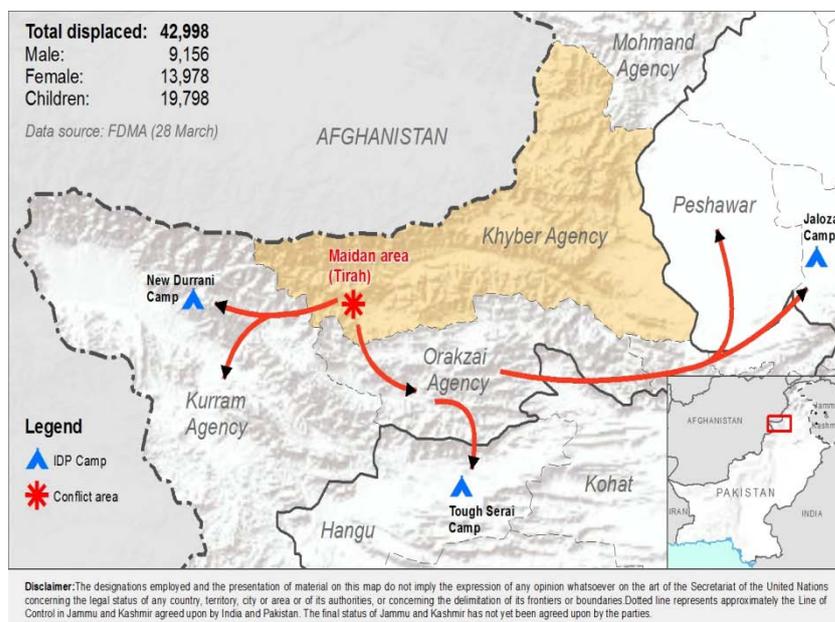




This report is produced by OCHA Pakistan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Pakistan. It covers the period from 25 to 29 March 2013. The next report will be issued on or around 5 April.

Highlights

- The Government's FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) is providing hot meals, tents, health care, non-food items (NFIs) and transportation to some of the 43,000 people displaced from the Maidan area in the Tirah Valley in Khyber Agency, Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), during the past two weeks.
- Humanitarian partners are preparing to provide one-month food rations and NFIs to all the displaced people, as agreed by key humanitarian actors.
- Partners are conducting rapid assessments to determine the locations and needs of all the displaced people.



42,998

people recently displaced from Tirah Valley in Khyber Agency

60,000

people could be affected by the current crisis in Khyber Agency

46 per cent

of the displaced population are children

978,000

total IDPs targeted with assistance in 2013

US\$366m

is the estimated requirement for humanitarian assistance in KP and FATA in 2013

US\$64m

is currently available to provide assistance in KP and FATA in 2013

Situation Overview

According to the FDMA, 42,998 people (5,476 families) have been displaced from Tirah Valley in Khyber Agency since mid-March due to an escalation of hostilities between rival armed groups. About 10 per cent of the displaced people have sought refuge in Kurram Agency, while the rest have moved to Hangu, Kohat, Nowshera and Peshawar districts, according to the FDMA, with most expected to live in off-camp locations in the Peshawar Valley, some with previously displaced relatives.

Most of the Internally Displaced People (IDPs) are children (46 per cent) and women (33 per cent), according to the FDMA. Owing to security concerns, their displacement is expected to last for at least six months, during which they will require humanitarian assistance. Local authorities estimate that about 60,000 people (10,000 families) from villages within the Maidan area in the Tirah Valley could be affected by the crisis.

The IDPs are reportedly fleeing the area affected by conflict with no belongings and require full-fledged assistance, especially food, NFIs, shelter, WASH, health and protection support. Families that have moved to the three existing camps (Jalozaï, New Durrani and Togh Sarai) are receiving assistance as part of routine relief activities in the camps. Registration of the displaced people is underway in New Durrani camp in Kurram Agency and also expected to commence in off-camp locations in the coming days, subject to the security situation.

Local authorities are working with humanitarian partners to address the security concerns that have delayed the provision of assistance and create a secure environment for the delivery of relief aid.

+ For more information, see "background on the crisis" at the end of the report

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The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

Coordination Saves Lives

Funding

Humanitarian funding is needed to allow rapid delivery of assistance to the families recently displaced from Khyber Agency and those previously displaced from other areas of FATA. Partners are working to determine new funding needs in addition to the \$366 million required to provide basic humanitarian assistance to a total of 978,000 IDPs in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and FATA in 2013. Only 17 per cent (\$64 million) is currently available to continue critical humanitarian assistance for the displaced people and provide returnee families with transportation support and basic return packages comprising food, hygiene kits and shelter repair kits.

Humanitarian Response

- The FDMA is providing some of the displaced people with hot meals, tents, health care, NFIs and transportation. Government health workers have vaccinated 4,623 displaced children and provided treatment to 4,451 adults.
- Humanitarian partners are preparing to provide one-month food rations and non-food items (NFIs) to all the 43,000 displaced people in the three existing camps (Jalozai, New Durrani and Togh Sarai) and off-camp locations, as agreed by all humanitarian stakeholders.
- Humanitarian partners are conducting rapid assessments to determine the locations, needs and concerns of the displaced people. The findings of the assessments will be disseminated next week.
- Further assistance will be based on the vulnerabilities of all the displaced people, rather than their registration status, and will run parallel with ongoing registrations.

General Coordination

Coordination mechanisms have been strengthened to ensure effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to the displaced people in a principled manner. OCHA has coordinated a series of consultations with the authorities over the last few days to plan the provision of assistance to the newly displaced families. Security concerns have been the biggest challenge for all humanitarian actors. Through the various consultations, the Government has been requested to improve security measures in all locations where humanitarian activities are taking place. Local authorities are making the necessary security arrangements.

Following an agreement on the family size of six as the average for planning purposes, both Government authorities (PDMA/ FDMA) and the humanitarian community have agreed that the 2013 Humanitarian Operational Plan (HOP) will seek to provide humanitarian assistance for 163,102 families with an estimated total population of 978,000 individuals, accounting for 757,996 individuals already verified by the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) and those whose registration is under verification by NADRA.

Due to the evolving humanitarian context, including ongoing displacement and potential returns, the figures are subject to change.

Background on the crisis

During March 2013, at least 43,000 people have fled the Maidan area of the Tirah Valley, Khyber Agency in FATA due to an escalation in fighting between armed non-state actors. The displacement has taken place in two directions: through the adjacent Kurram Agency and through the Orakzai Agency in FATA with people then continuing into KP, into the districts of Kohat, Hangu, Peshawar and Nowshera. Officials have estimated that up to 60,000 people (10,000 families) may leave the conflict-affected area in the near future. Temporary settlement of newly displaced people is expected to follow similar patterns to displacement in previous years: between 10 and 15 per cent of displaced people are expected to temporarily move to established camps such as Jalozai in Nowshera District, Togh Sarai in the Hangu District and New Durrani in the Kurram Agency, while the majority of are expected to stay in host communities in the Peshawar Valley.

There has been low or high intensity conflict in FATA for the last decade, with displacements and returns occurring in parallel in different agencies of FATA. In 2012, some 70,000 families were displaced from the Bara Valley of Khyber Agency. About 758,000 people are currently displaced in KP and FATA, while over 1.6 million Afghan refugees in KP require assistance.

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