Monitoring and Documentation Section - TRDP
Near Public Health Engineering Office Court Road, Mithi (69230)
District Tharparkar, Sindh, Pakistan
Phone: +92 (232) - 261661, 261462, Fax: +92 (232) - 261379

TRDP COVID-19
Emergency Response

Bulletin upto July 22, 2020

Vol: 1

Face Masks Making and Distribution
Distribution of Soaps
Distribution of Sanitizers
Distribution of Hand Gloves
Distribution of Food Items
Distribution of Seed for Cultivation
Distribution of Fodder & Livestock De-worming

Tree Plantation Campaign
Cash Support
Mobile Medical Clinics
COVID-19 Awareness Raising Sessions & Leaflets
COVID-19 Emergency Response Supporting Economic Revival & Resilience
TRDP (PINS-ER2) facilitation to HWs

Working with Social Distancing
Inside this issue....
Personal Protection Equipments (PPEs)

Face masks making and distribution
- Trained community members prepared and distributed some 26,806 masks out of planned 126,000 in rural areas of programme districts.

Distribution of Soaps
- Provided some 46,030 Anti-Septic soaps to community organization including 140 government health facilities and 43,600 swabs to community health workers in programme districts.

Distribution of Sanitizers
- Distributed some 469 sanitizers in community institutions and community health workers of programme districts.

Distribution of Hand Gloves
- Some 19,391 hand gloves distributed among the community in programme districts.

Food Security & Programme For Improved Nutrition

Distribution of Food Items
- Provided food items among some 22,353 poor families in district Tharparkar, Umerkot, Jamshoro, Dadu and Tando Allahyar.

Distribution of Seed for Cultivation
- TRDP distributed assets / agriculture seed support to some 19,553 vulnerable farmers from 644 villages for the purpose of cultivation in Tharparkar, including 391,060 Kg Millet, 293,295 Kg Cluster Bean and 97,765 Kg Moth.

Distribution of fodder and livestock deworming
- TRDP provided fodder and de-worming medicine support to 13,734 vulnerable farmers for their livestock in 644 villages of Tharparkar.
Community Investment for Income Generation & Sustainable Livelihood

Tree Plantation Campaign
TRDP started tree plantation campaign during monsoon season in programme districts.

Cash Support
- Distribution of cheques (cash) grant for Income Generation to poorest households. In current lockdown 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. 37,452,800 (37.45 million) to 1,821 poor families at the doorsteps to secure their livelihood in programme districts.

COVID-19 Mobile Medical Clinics
TRDP organized some 27 mobile medical clinics in different villages in the programme districts. Some 3,883 patients treated and provided medicines under emergency repose.

COVID-19 Awareness Raising Sessions and Distribution of Leaflets
Community Resource Persons (CRPs) from village institutions facilitated in delivery of 3853 sessions 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. Some 11,500 awareness leaflets distributed among the community in the programme districts.
COVID-19 Emergency Response Supporting Economic Revival and Resilience

From June 1 to July 22, 2020, in second phase of TRDP-PPAF- COVID-19 emergency response supporting economic revival and resilience; assets distributed in the 644 villages of Tharparkar. Some 19,553 families served 391,060 Kg Millet, 293,295 Kg Cluster Bean, and 97,765 Kg Moth and 5,819 families received food packages and 13,734 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.

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.
Coronavirus COVID-19

July 01, 2020: ‘COVID-19 emergency response’ by TRDP. https://dekhopakistan.pk/trdp-distributed-the-ration-and-s...

July 04, Faz 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 Welthungerhilfe 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...

COVID 19 Appeal Welth...

COVID 19 Appeal Welth...

July 14, 2020: Tharpark. KTN TV reports on COVID-19 Emergency Response by TRDP-PAAF.

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.
Entreprenurship helps women in Tharparkar fight poverty

By Jan Khaskeli

HYDERABAD: Kohti, wife of Parvi 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 families’ earnings in their villages.

Kohti has started a small-scale cloth shop in village Barchal Memon, near Khairpur Umerkot district, where she has displayed a variety of readymade clothes and unmatched fabric items.

She claims to earn Rs5,000-10,000 per month profit through the newly started business. She was happy that she earned a little even in the face of other business diversification efforts after the lockdown was imposed to contain Covid-19.

“I am in no hurry. I know gradually this shop will attract some clients in the neighborhood, as many community women do not know about this outlet yet,” she said.

Kohti is a major chilli production centre with an area of 10,000 acres for agriculture products in Sindhi. Traders from different parts of the country come to Kohti for buying agricultural products.

“Traditionally, peasant women, being poor, keep themselves engaged in child and cotton picking, besides harvest to earn a living for their families. Kohti used to work in the fields too as a daily wage. Now she has pinned her hopes on a safe and better life on her new business.

She admitted that she never thought she could become an entrepreneur or get rid of her exploitation existing in the fields at low wages, she said. 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.

Mahmud’s wife of Ghulam has established a grocery shop that allows families in the same village to access essentials, for which otherwise they would have had to go to the town market. She has well assessed 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 farmer women received financial support from Thar Dehshat Rural Support Programme (TDRP). The TDRP made this initiative to help vulnerable and marginalized families of Umerkot and Tharparkar, as people in these districts were often neglected in mainstream development.

Kamran Anwar of TDRP working with the farmers women, giving details about the small-scale businesses said they have provided enterprises grocery shop, clothes, crockery, shoes, livestock, (goats, buffaloes, cows), bike car, dishwash, donkey cart, sewing machines, small-scale flour mill, earthing motor, etc.

Mostly those beneficiaries worked as sharecropper and daily wage work in the fields. Those women themselves can decide and choose the business and work they feel helpful for any work, mentioned above,” Anwar added.

Anwar said the initial efforts were to support women who possessed Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) cards. They were given financial support to start their small businesses.

This data was supported through a community validation process where target household were engaged by using participatory tools to validate well being status of the beneficiaries, he said. Later, the organization adopted participatory approach, and asked people to verify the status of the family as deserving.

“Some women were unable to graduate out of poverty on a sustainable basis, simultaneously improving their overall well being and resilience,” he added.

Anwar said beneficiaries selection was carried out systematically using the available BISP data and in a participatory manner, involving village community to address inclusion and exclusion errors that exist in the BISP data.

He said they wanted to ensure the rural poor, especially women and youth to realize their potential and attain a higher level of social and economic well-being through a proven, participatory process. He said it depends on villagers, baseline report and monitors score card to provide valuables assets to these farmer women, who might help them safely face weather changes and ups and downs in the labour market.

Bhagwandi, wife of Ranbach, read the other neighboring village Haroon. She also shared a similar story. She too work agriculture fields despite sourcing heat cooling.

Now she has set up a small shop at a side to serve the community. She was happy that the shop supports her family and her injuries in labor. She always kept her community in a unique and elegant manner, who was jolied because of being of friendly nature.

Tufail, wife of Teckman is among a number of farmer women beneficiaries, preferred to keep goats for livelihood. Tufail has natural expertise to rear and raise animals. She milk to sell the nutritional needs of their children.

After this initiative, many poor farmer women have reared their children in schools for the first time. This type of financial support could help households overcome extreme poverty and move towards overall livelihood.