



Case History: Thar Water Security Project 2, Pakistan. June 2013 – March 2016

Project Objective:

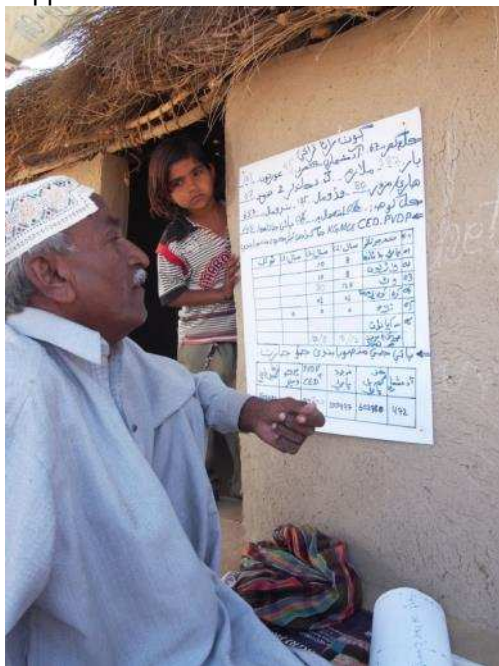
To build the capacity of 30 villages in the Thar Desert to resist drought more effectively so that residents, especially women in 900 vulnerable households helped directly, will have improved water security and healthier, more stable lives.

Partners

Participatory Village Development Programme (PVDP), a Sindh based Pakistani NGO. Funding was by the Scottish Government with additional support.



Cisterns with water catchment, Rana Tarai



Water security plan.

Project Summary

The project achieved its goals to:

- Improve resilience to drought
- Improve health
- Empower communities by establishing village committees and training them to approach and negotiate with govt. organisations.
- Empower women by ensuring their involvement in village decision making.
- Reduce need for communities to migrate and so improve access to education.

During a prolonged drought in the area favourable currency exchange along with donations allowed the project to purchase water donkeys and also to deliver water by tanker, enabling villagers to remain in their homes.

Funding

Scottish Government.	£ 247,231
SSEWA-PAK (Tearfund) towards dam	£ 13,333
Other project donations	£ 1,432
CED	£ 4,920
Total income	£ 266,916

Achievements:

- Village committees established in 30 villages
- Water security plans produced in each village
- 900 kitchen gardens planted for fresh vegetables
- 15,000 saplings planted
- 900 rainwater harvesting systems dug
- 42 wells repaired
- 2 new wells dug
- Technical training provided in each village.
- Advocacy training provided in each village.



Repaired well, Bhemoo Bheel



Sand dam, Sankar