

PAKISTAN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

JANUARY 6, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

74,826

Displaced Households in FATA and KPk
UNHCR – December 2016

224,118

Households Voluntarily Returned to FATA Since March 2015
OCHA – December 2016

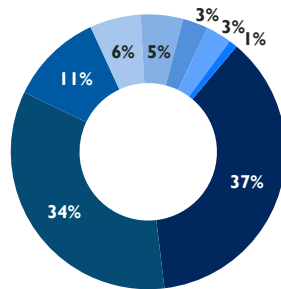
370,102

Registered Afghan Returnees in 2016
UNHCR – December 2016

1.3 million

Registered Afghan Refugees in Pakistan
OCHA – October 2016

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2016



- Shelter & Settlements (37%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (34%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (11%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (6%)
- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (5%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (3%)
- Health (3%)
- Protection (1%)

USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2016–2017



KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- From March 2015 to late December 2016, more than 224,100 families voluntarily returned to areas of origin in Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) as part of a Government of Pakistan (GoP) repatriation program, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- More than 370,100 Afghan refugees returned to Afghanistan from Pakistan between January and December 2016, according to the UN. Refugee return centers in Afghanistan closed for the winter in December and are scheduled to reopen in early March 2017, the UN reports.
- USAID/FFP recently contributed an additional \$10 million to the UN World Food Program (WFP) to meet the urgent food needs of conflict-affected households in FATA and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province (KPk). USAID/FFP assistance includes \$6 million in funding to support the distribution of GoP-donated wheat, as well as \$4 million for local and regional procurement of food commodities.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

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)

HIGHLIGHTS

- GoP repatriation program assists more than 224,100 families to return to FATA
- More than 370,100 registered Afghan refugees depart Pakistan in 2016
- USAID/FFP provides an additional \$10 million for emergency food assistance to conflict-affected households

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017

| | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| USAID/OFDA | \$11,204,698 |
| USAID/FFP | \$54,339,080 |
| State/PRM ³ | \$29,100,000 |

\$94,643,778

POPULATION DISPLACEMENT AND RETURNS

- Protracted conflict between GoP forces and militant groups has generated displacement and ongoing humanitarian needs in FATA and KPk. An estimated 74,830 households remained displaced in FATA and KPk as of December, according to the UN.
- In March 2015, the GoP launched a repatriation program to facilitate the voluntary returns of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to areas of origin in FATA. Nearly 111,400 displaced Pakistani households returned to communities of origin in FATA between January and late December 2016, bringing the total number of returned households to more than 224,100—approximately 74 percent of families originally targeted for returns. From September–December, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted awareness sessions for 7,760 IDPs in FATA’s Khyber and North Waziristan agencies regarding return timelines and assistance packages, including returns-related cash assistance. The GoP disbursed approximately \$63 million in transport and return grants to support households returning to FATA in 2016, according to OCHA. The GoP has also provided returned households with assistance for housing reconstruction.
- Between January and December 2016, more than 370,100 Afghan refugees had returned to Afghanistan from Pakistan—more than six times the number of Afghan returnees registered between March and November 2015, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports. The significant increase in the number of returned Afghan refugees since 2015 results from multiple factors, including a doubling of UNHCR’s repatriation grant to returnees; stricter controls on the Afghanistan–Pakistan border; uncertainty among Afghan refugees regarding GoP-issued Proof of Registration (PoR) card extensions and future legal status; anti-refugee sentiment among Pakistanis; and loss of economic opportunities due to harassment and intimidation by host populations.
- Despite continued returns, approximately 1.3 million registered Afghan refugees remained in Pakistan as of late October, according to the UN. Voluntary returns centers will be closed from December 2016 until March 2017 due to anticipated winter weather; response actors expect returns to resume in early March.
- Through \$6 million in ongoing FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supports a non-governmental organization (NGO) partner to manage Responding to Pakistan’s Internally Displaced (RAPID) Fund, a response fund used countrywide to assist conflict- and disaster-affected populations. From October 2015–September 2016, the RAPID Fund provided multi-sector humanitarian assistance—including agriculture and food security, health, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support—to more than 592,000 people, including an estimated 267,000 IDPs. Through the RAPID Fund, local NGOs distributed emergency relief commodities to more than 6,900 households; supported nearly 60 communal infrastructure projects, including repairing access roads and water irrigation channels, in disaster-affected areas; and supported three primary health care facilities in FATA and KPk, reaching nearly 30,400 IDPs and returnees with essential health services.

NATURAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- In addition to the ongoing complex emergency in FATA and KPk, Pakistan faces recurrent disasters, including drought, floods, and other natural hazards. USAID/OFDA and response actors continue to support programs to assist communities affected by ongoing drought in Sindh Province, flooding in areas of KPk, Punjab, and Sindh provinces, and the October 2015 earthquake impacting FATA and KPk, as well as to bolster local preparedness for future disasters.
- In late November, the Asian Development Bank—a financial institution composed primarily of nations from the Asia and Pacific region—approved a \$200 million loan to strengthen disaster risk management initiatives in Pakistan, including through financial and technical support to the National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF). Among other initiatives to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards, NDRMF plans to conduct risk modeling analysis to develop disaster risk maps and a comprehensive national framework for disaster risk reduction.
- From September–December 2016, USAID/OFDA supported a project through the RAPID Fund to enhance the capacity of disaster management authorities and bolster humanitarian coordination activities in five districts of KPk.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND LIVELIHOODS

- While Pakistan's overall food supply was stable as of November 2016, following two consecutive strong harvests, the lingering effects of 2015 floods have contributed to continued food insecurity among vulnerable households in KP, Punjab, and Sindh, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports. Separately, drought conditions resulting from consecutive years of limited rainfall in Sindh's Tharparkar District and surrounding areas negatively affected cereal production in Sindh in 2016, resulting in deteriorating food security conditions and concerns regarding increased malnutrition in affected areas, according to FAO.
- With USAID/OFDA support, RAPID Fund partners conducted training on livestock management for more than 9,000 individuals and provided approximately 8,190 metric tons (MT) of livestock fodder to pastoralist households between October 2015 and September 2016. Partners also distributed more than 140 MT of wheat seeds for use by farming households and supported the creation of income-generating activities for nearly 1,600 people.
- In late December, the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) announced a \$4.5 million contribution to WFP to provide nutrition and livelihoods assistance to drought-affected populations in Sindh. To prevent the deterioration of nutrition conditions in acutely affected areas, WFP—in coordination with the GoP, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and implementing NGOs—is providing nutrition assistance, including community management of acute malnutrition and infant and young child feeding interventions, to approximately 19,000 children younger than five years of age and an estimated 18,000 pregnant and lactating women. WFP is also providing cash-based livelihoods assistance to improve household food security among vulnerable populations.
- USAID/FFP provided an additional \$10 million to WFP in late December for ongoing food assistance to conflict-affected households in FATA and KP. USAID/FFP support includes \$6 million in funding to assist the distribution of GoP-donated wheat, as well as \$4 million for the local and regional procurement of food commodities. WFP targeted an estimated 3.4 million people in Pakistan—including IDPs and returnees in FATA and KP—for emergency food assistance in 2016.

HEALTH

- As of late December, the GoP had reported 19 polio cases in 2016—a 65 percent decrease from the 54 cases reported in 2015. From December 19–23, the GoP implemented a countrywide polio vaccination campaign targeting approximately 37.2 million children younger than five years of age. Additional vaccination campaigns are planned for January and February 2017 as part of the national emergency action plan for polio eradication, intended to interrupt remaining strains of polio transmission in Pakistan.

CONTEXT

- Since 2008, conflict between the GoP and militants in FATA and KP has displaced millions of Pakistanis. Spontaneous and GoP-assisted returns to areas of origin are ongoing; however, the overall security situation in Pakistan remains volatile, with security incidents and sectarian violence contributing to humanitarian needs.
- In addition, Pakistan frequently experiences natural disasters, including drought and floods. Recurring disasters, combined with chronic poverty, limit the ability of vulnerable households to recover and result in additional displacement and humanitarian needs.
- Pakistan has hosted Afghan refugees for nearly 40 years, and more than 1.3 million Afghans holding GoP-issued PoR cards were residing in Pakistan as of October 2016. Since 2002, UNHCR has facilitated the return of more than 4 million refugees from Pakistan to Afghanistan.
- On November 3, 2016, U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan David Hale reissued a disaster declaration for FY 2017 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and displacement in Pakistan, as well as recurring natural disasters. USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP staff based in Islamabad continue to work closely with partners to respond to urgent humanitarian needs.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2017¹

| IMPLEMENTING PARTNER | ACTIVITY | LOCATION | AMOUNT |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| USAID/FFP³ | | | |
| WFP | Local and Regional Food Procurement | FATA, KPk | \$4,000,000 |
| WFP | Twining of Wheat | FATA, KPk | \$6,000,000 |
| TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING | | | \$10,000,000 |
| TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2017 | | | \$10,000,000 |

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2016¹

| IMPLEMENTING PARTNER | ACTIVITY | LOCATION | AMOUNT |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------|
| USAID/OFDA² | | | |
| Implementing Partners | Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH | Countrywide | \$9,014,758 |
| OCHA | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management | Countrywide | \$300,000 |
| UNICEF | WASH | FATA, KPk | \$1,599,815 |
| | Program Support | | \$290,125 |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING | | | \$11,204,698 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| USAID/FFP³ | | | |
| UNICEF | Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods | Countrywide | \$843,280 |
| WFP | Local and Regional Food Procurement | Countrywide | \$24,150,000 |
| WFP | 1,150 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid | Countrywide | \$1,495,800 |
| WFP | Twining of Wheat | Countrywide | \$17,850,000 |
| TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING | | | \$44,339,080 |

| | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|---------------------|
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) | Protection | Countrywide | \$4,100,000 |
| UNHCR | Protection | Countrywide | \$25,000,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING | | | \$29,100,000 |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------|
| TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2016 | | | \$84,643,778 |
|--|--|--|---------------------|

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------|
| TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2016–2017 | | | \$94,643,778 |
|---|--|--|---------------------|

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of January 6, 2017.

³ Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

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 disaster responses around the world 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:
 - USAID 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.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>