TRDP COVID-19 Emergency Response

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Working with Social Distancing

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Personal Protection Equipments (PPEs)

Face masks making and distribution
- Trained community members prepared some 10,938 masks in rural areas of programme districts and provided to community institutions for distribution in their area.

Distribution of Soaps
- Provided some 12,534 Anti-Septic soaps to community organization and government health facilities and 13,400 swabs to community health workers in programme districts.

Distribution of Sanitizers
- Distributed some 67 sanitizers in community community institutions of programme districts.

Distribution of Hand Gloves
- Some 10,134 hand gloves distributed among the community in programme districts.

Food Security & Programme For Improved Nutrition

Distribution of Food Items
- Provided food items among some 4,017 poor families in 452 villages of Tharparkar.

Distribution of Seed for Cultivation
- TRDP distributed assets / agriculture seed support to some 13,507 vulnerable farmers from 452 villages for the purpose of cultivation in Tharparkar, including 270,140 Kg Millet, 202,605 Kg Cluster Bean and 67,535 Kg Moth.

Distribution of fodder and livestock deworming
- TRDP provided fodder and de-worming medicine support to 9,490 vulnerable farmers for their livestock in 452 villages of Tharparkar.
Community Investment for Income Generation & Sustainable Livelihood

Cash Support

- Distribution of cheques (cash) grant for Income Generation to poorest households. In current lock down situation, by using income generation grant provided by TRDP to the poor households for starting small grocery shops for securing their livelihood needs.
- Supported grant cheques of PKR. 2,148,000 (2.15 million) to 101 poor families at the doorsteps to secure their livelihood in programme districts.

COVID-19 Awareness Raising Sessions

Community Resource Persons (CRPs) from village institutions facilitated in delivery of session on health and hygiene and its precautionary measures. Sensitized the communities to keep social distancing and washing hands frequently in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19 pandemic and to stay safe and protected.
COVID-19 Emergency Response Supporting Economic Revival and Resilience

From July 1, 2020, in second phase of TRDP-PPAF- COVID-19 emergency response supporting economic revival and resilience; assets distributed in the 452 villages of Tharparkar. Some 13,507 families served 202,605 Kg Cluster Bean, 270,140 Kg Millet, and 67,535 Kg Moth and 3629 families received food packages and 8,581 families received fodder with de-worming medicines for animals. This will enable to cultivate their land and feed for their animals in monsoon season to secure their livelihood.

TRDP Program for Improved Nutrition in Sindh _ PINS-ERs Facilitation to Health Worker

In district Tando Allahyar, through the TRDP Program for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS ER2) at village and union council level conducted a series of meeting with Community Health Workers (CHWs), facilitated in delivery of on job sessions for their capacity building and orientation about SBCC tool kit along with distribution of kits to CHWs, distribution of surgical masks and hand sanitizers, record keeping and MUAC taking process, monthly reporting. TRDP also raised awareness and sensitized to parents for their children having severe/acute malnutrition and gave guidance to refer to nearby OTP site / health facilities. Also conducted meeting with Nutrition Assistant PPHI at BHUs regarding strong coordination, community health worker approach to locations, absent/defaulter list sharing with TRDP.
July 01, 2020: ‘COVID-19 emergency response’ by TRDP.
https://dekhopakistan.pk/trdp-distributed-the-ration-and-seeds/

July 04, Faiz Khoso reports on ‘Time News’ the leading Sindh TV Channel about ‘COVID-19 Emergency Response’ by TRDP in Tharparkar.


Global appeal by our valued partner Deutsche Weltiungshilfe e. V. (WHH) for the COVID-19. TRDP response to the crisis in Pakistan is visible in the appeal as an example of good and timely action. Thank you WHH.

COVID 19 Appeal Welth...

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Pakistan’s four-pronged crisis

July 10, Chachro, Tharparkar: Sindh TV reports on ‘COVID-19 Emergency Response’ by TRDP-PPAF. In background the peacock is singing in this remote village ‘Chatto Ji Dhan’ Thar.

July 01, 2020: Dr. Allah Nawaz, CEO TRDP speaking to Radio Pakistan on COVID-19 situation. It was ‘LIVE’ broadcast from Islamabad relayed by all Radio Pakistan stations through national transmission.
Entrepreneurship helps women in Tharparkar fight poverty

By Jan Khaskheli

HYDERABAD: Kohti, wife of Pathar, is among 2,000 peasant women in Umerkot and Tharparkar districts, who have adopted entrepreneurship skills with little financial support to earn decent livelihood in order to ease their family’s earnings in their villages. Kohti has started a small-scale clothes shop in village Kachchal, where she now repairs clothes, providing a variety of readymade clothes and stitched suits to attract community women. She claims to earn Rs6,000-8,000 per month profit through the newly started business, she was happy that she earned a little extra even in the face of shrinking business activities after the lockdown was imposed to contain Covid-19.

"I am in no hurry. I know gradually this shop will attract more clients in the neighborhood, as many community women do not know about this outlet yet," she said. Kohti is a major chilli production centre in the area and market agriculture products in sindh. Traders from different parts of the country come to Kohti for big agricultural products.

Additionally, peasant women, being poor keep themselves engaged in chilli and cotton picking besides whatever they earn for living for their families. Kohti used to work in the fields too as a daily wage. Now she has pinned her hopes of a safe and better life on her new business. She admitted that she never thought she could become an entrepreneur or get off of her hands.

Working in the fields at low wages was a miserable time in her life, especially since she lived at the tail end area of irrigation channels; sometimes we faced persistent water shortage for several months, while at other times we were vulnerable to floods," she said. Some farmers women still recall the haunting experiences after 2011 rain flood, which devastated the area and caused displacement. Mah Bighana wife of Bacha has established a grocery shop that allows families in the same village to access essentials, for which other wise they would have had to go to the town market. She has also worsened the needs of the community and brings the necessary from the town market herself.

The area is rich in terms of agriculture products, but sharecroppers as well as daily wage earners live deplorable lives despite their hard work. These farmers women received financial support from Tharparkar Rural Support Program (TRSP). The TRSP made this initiative to help vulnerable and marginalized families of Umerkot and Tharparkar, as people in these districts were often neglected in mainstream.

Kohti Anmol of TRSP, working with the farmer community, giving details about the small-scale business ventures said they have provided enterprise grocery shop, cloth, crockery, shoes, livestock (goats, buffaloes, cows), silk, khatam, donkey car, sewing machines, small-scale flour mill, sugar refining, bread making motor, etc. Mostly these beneficiaries work as sharecropper and daily wage earners in the fields. "These women themselves can decide and choose the business and seek financial help for any work, mentioned above," Amna said. Amna said the initial criteria were to support women who possessed Benazir Income Support Program (BISP) cards. They were given financial support to start their small businesses.

This was a support through a community mobilization process where helped households were engaged by using participatory tools to validate well-being status of the beneficiary, he said. Later, the organization adopted participatory approach and asked people to verify the status of the family as deserving. "The purpose was to avoid the superficial provision of support, which is basically simultaneously improving their overall health, income, and sensitivity to climate change," he added.

Amna said, "beneficiary selection was carried out systematically using the available BISP data and in a particularly cautious, involving village committee to address inclusion and exclusion criteria that exist in the BISP response." He said they wanted to enable the rural poor, especially women and youth to realize their potential and attain a higher level of social and economic wellbeing through a proven, socially inclusive model.

He said it depends on villagers, baseline re port and poverty score card to receive eval ible assets to these farmer women, which help these safely face weather changes and ups and downs in the labour job. Amna said, "She has set up a small shop at a very low cost," she is happy that the shop supports her family an extra income. She expects her future, who was jobless because of being depressed.

Tarla, wife of Teerkum is among a number of women beneficiaries, preferred to keep goats for livelihood. T family has natural expertise to rear goats. They use milk to fulfill the nutritional needs of their children. After this initiative, many poor farmer’s families have sired their children in school for the first time. This type of fine support could help households move out of extreme poverty and move towards societal livelihood.

July 2, Thank you print media for giving coverage to COVID- emergency response by TRDP

July 9, Thank you print media for giving coverage to COVID- emergency response by TRDP-PPAF