



Case History: Thar Water Security Project 1, Pakistan.

July 2010 to March 2013

Beneficiaries

Project focused on the most vulnerable 10,826 people in 1,440 households out of a population of 39,134 people in 30 project villages and helped 5000 of them directly .

Partners

Participatory Village Development Programme (PVDP), a Sindh based Pakistani NGO. PVDP have a track record in community development which is able to utilize CED's technical input in very poor villages



Village meeting



Sapling protected by grass.

Funding

The project was fully funded by a grant from the Scottish Government.

Expenditure

Construction: £81,800

886 underground storage tank systems

7 village pond reservoirs

28 wells built or rehabilitated

800 kitchen gardens planted

15,000 trees planted

85 training workshops, outreach workers, etc. £34,800

Office costs and transport, Pakistan. £18,200

CED costs including airfares. £10,500

Total expenditure £145,300



Vegetables in kitchen garden

Project Summary

The Thar Desert is a difficult place to live, one of the main challenges being access to water. Water from wells is often brackish and unfit to drink.

PVDP identified some of the most vulnerable villages and helped them organize village committees so that they are better able to meet their water needs. Ponds were built and wells repaired. The main item of the project was the provision of underground tanks based on a traditional design but including a cement apron so that rain can be collected. This is proving effective despite there being an average of only 300mm / year and very variable. People were helped to plant seeds in small patches of garden outside their homes that were then protected with steel mesh and watered. Over the course of three years 15,000 trees were planted outside people's homes.



Underground cisterns