

## AFGHANISTAN

### KHOST & PAKTIKA SITUATION UPDATE

20 May 2015

#### 1. KHOST & PAKTIKA UPDATE



When the refugee influx began from North Waziristan Agency into Khost and Paktika provinces, many humanitarian agencies thought the situation would be short-term. However as the operations expanded and there have been reports of destroyed property and infrastructure, refugee families are planning to stay longer. As a result, different interventions are needed, in particular livelihoods as families have exhausted their resources and need additional resources.

When speaking with refugee leaders who are staying in communities, many reported that they were trying to find work as daily labourers during the current wheat harvest, but were concerned about income-generating opportunities in a few weeks when the harvest is over. Many are skilled and had been farmers, shopkeepers or had worked in the construction industry while a number had worked as truck drivers. At the same time, projects such as construction of new water points, rehabilitation of wells, and improving shelters were listed as priorities for refugees living in the host communities. UNHCR will be working with partners to help identify Quick Impact Projects that can help foster livelihood opportunities and support communities with needed infrastructure. This will also help to prevent tensions between refugees and hosting communities.

UNHCR will be piloting a livelihoods project for women in Gulan camp, while CARE international is starting a cash-for-work project in Khost communities. Refugees also cited that specifically for young adults training opportunities in areas of carpentry, plumbing, mechanics, masonry or electrical would be welcome. Older children who were in high school in North Waziristan are not able to attend school and there are limited training or educational opportunities in Afghanistan.

#### 2.1 PROTECTION CONCERNS

There have been reports of bombardments from the Mada Khel area of North Waziristan, which has led to new families crossing into southeastern Afghanistan. UNHCR staff spoke with two families who arrived Tuesday to the camp and reported that 30 additional families were on the way following heavy bombardments. They were joining other relatives who had arrived three to four months ago. At the same time, there have been reports of military operations in the Shawal Valley, which could also lead to new arrivals into Khost and Paktika provinces. UNHCR is monitoring both provinces to assess the situation and provided as needed assistance.

The distribution of the reduced food ration began 16 May in the communities and will continue next week in the camp. However due to the reduced availability of food, refugees on average will receive about 34kg or 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the standard food ration per month. UNHCR urges donor support to help WFP bring the food ration up to the global standard.

This situation update provides a snapshot of the inter-agency regional humanitarian response in full coordination with host Governments and partners across the region.

Photo: Wheat fields, Khost Credit: UNHCR/M.Nowak

## 2.2 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE - SINCE 18 JUNE 2014

- **Registration:** UNHCR maintains and manages the database of registered refugee families, including verifying records, cross-checking data and updating information to improve the accuracy of the population figure and assist with coordination of distributions. UNHCR is in the process of checking the current registration database against attendance at the last two food distributions figures to determine the active refugee population in Khost. As of this week, the re-verified total active caseload is 32,543 families (205,113 individuals) with 154,343 individuals in Khost and 50,770 individuals in Paktika.
- **Food Assistance & Nutrition:** WFP, UNHCR, SVA & partners distributed over 208,000<sup>1</sup> food packages and wheat rations to families in Khost & Paktika since June 2014; UNHCR distributed supplemental food packages to 66,284 families since 28 December; DoRR and the Ministry of Agriculture are currently distributing wheat and sugar to refugees in Mandozayi, Nadirshahkot and Tani; HNITPO & IMC have provided treatment for 11,658 children for severe malnutrition and 10,130 for moderate malnutrition; UNICEF supported 38 outpatient centres with supplies to address severe acute malnutrition; Tameer Millat Foundation provided nutrition support to 426 mothers and 1,227 children.
- **Health:** WHO, UNICEF, IMC & HNITPO supported polio vaccinations for over 126,000 children <10 in Khost and Paktika; UNICEF, WHO and DoPH are initiating a measles vaccination campaign; UNICEF gave 4,000 new born kits to DoPH Khost and 1,900 to DoPH Paktika for safe deliveries; HNITPO set-up 2 mobile clinics in Khost serving 4,557 clients; IMC set-up two mobile clinics in Paktika; Tameer Millat Foundation provided basic health services to 12,983 people; ACTD is providing health services for Gulan camp, reaching 9,291 people since November and is planning a measles vaccination campaign.
- **Mine Risk Reduction:** UNMAS partners Halo Trust and MDC have cleared 919,546 m<sup>2</sup> in Gulan camp and 1,276,870 m<sup>2</sup> around the camp; ARCS, OMAR and MDC have provided mine/ERW risk education to 73,572 individuals.
- **NFIs:** CARE, IOM, IRC, NRC, Oxfam/OHW, SVA and UNHCR distributed NFIs to 30,789 families.
- **Tents:** CARE, IOM, IRC and UNHCR distributed tents to 14,798 families.
- **Winterization:** UNHCR distributed winterization assistance to 27,146 families including 20,346 in Khost and 6,800 in Paktika. CARE distributed winterization assistance to 1,590 families in Gurboz and Matun; IRC distributed winterisation assistance to 1,000 families in Tani, Mandozai & Nadir Shah Kot; NRC distributed winterization kits to 130 families and is providing 176 bukharis to schools in Gulan Camp and communities; Oxfam/OHW distributed winterization kits to 310 families in Lakan/Shamal; UNICEF supplied 1,550 family kits and winterization assistance to Khost & Paktika; ARCS will distribute 500 kits in Paktika. WHO & partners distributed 15 acute respiratory infection kits to treat winter-related respiratory cases.
- **WASH:** 5 boreholes have been drilled by UNHCR and Solidarités, with 2 more almost complete in Gulan Camp; Solidarités is managing WASH activities, distributed 10,165 hygiene kits, 1,338 latrines, repaired 131 communal latrines in Gulan camp and conducted 956 hygiene sessions for 6,304 participants; DAACAR provided 525 emergency latrines in host communities, distributed 5,085 emergency hygiene kits, and provided 9.6 million litres of drinking water in communities; with funds from UNICEF completed 40 wells and 120 latrines and installed hand washing facilities; IRC distributed 671 emergency latrines & hygiene kits; NCA distributed 1,360 family & female hygiene kits in Khost and 400 in Paktika and conducted hygiene awareness; UNICEF funded MRRD for 50 wells for 1,350 families in Paktika; IMC is conducting WASH activities in

<sup>1</sup> This figure includes food packages for 41,000 families, wheat rations for nearly 101,000 families and supplemental food for over 66,000 families collectively since 18 June 2014.



# Afghanistan - Humanitarian Response in Khost and Paktika

## NFIs, Tents, Vaccinations and Food Packages

20 May 2015

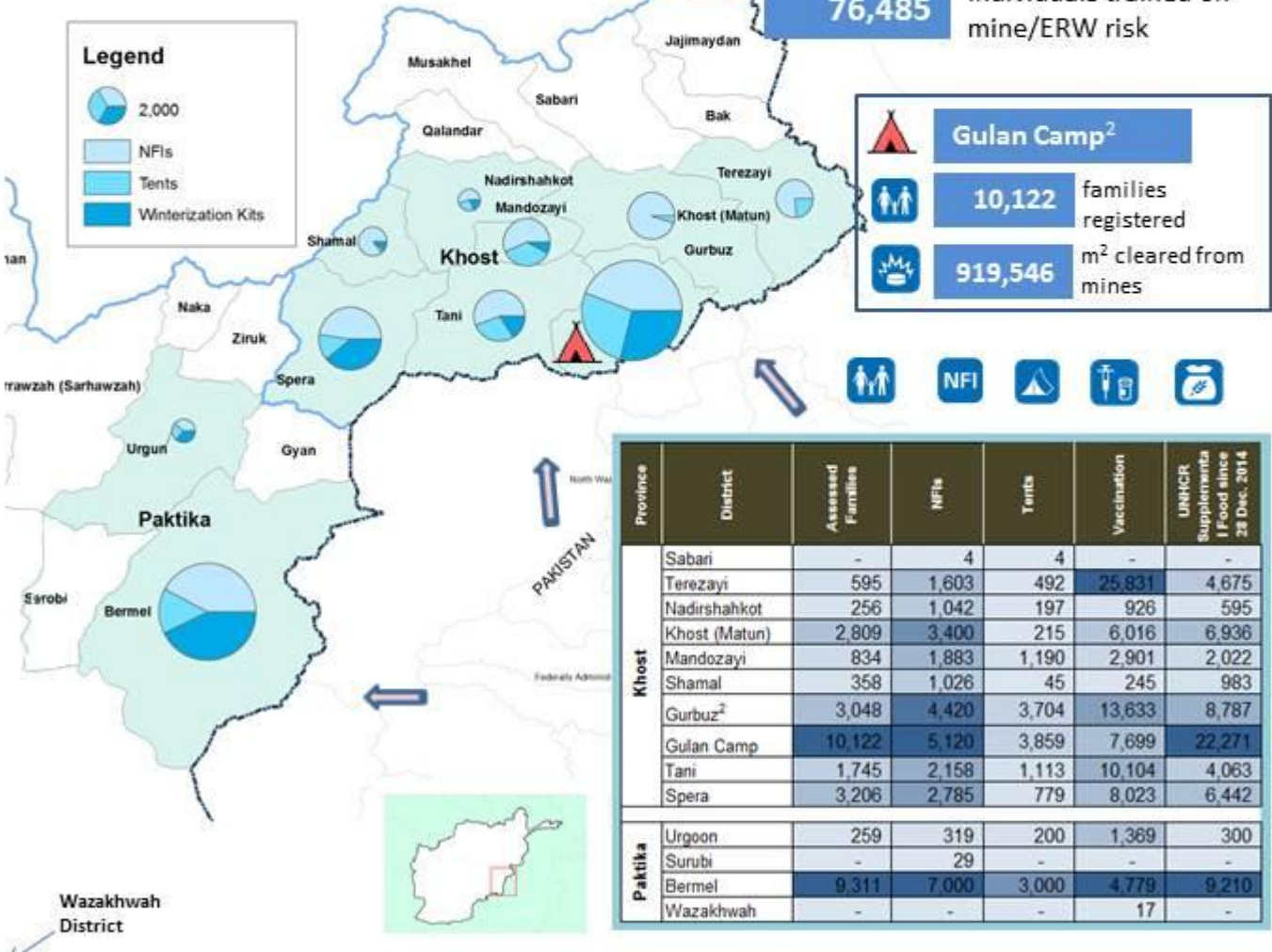


**Pakistani Refugees in Afghanistan**

**32,543** families  
**205,113** individuals

**66,284** families received supplemental food since 28 December 2014  
**4,435** families received wheat in May 2015

**NFI** **30,789** families received Non Food Items  
 **27,146** families received winterization packages  
 **14,798** families received tents  
 **81,543** children vaccinated<sup>1</sup>  
 **2,333,796** m<sup>2</sup> cleared from mines  
 **76,485** individuals trained on mine/ERW risk



<sup>1</sup> In addition to this number, 57,702 vaccinations were carried out at the border.  
<sup>2</sup> Gulan Camp's data are specified in the table, separated from the rest of Gurbuz district.