

Project Closure Cash for Work

Project name	Starting Date	End date
Cash for Work	2 nd -Fed-2011	2 nd -March-2011



Donor Agency:
**International
Labour
Organization**



Implementing Partner:
Society for Skills, Trainings and Development



Summary

The floods of July 2010 have devastated one-third of the country's land, leaving millions of people homeless, besides causing a myriad of problems and depriving them of their possessions and goods. The spell of monsoon rains, which were seen as blessings initially, have caused great damaged to the agriculture sector in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa which is the only source of income for all most 80% of the population living in rural areas. The torrential rains and flash floods devastated highways, roads and bridges and power supply system in KP, causing losses amounting to billions of rupees.



The stricken people were, indeed, facing a herculean task of rebuilding their smashed infrastructure. It was beyond their resources to cope with the tragedy of biblical proportion without any assistance from the relief agencies. Apart from bridges, rail and roads, standing crops have been destroyed, posing a risk to food security in days to come. Consequently, a number of humanitarian agencies came forward to aid the flood victims in different parts of the province.



Background

Malakand (P) is one of the most affected areas in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, where people suffered huge losses both in terms of life and property. The Malakand River burst its bank and inundated the entire area. The agriculture sector was badly damaged and farmers were forced to bum for few loaves of bread. In short, residents of the area were grappling with worst situation of the decade.



Purpose

According to International Labor Organization more than 5.3 million jobs have been affected/lost due to floods in 70 districts of the country. Unemployment has gripped the people of the area and plunged them into economic crisis. Creating quick employment opportunities and repairing community infrastructure turned out to be the dire need of the time. Following floods, ILO and SSTD immediately started “Cash for Work” project in Malakand (P) for the affected people to resuscitate their livelihood opportunities. Young people, whose livelihoods were adversely affected by the devastating floods, were organized to participate in the process of rehabilitation of their area in decent work environment.



Aims & Objectives

- ▲ To provide short-term employment opportunities to the affected community
- ▲ To restore livelihoods of flood-ravaged people
- ▲ To rehabilitate the affected areas
- ▲ To provide decent work to the affectees

Challenges

- ▲ Area was too hard for the manual labor
- ▲ There was no provision of mechanical input for the workers
- ▲ Most of the irrigation channels were not de-silted from many years
- ▲ Labor wages were too less as compare to price hike

Activities

Task	Responsibility
1. Productive, labor-intensive and quick jobs programs were created. Such initiatives have helped the ravaged community to restore their infrastructure besides enabling them to earn their livelihoods. To carry out their activities, locals of the area were provided various equipments and tools.	Community Mobilization
2. Workers were recruited from within the disaster-hit area for rehabilitation purposes. The rehabilitation work included removal of debris from different irrigation channels; clearing farmland of boulders and stones; repairing of retaining wall to protect cultivated lands from floods; and placement of workers on different schemes in a decent work environment.	Creating 5,186 working days of employment

Outputs

- ▲ The revival of livelihood greatly depends on the rehabilitation of irrigation channels through debris removal/excavation and reconstruction at places.
- ▲ As a result, local resources were tapped in to bring about the desired changes in the community infrastructure and cultivable lands and farms through “Cash for Work” program.
- ▲ The project increased the purchasing power of the target community.

Below table contains necessary information regarding schemes and number of workdays created for employment on each schemes.

Sr.No	Location	Name of Scheme	Progress made					Work Status	Remarks
			No. of worker on channel	No. of work days created	Length of channels de-silted	Date (From)	Date (To)		
1	Thana	Gadbana	107	1740	2299 rft	8/2/2011	2/3/2011	Completed	Hard Area
2	Aladand	Yousaf Khela	58	816	2253 rft	8/2/2011	2/3/2011	Completed	Hard Area
3	Thana	Hazarana (Field)/ Retaining wall	149	1930	9.5 acres/ 1000 rft	10/2/2011	2/3/2011	Completed/ Repaired	Hard Area
4	Thana	Goot Wala	36	340	1923 rft	19/2/2011	2/3/2011	Completed	Hard Area
5	Thana	Sholhay Wala	34	360	1912 rft	19/2/2011	2/3/2011	Completed	Hard Area
Total			384	5186					

Concluding reflection

The cash for work project hit like a hot cake in the region since most of the residents of the area were eager to benefit themselves from such an opportunity. People thronged to the break and got much interest in the developmental work. The intervention resulted in boosting the purchasing capacity of the dwellers. The project can rightly be dubbed as the most desired and suitable activity for the underlined area.