



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture

Organización
de las Naciones Unidas
para la Educación,
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация
Объединенных Наций по
вопросам образования,
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、
科学及文化组织

The Director-General

To all Permanent Delegations
and Observers to UNESCO

Ref. : DG/7/2010/709

24 SEP 2010

Dear Ambassador,

As I informed you at the Information Meeting for Permanent Delegates held on 16 September last, I visited Pakistan on 31 August so as to have the opportunity to witness for myself the situation brought about by the recent floods in the country. I also had the honour of meeting with Mr Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani, Prime Minister of Pakistan, and with other high officials.

During my discussions with the various authorities, I pledged UNESCO's support for the rebuilding of Pakistan's education system and the protection of its rich cultural heritage. I also promised to make the Organization's scientific expertise available to help manage and avert the risk of flooding in the future, and our aid to get vital information to the populations that have been isolated by this tragic event.

According to sources, both within the United Nations system and in Pakistan itself, some 20 million people who have been affected by the floods are in need of immediate assistance from the international community. UNESCO, for its part, is moving rapidly to put in place some of the elements that are fundamental for the country's recovery and that are vital for our short, medium and long-term action. You will recall that I highlighted some of these to you during the above-mentioned information meeting.

Through our Office in Islamabad, we have been working with the Government of Pakistan, our UN colleagues, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank to assess immediate needs that pertain to UNESCO's fields of competence. Eight of our proposed projects are now clearly prioritized in OCHA's revised Pakistan Initial Floods Emergency Response Plan (PIFERP), which was launched on 17 September 2010.

Immediate funding for an estimated amount of US\$ 11 million is now required to finance these projects. It is for this reason that I am writing to you today, to appeal for your help in mobilizing the required funds.

The UNESCO projects in the PIFERP are listed hereunder and further details on them can be found in the outlines that are annexed to this letter:

- Reactivation and Early Recovery of the Education System in Flood-Affected Areas: Support to Non-formal Basic and Secondary Education and Capacity Building of Education Department for Disaster Management
- Promoting Cultural Industries for Livelihood Recovery in Flood-Affected Areas;
- Restoration of Livelihoods at the World Heritage Sites of Moenjodaro and Thatta;
- Restoration of degraded Early Warning System as part of Reducing Risk in the Recovery Process;
- Reduction of environmental risks within Flood Emergency Situation for Community Recovery and Rebuilding;
- Identification of Hazardous Environmental (Landslides) Risks to Guide Community Recovery;
- Mobile Community Radios to Deliver Life-Saving Information;
- Production of Radio Serials for Livelihood Recovery.

I urge you and would very much appreciate it if you could lend your support to these projects. Moreover, I would invite you to share them with other partners who could provide financial or in-kind support to our efforts to rebuild the social and cultural fabric of Pakistan.

Details for contributions:

UNESCO Member States, donors and partners may send their contributions, in US Dollars or Euros and with the reference "Pakistan Relief", to either of the two bank accounts listed below. These two accounts are also open to individual contributions from UNESCO and Permanent Delegation staff, as well as from the general public, who may wish to demonstrate their personal solidarity with the Pakistani population.

UNESCO Account for credits in US\$

UNESCO A/C N° 949-11191558

JP Morgan CHASE BANK

SWIFT code: CHASUS33 – ABA N° 0210-0002-1

UNESCO Account for credits in Euros

UNESCO A/C N° 30003-03301-00037291909-97

SOCIETE GENERALE

SWIFT code: SOGEFRPP

IBAN FR7630003033010003729190997

Donations in support of UNESCO's relief activities in Pakistan can also be made on-line through the UNESCO website, the address of which is: <http://www.unesco.org>.

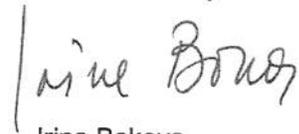
As I indicated earlier, in-kind contributions are also welcome, including for the short-term, through the provision of qualified experts in UNESCO's fields of competence. Such staff could be deployed to the UNESCO Office in Islamabad to provide assistance in the implementation of the above-listed projects.

In the event that you wish to have further clarification or information on the above, or wish to discuss alternative ways of providing financial support other than those indicated in this letter, I invite you to enter into contact with Mr Akio Arata, Director in the Division for Cooperation with Extrabudgetary Funding Sources within the Bureau for Strategic Planning (tel +33 (1) 45681414; fax +33 (1) 45685507; e-mail: a.arata@unesco.org).

I take this opportunity once more to express UNESCO's support for and solidarity with the families who have lost their next of kin, with the communities that have seen all that they own washed away and to the Government of Pakistan that is grappling with the difficulties of coping with this unprecedented natural disaster.

With my anticipated thanks for your collaboration and generous contribution to UNESCO's efforts in Pakistan, I remain,

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Irina Bokova". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Irina Bokova

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Reactivation and Early Recovery of the Education System in Flood Affected Areas: Support to Non-formal Basic and Secondary Education and Capacity Building of Education Department for Disaster Management
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/E/34526/R
Sector/Cluster	EDUCATION
Objectives	<p>To support the immediate reactivation and holistic recovery of the education system in flood-affected areas, with special emphasis on non-formal and secondary education, particularly for women and girls, and emergency education planning and management. Specifically the project aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote literacy, life skills and income generation among women and adolescent girls; • Provide access to provisional learning spaces for middle and secondary students and psychosocial support through teacher training; • Expand access to non-formal and early childhood education • Strengthen the managerial capacity of the District Education Departments (DED) in coordination, assessment and management for post-flood response projects in the education sector; • Improve conditions for learning in primary and secondary schools through disaster risk assessment of existing schools and increased disaster resilience <p>Geographical coverage: 12 severely affected districts – three in KPK (Nowshera, Charssada, Swat), five in Punjab (Rajanpur, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, DG Khan, Rahim Yar Khan), three in Sindh (Ghotki, Sukkur, Khairpur), one in Balochistan (Jaffarabad).</p>
Beneficiaries	<p>Total: 115,000 90,000 children (Boys Age 3-18 :45,000 and Girls Age 3-18: 55,000) Geographical coverage: 12 severely affected districts – three in KPK (Nowshera, Charssada, Swat), five in Punjab (Rajanpur, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, DG Khan, Rahim Yar Khan), three in Sindh (Ghotki, Sukkur, Khairpur), one in Balochistan (Jaffarabad). Children: 90,000 Women: 25,000</p>
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Education, Provincial Departments of Education, INGOs and NGOs
Project Duration	Oct 2010 - Jul 2011
Current Funds Requested	\$5,700,000.00
Location	MULTIPLE PROVINCES
Priority	EARLY RECOVERY

Needs

Estimates of the damages to educational institutions in the regions affected by the floods indicate that almost 10,916 schools have been either destroyed or badly damaged. Consequently, students are left without safe spaces for learning. In terms of access and quality, the education system has deteriorated seriously in heavily populated districts as result of frequent natural disasters. The project aims to provide urgent humanitarian relief to help restart middle and secondary schooling, Non-Formal Basic Education, functional literacy and continuing education as soon as possible in the areas affected by the floods. Education is critical in a humanitarian response, as it helps pass on life-saving messages and provides psychosocial support. The sooner schooling resumes, the sooner affected students and communities will benefit from the sense of normalcy, security and stability that schools offer amid the chaos of the emergency. The project addresses the needs identified by the Provincial Department of Education in psychosocial support to teachers and students, and in the provision of temporary learning spaces and teaching/learning materials and aids. Primary level participation rate in flood affected districts has been low, particularly in case of girls. Due to poor physical facilities and lack of quality Early Childhood Education facilities in government primary schools, dropout rates have been especially high. In many cases, teachers travel long distances to school, increasing chances of teacher absenteeism, which ultimately affect the quality of education in the schools. In case of smaller villages and hamlets, families are reluctant to send their children to Govt. Primary Schools in other villages. This situation necessitates alternate forms of schooling, following a more flexible and cost effective approach of Non-Formal Basic Education, bringing school to the door step of children. NFBE Centres will ensure community participation in their planning and management, bring missed out and

dropped out girls into NFBE school, and prepare young children for formal schooling.

Literacy rates are low in most of the flood-affected districts, particularly among rural females. Keeping in view the levels of illiteracy and poverty and the low status of women, there is a need to equip people in the flood-affected areas, particularly the women, with knowledge and skills which can help them to recover economically and successfully cope with hardships and new social challenges. Literacy instruction and training in life skills, including income generation skills, will improve the quality of life of women in the area and pave the way for their social, economic and political empowerment.

The district level education system has been severely impacted by the floods. The Department of Education is severely stretched, as officers and institutions have also been affected, yet are under pressure to restart schooling. Education department staff is assisting provincial governments in relief operations, damage assessment and soon will initiate recovery interventions. Already limited capacity will be stretched further. There is a need to set up District Education Recovery Cells for coordination and management for post-flood response projects.

Thousands of students are enrolled in primary and secondary schools which are neither constructed nor maintained to disaster resilient standards. It is critical to get safer school construction right the first time to save students' and teachers' lives, and minimize the disruption of education activities. There is a need to do disaster risk assessment of schools and to assist district administrators to put necessary technical expertise in place to ensure that damaged educational structures are repaired or rebuilt to a higher standard than before.

Activities

Rehabilitation and Empowerment of Women through Functional Literacy and Continuing Education:

Establishment of Functional Literacy and Skill Training Centres.

Education about health and hygiene, family and child care, rights and responsibilities, conflict management, and other life skills.

Training sessions on various income generation/income saving skills.

Training of teachers to address women's protection concerns at community level and how they can effectively promote gender equity, equality and the empowerment of women in the flood affected areas. The project will develop knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values that promote participation, cooperation, equality, and respect for differences within and between communities, enabling women and girls in the flood affected areas to participate in society equally with men. The special needs of women who face restricted mobility will be taken into account in arrangements for these training courses.

Emergency Secondary Schooling:

Emergency repairs of middle and secondary schools with minor damages.

Purchase/rental and installation of provisional structures for temporary learning spaces using local manpower and materials, including furniture, for primary and secondary schools to ensure immediate resumption of their education.

Provision (reproduction and dissemination) of missing textbooks and teaching/learning materials.

Support to the Provincial Department of Education for rapid in-service training of teachers and education personnel on their role in psychosocial support, including essential life skills messages (related to health, hygiene, safety, etc.), awareness-raising on disaster risk reduction and mitigation, instruction in supportive learning methods and behaviour management and guidance on making referrals for those needing more specialized supports.

Non-formal Basic Education Opportunities for Out of School Girls and Young Children:

Establishment of Non-formal Basic Education Centres for out of school girls.

Education of girls and women about health and hygiene, family and child care, rights and responsibilities, peace education and life skills, etc.

Human rights training in which women and girls gain greater confidence, and acknowledgement for the role they play within their families and communities.

Establishment of District Education Recovery Cells:

Set up Education Recovery Cell in eleven District Education Departments to effectively prepare and implement education response plans.

Provide human resource assistance for coordination, management of recovery and reconstruction, financial management, monitoring and evaluation.

Provide basic equipment, repairs, and/or temporary work spaces to offices and facilities of the District Education Department and relevant education authorities.

Provide education authorities at district level with basic training in education sector emergency response planning and management, including promotion of the INEE Minimum Standards for Education In Emergencies, Chronic Crises and

Early Reconstruction.

Train district education officials to address women's protection concerns at community level.

Disaster Risk Assessment of School Safety:

Conduct a vulnerability assessment of existing schools in disaster-prone regions to develop School Safety Assessment and Disaster Management Plans that will be the primary documents to guide school safety work, prepared in consultation with the School Disaster Management Committee that will link the school with the local government and community.

Implementation of these activities will draw on existing standard assessment tools available within the cluster and the INEE Guidance Notes on Safer School Construction, and build on local knowledge and skills in providing technical expertise and guidance to the reconstruction of damaged or destroyed educational facilities.

Outcomes

Rehabilitation and Empowerment of Women through Functional Literacy and Continuing Education:

1,000 Functional Literacy Centres for women operational

25,000 women acquire literacy skills and are educated about health and hygiene, mother and child care, rights and responsibilities, conflict management and income generation skills

5,000 girls are mainstreamed into formal education or continue their studies

Emergency Secondary Schooling:

250 provisional classrooms operational in the locations identified by the Provincial Department of Education and local authorities, providing learning spaces for approx. 6,000 middle and secondary students

Learning materials distributed to at least 11,000 middle and secondary students

At least 200 teachers and education personnel trained on and providing psychosocial support through education, reaching at least 50 students each (total: 11,000 students)

Non-formal Basic Education Opportunities for Out of School Girls and Young Children:

500 Non-formal Basic Education Schools established

500 community-based non-formal ECCE Centres in operation

15,000 out-of-school girls and women enrolled in basic education

15,000 young children of age 3-5 benefit from learning and playing opportunities

30,000 young children and girls of age 10 receive education about health and hygiene, peace education, and other life skills

Establishment of District Education Recovery Cells:

The Education Recovery Cells in DED setup and functions in the severely-affected districts.

DED staff has the supplies and workspaces required.

DED staffs are trained in emergency response in the education sector, and are familiarized with the INEE Minimum Standards.

Reactivation of schooling is facilitated, as capacity among DED staff is strengthened.

Disaster Risk Assessment of School Safety:

School Safety Assessment and Disaster Management Plans (SSADMPs) and initial educational structures needs database developed

School Disaster Management Committees established

Technical Guidelines for Designing the Transitional School Shelter developed

Educational officials trained in Managing Recovery and School Construction

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET Items	\$
Total	0

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Current BUDGET Items	\$
Staff	770,000
Inputs	4,400,000
Administration	530,000
Total	5,700,000

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Reduction of environmental risks within Flood Emergency Situation for Community Recovery and Rebuilding
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/ER/34535/R
Sector/Cluster	COMMUNITY RESTORATION
Objectives	Within the framework of resumption of public services, community infrastructure improvement and mitigation of environmental risks, this project aims to provide coverage of the basic needs of the affected communities during the recovery and rebuilding process, which are in proximity to the areas affected by the floods.
Beneficiaries	Total: 17,000,000 People of the affected by the floods Provinces Women: 8,670,000
Implementing Partners	UNDP, PMD, GSP, GCISC, WAPDA, FFC, NDMA
Project Duration	Aug 2010 - Jul 2011
Current Funds Requested	\$1,200,000.00
Location	MULTIPLE PROVINCES
Priority	EARLY RECOVERY

Needs

As the flood impacts continue to unfold, the series of severe floods affecting Pakistan caused a major drinking water and health crisis. The extensive damage to existing water supplies systems in urban areas and the pollution of the network of shallow groundwater wells in rural areas within the flood zone have made access to, and distribution of, safe water for flood victims a national and international priority. The crisis is compounded by the damage to, and inaccessibility of, major transportation networks, thus causing significant delays in the transport, distribution, and delivery of safe water for meeting basic needs of the flood affected communities.

While providing safe drinking water is a high priority during initial disaster relief missions, recovery efforts also require the availability of adequate volumes of safe water to meet other basic needs of the affected communities. Deeper protected ground water resources (confined and or unconfined aquifers) that are not susceptible to pollution from natural disasters such floods can provide the necessary source of water for emergency situations.

Pakistan has excellent network of information on shallow ground water resources however, the shallow, unconfined aquifers are vulnerable to pollution following floods. The mapping and hydraulic assessment of deep aquifers with low pollution vulnerability to floods will help strategically develop these resources during the disaster, recovery and rebuilding periods and provide buffer against future emergencies as part of the National Disaster Management Strategy.

This project is based on the results of a mission by a multidisciplinary team of six senior science experts from UNESCO and associated centres of excellence who visited Pakistan from 23-26 August 2010 on the request of the Government of Pakistan. As a result of this mission an agreed integrated plan for guiding early recovery was developed, in full cooperation with relevant Pakistan agencies (WAPDA, FFC, GSP, PMD and NDMA), for restoring the country's capacity to forecast and manage floods and geohazards and to provide the affected communities with potable water

The project will have a participatory approach and will be addressing the needs of the whole spectrum of affected population (including vulnerable segments)

Activities

The key project activities will include:

- Evaluation of the present water quality status of water supplies (public and domestic) in the flood affected areas and mapping, investigation and assessment of groundwater resources resistant to the impact of natural disasters in target areas
- Integration of existing geological and hydrogeological maps, existing and available historical groundwater data, including water quality/chemistry, to assess the effects of floods on bore yields and quality.
- Identify locations for drilling and testing of pilot relief support groundwater well systems, in aquifers resistant to the water quality impact of disasters, which can be used for emergency situations to supply needs such as drinking water, hospitals and health centres in emergency situations.

- Perform drilling and testing operations on pilot relief support groundwater well systems, and determine bore yields and water quality for further development of target areas.
- Improve existing water related monitoring and early warning programmes by linking ground water (especially water quality) in strategic locations into existing telemetry networks, such as those used for meteorologic and hydrologic monitoring networks. This will help provide early groundwater warning in affected areas.
- Train local and provincial specialists, service providers and operators on the implementation of guidelines for drilling wells for safe water for emergency situations.
- Develop and update ground water vulnerability maps in flood affected areas and initiate the development of safe ground water for emergency situation development and protection policies at various tiers of government.
- Provide training, as necessary to local and provincial stakeholders and service providers on development of ground water for emergency situations.

Outcomes

1. Community hazard mapping related to groundwater vulnerability produced and disseminated
2. Low vulnerability aquifers are identified, mapped, and assessed for potential usage during community recovery.
3. Local stakeholders and service providers are trained on groundwater for developing and managing emergency situations
4. Discussions of policies and practices of ground water for emergency situations is initiated
5. A network of specialists and of service providers is established to provide sustainable programme for future emergencies.
6. Real time monitoring of strategic ground water locations is improved and foundations for ground water early warning system is established as part the National Disaster Management Strategy.
7. Capacity of the communities for the provision of safe groundwater for basic needs in the short term enabled.
8. Improvement / restoration of community water facilities

Furthermore, in cooperation with the implementing partners, links will be made to ensure that the results of the aforementioned efforts will trickle down to District level via the existing up mechanisms so hat the lives of all residents of the affected areas will benefit from UNESCO's intervention

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET Items	\$
Total	0

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Current BUDGET items	\$
Staff	200,000
Travel	75,000
Input	840,000
Administration	85,000
Total	1,200,000

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Mobile Community Radios to Deliver Life Saving Information
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/P-HR-RL/35004/R
Sector/Cluster	PROTECTION
Objectives	<p>Enhancing the flood affected population's access to vital information through the establishment of mobile community radios in IDP communities.</p> <p>Fostering relation between IDPs and between IDPs and local communities through community radios in the camps.</p> <p>Involving young people of displaced communities into media and communication activities to provide them professional and educational opportunities.</p> <p>Giving opportunities to young people living in camps in order to limits possibilities of influence of violent groups.</p>
Beneficiaries	Total: 8,600,000 Through community radio around 8.6 million flood affected of 12 affected district can be reached. Specific efforts will be made to reach out to women and to include youth.
Implementing Partners	The World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters ,Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation, Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority ,Professional media organizations and training organizations, NGOs
Project Duration	Aug 2010 - Jan 2011
Current Funds Requested	\$400,000.00
Location	MULTIPLE PROVINCES
Priority	RELIEF

Needs

After an assessment of the current flood situation in Pakistan, and consultations with relevant partners and national authorities, UNESCO has identified the need to establish mobile radios for improved circulation of reliable information among the over 8 million affected people.

Information and communication if disseminated timely can play a vital role in facilitating the ongoing and post disaster humanitarian response. It can be a key source of information in an emergency situation, reaching the affected population at large. Using local dialect and a culturally sensitive approach, it can provide life saving information on the current (post) flood situation, preparedness, prevention, safe reconstruction, and other topics, such as timely distribution of humanitarian items, and updates on risks, damage reports and rehabilitation process.

In Pakistan community radio also facilitates the people's confidence in aid agencies and mutual coordination amongst the community. The traditional channels of transmitting key information have been equally affected by the floods and the scattering of local communities and it is therefore crucial to replace them as soon as possible by alternative means such as community radios.

In the post-flood phase the affected population has very limited or no access to reliable and timely humanitarian news. In order to increase outreach and dissemination of the humanitarian information, UNESCO proposes to install portable Radio stations, especially in areas with high concentration of displaced people like IDP camps. These portable radios are easy to use, while reaching an area of up to 100 km radius.

Activities

Contact media authorities for the provision of frequency and technical information.

Survey and select the appropriate space to install the radio.

Identify the members of the community to increase local capacity building by training them intensively in journalism, interviews, reports, production of educational programs and post production in times of humanitarian crisis management

and to liaise closely with other clusters to ensure is relevant and updated. Develop locally produced, relevant programs and life saving messages available in local languages.

Form teams for the management and operation of radios ropose to replace by:

Establish mobile radio units in the areas with the highest concentration of IDPs. Each radio will be attributed a specific frequencies for broadcasting.

Develop content for the mobile radios.

Provide trainings to media professional and residents, including youth, of the camps managlng and operating the mobile radios and preparing programmes.

Through radio programmes women's protection concerns at community level will be addressed and programmes will effectively promote gender equity, equality and the empowerment of women in the flood affected areas. The project will develop knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values that promote participation, cooperation, equality, and respect for differences within and between communities, enabling women and girls in the flood affected areas to participate in society equally with men.

Geographical coverage: 12 severely affected districts – three in KPK (Nowshera, Charssada, Swat), five in Punjab (Rajanpur, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, DG Khan, Rahim Yar Khan), three in Sindh (Ghotki, Sukkur, Khairpur), one in Balochistan (Jaffarabad).

Outcomes

Radio Stations set up at information deficient points for flood-affected communities and IDPs.

The beneficiaries have access to humanitarian and life saving information through Radio programming .All the activities presented in the project will be designed and implemented in accordance with the objectives of the protection cluster and will provide a channel for the cluster activities to ensure outreach to the affected population.

Capacity building of displaced youth by receiving training enabling them to work as journalists, producers and with basic radio station operators skills.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET Items	\$
Total	0

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Current BUDGET Items	\$
Staff	40,000
Inputs	320,000
Administration	40,000
Total	400,000

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Production of Radio Serials for Livelihood Recovery
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/P-HR-RL/35028/R
Sector/Cluster	PROTECTION
Objectives	Radio programmes will deliver basic humanitarian information and provide a forum for post traumatic stress relief through live interactive broadcast and mini-drama series promoting humanitarian cluster information for recovery
Beneficiaries	Total: 14,500,000 Through community radio around 14.5 million flood affected of 20 affected district can be reached. A specific effort will be made to appeal to women through specific gender-related messages.
Implementing Partners	The World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters ,Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation, Professional media organizations and training institutors, Internews, NGOs
Project Duration	Aug 2010 - Jul 2011
Current Funds Requested	\$550,000.00
Location	MULTIPLE PROVINCES
Priority	EARLY RECOVERY

Needs

The floods in Pakistan have displaced over 18 million people. Having left their traditional community settings, there is an important need to increase their access to information, as well as to provide them educational messages through informal channels and to provide in as many ways as possible post traumatic stress relief through entertainment. The media and information play a key role in post disaster settings.

A multifaceted approach can educate and prepare people to cope with the disaster and to have access to the humanitarian relief efforts. This project proposes to produce content transmitted through radio to address issues that are relevant to the concrete living situation of the flood affected population. The programme will increase people's access to information, enable them to deal with post traumatic stress, and health problems, and inform them about issues of rehabilitation and forecast of challenges through providing a forum for direct dialogue with specialists, aid workers, coordinators, government officials, etc. At the same time the specific concept of the radio programmes will also include an entertaining element, which brings hope and motivation to the people.

All the activities presented in the project will be designed and implemented in accordance with the objectives of the protection cluster and will provide a channel for the cluster activities to ensure outreach to the affected population. The areas of intervention will be coordinated with the protection cluster and implementing partners like Internews.

Activities

Broadcasting live programme on radio with live call in/text in (free of cost) segments to help people interact with specialists and officials and provide advice during live programs.

Through radio programmes women's protection concerns at community level will be addressed and programmes will effectively promote gender equity, equality and the empowerment of women in the flood affected areas. The project will develop knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values that promote participation, cooperation, equality, and respect for differences within and between communities, enabling women and girls in the flood affected areas to participate in society equally with men.

A radio programme aimed at education and information through entertainment in the form of small dialogues or mini drama series on major issues including life-saving information and livelihood.

Training young people from the affected population to become anchors and producers of the programs.

Establishing ICT portal to increase interaction of affected people with Humanitarian relief efforts, where people can blog, sms and post discussions and inquiries.

Geographical coverage: 20 severely affected districts – three in KPK (Nowshera, Charssada, Swat), five in Punjab (Rajanpur, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, DG Khan, Rahim Yar Khan), six in Sindh (Ghotki, Sukkur, Khairpur, Thala, Tando Mohammad Khan, Dadu), three in Balochistan(Jaffarabad, Jaccobad, Nasir Abad)

Outcomes

The beneficiaries have access to information about how to deal with post disaster trauma and social issues related to it.
 Beneficiaries are trained and capacity build within community.
 Beneficiaries have access to information vital for rehabilitation and early recovery

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET Items	\$
Total	0

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Current BUDGET Items	\$
Staff	80,000
Inputs	410,000
Administration	60,000
Total	550,000

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Restoration of Livelihoods at the World Heritage Sites of Moenjodaro and Thatta
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/ER/34519/R
Sector/Cluster	COMMUNITY RESTORATION
Objectives	To give social and economic empowerment to the flood affected communities by providing income generating opportunities through conservation of Heritage Sites
Beneficiaries	Total: 7,500 1000 Men, 500 Women & 6000 Children Children: 6,000 Women: 500
Implementing Partners	Federal Directorate of Archeology and Museum, Govt. of Sindh, Heritage Foundation
Project Duration	Sep 2010 - Sep 2010
Current Funds Requested	\$400,000.00
Location	SINDH
Priority	EARLY RECOVERY

Needs

Communities living in and around the World Heritage Sites of Moenjodaro and Thatta have been settled in these areas since centuries. They have witnessed the processes of decline and conservation efforts of various agencies on these sites for over a hundred years, so that maintenance and conservation of these sites have been a major area of interest for many of them. While some added to the embellishment of the Makli tombs with their skills, others know exactly how the natural phenomenon works towards the degeneration of the sprawling site of Moenjodaro. However, the traditional source of livelihood remains agriculture.

Recent floods have caused severe damage to several villages around Moenjodaro site, two of them lying on the World Heritage Property, displacing more than 6000 people and damaging around 700 houses. (Revenue Department). Following the disruption caused by the recent floods to agriculture and farm-based livelihood, there is a need to identify and design other means of livelihood, until the traditional activities and productions are restored.

UNESCO proposes to engage men and women from flood affected communities in stabilization and development of national and World Heritage Sites in Larkana and Thatta districts. It is also proposed to train men and women in promoting local crafts and souvenirs and to establish on-site craft shops.

The World Heritage sites of Moenjodaro and Makli spread over vast areas of 600 acre and 912 acre respectively. Due to heavy floods in river Indus passing at almost half km distance from Moenjodaro, moisture and salt has become imminent in the walls of excavated structure, which run across 50 km. The embankment protecting the site, airport, Cadet College and several villages needs reinforcement and maintenance. Similarly the Makli site in Thatta district has also been severely damaged due to heavy rains and resettlement of more than 15,000 displaced people along with their herds taking shelter in the necropolis area, with out WASH facilities.

Since the floods have caused considerable damage to areas in and around the two World Heritage sites, a lot of labour intensive work needs to be done to stabilize both the sites where local men and women will be engaged in training and cash for work opportunities. It is imperative to draw on existing skills and resources to bring the local communities out of the present state of trauma and restore their confidence to rebuild for a better future.

The participation of local communities in the maintenance and repair of heritage sites will provide immediate income, as well as training and capacity building, leading to employment opportunities in the mid and long term. It will provide affected people and custodian communities with a sense of purpose and contribute to social stability and continuity.

Activities

Project Area:

Larkana: Baggi, Karani, Poranoabad, Areja, Vehar

Thatta: Tando Hazif Shah, Makli, Thatta1, Thatta2, Kalakot

Note: UNESCO is already present in both the districts and carrying out projects at World heritage Sites.

Project Activities:

- Identify affected cultural heritage sites and vulnerable communities in district Larkana and Thatta.
- Mobilize the affected communities to take initiative and participate in the proposed activities for their socio-economic revival.
- Engage men and women in training and cash for work opportunities including mud brick masonry, repair work, mud treatment, and preventive conservation on both World Heritage Sites and embankment along Indus River at Moenjodaro.
- Organize workshops on conservation techniques, preventive conservation, risk preparedness and management
- Organize trainings for both men and women in building crafts of Thatta (stone carvings) and other local crafts and souvenirs including replicas of antiquities at site museum Moenjodaro, wood engravings and local pottery items.
- Provide required tools and assets to trainees and trained artisans.
- Create market linkages and establish on site crafts centres at both Moenjodaro and Thatta sites for sales and promotion of local crafts, tourism and livelihood generation.
- Co-ordinate with WASH and Shelter cluster to cater the relief needs of displaced people at Makli graveyard.

Outcomes

- Immediate means for livelihoods created, notably for women
- 1500 men and women trained in conservation and repair of heritage sites and local crafts.
- Endangered structures at Moenjodaro and Thatta stabilized.
- Traditional arts and crafts of Larkana and Thatta strengthened and brought to use for marketing and income generating purposes.
- Promotion and preservation of cultural assets will strengthen social cohesion.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET Items	\$
Total	0

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Current BUDGET Items	\$
1. Staff salaries, travel costs	43,000
2. Inputs (training costs, equipment, Logistics, salaries, utilities, vehicle, sub-contracts)	310,000
3. Miscellaneous (security etc)	20,832
4. Agency Overheads (7%)	26,168
Total	400,000

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Promoting Cultural Industries for Livelihood Recovery in Flood Affected Areas
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/ER/34388/R
Sector/Cluster	COMMUNITY RESTORATION
Objectives	To use local crafts as a vehicle of economic growth and rehabilitation of the flood affected communities especially women through skill enhancement and technical/financial support.
Beneficiaries	Total: 125,000 2500 Men & Women and 10000 Children Children: 10,000 Women: 1,500
Implementing Partners	Heritage Foundation, PVA, THAAP, Department of Tourism Sindh
Project Duration	Sep 2010 - Sep 2011
Current Funds Requested	\$600,000.00
Location	MULTIPLE PROVINCES
Priority	EARLY RECOVERY

Needs

The recent floods that struck the country in July 2010, have caused tremendous damage to over 25% of the country, losses comprising human life, homes, crops and livelihood. An estimated 1,600 people are dead, 3.5 million children are at high risk from deadly water-borne diseases and more than 20 million people rendered homeless – without food and proper sanitation. No assistance has reached the desperate people in the disaster-hit areas, who are particularly concerned about long term rehabilitation. Livelihood is seriously affected, standing crop gone and future prospects bleak.

According to UN reports, the flood recovery costs for Pakistan's vital agriculture sector and farmers could be in the billions of dollars and agro-based livelihoods may take considerable time to get back into shape. This calls for a paradigm shift, whereby cultural industries have a particular role to play for participatory and community-based development, leading to rehabilitation and economic recovery.

The country's rich traditions in craft and design have been a source of inspiration and delight for people through generations and have become sought after items of value in world markets. Given its rich cultural heritage, Pakistan has a tremendous potential to become a leading player in the cultural industries. With better focused strategic planning and investment, these industries can foster community re-vitalization and development among the vulnerable groups of the flood-affected areas, thereby contributing towards sustainable livelihoods.

Based on a needs assessment in the target areas – Swat, DG Khan, Multan, Shikarpur, and Matiari, UNESCO Islamabad will hold consultative meetings with governmental and non-governmental local partners to make concerted efforts towards a common goal – establish cultural industries as a source of capital asset for economic, social and cultural development.

Activities

Project Area: KP, Punjab and Sindh – Swat, DG Khan, Multan, Matiari, Shikarpur,
 KP-Swat: Islampur, Landikus, Miandam, Fatehpur, Tirat, Madyan, Beshigram
 Punjab-DG Khan: Shaha Saddar din, Peer Aadil, Samina, Haji Gazi, More Jangi, Nari Shumali, Fateh Khan
 Punjab-Multan: Khan Bela, Lutafabad, Boson, Binda Shandila, Jalalpur Khaki, Khaki Punjani
 Sindh-Matiari: Hala, Saeedabad, Sekhat
 Sindh-Shikarpur: Nim, Waryaso, Bambrial, Jahan Wah, Sultan Kot, Jagan

Note: UNESCO is already present in Swat, DG Khan and Multan, carrying out its regular and extra-budgetary projects. The proposed activity has already been successfully completed by UNESCO in 6 UCs of lower Swat under PHRP 2010.

Activities:

- Identifying most affected families through close collaboration with local community.
- Mobilize the affected communities to take initiative and participate in the proposed activities for their socio-economic

revival.

- Conduct trainings of affected people specially women in local handicraft skills (Embroidery, loom products, spinning & weaving, carpet/dari weaving, palm leaf crafts, wooden products, Khusa making, Patch-work, Ajrak etc) in order to provide alternative means of livelihood.
- Engage local craftsmen and artisans for imparting trainings and making/repairing tools (CFW). Distribute stipends to men and women attending trainings.
- Trained men and women provided with Tools and Assets to initiate home-based income generating activities.
- Tools and Assets replaced for affected micro businesses engaged in handicrafts activities.
- Promotional and marketing activities including organizing exhibitions of local handicrafts in other cities and identifying outlets for sales of products.
- Technical/financial support to artisans and handicraft centres, including supply of toolkits, linkages with market and identifying credit facilities in collaboration with partner institutions.

Note: Standard rates set by CR cluster for CFW will be followed.

Outcomes

- Capacity of 2500 men and women enhanced in vocational and handicraft skills.
- Alternative means of livelihood created for men and women.
- Rise in household incomes of flood affected communities.
- Increased economic empowerment of women.
- Revival of closed/affected handicraft enterprises.
- Rise in economic activity in the region.
- Increased visibility and production of handicrafts.
- Use of local resources (labour and raw material) and internal consumption of local handicrafts will contribute towards earlier economic revival

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET Items	\$
Total	0

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Current BUDGET Items	\$
1. Staff salaries, travel cost	110,000
2. Inputs (logistics, training costs, stipends, equipment and, sub-contracts)	423,750
3. Miscellaneous (security etc)	27,000
4. Agency Overheads (7%)	39,250
Total	600,000

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Restoration of degraded Early Warning Systems as part of Reducing Risk in the Recovery Process
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/ER/34528/R
Sector/Cluster	COMMUNITY RESTORATION
Objectives	Within the framework of early warning systems, this project will help restore and enhance degraded capabilities of relevant local, provincial, and national agencies to forecast floods, communicate flood warnings, and manage floodplains and infrastructure and hence reduce further flood risks during the recovery process.
Beneficiaries	Total: 17,000,000 People of the affected by the floods Provinces Women: 8,670,000
Implementing Partners	UNDP, PMD, GSP, GCISC, WAPDA, FFC, NDMA
Project Duration	Aug 2010 - Jul 2011
Current Funds Requested	\$1,300,000.00
Location	MULTIPLE PROVINCES
Priority	EARLY RECOVERY

Needs

Recent floods in Pakistan have damaged monitoring networks in the upper catchments as well as along several reaches of the various tributaries of the Indus River degrading its existing flood forecasting system. As forecasters attempt to cope with the complexity of the hydrologic event, its sustained duration, unprecedented geographical extent, and the potential effect of both the floods themselves and of the series of essential flood management decisions on the floodplains, hydrologic characteristics have made the existing forecasting systems out of date.

The country's efforts to safe recovery is in need of major reinforcements, especially in connection to flood management decision making at a hierarchy of levels and its inter-relationship to flood hazard assessment and planning. An immediate assessment and upgrade of the forecasting systems needs to be conducted. This would help identify the extent of damage caused by the floods to the existing network of precipitation and stream-flow gauges, and the impacts of data loss on the quality of forecasts, thus helping to assess the system's readiness for the current and the forthcoming Monsoon season. Once the system is operational, the risks related to possible new flooding events will be reduced.

In parallel, there is a need for updating of the hazard risk mapping to guide recovery and flood warning dissemination mechanisms to reduce immediate risks of further inundation of the affected areas. This project is based on the results of a mission by a multidisciplinary team of six senior science experts from UNESCO and associated centres of excellence who visited Pakistan from 23-26 August 2010 on the request of the Government of Pakistan. As a result of this mission an agreed integrated plan for guiding early recovery was developed, in full cooperation with relevant Pakistan agencies (NDMA, FFC, PMD, GSP, WAPDA, SUPARCO, and GCISC) for restoring the country's capacity to forecast and manage floods and related geohazards.

The project will have a participatory approach and will be addressing the needs of the whole spectrum of affected population (including vulnerable segments)

Activities

1. Diagnostic analyses of causes of floods (including potential climate change impacts) in the Indus River Basin including its major tributaries and how well these floods could have been forecasted
2. Identify areas of improvements of monitoring networks and hydrological models for flood forecasting – update local forecasting ability
3. Strengthen flash flood forecasting for ungauged upper catchments
4. Update existing flood risk maps and produce flood hazard maps
5. Integration of flood risk and hazard maps into the wider framework of national disaster management and relief plans.

Outcomes

1. Restoration of damaged early warning systems

2. Flood diagnostics document to guide recovery by various tiers of the government produced and disseminated
3. Areas of improvement of the existing flood forecasting systems identified and modelling frameworks updated based on recent data
4. Monitoring and forecasting network improvement for flash flood areas
5. Flood risk and hazard maps produced and disseminated
6. Flood risk and hazards maps integrated in national hazard management policy and communication plans at national, provincial and local levels

Furthermore, in cooperation with the implementing partners, links will be made to ensure that the results of the aforementioned efforts will trickle down to District level via the existing mechanisms, so that the lives of all residents of the affected areas will benefit from UNESCO's intervention

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET Items	\$
Total	0

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Current BUDGET Items	\$
Staff	300,000
Travel	90,000
Input	820,000
Administration	90,000
Total	1,300,000

Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
Project Title	Identification of Hazardous Environmental (Landslides) Risks to Guide Community Recovery
Project Code	PKA-FL-10/ER/34539/R
Sector/Cluster	COMMUNITY RESTORATION
Objectives	Lessening of hazardous environmental and disaster risks by assessing the geological stability and evaluating the landslide risk in the areas affected by floods, adjacent areas selected for relocation of affected communities, and major transportation corridors providing lifeline support to affected communities. Update the necessary policy guidelines for better awareness and communication of landslide risk
Beneficiaries	Total: 5,000,000 People living at mountainous and seismically active northern region of Pakistan in the Gilgit Baltistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provinces Women: 2,550,000
Implementing Partners	UNDP, FFC, Geological Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Metrological Department, SUPRACO, National Disaster Management Authority
Project Duration	Aug 2010 - Jul 2011
Current Funds Requested	\$1,100,000.00
Location	MULTIPLE PROVINCES
Priority	EARLY RECOVERY

Needs

As a result of disastrous flooding, large groups of the population in the flood affected areas are at risk of landslide hazards. In the northern part of the country, landslides have already occurred and are currently blocking major transportation routes for the evacuation of affected populations and the delivery of international aid including food, water, and temporary shelter. These landslides can be readily observed using existing remote sensed images from the international community, as are currently being provided by UNOSAT for example, to plan alternate itineraries. Through remote sensing, geological mapping and geotechnical field work, it is possible to identify areas at risk of future landslides. Improved communication between local and international experts, aid agencies and the local government could ensure that the information gained from these techniques could be appropriately applied to avoid these risks.

A recent UNESCO Science Flood Emergency Mission to Pakistan worked in very close cooperation with key stakeholders in flood and emergency management in Pakistan to identify immediate short-term priorities to support safe and effective community recovery. Landslide hazards in flood-affected areas and in adjacent relocation and transportation corridors were identified as a major risk to safe and effective recovery. The mission also identified linking hydrogeological models to mapping techniques as an important element of the process.

Therefore, rapid geological risk mapping should be undertaken to ensure that the areas where people are relocated, along with flood affected areas and remaining and alternate transportation networks are stable and not prone to ground instability or landslides. Additionally, policy guidelines are needed to insure that this information reaches the appropriate responders.

The project will have a participatory approach and will be addressing the needs of the whole spectrum of affected population (including vulnerable segments)

Activities

1. Landslide risk identification and vulnerability mapping, this includes:

- Initial planning workshop consisting of local and international experts to conduct an existing skills assessment of local experts, identify relevant international partners, and develop a plan of action to assess the situation and produce landslide risk maps.
- Satellite imagery and processing will be produced for verification and geotechnical ground-truthing in partnership between UNESCO-affiliated international experts and local technical experts, with hands-on training provided as necessary.
- Landslide risk maps and relevant geodatabases for sustained updating of maps will be produced including historic landslides, current ground instability, soil, geomorphology, satellite imagery showing vegetation, flood levels and

logistical planning map layers with such data as roads, bridges, buildings and other infrastructure.

- Completion workshop to report back on the process and establish a system for keeping the database updated for future events.

2. Support integrated hydrogeology modelling through convening technical workshops of local experts from geology and hydrology fields to inform landslide risk mapping.

3. Update Policy Guidelines for dealing with geohazards triggered by landslides incorporating the perspectives and needs of the Geological Survey of Pakistan, other local scientific institutions, aid agencies, local government, and international experts. These policy guidelines should include a targeted communication plan to inform end users including affected populations of risk in a timely and responsible manner using appropriate technology.

Outcomes

1. Rapid community mapping on geohazards completed
2. Updated vulnerability maps of landslide risk to guide community recovery produced and disseminated.
3. Local experts equipped with tools and networks to maintain the necessary geodatabase on landslide risk and provide appropriate landslide risk maps for emergency response and public awareness.
4. Improved inter-agency work in integrated hydrogeology by Pakistani experts.
5. Updated policy guidelines for dealing with geohazards triggered by landslides including a communication plan

Furthermore, in cooperation with the implementing partners, links will be made to ensure that the results of the aforementioned efforts will trickle down to the communities so that the lives of all residents of the affected areas will benefit from UNESCO's intervention. The Planning process will also be informed by this exercise in order to avoid the settling of population in the future in areas where the probability of a geohazard event is high.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Original BUDGET items	\$
Total	0

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
Current BUDGET items	\$
Staff	290,000
Travel	200,000
Input	530,000
Administration	80,000
Total	1,100,000