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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) 2010

November 13, 2009

*Note: The last fact sheet was dated October 23, 2009.*

### **KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

- On November 2, the U.N. announced a Security Level Four designation for Pakistan’s North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). According to U.N. representatives, at Level Four the U.N. will only conduct emergency operations, which include humanitarian operations, and will limit the presence of international staff to those vital for emergency, humanitarian relief, or security activities.
- During the week of October 25, U.N. Special Envoy Jean-Maurice Ripert arrived in Pakistan. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Ripert’s overall mandate includes a review of U.N. operations and systems, coordination, dialogue, and a focus on long-term issues.
- USAID/OFDA field staff continue to assess humanitarian conditions in conflict-affected areas. On October 28, USAID/OFDA staff traveled to Dera Ismail (D.I.) Khan District, NWFP, to observe relief commodity distributions at the newly consolidated distribution point. On November 10 and 12, USAID/OFDA field staff accompanied U.S. Government (USG) delegations to Swat and Nowshera districts, NWFP, to assess recent displacement and ongoing humanitarian efforts in the districts.
- In FY 2010, USAID/Pakistan has provided nearly \$21 million for the local and regional procurement of emergency food assistance and USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has contributed \$20 million in P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance. Since FY 2008, the USG has provided nearly \$323 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations, including nearly \$178 million for food assistance.

<b>NUMBERS AT A GLANCE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>	
<b>Number of Verified Displaced Households (Excluding South Waziristan Agency)<sup>1</sup></b>	382,951 households	GoP SSG <sup>2</sup> – November 13, 2009
<b>Number of Verified Households That Have Returned to Areas of Origin</b>	266,135 households	GoP SSG – November 13, 2009
<b>Total Number of Verified Households Displaced from South Waziristan Agency</b>	24,141 households	GoP SSG – November 13, 2009

### **FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE**

<b>USAID/OFDA Assistance<sup>3</sup> for Conflict-Affected Populations .....</b>	<b>\$424,795</b>
<b>USAID/FFP Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations .....</b>	<b>\$20,000,000</b>
<b>USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....</b>	<b>\$20,978,142</b>
<b>Total Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations .....</b>	<b>\$41,402,937</b>

### **CURRENT SITUATION**

- As of November 13, more than 266,000 households of the total 382,951 NADRA-verified displaced households from the previous caseload had returned to areas of origin. Although returns continue, a significant number of people remain displaced in Malakand Division, NWFP. Based on a recent Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) assessment, OCHA estimates that up to 900,000 individuals remain displaced in Malakand as of November 13.
- According to the GoP SSG, renewed fighting since late September in Bajaur and Khyber agencies, FATA, has displaced more than 8,500 families, or approximately 61,500 individuals, primarily to Lower Dir and Nowshera districts, NWFP, as of November 13.

<sup>1</sup> This figure represents Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA)-verified households and does not include families displaced from South Waziristan Agency, FATA.

<sup>2</sup> Special Support Group (SSG)

<sup>3</sup> Includes support for USAID/OFDA field staff.

- GoP military operations in South Waziristan Agency, FATA, continue to displace individuals primarily to D.I. Khan and Tank districts, NWFP. To date, no camps have been established to accommodate the displaced households, although UNHCR has initiated tent distribution through a local partner to alleviate host family fatigue.
- According to UNHCR, security constraints have resulted in intermittent disruptions to humanitarian efforts, although distributions of emergency relief commodities remain ongoing through local implementing partners. Due to the challenging security situation in D.I. Khan and Tank districts, only a limited number of local partners are currently operating in the districts.

#### ***New Displacement and Registration***

- As of November 13, the GoP Social Welfare Department had registered approximately 349,000 displaced individuals from South Waziristan Agency. Displaced families continue to travel towards primarily Tank and D.I. Khan districts through three GoP checkpoints on the South Waziristan border, although the number of households passing through the checkpoints has declined slightly in recent days.
- Of registered individuals displaced from South Waziristan, NADRA has verified an estimated 140,000 displaced people as of November 13.
- According to UNHCR, early indications from the verification process suggest that up to 29 percent of households may be ineligible for displaced persons assistance, including 17 percent due to multiple registrations, an additional 10 percent as a result of damaged or missing computerized national identity cards (CNICs), and 2 percent categorized as from areas unaffected by conflict. UNHCR has expressed concern regarding the latter two categories, which may disqualify households in need of assistance.
- UNHCR reported that as of November 9, all displaced person registration centers had established a grievance mechanism for individuals with registration-related concerns. To date, a total of 60 displaced persons have submitted grievances, primarily related to CNICs.
- In recent weeks, newly displaced populations from Bajaur and Khyber agencies have arrived in displacement camps in Lower Dir and Nowshera districts, NWFP. According to the GoP SSG, Wali Kandow camp in Lower Dir District currently hosts nearly 550 displaced families and the recently re-opened Munda Camp is hosting approximately 400 displaced Bajauri households. In addition, Jalozei camp currently hosts nearly 7,500 displaced households from Bajaur and Khyber agencies.

#### ***Emergency Food and Relief Supplies***

- During the week of October 26, the SSG consolidated distribution and registration points in D.I. Khan due to confusion among displaced families regarding the location and services offered at different sites. The SSG relocated all D.I. Khan registration and distribution points to Ratha Kulachi Stadium, where displaced families are able to register and receive food and relief items simultaneously.
- On October 28, the USAID/OFDA Principal Regional Advisor (PRA) for South Asia traveled with Lieutenant General Nadeem Ahmed, head of the GoP SSG, to Ratha Kulachi Stadium in D.I. Khan District to observe the new distribution point. The USAID/OFDA PRA noted that despite initial backlogs, GoP staff reported that distribution capacity was expected to increase in the coming weeks.
- On November 9 and 11, UNHCR initiated distribution of up to 35,000 tents to confirmed registered families in D.I. Khan and Tank districts, respectively. According to UNHCR, the tents will provide temporary shelter for displaced populations from South Waziristan Agency residing with host families. As of November 13, UNHCR has distributed nearly 2,400 tents.
- As of November 13, the GoP military had distributed 450 metric tons (MT) of military food stocks to conflict-affected individuals from South Waziristan Agency, including 100 MT in Wana, a major city in South Waziristan. OCHA reported that the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) completed the planned October delivery and distribution of approximately 38,000 MT of food to nearly 2.6 million conflict-affected populations in NWFP and FATA on November 9.
- On October 23, WFP reported a food pipeline shortfall of more than \$20 million for November and December 2009. As a result, WFP planned to reduce wheat rations for internally displaced families by half, beginning November 1.
- To mitigate expected shortfalls, USAID provided nearly \$41 million in additional funding to WFP for food assistance to conflict-affected populations, including \$20 million from USAID/FFP and nearly \$21 million from USAID/Pakistan.

#### ***Returns and Early Recovery***

- USAID/OFDA partners continue to address humanitarian needs in areas of return. With USAID/OFDA funding, partners had provided more than \$9 million in cash grants and vouchers to nearly 41,000 affected households in Swat, Mardan, Swabi, and Buner districts, NWFP, as of November 4. Distributions remain ongoing in Swat District, and two USAID/OFDA partners have recently expanded distributions to Lower Dir District.

- Through an implementing partner, USAID/OFDA is providing 57,700 tool kits for small-scale self-repair of damaged houses and agricultural land in Buner District. USAID/OFDA partners have also engaged in small-scale rehabilitation and clean-up of schools in NWFP previously occupied by displaced individuals.
- On November 13, OCHA reported that farms in remote areas of upper Swat and Dir districts will likely require food security and agriculture assistance during the coming months. To improve food security and support livelihoods recovery, a USAID/OFDA implementing partner is distributing agricultural inputs to conflict-affected populations in Swat District.

### USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- On October 9, 2009, 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 Disaster Assistance Response Team (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 (RMT) to support the DART. USAID demobilized the RMT and the DART on July 10 and 12, respectively. USAID/OFDA maintains a three-person field office in Pakistan to continue monitoring the situation and respond to evolving humanitarian needs.
- Since FY 2008, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$106 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations in Pakistan.
- In FY 2009, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) provided \$44 million in assistance to conflict-affected populations through the Food for Progress program and in cooperation with the GoP Ministry of Agriculture. USDA assistance included 50,000 MT of wheat, valued at \$19.5 million; 6,800 MT of oil, valued at \$11.2 million; and \$13.3 million to WFP for associated costs.
- In FY 2009, USAID/Pakistan provided more than \$8.9 million in assistance to conflict-affected populations, including support for the provision of relief commodities, as well as livelihoods, infrastructure rehabilitation, education, health, agriculture, shelter and settlements, economic recovery and market systems, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities.
- In FY 2009, State/PRM provided \$59.6 million to UNHCR and the International Committee for the Red Cross for the provision of relief commodities, as well as camp coordination and management, health, protection, humanitarian coordination, shelter, and WASH activities in Pakistan.
- In FY 2009, DoD provided approximately \$3 million in humanitarian assistance to Pakistan, including the provision of water trailers, halal meals, air-conditioned tents, and generators.
- In FY 2009 and to date in FY 2010, USAID/FFP has provided 87,240 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$78 million, to WFP emergency operations.
- In FY 2010, USAID/Pakistan has provided nearly \$21 million in immediate funding to WFP for the local and regional procurement of emergency food assistance.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

<b>FY 2010</b>			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
	Administrative Support Costs <sup>1</sup>	Countrywide	\$424,795
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$424,795</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP	24,510 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$20,000,000</b>
<b>USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	Local and regional procurement of food	Countrywide	\$20,978,142
<b>TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN</b>			<b>\$20,978,142</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010</b>			<b>\$41,402,937</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes support for USAID/OFDA field staff.

<sup>2</sup> 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

displacement response efforts in Pakistan can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org). Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Pakistan may be available at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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](http://www.usaid.gov) – Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)