

# PaRRSA

at a glance.

PaRRSA

Provincial Reconstruction Rehabilitation & Settlement Authority  
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa







# PaRRSA

at a glance.

**PaRRSA**

Provincial Reconstruction Rehabilitation & Settlement Authority  
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

---





## Table of Contents

Acronyms	1
Director General's Message	3
Executive Summary	5
PaRRSA at a glance	7
Damage Need Assessment	11
HUASP	14
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Reconstruction Programme (USAID)	20
Peace & Governance Programme (UNDP)	27
UAE funded Quick Impact Projects	29
PM Package	31



## Table of Contents

Early Recovery of Agriculture & Livelihood Programme (ERALP) under PIDSA	34
Donors Coordination Wing	37
Management Information System (MIS Section)	47
Economic Growth	51
Media Cell	60

# Acronyms

<b>BHU</b>	Basic Health Unit
<b>CERINA</b>	Conflict Early Recovery Needs Assessment
<b>CBDRM</b>	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
<b>CBI</b>	Community Based Infrastructure
<b>CBIDNA</b>	Community Based Infrastructure Disaster Needs Assessment
<b>C&amp;W</b>	Communication & Works Department
<b>CRC</b>	Community Restoration Cluster
<b>CRRT</b>	Community based Rapid Response Team
<b>DAC</b>	Divisional Approval Committee
<b>DCM</b>	District Coordination Committee
<b>DETA</b>	Development Oriented Transitional Aid
<b>DNA</b>	Disaster Needs Assessment
<b>DRRC</b>	District Reconstruction, Rehabilitation Committee
<b>DRM</b>	Disaster Risk Management
<b>DTCE</b>	Devolution Trust for Community Empowerment
<b>ERALP</b>	Economic Recovery, Agriculture and Livelihood Programme
<b>ER</b>	Early Recovery
<b>FATA</b>	Federally Administered Tribal Areas
<b>FDMA</b>	FATA Disaster Management Authority
<b>FGD</b>	Focus Group Discussion
<b>FIC</b>	Field Investigation Checks
<b>GiZ</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
<b>GoP</b>	Government of Pakistan

## Acronyms

<b>HCT</b>	Humanitarian Coordination Team
<b>ICCM</b>	Inter Cluster Coordination Meeting
<b>IM</b>	Information Management
<b>KII</b>	Key Informant Interview
<b>LoA</b>	Letter of Agreement
<b>M &amp; E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organization
<b>OCHA</b>	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
<b>PaRRSA</b>	Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority
<b>PCNA</b>	Post Conflict Needs Assessment
<b>PDMA</b>	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
<b>PHRP</b>	Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan
<b>PRB</b>	Programme Review Board
<b>PRSP</b>	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
<b>PSC</b>	Provincial Steering Committee
<b>RFP</b>	Request for Proposal
<b>RoL</b>	Rule of Law
<b>SRSP</b>	Sarhad Rural Support Programme
<b>SSG</b>	Special Support Group
<b>UC</b>	Union Council
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UN</b>	United Nations



## Director General's Message

Dear Colleagues,

Assalam- o-Alaikum

This booklet patents the so far achieved targets as well as the on-going efforts from the period of devastation till December 2011 of Provincial Reconstruction Rehabilitation & Settlement Authority (PaRRSA) towards the rehabilitation and reconstruction in the conflict affected areas of Malakand Division (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa).

Our experience over the years has demonstrated the importance of cooperation between PDMA-PaRRSA and UN agencies for the humanitarian goodwill cause.

Nevertheless the efforts and the dedication which have been put by PaRRSA so far are greatly applauding. We have a proud tradition of using creative strategies and exchange training sessions to overcome obstacles and gain humanitarian access to the disaster victims. We attract more donors, volunteers and partners to be part of the process of assisting the beneficiaries. The approach of PaRRSA will always remain as a leading organization in the region. I look forward to working closely with all our stakeholders to ensure we can build an even brighter future for the organization and our beneficiaries. Our mandate is to provide rehabilitation opportunities to each who suffered during the crises.

On behalf of PaRRSA dedicated team, I would like to express my profound gratitude to all of you, for your invaluable moral, material and contribution to PaRRSA for relieving the grief and pain of conflict effected peoples. May Allah reward you all and your families for your generosity and give you more opportunities to serve humanity. Ameen Your valuable comments and suggestions for the betterment of organization will be highly appreciated.

Thank You

**SHAKEEL QADIR KHAN**



## Executive Summary

In the aftermath of the military operation carried out in Malakand Division and the subsequent fall out of the mass internal migration of the 2.5 million affected people, a comprehensive and robust recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation program was conceived by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. This plan needed to be executed by an equally resilient and vigorous entity.

For this purpose the Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority (PaRRSA) was created. Its mandate is, "to look after the whole reconstruction, rehabilitation and settlement of the affectees of the crisis, this province witnessed in the recent past". The organization is meant to provide the requisite speed, ease, facilitation, coordination, supervision, and linkages with all the stakeholders involved and helping the provincial Government in its endeavor to rehabilitate the affected areas, in a transparent manner. The organization has been entrusted to take up the projects proposed under the various support funds created by the Friends of Democratic Pakistan and other international Donors/Agencies.

Keeping in view the disaster prone milieu of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PaRRSA was housed with the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), as both mutually benefit and complement each other.

Since its inception, PaRRSA has been the chief reconstruction and rehabilitation organization in partnership with the concerned Provincial Line Departments and Donor Agencies. These partnerships with the Donor Agencies in particular and Government Departments in general have lead to a swift, transparent and efficient reconstruction and rehabilitation program in Malakand Division. Although the destruction and damage caused by the militancy has been compounded by the recent devastating floods, PDMA/PaRRSA has been able to adapt quickly and shape its various plans and strategies accordingly.

Due to PaRRSA's credibility and efficiency, in formulating, planning and executing reconstruction and rehabilitation in Malakand, Chinese, DFID, GIZ, Japanese, Koreans, Italians UAE, UNDP and USAID have supported and funded various successful initiatives and endeavors.

Based on the figures of militancy torn areas of Malakand and FATA (Bajaur & Mohmand), PaRRSA so far has paid PKR 21,058 million to 12113 citizens who got their houses fully or partially damaged during the conflict. Likewise 180 Government Schools, damaged completely during the conflict, are in the process of being established. Where the militancy brought a disaster to all the sectors, there health facilities as well remained no exception. While responding to the needs of Health Sector, PaRRSA not only started reconstruction and rehabilitation of the destroyed health facilities but also provided these health facilities with emergency equipments and medical kits.

Since agriculture happens to be the backbone of our national economy, therefore concrete steps were taken to put the dying sector on the track leading to progress and development. Swat is one of the scenic spots of the country which intrigues a large number of tourists every year but the recent waves of extremism not only caused an irreparable loss to the tourism industry but also kept the tourists distant from Swat. In order to boost up the tourism industry and encourage the tourists, PaRRSA held a number of successful events during the last two years. Besides, the hoteliers who got their hotels damaged were also paid compensation.



# PaRRSA at a glance

## PaRRSA's Modus Operandi:

- Acquire Sector wise accurate damage assessments (e.g. Education, Health, Communication and Wash).
- Verification of Data by PaRRSA, C&W and concern line departments.
- Develop proposals etc. and ensure that all documents, damages' data and requirements are duly endorsed by the concerned line department.
- Development of PC-1s by line department to be facilitated / appraised by PaRRSA

PaRRSA has experienced the uphill task of swift response for reconstruction and rehabilitation work in Malakand after the Military operation in 2009. As an organization it is the right time to adapt and evolve a better strategy keeping in view the present developments.

## Approval Fora

### Steering Committess

- Policy Oversight, Approval, Performance Appraisal

### PaRRSA

- Facilitation, Planning, Appraisal, Approval, Coordination, Monitoring, overall control of finances

### Division PMU

- Facilitation, Planning, Coordination, Approval, Monitoring

### District Level

- Formulation, Appraisal, Approval, Implementation (Nation Building Department)

## Strategic oversight Council (SOC)

### Composition

- Prime Minister
- Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Commander 11 Corps
- Nominee of the Provincial Government
- Chief Secretary Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Home Secretary Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Provincial Police Officer
- Director General PDMA/PaRRSA

#### **Functions**

- Providing Strategic Guidance
- Periodic Review of Situation & Clearance of Interventions for Improvement of Governance Structures as well as the Rehabilitation efforts.
- Approval of Enforcement Mechanism
- Advice on Policy Issues Bearing on Peace & Good Governance
- Providing policy level guidance to the Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement efforts of the Government

#### **Advisory Committee (Malakand Division)**

##### **Composition**

- Nominee of the Chief Minister
- MNAs
- Senators
- MPAs
- Commissioner
- Co-opted Member (s)
- DG PDMA/PaRRSA

##### **Functions**

- To provide advice on the efforts of the government in improving administrative, legal, and developmental issues
- Identify gaps and suggest improvements in the relief and rehabilitation activities

- Identify gaps and suggest improvements in the administrative and legal reforms
- Provide link between the Government and local community
- Provide support and make recommendations to the Strategic Oversight Council and Divisional Security and Coordination Committee.

### **Provincial Steering Committee (PSC)**

#### **Composition**

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| • Chief Secretary                        | (In chair)       |
| • Additional Chief Secretary Development | Member           |
| • Additional Chief Secretary FATA        | Member           |
| • Additional Chief Secretary Home        | Member           |
| • Secretary Finance                      | Member           |
| • Secretary Works and Services           | Member           |
| • Administrative Secretaries (Concerned) | Member           |
| • Inspector General of Police/PPO.       | Member           |
| • Commissioner concerned                 | Member           |
| • Co-opted Member(s)                     |                  |
| • Director General PARRSA                | Member/Secretary |

#### **Functions**

- Approve the Sectoral Work Plans;
- Approve reconstruction and rehabilitation projects costing above Rs. 100 Million;
- Approve all Consultants' selection; on the recommendations of the evaluation committee to be constituted by PDMA/PaRRSA for the purpose of opening and evaluation.
- Hold quarterly meetings to review ongoing projects;
- Ensure full cooperation and support from all concerned Departments in the planning and implementation of projects;
- Ensure implementation of all reconstruction and rehabilitation projects in accordance with the standards in vogue;

## Background

- Perform any other duty assigned to it by the Government. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

### **Divisional Approval Committee (DAC)**

#### **Composition**

- Commissioner concerned (In chair)
- DCO of the relevant District
- EDOs of the relevant Departments/ Districts
- Representative of PaRRSA

Approve reconstruction and rehabilitation projects costing upto Rs.40 -100 Million;

### **District Reconstruction & Rehabilitation Committees (DRRC):**

#### **Composition**

- DCO (In chair)
- EDO Finance & Planning
- Representative of PaRRSA
- EDO / Representative of concerned department

Approve reconstruction and rehabilitation projects costing upto Rs.40 Million;

Keeping in view the above, and Donors' requirement/insistence for a fast-track approval process, because most of the donors were of the view that lengthy approval process will lead to delays in implementation of projects, the Federal Government was approached by the Provincial Government and projects / programs related to conflict affected Malakand Division were waived from the lengthy approval process of CDWP/ECNEC etc., and Provincial Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary was authorized to approve the militancy affected projects.

Later Strategic Oversight Council under the chairmanship of Prime Minister of Pakistan also endorsed the decision of Chairman ECNEC..

## Damage Need Assessment

In June, 2009 the World Bank (WB) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in collaboration with the Provincial Government started preparing a detailed assessment of damages caused by ongoing conflicts and militancy in the then North West Frontier Province (NWFP) now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and assist the Government in conducting a detailed Damage Need Assessment (DNA) exercise.

- i. The specific tasks of the exercise were to:
- ii. Evaluate the overall damages of all sectors
- iii. Quantify direct damages, indirect losses and reconstruction costs;
- iv. Identify appropriate interventions needed for recovery; and
- v. Prepare a report containing the analyses of damages and needs, and recommendations for short-, medium- and long-term actions.

### DNA- Consolidated Summary of Sectoral Needs:

*Table 1: Preliminary Estimates of Sectoral Needs*

Sector	Overall (NWFP + FATA)		NWFP		FATA	
	PKR (M)	US\$ (M)	PKR (M)	US\$ (M)	PKR (M)	US\$ (M)
<b>Social Sectors</b>						
Livelihood & Social Protection	15,360	192	12,288	154	3,072	38
Housing	6,580	82	3,539	44.5	3,042	37.5
Education	5,436	68	4,772	60	645	8.1
Health	1,527	19	942	12	585	7.3
<b>Physical Infrastructure</b>						
Transport	19,651	246	15,602	195	4,049	51
Water and Sanitation	313	4	248	3.1	65	0.9
Energy	1,866	23	1,569	19.6	297	3.7
<b>Productive Sector</b>						
Private Sector	917	12	772	10	146	2
Agriculture, Livestock & Irrigation	22,681	284	18,145	227	4,536	57
<b>Cross Cutting Themes</b>						
Environment	4,800	60	4,574	57	240	3.0
Governance	7,787	97	6,230	78	1,557	19
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>86,918</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>68,681</b>	<b>860.2</b>	<b>18,234</b>	<b>227.5</b>
<i>Exchange Rate 1 US\$ = PKR 80</i>						

The Government was able to complete the first ever Damage Needs Assessment exercise in the Malakand Division through the PDMA/PaRRSA and in collaboration with World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB). Rs. 86.918 Billion as reported under the DNA 2009 recommendations are required to restore damages caused to the public and private properties/infrastructure in Malakand Division. The Government, through the PaRRSA, has devised a comprehensive strategy for the purpose and reconstruction and rehabilitation work has started. The PCNA exercise has been completed and will endeavour to build a lasting peace through social cohesion, reforms, good governance and various economic initiatives.

After the establishment of PaRRSA under the auspices of PDMA, its first task was to approve a work plan and modus operandi from the competent forum, i.e., the Provincial Steering Committee (20.11.2009) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary and the first work plan to the tune of Rs. 29 billion was approved, encompassing all sectors under the DNA, the actual work started on ground. Subsequently, 2nd work plan amounting to Rs. 4 billion and 3rd work plan of Rs. 117 million were also approved, as the line departments and other implementing partners started sending their projects / schemes to PaRRSA for reconstruction and rehabilitation.

*Following is table showing work plans, commitments and donors.*

<b>Funding Position for PaRRSA related Schemes against DNA</b>					
					<b>(Funds in million)</b>
<b>S.#</b>	<b>Sectors</b>	<b>DNA</b>	<b>Commitments</b>		<b>Donor</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Malakand (DNA 2009)</b>	<b>PKRs</b>	<b>US\$</b>	<b>PKRs</b>	
1	Health	960.00	9.29	790.03	USAID/UAE
2	Education	4,800.00	57.25	4,866.15	USAID/UAE/INGOs
	Road	15,600.00	60.70	5,159.90	UAE/NAS/PM Pack
	Governance	6,240.00	8.50	722.50	USAID/NAS/UNDP
	Energy	1,568.00			
	Private / Industries Sector	800.00	8.59	730.15	China/UAE/
	Watsan	248.00	7.92	672.89	USAID/UAE/PM Pack- age
	Agriculture, Livestock, Irrigation	18,160.00	35.30	3,000.77	Italian/PM Pack
	Livelihood & Social Protection	12,320.00	10.80	917.66	USAID (EG Projects)
	Housing	3,560.00	65.00	5,525.00	USAID
	Environment	4,560.00			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68816.00</b>	<b>263.35</b>	<b>22385.05</b>	

## Damage Need Assessment

PaRRSA work under the overall auspices of DNA, sectors / damages mentioned in the DNA were approved from the Provincial Steering Committee and were forwarded to various donors for funding, following is the additional commitments which are over and above the work plans:

The Pakistan Army played a very important role in the rehabilitation of immediately needed infrastructure during and directly after the armed conflict in Malakand Division. As during that period, all the government machinery was halted.

Accordingly, Pakistan Army was provided more than Rs. 500 million for various restoration activities, like rehabilitation of schools, masjids, roads, various bridges.

PaRRSA work under the overall auspices of DNA, sectors / damages mentioned in the DNA were then got approved from Provincial Steering Committee and were forwarded to various donors for funding, following is the additional commitments which are over and above the work plans:

### **Present Capacities**

To bring the life at par with main stream in crises affected areas of Malakand region, for reconstruction and rehabilitation of the vulnerable, disadvantaged and traumatized inhabitants, following projects / programmes have been initiated / started with the donor funding:

# HUASP



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

## Housing Uniform Assistance Subsidy Project (HUASP) for District Swat, Buner, Dir Upper, Dir Lower, Shangla and Bajaur & Mohmand Agency

### Project Background And Objective

In order to establish the writ of the Government, operations against the militants were carried out in Malakand Division and FATA. These military operations resulted in an unprecedented mass exodus of local population, who became internally displaced. In the post conflict scenario, GoP is endeavoring to restore housing and related resettlement needs in the conflict-affected areas. In this regard the overall responsibility of providing subsidy to the affected population was made the responsibility of Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority (PaRRSA). The preliminary approach adopted was to provide a subsidy through Housing Uniform Assistance Subsidy Project (HUASP). The HUASP approach is based on the concept that a subsidy of Rs. 160,000 (US\$ 2,000) for partially damaged and Rs. 400,000 (US\$ 5,000) for completely damaged Houses will be provided to each individual. The rationale adopted for the calculation of the above mentioned amount is based on 575 sqft. covered area of core unit which consist of two rooms, a bathroom and a kitchen, using a rate of approximately Rs. 700 per sqft. The underlying methodology under the Project is to provide subsidy to all affected individuals irrespective of the extent of the individual damage, thus ensuring equity and minimizing any chance of acrimony among the beneficiaries. Initial estimates for the project were based on the findings of the Damage and Needs Assessment (DNA) Report. However, in order to identify the beneficiaries for providing housing subsidy compensation, PaRRSA planned and initiated surveys in all the seven districts/administrative units which have been affected by the crisis.

### DNA Estimates For The Housing Sector

The Government requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank (WB) to jointly carry out a preliminary DNA. The DNA methodology was based on primary data provided by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (GoKP) and FATA Secretariat. This data was then corroborated with other secondary sources, triangulated by field observations by partner teams and further rationalized in terms of various baseline and damage scenarios.

The geographical coverage of the DNA covered the five districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa namely Swat, Buner, Upper Dir, Lower Dir and Shangla. In addition to these districts the two agencies of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Bajaur and Mohmand were also included in the DNA.

Based on the findings of the DNA, total estimated cost of the Project was around Rs. 6.6 billion comprising of Rs. 3.5 billion for the five districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Rs. 3.1 billion for the two agencies of FATA. The total damage in the seven districts/administrative units bifurcated into two categories fully damaged and partially damaged is presented in the following table:

Area	Fully Damaged		Partially Damaged		Total	
	Houses	Amount Rs. Mil	Houses	Amount Rs. Mil	Houses	Amount Rs. Mil
Swat	3,738	1,497	4,387	702	8,125	2,197
Buner	1,126	450	990	158	2,116	608
Shangla	292	117	373	60	665	177
Lower Dir	233	93	428	69	661	162
Upper Dir	545	218	1,102	176	1,647	394
Sub Total	5,934	2,373	7,280	1,165	13,214	3,538
Mohmand Agency	1,064	425	2	1	1,067	426
Bajuar Agency	4,757	1,903	4,456	713	9,213	2,616
Sub Total	5,821	2,328	4,458	714	10,280	3,042
Grand Total	11,755	4,701	11,738	1,879	23,493	6,580
<b>Amount in US\$ Mil</b>	<b>59</b>		<b>23</b>		<b>82</b>	

### Survey Conducted By PaRRSA

In order to identify the beneficiaries for providing housing subsidy compensation, PaRRSA planned and initiated a housing survey in all seven districts/administrative units which have been affected by the crisis to validate and verify DNA findings.

### Eligibility Criteria for Identification of Beneficiaries

- Location of house should be in the conflict affected areas.
- Ownership of the house must be in the name of the potential beneficiary with no legal dispute of any kind.
- House should be classified as either fully or partially damaged as per the guidelines set for the project.
- The potential beneficiary should neither be directly involved in terrorist activities nor indirectly through support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism.

### Identification and Verification Process

**The following procedures were adopted for identification and verification of potential beneficiaries:**

- Surveys were conducted by the survey teams.
- Survey teams gathered data and made on the spot enumeration and registration of the affected population (i.e. beneficiaries) on preprinted survey forms by following standard operating procedures which were:
- CNIC number of the owner and complete address were noted down and a copy of CNIC obtained.

- Inquired number of family members.
- Assessed condition of building as Pakka, Kachha, Partially damaged or fully damaged.
- Verified legal title of building and in case of joint ownership verify share of each owner.
- GPS coordinates were recorded.
- A digital photograph was obtained showing owner(s) standing in front of their damaged house.
- The survey was conducted by revenue staff/ district administration/ political administration, notables from the area concerned and a representative from an Army unit.
- The numbers of survey teams were decided by the respective district administration/ political administration accordingly.

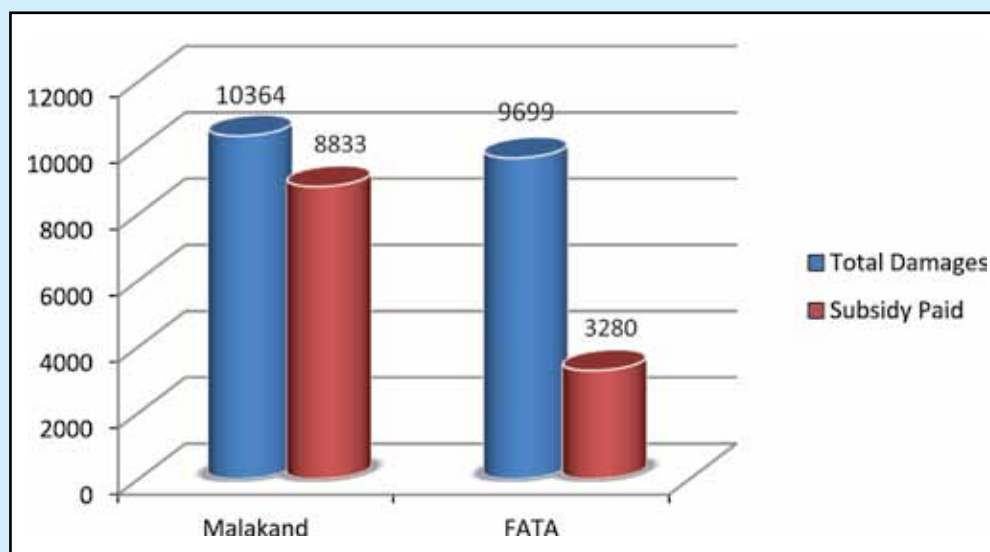
Tehsil Steering Committee (TSC) supervised functioning of the survey teams and collected results for verification, random checking and resolution of the technical issues.

- TSC forwarded the survey results to the District Steering Committee (DSC). Concerned Army Unit collected data from TSC for further scrutiny. The specific army units then forwarded the verified data to DSC. DSC supervised the whole survey operation including but not limited to the data receipt, final verification, disbursement of administrative finances and daily allowances and submission of data to the Housing Survey Cell PDMA/PaRRSA.
- The complete survey results duly verified by the District/Agency steering Committee were submitted to the PDMA/PaRRSA in the form of computerized files.
- A Grievance Redressal system had been put in place.
- In order to assess the extent of damage and record the infrastructure in correct category of damage, proper guide lines were developed in collaboration with UN HABITAT and the survey teams were properly trained. For the recording of location coordinates the teams were trained on the use of GPS instruments and also the use of digital cameras. The data punchers were also trained in the data entry method and their doubts were clarified.
- PaRRSA endeavors to follow Government of Pakistan's regulations/guidelines related to environmental considerations, wherever applicable, through briefings to the beneficiaries and inclusion of restrictive clauses in the MoU with beneficiaries.

### Progress

Among 20,063 houses, 12,113 beneficiaries from Malakand Division & FATA have been subsidized under HUASP, till January, 2012. A total of Rs. 3,054.8 millions have been disbursed to subsidize these houses. Among the subsidized houses, 4,653 were completely damaged and 7,460 were partially damaged.

Division/Region	Total Houses	Total Houses Subsidized	Subsidy Amount (Rs. in Millions)	Progress
Malakand	10,364	8,833	2000,8	85.3%
Mohmand	9,699	3,280	1,050	33.8%



## A2 - HUSAP - Disbursement status: January 2012

District	Total Houses			Subsidy Paid			Subsidy Amount			Balance Houses		
	CD	PD	Total	CD	PD	Total	CD	PD	Total (Rs/-)	CD	PD	Total
Swat	2,198	5,827	8,025	1,942	4,930	6,872	776,800,000	788,800,000	1,565,600,000	256	897	1,153
Buner	321	332	653	262	268	530	104,800,000	42,880,000	147,680,000	59	64	123
Shangla	20	216	236	18	186	204	7,200,000	29,760,000	36,960,000	2	30	32
Dir Lower	153	1,112	1,265	135	944	1,079	54,000,000	151,040,000	205,040,000	18	168	186
Dir Upper	113	72	185	91	57	148	36,400,000	9,120,000	45,520,000	22	15	37
<b>Total KP</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>7,559</b>	<b>10,364</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>6,385</b>	<b>8,833</b>	<b>979,200,000</b>	<b>1,021,600,000</b>	<b>2,000,800,000</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,531</b>
Mohmand	1,092	2	1,094			-		-	-	1,092	2	1,094
Bajaur	3,127	5,478	8,605	2,205	1,075	3,280	882,000,000	172,000,000	1,054,000,000	922	4,403	5,325
<b>Total FATA</b>	<b>4,219</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>9,699</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>882,000,000</b>	<b>172,000,000</b>	<b>1,054,000,000</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>6,419</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,024</b>	<b>13,039</b>	<b>20,063</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>12,113</b>	<b>1,861,200,000</b>	<b>1,193,600,000</b>	<b>3,054,000,000</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>7,950</b>

## Citizen Damages Compensation Program (CDCP)

### CDCP Phase-I

In order to extend financial assistance to the flood affectees in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Chief Minister, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa approved payment of Rs. 20,000/- per family in accordance with the decision taken at the level of the Council of Common Interests (CCI). It was decided that the fund would be provided by the Federal and Provincial Governments at 50:50 ratio. Initially Rs. 5 billion (Rs. 2.5 billion each) were provided for the program. Unlike other affected areas, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa adopted a targeting approach based on a rapid house damages survey for CDCP. The salient features of the survey were as follows:

- A team of surveyors comprising of local revenue staff, a school teacher, a nominee of the local MPA (elders of the area) and where possible a representative of Pakistan Army.
- A “Hub and Spoke” method where the data was entered at decentralized places across the province, received at PDMA, and sent to NADRA after data cleaning in PDMA. These decentralized places were in the offices of the DCO’s who were made in charge of the whole process at the district level.
- Disbursement through Bank’s Plastic cards after NADRA verification and the whole system and players connected electronically. The aim was to take the money to the beneficiary with no “physical touch by any human”.
- A grievance redress mechanism was put in place at the district level to solve the issues with the WATAN Card as well we to receive complaints of a non-inclusion in the survey.

As a result the number of affected households to be compensated came down to 284,791 as compared 657,000, as estimated for blanket coverage, as adopted by other provinces. Moreover, 76,767 households were compensated as a result of robust Grievance Redressal Mechanism at all districts. Additional funds of 811.040 Millions were arranged by PDMA from the Federal and Provincial Governments to compensate the additional caseload. The progress of CDCP Phase-I is as below:

<b>Total Processed</b>	<b>275,178</b>
Card Issued	274,984
Card Activated	273,086
Funds Transferred (Rs)	5,345,295,112
Not Verified (due to Biometric rejections)	562

### CDCP Phase-II

It was noted by the Federal as well as Provincial Governments that the amount of Rs. 20,000/- was not enough to overcome the damages due to flood, therefore, the Federal Government decided to take up the issue with the International Donors for the second phase of the CDCP in which an amount of Rs. 40,000/- was proposed

## HUASP

to be paid to the affectees on the basis of damaged houses. Total cost of US\$ 580 million would be required for the payment of compensation to 1.1 million households throughout Pakistan in the second phase of Citizen Damages Compensation Programme. The Government of Pakistan would provide US\$ 100 million as counterpart funding to match US\$ 480 million donor funding, comprising US\$ 195 million in form of loans and US\$ 285 as grants. The Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa will contribute Rs. 2970.61 millions (Rs. 2.97 billion) for CDCP-II. A total of Rs. 11.66 billions will be disbursed among the 291,500 beneficiaries from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

It was decided that the data of the survey shall be shared by the provinces with NADRA for the Third Party Validation exercise. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa being the first province to hand over the data for CDCP-II and therefore the Third Party Validation (TPV) for the second phase was launched in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by ASP-RSPN in the start of July 2011. The results of the TPV are satisfactory in almost all of the districts and thus except two districts all the districts were cleared in the TPV.

Cabinet Division and donors directed all the other provinces to follow the same pattern of compensation on the basis of house damages survey for Phase-II.

The second phase-II was launched from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on 15th September, 2011, when the Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan and the Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa inaugurated the process of payment of second installment for the affectees of Charsadda. A convenient and robust Grievance Redressal System has been put in place in all districts for the left over cases to entertain all the grievances.

### Progress

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is far ahead as compared to the other affected provinces and states. As of 09th January, 2011, 197,620 beneficiaries have been compensated for CDCP Phase-II with a total of Rs. 3,935,031,989 (Rs. 3.94 billion) disbursed among the beneficiaries of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It may be noted that the amount disbursed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is almost 74 percent of the total cash disbursed for CDCP Phase-II in Pakistan (Rs 5.3 billion).

In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the 2nd installment of Phase-II has also been started and been provided to 28,597 households.

Province/State	Total Cases Processed So Far	Total Cash Disbursed (Rs.)	Overall % age
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	295	42,565,000	0.8
Gilgit Baltistan	3189	63,063,500	1.18
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	197,620	3,935,031,989	74
Punjab	78621	1,279,955,890	24
Sindh	741	0	
Overall	283,122	5,320,616,379	100

## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Reconstruction Program (Formerly Malakand Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Programme): (USAID)

Government of Pakistan and United States of America acting through USAID has inked an Assistance Agreement for the Implementation of Emergency Supplemental Funding (No. 391011-) on September 30, 2009. USAID will carry out the formerly Malakand Reconstruction and Recovery Program initially to the tune of US\$ 36 million which increased to US\$43 million and recently increased US\$57.327 million with inclusion of flood damaged Amandara, Munda headworks and Khwazakhela Bridge and construction of tehsil complexes. This shows the confidence of USAID which it is reposing on PaRRSA. Further, USAID has shown interest in reconstruction of flood damaged schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to the tune of US\$30 million. However, formal agreement has yet to be signed in this regard.

Schools E&S Education	US\$25.00 Million
Health facilities	US\$12.00 Million
Flood Damaged Amandara headworks	US\$6.564 Million
Flood Damaged Munda headworks	US\$8.945 Million
Flood Damaged Khwazakhela Bridge	US\$4.980 Million
Water & Sanitation	US\$3.000 Million
Capacity building	US\$3.600 Million
Tehsil Complexes	US\$2.500 Million
<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$ 66.589 Million</b>

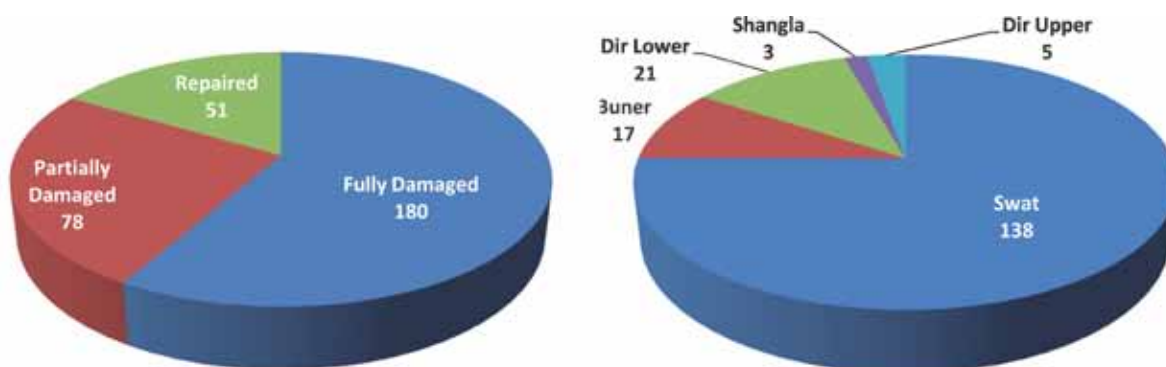
### E&S Education

A total of 180 schools were fully damaged and remaining were found with severe damage to their structure or repaired. Following is the position of schools in Malakand Division:

Following is the latest position of schools in Malakand:

Status of Schools in Malakand Division							
S.No	District	Category	Reported	Verified	Status		
					Fully Damaged	Partially Damaged	Repaired
1	Swat	Primary School	113	128	89	17	23
		Middle	31	32	22	3	6
		High	25	32	18	4	10
		Higer Secondary	6	6	5	0	1
<b>Sub-Total:</b>			<b>175</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>40</b>
2	Dir Lower	Primary School	35	55	14	36	1
		Middle	7	10	2	7	1
		High	7	12	4	7	1
		Higer Secondary	1	2	1	1	0
<b>Sub-Total:</b>			<b>50</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3</b>
3	Buner	Primary School	12	13	12	0	1
		Middle	2	3	3	1	0
		High	5	6	2	2	1
		Higer Secondary	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total:</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
4	Shangla	Primary School	5	6	3	0	3
		Middle	0	0	0	0	0
		High	1	0	0	0	0
		Higer Secondary	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total:</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
5	Dir Upper	Primary School	16	4	4	0	0
		Middle	2	2	0	0	2
		High	3	2	1	0	1
		Higer Secondary	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total:</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>273</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>51</b>

### Update Status of Fully Damaged Schools in Malakand Region



Total Fully Damaged Schools	180
USAID	116
UAE	37
UPAP	18
Qatar Charity	3
UN Habitat	1
Save the Children	1
Care International	2
GIZ	1
CM Package	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>180</b>

Breakup of FARA's	
*FARA I	4
FARA II	71
Activity Agreement	34
Up Coming Agreement	7
<b>Total Schools</b>	<b>116</b>
*Fixed Amount Reimbursement Agreement	
* Note: Needs extra fund for Reconstruction (Estimated cost US\$ 5.00 Million)	

<b>USAID funded Schools Breakup</b>	
FARA I Cost RS (in Million)	90.912
FARA II Cost RS (in Million)	1157.16
Activity Agreement Total RS (in Million)	762.62
Up Coming Agreement	114.307
Grand Total Cost RS (in Million)	2125
<b>Total Cost \$ (in Million)</b>	<b>25.000</b>

### Progress on Schools reconstruction



Government Middle School Nawagai



Government Primary School Torwarsak



Government. Primary School Jowari



Government Middle School Kumber

## Health Facilities

Reconstruction. Cost of 5 BHUs :	=	Rs. 153 M
Rehabilitation. of 14 partially damaged BHUs	=	Rs. 144 M
Equipment./Furniture. distributed to 17 Health Facilities	=	Rs. 34 M

**Comprehensive health plan has been developed and approved by the Health Department and PaRRSA to the tune of US\$ 9 million and submitted to USAID for further process.**

The following is the detail of partially and fully damaged Health facilities

Health Facilities (Fully Damaged)			
S.No	Name of Scheme	District	Estimated Cost
1	BHU Mian Killi	Swat	20.41
2	BHU Kishwara	Swat	20.41
3	BHU Nazarabad	Swat	20.41
4	BHU Chongai	Swat	19.16
<b>Total in Million Rs</b>			<b>80.39</b>
<b>Cost in Million \$</b>			<b>0.945</b>
1	BHU Topai	Buner	20.06
<b>Total in Million Rs</b>			<b>20.06</b>
<b>Cost in Million \$</b>			<b>0.242</b>
<b>Grand Total Million \$</b>			<b>1.188</b>

Health Facilities (Partially Damaged)			
S.No	Name of Scheme	District	Estimated Cost
1	BHU Kotanai Khuwaza Khela	Swat	11.149
2	BHU Bandai	Swat	6.908
3	BHU Bishband Tilligram Ak Maarooof	Swat	15.708

4	BHU Mashkomai Khela Khuwaza Khela	Swat	11.978
5	BHU Shalpin Khuwaza Khela	Swat	4.426
6	CD Tilligram Malam Jaba	Swat	2.814
7	CD Parari	Swat	5.159
<b>Total in Million Rs</b>			<b>58.145</b>

### Water Supply & Sanitation Schemes

A total amount of US\$ 3.22 million has been earmarked for the water and sanitation activities out of total obligated funds of US\$ 43.034 million which includes US\$ 217,971 for monitoring and evaluation activities to be carried out by consultants.

The projects include 6 WatSan schemes in district Swat and 20 Watson schemes in district Buner with a total cost of US\$ 1.5 million in each district.

### Tehsil Complexes

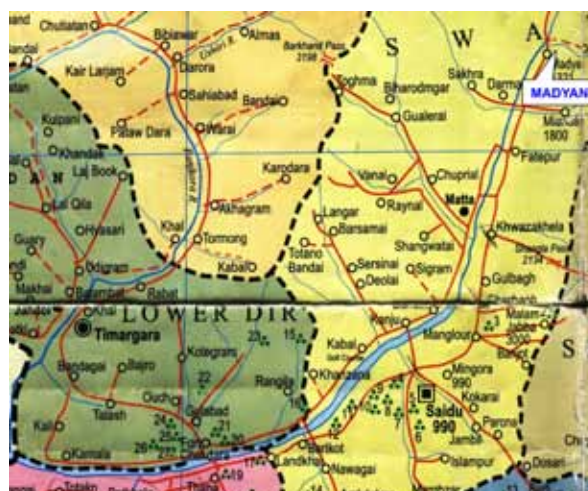
USAID has obligated an amount of US\$2.5million in anticipation of construction of tehsil complexe Kabal Swat. Field activities for topo survey is in progress.

### Flood Damaged Infrastructure

USAID has shown its confidence on PaRRSA and has entrusted reconstruction / rehabilitation of flood damaged Munda, Amandara headworks and Khawzakhela Bridge to PaRRSA to the tune of US\$20.039 million. In this regard agreement has been signed and funds have been obligated. PaRRSA has initiated initial works.

### Chakdara to Madyan road on the right bank of river Swat funded by US Government US\$19.14 million. (NAS)

During and after the conflict it was felt that areas on the right side of Swat River were more detached from economic activities due to accessibility problems as the crossings/bridges over the river are very far from each other to be used conveniently, realizing the issue, Pakistan Army has also recommended that this road should be constructed to connect the areas on the right side of the river which will enable the people to generate more economic activities and provide an ideal opportunity for the Government to establish its writ in the area.



### **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Reconstruction Program (Formerly Malakand Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Programme): (USAID)**

The project aims to provide an all-weather two lane international standard road to the inhabitants.

Keeping in view the above, Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) alongwith FHA prepare the PC-1 of this road costing to Rs. 1627.089 million including Package-II = Kanju to Madyan (47.191 Km), Phase-I (Kanju to Dhamana ) Km 40924+ to 83000+ Length = 42.676 Km Estimated Cost = 1309.653 million, Phase – II (Dhamana to Madyan) Km 83000+ to 88115+ Length = 5.115 Km Estimated Cost + 317.4369 million. However, the land acquisition has not been supported by the NAS.

## Peace and Governance Programme UNDP



The Sustainable Development through Peace Building, Governance and Economic Recovery in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province was set up to respond to these social, infrastructure and economic constraints through an array of activities. The project has managed to make significant achievements, through a strengthened relationship with civil society and the recipient communities. In addition, the civil society, PaRRSA and district and local government administration is providing the project with unwavering support for sustainable continuity of the Peace and Development process in Malakand. The project has been effective in the achievement of its primary aims and has undertaken activities with significant cost efficiency. The project adopted a participatory, open and flexible management model with a results based approach and an elaborate M&E System that significantly benefitted smooth project implementation, built partner capacities, ensured impeccable quality assurance and built constructive exchanges with partners and beneficiary communities.

The Programme was launched in 2009 to support the rehabilitation of the IDPs in the six districts of Buner, Swat, Shangla, Upper and Lower Dir and Malakand.

### The programme has the following dual aims:

- To support the sustainable return of IDPs through targeted early recovery activities
- Contributing in the diffusion and prevention of local conflicts as well as minimizing structural causes of conflict through governance and peace building interventions.

### These objectives will be achieved by focusing on interventions organized around four main pillars:

- i. Strengthening capacities for early recovery coordination;
- ii. Sustainable livelihood and local economic recovery;
- iii. Peace building and social cohesion
- iv. Strengthening local governance

The project is financed by the Government of Japan and implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The Government of Japan has provided a grant of USD 12.5 million. The project encapsulates interventions falling under different thematic focus areas of UNDP, namely; Poverty Reduction, Democratic Governance, Environment & Climate Change and Crisis Prevention and Recovery. The project duration is three years and will complete its term in Oct 2012.

### Programme Highlights:

- Capacity building of PaRRSA in terms of staffing, equipment, furniture and vehicles. PaRRSA is now fully functional with HQ in Peshawar and District Offices in Mkd Division
- Rubble removal in Sultanvas costing PKR 10.70 Million (completed)
- Support to Aman Festival costing PKR 5 Million (completed)

## Peace and Governance Programme UNDP

- Installation of Solar Street Lights in Sultanvas (completed)
- Release of PKR 37 Million for rehabilitation of Fiza Gut Park (shortly to start)
- Provision of emergency response kits for 27 UCs of District Buner (completed)
- Community-based DRM training in 27 UCs of District Buner (in pipeline)
- Sport goods distributed to the tune of Rs. 10 million
- 10 local community organizations have been contracted to distribute seed money.
- Rehabilitation of government buildings in Malakand division – work started
- Snow clearance Rs. 15.2 million (provided)
- Skill development through SRSP Rs. 40 million (completed)
- Provision of basic infrastructure (through local communities) Rs. 36 million (in process)
- More than 400 Solar geysers and solar water pumps in Malakand have been installed.



S.NO	Activity	Approved Cost (Rupees in millions)	Status
1	Rehabilitation Work	15.454	Work in Progress
2	Protection work	21.35	....do...
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36.804</b>	

### Rehabilitation of 79 Damaged Government Buildings

During the recent armed conflict, radicals damaged most of the government buildings in Malakand Division, which resulted in the total collapse of functioning of government business.

PaRRSA with the funding of UNDP carried out an assessment of these damage buildings for rehabilitation. Report has been finalized and 79 buildings in Malakand Division have been identified. An amount of Rs. 238 million has been earmarked for this activity (furniture and IT equipment included). Letter of Agreement (LOA) has been signed with PaRRSA and work started on the rehabilitation of these buildings.

❖ Repair and rehab of 79 buildings	Rs. 217 million
❖ Equipment	Rs. 35 million
❖ Furniture	Rs. 20 million
❖ Total	Rs. 272 million



## UAE Funded Quick Impact Projects

The following works are undertaken by Pakistan Army under UAE funded Projects with a total allocation of two hundred million dollars (US\$200 million).

### Phase – I of the UPAP

UAE Pakistan Assistance Programme (UPAP) Phase - I	Physical Progress in %age
<b>E&amp;S Education</b>	
Reconstruction of 41 schools	Work has been completed on 13 schools and rest are in progress.
<b>Higher Education</b>	
Recon. & Rehab. of Govt Degree college, Jowar at Buner (99.831)	30%
Rehabilitation of Govt. Girls Degree College, Saidu Sharif (50.49)	50%
Rehabilitation of Govt. Girls College , Barikot (1.552)	29%
Rehabilitation of Govt. Jehanzeb Post Graduate College, Saidu (143.410)	15%
<b>Technical Education</b>	
Rehabilitation of Govt. Tech & Vocational Centre, Mingora Swat	23%
Rehabilitation of Govt. Poly Tech Institute, Timergarah Dir	25%
<b>Health:</b>	
Construction of Paramedic Institute , Saidu Sharif	Funds released and physical work just started.
Accident & Emergency Department in Saidu Sharif Hospital	
<b>Sub-total</b>	
<b>Water supply schemes in Swat and Dir Lower</b>	
Construction of 24 Water Supply Schemes	20 schemes completed
<b>Communication</b>	
Construction of Gammon Bridge(275 M), Barikot	75%
Construction of Shamozi Bridge(85 m)	15%
Construction of Balambat Bridge(77 M) Timergarah, Dir	NR
Construction of 8x Suspension Bridges(CI 9) Swat	NR
Rehabilitation of Road Chakdara – Kanju – Bagh Dehri	NR

## UAE Funded Quick Impact Projects

UAE Pakistan Assistance Programme (UPAP) Phase - II	Rough tentative Cost in million	
	US\$	PKR
<b>Social Sector</b>		
<b>1. Higher Education</b>		
i) Recon. Of 300 students Mingora Hostel Jehanzeb Post Graduate College, Saidu	2.802	175.37
ii. Rehab. Of Govt. Degree College Kabal		29.97
iii. Rehab. Of Post Graduate block girls section Jehanzeb College Swat		4.84
v. Repair and Rehabilitation of Govt. Degree College Gulabad, Dir Lower		28.00
<b>2. E&amp;S Education (41 fully damage and 55 partially)</b>		
55 Partially damage schools	2.353	200.00
12 fully damage schools (flood) Malakand Division	3.000	255.00
10 burnt schools of Dir Upper		
<b>2. Technical Education</b>		
Repair of Govt. College of Technology (GCT) Swat & Purchase of Equipment	2.376	15.28
Repair & Equip, of Govt. College of Commerce and Management Sciences (GCMS), Sangota Swat		25.43
Repair & equip, of Govt. Technical & Vocational training Center (GTVTC) Swat		14.44
Repair & equip of GTVTC Chakdara Dir Lower		17.92
Repair of Polytechnic Institute, Daggar (Buner)		28.97
<b>3. Health</b>		
Upgradation of DHQ Hospital Batkhela	2.700	230.00



Shamozaai Bridge

## PM Package of Rs. 2.00 billion



PaRRSA has paid Rs. 1.522 billion for Housing Subsidy for Malakand Division out of Rs. 2 billion grant provided by the Federal Government. Later on the USAID committed US\$65 million (PKR 5.5 billion) for the Malakand Housing Subsidy out of which US\$24 million (Rs. 2.040 billion) has been released to the Provincial Government/PaRRSA by the USAID.

The available amount of Rs. 1.522 billion, recouped from the USAID funding was approved by the Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to be spent on rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in Malakand Division.

Most of the projects in Education and Health Sectors have been accommodated, and the balance amount was recommended to be utilized on other sectors especially Communication, Irrigation, Public Health, NRM and E&S Education (Other Than Malakand).

**The following distribution / allocation have been approved by the provincial government:**

S.No	Sector	Est. Cost	Remarks
1	Communication (15 Roads)	521.590	work in progress
2	Irrigation ( Civil Channels Swat)	300.45	Work in progress
3	Public Health Engineering (DWSS)	136.54	Work in progress
4	E&S Education	479.06	
	Other than Malakand Schools	215.57	Approval in process
	Excelsior College (school)	174.45	Physical work in progress
	Sangota School	89.04	Physical work in progress
5	Integrated NRM Project (INRMP)	200.00	Approved, work just started
6	Southern Districts (Small Schemes)	90.00	Rs. 30 m for DIKhan, Tank & Lukki each (release of funds in process)
7	Purchase of land for Madian road	95.78	Physical work in progress on the road, however, funds for procurement of land has yet to be released by the Govt.
8	Islampur Road	36.41	completed
9	Restoration of Guide Bund on River Swat	6.50	completed
10	Afzal Khan Lala College	69.26	69.26
11	Uncommitted	64.42	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	

Physical work on almost all of the schemes has been started through respective line agencies.



**Design of Excelsior College, Swat**

## PM Package of Rs. 2.00 billion

### Rehabilitation and Blacktopping of Islampure Road (3 KM) Rs. 36.406 million

To revive the war ravage industry of woolen shawls and chadders of world renowned Islampure Village of District Swat, rehabilitation and blacktopping of 3 Km road leading to this village was proposed with a total cost of Rs. 36.406 million.

During the recent militancy, the road was damaged and the woolen shawls industry was badly affected. The road has been completed.



### Way Forward

#### The Saudi Fund

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under its Saudi Fund has signed a loan amounting to Saudi Riyals 270,000,000 to participate in financing of reconstruction of infrastructure of Malakand Region under Communication, Education, Irrigation and Water supply. Work will start soon on the project.

## Early Recovery of Agriculture and Livelihood Program (ERALP) under PIDSA



Before the onset of militancy in Malakand Division, the farming system was a unique, exemplary and a model for the province in particular and the country in general. It was a hub of fruit orchards and its nursery raising industry ranking 3rd in the country was a training center for budding and grafting leading to high productivity of orchards. The militancy and subsequent military operation disrupted livelihoods and raised security issues of the local communities to such an extent that they were compelled to become IDPs and leave their houses, livestock and standing crops. In view of the desperate scenario and economic decline, ERALP (Early Recovery of Agriculture and Livelihood Program), funded by the Italian Government



through PIDSA, emerged as the pre-eminent rehabilitation string of PDMA-PaRRSA. The project duration was one year, starting from March 2010 however, in light of its successes, the project has been extended up to March 2012.

The overall goal of the project is to assist in restoring food security at household level and livelihoods of the returnees. Four Tehsils of Swat (Charbagh, Kabal, KhwazaKhela & Matta,) and Dok Dara Union Council of Upper Dir is the predefined project area. Being integrated project by design various interventions in the fields of agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forest, wildlife, water management, soil conservation and capacity building are initiated. Project Approach is participatory and based on cost-sharing whereas the interventions are demand driven. Under the implementation strategy the Village Organizations / Women Organizations are playing the role of implementing partners while concerned Government line departments are providing technical inputs/ services to the local communities.

So far, the project has assisted 18,514 farmers in agriculture sector via provision of certified and quality inputs with provision of production technology. Agriculture packages include 458 tons of cereal crops, vegetables and fodder seed with appropriate quantity of fertilizers (1642 tons). Orchards Produce in Swat is incredible, considering the fact; it is being managed as a standalone activity. Support to orchard farmers was provided as 295,754 fruit plants for hill orchards, 488 tons of fertilizers, 10,000 kg/lit of plant protection inputs and capacity building to 10,603 orchard growers. ERALP conducted a baseline Orchard Survey in 24 UCs of Swat, being first in its kind in the area.

Livestock, being another significant source of livelihood, is addressed by full fledge Disease Control Program across the whole project area benefiting 18,778 livestock farmers having 298,629 livestock population. Poultry Units distribution to women was carried out and more than 13,000 poultry units (144,000 birds) were distributed along with 200 tons of feed as a starter. River Swat and its tributaries provide ideal environment for cold-water

aqua culture, hence, 2 Trout hatcheries were supported/rehabilitated and 8 trout fish farms constructed.

In the Forestry sector, more than 5.17 million forest plants have been raised through local private nursery farms, which have been brought under community plantation at an area over 4,600 hectares, to help rehabilitate the environment and to improve the household income of the local communities as cash for work. A total of 121,178 wild olive/fruit trees have been budded / grafted with improved varieties. 24,000 certified olive cultivars have been imported and raised as demonstration plantation. In soil and water conservation component a total length of 100 kilometer conventional irrigation channels are being rehabilitated, besides construction of 14 water ponds and 178,107 Cft. of loose stone check dams.



A crash capacity building program is being carried out to enhance the skills & knowledge of the local farming community. These trainings include hierarchical Farmer Field Schools, Agriculture Extension, Livestock Extension, VOs trainings (management & record keeping) & management conferences. So far, 1,876 personnel have been trained

### Effect / Impact

- Community Empowered
- 171 VOs revived / organized and strengthened
- VOs as Implementing Partners
- VOs bargaining power increased (Zaif foundation and SEDO as IP with UNDP)
- Ownership, Transparency, and Accountability
- Social Control System Revived
- VOs imposed "NAGHA" System for newly established Community Plantation
- Linkages Restored
- VOs assisted & facilitated by Govt. Line Departments
- Membership of Farms Services Centre increased by 153% in Project area.
- Crops / Fruit Productivity Restored & Increased
- Maize yield increased by 20% besides restoring Seed Supply Chain (142 tons)
- Wheat yield increased from 1.6 tons to 4 tons in Project area
- Pea as off-season fetched at an average of Rs. 159,000 per acre (76% increase in farmers income)
- Improved Orchard management

## Early Recovery of Agriculture and Livelihood Program (ERALP) under PIDSA

- Income & Food Security enhanced
- Livestock Productivity Increased
- Livestock farmers perception changed regarding vaccinations
- No disease out-break reported in the project area
- About 20% increase in milk production
- Environment Rehabilitated (Disaster Risk Reduction)
- 6,175 acre wasteland brought under vegetative cover via Plantation, Hill Orchards, Olive & Check damming)
- Community Managed Infrastructure (CMI) Rehabilitated
- Irrigation Water restored to 3,023 acre for fruit orchards & crop land (2 CMI Only)
- Spurs & Check dams contributed to DRR
- Household Income increased
- Approx. 0.233 million workdays as Cash for Work
- 13,000 households (women) benefited from Poultry Distribution
- 40 Small Enterprises developed (Poultry Farms, Private nurseries & Trout Fish Farms)
- Sustainability
- Financial sustainability through VDF- Rs 5.4 million (Savings & Fine)
- Institutional sustainability through Capacity Building,
- Apex body & developing linkages
- Intervention sustainability through Seed Multiplication,
- Skills and Knowledge transformation

### Replication of the model

Inspiring from the positive impact and great recognition by the communities, politicians and media, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was prompted to replicate the ERALP model in the selected UCs of adjoining districts of Buner, Shangla, Dir Upper and Dir Lower. The replica project – INRMP, costing Rs.200 million is being funded out of the province's own resources. Though the allocated amount is insufficient keeping in view the requirement of these districts but it clearly transpires the commitment of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government for participatory integrated natural resource management.

## Donors Coordination Wing (DCW)

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been unfortunate in confronting the two major crises within a couple of years. PDMA being the only disaster management platform & the overseer of the response efforts of humanitarian community in the province was left with the liability of coordinating all the endeavors simultaneously. Though the colossal tasks of relief & reconstruction are being discernibly carried by the respective departments, but the core function of keeping these tasks harmonized, timely and accelerated, ultimately becomes the responsibility of 'Donors Coordination Wing' (DCW). DCW mainly executes the function of one-window-facilitation for the partners/donors/stakeholders that PDMA/PaRRSA proclaims as its mandate. This accountability is enough to appoint Donors Coordination Wing (DCW) as a linchpin of the organization.

Back in 2009, in the course of the chaotic post militancy situation in province, Relief & Early Recovery were the main phases to be taken care & overseen by PDMA/PaRRSA during the initial months. Thus the scope of work was relatively less cosmic. Despite being less extensive, the nature of business did require donors coordination practice immensely.

With fleeting time, factors like operational onset of PaRRSA, increasing personnel, distinct departmentalization, more stake holders, escalated involvement of humanitarian partners with diverse activities, increasing participation of government departments, the compass of coordination in PDMA/PaRRSA kept getting wider. And with the occurrence of the most hostile floods during summer 2010, the extent of responsibility & tasks, not only of other sections, but of donors coordination became manifold. And to execute this enormous accountability effectively and efficiently, the donors coordination wing (DCW) ensured all the related efforts from inside and outside organization, carried out in the most timely, fast-tracked & coordinated manner.

DCW headed by Donors Coordinator, since inception has been performing the tasks under 3 main categories.

- i. For Partners (both national & international)
- ii. Internal Function
- iii. Liaison & Additional Tasks

**Working Principle:** DCW works on the principle of 'one-window-facilitation' on the timely, fast tracked & harmonized manner

### 1. For Partners

DCW is primarily responsible for providing facilitation to the existing and potential partners & stakeholders (both national & international) in coordinating their humanitarian actions & response efforts. This includes:

- **Noc Management:** Reviewing & enhancing the NoC policy, from time to time by making recommendations & presenting the concerns of humanitarian organizations, to the authority. Timely processing of all kinds of NoCs applications, follow ups & coordination with each channel involved, providing the input for the maintenance of NoC database and for any other NoC related info on PDMA website.

- **MoU Management:** Entertaining the expression of interest from the donors, organizations, NGOs/INGOs for the proposed activities of rehabilitation/reconstruction. Drafting and reviewing the MoUs for the reconstruction projects proposed by organizations. Maintaining the MoU database. Following up on each such agreement, for sharing of progress with the quarter concerned and pursuing the meetings with each partner in order to address concerns from both sides & reach consensus.
- **Partner-Relation Maintenance:** Establishing and maintenance of linkages with existing & potential donors, organizations, platforms & institutes. Assistance to partners for getting their impediments reduced. Sharing the relevant information frequently & keeping them informed about any updated decision, policy, reports, events & work plans regularly.
- **Day-To-Day Varying Issues Related To Different Areas:** addressing to their queries & issues, relating to areas like travel NoC assistance, cluster vettings, MoUs, district administration, assessment NoCs , line departments, Security agencies etc. Practicing operational level advocacy when needed. Identifying & removing their implementation bottlenecks with the help of sector specialist.

## 2. Internal function :

- Internally DCW acts as a secretariat by providing facilitation to the other principle sections of PDMA/PaRRSA. This includes :
- **Facilitation:** Scheduling, arranging & coordinating the relevant meetings on behalf of the concerned sections, like Relief & M&E in NoC related matters with NGOs/INGOs, UN agencies, Home department. Regular coordination meetings with existing & interested partners working in rehabilitation/ reconstruction ,on behalf of the relevant sections PaRRSA to ensure smooth progress sharing/review and timely exchange of concerns from all parties. Following up on the decisions & related matters.
- **Collecting & Maintaining The Information Needed For The Meetings Or Any Such Proceeding By Any Section:** Maintaining all the necessary records for each NoC & MoU case, the database for such info, the correspondence done in pursuance of a decision, the required facts from other related organizations and departments.
- **Coordination Maintenance:** Facilitating the internal coordination among different sections by exchanging the pertinent information & available facts. Internal meetings on related matters as and when required.

## 3. Liaison & Additional Tasks

DCW depending on the process, need, event, occasion, meeting, and/or situation, correspond and liaise with the different stakeholders. These include

- Donors/partners/NGOs/INGO
- Government /line departments

- Security Agencies
- UNOCHA & Clusters (Now Working Groups)
- Participation in Information Management Working Sessions (During initial sessions-not anymore)
- Participation in different Gender related forums, seminars & meetings to represent PDMA/PaRRSA.

### Floods 2010

During floods 2010, DCW performed swiftly for sharing the information among donors, international organizations, UN agencies, NGOs, philanthropists, district administration and institutes who were eager for the relevant information at that time to pursue their initiatives. DCW was responsible for providing guidance to the organizations about the processes & channels involved in relief response as well as expediting such cases without any delay, in order to ensure timely response. Regular liaison with OCHA, and other relevant agencies was being done by DCW for the most updated damage information to be disseminated to the enquiring donors and organizations. DCW held the internal coordination meetings on regular basis during floods, to ensure well coordinated efforts with needed directions from the competent authority. DCW was processing all the applications of imported relief items, submitted by philanthropists, organizations and NGO's, since the responsibility of processing such cases was being delineated to PDMA KP by NDMA.

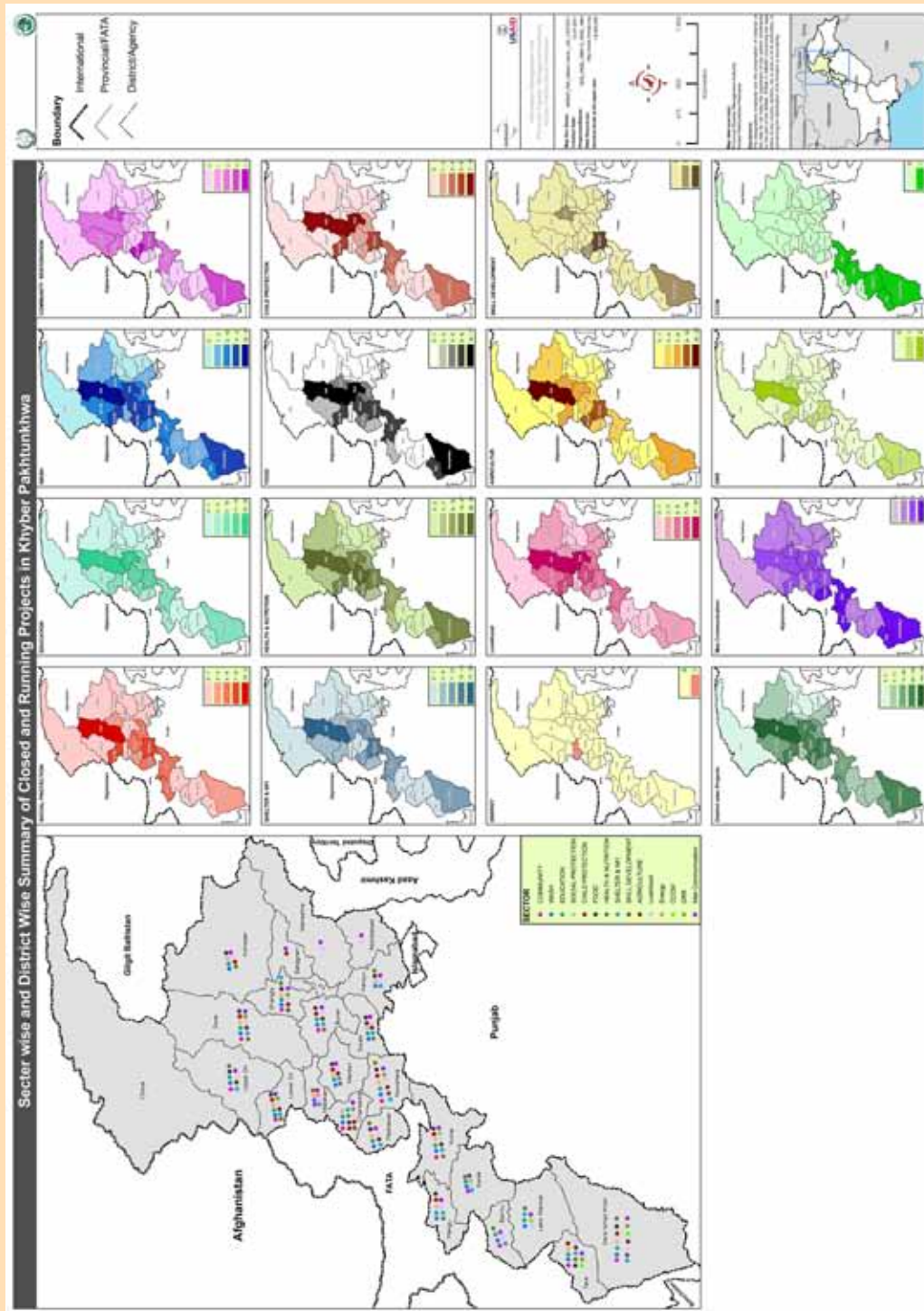
The statistics about the projects and the partnerships as per DCW's record are as follows:

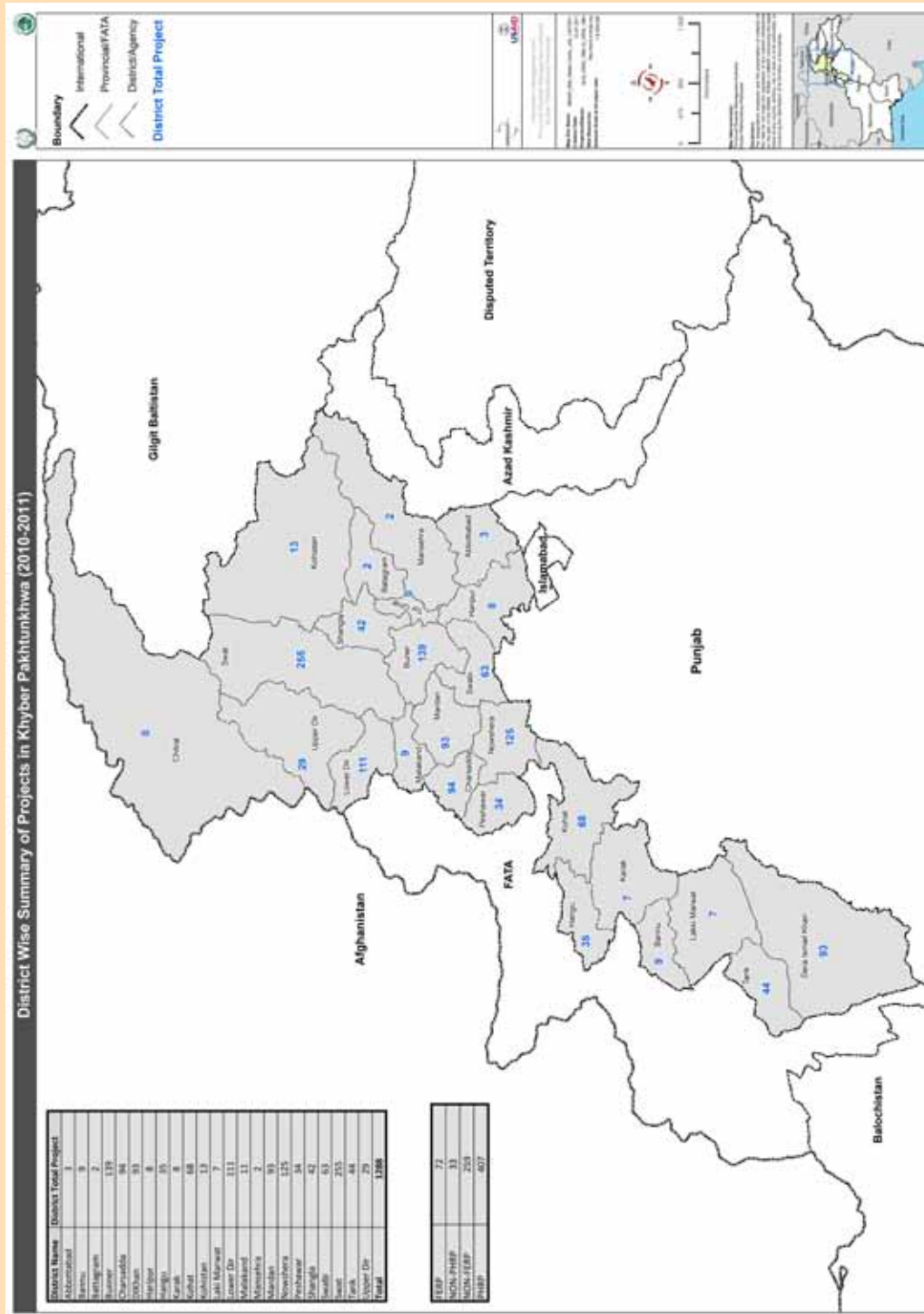
ROJECTS UNDER NOC (From Jan 2010-Dec 2011)																	
Sector wise and District Wise Summary of Projects in KP																	
S.No	District Name	COM-MUNITY RESTO-RATION	WASH	EDUCA-TION	SOCIAL PRO-TEC-TION	CHILD PRO-TEC-TION	FOOD	HEALTH & NUTRI-TION	SHEL-TER & NFI	SKILL DEVEL-OP-MENT	AGRI-CUL-TURE	Livelihood	Energy	CCCM	DRR	Mass Commu-nication	District Total Project
1	Abbottabad	0										2				1	3
2	Bannu	1	2	1				2	1			1				1	9
3	Battagram	0									1					1	2
4	Bunner	1	16	21		16	12	27	11		8	25				2	139
5	Charsadda	9	16	8	3	2	5	18	12	1	11	6			1	2	94
6	DIKhan	4	13	8	2	3	15	19	12	1	8	3		1	1	3	93
7	Haripur	0	1		1		1	1	1			2				1	8
8	Hangu	0	6	3	6	2	2	7	4			2				3	35
9	Karak	0	1	1				1	1			1		1		1	7
10	Kohat	2	10	7	5	4	9	12	8		3	4		1		3	68
11	Kohistan	0	2	1	1		1	3			2	2				1	13
12	Laki Marwat	0	1	1				1	1			1		1		1	7

13	Lower Dir	3	19	10	9	5	9	27	3		7	16			1	2	111
14	Malakand	0	2		1			2	1			1	1			1	9
15	Mansehra	0										1				1	2
16	Mardan	0	15	14	5	2	9	31	1		4	10				2	93
17	Nowshera	6	21	12	8	6	7	24	16	2	15	5			1	2	125
18	Peshawar	0	6	4	4		3	5	6		2	1				3	34
19	Shangla	4	7	2	2		4	4	5	1	7	3			1	2	42
20	Swabi	0	10	9	4	2	4	12	10		4	6				2	63
21	Swat	2	47	29	21	15	17	38	26		22	34			2	2	255
22	Tank	1	7	3	1	2	8	9	1		4	3		1	1	3	44
23	Upper Dir	2	7	2			2	4	5		1	5				1	29
Cluster Wise Total Project		<b>35</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1285</b>

#### District wise Projects under each Plan

FERP	72
NON-PHRP	33
NON-FERP	259
PHRP	407





### Rehabilitation & Reconstruction Partnership (2010 - 2011)

S. No	Project	Location	Duration of MoU	
	UN-HABITAT	Reconstruction of government girls primary school Kanju Swat	Swat	12 months
2	Qatar Charity	Reconstruction of 4 schools in Swat	Swat	12 months
3	Save the Children	Reconstruction of 2 schools & rehabilitation of 40 schools in Swat	Swat	15 months
4	World Vision	Rehabilitation & support to conflict affected schools in lower dir	Lower Dir	12 months
5	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Case-1	Reconstruction of 4 schools	Malakand agency, Buner, Swat	12 months
6	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Case-2	Construction of schools in DIKhan	D.I.Khan	proposed for 12 months
7	Malteser International	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of 4 schools in Swat	Swat	proposed for 12 months
8	Care International	Revitalization education and building peace in post conflict affected 2 schools in Swat	Swat	proposed for 12 months
9	GIZ	Safeguarding the livelihoods of flood victims & returning internally displaced persons in Malakand region	Malakand	36 months
10	Aid for Refugees & Orphans (ARO)	Establishment of technical education centre	Lower Dir	12 months
11	SDC	Reconstruction & rehabilitation of 4 schools	Swat, Charsadda & Nowshera	12 months
12	SDC-1	Rehabilitation of Drinking Water Scheme	Swat, Charsadda & Nowshera	12 months
13	Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)	Provision of emergency and Obstetric care in KPK	Malaknd Division, Peshawar & Hangu	12 months
14	ACF-International	regarding DRM activities in 4 districts of Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa	Nowshera, Charsadda, Mardan, Lower Dir	12 months
15	Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Restoration of Agriculture based Livelihoods for the flood & conflict affected area	Swat & Upper Dir	12 months
16	SPARC (Society for the Protection of the rights of the child)	Improving School Enrolment & Retention rate in flood affected areas	Charsadda & Nowshera	12 months
17	Pakistan Education Society (PES)	Improving access and quality education through reconstruction of buildings, provision of school supplies & capacity building	Swat	12 months
18	WWF	Rehabilitation of Micro-hydel Stations and Biogas Plants in selected flood affected	Swat	12 months

## Rehabilitation/Reconstruction Projects Districts wise (as per DCW database)

S.No	Districts	No of Projects	Sector
1	Swat	11	Education, Energy, WASH, Agriculture
2	Lower Dir	3	DRM, Education
3	Upper Dir	1	Agriculture
4	Charsadda	4	Education, DRM, WASH
5	Nowshehra	4	Education, DRM, WASH
6	Mardan	1	DRM
7	Hangu	1	Health
8	D I Khan	1	Education
9	Peshawar	1	Health
10	Buner	1	Education
11	Malakand	2	WATSAN, Health
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>



## Donors Coordination Wing (DCW)

### **'Women Desk PDMA'**

One of the significant achievements by PaRRSA staff is the establishment of 'Women Desk' at PDMA, funded by UNWOMEN.

- A setup, to ensure that all the existing & new policies/practices in the organization, has a gender aspect. And to make recommendations for any such gaps in the system.
- A hub for the relevant gender related reports, information, IEC material, global practices etc for dissemination and onward sharing within and outside the organization
- To ensure & facilitate 'gender related capacity building' of all the relevant focal points in the government departments dealing with the disaster management & contingency planning.
- To initiate and continue gender integration & other such sound gender practices in the ongoing and new projects/programs to the best possible extent.

The Women Desk is yet to be functional in due course of time.

# Management Information System (MIS) Section

## At A Glance

### Introduction

The establishment of a MIS section and internet facility at PaRRSA is among the first steps taken by the organization. The objective is to ensure real time and modern communication and information Technology (IT) tools to fast track the information flow, and management of electronic data recording of reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts. Since its inception, the MIS has efficiently planned and executed a comprehensive IT and Communication Plan, including management of database, data backups and recovery, and design and modeling. At the time of its inception the MIS Section was expected to fulfill the following objects:

- Connectivity for all to enhance organization efficiency.
- Credibility, quality, quantity and accessibility of collected data for reuse in future, to plan, implement, and initiate activities.
- To provide efficient and effective IT systems to create a dependable e-environments.



PDMA PaRRSA Home Page

## **TORs of MIS**

- a. Establish & maintain e-office environment in PDMA-PaRRSA.
- b. Provide efficient and effective IT systems to create a dependable e-environment
- c. Render necessary advice on technical matters
- d. Provide customized or readymade software solution to the identified and emerging needs
- e. Disseminate briefs, progress reports, monthly data sheet for wider sharing and usability
- f. Establish and maintain uninterrupted DATA communication for PDMA-PaRRSA premises.
- g. Identify, collect and maintain data required for different sectors/ programs
- h. Ensure credibility, quality, quantity and accessibility of collected data for reuse in future, to plan, implement, and initiate activities
- i. Establish web interface for PDMA-PaRRSA for sharing its activities with rest of the world specially the International Donor Community and Partner Organizations
- j. Meet training requirement of all the PDMA-PaRRSA users
- k. Ensure the technical equipment remains always operational
- l. Maintain all technical stores/ office equipment

## **Achievements**

### **Software Developed**

- PDMA-PaRRSA Website
- Central Document Sharing Portal
- MIS for Housing Uniform Assistance Subsidy Project
- PDMA-PaRRSA Helpdesk

### **Development & Services Planned for future**

- PaRRSA Progress Reporting & Monitoring System
- Configuration and Customization of Open Source Disaster Management System

### **Brief descriptions of some of the IT Solutions developed for PDMA-PaRRSA is as under.**

- **E-Office Environment:** The PDMA domain was registered and an e-office environment was created. As a result, e-mail is used extensively for routine office jobs. Local users are on LAN and directly access the mail.

A document management system has been configured through Knowledgebase Open Source Document Sharing Portal. Authenticated users can share and access these documents over intranet and remotely as well.

- Internal Telephone Exchange:** PDMA-PaRRSA shifted to new premises in Civil Secretariat the MIS section took the responsibility for planning and supervising installation of new telephone exchange that adequately catered for the requirements of the staff.
- Data Networking:** Limited data networks existed in offices of PDMA and PaRRSA at different locations previously. On shifting to new premises a proper data network has been established to cater for the present needs as well as future enhancements. Latest networking equipment has been used to monitor all activities remotely. A data centre has been established in the PDMA HQ that house servers, networking equipment, exchange and staff to monitor the services.
- PDMA-PaRRSA Website:** In the very beginning, it was felt that the PDMA-PaRRSA website was essential to share all the activities of the organization with the outside world, especially with the donors and sponsors, to achieve this objective, the PDMA-PaRRSA website was developed and launched in December 2009. The website ([www.pdma.gov.pk](http://www.pdma.gov.pk)) is a reference point for all PDMA-PaRRSA related information and its spheres of operation. It is continuously updated to provide the latest progress and information.
- Support Housing Subsidy Programme:** Provincial Government announced subsidy package for the owner of all damage houses due to militancy or military operation in Malakand Division, Bajaur and Mohmand Agency. Survey mechanism devised and training imparted by MIS Section. All data of the housing beneficiaries has been captured and verified including the record keeping of forms and damage properties images. Digital cameras were used to capture images of houses. A detailed information system has been developed for keeping track of payments, transfers to banks and case processing. This application is accessible through PDMA-PaRRSA Website for authenticated users only. Access to check status of form and payment has been provided to general public as well



## Management Information System (MIS) Section

- **Reconstruction Picture Gallery:** A picture is worth a thousand words is a proverb that refers to the idea that complex stories can be described with just a single still image, or that an image may be more influential than a substantial amount of text. Therefore an online picture gallery for images of reconstruction in CAA has been developed. It provides following features to the users.
  - Facility of Searching images by Name
  - Tree view structure for Folders
  - Zoom in /Zoom out or custom resolution selection
  - Real Time thum e fly.
- **PaRRSA Progress Reporting & Monitoring System (PPRMS)**



PaRRSA has very actively started the construction projects in the sectors of Education, Health, Roads & Bridges and Government buildings. PPRMS will be a Software tool that will facilitates all levels of managers to efficiently manage their projects/schemes and make timely decisions. It also facilitates the monitors in reporting and evaluation.

PPRMS captures projects/schemes related data and provides an electronic means to view and update the progress of the specific projects from all Districts, PMU and Donors/Sponsors. It provides executive reporting as well as specific project detail information. These reports are accessed by all using Internet/ Intranet. Access to data is granted as per role of each organization/ individual.

Basic information of the PC1s/ MOUs/ NOCs and Projects has been captured in the database centrally at the data centre of PDMA-PaRRSA HQ.

## Economic Growth

**PaRRSA led apprenticeship and skill development program Swat implemented through USAID Jobs Project was aimed to improve livelihood of the marginalized communities through on and off-farm livelihood projects that could be categorized into the following areas:**

- Skill development trainings/on-job trainings in agriculture sector district Swat KP
- Project on skill development of the unskilled/less skilled labor in the industrial sector
- Apprenticeship/skill development program for unskilled/semi skilled labors
- Skilled workforce development in 4 Tehsils in Swat district

The project worked on Skill Development/capacity building covering various potential sectors such as construction, agriculture, livestock, industrial, handloom-weaving, Marble & Granite, hospitality & Fisheries.

The project was implemented through local IPs selected by USAID. The economic growth section of PaRRSA was involved in the monitoring of the activity and coordinated with USAID and their IPs in implementing stages of the projects and follow-up field visits were conducted.

SR#	Activity Category	Total Beneficiaries
1	Skill development trainings/on-job trainings in agriculture sector district Swat KP	375
2	Project on skill development of the unskilled/less skilled labor in the industrial sector	425
3	Apprenticeship/skill development program for unskilled/semi skilled labors	200
4	Skilled workforce development	350
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,350</b>

PaRRSA received beneficiaries list from IPs and conducted a rigorous impact assessment based on objectives defined by the implementing partners in their project designs. Logical framework matrices were consulted by monitoring and evaluation of PDMA/PaRRSA to measure the verifiable objectives through quantitative survey.

PaRRSA conducted an impact evaluation study of the USAID Jobs project. The results/report of which was shared with USAID and other stakeholders.

**PaRRSA Led Livelihood Recovery Project-1 by USAID| Entrepreneurs Project  
Started July- December 31, 2010 (completed)  
USD 1.8 Million, with 7,200 households benefitting**

Responding to the urgent need of the conflict affected communities that are victims of terror PaRRSA in under arrangement with USAID| Peshawar development developed a livelihoods recovery project through the Entrepreneurs Project.



The focus of Entrepreneurs' work in the Malakand region is aimed at contributing to the ongoing efforts of the government (PaRRSA/ NWFP Government), NGOs and donors to help families affected by the conflict to get back to their feet and bring stability to the region in the near term.

An entrepreneur is focusing on providing livelihood micro-grants to families affected by the conflict. Through this, Entrepreneurs hope to contribute to the rehabilitation of the economy of the Malakand Division.

**Activities under Livelihoods Recovery Project-1** were worth \$1.8 million where micro grants which included agricultural inputs, livestock and poultry agricultural tools, sewing machines, and other tools for special trades were distributed amongst 7200 families in 9 Union councils (Totano Bandai, Baidara, Charbagh, Kuz Abakhel, Bar Abakhel, Kalakalay, Shahdaira, Gwularai, Kuza Bandia) identified by PaRRSA.

Three local NGOs were selected by USAID Entrepreneurs for implementation of the project. These NGOs were Lasoona, Environmental Protection Society (EPS) and National Rural Support Program (NRSP). The project was implemented in 3 Cycles.

#### The activities carried out for each cycle were as follows

- community meetings & beneficiary identification & selection
- Needs assessment
- Vendor identification & screening according to USAID policies
- Preparation for grants distribution
- Distribution of first batch of micro-grants
- Monitoring
- Evaluation



#### **PaRRSA Led Microenterprise Recovery (Project-1) by USAID| Entrepreneurs Project Started December 2010- June 2011(Completed) USD 2.0 Million with 15,000 households benefitting**

- The project provided support in 3 sectors namely;
- Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAP) (10,000 households)

- Honey (3000 households)
- Embellished Fabrics (2000 households)

The projects are being implemented through ENTREPRENEURS who has local partners working as IPs.

### Geographical Coverage

The project extended its support to thirteen Union Councils of District Swat, and ten UC's in Upper Dir.

### Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAP)

The project distributed collection toolkits amongst 10,000 households in Malakand. These toolkits will not only improve the quality of the collected plants but also work towards conservation of the environment by causing minimum damage to roots and surrounding plants.



**Harnessing livelihood options**

The grant distribution was coupled with training programs on proper techniques and methodologies in plant collection, storage and processing. The trainings provided were identified by the beneficiaries as a significant opportunity.

### Embroidery

The project distributed 2,000 embroidery kits amongst women embellishers of District Swat, Dir Upper and Lower. The artisan kits were designed to include basic tools such as scissors and embroidery hoops, good quality thread and cloth, as well as basic design and tracing.

The objective of the project was to provide support to the flood affected women embellishers in acquiring the basic tools of their trade and the opportunity to produce one product with the input supplies provided in the kits. These finished products were then sold in a national exhibition, allowing the women to make a sale and establish connections with future buyers.



## Honey

The project provided assistance to 3,000 beekeepers in District Swat through in-kind grants consisting of box hives, bee colonies, and other beekeeping accessories. The support was extended to the flood-affected beekeepers in order to partially recover their lost earnings. A total of 10 union councils were recommended by PaRRSA for the honey intervention in Swat. These UCs are rich in flora and there are significant numbers of honey producers in these UCs who are employed in this activity to generate income

### **PaRRSA led 3 Year Value Chain development Project by USAID| Entrepreneurs Project Started July 2011- expected completion June 2014 USD 2.0 Million with 36,000 households benefitting**

The Project is working on three value chains with high potential for market expansion and which are sustainably profitable sectors for 36,000 targeted entrepreneurs in priority geographical regions.

The three growing value chains include:

- Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (21,000 households)
- Honey or Apiculture (5,000 households)
- Embellished Fabrics(10,000 households)

The overall goal of the project is to link these producers to lucrative markets, both on national and international levels and to increased economic growth opportunities in the region. The project aims to “increase incomes by at least 50% at the end of the project”.

### **Value chain development for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants**

The direct beneficiaries for the value chain project are 21,000 households at least 70% of whom will be women. The project has selected a total of 23 Union councils in 2 Districts (13 in Swat and 10 in Dir Upper). The UC’s have strong opportunities for sustainable MAP collection; in these areas there are significant numbers of MAP collectors. Two local IP’s have been selected by the project for this activity.

These collectors will receive technical trainings in proper collection and processing, species identification, awareness of market requirements and prices associated with compliance to market requirements. A total of 525 clusters at the local village level will be formed. These clusters will be headed by male or female sales agents.

Linkages have been developed with potential buyers, as a result of which members of these clusters have signed an agreement and sold their collected MAP species to a leading firm by the name of Nano enterprise. The buyer has purchased a quantity of 4,644 kg MAP species, which has resulted a staggering sale of PKR 5,57530.



*Some of the key highlights for the quarter ending Dec 2011 are as follows:*

District	Union councils	Beneficiaries registered		Technical trainings		Clusters formed		Marketing and Selling
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Sales
<b>Swat</b>	13	1192	2790			33	66	
<b>Dir Upper</b>	10	1101	3899	1034	3569	35	90	
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2293</b>	<b>6689</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>3569</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>PKR 5,57530</b>

#### Value chain development for Embellished Fabrics (Embroidery)

The project will provide support to 10,000 women embellishers in District Swat. The project has extended its support to a total of 23 Union councils in District Swat. The project has selected one local IP. These embellishers will be connected to the market through FSA's (Female sales agent).

Incomes of 10,000 women embellishers will be increased by 50% or more through the following:

- Developing a cadre of 300 female sale agents (FSAs) who manage the work of their groups of women embellishers, and are better able to access new regional and national market opportunities. The project will also explore other drivers for changing relationships and incentives with the chains.
- Enhanced capacity of women embellishers and female sale agents on leadership and management, business skills, design, and marketing through the following
  - a. access to trainings
  - b. closer and direct interaction with actors such as input suppliers and buyers,
  - c. access to Business Development Services Providers, and support service markets such as dyers, tracers, stitchers, Micro Finance Institutions.
- Increased market linkages and stronger market intermediary role for female sales agents.



The project has registered beneficiaries and collectively formed clusters. These clusters are led by their respective FSA's, who will further organize the communities and play a pivotal role in increasing and improving the commercial linkages between the clusters and potential buyers.

*Some of the key highlights for the quarter ending Dec 2011 are as follows*

Union Councils No	Beneficiaries registered	Clusters Formed (35 beneficiaries per cluster)	FSA's registered	Training of cluster leads	Training of Beneficiaries	Marketing & Selling		
						Products sold (PKR)	Buyers indentified (local & National)	Exhibitions and exposure visits
23	4038	120	120	27	860	PKR 4,84265	107	2

### Honey or Apiculturey

The proposed project intends to provide support to 5,000 beneficiaries (households) by helping them get connected to better markets in a way that sustainably increase their incomes. Beekeepers from District Swat are expected to significantly increase their incomes from this project. The project has selected one local IP.

A total of 15 union councils from District Swat will be covered under this activity.

The overall objective of the project is to improve the capacity of the 5,000 small beekeepers in disease prevention and /management, harvesting and management of hives and colonies through knowledge and skills improvement. At least 2750 of these will be women, representing 55% of the total number of 5000 beekeepers. They will be organized in 110 groups, with 25 women beekeepers in each group. 45% or 2250 will be male beneficiaries who will be organized in 90 groups comprised of 25 beekeepers per group.

The project will also consider production of other bee products if the markets of these products turn out to be very promising based on further market study. It will link up with experts in honey and other bee products in order to make the expertise available and accessible to the beekeeper beneficiaries.



#### **4.1.8 PaRRSA Led SME Support Project by USAID| Firms Started March 2010- expected completion date last quarter 2011 USD 5.25 Million**

##### **Malakand SME Recovery Assistance Program**

The Malakand SME Recovery Assistance Program is being implemented by the USAID Firms Project in support of the economic growth strategies adopted by the government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province through the Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority (PaRRSA). PaRRSA and USAID selected

tourism and fisheries as priority sectors for support in Swat because of their fundamental importance to the district's economy. USAID is providing direct assistance in the form of working capital and rehabilitation grants and in-kind procurement support of construction materials, hotel supplies, production inputs, operating equipment, and technical assistance to 239 businesses in tourism sector and 22 fish farms in Swat to help them recover and rehabilitate their businesses. The grants and procurements are supported by technical assistance at the firm and industry level. Firm-level support initiated to date includes development of



individual business recovery plans and conducting trainings for the partner hotels and fish farms. The project's technical experts provided follow-up technical support to the hoteliers and fish farmers in rehabilitation and readiness of their businesses and developing marketing linkages. The Industry level support includes support in establishment and operationalization of industry advisory groups for Malakand fisheries and Swat tourism sector, support to PaRRSA and SMEDA etc.

**Working Capital and Rehabilitation Grants for Swat Hotels and Fish Farms:** During the reporting quarter, the USAID Firms Project released cash grants worth USD 84,369 to 8 fish farms and 65 hotels from Swat upon successful completion of deliverables and recovery milestones. As of September 2011, grant funds equalling USD 1,242,761 (88%) have been disbursed to 239 hotels (USD 1,095,421) and 22 fish farms (USD 147,340). A total of USD 5.25 million has been earmarked for these two sectors, of which USD 1.4 million is direct cash assistance in the form of post-conflict and post-flood rehabilitation grants to be released to 261 beneficiaries.

**In-Kind Grants for Swat Hotels and Fish Farms:** During the reporting quarter, the USAID Firms Project completed delivery of construction materials, furniture (single and double beds, chairs, sofas), electronics items (computers, televisions, fax, telephone exchanges, heaters, refrigerators, oven/cooking range, kitchen utensils) and room supplies (mattresses, blankets, carpets) worth USD 522,329 to 85 partner hotels from Kalam. As of September 2011, construction material, fish feed, fish eggs, and hotel supplies worth USD 1,480,983 have been provided to 200 hotels and 38 trout fish farms (18 in Swat, and 20 from other areas of KPK).

**Swat Tourism Promotion Campaign:** Firms Project launched a comprehensive media campaign to promote Swat as a viable tourist destination in early July 2011 with the release of print ads and launch of a Swat tourism website that recorded 41,770 page views during the quarter. The campaign has resulted in 18 print ads, a journalist exposure trip that produced up to 20 articles in leading national dailies, and the production of a promotional music video for Swat that is set to launch nationwide in October. A collection of promotional materials including leaflets, post cards, posters, and a pocket map for Swat has also been designed, and will soon be printed for dissemination.

**Progress on Construction/Rehabilitation of Trout Fish Farms (TFFs):** Upon receiving USAID construction materials, 18 partner TFFs have largely rehabilitated their raceways and other infrastructure, with 75% overall progress

achieved on construction projects. Six TFFs have completed their construction work and have started hatching cum grow out of fish, while eight have completed physical work ranging from 50% to 85%. Out of these eight farms, five are ready to receive fish stock. Four TFFs out of the total 18 have been comparatively slow in rehabilitation of their facilities, partly due to late start of construction work, and have achieved progress ranging from 20% to 40%.

**Progress on Grow Out of Fish:** USAID Firms Project had provided fish eggs and pre-formulated fish feed to six TFFs during January and April 2011, with fish stock due to reach the marketable size in December 2011 and March 2012 respectively. Based on information collected from the fish farmers, 6070- tons of marketable size fish stock will be produced by these six TFFs by end March 2012. This estimate will increase further when the remaining grow out TFFs purchase fingerlings and start growing out of fish stock. Negotiations are already underway between hatchery owners and grow out farms for sale of fingerlings.

**Follow-on Support and Assessment of Swat Fisheries:** As part of the follow-on support to the fisheries sector, project experts are monitoring progress made by fish farms and providing technical expertise in helping the businesses develop individual action plans for recovery. After an initial assessment, project experts have completed three subsequent follow-up visits. 94 percent of farms inspected during the third round have demonstrated marked improvement over the results of the previous assessment. Project experts will continue the visits to benchmark the progress on fisheries against the targets set in the action plan.

### **Malakand – Potatoes Sector**

The USAID Firms Project's market linkage interventions in 2010 resulted in PepsiCo emerging as a strong partner to Swati potato farmers. PepsiCo has signed agreements with potatoes growers, whereby it has distributed 160 tons of Lady Rosetta seeds to 200 farmers at Rs. 22 per kg during the year, and pledged to purchase 1280 tons of expected potato yield from 38 hectares at a pre-negotiated price of Rs.20 per kg at farm gate, adjusting cost of seed issued to farmers. Approximately 129 tons of chips stock potatoes (including 8 tons from SEC) has been purchased and transported to PepsiCo, Lahore. It is worthwhile to mention that 75% of the seeds provided to Swati farmers was either not germinated or implanted by the farmers. Farmers were of the view that quality of seed provided by PepsiCo was substandard, while PepsiCo informed that the quality of seed was good, the farmers have not handled the seed properly. The issue has been amicably resolved between the farmers and PepsiCo with the support of Firms Project. Another company, Socio Engineering Consultants has also distributed 20 tons of seeds to 50 farmers and will buy back 130 tons of yields from farmers during October 2011. Firms Project is providing potato bags, on-farm tools/equipment, potato pre-harvest and post-harvest management trainings, promotional materials, and technical assistance to increase production and reduce wastages. The project intends to work with private sector companies to upscale the model in Swat and upper Dir districts by bringing more area under potato cultivation. This will extend the project area to 200 hectares under potato cultivation or 3000 metric tons of production by 2012. Processors are expected to provide similar support to farmers in 2012, pick up 25% cost of potato bags and may also provide support to farmers in construction of cellars for storage of seeds.

## Economic Growth

Post-Harvest Management Trainings for Potato Growers: Firms Project has successfully conducted five two-day training workshops on harvest and post harvest techniques (September 192011 ,28-) including class room trainings and field demonstrations for Swati potato farmers at Matalthan and Baghdheri. The training material was developed in Urdu language for better understanding of the trainees. Participation of farmers in all five workshops was highly encouraging, and a total of 274 farmers were trained. The pre-training and post-training evaluation recorded a marked improvement in the knowledge base of participants as a result of the training. Follow-up technical assistance support to potatoes growers is also being provided by project technical experts.

### **Notification of Swat Tourism Advisory Group**

PaRRSA in collaboration with USAID's FIRMS Project has established Swat Tourism Advisory Group (STAG) through the Tourism Department to coordinate the tourism sector recovery and development initiatives. The first meeting of STAG was held on March 14, 2011 under the chairmanship of Secretary Tourism, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at Peshawar. The meeting was attended by 20 participants from public and private sectors.

USAID FIRMS Project provided an overview of ongoing Malakand SME recovery assistance program, presented Swat tourism sector recovery and development strategy and tourism promotion campaign. The participants discussed the key challenges faced by the tourism sector in Swat and strategy to revive tourism in Swat. The Secretary Tourism, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa stressed the need for collective efforts of the stakeholders to promote Swat tourism, improving the road access especially opening the road between Madyan to Kalam, attracting tourists through launching of a media promotion campaign for 2011 tourism season, creating an enabling environment for tourist facilitation through registration of incoming tourists and issuance of "stickers/passes" at entry point to Swat. (Minutes of the meeting have already been circulated to all concerned).

The M&E is underway. The program is compiling the self-reported data into a central database for further evaluation. A post-flood census is also being implemented. This census will visit all businesses that were involved in the 2010 censuses and will measure the amount of damaged sustained due to the flooding.

### **Notification of MAAG through Environment Department**

The support of the Aquaculture Cluster also included formation of a core advisory group, by the name of Malakand Aquaculture Advisory Group (MAAG) that will be supported through Firms project for a period of 69- months. PaRRSA along with USAID Firms had prepared a draft notification and shared it with the Environment Department who has issued the notification. The group will play advisory role to the government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in developing the sector.

## Media Cell

In the communication driven era of today's world, denial of importance of authentic and effective communication is vague. With the rapid advancement of electronic media and print media along with its escalated accessibility, the significance of its implications doubles the manifold. Its responsiveness and discreetness is witnessed in prompt hourly news bulletin projections on electronic media and daily printed newspapers. It is due to the progress of media that today we are at ease and have a broader view with regard to all the aspects of life.

Media in Pakistan has witnessed rapid growth after the advent of numerous private channels and newspapers printing agencies. The prudence of media and its diligence can't be over emphasized. From information on current social, political, economic crises reports, climatic disaster forecasts, terrorist disaster alerts to the other prominent issues pertaining to rest of the world, it has always kept its compatriots aware and well-informed.

Provincial Disaster Management Authority-PDMA and Provincial Reconstruction Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority-PaRRSA has facilitated from media to an enormous extent. After the onset of floods and in its aftermath last year, it was media which led PDMA to the areas with wrecked communication means, for prompting a response. In case of Watan Card, publish of addressed grievances in print media, assisted PDMA in disseminating its information among the masses. Moreover, among the events organized by PDMA/PaRRSA, the projection of celebrations of the most glorious and sensational event 'Spirit of Swat' held recently in Swat –which aimed at reviving 'peace and harmony' in Swat, was a manifesto of media's attempts towards helping government organizations in further improving the bond between the government and its citizens.

PDMA-PaRRSA is an organization that uplifts the disaster struck people and for that reason, Media Cell of PDMA-PaRRSA is an integral part of the communication mechanism that provide information to the general public along with the stake holders involved. The process of reconstruction and rehabilitation takes its due time, and the devastation caused by flood and militancy is beyond comprehension.

Media-Cell strived for out-reach of information, awareness campaigns were carried forward and advocacy initiatives were taken for projection of progress of PDMA-PaRRSA. Modern tools were availed like SMS alerts were used in target areas for awareness. For alerting the residents of areas that were at flood risk Media -Cell facilitated FM radio Stations to broadcast hourly updates through news bulletins regarding Weather & river flow.

PDMA-PaRRSA Media-Cell executed an awareness campaign to take "Precautionary Measures" regarding flood. Effective coverage through News Channels and Radio programs was assisted when Food items including ration and medicines along with Non-food items like tents and hygiene kits were distributed in the affectees. Same state of affairs was followed in distribution of Watan Cards regarding its awareness.

Events were organized to propagate normalcy in Malakand region including Aman festival 2010, Skiing gala 2011 and Spirit of swat 2011. These events were publicized through media in electronics and print at national and international level. A documentary is also prepared for future reference and image building of PDMA-PaRRSA that express the effects of stated events. Awareness and advertisement campaign was executed through Print, radio and television, along with brochures and pamphlets.

During and after disasters, timely and credible information plays a vital role for an informed response, early recovery, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and long-term mitigation measures. However the information, its sources and dissemination is invariably carried in a state of confusion and panic, which creates anxiety among the public, leads to ill-informed decisions and can blow the disaster out of proportion. Media coverage of disasters globally and particularly in Pakistan has not always been objective or unbiased. Viewed from this context, it is vital that media coverage of any disaster, whether a small accident or a major natural calamity, has to be well thought out, carefully reported and balanced. PDMA-PaRRSA Media-Cell with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) organized workshop on “National Disasters and Our Media” for journalists. The workshop entailed training on disaster reporting, simulations, brainstorming sessions, etc. Muhammad Malick, senior news editor of “The News” was the master trainer of the workshop.

Meetings/Interviews of Director General of PDMA-PaRRSA with Senior and reputed Journalists like Kashif Abbasi, Talat Hussain, Mohammad Malick and many others were arranged regularly to address the issues concerned with PDMA-PaRRSA properly.

Print and electronic media is monitored continuously on daily basis for controlled and uncontrolled news. Technically Controlled News are news segments, May it be print or electronic, PDMA-PaRRSA Media Cell is consulted for authenticity of the news related to concerned issue. Un-Controlled are news segments, that PDMA-PaRRSA monitors after being published or broadcasted. If it is authentic or positive image-building news then we keep its record for future reference, but if that indicates any negative image building/not authentic (may it be data/source/ event/ occurrence) then PDMA-PaRRSA Media-Cell, immediately prepares a rebuttal. Media Cell also tries to rectify it at the source of news as well.

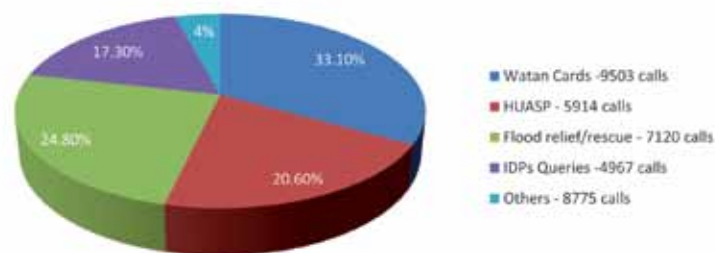


## Media Cell

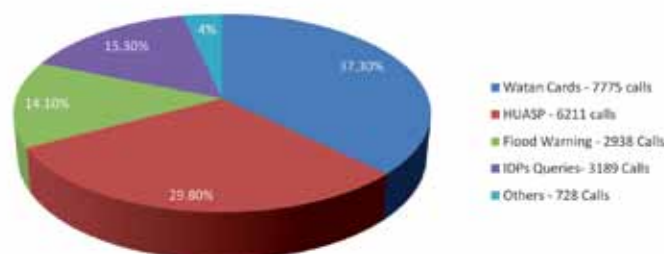
PDMA-PaRRSA Media-Cell publishes Annual Reports regarding the progress and planning of organization along with constituent departments. WADAN (War against Devastation and Annihilation) is quarterly published journal of PDMA-PaRRSA that updates the stakeholders regarding the developments the issues concerned. Weekly E-Journals also gives glimpses of the important events. Press releases are published and broadcasted regularly in national and international media through PDMA-PaRRSA Media-Cell. Even social media are utilized for awareness and image building of PDMA-PaRRSA.

PDMA-PaRRSA Media-Cell also monitors and manages Helpline of PDMA-PaRRSA. This helpline is for information and facilitation of general public regarding issues concerned with PDMA-PaRRSA, may it be Watan Cards, Flood Alerts, HUSAP, IDPs etc. This helpline prevents the inflow of walk-ins in different offices of Government as it provides one point solution of information distribution. General public had admired this helpline of PDMA-PaRRSA in a great deal. A record of calls is maintained in order to improvise better information delivery along with implementation of certain aspects.

### 28,711 calls entertained in 2010



### 20,841 calls entertained in 2011





[www.pdma.gov.pk](http://www.pdma.gov.pk)