

*This report was issued by OCHA HQ. It covers the period from 20 May to 28 May. The next report will be issued on or around 3 June 2009.*

### **I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES**

- As of 27 May, over 2.5 million IDPs have been registered in the six affected NWFP districts; 167,565 of them are living in established camps and 2.3 million in other accommodations.
- The existence of numerous spontaneous camps is of concern as they impede registration procedures for IDPs and restrict their ability to receive relief supplies, services and information.
- Over the past week, over 100,000 IDPs have moved into some 1,800 vacant schools in five districts. The largest influx was in Mardan district.
- Water and sanitation conditions in IDP camps need urgent attention to prevent the spread of water-borne diseases.
- Immunization campaigns for both measles and hepatitis B have been conducted in the past week. Measles vaccinations reached over 17,000 children.

### **II. Situation Overview**

As of 27 May, the number of people displaced by the conflict is 2,553,332, of whom 167,565 are in camps and 2,385,767 are with host families or other rented accommodation. (See table below for a breakdown of the figures).

<b>Total IDPs Registered Inside and Outside of Camps as of 27 May 2009</b>		
<u>Status</u>	<u>Families</u>	<u>Individuals</u>
Inside camps (Registered by UNHCR)	21,973	137,565
Inside camps (Backlog waiting to be registered)	5,000	30,000
Outside camps (ERU figures are subject to verification and are not authoritative)	311,406	2,385,767
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,379</b>	<b>2,553,332</b>

UNHCR and the Commissionerate of Afghan Refugees (CAR) are carrying out registration inside camps, while the Emergency Response Unit (ERU), based in the Provincial Relief Commissionerate, is registering people outside camps.

The ERU expects a decrease of 20-30 percent in the overall IDP figures outside established camps when the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) begins verifying all registered IDPs starting 27 May. NADRA will also set up verification counters at registration points to verify new IDP caseloads.

A multi-cluster Rapid Assessment Mechanism (McRAM) is expected to begin early next week to investigate IDP needs in host communities. The assessment will be carried out in five districts (Peshawar, Nowshera, Charsadda, Swabi, Mardan). The findings will determine cluster intervention for outside of the camps.

### **III. Humanitarian Needs and Response**

#### **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**

Over the past week, five spontaneous camps have been closed with people moving into established camps. That brought the number of IDP camps from 26 to 21 in the six districts where people are currently displaced (Mardan, Charsadda, Peshawar, Nowshera, Lower Dir and Malakand). This includes 10 existing and 11 new camps. Yet, the existence of numerous spontaneous camps continues to be matter of concern as they impede registration procedures for IDPs and restrict their ability to receive relief supplies, services and information on long-term support.

Efforts are made to offer new services in the camps. Since 19 May, this includes banking and access to cooking facilities. The National Bank has opened a branch office in Sheikh Yasin camp to allow IDPs to withdraw cash while each family in six new camps (Yar Hussein, Jalala, Sheikh Yasin, Sheikh Shehzad, Jalazai Phases 8 & 9) have been provided 12 bricks to build individual cooking facilities.

### **Shelter and NFIs**

The first separate shelter and Non Food Items (NFIs) cluster meeting took place on 25 May with UNHCR as the lead. The cluster's terms of reference were shared with the group and will be endorsed next week. A 3W (who, what, where) identification of shelter and NFI activities has been formulated and sub-working groups formed to deal with technical components (various prototype and shelter solutions) and tracking of NFIs.

With temperatures rising, it becomes more difficult for families to remain in tents and efforts are being made to provide adequate and culturally acceptable shelter. NRC, UN-Habitat, and UNHCR constructed tent "summerization" prototypes in Kacha Garhi camp to provide shade and protection from the sun/heat. UNHCR has launched the procurement process for construction materials and four other implementing partners have been identified. The partition of geographical operational areas is ongoing. Structures providing communal shaded areas are under construction by the Government and cluster partners in various IDP camps including Jalala, Sheikh Yasin, Sheikh Shehzad and Yar Hussain. Special attention is given to ensuring that the structures are culturally acceptable and shading erected for women will be protected with purdah (privacy) walls.

The UNHCR Technical Team is working closely with WFP to assess and provide necessary facilities such as shaded areas, water points and toilets for IDPs living outside camps who queue up in the heat of the day for the distribution of NFIs. IOM through UNHCR is distributing 30,647 quilts, 47,000 sleeping mats, 13,120 jerry cans, 12,861 plastic buckets and 1,403 kitchen sets to old and new camps in 6 six districts (Mardan, Charsadda, Peshawar, Nowshera, Lower Dir and Malakand). As well, 400 tents for IDPs in host communities were delivered by IOM to Peshawar this week. A further 1,131 tents of 5,000 was distributed by UNHCR for families staying outside of camps within the local community in the village of Babeni, Katlang II and the Shamozi Union Councils of Mardan district.

### **Protection**

According to UNHCR and Social Welfare Department (SWD), registration of 205,000 families outside camps has been completed while another 95,000 families have been interviewed but not yet registered in the database. In camps, a total of 137,565 people have been registered and another 5,000 forms from the new caseload are backlogged. It is now expected that most IDPs have been registered and a verification process will be started.

The number of registration points has now been scaled down from 86 to 32 in the six NWFP districts where IDPs are currently living. Local authorities (including the Special Support Group for the Management of IDPs and the Minister of Social Welfare (MSW)) and partners involved in registration decided that broad IDP registration will cease on 5 June. At this date, registration points will significantly decline although there will still be a referral service for special cases.

In parallel, NADRA began verifying all registered IDPs on Wednesday 27 May. NADRA staff will institute verification procedures at registration points as of Monday, 1 June. The verification procedure will cross reference with the National Identity Card, the affected district, and beneficiary lists. Information will be collated into one database and be accessible at all registration/distribution hubs.

The Center of Excellence and Rural Development (CERD) is collecting the data of Persons with Specific Needs (PWSN) in camps, such as the elderly and the disabled. ILO (International Labour Organisation) has

established an Emergency Employment Centre (EEC) in Sheikh Shahzad camp where database for skilled and unskilled IDPs will be available and shared with organizations.

The first meeting between the Child and Women Protection Committee (PCWPC) and the police took place on 21 May. The Police Department shared its plans to appoint police officers in camps and outside camps in order to follow up on women and children's protection issues. Pakistan Tele Communications Authority has opened a free call center at Sheikh Yasin camp. If successful, this pilot project could be extended to other camps.

The Gender sub-cluster has been established and is reviewing integration of specific gender interventions in ongoing clusters activities. UNFPA has initiated psychosocial support for women in camps of four districts (Lower Dir, Peshawar, Nowshera and Charsadda) through individual counseling and focus group discussions. General health hygiene awareness and reproductive health (RH) sessions are also conducted in camps. So far a total of 791 IDPs have attended focus group discussions on RH issues; 781 IDPs have attended vocational training skills, 90 IDPs have been trained on basic life saving skills.

### *Child Protection*

UNICEF is supporting 29 Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) which are functional and effectively engaging children in different learning, creative and recreational activities in 13 IDP camps including four new camps since last week in Mardan (Sheikh Shehzad, Sheikh Yasin and Jalala) and one in Swabi (Yar Hussain). A total of 9,696 children are regularly participating in different indoor and outdoor learning and recreational activities. 4 additional CFSs are being set up in the new camps of Mardan and Swabi.

The number of separated children has reached 1,216, as 75 new separated children were identified in Jalala, Sheikh Shehzad, Sheikh Yasin and Yar Hussain camps. Some 2,901 children and 1,378 women have been provided with psychosocial support and counselling services by psychologists in all IDP camps. 3,425 vulnerable families consisting of 7,328 children, including separated, orphan, disabled, child headed and women headed households, have been assisted in accessing relief services in camps. Forty-nine child protection committees formed in 13 IDP camps are regularly holding meetings to discuss child protection issues and find solutions at camp level. They are also supporting Child Protection Monitors in identifying vulnerable children in camps and ensuring their access to basic services.

Key activities by the Child Protection sub-cluster from 20 - 27 May included:

- 344 children and 64 women were identified, during tent-to-tent visits, with symptoms of stress and anxiety, and were provided with psycho-social support by women psychologists through individual and group counselling in Jalozaï camp.
- 27 vulnerable families, with 219 children, including orphans, separated, widows, woman-headed households and child-headed households were assisted in getting relief items in 13 camps.
- 2 children missing from their families at Jalala camp were identified, their families traced and reunified with them after proper verification.

### **Food Security**

Between 1 and 27 May, WFP provided 29,068 MT of food (wheat, pulses, edible oil) to 1,949,309 individuals (309,686 families) both in and outside camps. At least 2,467 MT was provided to 157,412 individuals (24,795 families) within camps and 26,601 MT was handed out to 1,791,890 individuals (284,891 families).

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Water and sanitation conditions in IDP camps need urgent attention to prevent spread of water-borne diseases. The existence of numerous spontaneous camps is also a matter of concern for the cluster.

Cluster members have started WASH interventions in various schools and public buildings used as temporary shelters by IDPs. UNICEF and Oxfam are providing WASH services in 45 schools.

Of the 12 new camps, UNICEF is providing WASH facilities in 7 camps (Wali Kandaw, Jalala, Sheikh Shehzad, Sheikh Yasin, Shah Mansur2, Yar Hussain, Jalozaï) while the remaining 5 camps (Mazdur Abad, Shah Mansur1, Dargai, Palai and Rangmala Piran) are supported by ICRC and MSF.

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There are now 6,400 latrines and 3,000 bathing places in the camps reaching 174,576 IDPs. Ideal Hydro Take System Private Ltd. has installed a water purification plant in Jalala camp to provide safe, filtered water to IDPs. The government will also provide different camps with electric water coolers.

## **Health**

The general health situation in all IDP hosting districts in NWFP remains stable. According to WHO, there has been an increase in diarrhoea in the Jalozai camp and a suspected measles outbreak reported in Mardan district. Disease surveillance teams are closely monitoring the situation. There is a need to educate people on the dangers and perhaps restrict the sale of food items such as ice balls and kulfi (home-made ice cream), prepared and kept in unhygienic conditions by street vendors near or in IDP camps.

Immunization campaigns for both measles and hepatitis B were conducted in the past week. With the support of UNICEF and WHO, the Department of Health vaccinated 17,051 children (from 9 months to 13 years) in the new camps (Sheikh Shehzad, Sheikh Yaseen, Jalozai, Mazdurabad, Yar Hussain). Merlin, in collaboration with WHO and the Department of Health, undertook a second round of hepatitis B immunization in Kacha Ghari I & II IDP camps.

Mapping of health services in all 23 functioning IDP camps has been completed and is currently being analyzed to identify gaps and needs. Results and forward action will be discussed at the May 28 health cluster meeting.

Since November 2008, UNFPA has treated 26,637 patients, half of which received minor general out-patient services. It plans to establish 6 additional service delivery points, support 7 referral level health facilities and 4 District Headquarter hospitals in 4 hosting districts (Charsadda, Noshehra, Swabi and Mardan).

**Gaps:** It is now urgent to increase the number of mobile teams working in Mardan district to serve emerging spontaneous camps; to improve health clinic infrastructure in camps; to hire more female health care providers to respond to female IDP health concerns and to obtain more surgical supplies for hospitals in conflict zones.

## **Education**

There has been an 11 percent increase of primary school enrolment since last week in 15 of the IDP camps. Two additional schools were opened in Jalozai phase 6 last week for a total of 30 schools in the camps with an enrolment of 11,246 children (6938 boys, 4,308 girls).

64 primary schools are currently providing education to 4,591 IDP children (3,251 boys and 1,340 girls) living in host communities in five districts (Mardan, Charsadda, Peshawar, Nowshera and Swabi). Middle and secondary schooling is ongoing in 15 IDP camps with an enrolment of 1,597 (1,392 boys, 205 girls). Eight additional evening shift schools have been opened by a local NGO (Philanthrope) in Mardan increasing the number to 72. Enrolment has increased from 4,591 (3,251 boys, 1340 girls) to 5,054 (3527 boys, 1527 girls).

The Project Support Unit of the District Education Department reported the completion of 17 temporary thatched sheds or shelters for new camp schools in Jalozai, Jalala, Sheikh Shehzad and Sheikh Yasin.

The cluster reported a movement of IDPs into schools seeking shelter from the hot weather. So far 101,321 individuals (16,026 families) are occupying 1,819 schools in five districts (Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar). A large number of IDPs are housed in 1,083 schools in Mardan totalling 73,823 individuals (16,026 families). The cluster is concerned about vacating and repairing the schools before they re-open on 1 September 2009.

**Gaps:** There is a need to increase interventions for IDP children in host communities. More cluster partners are needed to start middle and secondary schooling in Jalozai camp for phases starting from 4 to 9.

## **Logistics**

A total of 32 logistical hubs have been established in seven districts (Peshawar, Mardan, Swabi, Malakand, Nowshera, Charsadda, Kohat, Bajaur). Twenty-five hubs are for IDPs outside camps, while the remaining 7 are for IDPs in camps.

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At least 13,654 MT of food (wheat, pulses and oil) was dispatched to the humanitarian hubs in seven districts between 17 - 24 May. At least 29,021 MT has been dispatched to nine districts from 1 May to 25 May. A total of 45,702 MT of food and NFIs have been dispatched so far from the start of the operation on 1 January 2009.

Information and documents on the Logistics Cluster operation in Pakistan can be found on the Logistics Cluster website <http://www.logcluster.org/pak09a>

#### IV. Coordination

Coordination mechanisms have been established with meetings facilitated by OCHA at the federal, provincial and district levels. Humanitarian coordination meetings include a weekly meeting with cluster leads called in Islamabad. Individual cluster meetings are held on an as-needed basis.

Coordination with the Government is taking place at the federal, provincial and district levels. At the federal level, a weekly coordination meeting takes place in Islamabad chaired by the Minister of State for Finance and Economic Affairs and attended by the RC/HC, OCHA, Heads of UN agencies and international financial institutions.

Two provincial meetings take place in Peshawar every week. The Policy and Strategy Committee is chaired by the Chief Secretary of the NWFP and is attended by the General in charge of the Special Support Group, the Additional Chief Secretary of FATA, and the humanitarian community including the RC/HC, and the heads of agencies and/or their representatives. The Operational and Project Implementation meeting is chaired by the Provincial Relief Commissioner (PRC) and has representation by the UN, ICRC and NGOs.

District coordination meetings are called on an as-needed basis by the District Coordination Officer (DCO). Meetings are facilitated by OCHA and attended by the humanitarian actors working in the DCO's respective district.

#### V. Funding

##### **FLASH APPEAL - Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (Revised) 2008-2009 (as of 28 May 2009)**

Requested: \$543 million

Funded: \$118 million

Coverage: 21.9 %

Pledges: \$15 million

List of commitments/contributions and pledges to projects not listed in the Appeal:  
\$29 million funded; \$10.6 million pledged.

A public launch of the revised Humanitarian Response Plan took place in New York on Thursday, 28 May.

Latest information on funds contributed and pledged towards the revised Humanitarian Response Plan is available on the Financial Tracking System (FTS) website at:  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fts.nsf/doc105?OpenForm&rc=3&cc=pak>.

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

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