

*This Humanitarian Update covers the period from 29 May to 9 June 2010. The next Update will be issued on or around 25 June.*

## HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- **Cyclone 'Phet' passed through Pakistani Coastal areas without causing major damages**
- **Water level in Hunza Lake is now decreasing slowly as outflow has exceeded inflow**

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

### Cyclone Phet

The Tropical Cyclone 'Phet' entered Pakistan's coastal areas on 6 June 2010, with a sustained wind speed of 60 to 80 km/hour. Phet had already lost much of its intensity after hitting Omani coastal areas two days prior to reaching landfall in Pakistan. By the time it hit the coastal area of Pakistan the Cyclone had been downgraded to a tropical storm. Nevertheless, 'Phet' caused heavy rain falls – as much as 370 mm in the coastal town of Gawadar in Baluchistan. It narrowly missed Karachi and made landfall near fishing town of Keti Bandar and then it hit Thatta, Badin and Hyderabad Districts in Sindh.

The storm disrupted life in the coastal areas of Baluchistan and Sindh, where several hundred mud houses collapsed and roads were blocked and damaged. Loss of life was averted due to effective early warning and evacuation of people by the Provincial Authorities. Most of the evacuees returned to their homes within a day or two of the passing of the storm.

The Government Authorities at provincial and district level led the relief operations. The humanitarian community offered assistance, but given the limited scale and impact of the storm, only targeted interventions were needed. Governmental assessments of the extent of the damages caused by Phet continues, and the humanitarian community remains ready to provide additional assistance if required.

### Hunza Lake situation

On 29 May, the water started to flow through the spillway, which was created to drain the water from the lake. So far, the out flowing water has not significantly eroded the spillway and by 8 June, the water outflow had exceeded the inflow, causing the level of the lake to drop marginally; at a rate of five inches per day. Given the current situation both the population upstream and downstream of the lake barrier

remains vulnerable. The road link to the upstream population continues to be cut off, while the downstream population is still under a constant threat of a potential dam break, which is still a possibility, particularly once the monsoon arrives in July.

Currently, relief items to the upstream villages in Upper Hunza are being supplied by helicopters and boats.



[A view of Hunza lake spillway](#)

Some 3,100 families or 27,600 individuals remain displaced, due to the lake expansion and also as a precautionary measure against a possible dam break. Over 18,000 people are living in 24 camps, mostly downstream from the lake barrier. Government Authorities are leading the relief activities while the humanitarian community is providing assistance where needed. So far the humanitarian community has provided assistance in the form of tents, Non-Food Item (NFI) kits, WASH NFIs, medicines, food, logistics support, information management support and coordination.

### Vulnerability assessment

The vulnerability assessment of the IDPs in the Peshawar Valley continues. To date, nearly 10,000 families have been assessed. The assessment focuses upon profiling individual IDP families to identify vulnerability and analyzes their intentions for return. The assessment will be used to target assistance to vulnerable families that require ongoing humanitarian assistance and to support the development of durable solutions for IDP families.

### Hangu and Kohat

The registration of Kurram and Orakzai Agency IDPs remains suspended due to security concerns. However, Togh Sarai Camp in

Hangu still continues to receive IDPs. Currently 983 families (4,490 individuals) are residing in the camp (29 families are from Kurram and 954 are from Orakzai agency).

## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND GAPS

Repair and maintenance of the facilities are still needed for the nine IDP camps that remain operational.

E.g. the Togh Sarai Camp in Hangu requires electrification, and there is an urgent need of cooking fuel and increased supplies of potable water.

The security situation continues to hamper the access of the humanitarian community to the conflict areas as well as to some of the hosting areas, especially in Hangu, Kohat, DI Khan and Tank.

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

### Protection:

UNHCR and its implementing partners continue to provide psychosocial and referral services in 17 welfare centres in Swat, Lower Dir and Peshawar Districts. In the past two weeks, some 4,44 cases received psycho-social counselling, while 830 cases were related to medical care, food, WASH etc. and were referred to different agencies including government departments, INGOs, and UN Agencies.

Voluntary returns of IDPs to Bajaur has increased in recent weeks: From Jalozai camp 2,360 families (10,475 individuals) have returned since 12 May, and from Wali Kandow camp to date 13 families.

275 Child Friendly Spaces and Child Protection Centres are being maintained by UNICEF and its implementing partners in camps and places of origin providing services to 85,000 children (48,400 boys and 36,600 girls) and 12,450 women.

### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

UNHCR partner Pakistan Community Development Programme (Pak-CDP) started the construction of communal kitchens in Wali Kandow camp II in Lower Dir District. In the same camp, World Vision has established a Basic Health Unit. Previously the health facility at Wali Kandow camp I was providing services to both the camps.

The Cluster arranged 158 sessions to raise awareness on education, WASH, protection

and security in Jalozai, Wali Kandow and Togh Sarai IDP camps. In total 2,242 IDPs participated. Out of the total, 81 sessions were held for males and 77 sessions were for females.

### Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items

UNHCR's implementing partner Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP) started the distribution of assistance package to the registered and verified IDPs from Orakzai and Kurram Agencies in Kohat in the third week of May. Distribution was earlier suspended in the wake of Kohat bomb blast mid April.

Nearly 3,000 temporary shelters have now been completed and handed over to the beneficiaries in Swat, where over 13,500 shelters will be built in total.

### Food Security

WFP completed its May food distribution, providing almost 15,000 metric tons of food to more than 1 million individual beneficiaries; through 29 active humanitarian hubs, 7 camp facilities and 4 temporary distribution points in various hosting districts and areas of return. To date, the June distributions have reached 75,000 families with emergency assistance in Khyber-Pukhtunkhwa (KPK) Province.

Some 5,000 households from South Waziristan continue to be assisted by the Food Cluster; including IDPs belonging to the Bhattani and Mehsud tribes, as well as some families still awaiting the provision of cash cards.

QUICK STATS	This Report	Previous Report	Trend
<b>IDPs:</b> Source : UNHCR PDMA/PARRSA	1.4 million	1.4 million	↔
<b>Returns:</b> Source : PDMA/PARRSA	1.95 million 267,410 families	1.95 million 267,410 families	↔
<b>Camps:</b> Source: CAR	9 120,651 IDPs 23,843 Families	9 125,755 IDPs 24,643 Families	↔
<b>Funding:</b> Source: FTS	30% of PHRP	28% of PHRP	↑

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF distributed nearly 3,000 Hygiene Kits in Mohmand Agency in the last two weeks for the returning IDPs.

American Refugees Committee completed a number of WASH related projects in Swat and Kohat. The projects include 40 hand pumps,

construction of 70 latrines and rehabilitation of water facilities in 30 schools. Pak-CDP and UNICEF, through the Government's Public Health Department, have started provision of WASH services, mainly clean drinking water, to off camps IDP's in Hangu.

### Health

A total of 290,740 patient consultations were reported through the diseases early warning system (DEWS) network in the 11 districts hosting IDPs. Out of the total reported consultations, 173,030 patient visits were for females and 117,710 consultations for male patients. Some 69,336 patient visits of the total were reported for children less than 5 years of age.

UNFPA provided reproductive health care services to nearly 3,700 women in nine health facilities in D I Khan, Tank, Swat and Lower Dir.

### Education

UNICEF provided school tents, books, school bags and other school related material to Togh Sarai Camp. The enrolment in Togh Sarai camp school is 900 (555 boys and 345 girls). Nearly 17,000 displaced children from tribal areas are enrolled in schools in Kohat, D.I. Khan and Tank.

### Nutrition

Nutrition activities are currently being carried out by UNICEF and other cluster partners in six camps including Jalozai, Benazir, Togh Sarai, Khungi Shah, Samarbagh and Wali Kandow Camps and in 13 KPK districts affected by the crisis.

In the past two weeks, over 15,300 children and 8,300 women were screened for their nutritional status. Some 660 (260 male and 400 female) cases of moderate malnourishment in children and 198 cases in Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were registered for treatment in Supplementary Feeding Program. Over one hundred severely acute malnourished children (60 female and 40 male) were registered in Outpatient Therapeutic Program. 16 severe acute malnourished children with complications were treated in Stabilization Centres.

### Agriculture

During the reporting period FAO, under the ECHO funding, distributed maize and vegetable seeds with fertilizers to 6,700 poor farmer

households in Lower Dir, Swat, Shangla and Buner. These farmers could not harvest crops in their areas last year due to displacement or insecurity. FAO also provided fertilizer to 4,400 rice growing farmers in Swat and Lower Dir. The distribution of maize and vegetable seed with fertilizers to 2,500 farmers in Bajaur under the same project is underway and will be completed next week.

Oxfam GB has started identification of 5,000 beneficiaries for the distribution of maize seed with fertilizer in Swat and Buner for the summer crop planting.

### Community Restoration

Mercy Corps had initiated a total of 416 basic community infrastructure projects through cash for work in Swat, out of which 403 are completed, while the remaining are ongoing. A total of over 1,500 small business grants have also been provided to entrepreneurs in Swat.

In Swat, Concern Worldwide imparted vocational skills training such as electric works, tailoring, and plumbing to over 100 participants including 60 women. Twelve community basic infrastructure schemes (street pavements, pedestrian paths etc) are also under way.

## **FUNDING**

The Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (PHRP) 2010 is funded at US \$158,764,798 (30 percent) of the required \$537 million for six months. For the full PHRP document, visit the OneResponse website at <http://pakistan.oneresponse.info>

All humanitarian aid (PHRP and non-PHRP) is tracked through the Financial Tracking Service (FTS) and is reliant on information provided by donors and recipient agencies. Please inform FTS of all contributions (cash and in-kind) by sending an email to: [fts@reliefweb.int](mailto:fts@reliefweb.int)

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#### **FOR REFERENCE**

The humanitarian community's OneResponse website:

<http://pakistan.oneresponse.info>



Pakistan Coastal Areas - Rainfall / Track of Cyclone Phet

