



Country sheet

**Pakistan 2024**





## HI Team and intervention areas.

There are 56 people on HI's team in Pakistan

### Pakistan





# General country data

## a. HI internal classifications of the country context

Level of violence	Operations Director Focus	Health Focus	Positioning Focus	Emergency Focus
	Fata/KPK No go	No	No	No

## b. General Data

Country <sup>1</sup>	Pakistan	Neighboring country (India)	France
Population	240485658	1.380.004.385	67.391.582
IHDI	0.36	0.65	0.90
Maternal mortality	154	145	8
Gender Development Index	59,7	0.820	0.987
Population under HCR mandate	1 752 323	195.891	368,352
INFORM index	6.4	5.4	2.2
Fragile State Index	91,7	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

<sup>1</sup> [https://hinside.hi.org/intranet/jcms/pl1\\_2540344/fr/2020-update-country-indicators-2ndary-data/-/donnees-secondaires-mises-a-jour](https://hinside.hi.org/intranet/jcms/pl1_2540344/fr/2020-update-country-indicators-2ndary-data/-/donnees-secondaires-mises-a-jour)



#### **d. Geopolitical analysis**

Pakistan is struggling with high inflation and other economic crises. The ongoing conflict in the border areas poses a serious security threat for the local populations. Since the Taliban took power in Afghanistan, Pakistan's borders have become even more vulnerable. International relations are also a persistent issue, especially with bordering nations India and Afghanistan, with which Pakistan has unresolved border disputes and has had occasional military incidents.

The country has a long history of welcoming refugees. Approximately 1.4 million registered Afghan refugees are resident amongst host communities in Pakistan. In the wake of the Taliban's recent takeover of Afghanistan, a further 5000 or so Afghan refugees entered Pakistan.

Pakistan is also prone to natural disasters. In 2005, an earthquake displaced three million people and, in 2010, more than 20 million people were affected by severe flooding.

Economically, Pakistan is considered a middle-income developing country. However, there are still huge disparities in income. A rise in the inflation rate due to a weak Pakistani rupee, combined with a spike in commodity prices has further widened the gap between the rich and the poor.

Politically, the situation in the country remains unstable and unpredictable. In April 2022, the government of Imran Khan was removed through a vote of "No Confidence" in the National Assembly of Pakistan.

#### **e. Summary of HI's presence in the country**

HI has a proven track record for delivering effective development projects in Pakistan. Between 1980s to the late 1990s, our focus was on addressing the needs of Afghan refugees. Since 2009, we have been supporting internally displaced people (IDPs) in the northern and southern regions of KP (Swat, Kohat, Bannu, Di Khan, Tank). In 2014-2015, HI implemented two short-term projects to ensure access to basic lifesaving services for people with disabilities and older people in Bannu, Lakki Marwat and Karak. More than 9.000 beneficiaries were reached, especially people with disabilities, their caregivers and service providers.

HI's emergency and post-emergency experience and expertise is recognised in the country and focuses mainly on addressing specific needs among IDPs and refugees.



Today, HI is the only INGO with specific expertise in the field of disability. We are frequently asked to provide technical advice or support, both in the emergency and development sectors. HI's knowledge and experience of partnerships and working remotely in the country allows us to work in a constrained context where access is limited.

Furthermore, our geographical presence in both Afghanistan and Pakistan is a key asset in developing potential cross-border approaches and regional dynamics.



## Overview of ongoing projects

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)	<p>Policy development and engagement of authorities and stakeholders in rehabilitation and Assistive Technology (AT)</p> <p>Integrating rehabilitation in health systems at district level</p> <p>Workforce development</p> <p>Strengthening rehabilitation in the community</p> <p>Improving access to rehabilitation and AT for vulnerable populations in humanitarian settings</p> <p>Developing, incorporating and implementing gender equity and social inclusion strategies into all project activities</p> <p>Training in wheelchairs and assistive products</p> <p>Training in Basic Rehabilitation Package and Clinical Resource (BRP-CR)</p> <p>Guidance on rehabilitation services, identification and referral, Lady Health Workers training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Public and private stakeholders</li><li>Lady Health Workers (LHWs) and Primary Health Care Providers (PHCs)</li><li>People with disabilities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>John Hopkin University (lead)</li><li>Physiopedia</li><li>Momentum</li><li>University of Melbourne</li></ul>	KPK (Swat) & Sindh (Thatta)	1st November 2020 to 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2025	USAID



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	Developing 5-year strategic plans for Rehabilitation for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh and Federal Policy Roundtable Dialogues on Rehabilitation					
Humanitarian response to address the immediate needs of vulnerable Afghan communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	Provision of primary healthcare services Non-formal education for out of school children Mental Health Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) services Physiotherapy services along with provision of assistive devices Capacity building of teachers and community influencers Assistive device distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Afghan refugees both urban and RV based.</li> <li>Education department</li> <li>Health department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malteser International</li> <li>Helvetas</li> </ul>	Peshawar Mardan Nowshera Charsadda Buner Chitral	June 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2024	ECHO
Capacity building to anchor MHPSS Services	Capacity building of key community influencers, field staff of organisations and government line departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Afghan refugees and host population</li> <li>CAR</li> <li>Line departments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nil</li> </ul>	Peshawar Mardan Charsadda Nowshera Kohat Haripur	Sept 1, 2023 – August 31, 2025	GIZ



## Donors

<p><b>ECHO</b></p>  <p><b>Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid</b></p>	<p><b>USAID through Johns Hopkins University</b></p> 
<p><b>GIZ</b></p> 	