP
- Mr Syed Ziauddin, General Manager Finance & Administration, Hisaar Foundation
- Ms Saleha Atif, Programme Officer, Hisaar Foundation