

Capacity Development for Flood Resilient Infrastructure for Safer Communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) - Pakistan

Duration of Project:

December 2025 – July 2026

Geographical Locations (district specific focus) – KP Province:

- **Dera Ismail Khan** (southern KP): Rodh Kohi-dependent communities face increasing hill torrents, floods, and droughts.
- **Charsadda** (central KP): Riverbank populations are highly exposed to recurrent floods and embankment breaches.
- **Swat** (northern KP): Flash floods, landslides, and glacial melt intensify risks in fragile mountain areas.

Beneficiaries:

270 persons (24 women and 246 men including 5 PwDs)

Government Partners:

PHED, C&W Building Department, Irrigation Department, On-farm Water Management Department, Agriculture Department, Rodh Kohi Department, TMA, Relief/PDMA, Planning and Development Department

Context:

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa faces escalating climate threats—including heat, erratic rainfall, floods, and glacial melt—worsened by weak institutions, poor infrastructure, and social exclusion. Dera Ismail Khan (DI Khan), Charsadda, and Swat each face distinct hazards, requiring context-specific capacity building, climate-resilient infrastructure, inclusive planning, nature-based solutions, and stronger community preparedness and early warning systems.

Project Brief:

The project's capacity-development efforts will strengthen community engagement, institutions, and skills while enhancing climate resilience through the development and maintenance of climate- and disaster-resilient infrastructure in the three geographical locations. The approach aligns with Pakistan's Updated NDCs (2021), the National Adaptation Plan (2023), KP Climate Change Policy (2022) and its actions plan (2022), and the Climate Change Gender Action Plan (2022), ensuring that women's vulnerabilities and capacities are integrated into disaster preparedness, water management, and livelihood resilience.

Technical Approach:

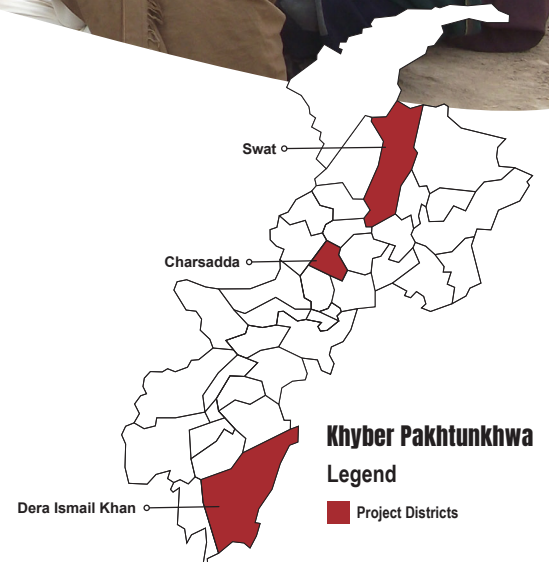
The project focuses on enhancing human and institutional capacities to develop climate- and disaster-resilient infrastructure in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, rather than implementing isolated construction schemes. A structured, district-specific training program in Dera Ismail Khan, Charsadda, and Swat will actively engage the four stakeholder groups identified in the Theory of Change.

Gender Equity and Inclusion:

- Gender-responsive planning and design in resilient infrastructure
- Women's participation in O&M committees
- Accessibility for persons with disabilities and elderly
- Conflict-sensitive, equitable resource allocation

Sustainability and Scalability:

Project builds local capacities, empowers marginalized groups, and fosters disaster-resilient, sustainable solutions. Its scalable design allows the model to be replicated in other communities across Pakistan for broader impact.



Goal

Enhanced resilience of vulnerable communities to climate-induced disasters in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



If communities and institutions in DI Khan, Charsadda, and Swat have resilient infrastructure and robust disaster preparedness, we'll achieve the above goal.

Impact

Greater disaster preparedness and climate resilience for vulnerable communities in three ecologically distinct regions of KP, capable of sustaining livelihoods, reducing disaster-related losses, and protecting the most marginalized groups.



If communities and institutions are strengthened with inclusive climate-resilient infrastructure and emergency readiness plans, we will achieve the above impact.

Outcomes

Targeted construction professionals and participating CSOs demonstrate improved capacity to design, construct, and manage flood-resilient infrastructure, contributing to reduced climate risks and ensuring reduction in loss and disruption from floods and related hazards in the project area.



If we have trained actors operationalizing resilient infrastructure and inclusive plans, we will achieve the above outcomes

Output: 1

Infrastructure workforce, engineers, planners, and community institutions/committees are mobilized and trained with knowledge and practical skills to design, construct, and manage climate-resilient infrastructure.

Output: 2

Hands-on demonstrations using real-life cases and simulations (e.g. bund reinforcement in DI Khan, embankment stabilization in Charsadda, slope and bridge protection in Swat) are facilitated to strengthen practical skills in climate-resilient infrastructure design and management.



If we mobilize, train & demonstrate with professional, workers & communities then we will achieve the above outputs

Capacity Building & Training:

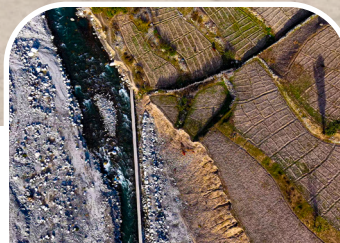
- Mobilize and train 30 community institutions/committees.
- Train 60 infrastructure workforce members, 90 engineers/planners, and 90 sub-engineers/supervisors on climate-resilient infrastructure, climate-sensitive planning, site supervision, and sustainable O&M.
- Conduct climate-informed design workshops

Practical Demonstrations:

- Facilitate hands-on demonstrations and simulations using real-life cases (e.g., bund reinforcement in DI Khan, embankment stabilization in Charsadda, slope/bridge protection in Swat).

Community-Driven Design:

- Design inclusive, multi-purpose safe spaces and evacuation sites with active community participation.



Published by:

Helvetas Pakistan
Plot No. 11, I&T Center, G-6/1-1, Islamabad - Pakistan
Phone No: (+92) 051 2624694 – 95
Fax No: (+92) 051 2624680
info.pk@helvetas.org
www.helvetas.org/en/pakistan

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