

HIGHLIGHTS

- Government authorities are responding to humanitarian needs arising from heavy monsoon rains in August.
- Families displaced from the Tirah Valley in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas earlier this year who want to return will be assisted by Government authorities



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FIGURES

Affected by floods in 2013 (NDMA)	1.5 million
Returnees in 2013 (FDMA)	77,400
Estimated IDPs in KP and FATA (UNHCR)	1.02 million
Estimated returnees to FATA since 2009 (FDMA)	1.4 million
Registered Afghan refugees (UNHCR)	1.64 million

2013 FUNDING

Complex Emergency in the North-West

126m (US\$)
Required from August to December 2013 under the Humanitarian Operational Plan (HOP).

193m* (US\$)
Contributed up to August 2013 for projects in the HOP.

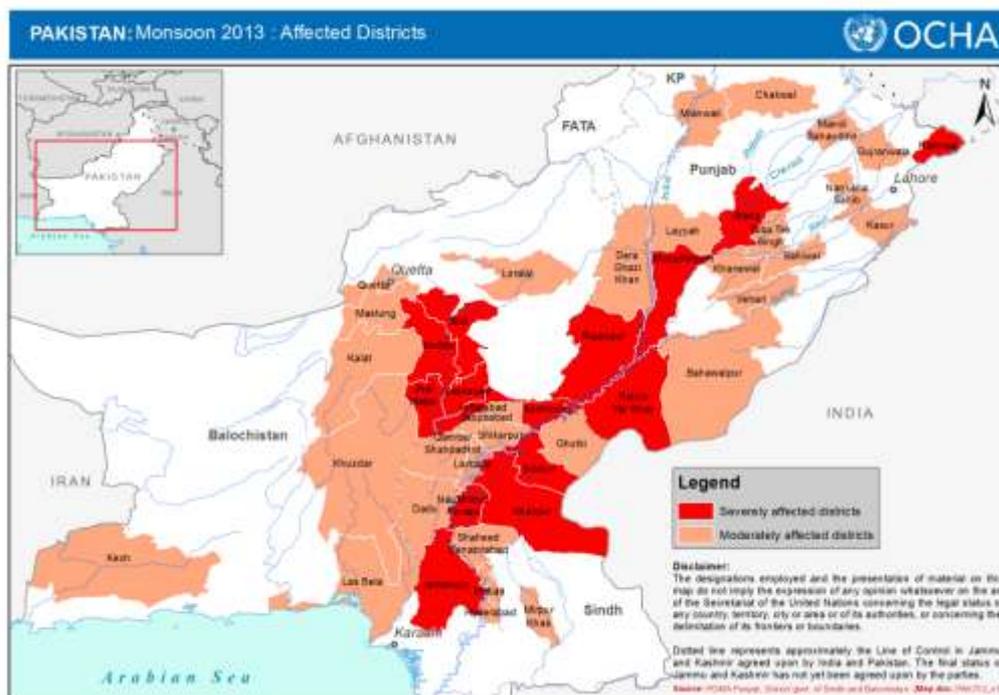
*Includes a Government of Pakistan \$25 million in-kind donation of 150,000 metric tons of wheat.

Government addresses flood related needs

Monsoon rains affect 1.5 million people and 1.5 million acres of crops

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) reports the 2013 monsoon floods have affected 1.5 million people, of whom more than 50 per cent are in Punjab.

The flooding has ruined 1.5 million acres of crops, increasing the risk of food insecurity, and damaged or destroyed more than 79,000 houses, compounding the vulnerability of communities that were still recovering from three consecutive years of flooding.



The NDMA reports that government authorities have provided 58,000 tents, 126,000 food packs, 95,000 food cartons, 63 dewatering pumps, 31,000 mosquito nets and 17,000 blankets in the flood-affected areas. Provincial authorities and humanitarian partners have supplemented these efforts including the provision of essential medicines for 166,000 people by WHO.

Although large swathes of land in Sindh remain under water, media reports indicate people from the plains in upper Sindh are returning to their villages as the water recedes. More than 12,000 people remain in 492 relief camps in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan, a marked decrease from more than 40,000 reported a few weeks ago. In addition to disease outbreaks and health care coverage, concerns in the flood-affected areas include food security due to crop losses and de-watering.



The Humanitarian community is working to identify priority unmet needs in flood-affected areas that can be addressed with funds including those from the Emergency Response Fund (ERF): SIDA has allocated US\$2.3 million and DFID US\$ 4.6 million which are allowing localised responses in health, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene. More funds could provide a more robust response.

Meteorological forecasts suggest that a few rain spells may occur in September but a large-scale emergency is not expected. In the event of further flooding, humanitarian partners have trained some 500 people from local authorities, NGOs and UN agencies in the flood-affected districts on the Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA), which could be rolled out to assess the scale of unmet needs.

IDPs from the Tirah Valley to commence returns

Government and humanitarian partners working to plan for the return of 100,000 people

Over 17,000 families were displaced from the Tirah Valley in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) earlier this year following increased hostilities and security operations against non-state armed actors. As currently being announced by the Government Authorities, the first phase of returns is scheduled from 15 September till 15 October 2013. The second will begin in March 2014. An estimated 500 families will be able to return daily.

Humanitarian partners are working with the government authorities to develop a plan which will meet the requirements of the Standard Operating Procedures on Returns. Access to the returns areas and a government led information campaign are necessary components of any plan - in particular given the considerable challenges faced by the returnees. Much of the area is physically difficult to access in the winter, which commences as soon as mid-October. Agencies have limited resources to support the returning families and in the absence of resources to provide tents, the international community can only provide plastic sheeting and tools to support rehabilitation of damaged houses. Provision of a nine-month food package until the spring is contingent on the Government releasing the second tranche of 75,000 tonnes of wheat to WFP.

Although a Returns Intention Survey conducted in July indicated a majority wish to return, it is not clear if families will return together or if only some members will return to assess the situation, repair their homes and harvest and plant crops. An assessment conducted in July found more than 80 per cent of houses in the area were razed during the April hostilities and that the area had no health, education, water, sanitation and hygiene services. It may also be that some families prefer to wait until the spring before returning now that winter is imminent.

For those who do decide to return, the Government will provide transportation, re-fabricated structures for schools and mobile health facilities. The Humanitarian Community will be able to give the returnees food rations, non-food items, health care, and protection services. Assistance to reconstruct destroyed or damaged houses, improved access to education, health care and water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure and services, livelihood and economic support will also be required for these returns to be sustainable.

Humanitarian partners are also working with the government to ensure access to monitor the proposed returns to ensure they are voluntary, safe, dignified and in accordance with humanitarian principles.

Significant humanitarian and early recovery support needed in areas of return

Although the Government is working to restore basic services, security concerns and the lack of social services continue to delay returns to FATA, leaving more than 1 million people displaced across north-west Pakistan and in need of ongoing humanitarian support.

The 12,900 families (77,400 people) who have returned to Bajaur, Khyber, Kurram, Mohmand and South Waziristan agencies in FATA since January 2013, represent only 14 per cent of the 97,600 families (585,600 individuals) the Government is hoping to return home this year.

The first phase of returns to the Tirah Valley is scheduled to commence on 15 September, allowing the returnees to repair their houses, plant wheat and collect hay for winter.

The Early Recovery Assistance Framework for FATA (ERAF), which seeks to improve conditions in the areas of return, remains unfunded to date, making it difficult to implement much-needed early recovery projects in areas of return.

Relief assistance amidst dwindling resources

60 per cent of the requested funding for KP and FATA received

Donors have so far provided \$193 million since January this year for essential humanitarian operations for IDPs and returnees, as described in the 2013 Humanitarian Operations Plan for KP and FATA.

However, with only three months remaining until the end of the year and a funding gap that has only decreased from \$129 million to \$126 million, humanitarian partners urgently require more resources to continue to provide food, health care, drinking water, education, protection and other crucial services to IDPs in and outside camps.

Below is the breakdown of the funding gaps and priority needs by cluster:

Funding for KP and FATA – Requirements, Contributions and Gap				
(All figures in US\$)				
Cluster	Initial Requirements (Jan-Dec 2013)*	Contributions	Percentage of Funding Received	Funding Gaps (Sep-Dec 2013)
CCCM	31,732,500	8,482,500	27%	23,250,000
Education	8,737,980	1,635,703	24%	5,319,303
Food Security	182,891,502	147,410,868	81%	35,480,634
Health	22,799,382	1,153,708	7%	15,846,292
Nutrition	11,973,509	9,655,602	81%	2,317,907
Protection	18,217,327	3,647,447	24%	11,589,226
Shelter	42,435,000	14,352,202	34%	28,082,798
WASH	10,905,000	6,560,094	60%	4,344,906
	329,692,200	192,898,124	60%	126,231,066

*funding requirements are revised according to the emerging situation

INGO's difficult access to FATA

Concerns over INGOs' lack of access to FATA during the focus on IDP returns

International Non-Government Organisations (INGO) in particular continue to face significant difficulties in obtaining travel and project implementation permits to monitor projects and conduct assessment missions in KP and FATA. Only one of the total of seven INGO requested No-Objection Certificates (NOC) for travel was approved during the second quarter. By contrast, 47 out of 66 travel NOC were approved for UN agencies. There is concern that the difficulties in obtaining project implementation and travel certificates is discouraging INGOs from working in FATA. Given that most UN agencies are not direct project implementers, INGOs must receive NOCs to support the Government's efforts in assisting those families who have returned or are planning to return.

Overall improvement in the issuance of INGO visas

At the same time, in many cases INGO visas are being processed with fewer delays. INGO visa extensions were processed on average within 10 weeks during the first six months of 2013, with a range from one to 23 weeks. This is longer than the official eight-week processing time, yet considerably shorter than the average processing time in 2012. During the same time period, all but five entry visas for INGOs were processed on time within two weeks. The remaining five were cancelled when staff declined their position after five months of waiting. Their visa process was interrupted due to the organization's pending application for temporary registration, of which only eight were issued since 2012.

With only three months remaining until the end of the year and a funding gap of \$126 million, humanitarian partners urgently require more resources to continue basic crucial services to IDPs in and outside camps.

World Humanitarian Day campaign continues

Help mobilize funds to support under-funded humanitarian activities

Humanitarian organizations, companies, celebrities and individuals continue this year's World Humanitarian Day's #TheWorldNeedsMore__ campaign to raise funds and make a difference in the lives of people in need.

The month-long campaign (www.worldhumanitarianaday.org) was launched on 19 August, which commemorates the aid workers who have lost their lives in the line of duty and celebrates the passion and commitment of humanitarian work.

The campaign invites individuals, companies, organizations, celebrities and Member States of the United Nations to share or sponsor a word that is meaningful to them, their particular advocacy initiatives or their brands. The words can be shared through social media or by sending a text message to **+45 6009 10303** (international SMS charges apply). By sharing the words, the public can unlock funds committed by sponsors and sponsors receive visibility on the campaign website.

So far, the campaign has reached over 100 million people, more than 1.2 million words have been shared via the World Humanitarian Day website and on social media, and campaign films have been viewed over 1.4 million times on YouTube.

Currently, the most shared words are **love**, **strength** and **teamwork**. Word sponsors include Barclays, Gucci, Intel, Crescent and Western Union. Celebrity supporters include Beyoncé, Jennifer Lopez, Hillary Duff, Amitabh Bachchan, Paulo Coelho, Trey Songz, Jessie J, and Pakistan cricket star, Shahid Afridi.

In Pakistan, campaign activities have focused on raising awareness among the general public through newspapers, text messages, outdoor promotional material, commemorative events and engaging the private sector through in-kind donations, reaching at least 5 million people.

The campaign continues until late September, so you still have the chance to join millions around the world in using the power of words to make a difference by sponsoring and/or sharing a word you think the world needs more of.

Funds raised by the campaign will be disbursed to country-based pooled funds to support the work of United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations.

For more information, visit: www.worldhumanitarianaday.org



The World Humanitarian Day campaign has reached more than 100 million people, including an estimated 5 million people in Pakistan. The campaign continues, providing the chance to use the power of words to make a difference in the lives of people in need by sponsoring and/or sharing a word you think the world needs more of.

For further information, please contact: ochapakistan@un.org

OCHA humanitarian bulletins are available at: www.pakresponse.info | www.unocha.org/pakistan | www.reliefweb.int