

Table 4 Post-earthquake initiatives for the provision of rehabilitation services to people with disabilities (PWDs), development of infrastructure and implemented capacity-building interventions

Outcomes	Value
Rehabilitation outcome	
Independence in activities of daily living of spinal cord injury patients	62%
Spinal cord injury patients provided with livelihood	5%
Provision of lower-limb prosthetic devices to amputees	100%
Amputees provided with livelihood	8%
Provision of medical rehabilitation services	
Number of PWDs provided with rehabilitation services	35 873
Number of therapeutic sessions (speech, physiotherapy, psychology)	57 506
Provision of assistive devices	
Wheel chairs, spinal jackets, commodes, chairs, crutches, walkers, hearing aids, low-vision aids, etc.	5 457
Livelihood provided to PWDs	
Number of PWDs provided with livelihood	1 017
Share of PWD in employment opportunities.	8%
Inclusive education	
Number of children with disabilities enrolled for inclusive education	1 176
Infrastructure	
100-bedded spinal injury units established at Islamabad	2
50-bedded rehabilitation centres established at Khyber-Pakhtoonkhwa and Azad Jammu & Kashmir	2
Basic rehabilitation units in earthquake-affected districts	4
Resource information centres for CBR in earthquake-affected areas	4
Recruitment of health/rehabilitation professionals for 3 years	
Doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, speech therapists, psychologists	366
Community rehabilitation workers for CBR programmes	372
Development of training manuals	
Management of spinal cord injuries	2
Training manuals for CBR	4
Trainings sessions	
Training session each of 30 days for community rehabilitation workers	16
Awareness-raising workshops	10
Training workshops for health/rehabilitation professionals	10

CBR = community-based rehabilitation.