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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 #13, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009

June 9, 2009

Note: The last fact sheet was dated June 4, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On June 8, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) noted that internally displaced person camps received approximately 1,800 new families between June 5 and 7. According to U.N. agencies and the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) in Pakistan, the new displacement may have resulted from a combination of host family fatigue and an easing of Government of Pakistan (GoP)-enforced curfew restrictions in Buner, Lower Dir, and Swat districts in North-West Frontier Province (NWFP).
- On June 9, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reported that the organization had regained limited access to Swat District, NWFP, and was providing relief commodities and basic services, including generators, food, and medical supplies, to individuals that remained in the district during military operations in May.
- The U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) has provided an additional \$10 million to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for conflict-affected populations in Pakistan, bringing total State/PRM assistance to \$24.6 million in FY 2008 and FY 2009 to date.
- Between June 5 and 9, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$1 million to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) for health interventions and \$2 million to other implementing partners for shelter and settlements programs to support internally displaced persons and host families in NWFP. Recent contributions bring USAID/OFDA’s total humanitarian assistance in Pakistan to nearly \$76 million in FY 2008 and FY 2009 to date.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Number of Internally Displaced Persons Verified to Date	1.9 million	UNHCR – June 9, 2009
Total Number of Registered Internally Displaced Persons in NWFP	Registration Verification Ongoing ¹	NADRA

FY 2008 AND FY 2009 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$75,949,446
USAID/FFP Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$36,237,900
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....	\$7,220,652
State/PRM Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations²	\$24,600,000
USDA Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$16,800,000
DoD³ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$3,800,000
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$164,607,998

CURRENT SITUATION

- Limited access due to conflict and recent military operations has impeded humanitarian organizations working in Malakand, Swat, Buner, Shangla, and Lower Dir districts in NWFP. To date, ICRC remains the only international humanitarian organization with access to conflict-affected populations in Swat and Lower Dir districts.
- Humanitarian agencies and implementing partners are currently providing limited services to displaced persons residing in host communities. However, many U.N. cluster operations remain in the planning stages for non-camp based interventions, resulting in significant service gaps.

¹ The GoP National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) continues to verify internally displaced person registration numbers. Humanitarian agencies expect the process to yield between 2 and 3 million registered and verified internally displaced persons, according to OCHA. This figure does not include unofficial estimates of new displacement or displaced populations outside NWFP.

² This figure does not include more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance provided by State/PRM in FY 2008.

³ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

Displacement

- On June 8, UNHCR field staff reported that increasing numbers of individuals previously residing with host families continue to arrive in camps. UNHCR noted that displaced families indicated that the decision to relocate to camps was due to stress placed on host families with already-limited resources. In addition, UNHCR staff have recorded movement of displaced populations residing in schools and spontaneous settlements to official camps, indicating that displaced families had relocated to gain improved access to humanitarian assistance.

Registration and Verification

- NADRA continues to authenticate and invalidate internally displaced person registrations. According to UNHCR, as of June 9, NADRA had verified that approximately 1.9 million individuals are eligible for displaced person benefits.
- As of June 7, NADRA had disqualified approximately 165,000 households—or approximately 1.15 million individuals—due to invalid national identity cards, duplicate registrations, or addresses of origin outside of conflict areas. According to OCHA, the GoP has established a grievance process for disqualified households beginning the week of June 8.
- Humanitarian agencies continue to report the presence of unregistered internally displaced persons outside NWFP. According to OCHA, in coming weeks, NADRA plans to commence registration of displaced persons residing in Sindh Province in southeastern Pakistan.

Needs Assessments

- On June 5, OCHA reported the results of an assessment of Buner District completed on May 28. The assessment found that residents had returned to harvest crops and collect belongings but subsequently departed the area before the evening curfew. OCHA also indicated that improvised explosive devices and unexploded ordnance pose a threat to individuals living in and returning to Buner District.
- After completing preliminary assessments in areas of recent military operations, OCHA and ICRC reported that Buner and Swat District residents lack access to running water, electricity, or telecommunications services. On June 9, ICRC reported providing conflict-affected individuals in Mingora, Swat District, with access to satellite phones, enabling individuals to reconnect with family members that fled the district in early May.
- On June 1, OCHA completed an assessment in Bajaur Agency, Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). The assessment concluded that the Agency was relatively secure, with functional markets and available electricity.
- U.N. agencies plan to conduct a Multi-Cluster Rapid Assessment in Buner District and Bajaur Agency during the week of June 8, according to OCHA.

Health

- WHO continues to highlight the need for female medical staff to serve displaced women. On June 6, a non-governmental organization (NGO) partner reported that the lack of appropriate accommodation for female health professionals constituted the primary factor preventing the establishment and staffing of health clinics to serve conflict-affected populations.
- As of June 8, WHO continued to provide essential medicines to 25 NGO partners implementing health programs in NWFP. In addition, as of June 8, the U.N. Health Cluster reported supporting 44 fixed health care facilities, 29 mobile clinics, 45 hospitals, and 31 rural health centers in host communities.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- In a June 7 meeting with the USAID/DART, the U.N. WASH Cluster reported close coordination with the U.N. Camp Management Cluster to plan for adequate drainage in formal camps before the monsoon season begins in July.
- According to OCHA and UNHCR, approximately 100,000 people residing in spontaneous camps require latrines, bathing spaces, and water points.
- As of June 5, U.N. WASH Cluster partners continued to install latrines, bathing spaces, and solid waste management services in three newly established camps in NWFP—Sugar Mill camp in Charsadda District, Larama camp in Peshawar District, and Shah Mansur II camp in Swabi District.

Emergency Food Assistance and Relief Supplies

- As of June 7, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had pre-positioned 5,000 monthly family food rations for distribution to populations remaining in Swat District when the security situation permits.
- On June 8, WFP reported opening six additional food and emergency relief distribution hubs in Mardan District, bringing the total to 34 humanitarian hubs and seven camp-based hubs.
- WFP plans to restart food distribution on June 10, after having temporarily suspended distribution of food assistance to transition to NADRA-verified beneficiary lists.

Camp Management

- According to OCHA, the International Labor Organization (ILO) has hired displaced persons to provide construction and information services in camps on a short-term basis. The ILO has hired displaced men to construct privacy walls, install electricity in tents, conduct registration, and dig trenches for water pipelines. Displaced women are providing information services and assistance to injured and pregnant women, tent improvements, as well as basic construction services.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- On October 20, 2008, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson redeclared a disaster due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from civil conflict and displacement in Pakistan and requested USAID/OFDA assistance.
- On May 15, USAID deployed a 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 to support the DART.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$76 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations in Pakistan and more than \$4.9 million in response to earthquakes and floods. At present, USAID/OFDA is supporting health, nutrition, humanitarian coordination and information management, economy and market systems, risk reduction, shelter and settlements, and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions, as well as the provision of relief supplies and logistical support.
- To date in FY 2009, USAID/FFP has provided 39,670 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$36 million, to WFP emergency operations.
- To date in FY 2009, the USDA has provided 50,000 MT of Food for Progress assistance, valued at \$16.8 million, through the GoP Ministry of Agriculture for distribution to conflict-affected populations.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/Pakistan has provided more than \$6.7 million in humanitarian assistance to displaced persons and conflict-affected populations in NWFP and FATA, including support for relief commodities and programs for livelihood recovery, education, agriculture and food security, shelter and settlements, protection, economy and market systems, and water, sanitation, and hygiene.
- In FY 2009, State/PRM has provided \$24.6 million to UNHCR and the ICRC to support the provision of relief commodities, as well as health, protection, humanitarian coordination, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities. In FY 2008, State/PRM provided more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance to populations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iran, including assistance to conflict-affected populations in Pakistan.
- To date in FY 2009, DoD has provided approximately \$3.8 million in humanitarian assistance to Pakistan, including halal meals, air-conditioned tents, and generators.

**USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN PAKISTAN**

FY 2009			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Implementing Partners	Economy and Market Systems, WASH, Logistics, Relief Commodities, Protection, Nutrition, and Shelter and Settlements	NWFP	\$20,673,873
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	NWFP and FATA	\$1,700,000
U.N. Human Settlements Program (UN HABITAT)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	NWFP	\$1,110,000
UNICEF	WASH, Nutrition	NWFP	\$10,800,000
WFP	Logistical Support	NWFP	\$240,000
WFP	Local Food Procurement and Distribution	NWFP	\$35,453,612
WHO	Health	NWFP	\$2,600,000
	Administrative Support Costs	Countrywide	\$76,281
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$72,653,766
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	39,670 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$36,237,900

TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$36,237,900
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	NWFP and FATA	\$5,387,975
USAID/PAKISTAN			\$5,387,975
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR, ICRC	Health, Protection, Humanitarian Coordination, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	NWFP	\$24,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$24,600,000
USDA ASSISTANCE			
GoP Ministry of Agriculture	50,000 MT of Food For Progress Assistance	Countrywide	\$16,800,000
TOTAL USDA			\$16,800,000
DoD ASSISTANCE			
GoP	Emergency Relief Commodities and Related Transportation Costs	NWFP	\$3,800,000
TOTAL DoD			\$3,800,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009			\$114,279,641
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009			\$159,479,641
FY 2008			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
NGO Partners	Risk Reduction, Protection, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	NWFP	\$1,595,680
UNICEF, WHO, UN HABITAT, U.N. Development Program (UNDP)	Health, Nutrition, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	NWFP	\$1,700,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,295,680
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
NGO Partners	Livelihood Recovery, Relief Commodities	FATA	\$1,529,275
Implementing Partners	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	FATA	\$303,402
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$1,832,677
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008			\$5,128,357
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008			\$5,128,357
FY 2008 AND FY 2009			
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$75,949,446
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$36,237,900
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009²			\$7,220,652
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$119,407,998
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009³			\$24,600,000
TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$16,800,000
TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$3,800,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$164,607,998

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 9, 2009

² Estimated value of food assistance.

³ Total USAID/Pakistan humanitarian assistance in FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009 does not include funding for development activities.

⁴ Total State FY 2008 assistance does not include more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance provided by State/PRM.

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