

*This Bulletin is produced by OCHA in collaboration with humanitarian partners. The Humanitarian Bulletin focuses on the situation related to the Internally Displaced Persons in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA, the returns process and Early Recovery needs of populations in FATA, along with other humanitarian issues.*

## Situation Overview

### *One Year on after the 2010 monsoon floods*

One year on from the devastating floods of 2010, the UN marked the disaster by remembering those who lost their lives, their families and the millions of people across Pakistan who were affected by, but survived the flooding. Emphasizing the resilience of the people of Pakistan, the continued need for support in early recovery, the national response efforts and the international assistance for those affected by the floods, the UN held a press conference. The conference was chaired by the UN Special Envoy to Pakistan, Ambassador Rauf Engin Soysal, with the Chairman of the National Disaster Management Authority, Dr Zafar Iqbal Qadir, the acting Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator, Mr Mengesha Kebede, and the chairman of the Pakistan Humanitarian Forum, Mr Jack Byrne. At the press conference, the UN launched the UN Pakistan Floods One Year On publication that provides an overview of the floods and the floods response. UN agencies also held events, including photo exhibitions and seminars highlighting the strength and courage of the people of Pakistan and showing how the UN has supported people affected by the floods over the last year.

### *Displacements and returns*

According to FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA), over 120,000<sup>1</sup> families are still displaced from FATA and are residing in districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and FATA. During the displacements starting 2008, over 284,000 families were registered with the Government authorities, out of which nearly 97,000 have returned. The figures do not include the IDPs from Malakand division in KP, where almost all of IDPs have returned.



Returning families load their household belongings in trucks in Tank district. KP. Photo UNHCR

Over 41,000 families were displaced from **South Waziristan agency** (SWA) following the start of security operations in the agency in November 2009. Nearly 36,000 of these families are still residing in Tank and D I Khan districts of KP. The return process for the SWA IDPs was started in December 2010 and over 5,500 families have returned. The conflict in **Kurram agency** dates back to sectarian violence in December 2009, which caused the displacement of over 21,000 families. Most of these families are residing in Kohat and Hangu districts. A new security operation in the agency in the last week of June this year resulted in fresh displacements with up to 10,000 families residing with host families and 2,500 families taking shelter in New Durrani camp established inside the agency. In addition 12,800 displaced families from **Orakzai agency** remain in Kohat and Hangu, 1,200 of whom are in Togh Sarai camp. Returns to the Orakzai agency are ongoing and so far, over 21,000 families have returned in three phases. IDPs from **Bajaur** and **Mohmand agencies** experienced the longest displacement starting 2008 and nearly 18,400 families from Bajaur and 20,300 families from Mohmand are still living in Peshawar, Mardan

<sup>1</sup> Source of all figures in this section is FDMA

and Charsadda districts and Jalozai camp in Nowshera in KP. Nearly 51,000 families from Bajaur and 12,600 families from Mohmand have returned to their respective areas in the two agencies. New hostilities in January this year resulted in fresh displacements from Mohmand agency. Nearly 4,000 families are registered in Nahqi camp inside Mohmand agency. In September 2009, security operations in Bara area of **Khyber agency** resulted in displacements, with at least 3,200 families still residing in Peshawar and also in Jalozai camp in Nowshera. Renewed hostilities in the agency have resulted in fresh displacements this month.

#### ***UN Agencies Scale-up Humanitarian Response for Kurram Displacement:***

Security operations continue in central Kurram resulting in displacement to lower Kurram area, mainly in host communities in and around Sadda town. UN Agencies have scaled up life saving humanitarian response to this new wave of displacement after a Joint Inter-Agency assessment mission earlier in the month. Based on FDMA listings of 10,000 IDPs families living in host communities, UNHCR Data Centre has processed data relating to 9,169 families, verifying data of 7,394 families. UNHCR is supporting FDMA in data entry and quality control. According to FDMA, camp population in the New Durrani camp has increased to 2,500 families by 31 July. The UNHCR Data Centre has registered 1,807 families of which data of 1,734 families has been verified.

FDMA, with support from UNHCR continues to provide hot meals to IDPs at the camp on a daily basis. Materials for the construction of individual kitchens were issued to 685 families. UNHCR is in the process of delivering 2,500 gas cylinder kits, of which 250 have been distributed in the camp on 3 August. For families who have received kitchen construction materials and gas cylinder kits, provision of cooked meals is discontinued.

WFP launched an immediate response; initiating processes for food allocation and movement, partner selection and staff deployment, alongside start-up coordination measures with FDMA, the Political Administration, and UN and other humanitarian counterparts. On 15 July, the distribution of relief food rations to residents of the New Durrani camp commenced; and by 28

July, more than 150 metric tons of mixed commodities had been provided to an initial 1,964 households (or 91 percent of the camp population at the time), sufficient to meet their basic consumption needs for one month. Some 333 of these families are headed by women, for which WFP has established separate distribution points and waiting areas, served by female staff members. In preparation for the initiation of food distributions to displaced families residing outside of the camp and with hosting groups in and around Sadda town, WFP assessment teams have finalised site selection for two additional humanitarian hubs. These decentralized hubs will facilitate distribution of food assistance to the most isolated groups and are modeled on the successful methodology used during the mass displacement across Pakistan's north-west in 2009. In addition, the same hubs will be used to facilitate distribution of non-food items by a range of other humanitarian actors. It is expected that the hubs will be fully functional by the end of next week; after which WFP will scale-up relief assistance efforts to reach all newly-displaced families. Emergency food distributions are expected to be maintained during the anticipated period of displacement and thereafter supplemented by a return package of assistance to facilitate the re-settlement process.

UNICEF is supporting immunization services in the camp and is planning to initiate activities in the host communities. While there are plans to set up EPI centers in host communities, routine immunization is ongoing in the camp and to date, 5,183 children have been reached with polio drops, 246 with BCG vaccines, 268 with pentavalent vaccines, 2,000 with measles vaccines and 903 Pregnant and Lactating Women were immunized with TT shots. In addition, there are plans to conduct "Mother and Child Days" in which health and nutrition issues will be addressed. To meet the hygiene and sanitation needs of the IDPs, UNICEF has completed the construction of 439 latrines, 59 bathing places, 105 washing pads and has placed 190 water tanks on temporary grounds. A total of 1,800 hygiene kits and 1,500 buckets have also been distributed. UNICEF is also providing 278,000 liters of clean drinking water per day through water tanks. Ten sanitary workers keep the camp clean while hygiene promotion workers interact with the IDPs and pass on messages on health

and hygiene. UNICEF has also engaged six child protection monitors who regularly identify vulnerable girls and boys in the camp and link them to various services.

#### **Welcome to School Programme**

UNICEF, in collaboration with the Government's Education department, is carrying out a "Welcome to School" program in the areas of return for conflict-affected children. This coincides with the start of a new school year in these areas. Activities within this initiative include teacher training, re-activation and capacity building of parent teacher councils, community mobilization, School Improvement Plans (SIPs) and provision of supplies to schools in conflict-affected areas. So far, UNICEF has distributed supplies covering 172,100 children and SIPs have been implemented in 277 schools in conflict-affected areas of KP and FATA. In a related activity, UNICEF-supported capacity building training programs for teachers from the conflict-affected districts have been initiated through Directorate of Curriculum and Teachers Education (DCTE). By 22 June, two sessions for master trainers were completed in which 38 lead trainers and 75 master trainers were trained.

#### **Nutrition services for IDPs in KP and FATA**

Nutrition services are ongoing for the displaced population in KP and FATA. A total of 171 nutrition centres are providing services in the Government health facilities of seven districts and in two IDP camps. Currently, nearly 11,000 children with severe acute malnutrition are being treated at these feeding centres while another 54,800 children are being treated for Moderate acute malnutrition. Community outreach workers, social mobilizers and health educators also continue to conduct awareness sessions on Infant Young Child Feeding, Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and hygiene education.

#### **Preparations for CMAM programme in FATA**

WFP early recovery activities continue across four agencies of FATA (Bajaur, Khyber, Mohmand and Orakzai). During July, WFP in collaboration with UNICEF, completed agency-level Training of Trainers (TOT) courses on the implementation of the joint CMAM programme. It is expected that implementation will start in FATA by the end of August

#### **Key humanitarian deliveries – July 2011**

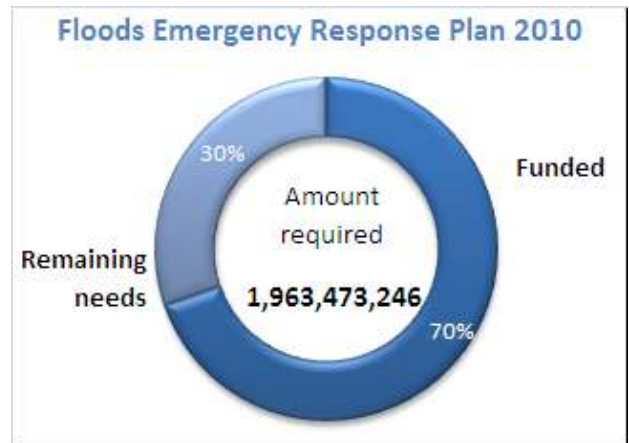
- WFP is continuing to provide up to 800,000 individuals still displaced by insecurity in Pakistan's north-west, or only recently able to return to their homes, with relief food assistance. Through concluded July-cycle distributions, 682,000 beneficiaries received monthly rations, of which approximately 50,000 were returnees to the FATA agencies of Orakzai, South Waziristan and Bajaur. This figure also includes 8,227 families originating from areas considered unsafe for return and still residing in the Jalozai camp or identified by the IVAP within hosting areas, who have benefited from the receipt of monthly unconditional cash transfers equivalent to the value of the relief food basket.
- WFP's early recovery activities also continue in areas of return in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa and FATA. During concluded June-cycle distributions, close to 1 million individuals benefited from participation in educational, livelihood and nutrition support initiatives, including 170,000 beneficiaries in the FATA agencies of Bajaur, Orakzai, Khyber and Mohmand. A caseload of some 250,000 beneficiaries have been targeted during July, a drop that is attributable to the closure of a majority of assisted schools in the summer months.
- UNICEF has supplied eight tents, 20 School in Box (SIB), five water cooler, 20 recreational kits, 20 blackboard, 1,000 solar lamps and 40 sets of books to New Durran camp in Kurram.
- For the Kurram response, UNHCR has provided 2,400 tents, 2,300 NFI Kits, 2 Rub Halls and 204 rolls of Parada wall (for privacy) with installation materials covering nearly 100% of camp population. Till 2 August 2,565 NFI Kits have been distributed, of which 1,900 are UNHCR standard NFI Kits and 2,300 tents have been pitched

## Funding

Funding for the conflict related emergency stands currently at US\$212.07 million.

To assist the monsoon floods response, \$34.6million were allocated to a total of 124 projects under Emergency Response Fund, benefitting more than 3.7 million people. As most of the projects have been completed or are near completion, monitoring of the projects has started. The monitoring process is expected to be completed by September this year.

*All humanitarian partners including donors and recipient agencies are encouraged to inform FTS of cash and in-kind contributions by sending an e-mail to: [fts@un.org](mailto:fts@un.org).*



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<sup>1</sup> Source of all figures in this section is FDMA