Country Snapshot

Population: 164 million
Life expectancy at birth: 65 years
Adult literacy rate: 55%
Access to improved water source: 90%
GDP per capita: US$2,496*
Infant mortality rate: 73 per 1,000 live births
Maternal mortality rate: 320 per 100,000 live births
HIV prevalence: 0.1%


Pakistan

Program Overview  CARE Pakistan re-established operations in June 2005, after being out of the country for more than 25 years. CARE works in some of the most remote and logistically challenging areas of Pakistan to address the underlying causes of poverty, with special focus on women, children and the most marginalized people.

Health
CARE provides primary and reproductive health care support to thousands of people in remote villages by working with local partners to strengthen existing health facilities; develop skills of health care workers; improve community participation in management of these facilities; establish mobile health camps equipped with medical staff and medicines; and improve health education and awareness in rural communities. CARE works to improve maternal and child health, ensuring that reproductive health needs of poor people living in far-flung and under-served areas are met, through both our emergency and development programs. Drawing on its global technical expertise in the field of HIV/AIDS, CARE is developing programs that support national efforts for HIV prevention. CARE is also implementing an Avian and Pandemic Influenza project in North-West Frontier Province, funded by Centers for Disease Control, to empower vulnerable communities, particularly backyard breeders, to detect cases and report them, practise preventive measures, and participate in response and disease control.

Education
In the earthquake-affected areas of North-West Frontier Province, CARE has been working to help children resume their studies as quickly and safely as possible by building and rehabilitating transitional and permanent schools stocked with furniture, equipment and learning materials. CARE has also been involved in pilot initiatives in Sindh to introduce community-based schools

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for girls. CARE works to reduce physical barriers to children’s education and improve quality of learning through teacher training and the introduction of co-curricular activities to build children’s life skills and leadership qualities. CARE works in close cooperation with government authorities and communities and helps form School Management Committees to involve parents – especially mothers – to improve education for girls.

Psychosocial Support
CARE has a unique psychosocial program that was pioneered in response to the 2005 earthquake in North-West Frontier Province that killed more than 75,000 people and left more than three million homeless. The program seeks to lift the spirit of communities isolated by a disaster and reduce the risk of further trauma by re-establishing communal activities and structures; promoting better coping mechanisms through community activities; and reducing the fear associated with returning to disaster-affected areas by educating people about how to reduce the impact and risk of future disasters. Due to the tremendous success of this initiative, CARE has integrated psychosocial support into its emergency operations and the psychosocial program is being implemented for internally displaced persons in North-West Frontier Province.

Water and Sanitation
Without ready access to safe drinking water, millions of people in Pakistan are vulnerable to waterborne diseases. CARE works closely with communities to provide water supplies to ensure access to safe drinking water. To improve sanitation conditions, CARE meets with villagers to determine the location for latrines, then provides building materials and training for how to construct and maintain the facilities. In addition to providing safe drinking water after the earthquake in North-West Frontier Province and the floods and cyclone in Sindh and Balochistan (2007), CARE has implemented a three-year water and sanitation project in Musakhel, in the district of Balochistan.

Livelihoods
CARE provided seeds and tools to farming families to help regain lost income after the 2005 earthquake in North-West Frontier Province. The program provided agricultural extension training and created links to the nearest markets to improve income levels. CARE plans to further expand its livelihoods program by promoting economic opportunities for women in farming communities by focusing on vocational training, literacy programs and development of entrepreneurial initiatives.

Economic Development
Economic development is a cornerstone of CARE’s programming strategy in Pakistan, using a community-based model to address the issue of poverty. CARE’s five-year Pakistan Jobs Project focuses on placing at least 100,000 individuals, half of whom should be women, in highly skilled jobs. Its goal is to encourage Pakistani companies to invest in their staff, improve access to trainings, jobs and business opportunities for youth, and to help increase incomes and productivity.

Disaster Management and Emergency Response
In addition to smaller seasonal disasters, CARE has responded to three major emergencies in Pakistan since 2005: the 2005 South Asia Earthquake that affected North-West Frontier Province, the 2007 Cyclone Yemyin and floods and the 2009 conflict in North-West Frontier Province that displaced nearly three million people. CARE’s Emergency Response Team responds immediately to provide survivors with relief supplies and support, rebuild infrastructure and livelihoods, and help people re-establish a sense of normalcy during the recovery and reconstruction phases.

Major Donors
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