

PAKISTAN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

JANUARY 23, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1 million

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – December 2013

140,000

Newly Displaced Persons from FATA in 2013

OCHA – December 2013

108,273

Returns to FATA in 2013

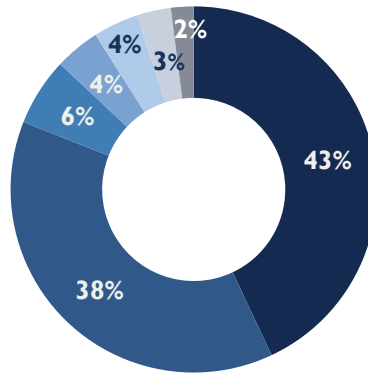
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – December 2013

720,000

Flood-Affected People in Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh Provinces in Need of Assistance

OCHA – December 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013 & FY 2014



- Shelter & Settlements (43%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (38%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (6%)
- Other (4%)
- Health (4%)
- Natural & Technological Risks (3%)
- Risk Management Policy & Practice (2%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) contributes \$30 million in emergency food assistance for populations in KPk and FATA
- Ongoing insecurity continues to displace populations in northwest Pakistan and hinder humanitarian access to affected populations

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO PAKISTAN IN FY 2013 & FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$20,146,072
USAID/FFP ²	\$110,808,033
STATE/PRM ³	\$9,400,000

\$140,354,105

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Natural disasters throughout 2013—including flooding and earthquakes—contributed to ongoing humanitarian needs in Pakistan. According to OCHA, flooding associated with monsoon rains affected more than 1.5 million people in 2013, many for the fourth consecutive year. An estimated 720,000 flood-affected people in Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh provinces continue to need shelter, livelihoods, and nutrition support. Additionally, an earthquake in Balochistan in September affected 138,000 people and damaged approximately 47,000 houses, displacing thousands of people ahead of the winter season, the U.N. reports. Government of Pakistan (GoP) authorities are leading relief efforts to respond to the ongoing needs of earthquake-affected populations.
- The GoP is finalizing a new registration policy for non-governmental organizations operating in Pakistan; however, delays in issuing registrations, travel visas, and other permits may continue. The refusal rate for travel No Objection Certificates (NOCs)—permits allowing humanitarian personnel to travel to project sites—dropped to 7 percent between June and September, marking a decrease from the 40 and 20 percent refusal rates for NOCs during the first and second quarters of 2013, respectively, OCHA reports.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

DISPLACEMENT, INSECURITY, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Insecurity and fighting between GoP forces and armed groups continues to displace populations in northwest Pakistan. In 2013, hostilities and security operations against armed groups resulted in the displacement of approximately 140,000 people from FATA. As of December, UNHCR estimated that 1 million people remained internally displaced in FATA and KPk.
 - The first phase of facilitated IDP returns to the Tirah Valley in FATA concluded at the beginning of November 2013. OCHA reports that the GoP and humanitarian partners facilitated the return of nearly 31,000 registered IDPs—or 39 percent of the 80,000 people displaced from the area earlier in 2013 due to increased fighting. Humanitarian partners provided returning families with food packages, relief commodities, and safe drinking water, as well as health, nutrition, and protection services. OCHA expects the next phase of returns to begin in March.
 - In 2013, more than 108,000 IDPs from FATA returned to home areas; however, many returned to damaged or destroyed houses and lack access to basic services, OCHA reports. Humanitarian partners expect thousands more IDPs to return to FATA throughout 2014, resulting in additional needs and recovery assistance to support shelter and livelihoods.
 - Attacks on relief workers continue to limit humanitarian access and affect relief operations in northwest Pakistan. Between January and November, attacks against aid workers resulted in 29 deaths, 41 injuries, and 21 abductions, according to OCHA.
-
-

HEALTH

- The Global Polio Eradication Initiative reported 85 cases of polio in Pakistan in 2013—an increase of approximately 47 percent from the 58 reported cases in 2012. In an effort to extend polio vaccination campaigns, the GoP and humanitarian partners have moved from highly publicized national immunization days to staggered and localized campaigns. OCHA reports that 85 percent of polio cases in 2013 occurred in FATA and KPk, where the volatile security situation and the targeting of health workers have stalled immunization programs. The GoP is taking steps to engage law enforcement agencies and police forces in immunization campaign planning and implementation, according to the U.N.
 - As of November 15, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) had pre-positioned 38 emergency health kits—sufficient to meet the needs of 80,000 people for three months—in snow-prone areas. The health kits will help address the adverse health effects of cold temperatures in high-risk areas, though some areas remain inaccessible to winter public health preparedness activities due to ongoing insecurity.
 - Humanitarian organizations have responded to health-related needs in earthquake-affected areas of Balochistan by providing medical supplies for more than 100,000 people since September.
-
-

FOOD SECURITY

- Populations affected by the 2013 monsoon floods, Balochistan earthquake, and ongoing conflict in northwest Pakistan, as well as chronically malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women, continue to require food assistance and other food security support.
- As of December 15, humanitarian partners had screened 1 million people in flood-affected areas for malnutrition and provided agricultural assistance to 91,000 families, OCHA reports.
- In earthquake-affected areas, humanitarian organizations complemented GoP assistance efforts by providing 50 metric tons (MT) of high-energy biscuits, benefitting 78,000 affected people. Humanitarian partners also provided 90,000 food packs to populations affected by the earthquake.
- In October, USAID/FFP contributed more than 24,000 MT of Title II peas, rice, wheat-soy blend, and vegetable oil—valued at approximately \$30 million—to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) primary emergency food assistance operation in Pakistan. The in-kind contribution will help meet the emergency food needs of more than 1 million

conflict-affected IDPs in northwest Pakistan and brings the total value of USAID/FFP in-kind contributions to WFP in Pakistan to nearly \$93 million since the start of FY 2013.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- According to OCHA, an estimated 1 million displaced persons in FATA and KPk require emergency relief commodities—including blankets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, and water containers—to cope with harsh winter conditions, as well as recover from natural disasters. As of September 2013, the U.N. Emergency Response Fund (ERF) Advisory Board had allocated \$8.4 million from the ERF in Pakistan to support the immediate response to these needs. The ERF in Pakistan has allocated more than \$50 million for critical humanitarian services benefitting more than 6 million people since 2010.
- In 2013, the U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocated nearly \$14 million to support ongoing humanitarian assistance programs in Pakistan—including a \$10 million allocation in August to support the health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs of IDPs in FATA and KPk.
- UNHCR released its 2014 budget for Pakistan, which includes approximately \$58 million for refugee programs, more than \$28 million for protection and other humanitarian activities benefitting populations displaced by conflict, and approximately \$60 million for development projects to strengthen relations between refugees and host communities.
- Humanitarian partners estimate that nearly \$344 million is required in 2014 to continue addressing humanitarian needs in Pakistan.

CONTEXT

- Since August 2008, conflict between the GoP and militants in FATA and KPk Province has resulted in the internal displacement of millions of Pakistanis. Spontaneous and GoP-assisted returns to areas of origin have occurred each year; however, GoP security operations in FATA, primarily in Khyber Agency, have resulted in continued displacement. While returns continue, the overall security situation in Pakistan remains volatile, with ongoing security incidents, sectarian violence, and military operations contributing to displacement and related humanitarian needs.
- On November 18, 2013, U.S. Ambassador Richard G. Olson reissued a disaster declaration due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and displacement in Pakistan. USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP staff based in Islamabad continue to work closely with partners to respond to urgent conflict- and displacement-related humanitarian needs. In FY 2013, the USG provided nearly \$95 million to support humanitarian activities in conflict-affected northwest Pakistan.
- Heavy seasonal rainfall between August and October 2012 triggered flooding in Pakistan for a third consecutive year, primarily affecting districts in Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh provinces. At the height of displacement in early October, approximately 350,000 people were residing in evacuation centers. On October 5, 2012, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Richard E. Hoagland issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the floods. Nearly \$5.2 million in ongoing FY 2013 USAID/OFDA funding continues to address flood-related humanitarian needs in affected areas.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$130,860
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$130,860

USAID/FFP³			
WFP	24,030 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	KPk Province and FATA	\$30,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$30,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2014			\$30,130,860

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 23, 2014.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY PROVIDED IN FY 2013

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	KPk Province	\$456,681
Implementing Partner	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	KPk, Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh Provinces	\$500,000
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	WASH	Countrywide	\$2,850,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$383,819
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$7,690,500

USAID/FFP			
Hashoo Foundation	Emergency Food Vouchers	KPk Province and FATA	\$899,705
UNICEF	1,330 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$7,644,900
WFP	50,070 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	KPk Province and FATA	\$62,223,300
WFP	Storage, Transport, and Distribution of Locally Procured Food	KPk Province and FATA	\$7,040,128
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$77,808,033

STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Management, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter	Countrywide	\$6,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$9,400,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2013			\$94,898,533

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE FLOODS PROVIDED IN FY 2013

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
Implementing Partner	WASH	Sindh Province	\$1,000,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Sindh Province	\$443,319
Implementing Partner	ERMS, Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$2,000,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Sindh Province	\$3,080,156
Implementing Partner	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$100,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Punjab, Sindh, and Balochistan Provinces	\$3,000,000
Implementing Partner	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$1,237
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$200,000
UNICEF	WASH	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE FLOODS			\$12,324,712
USAID/FFP			
WFP	Local and Regional Procurement of Food	Balochistan and Sindh Provinces	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE FLOODS			\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE FLOODS			\$15,324,712
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN IN FY 2013 & FY 2014			\$140,354,105

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 disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- 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:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>