

# 2022



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# PAKISTAN

## IFRC COUNTRY PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**4.8 million**

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **8.1 million\***



National Society branches

**92**



National Society staff

**640**



National Society volunteers

**1.8 million**

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit [ifrc.org/appeals](https://www.ifrc.org/appeals).

\* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.



# SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Population

**207.7 million**

2019 Human Development Index Ranking

**154**

## Vulnerability to disasters



Population Growth



Health



Floods



Drought



Disease



Earthquake

Pakistan is a lower-middle-income country, with 64 per cent of inhabitants under the age of 30. It has substantial natural resources, creating a potential for rapid development, but that has been uneven and not reached its full potential.

According to UNICEF, Pakistan has the world's second-highest number of out-of-school children. The lack of access to education for girls in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics is acute.

There are significant inequalities in health outcomes that need to be addressed as a priority. Rates of infant mortality are subject to a rural-urban divide, and there is a clear divide between rich and poor when it comes to child immunisation rates.



## ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

The Pakistan National Society is the leading humanitarian organization in Pakistan. Its core areas of work are in disaster management, healthy and safe living, climate change adaptation and resilience, youth and volunteering and organizational development.

In the context of public authorities, the Pakistan National Society maintains autonomy that allows it to act at all times in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. The public authorities respect its adherence to these principles that include humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, unity, and universality.

An official letter issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs in September 2020 clarified that the National Society is not a non-governmental organization and therefore is allowed to seek and use funds for poverty alleviation programmes in Pakistan.



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## MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
German Red Cross (GRC)		✓						
Turkish Red Crescent (TRC)	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Norwegian Red Cross (NorCross)			✓			✓	✓	
British Red Cross (BRC)				✓				
Canadian Red Cross Society (CRCS)			✓					✓
Italian Red Cross (ItRC)						✓		✓

In the event of any disaster, the IFRC and the National Society work together in coordination with all in-country partners. The National Society prepares situation updates, reports and calls for meetings to present the humanitarian situation and a response plan that includes funding requirements. The Partner National Societies and ICRC are then involved in meetings to share information and discuss pledges available to support the National Society in its response plan to cater to the country's humanitarian needs.



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## GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

### Local action – strong National Society

The IFRC will support the National Society to formalize its auxiliary role in domestic laws and policies and enhance its advocacy capacity to influence authorities for positive legal and social change. It will technically and financially support the National Society to develop policies, strategies, and guidelines for sectors such as Youth and Volunteering, Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, migration and displacement, and Media & Communication under the umbrella of this plan.

### Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

This plan has been developed in continuation of the previous role of the National Society in Disaster Risk Reduction, health in emergencies, and climate change. The IFRC will enhance the capacity of the National Society to contribute towards building resilient communities which will be a regular phenomenon of the plan. The IFRC will make advocacy efforts to ensure recognition of the National Society's auxiliary role in disaster risk management.

### Global cash leadership

The IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen its capacity to deliver appropriate assistance in scalable, timely and accountable cash and voucher assistance. The National Society will continue to implement Cash and Voucher Assistance for migration projects and humanitarian crises with support from the IFRC. The IFRC will employ dedicated cash programme staff to provide technical support to the National Society.

### Reduce cholera related deaths by 50 per cent

Pakistan is part of the One-Wash initiative. The National Society will assist the Government in handling any potential disease outbreaks.



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## CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**240,000**

People to be reached

**69,000**

Pakistan is among the top ten most climate change affected countries in the Global Climate Risk Index. It is highly exposed to natural hazards, including floods, droughts, cyclones, glacial lake outbursts, earthquakes and infectious disease outbreaks. Extreme weather events will increase in frequency and severity, with harmful associated effects on agricultural productivity, water availability and infrastructure reliability.

Pakistan's estimated climate adaptation investment needs are \$7 billion–\$14 billion per year, but its ability to adapt and manage disaster and climate risks remains insufficient.

Environmental issues in Pakistan include air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, pesticide misuse, soil erosion and natural disasters.

Lack of cleanliness is also contaminating the environment in Pakistan, and open sewers add to the pollution. Factories dump toxic waste in the sewers and discharge toxic chemicals into the air, making the environment unhealthy.

### TARGETS

- 68,550 people reached with climate and environmental activities.
- Nature-based solutions, with a focus on the planting of trees and mangroves are implemented.
- Environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups are implemented.

**84,000**

Pakistanis lost their lives to natural disasters  
(predominantly floods and earthquakes)  
between 1999 to 2018

### SUPPORT

- Promote environmentally sustainable tools and approaches for shelter programming.
- Train 30 staff and volunteers on climate change and environmental issues.
- Conduct sessions for farmers on new farming techniques that cater for climate change effects.
- Install solar water pumps and solid waste segregation bins in public places.
- Map key stakeholders and conduct introductory/ coordination meetings with identified stakeholders.
- Form steering group on environment and climate.



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## EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**1.7 million**

People to be reached  
**2.9 million**



Pakistan is prone to natural hazards such as drought, floods, heatwaves, extreme cold, and earthquakes. It has experienced a series of unexpected shocks in recent years that have driven the most vulnerable into compounded challenges for recovery. Drought-like conditions, which began in late 2018 and continued through 2019, affected 5 million people, with 2.1 million people targeted for humanitarian assistance. In January 2020, the worst desert locust infestation in 27 years triggered a national emergency to be declared by the Government.

The IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen the capacity of people most at risk through systematic, anticipatory community-driven disaster risk management that is climate-smart. It will support communities with timely and appropriate assistance and systematically integrate support for the hardest to reach people into appeals and response plans. With support from the IFRC, the National Society will scale up leadership, research, and advocacy in the field of disaster law to make communities safer. It will facilitate humanitarian assistance and improve the protection and inclusion of the most vulnerable when faced with crises.



**8th**

Pakistan's ranking for countries most affected by extreme weather events between 2000 and 2019, according to the Climate Risk Index 2021



**2.1 million**

people targeted for humanitarian assistance after 5 million people were affected by drought-like conditions between 2018–2019

### **TARGETS**

- 2.8 million people supported to ensure disaster risk reduction and mitigation, community resilience, community preparedness for response and recovery, including early action and forecast-based financing.

### **SUPPORT**

- Carry out need assessments & market analysis during disasters.
- Engage external partners in cash and response preparedness.
- Ensure recognition of the National Society's auxiliary role in disaster risk management.
- Strengthen National Society relationships with the Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees through continuous programming.



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# GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**950,000**

People to be reached  
**221,000**



The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the compounding effects of adding yet another shock on top of the multiple challenges that vulnerable populations already face in day-to-day life, with the potential to create devastating health, social, economic, and environmental crises that can leave a deep, long-lasting mark.

Pakistan ranks 122 out of 190 countries in terms of health care, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Despite significant improvements over the past decades, Pakistan has the third-highest rate in the world for infant mortality.

The IFRC will continue to prioritise health and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions, building on the strong reputation of the National Society, community trust, experience in managing Maternal and Child Health (MCH) centres, routine immunization, basic health units, mass vaccination centres for COVID-19 vaccination, regional blood donor centre, and existing infrastructure and through proven-context-specific engagement strategies.



**7 per 1,000**  
current mortality rate for  
under-five year olds



**24%**  
people living below  
the poverty line



**69**  
Life expectancy  
at birth

## TARGETS

- 12,000 people reached by the National Society with immunization services.
- National Society is included in national epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response frameworks.
- The National Society is supporting the roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccine.

## SUPPORT

- Implement a dedicated “Epidemic and Pandemic preparedness plan” after Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) training for staff.
- Operate ten Primary Health care facilities with Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) sites in Super High-Risk Union Councils (SHRUCs) of District Bannu.
- Organize hygiene promotion and clean-up campaigns along with the distribution and installation of waste bins for waste management systems.
- Provide communities at risk from pandemics and epidemics, improved access to adequate water, sanitation and hygiene services.



# MIGRATION AND IDENTITY

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**800,000**

People to be reached  
**10,000**



Pakistan is both destination and origin for refugees and migrant workers, and it experiences large-scale internal movements. Longstanding issues like a multi-generational refugee population co-exist with new and emerging challenges like climate displacement, placing migration and displacement at the forefront of what should be urgent national matters.

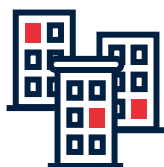
Pakistan has hosted millions of Afghan refugees for 40 years, reaching figures of 4–5 million at its peak. The most pressing humanitarian needs related to migration are for under-documented refugees holding Afghan Citizen Cards (ACC). ACCs protect the holders from a forcible return but do not entitle them to any other protection or benefits.

The IFRC and the National Society aim to integrate refugees into education, health, livelihoods, energy and water programme planning. Close coordination with the Afghanistan and Iran National Societies will be essential for working in a coordinated way and for the regional strategic dialogue to work for peace and harmony in the region.

The IFRC will support the National Society to expand the existing Cash for Migration Programme in Pakistan to include Afghan Citizen Cards holders. A priority for the IFRC in 2022 will be the development of operational guidelines for cash assistance for under-documented migrant and displaced populations.



**1.4 million**  
number of unregistered Afghans  
present in Pakistan



**2.7**  
annual percentage  
of urban population  
growth



**5,315**  
number of refugees  
who arrived at host  
families in Pakistan  
between 1 April and 27  
August 2021

## TARGETS

- The National Society has a preparedness and response plan in place.
- The National Society rolls out Migration, Displacement, population movement programs that use the Protection, Gender and Inclusion minimum standards for assessments and analysis.

## SUPPORT

- Establish Humanitarian Service Points on key migratory routes.
- Provide cash assistance for refugees and expand the existing Cash for Migration Programme.
- Create activities that support rapid sharing of information with migrants and displaced people to save lives and reduce risk.
- Provide assistance and protection services to migrants, displaced people and their families.



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## VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**250,000**

People to be reached

**140,000**



Pakistan ratified the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women in 1996. However, women are still subjected to systematic discrimination and have limited access to education, employment, and health services in practice. Lack of government resources, a high poverty rate, and low literacy levels all contribute to the fact that very few women in Pakistan are conscious of their basic human rights.

The IFRC aims to strengthen the National Society in humanitarian diplomacy to address gender and diversity issues. Protection, Gender and Inclusion has formally been taken up as a standalone programme by the National Society since 2015.

To remain faithful to the principle of reaching out to all vulnerable communities in a non-discriminatory and equitable manner, the National Society's Youth and Volunteer Department reached out to transgender communities through volunteers. Currently, the National Society is working on the skill development of a group of transgender people on first aid and disaster management in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province.

### 🎯 TARGETS

- The National Society has a signed agreement with educational authorities or other relevant stakeholders in the education sector.
- National Society's data on "people reached" is disaggregated by sex, age and disability.



**20%**

of parliamentary seats held by women

### ➡ SUPPORT

- Organize a national level training on Seven Moves: Gender and Diversity.
- Develop a programme to scale up humanitarian education for young people.
- Promote and support the systematic application of agreed minimum standards for protection, gender, and inclusion in emergencies.
- Engage community members, in particular women, in decision-making about disaster risk management.



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## ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**120,000**

The IFRC will support the National Society to modernize rapidly and upgrade its working methods. It aims to incorporate innovative and transformative approaches to better anticipate, adapt, and change for complex challenges and opportunities. The IFRC and the National Society have foundational IT digital systems to efficiently run and ensure accountability in their daily operations and are 'data ready' for engagement with their staff and volunteers, operational decision-making, and business intelligence.

The IFRC will provide the National Society with simple and affordable tools and advise to ensure that programming and communication aimed at public behaviour change are informed by science and data-informed approaches and integrated with Community Engagement and Accountability initiatives.

The IFRC will work with the National Society to enhance its Civil-Military Relations technical capacity. The goal is to institutionalise Civil-Military Relations as a vital technical capacity for the National Society to coordinate, complement and co-exist with the growing presence of military actors in natural disasters and health emergencies.

### TARGETS

- Nine innovations developed by local volunteers or community members are financially supported by the IFRC.
- Volunteers are linked through a digital volunteering platform in their own country and across countries.
- 50 IFRC and National Society staff and volunteers receive digital and data training.

### SUPPORT

- Enable data interoperability between Movement actors.
- Prioritize resources and skills to support digital transformation within every sector and every level.
- Improve online digital presence of National Society's programs and activities.
- Widen involvement and leadership of civil society and other coalitions at the national and local levels.



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## ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**610,000**

This enabler focuses on the management and organizational approach the IFRC will take to function as one Secretariat and one Federation-wide organization. It will put a stronger emphasis on eliminating unnecessary bureaucracy and duplication on its systems and creating the right conditions to expand its collective ambitions to increase financial resources to reach more people in need.

The IFRC aims to embed a strong culture on gender, diversity and inclusion, both at an institutional level and in humanitarian operations being carried out, including mechanisms for monitoring and improvement.

The IFRC will expand the provision of resources to invest in National Society Development through mechanisms such as the National Society Investment Alliance, the Capacity Building Fund, the Empress Shōken Fund and other innovative approaches.

### TARGETS

- 18 reports are submitted on time.
- Two donors and partners provide regular or unearmarked funding to the IFRC.

### SUPPORT

- Establish a Human Resources Technical Working Group, with the participation of all branches and Movement Partners.
- Ensure quality and timely delivery in line with commitment and reporting to donors.
- Roll out revised reporting tools incorporated in Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting.



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## ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**190,000**

This enabler focuses on how the IFRC is positioned as a principled and trusted network that is owned and supported by its membership, striving for mutually respectful cooperation and coordination within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and external partners. The IFRC will listen to the membership needs and respond accordingly, recognising the singularities and universality of its organisation.

The IFRC prioritizes volunteering development and youth action as critical catalysts of behavioural change and local action, ensuring access and nurturing trust in all contexts. It will encourage National Society youth and volunteers to contribute to decision-making, innovation and strengthening the domestic network.

### TARGETS

- The National Society has unrestricted financial reserves for more than three months from the final date of the reporting period.
- The National Society's governing board includes youth and other under-represented groups.

### SUPPORT

- Assess National Society development needs, revise its legal base and plan to better address service sustainability.
- Improve financial sustainability through investment in: accountability and systems development, resources mobilization, and vision and mandate.
- Actively participate in South Asia Youth Network initiative to promote youth engagement.
- Educate children on signals and behavioural risk factors on the road through practical demonstrations.
- Create a Community Engagement and Accountability performance measurement framework.



**The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 million volunteers**. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

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