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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 #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

December 4, 2009

Note: The last fact sheet was dated November 13, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- During the week of November 15, the U.N. Logistics Cluster announced plans to close the logistics base in Bhakkar District, Punjab Province, due to security concerns. The U.N. originally established the base to assist humanitarian organizations in stockpiling and distributing relief commodities for displaced populations from South Waziristan Agency, Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).
- On November 17, USAID/Pakistan provided \$44 million to support the Government of Pakistan (GoP) cash assistance program, which provides verified displaced families from Malakand Division, North-West Frontier Province (NWFP), with electronic debit cards valued at 25,000 Pakistani rupees, or approximately \$300. In addition, the funding supports verification of registered displaced individuals from Malakand Division, previously unverified by the GoP National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA).
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports plans to continue providing full monthly rations to conflict-affected populations through December 2009. However, WFP anticipates a food shortage in January due to funding shortfalls. Due to an approximate one- to two-month lead time necessary to purchase, transport, and distribute food assistance, WFP noted that without additional donor contributions in the coming days, ration sizes may be reduced during the coming months.
- On November 18, USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) committed an additional \$20 million to WFP Emergency Operations (EMOP) for food assistance to internally displaced and conflict-affected persons. The contribution brings the total amount of U.S. Government (USG) funding for food assistance to conflict-affected populations to nearly \$198 million since FY 2009, including nearly \$61 million in FY 2010.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Number of Verified Displaced Households (Excluding South Waziristan Agency)¹	384,849 households	GoP SSG ² – December 2, 2009
Number of Verified Households that Have Returned to Areas of Origin	266,573 households	GoP SSG – December 2, 2009
Total Number of Verified Households Displaced from South Waziristan Agency	36,787 households	GoP SSG – December 2, 2009

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance³ for Conflict-Affected Populations.....\$760,733
USAID/FFP Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....\$40,000,000
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....\$64,978,142
Total Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations\$105,738,875

CURRENT SITUATION

- Military operations in South Waziristan Agency, FATA, continue to displace individuals, primarily to Dera Ismail (D.I.) Khan and Tank districts, NWFP; however, displacement from South Waziristan Agency has significantly decreased in recent weeks. Humanitarian agencies report that the GoP Social Welfare Department has completed registration of persons displaced from South Waziristan, although NADRA verification remains ongoing.
- In recent weeks, renewed military operations in Bajaur and Khyber agencies, FATA, have continued to displace individuals to camps in NWFP. The GoP SSG reported that as of December 2, a total of more than 51,000 newly displaced individuals resided in Jalozaï camp in Nowshera District, NWFP, as well as Wali Kandow and Munda camps in Lower Dir District, NWFP.

¹ This figure represents GoP NADRA-verified households and does not include families displaced from South Waziristan Agency, FATA.

² Special Support Group (SSG).

³ Includes support for USAID/OFDA field staff.

- At the request of the GoP, the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has begun re-screening individuals that remain displaced in Malakand Division, NWFP, to ensure accurate return figures. Based on reviews of current figures and registration at humanitarian hubs, UNHCR estimated that up to 893,000 individuals remained displaced in Malakand Division as of November 30.

New Displacement and Registration

- During a November 18 donors meeting, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that U.N. agencies increased the South Waziristan displacement planning figure from 250,000 to 300,000 displaced individuals, in anticipation of potential further displacement.
- As of December 2, the GoP Social Welfare Department had registered more than 427,000 displaced individuals from South Waziristan Agency, including nearly 265,000 NADRA-verified individuals. NADRA has not yet processed approximately 33,500 registered individuals from South Waziristan Agency.
- During a November 27 U.N. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster meeting, participants reported that the GoP had completed the registration process for individuals displaced from South Waziristan Agency. Meeting participants noted that a grievance system remains in place for unregistered individuals. Participants also noted that the NADRA verification process has reduced the number of registered individuals by approximately 30 percent, of which 25 percent represented duplicate registrations.
- Following the USAID/Pakistan \$44 million contribution to the GoP on November 17, the GoP SSG reported NADRA verification of more than 2,500 additional displaced households from Malakand Division, as well as preparation of cash assistance cards for nearly 50,000 previously ineligible displaced families from the division. According to the GoP SSG, authorities will likely begin distribution of the cash assistance cards in the coming days.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

- U.N. agencies reported plans to close the Bhakkar logistics base during the week of November 15, indicating that the base did not provide significant value to the South Waziristan response and posed a significant security risk to individuals working at the base. Several members of the humanitarian community have expressed concern that closure of the Bhakkar logistics base could result in a logistics gap.
- In response to humanitarian agency concerns, the U.N. Logistics Cluster has noted plans to augment storage capacity in D.I. Khan and Tank districts to meet outstanding warehousing needs for the Waziristan humanitarian response. In addition, WFP has reported plans to relocate assets from the Bhakkar hub to the primary U.N. logistics base at Pir Pai in Nowshera District, NWFP.
- During the week of November 23, UNHCR commenced winterization activities for displaced individuals residing in NWFP camps. In anticipation of the coming winter months, UNHCR plans to distribute more than 82,000 blankets, approximately 37,000 rolls of plastic sheeting, and an estimated 55,000 sleeping mats to a targeted 13,600 households residing in eight displacement camps in NWFP.
- In addition, UNHCR is replacing standard tents with all-weather tents, or insulating pre-existing tents. As of November 24, UNHCR had replaced more than 3,000 tents in Jalojai camp in Nowshera District, NWFP, which accommodates more than 80,000 individuals primarily displaced from Bajaur, Khyber, and Mohmand agencies, FATA.

Emergency Food Assistance

- WFP has reported a likely food shortage beginning in January, which may lead to a reduction in rations during the following months. According to WFP, funding is needed to support emergency food assistance, as well as to augment and coordinate logistics facilities in conflict-affected areas.
- WFP distributed approximately 37,200 metric tons (MT) of food to an estimated 2.6 million beneficiaries in November, exceeding initial planning figures because of renewed conflict and additional displacement in some areas of Pakistan, particularly South Waziristan, Bajaur, and Khyber agencies. However, approximately 61 percent of beneficiaries received assistance in places of origin, particularly in Swat and Buner districts in NWFP, according to WFP.
- On November 30, WFP reported 33 operational humanitarian hubs to facilitate food and commodity distributions, in addition to 13 distribution points established in displacement camps.
- On November 27, OCHA reported that WFP provided nearly 5,000 MT of food assistance to displaced populations from South Waziristan Agency through three distribution points in D.I. Khan District and one distribution point in Tank District.

Health

- According to the U.N. Health Cluster, displaced person health consultations have significantly increased in recent weeks due to an influx of displaced individuals moving to camps, particularly Jalojai camp in Nowshera District. During the week of October 25, the U.N. Health Cluster reported approximately 12,500 in-camp health consultations, followed by more than 17,500 consultations the week of November 1.

- During recent U.N. Health Cluster meetings, U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) representatives reported that 33 health facilities primarily serving displaced populations from South Waziristan Agency, including 11 in Tank District and 22 in D.I. Khan District, are overburdened due to the influx of displaced households from South Waziristan.
- As a result, during October, WHO delivered 37 mini-emergency health kits, 3 inter-agency health kits, and 8 cholera kits to health facilities in D.I. Khan and Tank districts, prioritizing the identified overburdened facilities.
- To improve health monitoring, WHO conducted several disease surveillance and detection trainings in early November for approximately 185 health care providers from D.I. Khan and Tank districts. WHO also completed a training-of-trainers course to enable medical staff to disseminate information in areas of origin. WHO conducted the trainings as part of the Disease Early Warning System (DEWS), funded in part by USAID/OFDA.

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 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$103.5 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, the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (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, the U.N. Department of Defense 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 107,620 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$98 million, to WFP EMOP.
- 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. In addition, USAID/Pakistan provided \$44 million to the GoP for displaced person registration and verification, as well as cash voucher assistance. 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 WASH activities.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

FY 2010			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
TBD	Logistical Support	Countrywide	\$218,142
	Administrative Support Costs ²	Countrywide	\$542,591
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$760,733
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
WFP	44,890 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$40,000,000
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE⁴			
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Countrywide	\$20,978,142
GoP	Registration and Cash Voucher Support	Countrywide	\$44,000,000
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$64,978,142
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010			\$105,738,875

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 4, 2009.

² Includes support for USAID/OFDA field staff.

³ USAID/FFP funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts of the value of food assistance as of December 4, 2009.

⁴ Total USAID/Pakistan humanitarian assistance in FY 2010 does not include funding for development activities.

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