

# Pakistan



Pakistan is central to regional and global security, therefore Development cooperation aims to promote social and political stability. Pakistan is a pilot country for 'One UN at Country Level', an initiative supported by Norway.

## Education



Girls' education is a special focus area. A project in the northern frontier province requires the leader and secretary at girls' schools to be women. Norway supported a course in education for 22,000 primary school teachers and a leadership programme for 8,000 female school leaders at the primary stage. Support is allocated for infrastructure and teaching material at 'Koran schools' in areas with no other educational offering. This has contributed to tuition in non-religious subjects and has paved the way for girls to attend school. In a Norwegian-supported education project in Punjab, the number of children enrolled in primary education increased by 16 per cent between 2003 and 2007. The project was carried out by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in cooperation with provincial authorities.

50 boys and 60 girls in Lahore received education grants by the Norwegian organisation, Diya, to keep them in school.

## Governance and human rights



Norway supported the authorities' decentralisation process through a multi-donor fund administered by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). This led to the establishment of 5,600 new Citizens Community Boards in 38 districts. Funding was also provided in connection with national and provincial assembly elections. Norway supports a number of NGOs working in the human rights field, one being the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, whose annual report for 2007 focused on the large number of disappearances in the country. This report received much media coverage and prompted political debate and strong censure of the authorities for their failure to act.

## Women and gender equality



Through the UNDP, Norway helped to ensure that 23,000 female leaders and 12,000 mayors were trained in resolving challenges in their constituencies. With a view to improving women's opportunities for paid work, Norway supported training programmes for women in the textile industry and in modern animal husbandry.

## Culture

The Directorate for Cultural Heritage in Norway and Pakistan's Ethnographic Museum and the Lok Virsa Heritage Museum in Islamabad have for several years collaborated on competence building in relation to museum operation.

## Facts

**Estimated population (2006):** 159 million  
**Gross national income per capita (2006):** USD 800  
**Average annual economic growth (GDP) (2000-2006):** 5.1%  
**Economic structure: percentage of GDP by sector (2006):** agriculture 19%, industry 27%, services 53%  
**Malnutrition among children under 5 years of age (2002):** 38%  
**Human Development Index (HDI) Level (2005):** 0.551. A country with an HDI level between 0.500 and 0.800 is regarded as having a medium quality of life. A change of +0.089 has been registered for Pakistan in the period 1990-2005.  
**Child mortality rate per 1000 (2006):** 97.  
**Change 2000-2006:** -11  
**Maternal mortality rate per 1000 births (2005):** 3.2  
**HIV infection rate, 15-49 age group (2007):** 0.1%  
**Children in primary education (2006):** 65.6%  
**Illiteracy rate 15-24 age group (2007):** 30%  
**Ratio of girls to 100 boys in primary/secondary/tertiary education (2006):** 78/78/85  
**Percentage of women in parliament (2008):** 21%  
**Estimated pay for women as percentage of men's pay in the formal sector (2005):** 29%  
**Forested area (change (1990-2005), negative numbers indicate deforestation as a percentage):** -24%  
**Area protected to conserve biological diversity (2007):** 8.7%  
**Percentage of population with access to safe drinking water (2006):** 90%  
**Percentage of urban population living in slums (2005):** 47.5%  
**Corruption Perception Index (TI) (2007):** 2.4 The index ranges from 10 to 0, where 10 is totally clean and 0 is totally corrupt.  
**Fragile state, according to OECD/DAC (2006):** No  
**Defence spending as a percentage of GDP (2006):** 4%  
**Aid per capita (2005):** USD 11  
**Aid as a percentage of GDP:** 1.5%

### Bilateral assistance<sup>1</sup> for Pakistan, by partner, 2007

Development cooperation partners	NOK 1000	Per cent
Government-to-government, etc. <sup>2</sup>	28 485	15,8
International NGOs	4 423	2,4
Local NGOs	16 357	9,1
Norwegian NGOs	14 744	8,2
Regional NGOs	6 610	3,7
Multilateral organisations <sup>3</sup>	109 942	60,9
<b>Total</b>	<b>180 562</b>	<b>100,0</b>

1) Includes multi-bilateral assistance

2) Including public institutions, ministries, consultants, the private sector, etc.

3) Earmarked assistance channelled through multilateral organisations (multi-bilateral)

### Bilateral assistance<sup>1</sup> for Pakistan, by sector, 2007

Sectors	NOK 1000	Per cent
Economic development and trade	61 962	34,3
Emergency relief and other unspecified assistance	21 238	11,8
Environment and energy	4 234	2,3
Good governance	57 374	31,8
Health, education and other social sector areas	35 754	19,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>180 562</b>	<b>100,0</b>

1) Includes multi-bilateral assistance