

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

April – June, 2025

Between April and June 2025, FRDP sustained grounded, multi-sectoral programming across Pakistan's most vulnerable districts. From advancing disaster preparedness systems in Dadu to rebuilding agricultural self-resilience in Badin, ensuring food security for refugees in Nowshehra KPK, and providing access to safe water and health services in the Districts of Tharparkar and Umerkot, the quarter marked a clear movement from short-term relief to long-term resilience. Technical trainings, policy engagement, and infrastructure investments were carried out alongside direct assistance to vulnerable families through Ramadan food packs and Qurbani distribution. With efforts spanning WASH, food security, Disaster Risk Reduction, protection, and capacity building, the organization deepened its footprints across rural and urban landscapes, translating strategy into action and field realities into informed programming.

FROM WATER LINE TO WASTE COLLECTION, HYDERABAD GETS ORGANIZED:

In Hyderabad's underserved neighborhoods, FRDP and RDF implemented targeted WASH interventions, completed three sewerage schemes, distributed 15 additional water lead-line kits (Completing 1,400 total), and placed 85 waste containers for public use. SBCC radio messages reached over 1,200 minutes of airtime, Feedback Complaint Response Mechanism sessions engaged 91 participants, and an annual lessons learnt Workshop drew government, academia, and CSOs for reflective dialogues. Strategic meetings, donor field visits, and collaboration with university students helped reinforce community ownership, urban agriculture, and WASH governance.

FROM GLOBAL POLICY TO LOCAL PRACTICE:

On June 2, 2025, the WHH regional and country teams visited FRDP's head office in Hyderabad for a strategic review of the Urban food production project, implemented jointly with RDF. The delegation was briefed on key outcomes, stakeholder coordination, and long-term sustainability plans. Field visits to Public School Hyderabad and rural Tando Hyder showcased community-led initiatives, including poultry farming, kitchen gardening, dairy chillers, sanitation schemes, and waste management systems. The visit concluded with the inauguration of a public sewage scheme and a strong acknowledgement of the project's impact and replicability across other urban centers.



During the reporting period from April to June 2025, the FRDP team succeeded in achieving several strategic milestones contributing to the organisation's programmatic growth, institutional strengthening, and stakeholder engagement. Key accomplishments included the finalization of "FRDP at a Glance 2025, FRDP Resilience Profile," alignment and review of mentoring partners' MoUs, and development of performance appraisal tools to strengthen internal systems. Regular planning and review meetings continued for the programme team to enhance coordination and learning. The management led the development and submission of several proposals to partners, including WHH, UN Women, IoM, AfH, Droplets of Mercy, Health Security Partner, Zakat Foundation, while coordinating closely with PDMA, INGOs, and national networks for joint ventures, particularly around drought, heatwave, refugee response, and gender equality. Comprehensive tools such as the Drought Assessment Tool and Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) were developed and shared with partners. Knowledge products, including Drought Bulletins, Health Security Partner, Refugee Girls Worldwide reports, booklets, and case studies, were finalized, while the team facilitated lesson learning workshops, project closure meetings, and proposal development processes.

Active participation in provincial-level coordination events, joint planning workshops, and field visits with donors such as WHH and CESVI ensured strong external engagement and visibility. The team also conducted staff orientations, interviews, and capacity-building sessions to support project implementation across health, WASH, and food security sectors. Strategic communication materials were prepared and shared, including project infographics and partner briefs, while programme data sheets and progress updates were regularly produced. Despite public holidays and the Eid al-Adha event, the team maintained momentum and continued coordination with partners and government stakeholders. These milestones reflect FRDP's commitment to responsive programming, strategic partnerships, and effective service delivery to vulnerable communities in Sindh and other operational areas.



FRDP STRENGTHENS AGRICULTURAL RECOVERY IN BADIN:

In flood-affected Badin, 75 smallholder farmers were supported with full agriculture toolkits, 300 bags of urea and essential fertilizer, and 708 livestock vaccinations. Farmers received practical training in climate-smart agriculture, pest control, and sustainable cropping techniques. Women's representation in farmer committees rose 60%. External evaluation recorded gains included a 67% increase in productivity and a 52% improvement in household food sufficiency. The knowledge sharing and a dignified return to self-reliance.

LOCALIZATION UNDER TOGETHER 2.0 GAINS MOMENTUM:

FRDP launched an open call for Expressions of interest on board Peer Humanitarian Partners (PHPs) across four districts, shortlisting three strong local actors for partnership. Senior leadership participated in a national training on Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning in Islamabad, while project coordinators helped finalize strategies on risk sharing, peer monitoring, and response mechanisms. A proposal was proactively developed to address a conflict-based emergency scenario between Pakistan and India, demonstrating institutional readiness. The team also led national and global discussions on the grand bargain, stakeholder engagement, and coordination mechanisms.

ENHANCING DISTRICT-LEVEL READINESS FOR MONSOON EMERGENCIES:

FRDP hosted a Provincial Conference on Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Karachi in collaboration with WHH, CESVI and PDMA. The event spotlighted policy gaps, scientific research and grassroots insights. The revised DRM and Contingency Plans for District Dadu were finalized using updated hazard mapping and MHVRA data. Water gauge poles were repaired and repainted to support monsoon readiness. A workshop with parliamentarians focused on disaster risk financing and legislative advocacy.



WHERE ACADEMIA MEETS FRONTLINE REALITY:

A formal MoU was signed between FRDP and the University of Sindh's Department of Environmental Science for the integration of three specialized DRR and climate adaptation courses designed by FRDP. These modules aim to institutionalize critical knowledge and strengthen academic-practitioner linkages in disaster governance and climate resilience.

SEASONAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH RAMADAN AND QURBANI RELIEF:

Over 11,000 individuals were supported through Ramadan food packs, including 4,417 women and 2,396 children. During Eid-ul-Adha, 100 bulls were slaughtered and meat distributed across Mipurkhas and Badin, reaching 3,000 highly food-insecure households. The distribution was culturally sensitive, environmentally safe and logistically precise with active participation from local committees and oversight by veterinary doctors and religious leaders.

A VILLAGE THAT DOESN'T JUST SHELTER, IT RESTORES HOPE:

Work began on establishing a model village with resilient shelters and integrated services for flood-affected families. The initiative focused on dignity-centered housing, transitional shelter design, and inclusive infrastructure. Preliminary planning, community mapping, site assessments, and foundation work were completed during the quarter.

SUPPORTING ORPHANED CHILDREN THROUGH HOLISTIC EDUCATION AID:

FRDP continued to fund the monthly school fees of 15 orphans and distributed comprehensive education kits to 17 children. Eid gifts reached 38 orphans, offering not only joy but a reaffirmation of communal care. Academic achievers were recognized with incentive prizes to encourage educational perseverance.



FROM CLASSROOMS TO CAMPS

The Aisha Academy, dedicated to providing foundational education to Afghan refugee children, successfully conducted the First Term Examinations, with 72 students passing and 23 new enrolments recorded. Regular activities also included Parent-Teacher Meetings to strengthen school-community engagement. Renovation of the school premises was carried out during the summer holidays to improve the learning environment. In addition, the facility distributed food ration bags in the Turkmen Mahajar Camp and identified and verified 180 new families in the Akora Camp for inclusion in the upcoming project phase. The FRDP team held coordination meetings with the CAAR team in Islamabad, during which they presented FRDP's ongoing work, submitted the Allow to Work (ATW) documentation, and engaged with the Community Development Director. Updated family lists and detailed progress reports were also shared to ensure transparency, accountability, and coordination at all levels.

STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY:

Multiple FRDP personnel participated in workshops. Two officers joined CARE-led training sessions in Karachi covering Emergency Preparedness and Supply Chain Management. Key sessions addressed safeguarding, logistics risks, and procurement standards in humanitarian response. Lessons from the 2010 and 2022 floods informed strategy discussions.

COMMUNAL LIGHTNING ARRESTORS AND IEC DISSEMINATION FOR LIGHTNING-PRONE ZONES:

As a part of the HOIFA-funded project, FRDP installed lightning arrestors in high-risk zones in Tharparkar, held safety awareness sessions, and distributed lightning preparedness booklets to school children in Mithi. The initiative emphasized local readiness, education, and early mitigation in a hazard often overlooked in traditional DRM discourse.



STRENGTHENING WASH AND HEALTH SYSTEMS TO COMBAT XDR TYPHOID IN UMERKOT:

FRDP initiated an integrated public health response in Umerkot to address rising concerns around XDR typhoid fever. Three rural health centers Janehro, Chore and Nabisar Road, were identified for solar-powered water schemes benefitting populations from over 70 surrounding villages. Twenty deep well sites were selected across two union councils, serving 267 households with reliable water access. A focused training of trainers equipped 20 frontline workers with clinical diagnostic and community engagement skills. Over 3,200 individuals including schoolchildren, mothers and caregivers were reached through printed IEC materials and in village hygiene sessions focused on safe water, handwashing and typhoid prevention. While early delays linked to administrative approvals and unfamiliarity with water testing created hesitation in some areas the team worked steadily through engagement and staff orientation to build community trust and move activities forward.

SUSTAINED WASH IMPACT IN UMERKOT:

With the support from Human Concern International (HCI), FRDP delivered a targeted WASH intervention across ten underserved villages in Umerkot. The project prioritized water insecure households through the installation of 50 deep hand pumps reaching 3,376 individuals. Alongside infrastructure ten water user committees were formed and trained, while community wide hygiene promotion sessions were conducted using context appropriate materials. Despite delays due to political unrest and border tensions, the intervention was completed with full community participation restoring access to safe water where it was needed the most.



WATER ACCESS AND RESILIENCE STRENGTHEN WITH PAANI AND DROPLET OF MERCY SUPPORT:

This quarter FRDP with the support of Paani and Droplets of mercy delivered life changing access to safe water through the installation of deep wells, across Umerkot, Tharparkar, Khairpur Mirs, Mirpurkhas, Hyderabad and Badin. A total of 1,012 water points were completed, reaching over 33,3000 people in some of the most water-stressed areas of Sindh. From remote hamlets to clustered settlements, these facilities now spare women and children from long, exhausting walks under the sun, reduce the risk of waterborne disease and strengthen community resilience. Each site was selected in consultation with local residents to ensure equitable access and long term sustainability.

LINKING PRACTITIONERS WITH ACADEMIA

FRDP hosted a student delegation from the University of Sindh's Social Work Department for an interactive session on development practice. The visit included a field trip to Ghera Basti where students engaged with beneficiaries of the Urban Food Production Project. The exchange reinforced the value of linking academic learning with ground realities and set the stage for continued collaboration between FRDP and the University.



Alongside program implementation, FRDP continued to embed accountability, inclusion, and visibility across its operations. Feedback and Complaint mechanisms were activated at the community level. While staff orientations emphasized gender equity, safeguarding, and disability-sensitive planning. Field monitoring incorporated real-time reporting tools where feasible, improving oversight in hard-to-reach areas. Communications outputs ranging from program briefs to visual documentation strengthened engagement with partners and elevated FRDP's roles as a grounded, trusted actor in both humanitarian response and development programming across Sindh.



For further information, please contact.