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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 #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009

March 12, 2009

Note: The last fact sheet was dated February 12, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On February 23, 2009, the Government of Pakistan (GOP) publicly announced a decision to halt military operations in Bajaur Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) after militant groups declared a unilateral ceasefire. On February 24, the GOP and militant groups in Swat District, North-West Frontier Province (NWFP), also announced an indefinite ceasefire in the Swat Valley.
- From February 20 to 28, a high-level joint U.N. World Food Program (WFP)–Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) mission visited Pakistan to review the ongoing international response to displacement. The mission traveled to Peshawar and Islamabad to meet with GOP officials, donors, humanitarian agencies, and implementing partners providing assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in NWFP.
- Due to ongoing displacement and anticipated humanitarian needs, in February, USAID/OFDA allocated \$4.2 million to be awarded to humanitarian agencies and organizations working in conflict-affected areas. Of the allocated funds, USAID/OFDA has provided \$1.8 million to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) and other implementing partners in NWFP to support health, livelihoods recovery, and shelter and settlements activities, as well as logistics and relief commodities. A USAID/OFDA emergency disaster response coordinator (EDRC) remains in Pakistan to assess humanitarian conditions and monitor U.S. government humanitarian assistance.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Number of Registered Conflict-Affected IDPs Residing in Official Camps in NWFP	74,884	UNHCR – March 3, 2009
Total Number of Registered Conflict-Affected IDPs Residing Outside Official Camps in NWFP	300,737	UNHCR – March 3, 2009
Estimated Total Number of Conflict-Affected IDPs in NWFP	550,000 ¹	OCHA ² – March 5, 2009

FY 2008 AND FY 2009 FUNDING FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations\$6,135,791
 USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations\$3,263,259
 State/PRM³ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations⁴\$5,300,000
Total USAID and State Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations in Pakistan\$14,699,050

CURRENT SITUATION

- According to OCHA, the effect of recent ceasefires between militant groups and the GOP in Swat District and Bajaur Agency remains unknown. To date, relief agencies have not reported significant IDP returns to conflict-affected areas in NWFP and FATA.
- UNHCR reported that the security situation in recent weeks has remained challenging and unpredictable in Bajaur, Mohmand, and Khyber agencies. Insecurity also continues to impede service delivery in IDP camps due to concerns for humanitarian agencies’ staff safety.
- Due to ongoing insecurity, population displacement, and humanitarian needs in Pakistan, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has presented a revised appeal for the remainder of 2009 totaling more than \$44.8 million.

¹ This figure includes an estimated 175,000 individuals currently being processed by UNHCR but not yet entered into the IDP database.

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

³ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration’s (State/PRM)

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

Displacement

- According to the U.N. logistics cluster in Pakistan, conflict has severely affected an estimated 50 percent of Swat District's 1.8 million residents. In addition, conflict has displaced approximately 20 percent of the total population of Bajaur Agency to surrounding areas, including Upper Dir, Lower Dir, and Malakand districts.
- The total number of IDPs in NWFP has increased to an estimated 550,000 individuals, according to OCHA. Humanitarian agencies continue to process new arrivals and update official IDP databases.
- On March 3, UNHCR reported a total of 375,621 IDPs registered in NWFP, including 74,884 registered IDPs residing in camps. According to OCHA, the reported number of registered IDPs does not reflect unprocessed new registration forms for an estimated 175,000 individuals.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$6.1 million in humanitarian assistance for displaced and conflict-affected individuals and host communities in NWFP, including \$600,000 to WHO to support provision of health care services benefiting conflict-affected and displaced populations.

Shelter and Settlements

- Jalozai camp in Nowshera District continues to host the majority of camp-based IDPs in NWFP. To date, more than 30,000 individuals—approximately 40 percent of camp-based IDPs—reside in Jalozai.
- According to OCHA, Phases 1–5 of Jalozai camp have now been filled, while Phase 6 is approaching maximum capacity. The U.N. shelter cluster received official approval from the Office of the Commissioner for Afghan Refugees to develop Phases 7–9. The USAID/OFDA EDRC in Pakistan reports that UNHCR is currently negotiating Phase 7 of Jalozai camp, which would provide land for an additional 1,000 families. The shelter cluster is coordinating with implementing partners to ensure provision of assistance as new areas become operational.
- According to OCHA, at present, the registration of IDPs residing outside camps in NWFP has halted in all districts except Buner, Abbotabad, and Swat. Humanitarian agencies are currently working to verify already-registered families to ensure that humanitarian assistance is correctly distributed.
- According to OCHA, approximately 12,000 IDP families, or approximately 72,000 individuals, residing in camps have received comprehensive assistance, including food and emergency relief supplies, as well as health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. On March 5, OCHA reported that an estimated 13,000 IDP families residing outside camps had received a standard relief package containing sleeping mats, blankets, water containers, a kitchen set, a bucket, and soap.
- In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 through U.N. agencies for technical shelter assistance, camp management, and housing for returnees in NWFP.

Emergency Food Assistance and Relief Commodities

- In February, U.N. food cluster members provided 5,780 metric tons (MT) of food assistance to an estimated 55,896 displaced families in NWFP, including more than 47,000 IDPs residing outside camps. According to OCHA, since September 2008, the U.N. food cluster has distributed more than 11,000 MT of food assistance to IDPs in NWFP.
- In February, three interagency convoys comprising 57 WFP, UNHCR, WHO and UNICEF trucks entered conflict-affected areas in Swat District. The convoy carried food and relief commodities, including wheat, pulses, salt, oil, plastic sheeting, blankets, hygiene kits, water containers, and soap. In total, the assistance benefited approximately 4,500 displaced families, according to the U.N. logistics cluster.

Humanitarian Access and Logistics

- According to OCHA, ongoing violence and targeted attacks against humanitarian staff have further increased security concerns and continue to restrict access to displaced populations in NWFP.
- Due to the increased need for a coordinated logistics response in NWFP, the U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator in Pakistan requested activation of a logistics cluster in late December 2008. In early February, the logistics cluster established operations in Peshawar and Islamabad. By the end of February, WFP had established seven logistics hubs, located in Peshawar, Charsadda, Mardan, Nowshera, Swabi, Kohat, and Malakand districts.
- In Swat District, following the three interagency convoys in February, the U.N. logistics cluster identified potential gaps in humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations due to lack of access to remote areas and reported that only two locations—Mingora and Madain towns—remained accessible by truck.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- According to OCHA, WASH interventions to date have primarily targeted camp-based IDPs. Humanitarian agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) currently provide approximately 1.4 million liters of water each day to an estimated 74,000 to 75,000 IDPs, in addition to constructing latrines and hygiene facilities.

- Relief agencies continue to work to meet the growing demand for WASH activities in Jalozei camp as the camp's population increases. In recent weeks, implementing partners also began WASH interventions targeting host communities in Charsadda and Swat districts, according to OCHA.
- In Swat District, ICRC is now providing WASH assistance to IDP populations, including individuals residing in spontaneous camps. In addition, The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Muslim Aid continue to provide WASH assistance to IDPs residing outside camps.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided \$1.5 million to UNICEF and other implementing partners for WASH activities in NWFP.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- On August 19, 2008, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson requested USAID/OFDA assistance to address humanitarian needs resulting from civil conflict and displacement in Pakistan.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$11 million in humanitarian assistance to Pakistan, including more than \$6.1 million to conflict-affected populations and host communities in NWFP and more than \$4.9 million in response to earthquakes and floods. At present, USAID/OFDA is supporting programs in health, nutrition, humanitarian coordination and information management, risk reduction, shelter and settlements, and WASH interventions, as well as providing relief supplies and logistical support.
- In addition to development assistance, in FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/Pakistan has provided more than \$1.5 million in humanitarian assistance to displaced persons and conflict-affected populations in FATA, including support for livelihood recovery programs and relief commodities. USAID/Pakistan has also provided more than \$1.7 million in humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, returnees, and host communities in NWFP, including support for relief commodities, agriculture and food security, economy and market systems, shelter and settlements, economy and market systems, and WASH programs.
- In FY 2009, State/PRM has provided \$5.3 million for health, protection, humanitarian coordination, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities, as well as the provision of relief commodities. 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.

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 ASSISTANCE			
UNICEF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$1,000,000
WHO	Health	NWFP	\$600,000
NGO partners	Economy and Market Systems, Logistics, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	NWFP	\$1,208,930
	Administrative Support Costs	Countrywide	\$31,181
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$2,840,111
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Agriculture and Food Security	NWFP	\$1,430,582
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$1,430,582
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR, ICRC	Health, Protection, Humanitarian Coordination, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$5,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$5,300,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009			\$4,270,693
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009			\$9,570,693

FY 2008			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
UNICEF, U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), U.N. Development Program (UNDP), U.N. Human Settlements Program (UN HABITAT), NGOs	Health, Nutrition, Risk Reduction, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$3,295,680
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,295,680
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
NGO partners	Livelihood Recovery, Relief Commodities	FATA	\$1,529,275
NGO and Implementing Partners	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$303,402
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$1,832,677
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008			\$5,128,357
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008			\$5,128,357
FY 2008 AND FY 2009			
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$6,135,791
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$3,263,259
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$9,399,050
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$5,300,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$14,699,050

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 12, 2009.

² Total USAID/Pakistan humanitarian assistance in FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009 does not include funding for development activities.

³ Total USG 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 flooding and 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, warehouse space, etc); 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