

Country Card
Pakistan 2023





HI Team and intervention areas The HI Pakistan team is composed of 50 members,

Pakistan



a. HI internal classifications of the country context

| Level of violence | Operations Director Focus | | Positionn ing Focus | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|--|
| | No | No | No | No | |

b. General Data

| Country ¹ | Pakistan | Neighboring country (India) | France |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Population | 235824862 | 1.380.004.385 | 67.391.582 |
| IHDI | 0.38 | 0.65 | 0.90 |
| Maternal mortality | 154 | 145 | 8 |
| Gender Development Index | 0,81 | 0.820 | 0.987 |
| Population under HCR mandate | 3044305 | 195.891 | 368,352 |
| INFORM index | 6.3 | 5.4 | 2.2 |
| Fragile State Index | 89,9 | 75.31 | 30.48 |
| GINI Index | 29,6 | 35.7 | 31.6 |
| Public Social Protection | 20,1 | 2.7 | |

c. Humanitarian Law instruments ratified by the country

| Humanitarian law instruments | Status |
|--|------------------|
| Mine Ban Treaty | Not signed |
| Convention on Cluster Munitions | Not signed |
| UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities | Ratified in 2011 |

¹ <u>https://hinside.hi.org/intranet/jcms/pl1_2540344/fr/2020-update-country-indicators-2ndary-data-/-donnees-secondaires-mises-a-jour</u>



d. Geopolitical analysis

Pakistan, officially the 'Islamic Republic of Pakistan,' is grappling with a high inflation rate and other economic crises. Persistent conflicts in border areas pose a significant security challenge that directly impacts local populations. Following the Taliban takeover in Afghanistan in 2022, Pakistan's borders became more vulnerable, exacerbating the security situation. International relations present ongoing challenges, particularly concerning neighboring nations India and Afghanistan, with whom Pakistan has unresolved border disputes and occasional military incidents.

The country has a lengthy history of hosting refugees, with approximately 1.4 million registered Afghan refugees residing among host communities in Pakistan. Shortly after the Taliban takeover in Afghanistan, an additional 5,000 Afghan refugees entered Pakistan. Moreover, Pakistan frequently faces natural disasters; in 2005, an earthquake displaced three million people, and in 2010, over 20 million individuals were affected by severe flooding.

Economically, Pakistan is a middle-income developing country. However, substantial income disparities persist, driven by the rising inflation rate, which has weakened the Pakistani Rupee and led to a surge in key commodity prices, exacerbating the gap between the wealthy and the impoverished. The increase in fuel, energy, and power tariffs has had a detrimental impact on the population. Political unrest in the country has potentially contributed to the current socio-economic conditions, continually constricting opportunities for those living in poverty.

Inflation is currently at record highs, the rupee has sharply depreciated, and foreign exchange reserves remain at precarious low levels.

e. Summary of HI presence in the country

HI initiated its operations in Pakistan with the implementation of development projects. From the 1980s to the late 1990s, the organization began addressing the needs of Afghan refugees. Since 2009, HI has extended its support to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the northern and southern regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, including Swat, Kohat, Bannu, DI Khan, and Tank.

In the years 2014-2015, HI implemented projects focusing on facilitating access to basic life-saving services for persons with disabilities and the elderly in Bannu, Lakki Marwat, and Karak. In 2019, HI leveraged its expertise in inclusion and disability to collaborate with local organizations, ensuring the inclusion of persons with disabilities, particularly women.

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Since 2022, HI has responded to the escalating needs of Afghan refugees and host communities in Charsadda, Nowshera, Peshawar, and Kohat. The interventions aim to promote social coexistence between refugees and host communities and strengthen existing social support networks among individuals, families, and communities.

The organization remains committed to advocating for and accompanying public services in the development of rehabilitation services in the country.



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

| Project title and Main sector(s) of intervention | Main activities | Beneficiaries | Partner(s) | Location | Dates of beginning and end of the project | Donors |
|---|---|---|--|-------------|--|--------|
| Learning, Acting and Building for Rehabilitation in Health Systems (ReLAB-HS) | Policy development and engagement of authorities and stakeholders in rehabilitation and AT Integrate rehabilitation in health systems at district level Workforce development Strengthen rehabilitation in the community Improve access to rehabilitation and AT for IDPs and vulnerable populations in humanitarian settings Strengthening Club Foot services Develop, incorporate and implement gender equity and social inclusion strategies | Public and private stakeholders Persons with disabilities | John Hopkin University (lead) Physiopedia Momentum Miracle feet University of Melbourne | KPK & Sindh | 1st November 2020 to 31st October 2025 | USAID |

| | into all project activities | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------|
| Multisectoral aid for vulnerable populations, in particular Afghan refugees | Cash for work Rehabilitation of water sources PFA Physiotherapy services and provision of assistive devices Provision of seeds, tools and fertilizers Hygiene awareness campaign Provision of hygiene and Dignity kits Support Micro Enterprise Enrollment campaign | Flood affect host and refugee population | SI SIF ACTED | Quetta, Lasbela Jafarabad Jacobabad Nowshehra Swat (6 districts particularly affected by the floods in Pakistan in the summer of 2022) | 01/06/2023 - 01/05/2024 | CDCS |
| needs of vulnerable Afghan | Provision of primary health care services through RV based Health facilities Non-formal education for out of school children MHPSS services Physiotherapy services along with provision of assistive devices Capacity building of teachers and community influentials | Afghan refugees both urban and RV based. Education department Health department | MI Helvetas | Peshawar Mardan Nowshehra Charsadda Buner Chitral | June 1, 2022 - Dec 31, 2024 | ECHO |



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| Capacity Building to Anchor MHPSS Services | Capacity building of key community influentials, Field staff of organizations and government line departments | Afghan refugees and host population CAR Line departments | Nil | Peshawar Mardan Charsadda Nowshehra Kohat Harīpur | Sept 1, 2023 - August 31, 2025 | GIZ |
|---|--|--|-----|--|--------------------------------------|-----|
|---|--|--|-----|--|--------------------------------------|-----|



Donor

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|---|---|
| GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft | CDCS Avec la participation de |
| giz für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH | MINISTÈRE DE L'EUROPE ET DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES Liberté Égalité Fraternité |