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COMBATING WITH COVID-19 EMERGENCY THROUGH KITCHEN GARDENING – A CONSOLIDATED REPORT



Combating with COVID-19 Emergency Through Kitchen Gardening By Communities

Consolidated Report

May, 2020



1. Major Intervention and Achievements in Combating with COVID-19 Emergency through Kitchen Gardening (KG)

- **656, Farmer Field Schools (FFSs)** have been established and developed Demo Plots as well in 3 districts under European Union (EU) funded PINS. These demo plots are playing very important role in the fulfil food and nutrition needs of FFs members and poor families of the area in combating with COVID-19 emergency. Larkana 221, Kamber-Shahdadkot 241 and Shikarpur 194.
- 2606, poor Households (HHs) have been supported through distribution fresh vegetables which produced at developed demo plots by agriculture entrepreneurs of Farmer Field Schools (FFSs) and demo plots in 3 districts. Larkana 1136 HHs, Kamber-Shahdadkot 382 HHs and Shikarpur 1088 HHs respectively.
- 32274, household level kitchen gardening have established after getting training and support from Farmer Field School (FFS) and Demo Plots under EU funded PINS in 3 districts of Sindh. Larkana 9060, Kamber-Shahdadkot 13014 and Shikarpur 10200. These all HHs are getting fresh vegetables in the days of COVID-19 emergency.
- 1379, households (HHs) are getting vegetables to combating with COVID-19 emergency. These HHs were provided Kitchen Gardening Took Kit, drip irrigation and seeds and technical support under Govt. of Sindh supported SIAPEP in the establishing kitchen gardening at household level in 5 districts of Sindh. Larkana 461, Kashmore@ Kandhkot182, Sukkur 230, Ghotki 85 and Naushoro Feroz 421.
- **02, Tunnel Farms** were established through formation of Business Development Groups (BDGs) and supported them into the establishing and managing Tunnel Farming under Govt. of Sindh supported Peoples' Poverty Reduction Programme (PPRP) in district Khairpur Mirs. These both tunnel farms are main source to get fresh vegetables for their BDG members and the have distributed vegetables among 80 poor HHs of the communities to combat with COVID-19 emergency.
- 28, poor households (HHs) are getting vegetables for food and nutrition needs from the established kitchen gardening at household level in 2 districts under PPRP-Govt. of Sindh. Umerkot 5, and Sanghar 23.





700, household (HHs) have been provided kitchen gardening seeds and technical support from SRSO Core in 8 districts and they established kitchen gardening as well at household level. Thus, 700 poor HHs are getting fresh vegetables and fill their food and nutrition needs to combat with COVID-19 emergency.

| # | # and Type of Intervention | # of Covering District | # of Beneficiaries | Program/Project Title |
|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 700 HH level KGs | 08 | 700 HHs | SRSO Core Support |
| 2 | 1379 HH level KGs | 05 | 1379 HHs | SIAPEP-Govt. of Sindh |
| 3 | 02 Tunnel Framings | 01 | 80 HHs | PPRP-Govt. of Sindh |
| 4 | 28 HHs level Kitchen | 02 | 178 HHs | PPRP-Govt. of Sindh |
| | Gardening | | | |
| 4 | 656 FFSs/Demo Plots | 03 | 656 HHs | PINs-European Union |
| | | | | (EU) |
| 5 | 178 FFSs/Demo Plots vegetable | 03 | 2606 HHs | PINs-European Union |
| | distribution | | | (EU) |
| 6 | 656 FFSs support HH level | 03 | 32274 HHs | PINs-European Union |
| | KGs | | | (EU) |
| 11 0 | districts except Badin, Thatta an | 3 | 7, 545 HHs | |

Summary of interventions & achievements of SRSO- KGs to Combat with COVID-19 Emergency



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2. Background:

Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) is providing Emergency Relief Services in the context of COVID-19 through Community Institutions (CIs). These CIs support deserving persons and households in many kinds. They are utilizing their savings, skills, assets, and linkages to provide relief services in this lockdown situation. The tremendous potential and resilience of Cls are contributing to relief services as the organized entity for the prevention of

| SRSO Outreach and Scale of Response to CO Outbreak | VID-19 |
|---|--------|
| SRSO Outreach and scale of response to COVID- 19 outbreak in Districts | 14 |
| Number of task forces/special committees set up by the divisional, district, and tehsil authorities with an <u>active membership of SRSO</u> for coordination and response to the COVID-19 outbreak; | 89 |
| Number of special committees with <u>an active</u> <u>membership of LSO activists</u> , <u>CRPs</u> , and community leaders set up by the district and tehsil authorities and other entities for COVID-19 response coordination arrangements; | 348 |
| Number of tehsils | 64 |
| Number of urban towns and cities | 99 |
| Number of Union Councils | 459 |

the spread of coronavirus and enabling deserving persons to access relief services in this lockdown situation.

2.1 COVID-19 Emergency Response:

In the wake of the situation arising out of the spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19), Community Institutions have responded to the COVID-19 situation with the following initiatives.

- Mass awareness about preventive measures.
- Community Institutions' (CIs) Charity.
- Business Development Groups' (BDGs) Relief Work.



- Volunteer Services at UC level Relief Committees and Facilitation role in EHSAAS Emergency Cash Program for ensuring social distancing and transparent way of cash delivery to beneficiaries.
- Distribution of Ration, Soaps, Face Masks, and sanitizer items.



3. SRSO and Natural Resource Management: An Introduction

The natural resource management (NRM) sector of SRSO has been striving for a better and easier livelihood for rural masses by giving them various skills and knowledge. NRM is playing an indispensable role in the development of rural poor women. The rural areas are very rich in terms of natural resources like poultry, animals, agriculture, water grain crops, and seasonal crops.

The natural resource management sector can play a vital role in livelihood too. This sector is addressing community issues pertaining to agriculture, livestock forest fisheries, and even the Micro drip irrigation system, where farmers are facing a lack of water for planting agricultural crops, especially vegetables. The aim of NRM is first to build the capacity of staff, then transfer of same technologies amongst poor organized communities related to agri, and livestock occupation, by building their capacity, they will generate their income and get rid of poverty. The way of working with the community should be through COs/VOs who already have adopted measured through PSC.

3.1 Overall Objectives:

1. Focusing on the capacity building of the farmers NRM has well defined role to play in the following activities: Assist communities in water resources management through training and demonstrations;

2. Help them obtain better varieties of seeds, fruits, and forest plants;

3. Promote and build up the capacity of communities in better methods of vaccinating animals, and livestock management practices;

4. Agricultural farm management practices;

5. Sowing, seeding, and plantation;

6. Provide preventive and curative services in the Livestock sector

3.2 Current Programs/Projects in the NRM Sector

- 1. PINS in collaboration with the European Union (EU).
- 2. Sindh Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Enhancement Project (SIAPEP) in collaboration with the Government of Sindh.
- 3. People's Poverty Reduction Programme (PPRP) in collaboration with the Government of Sindh.
- 4. Kitchen Gardening at Household Through SRSO-Core

3.3 The Kitchen Gardening (KG)

The Main purpose is to produce nutritious and diverse vegetables at home to meet daily dietary needs and ensure year-round access to nutritious food for the poor of the poorest families especially children and pregnant and lactating women. The main objectives of the promotion of kitchen gardening are as under:

- a) To produce and use diverse and nutritious vegetables
- b) To save money for other important family needs by using home vegetable produce.
- c) To generate income by selling surplus vegetables produce
- d) To improve nutrition status of the malnourished children and





4. Kitchen Gardening Interventions and COVID-19 Response under Current Programs/Projects

4.1 Farmer Field School (FFS) and Kitchen Gardening at Household Level from the PINS Program

Farmer Field School (FFS) is a tried and tested intervention recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). FFS is a non-formal educational process and it provides an opportunity for rural communities to learn by doing and helps them to improve their basic agriculture management practices that lead to enhanced food diversity at

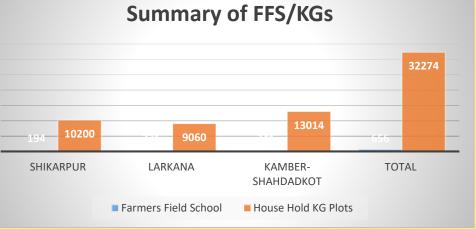
| S | Summary of Established Kitchen and Covered Districts under Different Programs/Projects | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Sr.# | Program/Project | Covered Districts | # of Established KGs | | | | |
| 1 | PINS-EU | 03 | 32274 | | | | |
| 2 | SIAPEP-GoS | 05 | 1379 | | | | |
| 3 | PPRP-GoS | 03 | 30 | | | | |
| 4 | SRSO Core | 08 | 700 | | | | |
| Total | | 11 (except MPK, | 34. 383 | | | | |
| | | Badin & Thatta) | | | | | |

household and community level. A FFS consists of 20 to 25 members where farmers act as experts, they have regular group meetings to share/discuss different ideas. FFS has a proven record of creating awareness and building the capacity of communities to improve the production of crops by building on indigenous knowledge and practices.

| S:# | District Name | Farmers Field School | House Hold KG Plots | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | Shikarpur | 194 | 10200 | |
| 2 | Larkana | 221 | 9060 | |
| 3 | Kamber-Shahdadkot | 241 | 13014 | |
| | Total | 656 | 32274 | |

In COVID COVID-19 situation FFS has played a pivotal role in supplying fresh vegetables to villagers. When the lockdown was announced people were confined at the village level so they faced hardship in purchasing daily basis food items from cities, especially vegetables. Those who were members of FFS were aware of the vegetable so they purchased fresh vegetables from Agriculture entrepreneurs. Agriculture Entrepreneurs





also sell vegetables at cheap rates and then give free of cost vegetables to the poorest families. So in this regard, the following data reflect the data of HHs.

Major Interventions and Achievements of PINS:

• **656, Farmer Field Schools (FFSs)** were established in 3 districts under European Union (EU) supported PINs and developed Depo Plots as well. These depo plots have played a very important role in the food and nutrition needs of FFS members and poor families of the area. Larkana 221, Kamber-Shahdadkot 241 and Shikarpur 194.

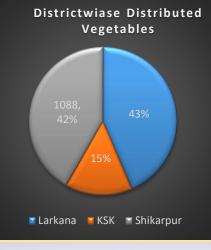
• **350, poor Households (HHs)** were have been supported through the distribution of fresh vegetables produced at developed demo plots by agriculture pressures of Farmer Field Schools in 3 districts. Larkana 200 HHs, Kamber-Shahdadkot 120 HHs, and Shikarpur 100 HHs respectively.

 32274, household-level kitchen gardening was established after getting training and support from Farmer Field School (FFS) and Demo Plots under EU-supported PINs in 3 districts of Sindh. Larkana 9060, Kamber-Shahdadkot 13014 and Shikarpur 10200. These all HHs are getting fresh vegetables in the days of COVID-19 emerge



An Agriculture Entrepreneur from VO Faiz Mohammad Khokhar, UC Gujhar Taluka Dokri, district Larkana called meeting at Farmer Field School (FFS) and decided to distribute vegetables from developed demo plots by FFS under PINS-EU support to the poorest HHs who cannot afford purchase vegetables due to COVID-19 emergency and distributed fresh vegetables among the 16 poorest HHs on April 11, 2020.

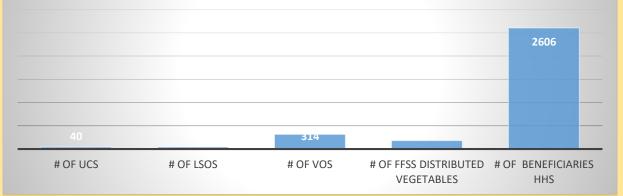




Summary of Distributed Vegetables by FFSs/VOs/LSO among Poor HHs to Combat with COVID-19 Emergency under PINS in 3 Districts

| Sr.# | District | # of | # of | # of VOs | # of FFSs | # of |
|------|-------------------|------|------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| | | UCs | LSOs | | distributed | Beneficiaries |
| | | | | | vegetables | HHs |
| 1 | Larkana | 17 | 17 | 60 | NA | 1136 |
| 2 | Kamber-Shahdadkot | 11 | 11 | 125 | 77 | 382 |
| 3 | Shikarpur | 12 | 12 | 130 | 101 | 1088 |
| | Total | 40 | 40 | 315 | 178 | 2606 |

Overall Summary of Distributed Vegetables Through FFS by LSOs/VOs









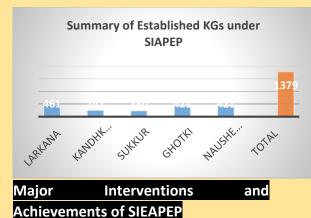
4.2 SINDH IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT (SIAPEP): GOVERNMENT OF SINDH

Sindh Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Enhancement Project (SIAPEP) is a World Bank funded Project. This Project started in 2015 and would be completed by December 2021. The development objective for the Sindh Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Enhancement Project is to improve irrigation water management at Tertiary and field levels in Sindh. The project supports efficient management scarce water resources and Tertiary and field level where water loses are highest together with promotion of High Efficiency Irrigation System and improved Irrigation agronomy, the project is designed to augment adaptation under different Climate Change scenarios.

Kitchen garden is meant to meet nutritional requirements of the family as per their choice. A

| S:# | District | Established KGs to date |
|-----|----------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Larkana | 461 |
| | Kandhkot | |
| 2 | Kashmore | 182 |
| 3 | Sukkur | 230 |
| 4 | Ghotki | 85 |
| | Naushoro | |
| 5 | Feroz | 421 |
| | Total | 1379 |

well-managed kitchen garden provides fresh vegetables. The distribution of kitchen garden drip irrigation kits are proposed in SIAPEP Project for 5,000 female headed households and 5,000 landless farmers. Whereas the 100 kitchen garden HEIS kits for demonstration purposes will be provided free of charge. SIAPEP Provides1379 Kitchen Gardening High Efficiency irrigation System Kits in Five districts of SRSO intervention Area for poor of the poorest female beneficiaries.



1379, households (HHs) are getting vegetables to combating with COVID-19 emergency. These HHs were provided Kitchen Gardening Took Kit,

provided Kitchen Gardening Took Kit, drip irrigation and seeds and technical support under Govt. of Sindh supported SIAPEP in the establishing kitchen gardening at household level in 5 districts of Sindh. Larkana 461, Kashmore@ Kandhkot 182, Sukkur 230, Ghotki 85 and Naushoro Feroz 421.





4.3 PEOPLES' PORVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME (PPRP)-GOVERNMENT OF SINDH:

People's Poverty Reduction Program (PPRP) is the hallmark of the performance of Sindh Government in terms of service delivery to the poorest rural population through Social Mobilization and Income Generation. The Program aims at achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Social Sector Improvement by ameliorating multiple indicators in Sindh which are ultimate results of this Program. The Project builds on the demonstrated successful indigenous three-tiered social mobilization approach developed by the RSPs in Pakistan and specially the SRSO in Sindh based on community-driven development. At present, SRSO is implement PPRP in 08 districts of Sindh.

| Under the PPRP | three types | of interventions | have been | undertaken | to promote natural |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
|----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|

| Data R | Data Required for Agriculture entrepreneur, Kitchen gardening and Tunnel farm till 2020 | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| S:# | Districts | Kitchen Gardening Plots established | Tunnel Farm (KG) | Nurseries | | | | | |
| 1 | Khairpur | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | | | |
| 2 | Sanghar | 5 | 0 | 10 | | | | | |
| 3 | Mirpur Khas | 0 | 0 | 5 | | | | | |
| 4 | UmerKot | 23 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 5 | Badin | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |
| 6 | Thatta | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 7 | Sukkur | 75 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 8 | Ghotki | 75 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | Total | 178 | 2 | 17 | | | | | |

resource management i) household kitchen gardening, ii) tunnel farming through business development Groups and ii) fruit nurseries with an aim to secure nutrition food at household and community level as well,

28 household level kitchen gardening have been established in 2 program districts and meanwhile 2 tunnel farms have been developed and managed by Business Development Groups (BDGs) in district Khairpur. Thus, 17, Fruit Nurseries have been established in 3 districts, Sanghar 10, Mirpurkhas 5 and Badin 2 respectively and these have been also managed by Business Development Groups (BDGs).

Major Interventions & Achievements under PPRP-GoS

- 02, Tunnel Farms were established through formation of Business Development Groups (BDGs) and supported them into the establishing and managing Tunnel Farming under Govt. of Sindh supported Peoples' Poverty Reduction Programme (PPRP) in district Khairpur Mirs. These both tunnel farms are main source to get fresh vegetables for their BDG members and the have distributed vegetables among 80 poor HHs of the communities to combat with COVID-19 emergency.
- 28, poor households (HHs) are getting vegetables for food and nutrition needs from the established kitchen gardening at household level in 2 districts under PPRP-Govt. of Sindh. Umerkot 5, and Sanghar 23.
- 17, nurseries have been also established in 3 districts through Business Development Groups where mostly fruits tress are growing and selling. Sanghar 10, Mirpurkhas 5, and Badin.



Tunnel Farming Under PPRP: A main source of fresh vegetable for food and nutrition needs to combat with COVID-19 Emergency for BDG members and Poor Families of the community

In the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak and the subsequent lockdown, BDG Sawera of UC Bugro Taluka Khairpur had two options: one to make most of the profits out of the investment or to be generous and support the poor who are struggling for one square meal and they chose the latter and distributed fresh vegetables among 22 needy households of the village by maintaining the physical gap as per instructions by Govt. BDG believes that together as a community we can overcome this difficult time by doing our part to maintain the health of our people. Member quoted that she would be able to supply free vegetables to the needy till the lockdown ends.



BDD-Wakhanm, UC Fatehpur Taluka Kotdiji District Khairpur distributed fresh vegetables among 32 poorer families through source of tunnel Farm/leased land by Government of Sindh, fresh due to COVID-19 Emergency.





Maintaied social-distancing during Distribution of fresh vegitables among poor faimlies by BDG at District Khairpur The current COVID-19 emergency has created situation in which poorest people have not enough money to buy food items due to ongoing corona situation especially, they can't get vegetables. Looking this need, a community institution village organization Wakhan UC Fatehpur, Taluka Kotdigi District Khairpur distributed fresh vegetables on April3, 2020 among 06 poor families from the established Tunnel Farming of Business Development Group (BDG).



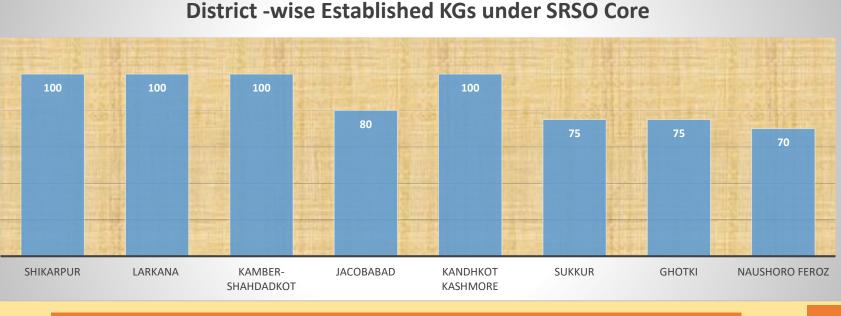


4.4 SRSO CORE INTERVENTIONS:

| S:# | Districts | Established KGs |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Shikarpur | 100 |
| 2 | Larkana | 100 |
| 3 | Kamber-Shahdadkot | 100 |
| 4 | Jacobabad | 80 |
| 5 | Kandhkot Kashmore | 100 |
| 6 | Sukkur | 75 |
| 7 | Ghotki | 75 |
| 8 | Naushoro Feroz | 70 |
| | Total | 700 |

Natural Resource Management (NRM) is a regular Programme sector of the Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO), which strives to improve the livelihood of rural communities through effective and sustainable use and management of natural resources by providing those basic resources, knowledge, and training. In this regard, SRSO is providing awareness of the latest technologies of cultivation of cereals crops, and vegetables, their proper storage, and procurement of seed, which can build their capacity for getting more yields. This year, SRSO core-trained and provided 700 Kitchen gardening Rabi & Kharif season seeds to poor beneficiaries for establishing kitchen gardening (KG Plots) at the household level in the following 08 different districts the data.

Summary of SRSO Core Kitchen Gardening Support



District -wise Established KGs under SRSO Core



Major Interventions & Achievements under SRSO Core:

700, poor households were selected according to available data of PSC in 8 districts and supported them through providing
vegetable seeds and technical support for establishing kitchen gardening at the household level and these HHs are filing food
and nutrition needs of 700 families to combat with COVID-19 emergency.





5. Summary of Kitchen Gardening under NRM/Agriculture Interventions

| NRN | NRM/Agriculture Interventions of Kitchen Gardening, Tunnel farm and Nurseries Under Different Programs/Projects till 2020 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| S:# | Districts | SRSO core | SIAPEP(Sindh KG Tool kit with Seeds | PINS Agri Entrepreneur FFS (Farmer Field School) | PINS House Hold Kitchen gardening Plots | PPRP- Kitchen Gardening Plots established | PPRP- Tunnel Farm (KG) | PPRP- Nurseries | | |
| 1 | Shikarpur | 100 | 0 | 194 | 10200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 2 | Larkana | 100 | 461 | 221 | 9060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 3 | Kamber-Shahdadkot | 100 | 0 | 241 | 13014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 4 | Jacobabad | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 5 | Kashmore @ Kandhkot | 100 | 182 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 6 | Sukkur | 75 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 7 | Ghotki | 75 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 8 | Naushoro Feroz | 70 | 421 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 9 | Khairpur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| 10 | Sanghar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 11 | Mirpurkhas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 12 | Umerkot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 13 | Badin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| 14 | Thatta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Total | 700 | 1379 | 656 | 32274 | 28 | 2 | 17 | | |

COMBATING WITH COVID-19 EMERGENCY THROUGH KITCHEN GARDENING – A CONSOLIDATED REPORT

1



Farmer Field School and HHs KG Community Members distributed vegetables in Poor families due to lockdown COVID -19-District

6. Vegetable Distribution under PINDS in 3 Districts by Community Institutions (CIs)

| | Larkana | | | | | | |
|------|--------------|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| S.NO | UC | LSO | Number of VO Distributed fresh vegetables among poor HHs | Number of HHs received fresh vegetables | | | |
| 1 | Moen Jo Daro | Moen Jo Daro | 4 | 94 | | | |
| 2 | Wadi Wahni | Sharo | 3 | 45 | | | |
| 3 | Yaro Lakhair | Noor | 4 | 35 | | | |
| 4 | Seehar | Aas | 3 | 50 | | | |
| 5 | Gujhar | Karwan | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 6 | Samtia | Abad | 4 | 145 | | | |
| 7 | Gajidero | Sindhu Darya | 7 | 180 | | | |
| 8 | Mashori | Sojhro | 4 | 65 | | | |
| 9 | Matto | Naseeb | 3 | 38 | | | |
| 10 | Pathan | Aghaz | 3 | 30 | | | |
| 11 | Baqapur | Jazbo | 4 | 52 | | | |
| 12 | Gud | Madadgar | 2 | 10 | | | |
| 13 | Madbahoo | Nae Azadi | 3 | 20 | | | |
| 14 | Faridabad | Nayab | 2 | 12 | | | |
| 15 | Mehrapur | Hoslo | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 16 | Karani | Umeed | 7 | 170 | | | |
| 17 | Tatri | Laat | 5 | 160 | | | |
| | Subtotal | | 60 | 1136 | | | |



LSO and VO distributed Vegetal

S#

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

UC Name

Jonani

Warah

Yarodero

Hamal

Mirpur

Khando

kalar

Dhori

Bagodaro

Hazarwah

Lalu Rounk

Lockdown COVID-19-Dis

LSO Name

Chandoki

Aikta

kamyabi

Sohni Warah

Hamal Azadi

Naee Wikh

Khushali

Tarki

Ibtada

Sumbul

Aitmad

Total

sada bahar

| bles am | Iles among Poor families due to LSO and VO distributed Vegetables among Poor families due | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|----|-------------------|-------------------|----------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| | nber-Shahdadk | | | | down COVID-1 | | | | | |
| # VOs | # of FFS Distributed vegetables among poor HHs | Poor HH Numbers | S# | | LSO Name | # VOs | # of FFS Distributed vegetables among poor HHs | Poor HH Numb ers | | |
| 19 | 10 | 40 | 1 | Shirkot | Muruk | 11 | 10 | 80 | | |
| 10 | 8 | 30 | 2 | Rustam | Sindh Sujhag | 9 | 7 | 67 | | |
| 7 | 5 | 45 | 3 | Ghari Dakho | Benazir | 15 | 13 | 102 | | |
| 9 | 4 | 34 | 4 | Bhirkan | Mehran | 14 | 8 | 88 | | |
| 10 | 7 | 45 | 5 | Chak | Sartyoon Sindh | 5 | 5 | 50 | | |
| 2 | 2 | 20 | 6 | Wazirabad | Rising | 9 | 8 | 70 | | |
| 7 | 4 | 60 | 7 | Pir Bux Shujra | Awami | 7 | 6 | 60 | | |
| 11 | 5 | 30 | 8 | Rahimabad | Ujagar | 16 | 10 | 65 | | |
| 16 | 10 | 30 | 9 | Abdoo | Sindh | 6 | 3 | 55 | | |
| 18 | 12 | 25 | 10 | Mungrani | Awaz | 14 | 12 | 156 | | |
| 16 | 10 | 23 | 11 | Taib | Kainat | 12 | 9 | 130 | | |
| | | | 12 | Sehwani | Sindh Surhan | 12 | 10 | 165 | | |
| 125 | 77 | 382 | | Total12 | | 130 | 101 | 1088 | | |



7. Kitchen Gardening for Poor HHs to combat with COVID-19 Emergency: Pictorial Highlights







Agriculture Entrepreneur from VO Haji Lal Bux Shaikh UC Moen Jo Daro Taluka Dokri distributed vegetables from FFS









Agriculture Entrepreneur from VO Haji Lal Bux Shaikh UC Moen Jo Daro Taluka Dokri distributed vegetables from FFS



Distribution of vegetables amon Poorest HHs by AE District Larkana







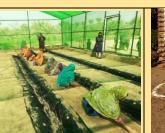


SRSO-COVID-19 Emergency Response 2020 – Kitchen Gardeningm(KG) - A Pictorial Story





















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