

Humanitarian WASH and FSL Assistance to Temporary Displaced Persons in District Bannu and DI Khan Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Project Implementation Strategy

Based on the identified priorities in terms of IDPs' needs, food security/livelihoods and WASH represent the highest requirements of affected groups. All districts are highly reliant on either humanitarian food distributions or food purchase from the market. The proposed action will focus on WASH and FSL in both Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts. Specific activities will be defined on the basis of a cost-effective analysis and the specific needs of IDPs in each district. Activities will be implemented in four UCs: Bezan Kheil and Aral 1 in Bannu District, and Paharpur and Shorekot in DIK district (Annex-5 UC targeting and population analysis). UCs have been selected on the base of government statistics on the IDPs concentration; UNHCR IDPs statistics; 4W matrix; and UNOCHA; and CARE security risk indicators. The comparison of 4W analysis for 2015 and 2016 confirm that at end of year 2015 and during 2016 only few actors were present in Bannu, with limited projects interventions due to access issues, plus the humanitarian activities have drastically reduced. In DIK, WASH activities are limited or closed to none. In addition, Government's cash assistance is being gradually decreased: 36,000 returned families have been deleted from the cash assistance list and when contacted, NDMA and PDMA confirmed the cash assistance will be further reduced because of lack of funding.

Project Location:

District Bannu & DI Khan, KPK

Duration:1 year

Donor: ECHO

Number Of Beneficiar-

ies: 124200

(Male 63,340 Female 60860)

Project start date:

11-07-2016

Project end date:

11-06-2017

Goal:

To provide humanitarian assistance to Temporary displaced (TDP) (Livelihoods and WASH) in D.I. Khan and Bannu districts, KP

High food insecurity and limited livelihood opportunities:

To ensure quick impact on household food security and complement the cash transfer, both CCG and CFW will be subjected to the participation in food security, nutrition and hygiene promotion trainings. The transfers will be done through an established agreement with a commercial bank, Tameer. Tameer has unrivaled access to villages across the province through its mobile service vehicles, which visit villages and provide banking services. Cash transfer modalities are already in place and verified during past FSL intervention; once beneficiaries are identified they can immediately benefit from the programme. Cash payments will be made directly in the communities by using a mobile banking van. There is agreed SOPs and CARE has framework agreement with Tameer Bank for using its services across for emergency cash transfer programming. Tameer Bank has the access to targeted UCs in both Bannu and DIK.

Lack of access to quality water and poor hygienic condition: Conforming to National sanitation policy of Pakistan, CARE will provide water supply, safe excreta disposal and hygiene promotion within each targeted community. In addressing safe excreta disposal, the assessment showed that approximately a quarter of IDPs are defecating in open areas. This is due to inadequate coverage of latrines at households or within a short distance of the compound. The vast majority of people practicing open defecation are men. To eliminate open defecation, CARE will use PATS tools to promote behavioural change around the use of latrines in compounds. Using PATS approach, the action will focus on advocating with host communities that household latrines are an essential, basic component of accommodation, and not a luxurious optional facility. Improving water supply and sanitation will not deliver the necessary improvements in health outcomes for communities without concomitant efforts in promotion of hygiene.

Wash Activities

Installation of communal Hand Pumps :20

Rehabilitation of communal Hand Pumps :20

Rehabilitation of communal water supply schemes: 5

Water quality testing and preparation of water safety plans:150

Implementation of National sanitation policy of Pakistan (PATs) and Staff Training: 30

ODF Certification: 100

Model latrines demonstration for vulnerable individuals : 30

Operation and Maintenance of Kits: 50

FSL Activities

Conditional Cash Grants for vulnerable IDPs : 1950

Cash for Work: 450

Tools and materials for Cash for Work :450