



General Information

a. Data

| Country | Pakistan |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total population | 193.6 million |
| GDP growth | 4.71 |
| Life expectancy | 66.18 years |
| Gender development Index | 143 out of 144 |
| Maternal mortality per 100,000 births | 276 |
| Gini Index | 30.69 (in 2013) |
| Fragile State Index | 98.9 |
| Number of mine victims | 233 (in 2014) |

Humanitarian law instruments ratified

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|--|---------------|
| → Mine Ban Treaty / Status: | not signed |
| → Convention on Cluster Munitions / Status: | not signed |
| → UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities / Status: | Ratified 2011 |
| → UN convention on refugees and its protocol: | not signed |

b. Geopolitical analysis

Pakistan is increasingly and regularly hit by natural disasters. In 2005, an earthquake killed more than 70,000 people and displaced 3 million others from their homes. In 2010, unprecedented flooding affected more than 20 million people. Similar disasters occur every year, although on a smaller scale. In 2014, nearly 3,500 villages were destroyed, affecting some 2 million people.

Since 2012, the country has experienced massive military operations against terrorism, predominantly in Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), resulting in the displacement of over 1.6 million people, mainly into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province. Since the Government's announcement of FATA being under the control of Pakistan Military there has been a mass return of temporarily displaced persons (TDPs) from KP to FATA in 2016 and 2017.

As at May 2017, Pakistan hosts approximately 1.4 million Afghan refugees. Despite the efforts of Pakistan Government to repatriate the remaining refugees, the return process remains to be hindered by unstable

security situation in the return areas of Afghanistan. Tracking of the numbers of returns is further made difficult by the fact that many of the refugees from Afghanistan are undocumented.

Despite the fact that Pakistan has signed the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (signed in 2008, ratified in 2011), there is very little data that utilizes either the census or surveys to determine the scope of disability in Pakistan, and there is very limited Government response towards supporting persons with disabilities.

The humanitarian space in Pakistan is considered to be shrinking, the access to the most vulnerable populations being restricted either for security or political reasons.

Presence of HI in the country

HI has a proven track record of delivering effective development projects in Pakistan, starting from the 1980s to late 1990s to address the needs of Afghans refugees.

Since 2009, HI has been supporting internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the northern and southern regions of the KP (Swat, Kohat, Bannu, Di Khan, Tank).

Continuing on HI skills and experience, and based on evaluation of more than 30 years delivering development projects in Pakistan, HI developed the 5 year Country Program Framework in 2016:

1. Inclusive education (educational system is more inclusive for boys and girls and young women with disabilities)
2. Health and prevention (prevention and mitigation measures to effectively reduce risks and/or impact of impairments)
3. Relief and Inclusive Disaster Risk Management
4. Technical assistance to Pakistan Government and International Organizations, I/NGOs, CSOs etc., to ensure disability mainstreaming
5. Gender and women empowerment

HI's active involvement in various coordination forums has given the organization a good visibility and knowledge of humanitarian actors. HI is part of humanitarian coordination mechanisms at national, provincial and relevant district levels. At the national level, HI is

- (1) An active member of the Pakistan Humanitarian Forum;
- (2) A member of the National DRR forum and former member of the executive committee;
- (3) A founding member of the Aging and Disability Task Force (ADTF).

HI's emergency and post-emergency experience and expertise is recognized in the country, particularly aiming at addressing specific needs among IDPs and refugees. HI is today the only INGO with a particular expertise in disability; requests to provide technical advice or support both in emergency and development sectors are frequent. HI's knowledge and experience in the country on partnerships and remote monitoring gives the capacities to work in a constrained context where access is limited. Furthermore, HI's geographical presence in both Afghanistan and Pakistan is a key asset to develop potential cross-border approaches and regional dynamics.

Projects

| Project title | Donor | Sector | Start date | End date |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Increasing community resilience to natural disasters by reducing vulnerability to risk. | BMZ | Disaster Risk Reduction | March 01,2015 | Sep 30,2018 |
| Growing Together | IKEA Foundation | Inclusive Education / Health | June 01, 2016 | May 31,2020 |
| Humanitarian Assistance for Returnees of FATA (HARF) | ECHO | Health | June, 2017 | May, 2018 |




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|--|---|--|
| <p>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)</p>  <p>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</p> | <p>IKEA FOUNDATION</p> <p>IKEA Foundation </p> | <p>ECHO</p>  <p>European Commission</p> |
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HI team in Pakistan

The programme currently consists of **33 staff**: 02 expatriate staff (Program Director and Technical Coordinator) and 31 national staff. There are 9 women staff members in the team. HI Pakistan is in process of hiring six more staff members for the HARE project in FATA.

Pakistan



| Service Sector | Project Title | Type of Intervention | Target groups / Beneficiaries | partners | Locations | Funding (amount, dates) |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Emergency</p>  | <p>Increasing Community Resilience to Natural Hazards by Reducing Vulnerabilities to Risk</p> | <p>The project aims contributing to an increase in community resilience to natural hazards by enabling communities to identify and address critical issues (such as lacking resilient infrastructures and complex poverty, etc.) causing or contributing to their vulnerabilities to disaster risks.</p> | <p>The project is targeting 124 at risk communities, 2,650 households and 15,400 individuals in. Particular attention is given to excluded and vulnerable groups, such as women, older persons and persons with disabilities, who benefit from personalized support services.</p> | <p>Pakistan Fisher Folk Forum (PFF)</p> | <p>union council Karmalik District Sujawal (Sindh)</p> | <p>BMZ € 2,449,842 €; 01.01.2015 – 30.09.2018</p> |
| <p>Health / Rehabilitation</p>  | <p>Humanitarian Assistance for Returnees of FATA (HARF)</p> | <p>HI is focusing on physical rehabilitation for persons with disabilities and psychosocial support for vulnerable persons, whereas the partners will focus on primary healthcare and WatSan services.</p> | | <p>Islamic Relief; Help Age International ; Plan International</p> | <p>Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)</p> | <p>ECHO; € 104,265 ; 06.2017 – 05.2018</p> |
| <p>Inclusive education</p>  | <p>The “Growing Together” Project</p> | <p>The project is focused on the Protection and Inclusive Education of host and displaced children in the districts Peshawar and Nowshera. It aims to create opportunities for children with disabilities and other vulnerable children, particularly children at risk of developmental delays and psychological distress (0-12 years old) in displacement</p> | <p>The project directly targets 3,000 children, 300 parents, 200 youth and other volunteers, as well as 200 staff of childcare service providers of vulnerable children. Local service providers, INGOs, CBOs and parents’ committees</p> | <p>Civil society human and institutional development program (CHIP)</p> | <p>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province. Peshawar and Nowshera districts</p> | <p>IKEA Foundation € 2,207,680 ; 01.06.2016 – 31.05.2020</p> |

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| | | contexts, to learn and develop safely. | are also benefiting under the different interventions of the project. | | | |
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