Fritz Institute is pleased to share with you our latest report, Surviving the Pakistan Earthquake: Perceptions of the Affected One Year Later. This research was undertaken because we believe that the perceptions of those affected by disasters, and those who are recipients of disaster relief services, provide a unique perspective on the effectiveness of relief efforts and relief organizations. This study follows similar research we have done in India, Indonesia and Sri Lanka after the South Asia tsunami, and in Louisiana and Mississippi after Hurricane Katrina.

This report outlines the results of a survey of 621 households in the five most-affected districts of the North West Frontier Province, conducted in August 2006, ten months after the earthquake. The earthquake-affected households were asked to record damage or loss by responding to questions of resource sufficiency before the earthquake and almost one year later. They were also asked to recall the principal providers of relief goods and services two months after the earthquake and at the time the study was implemented. Finally, they were asked to provide their perceptions of the adequacy, timeliness, quality and distribution process of aid that they received and their satisfaction with the same.

One year after the devastating earthquake, the situation among those affected remains dire. Over 63% of the population has suffered substantial income disruption and 60% remain displaced. The level of self-sufficiency has dropped significantly across many different categories. Further, the vulnerability of the earthquake-affected in the face of the impending winter should also be considered. Approximately 37% of the earthquake-affected reported that their winter needs were not met last year. With large proportions of those displaced still living in tents and camps with limited access to water and lacking the restoration of education and medical facilities, the level of hardship this year will be significant.

This research once again points to the importance of coordination of relief delivery. One of the significant findings of this report was the lack of coverage in humanitarian assistance, with large segments of the population not receiving assistance. Fritz Institute continues to work with partners in the disaster and humanitarian relief community to discover ways for systemic improvement through the application of knowledge and tools from the relief sector, the private sector and academia.