



Foreign, Commonwealth  
& Development Office

**Lord (Tariq) Ahmad of Wimbledon**  
Minister of State for South and  
Central Asia, United Nations & the  
Commonwealth  
Prime Minister's Special  
Representative on Preventing Sexual  
Violence in Conflict

King Charles Street  
London  
SW1A 2AH  
**Tel: 0207 008 5000**

**Email:**  
**[fcdo.correspondence@fcdo.gov.uk](mailto:fcdo.correspondence@fcdo.gov.uk)**

**[www.gov.uk/fcdo](http://www.gov.uk/fcdo)**

Sarah Champion MP  
Chair  
International Development Committee  
House of Commons  
London  
SW1A 0AA

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*Dear Sarah,*

Thank you for your letter dated 02 December 2021. Please find attached the answers to the additional questions which the Committee were unable to put to me during the oral evidence session due to shortage of time.

Let me know if you require any further information or clarification.

*Yours sincerely,*

**LORD (TARIQ) AHMAD OF WIMBLEDON**

Minister of State for South and Central Asia, United Nations & the Commonwealth  
Prime Minister's Special Representative on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict

## **NGOs in Pakistan:**

**Question 1:** What challenges do your NGO partners have on the ground when delivering UK aid projects in Pakistan? And what does the UK Government do diplomatically or otherwise to support their work?

**Response:** Many NGOs find it challenging to register with the government due to complicated or unclear policies, and time-consuming and bureaucratic processes. This is sometimes followed by further challenges in terms of operations and access. Some areas are harder to access and operate in, due to for instance, security concerns. The UK Government has helped to create platforms for dialogue between civil society, including the UK's NGO partners, and government, to develop solutions for better ways of working together. UK financed development programmes have also contributed to the organisational capability of NGOs to help deliver more effectively. Recently the UK Government has been actively involved with the Government of Pakistan to input into the draft NGO policy for local NGOs who receive foreign funds. Finally, we lobby with relevant Ministers/Ministries, senior officials and support independent commissions (such as the National Commission on the Status of Women and the National Commission on Human Rights), to advocate for a vibrant and strong civil society including safe operating spaces for NGOs.

## **Refugees entering Pakistan:**

**Question 2:** How much of the £30 million went to Pakistan to cope with refugees from Afghanistan? How much of the additional £50 million announced by the Prime Minister will go to Afghan refugees in Pakistan?

**Response:** Of the £30 million, £10 million was allocated for funding for preparedness to countries neighbouring Afghanistan. Of this, £4 million has come to Pakistan for preparedness planning. WFP (World Food Programme) will receive £2 million for emergency food assistance to support 5,672 refugee families over a period of six months (standard WFP food basket of: wheat flour, split peas, salt, and oil) and UNICEF will receive £2 million to preposition supplies to support UNICEF priority sectors of health, nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), education and child protection. None of the additional £50 million announced by the Prime Minister will go to Afghan Refugees in Pakistan, this will be spent within Afghanistan.

**Question 3:** Will there be any additional support for Pakistan, aside from these measures, to help Pakistan cope with the influx of Afghan refugees?

**Response:** Of the £30 million, £10 million was allocated for funding for preparedness to countries neighbouring Afghanistan whilst the remaining £20 million has been approved to support scale up in the event of large-scale movements of people from Afghanistan into neighbouring countries. This funding has not been allocated yet as there has been no large-scale movement of people requiring a response. In addition to the £4 million allocated from the Region, BHC Islamabad has allocated a further £1.67 million to UNHCR to procure Core Relief Items (CRIs) to support 3,400 Afghan families (CRI will cover: family tents, plastic tarpaulins, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kitchen/cooking set, WASH items and solar lamps). If the remaining £20 million for the region is unspent within the financial year due to lack of need, it will be returned to fund work within Afghanistan.

## **Covid-19 Vaccines**

**Question 4:** How many covid-19 vaccines has the UK Government provided to Pakistan?

**Response:** Pakistan has received 1.08 million doses of C-19 vaccine donated directly by UK through the COVAX facility. In total, more than 46 million doses have been received through COVAX. The UK has also provided £548 million to the global COVAX facility. Estimating the proportion of this directed to Pakistan would be complex and time-consuming and require substantial coordination with GAVI. Additionally, more than 1,000 individuals including FCDO staff members, their families and members of third-party contractors and other missions were vaccinated under the FCDO vaccine scheme.

## **Build Back Better World (B3W) initiative**

**Question 5:** What projects is the UK Government planning for Pakistan as part of the Build Back Better World (B3W) initiative? How much will the UK invest in Pakistan as part of the B3W initiative, including through British International Investment and the Clean Green Initiative? When will we know further details about these projects?

**Response:** As part of the Build Back Better World (B3W) initiative, the UK will partner with other G7 economies to make investments that drive economic development in developing countries. These investments will set high standards for transparency and reliability and ensure sustainability of developing country debt stocks. We are consulting partners in Pakistan on B3W. Specific B3W interventions, instruments, and budgets have not yet been decided. Further detail is expected around April 2022 once the forward plans for each country, including Pakistan, are agreed with Ministers.