

This Humanitarian Update covers the period from 26 November to 9 December 2009. The next Update will be issued in the first week of January 2010.

HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- More than 40,000 civilians have fled the military operations in Orakzai Agency and are in need of humanitarian assistance.
- Two registration points in D.I. Khan were closed during the reporting period.
- Jalozai Camp needs additional land, schools and shelter to cater for the relocated population from Kacha Garhi.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Orakzai Agency:

In the wake of the military operations in South Waziristan, some of the militants are reported to have moved North to Orakzai Agency, prompting military operations there. An Inter-Cluster mission to Kohat District found that according to district authorities, around 2,400 families (approx. 40,000 individuals) have fled to the neighbouring districts of Hangu and Kohat. The local authorities said that an additional 10,000 families were at risk of being displaced from Orakzai. So far, no formal registration has taken place but discussions are currently ongoing to start formal registration for the internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Orakzai next week.



Authorities in the neighbouring district of Hangu have pitched 80 tents at a high-school near Hangu City, however, so far only eight families have moved to the camp. Like with previous displacements, the majority of the IDPs are staying with host families.

As the current campsite is not suitable to host more IDPs, the former Afghan refugee camp at Kotki (about 7km outside Hangu City) is being assessed as a possible site for Orakzai IDPs. Even though there are still Afghan refugees in the camp, there is enough space for the new IDPs.

The local authorities in the two hosting districts are currently distributing food parcels and tents to Orakzai IDPs. As more IDPs are expected to reach the hosting districts, there is a need for the humanitarian community to support the distribution of food, non-food items (NFIs) and emergency shelter.

South Waziristan:

The influx of civilians fleeing the military operations in South Waziristan has slowed down significantly in the past few weeks. As of 3 December, around 59,000 families (approx. 430,000 individuals) were registered in the two hosting districts of D.I. Khan and Tank; 36,787 families (approx. 260,000 individuals) of which have been verified by the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA). According to NADRA, 17,546 families (approx. 128,000 individuals) were not eligible for IDP status due to multiple registrations, the validity of their ID cards or their places of origin. Two registration centres have been closed in D.I. Khan, which leaves one registration point in D.I. Khan and one in Tank. So far, the Government has distributed more than 20,000 cash cards to verified IDPs.

Security: The overall security situation in the conflict-affected areas in North West Frontier Province (NWFP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) remains a major challenge, especially in D.I. Khan and Tank, where only a small number of local non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are able to assist the IDPs from South Waziristan. In order to provide these IDPs with urgently needed assistance, the humanitarian community has to be granted safe and continuous access to the hosting and conflict-affected areas.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND GAPS

Needs

IDPs from Orakzai Agency residing with host families in Hangu District are in need of humanitarian assistance. For this reason, registration needs to be formalised to enable the humanitarian community to support the distribution of food, NFIs and shelter.

Generally, the registration criteria for IDPs need to be reviewed together with the relevant authorities on district and provincial level to ensure the inclusion of all genuine IDPs in line with the internationally recognised Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.

Representatives of the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) should be present at all registration points in order to address IDP concerns regarding the registration and verification process.

Due to the closure of Kacha Garhi Camp and the ongoing relocation of around 2,000 families to Jalozai, there is an urgent need to create more spaces for these relocated populations.

There are currently 16 schools at Jalozai Camp (eight are supported by UNICEF and another eight by IRC) but with the relocation of the IDPs from Kacha Garhi, additional schools need to be set up in six phases of the camp. More winterised tents have to be provided to the existing schools.

QUICK STATS			
	This Report	Last Report	Trend
IDPs: Source: NADRA/UNHCR	*1.3 million 206,641 Families	*1.3 million 206,641 Families	↔
Returnees: Source: PDMA/PaRRSA	1.66 million 237,180 Families	1.66 million 237,180 Families	↔
Camps: Source: CAR	13 110,368 IDPs 20,778 Families	11 110,359 IDPs 20,777 Families	↑
Funding: Source: FTS	72% of PHRP	71% of PHRP	↑

*This includes IDPs verified by NADRA and the newly registered IDPs from South Waziristan, but does not include new (unregistered) IDPs from Orakzai Agency

The distribution of winterisation packages needs to be stepped up in all camps.

Farmers in remote areas of NWFP and FATA, who did not receive assistance for the 2009 winter cropping season, need assistance for the 2010 summer season.

Gaps

Due to the volatile security situation, the humanitarian community still has limited and only sporadic access to the affected areas, which negatively affects humanitarian operations.

Government health departments need more staff to identify and treat cases of acute malnutrition.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Protection:

On 18 November, registration was stopped in Jalozai Camp due to the lack of available space. Most of the IDP families that have recently arrived at the camp have left and moved to host families or other temporary accommodations in the area. In addition, some 500 unregistered families live in their relatives' tents in Jalozai

Camp. Registration is due to restart next week in the camp.

UNHCR, through its partners, started a social and legal assistance project in 15 Union Councils (UCs) of Swat District. This project will provide the communities with psycho-social services, awareness raising and legal counseling.

Camp Management and Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items

Currently 20,778 IDP families (110,368 individuals) are living in 13 Camps in Peshawar, Nowshera, Mardan, Charsadda, Lower Dir and Hangu Districts. The majority of the IDPs (over 70 percent) in the camps in NWFP are from Bajaur Agency.

Winterisation packages continued to be distributed to the camp population during the reporting period. So far, IDP families in Jalala (Mardan District), Palosa (Charsadda District), Benazir Complex (Nowshera District) and Samar Bagh, Munda and Wali Kandow in Lower Dir District have received the first round of winterised packages. The package includes blankets, plastic sheets and sleeping mats. Distribution is underway in Jalozai Camp, and by 4 December nearly 3,000 families had received these packages.

IDPs from Bajaur, who arrived in Wali Kandow (Lower Dir) and Jalozai Camps in October or later, received all-weather tents upon their arrival. All the other canvas tents are currently being replaced with all-weather tents in those two camps. So far, UNHCR's implementing partner, Pakistan Community Development Programme, has replaced 6,300 tents in Jalozai Camp, and another 2,000 tents are due to be pitched to accommodate IDPs relocated from Kacha Garhi Camp. So far, almost 350 families (approx. 2,000 individuals) have been relocated from Kacha Garhi to Jalozai. Privacy walls and fences are currently constructed in Jalozai Camp.



Distribution of food and non-food items in Jalozai Camp (UNHCR)

Food Security

WFP has started its December food distribution for off-camp IDPs and returnees. As of 8 December, more than 3,500 MT of food were distributed to nearly 35,500 families, 5,953 of which reside inside IDP camps. During the reporting period, ICRC distributed 1,050 MT of food to more than 9,000 families in Swat, Buner, Mardan and Lower Dir Districts.

WFP stands ready to meet the food needs for the growing number of IDPs in Jalojai Camp as well as for the IDPs from Orakzai Agency in Hangu District.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The WASH Cluster and the relevant government departments are currently assessing WASH-related needs in the host families in NWFP.

ACTED also completed WASH cleaning activities in Swat and the rehabilitation of WASH facilities is due to start next week.

Following the Inter-Cluster mission to Kohat District, the WASH Cluster is preparing to respond to the needs of the IDPs from Orakzai Agency.

Health

Based on findings of the Orakzai Inter-Cluster assessment, the Health Cluster sent emergency, essential drugs, reproductive health, cholera kits, anti-snake venom and anti-rabies vaccines sufficient for 24,000 IDPs for a month to Kohat District. The Health Cluster also sent essential drugs for the treatment of 189 Leishmaniasis reported endemic cases in the same district.

On 7 December, the Health Cluster started its second emergency obstetrics and neonatal care workshop for 24 healthcare providers from Malakand Division in the Saidu Shariff Teaching Hospital in Swat District.

The planning for sterilised centres for children with acute malnutrition in the District Headquarter Hospitals of 11 conflict-affected districts of NWFP has been completed. The Health Cluster stands prepared to establish such centres in D.I. Khan and Tank as soon as security permits.

Nutrition

During the reporting period, nutrition interventions continued in the existing IDP camps in Kacha Garhi, Jalojai, Palosa, Benazir Complex and Jalala Camps and in the eight hosting districts of Peshawar, Mardan, Nowshera, Charsadda, Swabi, Buner, Swat and Dir. Relief International

and CERD started Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) in Lower Dir District.

The National Programme for Lady Health Workers (LHWs) has completed blanket supplementary feeding and multi-micronutrient supplementation for IDPs in D.I. Khan. A total of 22 MT of fortified blended food was distributed to around 1,000 families in D.I. Khan during the reporting period.

Sawera Development Organization, Merlin and UNICEF are implementing CMAM in the IDPs concentrated areas of D.I. Khan. Field teams in the district have screened more than 4,000 children and pregnant and lactating women (PLWs), 1,600 of which have been identified as moderately malnourished and have been referred to supplementary. Additionally, 183 severely malnourished children were enrolled for therapeutic treatment and care at Out-patient Therapeutic Centres in 13 health facilities.

Education

As of 8 December, the Education Cluster had finished rehabilitating more than 2,800 schools while more than 600 schools are still under reconstruction. These schools were previously occupied by IDPs in nine hosting districts of NWFP.

Due to the relocation of IDPs from Kacha Garhi to Jalojai, four primary schools were closed in Kacha Garhi Camp in Peshawar on 1 December. In order to accommodate these children in Jalojai Camp, two primary schools have been established and enrolment will start shortly. More than 11,000 children are enrolled in schools supported by the Education Cluster in all camps, while nearly 1,500 IDP children are enrolled in schools outside the camps.

From 9 to 14 November, the non-governmental organisation IDEA trained 25 principals of private schools in Buner District on academic supervision and psycho-social support, and teaching methodology.



Boys in class in one of the 16 schools at Jalojai Camp (OCHA)

Agriculture

Between 25 November and 8 December, FAO started establishing 25 farmer's associations in five districts of NWFP. The associations will be registered with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and will assist the farming community in carrying out activities, such as forming agricultural machinery pools, constructing irrigation channels and interventions leading to food security for vulnerable farmers

FAO has also started identifying its implementing partners for its poultry and fruit plant distribution project for the spring season. The project is funded by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, AECID.

ICRC is currently identifying widows and child-headed households for cattle restocking in Lower Dir, Buner and Swat Districts.

Community Restoration

IOM has so far distributed 50,000 house-repair tool kits to registered returnees in Buner District.

Under the Livelihood Program, Save the Children US has completed social and technical appraisals of 53 micro enterprises in Swat and Buner District - 37 percent of these are owned by women. The appraised enterprises received a cash grant of US \$350 each.

A total of 168 women have benefited from ACTED's Cash for Work (CFW-sewing activity) programme in Swat, and a total of 450 women are expected to benefit from this activity. The agency also finalised its agricultural seed distribution to 2,400 vulnerable small farmers in Swat, and is supporting small farmers in rehabilitating their agricultural land.

Oxfam-GB has employed a total of 2,400 selected beneficiaries to work on 98 selected community projects, such as rubble removal, construction of retaining walls and sanitation for a period of four months in Buner District.

FUNDING

During the reporting period, funding of the 2009 Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (PHRP) has increased from 71 to 72 percent. The plan is currently funded with US \$490 million.

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

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