
Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D0. This implies that the action is not considered relevant for inclusions of persons with disabilities. However, the main stakeholders and right holders of the action include the most marginalised households and communities within the targeted areas, and as such, the inclusions for persons with disabilities will be considered where relevant. The action will ensure that rights of persons with disabilities will be respected, and the planned activities related with training, workshops and others are disability inclusive.

Reduction of inequalities

The action contributes to reduce spatial and socioeconomic inequality in Pakistan by targeting the rural communities located in remote mountainous areas in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province victims of the devastating floods that Pakistan suffered in 2022. In those areas, multidimensional poverty rate is expected to have reached 63% of the population after the floods against a national average of 39%. By being financially and technically supported in their efforts to restore, in a more resilient manner, two major productive assets such as renewable energy and water, at least 2 million people will be given the opportunity to develop better economic opportunities and services. Involvement of the beneficiaries and social dialogue is at the centre of the action in that achieving the main outputs will require placing the users of irrigation and electricity in an active role as stakeholders participating in managing those services, endorsing also the responsibility for being accountable and transparent. Within the rural communities benefiting from the action, internal inequalities will be addressed through differentiated electricity rates for households and businesses.

Democracy

The implementation approach ensures that the action aligns with the principles of Accountability to Affected Populations and that the human rights and interests of communities are actively promoted and safeguarded throughout the project cycle. It will do so through prioritising engagement with community institutions, enterprises, international technical experts, civil society and government actors. The proposed methods for achieving the results and objectives of this action are based on tried and tested processes using participatory methodologies in addressing systemic challenges to inclusive growth and development. These include: (i) close and transparent coordination with the government and alignment of interventions with major policies and plans; (ii) effective resource utilisation, community mobilisation and capacity development to ensure medium and long-term sustainability and ownership of results by beneficiaries, and (iii) improvement of community and institutional capacity for inclusive governance practices.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

The action builds on the lessons learned from decades of EU support in areas characterised by fragility and conflict. The action includes activities related with access and use of water and land resources, and will adopt a paramount risk prevention approach. Strong community engagement combined with an acute understanding of local conflict dynamics and robust coordination mechanisms with all levels of government will be the means for the action to contribute to maintaining peace and stability in the intervention area, will all the necessary community-level and provincial government mechanisms in place to ensure that possible conflicts are prevented while infrastructures and assets brought by the action are soundly managed with a strong involvement of local communities.

Disaster Risk Reduction

The action is designed as a direct contribution to the implementation of the Resilient Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Framework, which is the Government of Pakistan's road map for the reconstruction of after the floods. The 4RF stresses the need to take transformational measures to achieve a resilient recovery building and strengthening long-term resilience to increasingly frequent climate change-induced disasters. Rigorous feasibility studies integrating systematically environmental impact assessments, flood protection and soil retention works, afforestation and reforestation, reviewing of community land use plans, are the main measures to materialise the DRR dimension.
