



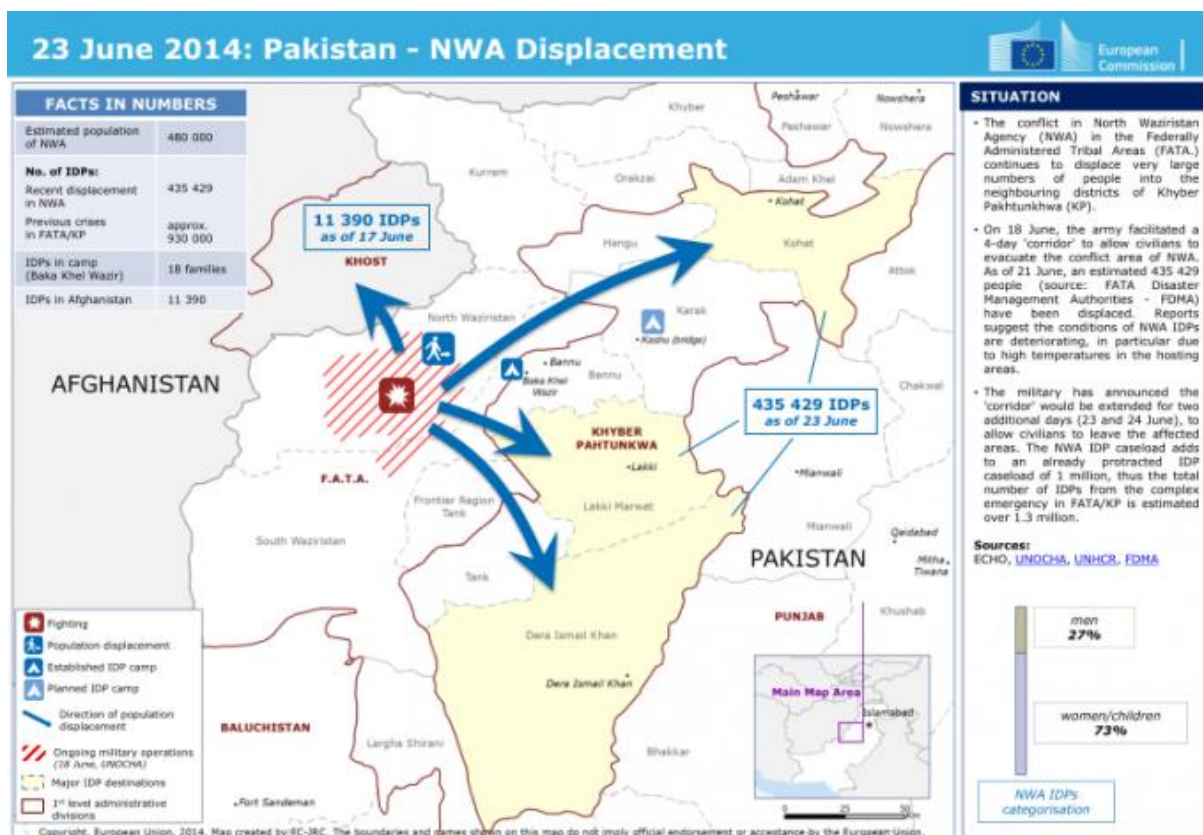
IDPS from North Waziristan – Image taken from the Express Tribune

RAPID NEED ASSESMENT REPORT
NORTH WAZIRISTAN DISPLACEMENT
26 – 27 JUNE 2014

Background:

On 15 June 2014, the Government of Pakistan announced a full-fledged operation against the militants in North Waziristan. As this operation was not pre-planned and or pre-empted there was very little time to warn and to evacuate the civilians residing in North Waziristan.

As a result, on 18 June, the army facilitated a 4-day 'corridor' to allow civilians to evacuate the conflict area of NWA. According to the FATA Disaster Management Authority, on 21 June, an estimated 435,429 people had been displaced. Further, reports suggest that the conditions of NWA IDPs continued to deteriorate, in particular due to high temperatures in the hosting areas. Further, the military had announced the 'corridor' would be extended for an additional two days (23 and 24 June), to allow civilians to leave the affected areas. The NWA IDP caseload now adds to an already protracted IDP caseload of 1 million, thus the total number of IDPs from the complex emergency in FATA/KP is estimated to be over 1.3 million and this information is obtained from ECHO, UNOCHA, UNHCR, FDMA.



According to the Protection Cluster Report dated 22-22 June, on 26 June, more than 0.4 million people had been displaced. Figures show 74% of the displaced as being women and

children. In order to track the fleeing population, FDMA established IDP registration point at Saidgai check post on Bannu-Miranshah Road and as of 26 June, the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) had reported registering 457,095 IDPs. Amongst them 192,655 are children and 144,134 are women, in total 36,938 registered families have been displaced.

Current Situation:

According to the Daily Situation Report prepared and shared by the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), on 28 June the curfew had been relaxed and administrative arrangements had been completed. According to the last data provided by FDMA, 36,904 IDP families had been registered. This is **457,048** individuals, 120,276 Males, 144,112 Females and 192,660 Children.

Over 90,000 people have reached Khost province of Afghanistan, where they are receiving assistance from humanitarian partners and the government. The situation report on the NWA issued by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Pakistan on 27 June suggests that unverified reports indicate that another approximately 10,000 people are in Paktika province who have not been assessed yet.

The same report provides figures of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) to report that 457,048 IDPs (36,904 families) had relocated from the NWA to other areas. The UN report reveals that only 28 families have so far registered in the IDPs camp in Bannu, where Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, army chief General Raheel Sharif and other top government functionaries paid a visit on Friday 27 June 2014.

Registration:

It is said that very few registrations have taken place after the re-imposition of the curfew from 24 June. Reports from the field suggest that a potentially significant number of families who arrived through unfrequented routes remain unregistered. It merits a recall here that the NWA's political administration had given a three-day relaxation in curfew from June 18-20 to allow maximum civilian evacuation. The curfew relaxation was extended till June 21 and remained partially in effect till June 24.

The document cites the FDMA figures suggesting that National Database Registration Authority (NADRA) has, so far, registered 17,000 IDPs families.

Another 13,500 have been rejected on the basis of Computerised National Identity Cards (CNIC) issues, such as invalid or expired CNICs or invalid family trees. OCHA confirms these

cases need to be addressed to reconcile their data. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is working with the FDMA on issues related to registration.

Where are the IDPs Staying:

The OCHA situation report indicates that the majority of the displaced families are residing in Bannu, with others moving to Hangu, Lakki Marwat, Karak, Dera Ismail Khan, Charsadda, Tank and Kohat districts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, as well as to other parts of the country.

The people who moved to Bannu are facing hardships due to 'overwhelmed' facilities, according to UN humanitarian agency. Most IDPs are living with friends and relatives or in public buildings and rented houses. Due to high demand, house rents have gone up and the displaced families are finding it hard to cope with the situation.

The situation report confirms a large number of people have to share small rooms in the scorching heat, adding that the government's established camp in the Frontier Region of Bannu has attracted only 28 families.

When the IDPs started arriving in Bannu, they preferred to move in to schools, colleges, madrassas, mosques, rented houses, hospitals rather than stay in the camps provided. This is mainly due to the intense heat and weather. The IDPs are not used to such extreme weather and are therefore not able to adjust living in camps. Families with women and children prefer to live off camp; this gives them more privacy and respect for their culture and traditions. Some people mentioned that there was no electricity which made it even harder to live in the camps. Therefore, many IDPs have moved in with local families who were already living in Bannu. This has caused overcrowding in houses and there are now around 14-15 people residing in one room.

Distribution Points in Bannu:

As of 17th June, In Bannu three distribution points established at Sports Complex Bannu, Government Elementary College Ghoriwala, and Degree College Mamash Khel, a fourth Distribution Point at Vocational Training Centre for Women at Bannu has also been set up.

WFP has distributed 769 tons of food rations to 8,382 families. Each WFP food basket contains food items enough for 12 people for 15 days and is worth PKR 4,500 (\$45).

Distributions are ongoing from two hubs in Bannu, while they have been completed in Lakki Marwat. WFP has established two distribution points, one in each Lakki Marwat and FR Bannu while IDPs in Tank are receiving food from WFPs existing facility. Another distribution point in Dera Ismail Khan will be functional soon.

Relief & Assistance Provided:

The OCHA document on Friday 27 June confirmed donors have committed or contributed over \$18 million to support the provision of life saving assistance to the IDPs. The Government of Pakistan has provided in-kind assistance of 25,000 metric tonnes of wheat to World Food Programme (WFP). To fast track the response, humanitarian partners are preparing to apply for Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

So far, 6,465 IDPs families have received food rations from the WFP and to cover the current case load of over 36,800 families, 3,670 tonnes of food per month are needed.

Government of Pakistan:

On 27 June, the Prime Minister announced Rs 20,000 for each family as Ramzan Package after visiting the IDPs in Bannu district. In addition, the government is providing cash assistance of \$200 to each registered family. Thereafter, each family will receive a monthly allowance of \$150. This new allowance aims to enable families to afford the rent required. The government has distributed 8,000 SIM cards for the distribution of cash grants; over 7,085 of these cards have been activated already. According to National Disaster Management Authority Presently cash has been disbursed to 4,777 affected families.

The Pakistan Army has commenced distribution of food rations, as provided by the United Arab Emirates. The humanitarian community is supporting the government in provision of emergency health kits, non-food items and food packages.

The humanitarian response is growing and more organizations are now being able to reach the ground. A number of NGOs and charity organizations are also active in carrying out relief activities on the ground making direct contact with the IDPs.

Government Departments and their Roles:

The government has assigned the lead role to the Ministry of States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON) for the rehabilitation of the DPs. NDMA is providing the necessary support to FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA), Provincial Disaster Management Authority KP (PDMA KP), Pakistan Army and other Stakeholders for effective management of the humanitarian crisis.

The NDMA team is currently deployed in District Bannu, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to monitor the present status of DPs situation and assist and coordinate with SAFRON / FDMA / PDMA KP and in handling and management of the displaced people.

Health Assistance:

By 27 June the authorities and WHO had vaccinated 256,466 IDPs against polio. WHO has provided 12 EHK (enough for 6,000 population per month), one DDK (enough for 9,000 population per month) and 50,000 Oral Rehydration Solutions for Bannu. DDK are already prepositioned in Dera Ismail Khan. Three more EHKs will be provided in Bannu.

Oral Rehydration points are established in major hospitals and the points. More than 100,000 ORS sachet are approved for district Bannu.

Refresher trainings are needed for Lady Health Workers, Lady Health Visitors and Midwives. Partner organizations need to join in to provide mother and child health care services. There are only four female medical officers in Bannu; there is need for more female medical staff. In the wake of the upcoming malaria and dengue season, mosquito nets and other measures for mosquito control are also yet to be ensured. Partners also need to start nutrition projects with a prime focus on IDP children in Bannu. Mental and Psychological health issues need to be addressed as well.

Immediate Pressing Needs:

Based on the situational analysis, it has been found that in order to cover the current case load of over 36,800 families, 3,670 tons of food per month is needed. However, trucks carrying supplies face delays due to stringent security checks.

The main priority needs remain food, health, protection activities as well as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). Urgent funding resources are needed to scale up the humanitarian response.

There is a need to gather information on the location of IDPs in hosting areas so that resources may be allocated to relevant health facilities. There is a need of continuous supply of medicines to the affected districts to meet the increasing burden of IDPs. Reproductive health services need strengthening. This could be achieved through participation of health partners and refresher trainings for trained staff including lady health workers and midwives. Expanded Programme for Immunization (EPI) coverage remains very poor over FATA and the children are, hence, prone to contracting vaccine preventable childhood diseases. There is a need of planning EPI vaccination activities and arrangement of health education sessions especially in areas where IDPs are present in numbers. Nutrition projects with a prime focus on IDP children in Bannu should be considered. Further, mental and psychological health issues need to be addressed.

A number of other issues have been highlighted, for example: Help Desks especially for separated, unaccompanied and missing children are not available that can help them ensure their access to services and in family tracing and reunification. Help desk for women and persons with special needs is also not available that may help women and elderly getting access to services.

Finally, security continues to be a constraint and it is hoped the two government entities, PDMA and FDMA will facilitate smooth travel of implementing partners to the displacements areas. Access is also a major issue for all the humanitarian agencies to respond to the emergency needs of the IDPs.

There are a number of Clusters which are active in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province responding to the ongoing needs of the IDPs and returnees and we understand the Logistics Cluster is looking for a suitable place in Bannu to establish a humanitarian base to be used by all partners.



NWA IDPs 21 June – Image taken from Jaag TV



NWA IDPs at Registration – Image taken from Lahore Times



Internally displaced persons from the North Waziristan tribal region queue outside a World Food Programme (WFP) food distribution point in Bannu on June 24, 2014. — Image taken from Dawn News



In this photo taken on Friday, June 27, 2014, displaced tribal people stand in a queue to receive relief at a relief distribution centre in Bannu, Pakistan – Image taken from Internet