



New Funds support those affected by floods and insecurity

In May 2013, the Pakistan Emergency Response Fund (ERF) allocated US\$1 million in unspent funds to provide assistance to the 143,000 families displaced from the Tirah Valley in Khyber and Kurram Agencies in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) between March and June 2013 due to an escalation of hostilities between rival armed groups and Government security operations.

The displacements from FATA have worsened the already grave humanitarian situation in the region, and stretched limited resources available to provide humanitarian assistance to more than 1 million people displaced in north-western Pakistan due to insecurity dating back to 2008. Significant additional resources are required to provide ongoing essential life-saving humanitarian services to the internally displaced people (IDPs).

From the most recent allocation, six projects were approved, and two are under consideration.

Organization	Project focus	Number of Beneficiaries	Funding (US\$)
Society for Human and Institutional development	Provision of livestock inputs to displaced families from the Tirah Valley.	5,600	98,782
Peace and Development Organization	Protection of vulnerable girls and boys in Kurram Agency from the consequences of insecurity.	5,250	99,979
Education, Health, Social Awareness and Rehabilitation	Provision of basic non-food items to displaced families from the Tirah Valley.	2,720	100,989
Bent-e-Hawa Peace Organization	Multi-sectoral GBV-related response for IDPs from the Tirah Valley.	2,100	149,990
Education, Health, Social Awareness and Rehabilitation	Provision of primary health-care services at New Durrani IDP camp.	24,160	130,298
Sarhad Rural Support Programme	Provision of Core relief non-food items (NFIs) assistance to IDPs of Tirah Valley (Khyber Agency - FATA) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	6,000	149,756

Source: ERF Pakistan

Funding Status

\$4.8 million
Received in 2013 (USD)

\$5.5 million
Allocated in 2013 (USD)

\$44.2 million
Contributions since 2010 (USD)

\$43.5 million
Allocated since 2010 (USD)

On Other Pages

Fund lauded for progress following evaluation: P.2

ERF supports critical protection services: P.2

Project wins global innovation prize: P.3

Partners provide feedback on project monitoring: P.4

Completion of projects benefits IDPs

Eight projects approved by the ERF in September 2012, and implemented in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and FATA, were completed during the first quarter of 2013. Approximately 124,425 IDPs (35,474 women, 40,640 girls, 27,253 boys and 21,058 men) have benefitted from the operation of four static health clinics; distribution of 3,369 safe delivery kits; construction of 899 bathing/washing stations; distribution of 3,400 hygiene kits, 850 jerry cans, and 30,000 water purifiers; restoration/construction of 160 water sources/schemes; distribution of 1,000 of agriculture/livestock input packages; distribution of 1,200 food packages; and thousands of community awareness sessions.

Fund lauded for progress following evaluation

ERF Pakistan is 'fitter-for-purpose' than it has been at any time in its short history

In May 2013, the independent consultant who evaluated ERF Pakistan in 2011 reviewed progress made in implementing the evaluation's recommendations. The consultant noted the ERF has made good progress and, as a consequence, the Fund is now in a much stronger position to identify and communicate priorities, critically assess project proposals and address urgent needs in the complex aid environment in Pakistan. Notable has been the creation of a monitoring framework and greater focus on results, meaning the ERF is better able to articulate the achievements of its implementing partners, provide quality assurance to donors, and accountability to affected populations.

The ERF in Pakistan is currently at a crossroads. While the Fund is "...fitter for purpose its fundraising ambitions have not been fulfilled". As per review recommendations, the ERF is now considering a more strategic use of the ERF jointly with donors

The report of the review undertaken in May 2013 is available on the Pakistan ERF webpage: <http://pakresponse.info/ERF.aspx>

The ERF is growing in strength and capability, and has delivered against evaluation recommendations from a 2011 review.

Pakistan project wins global ERF innovation prize

Cost effective project addresses health needs in remote areas

A Pakistan ERF funded project implemented by Shifa Foundation in Gilgit-Baltistan in 2012 was recently recognized by the OCHA headquarters for its innovation in the field of health. It was selected from hundreds of other ERF projects across 16 countries.



A medical assistant examines a patient at a telemedicine unit in Ghanche District, Gilgit-Baltistan. Photo: Shifa Foundation

Telemedicine enables doctors and specialists to interact in real-time with patients living in remote areas. Using a satellite or internet link, a doctor or specialist is able to interact with a patient thousands of kilometres away sitting in front of a telemedicine unit which comes with a range of diagnostic tools, including a stethoscope, cameras to monitor eyes, ears, throat and skin; even ultrasound equipment allowing doctors to carry out physical examinations in a manner quite similar to traditional face-to-face visits.

Shifa Foundation installed telemedicine units in the Astore District of Gilgit, in Gilgit-Baltistan, in hospitals in the city of Khaplu, and at a mother and child health centre in Pakora. So far, more than 1,500 patients have benefited from the telemedicine services.

The Shifa Foundation telemedicine project not only enabled patients to access facilities that were not available at their locations, but also saved them travelling costs and valuable time.

<http://pakresponse.info/ERF.aspx>

Emergency Response Funds (ERFs) are country-based pooled funds that provide NGOs, UN agencies and international organizations with rapid and flexible funding to respond to urgent, short-term humanitarian needs of vulnerable people.

The ERF in Pakistan has allocated US\$43.5 million for the provision of critical humanitarian services to nearly 6 million people since 2010.

ERF supports critical protection services

Funding enables wide-ranging assistance to people with specific needs

Since 2010, the ERF has allocated nearly \$1.5 million to ten projects focused on providing critical protection services. Most of the projects have been implemented by local NGOs, strengthening the direct contribution of civil society to the promotion of protection principles in humanitarian response activities in Pakistan. ERF funds have complimented other funding streams supporting psychosocial consultations and the provision of recreational, educational and reproductive health services to displaced women and children with few coping mechanisms. An ERF allocation of \$99,979 to Peace and Development Organization (PADO), a member of the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, and \$149,989 to Bent-e-Hawa Peace and Development Organization (BPDO), a member of the Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster, enabled the extension of immediate integrated protective spaces and services for children and women in the major hosting areas of the newly displaced population in Kohat District (KP) and Kurram Agency (FATA).



Children play at centre offering child protection, education, recreation and community-engagement activities, also known as Protective Learning and Community Emergency Services' (PLaCES), in Hangu, KP. Photo: PVDP

support to 302 women and girls. The project provided 423 women and girls with vocational skills and development opportunities to improve their coping capacity. They also received information and sensitization about gender-based violence.

ERF bridges funding gaps and enables continuation of activities

The Pakistan ERF also allocates bridging funds to humanitarian organisations. ERF allocations have enabled the continuation of vital protection activities in underserved areas, which otherwise would have stopped. For example, a UNICEF child protection project in Hangu, implemented through the Pakistan Village Development Program (PVDP) received \$69,436 from the ERF in March 2013. As a result, PVDP was able to continue activities in its area of operation, and also offer support to newly displaced children from the Tirah Valley.

In another case, the ERF allocated \$78,465 to PADO in January 2013, enabling the organization to maintain its presence and activities in Hangu District and assist women and girls with specific needs, including the provision of psychosocial

ERF support represents an important infusion of funds to local NGO partners and the protection cluster to carry out protection activities in support of people affected by humanitarian crises.

Rapidly disbursed ERF funds have supported the quick launch of critical protection activities, particularly at the onset of emergencies.

Partners feedback on project monitoring

ERF works with partner organizations to bolster project activities

In 2013, the ERF has conducted field visits to 84 project sites, in 48 villages of four provinces to monitor 22 projects. While the main goal of the ERF monitoring team is to ensure projects are being implemented in accordance with the terms of the MOU, their visits also provide an opportunity to improve the outcomes of ERF supported projects: .

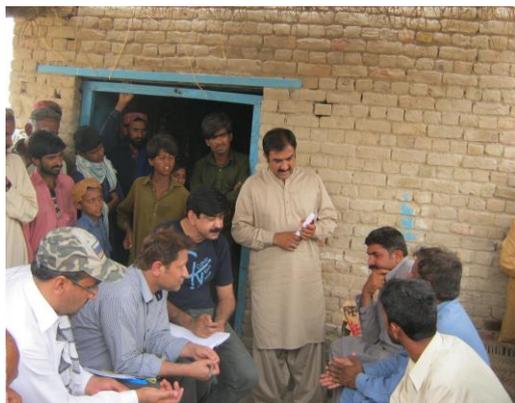
“The ERF monitoring team was able to advise on a number of technical issues, such as testing water quality before fixing hand pumps, and out-of-the-box solutions for areas where the quality of water is sub-standard”. (Association for Gender Awareness & Human Empowerment)

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“The ERF monitoring visit gave us the opportunity to make improvements in project activities. We reallocated unspent funds, thus serving more people. These changes enabled us to improve the project’s results”. (IRC/International Rescue Committee)



ERF team and implementing partner obtain input from beneficiaries during monitoring visit in Sindh. Photo: OCHA

“The ERF monitoring team supported the submission of a revised workplan that was necessary due to security concerns during general elections. Project staff were briefed on gender marker tools and shared reference documents”. (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development/ACTED)

“Upon the monitoring team’s recommendation, IHS signed a MoU with district health authorities, developed a proper referral system for patients from medical camps and health facilities, and established complaint boxes at all supported health facilities. In addition, IHS is maintaining gender-disaggregated data

of outpatients.” (Integrated Health Services)

“The ERF monitoring team met with community organizations and project beneficiaries. The opportunity to discuss key project issues with the team gave the community a greater sense of involvement in the project. The monitoring team provided useful advice on gender mainstreaming”. (Sangtani Women Rural Development)

“The monitoring team advise project teams on a number of technical issues, such as testing water quality before fixing hand pumps and out-of-the-box solutions for areas where the quality of water is below the required standard.”

AGAHE

Rebuilding families’ lives after displacement

Agricultural inputs help previously displaced families restore livelihoods



Eida Jan (right) received agricultural inputs and livestock support through an ERF-supported project in South Waziristan, FATA. Photo: PRDS

Eida Jan and his family were displaced from their village in South Waziristan Agency in FATA during security operations in May 2012. Jan lost most of his livestock and livelihood during displacement.

They sought refuge in Tank District, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, for four months, during which Jan rented a house and worked as a labourer to support his wife, ten children and other members of his extended family.

Upon returning home, when it was safe to do so, Jan’s family spent their meagre resources on repairing their damaged house. Agricultural production, their main source of livelihood, had suffered badly due to the displacements.

“I used to spend a lot of money on vegetables but now I have my own kitchen garden and I am no longer buying these from the market...I am also getting a variety of fresh vegetables from my garden, which I could hardly afford to buy in market earlier.”

Eida Jan

Through a project funded by the Pakistan ERF of \$138,851 and implemented by local NGO Participatory Rural Development Society (PRDS), Jan’s family and other needy households received agricultural inputs and were able to grow their own food. Jan now uses the funds previously spent on food to pay for his son’s education. Jan also sells surplus produce in his neighbourhood, earning money to support his family.

Partners address special needs of IDPs

People with disability and special needs benefit from easily accessible WASH facility



Muhammad Ismail is satisfied with a specially designed and accessible latrine for Extremely Vulnerable Individual (EVI) at Jalozai IDP Camp. Photo: Oxfam

Muhammad Ismail is 20. His left leg was amputated due to gunshot injuries sustained while salvaging important documents from his home, when his family was forced to flee Khyber Agency in March 2012 due to security operations against non-state armed actors.

At the Jalozai IDP camp, he faced new challenges due to the disability caused by the amputation of his leg. "I was afraid to use the pit latrine due to access difficulties," he said.

A member of a water, sanitation and hygiene committee in the camp raised Ismail's plight with an ERF partner, Oxfam, who responded by installing a specially designed latrine that Ismail could use. They also ensured he had access to clean water and provided him with a bucket for water storage. Oxfam received US\$126,510 from the ERF in 2012 to provide WASH services in the camp.

"I was happy to join my family but once I reached the camp I was disheartened because everything here is for normal people, yet I am now disabled. I am grateful to Oxfam for addressing my special needs."

Mennaka, who is suffering from Arthritis, faced similar challenges. She comes from Bara Agency and is currently residing with a host community in Shaheedabad on the outskirts of Peshawar, in KP. She is sharing with 25 people, including 16 children.



Mennaka, in black gown, shows the special toilet seats designed for her. Photo: IRC

Mennaka said, "Living in a new community in a new city is very different and difficult. When the IRC team visited our community I told them about my physical condition which was a grave concern for me. They enlisted me as their beneficiary and gave me a special toilet seat, a hygiene kit and told me how to use it properly and keep it clean."

IRC received \$249,147 from the Pakistan ERF in 2012 to provide WASH services for IDPs from Khyber Agency, who are residing with host communities, in Peshawar and Nowshera districts in KP.

All ERF projects seek to ensure that the different needs of men, women, girls, boys, and people with disabilities are identified during assessment of beneficiary needs, and that assistance is designed to ensure that special needs are addressed.

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