

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Following the March/April displacement and registration of almost 80,000 people from the Tirah Valley, Khyber Agency, in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), another 10,636 families (63,800 people) fled their homes in Para-Chamkani in Kurram Agency in mid-May due to the Government's security operations against non-state armed actors. The Government has announced plans to return some 45,000 displaced families (270,000 IDPs) to other areas of origin in FATA and some 97,000 families by the end of 2013. Consultations with IDPs from the Tirah Valley, Para-Chamkani and South Waziristan Agency conducted through assessments and surveys in June and July in areas of displacement and return reveal that most IDPs would like to return to their homes in areas of origin that are safe, but have concerns over security and also require significant humanitarian support, including food, assistance to reconstruct destroyed or damaged houses, improved access to education, health and WASH infrastructure and services, livelihood and economic support. The Returns Task Force considers to monitor the proposed returns to ensure they are safe, dignified and in accordance with humanitarian principles and the Standard Operating Procedures. As of 5 July, 7,828 families had spontaneously returned to Para-Chamkani and humanitarian partners facilitated the return of 1,899 families to South Waziristan and 715 families to Bajaur and Mohmand. In total, 172,095 registered families with more than 1 million individuals are currently displaced in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA as a result of insecurity that began in 2008. There are also more than 1.3 million people who have returned to FATA since 2009 and 1.64 million Afghan refugees, many of whom who require humanitarian assistance.

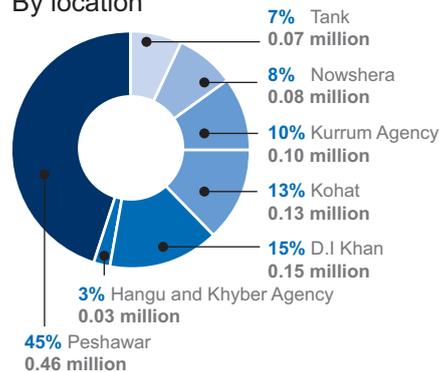
KEY FIGURES



Registered IDPs



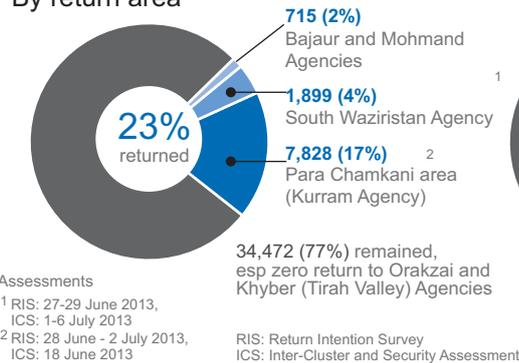
By location



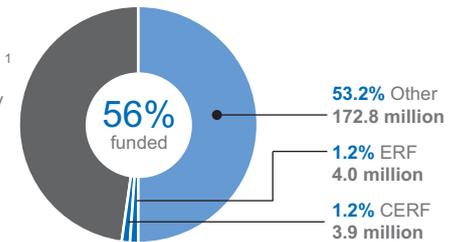
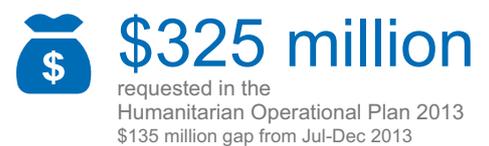
FATA Returns as of 5 July 2013



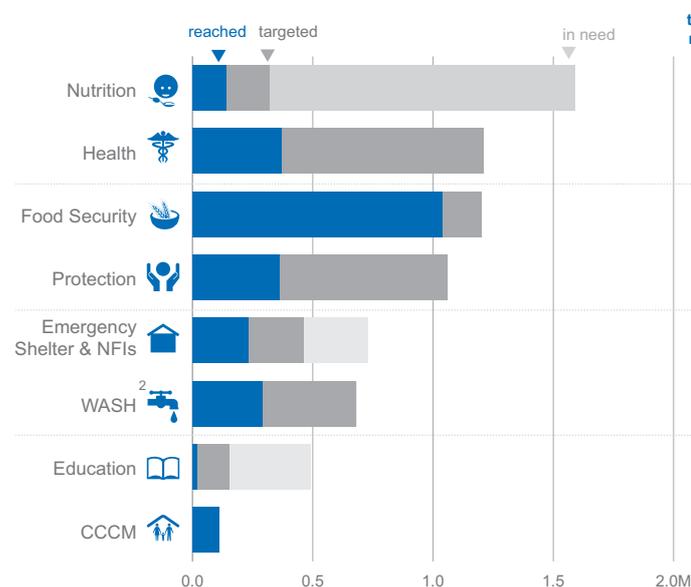
By return area



FUNDING



PEOPLE IN NEED, TARGETED, REACHED



FUNDING NEEDS AND RECEIVED

Sector	Targeted Reached	Reached ¹ (million)	Targeted (million)	In Need (million)	Funded	Required Jan-Dec	Funded Jan-Jun	Gap ³ Jul-Dec
Nutrition	44%	0.14	0.32	1.59	11.91	8.31	3.66	
Health	31%	0.37	1.21	1.21	22.80	1.15	15.85	
Food Security	87%	1.04	1.20	1.20	177.84	142.54	35.60	
Protection	34%	0.36	1.06	1.06	18.22	3.33	13.05	
Emergency Shelter & NFIs	43%	0.23	0.54	0.81	42.44	9.04	33.40	
WASH	43%	0.29	0.69	0.69	10.91	6.21	4.69	
Education	15%	0.02	0.15	0.50	8.47	1.64	5.32	
CCCM	100%	0.11	0.11	0.11	31.73	8.48	23.25	

¹ People, who have been "reached", are not necessarily "covered". "Covered" means to have received enough assistance for an extended period of time (against a standard such as Sphere).
² The number of reached people does not reflect that within the WASH cluster there are different interventions, such as water, sanitation and hygiene, and each intervention has different figures of how many people have been reached.
³ The received amount and the gap from July to December do not add up to the required amount from January to December, since the gap is every month pro-rata reduced as some projects can not be postponed and carried out later if money has not been received by a certain date. If required by the humanitarian situation the gap could also increase, e.g. due to new displacements.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management



Situation: Information sharing and service delivery continue in IDP camps. Cluster members continue to support the local administration in facilitating voluntary returns of displaced families to their places of origin, including 745 families (3,642 Individuals) from Jalozai camp to Mohmand and Bajaur agencies. 5,305 families consisting of 24,435 individuals (more than 18 per cent from New Durrani Camp) have registered for voluntary returns. Meanwhile, 7,492 displaced families (34,447 individuals) from Para-Chamkani spontaneously returned to their homes without waiting for return packages, NFI kits and free transport.

Target: 18,610 families (111,702 in-camp IDPs).

Response: CCCM has facilitated the sharing of information (e.g., on baseline data and best practices) among partners, identification of humanitarian gaps and improvement of responses to challenges (including hailstorms) in the camps. Cluster partners have actively supported inter-cluster assessment missions aimed at ensuring IDP returns are undertaken in a voluntary, informed, safe and orderly manner.

Gaps: \$23.3 million is needed for tents and NFI kits for in-camp (over 18,000 families) and off-camp and returnees (estimated at approximately 24,400 families) between July and Dec 2013.

Education



Situation: 12,749 displaced children (out of 24,691) living in IDP camps and 111,104 (out of 120,942) in host communities have not yet received emergency education services. Schools/temporary learning centres urgently need to be established. Learning and teaching materials, and additional teachers, are also required.

Target: 152,915 people – 145,633 school children, 2,913 teachers and 4,369 Parent-Teacher Committee (PTC) members.

Response: Since January 2013, 22,702 people - 21,780 displaced children, 387 teachers and 535 PTC members – have benefitted from education activities in and outside camps. The activities included distribution of school supplies, text books, learning kits, teaching kits, school bags, recreational kits, first aid kits, and capacity-building sessions.

Gaps: \$5.3 million is required to address the education needs of 123,853 unreached children or 85 per cent of the total displaced children from July to December 2013.

Food Security



Situation: Nearly 175,000 displaced families need food assistance and 40,000 hosting families require agricultural assistance to ease the extra burden placed on their food security assets following recent displacements.

Target: 1.2 million people to receive food rations and livelihoods assistance related to livestock, agriculture and poultry.

Response: 1,041,888 IDPs have received assistance, of whom 1,034,988 IDPs have received food rations and nearly 6,900 livestock packages and agriculture tool kits to rebuild their livelihoods.

Gaps: \$35.6 million is needed to continue to provide IDPs in and outside camps and returnees with food rations and address outstanding livelihoods needs through agriculture and livestock production.

Health



Situation: Primary health care services are limited in host communities in Kurram Agency and New Durrani Camp in FATA and in Kohat District in KP. Health facilities in the hosting areas of Peshawar District are overburdened and medical supplies are urgently needed to address increasing health needs. In addition, water and sanitation facilities in Kohat, Hangu and Kurram need rehabilitation to cope with increased demand following recent displacements.

Target: 1,207,032 people.

Response: 370,000 IDPs so far reached (in camp and off-camp in KP-FATA). Partners have established primary health-care facilities in hosting areas in Kohat District, Kurram Agency and New Durrani Camp. Partners conducted 10,530 medical consultations in Kohat and Hangu districts in June, during which six measles cases were reported. In response to measles alerts, the Health Cluster undertook surveillance activities, and together with Department of Health officials, conducted an anti-measles campaign and provided vitamin A drops to eligible children in the affected areas. It also conducted health and hygiene sessions through the lady health workers programme and provided environmental health supplies.

Gaps: \$15.8 million is required to continue health services for IDPs between July and Dec 2013.

Nutrition



Situation: The most recent National Nutrition Survey (NNS), conducted in 2011, reported 15 per cent of children under five are acutely malnourished. The NNS reported a Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 10 per cent and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rate of 6 per cent in FATA. Children suffering with SAM are nine times more prone to mortality than fully nourished children.

Target: 318,097 IDPs (KP and FATA), including 190,960 children and 127,137 pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Partners seek to assist 33,418 moderately malnourished children (17,043 boys and 16,375 girls) and 33,373 PLW through the supplementary feeding programme (SFP) and 16,709 severely acutely malnourished children (8,522 boys and 8,187 girls) through the outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP).

Response: 72 Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) sites are operational in three IDP camps and host communities of five districts in KP and FATA. Partners have assessed the nutritional status of 103,485 children (51,846 girls and 51,639 boys) and 37,659 PLW. Partners have assisted 10,273 moderately malnourished children and 6,374 PLW through the SFP, 2,820 severely acutely malnourished children (1,708 girls and 1,112 boys) through the OTP, and reached 230,400 mothers/caretakers with nutrition education messages.

Gap: \$3.66 million is required to continue nutrition services between July and Dec 2013 and also reach to over 180,000 (yet to be reached) out of 318,097.

Protection



Situation: Among the registered IDPs 54 per cent (571 233 individuals) are male and 46 per cent (486,606) are female. Of all IDPs, 54 per cent (571,234) are children (31 per cent boys, 23 per cent girls), and 18 per cent of these are under five years, and 3 per cent are elderly (over 60 years). Separated children and reports of missing children, linked to recent displacements, signal the need for family tracing and reunification activities. High levels of psychological distress have been reported among women and children as a consequence of conflict and displacement. Additional needs include information and civil documentation assistance and protective spaces with integrated services especially for women and children to improve their well-being and prevent and mitigate negative coping mechanisms, exploitation and abuse.

Target: 1,057,839 people – 571 233 male, 486 606 female and 571 234 children below 18 years.

Response: 357,409 people have been reached. Partners have established 13 grievance desks in Jalozai (3), New Durrani (1), Togh Sarai (2) and off-camp locations in Nowshera, Kohat and Kurram, have 5,423 cases related to registration and food assistance.

Partners continue protection monitoring and consultations, with some 400 consultations conducted for new IDPs in Tirah (Kurram) and in Jalozai. They have developed/amended a series of tools for return intention surveys and provided 12,530 people with assistance related to legal and rights awareness and information on civil documentation.

The Cluster has established 97 protective spaces for children and women in IDP camps and host communities, benefitting 32,805 people – 26,260 displaced children (14,849 boys and 11,411 girls) and 6,545 women. Partners registered 3,045 displaced children (1,244 girls) from the Tirah Valley in child-friendly spaces in host communities within Peshawar.

Partners established 198 child protection committees (135 in camps), for 44,955 people from communities where the committees mobilize and strengthen social support networks to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including gender-based violence. 25 unaccompanied/ separated children received assistance - 15 were referred and 10 reunified. 12,619 displaced children/ women identified by the partners in IDP camps and hosting districts were referred to various social service providers for assistance.

Partners have also reached 69,485 people of whom 45,039 were children (43 per cent girls) through mine risk education activities and conducted orientation sessions on child protection/child rights for 14,815 children.

Partners provided 2,844 women with psycho-social support and vocational training to 3,106 women through 25 women-friendly spaces (WFSs). Only three are currently operational due to funding constraints. Four more WFSs will be established in Kurram and Kohat in and outside camps.

Gaps: \$13 million is required to continue protection activities, with particular attention on protection presence and monitoring, including in areas of return; vulnerability assessments and registration; child protective spaces with integrated services, including psychosocial support; protective spaces and services for women, including vocational trainings; specific activities for persons with disabilities and older people in and outside camps.

Shelter



Situation: Displaced families returning home in areas that have been declared safe require urgent shelter assistance. So far 1,900 families have returned to South Waziristan and 745 families to Bajaur and Mohmand. In addition, spontaneous returns of 7,257 families to Para-Chamkani, Kurram Agency, have been reported. Returns are ongoing.

In areas of origin, significant humanitarian needs have been reported among both returnees and people who have not been displaced. In most areas, security operations and/or sectarian violence have caused significant damages and destruction, particularly to houses. Field observations and assessment reports indicate up to 76 per cent of houses in affected areas of return are either severely damaged or destroyed.

Target: 541,722 people (90,287 families).

Response: UNHCR provided 2,000 tents (893 to Tirah Valley IDPs and 1,107 to Para-Chamkani IDPs in Kurram). In addition, UNHCR provided NFI kits to all the in-camp IDPs and an additional 6,054 kits among off-camp IDPs from the Tirah Valley. NRC provided some 29,860 NFI kits, of which 21,309 were distributed to Tirah Valley IDPs while 8,551 were distributed to Para-Chamkani IDPs. In total 37,993 NFIs kits were provided to some 227,958 individuals, both in and outside camps.

Shelter repair kits are being provided to returnees in Kurram Agency. EHSAR has provided 80 kits and SHID has provided 90 kits in central Kurram. NRC is providing one-room shelters to 225 most vulnerable families in central Kurram. Similarly 225 most vulnerable returnee families in South Waziristan will receive one-room shelters.

Gaps: 33.4 million is needed to meet outstanding shelter needs (provision of NFIs, shelter kits, rental assistance) between July and Dec 2013.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



Situation: There is limited access to safe drinking water and limited knowledge on household water treatment among the displaced population in off-camp areas, although no outbreaks of waterborne diseases have been reported. Locating the off-camp IDPs and accessing them is a challenge.

Target: 685,272 people (342,636 children, 174,754 women, 167,882 men).

Response: 293,344 IDPs have been provided with clean drinking water, 95,216 IDPs have benefitted from improved sanitation services, and 249,366 IDPs have been reached with hygiene sessions and WASH NFIs. Additionally, about 70,000 returnees have been provided with hygiene kits.

Gaps \$4.6 million is required to provide WASH services to remaining IDPs and returnees between July and Dec 2013.