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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 #8, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

May 26, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated April 9, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), international donors have provided nearly \$141 million towards the 2010 Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (PHRP) launched on February 9. Although donor funding to date represents 26 percent of the \$537 million requested through the PHRP, OCHA recently indicated that, if the \$100 million pledged by the Government of Saudi Arabia is allocated in the coming month, the contribution would increase the PHRP funded percentage to more than 50 percent. On May 24, OCHA announced the arrival of a technical and legal mission from the Saudi Fund for Development in Pakistan to discuss the allocation of the \$100 million pledge.
- In response to a rising artificial lake caused by January landslides on the Hunza River in Gilgit-Baltistan, the Frontier Works Organization (FWO) is nearing completion of a spillway to reduce the risk of breach and extensive flooding downstream. Local authorities anticipate that water will begin to flow into the spillway on or before May 27. However, the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) cautions that a possible breach of the dam may result in the flooding of nearly 40 villages downstream. As a precaution, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and relief agencies have evacuated an estimated 14,000 people from at-risk areas in recent weeks.

| NUMBERS AT A GLANCE | SOURCE | |
|--|---|--|
| Estimated Total Number of Households Displaced by Conflict in 2009 and 2010 | 464,440 households <i>(approximately 3 million people)</i> | PDMA/PaRRSA ¹ and OCHA – May 14, 2010 |
| Number of Households that have Returned to Areas of Origin | 267,410 households <i>(nearly 2 million people)</i> | PDMA/PaRRSA and OCHA – May 14, 2010 |
| Estimated Number of Households that Remain Displaced | 197,038 households <i>(1.4 million people)</i> | PDMA/PaRRSA and OCHA – May 14, 2010 |

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| USAID/OFDA Assistance² for Conflict- and Disaster-Affected Populations³ | \$8,896,432 |
| USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations | \$78,146,000 |
| USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations | \$64,978,142 |
| State/PRM⁵ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations | \$20,900,000 |
| Total USG⁶ Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict- and Landslide-Affected Populations | \$172,920,574 |

CURRENT SITUATION

- The overall security situation in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)—formerly named North-West Frontier Province—remains volatile and unpredictable, with security incidents, sectarian violence, and military operations ongoing.
- According to OCHA, approximately 1.4 million conflict-affected individuals in Pakistan remain displaced, 90 percent of whom reside with host families. The remainder, an estimated 131,200 people, resides in nine camps in KPK. As of May 14, the largest camp, Jalozi, housed 111,367 individuals—nearly 85 percent of all families residing in camps.
- On May 18, an interagency group comprising 64 staff members from 10 humanitarian agencies began a pilot assessment to evaluate the vulnerability of displaced families and host populations in KPK and FATA. The

¹ GoP Provincial Disaster Management Authority's Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority (PDMA/PaRRSA)

² Includes support for USAID/OFDA field staff

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

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

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

⁶ U.S. Government (USG)

assessment aims to identify which families remain in need of assistance, based on vulnerability level, and analyze the families' intent to return to areas of origin or plans to resettle or integrate locally.

Displacement and Registration

- According to OCHA, the registration of individuals displaced from South Waziristan, FATA, to Dera Ismail (D.I.) Khan and Tank districts, KPK, resumed from early to mid-May. According to OCHA, displaced families from the Bhitani tribe—previously unable to officially register as displaced persons—were permitted to undergo registration, along with displaced families from the Mehsud tribe.
- On May 24, OCHA reported that 1,179 families representing more than 8,600 individuals were newly registered in D.I. Khan and Tank districts during the first two weeks of May, bringing the total number of registered displaced families from South Waziristan to 41,489, or approximately 302,870 individuals.
- Humanitarian agencies and the GoP plan to resume registration of displaced persons in Kohat and Hangu districts in the coming weeks, following a temporary suspension due to an April suicide attack on a registration point in Kohat District, KPK. However, according to OCHA, the resumed registration process will only include displaced families from Orakzai Agency, FATA. Registration authorities are working with local government officials to establish an augmented registration procedure for displaced persons from Kurram Agency, FATA, to mitigate the potential for sectarian tensions in the district.
- According to OCHA, security arrangements at the newest camp in Hangu District, Togh Sarai camp, must be improved as the camp grows in size. Togh Sarai camp, established in April to alleviate crowding in nearby Muhammad Khawaja camp, was designed to accommodate up to 1,000 displaced households; currently, the camp houses approximately 873 households, or approximately 5,833 people.

Health and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- Health Cluster members continue to support health facilities in ten districts hosting displaced populations in KPK. During the last week of April, 517 health facilities in the Disease Early Warning System (DEWS) network reported 165,040 patient consultations. In addition, the Health Cluster reported that 13 operational health facilities in camps conducted 12,737 patient consultations during final week in April. According to the most recent Health Cluster report, upper respiratory tract infections and acute watery diarrhea remain the most common reasons for seeking medical consultation.
- In early May, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) conducted trainings for male and female health workers in Buner and Swat districts, KPK, in the identification and treatment of malnourished children.
- On May 14, OCHA reported that humanitarian organizations had repaired WASH facilities in 13 schools in Bajaur Agency, FATA, providing approximately 5,800 students and 1,600 people from the surrounding community with access to safe drinking water.

Emergency Food Assistance

- While food aid is among the best supported sectors in the PHRP, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) anticipates a wheat shortfall between May and December, 2010 of 173,571 metric tons (MT). WFP has indicated that the necessary quantity of wheat could be purchased on the local market at a cost of \$47.9 million; however, WFP notes that an additional \$49.5 million would be required to transport, mill, fortify, and distribute locally purchased wheat.
- According to OCHA, more than 15,700 displaced families residing in Kohat District received April food rations before WFP and implementing partners suspended food distributions following two April 17 bombings at registration points in the area. Food distributions in Kohat District subsequently resumed on May 6.
- During April, WFP provided 18,682 MT of emergency food assistance to approximately 1.3 million beneficiaries throughout KPK and FATA.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID has provided nearly \$100 million in assistance to WFP, including nearly \$21 million from USAID/Pakistan for local and regional procurement of food assistance, 93,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance, valued at \$78 million, from USAID/FFP, and \$500,000 from USAID/OFDA for logistics and support costs.

Agriculture and Food Security

- The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has selected over 30,000 vulnerable households in Lower Dir, Buner, Shangla, Swabi and Batagram districts in KPK for the distribution of maize, rice, pulses, sorghum and vegetable seeds with fertilizers for the summer season. FAO plans to begin distribution of seeds the week of May 24.
- According to OCHA, non-governmental organization Concern Worldwide distributed maize seed to over 700 farmers in upper Swat District. In addition, Oxfam has provided more than 3,300 vulnerable households in Swat with livestock and animal feed. Ongoing interventions in areas of return also include training for community health workers in basic animal husbandry and disease control.

Hunza Landslide and Floods

- Since landslides in January created a dam on the Hunza River in Gilgit-Baltistan province, the water level has risen at a rate of approximately 2.7 feet per day, resulting in a lake that was an estimated 18.5 km in length and 348 feet in depth, as of May 24. The lake has also submerged a 22 km stretch of the Karakoram Highway, isolating an estimated 25,000 people living in villages upstream.
- Since January, the FWO has worked to excavate a spillway to reduce the risk of breach and extensive flooding. On May 22, the FWO began excavating the final three meters of spillway. Local authorities anticipate that water will begin to flow into the spillway on or before May 27. However, if the dam breaches in the coming days, the PDMA estimates that 25 villages in Hunza and 14 villages in Gilgit will be affected by floodwaters. The PDMA also indicated that a breach may affect more than 41,300 additional people in Shangla, Kohistan, Battagram, and Mansehra districts, KPK.
- According to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), approximately 14,000 people have been evacuated from at-risk locations. On May 25, IFRC reported that two-thirds of displaced individuals resided in 12 camps in Hunza and 11 camps in Gilgit, with approximately one-third residing with friends or relatives.
- In recent weeks, the GoP and humanitarian organizations have worked to provide relief commodities to isolated villages throughout upper Hunza, using GoP-provided helicopters and boats. During the week of May 24, authorities suspended boat operations due to safety concerns.
- In preparation for a potential breach and related flooding, the GoP has established a three-tier command and control system, with control rooms in Hunza, Gilgit, and the NDMA headquarters in Islamabad. In addition, the Pakistani military has deployed to assist the civil administration in at-risk areas in Gilgit, Hunza, and Chillas.
- In consultation with the GoP, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has also developed contingency plans for at-risk communities downstream, placing PRCS branch units on alert to assist their residents, if necessary.
- The Logistics Cluster, lead by WFP, has transported a variety of relief supplies to Gilgit-Baltistan, including PRCS-provided NFIs, including stoves and water coolers; WFP-provided generators; WHO-provided mini emergency health and cholera kits; and shelter materials from the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
- In January, USAID/OFDA provided PRCS with \$50,000 for the purchase and transport of relief commodities to populations in the Hunza area. To date, PRCS, with additional support from IFRC, has distributed non-food items (NFIs) to more than 4,500 individuals in landslide- and flood-affected areas.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR CONFLICT- AND DISASTER-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- On October 9, 2009, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson redeclared 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 disaster declaration due to the January 4 landslide near Hunza in Gilgit-Baltistan. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) for the provision of emergency relief commodities to 300 families, or approximately 1,600 individuals, displaced by the landslides.
- On May 15, 2009, USAID deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/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 USAID/DART. USAID demobilized the RMT and the USAID/DART on July 10 and 12, 2009, respectively. USAID/OFDA maintains a two-person field office in Pakistan to continue monitoring the situation and respond to evolving humanitarian needs.
- In FY 2009, the USG provided more than \$276 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations in Pakistan, including \$102.7 million from USAID/OFDA, \$58 million from USAID/FFP, \$8.9 million from USAID/Pakistan, \$59.6 million from State/PRM, \$44 million from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and \$3 million from the U.S. Department of Defense.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$8.9 million in humanitarian assistance to conflict- and disaster-affected populations in Pakistan.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/FFP has provided 93,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$78 million, in support of WFP emergency operations.
- To date in FY 2010, State/PRM has provided \$20.9 million to UNHCR to support camp coordination and management, relief commodities, and shelter activities in Pakistan.
- To date 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 cash voucher programs to benefit displaced populations.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR PAKISTAN PROVIDED TO DATE IN FY 2010

| <i>Implementing Partner</i> | <i>Activity</i> | <i>Location</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
|--|---|------------------|----------------------|
| USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY¹ | | | |
| Implementing Partners | Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Protection, WASH | KPK | \$5,503,357 |
| Implementing Partners | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management | Countrywide | \$1,038,268 |
| NWFP Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, and Settlement Authority | Collapsed Structure Search-and-Rescue Kits | KPK | \$287,909 |
| UNICEF | Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene | KPK | \$500,000 |
| WFP | Logistics/Relief Commodities | Countrywide | \$500,000 |
| WHO | Health | Countrywide | \$500,000 |
| | Administrative Support Costs ² | KPK | \$516,898 |
| USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE HUNZA LANDSLIDE¹ | | | |
| PCRS | Logistics/Relief Commodities | Gilgit-Baltistan | \$50,000 |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA | | | \$8,896,432 |
| USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY³ | | | |
| WFP | 93,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance | Countrywide | \$78,146,000 |
| TOTAL USAID/FFP | | | \$78,146,000 |
| USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY⁴ | | | |
| 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 |
| STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE | | | |
| UNHCR | Camp Coordination and Management, Relief Commodities, Shelter | KPK | \$20,900,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM | | | \$20,900,000 |
| TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010 | | | \$152,020,574 |
| TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010 | | | \$172,920,574 |

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 26, 2010.

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 May 26, 2010.

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