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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 #20, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009

July 8, 2009

Note: The last fact sheet was dated July 1, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Although overall displacement estimates from North and South Waziristan agencies in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) remain unverified, the Dera Ismail (D.I.) Khan District coordination officer reports that between 40,000 and 50,000 displaced individuals currently reside with host families in D.I. Khan District.
- U.N. agencies continue to report spontaneous population returns to Buner District, North-West Frontier Province (NWFP). On July 3, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), reported that nearly 480 families returned to the district from Chota Lahore (Yar Hussain) camp in Swabi District between June 24 and 30.
- The Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Database Registration Authority (NADRA) continues to review and verify displaced family registrations and provide debit cards, used to access the 25,000 Pakistani rupees return package, to NADRA-verified families. As of July 7, NADRA had verified approximately 270,000 family registrations—representing approximately 1.9 million individuals—as eligible for displaced person benefits and distributed debit cards to more than 66,600 families.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$172 million to conflict-affected populations in Pakistan, including more than \$80 million in USAID/OFDA funding. At present, USAID/OFDA supports health, nutrition, humanitarian coordination and information management, economy and market systems, risk reduction, shelter and settlements, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities, as well as the provision of relief supplies and logistical support, for internally displaced persons and host families.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
NADRA-Verified Internally Displaced Persons ¹	1.9 million	OCHA – July 3, 2009

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

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$80,004,405
USAID/FFP ² Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$36,237,900
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....	\$7,996,308
State/PRM ³ Assistance ⁴ for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$24,600,000
USDA ⁵ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....	\$19,500,000
DoD ⁶ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....	\$3,800,000
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$172,138,613

CURRENT SITUATION

- Despite reports of spontaneous returns to some areas, U.N. agencies note that displaced individuals will likely continue arriving in internally displaced person camps in the coming weeks due to depleted host family resources. As a result, OCHA continues to report the need for additional land to establish new camps or expand current sites in order to ease congestion and accommodate newly arriving displaced families.
- Humanitarian agencies report ongoing planning efforts to assist displaced populations from North and South Waziristan agencies pending increased humanitarian access to affected areas.

¹ NADRA continues to verify internally displaced person registration numbers. Humanitarian agencies expect the process to yield a total of 2 million registered and verified internally displaced persons, according to the U.N. This figure does not include unofficial estimates of new displacement or displaced populations outside NWFP.

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

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

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

⁵ U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

⁶ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

Humanitarian Assessments

- On July 7 and 8, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) team leader conducted humanitarian assessments in Buner, Swabi, and Mardan districts. The team leader reported that the recent conflict in Buner District caused less damage than previously expected, with the exception of Sultanwas town. According to the team leader, the conflict destroyed up to 95 percent of Sultanwas town, as well as approximately 15 percent of Ambela town, the origin of the conflict.
- On July 4, a U.N. Human Settlements Program (UN HABITAT) team completed an assessment in Sultanwas town, Buner District. Similar to the USAID/DART assessment, the UN HABITAT team indicated that conflict caused minimal damage in most areas of Buner District, but destroyed the majority of Sultanwas town.
- The UN HABITAT assessment results indicated that nearly 100 percent of Sultanwas residents reported shelter as a principle need, followed by access to food, safe drinking water, health facilities, and electricity.

Logistics and Access

- During a July 3 U.N. Logistics Cluster meeting, cluster members continued discussions regarding the humanitarian logistics hub planned for Bhakkar District to serve current and potential displaced populations from North and South Waziristan agencies.
- During the meeting, health-related non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and U.N. agencies reported that humanitarian agencies cannot store medicines in Bhakkar facilities due to insufficient temperature-controlled warehouse space. The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) indicated that many medicines cannot be stored at a temperature greater than 25 degrees Celsius.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reported that local government officials in D.I. Khan District informed the U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) that a security escort must accompany any organization or agency attempting to enter or travel through districts adjacent to North and South Waziristan agencies. According to WFP, UNDSS also prohibits U.N. vehicles from travelling through Kohat District—an area often affected by sectarian violence—and the GoP has declared Tank District a no-go area.

Nutrition

- During a July 8 U.N. Nutrition Cluster meeting, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported continuing efforts to provide training for nutrition interventions. Cluster members reported ongoing nutrition programs in 19 camps and host communities in Mardan, Charsadda, Nowshera, and Peshawar districts, NWFP. The cluster is also preparing a strategy for returns, including the continued provision of nutrition interventions in areas of return.
- During the meeting, WFP reported an adequate food pipeline for July and August, with the exception of high-energy biscuits (HEBs). Implementing partners noted that a shortage of HEBs could negatively affect current and future nutrition interventions.
- During the meeting, participants discussed issues regarding the provision of baby formula and reported that private donors and companies had recently delivered breast milk substitutes to several partners in affected areas. Cluster members reiterated that baby formula should not be administered to children—unless by prescription—and reminded meeting participants that the GoP also has a policy prohibiting the provision of baby formula.

Health and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- Between June 28 and July 3, senior officials from WHO and UNICEF visited Swabi District, NWFP, to assess health services provided to internally displaced persons in Chota Lahore (Yar Hussain) camp, as well as two community health facilities. During the visit, government officials and health workers emphasized the need for female doctors to address the needs of female patients in host communities, camps, and areas of future return.
- In preparation for the upcoming July to September monsoon season, U.N. Shelter Cluster members continue to perform routine infrastructure maintenance, as well as construct and reinforce drainage systems in internally displaced person camps. Humanitarian agencies are focusing efforts on camps located in low-lying areas, including Sheikh Yassin and Sheikh Shazad camps in Mardan District and Palosa camp in Charsadda District.
- On July 3, WHO indicated that the organization has sufficient stocks to supply all partners with essential medicines for six months. As part of the organization's monsoon season contingency planning, WHO has begun to preposition supplies in areas historically prone to malaria and camps reporting suspected cases of acute watery diarrhea.

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 more than \$80 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 WASH 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, USDA has provided 50,000 MT of Food for Progress assistance, valued at \$19.5 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 nearly \$8 million in humanitarian assistance to displaced persons and conflict-affected populations in NWFP and FATA, including support for relief commodities, programs for livelihood recovery, infrastructure rehabilitation, education, health, agriculture, shelter, reconstruction for internally displaced person returns, economy and market systems development, and WASH.
- In FY 2009, State/PRM has provided \$24.6 million to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (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	\$23,196,564
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	NWFP and FATA	\$1,700,000
UN HABITAT	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	NWFP	\$1,110,000
UNICEF	WASH, Nutrition	NWFP	\$10,800,000
WFP	Logistical Support	NWFP	\$1,740,000
WFP	Local Food Procurement and Distribution	NWFP	\$35,453,612
WHO	Health	NWFP	\$2,600,000
	Administrative Support Costs	Countrywide	\$108,549
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$76,708,725
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, Health	NWFP and FATA	\$6,163,631
USAID/PAKISTAN			\$6,163,631
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	\$19,500,000

TOTAL USDA			\$19,500,000
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			\$119,110,256
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009			\$167,010,256
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			\$80,004,405
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$36,237,900
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009²			\$7,996,308
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$124,238,613
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009³			\$24,600,000
TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$19,500,000
TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$3,800,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$172,138,613

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 8, 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