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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 #5, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009

May 7, 2009

Note: The last fact sheet was dated April 17, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On April 19, U.N. and international media sources reported that Taliban militants had occupied government offices and established Taliban-controlled checkpoints in Buner District in Pakistan’s North-West Frontier Province (NWFP).
- The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that increased military operations in Buner District, NWFP, and Orakzai Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) during the week of April 27 resulted in significant population displacement to Mardan and Hangu districts, respectively.
- On May 3, military operations began in Lower Dir District, NWFP, primarily affecting populations in and around Maidan, Lal Qila, Bishgram, and Lijbook administrative areas. OCHA reported that the operations have resulted in significant displacement and loss of humanitarian access to the district.
- On May 5, U.N. and international media reported that militants had attacked security personnel and Government of Pakistan (GoP) installations in Mingora, Swat District, violating the GoP–Taliban peace accord. Due to increased violence, and in anticipation of a GoP military response, local populations in Swat prepared to flee areas of conflict to seek refuge in neighboring districts.
- On May 6, the USAID/OFDA emergency disaster relief coordinator (EDRC) in Pakistan reported that the number of conflict-affected internally displaced persons (IDPs) may now exceed 1 million, including reported IDP numbers as follows: 556,539 registered IDPs in NWFP; 25,824 IDPs in NWFP not yet in official databases; 47,704 registered IDPs outside NWFP; 330,000 estimated IDPs from Buner District; 102,000 estimated IDPs in Lower Dir District, and an initial 6,000 IDPs from Swat District. The EDRC also indicated that as many as 200,000 additional IDPs could flee the conflict in Swat District in coming days.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, the U.S. Government (USG) has contributed more than \$57 million in humanitarian assistance for conflict-affected populations in NWFP and FATA.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Number of Registered Conflict-Affected IDPs Residing in Official Camps in NWFP	93,627	UNHCR ¹ – May 5, 2009
Total Number of Registered Conflict-Affected IDPs Residing Outside Official Camps in NWFP	462,912	UNHCR – May 5, 2009
Total Number of Registered Conflict-Affected IDPs in NWFP	556,539 ²	UNHCR – May 5, 2009

FY 2008 AND FY 2009 FUNDING FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN PAKISTAN

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$17,821,663
USAID/FFP³ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$21,001,400
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$3,962,737
State/PRM⁴ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations⁵	\$14,600,000
Total USAID and State Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$57,385,800

CURRENT SITUATION

- The general security situation in NWFP and FATA remains challenging and unpredictable. The advance of Taliban militants and resulting military operations in NWFP and FATA have caused further displacement and significantly limited humanitarian access to conflict-affected populations. Humanitarian agencies—including UNHCR, the

¹ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

² This figure does not include registered IDPs not entered into official databases, unofficial estimates of new displacement, or IDPs outside NWFP who are currently undergoing registration.

³ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁴ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁵ This figure does not include more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance provided by State/PRM in FY 2008.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP)—are working with GoP government officials to gain access to affected populations.

- On May 6, the EDRC in Pakistan reported an estimated 438,000 new IDPs due to recent conflict, in addition to more than 556,000 registered IDPs in NWFP and nearly 50,000 registered IDPs outside NWFP. The total estimated number of conflict-affected IDPs in Pakistan does not include the potential displacement of an estimated 200,000 people from Swat District, or the unknown number of IDPs from Orakzai Agency, FATA, that currently reside in Hangu District, NWFP.
- On April 28, Rashid Khalikov, director of OCHA's New York office completed a ten-day visit to Pakistan. While in country, Mr. Khalikov met with U.S. embassy and USAID staff to discuss humanitarian issues and future cooperation and coordination opportunities.

Displacement in NWFP

- As of May 5, UNHCR reported 556,539 registered IDPs in NWFP, including 93,627 IDPs in camps and 462,912 IDPs residing outside camps in host communities. During the week of April 27, UNHCR reported an increase in the number of IDPs moving to camps, indicating that displaced families may be exhausting coping mechanisms and relocating to IDP camps as an option of last resort. In addition, on May 5, UNHCR reported that approximately 25,824 additional IDPs had been registered but not entered into official databases.
- During the week of April 27, increased fighting and military operations in Lower Dir led to the displacement of an estimated 102,000 people, including an unknown amount of secondary displacement of IDPs. According to OCHA, new displacement resulted in at least four spontaneous camps in Lower Dir. On May 5, a USAID/OFDA implementing partner reported that approximately 65 percent of IDPs in Lower Dir, including newly-displaced IDPs, remain inside the district. The remaining IDPs have relocated to Malakand, Mardan, and Charsadda districts.
- On May 6, the EDRC reported that recent violence has displaced an estimated 330,000 individuals from Buner District to adjacent Mardan, Swabi and Charsadda districts. Humanitarian agencies are working to register and meet the immediate needs of newly displaced families.
- As of May 6, the number of IDPs displaced from Orakzai Agency, FATA, to Hangu District, NWFP, remains unknown. On April 28, UNHCR reported that military operations in Orakzai had displaced an estimated 35,000 people to surrounding areas. However, Orakzai's inaccessibility has prevented verification of IDP estimates. Local authorities in Hangu District reported that the majority of IDPs have taken shelter with host families or in rented accommodations, and have not requested humanitarian assistance.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$17.8 million in humanitarian assistance for displaced and conflict-affected individuals and host communities in NWFP, in coordination with implementing partners.

Displacement outside NWFP

- On April 20, UNHCR and the Commission for Afghan Refugees (CAR) began registration of conflict-affected IDPs residing outside NWFP. As of May 5, UNHCR, CAR, and implementing partners had registered 47,703 individuals displaced by conflict in the cities of Rawalpindi, Attock, Islamabad, Lahore, and Gujranwala. Once registered, IDPs will be verified for eligibility and provided with humanitarian assistance. UNHCR reports that the number of IDPs outside NWFP could increase to more than 82,000 individuals as registration continues.

IDP Registration

- In response to a GoP request, registration of IDPs in NWFP has been suspended, with the exception of newly-displaced IDPs from Lower Dir, Swat, and Buner districts, according to UNHCR.
- On April 30, the GoP Social Welfare Department began registration of new arrivals from Lower Dir, Swat, and Buner districts at humanitarian hubs in Mardan, Swabi, and Charsadda districts. According to the EDRC, a total of five registration centers have been established to process IDPs.
- A UNHCR implementing partner is distributing relief commodities at IDP registration points. As of May 3, WFP had also provided food assistance to approximately 21,000 newly-displaced individuals from Lower Dir and Buner, including individuals in spontaneous camps.

Shelter and Settlements

- In coordination with local authorities, UNHCR has established three additional camps in Mardan and Swabi districts to receive IDPs. According to UNHCR, the new camps located in Jalala and Sheikh Shehzad, Mardan District, and Yar Hussain, Swabi District, will house approximately 1,150 families, or 7,000 individuals. The EDRC reports that UNHCR has provided tents and relief commodities for an initial 200 families, and expects to deliver additional assistance in the coming days.
- The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) is working with local health officials to ensure that IDPs in new camps receive health services. WHO plans to provide mobile health services to IDPs in Mardan residing outside of camps.

- On May 4, the EDRC reported that humanitarian agencies are working to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene services in new camps. UNICEF reports that water tanks were placed in new camps, tankering services have begun, and latrine construction is ongoing.
- Jalozai camp now hosts more than 48,700 individuals and remains the largest camp for conflict-affected IDPs in NWFP. According to OCHA, if displacement numbers continue to increase, the camp could be expanded through Phase 9 to accommodate up to 30,000 additional IDPs.

Emergency Food Assistance

- According to UNHCR, nearly 100 percent of IDPs outside camps reported a lack of readily-available food stock and subsequent reliance on food aid.
- In FY 2009, USAID has responded to food needs in Pakistan through the WFP Emergency Operations Program (EMOP) for IDPs. In mid-March, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$8.9 million to the WFP EMOP for local procurement of food aid. In April, USAID/FFP contributed 24,200 metric tons of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$21 million, to the WFP EMOP. The combined USAID assistance covered nearly 50 percent of the total funding amount requested by WFP.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- On October 20, 2008, 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.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$22.7 million in humanitarian assistance to Pakistan, including more than \$17.8 million to conflict-affected populations and host communities in NWFP and more than \$4.9 million in response to earthquakes and floods. At present, USAID/OFDA is supporting programs in health, nutrition, humanitarian coordination and information management, risk reduction, shelter and settlements, and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions, as well as providing relief supplies and logistical support.
- To date in FY 2009, USAID/FFP has provided 24,200 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$21 million, to the WFP EMOP.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/Pakistan has provided nearly \$4 million in humanitarian assistance to displaced persons and conflict-affected populations in FATA and NWFP, including support for relief commodities and programs for livelihood recovery, education, agriculture and food security, shelter and settlements, WASH, and economy and market systems.
- In FY 2009, State/PRM has provided \$14.6 million to UNHCR and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to support the provision of relief commodities, as well as health, protection, humanitarian coordination, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities. In FY 2008, State/PRM provided more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance to populations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iran, including assistance to conflict-affected populations in Pakistan.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN PAKISTAN

FY 2009			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
NGO and Implementing Partners	Economy and Market Systems, WASH, Logistics, Relief Commodities, and Shelter and Settlements	NWFP	\$2,984,765
UN HABITAT	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	NWFP	\$110,000
UNICEF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$1,700,000
WFP	Logistics Support	NWFP	\$240,000
WFP	Food Aid	NWFP	\$8,853,612
WHO	Health	NWFP	\$600,000
	Administrative Support Costs	Countrywide	\$37,606
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$14,525,983
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	Food Aid	Countrywide	\$21,001,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$21,001,400

USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Agriculture and Food Security	NWFP and FATA	\$2,130,060
USAID/PAKISTAN			\$2,130,060
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR, ICRC	Health, Protection, Humanitarian Coordination, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$14,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$14,600,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009			\$37,657,443
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE IN FY 2009			\$52,257,443
FY 2008			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
UNICEF, WHO, U.N. Development Program (UNDP), UN HABITAT, NGOs	Health, Nutrition, Risk Reduction, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$3,295,680
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,295,680
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
NGO partners	Livelihood Recovery, Relief Commodities	FATA	\$1,529,275
Implementing Partners	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	NWFP	\$303,402
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$1,832,677
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008			\$5,128,357
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008			\$5,128,357
FY 2008 AND FY 2009			
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$17,821,663
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$21,001,400
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009²			\$3,962,737
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$42,785,800
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009³			\$14,600,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$57,385,800

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 7, 2009.

² Total USAID/Pakistan humanitarian assistance in FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009 does not include funding for development activities.

³ Total State FY 2008 assistance does not include more than \$51 million in regional humanitarian assistance provided by State/PRM.

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 flooding and 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