Residents of newly merged districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) (erstwhile FATA) have experienced successive waves of displacement since 2008, due to militancy on either side of the Afghan-Pakistan border. About 5.3 million were displaced, and by April 2016, 4.3 million had returned.

SDP was initially established on the FATA Sustainable Return and Rehabilitation Strategy (SRRS) by investing in the rehabilitation of basic services and infrastructure, in improving access to quality education and supporting skills development and livelihoods restoration.

Following the merger, the programme is supporting the Government’s Tribal Decade Strategy (TDS) and economic growth by rehabilitating market

QUICK FACTS
- **Duration:** 2015–2022
- **Total Mobilised:** USD 62 million
- **Annual budget (2020):** USD 7.8 million
- **Implementing partners:** Government (Civil Secretariat), UN partners agencies, private sector, academia and civil society
- **Location:** Khyber, Kurram, North Waziristan, South Waziristan, Orakzai and TDPs hosting areas (Bannu, Tank and Peshawar)
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structures, providing employable skills training, improving access to loans, creating linkages with markets, among others. The programme works on the social pillar through its social cohesion activities, improved access to services delivery institutions, improved access to education and engaging communities in rehabilitation processes.

**Programme objectives:**

- **Increased community engagement to promote social cohesion and rehabilitation process:** Empower citizens, especially the returning Temporarily Dislocated Persons (TDPs), to participate actively in the rehabilitation process to improve their living conditions.
- **Improved economic development opportunities:** Create employment opportunities to improve the livelihoods of returning TDPs, including women, youth and other vulnerable groups, through the economic development in the region.
- **Access to basic services:** Expand access to basic social services (education, health, water, etc.) for returnees, meeting increased demand from residents of the newly merged districts of KP.
- **Economic and Social Women Empowerment:** Integrate at least 40% of female participation in all its activities and realize women rights to achieve broader development goals such economic growth, poverty reduction, health, education and welfare.

**What we have achieved since inception of the programme?**

1. **Community engagement and social cohesion:**
   - Formed 936 (248 women and 688 men) Community Organizations (COs) comprising of 15,930 members to mobilize and engage communities of the newly merged districts in local recovery.
   - Village/community development plans developed by 745 COs to identify and prioritize community needs.
   - Rehabilitated 514 community physical infrastructure schemes through 562 COs (105 women and 457 by men COs), benefitting 163,998 individuals. The schemes include rehabilitation of 164 drinking water supply schemes, 86 irrigation channels, 109 sanitation schemes, 79 communication schemes (street pavement, bridle path and roads), 41 schools, 25 flood protection walls and 10 community centres.
   - Organised 82 social cohesion events (22 by women and 60 by men COs) to promote integration and community engagement.
   - Established two community platforms (one in South Waziristan and one in Khyber district) to serve as an interface between community and local authorities.

2. **Improve livelihoods opportunities:**
   - A total of 135,000 working days were created through rehabilitation of community physical infrastructure schemes and cash for work initiatives, providing short term employment opportunities to 3,003 men and women.
   - Livelihood grants provided to 2,241 returnees (1,017 women and 1,224 men) to support establishment of small-scale businesses.
   - Business management skill training imparted to 7,342 individuals (2,656 women and 4,686 men) to strengthen their ability to successfully run a business and business development grants have been disbursed to 2,521 individuals (878 women and 1,643 men).
Crisis Prevention and Recovery
Stabilisation and Development Programme (SDP)

UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in more than 170 countries and territories, we offer global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.

- Technical and vocational skills training imparted to 5,066 individuals (2,006 women and 3,060 men). Furthermore 3,631 trainees were provided toolkits to help start their own small enterprises.

- Livelihoods training imparted to 712 individuals (475 women and 237 men) related to micro-enterprise and skills development.

- Three months' apprenticeship provided to 950 youth.

- Placed 26 young men in local industry and three young women were linked with businesses through the Job Placement Centre established by UNDP inside FATA Development Authority.

- Distributed 1,400 business kits to restore or create new business opportunities.

- Provided support in establishing two new branches of Akhuwat Islamic Microfinance in Khyber District.

- Provided enterprise development training and interest-free small loans through Akhuwat Islamic Microfinance to 2,022 (114 women, 1,908 men) beneficiaries to help them strengthen their existing or establishing new businesses.

- Conducted Market Assessment Study to assess the status of markets in Khyber, North Waziristan, Orakzai and Kurram districts.

- An Economic Cooperation and Development Forum formed to help bringing together key public & private sector stakeholders/experts for inclusive economic growth in private sector in the Newly Merged districts.

- Business Incubation Training have been imparted to 180 individuals (60 women, and 120 men) to propose ideas for innovative businesses and establish new and scale up innovative enterprises.

- Rehabilitated 76 economic infrastructure schemes through the provision of temporary employment opportunities in the newly merged districts of Khyber, North Waziristan and South Waziristan.

- A total of 30,812 working days were created through rehabilitation of economic Infrastructure schemes, providing short term employment opportunities to 2,916 men.

3. Access to quality education with improved infrastructure:

- Rehabilitated 671 schools, 637 in the return areas of the newly merged districts, 34 schools in KP’s TDPs hosting areas.

- Govt. Middle School Ahmadzai, Kurram District rehabilitated under UN-CERF project.

- To restore education services, 113 public primary schools have been revived; 53 through the installation of pre-fabricated structures and 60 through the installation of tents.

- Supported newly merged districts’ Elementary Education Foundation to upgrade 52 primary to middle level girls schools.

- Conducted enrolment drives, which resulted in an increase in enrolment of 19,613 students (6,707 girls and 12,906 boys).

- Local communities were involved in school management through formation and training of 761 (192 women and 569 men) Taleemi Islahi Jirgas (TJJs) / Parent Teachers Councils (PTCs).
Crisis Prevention and Recovery
Stabilisation and Development Programme (SDP)

- Provided Training to 5,591 members (1,330 women and 4,261 men) of TJIs/PTCs on their roles and responsibilities, monitoring, community mobilisation, and school development to improve access to education.
- To enhance the skills of teachers, trained 2,003 teachers (647 men and 1,356 women), 1,888 from newly merged districts and 115 from TDP hosting areas of KP on teaching methods, pedagogy, student engagement and psychosocial support.
- Provided learning materials and teaching kits to 755 schools.
- Provided furniture to 346 schools - including 14,186 benches and 14,216 desks for children, 1,113 chairs and 956 tables for teachers and 584 cupboards for schools.
- Furniture and equipment provided to 16 selected district Education Department offices, which includes chairs, tables, cupboards, solar panels, furniture and or uninterrupted power systems (UPS).
- Trained 57 Education Department officials in improved teaching and learning, planning, management, monitoring and supervision of schools in the newly merged districts of KP.
- Organised exposure visits for 101 (12 women and 89 men) officials of education department from newly merged districts to learn and share best practices in the field of education.
- Conducted 150 (32 women and 118 men) training workshops on disaster risk reduction (DRR) for communities.
- Formed 105 (11 women and 94 men) community support networks to promote school enrolment, social cohesion and peace building.
- Organized 44 cluster-based school inauguration ceremonies to increase enrolment/retention and social cohesion. 4,469 community members participated in these events including 334 women.

4. Access to basic social services:

- Constructed/rehabilitated 95 public sector infrastructure schemes, (26 in South Waziristan, 18 in North Waziristan, 19 in Orakzai and 32 in Khyber districts, which includes:
  - 39 drinking water supply schemes, 15 powered through solar panels.
  - 24 irrigation channels.
  - 15 roads, three PCC Link roads, two shingle road and one cause-way.
  - 13 street pavements.
  - Two micro-hydel power stations.
  - A sports stadium and a children park.

5. Strengthening state-citizens relationship:

- Organized 45 engagement activities with 6,287 youth to promote social cohesion and peace building.
- Organized social mobilization training for 450 communities.

Rehabilitated Drinking Water Supply Scheme in Karighar Garhee village, Bara, Khyber District.

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Where we work

What’s next?
Adopting a rights-based approach and specifically focusing on women and youth empowerment, during 2020 and beyond, UNDP will conduct wider consultations for maximizing the impact of economic revitalization activities with all stakeholders including; Law Enforcement agencies, Civil Administration, UN Agencies and Development Partners.

• In the year 2020, SDP will focus on program quality, completion of the targets and achieving results of the project. SDP will also take stock of the lessons learned and utilize the learnings from previous years.

• UNDP will focus on strengthening coordination with KP provincial departments so that the provincial government has more buy-in of the programme.

• UNDP will focus on women empowerment interventions through social and economic efforts.

• UNDP will develop evidence-based value chain strategies in partnership with private sector.

• The project team will also conduct consultations with different stakeholders to utilize the financial resources from the Government of Japan and the Government of Canada.

• UNDP will work in partnership with UNICEF for improving inclusive classrooms, improving teaching and learning environment, through rehabilitating damaged school structure.

• UNDP will strengthen the Economic Cooperation and Development Forum (ECDF) to enhance investment of private sector companies in the NMDs and provide policy advice to catalyse economic growth.

• UNDP will contribute to the ongoing peace-building efforts through social cohesion initiatives and activities.

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