Education Sector Working Group updates on floods impact
7th September 2022
PAKISTAN: 2022 Monsoon Floods

OCHA Situation Report

- 436K houses destroyed
- 736K houses damaged
- 2K kilometres of road damaged in the past week
- 1.2K deaths
- 4.9K injured
- 733K livestock lost
Education is in State of Emergency!!!

- Large scale destruction of school facilities during monsoon 2022 floods has interrupted the education of **MORE than 3.5 million children.** Approximately **22,000** schools are being reported damaged in Sindh, Balochistan, Punjab and KP.

- **More than 5,500** schools that were not damaged in floods are being used as shelter which will require cleaning and renovation later.

- **To save children from losing more learning** we need to ensure continued access to safe and protected learning environment during their displacement as well as when they return to their homes.

- **Learning and play activities** are also important for psychosocial support and safety

- Continued rainfall and submergence of some schools prevent the implementation of full assessments of the damages incurred and the restoration of schools and learning centres.
Damages to schools in Humanitarian Crisis

- **2005 Earthquake**: Over 18,000 school children and 1,800 teachers died.
- **2008 Earthquake**: 400 schools damaged.
- **KP/Ex FATA complex emergency**: Over 1100 schools damaged. KP: 768, Ex Fata: over 400.
- **2010 Mega floods**: Over 10348 schools damaged.
- **2011 Mega flood**: 4241 schools damaged.
- **2012 Mega floods**: 3030 schools damaged.
- **2022 Mega floods**: Over 22000 schools damaged.
22K schools affected
5.5K Shelter
3.5M

Source of preliminary data:
Provincial Education department

- Damages to schools.
- Use of schools as temporary shelter
- Disruption of schooling disruption of academic year.
- Loss of learning
- Loss of material
- Psychosocial stress
School Affected due to Flood

- Total Population: 34,217,947
- Population Potentially Exposed: 16,336,505
- Total Schools: 44,217
- Fully Damaged Schools: 5,589
- Partially Damaged Schools: 11,852
- No. of Schools converted to IDP camps: 4,724
## Schools Affected in Sindh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population (SINDH)</td>
<td>34,217,947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population Potentially Exposed</td>
<td>16,336,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposed Population (%)</td>
<td>48%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Schools</td>
<td>44,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Enrollment</td>
<td>3,787,511</td>
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<tr>
<td>Students potentially exposed</td>
<td>2,794,298</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Schools Damaged</th>
<th>Fully</th>
<th>Partially</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,619</td>
<td>11,922</td>
<td>17,541</td>
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</table>

| % of Damaged/use as shelter Schools | 48% |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP Camps</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Schools</td>
<td>4,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Families</td>
<td>62,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>318,466</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Fully Damaged Schools

- Sukkur: 90
- Khairpur Mirs: 748
- Ghotki: 337
- Shaheed Benazirabad: 327
- Sanghar: 845
- Naushero Feroze: 450
- Umerkot: 313
- Tharparkar: 221
- Mirpur Khas: 278
- Shikarpur: 282
- Larkana: 106
- Kashmore: 88
- Kambar-Shahdadkot: 5
- Jacobabad: 21
- South Karachi: 9
- Malir Karachi: 0
- Korangi Karachi: 0
- West Karachi: 0
- Keamari Karachi: 0
- East Karachi: 5
- Central Karachi: 0

Partially Damaged Schools

- Thatta: 192
- Tando Muhammad Khan: 174
- Tando Allah Yar: 139
- Sujawal: 41
- Matiari: 183
- Jamshoro: 137
- Hyderabad: 57
- Dadu: 284
- Badin: 151
RAIN & FLOOD AFFECTED SCHOOLS BUILDING IN BALOCHISTAN

- No of Rooms Damaged: 5,340
- No of Washrooms Damaged: 1,989
- No of Boundary Walls Damaged: 835
- No of Examination Halls Damaged: 94
- No of Offices Damaged: 70

- No. of Affected Districts: 33 Districts
- No. of Affected Schools: 2,359 Schools
- Enrollment in Affected Schools: 322,445 Students

School Education Department, Quetta, Balochistan
Number of Schools Affected by Monsoon Floods 2022

Balochistan
03 Sep, 2022

Map Legend
- 0.0 - 15.0
- 15.0 - 40.0
- 40.0 - 54.0
- 54.0 - 107.0
- 107.0 - 160.0
- 160.0 - 227.0
- 227.0 - 321.0

Number of Schools Affected Monsoon Floods 2022

0 100 200 km
### No. of Schools affected by recent rain/flood

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<th>H.Sec</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>4</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>Layyah</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>899</td>
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Male: 404  
Female: 495

Boys Dropout: 5%  
Girls Dropout: 7%

784.3 millions required as mentioned by CEOs
No. of Schools by major damages due to rain/flood in Punjab

- Collapse boundary wall: 538
- Collapse room walls & floors: 434
- Paved Area: 365
- Collapse/leakage of roofs: 156
- Electrical wiring shorted: 112
- Furniture Damaged: 86
Damaged schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

KP 2022 Damaged schools - 5th Sep

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Boys Schools</th>
<th>Girls Schools</th>
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<td>55</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buner</td>
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<td>Charsadda</td>
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<td>Chitral Upper</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dir lower</td>
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<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dir upper</td>
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<td>Dikhan</td>
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<td>Haripur</td>
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<td>Hangu</td>
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<td>Koli Palas</td>
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<td>Mansehra</td>
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<td>Mohmand</td>
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<td>Nowshera</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swat</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swat</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Directorate of E&SED, KP. 5th Sep 2022
Affected Refugee Village Schools

- **61 schools** (26 in KPK & 35 in Balochistan) have been affected.
- Learning process of **27,148** (15,959 Girls, 11,189 boys) children has been affected.

**Level of Damage:**
- Minor to major damages to school buildings, including cracks in walls and roofs, roof leakages, collapse of boundary walls and washroom damages.
- Solar panels have been damaged, and power supply has been affected in schools.
- Access to clean drinking water has become a challenge due to damage to water supply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>No of school affected by Floods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KPK (10 Districts)</td>
<td>Mardan, Kohat, Nowshera, Charsadda, D.I.Khan, Swabi, Haripur, Mansehra and Lower Dir</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan (6 Districts)</td>
<td>Saranan, Loralai, Malgagai, M.Khail, Surkhab and Chaghi</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2022 Multi-Sector Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) in Floods Affected Areas of Pakistan

• Conducted in Balochistan.
• Planned for Sindh, KP and Punjab by UNOCHA-led Assessment Working Group (AWG)
Balochistan: RNA Result on School Damages and Temporary Shelters

Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) conducted in 10 flood affected districts in August 2022.
Short term immediate needs based on Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) conducted in 10 flood affected districts in August 2022.

Priority Needs

- Safe space to hold classes: 65%
- Repair of damaged buildings: 52%
- WASH facilities at learning sites: 43%
- Replacing educational materials: 45%
- Replacing children’s school supplies: 25%
- Replacing teaching supplies/kits: 21%
- Integrating affected children to other schools: 12%
- Dewatering of schools and clearing of pathway to school: 18%
Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), led by EAD and UNDP

Scope of Work and Objectives

To assess the extent of flood impact on the country and, on the basis of these findings, to produce an actionable and sustainable Recovery Strategy for leveraging targeted flood response and recovery policy/planning, including mobilizing financial and technical resources.

The assessment specifically sets out to
(i) support country-led assessments and initiate recovery planning processes through a coordinated inter-institutional approach;
(ii) evaluate the impact of the floods on infrastructure and assets, service delivery, governance and social processes;
(iii) assess needs to address underlying risks and vulnerabilities so as to reduce risk and build back better;
(iv) identify recovery and reconstruction needs; and
(v) develop a Recovery Strategy; and (vi) provide the basis for mobilizing resources for recovery and reconstruction through local, national and international sources.
Management and Coordination of the Assessment
The Economic Affairs Division/Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives will be the focal agency in leading the assessment exercise and coordinating with other ministries and government agencies to be involved in the sector-specific data collection and analysis.

Overall coordination support and technical advisory: UNDP in partnership with the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, EU, JICA and/or other stakeholders.
International and local experts to be assigned to each sector to work with the relevant ministries and government agencies in charge of that sector.
The assessment will build on the work and data collection efforts by the GoP and development partners

Sector Assessments
Social Sectors
- Housing
- Education
- Health
Productive sectors
- Agriculture, livestock & fisheries
- Industry
Infrastructure sectors
- Water & Sanitation
- Community Infrastructure
- Energy and Electricity
- Transport & Telecommunication
Cross Cutting themes
- Disaster Risk Reduction (including flood risk management)
- Employment and Livelihoods (which will include SME, MSMEs and informal economy)
- Governance
- Gender
- Environment
- Human Impact
2022 ESWG Flood Response Plan

**NEED**

- **26.8 M**
  - Need
  - **672,275** Most vulnerable children and adolescent girls and boys, including Afghan refugee children

**Ask in Response plan**

- **10.5 M**
  - ECW- FER
  - **25500** Target ESWG

**In FLASH APEAL**

- **2 M**
  - ECW- FER
  - **8.5 M**
  - **24.8 M**

### Table: Affected Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Population</th>
<th>School going age</th>
<th>Children in NEED</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,402,622</td>
<td>2,689,101</td>
<td>672,275</td>
<td>255,000</td>
<td>10,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Education

- **672K** People in Need
- **255K** People Targeted
- **10.2M** Requirements (USD)

**Sector Leads:**

- UNICEF
PAKISTAN FLOODS: Education Snapshot

KEY FIGURES

- **22,574** Schools have so far been reported damaged or destroyed
- **672,000** Children of school-age are in need of support
- **$10.2 Million** needed to support education response
- **255,000** School-aged children are targeted with EIE support to ensure their protection, continuity of learning and prevent drop-out
- **More than 5,500** education institutions
  - 5,500 schools and colleges have been turned into relief camps to provide shelter to the flood victims

2022 Flood Response Plan
Government boys' high school, Urak, district Quetta

Education - Priority Response activities for 6 months

IMMEDIATE SECTOR PRIORITIES

- Establishment of Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs)/alternate learning modalities in flood affected districts, including 2nd shift schooling, distance learning education for resumption of education
- Distribution of education teaching and learning materials
- Dewatering, cleaning, and disinfection of schools to facilitate the resumption of educational activities in a safe and healthy learning environment.
- Conduct welcome back to schools' activities to enroll children for cleaned and cleared schools and TLCs.
- Training of teachers on psychosocial support, multi grade teaching and teaching in emergencies
- Training and mobilization of School Management Committee (SMC) members on psychosocial support, safe reopening and functioning of schools
Implementation strategy  
2022 ESWG Flood Response Plan

**Focus** : Continuity of learning, safety, and a sense of normalcy, and to prevent children, especially girls, and vulnerable groups including Afghan. Refugees for period of **six months** in severely affected districts identified by NDMA and coordination to be supported through EWG

**Key strategies:**

- Children will be **enrolled in TLCs** in collaboration with Shelter and WASH in camps and where displaced people have occupied schools, and near flood-damaged schools. Most schools are underwater or severely damaged and are unsafe.

- Provision of **emergency education supplies** such as school-in-a-box, school tents, recreational kits and other teaching and learning materials for resumption and continuation of education and play activities.

- Provision of **PSS for flood-affected children**, including training of teachers on provision of PSS including emotional/social support, play, building children’s social networks, and identifying children in distress for referral to initial counselling. Teachers will be trained on multi-grade teaching in emergencies.

- The strategy will focus on the most vulnerable children and adolescent girls and boys, including refugee children.

- Several **cross-cutting and guiding principles**, as captured in the INEE Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies, will underpin the education emergency response strategy and activities and the specific objectives. These include gender mainstreaming; sustainability; capacity building; participatory community-based approaches; and monitoring and evaluation.

- Accountability and transparency of education responses will be ensured through a community-based participative approach, including with government and nongovernment counterparts.
Response by ESWG members

2022 Pakistan Monsoon: Education Response Monitoring (5W)
As of 06 September 2022

RESPONSE PLAN KEY FIGURES

672K People in Need
255K People Targeted
$10.2M Funding Requirement

RESPONSE MONITORING

7,194 People Reached
6 Lead Agencies
3 Provinces
8 Districts

People Reached by Activity
- 6.9K Establishment of TLOs
- 0.3K Distribution of teaching & learning materials
- 6.6K Establishment of TLOs
- 0.3K Distribution of teaching & learning materials

People Reached by Province
- 4.9K Sindh
- 1.6K Balochistan
- 0.1K Khyber Pakhtunshwa
• The Education Sector Working Group is meeting regularly on planning, progress and problem solving on the Education in Emergency (EiE) response and is also enhancing capacities of members including government to undertake EiE planning and implementation across the country.
Gaps & Constraints:

• **Limited funding** to meet the education and learning needs of flood-affected children.
• **Use of schools to host displaced populations** prevents their use for education and learning.
• **Standing water and submergence** of whole areas and schools prevent the implementation of full assessments of the damages incurred and the restoration of schools and learning centres
• *Capacity* of government and partners to respond at scale
Support the MoE to ensure that schools/learning spaces can resume formal education

Rehabilitate and (re-)construct schools which were damaged or destroyed during the emergency

Support the MoE to conduct back to school campaigns to ensure that all children return to school

‘Build back better’ so that schools are not vulnerable to future emergencies

Evaluate the response activities to assess the impact of the emergency education programmes
Use Emergencies as opportunity, Supports continuity of education in crisis contributing to development goals.
**ECW – FER Development Process Roles and responsibilities**

**EiE Sector Working Group Coordinator**
- Facilitates the development process
- Liaises with all stakeholders
- Ensures open communication

**Strategic Advisory Group**
- Provides objective technical contributions regarding programme design
- Defines the scope and focus of the FER

**Grantee Selection Committee**
- Comprised of independent stakeholders that review applications and select grantees
EiE Sector Working Group informs all stakeholders that a FER is being developed and ECW Orientation is held

Define needs, priorities and strategies & identify priority geographical locations (incl. Gender, MHPSS and Disability expertise and secondary data)

Establish an independent process for selecting grantees and facilitate the selection process

Submit the completed application to ECW for Quality Assurance

Revised application submitted to ECW’s Director for approval
Thank you.