In collaboration with its partners AKDN:

- The Community Based Disaster Risk Management, which aims to equip communities with the knowledge, skills and capacities to become the first local responders, has trained +40,000 volunteers and organised +72 Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs), which are active in risk-prone villages across Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral. Half of these volunteers are women. Across Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral, 184 community stockpiles are set up for emergency humanitarian aid and response.
- Search and Rescue Teams (SARTs), which prepare, respond, collaborate and plan to ensure a rapid response to humanitarian emergencies, are used to maintain and repair historic structures, monuments in collaboration with local organisations in Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral. Half of these volunteers are women. Across Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral, 184 community stockpiles are set up for emergency humanitarian aid and response.
- A Building and Construction Improvement Programme (BACIP) that has benefited low-income communities with access to 100,000 energy-efficient products, including customised technologies that improve seismic resistance.

Agriculture, Food Security and Energy

AKDN also has decades of experience in ensuring adequate and safe access to basic services, particularly water, sanitation and hygiene services that meet the World Health Organization standards – to remote areas with weak public service infrastructure and a high incidence of poverty. It also provides quality construction services to public and private institutions to establish a precedence for good engineering and architectural practice, whilst also contributing by improving safe and sustainable access to education and health facilities.

Heritage Preservation

Over the past three decades, AKTIC’s conservation projects in Pakistan have sought to leverage the transformative power of culture to economic development in the areas in which they are built. The hotels aim to promote tourism and economic development in the areas in which they are built. The hotels aim to promote tourism and economic development in the areas in which they are built.

- AKDN has been addressing agriculture and food security issues in Pakistan since 1982 through its pioneering rural development programme, the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP). The programme has been widely hailed as a model for development, winning a number of international awards, including the Global Development Award, the UN Ecosphere Award, the Prime Minister’s Award for Most Innovative Development Project and an Ashden Award for Sustainable Energy. Amongst its achievements, it has:
  - Mobilised 5,294 Village and Women Organisations in Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral. Half of these volunteers are women. Across Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral, 184 community stockpiles are set up for emergency humanitarian aid and response.
  - Completed 1167 communication projects providing electricity to 60,580 households.
  - Completed 6,500 kilometres of roads linking to markets.
  - Completed thousands of small infrastructure projects, including 2,483 irrigation channels and 634 kilometres of roads linking to markets.
  - In 2018, Baltit Fort, Altit Fort, Shigar Fort and Khaplu Palace received a total of 117,500 visitors, reflecting an increase of 8% from the previous year. Increasing tourist numbers provide economic benefits for local communities.

- In Lahore, AKTC projects have raised awareness about the long-term benefits of heritage protection. The rehabilitation of Gali Surjan Marri, Mathieu Paley, Naeem Safi, Danial Shah Singh (comprising 23 houses) along with the restoration of the 17th century Darwaza Hamir and Chakar Vishan Khan are exemplars of best practices in urban regeneration through cultural conservation projects. On 4 May 2019, Prime Minister Imran Khan attended the inaugural ceremony in Lahore of the Picture west’s section and the Imperial Kirana.

Economic Development and Tourism Promotion

From the early 2000s, AKTN launched a new initiative to leverage the transformative power of culture to economic development in the areas in which they are built. The hotels aim to promote tourism and economic development in the areas in which they are built.

- AKDN projects began as local entities but have grown into major regional and international institutions.
- HBL provides banking services to +1.5 million Pakistanis through a country-wide network of nearly 1,700 branches, 2,150 ATMs, 46,000 branchless banking agents and nearly 23,000 Point of Sale (POS) terminals.
- The First MicroFinanceBank, now majority-owned by HBL has provided US$ 1.75 billion in loans to more than 3 million customers, of which 65% is women, mostly from rural areas. To tap a greater market share while ensuring that the financial needs of the vulnerable are met adequately, the Bank has begun to offer digital financial services.
- AKFED runs +2 Serena hotels in Pakistan in Islamabad, Faisalabad, Quetta, Gilgit and Shigar. The hotels aim to promote tourism and economic development in the areas in which they are built.
- Serena Hotels initiated a Guest House Management Training Programme benefiting +230 entrepreneurs from priority villages.

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AKDN in Pakistan

Often better known through its component parts — such as the Aga Khan University (AKU) in Karachi and the Aga Khan Trust for Culture (AKTC) in Lahore — the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) actually provides a broad range of services in Pakistan — and has been doing so for over 110 years.

It set up its first non-profit school in 1905 in Gwadar, Balochistan. Today, through the 156 schools of the Aga Khan Education Services (AKES) and through the teacher training and school improvement programmes of AKSU and the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF), it has reached tens of thousands of teachers and millions of students. It has provided nutrition with thousands of doctors, nurses and midwives.

The AKDN also operates an array of medical facilities that provide quality healthcare services to 1.8 million people a year throughout Pakistan. It has also planted over 39 million trees — much of it for fuel, fodder and construction. It has built smoke-free stoves that reduce respiratory ailments and simultaneously cut fuelwood consumption by 50%. It provides electricity for disasters through 172 community emergency response teams and 36,000 trained volunteers.

It has established safe, pro-winning drinking water and sanitation facilities for over 500,000 people. It provides financial services for millions of Pakistanis. At the same time, it has worked on revitalising Pakistan’s rich heritage by restoring over 170 historic structures ranging from the Lahore Fort in Lahore to the Khaplu Palace in Baltistan. AKDN areas of activity

AKDN’s institutions have had a broad impact on education in the country, from early childhood development to doctoral programmes in education:

- The first Aga Khan School was established in Gwadar in 1905. Today, AKES provides access to quality education to ~42,000 students through a network of 156 schools across the country.
- AKU is a national asset with an economic impact of 61 billion per year, over 2,000 students, 700 faculty, 12,000 staff and 12,200 alumni in Pakistan. It has raised the status of the nursing profession (93% female graduates), pioneered medical education and care and developed educational leaders working throughout Pakistan.
- AKU’s Examinations Board (AKU-EB) is Pakistan’s first autonomous examination body for secondary and higher secondary level examinations. It has graduated over 50,000 students in the last 10 years. Ninety-two percent of these graduates enrolled in higher education and 50% received admission in the top 15 Higher Education Commission-ranked universities. AKU-EB also provides training to ~1,000 teachers every year and offers a need- and merit-based scholarship programme for its affiliated schools in Karachi.
- AKU’s Institute of Educational Development has graduated approximately 1,400 PhDs, masters and advanced diplomas in education. Over 38,000 educators received certificates in various education-related subjects.
- AKDN’s broader Humanities and Arts programme has reached tens of thousands of teachers and millions of students.

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- AKU’s Examinations Board (AKU-EB) is Pakistan’s first autonomous examination body for Secondary School Certificates (SSC) and Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSSC). Since 1998, over 30,000 students have graduated from the board. AKU-EB also provides training to ~1,000 teachers every year and offers a need- and merit-based scholarship programme for its affiliated schools in Karachi.
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Health

The Network has a broad impact on healthcare delivery in Pakistan, both through its own healthcare facilities, such as the Aga Khan University Hospital (AKAH), and through its Focus Humanitarian Assistance programme, which has been responding to natural disasters in Pakistan since 1998.

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Heritage Preservation

The Aga Khan Trust for Culture, which seeks to leverage the transformative power of culture to improve livelihoods in Pakistan, has received a number of awards for work in Pakistan, including 15 UNESCO Asia-Pacific heritage awards.

Microfinance

The First Microfinance Bank has provided over US$ 750 million in business loans to more than 3 million customers since its inception, mostly from rural areas.