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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

***Pakistan – Complex Emergency and Landslide***

Fact Sheet #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

September 30, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated July 15, 2010

**KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

- As of late July 2010, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) had verified a total of approximately 3.4 million people displaced by conflict. Displaced populations primarily originated from Bajaur, Mohmand, South Waziristan, Khyber, and Orakzai agencies in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), and Swat, Buner, and Lower Dir districts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province (KPk).
- In July, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) released the mid-year review of the Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (PHRP), extending the plan until December 2010 to meet the needs of 2.6 million people and calling for revised funding requirements of \$663 million. As of September 27, donors had provided approximately \$379.5 million, or 57 percent, of the total amount requested; the U.S. Government (USG) had committed 39 percent of the total amount pledged to the PHRP, according to the U.N. Financial Tracking System.
- The revised PHRP coincided with unusually heavy monsoon rains in late July and the release of a second request for funding, the Pakistan Initial Floods Response Plan (PIFERP). As a result, in September, the U.N. released a statement prioritizing programs in the PHRP that target individuals not also covered under the PIFERP, namely conflict-displaced persons in KPk and other conflict-affected individuals in FATA.
- In late June, USAID provided \$65 million to the GoP to support a housing recovery and reconstruction program for conflict-affected populations in five districts of KPk, including Swat, Buner, Upper Dir, Lower Dir, and Shangla, and two FATA agencies—Bajaur and Mohmand. With this assistance, the GoP is providing cash stipends to families to repair or rebuild homes that were damaged or destroyed during the recent conflict.
- USAID/OFDA continues to work to mitigate the impact of conflict on populations in Pakistan through the distribution of emergency relief supplies and implementation of economic recovery activities for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returning populations. In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$18.6 million to meet displacement-related humanitarian needs and support sustainable returns to former conflict areas, as well as \$50,000 for the provision of relief supplies to families displaced by a January landslide in Gilgit-Baltistan Province.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Estimated Total Number of Households Displaced by Conflict to Date</b>	530,900 households <i>(more than 3.6 million people)</i>	UNHCR <sup>1</sup> and OCHA – July 28, 2010
<b>Estimated Number of Households that have Returned to Areas of Origin</b>	305,000 households <i>(more than 2.1 million people)</i>	UNHCR and OCHA – July 28, 2010
<b>Estimated Number of Households that Remain Displaced in KPk and FATA</b>	180,900 households <i>(more than 1.2 million people)</i>	UNHCR and OCHA – July 28, 2010
<b>Estimated Number of People Affected by the Hunza Landslide</b>	Approximately 27,000 people	NDMA <sup>2</sup> – July 30, 2010

**FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE**

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict- and Landslide-Affected Populations <sup>3</sup> .....	\$18,600,531
USAID/FFP <sup>4</sup> Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations .....	\$90,820,800
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations.....	\$129,978,142
State/PRM <sup>5</sup> Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations .....	\$42,000,000
<b>Total USAID and State Assistance for Conflict- and Landslide-Affected Populations.....</b>	<b>\$281,399,473</b>

<sup>1</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

<sup>2</sup> GoP National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$50,000 provided to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PCRS) in response to the Hunza Landslide

<sup>4</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>5</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## CONTEXT

- Since August 2008, conflict between the GoP and militants in KPk and northern FATA has displaced more than 3.4 million individuals. Spontaneous and unassisted returns to areas of origin began occurring in June 2009, and the GoP commenced an assisted returns process for displaced individuals in camps and host communities in July 2009. On October 17, 2009, the GoP commenced a military offensive in South Waziristan Agency, FATA, resulting in additional population displacements to southern KPk, namely Dera Ismail (D.I.) Khan and Tank districts.
- Following demobilization of USAID's Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) and Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) in mid-July 2009, USAID/OFDA established a program office in Islamabad to continue responding to urgent humanitarian needs and monitor ongoing programs.
- On October 9, 2009, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson re-declared a disaster for FY 2010 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from civil conflict and displacement in Pakistan, and requested USAID/OFDA assistance. On January 10, 2010, Ambassador Patterson issued a second disaster declaration due to a January 4 landslide near Hunza in Gilgit-Baltistan Province. In coordination with the GoP, USAID/OFDA has provided substantial humanitarian funding for these emergencies.
- The overall security situation in Pakistan remains volatile and unpredictable, with security incidents, sectarian violence, and military operations ongoing. On July 9, two suicide blasts in Mohmand Agency, FATA, resulted in 106 deaths, making it the deadliest attack in Pakistan since October 2009. In early September 2010, suicide attacks occurred throughout Pakistan, including suicide bombings in KPk, Balochistan, and Punjab provinces.

### *Displacement and Registration*

- In late July, the KPk Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) reported that registration of displaced persons from Kurram Agency, FATA, was suspended in Peshawar, KPk, after officials received threatening letters. Registration sites had previously been targeted by suicide blasts, including an April 2010 attack on a site in Kohat District which killed 40 displaced persons and injured approximately 70 bystanders.
- According to the Internal Displacement Monitoring Center (IDMC), monsoon rains and flooding beginning in late July impeded further registration and return of conflict-affected populations in northern Pakistan.
- According to the UNHCR, 31 out of 35 camps established for conflict-displaced populations had been closed by September 6. The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster closed the last displaced persons camp in Lower Dir district, KPk, on July 16. With the camp's closure, approximately 400 families, or approximately 1,754 individuals, returned to areas of origin in Bajaur Agency, FATA.
- As of September 6, more than 96,000 individuals from Bajaur and Mohmand agencies, FATA, resided in KPk's Jalozi camp—the largest of the remaining displaced persons camps in Pakistan—and nearly 8,000 displaced persons from Orakzai and Kurram agencies, FATA, resided in Togh Sarai camp in Hangu District, KPk.
- The U.N. notes that the centralized NADRA-based registration processes for conflict and flood-affected IDPs in Pakistan will prevent double counting and duplicate registrations in IDP-hosting districts also affected by floods—particularly Charsadda, Nowshera, D.I. Khan, and Tank districts.

### *Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene*

- According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), during July, at least four acute watery diarrhea (AWD)-related deaths were recorded in Hangu and Kohat districts, KPk. According to WHO, between July 3 and 22, nearly 1,190 people from at least 44 different locations in Hangu District were treated for AWD, including numerous individuals in Togh Sarai camp.
- Following the reported outbreak of AWD, several USAID/OFDA grantees began providing WASH and health services in Hangu, including WHO, which established an oral rehydration center in Togh Sarai camp and a diarrhea treatment center at the Hangu district headquarters hospital, in coordination with the GoP Department of Health.
- Many USAID/OFDA programs in KPk simultaneously address the immediate and longer-term needs of conflict and flood-affected populations through community-focused WASH programs and cash-for-work activities that focus on rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure. One USAID/OFDA-funded program is also providing WASH services, including access to safe drinking water, hygiene supplies, and related hygiene promotion activities, for up to 40,000 conflict-affected persons in FATA.

### *Emergency Food Assistance*

- When monsoon rains began to affect the country in late July, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had been providing emergency rations to more than one million IDPs and returnees in north-western Pakistan, as well as providing assistance to an additional 2.7 million conflict-affected people.
- Floodwaters caused significant damage to food stocks in WFP warehouses in Nowshera District, KPk, damaging or destroying mobile storage units, as well as WFP food commodities for IDPs. Despite warehouse losses, WFP was able to continue providing food assistance to conflict-affected populations, with 489,000 IDPs in KPk and FATA

receiving WFP rations during August and 972,000 conflict-affected individuals receiving assistance during September.

- To date in FY 2010, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$91 million in assistance to WFP for conflict-affected and displaced populations, including \$20 million in support of local and regional procurement of nearly 32,800 metric tons (MT) of food assistance and 82,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance, valued at approximately \$71 million. In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided WFP with \$500,000 for logistics and support costs.
- In addition to the provision of emergency food assistance through USAID/FFP, USAID/OFDA partners continue to implement targeted nutrition programs for children in conflict-affected areas. With \$1.5 million in funding, USAID/OFDA grantee the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) is providing micro-nutrient supplements and de-worming medicines to more than 725,000 children under age five to treat and reduce the incidence of malnutrition in KP and FATA.

### ***Agriculture and Food Security***

- As of September 30, floodwaters throughout Pakistan continued to pose challenges for families preparing for the Rabi wheat planting season—typically planted between early October and mid-November and harvested between April and June. Although floodwaters have receded in many areas of KP, damage to agricultural inputs, such as seed and fertilizers, and pools of standing water may prevent farmers from planting this year’s wheat crop.
- USAID/OFDA grantees continue to work to improve food security for conflict-affected populations throughout Pakistan. One USAID/OFDA-funded program in KP provides agricultural inputs and seeds to more than 44,000 conflict-affected persons, improving the likelihood of future successful harvests.

### ***Hunza Landslide and Floods***

- Since the January landslides, which formed a 25-km lake on the Hunza River in Gilgit-Baltistan Province, the NDMA has evacuated more than 27,000 people from affected areas and at-risk villages in four districts along the river, including nearly 1,700 people whose homes were lost to the lake.
- To address growing concerns about water levels at the lake, the GoP held a meeting on July 21 to discuss viable methods of increasing outflow from the lake, including controlled blasting to remove a large boulder blocking the man-made spillway constructed to drain the lake.
- In response to a request by the NDMA, in early August, USAID facilitated the travel of two dam experts from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to Pakistan to conduct an assessment of the Hunza landslide and lake and provide guidance to the GoP on methods of effectively reducing water levels without endangering populations downstream.
- From January to mid-July, the GoP continued to provide assistance to individuals in camps and isolated communities located upstream, with humanitarian agencies supporting GoP efforts as necessary. As of July 30, the GoP had conducted more than 1,900 helicopter sorties to the area. Monsoon rains in July and August impeded GoP helicopter operations in the area, and associated flooding damaged or destroyed major bridges and sections of road along the Karakoram Highway—the primary north-south route in Gilgit-Baltistan.
- Although flood-related damages have further isolated landslide-affected communities, the GoP and local partners, such as USAID/OFDA grantee PCRS, continue to monitor and respond to humanitarian needs, where possible. Over the course of the emergency, the Government of China has also dispatched more than 100 trucks carrying wheat flour and cooking oil to the area.

### **USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN**

<b><i>Implementing Partner</i></b>	<b><i>Activity</i></b>	<b><i>Location</i></b>	<b><i>Amount</i></b>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY<sup>1</sup></b>			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Protection, and WASH	KPk; FATA	\$10,053,020
Implementing Partners	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management and Security Training	Countrywide	\$2,608,198
KPk Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, and Settlement Authority	Collapsed Structure Search-and-Rescue Kits	KPk	\$208,256
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNICEF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene and Nutrition	KPk; FATA	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,373,825

WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WHO	Health	KPk	\$500,000
	Administrative Support Costs	Countrywide	\$807,232
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE HUNZA LANDSLIDE</b>			
PRCS	Logistics/Relief Commodities	Gilgit-Baltistan	\$50,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$18,600,531</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP	82,210 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance and 32,800 MT of Local and Regional Food Procurement	Countrywide	\$90,820,800
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$90,820,800</b>
<b>USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Countrywide	\$20,978,142
GoP	Registration and Cash Voucher Support	Countrywide	\$44,000,000
GoP	Housing Recovery and Reconstruction Program	KPk, FATA	\$65,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN</b>			<b>\$129,978,142</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Management, Relief Commodities, Shelter, Protection	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
International Committee of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (ICRC)	Camp Coordination and Management, Relief Commodities, Protection, Health, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
WHO	Health	KPk; FATA	\$4,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$42,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010</b>			<b>\$239,399,473</b>
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010</b>			<b>\$281,399,473</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2010.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

<sup>3</sup> This figure does not include USAID/Pakistan 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](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)

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/humanitarian\\_assistance/disaster\\_assistance](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance)