



Muslim Aid project/programme activities have received significant coverage in Pakistan Humanitarian Forum newsletter publication.

PHF was established as an independent forum in 2003, whereby it started representing, facilitating, and supporting humanitarian assistance and long-term development programming initiatives of its member International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs) working in Pakistan. Currently, it is representing 39 INGOs in the country. PHF's core services include coordination, information, communication and advocacy with all stakeholders including government bodies, donor agencies, UN, I/NGOs and other organizations at Federal and Provincial level.



Muslim Aid Pakistan
serving humanity in disasters
and emergencies

Girls taking a class in Government Primary school in Mianwali- Muslim Aid



Provision of food packs and NFIs to the most vulnerable communities of Sindh

Devastated rains and floods affected a large chunk of population in the province of Sindh in 2020. Muslim Aid Pakistan with the funding support of Muslim Aid HQ and implementing partner Kurram Welfare Homes, reached out to the affected districts of Sindh i.e. Mirpurkhas, Dadu and Karachi to conduct a Rapid Needs Assessment and established a partnership with Sindh government to facilitate the people affected in these districts. After securing NoC from PDMA Sindh, 1000 households were provided with

Food Packs and NFIs in District Mirpurkhas benefitting 5,500 individuals.

Winter support to most vulnerable communities

Muslim Aid Pakistan (MAP) under its Humanitarian Response programme has started providing support to the vulnerable communities of Sindh and Balochistan with a preemptive approach to save them from disastrous winters and snowfall

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emergencies. Muslim Aid with its implementing partner distributed winterized kits to 1,300 households of Districts Loralai in Balochistan and Mirpurkhas in Sindh in December 2020, which benefitted 15,193 individuals. 1,300 PPE kits were also provided to selected health facilities of above mentioned two districts along with the provision of winterized kits.

Disbursement of loan

Muslim Aid Pakistan is working for provision of Murahaba based Islamic Microfinance for the poorest of the poor communities in two districts of Chakwal and Rawalpindi presently. This support is being extended with the support of Muslim Aid HQ to the beneficiaries with easy installment procedure without interest. In the last quarter of 2020, loans were provided to 212 families and 1,484 beneficiaries in both districts who are successfully running their small business and improving their livelihoods.

Rainbow Family Program

Muslim Aid's flagship Rainbow Family Programme encompasses a model that focuses on community-based innovative solutions for the



most vulnerable children and their families in Punjab (Murree, Rawalpindi), Islamabad, Sindh (Karachi), AJK (Bagh). The programme contributes and supplements the efforts for promoting access to education of foster and needy children. Through this programme, Muslim Aid catered to the needs of 536 children (237 Girls, 246 Boys) in 2020.

Building resilience by strengthening the community through Disaster Risk Management (DRM)

Building Resilience by Strengthening the Community through DRM is NDRMF's funded project that is being implemented in District Chagai and District Killa Saifullah, Balochistan. The project goal is to promote effective disaster risk reduction and improve the resilience of vulnerable population of Balochistan. Since the inception of the project 2,695 beneficiaries (1,415 males & 1,280 females) have been accessed through formation of Village Disaster Risk Management Committees-VDRMCs, Union Council Disaster Risk Management Committees-UCDRMCs, School Disaster Risk Management Committees-SDRMCs and Training of VDRMCs.



Punjab Education Foundation

The project objective was to bring children back to school in the flood-affected areas of district Mianwali in Punjab. Muslim Aid implemented the project in partnership with the Punjab Education Foundation (PEF). Currently, 284 children (161 Girls and 123 Boys) are receiving education in two Government Primary Schools located in Shareef Abad

Model Village School-I and Gandha Shareef (Model Village).

“Strengthening the access and quality of primary education in the public sector for local communities living in poverty and vulnerable situations” in Pakistan, in alignment with the Goal Target-1 of SDG 4.

Spotlight

Stories of Impact



**Enabling women to
lead health
interventions in
their communities**

A woman stitching clothes in the Skill Development Center (SDC) in Tarnol
- Muslim Aid



Spotlight

Enabling women to lead health interventions in their communities



The drought in Balochistan has affected over 4.4 million people. Particularly, women and children remain in dire need of health interventions with a high incidence of communicable disease in the communities. As per the NDMA Assessment Report of October-November 2018, the crisis has led to an alarming rate of suicidal tendencies among women.

With an aim to complement Government efforts in providing immediate lifesaving and life-sustaining assistance,

Stories of Impact



Muslim Aid Pakistan (MAP) has adopted an integrated Multisector Response Approach to tackle the effects of drought in 25 villages across three Union Councils (UCs); Ziarat Balanosh, Amuri, and Nokundi of District Chagai, located north-west of Balochistan. MAP has reached out to a total of 8,968 individuals directly and 9,600 indirectly, through an integrated response in Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), and Food Security.

In this regard, Muslim Aid Pakistan, in partnership with UN-OCHA, implemented the Pakistan Humanitarian Pool Fund (PHPF) Program working on an integrated approach with women in the community.

Hygiene tool kits were distributed in women older than 15 years of age, followed by a tutorial on its use and an elaborate hygiene session



Spotlight

to information on reproductive health, critical hand washing times and techniques, menstrual cycle, and good menstrual hygiene. The sessions dispelled misinformation and superstitions about menstruation and hygiene and worked on building women's capacity for safe and hygienic practices.

40-year-old Fatima Bibi is a resident of Killi Fakeer Badaad, an impoverished village of Ziarat Balanosh. *"When I would get my period, I stayed home until it ended. It's the same here for all women menstruating. They are not let near other people for they are considered unclean. For managing the menstruation, we have been using rags or leaves,"* shared Fatima Bibi.

With poor menstrual hygiene and an absence of toilets, health risks threatening her community posed a major challenge. MAP reached out to Fatima Bibi's village with its integrated approach as part of the drought response project.

Stories of Impact



"When I would get my period, I stayed home until it ended. It's the same here for all women menstruating. They are not let near other people for they are considered unclean. For managing menstruation, we have been using rags or leaves,"
-Fatima Bibi



Spotlight

Female social mobilizers of MAP led sessions on proper hand washing, health and hygiene practices, and use of sanitary pads or cloth during menstruation.

“Even our mothers refuse to talk about menstruation with us out of shame. But MAP’s session has made us more knowledgeable and confident to talk about the subject. Now everyone knows what menstrual cycle is about. Even the girls who haven’t reached pubescence now know what to expect, and we understand what to do. We will be practicing the taught health practices and would teach our families the same, too,” said Fatima Bibi.

“All through the 40 years of my life, I have been unaware of basic hygiene and practiced open defecation.”, she said.

Driven by the MAP session, Fatima Bibi’s family saved money and built walls for a latrine. They plan to make a pit latrine very soon.

Stories of Impact



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Fatima Bibi

