

PAKISTAN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Nearly 125,000 families remain displaced from areas of origin due to conflict in Pakistan’s Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), with the majority residing in other parts of FATA and in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province, according to the FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA).
- The Government of Pakistan (GoP) commenced a security operation in Kurram Agency during the last week of June, resulting in the displacement of more than 12,500 families, according to FDMA. As of mid-September, approximately 10,000 of the families were residing within host communities, while 2,500 had relocated to New Durrani camp, established by FDMA in lower Kurram Agency in response to the displacement. U.N. agencies have provided shelter for all families residing in New Durrani camp and have assisted FDMA in providing daily meals.
- USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) continues to support the U.N. World Food Program’s (WFP) ongoing Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) in northwestern Pakistan. USAID/FFP’s supported the PRRO by providing food assistance for distribution to IDPs and returnees, supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6 to 59 months, and supporting a food-for-assets program, which provides food in exchange for work on vital infrastructure, to assist with early recovery efforts. In August, USAID/FFP provided \$4.3 million to WFP for local and regional food procurement to assist newly-displaced families in Kurram Agency.
- In total, USAID provided more than \$61 million in FY 2011 to meet displacement-related humanitarian needs and support sustainable returns to former conflict areas. In addition, ongoing USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) programs that assist populations affected by the 2010 floods are active in conflict-affected and returnee areas, including programs that support livelihood recovery, agriculture and food security, humanitarian coordination, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities. USAID/OFDA’s staff in Islamabad, Pakistan, continue to monitor displacement and returns throughout Pakistan, working closely with partners to meet urgent humanitarian needs as they arise.
- U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided nearly \$40 million in FY 2011 to support livelihoods, health, protection, shelter, and WASH programs for IDPs and returnees, as well IDP camp coordination and management programs.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Estimated Number of Families from FATA that Remain Displaced in KPk and FATA	125,000 families <i>(nearly 875,000 million people)</i>	GoP – September 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY	
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$267,672
USAID/FFP Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$61,000,700
State/PRM Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$39,800,000
Total USAID and State Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$101,068,372

Context

- Since August 2008, conflict between the GoP and militants in KPk and northern FATA has displaced more than 4 million individuals. Spontaneous and unassisted returns to areas of origin began in June 2009; the GoP commenced an assisted returns process for displaced individuals in camps and host communities in July 2009. On October 17, 2009, the GoP commenced a military offensive in South Waziristan Agency, FATA, resulting in additional population displacements to southern KPk, namely to Dera Ismail (D.I.) Khan and Tank districts.

* Fact sheet focuses on complex emergency; Pakistan floods fact sheet released separately.

- On October 3, 2010, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson re-declared a disaster for FY 2011 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and displacement in Pakistan.
- The overall security situation in Pakistan remains volatile and unpredictable, with ongoing security incidents, sectarian violence, and military operations contributing to displacement and related humanitarian needs.

Displacement

- Between early July and mid-September, the total number of conflict-displaced families in FATA increased by approximately 5,000, according to FDMA. Nearly 30 percent of the internally displaced families in FATA are from South Waziristan Agency, 16 percent from Mohmand Agency, 15 percent from Bajaur Agency, 15 percent from Kurram Agency, and nearly 10 percent from Orakzai Agency.
- The GoP, in coordination with U.N. agencies, continues to operate six camps for IDPs: Benazir, Danishkol, Jalozai, Nahqai, New Durrani, and Togh Sarai. However, the majority of IDPs reside with host families, primarily in Peshawar, Charsadda, Hangu, Kohat, D.I. Khan, and Tank districts in KPk Province.
- As of mid-September, approximately 3,000 of the nearly 39,000 displaced families from Bajaur and Mohmand agencies resided in Jalozai camp, while the remainder lived with host families in Peshawar, Mardan, and Charsadda districts, KPk Province. Nearly 36,000 of the 41,000 families displaced from South Waziristan Agency in November 2009 continue to reside in Tank and D.I. Khan districts, KPk Province, according to FDMA.
- U.N. agencies, local authorities, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) began providing emergency relief supplies, food, and medical services to IDPs in New Durrani camp upon the camp's establishment in late June. The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provided 2,400 tents to meet the shelter needs of the camp's residents. WFP had provided more than 150 metric tons (MT) of mixed food commodities, sufficient to meet the basic consumption needs of 90 percent of New Durrani camp's residents, as of July 28.
- As of late August, UNICEF was providing 278,000 liters of clean drinking water per day to IDPs in New Durrani camp, Kurram Agency, and 172,000 liters of clean drinking water per day to IDPs in Nahqai camp, KPk Province. UNICEF had also installed approximately 1,800 latrines and more than 700 bathing areas in the camps.
- In FY 2011, State/PRM provided nearly \$22 million to UNHCR for relief commodities, shelter, protection, and camp coordination and management programs that benefited IDPs residing in camps.

Returns

- Since the onset of significant displacement in FATA in 2008, more than 102,000 families had returned to their home agencies as of mid-September, according to FDMA. The GoP continues to support the return of IDPs throughout FATA by providing transportation and cash payments, but many IDPs have not returned home because of actual and potential security operations.
- More than 5,500 families returned to South Waziristan Agency between December 2010 and July 2011, with 1,050 returning between June 20 and July 22—the most recent time period for which figures are available—according to FDMA.
- As of mid-July, FDMA reported that nearly 51,000 formerly displaced families from Bajaur Agency, approximately 12,600 from Mohmand Agency, and more than 21,000 from Orakzai Agency had returned to their home agencies since 2008.
- Nearly 4,700 IDPs previously living in Nahqai camp returned to their home agencies between February and August, reducing the number of IDPs hosted at Nahqai camp to approximately 3,400 people, according to FDMA.

Emergency Food Assistance

- In July, WFP provided emergency food assistance to 845,000 IDPs and recent returnees in northwestern Pakistan as part of WFP's ongoing PRRO, of which more than 50,000 were returnees to Orakzai, South Waziristan, and Bajaur agencies.
- In FY 2011, USAID/FFP provided more than \$61 million in assistance for conflict-affected populations through the WFP PRRO, including \$4.3 million for the local and regional procurement of wheat, peas, oil, and salt, and nearly \$57 million for 47,730 MT of Title II emergency food assistance.

FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
	Support Costs	Countrywide	\$267,672
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$267,672
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	47,730 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance and 6,806 MT of Local and Regional Procurement	Balochistan Province, FATA, KPk Province	\$61,000,700
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$61,000,700
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
International Committee of the Red Cross	Health, Livelihoods Support, Protection, Shelter, Relief Commodities, WASH	Countrywide	\$18,000,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Management, Relief Commodities, Shelter, and Protection	Countrywide	\$21,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$39,800,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2011			\$101,068,372

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

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 response efforts in Pakistan can be found at www.interaction.org.
- 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:
The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.