

Pakistan – China – UNDP Humanitarian Response Initiative

Background

The Pakistan-China-UNDP Humanitarian Response Initiative was initiated in November 2017 to provide support to the crisis-affected populations and to complement UNDP's ongoing recovery and rehabilitation efforts in Balochistan province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).



Beneficiaries

- ◆ 7,000 FATA returnee families received supplementary emergency food assistance.
- ◆ 7,000 FATA returnee families received emergency household packages.
- ◆ 7,000 FATA returnee families received shelter restoration kits.
- ◆ 375 schools received furniture, benefiting 18,750 children (at least 40% girls).

Pilot Effect

This initiative was effectively delivered thanks to the proactive planning and implementation. It helped disaster-affected families to quickly recovery from the crises, and it improved local resilience through capacity development.

Key Activities

1. Supplementary emergency food assistance provided to recently returned families of FATA for a period of two months (cooking oil, rice, wheat flour);
2. Essential emergency household items packages were procured and delivered to recently returned families of FATA (household essentials kits, winterized kits, hygiene kits);
3. Shelter restoration kits procured and delivered to recently returned families of FATA (including a shovel, hammer, hoe, head pan, trowel, hand saw);
4. Essential school furniture (desks, benches, almirah, and a teacher table and chair) were procured and provided to schools in the Balochistan region.



Successful Story

Assistance for Vulnerable Families in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas

Rahat Khan and his family lived in Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) but they were forced to leave their village due to insecurity and military activities. Soon after they fled, Rahat's father passed away due to illness and fragile health services. As a result, Rahat's mother had to raise four children and work as a domestic helper in wealthier families. In February 2018, Rahat and his family were

identified as eligible recipients to receive aid packages from the China-UNDP-Pakistan project, targeting vulnerable families that had been displaced by insecurity in FATA. The packages include basic humanitarian assistance and household goods. Rahat says that his family is very happy to receive the aid, and now that they have blankets and food to help them get through the winter.

Bangladesh – China – UNDP Emergency Response Initiative 2017



Background

During 2017, Bangladesh experienced a series of challenging situations, most notably the major floods in the northern part of the country, and the influx of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar. Close to 8 million people were affected, predominantly the vulnerable and poor households. These crises required urgent intervention and relief efforts. To support Bangladesh's post-disaster recovery efforts, UNDP, in collaboration with China, provided vulnerable groups with access to emergency housing provision and materials in the hardest hit districts. It also protected women and girls from adverse health and safety hazards and ensured support to the Rohingya refugees in dire health care needs.

Beneficiaries

- 13,910 households (69,550 beneficiaries) received and benefited from emergency shelter and household packages, targeting 69,550 beneficiaries.
- 13,750 beneficiaries received Emergency Dignity Kits.
- 125 health workers received Emergency Health Response Kits, targeting 45,000 beneficiaries.
- 118,000 of woman and girl refugees were provided with health care and medical support.

Pilot Effect

This initiative has created an example of quick and efficient disaster response in Bangladesh where the Government of Bangladesh led the process with close cooperation with UNDP and with the support from UN agencies and the Chinese Embassy.

Key Activities

1. Safe and secured emergency shelter provided to flood-affected families;
2. The health of flood-affected women and girls was protected and restored;
3. Critical emergency support provided to the Rohingya Community in Cox's Bazar.



Successful Story

Building Back a Better Living Condition

Sharifun Nesa is a single mother and part of a 7-member-family, including 4 females. Her husband died six years ago. Sharifun is an example of many victims in a male-dominated society. She does not own or lease any land, and her house was flooded in the Monsoon floods in 2017. When she lost her poultry and livestock, which consisted of a significant portion of her income, she was forced to live outside on the embankment for weeks.

The Bangladesh emergency response initiative set six beneficiary selection criteria based on previous experience to include most vulnerable and affected people as priority targeted groups. This screening process helped to identify Sharifun as a project beneficiary, giving her the opportunity to receive the aid she most needed. It is through this project that vulnerable people like Sharifun received aid and assistance.

Nepal – China – UNDP Post Flood Recovery Project



Background

During August 2017, Nepal experienced a period of sustained, heavy rainfall that resulted in widespread flooding across 35 of the country's 77 districts. Several districts recorded the heaviest rainfall in the past 60 years, and over 80 percent of land in the southern Terai region was inundated by floodwaters. An "Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA)" conducted in 28 districts assessed that 1.7 million people were affected by the flooding. Around 160 people lost their lives and more than 21,000 families were displaced. In addition, over 43,000 houses were destroyed, and 192,000 houses were partially damaged. The southern Terai region was hit hard by the flood. In order to support the post-flood recovery in Nepal, the Government of People's Republic of China, through the South-South Cooperation Assistance Fund, decided to provide an assistance package of US\$ 4 million through UNDP in November 2017.

Beneficiaries

31,800 households consisting of 186,600 beneficiaries received non-food item packages, including 91,434 females & 95,166 males.

Pilot Effect

The project provided quick but sustainable responses to affected communities. There are many lessons that can be learned from such recovery interventions, including capacity building of the local level government in disaster response, planning, and management. The project employed innovative approaches, including using QR cards to provide detailed information about the beneficiaries, and this also enabled UNDP to maintain an updated database of the information. China's significant domestic experiences, capacity, and technologies open up a significant opportunity for South-South cooperation.

Key Activities

1. Distribution of non-food item packages, including household basic necessities, long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets, clean cooking stoves, water filters, and hygiene kits.



Successful Story

China Aid Recovery Packages Help Nepali Beneficiary to Move On

Tara Devi Tatwa has experienced multiple interruptions in her life. Tara's family includes her eldest son who is prevented from labor work due to a disability, and her other two sons are working abroad, taking the risk to earn a higher income to support the family. Tara was forced to take private loans with substantial interest rates, both to support her sons to go abroad and to operate a small poultry farm. However, all her belongings, including the farm, were swept away by the floods that hit the Terai in August 2017. Tara managed to acquire some relief materials handed by local authorities, and

was ultimately recommended to receive assistance funded by the Governments of China and Nepal, and UNDP. The recovery assistance consisted of items such as blankets, cooking utensils, a water and so on that allowed her to provide a roof for her family. Although these items are little compared to the other big events experienced by her, she says that these items are just what they needed to cope with the disaster and to overcome struggles. She adds that these little things make all the difference.

Antigua and Barbuda – China – UNDP Post-Disaster Roof Restoration Initiative

Background

In September 2017, hurricane Irma devastated the island of Barbuda. After the disaster, the Government of the People's Republic of China, UNDP and the Government of Antigua and Barbuda cooperated to provide post-disaster roof restoration assistance. The project procured high-quality roofing materials, tool and equipment, and provided quality assurance and technical support according to “Building Back Better” (BBB) principles to promote local resilience.



Beneficiaries

- 272 buildings underwent roof restoration.
- 302 buildings received roofing materials.

Pilot Effect

In a unique model of collaboration, UNDP partnered with the Government of China and the Government of Antigua and Barbuda to jointly implement the recovery response. It also ensured strong partnerships and collaboration with other international partners on the ground. This allowed for optimal complementarity of recovery.

Key Activities

1. Successful procurement (locally or within the region) of high-quality materials for the re-roofing of 250 buildings, mostly residential neighborhood affected by hurricane Irma;
2. Procurement and distribution of construction tools and equipment to National Office of Disaster Services (NODS) contractors in charge of repairs under the Roof Restoration Initiative. Transfer of the remaining tools and equipment to national authorities in order to build local capacity via the stocking of a national training center;
3. Provision and distribution of quality assurance services, supporting the re-roofing of 250 buildings;
4. Provision of training for 395 contractors, inspectors, architects and other technical construction professionals on building assessment techniques, BBB principles, compliance to building codes, quantity estimation. Orientation sessions provided for 100 members of the community on BBB principles and building resilience to natural disasters.



Successful Story

A Stronger and Safer Place for the Family

Barbuda was one of the first islands to feel the force of hurricane Irma on the night of September 6, 2017. An estimated 90% of properties on the entire island were damaged. Otine Beazer is a firefighter in Barbuda. Otine's house was severely damaged; the roof came off, and all his furniture was destroyed. Thanks to construction materials provided through

China Aid by UNDP and governments, Otine rebuilt his house that is much stronger and safer for his family. Although it took a lot of effort, now Otine can get his family back together, without having to seek shelter in his relative's house when the next disaster comes.

Commonwealth of Dominica – China – UNDP Post-Disaster Restoration Initiative: Restoration of roofing of priority buildings after the impact of hurricane Maria.



Background

Maria, the 13th hurricane of the 2017 Atlantic Hurricane Season, became a category 5 hurricane near the Leeward Islands on Monday, September 18th, 2017. It impacted Dominica on September 18th. Subsequent assessments confirmed that the entire population was affected and 44% of the buildings in the island were destroyed or severely damaged with the remainder all impacted to some degree. The goal of the project, funded through the South-South Cooperation Assistance Fund, was to support the restoration of roofing of priority buildings in the Commonwealth of Dominica.

Beneficiaries

- A direct impact on 5,000 people and an indirect benefit to all the families affected by the disaster.
- 488 buildings, including 3 schools, 5 health centers, 8 government buildings, and 472 homes of vulnerable persons underwent roof reconstruction.

Pilot Effect

One of the project's key contributions is the revision of building codes and development of Housing Standards Guidelines. The Guidelines support the long-term resilience building of Dominica. The coordination of the relevant stakeholders for the identification and validation of an agreed set of vulnerability criteria for the selection of beneficiaries ensured the respect of humanitarian principles such as impartiality and neutrality, and such practices benefited those most in need.

Key Activities

1. Local and/or regional procurement of roofing materials to support the restoration of buildings;
2. Procurement of tools and basic equipment to support the installation of the rooftops;
3. Training on the adequate installation of the roofing materials and support on implementation of building codes and quality assurance of the installation process.



Successful Story

One Roof at A Time

Nikki Darroux is the Building Damage Assessor in UNDP Barbados & the OECS. During hurricane Maria, the roofs on her home were all destroyed. She and her 2 girls hid in the bathroom. They spent over 3 hours standing in the rain. Nikki was also pregnant so it was particularly difficult for her. They had to creep down the road to their neighbors but everyone was wet and the roofs were all gone. The day

after the hurricane was devastating. There was nothing left but a pile of rubble. Nikki assisted in identifying buildings that needed roof repair. With her help, a total of 488 buildings, including 3 schools, 5 health centers, 8 government buildings, and 472 homes of vulnerable people underwent roof reconstruction. And Nikki's house was also repaired.