

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Appealing Agency	Health and Nutrition Development Society (HANDS)
Project Title	Provide adequate health care and nutrition services to Monsoon Rain Affected People
Project Code	N/A
Sector or Cluster	Health Cluster
Objectives	The immediate health risks to flood affected families will be reduced through provision of primary health care services for three months in 10 most affected districts.
Beneficiaries	Total 700,000 individual beneficiaries Men: 280,000, Women: 350,000, Children: 70,000
Implementing Partners	HANDS will implement the project through its network of community based organizations. HANDS ensure participation of community in each of its programs. This approach had been adopted in Super Flood 2010 and successfully resulted in achieving 99.99% targets in very remote and inaccessible areas inundated in flood water.
Project Duration	03 Months (September 20 to December 20, 2011)
Location	10 Most affected Districts of Sindh Province 1. District Badin (20,000 families) 2. District Tando Mohammad Khan (15,000 families) 3. District Mirpurkhas (10,000 families) 4. District Umerkot (10,000 families) 5. District Tando Allahyar (10,000 families) 6. District Sanghar (10,000 families) 7. District Shaheed Benazirabad (10,000 families) 8. District Jamshoro (5,000 families) 9. District Dadu (5,000 families) 10. District Tharparkar (5,000 families)
Priority	N/A
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Needs:

Due to this recent heavy rains, a significant losses and damages to crops (especially cotton and chillies; partially rice and sugarcane), household infrastructure and government infrastructures have been observed. Moreover, significant damages occurred especially to water supply sources for domestic use. Hand pumps were found inundated, ponds are flooded by rainwater runoff, irrigation canals are overflow, and breaches occurred in the Left Bank Outfall Drain (LBOD) and irrigation canals which led acute scarcity of safe drinking water for the community.

It is estimated that devastating rains across Sindh province have not only caused loss of precious life and property, but heavy downpour has adversely affected Kharif crops of cotton and paddy (partially sugarcane) and washed away vegetables and fodder on thousands of acres in lower region of the province. According to initial reports 944,000 acres crop area are badly affected and main markets in various locations observed non functional as towns and villages were inundated. The Physical visit of villages revealed that rainwater has accumulated in fields, houses and around the villages which has badly damaged and affected crops of cotton, chilli and sugarcane standing. Houses and paths have also been partially damaged. The major issue in most of the areas observed inaccessibility to the main roads from villages because of standing water around the villages. During assessment, a significant hike observed in prices of daily use items. A significant decrease is observed in prices of livestock as livestock is weakening due to less fodder and forage. According to initial reports it is estimated that around 100,570 cattle heads have been perished in monsoon rains and people are facing severe shortage of fodder and forage for their livestock. Moreover, it was observed that most of the displaced people are tenant farmers so due to standing water in fields their farming activities are ceased and they are unable to feed themselves, their kids and livestock as well.

As per need assessment carried out by HANDS during rapid need assessment, people are in crucial need of food ration, health care and nutrition, WASH and Shelter as almost all markets are non functional in affected areas and somewhere if markets are open, prices are increased significantly and people who have left their home with empty hands cannot afford to purchase food items from markets. Government Health Facilities and Private Clinics are inundated and almost non functional due which IDPs are unable to find medical professional to get proper treatment. Moreover, due to stagnant water, outbreak of diseases is expected to happen. Cases of Diarrhea and vomiting have identified especially in children's and women. No of mosquito is increasing as well due to rain stagnant water inside and surroundings by the camps.

Activities:

The immediate health risks to flood affected families will be reduced through provision of primary health care services for three months in 10 most affected districts.

Following activities are planned to carry out while implementing the project.

- Conduct rapid assessment to determine immediate public health needs of the population as well as gaps in health services.
- Deploy 10 mobile medical health teams to provide basic health services in areas not covered/reached by health authorities and partners.
- Carry out communicable disease prevention and health promotion activities in relief camps through mobilization of volunteers and communities.
- Contribute to the implementation of active surveillance, disease early warning system as well as response to outbreaks.

- Coordinate/collaborate implementation of emergency health services with health authorities and humanitarian partners.

Outcomes:

Immediate health risks of 100,000 flood-affected families are reduced through the provision of primary health care services for three months in 10 districts (District Badin, District Tando Mohammad Khan, District Mirpurkhas, District Umerkot, District Tando Allahyar, District Sanghar, District Shaheed Benazirabad, District Jamshoro, District Dadu, and District Tharparkar) of Sindh province.

Requested Budget:

Budget Items	USD\$
Cost A-Staff Cost	136,995
Cost B-Input Cost	2,312,138.73
Cost C-Administrative Cost	15,000
Total	2,464,133.73