

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Restoration of Livelihoods at the World Heritage Sites of Moenjodaro and Thatta
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/ER/34519/R
Sector/Cluster	COMMUNITY RESTORATION
Objectives	To give social and economic empowerment to the flood affected communities by providing income generating opportunities through conservation of Heritage Sites
Beneficiaries	Total: 7,500 1000 Men, 500 Women & 6000 Children Children: 6,000 Women: 500
Implementing Partners	Federal Directorate of Archeology and Museum, Govt. of Sindh, Heritage Foundation
Project Duration	Sep 2010 - Sep 2010
Current Funds Requested	\$400,000.00
Location	SINDH
Priority	EARLY RECOVERY

Needs

Communities living in and around the World Heritage Sites of Moenjodaro and Thatta have been settled in these areas since centuries. They have witnessed the processes of decline and conservation efforts of various agencies on these sites for over a hundred years, so that maintenance and conservation of these sites have been a major area of interest for many of them. While some added to the embellishment of the Makli tombs with their skills, others know exactly how the natural phenomenon works towards the degeneration of the sprawling site of Moenjodaro. However, the traditional source of livelihood remains agriculture.

Recent floods have caused severe damage to several villages around Moenjodaro site, two of them lying on the World Heritage Property, displacing more than 6000 people and damaging around 700 houses. (Revenue Department). Following the disruption caused by the recent floods to agriculture and farm-based livelihood, there is a need to identify and design other means of livelihood, until the traditional activities and productions are restored.

UNESCO proposes to engage men and women from flood affected communities in stabilization and development of national and World Heritage Sites in Larkana and Thatta districts. It is also proposed to train men and women in promoting local crafts and souvenirs and to establish on-site craft shops.

The World Heritage sites of Moenjodaro and Makli spread over vast areas of 600 acre and 912 acre respectively. Due to heavy floods in river Indus passing at almost half km distance from Moenjodaro, moisture and salt has become imminent in the walls of excavated structure, which run across 50 km. The embankment protecting the site, airport, Cadet College and several villages needs reinforcement and maintenance. Similarly the Makli site in Thatta district has also been severely damaged due to heavy rains and resettlement of more than 15,000 displaced people along with their herds taking shelter in the necropolis area, with out WASH facilities.

Since the floods have caused considerable damage to areas in and around the two World Heritage sites, a lot of labour intensive work needs to be done to stabilize both the sites where local men and women will be engaged in training and cash for work opportunities. It is imperative to draw on existing skills and resources to bring the local communities out of the present state of trauma and restore their confidence to rebuild for a better future.

The participation of local communities in the maintenance and repair of heritage sites will provide immediate income, as well as training and capacity building, leading to employment opportunities in the mid and long term. It will provide affected people and custodian communities with a sense of purpose and contribute to social stability and continuity.

Activities

Project Area:

Larkana: Baggi, Karani, Poranoabad, Areja, Vehar

Thatta: Tando Hazif Shah, Makli, Thatta1, Thatta2, Kalakot

Note: UNESCO is already present in both the districts and carrying out projects at World heritage Sites.

Project Activities:

- Identify affected cultural heritage sites and vulnerable communities in district Larkana and Thatta.
- Mobilize the affected communities to take initiative and participate in the proposed activities for their socio-economic revival.
- Engage men and women in training and cash for work opportunities including mud brick masonry, repair work, mud treatment, and preventive conservation on both World Heritage Sites and embankment along Indus River at Moenjodaro.
- Organize workshops on conservation techniques, preventive conservation, risk preparedness and management
- Organize trainings for both men and women in building crafts of Thatta (stone carvings) and other local crafts and souvenirs including replicas of antiquities at site museum Moenjodaro, wood engravings and local pottery items.
- Provide required tools and assets to trainees and trained artisans.
- Create market linkages and establish on site crafts centres at both Moenjodaro and Thatta sites for sales and promotion of local crafts, tourism and livelihood generation.
- Co-ordinate with WASH and Shelter cluster to cater the relief needs of displaced people at Makli graveyard.

Outcomes

- Immediate means for livelihoods created, notably for women
- 1500 men and women trained in conservation and repair of heritage sites and local crafts.
- Endangered structures at Moenjodaro and Thatta stabilized.
- Traditional arts and crafts of Larkana and Thatta strengthened and brought to use for marketing and income generating purposes.
- Promotion and preservation of cultural assets will strengthen social cohesion.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET items	
	\$
Total	0

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Current BUDGET items	
	\$
1. Staff salaries, travel costs	43,000
2. Inputs (training costs, equipment, Logistics, salaries, utilities, vehicle, sub-contracts)	310,000
3. Miscellaneous (security etc)	20,832
4. Agency Overheads (7%)	26,168
Total	400,000