



PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

**BUILDING CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES
THROUGH CBDRM APPROACH.**



Implemented by



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Table of Contents

S. No.	Title	Page No.
1	Project Summary	04
2	Identification of Community-based Organizations CBOs	05
3	Signing of Memorandum of Understanding MoU with CBOs	05
4	Orientation Workshop with Selected CBOs	06
5	Training to CBOs' representatives on CBDRM	06
6	MoU Signing ceremony of the Urban Forest Corner	07
7	Training on Green Skills Development	07
8	Training on Urban Forest Development with Miyawaki Method	08
9	Urban Forest Corner Development	09
10	Awareness Campaign on Air Pollution	09
11	Mapping of Climatic Vulnerable Points	10
12	Design and Establish CBOs Network Website	10
13	Short Videos	11
14	Social Media Campaign	11
15	Post Monitoring & Evaluation	11
16	Indus CBDRM Network	11

GRANT PROGRAM PERFORMANCE and FINANCIAL REPORTING GUIDE

U.S. Mission Pakistan, Public Affairs Section

Award Number:

Organization Name: **Indus Earth Trust**

Point of Contact: **Aijaz Ali**

Project Title: **Building Climate Change Resilient Communities through CBDRM Approach.**

Reporting Period: **30th September 2022 – 31st December, 2022**

Amount of Award: **\$40,000.00**

Total amount received to date: **\$40,000.00**

Number of Program Beneficiaries/Participants: **7500 and million people of general public.**

Please provide as much detail as possible about the program activities over the last quarter. These prompts are designed to help you provide the Grants Officer Representative (GOR) and Grants Officer (GO) with detailed, important information about your progress toward completing the grant requirements. Answers should be as detailed and thorough as possible, they should help paint a picture of program activities. Short replies will not be accepted.

1. Please provide a brief summary of the project.

The project Building Climate Change Resilient Communities Using the CBDRM strategy intends to identify and train local CBOs in the Community-based disaster risk management strategy and its application at the local level. Karachi's communities are vulnerable to a variety of natural hazards, including heavy urban floods, heat waves,, shifting rainfall patterns and air pollution of the city is biggest problem. Climate change and extreme weather occurrences pose serious hazards to the inhabitants of Karachi. The upshot of this realization is Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM), which strives to provide opportunities and form relationships with communities in order to establish disaster resilient society. CBDRM minimizes the vulnerability of the community to disasters by strengthening their capacity, lowering the overall catastrophe risk.

It improves community resilience to disasters, lowering losses in the event of a disaster. Instead of discouragement and loss, it instills optimism and a fighting spirit in the community, which is critical in a crisis situation.

Communities' ability to absorb disaster shocks and escape catastrophic damage makes their economies disaster resilient, which becomes a valuable asset for the national economy as well.

Project aims to train the local CBOs in CBDRM, Green Skills Development and and the techniques of the urban forest development and its role in the reduction of air pollution in the city. Public awareness on air pollution, identified the climatic vulnerable points in the city and that covered by the sign boards which lead the public for the alternative root and preventive measure during heavy floods and natural hazards. Demonstration of the Urban Forest corner at Frere garden, Karachi. is major component of the project which sensitize the general public in Air Pollution in Karachi.

2. Provide a detailed description of the progress made to-date toward the program's objectives and outcomes. The activities you describe should correspond to the financial report.

Identification of Community-based Organizations CBOs.

Indus Earth Trust initially visited 18 community-based organizations in various parts of Karachi and evaluated them based on the CBOs' selection criteria. After meeting the selection criteria outlined below, four organizations were chosen.

- CBO must be registered under the Sindh/Pakistan law
- Active Office holders
- Organizational Profile
- Functional Office
- Local Membership

The following CBOs were qualified and finalized as project field partners.

S. No.	Name of CBO	Registered	Focused Areas	District
1	RAASTI	Social Welfare Department	Women, Child Rights, Youth, Health, Education.	Osmania Colony, District East
2	Awaz	Social Welfare Department	Coastal Communities, Plantation, Education, Sports.	Ibrahim Hydri, Malir District
3	Save and Do	Social Welfare Department	Women Empowerment, Education, Social Awareness.	Memon Goth, Malir District
4	Tears to Cheers	Social Welfare Department	Youth, Climate Change, Educational Support, Medical Camps, Women Health	Mosmiyaat, District East

Validation Process of CBOs

Indus Earth Trust verifies a CBO's registration documentation, organizational profile, and meetings with officers and members. Once the validation process was completed, the IET team of social organizers proposed that a memorandum of agreement be signed with CBOs. The agenda for IET's meeting with CBO office bearers was project objectives and outcomes.

Signing of Memorandum of Understanding MoU with CBOs.

Following the clarification of all partnership-related questions, memorandums of agreement were signed separately with selected CBOs. The aim of the MoU, the obligations of the IET and CBO, the deadlines of the MoU, and the dissolution of the MoU are all included in the MoU. (MOUs are attached)

Orientation Workshop with Selected CBOs.

At the start of the project, the Indus Earth Trust organized an orientation workshop to inform CBO representatives about their role in project, project philosophy, objectives, implementation strategy, work plan, project outcomes, project monitoring, and sustainability. The orientation session assisted CBOs in understanding project components, particularly the establishment of an urban forest corner, CBDRM and green Skills establishment training, mapping of susceptible places in risks, and raising awareness about air pollution.

The target audience of the project is community-based organizations and their members and the communities where they working. CBOs will be trained in the community-based disaster risk management CBDRM approach, green skills enhancement and urban forest development with Miyawaki method, they will further trained their members and communities and develop the adaptation plan for the natural hazards at the local level. Furthermore, building communities' capacity to assess their vulnerability to both human-caused and natural hazards, and establishing strategies and resources to mitigate the impact of climate change, as well as developing Urban Forests to reduce air pollution.

S. No.	Name of CBO	Office Bearers	Members	Households
1	Awaz	5	75	1000
2	Rastti	5	25	2500
3	Save & Do	5	35	1000
4	Tears to Cheers	5	125	3000
	Total	20	260	7500

These number excluding the number of beneficiaries of awareness and media outreach components.

The CBDRM method application has helped 7500 households and will build an adaptation plan for vulnerable communities in natural disasters.

Training to CBOs' representatives on CBDRM

CBDRM training was a three-day event for 20 people from four different CBOs in Karachi, including the Malir and East districts. This training included five members from each CBO, ranging in age from 19 to 65 years old, with 50% of the participants being female.

Through community engagement and participation, training attempts to empower the community. CBDRM actions assist communities in identifying their vulnerabilities and capacities, and then working to strengthen those capacities in order to establish a resilient community. The purpose of the training is to build and improve the skills of CBO activists at the local level. The program defines ideas, definitions of the CBDRM approach, CBDRM Principles, Karachi's Major Threats of Natural Disasters, Risk Assessment, Hazard Assessment, Vulnerability Assessment, Capacity Assessment, Analyze and Evaluate Risk. It discusses the responsibilities of local leaders, emergency preparedness and response, and the CBDRM Area Action Plan.

This training will also assist CBOs in improving their skills, capabilities, and knowledge of the local community-based disaster risk management approach. It will also enable CBOs to present DRR plans alongside adaptation plans in their local areas.

This training package provides adaptable training suggestions and tools to help and strengthen their understanding to deal with natural hazards in the context of the climate change adaptation. Various instructional approaches have been used, including lectures, presentations, video clips, group exercises, idea demonstrations, role playing, and participant presentations.

Meeting with DG Parks & Horticulture

The Chairperson and Senior Management of Indus Earth Trust visited the office of the DG parks and horticulture to explain project component the urban forest corner development at Frere Garden in Karachi. IET requested the allocation of sft' 6598.28 of land in Frère Garden. DG Parks praised the notion of an urban forest corner using the Miyawaki Method, which will help to reduce air pollution in the city, and the same concept might be duplicated in other sections of Karachi. (MoU attached).

Kickoff and MoU Signing ceremony of the Urban Forest Corner at Ferrer Hall, Karachi

Indus Earth Trust requested that the US Consulate officially open the urban forest corner at Frère Garden and begin the project component. The US Consulate confirmed their attendance at the MoU signing and kickoff ceremony slated for February 23rd, 2023. At the DGPH office, a MoU was signed between the DG Parks and Horticulture and the Indus Earth Trust.

The following participants attended the event and delivered speeches to journalists on the importance of urban forest development in Karachi.

1. Vince Murphy – Cultural Affairs Officer - US Consulate, Karachi
2. Fareeha Fatima - Alumni Coordinator (Sindh & Baluchistan), US Consulate, Karachi
3. Afia Salam (PUAN Alum Grantee) – Chairperson - Indus Earth Trust
4. Shahid Sayeed Khan – Chief Executive Officer – Indus earth Trust
5. Aijaz Ali Abro - Chief Operating Officer – Indus Earth Trust
6. Mohammad Azad – Deputy Director Parks and Horticulture Department
7. Shahzad Qureshi – Consultant Urban Forest Development (Miyawaki Method)
8. Sana Naz – Indus Earth Trust
9. Hina Naseer – Indus Earth Trust
10. Ayub Shan Khaskheli – Indus Earth Trust
11. Nimra Saleem – Indus Earth Trust
12. Kashif Hameed – Indus Earth Trust

Training on Green Skills Development

Green Skills Development training was a three-day event for 20 people from four different CBOs in Karachi, including the Malir and East districts. This training included five members from each CBO, ranging in age from 19 to 65 years old, with 60% of the participants being female.

Green Skills are a specialized field of interest for community-based organizations, with the overarching goal of building a comprehensive awareness of the intellectual and technical components of local-level risks and vulnerabilities, as well as effective climate change adaptation and mitigation. Green Skills Development training is intended to educate communities, and it stands to reason that any green investments will be most effective in places where workers have the necessary green skills. Given the transformative goal of moving towards a more sustainable society, green skills

necessitate complex economic, environmental, and social justice contexts that are systemic and emergent in nature.

This Green Skills Development Training contains conceptual and practical tools to assist Youth and CBO activists in understanding the green skills leading Environment, ecology, greenhouse gases, and global warming, with the context of climate change impacts, ESMF, climate justice, zero carbon approach, and air pollution.

This training provides adaptable concepts and materials to help them support and improve their Green Skills. Green skills are "the knowledge, abilities, values, and attitudes required to live in the environment." It is intended for trainers as well as campaigners. The training's precise goals are as follows:

- Impart basic ideas and knowledge of Green Skills
- Explain the community-based Social and Environmental Management Framework.
- Describe the importance of green skills development among Youth and CBOs.

Green Skills Development: At this level of training, participants will be given conceptual frameworks for green skills, as well as exercises, case studies, and documentaries to enhance their knowledge and provide possibilities for practical application. GSD training materials and activities are offered to provide background information to trainers as well as the steps for participants to create learning environment. Trainers should be conversant with participants' cultures and socio-cultural distinctions, as well as the environmental context in which participants live and practice.

Training on Urban Forest Development with Miyawaki Method

Urban Forest Development training was a one-day event for 20 people from four different CBOs at Frere hall in Karachi. This training included five members from each CBO, ranging in age from 19 to 65 years old, with 65% of the participants being female. Training on urban forest development will be helpful for the CBOs' for the replication of the urban forest at their own organizational working areas in the Karachi. Training divided into two parts 1) classroom lecture and presentation and 2) on field where participants were planting the trees in specific areas for the urban forest corner at Frere garden Karachi.

Training on Urban Forest Development joined by the honorable guests from US Consulate led by the Consul General.

1. Conrad Tribble – Consul General Karachi
2. Anastasia cultural affairs Officer
3. Lee McManis Public Affairs Officer
4. Fareyha Fatima Alumni Affairs- Sindh & Baluchistan in the Public Diplomacy Section.

The Consul General addressed the participants on the importance of urban forest and their relevance to air pollution. Climate change is a global crisis, and high levels of toxic chemicals and particles in our atmosphere impair the health of humans, animals, and plants. It also causes temperatures to rise, hastening climate change. But there's a natural solution: Forests. Trees serve as carbon sinks and the planet's purification system, sequestering carbon, absorbing airborne pollutants, and emitting oxygen. To combat global climate change and air pollution, we must end deforestation and plant millions of trees in cities and semi-urban areas.

Mr. Conrad Tribble – Consul General Karachi, awarded the certificates among the successful participants from the different community-based organizations and field staff of the parks and horticulture department, Government of Sindh.

Urban Forest Corner Development at Frere Garden, Karachi.

The Indus Earth Trust signed an agreement with the Director General of Parks and Horticulture, Government of Sindh. The MOU planned to use a piece of land donated by the DG parks and horticulture to build an urban forest corner for public exposure and as a source of inspiration for other stakeholders to study and duplicate in various parts of Karachi. Indus Earth Trust also recruited a consultant to create the urban forest and provide training to CBOs and park staff.

At Frere Garden Karachi, an urban forest corner of 6600 square feet was created, with 2000 different species planted. By giving on-the-job training to CBO representatives and showcasing the urban forest using the Miyawaki Method as a pilot project, Indus Earth Trust wants to enhance community capacity for urban forest production while also contributing to Karachi's air pollution reduction efforts.

Professor Akira Miyawaki proposed Miyawaki afforestation, a forest restoration method using native plants, in the 1980s. It was introduced in Japan to restore indigenous ecosystems and maintain global environments, assisting in disaster prevention and CO2 mitigation. The Miyawaki micro-afforestation tries to grow numerous trees in a small space in a short period of time, creating a forest akin to a natural forest.

List of Native Plants using in Urban Forest Corner development

Sr. No.	Name of Plant	Quantity	Sr. No.	Name of Plant	Quantity
1.	Palkin	120	18.	Badam	50
2.	Surus	120	19.	Gul e Nashtar	40
3.	Jaman	120	20.	Toot	40
4.	Berri	120	21.	Neem	40
5.	Anar	100	22.	Shamim	40
6.	Phalaie	100	23.	Haar Singhar	40
7.	Kuchnar	100	24.	Amaltass	40
8.	Arjun	80	25.	Kari Pata	40
9.	Sukh Chain	80	26.	Gul Gul	40
10.	Gondi	80	27.	Molsari	40
11.	Bukhen	80	28.	Gab	40
12.	Khatti	60	29.	Bor	40
13.	Lehsoora	60	30.	Peepal	30
14.	Sunbal	60	31.	Keekar	30
15.	Frash	60	32.	Pela Kasiya	20
16.	Peelo	60	33.	Reetha	20
17.	Aamla	60	Total Plants		2,000

Awareness Campaign on Air Pollution

Karachi's environment has been badly affected by air pollution. All types of forests along Sindh's coastline, including mangroves, which used to help absorb carbon dioxide and clean air in Karachi, have dwindled to alarming levels. Over the past 50 years, Karachi has lost 10,000 hectares of mangrove forests to encroachment,

commercialization and infrastructure development.

Major sources of air pollution in Karachi include transport and industrial emissions, waste burning, generators, emissions from refrigerators, dust blowing and stoves used in homes and hotels. The 70% of the air pollution in Karachi is emitted by motor vehicles. Other sources include the open burning of refuse and garbage, much of which can contain dangerous materials such as plastic and other synthetic man-made products, as well as organic materials that also releases its own plethora of smoke filled with pollutants.

Indus Earth Trust launched the awareness campaign on reduction of the air pollution among the general public. Air pollution awareness campaign launched through the 100 Rickshaws those are moving all over the city. A banner fixed on the backside of the each rickshaw.

Awareness campaign aims to sensitize the general public about the motor-vehicle smoke which can be reduced on the maximum level through the proper maintenance of the vehicles and strictly follow the guidelines of the traffic police and other relevant departments.

Mapping of Climatic Vulnerable Points

Karachi's storm water drains link to two seasonal rivers, the Lyari and the Malir. Both rise in the Kirthar range's foothills and run parallel to one other for 14-20 kilometers. Fifty-eight storm water drains (nalas) transport water from their catchment areas to these two rivers. Over 600 smaller drains feed into these nalas.

These nalas are over flooded after heavy rains, causing many vehicles to slip in the nalas, resulting in the deaths of persons and families every year due to the lack of signboards at climate-sensitive locations.

The Indus Earth Trust selected ten most dangerous sites in the city, including the seaside, which is also perilous during the monsoon when the sea becomes high and tight, resulting in the deaths of many youth in various beach regions in Karachi. Partner community-based organizations were contacted to identify vulnerable spots, which included tsunamis, rivers, the deep sea, waste nalas, and heat waves. The Indus Earth Trust created and installed ten different sign boards in ten different vulnerable areas throughout the city.

Sign boards will help travelers avoid and adjust their routes when climatic dangers, such as strong rains and flooded nalas, occur. Photo-based signage are effective in conveying messages to the general audience, even if they lack literacy skills.

Design and Establish CBOs Network Website

Community-based organizations (CBOs) are a widely diverse group of organizations that exist to benefit their membership or promote a wider cause. CBOs are increasingly using websites to assist in carrying out their functions.

IET designed a website of CBOs' Network that is sharing climate change information, air pollution city index, vulnerable points in floods and heat waves. Guidelines for the citizen about the citizen measures for climate change adaptation practices and mitigation measures.

Community based organization network motivated regarding the climate change adaptation and mitigation approaches in organizational objectives and mission

statement, policy documents and reflected in all visible means of the organization. IET provided the technical assistance to every community-based organization has own website will display all climate change information.

Short Videos

IET has trained 40 Youth from the different CBOs and areas of District South-Karachi on topics such as CBDRM, Green Skills and Urban Forest Development. IET is recording the highlights of the training sessions and Urban Forest Development process which will showcase for the reducing air pollution and build environment friendly society by empowering Youth.

These short videos are sensitizing general public CBDRM, Green Skills, Urban Forest Development training, and its role on the reduction of air pollution and climate change adaptation and mitigation at local level.

Social Media Campaign

IET propose 1.5-1.6 Million viewership on Facebook & Instagram, IET boosted to run a month-long social media campaign to promote these six videos to reach out to the maximum number of audiences and to showcase project activities, stakeholders' point of view, facts about air pollution in the city, climate change mitigation measures etc.

Post Monitoring & Evaluation

IET's monitoring and evaluation will be implemented at two levels: organization level and project level. The CEO and COO oversee the monitoring and evaluation measuring towards clearly identified quantitative and qualitative indicators. At the project level, we follow a stringent monitoring process at various stages in the project which is output and outcome based through MER.

Indus Earth Trust will monitor the Urban Forest for the next three years which is maturity age the urban forest.

Photographs of all project components are included here; these have been uploaded to the CBO's Indus CBDRM network website, which is accessible to the general public.

Four community-based organizations have received extensive training in CBDRM, Green Skills, and Urban Forest Development; they have committed to developing urban forest corners in their respective locations and raising funds for this purpose.

Indus CBDRM Network

Indus Earth Trust formed Karachi-based Network Indus Community-based Disaster Risk Management CBDRM Network which aims to Building Climate Change Resilient Karachi through CBDRM Approach. The Indus Community-based Disaster Risk Management CBDRM Network (ICBDRMN) consists of five CBOs' members from the different parts of the Karachi.

Indus CBDRM Network brings community is on the map, to assess their current infrastructure looks like, how many resources they have available, and other factors will all influence how prepared they are for the natural hazards.

Indus CBDRM Network examines the features of resilient communities and adapt their tactics to increase community resilience elsewhere. Communities everywhere, especially when equipped with the appropriate resources, have a chance of minimizing and adapting to upcoming changes.

Indus CBDRM Network is based on the concept that communities have an intrinsic ability to help themselves and that organizing and receiving technical and financial support allows them to better manage their limited resources. ICN will give social, technical, and financial help to the climatic vulnerable communities as well as capacity building, policy advocacy, and donor linkages with communities.

CBDRM Network Website Link

<https://induscbdrmnetwork.org/>

3. Describe your target audience. Who is the average person being served and how will your program assist them?

The target audience of the project is community-based organizations and their members and the communities where they working. General public of the city has been targeted through the public awareness on air pollution in the city, and sign boards at the vulnerable points in natural hazards especially in floods for the people of the city.

Demonstration of the urban forest development corner at the Frere garden is visiting by the thousands of the people and families on the daily basis to see and get the message of the importance and impact of the urban forest corner development.

4. Is the program on track/schedule to be completed within the estimated period of performance? If not, how do you plan to get the program back on schedule? Will you require additional time to complete any of the activities?

Indus Earth Trust requested for the additional time of the three months to complete the project and tried with best efforts to fill the gap of the delayed time to achieve the millstones in the till project completion date.

5. Describe any challenges to implementing the program and how you have addressed or plan to address the issues faced. What lessons have you learned implementing the program that may be beneficial for other implementing partners or the Public Affairs Section to know?

Indus Earth Trust faced challenges in engaging community members due to lack of trust, lack of transportation options, and limited availability to participate in project activities during business hours. It is critical to make a conscious effort to recognize and understand the population their program that be served. Involving members from the population of interest throughout the program design and implementation cycle can encourage participation from program onset.

Indus Earth Trust design the project activities on the interest and availability of the CBO members and communities. Indus Earth Trust fully facilitated the community members through the transportation, food, water, required stationary, printing material and all stuff related to the project activities.

6. Provide success stories, photographs, or other documentation and multi-media to share with the GOR and GO to show the program's progress and impact.

Project activities must be completed within the next quarter, and success stories will be shared as they emerge following the completion of project activities.

7. What activities are planned for the next quarter? Will you require the Embassy's assistance during the upcoming project period?

Identification of Community-Based Organizations:



Meeting With the CBO of a Minority Group



Meeting With The CBO Of A Minority Group



Kick off meeting and MoU Signing Ceremony on Development of Urban Forest Corner:





Orientation Work Shop for Community-Based Organizations:



Training on CBDRM:



Training on Green Skills Development



Training On Urban Forest Development



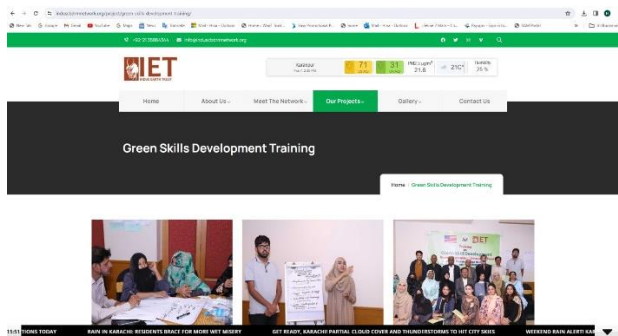
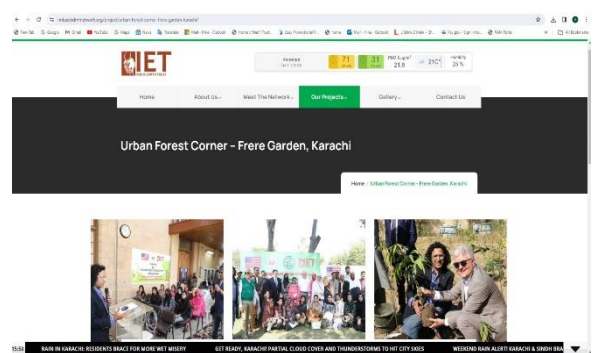
Urban Forest Corner Development



Awareness Campaign on Air Pollution



CBOs' Network Website



Video Clips





Vulnerable Points Slogans



خبردار

آگے سمندر میں گہرائی ہے
یہاں پر نہانا منع ہے

اہل کراچی کو موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں سے باخبر اور محفوظ رکھنے کا منصوبہ



خبردار



آگے ندی کا پانی گزر رہا ہے اپنی حفاظت کریں



اہل کراچی کو موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں سے باخبر اور محفوظ رکھنے کا منصوبہ



خبردار

آگے برساتی نالہ ٹوٹا ہوا ہے
بارشوں میں اپنی حفاظت یقینی بنائیں



اہل کراچی کو موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں سے باخبر اور محفوظ رکھنے کا منصوبہ



خبردار



یہاں سے سونامی کا سمندری پانی اوپر چڑھ سکتا ہے
طوفانی اور برساتی موسم میں احتیاط کریں



اہل کراچی کو موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں سے باخبر اور محفوظ رکھنے کا منصوبہ



خبردار

آگے برساتی نالہ ٹوٹا ہوا ہے
بارشوں میں اپنی حفاظت یقینی بنائیں



اہل کراچی کو موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں سے باخبر اور محفوظ رکھنے کا منصوبہ



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