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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Pakistan – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

July 15, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated May 26, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Government of Pakistan (GoP) authorities continue to register internally displaced persons (IDPs) willing to return from Dera Ismail (D.I.) Khan and Tank districts, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)—formerly named North-West Frontier Province—to areas of origin in South Waziristan Agency, Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). As of July 9, authorities had registered 15,600 individuals for return, including 6,600 IDPs in Tank District and 9,000 others in D.I. Khan District, according to USAID/OFDA implementing partners.
- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), preliminary results from the ongoing inter-cluster IDP vulnerability assessment in Peshawar District, KPK, indicate that approximately 5,250 families, representing 35 percent of the 15,000 surveyed households, cited insecurity as the major factor discouraging return to areas of origin.
- On June 23, a heavy windstorm in Jalozai IDP camp in Nowshera District, KPK, injured more than 130 IDPs and damaged or destroyed approximately 80 percent of the camp’s infrastructure. Immediately following the windstorm, humanitarian agencies mobilized resources and responded to identified humanitarian needs. As of July 9, U.N. and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), in coordination with the GoP National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), had repaired approximately 92 percent of damaged water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities and replaced 5,880 of the estimated 6,000 damaged or destroyed tents.
- On June 6, Tropical Cyclone Phet made landfall near Ketibandar town, Sindh Province, with wind speeds of 60 to 80 mph. The NDMA reported a total of 18 deaths in Sindh and Baluchistan provinces, including 11 due to electrocution. The NDMA attributed the low casualty figure to an emergency simulation conducted in September 2009 and the precautionary evacuation of more than 102,000 people from villages in the storm’s path. As of June 12, the majority of evacuated individuals had returned to areas of origin.
- According to OCHA, international donors have provided nearly \$238 million towards the 2010 Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (PHRP), representing approximately 45 percent of the \$535 million requested through the PHRP.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Estimated Total Number of Households Displaced by Conflict in 2009 and to Date in 2010	475,882 households ¹ <i>(approximately 3 million people)</i>	PDMA/PaRRSA ² and OCHA – July 14, 2010
Number of Households that have Returned to Areas of Origin	283,273 households <i>(nearly 2 million people)</i>	PDMA/PaRRSA and OCHA – July 14, 2010
Estimated Number of Households that Remain Displaced	174,609 households <i>(1.2 million people)</i>	PDMA/PaRRSA and OCHA – July 14, 2010

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance³ for Conflict- and Disaster-Affected Populations⁴.....\$9,116,779
USAID/FFP⁵ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....\$78,323,600
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....\$64,978,142
State/PRM⁶ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....\$32,000,000
Total USG⁷ Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict- and Landslide-Affected Populations\$184,418,521

¹ Verification of an additional 27,194 families from Kurram and Orakzai agencies, FATA, remains in process

² GoP Provincial Disaster Management Authority’s Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority (PDMA/PaRRSA)

³ Includes support for USAID/OFDA field staff

⁴ Includes \$50,000 provided to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PCRS) in response to the Hunza Landslide

⁵ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁶ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁷ U.S. Government (USG)

CURRENT SITUATION

- The overall security situation in the FATA and KPK remains volatile and unpredictable, with security incidents, sectarian violence, and military operations ongoing. On July 9, a suicide attack in Yakaghund, the administrative capital of Mohmand Agency, FATA, killed more than 100 people and wounded approximately 110 others, according to the U.N. Department of Safety and Security. International media noted that the incident represents the deadliest since October 2009, when a suicide attack in Peshawar District, KPK, killed 105 people.
- As of July 14, nearly 283,300 families, or 62 percent of the nearly 473,900 families displaced in 2009 and to date in 2010 throughout Pakistan, had returned to areas of origin and an estimated 174,600 families remained displaced throughout KPK and FATA.
- Following population returns to Bajaur Agency, FATA, from Lower Dir District, KPK, authorities closed four IDP camps in Lower Dir District during June. According to OCHA, five camps remain operational in KPK, including Benazir and Jalozai camps in Nowshera District, Samarbagh camp in Lower Dir District, Muhammad Khawaja camp in Hangu District, and Pitao camp in Malakand District.
- In preparation for the upcoming July to September monsoon season, the NDMA held a planning meeting with relevant government authorities, donors, international organizations, and NGOs on June 28. In addition, the NDMA released the 2010 monsoon contingency planning guidelines, identifying planning parameters, humanitarian coordination structures, and response preparedness measures.

Displacement and Registration

- In early July, OCHA reported that the humanitarian community remains uninvolved in registering individuals willing to return from D.I. Khan and Tank Districts, KPK, to South Waziristan Agency, FATA, noting that inadequate access to South Waziristan continues to prevent the humanitarian community from conducting the necessary assessments to ensure a safe and sustainable returns process. In addition, OCHA reports that humanitarian access to IDP hosting areas in D.I. Khan and Tank districts remains limited.
- According to OCHA, an inter-cluster assessment team continues to profile IDPs residing in Peshawar District, KPK, to identify vulnerabilities and analyze intentions to return to areas of origin. As of July 9, the team had profiled more than 15,000 families throughout 78 of the 92 union councils in Peshawar District.
- The assessment results indicate that insecurity continues to discourage approximately 35 percent of the surveyed IDP families, representing 5,250 households, from returning to areas of origin. Approximately 26 percent of surveyed IDP families reported property or land damage as the major factor preventing return, 17 percent reported lack of employment opportunities, 13 percent reported damage or lack of community infrastructure, and 9 percent reported insufficient assistance for returnees.
- The majority of assessed IDPs in Peshawar District—approximately 53 percent, representing nearly 6,700 families—reported Bajaur and Mohmand agencies, FATA, as areas of origin. Approximately 22 percent, or nearly 2,900 families, previously resided in Kurram Agency, FATA; an estimated 9 percent, representing 1,154 families, previously resided in Orakzai Agency, FATA; and the remaining 4 percent reported other areas of origin.
- Of the 15,000 surveyed families, approximately 40 percent reported residing in Peshawar District for less than one year; an estimated 37 percent reported residing in the district for more than one year; 20 percent reported residing in Peshawar for more than two years; and the remaining 3 percent reported residing in the area for more than three years.
- On June 26, authorities commenced registration of IDPs from Kurram Agency, FATA, residing in Peshawar District, KPK. As of July 14, PDMA/PARRSA reported that authorities had registered and verified nearly 6,740 IDP families.
- On June 23, government authorities and humanitarian agencies agreed to postpone population returns to Orakzai Agency, FATA, due to ongoing conflict in the area. Between January and early July 2010, authorities had registered and verified approximately 33,640 IDP families from Orakzai and Kurram agencies, FATA, with an additional 27,000 families currently in the verification process.
- Of the total population displaced from Orakzai and Kurram agencies, approximately 5,000 individuals reside in an IDP camp in Hangu District, KPK. The remaining displaced individuals reside with host communities in Hangu and Kohat districts, KPK. According to OCHA, insecurity continued to prevent humanitarian agencies from providing significant assistance to populations residing with host communities in the two districts as of July 9.
- On June 11, OCHA reported that an Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) implementing partner resumed the provision of humanitarian assistance to registered and verified IDPs residing in Kohat District, KPK. According to OCHA, humanitarian organizations suspended distributions in April following a suicide attack on an IDP registration site in the district.

Nutrition and WASH

- In early June, Nutrition Cluster partners completed nutrition assessments of more than 9,500 children and nearly 5,000 pregnant and lactating women. Following the assessment, cluster partners registered more than 242 children with moderate acute malnutrition and 30 malnourished pregnant and lactating women in a supplementary feeding program.

In addition, cluster partners registered nearly 70 children with severe acute malnutrition in outpatient therapeutic programs and 27 children with severe acute malnutrition with complications in stabilization centers.

- Humanitarian agencies have expressed concern regarding possible increases in waterborne diseases and flooding during the upcoming July to September monsoon season.

Emergency Food Assistance

- During April and May, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) provided nearly 34,000 metric tons (MT) of food assistance to approximately 1.3 million individuals—including 162,000 displaced individuals and 20,000 recent returnees—through seven implementing partners and 29 humanitarian hubs, seven camp facilities, and four temporary distribution points.
- WFP continues to provide emergency food assistance to approximately 5,000 households from South Waziristan Agency, FATA, including families from the Bhattani and Mehsud tribes, as well as 1,400 families that had not received government cash cards of as early June.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID has provided nearly \$100 million in assistance to WFP, including nearly \$21 million from USAID/Pakistan for local and regional procurement of food assistance, 93,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance, valued at \$78 million, from USAID/FFP, and \$500,000 from USAID/OFDA for logistics and support costs.

Agriculture and Food Security

- WFP recently released results from a Food Security and Market Assessment conducted in early 2010 with support from PaRRSA, the FATA Secretariat, the U.N. Development Fund for Women, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), across seven agencies in FATA and nine of the 24 districts in KPK. The assessment aimed to provide a recovery baseline for future social safety net and livelihood programs, as well as promote improved beneficiary targeting.
- The assessment results indicate that nearly half of the surveyed population, or approximately 6.3 million individuals, remain food insecure, including 1.3 million people classified as severely food insecure.
- In early June, FAO distributed maize and vegetable seeds with fertilizers to approximately 6,700 households in Lower Dir, Swat, Shangla, and Buner districts, KPK. FAO also distributed fertilizer to 4,400 rice-growing farmers in Swat and Lower Dir districts. Through the ECHO-funded agriculture project, FAO plans to distribute maize, rice, pulses, sorghum and vegetable seeds with fertilizers to 30,000 vulnerable households in Lower Dir, Buner, Shangla, Swabi and Batagram districts in KPK for the summer planting season.

Hunza Landslide and Floods

- GoP officials continue to report concern regarding the water level of a 25 km-long lake on the Hunza River in Gilgit-Baltistan Province created by January landslides. In late May, the Frontier Works Organization (FWO) completed a spillway to drain the lake and reduce the risk of dam breach and extensive flooding. According to the NDMA and OCHA, water began flowing through the spillway on May 29. However, a possible dam breach continues to threaten lives, livelihoods, and infrastructure downstream and upstream.
- At the request of the NDMA, USAID/OFDA arranged discussions between the GoP and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to explore possibilities for safely expanding the spillway and draining the lake prior to the onset of winter. Following initial discussions with NDMA Chairman Nadeem Ahmed on July 13, a telephone conference between the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and GoP engineers to discuss next steps occurred on July 15.
- Since January, the NDMA has evacuated more than 27,000 people from affected and at-risk villages in four districts along the river. According to OCHA, an estimated 18,000 individuals are residing in 24 IDP camps, mainly downstream. The remaining IDP are residing with friends and families.
- GoP authorities are leading the response effort, including provision of assistance to individuals in camps and isolated communities upstream. Humanitarian agencies continue to support GoP efforts as necessary.
- In January, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$50,000 to PRCS to purchase and distribute relief commodities to affected families. USAID/OFDA continues to monitor the situation from Washington, D.C., Islamabad, Pakistan, and a regional office in Bangkok, Thailand, in coordination with NDMA and GoP officials.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR CONFLICT- AND DISASTER-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- On October 9, 2009, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson redeclared a disaster for FY 2010 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from civil conflict and displacement in Pakistan, and requested USAID/OFDA assistance.
- On January 10, 2010, Ambassador Patterson issued a disaster declaration due to the January 4 landslide near Hunza in Gilgit-Baltistan. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to PRCS for the provision of emergency relief commodities to 300 families, or approximately 1,600 individuals, displaced by the landslides.

- On May 15, 2009, USAID deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) to Pakistan to support GoP relief efforts, manage the humanitarian response, and coordinate with the humanitarian community. On May 18, USAID activated a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the USAID/DART. USAID demobilized the RMT and the USAID/DART on July 10 and 12, 2009, respectively. USAID/OFDA maintains a two-person field office in Pakistan to continue monitoring the situation and respond to evolving humanitarian needs.
- In FY 2009, the USG provided more than \$276 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations in Pakistan, including \$102.7 million from USAID/OFDA, \$58 million from USAID/FFP, \$8.9 million from USAID/Pakistan, \$59.6 million from State/PRM, \$44 million from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and \$3 million from the U.S. Department of Defense.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$9.1 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict- and disaster-affected populations in Pakistan.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/FFP has provided 93,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$78 million, in support of WFP emergency operations.
- To date in FY 2010, State/PRM has provided \$32 million in assistance to Pakistani IDPs, including \$25 million to UNHCR, \$3 million to International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and \$4 million to WHO, to support camp coordination and management, protection, health, WASH, relief commodities, and shelter activities in Pakistan.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/Pakistan has provided nearly \$21 million in immediate funding to WFP for the local and regional procurement of emergency food assistance. In addition, USAID/Pakistan provided \$44 million to the GoP for cash voucher programs to benefit displaced populations.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR PAKISTAN PROVIDED TO DATE IN FY 2010

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY¹			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Protection, WASH	KPK	\$5,803,357
Implementing Partners	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,038,268
GoP Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, and Settlement Authority	Collapsed Structure Search-and-Rescue Kits	KPK	\$208,256
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	KPK	\$500,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WHO	Health	KPK	\$500,000
	Administrative Support Costs ²	Countrywide	\$516,898
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE HUNZA LANDSLIDE¹			
PRCS	Logistics/Relief Commodities	Gilgit-Baltistan	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$9,116,779
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY³			
WFP	93,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$78,323,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$78,323,600
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY⁴			
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Countrywide	\$20,978,142
GoP	Registration and Cash Voucher Support	Countrywide	\$44,000,000
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$64,978,142
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Management, Relief Commodities, Shelter, Protection	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
ICRC	Camp Coordination and Management, Relief Commodities, Protection, Health, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
WHO	Health	KPK; FATA	\$4,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$32,000,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010			\$152,418,521
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010			\$184,418,521

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 15, 2010.

² Includes support for USAID/OFDA field staff.

³ USAID/FFP funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts of the value of food assistance as of July 15, 2010.

⁴ Total USAID/Pakistan humanitarian assistance in FY 2010 does not include funding for development activities.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for displacement response efforts in Pakistan can be found at www.interaction.org. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Pakistan may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/