RESTORING SOCIAL SERVICES & CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Successive disasters, particularly the 2022 floods in Pakistan, have drastically affected access to essential services and public goods. This is concerning for PPAF, as it threatens to reverse over 20 years of its investments in health, education, infrastructure, and livelihoods in marginalised areas lacking basic facilities. Although millions of households have benefited from these initiatives, vulnerable groups especially women, children, elderly, and people with special needs are now at greater risk of falling back into poverty due to the loss of lives, assets, and livelihoods.

Funded by the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, Restoring Social Services and Climate Resilience is a two-year project implemented through 34 partner organisations. It aims to fill the service delivery gap in health, education, water, sanitation and other services by intervening both at the supply and demand sides of the social services delivery equation, while maximising impact through citizen-local government engagements and fostering local leadership for climate resilient development and planning. This initiative builds on PPAF's existing investments to strengthen disaster risk management and climate resilience, while contributing to the achievement of global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, and 13.

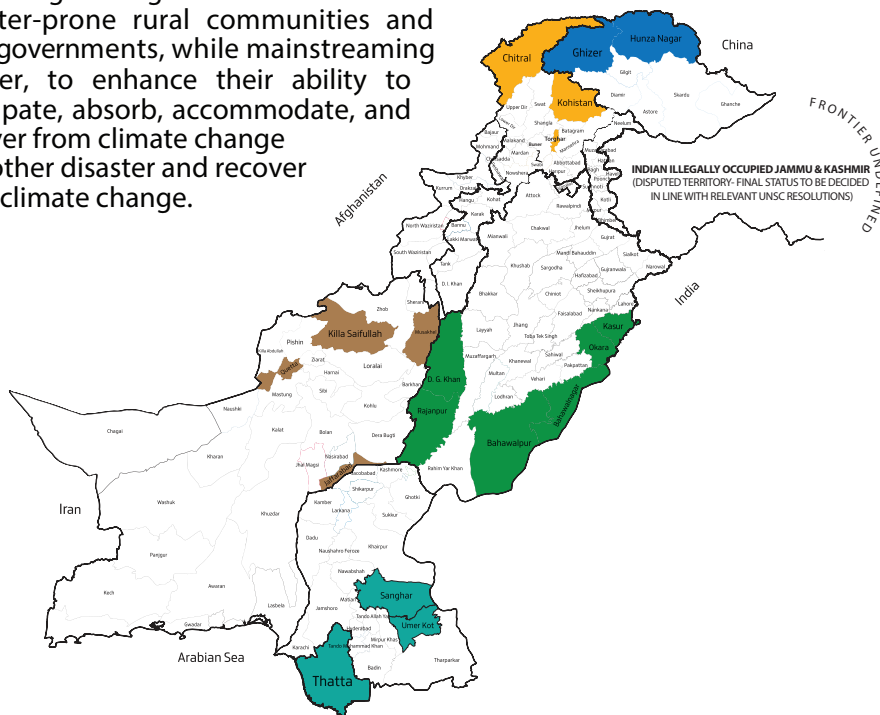*Fire safety activity during Health Center-Based Disaster Risk Management Training in UC Drosh, Lower Chitral.*

GOAL

To contribute to the Government of Pakistan's efforts to alleviating poverty through climate resilient sustainable development approaches.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of the project are:

1. Restoring access to social services, particularly health, education, and water & sanitation, for flood-affected communities.

2. Strengthening resilience of disaster-prone rural communities and local governments, while mainstreaming gender, to enhance their ability to anticipate, absorb, accommodate, and recover from climate change and other disaster and recover from climate change.

DURATION

May 2024 – April 2026

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

PKR 3.34 billion

COVERAGE

The Restoring Social Services and Climate Resilience project is implemented in 61 Union Councils of 19 districts across four provinces and Gilgit-Baltistan The targeted districts were selected based on their vulnerability to floods and other climate related challenges.

- **Balochistan:**
  Jaffarabad, Killa Saifullah, Musakhel and Quetta

- **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:**
  Chitral Lower, Chitral Upper, Torghar and Upper Kohistan

- **Sindh:**
  Sanghar, Thatta and Umerkot

- **Punjab:**
  Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Dera Ghazi Khan, Kasur, Okara and Rajanpur

- **Gilgit Baltistan:**
  Ghizer and Nagar

INDIAN ILLEGALLY OCCUPIED JAMMU & KASHMIR
(DISPUTED TERRITORY- FINAL STATUS TO BE DECIDED IN LINE WITH RELEVANT UNSC RESOLUTIONS)

Map processed and prepared by the PPAF GIS Laboratory

RESTORING SOCIAL SERVICES AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Restoring Social Services and Climate Resilience Project is making steady progress across some of Pakistan's most climate-vulnerable regions. With a focus on rebuilding essential services, strengthening climate-resilient infrastructure, securing livelihoods, and empowering communities, the project is laying the foundation for long-term resilience. Below are the key results achieved to date.

RESTORATION OF BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES

56 health and **161** education facilities retrofitted; **421** health outreach camps and vaccination drives organised, addressing immediate service delivery gaps. Groundwork and planning underway for water and sanitation interventions to restore access to essential services in flood-affected areas and accelerate community recovery.

INCREASED CLIMATE RESILIENCE THROUGH COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

61 climate-resilient infrastructure schemes completed; over **600** schemes approved to protect lives and livelihood, assets, and social services from future climate-induced disasters.

IMPROVED INCOME AND FOOD SECURITY

To stabilise incomes and reduce vulnerability to climate shocks. **62** damaged irrigation schemes have been restored. Communities completed **35** innovative initiatives including climate-smart farming, nature-based solutions, zinc-biofortified rice, breed improvement, low-carbon construction, and smoke-free stoves. These scalable practices can boost production, diversify livelihoods, build green skills, cut emissions, conserve resources, and enhance food security, incomes, and climate resilience.

ENHANCED KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT PLANNING

The project embeds disaster preparedness and climate adaptation and mitigation at the grassroots level, while evolving informed local leadership and long-term resilience planning.

- **1,398** community institutions formed/revitalised to strengthen community engagement and resilience.
- Capacities of **323** Community Resource Persons and **184** Emergency Response Teams built, equipping them with knowledge and skills for effective emergency response.
- Emergency stockpiles provided at the Union Council level to enable timely and effective relief efforts.
- **912** school-based and **299** health centre-based training sessions conducted to strengthen capacities of children and staff to reduce disaster risk, adapt to climate change, and coordinate with government institutions.
- **982** sessions organised to raise awareness of community on GBV prevention, women's leadership and decision-making, human and women's rights, legal aid and entitlement, and behaviour-change.
- **86** sessions organised for government staff to raise awareness on GBV prevention and behavior-change.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Progress as of September 2025