

Disaster Risk Reduction(DRR) and Climate Change

Resource Person's Name: Mohammad Irfan Durrani

Position: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene officer

Organization: UNICEF Country office, Pakistan

Presentation Outline



- Context
- WinS Issues pertaining to DRR and Climate change
- Interventions/ Scale-up Options
- Key learnings
- Questions.

Context

- Pakistan contribution to world's greenhouse gases is < 1%, but is among 10 countries affected most by climate change.
- The nation is facing ever-rising temperatures, drought, smog and flooding that threaten health, agriculture, water supplies.
- Pakistan total forest area coverage is only 1.97% compared to Asia 22% and World 29%.
- The destruction of 58,808 schools during the 2005 earthquake as well as numerous attacks on schools in FATA in the past decade resulting in more than 10,000 schools being damaged/destroyed.
- The schools were used during the emergencies for relocation of affected population(Flood 2010, earth quake 2005)

WinS Issues pertaining to DRR and Climate Change



- 1 out 3 schools lack basic WASH facility affecting the safety of children in schools especially for girls.
- In most of the schools water quality monitoring for microbiological and priority chemicals is not practiced, risking the health of the students.
- The schools do not follow DDR compliance in toilets and water sources therefore, more vulnerable in emergency situations especially during floods.
- The behaviour change component around safe learning environment and preparedness is missing in most of the schools.

Interventions /Scaleup options



- Pakistan developed the 1st cross-sectoral Integrated C4D strategy for Pakistan School Safety framework which provide a holistic approach to enhance the preparedness, response and recovery of children and teachers in schools.
- Promoting cross sectoral integration for school by engaging in existing scaleup programme i.e. school safety programme and Prime Minister Clean Green Pakistan Campaigns.
- Pakistan WASH in school manual developed which provide a detailed guidance(standards) for schools on DRR complaint WASH facilities.
- The Global Three Star Approach is modified to the Pakistan context with the addition of green component(to reduce the carbon footprints in schools).
- With the support of UNICEF, Government of Punjab has conducted water quality monitoring in all the schools across Punjab which will be used to advocate for provision of safe drinking water in schools.

Key learning



- School is an important and common area for sectoral integration. For scaleup WinS, cross sectoral Integration the most crucial as it brings value for money in programmes. However, further researches needs to be done to validate and refining approaches and implementation.
- Have a high initial cost and complexity in designs for the DDR complaint infrastructure.
- Cost effectiveness for integrated C4D implementation but more time consuming due to engagement of various stakeholders.



Thanks



Questions?