Introduction
The Phase I defined in my earlier blog is nearing completion in 13 villages in the Pono Cluster. This means that major development effort towards emergency relief, recovery and rehabilitation would have been achieved in a short span of 12 weeks.

Beginning in September which included identifying 13 villages, getting basic information regarding the number of households, lists of householders in each village, determining the strategy of what should comprise Phase I of adopt a village programme, which would ensure that basic necessities for living become available as well as steps for disaster preparedness.

Community building and Co-creation by Communities
The work in all villages is in hand and with the collaborative arrangement with different village committees, much progress has been made towards transformation of their own environments.

As I have mentioned in earlier blogs, it is costing a mere Rs. 15,000/household to achieve this amazing progress.

At the same time each village has more become expert in specialized handloom products, some of which are being sold in surrounding areas, among the other poor. Thus, trickle of small amounts of funds for some of the villages is already happening. There are encouraging reports from some villages where they are moving forward quite rapidly—the instant shelter handloom entrepreneur already able to afford a motor/scooter, some others able to now get cell phones.

All 1,000 families will have the following by the end of December:

1 RIGHTS BASED DEVELOPMENT

1.1 Shelters

- Instant Shelters 200
- Emergency Shelters 100
- Handwater Pumps

1.2 Eco-Toilets

- 400 toilet clusters
- 150 toilet clusters

1.3 Solar Lights

- Solar lights 50 nos.
- Pakistan Chilab

1.4 Handwater Pumps

- Water Hand Pumps 1.3 nos.
- Pakistan Chilab

1.5 Pakistan Chilab

1.6 Pakistan Chilab

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT & DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

2.1 Low earth boundary walls and plantation for households

- Household boundary walls
- Internal village bond walls
- Protection from floods

2.2 Raised Farming

- Earthen platforms for growing vegetables 1,000 nos.

2.3 Earthen Platforms

- Solar water/wind tank 1,000 nos.
- Raised dining 1,000 nos.

2.4 Drinking Platforms

- Drinking Platforms

2.5 Community Forests and Aquifer Wells

- Forests
- Aquifer wells

Notes:
- Forests with high 200 square trees/acre.
- Aquifer wells with high 6 square and 6 deep to prevent leak water ingress into villages.