

# REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT AND GROWTH

Categories: Livelihood/ Emergency Support/ Refugee Assistance/ Psychosocial Care

## BE A PART OF THE PROJECT: PARTNER WITH JEN AND CONTRIBUTE

<http://www.jen-npo.org/en/contribute>

### Livelihood

#### Livelihood Recovery Committee



*Above: A meeting with the Livelihood Recovery Committee.*

The Livelihood Recovery Committee, or LRC, is one of the most important training sessions of the Livelihood Recovery project for IDPs in Dera Ismail, KP in Pakistan. The main purpose of an LRC is to have a platform at the community level, which could be utilized to move beneficiaries about the project objectives, and to play active roles in achieving them by involving important actors in project activities. The LRC also strives to achieve sustainability of the project objectives. The main stakeholders of the LRC are Village Elders, Livestock Department and Livestock Extension Workers.

In our current project, JEN formed and trained 2 LRCs of 56 members. LRCs are helpful to deal with issues that JEN members face daily in the community. For example, it is helpful to have LRCs to facilitate projects in different locations, to arrange venues for distribution, and to spread project information to the widespread beneficiaries. In addition, Livestock Representatives can help treat the beneficiaries' goats over the telephone. LRC is a platform, which will remain in Pakistan after JEN'S

### Refugee Assistance

#### Livestock Sessions

JEN has been working for internally displaced persons in Dera Ismail Kahn in Pakistan since 2011. To improve the beneficiaries' skills and knowledge, JEN implemented "Livestock Sessions" for 960 beneficiaries. These sessions are conducted by experts from the District Livestock Department and are held locally. It was observed by JEN staff members that the IDPs were interested in attending livestock sessions, and as a result, the Livelihood Recovery Committee members helped gather the beneficiaries for the event.

The direct session is an event to teach beneficiaries how to manage goats, their housing, and emergency ailments. Compared to last year, the knowledge and awareness of these topics has increased, and beneficiaries do not have to rely on Livestock Extension Workers. Technical experts and veterinarians also tried to teach beneficiaries animal management.



*Above: Beneficiaries listen carefully to the expert to learn about goat management.*

**COUNTRY: PAKISTAN**

**Community Building**

## Fighting with Disabilities



***Above: Mr. Saideen in green with his family.***

Mr. Haji Saideen, a 75 year old, belongs to the village Makeen of South Waziristan agency, but he is currently living in a village called Marra Shumali of U.C. Marra, Tehsil Paroa, District Dera Ismail Kahn. He has 3 daughters and 4 sons, but is responsible for 19 others including his nephews, nieces and grandchildren because his elder brother died. His one nephew and 2 nieces were born with mental disabilities. He works at an agricultural farm, and two of his sons work in construction.

Mr. Saideen is currently living with a host family in his current village, and they have provided him shelter and food. His host family helped him register with UNHCR and WFP so that he receives a monthly ration. The head of his host family worked for a commercial oven company, so Mr. Saideen worked for the company and was eventually able to rent a house for himself and his family.

In addition to struggling to earn enough money for his large family, medical expenses for his disabled nephew and nieces creates a large burden. Because JEN is working in Mr. Saideen's neighborhood, he and his nephews have been registered as beneficiaries, and both nephews attended the livestock sessions. Mr. Saideen said, "We hope to get goats to use for milk and rearing purposes. I will expand it to a business because my family and I are well acquainted with livestock management."

**Psycho-Social Care**

## Kohat City

It is said that an average person requires at least 15 liters of water per day for drinking, domestic hygiene and personal hygiene purposes. Generally speaking, the government is required to provide the necessary amount of water, but in developing countries, people usually do not receive enough water. Those living in rural Pakistan face this difficulty on a daily basis.

In FATA, women are required to gather water for the kitchen and for domestic use. One woman carries 25 to 30 liters of water per trip from far away and even sometimes from more than 1 km away. Because of this, JEN's project to create a water pipe system nearby the village was a miracle to them.

One village woman told JEN; "From the internally displaced persons (IDP) camp, we came back to a demolished house, no livestock, and destroyed beds, clothing, and furniture. The source for drinking water was dysfunctional due to poor maintenance. That time, I looked up to the sky and prayed to God for help. We face much difficulty to bring water from faraway. Even during the month of Holy Ramadan, when we fast, we must carry 20 to 30 liters of water. Therefore, JEN is an angel that was sent by God in response to our prayers."



***Left: Female members of the family carry large jugs of water from faraway.***

**DONATE NOW AND HELP THE CAUSE!**

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