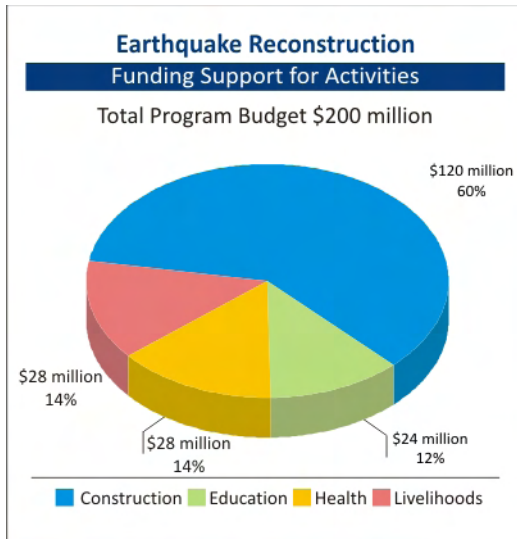




January 2010

FACT SHEET

Earthquake Reconstruction Program



The U.S. government has been on the forefront of relief and reconstruction since the October 2005 earthquake struck Pakistan's North West Frontier Province (NWFP) and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) regions. Along with other donors, the U.S. provided medical and social relief to 2.6 million survivors and helped them return to their communities. USAID's \$200 million, five year Earthquake Reconstruction Program is rebuilding 56 schools and 19 health facilities destroyed by the earthquake; reviving and improving education and healthcare services by training teachers and medical staff; restoring livelihoods with expanded economic opportunities and helping the population return to their previous lifestyle.

To increase the sense of local ownership, USAID has called upon communities to play an important part in the long-term management and maintenance of these institutions.

Accomplishments

- Rebuilt school buildings that provide improved learning environments to approximately 20,000 schoolchildren between ages 5 and 16.
- Improved the quality of education in earthquake-affected areas by training teachers in student-centered methodologies. In three districts of AJK, USAID trained 50 percent of the total 14,644 government teachers. In the Mansehra district of NWFP, 34 percent of 9,047 government school teachers were trained, benefitting approximately 206,000 Pakistani students.
- Reconstructed five healthcare facilities in Bagh district that provide basic healthcare to approximately 200,000 people.
- Trained over 800 staff on maternal/newborn healthcare; provided immunization against childhood diseases; prevented and treated pneumonia, diarrhea, and malaria; and provided medicines and care for obstetric emergencies to a target population of 2.2 million. Fourteen more health facilities are under construction in the Bagh district.



- Strengthened district education and health management systems by training the staff and updating their equipment.
- Established a community-management culture to monitor and improve reconstruction, education and healthcare services. A total of 2,140 community organizations, representing 2.2 million people, have been initiated since startup.
- Helped the affected population increase their average annual income through livestock replacement and grants for enterprise development. Through this work USAID generated over 70,000 employment opportunities, benefitting over 26,000 households. Similarly, more than 10,000 women have been trained in modern agricultural techniques and milking production.
- Provided 700 grants to promote industries and to strengthen local economic capacity in the areas of tourism; bakery, fruit, walnut, milk, meat, vegetable production and processing, and farm-related services.
- Increased access to micro-finance, re-established markets and expanded trade opportunities thereby increasing the per capita income in the earthquake-affected areas by 81 percent.



By restoring and improving healthcare, education and livelihoods, the USAID Earthquake Reconstruction Program enables people to return to normal lives. It also contributes to the Government of Pakistan’s strategy to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 of improved healthcare, increased education opportunities, reduction of poverty and better management.

Current Projects



Earthquake Reconstruction Program Construction Projects

In close collaboration with participating communities, USAID is rebuilding, furnishing, and equipping education and healthcare facilities to earthquake-resistant building standards. Community participation increases the sense of local ownership and responsibility and contributes towards better management and maintenance of facilities.



Primary Healthcare Revitalization Integration and Decentralization in Earthquake-affected areas (PRIDE)

Through PRIDE, USAID works with local health officials and citizens to improve access to vital medical care for residents of the earthquake-affected areas. USAID activities assist regional hospitals and health centers to immunize children against diseases; prevent and treat pneumonia, diarrhea, and malaria; supply medicines; and provide care for obstetric emergencies.



Revitalizing, Innovating and Strengthening Education (RISE)

RISE works with local education officials, teachers, parents, and communities to improve the quality of classroom instruction and student learning. Through RISE, USAID is training school teachers in interactive, activity-based learning and student-centered methodologies. USAID encourages communities to participate in the management of their schools. Improvements in educational administration have enhanced the capacity of district-level institutions to manage information, finance, and human resource systems.



Improving Livelihoods and Enterprise Development (I-Led)



In Bagh and Mansehra districts, USAID is rebuilding and expanding the region’s economy through activities aimed at households and private sectors. I-Led revitalizes local trade and industry by improving access to finance, re-establishing markets, and expanding trading opportunities.



Community Rehabilitation Infrastructure Support Program (CRISP)

CRISP addresses the critical need for improved infrastructure used for the delivery of basic human services such as education, healthcare, water supply, sanitation, electricity, transportation, and economic growth in rural areas. The program executes small to medium scale projects through local contractors thereby providing employment opportunities to Pakistani people while implementing these initiatives.