

AFGHANISTAN

KHOST & PAKTIKA SITUATION UPDATE

4 February 2015

1. KHOST & PAKTIKA UPDATE



New arrivals continue to be reported in both provinces, which underscores that there will be a significant caseload into 2015. As a result, humanitarian agencies will need to continue to respond to both emergency needs for new arrivals as well as longer term protection, social and economic concerns that emerge from a protracted displacement.

UNHCR has moved into new offices/guesthouse in Khost, which meet the MOSS compliance standards and will allow operating agencies on the ground to better coordinate interventions. In

Paktika, UNHCR and partners are working with the new Governor to expand humanitarian access which would allow better distribution of humanitarian assistance.

As people began crossing into Afghanistan in mid-June, many settled with host communities, while others started settling in Gulan Camp. Unfortunately, a number of previously unknown sites of landmine and explosive remnant of war contamination were soon identified. Implementing partners of the Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan (MAPA), HALO Trust and MDC, were immediately deployed to survey and clear the sites to allow families to live in safety. To date, a total of 853,881 m² within the camp and an additional 2,431,861 m² around the camp have been identified as requiring clearance and recorded by the Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA), an UNMAS project. Significant progress has already been made with 770,000 m² within the camp and 530,000 m² around the camp cleared. Thirty anti-tank mines, 292 anti-personnel mines and 17 items of unexploded ordnance have been destroyed. ARCS, OMAR and MDC have also provided mine risk education to 51,718 individuals. This activity serves an important role in preventing mine casualties, especially among children, and can also help agencies identify areas to be cleared.

MACCA expects that clearance operations will continue until December 2015. It is estimated that USD 250,000 additional to what has already been secured by the mine action sector through CERF, CHF and bilateral contributions will be needed to address the contamination recorded so far.

2.1 PROTECTION CONCERNS

Additional families have been reported in both Barmel district, Paktika and Gulan camp as a result of military operations last week in the Mada Khel area of North Waziristan. Some of the new arrivals have been reported to be injured which raises additional protection concerns as well as the need to ensure that medical facilities can handle more serious cases. Moreover, newly arriving refugees appear to be more physically vulnerable. This could be linked to the winter as well as the length of conflict. The team on the ground is issuing emergency assistance (on the day registration, NFIs, tents, winter assistance and if needed emergency food rations) and referring to medical partners as needed.

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: UNHCR distribution of supplemental food, Gurboz Credit: UNHCR/A. Bilal

2.2 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE - SINCE 18 JUNE 2014

- **Food Assistance:** WFP, UNHCR & partners distributed 72,00 food packages and wheat rations to families in Khost & Paktika since June 2014; UNHCR distributed supplemental food to 21,018 families since 29 December; HNITPO & IMC are providing treatment for 657 children and 80 pregnant and lactating women for moderate and severe malnutrition; UNICEF supported 29 Outpatient centres 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 47,000 children <10 in Khost and Paktika; UNICEF & WHO established 5 permanent polio vaccination teams in Alisher, Gurboz, Spera & Tani districts which have vaccinated 51,795 children; HNITPO set-up 2 mobile clinics in Khost serving 1,116 clients; UNICEF/IMC set-up two mobile clinics in Paktika; Tameer Millat Foundation provided basic health services to 12,983 people; ACTD is developing a vaccination plan for Gulan camp; UNICEF supplied 4,000 new born kits to DoPH Khost and 1,900 for DoPH Paktika for clean deliveries
- **Mine Risk Reduction:** MACCA/UNMAS partners Halo Trust and MDC have cleared 770,000 m² in Gulan camp and 530,000 m² around the camp; ARCS, OMAR and MDC have provided mine/ERW risk education to 51,718 individuals.
- **NFIs:** CARE, IOM, IRC, NRC and UNHCR distributed NFIs to 26,474 families
- **Tents:** CARE, IOM, IRC and UNHCR distributed tents to 10,817 families
- **Winterization:** A total of 23,326 families have received winterisation assistance, including 17,026 in Khost and 6,300 in Paktika. 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; UNICEF supplied 1,550 family kits and winterisation 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 wells have been drilled in Gulan Camp and Solidarités is managing WASH activities. SI distributed 2,042 hygiene kits, 951 latrines and bathroom kits in Gulan camp; DAACAR provided 435 emergency latrines in host communities, distributed 2,284 hygiene kits, and provided 9.6 million litres of drinking water in communities; IRC distributed 671 emergency latrines & hygiene kits; UNICEF is funding MRRD for building 50 wells for 1,350 families in Paktika; NCA distributed 1,360 family & female hygiene kits in Khost and 400 in Paktika and conducted hygiene awareness
- **Education:** In Gulan camp, NRC and UNICEF set-up 93 transitional classrooms recruited and recruited 93 teachers for 2,800 children, including 900 girls; the Ministry of Education hired 54 out of a planned 100 teachers from among the refugees to improve refugee children's access to education; UNICEF supported an additional 15 classes for 250 students in Paktika
- **SGBV & Women's Health:** UNFPA distributed 850 dignity kits and delivered two reproductive health kits to clinics to support 10,000 people

3. NEXT STEPS

Wednesday 18 February 2015: Kabul Task Force Meeting, 14h00 UNHCR, Kabul

Agencies operating on the ground are encouraged to continue to provide updates regarding planned and completed activities to ensure information is accurate for coordination and reporting purposes.

Summary

In mid-June, following military operations in North Waziristan Agency, Pakistan, families began crossing into Khost and Paktika provinces, Afghanistan. Many families left suddenly, with few belongings and settled in host communities, or Gulan camp, Gurboz district, Khost. UNHCR and partners have been on the ground since the situation began, conducting assessments, delivering assistance and coordinating response efforts. Food, water, sanitation, shelter, health and mine clearance continue to be urgent priorities.

Afghanistan - Humanitarian Response in Khost and Paktika

NFIs, Tents, Vaccinations and Food Packages

01 February 2015

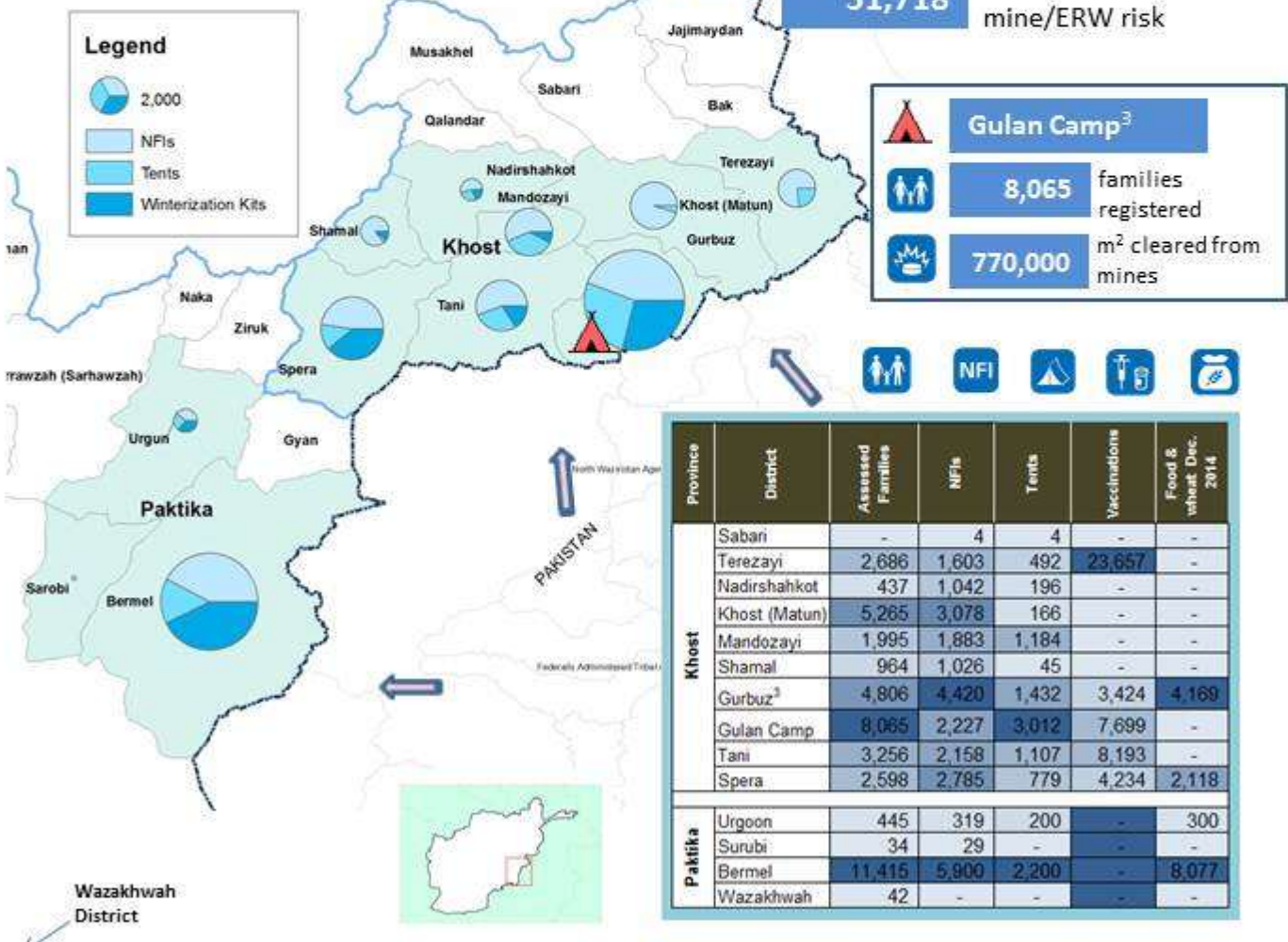


Pakistani Refugees in Afghanistan

42,008 families
298,850 individuals

21,018 families received supplemental food since 28 December 2014
18,496 families received wheat in January 2015

NFI **26,474** families received Non Food Items
 23,326 families received winterization packages
 10,817 families received tents
 47,207 children vaccinated¹
 1,300,000 m² cleared from mines
 51,718 individuals trained on mine/ERW risk



¹ In addition to this number, 47,280 vaccinations were carried out at the border.
² 9,955 families received wheat in December 2014 and all received supplementary food.
³ Gulistan Camp's data are specified in the table, separated from the rest of Gurbuz district.

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