

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Pakistan
Program Title:	Earthquake Reconstruction
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	391-008
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$5,247,000 CSH; \$10,500,000 DA; \$40,095,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$50,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: On October 8, 2005, a magnitude 7.6 earthquake struck approximately 60 miles north-northeast of Islamabad near the capital of Pakistani-administered Kashmir, causing massive loss of life and damage. Initially, USAID worked with the U.S. military, other U.S. government agencies, and international non-governmental organizations to provide for the basic human needs of the survivors, committing \$58,582,969 in International Disaster and Famine Assistance funds and \$6,700,000 in P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food for Peace funds for the relief phase of the earthquake response. In the next response phase, USAID will continue to deliver basic humanitarian assistance to survivors and begin the work of recovery and reconstruction. The transition from relief to reconstruction will be challenging given the large number of displaced persons and loss of livelihoods. To meet these challenges, USAID is working closely with U.S. military counterparts to develop coping scenarios for shelter and undertake needs assessments for food, water, sanitation, and building materials. In parallel, USAID reconstruction efforts will focus on rebuilding health and educational systems and facilities, and launching income generation programs to restore livelihoods in affected areas.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,963,000 DA; \$14,738,000 ESF). USAID is initiating a teacher training program with the Government of Pakistan (GOP) to rebuild lost workforce and build the capacities of district government education officials who will guide the GOP's and donors' physical reconstruction efforts. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$5,247,000 CSH; \$16,122,000 ESF). USAID is using reconstruction resources to help rebuild the lost healthcare workforce, as well as strengthen systems and capacities of the public health community. USAID is piloting innovative models with the public health community to better plan, manage, implement, and sustain an integrated package of primary healthcare services consistent with national GOP programs. These services take into account the high number of physical disabilities (amputations and other physical impairments) resulting from the earthquake. Services also target the psychosocial trauma suffered by children in affected communities with structured opportunities for children to study, play, and socialize throughout the day. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$9,235,000 ESF). To increase access to quality health services in areas of greatest damage and destruction, USAID is rebuilding primary health infrastructure to include both basic health units and secondary-level hospitals. In education, USAID is rebuilding primary and secondary public schools to ensure that young people have quality schools to attend. Specific school sites are being selected based upon land availability, critical mass of children, geo-technical suitability, and ready access to power, sanitation, and water. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor during Periods of Stress (\$6,537,000 DA). USAID is identifying local needs and capabilities to begin the design of a longer-term livelihoods program that incorporates and extends disaster relief activities as the emergency response phases out in the

spring. USAID is launching income generation programs to restore livelihoods to people in earthquake-affected areas. USAID is training skilled and unskilled individuals whose lives and communities have been destroyed. Training includes vocational training, agriculture and livestock development, asset formation, enterprise development, micro-credit, and market restoration in vocations such as masonry, carpentry, and plumbing. USAID's vocational training program trains Master Trainers, who in turn train residents living in isolated villages, urban areas, and temporary camps. Approximately 35% of all people trained are expected to be women. Principal Implementers: TBD.

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,104,000 ESF). USAID will continue a teacher training program with the GOP to rebuild lost workforce and continue capacity building of existing district government education officials. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$7,514,000 ESF). USAID will continue using reconstruction resources to help rebuild the lost healthcare workforce, as well as strengthen systems and capacities of the public health community. Based on the results of the pilot programs, USAID will implement innovative models with the public health community to better plan, manage, implement, and sustain an integrated package of primary healthcare services consistent with national GOP programs. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$30,178,000 ESF). To increase access to quality health services in areas of greatest damage and destruction, USAID will continue focusing health facility reconstruction on primary health care infrastructure and secondary-level hospitals. In education, USAID will continue focusing on rebuilding primary and secondary-level public schools to ensure that young people have quality schools for good basic education. Specific school sites will be selected based upon assessments to be completed in 2006. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor during Periods of Stress (\$8,204,000 ESF). USAID will base its activities upon an analysis of pre-earthquake livelihoods likely to be restored after reconstruction. Illustrative activities may include: vocational training, agriculture and livestock development, asset formation, enterprise development, micro-credit, and market restoration. Principal Implementers: TBD

Performance and Results: This is a new strategic objective. No performance data is available for FY 2005 but will be available at the end of FY 2006.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

	CSH	DA	ESF
391-008 Earthquake Reconstruction			
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	5,247	10,500	40,095
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	5,247	10,500	40,095
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	50,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,247	10,500	90,095