



INTEGRATED FLOOD RESILIENCE & ADAPTATION PROJECT

QUARTERLY REPORT

JULY - SEPTEMBER 2024



35,100 RESILIENT HOUSES CONSTRUCTION



INSTALLATION OF 300 AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATIONS



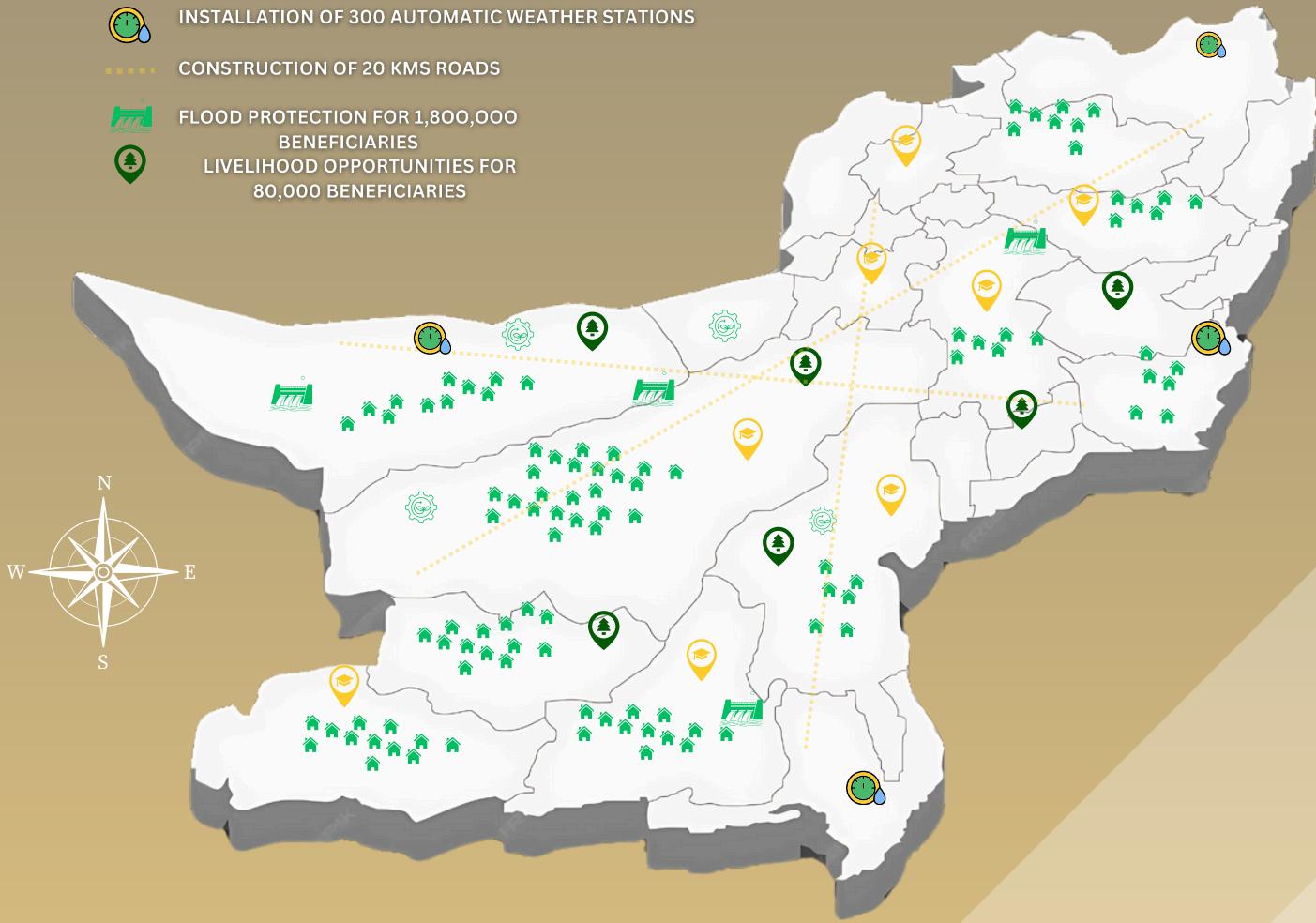
CONSTRUCTION OF 20 KMS ROADS



FLOOD PROTECTION FOR 1,800,000
BENEFICIARIES



LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR
80,000 BENEFICIARIES



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AWS	AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATION
BIWRMDP	BALOCHISTAN INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
BLEP	BALOCHISTAN LIVELIHOOD AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROJECT
CERC	CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT
E&S	ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL
ECNEC	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL
EFF	EXTENDED FUND FACILITY
ESCP	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMMITMENT PLAN
ESMF	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
ESMP	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
ESS	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STANDARDS
FA	FINANCING AGREEMENT
FPMU	FEDERAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT
FY	FISCAL YEAR
GRM	GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM
ICT	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY
IFRAP	INTEGRATED FLOOD RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT
JPY	JAPANESE YEN
M&E	MONITORING AND EVALUATION
MIS	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
MOPD&SI	MINISTRY OF PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL INITIATIVES
OP	OPERATIONAL POLICY
P&DD	PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
PC-1	PLANNING COMMISSION FORM 1
PDO	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE
PIU	PROJECT IMPLEMENTING UNIT
PKR	PAKISTAN RUPEE
PMD	PAKISTAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
PSC	PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE
PPSC	PROVINCIAL PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE
PSIA	PROJECT SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION ASSISTANCE
SEA/SH	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE/SEXUAL HARASSMENT
STEP	SYSTEMATIC TRACKING OF EXCHANGES IN PROCUREMENT
WB	WORLD BANK
GDP	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
GOB	GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN
GOP	GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The second quarterly progress report for the Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project (IFRAP) provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, key stakeholders, and progress achieved across its major components. It also details the institutional arrangements, financial and physical progress recorded during the reporting period from July to September 2024 and outlines a roadmap for effective implementation moving forward. The Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU), housed under the Ministry of Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives (MoPD&SI), is responsible for overall project management, coordination among Project Implementation Units (PIUs), and reporting progress to the donors. This report highlights significant progress in community infrastructure rehabilitation, climate services, housing reconstruction, livelihood support, and overall project coordination.

Under community rehabilitation PIU- Balochistan Integrated Water Resource Management & Development made progress as the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) approved the project on June 29, 2024, leading to revisions in the PC-I, resubmitted on September 27, 2024. Procurement milestones include completing the Expression of Interest (EOI), shortlisting six firms, and issuing the Request for Proposal (RFP) after World Bank approval, with a submission deadline of October 10, 2024. Significant progress in environmental and social safeguards includes submitting key documents to the World Bank, such as the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). The Government Boys High School Taj Muhammad Lehri in Dera Murad Jamali has been successfully renovated, reflecting strides in the Education sectors.

In climate services, the PIU-Pakistan Meteorological Department has strengthened its capacity, including the hiring of an international panel of experts and finalization of technical specifications for radar systems. Site identification for radars in Lahore, Dera Ismail Khan, and Cherat is complete, with negotiations underway for Gwadar and Quetta. Mapping and prioritization of 45 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) have also been accomplished, alongside environmental screening.

For housing reconstruction, the PIU-Housing Reconstruction Unit has validated beneficiaries, disbursed initial first grant to 107 beneficiaries, and incorporated key environmental, social, and gender safeguards. Village Reconstruction Committees have been established to engage communities, and management information systems now support data validation and construction monitoring.

In livelihood revitalization PIU- Balochistan Livelihood and Entrepreneurship Project, the project focuses on agricultural and livestock resilience, with approved work plans, vendor eligibility criteria, and GIS/MIS infrastructure for monitoring. Safeguards include grievance mechanisms to address community concerns. The Federal Project Management Unit convened Key meetings facilitated by the Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU) with stakeholders, including the World Bank, Provincial Steering Committees, and government agencies, focused on addressing project challenges such as delays in hiring specialists, procurement bottlenecks, and alignment with timelines set by ECNEC. High-level discussions emphasized the urgency of providing support to flood-affected communities and utilizing the \$400 million International Development Association (IDA) loan effectively. In terms of component progress, significant expenditures were recorded for Resilient Housing Reconstruction (PKR 48.5 million), Livelihood Support and Watershed Management (PKR 15.37 million), and Project Management (PKR 56.4 million). Cumulative expenditures reached PKR 199.06 million (\$0.71 million). However, Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Hydromet Services reported minimal activity, indicating areas requiring expedited implementation.

FPMU-led efforts have also focused on financial oversight, improved reporting mechanisms, and coordination among stakeholders to address administrative hurdles and enhance responsiveness. Regular steering committee meetings strengthened communication strategies, and collaborative engagements with international and local organizations have ensured alignment with project goals. These efforts are directed towards achieving key milestones in housing reconstruction, community infrastructure rehabilitation, and delivering timely support to flood-affected populations.



VALIDATION OF BENEFICIARY IN JAFFERABAD BY HOUSING TEAM

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The recent floods in Pakistan, caused by heavy monsoon rains from June 2022 to September 2022, significantly impacted the province of Sindh and Baluchistan, affecting 33 million people. Initial estimates by the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) report suggested that approximately 8,330 kilometers of roads (about 3.2 percent of total in-service roads) were damaged due to the floods. Moreover, approximately 780,000 houses were destroyed, and more than 1.27 million houses were partially damaged. It was also estimated that around 4,410 million acres of agricultural land had been damaged, and 0.8 million livestock had perished, severely impacting rural livelihoods. Additionally, market access limitations and supply chain disruptions led to a spike in food prices, severe food shortages and inflation. Preliminary estimates suggested that the national poverty rate would increase from 3.7 to 4.0 percentage points, pushing between 8.4 and 9.1 million people into poverty, as a direct consequence of the floods. Similarly, multidimensional poverty was projected to increase by 5.9 percentage points, implying that an additional 1.9 million households would be pushed into non-monetary poverty. Rehabilitation and reconstruction needs were estimated at US\$16.3 billion, excluding further investments to bolster Pakistan's adaptation and resilience against future disasters. The floods also triggered substantial losses to human capital (education and health) with increased incidence of stunting and learning losses, which will have a long-lasting impact on productivity and resilience unless addressed during the rehabilitation phase.[1]

The floods had a profound impact on Balochistan, exacerbating the socio-economic challenges and increasing the multidimensional poverty rate by 10.9 percent. The agriculture sector, which accounts for 52 percent of the provincial GDP and 67 percent of the labor force, is the hardest-hit sector.[2] The floods caused over 500,000 livestock casualties (63 percent of the national total), amounting to production losses of PKR 79,619 million. Livestock losses have negatively impacted livelihoods, as 70 percent of households depend on livestock. In addition, the harvest failure due to the floods during the Kharif season (April to September) resulted in production losses, compromising livelihoods and food security.[3] Since June 2022, pre-flood commodity prices have significantly increased, with Balochistan reporting the country's highest food insecurity at 23.4 percent. The damage to 587 primary health facilities in Balochistan (305 destroyed, 282 partially damaged) has further disrupted essential health services[4]. In addition, a multisectoral rapid needs assessment conducted in 515 villages across ten districts of Balochistan found that approximately 2,000 classrooms have been damaged and destroyed [5].

Keeping in view the catastrophe caused by the 2022 floods and the economic conditions of the country, on August 5, 2022, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) requested technical and financial assistance through the Ministry of Economic Affairs from The World Bank. In January 2023, the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) approved the Project Concept-1 form (PC-1) for the proposed Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project (IFRAP). This project aimed at reviving and enhancing the livelihoods of communities impacted by the 2022 floods and strengthening their adaptive capacity to future extreme flooding events. The project will primarily focus on Balochistan province, which is the second most affected region. Further, The Government of Pakistan (GoP) acknowledges the significance of long-term flood resilience and is dedicated to enhancing current initiatives and implementing new strategies to improve resilience. The following table explains the project components, financial allocations and the implementing entities directly reporting to the Federal Project Management Unit.

[1] Pakistan Floods 2022: Post-Disaster Needs Assessment: Supplemental Report. Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives, Government of Pakistan. 2022.

[2] The World Bank. 2023. Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project: Project Information Document.

[3] The World Bank. 2023. Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project: Project Information Document.

[4] Balochistan Flood Recovery Plan 2022. The Planning & Development Department, Government of Balochistan.

[5] According to United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, flood water was still stagnant in parts of Balochistan up to March 2023.

PAKISTAN: 2022 Monsoon Floods Situation Report.

Project Components	Implementing Entity
Component 1: Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation (US\$ 50 million)	PIU Balochistan Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Project (BIWRMDP) based in Quetta, Balochistan
Component 2: Strengthening Hydromet and Climate Services (US\$ 40 million)	PIU PMD, Aviation Division, Islamabad
Component 3: Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Restoration (US\$ 75 million)	Housing Reconstruction Unit, under the Federal Project Management Unit, MoPD&SI
Component 4: Livelihood Support and Watershed Management (US\$ 40 million)	PIU Balochistan Livelihood and Entrepreneurship Project (BLEP), Quetta, Balochistan
Component 5: Project Management, Technical Assistance, and Institutional Strengthening (US\$ 8 Million)	Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU) at Islamabad under the MoPD&SI
Component 6: Contingent Emergency Response (US\$ 00 Million)	Government of Pakistan (GoP)

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS COMPONENT WISE

The implementation of the Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project (IFRAP) in Balochistan is progressing steadily. Funds have been allocated to repair critical infrastructure such as irrigation systems, flood protection facilities, roads, bridges, health and school facilities, and water supply schemes damaged by floods. The project has also enhanced the Pakistan Meteorological Department's (PMD) capacity to generate and use Hydromet data, improving early warning systems and expanding forecasting networks in Balochistan and beyond. Grants are being provided for reconstructing resilient housing in flood-affected areas to beneficiaries, focusing on multi-hazard resistance, alongside institutional strengthening to support these efforts. Livelihood and community grants are being used to support smallholder farmers, agribusinesses, and watershed restoration, promoting climate-smart practices and improving natural resource-based livelihoods.

Key meetings, including those with the World Bank, the Federal Minister for Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives, and the Economic Affairs Division, have resolved critical challenges, improved coordination, and accelerated implementation. These efforts, backed by the \$400 million IDA loan, underscore IFRAP's commitment to improving flood resilience and adaptation in Balochistan.



GOVERNMENT BOYS HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TAJ MUHAMMAD LEHRI BEFORE RENOVATION



GOVERNMENT BOYS HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TAJ MUHAMMAD LEHRI AFTER RENOVATION NASEERABAD

COMPONENT 1:

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION

Component and Subcomponents	Scope	Implementing Entity
Sub-component 1.1: Rehabilitation of Irrigation and Flood Control Infrastructure (US\$25 million)	58 sub-projects including 12 flood protection structures, 31 schemes for dams & spillways rehabilitation, 15 flood & perennial irrigation schemes 28 districts.	Balochistan Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Project (BIWRMDP)
Sub-component 1.2: Restoration of Water Supply Schemes (US\$10 million)	Rehabilitation of 305 water supply schemes including Drilling & Development of Bore, Repair of Pump House, Boundary Wall, Water Tank, Filtration System, Laying of Pipeline, Supply & Installation of Solar Pumping Machinery & Pipe etc.	
Sub-component 1.3: Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Roads and Bridges (US\$ 10 million)	43 prioritized Roads having length of 386.3 km and 19 bridges in flood affected districts.	
Sub-component 1.4: Restoration of Small Community Facilities (US\$ 05 million)	Health & Education sector Initiatives focusing Equipment, solar systems, infrastructure upgrades including restoring essential utilities (electricity, water, sanitation) and capacity building of human resource.	(BIWRMP) / PMU School Department & Health Department

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS:

The project has made significant progress, with all sub-components receiving approval from the Central Development Working Party (CDWP) and the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC), as per the approved Project Concept-I (PC-I). Each sub-component is progressing steadily.



BEFORE AND AFTER PICTURES OF GBHS TAJ MUHAMMAD LEHRI

SUBCOMPONENT 1.1. REHABILITATION OF IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL INFRASTRUCTURE

- i. On June 29, 2024, the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) granted approval for the project. Following this, the PC-I was returned to the Irrigation Department for revisions based on ECNEC's decisions. The revised PC-I has successfully been submitted via the IPAS platform on September 27, 2024.
- ii. In terms of procurement, the Expression of Interest (EOI) for Hiring of Desing & Supervision Firm has been completed, with six firms shortlisted. The RFP (Request for Proposal) has been issued to the shortlisted firms on the September 09, 2024, with a submission deadline of October 10, 2024.

SUBCOMPONENT 1.2. RESTORATION OF WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES

- i. The CDWP has granted approval for the project. Following this decision, the revised documents are returned to the Irrigation Department and subsequently uploaded on September 27, 2024.
- ii. Regarding the procurement process of Hiring Desing & Supervision Firm, after the first shortlisted firm submitted a regret letter, the RFP has been sent to the second shortlisted firm. The deadline for submitting technical and financial proposals was set for September 30, 2024.

SUBCOMPONENT 1.3. RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES

- i. The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) granted approval on June 29, 2024. Following this, the Terms of Reference (TORs) underwent a thorough review by the World Bank and received final approval.
- ii. The TORs have been updated on the STEP portal, and an advertisement for Requests for Expressions of Interest (REOIs) has been issued, with a submission deadline of September 18, 2024. The evaluation process for shortlisting firms is currently underway.

SUBCOMPONENT 1.4. RESTORATION OF SMALL COMMUNITY FACILITIES (EDUCATION & HEALTH)

- i. The CDWP has granted approval for the Health and Education sectors. These sectors will be assigned to one of the consultants hired for other three sectors.
- ii. Revamping the education infrastructure the Government Boys High School Taj Muhammad Lehri, Dera Murad Jamali. Construction, repair, and renovation are completed & the repair and renovation of RHC (Rural Health Center) Manjoshori completed.



RHC MANJOSHORI NASEERABAD BEFORE & AFTER PICTURES

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARD PROGRESS

The progress of Environmental and Social Safeguards has been marked by the preparation and submission of several key documents to the World Bank. These documents are critical to ensuring compliance with environmental and social standards throughout the project lifecycle.

Among the submitted documents is the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), which outlines the approach for managing environmental and social risks. Additionally, the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) has been prepared to detail the commitments made by the project in relation to environmental and social safeguards.

Furthermore, the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has been developed to address potential impacts on affected communities, ensuring fair and transparent resettlement processes. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is also in place, emphasizing the importance of engaging with all stakeholders throughout the project's duration.

Lastly, the Labor Management Plan (LMP) and the Project Implementation Manual (PIM) have been finalized and submitted. These documents collectively contribute to the effective management of labor issues and provide a comprehensive guide for project implementation.

COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

During the reporting quarter, regular and consistent coordination has been maintained with the Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU) and the World Bank concerning Component-I activities.

Details of activities related to Component-I are attached in **Annex-A**.

COMPONENT 2: STRENGTHENING HYDROMET AND CLIMATE SERVICES

Component and Subcomponents	Scope	Implementing Entity
Sub-component 2.1: Modernization of the Observation Infrastructure, Data Management, and Forecasting Systems (US\$30 million)	05 Weather Radars Gwadar, D.I Khan, <u>Cherat</u> , Lahore and Quetta, 300 Automatic weather Stations at Tehsil levels, 01 High Performance Computing System ~220 Tera FLOPS, 03 mobile weather Radars, 50 New <u>Agromet</u> Observational stations, Institutional Strengthening (IMG, CDPC, RCDPC's), Develop National Framework for Climate Services, FM radio channels & media centers for public engagement, Develop/upgrade mobile applications, introduce flood inundation software and advanced forecasting technologies.	PIU PMD (Aviation Division)
Sub-component 2.2: Provision of Technical Assistance, Institutional Strengthening, and Capacity Building (US\$10 million)		

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS:

The Project Implementation Unit has been established at Pakistan Metrological Department (PIU-PMD) with all key staff appointed. Administrative and financial powers have been delegated to the PIU-PMD, enhancing its operational autonomy.

USE OF MODERN AND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

The process of hiring an international panel of experts has been completed. The technical specifications for the radar systems have been prepared, reviewed, and vetted by the international panel of experts. Furthermore, site identification for three radar locations—Lahore, Dera Ismail Khan, and Cherat—has been completed, while negotiations regarding site suitability for the remaining two radars in Gwadar and Quetta are currently underway. Environmental and social documentation has been finalized and disclosed. Additionally, mapping of Automatic Weather Station (AWS) sites has been completed, and a phase-wise prioritization of 45 AWS in flood-prone areas for the first phase has been accomplished. Additionally, market outreach sessions targeting system integrators, AWS, radars, and the HPC were successfully organized by the PIU, effectively engaging national and international prospective bidders.



ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARD PROGRESS

During the reporting period, significant progress has been made in upholding Environmental and Social Safeguard standards. The establishment of the Environment and Social (E&S) Unit has been successfully completed, and it is now appropriately staffed with qualified professionals, ensuring a robust framework for compliance.

Key documents essential to the project's safeguard instruments have been developed and integrated, including the Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF), the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), the Labour Management Plan (LMP), and the Environment and Social Commitment Plan (ESAP). Furthermore, a Grievance Redressal Mechanism for the project's components has been developed and subsequently approved at the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) level, facilitating effective communication and resolution of concerns.

Additionally, a screening checklist for the installation of 45 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) has been created, ensuring that all environmental considerations are adequately addressed. The development of the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the radar systems is currently in progress. To enhance the capacity of the team, an online training session was conducted for the E&S personnel, focusing on the introduction to the ESMF and its fundamental principles, thereby strengthening their understanding and implementation capabilities.

COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

During the reporting period, extensive efforts have been made to coordinate with various stakeholders involved in the project. The Project Steering Committee meetings have been convened to ensure an effective oversight and a strategic direction. Additionally, the sub-project steering committee meets on a monthly basis to address the ongoing matters and facilitate timely decision-making. Regular meetings are held with different units of the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) and other stakeholders as needed, fostering collaboration and information sharing. The project has also maintained consistent engagement with academia to incorporate research insights and best practices. Meetings conducted by the Agromet section with farmers aim to gather valuable feedback and address agricultural concerns. Coordination meetings have taken place with key organizations, including the Survey of Pakistan, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), to align efforts and resources. Weekly progress review meetings are chaired by the Deputy Project Director (DPD), ensuring continuous monitoring of project milestones.

Furthermore, four market outreach sessions have been organized to engage prospective bidders, promoting transparency and competitiveness in procurement. Regular meetings with the Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU) and the World Bank task team were held to ensure compliance with international standards and reporting requirements. Lastly, meetings with United Nations sister agencies such as FAO, WFP, and OCHA, along with various international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) like Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Islamic Relief, Concern Worldwide, Action Against Hunger, and the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), as well as local NGOs such as the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), LASOO, and AKHA, have facilitated public-private engagements that enhance project visibility and impact.

Details of activities related to Component-II are attached in **Annex-B**.

COMPONENT 3: HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION UNIT

Component and Subcomponents	Scope	Implementing Entity
Sub-component 3.1: Beneficiary-driven Housing Reconstruction Grants (US\$60 million)	Construction of 35,100 Housing units through Community driven reconstruction model, by transferring PKR. 400,000/ cash to each eligible beneficiary as per the damage assessment including technical assistance on resilient housing design and support to communities for reconstruction.	Housing Reconstruction Unit (HRU)/Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU)
Sub-component 3.2: Technical Assistance and Institutional Strengthening (US\$15 million)		

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

During the reporting period, the Program Teams of the Housing Reconstruction Unit, comprising Regional Officers and Community Field Supervisors, successfully validated 297 beneficiaries from the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) data as part of the project's initial implementation phase. In July and August, the teams contributed significantly to developing key project tools and resources, including the Beneficiary Data Validation Tool, vulnerability criteria, Terms of Partnership, and a Training Manual for the Village Reconstruction Committees (VRCs). They also designed formats for recording and reporting project activities and completed the beneficiary data validation for Naseerabad and Jaffarabad districts.

The teams facilitated the establishment of five Village Reconstruction Committees (VRCs) comprising 108 verified beneficiaries from the target communities. In September, they supported these beneficiaries in opening bank accounts at the nearest banking facilities in their respective areas. Additionally, the Program Teams conducted coordination meetings with the Deputy Commissioners of Naseerabad and Jaffarabad districts, who assured their full cooperation for the project's implementation. Orientation and coordination sessions were also held with four of the Project Implementation Partners (PIPs) to ensure alignment and effective collaboration.



3.1. BENEFICIARY-DRIVEN HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION GRANTS

The Procurement of Implementing Partners for Lots- 2,4,5,7,8,9 has been completed and for Lots- 1, 3, 6 & 10 is in process.

Lots	Districts	Firm Name	Total No. of Beneficiaires
LOT-1	Quetta, Pishin, Killah Abdullah, Chaman, Harnai	Procurement is Underway	18,752
LOT-2	Killa Saifullah, Zhob, Sherani, Loralai, Duki, Ziarat	TARAQEE FOUNDATION JV SAFCO	14,116
LOT-3	Mastung, Kalat, Surab, Khuzdar, Noshki, Kharan, Washuk	Procurement is Underway	22,532
LOT-4	Lasbela, Gawadar, Punjgor, Awaran	NATIONAL RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (NRSP)	22,914
LOT-5	Kachi, Sibi	TARAQEE FOUNDATION JV SAFCO	26,440
LOT-6	Jhalmagsi, Usta Muhammad	Procurement is Underway	38,058
LOT-7	Naseerabad	ISLAMIC RELIEF PAKISTAN (IRP)	51,996
LOT-8	Jaffarabad	ISLAMIC RELIEF PAKISTAN (IRP)	28,658
LOT-9	Dera Bugti, Kohlu, Musakhel, Barkhan	TAMEER-E-KHALAQ FOUNDATION (TKF)	35,382
LOT-10	Sohbatpur	Procurement is Underway	25,464
		Total	284,312

3.1. BENEFICIARY-DRIVEN HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION GRANTS

The Infrastructural Development Section of the Housing Reconstruction Unit formulated the Engineering and Infrastructural criteria for evaluation of partially damaged and/or completely destroyed houses of the potential project beneficiaries and laid down elaborate designs and use of construction materials for multi-risk resilient housing reconstruction and/or repair. The incorporation of physical damages evaluation section in the Data Validation Tool of Kobo Toolbox was completed in July while construction monitoring checklist to assess the quality of new constructions and repairs as per the criteria of HRU was developed in August.

The Infrastructural Development Section also formed the Technical Working Group (TWG) in August for development and approval of minimum construction guidelines as well as prepared training manual for the Village Reconstruction Committees to assist in smooth implementation of the project. Training manual for the VRC and beneficiary training manual were formed on the bases of TWG decisions and discussions in September.



FORMATION OF VILLAGE REHABILITATION COMMITTEE (VRC)

Since its inception, the HRU has not received any disbursement directly due to the pending revision of the Disbursement & Financial Information Letter (DFIL) at the World Bank's end. However, a total amount of PKR 48.5 million has been channeled to the HRU by the FPMU as of 30th September 2024.

The financial management section has successfully completed the opening of Project Assignment Account and streamlined all financial activities including replacement of existing joint signatories after the establishment of Housing Reconstruction Unit and hiring of key staff in HRU to operate the Assignment Account for HRU.



3.2. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING:

The Project MIS Section successfully accomplished the procurement of an MIS firm for the development of project's dashboard, data validation tool, and mobile application. The preparation of bid documents, advertisements, opening and evaluation of technical and financial bids, receiving of World Bank's No Objection Letter (NOL) and contract negotiations were completed. The contract was signed on 17th of August and the MIS Firm was onboarded.

Prior to this, in July, the MIS team completed the Beneficiary Validation Tool and Form Designing on Kobo Toolbox, training of relevant HRU Teams on the Data Validation Tool, and pilot testing of the tool in various real environments and locations. Subsequently, the Program Teams validated data of 297 beneficiaries in Naseerabad and Jaffarabad districts, of which 108 beneficiaries were finalized for receiving first tranche of the housing reconstruction grant in August and September.

Additionally, the team developed the MIS data flow and workflows for beneficiary validation, VRC formation, infrastructure construction monitoring, quality assurance processes, gender considerations, social safeguards, environmental management, grievance redress mechanisms (GRM), as well as the beneficiary data review and certification process. The beneficiary categorization mechanism and automatic prioritization were also finalized in August.



Details of activities related to Component-III are attached in **Annex-C**.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS AND GENDER SAFEGUARDS

The Environmental, Social Safeguards and Gender Safeguards (ESG) Section of the Housing Reconstruction Unit (HRU) has managed to incorporate the roles, responsibilities, and guidelines of Environmental, Social Safeguards and Gender Safeguards (ESG) in all relevant tools and documents for project implementation. ESG guidelines in the training module of VRC before and during the construction phase have been initiated in July and are in process.

Moreover, the ESG section prepared a Gender Action Plan to address gender-related issues during the project implementation phase and developed Land Mutation guidelines in the month of August, which awaits the approval of the World Bank. Lastly, the ESG section of HRU has proposed a committee for granting land status certificates to the World Bank for approval, facilitating legal recognition of land ownership for the beneficiaries, and also reviewed the ESMF, SEP, ESCP and LMP and disclosed them on the project website.

COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The HRU team and the World Bank team has had four meetings in the second quarter. On July 10, 2024, the World Bank mission visited the HRU office and finalised the Beneficiary Validation Tool in collaboration with the HRU team. This was followed by another visit from the World Bank mission from July 24 to 26, during which they conducted field testing of the tool. A "lessons learnt" session took place on July 26 at the HRU office, where modifications were made to the validation tool based on field experiences. On August 21, 2024, a progress review meeting was held, where the HRU team presented the project's progress and challenges. Discussions and decisions were made accordingly to address these challenges and move the project forward.

COMPONENT 4: LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Component and Subcomponents	Scope	Implementing Entity
Sub-component 4.1: Matching Grants for Enhancing Agricultural and Livestock-based Livelihoods	Support 77,747 beneficiaries through various interventions in agriculture, livestock, watershed management, community engagement, High Tunnel System with Drip Irrigation System, tunnels for 14870 farmers, Construction of animal shelters for 1606 beneficiaries, Improved veterinary services (vaccination, anthelmintics and medicine) for 40,162 beneficiaries, each for 1826 beneficiaries, New/indigenous breeds for fattening for 3213 beneficiaries, fodder crops (seed & land preparation) for 16065 beneficiaries, Enhanced Seed Storage Facilities on 4000 acres, Strengthened range management activities on 8000 acres, Stabilized Streambank / Riparian area management – 8000 acres, and Livelihood Training for related Assets / Cash For Work	
Sub-component 4.2: Community Grants for Watershed Restoration		PIU Balochistan Livelihood and Entrepreneurship Project (BLEP)

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

Draft of Terms of References (TORs) along with detail budget has been developed and shared with FPMU for hiring of Social Mobilization Partners(SMP)/ Implementation Partners for the duration of 24 months. Primary objectives of the firm are to carry out overall project activities including but not limited to Identification, validation, livelihood, social mobilization, internal monitoring and operational support for the flood affected focused districts.

Terms of References (TORs) along with a budget has been developed and shared with FPMU for hiring of firms/consultants to carry out Tangible Benefit Analysis (TBA) as directed by the ECNEC. The primary objective of this study is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the expected tangible benefits of the livelihood activities, ensuring its viability, impact, and sustainability. The study aims to assess the potential tangible economic, social, and environmental benefits to targeted communities, evaluate short-term and long-term effects on income generation, job creation, resource utilization, providing recommendations for maximizing benefits and addressing potential risks of the project.

The following activities have been carried out under this component,

Terms of References (TORs) for Technical Working Groups (TWG) (livestock, agriculture and forest) has been formed and notified by the PIU and an initial meeting on Agriculture and livestock sectors have been conducted.

Two types of High Tunnel System (HTS) designs have been developed for;

- 1) Canal-irrigated &
- 2) Ground water irrigated areas.

All procurement activities, including the procurement of the SMP firm, have not been initiated due to the suspension of the BLP STEP account by the World Bank

MIS and GIS infrastructure has been set up with the necessary tools, including domain, SSL, VPS, and SQL Server configurations. Requirements for MIS development were gathered through meetings with sector experts and a test environment was created to ensure system functionality before full deployment of the system. Database design, including ERDs and table structures was finalized and tested with realistic data. Front-end modules like User Management were also developed and published, while functional modules are still in progress. A WordPress website with core pages is live, and PDMA data for livelihood support beneficiaries was processed and integrated into the GIS-based MIS. Additionally, a mobile data collection tool using Kobo Toolbox was finalized and is ready for field deployment accordingly.

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARD PROGRESS

Screening checklists from environmental perspective were developed for agriculture, livestock, and forestry sectors. Besides, these discussions have specifically focused on streamlining and enhancing the compatibility of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) systems for the Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project (IFRAP).

STAKEHOLDERS COLLABORATION

Meetings have been conducted with the FPMU, PIUs and the World Bank (WB) to discuss planning and progress related to the project.



TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP MEETING

Details of activities related to Component-IV are attached in **Annex-D**.

COMPONENT 5: FEDERAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

During the reporting period, the Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU) conducted a series of pivotal meetings to advance the Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project (IFRAP) and address its challenges in Balochistan. On August 16, a meeting with the World Bank addressed key outstanding issues, resulting in resolutions to streamline project execution. Earlier, on July 9, the first Project Directors' Committee meeting established a foundation for enhanced management and coordination among stakeholders. Subsequently, on September 5, the second Provincial Project Steering Committee meeting, chaired by the Chief Secretary of Balochistan, focused on project timelines, budget allocations, and local-level implementation.

On September 10, the Federal Minister for Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives (MoPD&SI) chaired a high-level session to accelerate IFRAP's progress, emphasizing the urgency of addressing the needs of flood-affected communities. The PIUs Review Meeting on September 18, led by the Member SS&D of MoPD&SI, welcomed representatives from the FPMU and PIUs, reiterating the project's mission to provide immediate relief to flood-affected communities in Balochistan. The chair highlighted the importance of the \$400 million International Development Association (IDA) loan from the World Bank to support resilience and adaptation efforts. Finally, on September 30, a meeting with the Economic Affairs Division focused on resolving project challenges, improving coordination, and addressing administrative hurdles.

Furthermore, the FPMU conducted a Quarterly Progress Analysis in accordance with the approved Annual Work Plan (AWP) and submitted the report to the Ministry of Planning for their information and review.



PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING WITH FEDERAL MINISTER

During the reporting period, the Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU) provided extensive support to all Project Implementation Units (PIUs) to ensure seamless and efficient project operations. Key highlights include

- The facilitation of payments amounting to PKR 48.5 million for the Housing Reconstruction Unit (HRU), processed promptly to maintain operational continuity.
- The FPMU also assisted in processing the Disbursement and Financial Information Letter (DFIL) for the HRU, further enhancing financial management efficiency.
- In addition, the FPMU played a vital role in supporting PIUs with PC-I authorization and obtaining administrative approvals. This involved close coordination with stakeholders, thorough review of documentation, and resolution of procedural challenges to expedite approvals.
- Conducted interactive sessions with PIUs to introduce the project's communication strategy and its objectives.
- Delivered comprehensive sessions on the Results Framework to familiarize PIUs with project indicators and their alignment with objectives.



PROJECT REVIEW MEETING WITH THE WORLD BANK

FINANCIAL PROGRESS

The status of withdrawal applications as of September 30, 2024, has been documented. The first withdrawal application was submitted to the bank component wise as follow

- BIWRMDP: PKR 2,862 million
- PMD: PKR 486 million
- BLEP: PKR 2,520 million
- FPMU: PKR 288 million.

This process reflects effective financial management and adherence to the project's funding requirements.

PROJECT FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

SUMMARY OF IFRAP PROJECT FOR 4RF AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024					
Component	Description	Quarterly Expense Jul-Sep 24		Cumulative Expense till Sep 24	
		Rs. In Million	\$ in Million	Rs. In Million	\$ in Million
Component 1	Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Component 2	Strengthening Hydromet and Climate Services	20.75	0.07	20.25	0.09
Component 3	Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Restoration*	-	-	-	-
Component 4	Livelihood Support and Watershed Management	15.37	0.05	23.31	0.08
Component 5	Project Management, Technical Assistance & Institutional Strengthening	104.900	0.37	171.300	0.61

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

PDO INDICATOR PROGRESS

Indicator	Activities under each indicator	Progress
<p>Number of Households with improved livelihoods (80,000)</p> <p>Percentage of female-headed households, and households with vulnerable women improved livelihoods (40 %)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · High Tunnel System Installed (1486 Nos) · Animal Shelters constructed (1606 Nos) · Provision of veterinary services (40162 Nos) · Total mixed ration (1826 Nos) · Introducing new and indigenous breeds for fattening (3213 Nos) · Introduction of fodder crops (16065 Nos) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Eligibility Criteria for selection of vendors have been developed against agriculture. · Designs on HTS have been developed on HTS. · Eligibility Criteria for selection of vendors have been developed against the livestock activities. · Design on Animal shelters have been developed. · Beneficiary's selection criteria for all activities have also been developed.
<p>Number of People regaining access to at least one essential services. (15,00,000)</p> <p>Percentage of female-headed households regaining access to at least one essential services. (50%)</p>	<p>Rehabilitation of community infrastructure and improvement of services Dams & Spillways</p>	<p>Evaluation of REOIs of Desing & Supervision firm is completed</p>

Indicator	Activities under each indicator	Progress
<p>Number of People with enhanced protection to flood risk. (18,00,000)</p> <p>Percentage of female-headed households regaining access to at least one essential services. (50%)</p>	<p>Rehabilitation of community infrastructure and improvement of Schemes</p>	<p>RFP Issued to shortlisted firms</p>
<p>Number of Days Increase in weather forecast lead time of PMD. (5 Days)</p>	<p>Institutional Strengthening and capacity building of PMD. Upgradation of weather forecasting systems in Pakistan. Expansion and upgradation of flood forecasting. Expansion of agromet forecasting in Pakistan. Upgradation of PMD Service Delivery System.</p>	<p>·Hiring of International Pannel of Experts Completed. ·Technical Specification prepared and reviewed by international Pannel of Experts. ·Site selection for 03 radars Completed. ·Site selection of 02 Radars is in process. ·TORs for civil works PMC finalized ·Bidding documents for procurement of SI firm and radars are completed. ·Market Outreach Sessions were successfully organized by PIU, engaging national and international prospective bidders. Environmental and social screening of sites is in progress.</p>

INTERMEDIATE INDICATORS

Indicator	Activities under each Indicator	Progress
Hectare of Land area benefitting from restored irrigation systems.	Rehabilitation of community infrastructure and improvement of its services Dams & Spillways	RFP Issued to shortlisted firms
Hectare of Land area with improved protection through rehabilitated flood protection infrastructure	Rehabilitation of community infrastructure and improvement of its services FPW 14 scheme	RFP Issued to shortlisted firms
Kilometers of roads rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of 386.30 km of road damages, including 19 bridges	RFP Issued to shortlisted firms
Number of Water Supply Schemes rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of Water Supply infrastructure 305 schemes	RFP Issued to shortlisted firms
Number of small community facilities restored.	Restoration of small community facilities, including food silos, health, education and community-water storage facilities	-

Indicator	Activities under each indicator	Progress
Number of Weather radars installed and operationalized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Hiring of International Pannel of Experts ·Hiring of System Integrator as project Management Consultant (PMIC) ·Market outreach workshop ·Sites Identification and possession. ·Procurement of weather radars, Contractors for Towers construction and Installation of Radars. ·Preparation of ESMPs Work Commencement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Hiring of International Pannel of Experts Completed. ·Technical Specification prepared and reviewed by international Pannel of Experts. ·Site selection for 03 (Lahore, Di Khan and Cherat) radars Completed. ·Site suitability of 02 Radars (Gwadar and Quetta) is in process. ·TORs for civil works PMC finalized. ·Bidding documents for procurement of SI firm & radars are completed. ·Market Outreach Sessions were successfully organized by PIU, engaging national and international prospective bidders. ·Environmental and social screening of sites is in progress.
Number of Automatic Weather Stations installed and operationalized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Site selection and mapping of sites. ·Preparation of bidding document for procurement of AWS. ·Market outreach workshop ·Preparation of environmental and social screening report. ·Procurement process for AWS ·Deployment of AWS at selected sites. ·Installation and commissioning of AWS ·Data communication and integration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Initial site selection of all 300 AWS completed. ·Mapping of 300 AWS sites completed. ·Phase-wise prioritization based on designed selection criteria of 45 AWS for 1st phase accomplished. ·Bidding document for procurement of AWS completed. ·Market Outreach Sessions were successfully organized by PIU, engaging national and international prospective bidders ·Environmental social screening is in progress
Early Warning system established in hill torrent of Balochistan based on hydrological modelling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Expansion and upgradation of flood forecasting ·Modernization of FFD, NWFC and Regional FO's ·RADARs Integration Hardware & Software ·Data Governance Model & Improvement of Flood Forecasting System & Software development 	<p>Existing hydrologic modelling system's assessment report is in progress.</p>

Indicator	Activities under each indicator	Progress
Number of Weather radars installed and operationalized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Hiring of International Pannel of Experts ·Hiring of System Integrator as project Management Consultant (PMIC) ·Market outreach workshop ·Sites Identification and possession. ·Procurement of weather radars, Contractors for Towers construction and Installation of Radars. ·Preparation of ESMPs Work Commencement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Hiring of International Pannel of Experts Completed. ·Technical Specification prepared and reviewed by international Pannel of Experts. ·Site selection for 03 (Lahore, Di Khan and Cherat) radars Completed. ·Site suitability of 02 Radars (Gwadar and Quetta) is in process. ·TORs for civil works PMC finalized. ·Bidding documents for procurement of SI firm & radars are completed. ·Market Outreach Sessions were successfully organized by PIU, engaging national and international prospective bidders. ·Environmental and social screening of sites is in progress.
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Indicator	Activities under each Indicator	Progress
Number of Housing Units restored/reconstructed	Subject to hiring of PIPs	PIPs selection near completion
Percentage of female headed households and households with vulnerable women housing units restored/reconstructed.	Subject to hiring of PIPs	PIPs selection near completion
Hectare of Watershed area under climate-resilient practices (Hectare 20,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Seed storage units established, Water ponds. · Established, Wetlands restored Plantation & habitat improved. · Canal system, streams, and Soil/Sand dunes stabilized 	ToRs developed
Households receiving livelihood support (Number 80,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Provision of High Tunnel Systems with Drip Irrigation System. · Construction of animal shelters. · Veterinary services · Introducing new and indigenous breeds for fattening. · Introduction of fodder crops Seed storage units established. 	-

Indicator	Activities under each Indicator	Progress
<p>Citizens' Engagement Strategy developed and rolled out</p>	<p>Approval of personnel and forms of information dissemination</p>	<p>Materials being prepared for outreach programs and citizen engagement.</p>
<p>Registered grievances satisfactorily resolved in line with the GRM</p>	<p>Greivance Redress Mechanism</p>	<p>FPMU established mechanism with coordination with PIUs to deal with grievances of beneficiary</p>

ANNEXURES

A

S.No	Sub-Component	Activities
1.1	Rehabilitation of Irrigation and Flood Control Infrastructure	<p>Package-I (6 schemes) : (1) Barit Pirandar Dam Awaran, (2) Sairh Protection Bund Jaho Awaran, (3) Awaran Bazar, (4) Sawar Kaur Dam Gwadar, (5) Roomrao Dam Gwadar, (6) Merani Dam Kech</p> <p>Package-II (3 schemes): (1) Thrara Flood Protection Bund Lasbela, (2) Gagoo Flood Protection Bund Lasbela, (3) Restoration of Flood Protection Embankment U/S of Nurg Hingri Weir (Shurli & Faizo Bund), Lasbela</p> <p>Package-III (4 schemes): (1) Daroo wala Flood Protection Structure Lasbela, (2) Restoration of Lasbella Canal Hub, (3) Sohar Gath Dam Hub, (4) Darazi Flood Protection Bund Hub</p> <p>Package-IV (3 schemes): (1) Restoration / Strengthening of flood embankment of Main Rabi Canal from RD.0 to RD.100 and Rabi Canal -II from RD.0 to 22 km District Naseerabad, (2) Patfeeder Canal from RD.455 to RD.505 & RD-558 to 621 District Naseerabad. (3) Rehabilitation of Main Drains i-e Naseer, Judair, Temple, Jhal Pat, Mohabat, Ballan, Rupa, Umrani and Magsi drains in District Naseerabad and Jaffarabad</p> <p>Package-V (4 schemes): (1) Rehabilitation of Main Drains i-e Naseer, Judair, Temple, Jhal Pat, Mohabat, Ballan, Rupa, Umrani and Magsi drains in District Naseerabad and Jaffarabad. Construction of Syphon at RD.70 & 4 Nos VRBs at different reaches of Uch Canal District Sohbat Pur (2) Flood Protection Bund for sohbatpur Town, Sohbat Pur. (3) Restoration / Strengthening of embankment of Hairdin Main Drain from RD.0 to RD.62 and Construction of 3 Nos VRB at Different PlacesDistrict Sohbat Pur. (4) Reconstruction of flood protection band near Zain ul abideen Khan Khos, Sohbat Pur</p>

S.No	Sub-Component	Activities
1.1	Rehabilitation of Irrigation and Flood Control Infrastructure	<p>Package-VI (3 schemes) : Construction of flood Protection Bund for Dera Allah Yar Town and realignment of Jhat Pat main Drain from City area District Jaffarabad. Restoration of Damages to Escape Channel & Akbar Minor along with structures District Jhal Magsi. Restoration of Flood Protection Bund Gandawah Town left and Right Side District Jhal Magsi</p>
		<p>Package-VII (05 Schemes): (1) Rabat Dam Duki.(2) Zarkhail Delay Action Dam Sharaghg Area, Harnai.(3) Walla Delay Action Dam Zarghoon Ghar Area, Harnai. (4) Khazeena Dam, Musakhel. (5) Gargoji perennial irrigation scheme, Musakhel</p>
		<p>Package-VIII (4 schemes): (1) Flood Protection along Nari River at Ghulam Bolak Area Sibi,(2) Khumbri Dam, Kachhi. (3)Sibri Dam, Kacchi. (4) Qamber Dam, Kachhi</p>
		<p>Package IX (2 Schemes): (1) Toiwer Batozai FIS, Killa Saifullah. (2) Akhtar Nikah Dam, Killa Saifullah</p>
		<p>Package X (2 schemes): (1) Rehabilitation of Sanzala Karez (Tehsil Huramzai),Zaida Dam i/c check dams & flood protection in Sharan (Tehsil Nana Sahib), Pishin. (2) Mako Kach Dam, Killa Abdullah</p>
		<p>Package XI (4 Schemes): (1) Mazoo Dam, Ziarat. (2)Zandra Tangi Gravity Dam, Ziarat.(3) Peechi Dam, Ziarat. Kaddi kach Dam, Ziarat</p>
		<p>Package-XII (7 Schemes): (1) Laghamgir Dam Kalat, (2) Sarawan Irrigation Scheme, Kalat. (3) Padmaran Dam, Kalat. (4) Lohi Dam & conveyance system Restoration, Khuzdar. (5) Zawa Irrigation Scheme, Khuzdar. (6) Thal Dam, Mastung. (7) Splinji-I Dam Mastung</p>
		<p>Package XIV (6 Schemes): (1) Restoration of Baddo Perennial Irrigation Scheme, Kharan. (2) Garuk Perennial Irrigation Scheme, Kharan. (3) Gatamon Storage Dam, Chagai. (4) Azdaghola Dam, Nushki. (5) Zaik Perennial Irrigation Scheme, Washuk. (6) Plantak Dam, Washuk</p>

S.No	Heading	Activities
1.2	Restoration of Water Supply Schemes	<p>Package-I (Quetta Division WSS): WSS Schemes of Districts Quetta, Pishin & Killa Abdullah</p> <p>Package-II (Naseerabad Division WSS): WSS Schemes of Districts Jaffarabad, Jhal Magsi, Kachi, Naseerabad & Sohbatpur</p> <p>Package-III (Sibi Division WSS): WSS Schemes of Districts Dera Bugti, Harnai, Kohlu, Sibi & Ziarat</p> <p>Package-IV (Loralai Division WSS): WSS of Districts Barkhan, Duki, Loralai & Musakhail</p> <p>Package-V (Rakhshan & Makran Division WSS): WSS of Districts Kharan, Nuski, Washuk & Pangjur</p> <p>Package-VI (Provincial UF Plants): Provincial Schemes of UF Plants</p> <p>Package-VII (Zhob Division WSS): WSS Schemes of District Killa Saifullah & Zhob</p>
1.3	Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Roads and Bridges	<p>Package I: HANNA URAK ROAD (CM ANNEXE TO HANNA URAK)</p>

S.No	Sub-Component	Activities
1.3	Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Roads and Bridges	Package I: HANNA URAK ROAD (CM ANNEXE TO HANNA URAK)
		Package II: BLACK TOP ROAD NAUTAL TO GANDAWAH DISTRICT JHAL MAGSI
		Package III: BLACK TOP ROAD SAIFABAD TO M-8 ROAD
		Package IV: SOHBAT PUR ROAD DERA ALLA YAR TO HAIRDEEN VIA SOHBAT PW, DISTT: SOHBATPUR
		Package V: KHAN PUR BRIDGE TO ERRI LARO & DUNMB SAKH, USTA MOHAMMAD ROAD VIA JAFFARABAD TO HEAD BAGH
		Package VI: UTHAL LAKHRA ROAD 20 KM & LIARA LAKHAR 21 KM, PATTARA BRIDGE, HINGLAJ MATA ROAD HANJLAJ 15 KM, RESTORATION OF BLACK TOP ROAD BYPASS BELA CITY ROAD CONNECTING WITH MAIN ROAD QUETTA CITY, DISTRICT LASBELA
		Package VII : AWARAN MASHKAY ROAD, KHARAN AHMAD WALL ROAD VARIOUS REACHES, CONST; OF B/T ROAD FROM DALI TO BASIMA, WASHUK AND KHARAN. N85 TO PAROME (DIFFERENT REACHES), DISTT: PANJGUR
		Package VIII: FLOOD DAMAGES OF BLACK TOP ROAD FROM RARASHAM TO BURG PUSHT AT, DISTRICT MUSAKHAIL. KINGRI TO MUSAKHAIL ROAD. MUGHAL KOT TO ZIMRI PLASEEN ROAD
		Package IX: KHUSNOOB CROSS TO GARD A DOULATZAI, AKHTAR NIKA ROAD
		Package X: FLOOD DAMAGES OF BLACK TOP ROAD FROM INZER KHAIZI, ZARRA KILLA & AHEMADI DARGA ROAD AT, DISTRICT SHERANI. AT, DISTRICT SHERANI. FLOOD DAMAGES OF BLACK TOP ROAD DUAL GHAD AT, DISTRICT SHERANI. NAHAR KOT TO DADA SHAH MEHMOOD ROAD, DISTT: BARKHAN
		Package XI : VARIOUS BRIDGES, Kachi, BLACK TOP ROAD N-65/BAKHTIARABAD TO BHAG TEHSIL BHAG. Kachi, BLACK TOP ROAD N-65 TO SUNNI SHORAN. Kachi. BLACK TOP ROAD SHORAN TO BHAG PHASE-1 TEHSIL SUNNI Kachi

S.No	Sub Component	Activities
1.3	Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Roads and Bridges	<p>Package XII: DERA BUGTI TO PIRKOH ROAD, DISTT: DERA BUGTI. CONSTRUCTION OF BLACK TOP ROAD LEHRI TO SANGSILA DERA BUGTI ROAD, DISTT: SIBI</p> <p>Package XIII: B/T.R SHAIK WASIL ROAD, DISTT: MASTUNG, CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS DISTT: KALAT, KAISAR BRIDGE NUSHKI, DISTT: NUSHKI</p> <p>Package XIV: VARIOUS DAMAGED BRIDGES IN QUETTA DISTRICT: BMC, BATNEYABAD, KHAROTABAD, NORZAI KAKAR TOWN, KILLI SHAH ALAM NAWAKILLI, BAREZAI, CHASHMA ACHOZAI, AHMEDABAD KUCHLAK AND ROAD KILLI ALMAS -NAWA Killi Quetta</p> <p>Package XV: REHABILITATION OF ROAD KILLI SHERSHAH (6.50 KM), DISTT: KILLA ABDULLAH. 1. Roads a). From main to Saladeen village b). Churmian 1. Brach ghoori Mohammad khanzai c). Churmian 2. Along Karez d) Churmian 3. Baziyan f). Sameza sub main road g). Saladeen and Ziaba h). Link Road to kanmetherzai and Churmian</p>
1.4a	Restoration of Small Community Facilities, Sub Component (Health)	<p>Intigrated ambulance Service (Procurement of ambulances)</p> <p>Provision of Medical Equipment's to 30 Health Facilities</p> <p>Establishment of Laboratory & Provision of Laboratory Equipment to 30 Health Facilities</p>

S.No	Sub-Component	Activities
1.4a	Restoration of Small Community Facilities, Sub Component (Health)	Provision of Essential Medicines to 30 Flood Affected Health Facilities
		Provision of Non-Medical Equipment's to 30 Health Facilities
		Provision of IT Equipment to 30 Health Facilities
		Construction, Repair, Renovation & Rehabilitation of Health Facilities Package 1 (Jaffarabad, Naseerabad, Kacchi, Sohbatpur, Jhalmagsi)
		Construction, Repair, Renovation & Rehabilitation of Health Facilities Package 2 (Quetta, Killah saifullah)
		Construction, Repair, Renovation & Rehabilitation of Health Facilities Package 3 (Hub, Lasbela)
		Construction, Repair, Renovation & Rehabilitation of Health Facilities Package 4 (Kohlu)
		Provision of Solar System to 30 Health Facilities
		Incremental Operational Cost and Personnel Cost

S.No	Sub-Component	Activities
1.4b	Restoration of Small Community Facilities, Sub Component (Education)	<p>Construction / Repair Works of Schools Package-1 to 9</p> <p>Provision of Schools Supplies Package-1 to 4</p>

S.No	Package	Activities
1	Package-I Modernization of the Observation Infrastructure, Data Management and Forecasting System	<p>Civil Work & Installation of Radars (05 Radars)</p> <p>Procurement and Installation of AWS</p> <p>Installation of AWS Total Quantity to be installed in 2024-25</p> <p>Procurement of HPC Installation of HPCs, model deployment and integration</p> <p>Enhancement of PMD Service Delivery</p> <p>Sustanability Plan/Exit Strategy for the Project Interventions</p> <p>Market Outreach for Prospective Bidders</p>

S.No	Package	Activities
2	Package-II Provision of Technical Assistance, Institutional Strengthening, and Capacity Building	<p>Consultancy for Civil Works</p> <p>Civil Works Observatories, IMG etc.</p> <p>Capacity Building, Trainings</p> <p>Supply of Electrical and Mechanical Workshop Equipment Lot 1: Mechanical Equipment, Lot 2: Electrical Equipment</p> <p>Procurement of IT Equipment</p>

S.No	Heading	Activities
		Hiring of Project Implementing Partners (PIPs)
2		Development of Construction Guidelines through a Technical Working Group
3	Housing Reconstruction & Restoration	Validation of Beneficiary Data
1		Construction of Housing Units (Batch I - 100 Units)
4		Construction of Housing Units (Batch II- 35,000 Units)

S.No	Sub-Components	Activities
1	Social Mobility and Assessment	<p>Beneficiaries Identification</p> <p>Formulation of Criteria for Beneficiary Identification</p> <p>Collection of data of beneficiaries and flood damages by IP</p>
2	Improvement in Agriculture productivity	<p>High Tunnel System with Drip Irrigation System</p> <p>Batch-1 300 HTS Units (Barkhan, Dera Bugti, Duki, Hernai, Kalat and Khuzdar) 50 per district</p> <p>Batch 2- 300 HTS Units (Kholu, Loralai, Musakhail, Quetta, Sorab and Ziarat) 50 per district</p> <p>Improvement of Meat Value Chain</p> <p>Batch-1 241 Animal shelter Units</p> <p>Batch 2- 241 Animal shelter Units</p> <p>Improved veterinary services (vaccination, anthelmintic and medicine)</p> <p>Batch 1- 6024 Livestock Farmers Covered</p> <p>Batch 2- 6024 Livestock Farmers Covered</p>

S.No	Heading	Activities
2	Improvement in Agriculture productivity	<p>Total mixed ration</p> <p>Batch 1- 274 Livestock Farmers provided with total mixed ration</p> <p>Batch 2- 274 Livestock Farmers provided with total mixed ration</p>
		<p>Introducing new and indigenous breeds for fattening</p> <p>Batch 1- 1285 Livestock Farmers will be provided with new livestock breeds</p> <p>Batch 2- 1286 Livestock Farmers will be provided with new livestock breeds</p>
		<p>Introduction of fodder crops (seed and land preparation)</p> <p>Batch 1- 1606 Livestock farmers are facilitated with new fodder crops</p> <p>Batch 2- 1607 Livestock farmers are facilitated with new fodder crops</p>
3	Watershed Management / Forestry (Establishment of Seed storage units, Restoration of Notified range lands, Establishment of water ponds, Restoration of Wetlands, Improvement of Plantation and habitat, Stabilization of Canal system and streams, Soil/Sand Dunes stabilized and controlled erosion)	<p>Cash for Work/ Asset Management Training</p> <p>Livelihood Training for related Assets / Cash For Work</p>



Ministry of Planning
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IFRAP
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IFRAP Quarterly Report