



**HUJRA**  
Village Support Organization

**25** YEARS OF  
EXCELLENCE



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Philanthropy



# ANNUAL REPORT

July 2022- June 2023

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## HUJRA at a Glance

HUJRA village support organization is a PCP certified not-for-profit, non-political, non-ethnic development-oriented organization working in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) (Newly merged districts) of Pakistan. Established back in 1997 HUJRA is a professionally managed and committed Civil Society Organization (CSO) working with the marginalized, disadvantaged and vulnerable communities to alleviate poverty and human sufferings.

It works with a spirit to serve communities regardless of caste, gender and creed. The organization is committed to enable and build capacities of the local communities for collective decision-making regarding their sustainable socio-economic development. It works on the assumption that people have tremendous potential for their development therefore it uses social guidance approach to sensitize and motivate communities. It promotes advocacy to create space for intellectual debate for societal transformation towards common goodness and through applied research enhances the knowledge base for sustainable utilization of the natural resources, development of education, health, sanitation, food security and livelihoods.

Over the years, due to its committed work, HUJRA has earned a lot of respect and recognition within the government circle and communities. The role of HUJRA has been phenomenal in organizing communities and empowering them for decision-making and raising voice for their rights. In certain areas like environment, agriculture, livestock, and forestry HUJRA has played a vital role. HUJRA has also proven its worth when Pakistan was shocked by conflict and flood disasters. It has run huge humanitarian assistance project in partnership with UN agencies to support the victims of manmade and natural disasters. It has taken a step forward by including disaster preparedness, response and recovery in its strategic plan to reduce the risk of future calamities.

### Program Sectors

HUJRA has strategized its operations under the four programmatic themes;

- Food security, Livelihoods and DRR
- Education, Health and Nutrition
- WASH - Water Sanitation and Hygiene
- Governance and Rule of Law
  
- Humanitarian Response

### Sectorial Goals

The interventions of the organization contribute to the following five sectorial goals articulated in the strategic plan of the organization;

- Enhancing food security and livelihoods and promoting community resilience, disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation.
- Improving community based physical infrastructure for improved health, hygiene, sanitation, safe and clean drinking water among the marginalized and disadvantaged population.

- Improving the state of education, health and nutrition among the most vulnerable segments of the rural population.
- Improving democratic governance, legal and justice system through capacity development, awareness raising and networking.
- Assisting communities through humanitarian response and relief operations in disaster affected areas.

### **Geographic Coverage in 2022-23**

During the fiscal year 2022-23 HUIRA reached 08 districts in KP, including Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda, Swat, Khyber, Orkzai, Upper Kohistan and Upper Dir. The district wise detail of the projects implemented during the fiscal year 2022-23 is given in the table.

<b>Projects Implemented by HUIRA VSO During the fiscal year 2022-23</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location (District/Agency)</b>	<b>Donor</b>
1	WFP support early recovery initiatives of 2022 Flood Emergency Response (FER-CBT) and Food Assistance for Assets Livelihood Development Program (FFA-CBT) district Swat	2022-2023	District Swat	WFP
2	General Food Distribution	2022	District Swat & Upper Kohistan	WFP
3	Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDPs (O041)	2022-2023	District Orakzai	UNIOM
4	Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDPs (O042)	2022-2023	District Orakzai	UNIOM
5	Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDPs (KB048)	2022-2023	District Khyber	UNIOM
6	Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDPs (KB049)	2022-2023	District Khyber	UNIOM
7	Enrolment of out of school children through establishment of ALPs and strengthening Current Non-Formal Education System in District Upper Dir KPK	2022-2023	District Upper Dir	Palladium
8	Integrated Health Systems Strengthening – Service Delivery (IHSS-SD) Activity	2022	Peshawar, Mardan, Swat & Charsadda	JSI



## Program Implementation

In 2022 HUIRA build partnership with UN-IOM under its Community Resonance Activity (CRA) North in Khyber and Orakzai the newly merge districts of KP for the community restoration program of former TDPs community. In the fiscal year 2022-23 under the IOM-CRA- N program HUIRA secure funding for 04 grants and work in agriculture sector in these districts. HUIRA will further envisage to continue these activities if the CRA-N partisanship could be extended. HUIRA also worked with United Nnation's World Food Program (UN-WFP) in emergency response to devastating flood of August 2022 in Swat and Kohistan districts. Under the two projects food baskets were distributed among 8000 households including 5000 in Swat and 3000 in Kohistan, while the Cash payments was distributed to 4000 flood affected households in district swat. HUIRA also secure partnership with JSI and worked in health sector for COVID19 awareness and mobilization for vaccination. This project was implemented in 04 districts and HUIRA successfully completed its all milestones in due course of time. HUIRA also entered in to partnership with Palladium Pakistan for working in education sector in Upper Dir. This project will continued till Nov in 2023 and all the millstones of the third quarter completed. These projects were managed by the implementation unit with support from MEAL and Operations Units under the direct supervision of the CEO- HUIRA. These projects were in line with HUIRA program thematic areas as mentioned below;

1. WFP support early recovery initiatives of 2022-23 Flood Response **Cash-based Transfer's** Project Swat
2. WFP support emergency response to 2022 Flood response. **General Food distribution** in Swat and Upper Kohistan Districts
3. Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former Temporarily Displaced Populations in District Khyber and Orakzai Phase-2 (O041, O042, KB048 and KB049)
4. Enrolment of out of school children through establishment of ALPs and strengthening Current Non-Formal Education System in District Upper Dir KPK.
5. Integrated Health Systems Strengthening and Service Delivery (IHSS-SD) in Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda and Swat Districts .

## Project Title: WFP support early recovery initiatives of 2022 Flood Emergency Response (FER-CBT) and Food Assistance for Assets Livelihood Development Program (FFA-CBT) district Swat

<b>DONOR/ PARTNER</b>	<b><i>UN World Food Program</i></b>
<b>DISTRICT (S)</b>	<b>Swat</b>
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>October to December, 2022 and April to August, 2023</b>
<b>Project Budget in PKR</b>	<b>72.4 Million</b>

### Project Summary

In response to the flood in the month of August, 2022 the HUIRA VSO has implemented WFP funded project in two phases;

#### **Phase-1: “Flood Emergency Response cash-based transfer’s modality” (FER-CBT)**

#### **Phase-2: “Food Assistance for Assets Cash-based transfer’s modality” (FFA-CBT)**

Due to climate change in the world, Swat has not been able to survive climate change, Swat has seen two major floods in the last two decades i.e. July, 2010 and August 2022. In August 2022, the Swat River, whose water gives hope to the people of the area, has been converted to a sort of a disaster for millions of residents in the form of flood. The flash floods, which were more than 200,000 cusecs, started from the upper areas of Swat destroyed hundreds of kilometers of roads, link roads and damaged several connecting bridges and bridle paths.

The floods washed away houses, hotels, shops, schools, hospitals, and thousands kanals of agricultural land with matured crops and orchards. Most of the agricultural infrastructure (water channels, protection walls, headworks, etc) were also destroyed by the flood. The land which was washed away by the flood was comprises of orchards of peaches, pears, apricots, etc. and the crops of rice, wheat, corn and many kinds of vegetables.

Thousands of cattle were killed and millions of people were displaced, local people's employment sources were destroyed which creates food insecurity issues in district Swat. The devastating flood killed 26 people across the district, injured 21 people, completely destroyed 1347 houses, partially affected 921



houses, 87 hotels and 942 shops were submerged, thousands of cattle were killed, crops and gardens standing on about 40,000 acres were damaged.

HUJRA Organization is a humanitarian non-profit organization working in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa since 1999. To reduce the food insecurity issues and to restore the livelihood assets of the flood affected community the Hijra Organization continued providing assistance to the flood affected in the shape of livelihood Development program for the flood effected population of district Swat though cash-based transfer's modality with the support of the United Nations World Food Program (UN-WFP).

Based on the vulnerability and food insecurity index of swat during phase-1 of the project implementation six tehsils were selected for the project intervention under flood emergency response cash-based transfer's project (FER-CBT). WFP and HUJRA VSO initiated the Flood emergency response project (FER-CBT) in the Tehsils of Matta, Bahrain, Charbagh, Khawzakhela, Babozai, Barikot, and Kabal within Swat District. In the initial phase of the project a total of 12,000 participants were registered among them 11,814 participants were engaged in activities focused on enhancing structures and capacities of the participants. Additionally, a cash assistance of PKR 12,000/- per family was disbursed to 11,814 families affected by floods across six Tehsils of District Swat, spanning a three-month period from October to December 2022.

**Moving into the second phase**, the "Food Assistance for Assets-Livelihood development project" (FFA-CBT) concentrated its activities in two Tehsils Matta and Bahrain. A total of 12,930 participants were registered out of them 12,913 participants took part in structural and capacity-building activities over a three-month span from April to June 2023 and those were facilitated with cash assistance amounting PKR 12,000/- per cycle.

#### **Objective of Project:**

- To contribute to reducing the food-insecurity of the vulnerable population effected by floods through sustainable livelihoods and asset-building initiatives.
- To build community resilient infrastructures and enhance local capacities while reducing the risk of disasters and strengthening livelihoods.

#### **Purpose of FFA-CBT Project:**

The main purpose of this FFA-CBT project is to provide opportunities of paid work (excluding disabled and EVI's) to those households which are affected (directly or indirectly), are food-insecure, and are vulnerable. FFA-CBT project activities will benefit the community people specifically the neediest and vulnerable people who are badly affected and lost large proportion of their food and other income resources because of recent flood in August 2022.

#### **Expected Output**

- Communities have access to the restored livelihood assets and rehabilitated community basic infrastructure.
- Communities benefited from the awareness raising and trainings on livelihood-related topics.

- Persons with or Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) received cash-based Assistance.
- Women-headed households received cash assistance.
- 4,000 Number of women, men and Trans genders were supported with cash assistance of PKR 12000/- for three cycles through cash in hand assistance.
- 4310 number of women, men were supported with cash assistance of PKR 12000/- for three cycles through mobile wallet account (easy paisa).
- 299 million PKR Cash distributed to flood affect households through direct transfers on easy paisa

### **Other considerations**

- Technical supervision by HUIRA team to ensure quality and durability of physical schemes and provision of fund as per WFP approval for some NFIs schemes.
- CFT activities designed in a manner that facilitate the participation of women and ensures that they will not be overburdened.
- FFA participants will receive a cash distribution pin code, issued in name of participants and will receive their cash entitlement. i.e PKR 12000/cycle.
- FFA activities are running by the communities under the guidance of the WFP/HUIRA and consider the assets created through FFA as their own assets. Hence, the maintenance of assets will be their responsibility.
- Rehabilitating productive community assets, creating opportunities and increasing purchasing power and access to food.

### **Project Implementation Model**

The proposed response was carried out in compliance with WFP's strategy as it is addressing the basic food needs of flood-affected families through cash-based interventions. Proper planning was done to execute the planned activities designed under the project to ensure transparency, accountability, and compliance to set protocols of WFP. Moreover, all the activities of the projects were implemented in close coordination with District administration, concern line departments, and other key stakeholders through effective communication ensuring their participation in the planning and execution of interventions at the field level.

### **Village Committees Formation**

Facilitation was provided to the beneficiaries of communities in the formation of informal Village Committees (VC) in all the planned villages of the targeted Union Councils. A total of 51 VCs were formed and oriented in 51 villages. Social mobilization activities were carried out following the core principles of social mobilization participatory approaches; Proper time and privacy were given to the beneficiaries for the decision-making process while selecting VC office bearers. The selection process of the VC office bearers was done solely by the beneficiaries through consensus; ***show of hand voting***. After the formation of VC, key tasks and responsibilities were assigned to office bearers regarding direct supervision, record



keeping pectoral record, and timely sharing of pre, intra, and post-pictures of schemes to the concerned focal staff member of HUIRA VSO. The VCs formed at village levels along with the concerned beneficiaries agreed to the terms and conditions for all cycles activities. **“Food Assistance for Assets Project”** ensuring their full participation in rehabilitation of the communal schemes at the village level. The social mobilization process was directly monitored and observed by the MEAL officer, in his visits with social mobilization teams.

**Cash Disbursement:**

To ensure a well-organized and efficient cash disbursement process that upholds the dignity and honor of the target beneficiaries, HUIRA Team establish Cash Disbursement Points in the first three cycles while during the last three cycles the Easy-paisa accounts were opened for registered participants. This allowed for direct transfer of cash amounts into their accounts. The HUIRA project team maintained close coordination with relevant stakeholders, including the Financial Service Provider (Telenor Franchiser), to facilitate the opening of Easy Paisa accounts for participants who did not possess one. The cash disbursement followed the following criteria:

- A cycle-wise detailed cash disbursement plan was developed in consultation with WFP.
- Beneficiaries were mobilized and their easy paisa account numbers were collected.
- Meetings were conducted with VCs to inform the community regarding cash disbursement procedure.



Cash Disbursement at Village Dakorak

**Process of Cash Disbursement:**

During the initial three cycles (C1, C2 and C3) the cash amount was distributed through cash in hand (CIH) modality, while in the last three cycles (C4, C5, C6) the cash amount was directly transferred to the participants easy-paisa account. Below is the cycle wise cash disbursement detail;

OVERALL CASH DISBURSEMENT DETAIL FFA-CBT SWAT						
CYCLE	TARGET	CASH DISBURSED	MALE	FEMALE	TG	Percentage
C1	4000	3858	2794	980	84	96 %
C2	4000	3957	2835	1034	88	99 %
C3	4000	3999	2866	1045	88	100 %
C4	4310	4262	3318	944	0	99 %

C5	4310	4362	3410	952	0	101 %
C6	4310	4289	3393	896	0	100 %
	24930	24727	18616	5851	260	99.19

### **Interventions in Emergency Flood Response Project:**

Involving the local communities' people in the project activities and to be implemented under cash modalities. Feasible structural and non-structural schemes were identified, prioritized, and selected in a participatory manner. The need was identified and separated in Broad Based Community Meeting (BBCM) where male and female groups were arranged. After the consultation, Village Committee has been formed. The VC has further prioritized the following activities for implementation. VCs passed resolution to selected top 3 prioritized structural and non-structural activities in their villages. The completion of rehabilitation of communal schemes was ensured through concerned Village Committee with proper team with CP. The beneficiaries of communities under direct supervision of VC members and the technical support of HUIRA team rehabilitated their communal schemes in their respective villages. All the schemes will be completed in 3 cycle duration and validation of all these schemes are also in progress by the HUIRA team; Pre, during, and post-completion pictures of communal schemes have been submitted to MEAL Section of HUIRA VSO.

The structural activities of FFA were planned in three cycles. Beneficiaries taken on each scheme in their respective villages based on the scope of work or men hours and ensured to work on their assigned scheme for 12 days in each cycle activity.

The project activities were completed in two phases,

Phase-1: FER-CBT the initial three cycles (1,2 and 3) activities were completed in phase-1.

Phase-2: FFA-CBT the last three cycles (4,5 and 6) activities were completed in phase-2.

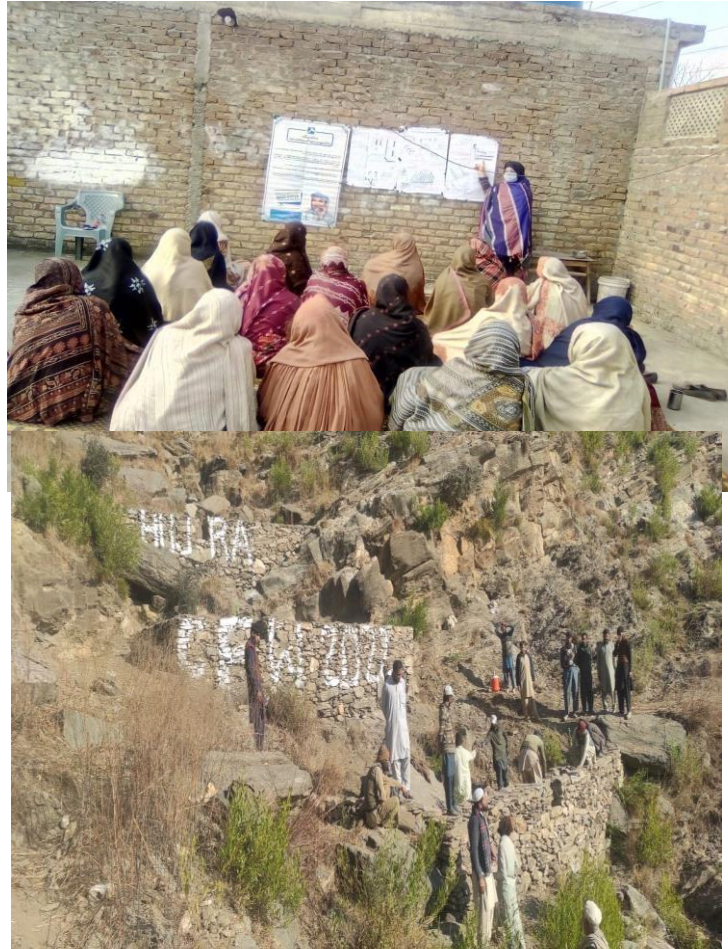
FER-CBT intervention in Cycle-1:

In cycle-1, The light conditionality work had been done by male beneficiaries which was about 3 days and above in some villages. For this purpose, social mobilization sessions carried out in targeted 32 villages of Union Councils Babuzai, Barikot, Charbagh, Kabal, Khwazakhela and Matta Kharirai. Informal committees were formed in all targeted villages with key responsibilities of

supervision, record keeping, rehabilitation work implemented at village levels. In planned areas, Village level mobilization was carried out and target beneficiaries were properly oriented on the CFW project implementation model along with proper guidance throughout the process; facilitation was provided to the beneficiary communities in formation of informal Village Committees in all the revenue villages of the targeted Union Councils. The target communal schemes in light conditionality in first cycle were Irrigation channels, Repair of Link Roads, Drainage lines etc. while for female beneficiaries Kitchen Gardening trainings were arranged in their respective villages. Similarly trainings were also arranged for Transgender on DRR and First Aid.

FER-CBT intervention in Cycle-2:

In cycle-2, Social mobilization sessions carried out by CP staff in targeted 32 villages for implementation of communal structural activities including irrigation channels, Drainage Lines, Protection wall, Retaining wall, Repair of Link Roads, Bridle paths, Check Dams, Head Works, Water Ponds, Nursery raising, Soft activities (Trainings) for transgender and Kitchen Gardening training for female beneficiaries. 12 days' work has been performed by male beneficiaries in 2nd cycle and worked 4 hours daily. In FER beneficiaries were mobilized to ensure their participation in the rehabilitation activities without input support/NFI's (Except Dagay scheme) to avail Cash assistance for asset creation.



In 2nd cycle, those male beneficiaries which are dropped and didn't meet the criteria of WFP were replaced with new beneficiaries from the same villages. At training was arranged for these newly replaced beneficiaries with the name of CBDRM (Community Based Disaster Risk Management) and those female beneficiaries who are newly replaced with dropped beneficiaries had arranged the training of Kitchen Gardening.

#### FER-CBT intervention in Cycle-3:

In cycle-3, The same structural activities were carried out i.e, irrigation channels, Drainage Lines, Protection wall, Retaining wall, Repair of Link Roads, Bridle paths, Check Dams, Head Works, Water Ponds. All these communal schemes were badly affected by recent flood in August,2022. Similarly, Kitchen Gardening trainings were arranged for female beneficiaries. Besides this, CBDRM training was arranged for transgender. 12 day work has been performed by male beneficiaries in 2nd cycle and worked 4 hours daily. Besides this, 3 days kitchen Gardening training arranged for female trainees.

#### FFA-CBT intervention in Cycle-4:

In cycle-4, Social mobilization sessions carried out by CP staff in targeted 51 villages for implementation of communal structural activities including irrigation channels, Protection wall, Retaining wall, Repair of Link Roads, Bridle paths, Check Dams, Head Works and capacity building activities (Trainings) on Kitchen gardening, food preservation, embroidery work, livestock management and mushroom cultivation for female beneficiaries. The male beneficiaries have performed a 12 days' work in 4<sup>th</sup> cycle and worked for 4-6 hours daily, while the female beneficiaries have participated in 6 days training sessions (3 days theory and 3 days practical). In FFA-CBT beneficiaries were mobilized to ensure their participation in the rehabilitation activities and female have to ensure their participation in the training activities to avail Cash assistance for asset creation.

#### FFA-CBT intervention in Cycle-5:

During the cycle-5, Social mobilization sessions were continued by CP staff in the targeted 51 villages for implementation of communal structural activities and capacity building activities. The structural activities were consist of irrigation channels, Protection wall, retaining wall, Repair of Link Roads, Bridle paths, Check Dams, Head Works and capacity building activities (Trainings) were consisting of Kitchen gardening, food preservation, embroidery work, livestock management and mushroom cultivation for female beneficiaries. During the cycle-5<sup>th</sup> two NFI's schemes were completed including the irrigation channel in village Dagai Matta tehsil and Irrigation channel in village Barogany tehsil Bahrain.

The Enterprise development/Income generation activities were also initiated in the 5<sup>th</sup> cycle, the Enterprise development Officer have identified 28 potential beneficiaries for the enterprise development. The participants were trained on the enterprise development and small business management.

#### FFA-CBT intervention in Cycle-6:

During the cycle-6, Social mobilization sessions were continued by CP staff in the targeted 51 villages for implementation of communal structural activities and capacity building activities. The structural activities were consist of irrigation channels, Protection wall, Retaining wall, Repair of Link Roads, Bridle paths, Check Dams, Head Works and capacity building activities (Trainings) were consist of Kitchen gardening,



food preservation, embroidery work, livestock management and mushroom cultivation for female beneficiaries.

During cycle-6 the project team have identified 09 NFI's schemes including 4 in Matta tehsil and 05 in Bahrain tehsil and all the NFI's schemes were completed during the 6<sup>th</sup> cycle.

### Enterprise Development Activities:

Enterprise development activities aim to empower and support small businesses and entrepreneurs, thereby improving their livelihoods. These activities may involve providing financial assistance, training and education, mentorship and coaching, access to markets, and other resources that are necessary for the growth and success of small enterprises. During the reporting period, 28 small-scale enterprise development activities including 14 male and 14 female "income generation activities" have been successfully completed, the participants were initially trained for three days on their specific enterprise by Enterprise development Office, then the participants were facilitated with in-kind support according to their business. During the second phase of the project in the month of June, 2023 the In-kind support (IGA Kits) were provided to all the participants which includes; General stores items, Barber shop kit, Mobile shop accessories, Cloths shop items, Electronic shop item, Tailoring and picko matrials, Kit for Cobblers, Samosa Shop (Cabin & materials) etc.



IGA Kits distribution Ceremony

Summary of Enterprise Development Activities (IGA)				
S. No	Description	Male	Female	Total
1	Gneral Stores	6	8	14
2	Electric Store	1	0	1
3	Cobbler	1	1	2
4	Pattey Maker	1	0	1
5	Cotton Candy	0	1	1

6	Tailoring and Pico	0	2	2
7	Garment, Casmatic	0	2	2
8	Car Wash Center	1	0	1
10	Barber Shop	1	0	1
11	Mobile Shop	3	0	3
Total		14	14	28

### Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR Activities)

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is a crucial aspect of sustainable development that plays a critical role in mitigating the impact of disasters on individuals and communities. DRR aims to address the underlying risk factors that can lead to disasters, such as poverty, poor infrastructure, and environmental degradation, and build resilience to their impacts. Unfortunately, the recent flood in the district of Swat in 2022 has demonstrated the urgent need for DRR measures. In response, the DRR Officer has identified some key activities related to School-Based Disaster Risk Management (SBDRM) and Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM). The SBDRM activities had focus on providing training of trainers (TOT) to teachers on risk communication, response planning, and first aid. The CBDRM activities have involve training the community on risk communication, flood mitigation, and search and rescue techniques. By prioritizing these measures, we can work towards reducing the vulnerability of our communities to disasters and building their capacity to respond and recover effectively. During the reporting period the project DRR Officer actively involved in both the SBDRM and CBDRM activities and provided DRR related trainings to the targeted communities.

### Integration Activities:

Livelihood integration activities are important for promoting sustainable development and improving the standard of living for communities. These activities involve combining economic and social interventions to create sustainable livelihoods for people in a way that supports social equity and environmental sustainability. During the reporting period the following activities were identified in integration;

## 1- Integration in Mushroom Cultivation with Forest Department:

Mushroom cultivation is a valuable agricultural activity that offers numerous benefits to society, the environment, and livelihoods. Some of the benefits of mushroom cultivation include providing nutritious food, generating economic opportunities, promoting environmental sustainability, improving soil health, supporting biodiversity, and having medicinal properties. Given the diverse benefits of mushroom cultivation, it was integrated with the forest department. This integration has contributed to food security, economic development, and environmental sustainability.



Training on Mushroom Cultivation

The following agreements were made between the Forest Department and HJJRA-WFP:  
Forest Department:

- Provision of training of trainers (TOT) to HJJRA female staff on mushroom cultivation.
- Provision of Seeds by the Forest Department to 80 selected beneficiaries.
- Provision of support by the Forest Department in developing training materials.
- Technical assistance by the Forest Department during the implementation of the activity.

HJJRA-WFP:

- Provision of capacity building training to the selected participants on Mushroom cultivation by HJJRA VSO staff.
- Provision of Training material including polyethene bags, spawn etc. to the selected participants by HJJRA-WFP.
- After the successful completion of the training the participants were assisted with PKR 12,000/- by WFP.

## 2- Integration with Fisheries department: (Training for Fish Farming Participants):

Managing a fish farm or hatchery requires specialized skills and knowledge to ensure the successful production of fish and conservation efforts. Fish hatchery management provides a handsome income to trained individuals and creates job opportunities for the local community, which can help to improve their livelihoods. To achieve this, a training program has been developed to enhance the capacity of local people interested in working in hatchery management. The hatchery staff have provided training to interested individuals in integration. Overall, the training for the management of fish hatcheries is essential for the sustainability of fish populations and the economic benefits derived from them which is a source of livelihood of the local community. The program aims to provide participants with the necessary skills and knowledge to manage hatcheries sustainably, efficiently, and



Training on Fish Farming and Hatchery Management

effectively. It is hoped that the training program will contribute to the conservation of fish populations and the enhancement of economic opportunities for communities that rely on fishing.

The training program is designed for the local community interested in fish hatchery management. The participants of the training have a basic understanding of fish biology and hatchery operations. The training was provided to 20 participants under WFP FFA-CBT program. The Director Fisheries department have provided Fish farming and hatcheries management training to individuals who are interested in establishing fish farms in the area.

The following agreement/MOU were signed between the Fisheries Department and HUIRA-WFP:

Responsibilities of Fisheries Department:

- Delivery 6 days training as per the approved module per cycle for three cycles including practical demonstration.
- Provide space and equipment's during the training for the training purpose only.
- Provide guidance to participants in the utilization of the attained skills and knowledge.

Responsibilities of HUIRA under WFP FFA Project.

- Select participants with the consultation of Fisheries Department.
- Provide PKR. 12,000/- per cycle for three cycles through EasyPaisa to each participant by HUIRA/WFP.
- Printing of the training materials and handouts.
- Follow-up of the training practices.
- Community mobilization, participants identification and participants availability.

## **Monitoring of project activities**

Based on monitoring requirements, the MEAL section planned and carried out field monitoring visits to identified villages and to proposed scheme sites of the project throughout the project life cycle. All the key proposed schemes were covered by the MEAL as per indication through beneficiary monitoring, context monitoring, process monitoring, compliance monitoring and results monitoring. All monitoring data and information collected at the field level were properly documented and reported and shared with the line manager and concerned staff in debriefing sessions for course correction, bringing activities on track as per specified instructions, work norms and future compliance. The issues reported through M&E staff were closely monitored and resolved timely. The MEAL officer was present from start initial assessments and validation. The assessments carried out from initial stage were closely monitored and validated in compliance with the set criteria and guidelines of the FER project.

To ensure effective and smooth implementation of the project intervention at the field level, MEAL team using M&E tools for the collection of required data, data management and use of the required data during Process monitoring, compliance monitoring, context monitoring, beneficiary monitoring/ assessments, and beneficiary validations.

## **Complaint Response Mechanism:**



Complaint Response Mechanism was properly in placed in the project. The WFP CRM was also introduced to communities. CRM Banners were installed and announcements were carried out in the communities for any complaint against the project staff or inclusion and exclusion process of beneficiaries' selection. All the complaints were properly recorded and responded.

**Lesson Learnt:**

- HUIRA VSO completed the project through Participatory approach, all the stakeholders including line departments, district administration, community members, VCs and beneficiaries were on board. Strong coordination among the relevant line departments was the key to successful completion of the project.
- Close coordination and guidance from WFP provincial office and HUIRA VSO senior management helped in streamlining the project.
- Participatory approach creates a sense of ownership and better coordination which lead to smooth implementation and will ensure the sustainability of the program.
- Proper and well-defined planning led to smooth execution and in-time attainment of final goals.
- Registration of maximum households was very much helpful and effective to address food insecurity.
- Strong monitoring mechanism to keep the project activities on track.
- Timely assessment and validation of beneficiaries and schemes for all 6 cycles ensured timely implementation.

The communal schemes which were identified and rehabilitated/constructed were selected by the community and according to the needs of the community.



Project kickup meeting with the District Administration



Coordination meeting attended by Project Manager (Hujra) with AC Tehsil Kabal, Swat



Meeting of Hujra staff with ADC Swat discussion regarding support to Hujra Organization on project intervention



Meeting of Hujra staff with ADC Swat discussion regarding initiation and distribution points selection



Meeting with AC Bahrain, Swat by Hujra concerned staff



Fish Farming training is in progress at Madyan Swat

## Project Title: WFP support emergency response to 2022 Flood response. General Food distribution in Swat and Upper Kohistan Districts

<b>DONOR/ PARTNER</b>	<b><i>UN World Food Program</i></b>
<b>DISTRICT (S)</b>	<b>Swat and Upper Kohistan</b>
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>September to December, 2022</b>
<b>Project Budget in PKR</b>	<b>28.7 million</b>

### Project implemented in Swat district:

#### **Project Summary:**

This project commenced with the aim to address the food and basic nutrition needs of the flood affected households through food assistance in the flood affected villages of district Swat.

HUJRA initiated to collect data of target beneficiaries through rapid assessment, and village development committees (VDCs), established at village level. Mapping and profiling for the FFW interventions completed with consensus of the VDCs. Orientation session on FFW conducted for the project staff in reporting month to clarify the target, strategy and expected outcome. Mapping of the areas, team formation and priority interventions marked in the session to ensure the targets timely.

Before switching to FFW from the GFD, data validation of the existence beneficiaries carried out in the target villages to replace the migrated and non-cooperative Beneficiaries for the FFW interventions. After team formation, task assigned to every team for their respective villages to validate the data, formation of VDC, corner meetings with stakeholders. After data validation analysis, 1802 beneficiaries have been reported as migrated and not willing to work on FFW work norms from the target villages. The beneficiary registration exercise based on the participants required against the activity profile for the selected activities were carried out by the project team. Hence, a total of 1802 new beneficiaries were registered in replacement of the migrated beneficiaries.

Structure activities were prioritized, selected and activity profile developed by the Field Engineer and the Livelihoods Officer. The non-structural activities were selected and finalized by the livelihoods officer and the training officer. The registered participants were oriented and deployed to the selected FFA activities and proper muster roll were maintained at the village level.

The formation of VDCs (Village development committee) is focused to ensure community participation in their development in future. The role of VDC is very important in the FFW setup as VDC along with the project team supervised the structure and non-structure interventions in their respective villages. Orientation sessions of the VDCs are conducted in the reporting period to groom them accordingly.

#### **Backgrounds**



Flood in Swat is mostly caused by natural weather events such as heavy rainfall and thunderstorms over a short period. Flash flooding in Swat happens when rain falls so fast that the underlying ground cannot cope, or drain it away fast enough. Roads in Swat Valley can become like rivers and if there is a lot of water, it can flood buildings and carry cars away. So, if the rain is falling too fast for the ground or drains to cope with, there is a risk of flash flooding in Swat Valley. This flood not only affected the Swat but the rest part of KP also suffered as flood water washed everything traveling from Swat towards Nowshera and Charsadda districts. Flood water also contains hidden hazards that damage your assets and human beings. The road between Bahrain and Kalam which was built in 2018 for Rs10 billion cost, no longer exists for several kilometers as it was washed away in the flash floods. The damage caused by the devastating floods to road infrastructures and bridges between Kalam and Bahrain as well as in the adjoining hilly areas of Swat is beyond imagination. Most of the hotels were swept away by the floodwaters. The beautiful narrow bazaar seems like a river as the river water is now flowing on the main road as if there was no road before at all. Swat is famous for tourism, so many hotels and people's livelihood reversed to 2010. Remaining hotels infrastructures are too risky and it's also a major challenge to demolish them and bask to business, it seems a dream to resume all the life at normal.

There is no more hustle and bustle in Bahrain bazaar and the once a busy tourist destination is now wearing a deserted look.



## APPROACH AND OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENT

Keeping in view the area sensitivity and to ensure smooth and safe delivery of services, HJJRA develops an effective and applicable implementation strategy and strategy on mutual understanding with key stakeholders. The core aim is to facilitate all beneficiaries timely and in better way at distribution point through provision of all basic and possible facilities as per distribution protocols. The required services and facilities were ensured at every distribution point. Three distribution points established for the target beneficiaries in their respective areas to have easy access to their food basket. Damlai, Kalam and Utror areas were selected for establishing distribution points to provide services at the accessible locations to the selected beneficiaries. The required food items properly dispatched 1 day before to the distribution points from the Damlai Hub and the team also arrived 1 day before the distribution to reorganize the tokens and scope cards for the distribution day. Their technical role and facilitation of WFP throughout the project cycle is also acknowledged.

## **General Objective**

Hunger defeated, food security improved, nutrition achieved, and communities are resilient to shocks.

## **Specific Objective**

Relieve the short-term hunger of vulnerable people in flood-affected areas through food distribution, in line with WFP protocols and Special Conditions on Food Distribution.

## **Expected Outputs**

- 32,500 persons including women, men, girls, boys, and transgender receiving food assistance.
- 5000 affected families including 4117 male and 883 female provided with WFP food basket.
- 508.7186 MT of food distributed

## **Project Approach**

The chosen approach to address the food needs was the provision of WFP food baskets directly to the beneficiaries from accessible food distribution point. The food distribution point was established having basic facilities like sitting arrangements, drinking water, electricity, internet, toilet and wheelbarrows to facilitate the beneficiaries for taking food to their vehicles. The main purpose of the project was to provide the WFP food basket to vulnerable households in a dignified manner.

## **Achievements of targets and objectives**

- The project delivered food baskets to 5,000 households in December 2022 cycle in response to contribution in structure or non-structure interventions in district Swat in the reporting month.
- A total of 508.7186 MT food commodities were distributed to 5,000 registered beneficiaries in a dignified manner in the reporting month.

## **Project Review & Staff orientation**

Project review session was conducted in the reporting month as switching of the GFD project was proposed to FFW project for the December Cycle. Project achievements and challenges discussed in detail in order to prepare the ground for the FFW cycle. Furthermore, orientation on the Food for Work project also conducted for the staff to discussed project modalities and develops implementation strategy.

## **Area Profiling and Mapping**

Area profile/mapping of target areas developed to implement project interventions smoothly. Various stakeholders contacted/meetings conducted for the said task at village/Mohalla/Mozas level. Corner meetings planned at community level to make this cycle more participative. Team formation of the staff finalized, and areas assigned to every team along with team members for the December cycle.

## **Formation of Village Development Committee (VDC)**

Potential persons/activists (male and female) identified through paneled members in Mohallah/Mozas level for village development committee. Several meetings were conducted with these identified activists VDCs for further activities at concern area. Both male and female persons with potential capability/social services selected though community meetings for village/mohallah/Mozas based VDCs.

In-house sessions were also conducted for every VDC member highlighting their role & responsibility, working nature in project and commonly in community, working relationship with other stakeholders for area development and community mobilization.

Village development committee (VDC) formation was a challenging task for the project due to shortage of time for the mobilization. However team efforts made this possible and established village wise VDCs both male and female. VDC formation was the key intervention for the FFW project and project protocols shared with them. The role and responsibilities of VDC shared with them and their record properly documented at standard formats. Identification of schemes formation, follow-up of the schemes and regular attendance of the beneficiaries are the key responsibilities of the VDC.

### **Data validation of the registered beneficiaries**

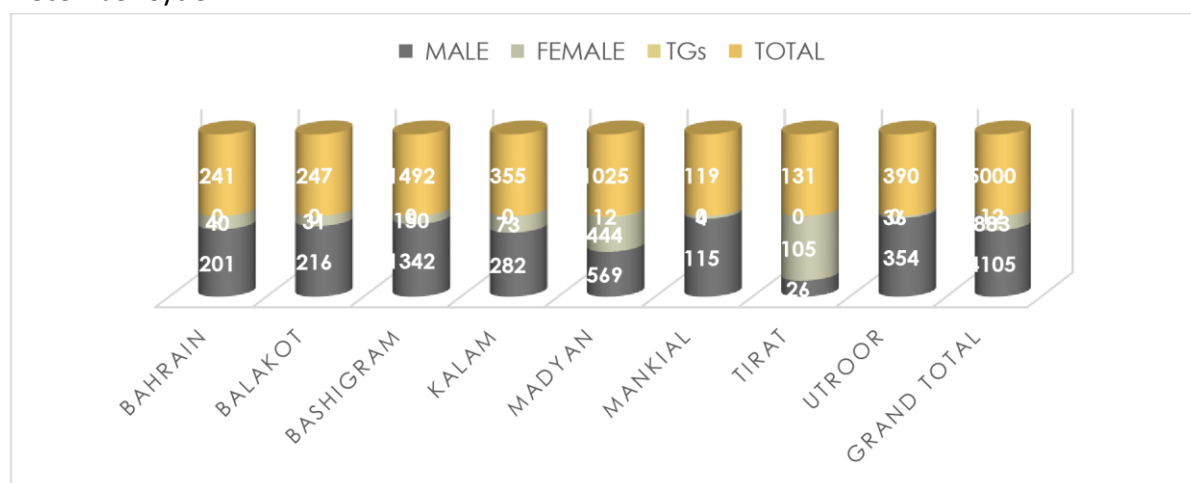
Along with switching to FFW project, data validation exercise planned for the 5000 Beneficiaries to know and eliminate the migrated people of Snow Bound areas, government employee, people from well off families and other non-interested personals.

Out of 5000 Beneficiaries, 1802 Beneficiaries identified not fulfilling the selection criteria either migrated, govt employee or people belong to economically stable families. These Beneficiaries were eliminated from the targeted Beneficiaries and the existence 3198 Beneficiaries remained for the FFA interventions and entitled for the food in phase 1, while 1802 Beneficiaries selected fresh for phase 2 December cycle.

#### **Details of village wise Beneficiaries**

<b>UC WISE</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TGs</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>BAHRAIN</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>241</b>
<b>BALAKOT</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>BASHIGRAM</b>	<b>1342</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1492</b>
<b>KALAM</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>355</b>
<b>MADYAN</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1025</b>
<b>MANKIAL</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>TIRAT</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>UTROOR</b>	<b>1354</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1390</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4105</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5000</b>

Table indicates that out of 5000 Beneficiaries, 4105, 883 and 12 Beneficiaries are male, female and TGs respectively in December Cycle.





Schemes have been identified and selected on priority bases through VDC at village level and after the Engineer analysis and approval, Beneficiaries have been selected for the schemes as per project work norms.

In 72 villages, 4105 male Beneficiaries selected for the structure’s interventions, 883 Female Beneficiaries participated in FFT sessions while 2917 male Beneficiaries participated in structure schemes in their respective villages. Works on the schemes are supervised by the VDC members and concern Social Organizers to complete the assigned task in time.

**Schemes identifications and formation of VDCs in new villages**

The same process has been replicated in fresh villages after new assessment. VDC formed in the concerned villages for the structure and non-structure schemes. The above target has been achieved in the premises of all three distribution points.

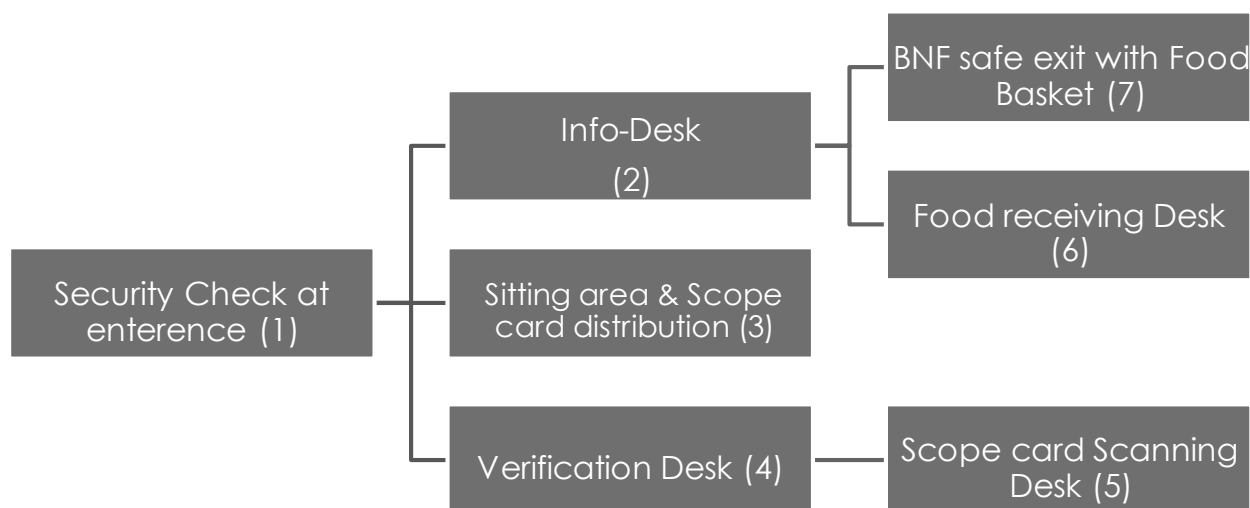
**Food for Training (FFT) sessions for male and female Beneficiaries**

Food for training sessions have been conducted and successfully completed before December 31, 2022. In the fresh data it was ensured to register maximum number of females as beneficiaries.

611 female Beneficiaries have been finalized in the fresh data and FFT sessions conducted with the help of three trainers in their respective villages. Various thematic areas proposed for the sessions; however kitchen gardening was the major one with consensus of the participants for the female Beneficiaries. **Food distribution**

Three times food distribution was held during the reporting period (3198 and 1802) for the FFW Beneficiaries. 1 distribution commenced in the month of November, while the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> food distribution were held in the month of December, 2022.

**Major steps at the distribution points**



**Construction Shinkoo Bashigram Water channel**

Rehabilitation of irrigation channel in Dheray Shinko village was selected in the NFI schemes. This irrigation channel was mostly damaged in the current flood and about 400 Houses and their agriculture lands were affected. Before commencing the scheme, technical teams visited and prepared BOQ for the approval from the WFP. After approval beneficiaries as proposed selected for the scheme from the concerned village. This scheme will contribute maximum to the residence of the concerned villages as the water will be used in agriculture and for domestic purposes. In some

parts of the irrigation channel, its height is even up to 10 feet and to support and level the irrigation channel, strong foundation was the major challenges for the Beneficiaries, but their endless efforts made this possible and this irrigation channel will be operational in just 12 days through FFW cycle. The FFW impact on the community was very positive and brought awareness among the communities not to wait for the government or other organizations, as commitment always wins and some time, we should take initiative for the collective cause.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

To keep the project interventions, result oriented, a well-defined monitoring unit established in HUIRA for regular monitoring and follow up. Monitoring is surveillance of the implementation of activities to ensure that the Input deliveries, work schedules, targets, outputs, and other required actions are progressing according to the Plan. In this context, HUIRA has an inbuilt and comprehensive system of monitoring, evaluation and reporting as per laid down SOPs. M&E team Swat works under Monitoring and Evaluation Section which is an independent section of HUIRA at head office. Monitoring visits were conducted as per the set indicators and check list developed by the M&E Manager in line with project document. Monitoring team pay visits to the target areas to monitor the ongoing activities including social mobilization, awareness session, token distribution and cash disbursement and report to M&E section on daily as well as monthly basis.

### **Sustainability and resilience**

- Use of standard tools and formats makes it simple and easy to understand and implement the proposed activities and record sustained.
- The role of Village Development Committees (VDCs) is significant in timely and quality execution of the project activities and to ensure community participation, ownership and sustainability
- A participatory approach creates a sense of ownership and better coordination which lead to smooth implementation and will ensure sustainability of the program.
- Community participation is critical to keep the project sustainable and successful.
- Joint efforts of HUIRA-VSO team, local community and District authorities in planning, monitoring and facilitation contributed to the successful implementation of the exercise.

**Pictorial Glimpses of the project**







## Flood Emergency project Implemented in District Upper Kohistan:

### **Project summary:**

This project is relief general food distribution of United Nation World Food Program to provide food assistance to the families of most vulnerable flood affected households in Upper Kohistan district. The proposed project aims to assist the flood affected community on humanitarian ground and provided WFP food assistance to at least 3,000 registered flood affected families in the target district. A distribution point at feasible location established in Dassu, Upper Kohistan. During the Project period, HUIRA distributed food package to 3,000 households on monthly basis for 3 cycles. The total food distributed during the project tenure is 768.237253 MT. Each beneficiary received 88 Kg wheat flour, 9 Kg pulses, 4.55 oil and 0.200 gm salt.

The food distribution was properly coordinated with the District Administration of Upper Kohistan and the distribution plans was consulted with the beneficiaries' representatives. The standard distribution mechanism was adopted, and standard arrangements were in place shades, seating arrangements, & drinking water facilities etc. The distribution was conducted through WFP SCOPE system.

Number of Beneficiaries	Food distributed
3000	768.237 MT

### **Beneficiaries Registration**

The identification, registration and selection of beneficiaries was started since 19<sup>th</sup> September 2022 and continued till 28<sup>th</sup> September 2022. The identification of the affected beneficiaries was carried out in each village of the target affected Union Councils. The Village Chairman, and Elders were fully engaged in that process for the transparent assessment. Those were then registered, and all the required information was collected on the prescribed forms. The forms were signed by the supervisor of the HUIRA field team.

The list of final beneficiaries was shared with the WFP to upload their details into system and approve for receiving of tokens. During the identification process, more than 3,000 residents among the total population were enlisted. The scrutiny was carried out and the most vulnerable and deserving 3,000 beneficiaries were contained after removing those not falling on merit and non-deserving. **Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs)**

52 extremely vulnerable individuals are selected as per criteria in consultation of VDMC members and provided food assistance to each individual. Among these 52 EVIs 18 were Female while 10 were Male.

### **Project Implementation strategy:**

#### **Formation of Village Committees**

HUIRA team formed village committees at village level which included elders of the village, volunteers and other influential of the area. These Committees were responsible for sharing information with the community regarding food distribution plan, including day & date of the distribution and food basket for the month. Members of village committees also helped the HUIRA team in crowd controlling at the distribution points. They also facilitated vulnerable families to get food on priority basis as well as verification of & referring those families to grievance desk who face any food related issue. Community mobilizers remained present at the humanitarian hubs, who conducted sessions with the community regarding the proper utilization of food items.

## Food Distribution through SCOPE cards

The distributions to the entitled beneficiaries were made through SCOPE cards. The step wise mechanism of food distribution was in place in the distribution point. The target caseload was 3,000 HH (including men, women & children). A total 3000 HH (including men, women & children) were received their food package through Scope Card.

### Food Basket

According to the UN-WFP food distribution strategy, HJRA team ensured distribution of the following food items to the flood-affected families of Upper Kohistan District. The food was distributed on the following ration scale in the second cycle.

S. No	Item Name	Scale
1	Wheat Flour	88.00 Kg
2	Yellow Split Pulses (YSP)	9.00 Kg
3	Palmolein Oil (Cooking Oil)	4.5 Kg
4	Salt	200 gm
Total		101.75 Kg

### Distribution Arrangements

The WFP standard distribution arrangements were in place for monthly basis. Different facilities were available in the distribution point included drinking water, sheds in the waiting areas, sitting arrangements, grievance redressed mechanism, and information disks as well as display of sample package, food item scales, distribution schedule and IEC materials.

### Storage Arrangements

Standard warehouse management systems were in place for food storage and handling. The necessary tools and equipment were available in the warehouse. The standard reporting mechanism are in place for the receiving, storage, and dispatch.

### Achieved Target (Data)

The project was implemented in full coordination with key stakeholders including District administration, political influence, and the Police department. All the key stakeholders highly acknowledged the effort of HJRA in ensuring food security through food relief to the flood-affected communities of Upper Kohistan District. ADC of District Administration of Upper Kohistan visited Warehouse and food distribution point at Dasso during the food distribution. The District Administration appreciated the effort of HJRA team for ensuring transparency in the selection of beneficiaries and quality service delivery carrying out distributing process. During the reporting period, HJRA team managed and distribute the total of 307.285 MT of food among 3000 Flood Affected families of Upper Kohistan. The following table depicts the distribution details.

#### **Cycle Wise Food Distribution:**



Month	Target Families	Families covered	Target Achieved (%)	Food Distributed MT
October-2022	3000	2970	99%	158.004
November-2022	3000	2978	99.27%	303.0115
December-2022	3020	3020	100%	307.285

### **Monitoring of the project**

There was a strong coordination mechanism between Programme and M&E throughout the Project duration. The HJJRA built in system for monitoring was in place for inputs, process and output / result monitoring. After the assessment the M&E team visited to the targeted sights and verified the beneficiary personally or by community elder. Daily report was also maintained during the distribution process and beneficiaries were also interviewed for feedback.

### **Monitoring tools used by MEAL**

Implementation plan of Meal and M&E tools to guide the collection, management, and use of the required data during Process monitoring, compliance monitoring, context monitoring, beneficiary monitoring/ assessments, and beneficiary validations to ensure smooth and effective implementation of the project intervention at field level.

### **Complaint and feedback Mechanism**

HJJRA believes on transparency and accountability, ensuring fair play the organization in placed a comprehensive feedback and complaint mechanism. The objective of the system is to ensure transparency, accountability and quality of the project activities. The system also enhanced the community sense of ownership and encouraged them express their concern and to speak up for their rights. Being a community development organization HJJRA holds itself accountable to donor agency as well as to the beneficiaries. During community gatherings and meetings, orientation on complaint and feedback mechanism is given to the community. Banners and poster bearing complaint cell numbers and procedure displayed during the distribution. Considering WFP's experience in the are a of intervention and the communication constraints in Upper Kohistan District, HJJRA uses WFP helping line for registering complaints.

### **ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

- In target Kandia Tehsil, we have 85% registered beneficiaries. The target entry point to it is approx. 1 hour's distance from Dassu while the target nearest villages is 2 hours distance and the furthest one is about 24 hours distance from the entry point. On average, it takes 8 to 10 hours to reach to the beneficiaries' village. Therefore the staff faces a lot of hurdles in reaching the beneficiaries
- The political leaders and representatives want to cash the opportunity and the influential want to grab the opportunity to increase their influence over the community as well as take personal benefit out of it. Every political and influential person has got a long list of local persons to register in WFP assistance. They are not ready to accept or agree with the WFP criteria. It creates hurdles and challenges our staff to smoothly implement the project.

- The influential could convince the local poor community that as the registration is possible due to their influence, they shall be provided with a share in the package. Stoppage of distribution due to their influence and approaching the government officials.
- Due to the construction on the Dassu Hydro Power, the only road leading to the target areas get blocked temporarily by the authorities for the movement Chinese and other machinery. It's a temporary from 15 minutes to 2 hours. Therefore, the arrival of beneficiaries and transportation of food packages and seasonal risks (rain) could pose a risk to food damage.
- Due to lack of awareness and education these people always quarrel with each other with no reason. Nationalism is also observed predominant over here. If one family is selected, the other get annoyed even if not qualifying the criteria. Resultantly their relationship with each other always remains crucial.
- Seasonal migration of Household after assessment from the concern village.
- Rough Road Conditions. The road was completely washed by the recent flood. Later on the local community rehabilitated. But it is always blocking from land sliding and rock falling during in rainy days.
- Issues in communication with HH because of unavailability of networks. There are some area that still out from network therefore can't communicate properly the message to the targeted beneficiaries

### **Pictorial Glimpses**



## Project Title: Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former Temporarily Displaced Populations in District Khyber and Orakzai Phase 2 (Oo41, O042, KB048 and KB049)

<b>Donor/ Partner</b>	IOM- CRA
<b>DISTRICT (S)</b>	District Orakzai, Tehsil Upper Orakzai
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	From 01 <sup>st</sup> August 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023
<b>Budget in PKR</b>	<b>25.79</b> million PKR
<b>GRANT NO</b>	O041

### Enhancing Economic Capacity of Farmer TDP's Orakzai (O041)

#### Beneficiaries' selection:

Under the IOM-CRA grant the HUIRA VSO has implemented four grants two grants in Orakzai (O041, O042) and two in Khyber (KB048, KB049) district respectively.

**Grant O041:** Under the grant O041 HUIRA selected 75 total Walnut Value Chain beneficiaries and 150 Potato Value Chain beneficiaries. In the Walnut Value Chain 50 male while 25 females are the project beneficiaries. The youth cover 50% of the total walnut beneficiaries which is further segregated into 47% Female youth while 60% male youth participants. Similarly, in Potato Value Chain, 66.6% were male beneficiaries while 33.4% beneficiaries were female. Within male beneficiaries, 42% are youth and in female, the youth ratio is roughly a quarter of the total.

#### Potato Value Chain Activities

##### Activity 1. Land Preparation:

The proposed planned activity under this grant was to facilitate the farmers to prepare their land as they don't have enough resources to prepare it after TDP return, therefore, this activity will help the farmers to revitalize their agricultural activities and will contribute to the potato value chain for economic stability. In the month of December and January there is high snowfall and during the month of February the snow starts melting; therefore, it was planned during the month of October and November because after preparation of land in these months the land will be covered with the snow and after melting of snow the soil will be moist and fit for the cultivation in the month of March/April.

The overall target for the land preparation is 100 acres of land (*01 acre per beneficiary*), the below table explains that overall, 100.25 acres of land prepared against the set target of 100 acres. The maximum 51.25 acres of land are prepared in village Zankha Khel which encompasses 51% of the total achieved target followed by the village Ghotak with 19%. The overall achievement is recorded 100%.

##### Activity 2: Training Workshop on integrated Disease and Pest Management

Under this activity 06 training (04 male and 02 females) were planned during this reporting period and HUIRA has successfully achieved the desired target. In total 150 participants were planned i.e. 100 male and 50 females in which 142 participants (94 male and 48 female) had attended the training events.

Integrated pest management (IPM) is defined as an "ecosystem approach to crop production and protection that combines different management strategies and practices to grow healthy crops and minimize the use of pesticides." It means "a careful consideration of all available pest control techniques and subsequent integration of appropriate

measures that discourage the development of pest populations and keep pesticides and other interventions to levels that are economically justified and reduce or minimize risks to human health and the environment.

Under this activity 06 training (04 male and 02 females) were planned during this reporting period and HUIRA has successfully achieved the desired target. The Male trainings were conducted at Farm Service Center Ghaljo and Press Club on 18th -19th October 2022 (two Sessions) and 20th -21st October 2022

(two Session) while the two female trainings were carried out at the Communal level each session at Ghotak and Zankha Khel Villages. In total 150 participants were planned i.e. 100 male and 50 females in which 142 participants (94 male and 48 female) had attended the training events. The six missing male members were reported missing because of their engagements, while the female participants couldn't attend the training events because of their health issues.

#### **Activity 03: Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)**

Under this grant activity overall 06 trainings on INM (04 Male and 02 Female) were carried out. The 04 male training events were conducted at Press Club ghaljo during the second interim report while the 02 female training events of two days each were conducted at the community level i.e. Village Zankha Khel & Ghotak on 08th November 2022 and 10th November 2022. As per the agreed deliverable document 02 female trainings were planned during the reporting period and all the training events was concluded, total 50 participants were planned in which 49 participants were trained. The overall youth covers during the training events were 11% which is recorded 22%. The male training events were conducted under the previous reporting period while the female training event were conducted under the third reporting period. All the four male trainings were conducted at Farm Service center and Press Club Ghaljo on 25th October -26th October and 27th October – 28th October 2022 with two session. The number of participants planned during for these events were 100 and 100% target was achieved as all the 100 participants attended the training event.

#### **Activity 04: Training Workshop on Pre-Harvesting Techniques for Potato**

Under this grant activity overall 06 trainings on Potato Pre-Harvesting techniques (04 Male and 02 Female) were carried out. The 04 male training events were conducted at Press Club ghaljo on 01st November and 03rd November 2022, while the 02 female training events of two days each were conducted at the community level i.e. Village Zankha Khel & Ghotak on 01st November 2022 and 03rd November 2022. As per the agreed deliverable document 06 (04 male & 02 female) trainings were planned during the reporting period and all the training events was concluded, total 150 (100 male & 50 female) participants were planned in which 149 participants (99 male & 50 female) were trained. The overall youth covers during the training events were 53 which is recorded 36%.

#### **Activity 5: Provision of the Potato Tool Kit to Selected Beneficiaries**

In the reporting period according to deliverable under mentioned grant 100 tool kits of The Potato Value Chain were provided to 100 farmers. The activity held on March 18, 2023 at Farm Service Center Ghaljo, District Orakzai. The purpose of provision of these tool kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. The community already faced many challenges which badly affected their lives socio-economic aspect is one of them a little support can help them. On the basis of their requirements and geographical agricultural needs these tool kits will facilitate them for regular agricultural practices and will overcome the minor issues which are hurdle in their daily life agriculture practices. The activity started with recitation from the Holy Quran one of the participants were invited for the noble task. After the recitation District Coordinator formally welcome all the participants and brief about the activity following by this Mr. Irfan explained in details about the overview and objectives of the project. Different communities' elders were also invited in the event to exchange their view and ideas with the farmers and guests. The provision of these kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. They appreciated the good work implemented by HUIRA VSO in the area, they



thanked HJRA VSO and ensured their full support for future intervention. This was closing ceremony as well as an open forum for all that's why they also presented some suggestions to LEAs for the best interests of public in the area.

#### **Activity 6: Training on Reducing Post-Harvest Losses and Enhancing Market Value of Fresh potato through Improved Post-Harvesting Handling**

During the reporting period 06 sessions were planned (04 male and 02 female) with 100 male and 50 female beneficiaries covering overall 150 beneficiaries in 06 sessions. HJRA has successfully conducted 06 activities covering 145 beneficiaries overall with 99 male participants and 46 female participants. The overall achievement is recorded 97%. The four female beneficiaries were absent due to health complications while one male beneficiary were having some domestic issue. The male trainings were conducted at Press club Ghaljo on 11th – 12th October 2022 and 13th – 14th October 2022 (two sessions) while the female trainings were carried out at Village Ghotak on 11th – 12th October 2022 and Zanka khel on 13th – 14th October 2022.

#### **Activity 7: Training on Modification in Indigenous Pit Storage Technology**

Four training workshops were planned to train 100 male beneficiaries during the reporting period and was successfully achieved 100% the set target in term of number of trainings delivered and participants trained. One training session was conducted on 27th – 28th September 2022, two sessions were conducted on 04th – 5th October 2022 while the last session was conducted on 06th – 07th October 2022. All the session were conducted at Press Club Ghaljo.

#### **Activity 8: Development of Market Linkages**

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 60 male farmers. Both the session held on March 16th 2023 – March 17th 2023. This was 02 days event with two group of 22 farmers with related objectives at Peshawar District, Main Vegetable Market. The purpose of the Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages session is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards. The activity started with recitation from the Holy Quran on of the participant were invited for the noble task. following by introduction of the HJRA -VSO team, Business community and all the participants while conducting workshop on development of new market for potato crops.

#### **Training Activities:**

#### **Activity 1: Training on Walnut Harvesting and Pre-Harvest Management**

For the purpose to overcome the gaps identified in value chain assessment conducted by CRA-N, HJRA VSO intervened in these areas with financial support from UNIOM under Community Resilience Activity North. Three training (02 male and one female) events each of two days were planned during the project tenure to cover 75 beneficiaries (50 male & 25 female). HJRA achieved the no of training events 100% and deliver three training events while the coverage percentage is recorded 99% i.e. 74 (25 female & 49 male) participated during the training events against the set target. In total 37 youth (08 female & 29 male) participated in both the events with percentage recorded 50%. **Activity # 2: Training on Walnut Post-Harvest Management**



In the mentioned grant (O041) total 03 trainings on “Walnut Post-Harvest Management” held on both male and female side. The targeted all three trainings were delivered and completed. Each activity was of four days and 74 participants were trained against the set target of 75 participants. On male side this was 50 while on female side 24 participants were trained. Total 3 training sessions were held in which two sessions on male side were completed from 08 November, 2022 to 11 November 2022, while the female training was conducted from 12th December 2022 till 15th December 2022.

### **Activity 3: Provision of Walnut Toolkits**

The purpose of provision of these tool kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. The community already faced many challenges which badly affected their lives socio-economic aspect is one of them a little support can help them. On the basis of their requirements and geographical agricultural needs these tool kits will facilitate them for regular agricultural practices and will overcome the minor issues which are hurdle in their daily life agriculture practices.

### **Activity 4: Training on Walnut Propagation Techniques (Conversation of Hard to Thin Shell Varieties)**

Two training events each of two days are planned during the project tenure to cover 50 beneficiaries. HJURA achieved the no of training events 100% and deliver two training events while the coverage percentage is recorded 99% i.e. 49 participated during the training events. In total 29 youth participated in both the events with percentage recorded 58%.

### **Activity 5: Training on Value Addition Techniques (Part I)**

In the mentioned grant (O041) total two trainings on Value Addition Techniques (Part I) were planned on male and side. In the reporting period all two trainings were delivered and completed. Each activity was of three days and the target beneficiaries were 50 in which all the participants were trained on mentioned training. Both training were carried on simultaneously from 06th December till 08th December 2022. The three days agenda consist of contents related to value additions on Walnut. In the three days agenda sessions following topic were covered and discuss in the training.

### **Activity 6: Training on Value Addition Techniques (Part II)**

In the mentioned grant (O041) single training on Value Addition Techniques (Part II) were planned on female side. In the reporting period planned training was delivered and completed. Duration of the activity was 05 days. The target beneficiaries were 25 in which 25 participants were trained on mentioned training. The training sessions were conducted on December 07, 2022 to December 12, 2022 at Village Badan. The five days agenda consist of contents related to value additions on Walnut. In the three days agenda sessions following topic were covered and discuss in the training. Last two days of the training’s participants were practically involved in making different market driven / market demanded recipes of Walnuts.

### **Activity 7: Farmer Market Linkages**

To overcome these gaps, the strategy of developing market linkages is adopted. The proposed intervention is established to linkage the walnut grower both with forward walnut market (buyer) and backward with inputs market (supplier). After the workshop, potential entrepreneurs’ will be provided market linkages and marketing support. The market linkages will provide them with the opportunity to shun reliance on selling the produce in local markets on nominal price instead a links will be developed for earning good market share. The buyers from the main market will collect the walnut from the collection point.

As planned activity 40 participants were planned in the two exposure visits in which 37 participants were present during the two exposure visits. The overall achievement recorded for these events are 96% covering 22 youth participants covering 40% youth of the overall present participants. The exposure visit was arranged on 01st December 2022.



**FIGURE 6:** TRAINING ON PIT STORAGE AT FARM SERVICE CENTER GHALJO ON 13 OCT 14 OCT 2022



**FIGURE-7:** PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION ON PIT STORAGE AT FARM SERVICE CENTER GHALJO ON 14



**FIGURE 8:** GROUP PHOTO AFTER COMPLETION OF TRAINING ON PIT STORAGE AT FARM SERVICES CENTRE GHILJO ON 14 OCT 2022



**FIGURE 9:** TRAINING ON POTATO POST - HARVEST TECHNIQUES AT FARM SERVICES CENTRE GHILJO ON 20 OCT TO 21 OCT 2022



**FIGURE 10:** GROUP PHOTO AFTER TRAINING COMPLETION ON POTATO POST-HARVEST TECHNIQUES AT FARM SERVICES CENTRE GHILJO ON 21 OCT 2022





FIGURE 11: TRAINING ON POTATO IPDM FEMALE AT VILLAGE GANDI TAL ON 4 OCT TO 5 OCT 2022.



FIGURE 12: TRAINING ON POTATO IPDM FEMALE AT VILLAGE GANDI TAL ON 4 OCT TO 5 OCT 2022.

**Village Farid khan Mella Daboori.**



**Before**



**During**



After

<b>Donor/ Partner</b>	IOM- CRA
<b>DISTRICT (S)</b>	District Orakzai, Tehsil Upper Orakzai
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	From 01 <sup>st</sup> August 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023
<b>Budget in PKR</b>	25.7 million PKR
<b>GRANT NO</b>	O042

## Enhancing Economic Capacity of Farmer TDP's Orakzai (O042)

Under the grant O042 in total 780 participants were planned for the training workshops or to be engaged in different activities, after successful completion of the activities HJRA successfully reached to 755 participants and they were engaged in different activities (*details are narrated below under the section detail bifurcation*). The planned participants under walnut and potato value chains and actual participants achieved after the project implementation. The overall achievement is recorded **97%** for both the value chains; the walnut participants were recorded 158 against the set target of 160 which 99% while under potato value chain the overall achievement was recorded 96% for the 597 achieved participants against the set target of 620 participants.

Overall 540 males and 240 females were planned for the training workshops events in which 524 males i.e. 96% and 231 females i.e. 96% have attended the said events. Under the potato value chain 405 males and 192 females have attended the training workshops against the set target of 420 male and 200 females. The overall male achievement for both the value chain is recorded 96% while the female participated figures was 96%.

### **A. Potato Value Chain**

The total no of planned male participants were 420 while the female planned figure was 200; in which the male attendance was recorded 405 and the female strength was 192 during the training workshop/consultative sessions under the potato value chain component.

In total 14 events were planned to cover 420 participants in which HUIRA has conducted all the 14 events with 100% success covering 405 participants with 96% success rate.

In total 10 events were planned to cover 200 participants in which HUIRA has conducted all the 10 events with 100% success covering 192 participants with 96 % success rate. The minimum number was recorded under the training workshop on Consultation with ARI which is 87% of the total 40 planned participants.

### **B. Walnut Value Chain**

Walnuts (*Juglans regia* L.) belong to the family Juglandaceae. The shell of the fruit that encloses the kernel is hard and two-halved, just like the brain. In Pakistan, walnuts are grown mostly in the northern mountain areas, in a semi-wild crop. Walnuts are a versatile fruit and a number of value-added products can be made from it, including oil, and as an ingredient in health foods, such as breakfast muesli, shakes, cereal/fruit bars, cakes, and ice cream. The health benefits of walnuts include increased HDL (good) cholesterol in the body, prevention of inflammation, improvement in metabolism, weight management and control of diabetes. Walnuts are also known to improve brain health, and act as a mood booster. The second component in which HUIRA make interventions is the walnut value chain. Under this component HUIRA conducted the below list of activities

- Training on Walnut Propagation Techniques
- Training on Value Addition Techniques for Males
- Training on Value Addition Techniques for Females

During the grant O042 in total 04 activities were planned with overall participants of 120 and HUIRA has successfully carried out all the planned activities during the project tenure with participants coverage of 119. The achievement percentage was recorded as 99% for the male activities.

The women are integral part for the value chain development and there is no economic enhancement can be triggered without the involvement of the women. The below table 08 explains the female engagements in the walnut value chain. One activity was designed under this grant that females got trained on the value addition techniques. The total planned target was to cover 40 female participants among which 39 participants were trained.

## Activity Implementation Progress

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### Activity 1: Workshops with the District Agricultural Department

As per the deliverable document and agreed targets 04 workshops were planned (02 male & 02 female) with aiming to cover the overall participants of 100 (60 males & 40 females). During the project tenure all the 04 activities were achieved while the participants attend the training events were 96. 59 male participants attend the event against the set target of 60 while 37 female participants attend the event against the set target of 40.

The purpose of the constative Linkages workshop is to develop link between Farmers and Agriculture department. In this activity the Organization's role is like a bridge between Farmers and Agriculture department because majority of these Farmers were unaware about the agriculture department. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development of the Farmers on Agriculture department. The session is based on different themes including process and procedure of farmer registration with the Agriculture Extension Department, facilities, and services available at farm service center, criteria, and procedure of availing the inputs provision by the Agriculture Extension Department.

#### Specific objectives

- To aware the farmers about access mechanism to Agriculture Extension department.
- To link the farmers with Agriculture department and trust development of Farmers on the department.
- To Link and register the Farmers with department to get certified seeds & other agriculture benefits on subsidized rates.

### Activity 2: Workshop/Consultation and Linkages with ARIs

The purpose of this session is to link the Farmers to Agriculture Research Institute and share with them the modern techniques, mechanisms, and adoptability options with farmers to increase quality production of the potato crop and effectively respond to the market quality standards. This activity will support the farmers to enhance the production and decrease the production losses by availing the opportunities planned the department for the benefits & support of Framers. The consultation will include research-based advice directly to the farmers, introduction of new seed varieties and modern farming equipment's. The main aim of the session to aware the Farmer how to access Research department for the selection of research based certified seeds, pesticides, and other relevant agriculture inputs.

As per the deliverable document and agreed targets 04 workshops were planned (02 male & 02 female) with aiming to cover the overall participants of 100 (60 males & 40 females). During the project tenure all the 04 activities were achieved while the participants attend the training events were 85. 50 male participants attend the event against the set target of 60 while 35 female participants attend the event against the set target of 40.



The purpose of the constative Linkages workshop is to develop link between Farmers and Agriculture Research Institute. In this activity the Organization's role is like a bridge between Farmers and Agriculture department because majority of these Farmers were unaware about the agriculture department. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development of the Farmers on ARI. The session is based on different themes including process and procedure of farmer registration with the Agriculture Research Department, facilities, and services available at farm service center, criteria, and procedure of availing the inputs provision by the Agriculture Research institute.

#### **Specific objectives**

- To aware the farmers about access mechanism to Agriculture Research Institute.
- To link the farmers with Agriculture Research Institute and trust development of Farmers on the department.  
To Link and register the Farmers with department to get certified seeds & other agriculture benefits on subsidized rates.

### **Activity 3: Training Workshop on integrated Disease and Pest Management**

Under this grant activity overall 04 trainings on IPM (02 Male and 02 Female) were carried out. All the activities were delivered during this reporting period. *(Details are mentioned under monthly progress section)*

Integrated pest management (IPM) is defined as an “ecosystem approach to crop production and protection that combines different management strategies and practices to grow healthy crops and minimize the use of pesticides.” It means “a careful consideration of all available pest control techniques and subsequent integration of appropriate measures that discourage the development of pest populations and keep pesticides and other interventions to levels that are economically justified and reduce or minimize risks to human health and the environment.

Under this grant HJJRA has to target to deliver 04 trainings on IPM (02 male and 02 female) and during the reporting period HJJRA had planned 04 trainings (02 male and 02 females) to achieve 100% deliverable target. HJJRA has successfully achieved the desired target (referred to Table 01). One Male training was conducted at Farm Service Center Ghaljo 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> September 2022 while the other male training was carried out at Ghaljo Press Club Upper Orakzai on dated 04<sup>th</sup> – 05<sup>th</sup> October 2022. The female training events were conducted at the Communal level i.e. Village Gandhi Tal and Kool on dated 04<sup>th</sup>-05<sup>th</sup> October 2022.

One male training event was schedule on 27-28<sup>th</sup> September 2022 while three training events (02 female and 01 male) was delivered on 04<sup>th</sup>-05<sup>th</sup> October 2022.

To strengthen the value chain of potato and to enhance the market viability and to increase its production IPM trainings were imparted. Some of the training contents are:

- What is Integrated pest management
- Principles of IPM
- Basic understanding of IPM
- Benefits of IPM
- Components of IPM

- Soil management
- Water management
- Optimizing plant nutrition
- Harvesting and storage
- Preserving biodiversity
- Plant/Crop Monitoring
- IPM Intervention
- Cultural and physical methods
- Biological control
- Chemical control
- Integrated pest management of potato
- Major insects of potato in Merged districts
- Major diseases of potato in merged districts
- Integrated pest management of walnuts
- Major insects of potato in Merged districts
- Major diseases of potato in merged districts

#### Activity 4: Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)

Under this grant activity overall 04 trainings on INM (02 Male and 02 Female) were carried out. The female training events were conducted under this reporting period while the male training events were conducted during the second interim report. The female training events were conducted at the community level i.e. Village Kool & Gandhi Tall. As per the agreed deliverable document 04 trainings were planned and all the four training events was concluded (*two during this reporting period while two during the second interim report*). Total 100 participants were planned (**60 male & 40 female**) in which 99 participants were trained (**59 male and 40 female**). The overall youth covers during the training events were 19 which is recorded 18%.

The farmers use the conventional practices of fertilizers. The manure use by farmers also requires some improvements in preparing the manure. The target community lacks the knowledge and skills regarding the nutrient's management of their crops. They use traditional methods and have little knowledge of contemporary nutrients management know how. The fertilizers used for the fields are also banned by the government authorities. The farmers in the target area are in high need of training to adopt the alternative ways for their crop's nutrients management. The trainings were provided with the objective to maintain economic yield by enhancing awareness of farmers on adopting INM practices and options in their cropping activities with special focus on the potato crop. This training will contribute to the health of the potato and increased yield will be produced by the farmers. By imparting this training, the below outcomes can achieve:

- Farming families trained on the Integrated Nutrients Management
- Healthy organic produce by applying the learning's of the training
- Learn bio-fertilizers application as alternative to synthetic fertilizers
- Enhanced yield by applying the environment friendly INM learnings
- Increase in yield will enhance economic self-reliance from potato crop

During the reporting period 02 female training events were organized on dated 01<sup>st</sup> November and 03<sup>rd</sup> November each of two days at village Gandhi Tal & Kool. Both the trainings were conducted at the community level. Total 40 participants were planned in both the training events and 100% participants attended the said event. One participant was not available to attend the training event because of his health issue.

## Activity 5: Land Preparation

The overall target for the land preparation is 60 acres of land (*01 acre per beneficiary*), the below table explains that overall 61.25 acres of land prepared against the set target of 60 acres. The maximum 30.25 acres of land are prepared in village kool which encompasses 49% of the total achieved target followed by the village gandital with 24%. The overall achievement is recorded 102%.

The proposed planned activity under this grant was to facilitate the farmers to prepare their land as they don't have enough resources to prepare it after TDP return, therefore, this activity will help the farmers to revitalize their agricultural activities and will contribute to the potato value chain for economic stability. In the month of December and January there is high snowfall and during the month of February the snow starts melting; therefore, it was planned during the month of October and November because after preparation of land in these months the land will be covered with the snow and after melting of snow the soil will be moist and fit for the cultivation in the month of March/April.

Under this grant the overall land preparation target is 60 acres (01 acre per beneficiary) however during the reporting period the planned target of 58.25 acres land has been prepared in village Gandi Tal, Farid Khan Meela, Kaskyza and village Koolkalla against the overall target of 57 acres. During the second interim report 03 acres of land were prepared while during the current interim report 58.25 acres of land are prepared. Hence the overall land prepared is 61.25 acres.

## Activity 6: Training Workshop on Post Harvesting Techniques

The farmers in the target areas have lack of knowledge regarding the best practices of post-harvest management due to which the post-harvest losses are high. To cater this issue there is a dire need for imparting trainings on best post harvesting practices and the provision of material support for enhancing the market value for fresh potato. After the training, the Trainees are able: To harvest their potato crop at right maturity stage adopting correct harvesting techniques. The training enables the grower in grading, packing and marketing of their potato crop. This all will help minimize postharvest losses and will increase farmers' income. The objectives of the training workshops are

- To build the capacity of farmers that they can produce potato commercially and they can understand its importance in the value chain development; considering all dynamics, for example soil condition, variety and seed selection, ensured irrigation facility, plant nutrition, insect pest and diseases control and access to market.
- Follow most suitable harvest and post-harvest techniques in the Potato production.
- Understand importance of proper harvesting method, harvest without damaging.
- Indicate the importance of post-harvest handling, sorting, cleaning, grading, packaging, storage and marketing.

During the reporting period 04 sessions were planned (02 male and 02 female) with 60 male and 40 female beneficiaries covering overall 100 beneficiaries in 04 sessions. HJRA has successfully conducted 04 activities covering 98 beneficiaries overall with 58 male participants and 40 female participants. In reference to the youth figures the overall planned youth was 25% for each male and female activity and HJRA has achieved overall 24% youth target in both male and female training events. In further bifurcation from the data it is revealed that 26% male youth and 23% female youth were trained during the training workshops. In term of attendance the overall achievement is recorded 98%. The two male beneficiaries were absent due to health complications. The male

trainings were conducted at Farm service Ghaljo on 18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> September (Group 01) and 20<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> September 2022 (Group 02) while the female trainings were carried out at Village Gandhi Tall on dated 18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> September 2022 and Kool 20<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> September 2022. Referred to table 04 for details

### **Key Lesson Learned and Recommendations:**

It is recommended that the training should be imparted in the month of August and September immediately after the harvesting period.

### **Activity 7: Training Workshop on Improved Pit Storage Techniques**

Potato growers used to store their own seed (potatoes) in a soil pit for the next crop. This traditional storage method has many flaws and poor structure with no ventilation which resulting around 40 % losses. The old pit storage method is simple, inexpensive and familiar to the farmers. It needs a little innovation or modification to improve its structure, storage efficiency and reduce postharvest losses. During the training events the below contents were discussed and trainings were delivered according to the approved manual.

- Harvesting Practices
- Careful Handling
- Moisture Field Heat Removal
- Pest control
- Pit cleanliness
- What is Potato Pit Storage
- What is modified pit storage
- Site Selection
- Preparation of Pit
- Using the Pit

Two training workshops were planned to train 60 male beneficiaries during the reporting period and was successfully achieved 100% the set target in term of number of trainings delivered and participants trained. As per the agreed deliverable 25% youth i.e. 15 participants were trained under this training event, Both the training events were conducted at Farm Service Ghaljo on 11<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> October 2022 (Group 01) and 13<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> October 2022 (Group 02)

### **Activity 8: Workshop on Market Opportunities and Development of New Markets for Potato Crop (for the Establishment of Market Collection Points)**

Smallholder farmers' growing engagement with the market is a key precondition for increased income to farmer household and for agriculture based economic growth. But most often, smallholder farmers remain at the fringes of the market. They are not included in the value chains for their commodities as conscious actors, but they are perceived as merely an economic factor. The farmers therefore need market skills, must be market ready, before they can manoeuvre and benefit from what the market offers. These skills can be learned, and with those skills the farmer can start treating farming as a business. To get the market research skills it will take long time but in this grant the proposed activity is included in this tenure that farmers can the market survey and analysis skills and what factors are involved in the market function.

The farmers in the target areas make individual sales in Kalaya, Mishti Mela, Gheljo Mela, Maidan Mela and Dabori Mela small markets inside the district. This individual sales effects the farmers earning in two ways.

One is that they bear extra transportation charges for getting their products back and pro to these markets. The other is that the middle man purchase these products from the farmers on nominal price and make onward sales to the whole seller in the main markets with high margin.

The potato value chains comprise input suppliers, growers, local contractors (beoparies), commission agents (arthi), wholesalers (pharia/mashakhore), exporters, retailers, and consumers. Growers had strong connections with local contractors and commission agents. They preferred to sell their produce through the wholesale markets. Local contractors were their main source of information and connection with growers. Local contractors visited farmers' fields before the harvesting, and facilitated pre- and postharvest crop selling.

Two training events each of four days are planned during the project tenure to cover 60 beneficiaries. HJURA achieved the no of training events 100% and deliver two training events while the coverage percentage is recorded 99% i.e. 59 participated during the training events. In total 14 youth participated in both the events with percentage recorded 24%.

In the wholesale market, commission agents held auctions where wholesalers bought and performed various activities such as sorting, grading, and repacking before selling to customers and the amount of payment is also charged to the farmers. Retailers usually procured supplies from wholesalers and performed activities like cleaning, grading, and arranging displays before selling to consumers. Consumers bought potatoes according to their requirements from retailers. Nearly half of these consumers reported buying up to 3 kg of potatoes at a time, while 36.1% bought more than 3 kg. Medium-sized potatoes (80–110 g) were preferred by 83.3% of consumers (*Asian Development Bank Brief November 2022, Building Horticulture Value Chains and Reducing Postharvest Losses in Pakistan; ISBN 978-92-9269-910-9 (print) ISBN 978-92-9269-911-6 (electronic) Publication Stock No. BRF220545-2 DOI*)

As discussed earlier there is lack of proper market function for the potato in the target area and most of the produce is only sold within the district and no selling mechanism in-place outside district. To strengthen the potato value chain in the target area there is dire need of an effective marketing mechanism. Therefore, under this grant 05-10 farmers from each village in a form of group will visit the Peshawar market. The farmers will be briefed on the marketing mechanism that how the market is functioning, what is requirement of the consumers, how the farmers bring from the other districts bring vegetables to the market and how the market functions on which terms and conditions. This activity will support the development of the potato value chain and strong linkages will be made between the market persons and targeted farmers.

The market linkages activity will result in producing the following outcomes/ objectives:

- To aware the farmers about access mechanism to the Market.
- To link the farmers with Market personals and trust development of Farmers with market personals.

During this event the whole sellers and other stakeholders visited the project location and will meet the farmers as well as visit the potato fields. The farmers are linked with these whole sellers and they also agreed to facilitate the farmers in terms of providing agriculture inputs.

The activity was carried out on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2022 at Farm Service Ghaljo and Press Club Ghaljo.

### **Activity 9: Workshop on Market Opportunities and Development of New Markets for Potato Crop (for the Market Linkage Establishment)**



Smallholder farmers' growing engagement with the market is a key precondition for increased income to farmer household and for agriculture based economic growth. But most often, smallholder farmers remain at the fringes of the market. They are not included in the value chains for their commodities as conscious actors, but they are perceived as merely an economic factor. The farmers therefore need market skills, must be market ready, before they can manoeuvre and benefit from what the market offers. These skills can be learned, and with those skills the farmer can start treating farming as a business. To get the market research skills it will take long time but in this grant the proposed activity is included in this tenure that farmers can the market survey and analysis skills and what factors are involved in the market function.

The below table explains the details of the market opportunities and development of new market for potato crops. Two training events each of four days are planned during the project tenure to cover 60 beneficiaries. HUIRA achieved the no of training events 100% and deliver two training events while the coverage percentage is recorded 99% i.e. 59 participated during the training events. In total 14 youth participated in both the events with percentage recorded 24%.

The market trend shows the price fluctuations, therefore by imparting this training the farmers will have better knowledge and understanding regarding the market price and they will be in touch with the market actors. The harvesting season of potato crop in this area is July and August and from the graph it is evident that there is no availability of fresh potato in the market and farmers can negotiate the prices. The farmers can earn 15% more than the local market price.

The farmers sell their produce in the local market on nominal prices on individual basis or transport individually to the whole sale market which increase their cost of production. Moreover, the local farmers could not attract the whole sale dealers to their areas due to low production and lack of value addition efforts. There is no direct link with the whole sale buyers / main markets on one hand while on the other hand the local dealers purchase the product on low price and sells it onward with big margin.

To overcome these gaps, the strategy of developing market linkages is developed by these interventions. This activity establishes the linkages of the potato grower both with forward potato market (buyer) and backward with inputs market (supplier).

The market linkages activity will result in producing the following outcomes/ objectives:

- link the growers with other potato markets
- enable the grower to sell their produce at high price
- shift the subsistence farming to commercial farming
- organize potato growers voice and learning
- bring sustainability in developing potato enterprise
- provide the farmers an opportunity to understand the market dynamics

During this event the whole sellers and other stakeholders visited the project location and will meet the farmers as well as visit the potato fields. The farmers are linked with these whole sellers and they also agreed to facilitate the farmers in terms of providing agriculture inputs.

The activity was carried out on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2022 at Farm Service Ghaljo and Press Club Ghaljo.

#### **Activity 10: Training on Walnut Propagation Techniques (Conversation of Hard to Thin Shell Varieties)**

The forests were abandoned for longtime by the inhabitants due to displacement. The forests grew without any care and new trees of different types was grown without any care. Additionally, huge amount of wild unproductive fruit trees was grown in the target areas. On the other hand, it has been observed during the

visit to the target villages that mature walnut trees were killed by wild animals through girdling. Approximately, every 20<sup>th</sup> mature tree was found killed by wild animals girdling. In the Terah belt of Upper Orakzai there are thousands wild trees of walnut, pomegranate and olive. Wild species of persimmon and apricot are also found in scattered areas. These wild species have little economic value for dwellers of the area. A thousand wild walnut trees top worked with thin shelled walnut will have a great impact on the socio-economic condition of the people.

The below table explains the details of the propagation techniques for walnut crop. Two training events each of three days are planned during the project tenure to cover 60 beneficiaries. HUIRA achieved the no of training events 100% and deliver two training events while the coverage percentage is recorded 99% i.e. 59 participated during the training events. In total 14 youth participated in both the events with percentage recorded 24%.

A systematic and integrated methodology was devised for effective conduction of the training such as participatory and interactive approach, hands on demonstration and feedback and sequential activities contributing to the learning of the participants and inculcation of the improved knowledge and skills. Detailed orientation about different propagation techniques in the value chain of fruits and vegetables, participatory sessions, presentations, group work, energizers, and practical demonstration. Various group exercises, intermittent energizers and brainstorming sessions were conducted to keep the participants alive and invigorated.

Optimum efforts were undertaken to focus the technical aspects of propagation. Participatory learning and interactive methodologies were adopted for the training workshop.

Followings were the key methods and tools employed for the training workshop.

- Pre-Test / Post-Test
- Power Point presentations followed by participatory discussions.
- Participatory group work and group discussions.
- Practical demonstration
- Question/ answer session

#### **Specific objectives**

- To build the capacity of TDPs/Farmers in the propagation techniques
- To build the capacity of the TDPs/farming community to change their wild fruit species to improved high yielding varieties in the value chain of fruits
- To aware the community regarding modern agriculture tools and techniques.
- To improve income level of community.
- To uplift living standards of the community.

In the long run, the top working will increase the income of farmers from multiple resources as well as strengthening the walnut value chain. The target community awareness on the importance of top working will generate multiple positive impacts on the agriculture-based livelihoods of the target communities. 'Top-working' refers to the grafting of a new variety usually onto a mature tree but not older than 2-4 years. Variety choice is crucial for successful fruit production. Through top working techniques wild species can be converted in cultivated variety. To uplift the capacity of farmers on propagation techniques two trainings of three days each were planned during the reporting period and HUIRA has successfully achieved the set target. The below training contents were covered during the training events:

- Fruit Plant and Tree Propagation Categories

- Sexual method of Propagation
- Asexual/vegetative method of propagation
- Consideration Before budding and grafting
- Propagation by Grafting and budding
- Top-Working
- After care of budding and grafting
- Propagation by Rooting
- Nursery Raising and management of walnuts
- General Nursery calendar
- Insect pest and diseases of fruit nursery plants
- Tool kit for grafting and budding of fruit plants

As planned activities 60 participants were planned in both the training events in which 59 participants were present during the training sessions. The overall achievement recorded for these training events are 98% covering 14 youth participants covering 24% youth of the overall present participants. Both the training events were arranged at farm service centre Ghiljo on 01<sup>st</sup> November 2022 and 04<sup>th</sup> November 2022.

### **Activity 11: Training on Value Addition Techniques (Part I)**

In the mentioned grant (O042) total two trainings on Value Addition Techniques (Part I) were planned on male and side. In the reporting period all two trainings were delivered and completed. Each activity was of three days and the target beneficiaries were 60 in which 59 participants were trained on mentioned training. The first batch were conducted on 06<sup>th</sup> December, 2022 to 08<sup>th</sup> December, 2022 while the second batch training was conducted on 09<sup>th</sup> December 2022 to 11<sup>th</sup> December 2022. The three days agenda consist of contents related to value additions on Walnut. In the three days agenda sessions following topic were covered and discuss in the training.

- What Is Processing and Value Addition in Walnut
- Health Benefits and Nutritional Value of Fruit Processed Items:
- Type of Values Addition Possible in Walnut Kernels
- When and How to Process Walnut Fruits Through Processing
- The best ways how to present the product (Walnut
- Storage Process of The Product (Walnut)
- Understanding Marketing and Trade, The Value and Demand of Marketing & Trade. What is the international standard of the product
- Walnut Product Promotion and Branding
- What is Value Addition and Their practices
- How to Make the Best Walnut Brands

The below table explains the details of the propagation techniques for walnut crop. Two training events each of three days are planned during the project tenure to cover 60 beneficiaries. HJJRA achieved the no of training events 100% and deliver two training events while the coverage percentage is recorded 99% i.e. 59 participated during the training events. In total 14 youth participated in both the events with percentage recorded 24%.

As the target communities were in displacement for many years, they had many challenges to get settled with meagre resources. As walnut is abundantly produced in these areas and is one of the income sources among the few very limited resources available in the areas. Walnuts are a versatile fruit and a number of value-added products can be made from it i.e including oil, bakery products, varnishes & as an ingredient in health foods, such as breakfast muesli, shakes, cereal/fruit bars, cakes, and ice cream.

Till now, no value addition efforts were put by the locals nor any actors worked on value addition. In order to equip the local members of the community with innovative practices of walnut processing and value addition, which will not only provide alternate source but will also improve their income many folds from the same production of walnut crop, these members of the community require knowledge of such modern easy and applicable techniques which will enable these members to earn and improve their income of the household. Farmers of walnut could be provided with training on cracking, kernel removing and packaging etc. and on processing of these kernels in various value-added products, packaging, labelling and marketing etc.

As planned activities 60 participants were planned in both the training events in which 59 participants were present during the training sessions. The overall achievement recorded for these training events are 98% covering 14 youth participants covering 24% youth of the overall present participants. Both the training events were arranged at farm service centre Ghiljo from 06<sup>th</sup> December 2022 to 11<sup>th</sup> December 2022

## Activity 12: Training on Value Addition Techniques (Part II)

In the mentioned grant (O042) total two trainings on Value Addition Techniques (Part II) were planned on female side. In the reporting period planned training was delivered and completed. Duration of the activity was 05 days. The target beneficiaries were 40 (**20 participants in each training event**) in which 39 participants were trained on mentioned training. The training sessions were conducted on December 07, 2022 to December 12, 2022 at Village Farid Khan Mela and Kot Ali Khel separately. The five days agenda consist of contents related to value additions on Walnut. In the three days agenda sessions following topic were covered and discuss in the training. Last two days of the training's participants were practically involved in making different market driven / market demanded recipes of Walnuts.

- What Is Processing and Value Addition in Walnut
- Health Benefits and Nutritional Value of Fruit Processed Items:
- Ways to Use Walnuts in Your Diet
- Ways to Use Walnuts in Your Diet
- Type of Values Addition Possible in Walnut Kernels
- When and How to Process Walnut Fruits Through Processing
- The best ways how to present the product (Walnut)
- Storage Process of The Product (Walnut)
- Understanding Marketing and Trade
- What is Value Addition and Their practices
- Walnut Product Promotion and Branding
- How to Make the Best Walnut Brands
- Recipes that can be developed using walnut



- Roasting
- Multi- Flavor Shelled Walnut
- Jujube Date with Walnut:
- Extraction of Walnut Oil through different techniques and methods
- Using and Making of Items from Honey with Walnut Kernel
- HONEY GLAZED WALNUTS
- Stovetop quick candied pecans & walnuts
- How to toast walnuts (done in 3 minutes by stovetop)
- How to toast walnuts (second method)
- Stovetop candied walnuts
- Walnut chocolate chip blondies
- Walnut Recipes

As planned activity 40 participants were planned in the training event in which 39 participants were present during the training session. The overall achievement recorded for these training events are 99% covering 06 youth participants covering 24 % youth of the overall present participants. The training events was arranged on 9th – 12th December 2022 at Mehraban Kalley.

As the target communities were in displacement for many years, they had many challenges to get settled with meagre resources. As walnut is abundantly produced in these areas and is one of the income sources among the few very limited resources available in the areas. Walnuts are a versatile fruit and a number of value-added products can be made from it i.e including oil, bakery products, varnishes & as an ingredient in health foods, such as breakfast muesli, shakes, cereal/fruit bars, cakes, and ice cream.

Till now, no value addition efforts were put by the locals nor any actors worked on value addition. In order to equip the local members of the community with innovative practices of walnut processing and value addition, which will not only provide alternate source but will also improve their income many folds from the same production of walnut crop, these members of the community require knowledge of such modern easy and applicable techniques which will enables these membersto earn and improve their income of the house hold. Farmers of walnut could be provided with training on cracking, kernel removing and packaging etc. and on processing of these kennels in various value-added products, packaging, labelling and marketing etc.

As planned activities 40 participants were planned in both the training events in which 39 participants were present during the training sessions. The overall achievement recorded for these training events are 99% covering 09 youth participants covering 25% youth of the overall present participants. Both the training events were arranged at community level one was arranged village Farid Khan Mela while other was arrange at village Kot Ali Khel.

### **Activity # 13: Development of New Markets for the Walnut Crop**

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 60 male farmers. The activity held on March 16, 2023 to December 17 March 2023 this was 02 days sessions with two group of 20 farmers with related objectives. The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages

workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards.

The activity started with recitation from the Holy Quran on of the participant were invited for the noble task following by introduction of the HUIRA-VSO team, Business community and all the participants while conducting workshop on development of new market for walnut crops, the following methodology was implemented. District Coordinator formally welcomed all the participants and highlighted the purpose and objectives of the activity. The discussion starts from general overview of the farming community practices, process of selling products in the market, input supplies issues in the area in its solution, market strategies of the produce. The business community discussed, encouraged the participants to listen and share their views with the aim to develop better understanding of the ongoing activity among participants. At the end of each session the trainers allowed the participants to ask questions so that the message is conveyed in a better way and enhance the understanding of the listeners by answering their questions. At the end of each workshop the business community and selected farmers shared their contact number with each other.

#### Purpose and over all objectives of the capacity building exercise

The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards.

#### Specific objectives

- ✓ To aware Walnut growers of District Orakzai to improve quality production and enhance their skill in better post-harvest handling.
- ✓ Introducing better marketing strategies to the walnut growers of District Orakzai for fetching better prices in dry fruits markets.
- ✓ To Develop linkages between farmers and middleman, wholesaler, commission agents etc.
- ✓ To build a good relationship and coordination among each other for mutual interests

### **Activity # 14: Community Consensus Meeting**

HUJRA/CRA-N is implementing the project (Enhancing the capacity of former TDPs) of MullahKhel and AliKhel in Upper Tehsil of District Orakzai over the involvement of local elders, farmers, youth of hamlet villages of Daboori. One of the main objectives of the project is to enhance their skills and capacity of the farmer communities and utilizes their own resources like land, main power to enhance their livelihood through modern agriculture practices and capacity building trainings.

### **Opening/Community Consensus Meeting**

Opening/community consensus meeting was arranged for the people of hamlet villages of Daboori Upper Tehsil District Orakzai. For the said meeting we called upon respected elders, farmers and youth participants from different villages such as Farid Khan Mela, Kaskizar, Kool, Manzghari and Pakhtanai. For initiating any project community consensus meeting play vital role. The main aim of the meeting was to discuss the different issues and hurdles regarding new intervention. Consensus meeting brings the community at one platform which contribute to social cohesion.

The purpose of Community/Consensus Meeting was to bring together elders, farmers and young groups of various targeted villages. The participants who had taken part in previous project activities. On the other hand to provide a forum to the local elders, farmers communities to discuss the agriculture outcomes issues that were identified by young farmers, elders in communities. The main goal is to create an understanding of the issues and then share the perspectives of all involved.

### **Specific objectives:**

- To aware the farmer and elder communities how to enhance and add the values to their local produces like potatoes walnuts.
- To discuss issues within the farmers in their own village base.  
To discuss the overall interventions objectives, visits and importance's of capacity building trainings.

### **Activity # 15: Distribution Ceremony**

HUJRA/CRA-N is implementing the community livelihood Program in District Orakzai over the involvement of the local community for their enhancement livelihood status through value chain intervention in potato and walnut sector.

One of the objectives of the Project is, to enhance skills and capacities of the participants from a different setting to interact with and learn from each other, allowing them to view practical/real life situations of successful integration of sustainable practices.

As we all know the importance of agriculture in Pakistan keeping in view the importance of agriculture, it required many things to achieved the desired results. For this purpose, agricultural tool kits and materials are the basic requirement of agriculture. Keeping in view all the facts and needs of the area an important task was performed by the organization. Essential agricultural tool kits / materials were provided to farmers of Potato's and Walnut's. Agriculture is the main potential aspect of development in the area, which needs special attention. The provision of these tool kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from tool kits for regular agriculture practices

### Specific objectives:

- ✓ Provision of tool kits for regular agricultural practices to overcome their minor issues
- ✓ To aware farmers how these tool kits are important for quality production and enhance their skill in better post-harvest handling.

### Activity # 16: Project Closeout Workshop

The project closeout workshop was conducted at completion of the project. 30 participants including HJJRA staff, CRA-N Officials, government line departments and other stakeholders were invited to the ceremony. Lodging arrangements was made for outstation participants. The event was focus on the lesson learnt of the project and future strategies for implementing such projects in the future. As the government officials were invited but none of the official participated during the event because of the security concerns and their engagements.

### Overall Progress:

Grant Code	Activity	Total Target	Monthly Achieved	Cumulative	Planned Target for Next Month
0042	Training on Integrated Nutrients Management (02 Male and 02 Female)).	02 Female	02 Female	04 (02 M + 02 F)	X
	Agriculture Training Workshop: Walnut Propagation Techniques (male) 03 days Training.	02	02	02	X
	Workshops with District Agriculture Department with (Male) one day.	02	02	02	X
	Workshops with District Agriculture Department with (Female) one day.	02	02	02	X
	Workshop/Consultation and Linkages Development with Agriculture Research Institutes (ARIs) (Male) one day.	02	02	02	X
	Workshop/Consultation and Linkages Development with Agriculture Research Institutes (ARIs) (Female) one day.	02	02	02	X
	Farmer Market Linkages (Two events 2 days workshop with two days travelling).	02	02	02	X
	Agriculture Training Workshop: Value Addition Techniques (Part I) (training for male farmers (3days each).	02	02	02	X
	Agriculture Training Workshop: Value Addition Techniques (Part II) (training for female's farmers (5 days).	02	02	02	X
	Workshop on Market Opportunities & Development of New Markets for Potato Crop (Workshops four days)	02	02	02	X
	Farmer Market Linkages	02	02	02	X



Workshop on Market Opportunities and Development of New Markets for Potato Crop (for the Establishment of Market Collection Points)	02	02	02	X
Community Consensus Meeting	01	0	01	X
Distribution Ceremony	01	01	01	X
Project Closeout Workshop	01	01	01	X
Value Chain Study	01	01	01	X

## Photos Gallery:



Figure1: Meeting with ADC Orakzai on 22 September 2022



Figure 2: Meeting with AC Upper 13 September 2022.



**Figure 6:** Training on Pit Storage at Farm Service Center Ghaljo on 13 Oct 14 Oct 2022



**Figure-7:** Practical Demonstration on Pit Storage at Farm Service Center Ghaljo on 14 October 2022



**Figure 8:** Group Photo after completion of Training on Pit Storage at Farm Services Centre Ghiljo on 14 Oct 2022



**Figure 9:** Training on Potato Post - Harvest Techniques at Farm Services Centre Ghiljo on 20 Oct to 21 Oct 2022



**Figure 10:** Group Photo after Training completion on Potato Post-Harvest Techniques at Farm Services Centre Ghiljo on 21 Oct 2022



**Figure 11:** Training on Potato IPDM Female at village Gandhi Tal on 4 Oct to 5 Oct 2022.



**Figure 12:** Training on Potato IPDM Female at village Gandhi Tal on 4 Oct to 5 Oct 2022.



## Village Farid khan Mella Daboori.



Before



During

After

<b>Donor/ Partner</b>	IOM- CRA
<b>DISTRICT (S)</b>	District Khyber
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	From 01 <sup>st</sup> August 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023
<b>Budget in PKR</b>	<b>25.98</b> million PKR
<b>GRANT NO</b>	KBO48

## Enhancing Economic Capacity of Farmer TDP's Khyber (KB048)

Under the grant KB048 in total 335 participants were planned for the training workshops or to be engaged in different activities, after successful completion of the activities HUIRA successfully reached to 343 participants and they were engaged in different activities. The planned participants under walnut and potato value chains and actual participants achieved after the project implementation. The overall achievement is recorded 102% for both the value chains; the walnut participants were recorded 199 against the set target of 190 which 105% while under potato value chain the overall achievement was recorded 99% for the 144 achieved participants against the set target of 145 participants.

Overall, 140 males and 50 females were planned for the training workshops events in which 150 males i.e. 106% and 49 females i.e. 99% have attended the said events. Under the potato value chain 119 males and 25 females have attended the training workshops against the set target of 120 male and 25 females. The overall male achievement for both the value chain is recorded 99% while the female participated figures was 100%.

### Potato Value Chain

The below table 03 explains the overall figures for the potato value chain. The total no of planned male participants were 200 while the female planned figure was 75; in which the male attendance was recorded 183 and the female strength was 66 during the training workshop/consultative sessions under the potato value chain component.

In total 08 events were planned to cover 200 participants in which HUIRA has conducted all the 08 events with 100% success covering 183 participants with 92% success rate. The minimum number was recorded under the consultation session with ARI which is 80% of the total 50 planned participants. The figure was less than the planned because of the death of a community elder and the participants were busy in the funeral prayers.

In total 03 events were planned to cover 75 participants in which HUIRA has conducted all the 03 events with 100% success covering 66 participants with 88% success rate. The minimum number was recorded under the training workshop on Integrated nutrient Management which is 65% of the total 25 planned participants. The figure was less than the planned because of the several reason which will be discussed in details under the INM section.

### Walnut Value Chain

Walnuts (*Juglans regia* L.) belong to the family Juglandaceae. The shell of the fruit that encloses the kernel is hard and two-halved, just like the brain. In Pakistan, walnuts are grown mostly in the northern mountain areas, in a semi-wild crop. Walnuts are a versatile fruit and a number of value-added products can be made from it, including oil, and as an ingredient in health foods, such as breakfast muesli, shakes, cereal/fruit bars, cakes, and ice cream. The health benefits of walnuts include increased HDL (good) cholesterol in the body, prevention of inflammation, improvement in metabolism, weight management and control of diabetes. Walnuts are also known to improve brain health, and act as a mood booster. The second component in which HUIRA make interventions is the walnut value chain. Under this component HUIRA conducted the below list of activities

- Training on Walnut Propagation Techniques
- Farmer Market Linkages
- Training on Value Addition Techniques for Males
- Training on Value Addition Techniques for Females

During the grant KB049 in total 06 activities were planned with overall participants of 180 and HJJRA has successfully carried out all the planned activities during the project tenure with participants coverage of 164. The achievement percentage was recorded as 90% for the male activities.

The women are integral part for the value chain development and there is no economic enhancement can be triggered without the involvement of the women. The below table 08 explains the female engagements in the walnut value chain. One activity was designed under this grant that females got trained on the value addition techniques. The total planned target was to cover 30 female participants among which 25 participants were trained.

## Activity Implementation Progress

### Activity # 1: Provide land Preparation support for potato crop

Based on the analysis of data of the existing beneficiaries selected in the previous grant, approximately 2.91% land is uncultivable. Now, one of the highest needs of the target communities is the land preparation. This activity was selected on the basis of discussions with beneficiaries; transact walk and data analysis of the selected beneficiaries. The main reason for not cultivating their lands is the resources constraints. The land was once abandoned before the displacement is further degraded and still uncultivable. The proposed activity will produce multiple positive impacts and benefits for the target vulnerable farmers. The farmers will be ready for the cropping in the coming season and will timely arrange the inputs (seedsetc). It will also indirectly contribute to the revival of the supply chain system; both forward and backward actors in the supply chain will get benefited from the purchase and sale at a large scale.

In the mentioned grant (KB048) total target of the land is 60 Acres consist of 60 beneficiaries in Potato Value Chain. The villages consist of Ghari, Kham kalley, Naqi and Chinari as per as project target is concern 60.05 Acres land has been prepared in the targeted grant. The task has been performed through local communities / vendor which is supportive in many aspects of the project objectives. Latest machinery / instruments were used and utilized while performing these tasks.

### Activity # 2: Rehabilitation of Irrigation Canal in Chinari Village

The damaged irrigation channel of Chinari village was selected for rehabilitation. Irrigation channel was prioritized on the basis of close consultation with the communities and social & technical feasibility with the following details. The irrigation channel is communal and there is no community dispute on it. The source is the nearby stream which provide year around water to the irrigation channel. The proposed activity will resume the agriculture-based livelihoods of the target village farmers. To provide smooth water to the commander area of approximately 50-60 Acres land through the construction of community prioritized irrigation channel with a length of 3800 running feet.

- Provision of distribution structures by fixing 34 pre-cast panel naccas at suitable points in the fields
- Provision of 126 feet RCC pipes at critical sections to avoid damages to the channel due to land sliding in heavy rains.
- Construction of diversion band 10 meters
- Reconstruction of 08 meters intake structure
- Construction of diversion band 10 meters
- Lining of 3800 feet irrigation channel by fixing the Pre-Cast Parabolic Segments (PCPS)
- Slope management with providing drop structures to control erosion



In the reporting period work initiated in the mentioned water channel the activity channel excavation, leveling and bed preparation has been completed while material is supplied at the dumping site. Beside the engineering work on social side the community was mobilized regarding the irrigation channel work to get deep insight of the community if there is any social issue of community dispute of the irrigation channel but it was revealed that there is no community conflict over the said irrigation channel and water user association was initiated and also Term of Partnership was initiated with the On-Farm Water Management.

### **Responsibilities of Water User Association (WUA)**

The owners/farmers of the lands which will benefit from the irrigation water of Chinari Irrigation channel are the members of the WUA. The WUA was formed by the concerned EDOs. The owners/farmers were collected and the scheme was described to them. The design, scope of work, methodology and handing over it back to the beneficiaries was explained. The consent of the farmers was taken and they were mobilized to understand the advantages of the rehabilitation/reconstruction of the channel and formation of the WUA for future maintenance and sustainability of the irrigation channel.

- Fund raising/deposit for operation and maintenance of the scheme after completion and handing over.
- Ensure presence of designated committee during selection of the WC, survey and design of scheme.
- Quality assurance and quality control as directed by the field engineer.
- Identification of required works under the scheme.
- Ensure proper specifications/standards of works on scheme as per instructions of Field engineer.
- To provide all the skilled and unskilled labor either own or hire for successful completion of the scheme.
- Inform the project team in case of any deficiency in scheme.
- Ensure participation in different capacity building courses.
- Ensure implementation of different instructions issued by the Project team time to time.
- Take over the scheme after successful completion for further operation and maintenance.

### **Responsibilities of On-Farm Water Management:**

- Provide technical support and backstopping in identification of scope of work, design and quality control.
- Provide 01 technical human resource for field monitoring once in a week or more than one visits maybe requested by HUIRA VSO as per workplan.
- Endorse the work done, quality of work and completion of activity.
- Endorse the list of identified water courses to avoid duplication.
- Endorse the enlisted beneficiaries/landowners at each water course.
- Conduct monitoring visits in consultation with HUIRA for technical assistance and quality control.
- Participate in the activities under the project.

For this purpose, a supplier was hired to supply the material to irrigation channels site while skill and unskilled labour was hired by the HUIRA and field engineers was doing the overall supervision on site. In the reporting period work initiated in the mentioned water channel the activity channel excavation, leveling and bed preparation has been completed while material is supplied at the dumping site.

The completion of rehabilitation/reconstruction of the irrigation channel will make it resilient and allowed improved conveyance of water from head to the target point. This availability of water will irrigate approximately 55 acres of land. This includes additional 10 acres land to be brought under cultivation. In addition, the completed interventions have made it possible for the target communities to operationalize

the Micro Hydro Power stations (MHPs) already located on this channel. Those were nonproductive due to water supply cutoff.

### Activity 3: Agricultural Training Workshop: Integrated Nutrients Management

A soil's potential for producing crops is largely determined by the environment that the soil provides for root growth. Roots need air, water, nutrients, and adequate space in which to develop. Soil attributes, such as the capacity to store water, acidity, depth, and density determine how well roots develop. Changes in these soil attributes directly affect the health of the plant. For example, bulk density, a measure of the compactness of a soil, affects agricultural productivity. When the bulk density of soil increases to a critical level, it becomes more difficult for roots to penetrate the soil, thereby impeding root growth. When bulk density has increased beyond the critical level, the soil becomes so dense that roots cannot penetrate the soil and root growth is prevented. Heavy farm equipment, erosion, and the loss of soil organic matter can lead to increases in bulk density. These changes in soil quality affect the health and productivity of the plant, and can lead to lower yields and/or higher costs of production. Developing awareness among the farmers about the deterioration of soil health under nonuse of organics leading to unsustainability will help in adoption of INM among the farming community. A comprehensive concerted effort in utilization of locally available components of INM involving rational and appropriate use of fertilizers and organics will go a long way in providing a sustainable crop nutrition management in potato and other crops grown in the target area. Some of the training contents are mentioned below

- What is INM
- Plant nutrients and soil fertility
- Essential nutrients
- Soil fertility
- Issues in plant nutrients use and soil fertility
- Soil fertility problems in newly merged districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Integrated nutrient management
- Components of integrated nutrient management
- In organic fertilizers
- Organic manure
- Bio fertilizers
- Preparation of organic manures
- Vermicompost
- Farmyard manure
- Compost
- Poultry manure
- Integrated nutrient management in potato
- Integrated nutrient management in walnut

During the reporting period three INM training workshops have been planned; two for male farmers and one for female farmers. The overall target was 85 farmers (**60 male and 25 female**) with the target of 25% youth. All the three training (**two male and one female**) were successfully conducted covering overall 84 participants with success rate of 99%. Two male sessions were planned on 15<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> October 2022 and 22<sup>nd</sup> -23<sup>rd</sup> October 2022 respectively at GPS Jamal Ghari in which 60 male participants were planned and 59 participants attended the training events with overall 17 participants fall under the category of youth. In same way female session was organized at Jamal Ghari village targeting 25 participants against which HJRA secure the target of 100% with 25 female farmers present during the training event.

### Activity # 4: Provision of 60 Tool Kits for The Potato Value Chain

In the reporting period according to deliverable under mentioned grant 60 tool kits of The Potato Value Chain were provided to 60 farmers. The activity held on December 15, 2022 at Tarkho Kas Tirah Valley, District Khyber. The purpose of provision of these tool kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. The community already faced many challenges which badly affected their lives socio-economic aspect is one of them a little support can help them. On the basis of their requirements and geographical agricultural needs these toolkits will facilitate them for regular agricultural practices and will overcome the minor issues which are hurdle in their daily life agriculture practices. The activity started with recitation from the Holy Quran one of the participants were invited for the noble task. After the recitation District Coordinator Rooh-UI-Amin formally welcome all the participants and brief about the activity following by this Engineer M Suleman explained in details about the overview and objectives of the project. CRA-N Officials were part of the activity Ejaz Durrani Team Leader CRA-N Khyber also highlighted the overall purpose of the project. He highlighted the activity and appreciated the efforts performed by the HJRA VSO. Different communities' elders were also invited in the event to exchange their view and ideas with the farmers and guests. Mr. Wajid Bar Qambar Khel, Mr. Hidayat Kamar Khel and Mr. Gula Jan Malik Deen Khel were also invited to share their views. The provision of these kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. They appreciated the good work implemented by HJRA VSO in the area, they thanked HJRA VSO and ensured their full support for future intervention. This was closing ceremony as well as an open forum for all that's why they also presented some suggestions to LEAs for the best interests of public in the area.

Following agenda at the end chief guest Col. Tahir Deputy Commandant Wing 103 expressed their views about the event and overall projects activities performed by the HJRA VSO in Tirah Valley District Khyber. He appreciated the good work of the organization which is very focused, he highlighted the potentialities exist in agriculture field and connected the activities with HJRA VSO and CRA-N projects. He highlighted different political, socio-economic, cultural and security situations in the area both currently and previously. Keeping in view all these facts, it is very essential to work on the key requirement and need of the communities. He ensured his full support in every aspect for the best interest of public, area and HJRA VSO.

At the end District Coordinator Rooh-UI-Amin thanked all the participants for this wonderful event, the chief guest was invited to distribute the tool kits among.

#### **Activity # 5: Development of New Markets for The Potato Crop**

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 60 male farmers. Both the session held on November 19, 2022 to November 20, 2022, and November 21, 2022 to November 22, 2022. This was 02 days sessions with two group of 30 farmers with related objectives at GPS Jamal Ghari (Village Ghari). The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards. The activity started with recitation from the Holy Quran on of the participant were invited for the noble task. following by introduction of the HJRA-VSO team, Business community and

all the participants while conducting workshop on development of new market for potato crops, the following methodology was implemented. District Coordinator formally welcomed all the participants and highlighted the purpose and objectives of the activity. The discussion starts from general overview of the farming community practices, process of selling products in the market, input supplies issues in the area in its solution, market strategies of the produce. The business community discussed, encouraged the participants to listen and share their views with the aim to develop better understanding of the ongoing activity among participants. At the end of each session the trainers allowed the participants to ask questions so that the message is conveyed in a better way and enhance the understanding of the listeners by answering their questions. At the end of each workshop the business community and selected farmers shared their contact number with each other.

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 60 male farmers. Both the session held on November 19, 2022 to November 20, 2022, and November 21, 2022 to November 22, 2022. This was 02 days sessions with two group of 30 farmers with related objectives at GPS Jamal Ghari (Village Ghari).

#### Purpose and overall objectives of the capacity building exercise

The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards.

#### Specific objectives

- ✓ To aware Potato growers of District Khyber to improve quality production and enhance their skill in better post-harvest handling.
- ✓ Introducing better marketing strategies to the Potato growers of District Khyber for fetching better prices in vegetable markets.
- ✓ To Develop linkages between farmers and middleman, wholesaler, commission agents etc.
- ✓ To build a good relationship and coordination among each other for mutual interests

### **Activity # 6: Agricultural Training Workshop: Training on Walnut Post-Harvest Management**

The CRA-N program is designed to support community-level development and address any stressors that prevent peace and stability in the newly merged districts (NMDs) of Khyber, Kurram, North Waziristan and Orakzai within the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province. The project maintains a key focus on reducing marginalization and exclusion amongst remote border communities most vulnerable to groups or individuals that threatens peace through hate speech or through armed resistance or influence then with imposing their radical ideology with threats as tool to influence where resilience is lacking, and instability is prevalent.

The UN-IOM awarded the third outcome of the Community Resilience Activity-North to HUIRA Village Support Organization, which is the TDPs economic reintegration and plan to build capacity of the farmers in the value

chain development of walnut fruit in District Khyber. It will contribute to the development of sustainable livelihoods which will lead to peace building of the area in a broad sense.

One of the major concerns in agriculture in the targeted area is high post-harvest losses. Although these losses are relatively low in nuts compared to fresh products, they are losses, nevertheless, and, with improved post-harvest technologies and management practices, these losses can be halved, from an average of 10% to 5%.

The purpose of training was to conduct orientation regarding project interventions and builds capacity through post-harvest management trainings for organizing the value chain of walnut at village level. Thus, facilitating vulnerable farmers to address their issues, creating awareness regarding advanced value chain, building capacity in the field of walnut value chain, leading towards farmer empowerment.

In the mentioned grant (KB048) total 03 trainings on “Walnut Post-Harvest Management” held on both male and female side. The targeted all three trainings were delivered and completed. Each activity was of four days and 75 participants were trained against the set target of 75 participants. On male side this was 50 while on female side 25. Total 3 training sessions were held e.g. 1. November 15, 2022 to November 18, 2022, 2. November 17, 2022 to November 20, 2022 and 3. November 22, 2022 to November 25, 2025 at GPS Ghari and Kham Kalley (on female side).

#### **Activity # 7: Provision of 50 Tool Kits for The Walnut Value Chain**

The purpose of provision of these tool kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. The community already faced many challenges which badly affected their lives socio-economic aspect is one of them a little support can help them. On the basis of their requirements and geographical agricultural needs these tool kits will facilitate them for regular agricultural practices and will overcome the minor issues which are hurdle in their daily life agriculture practices. The activity started with recitation from the Holy Quran one of the participants were invited for the noble task. After the recitation District Coordinator Rooh-ul-Amin formally welcome all the participants and brief about the activity following by this Engineer M Suleman explained in details about the overview and objectives of the project. CRA-N Officials were part of the activity Ejaz Durrani Team Leader CRA-N Khbyer also highlighted the overall purpose of the project. He highlighted the activity and appreciated the efforts performed by the HUIRA VSO. Different communities' elders were also invited in the event to exchange their view and ideas with the farmers and guests. Mr. Wajid Bar Qambar Khel, Mr. Hidayat Kamar Khel and Mr. Gula Jan Malik Deen Khel were also invited to share their views. The provision of these kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. They appreciated the good work implemented by HUIRA VSO in the area, they thanked HUIRA VSO and ensured their full support for future intervention. This was closing ceremony as well as an open forum for all that's why they also presented some suggestions to LEAs for the best interests of public in the area.

Following agenda at the end chief guest Col. Tahir Deputy Commandant Wing 103 expressed their views about the event and overall projects activities performed by the HUIRA VSO in Tirah Valley District Khyber. He appreciated the good work of the organization which is very focused, he highlighted the potentialities exist in agriculture field and connected the activities with HUIRA VSO and CRA-N projects. He highlighted different political, socio-economic, cultural and security situations in the area both currently and previously. Keeping in view all these facts, it is very essential to work on the key requirement and need of the communities. He ensured his full support in every aspect for the best interest of public, area and HUIRA VSO. At the end District



Coordinator Rooh-UI-Amin thanked all the participants for this wonderful event, the chief guest was invited to distribute the tool kits among.

## **Activity # 8: Agricultural Training Workshop: Walnut Propagation Techniques**

The climatic condition of Khyber district is highly conducive for quality temperate fruits (walnuts, olive, apricot, plum, and cherry) and vegetables (potato, onion, turnip, peas and French bean) production. Unfortunately, the population of district Khyber was displaced for almost 12 years due to law and order situation. The return in the targeted villages of the district has been recently made. This internal displacement not only lead to further deterioration of economic conditions of the residents of the district but also has a long-lasting impact on the orchards of Walnut as there were left prone to different diseases, animal attacks and other natural disasters for over a decade.

The targeted areas of the Khyber district are abundant in wild fruit species of Walnut, Olives, Plum, Pomegranate and Apricot. These wild species have a great potential for uplifting the economic conditions of the targeted community, if these are replaced by improved high yielding commercial varieties, it can uplift the economic condition of communities living in these districts.

Unfortunately, the farming community of the area is unaware of desired skills and techniques in the Walnut value chain to produce high quality fruit and vegetables that could compete in international markets, mainly the Middle East. In order to compete in the local and international market, local fruit and vegetable production has to be proved of high-quality standards which is achievable through registered / true to type nursery plant production, well planned orchard establishment and improved orchard management practices in the value chain of fruits.

The return in the targeted villages was not made when HUIJRA VSO was implementing the first phase of the project under the grant number R028. Due to higher scope of Walnut Value Chain establishment in the targeted villages, it was decided to expand the pool of beneficiaries and communities under UNHCR's Community Resilience Activity-North.

In the mentioned grant (KB048) total 03 trainings on "Walnut Propagation Techniques" held on male side. The targeted all two trainings were delivered and completed. Each activity was of three days and 50 participants were trained against the set target of 50 participants. Total 2 training sessions were held e.g. **1.** November 14, 2022 to November 16, 2022, **2.** November 19, 2022 to November 21, 2022 at GPS Ghari.

### Purpose and overall objectives of the capacity building exercise

The key objective of the training workshop was to build the capacity of the TDPs/ public of farming community after being left out of agricultural activities due to militancy for over a decade in walnut propagation and conversion/top-working of wild hard-shelled walnut varieties to high yielding good quality thin shelled varieties. The ultimate goal is to restore the livelihoods of the individuals. Following were some of the specific objectives of the training.

#### Specific objectives

- To build the capacity of TDPs/Farmers in the propagation techniques.
- To build the capacity of the TDPs/farming community to change their wild walnuts to improved high yielding varieties in the value chain of fruits.
- To produce and manage true to type walnut saplings on scientific ground.

- To aware the community regarding modern agriculture tools and techniques.
- To improve income level of community.
- To uplift living standards of the community.
- To create job opportunities

### **Activity #9: Agriculture Training Workshops: Value Addition Techniques (Part I)**

In the mentioned grant (KB048) total two trainings on Value Addition Techniques (Part I) were planned on male and side. In the reporting period all two trainings were delivered and completed. Each activity was of two days and the target beneficiaries were 50 in which 50 participants were trained on mentioned training. Both the training sessions were conducted on 06<sup>th</sup> March 2023 till 09<sup>th</sup> March 2023. This was three days agenda training held in two. The set target for the activity total was 50 beneficiaries while this was 25/ 25 in each group. The three days agenda consist of contents related to value additions on Walnut. In the three days agenda sessions following topic were covered and discuss in the training.

- What Is Processing and Value Addition in Walnut
- Health Benefits and Nutritional Value of Fruit Processed Items:
- Type of Values Addition Possible in Walnut Kernels
- When and How to Process Walnut Fruits Through Processing
- The best ways how to present the product (Walnut
- Storage Process of The Product (Walnut)
- Understanding Marketing and Trade, The Value and Demand of Marketing & Trade. What is the international standard of the product
- Walnut Product Promotion and Branding
- What is Value Addition and Their practices
- How to Make the Best Walnut Brands

As planned activities 60 participants were planned in both the training events in which 52 participants were present during the training sessions. The overall achievement recorded for these training events are 86% covering 13 youth participants covering 25% youth of the overall present participants. Both the training events were arranged on 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> December 2022 at Tarkho Kas.

### **Activity # 10: Agricultural Training Workshop: Value Addition Techniques (Part II)**

A Five-day training was organized on walnut value addition techniques by HJJRA Village Support Organization with financial support from UN-IOM under the umbrella of “Community Resilience Activity – North” for female walnut farmers of Khyber District.

The purpose of the activity was to enhance their economic status through walnut value addition techniques. In Khyber District best, quality walnut is produced in larger quantity but they have lack of knowledge regarding proper processing and marketing. The women of the area have very important role in the production of walnut. The women involved from taking care of walnut tree till to packing.

The 5-days training was planned to give them some basic knowledge and skills on walnut processing and to do practical work to develop different nutritious items and then proper packing to generate demand and improve its market value which can serve better source of income in future.

In the mentioned grant (KB048) total one training on Value Addition Techniques (Part II) were planned on female side. In the reporting period planned training was delivered and completed. Duration of the activity was 05 days. The target beneficiaries were 25 in which 25 participants were trained on mentioned training. The training sessions were conducted on December 09, 2022 to December 13, 2022 at Kham Kalley.

The training was organized for female community of Khyber District to give in hands some basic knowledge and skills about value addition in walnut to improve their health and economic condition. The group consist of 25 female walnut farmers of different age groups. Most of the training participants lack education, which makes it hard for them to understand the books and manuals.

The training participants were also engaged in practical sessions that how the market value of walnut can be improved by grading and proper packing. Two day were completely focused on practical work by developing different items from walnut. Around 15 different food items were developed, packed and also demonstrated that how it will be presented in market. At the end of the training the participants learn some basic knowledge regarding health benefits of walnut and economic value to improve their living condition.

#### Training Objectives:

- To give them confidence to share openly their existing practices of walnut processing, marketing.
- To give them some basic knowledge about value addition in walnut.
- To learn importance of walnut for health
- To practice, learn and develop some new items from walnut to increase its value to improve their economic condition.
- To learn Marketing techniques

#### Training Contents

- What Is Processing and Value Addition in Walnut
- Health Benefits and Nutritional Value of Fruit Processed Items:
- Ways to Use Walnuts in Your Diet
- Ways to Use Walnuts in Your Diet
- Type of Values Addition Possible in Walnut Kernels
- When and How to Process Walnut Fruits Through Processing
- The best ways how to present the product (Walnut)
- Storage Process of The Product (Walnut)
- Understanding Marketing and Trade, The Value and Demand of Marketing & Trade. What is the international standard of the product
- What is Value Addition and Their practices
- Walnut Product Promotion and Branding
- How to Make the Best Walnut Brands
- Recipes that can be developed using walnut
- Roasting
- Multi- Flavor Shelled Walnut
- Jujube Date with Walnut:
- Extraction of Walnut Oil through different techniques and methods
- Using and Making of Items from Honey with Walnut Kernel
- HONEY GLAZED WALNUTS
- Stovetop quick candied pecans & walnuts
- How to toast walnuts (done in 3 minutes by stovetop)
- How to toast walnuts (second method)
- Stovetop candied walnuts
- Walnut chocolate chip blondies
- Walnut Recipes
- Walnut bars
- Candied walnuts
- Berikutz recipe

- Walnut bread and arzoq (hunza doughnuts)
- Walnut tea
- Walnut halwa recipe

### Activity # 11: Development of New Markets for Walnut Crop

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 50 male farmers. Both the session held on December 10, 2022 to December 11, 2022. This was 02 days sessions with two group of 25 farmers with related objectives at Mehraban Kalley Tirah Walley District Khyber. The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards.

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#### Specific objectives

- ✓ To aware Walnut growers of District Khyber to improve quality production and enhance their skill in better post-harvest handling.
- ✓ Introducing better marketing strategies to the Potato growers of District Khyber for fetching better prices in dry fruits markets.
- ✓ To Develop linkages between farmers and middleman, wholesaler, commission agents etc.
- ✓ To build a good relationship and coordination among each other for mutual interests

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 50 male farmers. Both the session held on December 10, 2022 to December 11, 2022. This was 02 days sessions with two group of 25 farmers with related objectives at Mehraban Kalley Tirah Walley District Khyber.

### Activity # 12: Opening/Community Consensus Meeting (CCM)

HUJRA Village Support Organization has been implementing the project "Enhancing Economic Capacity of Former TDP's In Tirah Valley" of tehsil upper bara and Jamrud in District Khyber. Part of the CRA-North interventions a "Project Opening/Community Consensus Meeting" was arranged at Tarkho Kas in Lower Tirah.

The event was organized by HUIRA Khyber team in consultation with relevant district level authorities and community representatives. The meeting was attended by community elders/ Maliks of the targeted tribes including Bar Qambar Khel, Koki Khel, Malak Din Khel and Kamar Khel. The main objective of the meeting was to engage all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the project activities and have their suggestions and recommendations for successful implementation and achieving the objectives.

The meeting was attended by local elders/ Maliks, farmers, youth and community activists from villages Chinari, Saukh, Gharrai Kale, Jabar Mela, Naghara, Mehraban Kale, Kham Kale and Nakai. The participants included representation from all the tribes in the targeted area which included Malak Din Khel, Koki Khel, Bar Qambar Khel and Kamar Khel of the main Afridi tribe.

The key objective of the meeting was to mobilize, create consensus and engage all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the project. The participants were welcomed by the HUIRA Khyber team. After brief introduction of all the participants, the meeting was proceeded as per "Meeting Agenda".

As per plan, initiating the project implementation, the project opening/ community consensus meeting was arranged to mobilize, create consensus and engage all the relevant stakeholders in the project for the timely and successful achievement of the project's objectives. Venue for the meeting was selected and decided in consultation with district authorities, keeping the easy access of the participants. For this purpose a centralized point of government building at village Takho Kas was selected. To all the participants' formal invitations were sent which included district agriculture office, district water management department, Additional Deputy Commissioner Relief and Law Enforcement Agencies. The respected elders, farmers and youth activists were invited to the meeting from all the proposed targeted villages. HUIRA believes in the full engagement and productive participation of all stakeholders for the success of any development and relief projects and therefore, for initiating any project community consensus meeting play vital role. The aim of the meeting was to discuss the different issues and hurdles regarding new interventions and its solutions with the suggestions, recommendations and consensus of the targeted communities. The meeting not only brought the communities to one point and provided opportunity for discussion for creating consensus, but it also provided one platform which contributed to social cohesion among different tribes, groups and segments.

### **Activity # 13: Closing/Distribution ceremony**

In the reporting period according to deliverable under mentioned grant 110 tool kits of The Walnut Value Chain and Potato Value Chain were provided to 110 farmers under Grant KB048. The activity held on December 15, 2022 at Tarkho Kas Tirah Valley, District Khyber.

The purpose of provision of these tool kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. The community already faced many challenges which badly affected their lives socio-economic aspect is one of them a little support can help them. On the basis of their requirements and geographical agricultural needs these tool kits will facilitate them for regular agricultural practices and will overcome the minor issues which are hurdle in their daily life agriculture practices.

The activity started with recitation from the Holy Quran one of the participants were invited for the noble task. After the recitation District Coordinator Rooh-UI-Amin formally welcome all the participants and brief about the activity following by this Engineer M Suleman explained in details about the overview and objectives of the project. CRA-N Officials were part of the activity Ejaz Durrani Team Leader CRA-N Khyber also highlighted the overall purpose of the project. He highlighted the activity and appreciated the efforts



performed by the HUIRA VSO. Different communities' elders were also invited in the event to exchange their view and ideas with the farmers and guests. Mr. Wajid Bar Qambar Khel, Mr. Hidayat Kamar Khel and Mr. Gula Jan Malik Deen Khel were also invited to share their views. The provision of these kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. They appreciated the good work implemented by HUIRA VSO in the area, they thanked HUIRA VSO and ensured their full support for future intervention. This was closing ceremony as well as an open forum for all that's why they also presented some suggestions to LEAs for the best interests of public in the area.

Following agenda at the end chief guest Col. Tahir Deputy Commandant Wing 103 expressed their views about the event and overall projects activities performed by the HUIRA VSO in Tirah Valley District Khyber. He appreciated the good work of the organization which is very focused, he highlighted the potentialities exist in agriculture field and connected the activities with HUIRA VSO and CRA-N projects. He highlighted different political, socio-economic, cultural and security situations in the area both currently and previously. Keeping in view all these facts, it is very essential to work on the key requirement and need of the communities. He ensured his full support in every aspect for the best interest of public, area and HUIRA VSO.

At the end District Coordinator Rooh-UI-Amin thanked all the participants for this wonderful event, the chief guest was invited to distribute the tool kits among farmers the chief guest along with colleagues, community and HUIRA VSO inaugurated water channel at Mehraban Kalley.

The purpose of provision of these tool kits will support farmers to perform smooth and regular agriculture practices and to some extent will fill the gaps. The proposed activity will help farmers to get maximum support from kits for regular agriculture practices. The community already faced many challenges which badly affected their lives socio-economic aspect is one of them a little support can help them. On the basis of their requirements and geographical agricultural needs these tool kits will facilitate them for regular agricultural practices and will overcome the minor issues which are hurdle in their daily life agriculture practices.

#### Specific objectives

- ✓ Provision of tool kits for regular agricultural practices to overcome their minor issues
- ✓ To aware farmers how these tool kits are important for quality production and enhance their skill in better post-harvest handling.

In the reporting period according to deliverable under mentioned grant 110 tool kits of The Walnut Value Chain and Potato Value Chain were provided to 110 farmers under Grant KB048. The activity held on December 15, 2022 at Tarkho Kas Tirah Valley, District Khyber.

### **Activity # 13: Project Inception Workshop**

The staff orientation session was organized by HUIRA for the project team in Shahi Place Guest House, University Town Peshawar. The training under this grant was delivered on 19<sup>th</sup> of Augst 2022 to Orakzai team and on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2022 for the Khyber team. The purpose of the training was to orient the project team on the project objectives, intervention activities, target beneficiaries, target geographical areas, implementation methodology, monitoring and organization policies. The training was provided in a candid way by the inhouse resource persons in HUIRA PMU Peshawar. The following were the outputs of the training:

- The project oriented on the goal objectives, results, tools and formats, monitoring, experience & learning from the previous phase, implementation methodology and organization policies.
- The project team can implement the project in a desirable manner.

### **Overall Progress:**

Grant Code	Activity	Total Target	Monthly Achieved	Cumulative	Planned Target for Next Month
<b>Kb048</b>	Activity 1: Provide land Preparation support for potato crop	60 Acre	01.24 Acre	60 acres	Target achieved
	Activity 2: Rehabilitation of Irrigation Canal in Chinari Village	4200 Feet	2200 feet	4200 feet	Target achieved
	Activity 3: Agricultural Training Workshop: Integrated Nutrients Management	03	03	03	Target achieved
	Activity 4: Provision of 60 Tool Kits for The Potato Value Chain	60	60	60	Target achieved
	Activity 5: Development of New Markets for The Potato Crop	2	2	2	Target achieved
	Activity 6: Agricultural Training Workshop: Training on Walnut Post-Harvest Management	3	3	3	Target achieved
	Activity 7: Provision of 50 Tool Kits for The Walnut Value Chain	50	50	50	Target achieved
	Activity 8: Agricultural Training Workshop: Walnut Propagation Techniques	2	2	2	Target achieved
	Activity 9: Agricultural Training Workshop: Value Addition Techniques (Part I)	02	02	02	Target achieved
	Activity 10: Agricultural Training Workshop: Value	1	1	1	Target achieved

	Addition Techniques (Part II)				
	Activity 11: Development of New Markets for Walnut Crop	2	2	2	Target achieved
	Activity 12: Opening/Community Consensus Meeting (CCM)	1	1	1	Target achieved
	Activity 13: Closing/Distribution ceremony	1	1	1	Target achieved

## Engagement with government

Close coordination and communication are maintained with the relevant Government authorities at the district level. Coordination meeting was conducted with AC Bara, P&D Officials and District Agriculture Department Khyber District. The Government authorities were invited in the inception meeting as well. The agriculture department has made visit to the site to visit the land preparation activities. The overall objective of the meetings was to update the government departments on the progress of the grants and support required from the government during the implementation of these grants. Law enforcement agencies were contacted to get the security updates. The number of meeting details are here.

1. 2 Meetings with District Director Agriculture Extension Department conducted.
2. 1 Meetings with AC Bara conducted.
3. 4 Meetings with CRA-N Orakzai conducted.
4. 2 Meetings with 103 wings
5. 2 Meeting were conducted with P&D officials.

## Key Risks, b Challenges and Mitigation Action

### 1. Programmatic Challenges:

One of the challenges is engaging the female in the project interventions. After series of dialogues, the community were convinced for the participation of the female in the trainings for female in the identified training venue. Getting the beneficiaries to the training venues from the far-flung villages is also a challenge.

Implementation of hard activities like irrigation channels rehabilitation in a smooth manner by managing the communities' conflict in a productive manner. Numerous dialogues were conducted by the HUIRA team with the persons whose land was under the command area of irrigation channels.

The communities agreed for the cooperation in the implementation of the irrigation channels. Supply of the material at site is a difficult task as there is no access road to the channels the material can be only delivered to site with mules and donkeys,

Severe weather and seasonal calendar could badly affect the desired results in the construction of irrigation channel, with the utilization of maximum logistic and human resource could mitigate the risk before the severe cold weather.

**Operational Challenges:**

One of the operational challenges is the non-availability of mobile communication and internet facility. Communication with the project team when in the field is a big challenge. The female staff duty in the field is also challenging. On one hand it has minimum acceptability while on the other hand they have to move back in daylight to avoid any security incidence.

In absence of designated admin officer, the logistic and operation activities get effected, the replacement of the admin officer should ensure at earliest for the smooth implementation and facilitation of project activities. Same time after the resignation of data base officer his replacements has not yet joined the office.

The issue of funds is one of the major issues faced by the Hujra, it is recommended that CRA-N should transfer the payment at the earliest to the organization for the smooth implementation of the project activities.

**Photo Gallery**



*Photo 1. Group Photo of Participants on The Occasion of Agricultural Training Workshop: Integrated Nutrients Management Held on October 22 &23, 2022 At GPS Jamal Ghari Tirah Kalley District Khyber*



*Photo 2. Coordination Meeting with Communities Held on October 22, 2022 At Tirah Kalley District Khyber*





Photo 3. Business communities / marketing experts briefing the session Female community about market linkage in consultative workshop on Development of New Markets for The Potato Crop conducted on Nov 19, 20, 2022 at GPS Jamal Gharai, Gharai Tirah District Khyber



Photo 4. Question/Answers session in Development of New Markets for The Potato Crop conducted on Nov 19, 20, 2022 at GPS Jamal Gharai, Gharai Tirah District Khyber



Photo 5. Business Communities / Marketing Experts Briefing the Session Community About Market Linkage in Consultative Workshop on Development of New Markets for The Walnut Crop Conducted on Dec 10 & 11, Mehraban Kalley Tirah District Khyber



Photo 6. Participant asking questions from Business Communities / Marketing during Market Linkage in Consultative Workshop on Development of New Markets for The Walnut Crop Conducted on Dec 10 & 11, Mehraban Kalley Tirah District Khyber



Photo 7. Community Consensus Meeting (CCM) held on September 8, 2022 October 26, 2022 at Tarkho Kas village Tirah District Khyber



Photo 8. Group Photo of Participants on The Occasion of Agricultural: Walnut Propagation Techniques Held on November 19, 2022 to November 21, 2022 At GPS Jamal Ghari Tirah Kalley District Khyber





Photo 9. Practical work on the Occasion of Agricultural: Walnut Propagation Techniques Held on November 19, 2022 to November 21, 2022 At GPS Jamal Ghari Tirah Kalley District Khyber



Photo 10. Video presentation on The Occasion of Agricultural: Walnut Propagation Techniques Held on November 14, 2022 to November 16, 2022 At GPS Jamal Ghari Tirah Kalley District Khyber



Photo 11. Col Tahir Deputy Commandant expressing views on the occasion of Closing / Distribution Ceremony conducted on December 15, 2022 at Tarkho Kas Tirah District Khyber



Photo 12. Ejaz Durrani Team Leader CRA-N Khyber expressing views on the occasion of Closing / Distribution Ceremony conducted on December 15, 2022 at Tarkho Kas Tirah District Khyber



Photo 13. Col Tahir chief guest distributing tool kits among participants the occasion of Closing / Distribution Ceremony conducted on December 15, 2022 at Tarkho Kas Tirah District Khyber

<b>Donor/ Partner</b>	IOM- CRA
<b>DISTRICT (S)</b>	District Khyber
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	From 01 <sup>st</sup> August 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023
<b>Budget in PKR</b>	24.77 million PKR
<b>GRANT NO</b>	KBO49

## Enhancing Economic Capacity of Farmer TDP's Khyber (KB049)

Under the grant KB049 in total 485 participants were planned for the training workshops or to be engaged in different activities, after successful completion of the activities HUIRA successfully reached to 438 participants and they were engaged in different activities. The planned participants under walnut and potato value chains and actual participants achieved after the project implementation. The overall achievement is recorded 90% for both the value chains; the walnut participants were recorded 189 against the set target of 210 which 90% while under potato value chain the overall achievement was recorded 90% for the 249 achieved participants against the set target of 275 participants.

Overall, 180 males and 30 females were planned for the training workshops events in which 164 males i.e. 90% and 25 females i.e. 85% have attended the said events. Under the potato value chain 183 males and 66 females have attended the training workshops against the set target of 200 male and 75 females. The overall male achievement for both the value chain is recorded 93% while the female participated figures was 90%.

### Potato Value Chain

The below table 03 explains the overall figures for the potato value chain. The total no of planned male participants were 200 while the female planned figure was 75; in which the male attendance was recorded 183 and the female strength was 66 during the training workshop/consultative sessions under the potato value chain component.

In total 08 events were planned to cover 200 participants in which HUIRA has conducted all the 08 events with 100% success covering 183 participants with 92% success rate. The minimum number was recorded under the consultation session with ARI which is 80% of the total 50 planned participants. The figure was less than the planned because of the death of a community elder and the participants were busy in the funeral prayers.

In total 03 events were planned to cover 75 participants in which HUIRA has conducted all the 03 events with 100% success covering 66 participants with 88% success rate. The minimum number was recorded under the training workshop on Integrated nutrient Management which is 65% of the total 25 planned participants. The figure was less than the planned because of the several reason which will be discussed in details under the INM section.

### Walnut Value Chain

Walnuts (*Juglans regia* L.) belong to the family Juglandaceae. The shell of the fruit that encloses the kernel is hard and two-halved, just like the brain. In Pakistan, walnuts are grown mostly in the northern mountain areas, in a semi-wild crop. Walnuts are a versatile fruit and a number of value-added products can be made from it, including oil, and as an ingredient in health foods, such as breakfast muesli, shakes, cereal/fruit bars, cakes, and ice cream. The health benefits of walnuts include increased HDL (good) cholesterol in the body,

prevention of inflammation, improvement in metabolism, weight management and control of diabetes. Walnuts are also known to improve brain health, and act as a mood booster. The second component in which HUIRA make interventions is the walnut value chain. Under this component HUIRA conducted the below list of activities

- Training on Walnut Propagation Techniques
- Farmer Market Linkages
- Training on Value Addition Techniques for Males
- Training on Value Addition Techniques for Females

During the grant KB049 in total 06 activities were planned with overall participants of 180 and HUIRA has successfully carried out all the planned activities during the project tenure with participants coverage of 164. The achievement percentage was recorded as 90% for the male activities.

The women are integral part for the value chain development and there is no economic enhancement can be triggered without the involvement of the women. The below table 08 explains the female engagements in the walnut value chain. One activity was designed under this grant that females got trained on the value addition techniques. The total planned target was to cover 30 female participants among which 25 participants were trained.

## **BENEFICIARIES ANALYSIS**

### **Tribe Wise Bifurcation of the Selected Participants**

The below table 01 describe the overall tribe bifurcation for both male and female participants of Grant KB049. Total selected beneficiaries were **165** in which **110** are males and **55** were females The grant was implemented in the areas of three main tribes e.g. Koki Khel, Din Khel, Qambar Khel and Qamar Khel. Koki Khel consisting of total **113** beneficiaries (**M 58 F 55**) while Qamar Khel and Qamber Khel participants were recorded of **26** beneficiaries respectively and all are male.

### **Gender Tribe Wise Bifurcation of the Selected Participants**

Koki Khel tribe represent total **58** beneficiaries on male side in which **12** beneficiaries from age **15 – 29** and **46** beneficiaries from age **29** above. On female side Koki Khel tribe is also represented the maximum number which e.g. **11** beneficiaries from age **15 – 29** and **44** from age **29** above represent the maximum number in the grant. The table also describe on male side out of total **110** beneficiaries **30** falls under the age group of **15 – 29** and **80** beneficiaries under the age group of above **29** years. On the female side out of **55** beneficiaries **11** participants were from the age group of **15 – 29** while **44** from age group of **above 29** years.

## **Activity Implementation Progress**

### **Activity # 1: Workshops with the District Agricultural Department**

On one hand, the farmers have very weak linkages with the service providers due to which the farmers are disadvantaged from the high-quality services available at the government level while on the other hand the service providers couldn't develop an effective coordination and consultation with the right holders. The purpose of the proposed activity is to improve the farmers' access to the high-quality extension services.

During the project tenure all the three planned activities were successfully carried out with overall participation of 73 in which 21 participants were youth which is 28% of the total participants. According to agreed deliverable, 02 sessions on male side while 01 session on female side with Agriculture Department

were planned. Two male sessions were conducted on 16 & 17 November 2022 while the female session was held on 06<sup>th</sup> December 2022; all the sessions were conducted at the Village Mehraban Kally.

The event was started with recitation of Holy Quran following with proper agenda the event was attended by the officials from Agriculture Department and Water Management Department e.g. Mr. Bashir Ahmad (Agriculture Supervisor), Mr. Shafqat Ali (Field Assistant), Mr. Babu Khan (Field Worker) & Miss Nusrat (Deputy Director) from District Agriculture Department and Mr. Sami Ullah from Water Management Department along with community members from different villages (Zarmanza, Mehraban Kalley, Dand Kalley, Jabbar Mela, Naghara and Sokh) of Tirah Khyber participated in the event.

The purpose of the constative Linkages workshop is to develop link between Farmers and Agriculture Department. In this activity the Organization's role is like a bridge between Farmers and Agriculture department because majority of these Farmers were unaware about the agriculture department. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development of the Farmers on agriculture department. The session is based on different themes including process and procedure of farmer registration with the Agriculture Research Department, facilities, and services available at farm service center, criteria, and procedure of availing the inputs provision by the Agriculture department.

#### Specific objectives

- The theme of the workshop was to develop linkages of the farmers with District agriculture department.
- To develop a good relationship between agriculture department and farmers for mutual understanding addressing different issues relate to agriculture.
- To aware communities about the government plans and policies related agriculture

#### **Activity # 2: Consultation Sessions with Agriculture Research Institute (ARIs):**

The purpose of these sessions was to share the contemporary techniques, mechanisms and adoptability options with farmers to increase quality production of the potato crop and effectively respond to the market quality standards. This activity was designed to support the farmers to enhance the production and decrease the losses by availing the opportunities available. The sessions included research-based advice directly to the farmers, introduction of new seed varieties and modern farming equipment's.

During the project tenure all the three planned activities were successfully carried out with overall participation of 65 in which 18 participants were youth which is 24% of the total participants. According to agreed deliverable, 02 sessions on male side while 01 session on female side with Agriculture Research Institute were planned. All the sessions were conducted on 14th December 2022 at Mehraban Kallay.

The purpose of the constative Linkages workshop is to develop link between Farmers and Agriculture Research Institute. In this activity the Organization's role is like a bridge between Farmers and Agriculture department because majority of these Farmers were unaware about the agriculture department. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development of the Farmers on ARI. The session is based on different themes including process and procedure of farmer registration with the Agriculture Research Department, facilities, and services available at farm service center, criteria, and procedure of availing the inputs provision by the Agriculture Research institute.

#### **Specific objectives**



- To aware the farmers about access mechanism to Agriculture Research Institute.
- To link the farmers with Agriculture Research Institute and trust development of Farmers on the department.
- To Link and register the Farmers with department to get certified seeds & other agriculture benefits on subsidized rates.

According to agreed deliverable, 02 sessions on male side while 01 session on female side with Agriculture Research Institute were planned. All the sessions were conducted on 14th December 2022 at Mehraban Kallay. During the male sessions intotal 40 participants were present again the set target of 50 participants while in the female session 25 participants with 100% attendance achieved.

### Activity # 3: Land Preparation

During the reporting period in total 50 acers of land was planned to be prepared and HUIRA successfully prepare 50.47 acres of land with 100% achievement. The task has been performed through local communities / vendor which is supportive in many aspects of the project objectives. Latest machinery / instruments were used and utilized while performing these tasks. The overall target under this grant is 50 acres in which all the land was prepared and completed.

In the mentioned grant (KB049) total target of the land was 09 Acres of Potato Value Chain. During the month of March 2023 and the required land was prepared to meet the target 100%.

#### Key Lesson Learned and Recommendations:

- Seasonal calendar is important while cultivating the land preparation activities in the specific areas of Khyber. Rain fall, snow fall are important aspects of these activities. For smooth implementation of these activities these should be in prior notice.
- Uncertain security situations

### Activity # 4: Rehabilitation of Irrigation Channels in Mehraban Kali and Soakh Jaba

#### Mehraban Kaly Irrigation Channel:

Mehraban Kaly is a main village situated at the road side from Tirah valley to Maidan valley in Bara Tehsil, District Khyber. The population of this village is 110 **households**. The cultivable landholding in Mehraban is approximately 42 **acres** and most of the land is occupied by debris in the seasonal/flash floods.

The **Mehraban irrigation channel** was proposed for rehabilitation/reconstruction in the Tirah area, Tehsil Barra of Khyber District. The diversion structure was completely wiped off during floods and the irrigation channel was dysfunctional. The **proposed interventions** to functionalize the channel were reconstruction of intake structure at the head in the channel, rehabilitation of the channel, construction of distribution naccas and protection of flood waterways.

The interventions completed to functionalize the 3500 feet length of Mehraban irrigation channel are;

- Reconstruction of 10 meters intake structure
- Reconnecting branch-2 to the main intake chamber
- Lining of 3500 feet irrigation channel by fixing the Pre-Cast Parabolic Segments (PCPS)



- Slope management with providing drop structures to control erosion
- Provision of distribution structures by fixing 67 pre-cast panel naccas at suitable points in the fields
- Provision of 126 feet RCC pipes at critical sections to avoid damages to the channel due to land sliding in heavy rains
- Provision of 02 overhead crossings of 320 feet HDPE pipe at floodways to secure these against seasonal/flash floods

The completion of rehabilitation/reconstruction of the irrigation channel has made it **resilient** and allowed improved conveyance of water from head to the target point. In addition, the completed interventions have made it possible for the target communities to operationalize the **Micro Hydro Power** stations (MHPs) already located on this channel. Those were nonproductive due to water supply cutoff. The lining of this irrigation channel has saved more than **40% of water** and allowed additional land to be irrigated with the same volume of water. The additional land to be brought under command is estimated as **30%** of the existing watered land.

### Scheme Description

- |    |                  |                                  |
|----|------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. | Scheme Category: | Irrigation Watercourse           |
| b. | Scheme Name:     | <u>Mehraban Kaly Watercourse</u> |
| c. | Source of water: | <u>Stream/Perennial flow</u>     |

### Address/Location

- |    |           |                             |
|----|-----------|-----------------------------|
| d. | Village:  | <u>Mehraban Kaly, Tirah</u> |
| e. | Tehsil:   | <u>Barra</u>                |
| f. | District: | <u>Khyber</u>               |

### Command area / Agriculture DETAIL

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| g. | Existing Culturable Command Area (CCA):             | <u>20 acres</u>   |
| h. | Additional area proposed/expected under irrigation: | <u>12 acres</u>   |
| i. | Existing Cropping Intensity:                        | <u>60%</u>  |
| j. | Existing Cropping Pattern:                          | <u>Onion, Garlic, Potato, Wheat, Rice, Orchards</u><br><u>(Walnut, Peach, Pear etc)</u> |

### Technical Details

- |    |                                       |                    |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| k. | Authorized discharge:                 | <u>2.04 cusecs</u> |
| l. | Actual discharge:                     | <u>1.57 cusecs</u> |
| m. | Average pre-improvement water losses: | <u>40%</u>         |
| n. | Lining length:                        | <u>3200 ft</u>     |
| o. | Type of Lining Provided:              | <u>PCPS</u>        |

### Proposed Implementation Schedule

p. Date of commencement:	<u>01-11-2022</u>
q. Expected date of completion:	<u>31-12-2022</u>
r. Completion date	<u>12-12-2022</u>

#### A. Soakh Water Channel

The village of Soakh, in Tirah valley, is situated among the mountains of Tarkho Kas. The population of this village is **70 households**. Other small villages bordering Soakh kaly are Garhy kaly and Pynda kaly, Kamber khel, Memanika and Sur Kas. The collective population of these villages is approximately **160 households**. The cultivable landholding under these villages is approximately **52 acres**.

The **Soakh irrigation channel** was proposed for rehabilitation/reconstruction in the Tirah area, Tehsil Barra of Khyber District. The diversion structure was completely wiped off during floods and the irrigation channel was dysfunctional. The **proposed interventions** to functionalize the channel were reconstruction of diversion wall, construction of the intake structure, rehabilitation of the channel, construction of distribution naccas and protection of flood waterways.

The interventions completed to functionalize the 2100 feet length of Soakh irrigation channel are;

- Reconstruction of 15 meters diversion wall
- Reconstruction of 50 meters intake structure with supporting wall
- Reconnecting the upper and lower portions of the channel
- Lining of 2100 feet irrigation channel by fixing the Pre-Cast Parabolic Segments (PCPS)
- Slope management with providing drop structures to control erosion
- Provision of distribution structures by fixing 34 pre-cast panel naccas at suitable points in the fields
- Provision of 24 feet RCC pipes at critical sections to avoid damages to the channel due to land sliding in heavy rains
- Provision of 01 overhead crossing of 100 feet HDPE pipe at a floodway to secure from seasonal/flash floods

The completion of rehabilitation/reconstruction of the irrigation channel has made it **resilient** and allowed improved conveyance of water from head to the target point. The lining of this irrigation channel has saved more than **30% of water** and allowed additional land to be irrigated with the same volume of water. The additional land to be brought under command is estimated as **30%** of the existing watered land.

#### Scheme Description

a. Scheme Category:	<u>Irrigation Watercourse</u>
b. Scheme Name:	<u>Soakh Kaly Watercourse</u>
c. Source of water:	<u>Stream/Perennial flow</u>

#### Address/Location

d. Village:	<u>Soakh Kaly, Tirah</u>
e. Tehsil:	<u>Barra</u>
f. District:	<u>Khyber</u>

## Command area / Agriculture DETAIL

g. Existing Culturable Command Area (CCA):	<u>14 acres</u>
h. Additional area proposed/expected under irrigation:	<u>8 acres</u>
i. Existing Cropping Intensity:	<u>80%</u>
j. Existing Cropping Pattern:	<u>Onion, Garlic, Potato, Wheat, Rice, Orchards</u> <u>(Walnut, Peach, Pear etc)</u>

## Technical Details

k. Authorized discharge:	<u>2.04 cusecs</u>
l. Actual discharge:	<u>1.3 cusecs</u>
m. Average pre-improvement water losses:	<u>30%</u>
n. Lining length:	<u>2200 ft</u>
o. Type of Lining Provided:	<u>PCPS</u>

## Proposed Implementation Schedule

p. Date of commencement:	<u>01-11-2022</u>
q. Expected date of completion:	<u>31-12-2022</u>
r. Completion date	<u>12-12-2022</u>

## Mehraban Kallay

The interventions completed to functionalize the 3200 feet length of Mehraban irrigation channel are;

- Reconstruction of 10 meters intake structure
- Reconnecting branch-2 to the main intake chamber
- Lining of 3200 feet irrigation channel by fixing the Pre-Cast Parabolic Segments (PCPS)
- Slope management with providing drop structures to control erosion
- Provision of distribution structures by fixing 67 pre-cast panel naccas at suitable points in the fields
- Provision of 126 feet RCC pipes at critical sections to avoid damages to the channel due to land sliding in heavy rains
- Provision of 02 overhead crossings of 320 feet HDPE pipe at floodways to secure these against seasonal/flash floods

### A. Soakh Village

- Reconstruction of 15 meters diversion wall
- Reconstruction of 50 meters intake structure with supporting wall
- Reconnecting the upper and lower portions of the channel
- Lining of 2200 feet irrigation channel by fixing the Pre-Cast Parabolic Segments (PCPS)
- Slope management with providing drop structures to control erosion
- Provision of distribution structures by fixing 34 pre-cast panel naccas at suitable points in the fields

- Provision of 24 feet RCC pipes at critical sections to avoid damages to the channel due to land sliding in heavy rains  
Provision of 01 overhead crossing of 100 feet HDPE pipe at a floodway to secure from seasonal/flash floods

### Activity # 6: Development of New Markets for the Potato Crop

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 50 male farmers. The activity held on Nov 15, 2022 to Nov 18, 2022 this was 02 days sessions with two group of 25 farmers with related objectives. The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers regarding the market related issues and to link the farmers with the main market. Furthermore, it was discussed that how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards.

In the reporting period two session were planned to cover all the 50 participants, both the sessions were conducted; one was held on 15-16 November while other was conducted on 17-18 November 2022. Both the sessions were held at GPS Ghari School with 48 participants present.

The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards.

#### Specific objectives

- ✓ To aware Potato growers of District Khyber to improve quality production and enhance their skill in better post-harvest handling.
- ✓ Introducing better marketing strategies to the Potato growers of District Khyber for fetching better prices in vegetable markets.
- ✓ To Develop linkages between farmers and middleman, wholesaler, commission agents etc.
- ✓ To build a good relationship and coordination among each other for mutual interests

### Activity # 8: Agriculture Training Workshops: Value Addition Techniques (Part I)

The CRA-N program aims to support community development and address any factors that disrupt peace and stability in the newly merged districts (NMDs) of Khyber, Kurram, North Waziristan, and Orakzai in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province. The project focuses on reducing marginalization and exclusion among remote

border communities that are most vulnerable to groups or individuals who threaten peace through hate speech or armed resistance, or who impose their radical ideology through threats to influence areas where resilience is lacking and instability is prevalent.

HUJRA Village Support Organization is implementing the third outcome of the CRA-N project, which is the economic reintegration of TDPs and the capacity building of farmers in the value chain development of the walnut in District Khyber. This will contribute to the development of sustainable livelihoods, which will ultimately contribute to peace building in the area.

One significant issue facing farmers in the targeted region is their lack of expertise in value addition of walnuts. This lack of knowledge and skills can lead to lower profits for the farmers as they are unable to capitalize on the full potential of their crops. By improving their skills in value addition, farmers can increase the value of their walnuts, leading to increased income and a more sustainable livelihood. Training programs focused on value addition can help farmers in the targeted region gain the necessary skills and knowledge to improve their profits and improve the overall value chain for walnuts.

The goal of the training was to provide orientation on project interventions and build capacity in the field of walnut value chain through training on value addition through processing and technology. The training aimed to help vulnerable farmers in the targeted region address their issues and increase awareness of advanced value chain techniques, leading to farmer empowerment and the organization of the walnut value chain at the village level.

In the mentioned grant (KB049) total two trainings on Value Addition Techniques (Part I) were planned on male and side. In the reporting period all two trainings were delivered and completed. Each activity was of two days and the target beneficiaries were 60 in which 52 participants were trained on mentioned training. Both the training sessions were conducted on December 10, 2022 to December 12, 2022. This was three days agenda training held in two group on December 10, 2022 to December 12, 202. The set target for the activity total was 60 beneficiaries while this was 30 / 30 in each group. The three days agenda consist of contents related to value additions on Walnut. In the three days agenda sessions following topic were covered and discuss in the training.

As planned activities 60 participants were planned in both the training events in which 52 participants were present during the training sessions. The overall achievement recorded for these training events are 86% covering 13 youth participants covering 25% youth of the overall present participants. Both the training events were arranged on 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> December 2022 at Tarkho Kas.

Two training workshops each of three days were conducted at Tarkho Kas near FTC, District Khyber under the project "Community Resilience Activity-North". The workshop was organized HUJRA with the financial support of UNIOM with the aim to provide farmers with knowledge and skills on walnut value addition. The training aimed to increase the capacity of farmers in the region and improve their understanding of value addition techniques, which can help increase the value of their crops and improve their livelihoods. The workshop focused on providing practical skills and knowledge to the farmers, helping them to better understand how to add value to their walnuts and improve their overall profitability.

The main objectives of value addition through processing and technology may include:

- To improve the quality and value of agricultural products through various processing techniques, such as drying, preserving or packaging.
- To increase the shelf life and marketability of walnuts, enabling farmers to sell their products for a longer period of time and at a higher price.
- To create value-added products that can be sold to a wider market
- To reduce post-harvest losses and increase the efficiency of the walnut supply chain



- To create employment opportunities and improve the income and livelihoods of farmers
- To promote innovation and technological development in the agricultural sector, leading to more efficient and sustainable production practices.

### Training Contents

- What Is Processing and Value Addition in Walnut
- Health Benefits and Nutritional Value of Fruit Processed Items:
- Type of Values Addition Possible in Walnut Kernels
- When and How to Process Walnut Fruits Through Processing
- The best ways how to present the product (Walnut
- Storage Process of The Product (Walnut)
- Understanding Marketing and Trade, The Value and Demand of Marketing & Trade. What is the international standard of the product
- Walnut Product Promotion and Branding
- What is Value Addition and Their practices
- How to Make the Best Walnut Brands

In the mentioned grant (KB049) total two trainings on Value Addition Techniques (Part I) were planned on male and side. In the reporting period all two trainings were delivered and completed. Each activity was of two days and the target beneficiaries were 60 in which 52 participants were trained on mentioned training. Both the training sessions were conducted on December 10, 2022 to December 12, 2022

### **Activity # 9: Training on Value Addition Techniques (Part II)**

A Five-day training was organized on **walnut value addition techniques** by HUIRA Village Support Organization with financial support from UN-IOM under the umbrella of “Community Resilience Activity – North” for female walnut farmers of Khyber District.

The purpose of the activity was to enhance their economic status through walnut value addition techniques. In Khyber District best quality walnut is produced in larger quantity but they have lack of knowledge regarding proper processing and marketing. The women of the area have very important role in the production of walnut. The women involved from taking care of walnut tree till to packing.

The 5-days training was planned to give them some basic knowledge and skills on walnut processing and to do practical work to develop different nutritious items and then proper packing to generate demand and improve its market value which can serve better source of income in future.

In the mentioned grant (KB049) total one trainings on Value Addition Techniques (Part II) were planned on female side. In the reporting period planned training was delivered and completed. Duration of the activity was 05 days. The target beneficiaries were 25 in which 25 participants were trained on mentioned training. The training sessions were conducted on December 09, 2022 to December 13, 2022 at Mehrabian Kalley. The five days agenda consist of contents related to value additions on Walnut. In the three days agenda sessions following topic were covered and discuss in the training. Last two days of the training’s participants were practically involved in making different market driven / market demanded recipes of Walnuts.

As planned activity 25 participants were planned in the training event in which 25 participants were present during the training session. The overall achievement recorded for these training events are 100 % covering 06 youth participants covering 24 % youth of the overall present participants. The training events was arranged on 9th – 12th December 2022 at Mehraban Kalley.

In the mentioned grant (KB049) total one trainings on Value Addition Techniques (Part II) were planned on female side. In the reporting period planned training was delivered and completed. Duration of the activity was 05 days. The target beneficiaries were 25 in which 25 participants were trained on mentioned training. The training sessions were conducted on December 09, 2022 to December 13, 2022 at Mehrabian Kalley .

### **Activity # 10: Development of New Markets for the Walnut Crop**

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 60 male farmers. The activity held on December 12, 2022 to December 14, 2022 this was 02 days sessions with two group of 30 farmers with related objectives. The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards.

In the reporting period according to deliverable two sessions were planned under mentioned grant for 60 male farmers. Both the session held in December, 2022. The activity held on Dec 12, 2022 to Dec 14, 2022 this was 02 days sessions with two group of 30 farmers with related objectives.

#### Purpose and over all objectives of the capacity building exercise

The purpose of the consultative Linkages workshop is to develop link between farmers and experts / business communities for farming / agriculture development. In this activity the organization's role is like a bridge between farmers and experts / business communities. The activity is about to aware the farmers about the ways related to market / linkages, how they can develop different approaches to access the local markets for the improvement of agricultural products. The purpose of Consultative Linkages workshop is basically for the trust development and enhance mutual interest in the area which is already faced many difficulties in different aspect of life. The workshop will provide a key to approach to those pathways which were ignored in the past. The session is based on different themes traditional exercise, traditional way of marketing, input and supplies mechanism improved production techniques and mechanisms in order to increase the volume of the potato crops, while ensuring that these crops maintain market driven quality standards.

#### Specific objectives

- ✓ To aware Walnut growers of District Khyber to improve quality production and enhance their skill in better post-harvest handling.
- ✓ Introducing better marketing strategies to the Potato growers of District Khyber for fetching better prices in dry fruits markets.
- ✓ To Develop linkages between farmers and middleman, wholesaler, commission agents etc.

#### **Overall Progress:**

Grant Code	Activity	Total Target	Monthly Achieved	Cumulative	Planned Target for Next Month
KB049	Activity #1: Workshops with the District Agricultural Department	03	01	03	Target achieved
	Activity #2: Workshop/Consultation & Linkages Development with Agriculture Research Institute (ARIs):	03	03	03	Target achieved
	Activity 3: Land Preparation	50 Acres	09 Acres	50 Acres	Target achieved
	Activity 4: Rehabilitation of Irrigation Channels in Mehraban Kali and Soakh Jaba	2 water channels	Both Water Channels are completed	Both Water Channels are completed	Target achieved
	Activity 5: Agriculture Training Workshops: Integrated Nutrients Management	3	0	3	Target achieved
	Activity # 6: Development of New Markets for the Potato Crop	2	0	2	Target achieved
	Activity 7: Agriculture Training Workshop: Walnut Propagation Techniques	2	0	2	Target achieved
	Activity #8: Agriculture Training Workshops: Value Addition Techniques (Part I)	2	2	2	Target achieved
	Activity #9: Training on Value Addition Techniques (Part II)	1	1	1	Target achieved
	Activity #10: Development of New Markets for the Walnut Crop	2	2	1	Target achieved
	Activity 11: Opening/Community Consensus Meeting (CCM)	1	0	1	Target achieved

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## **A- Cross-cutting Issues and CRA – North’s Initiatives**

### **1. Gender Equality and Female Empowerment**

The gender equality and gender empowerment opportunities are incorporated in the project intervention strategy where the female farmer beneficiaries are also selected for the project interventions. In a challenging situation of engaging female members of the community, the project will involve 25 female farmers in the project activities. The smart agriculture practices and modern techniques learnt by the participants will enhance their agriculture-based production leading to enhance acceptance of women role in their family matters.

### **2. Environmental Sustainability and Compliance**

The project intervention strategy and activities are environmentally friendly and do not generate any harmful effect on the environment.

### **3. Media and Communications**

The local media is very limited in the target area. Efforts will be made to involve the local media in the project planned interventions.

## **B- Engagement with government**

Close coordination and communication are maintained with the relevant Government authorities at the district level. Coordination meeting was conducted with AC Bara, P&D Officials and District Agriculture Department Khyber District. The Government authorities were invited in the inception meeting as well. The agriculture department has made visit to the site to visit the land preparation activities. The overall objective of the meetings was to update the government departments on the progress of the grants and support required from the government during the implementation of these grants. Law enforcement agencies were contacted to get the security updates. The number of meeting details are here.

6. 2 Meetings with District Director Agriculture Extension Department conducted.
7. 1 Meetings with AC Bara conducted.
8. 4 Meetings with CRA-N Orakzai conducted.
9. 2 Meetings with 103 wings
10. 2 Meeting were conducted with P&D officials.

## **Photo Gallery:**





Photo 1. Community Consensus Meeting (CCM) on October 26, 2022 at village Mehraban.



Photo 2. Training session on Integrated Nutrients Management at GPS Jamal Ghari on October 15, 2022.



Photo 3: Business communities / marketing experts briefing the session male community about market linkage in consultative workshop on Development of New Markets for The Potato Crop conducted on Nov 17 & 18, 2022 at Mehraban Kalley Tirah District Khyber



Photo 4: District Coordinator Briefing the Farmer's Community about the purpose of Workshops with the District Agricultural Department conducted on Nov 16, 2022 at Mehraban Kalley District Khyber.



Photo 5: Mr. Taimur Khan Tehsildar Tirah addressing farmers about the importance Workshops with the District Agricultural



Photo 6: Business Communities / Marketing Experts Briefing the Session Development of New Markets for the Walnut



<p>Department conducted on Nov 17, 2022 at Mehraban Kalley District Khyber.</p>	<p>Crop Conducted on Dec 13 &amp; 14, Tarkho Kas Tirah District Khyber</p>
	
<p>Photo 7: Workshop Group Photo during Development of New Markets for the Walnut Crop Conducted on Dec 12 &amp; 13, Tarkho Kas Tirah District Khyber</p>	<p>Photo 8: Mr. Shitab Khan Research officer briefing the Farmers about the role &amp; responsibilities of ARI in consultative workshop with ARI conducted on Dec 14, 2022 at Mehraban Kalley District Khyber.</p>
	
<p>Photo 9: Question/Answers session during the Linkages development workshop with ARI conducted on Dec 14, 2022 at Mehraban Tirah Kalley District Khyber.</p>	<p>Photo 10: Posttest activity during Value Addition Techniques (Part I) Training conducted on Dec 10, 2022 to Dec 12, 2022 at Tarkho Kas Tirah Kalley District Khyber</p>

**Project Title: Enrolment of out of school children through establishment of ALPs and strengthening Current Non-Formal Education System in District Upper Dir KPK**

<b>Donor/Partner</b>	<b>Palladium USAID</b>
<b>DISTRICT (S)</b>	<b>Upper Dir</b>
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>October 2022 to November, 2023</b>
<b>Project Budget in PKR</b>	<b>53.3 Million</b>

**Project description:**

The project ***Enrolment of Out of School Children in Established ALP Centers through Strengthening Non-Formal Education System in Dir Upper KP*** is being implemented in the 10 UCs of District Upper Dir i.e. Akhagram, Ganorai, Palam, Pashta, Sawnai, Tarpatarn, Chukyatan, Bibyaware, Kotkay, Darora and Wari . The main project activities are:

- Enrolment target of 900 students (300 boys and 600 girls) in ALPs centers, 1000 students (700 girls and 300 boys) in community schools while 8100 (5100 girls and 3000 boys) in formal education system.
- 20 Awareness Walks in enrolment drive is the prestigious activity during the project tenure.
- School Supplies were provided to 30 ALP Centers and 89 Community Schools i.e. Teacher Table, Teacher Chair, Whiteboard with stand, markers, duster, Water Cooler, Jug with glasses, School in a box, Teachers' resource, students' stationary, rug, learning charts, charts for drawing, ALP Package, registers for ALP centers and ALP Center Name Plates.
- Five days Teachers' training on Alternate Learning Pathways System for 30 ALP Centers and Two days Teachers' Training for 133 Community School teachers is the vital part of the project.
- 30 Village Education Committees (VECs) developed in the concerned ALP Centers for the assistance with the ALP teachers.
- Strengthened coordination with Education department and district administration through progress review meetings and involvement of major stakeholders for smoothly running of the project.

## **Background**

### **Project Goalmouths:**

Access to the right of basic education for Out of School Children linking with formal and Non-Formal Education structure under the umbrella of District Administration Dir Upper, KP.

### **Project Objectives:**

Enrolment of Out of School Children through Establishment of ALP Centres & Strengthening Non-Formal Education System in Dir Upper, KP.

### **Project Intervention Area:**

The project "Enrolment of Out of School Children in Established ALP Canters through Strengthening Non-Formal Education System in Dir Upper KP" was implemented in the 10 UCs of District Upper Dir including Akhagram, Ganorai, Palam, Pashta, Sawnai, Tarpatarn, Chukyatan, Bibyaware, Kotkay, Darora and Wari w.e.f. November 2022.

### **Approach:**

- Hujra VSO, Education Department Dir Upper and local community leaders to identify areas with the greatest need for education services.
- Establish community-based schools in these areas, staffed by trained teachers.
- Provide necessary resources, such as packages ABC textbooks and ALP Centre supplies, to ensure that learners have a quality learning experience.

- Work with parents and community members in shape of village education committees, to promote the value of education and encourage families to send their children to ALP centres.
- Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the program and make adjustments as needed.

**Expected outcomes were:**

- Increased enrolment in ALP Centres in Dir Upper.
- Improved learning outcomes for the learners in the area.
- Greater awareness of the importance of education among parents and community members.
- Increased collaboration between local organizations and government agencies to address education disparities.

**Conclusion:**

The 10 UCS were selected in close coordination with the District Education Department, Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation, Community and District Administration. The UCs were selected on the basis of need for education in the vicinity.

**Methodology**

In the endeavour to enhance educational opportunities for out-of-school children in Dir Upper, HUIRA VSO precisely designed and executed a comprehensive methodology. The journey began with a rigorous statistical analysis of the vicinity, a thorough process of data collection that dug deep into the demographics, educational landscape, and socio-economic factors influencing the community. This statistical groundwork laid the foundation for informed decision-making and tailored interventions.

Building upon this foundation, the project initiated a baseline assessment, a crucial step to gauge the existing educational status quo. Through this baseline analysis, the project gained valuable insights into the number of out-of-school children, their age groups, and the specific challenges hindering their access to education. This data-driven approach facilitated targeted and efficient allocation of resources.

Simultaneously, a situational analysis was conducted, providing a holistic view of the socio-cultural dynamics and local challenges. This in-depth understanding of the community's context allowed for the formulation of strategies that resonated with the local ethos and addressed the unique obstacles faced by out-of-school children.

Central to the project's success was the active participation of the community. Through robust mobilization efforts, the project engaged with local stakeholders, parents, and community leaders, fostering a sense of ownership and commitment. Community participation was not just encouraged but was integral to decision-making processes, ensuring that the interventions aligned with the community's aspirations and needs.

Organizational efforts were channelled into establishing and strengthening Accelerated Learning Pathway Centres (ALP Centres). These centres became focal points for education, providing a nurturing environment where out-of-school children could learn and thrive. Assessments were conducted periodically, evaluating the progress made by each child and identifying areas that required additional support. This continuous assessment allowed for timely interventions, ensuring that no child was left behind.

Finally, at the project's conclusion, an end line evaluation was conducted. This comprehensive evaluation measured the project's impact, assessing the increase in enrolment rates, improvements in learning outcomes, and the overall positive change in the community's perception of education. The end line

assessment served as a testament to the project's effectiveness, validating the meticulous planning, community engagement, and relentless efforts invested in bringing education to the out-of-school children in Dir Upper.

In essence, the methodology employed by HUIRA VSO exemplified a holistic, data-driven, and community-centric approach. By combining statistical rigor, community engagement, and continuous assessment, the project not only enrolled out-of-school children but also empowered them with the transformative power of education, fostering a brighter future for the community of Dir Upper.

## **Outputs/Achievements**

### **Objective #1:**

Enrolment of Out of school children.

### **Objective #2:**

Supplies to ESEF Girls Community Schools.

### **Objective #3:**

Teachers Training of ESEF Girls Community Schools and ALP Centres.

**Achievements:** In the course of implementing the project "Enrolment of Out of School Children in Established ALP Centres through Strengthening Non-Formal Education System in Dir Upper KP," a series of remarkable achievements were grasped, marking significant steps towards the goal of enhancing education accessibility in the region.

Thirty vibrant Accelerated Learning Pathway (ALP) Centres were established, which emerged as beacons of knowledge and hope, strategically established across ten Union Councils in District Dir Upper. These centres served as sanctuaries of learning, made possible by the dedicated efforts of 30 skilled ALP Teachers and Facilitators. These professionals were not just educators; they were agents of change, trained meticulously to guide young minds through alternate learning avenues.

In conjunction with the establishment of ALP Centres, 30 Village Education Committees (VECs) were formed, becoming instrumental bridges between the community and the educational initiatives. These committees stood as testimonials to the power of local engagement, showcasing the strength of communities uniting for a common cause.

The impact of these endeavours reverberated in the enrolment figures. A total of 1,147 children, including 722 girls and 425 boys, found their way into the welcoming embrace of these ALP Centres. These numbers weren't just statistics; they represented transformed lives, dreams rekindled, and futures being rewritten.

Continuous support and follow-up visits were diligently provided to the ALP Centres. Rigorous evaluation systems ensured that the quality of education remained paramount, guaranteeing that every child received the best possible learning experience.

Beyond the ALP Centres, the project extended its influence to formal schools, where 8,295 students, comprising 5,209 girls and 3,086 boys, were pursuing education. Additionally, 1,053 students, including 742

girls and 311 boys, were enrolled in Government Community Schools under the auspices of the E&SEF Dir Upper, expanding the reach of formal education in the region.

The momentum of the enrolment drive was further amplified through awareness sessions conducted in local communities. These sessions served as platforms of enlightenment, dispelling myths and encouraging parents to invest in their children's education.

Collaboration with the education department was a cornerstone of the project's success. Collaborative initiatives, including organized walks and enrolment drives, permeated various places, ensuring that no corner of the community remained untouched by the transformative power of education.

Progress sharing meetings with local authorities became avenues for dialogue, fostering partnerships that were essential for the sustainable growth of educational initiatives. Meanwhile, on-the-job support visits for ALP Centres continued unabated, ensuring that the beacon of education kept shining brightly.

Furthermore, the project invested in the professional development of 27 individuals, including 24 men and 4 women, shaping them into skilled education managers and information custodians. These individuals were not just employees; they were torchbearers of knowledge, equipped to manage the complexities of education and information with finesse.

In essence, these achievements were not merely milestones; they were the embodiment of collective efforts, resilience, and unwavering commitment. Each enrolment, every trained teacher, and all community engagements were threads intricately woven into the fabric of a brighter, more educated future for the children of Dir Upper.

### **Details of Outputs/Achievements:**

#### **1. Project Start-up and Coordination with Relevant Stakeholders:**

In the relentless pursuit of enhancing educational access in Dir Upper, a series of crucial coordination meetings were conducted, fortifying the foundation of the project and ensuring seamless collaboration with key stakeholders. The following meetings were conducted under the 1<sup>st</sup> milestone of the project;

**a. Coordination with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Home and Tribal Affairs Department:** On 17th October 2022, a pivotal coordination meeting was held at the Home and Tribal Affairs Department Secretariat in Peshawar. The purpose was to obtain the essential No Objection Certificate (NOC) required for the project's implementation. The efforts bore fruit, with the NOC being officially issued on 1st November 2022. This achievement marked a significant milestone, paving the way for the project's smooth execution.

**b. Coordination with District Administration:** In a proactive move, a coordination



*CEO Hujra VSO and project Manager during coordination*



meeting was convened at the Deputy Commissioner's Office in Dir Upper on 19th October 2022. This meeting aimed at securing the No Objection Certificate from the district administration. Through collaborative discussions, the project team successfully garnered the necessary approval, establishing a strong partnership with the local administrative body. The verbal permission was granted by the Deputy Commissioner during the meeting while in written NOC was subjected to receiving of NOC from Home and Tribal Affairs Department. The NOC from DC office was received on November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

**c. Coordination with Education Department:** Continuing the trajectory of collaboration, the project team engaged in a coordination meeting with the Education Department. This meeting focused on obtaining the required No Objection Certificate from the department, ensuring alignment with the educational policies and objectives of the region, chalking of UCs based on the need of establishing centres and requesting support from education department in project implementation. The No Objection Certificate from education department was not an easy task, and it took a lot of efforts to obtain the NOC. Several subsequent meetings were conducted with the education department and the NOC was issued on April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

**d. Coordination with District Education Department:** A subsequent coordination meeting was held with the District Education Department, emphasizing the need for their support and collaboration. By addressing concerns, sharing the project's vision, and detailing its impact, the team secured the crucial No Objection Certificate from the District Education Department. The district education appreciated the efforts made by NPI Expand and HJJRA VSO for enrolling the out of school children in Dir Upper. The NOC from district education department was received on November 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

**e. Coordination with Implementing Partners:** Recognizing the power of synergy, the project team facilitated coordination meetings with key implementing partners, including NIDA Pakistan, PRDS, and Hashoo Foundation, who were operating in Dir Upper. These meetings facilitated knowledge exchange, resource sharing, and collaboration on initiatives, fostering a cohesive approach to address the educational needs of the region.

**f. Coordination with INGOs/UN Agencies:** In a broader outreach effort, the project team engaged in coordination meetings with renowned international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) and United Nations agencies, such as UNICEF and UNHCR, actively involved in child education initiatives. These interactions encouraged knowledge sharing, best practices dissemination, and potential collaboration opportunities, ensuring a comprehensive approach to enhancing educational outcomes for the children of Dir Upper.

Through these strategic coordination efforts, the project not only secured essential approvals but also established vital networks, fostering a collaborative environment that amplified the impact of the educational initiatives in the region. These meetings were not just bureaucratic processes; they were the building blocks of a collective vision, reinforcing the commitment to education for all in Dir Upper.

## **2. Project Office Setup and Staff Hiring:**

In the strategic establishment phase of the project, HJJRA VSO undertook a meticulous approach to setting up its operational base and assembling a dedicated team, ensuring the smooth execution of the educational initiatives in Dir Upper.

### **Community Engagement in enrolling out of school children in schools**

In the persistent pursuit of expanding educational opportunities in Dir Upper, HJJRA VSO undertook a thorough survey of the area. This thorough survey, conducted by education officers and education specialists, aimed to pinpoint suitable locations for the establishment of Accelerated Learning Pathway (ALP) Centres within government schools. However, the survey revealed a significant gap: the proposed Union Councils designated by the district education department either lacked government schools or learning centres established by the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation or very distant from the community. In areas where government schools already existed, establishing ALP centres was not feasible.



*Meeting of Village Education Committee, Meenay Khowar*

In response to this challenge, guided by the advice of the district administration and district education department, HJJRA VSO made a strategic decision. ALP centres were established in private properties on a rental basis for one year. This innovative approach not only provided students with access to informal education but also bolstered the local economy by creating a short-term source of income. Moreover, this strategy bestowed a sense of ownership upon the community, fostering a spirit of active participation.

To formalize this arrangement and ensure its smooth implementation, a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between HJJRA VSO and the District Administration. This MoU laid the foundation for the establishment of 30 ALP Centres across ten Union Councils of Dir Upper. To deepen community involvement, 30 Village Education Committees were formed. These committees played a pivotal role in operating the ALP centres and optimizing available resources. Their efforts were endorsed by both the district education department and district administration, validating the community-driven nature of the project.



*Members of Vegal Village Education Committee during monthly meeting.*

In terms of enrolment, the project achieved a significant milestone. A total of 1,143 students, comprising 425 boys and 718 girls, were enrolled in these ALP Centres. Additionally, a considerable number of students i.e., 1053 students, including 742 girls and 311 boys, found their educational path through community schools, amplifying the project's impact on a broader scale.

The progress made by HJJRA VSO was met with acclaim during the quarterly progress review meetings. These meetings, conducted with the District Administration and District Education Officer, took place on November 11th, 2022, and November 9th, 2023, respectively. The positive reception underscored the effectiveness of

the project's strategies, reflecting the dedication and concerted efforts of HJJRA VSO in enhancing educational opportunities for the children of Dir Upper.

### **3. Establishment of ALP centres and teacher training**

In the pursuit of ensuring quality education at the Alternative Learning Pathway (ALP) centres, HJJRA VSO meticulously approached the hiring and training of ALP teachers, recognizing their pivotal role in the success of the project. The following are key achievements under this milestone;

**a. Hiring of ALP Teachers:** The selection process for ALP teachers began with the receipt of a list comprising 75 candidates from the district education department, Elementary and Secondary Education Department, and ALP Project Implementation Unit Peshawar. An esteemed committee, comprising the Project Manager, Education Specialist, a Representative from District Education Department, M&E Officer, Admin Officer, and Head of Programs from HJJRA VSO, conducted interviews. Preference was given to candidates hailing from the respective villages of the ALP centers. Interviews were conducted at the project office in Warri Bazar, Dir Upper, ensuring accessibility for the applicants. The final approval rested with the Chief Executive Officer of HJJRA VSO, guaranteeing a thorough and fair selection process.

**b. Training of ALP Teachers:** The training of ALP teachers was designed with specific objectives in mind:

- i. Pedagogical Skills:** ALP teachers and field staff were trained in pedagogical skills and the utilization of textual material and teacher guides for Urdu, Mathematics, and English of Package A.
- ii. ALP Techniques and Methods:** Capacity enhancement focused on the application of techniques and methods outlined in ALP Package A.
- iii. Assessment Techniques:** ALP teachers were equipped with assessment techniques and their practical usability, along with effective homework strategies.
- iv. Role and Responsibilities:** ALP teachers were acquainted with their roles and responsibilities in the ALP centres.

The ALP intervention in Dir Upper operated at the primary level, offering condensed accelerated learning courses from grade 1 to grade 5, completed within 32 months. The curriculum was divided into Package A for Grade 1, Package B for Grades 2-3, and Package C for Grades 4-5. Customized training materials were developed, emphasizing effective teaching-learning processes. The training manuals encompassed ALP general concepts, the scope and structure of ALP interventions, the role of the community, and detailed content for primary subjects (Maths, Urdu, English, Islamiyat).

The training was facilitated by the Focal Point and Lead Master Trainer of ALP at the Directorate of Professional Development, Peshawar. The training, held from December 26 to 30, 2022, at Hotel Shalimar, Tehsil Wari, Dir Upper, employed various methodologies. These included presentations, discussions, group work, pair work, role plays, and interactive activities, ensuring a comprehensive learning experience.

In addition to subject-specific training, ALP teachers were briefed on record-keeping, assessment techniques, and homework strategies. Practical sessions allowed teachers to apply their knowledge, ensuring a hands-on approach. The training concluded with the distribution of certificates to the participants, affirming their completion of the program.

The engagement of ALP teachers through rigorous hiring and targeted training underscored HUIRA VSO's commitment to providing quality education in Dir Upper, aligning the project with its objectives and ensuring a robust foundation for the ALP centres' success. The support and collaboration of various stakeholders, including the Directorate of Professional Development, contributed significantly to the effective implementation of the training program, enhancing the capabilities of ALP teachers and ensuring a brighter future for the children in Dir Upper.

**Pre And Post-Test Analysis:** The analysis of the pre-test, post-test, and knowledge gain provides valuable insights into the participants' progress. At the beginning of the training session, participants were assessed through a pre-test, revealing an average score of 60.25%. This initial evaluation served as a baseline for their knowledge levels.

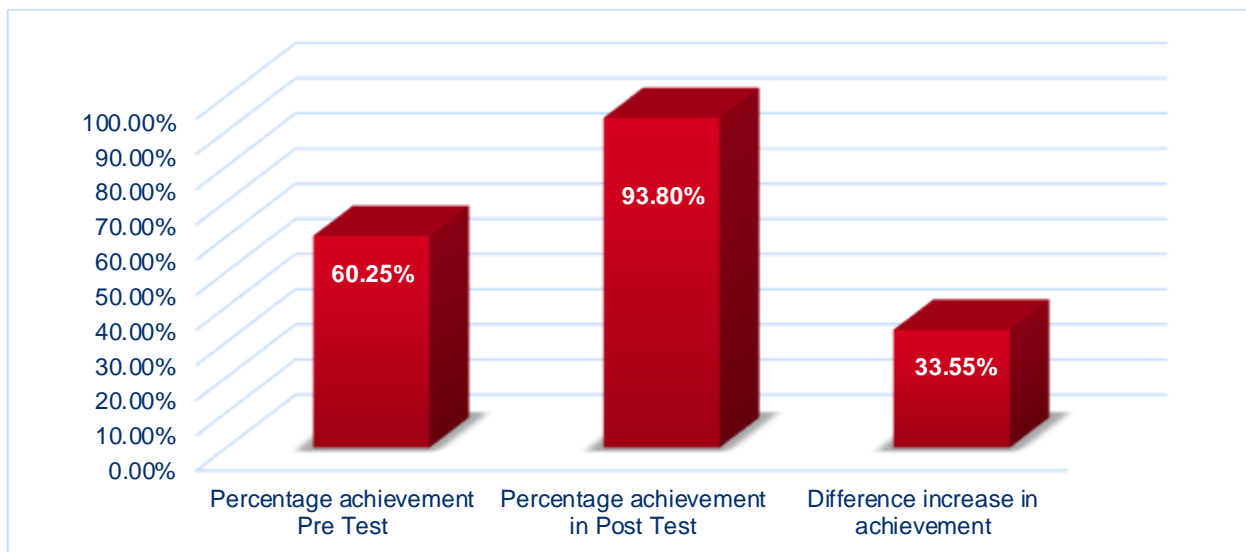
Following the comprehensive training interventions, a post-test was administered using the same testing tool as the pre-test. The purpose was to measure the participants' knowledge gain resulting from the training sessions. Remarkably, the participants demonstrated a substantial knowledge gain of 33.55%, achieving an impressive post-test score of 93.80%.

This significant improvement showcased the effectiveness of the training program in enhancing the participants' understanding and proficiency in the relevant subjects. The data indicated a clear progression from the participants' initial knowledge levels, affirming the positive impact of the training initiatives on their skills and competencies.

The implications of this knowledge gain are substantial. Not only does it validate the success of the training program, but it also signifies the participants' enhanced capabilities in applying the newly acquired knowledge. This improvement not only contributes to their personal growth but also strengthens the project's overall impact on the educational objectives.



*DPD Senior instructor Munir Ali Shah delivering the lecture*



The above graph reflects a substantial and meaningful advancement in the participants' knowledge, indicating the project's effectiveness in delivering impactful and informative training sessions. This progress underscores the project's commitment to enhancing the educational landscape and empowering individuals within the community.

**Certificate Distribution Ceremony:** The certificate distribution ceremony, held on the last day of the training program served as a significant acknowledgment of the participants' achievements and the overall success of the training initiative. The District Education Officer (M) of Dir Upper took the lead in awarding certificates to the trainees, marking the culmination of their rigorous training journey.

During the ceremony, the District Education Officer (M) expressed his gratitude to the Directorate of Professional Development (DPD) Peshawar for organizing and executing an exceptional training program. He commended the quality of the training, emphasizing its pivotal role in enhancing the educational landscape within the district.

Furthermore, the DEO (M) extended his appreciation to HUIRA VSO's management for providing an outstanding training environment, facilitating an atmosphere conducive to effective learning and skill development. He acknowledged the efforts put forth by HUIRA VSO, recognizing their commitment to educational excellence and community empowerment.

In his address, the DEO (M) underscored the significance of initiatives like the ALP intervention, emphasizing their crucial role in increasing school enrollment rates, particularly for out-of-school children. He affirmed his complete support for the successful implementation of the ALP intervention, highlighting the program's importance in addressing the issue of non-enrollment among children in the community.

The DEO (M)'s positive feedback and commitment to supporting such initiatives underscored the collaborative spirit between the education department and organizations like HUIRA VSO. This mutual cooperation is essential for the sustainable advancement of educational opportunities and the overall development of the community. The certificate distribution ceremony thus marked not only the end of the training program but also the beginning of a strengthened partnership in the pursuit of educational excellence and community welfare.

**c. Distribution of Supplies to ALP Centres:** The implementation phase of the project involved the comprehensive provisioning of essential educational resources and materials to ensure the effective functioning of the 30 established ALP (Alternate Learning Pathway) Centres. These centres were strategically equipped with a wide array of school supplies, ranging from educational tools to basic stationery items. The goal was to create a conducive learning environment and to support both students and teachers in their educational endeavors. The following items were distributed to the ALP Centres;

- i. **School in a Box:** Each ALP centre was provided with a comprehensive "School in a Box" kit, containing essential educational materials, including textbooks, learning aids, and teaching resources.
- ii. **Learners' Books:** Students were supplied with appropriate textbooks and learning materials tailored to their respective grade levels, ensuring that they had access to the necessary curriculum content.



- iii. **Teachers' Guides:** Accompanying the learners' books were detailed Teachers' Guides, aiding educators in structuring their lessons effectively and providing guidance on pedagogical approaches.
- iv. **Training Handouts for Teachers:** Teachers were equipped with training materials and handouts designed to enhance their teaching techniques, incorporating best practices and innovative methodologies.
- v. **Registers:** Essential administrative tools such as registers, including attendance records and assessment registers, were provided to maintain accurate records of student progress and attendance.
- vi. **Learning Charts and Collar Charts:** Visual aids such as learning charts and collar charts were employed to facilitate interactive learning experiences, making complex topics more accessible.
- vii. **Whiteboard with Stand:** Each center was furnished with a whiteboard and a stand, enhancing interactive teaching methods and encouraging student participation.
- viii. **Cooler, Jug, and Glasses:** Basic amenities like coolers, jugs, and glasses were made available to ensure students had access to clean drinking water, promoting their overall well-being.
- ix. **Mat:** Comfortable and clean learning spaces were created through the provision of mats, promoting a conducive atmosphere for learning and engagement.
- x. **Students' Stationery:** Essential stationery items, including notebooks, copies, pencils, and other necessary supplies, were distributed to students, empowering them to actively participate in classroom activities and complete assignments.
- xi. **Teacher Chair, Table, and Centre Name Plate:** Teachers were provided with suitable seating arrangements and tables, contributing to a comfortable teaching environment. Each centre was also designated with a nameplate, establishing a clear identity for the learning space.

By supplying these items, the project aimed to eliminate barriers to education, ensuring that both students and teachers had access to the fundamental resources required for effective teaching and learning. These efforts were instrumental in fostering a positive and productive educational experience within the ALP Centres, enabling the enrolled students to embark on their educational journey with confidence and enthusiasm.

#### **4. Enrolling out of School Children:**

Under the initiative to enrol out-of-school children, HJJRA VSO implemented a series of activities aimed at increasing the number of students both in formal schools like government schools and informal schools or community schools like ALP Centres or Schools established by ESEF. These efforts were met with remarkable success, highlighting the dedication and effectiveness of the project's strategies. These activities included;

- a. **Enrol Students in ALP Centres:** HJJRA VSO set an ambitious target of enrolling 900 students in ALP centres. Due to strong community interest and effective teamwork, this goal was significantly surpassed. A total of 1156 students were enrolled, comprising 427 boys and 729 girls. Unfortunately, seven students, including five boys and two girls, couldn't continue their education due to seasonal migration, resulting in a final enrolment count of 1147. Comprehensive admission lists, detailing students' names, fathers' names, Form B Number/Father CNIC, Union Council, and village names, were shared with district authorities, the education department, and the ALP Project Implementation Unit in Peshawar, ensuring transparency and accountability.

b. **Enrol Out of School Children in Community Schools:** In addition to ALP centres, HUIRA VSO focused on enrolling out-of-school children in community schools administered by the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation. Through dedicated efforts, 1053 students, including 311 boys and 742 girls, were successfully enrolled in various community schools across 10 Union Councils in District Dir Upper. These enrolments were precisely documented and endorsed by school teachers, head teachers, and the District Education Department.

c. **Awareness Campaigns:** HUIRA VSO organized 20 awareness sessions across 10 selected Union Councils in Dir Upper, spanning from February 20th to March 20th, 2023. These campaigns were strategically designed to raise awareness within local communities regarding the importance of education. Through these sessions, parents and community members were sensitized about the significance of sending their children to nearby schools. The objective was to address existing barriers and motivate parents to prioritize their children's education. The enthusiastic response from the community indicated a positive shift in attitudes, with parents pledging to enrol their children in nearby schools.

d. **Enrolment Drives:** Under the ALP Education Project Dir Upper, two comprehensive enrolment drives were conducted by HUIRA VSO, emphasizing the crucial role of education and aiming to boost enrolment rates among children in the local community. These initiatives were executed in collaboration with the education department of Dir Upper, employing strategic methods to create awareness, change behaviours, and promote education as a fundamental right for all.

**Purpose and Approach:** The primary objective of the enrolment drive and awareness campaigns was to instil a sense of the importance of education within the local community. Understanding that changing behaviours and norms require a thoughtful approach, the campaigns were designed to delve into the reasons behind existing beliefs and behaviours. By addressing these factors, the goal was to encourage parents and guardians to enrol their children in schools and support their educational journey.



*District Education Officer (M) participating in the awareness walk*

**Campaign Activities:**

i. **Awareness Walks:** Two significant awareness walks were organized as part of the enrolment drive. The first walk took place in Warri Bazar on March 1st, 2023, and was attended by key figures including members of the Civil Society, District Administration, local influential personalities, and religious leaders. The second walk occurred on March 13th, 2023, in District Upper Dir Bazar, drawing participation from the local community, other NGOs operating in Dir Upper, and government officials.

- ii. **Speakers' Sessions:** During these walks, speakers delivered impactful speeches highlighting the profound importance of education, drawing on the teachings of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W). The emphasis was placed on the obligation of every Muslim, both men and women, to seek knowledge. These speeches aimed to inspire and educate, fostering a sense of urgency and responsibility toward education.

**Community Engagement and Impact:** The enrolment drive and awareness campaigns yielded positive results within the community. They successfully generated interest and enthusiasm among the attendees, prompting many individuals to commit to enrolling their children in nearby schools. The active participation of the local community, as well as their appreciation for the efforts of HUIRA VSO in supporting education, indicated the effectiveness of these initiatives.

**Significance of Enrolment Drives:** Enrolment drives hold immense significance in promoting education and altering societal norms. By comprehensively understanding the community's needs, motivations, and challenges, these campaigns can be customized to maximize their impact. Moreover, they play a vital role in instigating long-term changes in attitudes, encouraging education as a fundamental right, and fostering a culture of learning and development within the society. The collaboration between HUIRA VSO, local community members, educational institutions, and government bodies highlighted the collective commitment to enhancing educational opportunities and driving positive change.

- e. **Enrolled Students in Formal Schools:** HUIRA VSO's goal under this milestone was to enrol 2000 students in formal schools. The enrolment process in government schools occurred in two phases: first-time reporting (Girls: 1223, Boys: 778; Total: 2001) and second-time reporting (Girls: 3986, Boys: 2308; Total: 6294). The grand total of enrolled students reached 8295, comprising 3086 boys and 5209 girls. This achievement reflected the concerted efforts made by HUIRA VSO in collaboration with local educational institutions, ensuring a significant increase in school enrolment and promoting the education of both girls and boys in formal schooling environments.

## **5. Training of Community School Teachers**

Under this milestone, HUIRA VSO conducted several activities including training of Community School Teachers, Follow-up and support visit to ALP Centres, Distribution of school supplies to community schools and conducted quarterly meeting with district education officials. The details of the activities are as follow;

- a. **Training of Community School Teachers:** Under the HUIRA ALP Education Project, a

comprehensive training program for Community School Teachers (CST) was conducted. The primary objective was to equip teachers with pedagogical skills, enhance their teaching methods, and improve the overall learning environment in Government Community Schools (GCS). The training sessions aimed to promote active learning, instil social norms and civic sense, and ensure efficient school record management. Hujra VSO provided trainings to 133 female teachers of community schools.

**Training Objectives:** These trainings were aimed to achieve the following objectives;

- a. **Pedagogical Skills:** Teachers were trained in the effective usage of primary level textual material.
- b. **Learning Environment:** Capacity enhancement for promoting active learning, social norms, and health & hygiene activities.
- c. **Classroom Management:** Applying techniques for better resource utilization and classroom management.
- d. **Record Maintenance:** Improving skills in maintaining school records.
- e. **Data Management:** Enabling teachers for better data management.

**Training Material:** The training material was carefully curated to align with contemporary teaching-learning techniques and endorsed by PVDP and Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation. The training modules covered the following key topics:

- I. **Elements of Education:**
  - a. Introduction to Education
  - b. Types of Education
  - c. Curriculum and Studies
  - d. Qualities of a Good Teacher
  - e. Characteristics of Primary School Learners
- II. **Active Learning:**
  - a. Learning Styles
  - b. Teaching Methodologies for Primary Schools
  - c. Classroom Management
  - d. Lesson Planning
- III. **Assessment and Exam:**
  - a. Types of Assessment
  - b. Usage of Assessment Data for Better Learning
- IV. **Civic Sense/Social Ethics/Value Education:**
  - a. Civic Sense and its Importance
  - b. Value Education Significance
  - c. Inculcating Social Norms in Children
- V. **Maintaining School Records and Data Usage:**
  - a. Register Maintenance



*A Glance of E&SEF Female Teachers Training*

b. Usage of School-based Data for Better Management (EMIS)

**Training Methodology:** The training sessions were highly interactive, employing various techniques such as presentations, discussions, group work, role plays, and demonstrations.

**Training Sessions:** The trainings were conducted in 06 sessions as per the following timeline;

**Session 1:** February 13 – 14, 2023 at Warri Dir Upper

**Session 2:** February 13 – 14, 2023, at Warri Dir Upper

**Session 3:** February 16 – 17, 2023, at Warri Dir Upper

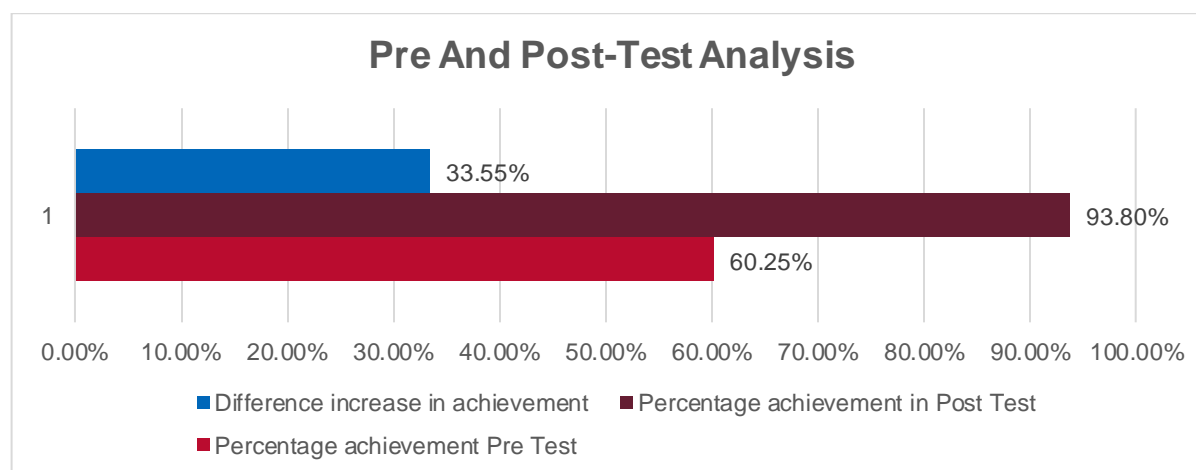
**Session 4:** February 16 – 17, 2023, at Warri Dir Upper

**Session 5:** February 21 – 22, 2023, at Dir Khas, Dir Upper

**Session 6:** February 21 – 22, 2023, at Dir Khas, Dir Upper

**Pre/Post Test Analysis:** The process of calculating knowledge gain involved the use of a pre & post-test tool, which was approved by the Elementary and Secondary Education foundation. This tool was designed to assess the participants' knowledge levels before and after the training sessions.

The pre-test was conducted at the beginning of each training session. During this phase, participants were evaluated on their existing knowledge, and the average marks obtained by all participants were 60.25%. At the conclusion of each training session, a post-test was administered. This test aimed to measure the participants' knowledge after the training. The average marks scored in the post-test were significantly higher, averaging 93.80%. This increase of 33.55% indicates the improvement in knowledge gained as a direct result of the training interventions.



The data collected from these tests were analysed to determine the overall knowledge gain. The analysis revealed a substantial improvement of 33.55% in the participants' knowledge levels. This increase was graphically represented, showcasing the clear progression from the pre-test scores to the post-test scores. In summary, the pre & post-test method, endorsed by the Elementary and Secondary Education foundation, provided a quantitative measure of the participants' learning progress. The significant increase in the average marks from the pre-test to the post-test demonstrated the effectiveness of the training program in enhancing the knowledge and skills of the participants.

The training program significantly enhanced the skills and knowledge of Community School Teachers, ensuring a positive impact on the quality of education provided in Government Community Schools. The active participation and remarkable increase in test scores demonstrate the success of the training sessions.



These equipped teachers are now better prepared to create an enriching educational experience for their students.

c. **Provision of School Supplies to Community Schools:** In alignment with the ongoing educational initiatives of the HUIRA VSO and the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation, a significant endeavour was undertaken to provide essential school supplies to enhance the learning environment in community schools. This initiative, conducted across six tehsils in Dir, including Warri, Larjam, Sherengal, Dir, Barawal, and Kalkot, aimed at equipping 89 community schools with vital educational resources.

**List of Supplies:** The following school supplies were distributed to each of the 89 community schools. The list of supplies included the following items;

Whiteboard (3x4 ft) with Stand (1 unit), Teacher Table (1 unit), Teacher Chair (1 unit), Whiteboard Markers 59 packets), Permanent Markers (8 units), Dusters (2 units), Learner Charts (4 units), Name Plate (1 unit), Water Cooler (1 unit), Water Glasses (6 units) and Hard Charts with Different Colours (20 units).

The distribution process was meticulously planned and executed. Each item on the supplies list was procured to meet the specific needs of the community schools. Local markets were prioritized for procurement, boosting the regional economy and ensuring the supplies were readily available.

The distribution of these school supplies significantly bolstered the educational capabilities of the beneficiary schools. Teachers were now equipped with proper tools to facilitate interactive learning, and students had access to enhanced visual aids, creating a more engaging and stimulating learning atmosphere. The impact of this initiative was immediate and palpable, fostering a positive attitude towards education among both teachers and students.

The successful distribution of school supplies to 89 community schools in six tehsils of Dir stands as a testament to the collaborative efforts of HUIRA VSO and the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation. By investing in the educational infrastructure of these community schools, this initiative has undoubtedly contributed to the overall improvement of the education sector in the region, ensuring a brighter future for the students and communities involved.

d. **Quarterly Meeting with District Officials:** The quarterly meeting with the district administration was conducted on March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023 at District Administration Office, Dir Upper. The meeting was attended by the District Education Department, Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation Officials and HUIRA VSO Officials under the chairmanship of Additional Deputy Commissioner Dir Upper. The following agenda points were discussed during the meeting;

**Meeting Agenda:**

- Sharing Project Scope and Potentials
- Education Statistics of Dir Upper



*The Deputy Commissioner Dir Upper, presiding the quarterly review meeting*

- Project NOCs Status
- Project Intervention Area
- Project Details and Updates

**Proceedings:** A comprehensive meeting was convened under the guidance of Additional Deputy Commissioner, Dir Upper, on 21st March 2023, to disseminate crucial information regarding the ongoing education project. The meeting primarily focused on providing a detailed overview of the project's scope, progress, and impact in the Dir Upper district.

In this meeting, it was highlighted that HUIRA Village Support Organization, in collaboration with the Education Department and Elementary Education Foundation, had successfully established 30 Alternate Learning Pathways Centres (ALPs) in 10 Union Councils (UCs) of District Dir Upper. The ALP initiative saw the enrolment of 1156 students (427 boys and 729 girls) who were previously out of school. These centres were equipped with necessary educational materials such as books, learning charts, whiteboards, and more, creating an enhanced learning environment.

Additionally, efforts were made to support formal education by enrolling 1053 students (311 boys and 742 girls) in Government Community Schools administered by the Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation, Dir Upper. The initiative involved extensive awareness campaigns, including 20 sessions at the village and UC levels, aimed at promoting the importance of education in the local communities.

Moreover, 133 teachers from Girls Community Schools were provided specialized training sessions, enhancing their pedagogical skills and teaching methodologies. The project also facilitated the provision of school supplies to 89 Girls Community Schools, further enriching the educational experience for both teachers and students.

The meeting served as a platform to share detailed progress reports, ensuring transparency and accountability in the implementation of the project. The Addl: Deputy Commissioner expressed appreciation for the collaborative efforts and the tangible impact achieved, emphasizing the importance of continued cooperation for the betterment of education in Dir Upper. The proceedings were documented and shared as an official record of the meeting.



*Representatives of NPI-Expand Grantees in Quarterly Review Meeting with DC Dir Upper.*

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**e. Follow-up and Support Visit to ALP Centres:** Regular follow-up and support

visits were conducted by HUIRA VSO's education team to each ALP (Alternate Learning Pathway) centre in accordance with the criteria specified by Palladium. The objective was to assess the ALP centres and provide on-the-job training to the ALP Teachers. The visit aimed to evaluate various aspects of teaching methodologies, classroom management, and curriculum implementation. The assessment was conducted using a questionnaire endorsed by Palladium. The visit reports were shared with the Palladium with the submission of milestone completion. The visit report contained the following information;

**Visit Details:**

**ALP Centre Assessment:**

**Teaching Methodology:** ALP Teachers utilized a variety of teaching methods, including interactive discussions, group activities, and storytelling. They encouraged student participation and engagement throughout the lessons.

**Audio-Visual Aids:** ALP Teachers effectively employed audio-visual aids such as educational videos, charts, and multimedia presentations, enhancing the learning experience for students.

**Classroom Management and Activities:** Classroom management strategies were observed to be effective, promoting a positive learning environment. Teachers skilfully managed transitions between activities, maintaining students' focus and discipline.

**Lesson Plan Implementation:** ALP Teachers diligently followed structured lesson plans. These plans were well-organized, encompassing lesson introductions, interactive activities, and evaluations. The lessons were paced appropriately, ensuring comprehensive coverage of the curriculum.

**Learning Outcomes:** The learning outcomes of the delivered lessons were clearly defined and achieved. Students demonstrated understanding and enthusiasm for the topics covered, reflecting the effectiveness of the teaching methods employed.

**Homework Assignments:** Homework assignments were given with clear instructions. They were designed to reinforce classroom learning and encourage independent study. ALP Teachers monitored students' completion of homework, ensuring active participation.

**Classroom Organization and Implementation:**



*Education Specialist HUIRA VSO, during follow-up and Support Visit to ALP Centre*



*HUIRA VSO's Manager M&E during monitoring visit to ALP Centre Parro*

**Display of Timetable and Syllabus:** The ALP classrooms were well-organized, featuring prominently displayed subject timetables and syllabi. This transparency facilitated student awareness of their daily schedules and the topics to be covered.

**Co-Curricular Activities:** Various co-curricular activities, including art projects, debates, and sports, were observed in the ALP centres. These activities contributed to students' holistic development, fostering creativity and teamwork.

**Recommendations and Feedback:** Continuous Training: It is recommended that regular training sessions be conducted for ALP Teachers, focusing on innovative teaching methods and incorporating modern educational technologies.

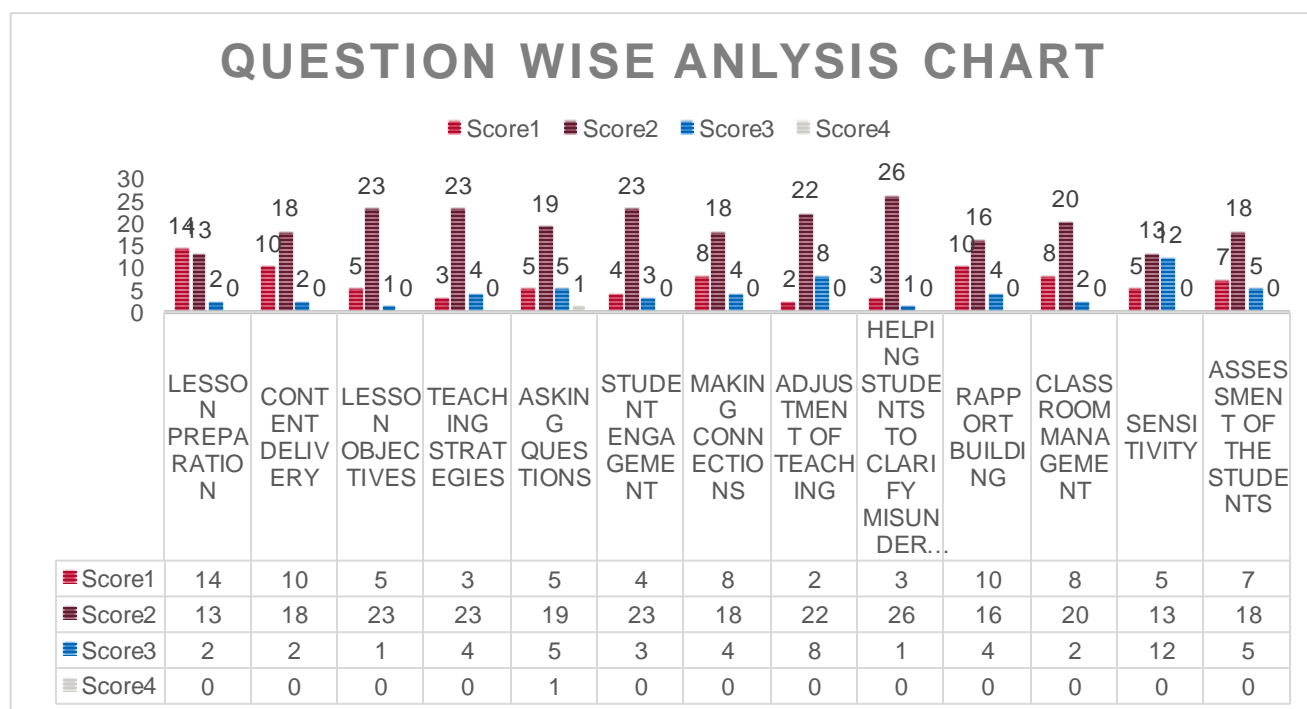
**Resource Enhancement:** Providing additional audio-visual resources and educational materials could further enhance the quality of teaching and learning in ALP centres.

**Monitoring Mechanism:** Implementing a robust monitoring system will enable real-time feedback and support, ensuring the sustained improvement of ALP initiatives.

The follow-up and support visit highlighted the dedication of ALP Teachers and the positive learning environment within the ALP centres. By addressing the recommendations, HUIRA VSO aims to elevate the educational experience for students, ultimately contributing to their academic success and personal growth.

## 6. Follow-up and Support

a. **Analysis of ALP Centres Support Visit:** The assessment conducted on the 30 Alternate Learning Pathway (ALP) centres provided valuable insights into the strengths and areas requiring improvement within the program. The analysis report aimed to identify key areas for enhancement and provided recommendations to elevate the quality of education in ALP centres. The following pre-designed questionnaire/Performa provided by the Palladium was used for the analysis of ALP Follow-up and Support Visit Analysis.





### Scoring Guideline

Please use the following scales for the rest of the questions in the tool.

4	3	2	1		
Very clear throughout the class session	Clear during most but not at all, of the class session	Clear during a limited portion of the class session	Not clear to any degree during the class session		
Sr. No	Questions	Total Score 390			
		4	3	2	1
I	LESSON PREPARATION	14	13	2	0
II	CONTENT DELIVERY	10	18	2	0
III	LESSON OBJECTIVES	5	23	1	0
IV	TEACHING STRATEGIES	3	23	4	0
V	ASKING QUESTIONS	5	19	5	1
VI	STUDENT ENGAGEMENT	4	23	3	0
VII	MAKING CONNECTIONS	8	18	4	0
VIII	ADJUSTMENT OF TEACHING	2	22	8	0
IX	HELPING STUDENTS TO CLARIFY MISUNDERSTANDINGS.	3	26	1	0
X	RAPPORT BUILDING	10	16	4	0
XI	CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT	8	20	2	0
XII	SENSITIVITY	5	13	12	0
XIII	ASSESSMENT OF THE STUDENTS	7	18	5	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>84</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Percentage</b>		<b>21.53%</b>	<b>64.87%</b>	<b>13.58%</b>	<b>0.25%</b>

**Availability of Resources:** To what extent does the classroom meet the following? Please rate each item using the following scales: Yes= 1, No=2

Sr. No.	QUESTIONS	YES	NO	Total ALP Centres	Percentage	
					Yes	NO
Q No 1						
I	Provided charts were available in the classroom	30	0	30	100%	0
ii	Provided Teaching Learning Materials/ Activity Based Learning Kits are available.	26	4	30	87%	13%
iii	Textbooks are available for students.	30	0	30	100%	0

**Classroom Environment:** To what extent does the classroom meet the following? Please rate each item using the following scale: Yes=1, No=2

iv	The classroom was clean.	27	3	30	90%	10%
v	The classroom was well organized and materials are set and ready.	29	1	30	97%	3%
vi	Student works were displayed prominently.	19	11	30	63%	37%

Based on the analysis of 30 ALP Centres, three areas were identified as areas for improvement, positive aspects of the ALP centres and recommendations to rectify/improve the quality of ALP Centres.

#### **Areas of Improvement:**

**Lesson Preparation and Delivery:** Some ALP centres exhibited inconsistencies in lesson planning and delivery. Standardizing lesson preparation methods and ensuring uniform delivery techniques can enhance overall teaching quality.

**Teaching Strategies and Adjustment:** Diverse teaching strategies are crucial for accommodating various learning styles. ALP teachers should be encouraged to adapt their methods based on students' needs, ensuring effective comprehension.

**Classroom Management:** While most centres demonstrated effective classroom management, inconsistencies were observed. Implementing consistent management strategies can create a conducive learning environment for all students.

**Student Assessment and Understanding:** Regular and comprehensive student assessment is essential. Teachers should be trained to assess understanding continuously, enabling timely intervention for struggling students.

**Sensitivity and Student Engagement:** Sensitivity towards students' needs and engagement strategies are vital for fostering a positive learning atmosphere. Teacher training programs emphasizing empathy and active student participation are recommended.

**Display of Student Work:** While classrooms were generally organized, the display of student work could be improved. Showcasing students' achievements instils pride and motivation. Implementing display initiatives can enhance the learning culture.

#### **Positive Aspects:**

**Content Delivery and Student Engagement:** ALP centres excelled in content delivery and engaging students. Building on these strengths can further enhance the overall learning experience.

**Resource Availability:** The availability of resources, including charts and textbooks, was commendable. Maintaining this high standard ensures continued quality education.

**Classroom Environment:** ALP centres maintained clean and organized classrooms, contributing to a conducive learning atmosphere. Sustaining this environment is crucial for positive student experiences.

**Recommendations:** The following recommendations were made to improve the quality of ALP Centres in Dir Upper.

**Continuous Teacher Training:** Conduct regular teacher training sessions focusing on diverse teaching strategies, effective classroom management, and empathetic student engagement.

**Regular Assessments:** Implement routine student assessments to track progress, identify challenges, and tailor teaching methods accordingly.

**Enhanced Display Initiatives:** Develop a systematic approach to display students' work, encouraging a sense of accomplishment and motivating continuous effort.

**Community Engagement:** Involve the community in students' learning journey, fostering a supportive environment both at home and in school.

By addressing the identified areas for improvement and building on existing strengths, the ALP centres helped to provide a comprehensive and empowering learning experience. Through consistent training, strategic initiatives, and community involvement, the ALP program continued to positively impact students' educational journeys.

**b. Quarterly Meeting with District Officials:** On May 18, 2023, a pivotal District Steering Committee meeting convened at the Deputy Commissioner Office in Dir Upper. The session, presided over by the Deputy Commissioner, drew participation from key stakeholders including the District Education Officer, Mr. Abdul Rehman, and representatives from various organizations such as NPI Expand, HUIRA VSO, Women Empowerment Organization, Hashoo Foundation, Green Star Marketing, PRDS, PADO, IRM, and NIDA Pakistan.

**Meeting Discourse:** The meeting commenced with an insightful presentation by Mr. Imran from NPI Expand. He delineated the multifaceted initiatives undertaken by NPI Expand, spanning the realms of Health, Local Government, and Education. Imran emphasized the structured approach of NPI Expand, wherein specific NGOs and implementing partners were allocated distinct sectors of operation. It was underscored that the partners' activities were intricately bound by predetermined scopes of work, ensuring strategic alignment with the overarching goals.



*Quarterly Meeting Chaired by Deputy Commissioner, Dir Upper.*

Subsequently, representatives from HUIRA VSO and Green Star Marketing elucidated their respective areas of focus. HUIRA VSO articulated their commitment to raising education awareness, enrolling out-of-school children, establishing 30 Alternative Learning Pathway (ALP) Centres, organizing enrolment drives, and provisioning essential school supplies to community schools. Green Star Marketing highlighted their engagement strategy, which primarily involved the active involvement of lady health workers in pertinent health-related endeavours.

**Decisions and Collaborative Endeavours:** A series of decisions were reached, signifying the collaborative spirit of the committee. It was unanimously agreed that in the subsequent meetings, all grantees were expected to present a comprehensive overview of their achievements against predetermined targets. To facilitate seamless coordination, grantees were entrusted with the responsibility of keeping relevant department heads

in the loop, ensuring a harmonious integration of efforts. Moreover, the heads of various district departments pledged their unwavering support to bolster the initiatives undertaken by the NPI-Expand grantees.

**Meeting's Denouement:** The meeting culminated on a note of mutual appreciation. Participants expressed gratitude for the collaborative endeavors and reiterated their shared commitment to advancing the developmental agenda in Dir Upper. The session exemplified a concerted effort towards fostering educational and healthcare advancements, emblematic of the shared vision of progress and prosperity for the district.

c. **Monitoring Visit by ALP Directorate:** In the pursuit of fostering education in the remote areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the collaborative efforts between the Alternate Learning Pathway (ALP) Directorate and the NPI-Expand grantees have piloted a new era of educational enlightenment. Central to this partnership has been HUIRA Village Support Organization's unwavering commitment to enhancing the educational landscape of Dir Upper.

The seeds of this collaboration were sown in a pivotal introductory meeting held on January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2023, at the ALP Project Implementation Unit in Peshawar. During the meeting, HUIRA VSO presented a meticulously curated list of ALP centers established in Dir Upper in close coordination with the district education department and Elementary and Secondary Education Foundation, a testament to the organization's dedication to efficient resource allocation and preventing duplication. The Director of ALP extended wholehearted support, pledging continuous assistance to HUIRA VSO in their mission to educate out-of-school children in Dir Upper.

This alliance reached a milestone on April 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023, with a momentous monitoring visit. Dr. Eid Akbar, a representative from the ALP Directorate, led the delegation, accompanied by the Deputy District Education Officer, Mr. Iqbal. Together with the determined HUIRA VSO team, including Project Manager Mr. Muhammad Ilyas, Education Officer Mr. Saeed Ullah and M&E Officer Mr. Shaad Muhammad, they embarked on an insightful journey to Gochkal ALP Centre.

During this visit, the ALP Directorate and the District Education Officer meticulously evaluated the ALP Center using a comprehensive set of criteria. From the availability of essential stationary to the implementation of co-curricular activities, every facet of the educational process was scrutinized. The team engaged not only with the dedicated ALP Teacher but also with the eager students, immersing themselves in the vibrant learning atmosphere.

The monitoring team, deeply moved by the dedication and impact witnessed, showered accolades upon HUIRA VSO. Their praise echoed through the pages of the visitor's register, painting a vivid picture of progress and commitment. In this collaborative endeavor, education emerged not just as an aspiration but as a tangible reality, touching lives and illuminating futures.

This monitoring visit stood as a testament to the power of partnerships, where concerted efforts and shared visions pave the way for a brighter, more educated tomorrow in the heart of Dir Upper.

## **7. Enrolling out of School Children in Formal Schools:**

The process of "Enrolling Out-of-School Children" in the project was divided into two distinct parts. In the initial phase, efforts were focused on continuing the enrolment of out-of-school children in formal schools.

This involved identifying children who were not attending any educational institution and facilitating their enrolment in established formal schools within the project area.

In the second part, the focus shifted towards the graduates of the Alternative Learning Pathway (ALP) program. Specifically, this phase involved the identification of suitable formal schools where ALP graduates could continue their education. This step was crucial in ensuring a smooth transition for ALP graduates, allowing them to integrate seamlessly into the formal education system and continue their academic journey in recognized schools. The following achievements were made under this milestone;

a. **Enrol 5100 Students in formal School:** In attempt to the enhance educational access in Dir Upper, the enrolment of out-of-school children was strategized in two phases within the project. In the initial phase, HUIRA VSO successfully enrolled 2001 students, surpassing the stipulated target of 2000. This achievement marked a significant milestone in the project's mission to bring education to marginalized children who were previously not attending any school.

In the subsequent phase, the focus shifted towards a more ambitious target of enrolling 3100 additional students, contributing to an overall objective of 5100 enrolled children. Remarkably, HUIRA VSO not only met this target but exceeded expectations by enrolling 4293 students into formal schools. This outstanding accomplishment surpassed the target by a notable margin of 1194 students, reflecting the organization's dedication and effectiveness in ensuring educational opportunities for a substantial number of children.



The enrolment lists, endorsed by school headmasters and the district education officer of Dir Upper, validated the successful enrolment efforts undertaken by HUIRA VSO. This achievement was met with widespread appreciation, not only from the district administration and the district education department but also from the local community. The positive reception underscored the tangible impact of HUIRA VSO's initiatives under the umbrella of NPI-Expand, emphasizing the organization's pivotal role in enhancing educational accessibility for out-of-school children and fostering a brighter future for the community.

b. **Identify Government Schools for ALP Centres:** In the strategic effort to seamlessly integrate the Alternative Learning Pathway (ALP) graduates into formal education, a significant challenge emerged. The ALP centres, pivotal in providing education to underserved areas of Dir Upper, were located in remote and hilly terrains, posing transportation challenges for students transitioning to formal schools. Recognizing this hurdle, HUIRA VSO engaged in multiple consultations with the district education department to devise a pragmatic solution.

During a crucial meeting convened on June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023, with the esteemed presence of District Education Officer, Mr. Abdul Rehman, a collaborative decision was reached. It was imperative to identify suitable government schools in close proximity to ALP centres, ensuring accessibility for the ALP graduates. The



government's stipulated criteria dictated a radius of 0.75 kilometres within which formal schools should be located, allowing students to commute by foot—an unfeasible distance given the geographical challenges of the project intervention areas.

In response, HUIRA VSO, demonstrating adaptability and understanding of the local terrain, extended the permissible radius to 2 kilometres. This adjustment acknowledged the realities of the hilly landscapes and limited transportation options. As a result, ALP centres were categorized into two distinct groups based on the proximity of government schools.

The first group encompassed ALP centres strategically situated within a radius of 2 to 2.5 kilometres from nearby government schools. These ALP centres were well-placed to facilitate the seamless transition of ALP graduates into the formal education system, ensuring manageable distances for students to travel on foot.

Conversely, the second group comprised ALP centres located beyond the 2.5-kilometer radius from the nearest government school. This group necessitated additional considerations and tailored strategies to address the transportation challenges faced by students, ensuring their accessibility to formal education despite the increased distance.

This collaborative decision-making process exemplified the flexibility and commitment of HUIRA VSO in overcoming logistical challenges, ensuring that every effort was made to enable ALP graduates to enter the formal education system effectively. This approach reflected a nuanced understanding of the local context and a determination to surmount barriers, ultimately enhancing educational opportunities for the community.

## **8. Enrolment of ALP Graduates into Formal Schools:**

Throughout the project, HUIRA VSO worked tirelessly to integrate out-of-school children into formal education systems. Collaboration with E&SEF, district administration, and the District Education Department led to the establishment of 30 ALP centres across various regions of Dir Upper. Enrolled students were placed in Package A. The following initiatives were taken to ensure the enrolment of ALP Graduates into formal education system.

a. **Date of Finalisation for Final Examination of ALP Students:** Several meetings were conducted with the ALP Project Implementation Unit, Peshawar and District Education Officers (Male and Female) to finalize the dates for final assessment of ALP centres. In August 2023, a crucial discussion took place with the ALP Project Director, Mr. Khattak, and Project Manager, Mr. Qudus. The purpose was to finalize the date for the upcoming ALP student examinations. Through collaborative efforts, September 4, 2023, was agreed upon as the commencement date for the assessments. This decision provided a clear timeframe, essential for the subsequent planning



stages. The dates were communicated to NPI-Expand for the approval, which was subsequently granted by NPI-Expand.

Following this, another meeting was convened with the ALP Project Implementation Unit (PIU) on August 18, 2023. The primary agenda was to ensure the availability of standardized assessment tools. Representatives from both ALP PIU and HUIRA VSO participated in in-depth discussions. The focus was on identifying and endorsing the appropriate assessment tools, vital for maintaining uniformity and fairness in the evaluation process. These discussions were paramount in guaranteeing the integrity of the assessments. The assessment tools were shared with NPI-Expand for the final approval which was subsequently granted.

Simultaneously, on August 16, 2023, discussions were held with the District Education Department (Male and Female). The objective was to nominate invigilators for the ALP student examinations. District education officers, both male and female, actively engaged in the selection process. Their expertise and insights were instrumental in choosing qualified invigilators who would play a vital role in ensuring the smooth conduct of the examinations.

In the subsequent days, specifically on August 22, 2023, the decisions made in the previous meetings were formalized. Official nominations for the selected invigilators were issued by the district education officers. These nominations represented a crucial step, marking the individuals responsible for upholding the integrity and fairness of the examination process.

**b. Final Examination of ALP Students:** The final examination across all 30 ALP centres

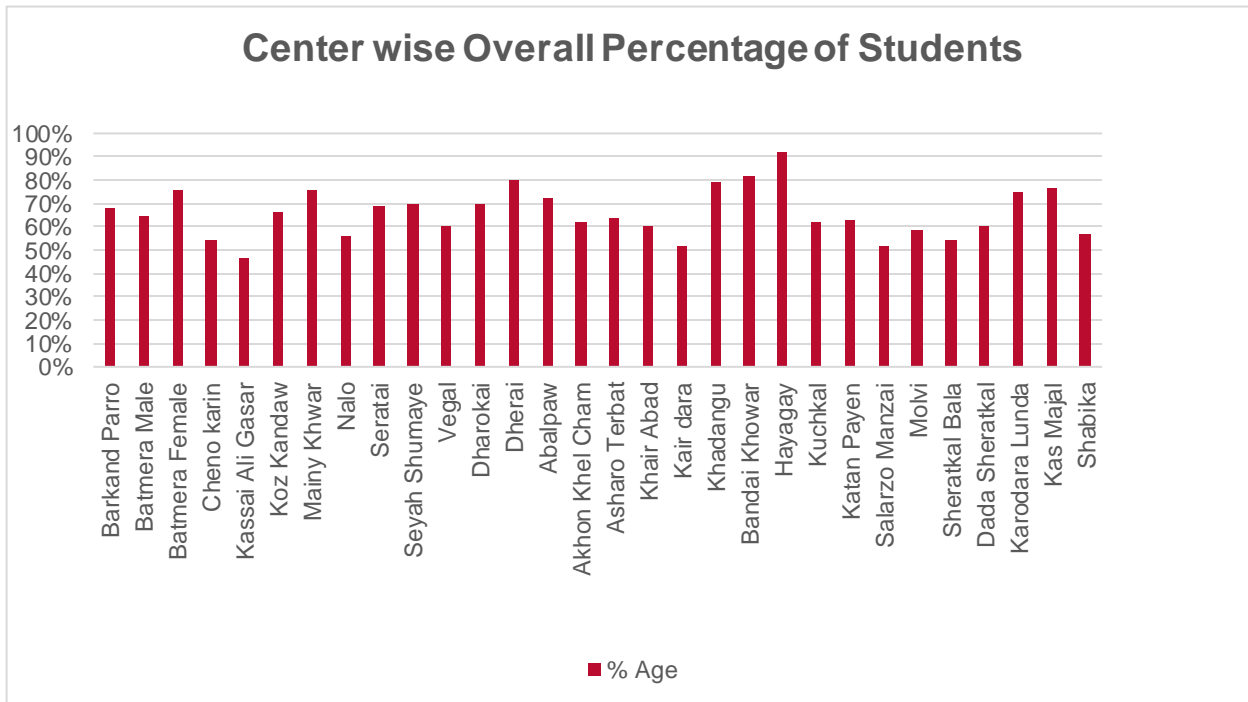
commenced from September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023 which continued till September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023. The examination plan across all 30 ALP centres was endorsed by the NPI-Expand and the examination throughout the ALP centres were conducted smoothly. The district education department also closely monitored this process, conducting regular visits to ensure its integrity. The below table exhibits that among the 1143 enrolled students, 1109 attended the exams. Impressively, 1104 students passed all subjects. However, five students faced challenges; they did not pass Urdu, four struggled with Mathematics, and another five faced difficulties in English. Surprisingly, all students excelled in Islamiyat.



*DEO Female Monitoring the final Examination at ALP Centre*

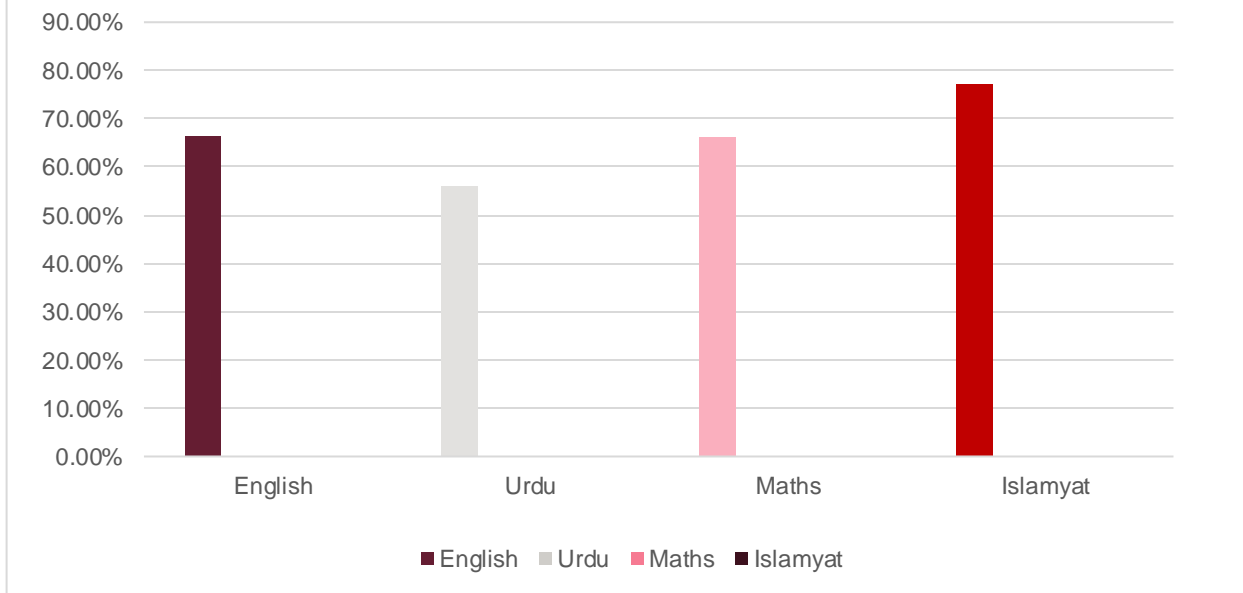
Enrolled students	Appeared in exam	Number of students passed in				Total Pass	Total Fail
		Urdu	Math	English	Islamiyat		
1143	1109					1104	05
		1104	1105	1104	1109		

In terms of centre-wise performance, Hayagay ALP centre stood out with an outstanding overall percentage of 92%, showcasing exceptional dedication. On the other end, students from Ali Gasar ALP centre achieved a 47% overall score, indicating room for improvement. The below graph shows overall percentage obtained by the students of each ALP Centre.



Analysing subject-wise performance, Islamiyat emerged as the highest-scoring subject with an impressive 77.16%. English followed with a commendable 66.36%, while Urdu presented a challenge with 56.06%. Mathematics, although challenging, was completed with a 66.06% score, reflecting the students' determination and effort. The below graph shows the percentage marks obtained in each subject by students enrolled in all 30 ALP centres.

## Subject wise Marks of 30 ALP Centers



These results highlight the diverse strengths and areas of improvement across different ALP centres, underlining the project's dedication to providing quality education for all participants.

c. **Certificate Distribution Ceremony:** At the ALP Centre in Gochkal, a heartfelt ceremony was held to distribute certificates to the ALP graduates. The District Education Officer (Male), along with other respected guests like the District Coordinator from E&SEF, the Headmaster of a nearby government school, representatives from the District Administration, and members of the local community, graced the occasion.



During the event, the graduates were handed their certificates, marking the successful completion of their studies. These certificates, endorsed by both male and female district education department officials, were a testament to the students' hard work and dedication.

In the midst of celebration, the local community expressed their concerns about the potential closure of the ALP centre. In response, the District Education Officer showed exceptional understanding and commitment. He assured the community that a "Maktab," an alternative to government school, would be promptly established on the same premises to ensure continued education for the students. Furthermore, he made a promise that if the community could allocate land, a government school would be constructed in Gochkal. This commitment highlighted the sincere efforts to provide accessible education for all residents.

Acknowledging the substantial number of students across various ALP centres, it was decided to distribute graduation certificates to students in their respective ALP Centres. This distribution process, which began on September 26th, concluded on October 11th, 2023, ensuring that every deserving student received recognition for their educational achievements.

d. **Mainstreaming of ALP Graduates into Formal Schools:** Following the certificate distribution ceremony, a crucial step was taken to integrate the ALP graduates into formal schools. A meeting held on September 28th, 2023 with Mr. Abdul Rehman, the district education officer, marked a significant development in this process. During this meeting, Mr. Rehman expressed his wholehearted support for integrating the ALP graduates into mainstream education. To formalize this commitment, he issued a letter with the reference number 1183-86/EDO(M), directing the respective school headmasters to enrol these graduates into their schools.

HUJRA VSO representatives diligently visited each government school near the ALP centres. These visits revealed that the government schools were already well into their academic year, making immediate enrolment of the ALP graduates challenging. However, the dedicated headmasters of these schools assured in writing that the ALP graduates would be enrolled in the next academic session. These written commitments, demonstrating the schools' willingness to embrace the ALP graduates, have been included as annexures to this report. This cooperative effort ensures that the transition from ALP centres to formal schools will be smooth and supportive of the students' continued educational journey.

### 9. Sessions on WASH and Hygiene:

Throughout the project duration, a total of 47 hygiene sessions were conducted as a cross-cutting theme across all 30 ALP centres. These sessions were pivotal in promoting not just education, but also overall well-being and health awareness among the students. The hygiene sessions were designed to impart practical knowledge and habits that are crucial for maintaining good health. These sessions covered a wide array of topics, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of hygiene among the ALP students. Here are some of the key topics covered in these hygiene sessions:

**Hand Hygiene:** Proper techniques of handwashing, emphasizing the importance of washing hands with soap and clean water, especially before meals and after using the restroom.

**Oral Hygiene:** Dental care practices, including brushing teeth, flossing, and the importance of regular dental check-ups for maintaining oral health.

**Personal Hygiene:** Teaching students about the importance of regular bathing, use of clean clothes, and keeping their bodies clean to prevent infections and diseases.



*Practical Demonstration of Hand Washing at ALP Centre*



**Nutrition and Balanced Diet:** Educating students about the significance of consuming nutritious food, including fruits, vegetables, proteins, and dairy, for overall health and growth.

**Water and Sanitation:** Understanding the importance of clean and safe drinking water, proper disposal of waste, and maintaining cleanliness in the surroundings to prevent waterborne diseases.

**Respiratory Hygiene:** Teaching students about covering their mouths and noses while coughing or sneezing to prevent the spread of respiratory infections.

**Personal and Menstrual Hygiene:** Addressing topics related to puberty, menstrual hygiene management for girls, and providing necessary sanitary products and facilities.

**Vector-Borne Diseases:** Awareness about diseases like malaria and dengue, focusing on preventive measures such as using mosquito nets and keeping the surroundings clean to avoid stagnant water.

**Hygiene in Food Preparation:** Safe food handling practices, including washing vegetables and fruits, cooking meat thoroughly, and preventing contamination during food preparation.

**Environmental Hygiene:** Promoting clean and green environments, including waste disposal, planting trees, and overall community cleanliness.

These hygiene sessions were conducted in an interactive and engaging manner, ensuring that the students not only understood the importance of hygiene but also adopted these practices into their daily lives. This holistic approach to education, encompassing both academic and health education, contributed significantly to the overall development and well-being of the ALP students.

**Sustainability of the project activities:**

The sustainability of the ALP project seems to be a concern due to challenges in streamlining ALP learners with formal schools. It appears that both male and female District Education Officers (DEOs) have issued directives to integrate ALP learners with formal schools, but this approach is facing obstacles, especially for ALP centers located in remote areas. As a recommendation, proposed to sustain these ALP centers until "package C" with these centers.

**Challenges and how they were addressed.**

Implementation Challenge	Summary of issue and its impact on interventions	Actions taken during reporting period	Current Status	Actions planned	Responsible Party
<b>New Challenge during the Project Tenure</b>					
Departmental NOC from E&SED (Secretariat)	No impact over the progress, but was need to resolve	Every single document on provided checklist were been provided	Resolved	Tried To resolve ASAP	E&SED (Secretariat)
Remote and mountainous areas	Timely accessibility	Deploy the teams well before estimated time	Resolved	To deploy the teams as early as possible	Natural Phenomena
Late availability of ALP Packages	Learners were deprived from the packages in the start	Coordinated with DCTE	Resolved	Provided the packages to the learners	ALP PIU and DCTE
High demand of ALPs	Most of the remote areas are still deprived from learnings	Our 30 ALPs target is already completed	Not resolved	Will propose to high the number of ALPs, if the project extends in future	E&SED

## Lessons Learnt

1. **Recognizing the Potential of Young Minds:** One of the key lessons learned from this project is the immense potential of the young minds in the targeted villages of Dir Upper. The eagerness of the community to provide education to their children demonstrated a profound commitment to learning and growth.
2. **Overcoming Financial Barriers:** Despite the community's interest in education, financial constraints remained a significant obstacle. Limited resources made it difficult for families to afford education for their children, highlighting the urgent need for accessible and affordable educational solutions.
3. **Addressing the Gap in Government Infrastructure:** The project underscored the extensive gap in the government's educational infrastructure in the targeted villages. Proper schools and colleges were lacking, leaving a void that needed immediate attention to facilitate the education of the youth effectively.
4. **Safety Concerns and Geographic Challenges:** The geographical location of the villages, situated in hilly and challenging terrain, posed serious safety risks for young students who had to walk 4-5 kilometers to attend distant government schools. This highlighted the need for localized educational initiatives to ensure the safety and well-being of the children.
5. **Empowering Girls through Education:** The project emphasized the pressing need for girls' education in the targeted villages. Recognizing this, efforts must be directed towards ensuring equal educational opportunities for girls, empowering them to contribute meaningfully to their communities.
6. **Continuity through Accelerated Learning Pathway Centers (ALPs):** A significant takeaway was the success of Accelerated Learning Pathway Centers (ALPs) in bridging the educational gap. It is essential to continue these ALPs for the next three years till the students pass Package C, allowing students to transition smoothly to government schools without compromising their safety and educational progress.
7. **Recognizing and Compensating Community Participation:** The enthusiastic involvement of Village Education Committees was instrumental in the project's success. However, the committee members had to forgo their regular jobs to participate, indicating a need for fair compensation. Recognizing their efforts and providing appropriate compensation can sustain their active involvement, ensuring the continuous expansion of education in these villages.

This project illuminated the transformative power of education and underscored the critical need for accessible, safe, and affordable learning opportunities in challenging terrains. By understanding the unique challenges faced by the communities of project targeted villages in Dir Upper, we can implement targeted strategies that empower young minds, promote gender equality, and create a sustainable educational framework in the future.

## Recommendations

HUJRA VSO strongly recommends to sustain these ALP Center to package C due to the following reasons.

1. **Addressing Educational Disparities:** Remote areas often face educational disparities due to limited access to resources and qualified instructors. Sustaining ALP centers until package C ensures that individuals in these areas have continued access to quality education, bridging the educational gap between urban and remote regions.
2. **Longer Learning Trajectory:** Different individuals require varying amounts of time to grasp literacy skills. Sustaining the ALP centers until package C allows learners in remote areas to have a longer

learning trajectory, ensuring that they can progress at their own pace and achieve a more solid foundation in literacy.

3. **Consolidating Skills:** Literacy is not just about reading and writing; it's about using these skills effectively in daily life. Sustained learning until package C enables learners to consolidate their literacy skills and apply them in real-world scenarios, enhancing their overall functional abilities.
4. **Complex Subject Matter:** As learners progress through different levels of the ALP curriculum, the subject matter can become more complex. Sustaining the program until package C ensures that learners in remote areas have the opportunity to delve deeper into advanced literacy topics, which can lead to a better understanding of various subjects.
5. **Improved Confidence:** Learning is a confidence-building process. Sustaining the ALP centers until package C allows learners in remote areas to experience consistent progress, leading to increased self-confidence and a positive attitude towards learning.
6. **Higher Literacy Proficiency:** The more time learners spend in the ALP program, the higher their literacy proficiency is likely to be. Sustaining the program until package C enables learners to achieve a higher level of literacy, which opens doors to further educational and vocational opportunities.
7. **Cultivating Lifelong Learners:** Long-term engagement with the ALP program fosters a culture of lifelong learning. Sustaining the program until package C encourages learners in remote areas to continue seeking knowledge even after the formal program concludes.
8. **Community Impact:** When ALP centers are sustained until package C, they become an integral part of the community. This fosters a sense of ownership and pride among community members, who are more likely to support and continue educational initiatives even after external support diminishes.
9. **Enhanced Socioeconomic Opportunities:** Literacy plays a crucial role in improving socioeconomic conditions. Sustaining ALP centers until package C equips learners in remote areas with the skills, they need to access better job opportunities, start businesses, and contribute positively to their communities.

#### PICTURE GALLERY



*Meeting with DC Dir Upper for progress sharing*



*Partners meeting regarding monitoring visit*





Deputy Director E-Governance ESEF at information management session



Visit by ESEF Director Programs to ALP Seratai



ALP Support Visit :Salarzo Manzai



Information Management session delivery



PM Hujra at training session of Education & Information Management



Enrolment Campaign : Akhagram





*VEC Meeting : Khair Abad*



*ESEF Director Programs at training session*



*Monitoring & Support Visit: Salarzo Manzai*



*Enrolment Campaign : Dir Upper*



*Support Visit: Hayagay*



*Group work presentation during the training*





Monitoring & Support Visit: Hayagay



Certificates distribution ceremony



Monitoring & Support Visit: Abalpaw



VEC Meeting : Kair Dara



Enrolment Campaign : Sahib Abad



Enrolment Campaign : Wari Bala





*VEC Meeting : Kas Majaal*



*VEC Meeting : Dherai Khagram*



*Monitoring & Support Visit: Seyah Shumaye*



*Enrolment Campaign : Jagam*



*Enrolment Campaign : Jagam*



*Monitoring & Support Visit: Kochkal*



*Monitoring & Support Visit: Seratai*



*Monitoring & Support Visit: Daromai*



*Monitoring & Support Visit: Molvi*



*Monitoring & Support Visit:Khair Abad*



## Project Title: Integrated Health Systems Strengthening and Service Delivery (IHSS- SD) in Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda and Swat District

<b>Donor/Partner</b>	<b>JSI- USAID</b>
<b>DISTRICT (S)</b>	<b>Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda and Swat</b>
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>October to December, 2022</b>
<b>Project Budget in PKR</b>	<b>22 Million</b>

### Project Background

The COVID-19 pandemic has magnified long embedded racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic inequities across the public health sector. From case identification, testing, data collection practices, surveillance, and easily accessible treatment and care, communities of color and economically disadvantaged persons living near or at poverty levels have been burdened with few protections to stem the viral spread. As a result, marginalized populations and other under-resourced communities have experienced disproportionate rates of infection, as well as higher morbidity and death rates attributable to COVID-19. Moreover, the economic fallout tied to the pandemic has had even more of a disastrous impact on less advantaged individuals and families, as seen in staggering rates of job loss, housing instability, and food scarcity. Children and young people living at the margins have experienced significant educational losses throughout the pandemic because, when compared to more advantaged learners, many more poor students of all ages lack access to technology and broadband necessary for remote learning. It is well established that poor and/or remote communities, older adults, individuals with disabilities, economically disadvantaged families will have harder times during periods of recovery than those with greater financial advantage and security.

### Target Area & Beneficiaries

The HUIRA Village Support Organization intends to extend its support to JSI in the following districts for demand creation of COVID-19 vaccination,

### Target Districts

1. District Peshawar (Selected 10 UCs with low rate of vaccination)
2. District Mardan (Selected 10 UCs with low rate of vaccination)
3. District Charsadda (Selected 10 UCs with low rate of vaccination)
4. District Swat (Selected 10 UCs with low rate of vaccination)



## Objectives

- Increase to >95%, knowledge of COVID-19 vaccine (benefits, schedule, side effects, place and time of vaccination) among the individuals in the project area.
- Promote to over 80%, positive attitudes regarding COVID-19 vaccine (safety, efficacy, willingness/intention) among eligible population.
- Increase to >80%, public demand for COVID-19 vaccine uptake among eligible population.

## Main Activities

### 1. Community Engagements and Social Mobilization Activities

As community is main stakeholder of the project therefore community members are engaged during the project life through various means. Discussions about the highly anticipated COVID-19 vaccinations have included concerns about politicization, safety, and mistrust. Despite the need for a vaccine that is safely produced, previous low vaccination uptake coupled with vaccination hesitancy may prove problematic as countries try to regain any semblance of normalcy and economies strive to recover. Research has demonstrated that trust-building borne of effective and respectful communication can influence communities and individuals to participate in immunization. The following information should be used to facilitate transparent and thoughtful conversations between community leaders and individuals to foster informed decisions about vaccination behaviours:

### 2. Meetings with Community Members

During the project life interaction with the community members were made and community members honestly and freely discussed their mistrust therefore under this project HUIRA arranged meetings with community members in different villages to get the desired result of the project.

### 3. Engagement of Religious Leaders

Engagements with religious leaders will bring differing perspectives to the vaccination conversation. Although increasing the uptake of a safely produced vaccine as a mode of pandemic control and eradication is a mainstream belief, not all community members will share this view. Meeting with the religious leaders were really important as they have high influence over community therefore tailoring interventions are vital steps for vaccine uptake across community members.

### 4. Community profiling and Baseline survey

In the start of project implementation HUIRA VSO get the community profile (Microplane) for each district from relevant health officials and design their strategy as per the UC requirement. In this exercise list of UCs in every district was compiled and got the data that what is peace of vaccination and what are the current situation of vaccine are the important factors that should be address.

### 5. Engagement with Local Influencers and Community Elders

Evidence suggests that efforts to counter vaccine hesitancy and promote vaccination need to emphasize putting “people at the center” of those efforts. Research has highlighted the potential effectiveness of

dialogue-based interventions, including social mobilization and engagement with community leaders and trusted community representatives, as well as the importance of community involvement in creating, adjusting, and implementing these solutions to ensure adequate buy-in and trust. Under this component HJJRA had arranged tehsil and district level dialogue sessions with community representative and government officials and discussed the COVID 19 vaccine related myths and facts, listening to community members' concerns in the presence of health officials and they were responded by the technical person of the District this resulted in the full cooperation from the community elders during the project life.

### **Tools used in mass mobilization:**

For project implementation HJJRA has developed strategy that each district will be working in 3 Union Councils simultaneously at a time for the period of 1 month. During this period the teams in each UC will cover the following activities:

1. Community Group Sessions (Male)
2. Community Group Sessions (Female)
3. Door to Door Awareness
4. Sessions in Educational Institutes
5. Session in Mosques
6. Sessions in Markets and factories
7. Loudspeaker announcements
8. Megaphone announcements

#### **1) Megaphone announcement**

Megaphone were used where the Mosques were locked or the power issue in Mosques. It was also used to collect women to the female vaccination point. This was used a lot to disseminate the messages. The total target was 4000 in all districts out of which 7385 is achieved which is over 100 %. Loud speaker announcement was considered to be entry point for the staff in respective villages to inform the people that a team is here to vaccinate the people, for session. In this announcement the vaccination point for male and female was also to be announced so that the people would be well informed where the activity is going on.

The target was 4000 in all 4 districts, out of which 2484 is achieved. The Low achievement ratio is Just because in most cases the Mosques are locked or the power issue.

#### **2) Loud speaker announcement**

The proposed target for megaphone announcement throughout the project life was 4000 for all four districts, however HJJRA VSO achieved almost double of the proposed project. The total megaphone announcements made by HJJRA VSO were 7385. Similarly, the loudspeaker announcement from mosques were 4000, however this target was not achieved and only 63% of the target could be achieved. There were multiple reasons for under achievement of the target which mainly includes under staffing as most

of the Imam and Muaazin would be available in the mosque to facilitate the loudspeaker announcement only in Zuhur and Assar Prayer time.

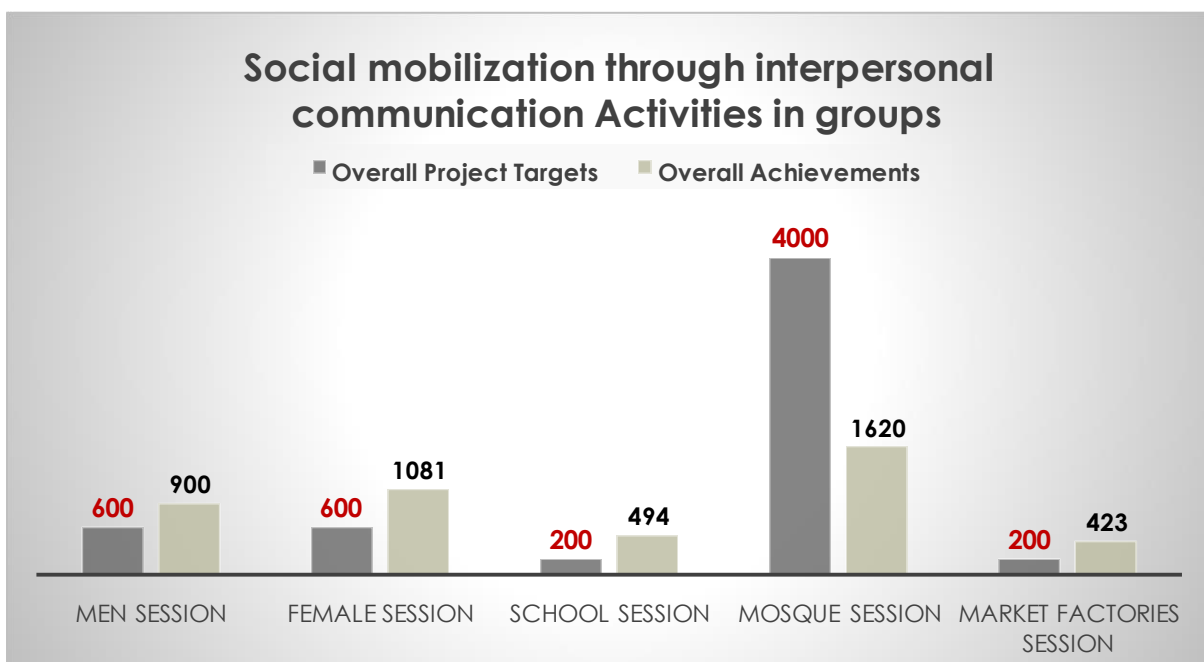
### 3) Door to door visits

The staff visited houses with vaccinators, informed the people about the vaccination of COVID19, on spot the people were vaccinated. 8000 was the target for each district, totalling 32000 for all four districts throughout the project life cycle. total target in all 4 districts out of which 118534 were covered which almost 15 times more than the targeted.

As exhibited from the above graph, HUIRA VSO achieved 370% of its total target, proving strong mobilisation skills of the HUIRA VSO.

### 4) Social mobilization through interpersonal communication Activities in groups:

The social mobilization through interpersonal communication activities in groups included Group sessions for both male and female, Market sessions/Factory Sessions, School sessions/madrassa session and mosque sessions. The social mobilization through interpersonal communication activities in groups are exhibited by the below graph;



In total 12 personnel were engaged at district level for achieving the target of 600 male sessions and 600 female sessions in all four districts assigned to HUIRA VSO during project life. The male sessions in all four districts were conducted 900 against the target of 600 sessions. The female staff which were 3 CMO and 3 ACMOs in every district conducted female sessions with female, disseminated IEC materials regarding COVID19 and mobilized them. Total target for 4 district was 600 against which almost 200% was achieved.

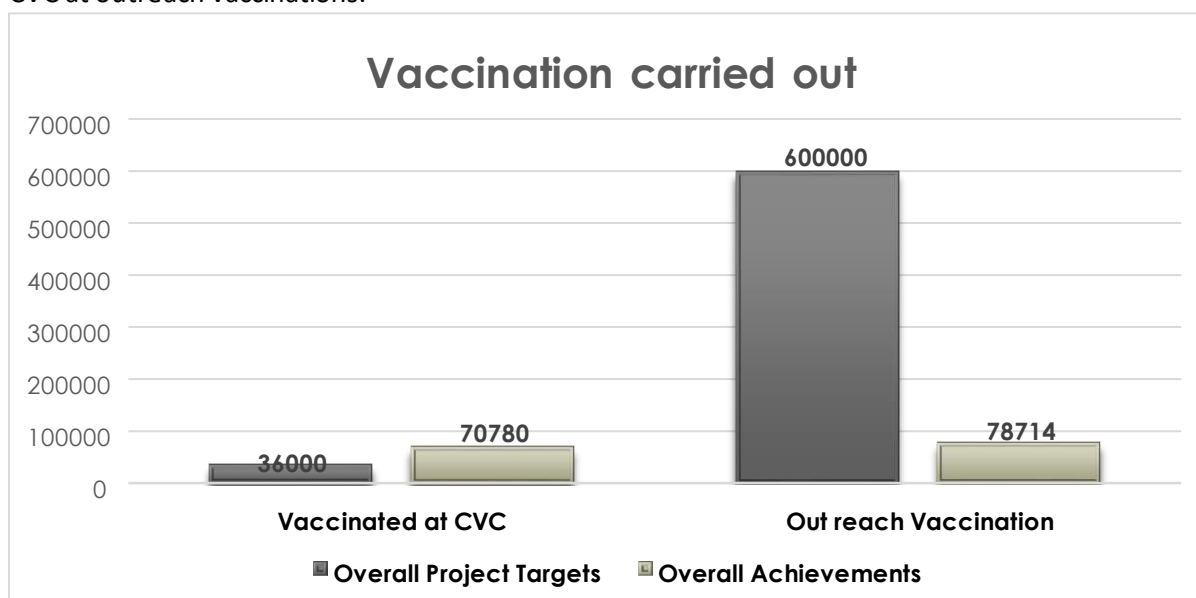
The theme behind market/factor sessions was not to miss a single person of the community, those who were not present at homes, the messages may reach them. The target was 200 out of which 423 was achieved which is more than 200% in all four districts assigned to HUIRA VSO.

A target of session in schools/madrassa was set of 200 sessions in all four districts and the idea was to aware the children of this diseases, vaccinate the 12 above and use them as entry point to their homes, using Child to Child approach. The achievements were more than 200%, i.e 495.

To remove the religious misconceptions, the religious leaders or the maluvis of the respective villages were mobilized. Session were organized in mosques, so that the doubts may be removed. The targets was 400 out of which 1680 were achieved. The low performance reason was that during duty timing there was only one session was possible that was after Zuhar prayer.

### 5) Vaccination

The above all activities were meant to aware the masses about COVID-19 and finally get them vaccinated. The target was set 600000 people vaccinated in 1st dose, 2nd dose and Booster. The other option was to mobilise and sensitise the people to get vaccinated at Covid-19 Vaccination Centres established by JSI at HUIRA VSO's assigned districts. The below graph shows the targets and achievements for vaccinations at CVC at outreach vaccinations.



The target for project life in all four HUIRA VSO's assigned districts for vaccination was 36000, however due to effective mobilization and sensitization almost double of the target people were vaccinated at Covid-19 Vaccination Centers established by JSI. The target for outreach vaccination at all four districts were 600000 however the target was underachieved and only 78714 outreach vaccination could be made possible. Overall target for the population to reach was 1362777, however HUIRA VSO reached to 1591212 persons. Below is the summary of overall population reached during the project life.

Below table exhibits the overall targets and achievements of the project.

### Overall Project Targets V/S Achievements

S. No	Activity	Overall Project Targets	Overall Achievements	Overall % Achieved
1	Men Session	600	900	150%
2	Female Session	600	1081	180%
3	School Session	200	494	247%
4	Mosque Session	4000	1620	41%
5	Market factories session	200	423	212%
6	Household Reached	32000	118534	370%
7	Mega phone Announcement	4000	7385	185%
8	Loudspeaker Announcement	4000	2484	62%
9	Vaccinated at CVC	36000	70780	197%
10	Outreach Vaccination	600000	78714	13%
11	Target Population	1514197	1514197	100%
12	Population covered (90% of the total Population)	1362777.3	1591212	117%







