



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.

On-site assessment of flood-damaged water channels to ensure the rehabilitation of critical water infrastructure in Upper Kohistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

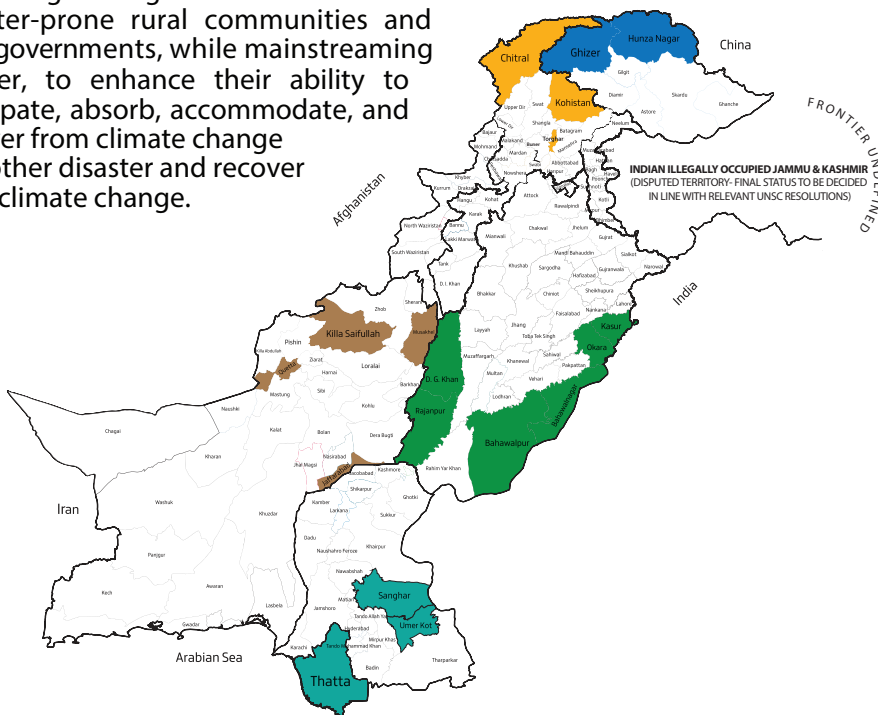
GOAL

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.



Map processed and prepared by the PPAF GIS Laboratory

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

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS (CIS)



Form/revitalise
554 CIs
(406 COs, 148 VO)

CAPACITY BUILDING



Enhance capacities of communities, community resource persons, partner organisations, community resource persons, and government officials and elected representatives

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLANS (VDPS)



Develop **148 VDPs**

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE



Build **81 climate-resilient community infrastructure** (including flood protection works)

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES



Restore/retrofit **166 educational facilities** (including provision of missing facilities, and installing solar power system)

HEALTH FACILITIES



Restore/retrofit **106 health facilities** (including provision of missing facilities, and installing solar power system)

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) FACILITIES



Rehabilitate/retrofit **166 basic WASH facilities** (including nature-based drainage/sanitation solutions)

WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES



Restore **166 damaged water supply schemes**/install new ones

IRRIGATION CHANNELS



Restore **126 damaged irrigation channels**

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Restoration of basic social services, including support to public administration for retrofitting/restoration of health, education, and water & sanitation facilities.
- Increased climate resilience of communities through restoration/retrofitting of critical community physical infrastructure.
- Improved income and food security of communities by innovating and aiding selected households for climate resilient livelihoods practices, and green electrification.
- Enhanced knowledge and capacity of communities, school staff and children, health center staff, government, and policymakers to promote climate resilient planning and development to identify potential hazards and threats, and establish adaptation, mitigation, and recovery plans, and to evolve local leadership following a gender mainstreaming approach.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

