Vulnerability and poverty are two sides of the same coin & very often product of poor public policies.

AND

Disasters happen when vulnerability and hazard clash
“DISASTERS ARE SERIOUS DISRUPTIONS TO THE FUNCTIONING OF A COMMUNITY THAT EXCEEDS ITS CAPACITY TO COPE USING ITS OWN RESOURCES.” UNDP
BETTER GOVERNED, WELL PREPARED, WELL INFORMED & EQUAL SOCIETIES ARE MORE RESILIENT THAN POORLY GOVERNED (WORLD BANK, UNDP, ADB)
POOR GOVERNANCE EXACERBATED THE 2022 FLOOD DISASTER

- Absence of elected local councils.
- Lack of implementation of National DRR plan & policy.
- Lack of participation of disaster prone communities in DRR.
- Poor & inappropriate early warning system & delayed response.
- Lack of information regarding government response.
- Corruption and politicisation of disaster [lack of] response.
2022 FLOODS – AN UNPRECEDENTED DISASTER

- Deaths: 1,800 (more than one-third were children & most died due to drowning and collapse of mud houses.
- Affected population: 33 million people.
- Estimated cost of losses stand at USD 40 billion.
- Fully destroyed houses: 850,000.
- Partially damaged houses: 1.3 million.
- About 90% of the damaged houses were made of mud and reed.
- 83% of the total houses damaged in Sindh province.

Sarwar Bari, PATTAN, Pakistan
ONE TALE - HALF A MILLION HOUSEHOLDS

Tale of Khuda Bux Family
- Son drowned
- House destroyed
- Crops lost
- Animals washed away
- Bedding, utensils lost
- Turned assetless

Sarwar Bari, PATTAN, Pakistan
OBJECTIVES FOR RECOVERY & RECONSTRUCTION

1. Enhancing governance and capacities of the state to restore the affected people, especially the most vulnerable.

2. Restoring livelihoods and economic opportunities.

3. Ensuring social inclusion and participation in all aspects of recovery and related development.
GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR RECOVERY & RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

- Participatory, inclusive, and green recovery for long-term resilience.
- Target the most affected, pro-poor, pro-vulnerable, and gender sensitive.
- Conflict-sensitive implementation.
- Use of local knowledge, skills, and labour.
- Avoid relocation as much as possible.

Sarwar Bari, PATTAN, Pakistan
HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION APPROACH –
A CLEAR VIOLATION OF THE STATED GUIDING PRINCIPLES & OBJECTIVES

OWNER-DRIVEN WITH NO TECHNICAL SUPPORT & REGULATION.

• RECONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES IN ACTIVE FLOOD PLAIN & ON LANDLORDS’ LANDS.
  • * BUILD-BACK-BAD
  • * CONSTANT FEAR OF EVICTION BY LANDLORDS
VISIBLE IMPACT OF COMPENSATION PACKAGE

A DISASTROUS RECIPE AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY OBJECTIVES & CONSTITUTION

* REINFORCING PRE FLOOD INEQUALITIES,
* DEEPENING & SPREADING VULNERABILITIES,
* CAUSES CORRUPTION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of loss</th>
<th>Amount USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td>4,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major injury</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor injury</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pukka house (fully damaged)</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pukka house (partially damaged)</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud house (fully damaged)</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud house (partially damaged)</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat/sheep</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow/buffalo</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FLOOD DESTRUCTION DEEPENED VULNERABILITIES, HUNGER, IGNORANCE & POOR GOVERNANCE

- Nine million people have been pushed into extreme poverty (vulnerability)
- 14 million people have become food insecure – doubled since the floods.
- Five million children have been deprived of education with the destruction of 23,000 schools.
- Four months after 60% flooded area is still under inundation. So no sowing.
- Deepening poverty will further entrench elite’s stranglehold, weaken institutions, democracy and governance (already ranked as one of the worst governed countries) by various think-tanks including WB.
- More vulnerability – poor governance lead to more destruction in future floods.
WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

• Fulfil that is promised & stated in public policy & plans.
• Treat vulnerabilities and hazards equally.
• End ignorance/poverty/vulnerability.
• Reduce inequalities/marginalisation.
• Integrate and translate build-back-better, resilience building, & DRR into practice.
• Establish strong elected local councils.
• Involve communities in risk governance.

Sarwar Bari, PATTAN, Pakistan
THANK YOU

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