

# Pakistan



UNICEF - Antonia Paradela

2008-2009

## Humanitarian Response Plan Revision

as of May 2009



UNITED NATIONS

Version 1.4  
(Corrected 20 May 2009)

## Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Aid agencies working together to:



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### SAMPLE OF ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

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ACF	CRS	Humedica	MEDAIR	UMCOR
ACTED	CWS	IA	MENTOR	UNAIDS
ADRA	Danchurchaid	ILO	MERLIN	UNDP
Africare	DDG	IMC	NCA	UNDSS
AMI-France	Diakonie Emergency Aid	INTERMON	NPA	UNEP
ARC	DRC	Internews	NRC	UNESCO
ASB	EM-DH	INTERSOS	OCHA	UNFPA
ASI	FAO	IOM	OHCHR	UN-HABITAT
AVSI	FAR	IPHD	OXFAM	UNHCR
CARE	FHI	IR	PA (formerly ITDG)	UNICEF
CARITAS	Finnchurchaid	IRC	PACT	UNIFEM
CEMIR INTERNATIONAL	FSD	IRD	PAI	UNJLC
CESVI	GAA	IRIN	Plan	UNMAS
CFA	GOAL	IRW	PMU-I	UNOPS
CHF	GTZ	Islamic RW	PU	UNRWA
CHFI	GVC	JOIN	RC/Germany	VIS
CISV	Handicap International	JRS	RCO	WFP
CMA	HealthNet TPO	LWF	Samaritan's Purse	WHO
CONCERN	HELP	Malaria Consortium	SECADEV	World Concern
Concern Universal	HelpAge International	Malteser	Solidarités	World Relief
COOPI	HKI	Mercy Corps	SUDO	WV
CORDAID	Horn Relief	MDA	TEARFUND	ZOA

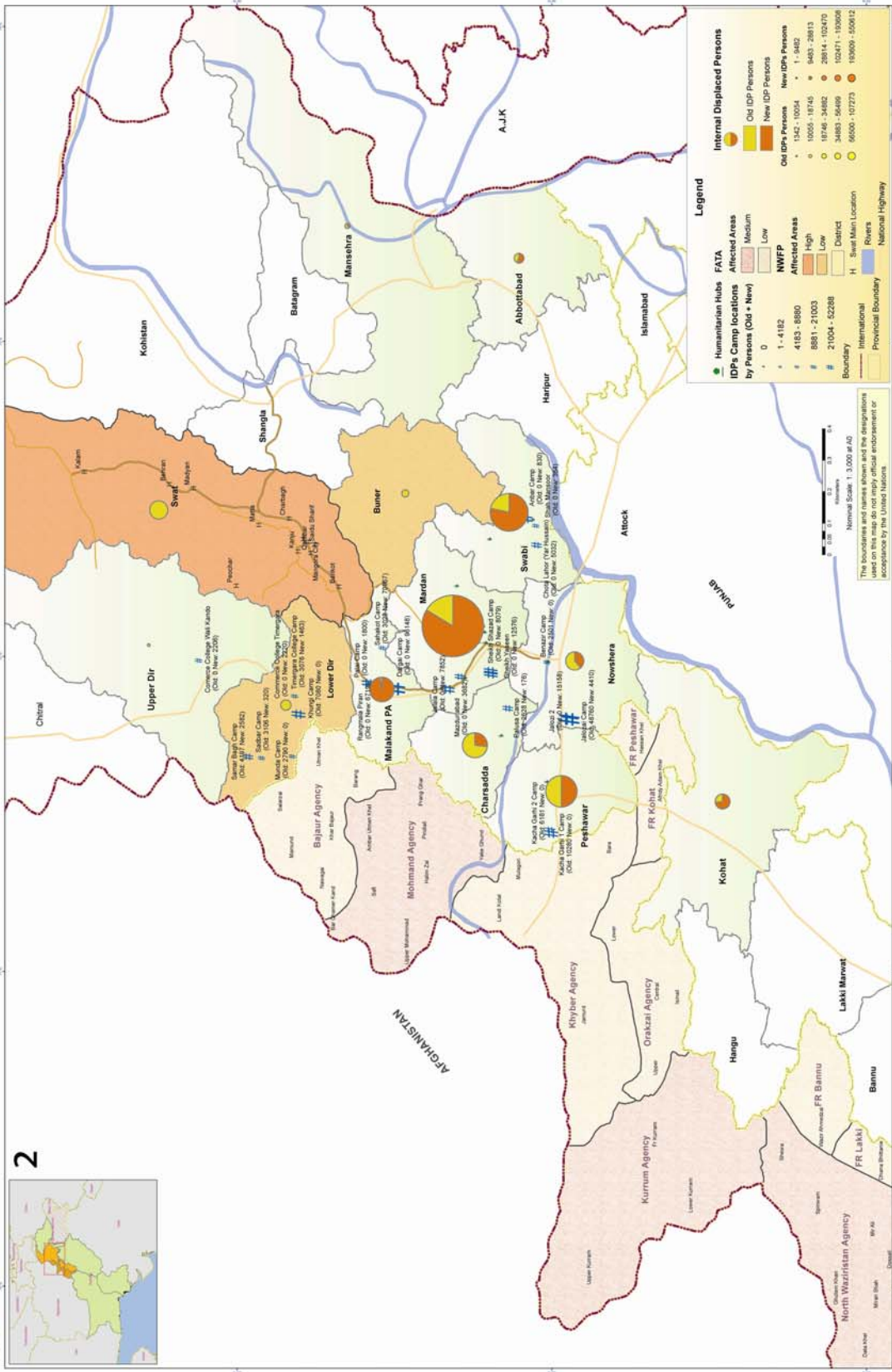
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Please note that appeals are revised regularly. The latest version of this document is available on <http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>.

Full project details can be viewed, downloaded and printed from [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts).



Data Source: UN HABITAT, UNHCR, UNICR, PRC, PRCSDRC, WFP  
 Date Created: May 18, 2009  
 UN Habitat Information Management System and Publisher  
 E-mail: sudan.human@unhabitat.org or - Call: 0333-900-8572  
 Map Number: UN/DA/Map/IDPs\_A0\_13  
 Projection: Geographic, WGS84



## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In late April 2009, insecurity in Pakistan's North West Frontier Province (NWFP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) intensified, leading to further mass forced displacement of the civilian population. Between mid-2008 and the end of April 2009, at least 577,167 people fled their homes in NWFP, including the FATA. As of the end of April 2009, the intensified insecurity in southern Malakand Division has led to a further displacement of 1,206,203 people. According to the latest registration information available, the current number of people displaced by the insecurity since 2008 is now 1,783,380 (of whom 299,618 are in one of the 23 official camps and 1,483,762 with host families or other accommodation).

Prior to the deterioration in the situation at the end of April, the humanitarian community had been providing protection and assistance to approximately 577,000 IDPs, the majority of whom were accommodated with host families. The scale of the new displacement demands a greatly increased humanitarian response from the Government of Pakistan, UN agencies, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement<sup>1</sup>, and NGOs, and necessitates a second revision of the Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (PHRP).

Humanitarian needs among the IDPs are acute. The Government has requested the humanitarian community to provide assistance during the relief and recovery phases, including food and nutrition assistance, shelter, water, sanitation facilities, primary healthcare and education. Before the situation worsened in late April, the humanitarian community had established 11 IDP camps across NWFP, providing affected populations in these camps with shelter, food, water, sanitation and hygiene services, child- and women-friendly spaces, education facilities, and non-food items (NFIs).

However the majority of IDPs – old and new – are staying with host families, or in rented accommodation. For these IDPs residing outside camps, needs in many sectors are similarly critical. Host communities have struggled to accommodate the large number of IDPs in host families, and huge strain has been put on existing local services including hospitals and schools. IDPs and their host families will be supported with household supplies, fuel, shelter materials and repairs, amplification of local services, and registration and legal support.

People who have stayed in the areas where the situation has worsened are believed to be severely affected, and the prevailing security situation has severely constrained humanitarian workers' access to them. To date, information from inside these areas is extremely limited. However, reports indicate that the insecurity has resulted in significant civilian casualties, restricted freedom of movement (including access to emergency health services), and devastated civilian infrastructure. In addition, there are serious concerns regarding the conduct of hostilities by all parties, including the failure to protect the civilian population. Rapid needs assessment and immediate response will be implemented as soon as access permits.

The expanded humanitarian actions presented in this Revision bring the total funding requirement for the PHRP to **US\$543,172,583**.<sup>2</sup> With \$88,524,302 already provided or committed, the balance needed to help an average 1.5 million displaced or otherwise affected people for May to December 2009 totals **\$454,648,281**. As needs become clearer, and considering the dynamics of the situation, with the potential to rapidly worsen, these requirements may need to be further revised in the future. The usual prioritisation ratings of projects that takes place for revisions of humanitarian appeals has not been possible in this accelerated timeline, but will be shown on FTS over the coming weeks as the clusters refine their response plans.

<sup>1</sup> The only Red Cross/Crescent National Society that can appeal for funding as a project partner for a UN agency is the National Society of the country of operation. Participating national societies (PNS) from outside the country of operation must work through the International Federation Appeal, or the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). In principle, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) may participate in (but not appeal through) Flash Appeals in the form of an Annex to the Appeal. In accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, in particular independence, the IFRC and the ICRC manage their own, separate appeal funding mechanisms. The Red Cross or Red Crescent National Society of the country of operation may become a project partner of the UN, provided that it can adhere to the Fundamental Principles and Policies of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

<sup>2</sup> Counting from the beginning of the PHRP's planning and budgeting horizon in September 2008, through December 2009. All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, [fts@reliefweb.int](mailto:fts@reliefweb.int)), which will display its requirements and funding on the CAP 2009 page.

**Table I. Summary of Requirements – grouped by cluster**

**Table I: Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (Revised) 2008-2009**  
Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges (grouped by cluster)  
as of 20 May 2009  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Cluster	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
AGRICULTURE	6,500,000	21,919,142	1,190,074	5%	20,729,068	-
CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	17,325,562	41,042,491	21,008,535	51%	20,033,956	1,236,094
CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED	-	-	7,948,754	0%	(7,948,754)	-
COORDINATION	460,600	8,252,762	1,569,802	19%	6,682,960	618,047
EARLY RECOVERY	1,060,000	28,616,871	488,070	2%	28,128,801	-
EDUCATION	3,311,200	23,250,130	1,789,048	8%	21,461,082	-
EMERGENCY SHELTER	255,750	114,252,741	744,768	1%	113,507,973	-
FOOD AID	7,790,000	172,790,000	42,157,303	24%	130,632,697	3,172,893
HEALTH	9,265,255	42,065,870	3,000,958	7%	39,064,912	-
LOGISTICS SUPPORT SERVICES	-	16,571,625	438,500	3%	16,133,125	-
NUTRITION	2,112,386	5,106,951	1,750,000	34%	3,356,951	-
PROTECTION	1,521,750	31,354,000	325,969	1%	31,028,031	-
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	5,500,000	37,950,000	6,112,521	16%	31,837,479	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>55,102,503</b>	<b>543,172,583</b>	<b>88,524,302</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>454,648,281</b>	<b>5,027,034</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

- Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).
- Commitment:** creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.
- Contribution:** the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 20 May 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**Table II. Summary of Requirements – grouped by appealing organisation**

<p><b>Table II: Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (Revised) 2008-2009</b>                  Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges (grouped by appealing organisation)                  as of 20 May 2009  <a href="http://www.reliefweb.int/fts">http://www.reliefweb.int/fts</a></p>
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

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Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
ABKT	70,000	199,221	-	0%	199,221	-
ACF	40,000	40,000	-	0%	40,000	-
ACTED	300,000	1,676,146	428,070	26%	1,248,076	-
ARC	-	1,150,000	-	0%	1,150,000	-
BF	-	20,000	-	0%	20,000	-
CAMP	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
CARE International	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
CERD	-	60,600	-	0%	60,600	-
CORDAID	-	914,862	55,000	6%	859,862	-
CRS	-	7,700,000	-	0%	7,700,000	-
CW	-	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-
CWS	425,000	2,693,070	160,000	6%	2,533,070	-
DR-NET	-	1,562,601	-	0%	1,562,601	-
FAO	6,000,000	17,198,000	644,394	4%	16,553,606	-
HealthNet TPO	-	730,000	101,600	14%	628,400	-
HH	-	-	-	0%	-	-
HHRD	-	137,390	-	0%	137,390	-
HI	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
ILO	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
IMC	835,000	1,525,000	600,000	39%	925,000	-
IOM	-	14,744,000	-	0%	14,744,000	-
IR	645,717	2,228,930	315,000	14%	1,913,930	-
IRC	400,000	2,668,150	262,787	10%	2,405,363	-
Johanniter Unfalhilfe e.V.	200,000	737,917	50,000	7%	687,917	-
Mercy Corps	-	2,250,000	-	0%	2,250,000	-
MERLIN	343,000	887,264	288,249	32%	599,015	-
Muslim Aid	325,000	1,200,000	182,796	15%	1,017,204	-
NIDA-Pakistan	100,000	363,125	-	0%	363,125	-
NRC	-	6,190,000	-	0%	6,190,000	-
NRSP	110,000	160,000	-	0%	160,000	-
OCHA	170,000	4,100,000	1,075,602	26%	3,024,398	618,047
OXFAM	-	4,000,000	-	0%	4,000,000	-
PVDP	-	253,000	-	0%	253,000	-
RI	575,000	3,400,807	545,680	16%	2,855,127	-
SC	-	1,702,108	-	0%	1,702,108	-
SC - US	-	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-
SC Alliance	-	2,020,000	-	0%	2,020,000	-
SPO	-	130,600	-	0%	130,600	-
SRSP	35,000	35,000	-	0%	35,000	-
UNDP	560,000	29,631,628	60,000	0%	29,571,628	-

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Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
UNDSS	-	3,003,172	458,148	15%	2,545,024	-
UNESCO	940,000	7,045,000	144,716	2%	6,900,284	-
UNFPA	1,061,538	4,000,000	201,665	5%	3,798,335	-
UN-HABITAT	287,925	24,343,590	1,045,566	4%	23,298,024	-
UNHCR	17,225,562	105,000,000	21,008,535	20%	83,991,465	1,236,094
UNICEF	10,663,761	52,369,935	15,427,001	29%	36,942,934	-
UNIFEM	-	60,000	-	0%	60,000	-
Various	-	-	-	0%	-	-
WFP	7,790,000	185,361,625	42,595,803	23%	142,765,822	3,172,893
WHO	5,500,000	33,679,842	2,873,690	9%	30,806,152	-
WVP	-	12,800,000	-	0%	12,800,000	-
WWF	-	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-
YRC	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>55,102,503</b>	<b>543,172,583</b>	<b>88,524,302</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>454,648,281</b>	<b>5,027,034</b>

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**Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

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## 2. CONTEXT AND HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES

### 2.1 CONTEXT AND SCENARIOS

In Summer 2008, as a result of heavy monsoon rains and flash floods in the NWFP and Punjab Province and insecurity and inter-tribal violence in FATA and Swat District in NWFP, the Government, UN agencies, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs responded to the immediate needs of approximately 350,000 affected people using contingency stocks and stocks diverted from other programmes. As humanitarian needs kept on increasing, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), under the leadership of the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator (R/HC), launched the coordinated PHRP in September 2008, seeking a total of \$55 million for an initial planning period of six months.

At the beginning of 2009, the situation in North-West Pakistan deteriorated significantly, with insecurity spreading in several key areas in the NWFP, including the FATA. The insecurity in this region can be traced back to 2004, but escalated in late 2008 when insecurity spread to settled districts of NWFP. In late 2008 and early 2009, bilateral peace deals were brokered between the Government and opposition groups in relation to key areas in Malakand Division and in Bajaur. However, most of these agreements broke down in spring 2009 and since 30 April, the level of insecurity has again escalated, especially in the southern Malakand Division of NWFP, including Buner, Lower Dir, and the Swat Valley. As a result, the total number of affected populations and humanitarian needs increased, prompting a first revision of the PRHP at the end of January 2009, for a total of \$176 million until the end of the year.

The area affected by the insecurity is extensive – approximately 45,000 square kilometres with a total population of over six million, and the scale and intensity of the fighting since 2008 has severely impacted the civilian population – particularly as it has largely been undertaken in heavily populated areas. Information available to date from inside the affected areas is extremely limited. However, reports indicate that attacks and counter-attacks have resulted in significant civilian casualties, restricted freedom of movement including access to emergency health services, massive displacement and devastated civilian infrastructure.

Since the end of April 2009, many civilians in Swat Valley have been unable to flee to safety due to the intensity of the fighting, imposition of curfews, and reported obstructions. For those who have been able to flee, many have had to pay exorbitant transportation costs or have been forced to walk over mountainous terrain, to safe locations up to 80 kilometres away. In certain areas, Government military has undertaken some evacuations or facilitated the exit of parts of the civilian population.

A key feature of the insecurity in NWFP to date has been the mass displacement of the civilian population. From August 2008 to end April 2009, at least 577,167 people fled areas in FATA. Since the beginning of the current operations at the end of April this year, 1,206,213 people have fled from Swat Valley, Lower Dir, Buner, and Shangla districts. Based on available information the total number of IDPs is now estimated at 1,783,380 (see detailed tables below).

Of the 577,167 people displaced between August 2008 and the end of April 2009, 114,215 were accommodated in the 11 official camps in and around Peshawar region and Lower Dir. The majority – 462,952 or 81% – took shelter with host families or in rented accommodation. Since the end of April 2009 an additional 12 official camps and various spontaneous collective centres have been established to accommodate the new influx of IDPs from southern Malakand Division but again the overwhelming majority is residing in host families or in rented accommodation. As the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) keeps on increasing, the capacities of host families and host communities are being overwhelmed.

**P A K I S T A N**

Situation of IDPs in official camps as of May 2009										
	District	Camp	Camp Management	Status of Camps	Old Families	Old Persons	New Families	New Persons	Total Families	Total Persons
1.	Charsadda	Govt Teach Trg :School Palosa	CAR/UNHCR	Old	432	2,628	34	176	466	2,804
2.	Lower Dir	Commerce College Wali Kandaw Dir Upper	PRCS/ICRC	New	0	0	322	2,214	322	2,214
3.	Lower Dir	GDC Jandool (Sadbar Kalay)	PRCS/ICRC	Old	547	3,106	51	320	598	3,426
4.	Lower Dir	GHSS Samarbagh Camp	PRCS/ICRC	Old	550	4,197	334	2,582	884	6,779
5.	Lower Dir	Govt Degree College Timargara	PRCS/ICRC	Old	398	3,076	205	1,463	603	4,539
6.	Lower Dir	Khungi Camp	PRCS/ICRC	Old	1,071	7,080	0	0	1,071	7,080
7.	Lower Dir	Munda Camp	PRCS/ICRC	Old	437	2,790	0	0	437	2,790
8.	Malakand	Dargai Camp	PRCS	New	0	0	3,860	96,148	3,860	96,148
9.	Malakand	Palai Camp	PRCS/ICRC	New	0	0	200	1,800	200	1,800
10.	Malakand	Rangmala Piran	PRCS/ICRC	New	0	0	1,154	7,568	1,154	7,568
11.	Malakand	Sakhakot Camp	CAR/UNHCR	Old	538	3,187	0	0	538	3,187
12.	Mardan	Jalala (Takht Bhai)	UNHCR	New	0	0	1,245	7,852	1,245	7,852
13.	Mardan	Mazdur Abad Takht Bhai	UNHCR	New	0	0	711	4,884	711	4,884
14.	Mardan	Shaikh Shehzad	UNHCR	New	0	0	1,354	8,065	1,354	8,065
15.	Mardan	Sheikh Yaseen	UNHCR	New	0	0	1,914	12,638	1,914	12,638
16.	Nowshera	Benazir Welfare Complex	PRCS	Old	394	2,501	0	0	394	2,501
17.	Nowshera	Jalozai 1	CAR/UNHCR	Old	11,619	71,344	0	0	11,619	71,344
18.	Nowshera	Jalozai 2	CAR/UNHCR	New	0	0	3,454	20,314	3,454	20,314
19.	Peshawar	Kacha Ghari No.1.	CAR/UNHCR	Old	1,514	8,850	0	0	1,514	8,850
20.	Peshawar	Kacha Ghari No.2.	CAR/UNHCR	Old	924	5,496	0	0	924	5,496
21.	Swabi	Anbar	CAR/UNHCR	New	0	0	180	1,750	180	1,750
22.	Swabi	Chota Lahore (Yar Hussain)	CAR/UNHCR	New	0	0	923	4,951	923	4,951
23.	Swabi	Shah Mansur	PRCS	New	0	0	1,062	12,638	1,062	12,638
<b>Total</b>					<b>18,424</b>	<b>114,255</b>	<b>17,003</b>	<b>185,363</b>	<b>35,427</b>	<b>299,618</b>

Source: UN-HABITAT, May 2009

Concerns for those in displacement include ensuring access to basic services, reunification of families separated during their flight, and access to livelihoods. Many of those fleeing the insecurity have arrived with little or no possessions and have reported serious levels of trauma. Provincial authorities, with the support of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), are undertaking registration of IDPs though it is anticipated that 100% registration is unlikely in this dynamic situation.

Situation of IDPs outside official camps as of May 2009							
	District	Old Families	Old Persons	New Families	New Persons	Total Families	Total Persons
1	Abbottabad	1,136	7,083	1,515	9,482	2,651	16,565
2	Buner	1,471	8,576	0	0	1,471	8,576
3	Charsadda	13,065	79,422	4,571	28,813	17,636	108,235
4	Dir Upper	202	1,342	0	0	202	1,342
5	Kohat	1,616	10,054	1,439	27,635	3,055	37,689
6	Lower Dir	3,186	18,745	0	0	3,186	18,745
7	Malakand P.A.	0	0	9,779	102,470	9,779	102,470
8	Mansehra	400	2,796	200	1,600	600	4,396
9	Mardan	18,730	105,273	69,367	550,612	88,097	655,885
10	Nowshera	5,821	34,882	3,043	21,832	8,864	56,714
11	Peshawar	13,195	85,258	9,422	84,798	22,617	170,056
12	Swabi	8,519	52,982	28,059	193,608	36,578	246,590
13	Swat	10,188	56,499	0	0	10,188	56,499
	<b>Total</b>	<b>77,529</b>	<b>462,912</b>	<b>127,395</b>	<b>1,020,850</b>	<b>204,924</b>	<b>1,483,762</b>

Total Displacement (official camps + off camps) as of May 2009		
Status	Families	Persons
Old IDP's	95,953	577,167
New IDP's	144,398	1,206,213
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,351</b>	<b>1,783,380</b>

Source for both tables: UN-HABITAT and UNHCR, May 2009

In relation to registration and documentation, government authorities, with support from UNHCR, are undertaking registration of IDPs. The Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees (CAR)<sup>3</sup> is responsible for registration of IDPs living inside the camps while the NWFP Social Welfare Department is in charge of those IDPs residing in host communities. The National Authority for Data Management and Registration (NADRA), with support from UNHCR, is the overall custodian of the data. NADRA is in the process of issuing "smart" IDP registration cards that will allow efficient management of the assistance provided to the registered families. Some of the features of the new cards include the possibility to "load" cash assistance, vouchers, and other support which enable IDPs to access some other services. Given the dynamic situation and operational challenges, full registration, including re-verification will take some time.

The population flows across NWFP remain dynamic, with some very limited spontaneous returns to areas where military operations have officially ended, and still further displacement from those same areas. Concerns remain regarding the sustainability of returns due to the volatile nature of the situation. Another push factor for returns is the imminent harvest season, since the overwhelming majority of IDP relies on agriculture for its livelihoods.

Humanitarian needs of the affected populations continue to be acute. The Government has requested the humanitarian community to provide assistance during the relief and recovery phase, including food and nutrition assistance, shelter, water, sanitation facilities, primary healthcare, education, and restoration of livelihoods. Both for IDPs residing inside the camps or within host communities, needs in many sectors are similarly critical. Host communities themselves have struggled to accommodate this large influx of people and a huge strain has been put on existing local services including hospitals and schools.

The operating environment remains an enormous challenge. Advocacy efforts with all stakeholders, to promote adherence to humanitarian principles – humanity, neutrality and impartiality and independence, are required. Humanitarian agencies engaged in this response have developed Basic Operating Guidelines, highlighting these humanitarian principles which form the foundation of all

<sup>3</sup> This was assigned to CAR given their experience in refugee registration during the influx from Afghanistan.

humanitarian operations. Operations in NWFP and FATA are not without risk; bolstered security arrangements are necessary to ensure life-saving interventions can be conducted in safety. Strict security management systems are being put in place under the guidance of the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS).

With the dramatic escalation in the situation at the end of April, many access, security and protection challenges have increased alongside the total number of affected populations and the demands for humanitarian assistance from the Government, UN agencies, the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs. This has prompted a need to again revise the strategy and appeal to respond effectively to the needs. This revision will cover the period May to December 2009.

**Scenarios**

Clearly, the situation is extremely fluid, requiring continued monitoring and evaluation of needs. However, as a most-likely scenario, it is anticipated that sustained military operations will continue in the southern Malakand Division (Swat Valley, Buner, Lower Dir, Upper Dir, and Shangla). Similarly, insecurity in FATA areas is likely to continue, although with some fluctuations, with a potential peak in September 2009, partly as a consequence of a surge in international military presence in neighbouring Afghanistan. As the situation changes, with renewed stability in some areas and simultaneous heightened insecurity in others, humanitarian needs are also likely to fluctuate.

Population flows will remain erratic with spontaneous returns and ongoing displacement occurring simultaneously across the region. Returns in particular will be influenced by the termination of military operations; the levels of damage/destruction to civilian infrastructure, including homes and livelihoods; agricultural seasons; and the conditions in places of displacement. In addition, the annual monsoon season started in May and, consequently, it is also anticipated that weather-triggered hazards might have an impact on the existing needs of IDPs and other beneficiaries.

Based on the most-likely scenario noted above, the HCT has identified a **priority target population of 1.56 million individuals, including 1.36 million IDPs and 200,000 individuals who have not been displaced but are in need of humanitarian assistance**. Whilst the actual number of the affected population may be larger, the HCT aims to provide assistance to this target population based on considerations relating to access constraints, response capacities, and also factoring in the provision of humanitarian assistance by other partners (including the national and provincial authorities). *Recognising the fluctuating displacement trends and non-static humanitarian needs, this number reflects an average target population over the planning period.*

**2.2 RESPONSE TO DATE AND NEW STRATEGIC PRIORITIES**

**Response to date**

Before the insecurity intensified in May 2009, the humanitarian community had established 11 IDP camps across NFWP, providing the affected population in these camps with shelter, food, water, sanitation and hygiene services, child- and women-friendly spaces, education facilities, and NFIs.

**Overview of response to date by cluster**

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), and Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CCCM Cluster supported government authorities in establishing and maintaining humanitarian assistance to IDPs in 11 official camps. In response to the new IDP movements, another 12 camps have now been established, bringing the total number of official camps to 23.</li> <li>• Over 336,000 individual have been provided with NFIs, including tents, blankets, jerry cans, cooking pots, kitchen sets, and mosquito nets.</li> <li>• Winterisation of tented shelter was carried out for all camps in close coordination with Cluster partners, and in coordination with ICRC/Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), and the largest camp in Jalozai has been provided with all-weather tents.</li> </ul>
Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall coordination is being managed through the cluster system in close cooperation with the Government of Pakistan in a variety of fora (National Disaster Management Authority [NDMA]; Special Support Support Group; and the Provincial Disaster Management Authority [PDMA]).</li> </ul>

Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Education Cluster was able to assist the Government to provide emergency education services for IDPs that include primary, middle, and secondary education services including some non-formal education interventions.</li> <li>• Together, the cluster members were able to support primary schooling of up to 10,000 of the 27,404 children aged 5-11 years old in the original 11 IDP camps.</li> <li>• Another 1,069 children were enrolled in middle and secondary schools in camps, out of the 8,100 children aged 12-17 years.</li> </ul>
Food Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since September 2008, the Food Assistance Cluster has provided 29,600 metric tons (MTs) of food commodities to 780,000 IDPs, the majority residing with host communities.</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ten health posts established in the existing IDP camps, as well as ten mobile health teams. In the camps, as well in the IDP host districts, the health cluster partner are providing medicines and other health services, are monitoring drinking water, and are promoting health and hygiene.</li> </ul>
Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ten humanitarian hubs and a common warehouse have been established, out of which food and other humanitarian necessities have been distributed to IDPs both in and off camp.</li> </ul>
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In response to high rates of malnutrition and because of the living conditions in the IDP camps, nutrition partners intervened, starting in late 2008, through community-based management of acute malnutrition interventions in the IDP camps and the host communities. The effects of these interventions have been positive, but with the new influx of IDPs more is needed to prevent the nutrition situation from worsening.</li> </ul>
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Protection Cluster has provided technical and financial support and guidance to the CAR as well as the NWFP Social Welfare Department to assist with the registration of IDPs in camps and outside camps.</li> </ul>
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over 90,000 IDPs living in camps have been provided with safe drinking water and basic sanitation facilities: two million litres of safe water have been provided daily and more than 5,500 latrines have been installed, including at schools and health centres.</li> <li>• Responding to the new influx of IDPs, water has been supplied to over 42,000 affected people living in host communities, by rehabilitating or installing more than 200 water points and water supply schemes. In addition, household water storage containers and hygiene kits have been distributed.</li> <li>• The water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) cluster, together with the Government of Pakistan and the health cluster, has also actively responded to control WASH-related disease outbreaks, both inside and outside the camps.</li> </ul>

The effects of these interventions have been positive, but with the renewed insecurity and subsequent influx of IDPs more is needed. In consultation with the RC/HC, cluster leads have revised their original cluster plans in the PHRP to address the needs of the planned caseloads of 1.56 million beneficiaries, including 1.36 million IDPs and 200,000 host families/communities and other affected populations – as and when access is possible.

**Funding**

The Humanitarian Response Plan for Pakistan, revised and published on 30 January 2009, requested \$174 million. As of the publication of this revision, it had received \$88 million in contributions, including \$15 million of funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and was funded overall at 49%. In percentage terms the best-funded cluster was CCCM/Shelter/Protection which received 64% of its revised requirements (\$22 million) and Nutrition which received 60% of revised requirement (\$1.7 million). However, in terms of funds contributed, Food Assistance received \$42 million, or 59% of its revised requirements.

The average level of funding for the 11 clusters was 32%, or an average of \$6.8 million and a median of \$1.7 million (see as well the summary and detailed funding tables at the beginning and end of this document). Considering that humanitarian agencies have been responding to this steadily worsening emergency since September 2008, this funding level is not sufficient to respond adequately to existing needs. Nor will it be sufficient to plan for a sufficient response to further deteriorations in the situation, nor to begin to assist with large-scale return if and when that should occur. A generous response to this revised PHRP is thus urgently required.

The \$88 million in contributions also included the funding to the March Prioritisation Statement, which requested \$36 million of prioritised funding. To the extent that, by May 17, funding to the projects identified by the HCT in the Prioritisation Statement totalled 188% of identified requirements, the Prioritisation Statement was a success. However, this overall figure hides discrepancies in the timing of funding, which still left much to be desired, and which hampered the smooth running of relief operations. Additional funding for emergency programmes remained urgently needed to ensure that affected populations, including the newly displaced families, can be supported adequately.

**Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan funding history (September 2008 – May 2009)**

	Original requirements (September 2008)	Revised requirements (January 2009)	Revisions to projects requested by agencies (Jan-May 2009)	Funding received (as of May 2009 revision)	% Funded (prior to May 2009)	Unmet requirements (prior to May 2009 revision)	Revised requirements (May 2009)	New unmet requirements	% Funded
	A	B	C	D	D/C	C-D	E	E-D	F
<b>Agriculture</b>	6,500,000	7,790,000	7,790,000	1,190,074	15%	6,599,926	21,919,142	20,729,068	5%
<b>CCCM/Shelter/Protection*</b>	19,103,062	34,294,706	34,294,706	22,079,272	64%	12,215,434	41,042,491	18,963,219	54%
<b>Cluster not yet specified**</b>	0	0	0	7,948,754	-	-7,948,754	0	-7,948,754	-
<b>Coordination</b>	460,600	1,680,000	5,959,300	1,569,802	26%	4,389,498	8,252,762	6,682,960	19%
<b>Early Recovery</b>	1,060,000	7,596,194	7,596,194	488,070	6%	7,108,124	28,616,871	28,128,801	2%
<b>Education</b>	3,311,200	6,652,288	6,652,288	1,789,048	27%	4,863,240	23,250,130	21,461,082	8%
<b>Emergency shelter</b>	0	0	0	0	-	0	114,252,741	114,252,741	0%
<b>Food Aid</b>	7,790,000	26,700,000	70,944,750	42,157,303	59%	28,787,447	172,790,000	130,632,697	24%
<b>Health</b>	9,265,255	16,628,380	16,628,380	3,000,958	18%	13,627,422	42,065,870	39,064,912	7%
<b>Logistics</b>	0	10,077,526	6,023,596	438,500	7%	5,585,096	16,571,625	16,133,125	3%
<b>Nutrition</b>	2,112,386	2,923,520	2,923,520	1,750,000	60%	1,173,520	5,106,951	3,356,951	34%
<b>Protection</b>	0	0	0	0	-	0	31,354,000	31,354,000	0%
<b>WASH</b>	5,500,000	15,500,000	15,500,000	6,112,521	39%	9,387,479	37,950,000	31,837,479	16%
	<b>55,102,503</b>	<b>129,842,614</b>	<b>174,312,734</b>	<b>88,524,302</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>85,788,432</b>	<b>543,172,583</b>	<b>454,648,281</b>	<b>16%</b>

Source: FTS and Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan documents

\* Disaggregated into separated CCCM, Emergency Shelter, and Protection Clusters in May 2009 Revision.

\*\* Funds committed flexibly by donors, or funds awaiting allocation to a specific project by receiving agency.

**Timeline**

- First PHRP: 08/09/08
- Revision PHRP: 30/01/09
- Prioritisation Statement: 11/03/09
- Second revision PHRP: 17 May 2009



### 3. RESPONSE PLANS

#### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Taking into consideration the planning assumptions detailed above, and within the framework of humanitarian principles, the response of the humanitarian community will be based on the following over-arching strategic priorities:

- Continue provision of humanitarian assistance and protection to the affected populations, including IDPs;
- Respond to the specific needs of particularly vulnerable groups;
- Continue to advocate for humanitarian access to and for all affected populations;
- As conditions allow, provide support to returns that are voluntary, safe and dignified;
- Capitalise on opportunities in the emergency response to foster self-reliance of affected populations and rebuild livelihoods.

In addition, the humanitarian community will base planning and implementation of the response on the following pillars:

- **Participation** – ensuring the participation of affected populations (including particularly vulnerable groups), to the extent possible, in the planning and implementation of response to their needs;
- **Gender** – ensuring that gender issues are considered in planning and implementation of all activities.

There are a number of key challenges facing the humanitarian community in the response. The situation remains extremely dynamic with potential for renewed insecurity in some areas; access to populations in need in many locations is severely restricted due to heightened insecurity; and displacement patterns continue to fluctuate with some reported small-scale returns at the same time as major new displacements are taking place.

In particular, the humanitarian response will continue to address the following:

- Ensure the establishment of a life-saving and protective environment for 1.36 million IDPs with a particular focus on the special needs of women, children, the disabled and the elderly;
- Registration (de-registration), identification, and documentation of residual IDPs in and outside of camps (host families and collective centres);
- Development of beneficiary and assistance criteria for various categories of affected populations on a need basis;
- Establishment and strengthening of governmental and inter-agency monitoring and coordination systems with the objective of achieving complimentary and rapid response capacity;
- Provision of assistance and access to services to the IDPs in host families, collective centres and camps with shelter, NFI, medicines and health care, food, agricultural inputs, water and sanitation, social and community services, and protection;
- Given the volatile security situation the expansion of UNDSS in NWFP, the implementation of the *‘Inter-agency Basic Operating Rules for Humanitarian Organisations’* and greater information flow of security incidents and consequent effect on humanitarian situation are needed to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the carrying out of assessment missions in a safe and secure manner;
- Ensure the provision of safe drinking water and adequate sanitation, hand washing and bathing facilities, along with interventions that also ensure solid waste management and appropriate drainage in proximity to WASH facilities continues to be addressed. In addition, operation, maintenance, and repair of these facilities are issues of critical importance that will remain through end of 2009.

In such a dynamic and fast-developing emergency situation, it is critical to ensure attention and resources are directed at the right time to where the needs are greatest. To define the most urgent needs, it is necessary to prioritise clusters/projects that provide life-saving support to the target population. Priority needs and clusters have been identified through consultations between the cluster leads and members, including government, after reviewing available registration data, needs of IDP populations inside and outside of camps (including host families and collective centres), and response capacities. However, the usual prioritisation ratings of projects that takes place for revisions of humanitarian appeals has not been possible in this accelerated timeline, but will be shown on FTS over the coming weeks as the clusters refine response plans.

The projects and programmes in this appeal were carefully selected discussed and agreed upon by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and respond to the detailed priorities. In turn the priorities within this revised appeal agreed to by the HCT are based on the following criteria:

- Life-saving assistance to displaced persons in as well as outside of camps from affected areas from now until December 2009;
- Life-saving assistance to affected populations, who were unable to leave areas of intense, insecurity, must start as soon as access permits;
- Projects that support recovery of livelihoods through necessary, rapid and time-limited actions required to immediately avert or minimise additional loss of lives and damage to social and economic assets.

The response includes key early recovery activities, across the clusters, as essential non-life saving actions that have to be carried out during the humanitarian phase. These activities are critical as they contribute to the prevention of unnecessary prolongation of humanitarian assistance, as well as laying the foundations for recovery of livelihoods and augmenting the coping mechanisms of the affected population. It is also a key characteristic of early recovery actions that, by hastening the end of aid dependence, they free resources for other life-saving actions.

Wherever possible, projects aim to compliment the activities and available resources of the government, and activities by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. In addition, it has been agreed by IASC partners that projects are undertaken with a commitment to working within the cluster approach, including with NGOs, national authorities and in coordination with PRCS/ICRC.

### **3.1 AGRICULTURE**

**LEAD AGENCY:**           **Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)**

#### **Needs Analysis**

Previous experience in the NWFP (Swat, Buner, and Dir) and FATA and preliminary assessments from affected areas and IDP settlement areas and elsewhere in the world highlight the importance of developing an integrated food security strategy from the outset. This approach combines direct food assistance and agricultural production-based food supply as part of a single strategy that evolves through time. The key feature is that both forms of food supply, namely food assistance and food production, are provided jointly from the very beginning of the crisis response. This approach demands a coordinated food security response involving all key partners in the food security sector. It minimises the likelihood of long-term food assistance and maximises opportunities for the timely restoration of agricultural-based livelihoods, and as a result, ensures durable food security.

The food security situation is complex. The majority of IDPs depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. Agricultural activities typically combine smallholder crop production – typically wheat as the winter rabi crop, used primarily for household food consumption, and vegetable production during the kharif season, typically used for income generation – and livestock production, usually involving one or two large ruminants and 5-10 small ruminants. Many of the host families, especially those living outside urban areas (the majority), depend on similar agricultural livelihood systems. Most IDP households have very limited cash reserves and/or supplementary cash income. The sudden onset of the insecurity led to the abandonment of fields, and in many cases, the abandonment or selling of livestock, at a critical time in the agricultural calendar: wheat is standing in the fields and should be harvested in the coming weeks, whilst the land should be prepared for the forthcoming vegetable/kharif crop. Most IDPs left their homes with very limited, if any, food. Most IDPs and the host families, lack the cash reserves to purchase the food they require in the open market. These food security issues are further compounded by significant food price increases over the last 18 months and very recent price spikes, in particular for wheat, following the onset of the IDP crisis.

Alongside the provision of emergency food assistance, which remains a food security priority, support to agricultural production for both IDP and host families – primarily in terms of supporting livestock production and enabling host families to augment food production, particular of nutritious vegetables – is also time critical. This will help to ensure a more durable, effective and efficient food security outcome. In addition, it will be important to provide targeted support to IDPs once they begin returning to their homes. Experience has shown, most recently following last year's IDP upsurge in NWFP, that effective support to early returnees can encourage many other households to return sooner than would otherwise have been the case. This in turn, can contribute significantly to reducing long-term food assistance dependency.

The stabilisation of the situation in Bajaur Agency led to some spontaneous returns by previously displaced households. However, the loss of the 2008 kharif and 2008/9 rabi crop and a significant reduction in livestock holdings has placed severe constraints on returning households. In short, the vast majority lack either the agricultural inputs or the necessary financial resources to restore their agricultural livelihoods effectively and in a sustainable manner.

The Agriculture Cluster, in close collaboration with the Government of Pakistan, has identified three key focus areas for intervention:

- (i) To provide immediate agricultural assistance to IDPs and host families;
- (ii) To provide immediate support to returning IDPs in Bajaur agency to ensure the rapid restoration of agricultural production, livelihoods and food security; and,
- (iii) To provide support for the rapid restoration of agricultural production, livelihoods and food security to returnees in Swat, Dir, and Buner (when the security situation allows) to ensure the 2009 kharif (cash) crop.

### **Agricultural Cluster Response Plan**

The partners of the agricultural cluster – under the leadership of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) – have agreed on a three pronged approach, involving three distinct areas of focus, which will capitalise on opportunities to foster self-reliance of affected populations and rebuild agriculture-related livelihoods:

*Focus 1 - Immediate assistance for agricultural production and enhancement of food security of poor and vulnerable IDP households and affected host families in NWFP.*

**Objective:** To provide livelihood assistance to host families and IDPs with dependency on agriculture through provision of agriculture, poultry, and livestock inputs.

The Agricultural Cluster will target 71,000 IDP households associated with agriculture living in camps and in host communities. Of these, FAO will specifically target 38,000 vulnerable IDP households (266,000 individuals) in camps and living in hosting areas. This part is planned to target an estimated 462,000 individuals which roughly include 277,200 women and children.

Main activities to be carried out under the project include:

- distributing critical agriculture inputs (seeds, fertilizers, tools), animal feed, poultry and small ruminants support and restocking for enhanced food security;
- protecting and restoring productivity of livestock by providing vaccination and medicines for de-worming of small and large ruminants;
- building capacities of women and men IDPs living in camps in kitchen gardening, dairy processing, nutrition, crop and post harvest technologies, improved irrigation techniques, and livestock raising;
- assistance in restoration of forestry and irrigation services.

*Focus 2 - Immediate support to returning IDPs in Bajaur agency to ensure the rapid restoration of food security and agricultural-based livelihoods.*

**Objective:** To provide immediate assistance for early recovery of agriculture-based livelihoods and rapid restoration of food security of the affected households returning in Bajaur agency (FATA area).

Under this focus, the cluster will assist 60,400 food-insecure and vulnerable affected households (386,560 people including over 232,000 women and children).

Main activities to be carried out under the project include:

- distributing critical agriculture inputs (seeds, fertilizers, tools), animal feed, poultry and small ruminants support, and restocking for enhanced food security;
- protecting and restoring productivity of livestock by providing compound feed, vaccination and medicines for de-worming of small and large ruminants;
- assisting in the restoration of forestry and irrigation services.

*Focus 3 - Immediate relief support of agriculture-based livelihoods and rapid restoration of food security of the affected households in Swat, Dir, and Buner (when the situation allows).*

**Objective:** To provide assistance for early recovery of agriculture-based livelihoods of the affected households in the Swat, Dir, and Buner.

Under this focus, assistance will be provided to 318,100 vulnerable households (i.e. over two millions individuals including approximately 1.2 millions women and children). FAO in particular will assist 236,700 food-insecure and vulnerable affected households over two cropping seasons (1,538,550 people including 923,000 women and children).

Main activities to be carried out under the project include:

- distributing critical agriculture inputs (seeds, fertilizers, tools), animal feed, poultry and small ruminants support and restocking for enhanced food security;
- protecting and restoring productivity of livestock by providing vaccination and medicines for de-worming of small and large ruminants;
- assistance in restoration of forestry and irrigation services;
- recovery of horticulture enterprises.

**Strategies and coordination mechanism**

In line with effective humanitarian practice, coordination will be maintained through the agricultural cluster, both between cluster partners and with other key partners, most importantly, the Government and the World Food Programme (WFP)/UNHCR. To ensure effective outreach and participation of affected populations, FAO will ensure effective district-level coordination mechanisms. FAO and other cluster partners will undertake detailed beneficiary need assessments – based on the FAO/International Labour Organization (ILO)/ livelihood assessment toolkit (LAT) methodology developed by the CWGER in close collaboration with the Social Welfare Department (SWD), relevant district authorities and other UN agencies. The project will give particular focus to vulnerable groups, including women, widow and elderly people headed households on a priority basis.

The implementation strategy will be, however, reviewed and adapted based on security situation, in agreement with the Government, with other UN agencies, and cluster partners.

**Note: The following project boxes in the cluster response plans are summaries of new and revised projects in this appeal. See Annex I for a complete list of all projects, including their funding status to date. The same list, continually updated, can be found online at the page for the [Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan](#) on FTS.**

AGRICULTURE			\$
Lead agency: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)			
<i>Projects related to Focus 1 - Immediate assistance for agricultural production and enhancement of food security of poor and vulnerable IDP households and affected host families in NWFP.</i>			
<b>FAO</b>  <b>PAK-08/A01</b> <i>(Revised)</i>  IDPs affected by the insecurity and host families	<b>Project Title</b>	Immediate assistance for food security, nutritional needs, and livelihood sustenance to the vulnerable IDPs outside camps and affected host families in Swat, Bajuar, Buner, and Dir.	<b>2,570,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To provide livelihood assistance to 38,000 host families and IDPs dependent on agriculture by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• distributing critical agriculture inputs (seeds, fertilizers, tools), animal feed, poultry and small ruminants support and restocking for enhanced food security;</li> <li>• protecting and restoring productivity of livestock by providing vaccination and medicines for de-worming of small and large ruminants;</li> <li>• restoring forestry and irrigation services.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	38,000 households with multiple inputs	
	<b>Partners</b>	International Rescue Committee (IRC), Relief International (RI), Sub-national NGO (BEST), Community Awareness Raising and Advocacy Ventures Around Needs (CARAVAN)	

<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</b>			
<b>FAO</b>  <b>PAK-09/A04</b> <i>(New)</i>  <b>IDPs in camps</b> <b>(separated from A01)</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	Immediate assistance to build capacities of IDPs in camps in agriculture related activities	<b>428,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide training to female IDPs in kitchen gardening, dairy processing, nutrition and livestock raising;</li> <li>• Build capacities of male IDPs in improved irrigation techniques, crop and post harvest technologies.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	8,000 household IDPs camps (around 50,000 persons)	
	<b>Partners</b>	Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MINFA), Agriculture Research, IDRAK, Tarnab, Agricultural University of Peshawar (AUP), Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP)	
<b>International Rescue Committee (IRC)</b> <b>New</b>  <b>PAK-09/A05</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	IRC proposes a low cost, high impact livelihood response which builds on the existing experience of the IDPs to provide them transferable skills in kitchen gardening. The intervention aims to increase household savings on vegetable costs, while addressing food security. This will increase IDP capacity to absorb shock and improve household economic efficiency in a sustainable manner	<b>600,150</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	IDPs manage household economics more efficiently with a better utilisation of skills, available resources and the environment to reduce their household expenditure on vegetables.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<p>The project seeks to ensure that livelihood responses are based on an initial assessment that is followed by an appropriate response and continued monitoring and evaluation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install one kitchen garden in each purdah (fence) area:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ seedling distribution;</li> <li>○ hand tools;</li> <li>○ garden construction equipment (light).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Build one demonstration plot near the IRC-run school (female side) to use as a training site of a model example.</li> <li>• Provide agriculture extension services, enhance best practices in gardening and technical monitoring activities through the life of the project through a qualified, implementing partner with technical expertise.</li> <li>• Train the IDPs (focus on women) on innovative kitchen gardening techniques, including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ crop diversification;</li> <li>○ seasonality;</li> <li>○ grey water management (use of grey water and compost);</li> <li>○ rain water collection;</li> <li>○ basic household technologies to increase yields.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identify or develop training materials for illiterate/ literate individuals.</li> <li>• Training materials for school kids.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,000 families with approximately 14,000 individuals in Jalozei camps in Nowshera District, NWFP (contingent on security)</li> <li>• 4,000 families with approximately 28,000 individuals outside of camps in Nowshera, Mardan, Swabi and Peshawar Districts, NWFP</li> </ul>	
	<b>Partners</b>	FAO, Tarnab Farm, AUP, CAR	

<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</b>			
<b>Pakistan Village Development Programme (PVDP)</b>  <b>PAK-09/A06</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency assistance to restore agriculture livelihood and enhance food security of IDPs and economically empowered the poor IDPs and hosted families to reduce the burden of hosted families in District Charsadda	<b>253,000</b>
	<b>Objective 1</b>	To increase agriculture production of hosting families through the provision of improved variety of agricultural inputs and farmers skill enhancement.	
	<b>Objective 2</b>	To support widow and poor women of hosted families to improve their household income through need based initiatives.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,000 IDPs hosted families in district Charsadda	
	<b>Partner</b>	FAO	
<b>Relief International (RI)</b>  <b>Pak-08/A02</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Improving livelihoods and cash assistance to IDPs living in host population in Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda, and other districts of NWFP	<b>2,800,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide cash-for-work (CfW) support to 7,000 IDP families in hosting population through reforestation in the hosting areas to minimise continuous pressure on local natural resources.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of damaged water courses and irrigation channels in the IDPs hosting areas through CfW for 7,000 IDPs families to improve water availability and accessibility to increase agriculture production in the hosting areas affected by huge influx of IDP population.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	4, 000 households. 224,000 direct beneficiaries and indirect beneficiaries including IDPs and host population	
	<b>Partners</b>	Relief Pakistan, FAO, Sabawoon and Taraqi foundation	
<i>Projects related to Focus 2 - Immediate support to returning IDPs in Bajaur agency to ensure the rapid restoration of food security and agricultural-based livelihoods.</i>			
<b>FAO</b>  <b>PAK-09/A07</b> <i>(New)</i>  Rapid restoration of food security and agriculture livelihoods in Bajaur	<b>Project Title</b>	Immediate support to restore food security and agriculture livelihoods of the food-insecure affected vulnerable farmers in Bajaur agency	<b>4,270,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To assist 60,400 food-insecure and vulnerable affected households by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• distributing critical agriculture inputs (seeds, fertilizers, tools) animal feed, poultry and small ruminants support, and restocking for enhanced food security;</li> <li>• protecting and restoring productivity of livestock by providing vaccination and medicines for de-worming of small and large ruminants;</li> <li>• assistance in restoration of forestry and irrigation services.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	60,400 affected vulnerable households in Bajaur (two cropping seasons)	
	<b>Partners</b>	FATA Secretariat, FDA, BEST, SRSP, RI, IRC, DR-Net	

<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</b>			
<i>Project related to Focus 3 - Immediate relief support of agriculture based livelihoods and rapid restoration of food security of the affected households in Swat, Dir, and Buner (when the situation allows)</i>			
<b>FAO</b>  <b>PAK-09/A08</b> <i>(New)</i>  Rapid restoration of food security and agriculture livelihoods in affected areas of Swat, Dir and Buner (Early Recovery component)	<b>Project Title</b>	Immediate assistance to restore food security and agriculture livelihoods of the food-insecure affected vulnerable farmers in Swat, Dir and Buner	<b>8,390,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To assist 236,700 (in two cropping seasons) food-insecure and affected vulnerable households by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• distributing critical agriculture inputs (seeds, fertilizers, tools) animal feed, poultry and small ruminants support and restocking for enhanced food security</li> <li>• protecting and restoring productivity of livestock by providing vaccination and medicines for de-worming of small and large ruminants</li> <li>• restoration of forestry and irrigation services</li> <li>• recovery of horticulture enterprises</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	236,700 affected vulnerable households in Swat, Dir, and Buner (two-cropping seasons)	
	<b>Partners</b>	MINFA, DR-NET, SRSP, BEST, IRC, RI	
<b>SPO</b> <b>(Strengthening Participatory Organization, NWFP, Peshawar)</b>  <b>PAK-09/A09</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Empowerment of women group of Malakand IDPs through introduction of improved breed of goats in District Mardan in a period of six months	<b>130,600</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify vulnerable farmer women group in host communities of IDPs in District Mardan.</li> <li>• Purchase of 800 improved breed of goats through support of Department of Livestock and Dairy Development NWFP Peshawar.</li> <li>• 400 women are trained in vaccination of goats round the year, provide improved fodder species and trained in Mulsas block.</li> <li>• 800 IDP farmer women economic and health status improved.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	6,400 vulnerable households	
	<b>Partners</b>	SPO and its eleven partner women organisations in Mardan District	
<b>DR-NET<sup>4</sup></b> <b>(Disaster Response Network)</b>  <b>PAK-09/A10</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Proposal on revitalisation of agriculture and live stock in affected areas of Malakand Division (Swat, Dir Lower, Dir Upper, Buner, and Malakand Agency)	<b>808,171</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To facilitate 50,000 farm families in restoring their livelihood and enhance productivity through provision of 25 kg seed of wheat (Rabi) 25 kg diammonium phosphates (DAP) and 25 kg urea to each family.</li> <li>• To enable 50,000 affected farm families and low-income groups to keep household livestock through provision of domestic animals (a sheep or goat per family).</li> <li>• To enable rural women to build back and improve their household economy through provision of poultry layers hens to 25,000 females along with feed.</li> <li>• To revive live stock rearing in the region by constructing 1,000 communal animal shelters in targeted districts.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	75,000 households	

<sup>4</sup> DR-Net is a consortium of CARAVAN, Foreign Policy Centre (FPC), *Anjuman Behbood-e-Khawateen* (ABKT) and DIA foundation.



<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</b>			
<b>ABKT PAK-09/ER/I08</b> <i>(previously reflected in Early Recovery)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Skills development of male and female IDPs of Bajaur in four camps of Dir lower	<b>129,221</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide trainings on masonry and construction management to 600 male IDPs in four camps of Dir lower.</li> <li>• To provide training on agriculture and livestock management to 600 male IDPs in four camps of Dir lower.</li> <li>• To provide training on kitchen gardening and food processing to 300 women in four IDP camps of Dir lower.</li> <li>• To provide training on dairy production and livestock management to 300 women in four IDPs camps of Dir lower.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs and hosting communities in Lower Dir	
	<b>Partners</b>	n/a	

### 3.2 CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

**LEAD AGENCY:** United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

#### Needs Analysis

The scale of the on-going displacement is unprecedented in Pakistan. Approximately 340,000 displaced people are already or will be accommodated in camps, representing about 19% of the total IDP population. The remainder of the total IDP population is residing with host families or in rented accommodation. Yet the absorption capacity of host communities is already exhausted and many IDPs are now pressurised to leave their host families and move to camps. Evident needs for the IDPs currently housed in camps or expected to seek assistance in camps in the weeks to come, will focus on shelter, household support, health, food, water and sanitation. Registration and documentation needs are also essential and are covered in the Protection Cluster (see 3.10).

The CAR has successfully assumed management in most camps but there is a need for the CCCM Cluster to support properly established and functioning camps with an emphasis on adequate sanitation facilities, the establishment of transparent distribution systems, training on camp standards, and for coordination between all actors operating in the camps, with a view to improve services and reduce gaps or duplications.

In addition to newly displaced persons requiring accommodation in camps, new main camp sites, in addition to Kachagari and Jalozai camps, need to be identified and set up to absorb IDPs who have no other shelter options. In particular, it is urgently needed to decongest the over-populated camps in Lower Dir and Nowshera (Benazir), and to close the existing spontaneous camps by providing alternative shelter options to those IDPs who are currently residing in such spontaneous settlements.

#### Objective

To ensure the establishment of a life-saving and protective environment for a planning figure of 340,000 camp-based IDPs with a particular focus on the special needs of women, children, the disabled, and the elderly

#### Strategies and Coordination Mechanisms

Partners in camp management and shelter include the Provincial Relief Commissioner (PRC), the CAR tasked by the authorities to manage camps; and a number of NGOs who are assisted or are prepared to contribute to camp development and management and assistance to IDPs in host families, such as National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), Islamic Relief (IR), RI, Muslim Hand, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), IRC, *Médecins sans Frontières* (MSF), and others. In support of the local authorities, the CCCM Cluster will:

- support properly established and functioning camps emphasising on adequate sanitation facilities, and enhancing safety of tents and camps against flood/rains;
- establish transparent distribution systems;
- provide training on camp standards, including for camp administrators, support staff, and community outreach workers;
- support “summarisation” and later a “winterisation” programme for IDPs accommodated in camps;
- facilitate coordination between all those operating in the camps to ensure minimum duplication of efforts;
- facilitate coordination between all those operating in the camps to ensure minimum duplication of efforts.

#### Expected Outputs and Impacts

The results expected under this cluster will be:

- supply of 120,000 all weather tents and 500,000 plastic tarpaulins on needs basis;
- supply of NFIs for 1.5 million persons or approximately 250,000 families - sleeping mats; blankets; jerry-cans; buckets; mosquito nets; bars of soap; and kitchen sets to over IDPs and flood-affected persons in need, including NFIs specifically for children and women;
- basic housing construction skills training to 5,500 people in the camps to improve building and income-generating skills. This is essential as most of the displaced communities will use local labour or rebuild themselves;
- development of identified camp sites, site planning according to SPHERE (Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response) standards;

- development of camp site development modules for camps yet to be identified;
- training and establishment of camp management teams through the CAR, local government, and NGOs;
- camp management support and monitoring;
- provision of camp management supplies.

<b>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</b>			
<b>UNHCR</b>  <b>PAK-08/MS01</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Camp coordination and camp management	<b>38,800,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist the Government of Pakistan in camp management to ensure that Sphere standards are met in the official camps, activities include site preparation, demarcation, drainage, lighting, fencing, security, environmental clean-up, training, provision of NFIs and essential services.</li> <li>• To provide winterisation/summerisation of 5,000 tents in camps.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	52,000 families	
	<b>Partners</b>	PDMA, Relief Cell, CAR Governments, IR, CERD, ACTED, RI, BEST, IRC, NRSP/SRSP, SRSP, NRC and other cluster partners	
<b>Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF02</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Camp - Winterisation support to IDPs in camps	<b>530,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Ensure that IDPs staying in tents over winter period have warm and dry shelter conditions through provision of additional shelter and NFIs.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	4,000 IDP families in camps, approximately 30,000 beneficiaries including 11,000 children and 16,500 women and girls	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNHCR, Shelter Cluster members, INGOs, NNGOs, provincial and district authorities	
<b>NRC</b>  <b>PAK-09/CSS08</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Camp - Camp management training to governmental officials, UN and NGO workers and IDP community members	<b>120,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Ensure smooth operation of camps in the areas of displacement, coordinated assistance approach in accordance with international standards.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Direct: 100 governmental officials, NGO and UN staff and IDP community representatives. Indirect: All IDPs residing in camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNHCR, provincial and district officials, CCCM Cluster members	
<b>UNDP</b>  <b>PAK-09/CSS09</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Enhance camp safety against floods and rains	<b>700,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To conduct a survey to identify camps that might be vulnerable to flooding due to monsoon season during June-August.</li> <li>• To implement structural mitigation measures to enhance safety of tents and camps against rains and flooding; e.g. construction of embankments and protective walls around tents and camps, installation of water-pumps, drainage channels, provision of plastic sheets for rain proofing of tents.</li> <li>• To ensure implementation of non-structural mitigation measures in collaboration with WASH/Health and Camp Management Clusters; e.g. flood safety education including hygiene, distribution of, mosquito-nets, mosquito-repellents, water purification etc.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Six camps covering around 20,000 IDP families	
	<b>Partners</b>	PRC, PDMA, District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), and NGOs	

<b>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</b>			
<b>UN HABITAT</b>  <b>PAK-08/MS04A</b> <i>(Revision A)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Technical assistance for shelter, camp management, returns, and housing	<b>750,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Provide skills development support to IDPs in camps and technical support to CCCM Cluster by establishing training and information facilities at major camps, conducting accelerated practical construction training to IDPs to improve skills for reconstruction needs, and providing community-based orientation and information for shelter and return.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,500 IDPs	
	<b>Partners</b>	Government counterparts (including Ministry of Social Welfare [MoSW]), UNHCR, CCCM, shelter cluster partners	

### 3.3 COORDINATION

**LEAD AGENCY:** Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

#### Needs analysis

By late April 2009, insecurity had intensified leading to a dramatic increase in displacement, and a corresponding increase in humanitarian needs. The humanitarian response is being scaled up rapidly which in turn requires strong and effective coordination. Given the severity of the humanitarian needs, as well as these many access, security and protection challenges, it is critical to improve coordination, as well as dissemination of information products and strengthening of joint planning, advocacy and resource mobilisation mechanisms. Such a strengthening will ensure the effective use of resources for the ultimate benefit of the vulnerable affected populations.

#### Sectoral Objectives

Effective coordination, between humanitarian organisations working in Pakistan and other actors, including the Pakistani authorities at all levels, is essential to improve the conditions for the affected populations and ensure the response is more predictable and delivered as efficiently and effectively as possible.

In the immediate and the remaining months of 2009, international and national agencies will continue their efforts to reach out to affected populations in NWFP and FATA to provide immediate humanitarian relief initiatives. Advocacy for the cessation of hostilities, compliance with international humanitarian law and respect for humanitarian principles to ensure that international and national agencies can reach the affected population will also be prioritised. Finally, information services to the overall humanitarian community will need to be strengthened to allow for better decision-making, response and advocacy.

There is a possibility of further deterioration of the humanitarian situation later in the year, due to the expansion of the insecurity to new areas and/or to disasters linked to natural hazards (floods, earthquakes). In this context a review and adjustment of current inter-cluster and coordination mechanisms is necessary to strengthen processes of consultation, transparency, and accountability in line with the cluster approach.

#### Strategy and expected outcomes

In support of the RC/HC and the wider international aid community work to complement Government efforts to address humanitarian needs and facilitate early recovery programmes the following priorities have been identified:

##### Improved Humanitarian Space / Access

- Support advocacy, promotion and training with all stakeholders using the developed and endorsed *'Inter-agency Basic Operating Rules for Humanitarian Organisations'* in support of humanitarian principles – humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence.
- Advocate for principled humanitarian action and adherence to International Humanitarian Law.
- Establish systems for monitoring and reporting on adherence to *'Inter-agency Basic Operating Rules for Humanitarian Organisations'*.

##### Strengthened capacity to advise on security for humanitarian operations

- Facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the carrying out of assessment missions in a safe and secure manner, in line with Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS).
- Monitor security environment and share information on security developments as they arise, including the impact on humanitarian operations.
- Provide security awareness and induction training to local and international partners responding to humanitarian needs in high risk environments.

##### Common understanding of humanitarian needs, responses and gaps

- Ensure the collection, collation, analysis, and dissemination of information related to needs, responses, and gaps in partnership with cluster leads and other partners.
- Actively communicate information and humanitarian analysis with partners through regular reporting, public information products, and briefings.
- Prepare thematic maps in cooperation with other partners in humanitarian information management.

- Improve the availability and quality of information on the humanitarian situation (assessments, reports, 'Who does What Where?' etc.) through web-based platform.

Strengthened inter-agency coordination, decision-making and strategic planning systems

- Support cluster lead agencies to fulfil their obligations in coordination and accountability.
- Facilitate joint cluster assessments.
- Support the HCT as a decision-making and a joint strategic planning forum.
- Strengthen HCT communication and engagement with the NDMA at the federal and provincial level, including through the Disaster Management Team (DMT).
- Establish and facilitate mechanisms for civil-military coordination.
- Support the training of humanitarian partners in humanitarian principles - '*Inter-agency Basic Operating Rules for Humanitarian Organisations*', the humanitarian reforms and civil-military coordination.
- Comprehensive capacity-building programme will be carried out to enhance the capacity of 10 aid agencies through awareness raising workshops, developing their complaint mechanism, Quality and Accountability Framework, disseminate publication, and conducting monitoring visits to ensure quality management systems at organisational level.

Improved Emergency Preparedness

- Facilitate inter-agency preparedness and contingency planning exercises.
- Support the NDMA in mapping emergency stockpiles.

Better Coordinated and Prioritised Resource Mobilisation

- Support the HC in leading planning processes and development of joint humanitarian response including for the revision of the PHRP 2009 and the development of a response strategy for 2010.
- Ensure donors are regularly informed of priority gaps in the response.
- Support the HCT in funding proposal development, including for CERF.

<b>COORDINATION</b>		<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)</b>		
<b>UNDSS</b>  <b>PAK-09/S01</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Safety and security services for humanitarian community
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>UNDSS will deploy resources in strategic areas within the IDP emergency area of operations in NWFP to more readily provide support and assistance at enabling and facilitating the delivery and implementation of humanitarian assistance missions in the affected localities in a safe and secure manner. This will also be supported by Security Information Operations Centre (SIOC) to enable programme delivery by providing trend analysis to facilitate informed judgments by agency, fund, and programme senior management in support of programme delivery. Focused engagement with information-sharing groups, including host government, diplomatic missions, and NGOs, results in more refined and accurate assessments that provide both security and programme managers with greater situational awareness and enhance the quality of decisions taken on programme delivery issues. Finally, SIOC, with a 24-hour duty system, allows rapid warning of emerging threats that enables timely adaptation or restriction of programme activity as required.</p> <p>Three Field Security Coordination Officers (FSCOs) deployed to the areas in NWFP most affected by the demand for aid and in the highest threat areas will enhance the humanitarian response under acceptable risk conditions. Continuous training, regular assessments, and monitoring of the effect of mitigating measures will not only enhance the response, but will also promote pro-activity. Additionally, two FSCOs will be deployed to Islamabad to meet the environment for the Capital and to undertake a comprehensive security training programme for both UN personnel and for the wider humanitarian community. One additional FSCO will also deploy to Balochistan to manage the planned growth in Pakistani armed forces' activity there and the increasing threat to the UN from local extremist elements. For the SIOC, the following staff will be required: Operations duty officers X 4.</p>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	UN and international humanitarian aid community
	<b>Partners</b>	UN agencies
		<b>3,003,172</b>



<b>COORDINATION</b>		<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)</b>		
<b>IOM</b>  <b>PAK-09/S02</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Security awareness induction training
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide NGO staff members with security training which can increase their awareness to enable them to carry out their mission with enhanced security attentiveness, thus minimising their personal security risk.</li> <li>• Increase the awareness and confidence of participants to minimise risks whilst working in potentially hostile environments.</li> <li>• Develop a heightened state of security consciousness among staff operating within unpredictable locations.</li> <li>• A decrease in the number of safety and security related incidents.</li> <li>• Training provided will cover theory and simulations involving briefings and practical exercises on threat assessment, detainment, detection and surveillance, personal security, improvised explosive devices, booby traps, personal travel, ambush situations and convoy security, basic emergency medical assistance, stress and critical incident management.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	NGO staff members
	<b>Partner</b>	UNDSS
<b>United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)</b>  <b>PAK-08/CSS02</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Multi-cluster Rapid Assessment Mechanism (McRAM)
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of rapid (three to five days) multi-sectoral situation assessments as requested by the McRAM Steering Committee (Cluster leads, NDMA, RC/HCs Office – OCHA, Pakistan Humanitarian Forum [PHF]).</li> <li>• Monitoring of humanitarian actions as requested by the McRAM Steering Committee.</li> <li>• Provision of specific analysis/reports upon request.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Government, aid agencies, and ultimately those affected by these emergencies
	<b>Partners</b>	Institute of Social Policy (ISP); UN HABITAT, WHO, WFP, IOM, OCHA, NWFP provincial authorities, Special Support Group (SSG) for IDPs
<b>UN HABITAT</b>  <b>PAK-08/CSS03</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Information management for humanitarian response
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance and improve decision-making and coordination for the response to affected IDPs by providing mapping, information management services and information dissemination to stakeholders.</li> <li>• Provide support to OCHA office in Peshawar for inter-cluster coordination required for OCHA expansion and capacity enhancement in information management services.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1.5 million IDPs, government, aid agencies, and ultimately those affected by these emergencies
	<b>Partners</b>	Government, UN RC Office/OCHA, aid agencies, clusters, donors
		<b>520,000</b>
		<b>200,000</b>
		<b>293,590</b>

<b>COORDINATION</b>			<b>\$</b>
Lead agency: United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)			
<b>OCHA</b>  <b>PAK-08/CSS01</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	OCHA Office in Pakistan	<b>4,100,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	Improved coordination of principled humanitarian response to displacement and natural disasters in Pakistan	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Primary beneficiaries: Humanitarian actors in Pakistan Secondary beneficiaries: Populations affected by insecurity or natural disasters	
	<b>Partners</b>	n/a	
<b>Church World Service (CWS)</b> <b>Pakistan/Afghanistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/CSS10</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Capacity-building of aid agencies to implement globally accepted Humanitarian Action Plan (HAP) Principles of accountability and to practice quality management during humanitarian response for IDPs in Pakistan	<b>36,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To build the capacity of 10 aid agencies to improve their communication with all the stakeholders and to ensure participation of the beneficiaries during the whole project life cycle.</li> <li>• To build the capacity of 10 aid agencies to develop their complaint handling units.</li> <li>• To support 10 aid agencies in developing their quality and accountability framework and in making it publicly available.</li> <li>• To identify and agree upon the competencies, attitudes and skills expected from the aid workers and widely disseminate among the aid community focusing affected IDP host districts.</li> <li>• To widely disseminate accountability posters, HAP standard booklets and other relevant reading material among the aid workers and community representatives.</li> <li>• Conduct monitoring visits to see that all the documents developed during workshops have been effectively incorporated into the quality management system of each organisation/agency.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	NGOs/government agencies and IDPs	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNHCR, Government of Pakistan, NGOs, INGOs and IDPs	

### 3.4 EDUCATION

**LEAD AGENCY:** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

#### Needs Analysis

##### ***IDP Situation in NWFP***

***First Wave of Displacement:*** The insecurity in the FATA and in Swat District in the NWFP that started in 2008 resulted in the displacement of roughly 577,000 individuals from Bajaur, Mohmand and Khyber agencies. The government of NWFP established 11 IDP camps in the five districts of Peshawar, Charsadda, Nowshera, Lower Dir, and Malakand and continued to provide emergency assistance to about 114,00 people in them. The majority of the displaced people either stayed temporarily in schools, with relatives or rented accommodations in these five districts.

The education service gap remains huge inside the camps with roughly 17,000 to 18,000 children not attending primary school and 7,000 out-of-school in middle and secondary levels.

The lack of access to basic education of IDP children living outside the camps is even more serious. Of the 124,883 registered IDP children aged 5-11 years in host communities, only 4,452 are attending primary schools in second shift classes organised in existing government primary schools. This leaves roughly 120,000 children unable to continue their primary schooling. The middle and secondary schooling is worse. No second shift middle and secondary schools have been organised rendering nearly 83,250 IDP children without access to middle and secondary schools in host communities.

***Destruction of Schools:*** The insecurity has not only displaced people and disrupted children's education. It also caused heavy destruction and damage to school facilities in areas of active insecurity, with the destruction of 188 schools. 70% of them were girls' schools, depriving more than 14,000 girls of education. More schools continue to be reported partially or completely damaged in various districts: 26 schools in Bajaur; two in FR Peshawar; nine in FR Kohat; one in Mohmand; 20 in Kurram; 16 in Khyber; 22 in North Waziristan; four in FR Lakki; four in Orakzai; one in FR Bannu; 32 in South Waziristan Agency (based on report of the FATA Education Directorate). In Lower Dir, about 278 schools were used as temporary IDP shelters disrupting the education of resident school children in host communities.

Often schools are damaged when used as temporary shelters for IDPs, rendering them unusable and unfit for education without massive repair. The cluster, through UNICEF, has completed repairs of 273 schools in Lower Dir and five in Swat. Likewise, UNESCO supported repair of six middle and high schools in Lower Dir and Nowshera. The insecurity also came at a time when the annual examinations in the whole of Pakistan's NWFP were in progress and hundreds of students were not able to sit for their examinations. The cluster successfully advocated to provincial and district authorities to allow children to take the examinations in their places of displacement during the school holiday.

***Second Wave of Displacement:*** After the failure of the Swat peace deal in April 2009, military operations in Swat, Buner, and Lower Dir intensified, causing yet another wave of displaced people from these districts to cross into the safer adjoining districts of Peshawar, Swabi, and Mardan. As of 12 May 2009, the number of newly registered IDPs has already reached 1,171,682. Of these new IDPs, some 20% or 234,000 will be children aged 5-11 years old and approximately 15% or 175,000 children aged 12-17 years. All these newly displaced children, in addition to the un-served children of the first displacement, will need to be reached with education services (see table below for details).

Additional new camps are being established to assist the newly-displaced people. This includes 12 new camps and three big schools being used as temporary accommodation centres until additional camps are ready. Up to 24 camps are expected to be established. At the same time, the 11 existing camps are being expanded to accommodate some of the new IDPs. It is estimated that about 25-30% of the new influx of IDPs will seek shelter in camps; while the 70-75% will be settling temporarily in host communities, mostly in Peshawar, Mardan, and Swabi. The government has also designated schools and colleges in the three districts as relief camps and registration centres for newly arriving IDPs. This will create further disruption of the education of resident children in the three host districts. Schools occupied by IDPs are already unofficially closed, one month earlier than the official time for the summer vacation in June. At the same time the start of the new school year in August may likely be affected.

**Response Plan**

**Objectives:** The Education Cluster, jointly with Government, aims to ensure the continuation of quality education services for children in safe and supportive learning environment IDP camps and host communities, and host community children whose education has been disrupted because of the influx of IDPs. Specifically, the Cluster aims to support Government to provide basic education services to 203,156 school-going aged children displaced by the insecurity in NWFP and FATA. This figure represents 38% of the total IDP school-age children.

Strong advocacy will be made to the government to plan and reach the IDP children that will not be immediately served by the current cluster response plan. The cluster will support the government prepare a more comprehensive response plan that will aim to cover all of the IDP children with formal and non-formal education services.

**Prioritised Education Cluster IDP Caseload**

The table below shows the details of what the Education Cluster has prioritised in this response plan. **It also reflects the division of responsibilities by cluster members in meeting the target caseload.** The Cluster has agreed to prioritise the provision of the following services until the end of 2009:

- a) Primary education services to 100% of children 5-11 years old in the camps;
- b) Middle/secondary education services to 37% of children 12-17 years in the camps;
- c) Primary education services to 38% of children living with host communities;
- d) Middle/secondary education services to 11% of children 12-17 years living in host communities;
- e) Non-formal education for 6,600 adolescents and youth who have never gone to school with special attention to girls.

**Table 1: Education cluster caseload of displaced school-age children, in camps and in host communities**

Classification of IDP children by school-going age and type of accommodation	1 <sup>st</sup> Wave of Displacement			2nd Wave of Displacement	Total number of school-age displaced children	Total number of school-age displaced children targeted to be reached by the Education Cluster	Target caseload per cluster member
	Number of registered displaced children <b>A</b>	Estimated number of children reached by Education Cluster <b>B</b>	Number of children not yet reached with education services <b>C= A-B</b>	Estimated number of displaced school-age children <b>D</b>			
Primary School Age (in-camps)	27,404	10,000	17,404	50,400	77,804	77,804(100%)	IRC – 12,000 CARE – 4,000 SCF- 4,000 Edlinks- 10,800 WV – 2,000 CRS – 3,000 UNICEF – 42,004
Primary School Age (in host com)	124,883	4,500	134,998	117,600	242,483	90,952(38%)	SCF- 8,000 NRC- 10,000 WV – 3,000 CRS – 5,5000 UNICEF – 64,452
Middle/Sec School Age (in camps)	8,100	1,100	7,000	36,000	44,100	16,400 (37%)	UNESCO – 16,400 (13,600+2,800) adolescents and adults in literacy
Middle/Sec School Age (in host com)	83,250	0	83,250	84,000	167,250	18,000 (11%)	UNESCO – 18,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>243,637</b>	<b>15,600</b>	<b>228,037</b>	<b>288,000</b>	<b>531,637</b>	<b>203,156 (38%)</b>	

**Strategies:** The Cluster agreed on a four-pronged approach to reach as many displaced school-age children with a minimum package of basic education services in the next eight months, namely:

- providing formal and non-formal education services in existing formal camps;
- providing formal education services outside camps through opening of second shift classes in existing government schools in host communities;

- providing non-formal education to adolescent youth, especially girls and women;
- providing play groups and early childhood education for pre-school children in camps in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in collaboration with Child Protection sub-cluster.

Particular attention and targeted efforts will be made to get more girls into schools, both in camps and in host communities. For many vulnerable children, especially girls, the camp schools may be the only opportunity they will ever have to access basic education.

The Education Cluster also agreed to prioritise a “**minimum education package**” for primary and middle/secondary education that will consist of:

- provision of safe and child-and adolescent-friendly temporary school facilities with latrines and water facilities that are gender and age sensitive;
- provision of recreation materials for psychosocial support to raise children’s self-esteem, reinforce resilience and provide an opportunity for self-expression, including early child development materials;
- provision of textbooks;
- provision of school supplies (school-in-a-box) and stationery;
- hiring teachers with at least minimum qualifications and providing them with at least three days of orientation training on how to manage classes and teach in difficult and challenging conditions;
- salaries/incentives for support staff in schools (school head, guard/cleaner);
- support for parents and community to organise community-based structure to engage with schools, such as for example, Parent Teachers School Management Committees, School Management Committees, Volunteer Network Forum.

**Prioritised Cluster Activities:** Following the four-pronged strategies, six key activities have emerged clearly as priorities to respond to the urgent needs of children to continue learning, resume their disrupted schooling and experience some normalcy in their lives:

- Organise primary and middle/secondary education classes/schools for IDP children in formal camps;
- Organise second shift primary, middle and secondary level classes in possibly all existing government schools to accommodate IDP children living in host communities;
- Assist the continuing education, including through provision of supplies, to children from host communities whose schools have been converted into temporary shelters due to IDP influx and to advocate with local authorities to minimise the disruption of the education of host community children;
- Organise non-formal education classes in camps and in host communities for youth and adolescents, especially targeted at girls and women;
- Conduct proper evaluation and assessment of structural damage to existing school facilities in order to minimise possible impact on children’s safety. Evaluations will be conducted by architect/engineering team; and,
- Rehabilitate/repair schools and school facilities damaged by insecurity to ensure the continuation of education of children when they return to their areas of origin.

**Other Support Activities:** In addition to the main activities related to implementing the four-pronged strategy, other supporting activities are planned that will facilitate the effective delivery of primary and middle/secondary and non-formal education services for the IDP children. These include:

- advocacy with local education authorities to prioritise the recruitment and orientation training of temporary teachers in camps and second shift schools from IDP teachers;
- Support to the Education District Office (EDO) in the affected districts to assist in the identification and registration of displaced school children and teachers, conduct continuing needs assessment, and conduct damage assessment of school facilities. When the security situation permits, EDOs will also be supported to conduct damage assessment of schools in the areas affected by the insecurity;
- Community social mobilisation to get as many IDP children, particularly girls (who have so far not been easy to reach) into schools;
- Introduce peace education and mine risk education to support and protect children when they return home;

- Advocacy and coordination with the Protection Cluster to co-organise play groups for pre-school age children in the CFSs;
- Advocacy and collaboration with WFP to provide school-feeding to boost enrolment of children in camp schools.

**Expected Major Outputs and Impacts:** The Education Cluster jointly agreed to achieve the following outputs in the next eight months or until end of 2009:

**For IDP Children in Camps**

1. All established formal camps will have primary and middle/secondary schools and will reach a total enrolment of at least 77,804 primary school pupils and 16,400 middle/secondary students.
2. All CFS organised by the Protection sub-cluster will include play groups and early childhood development activities for pre school age children, promoting positive interaction between young children and caregivers (e.g. play, leisure, early learning, stimulation, and recreational activities).
3. All schools/classes organised will meet the requirement of a “minimum education package” where temporary schools are provided with water and latrine facilities, teachers are properly oriented, and children provided with basic learning supplies including textbooks.

**For IDP Children in Host Communities**

1. All existing primary and middle/secondary schools in host districts that are not used as IDP temporary shelters will open second shift classes to enrol at least 91,000 primary school pupils and 18,000 middle/secondary students.
2. All second shift schools/classes will meet the requirement of a “minimum education package” where teachers are properly oriented and children provided with basic learning supplies including textbooks.

**Other Outputs**

1. At least **650 (400 Primary and 250 Middle/High)** damaged schools used as temporary IDP shelters are repaired and rehabilitated after been properly evaluated by architect/engineering team.
2. Assist 1,212 schools used as second shift schools, with additional school supplies and recreation kits, benefiting at least 90,000 resident children in host communities.
3. Assist 2,200 adolescents with non-formal education in camps and 4,400 in host communities.

**Impact:** While the unmet need remains substantial, the Cluster, if provided with the requested funds, will be able to reach least 77% of children in camps and 27% of children in host communities with formal and non-formal basic education services. The Cluster members aim to ensure that the displaced children are able to continue their disrupted education and to enjoy some normalcy in their lives as learners. The education cluster has prioritised education services to children in camps as they are the most vulnerable of the IDPs and could not rely on social safety network of relatives and friends to live and survive outside of camps.

**Cluster Partners and Coordination**

Working closely with Government provincial and district education authorities, UNICEF is the overall cluster lead together with Save the Children Alliance (SCA) in Islamabad at national cluster level, and with the Provincial Education Office in Peshawar at subnational cluster level. Other Education Cluster participating agencies include: United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Rescue Committee (IRC), CARE International, EdLinks, Muslim Aid, NRC, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and World Vision (WV).

UNICEF is the main agency responsible for primary education projects and together with Save the Children, IRC, EdLinks, WV, CRS, Muslim Aid and NRC will ensure to meet the targets for primary school-age children. UNESCO is the lead agency for middle/secondary and non-formal education and will work closely with Muslim Aid to meet the cluster deliverables in this sub-sector.

EDUCATION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)			
<p><b>UNICEF</b></p> <p><b>PAK-09/E13</b></p> <p><i>(New)</i></p>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support on-going and additional education services for displaced primary school children in IDP camps including old and new caseload	<p><b>2,656,600</b></p>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p><u>Component 1:</u> To ensure continuation of educational activities in the existing IDP camps.</p> <p><u>Component 2:</u> To ensure schooling to IDP children by covering the gap in the existing IDP camps.</p> <p><u>Component 3:</u> To ensure schooling for IDP children in new IDP camps.</p> <p><u>Component 4:</u> To provide Early Childhood Development (ECD) activities for pre-school children in CFS in camps in collaboration with the Child Protection Sub-cluster.</p>	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue and expand on-going primary level schooling to children in existing and new IDP camps through continuation of 16 existing schools and the establishment of additional 390 classrooms (to accommodate 40 children per classroom).</li> <li>Provide winterised tents/temporary shelters, teaching learning materials and emergency education supplies to temporary learning spaces in existing and new IDP camps.</li> <li>Provide monitoring support to Department of Education (DoE) and implementing partners.</li> <li>Appoint and support para-teachers to facilitate education for IDP children in IDP camps (new and old caseload).</li> <li>Conduct enrolment/advocacy campaigns, life skill trainings including peace education and develop communication strategies to enrol children, especially girls in schools</li> <li>Initiate ECE in camps, in collaboration with the Child Protection sub-cluster.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6,465 children (boys 4382, girls 2083) of age group 5-11 years who are enrolled in 16 schools in existing IDP camps (old caseload).</li> <li>7,200 children in IDP camps (old caseload) (age group 5-11 yrs) that are not enrolled in schools.</li> <li>28,339 children (age group 5-11 yrs) in newly established camps for IDPs from Buner, Lower Dir and Swat.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Partners</b>	EDO offices in Mardan, Swabi, Peshawar, Nowshera, Lower Dir, and Charsadda, IRC, Humanity Development Organization Doaba (HDOD), IDEA, Youth Empowerment, Youth Resource Center (YRC), Pakistan Village Development Programme (PVDP), Save n Serve	

EDUCATION Lead Agency: UNICEF			\$
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-09/E14</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Educational services for children in host communities	<b>2,958,852</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To ensure continuity of educational activities of IDP children in the host communities of Mardan, Peshawar, Nowshera, Swabi and Charsadda (old and new caseload); and assist resident children in host communities with recreation kits and school supplies.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue and expand access to education for children in host communities through the establishment of 2<sup>nd</sup> shift schools</li> <li>• Advocate with the MoE to facilitate enrolment of IDP children living in host communities, in nearby government schools</li> <li>• Provide alternate shelter facilities, e.g. tents and transitional shelters in case government schools in host communities are overcrowded, or have been converted into IDP shelters</li> <li>• Provide incentives to government teachers for providing teaching services in 2<sup>nd</sup> shift schools</li> <li>• Recruit para-teachers for 2<sup>nd</sup> shift schools, in case government teachers are not available</li> <li>• Provide emergency educational supplies for 2<sup>nd</sup> shift schools in host communities</li> <li>• Provide recreation kits for 1,212 schools used as second shift schools for IDP children in host communities</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4,452 IDP children (age group 5-11 yrs) who are currently enrolled in 2<sup>nd</sup> shift schools in host communities</li> <li>• 60,000 ID children (age group 5-11 yrs) in host communities who have no access to education (<i>old and new caseload</i>)</li> <li>• 90,000 resident primary school children in host communities</li> </ul>	
	<b>Partners</b>	EDO offices in Mardan, Swabi, Peshawar, Nowshera, and Charsadda, IRC, HDOD, IDEA, Youth Empowerment, YRC, PVDP, Save n Serve	
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-09/E15</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Rehabilitation of 400 primary schools being used as IDP shelters	<b>561,600</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Ensure access to education for host community children in Mardan, Swabi, Peshawar and Charsadda, where schools are converted into IDP shelters	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical assessment of affected schools.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and repairs of schools in consultation with respective EDO offices.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	50,000 children in districts Mardan, Swabi and Charsadda, where schools have been converted into ID shelters	
	<b>Partners</b>	EDO Mardan, Swabi and Charsadda, IRC, HDOD, IDEA, Youth Empowerment, YRC, PVDP, Save n Serve	



<b>EDUCATION</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)</b>			
<b>UNICEF</b> <b>PAK-09/E16</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Assistance to returnees for resuming educational activities in the areas of origin	<b>2,340,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Ensure the rebuilding of educational infrastructure and resumption of educational activities in the affected areas.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical assessment of the damaged schools in the affected areas.</li> <li>• Reconstruction of affected schools.</li> <li>• Conduct enrolment/advocacy campaigns, life skill trainings including peace education and develop communication strategies to enrol children, especially girls in schools.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	32,800 children in Swat, Bajaur and other areas of NWFP whose schools have been destroyed/damaged (Swat 191 schools, Bajaur 137 schools)	
	<b>Partners</b>	Department of Education NWFP and FATA, IRC, HDOD, IDEA, Youth Empowerment, YRC, PVDP, Save n Serve	
<b>UNICEF</b> <b>PAK-08/E01</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support to Education Cluster for an effective response	<b>50,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To ensure an effective mechanism for coordination among all education cluster members to facilitate clear and timely identification of needs and priorities for response, and to avoid duplication of activities.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	All agency members of the Education Cluster in Islamabad and the Provincial Education Cluster in Peshawar	
	<b>Partners</b>	All Education Cluster participating members	
<b>UNESCO</b> <b>PAK-09/E17</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Reactivation of Parent Teachers Committees (PTCs) in affected schools	<b>250,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To reactivate and strengthen community and teacher participation in educational development for increment in girls and boys access to education through training in functions of PTCs and in school improvement using the existing School Improvement Booklet and training programme.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and preparation of PTCs requiring assistance and formation of PTCs where not formed.</li> <li>• Training of PTC.</li> <li>• Conducting co-curricular and enrolment campaigns through PTCs.</li> <li>• Distribution of School Improvement Booklets.</li> <li>• Preparation of school improvement plans and its implementation by PTCs through micro grants.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 400 (Swat 250, Buner 100, Dir 25, Bajaur 25) affected middle and secondary schools benefiting estimated 18,000 girls, 42,000 boys, and 4,000 teachers	
	<b>Partners</b>	NWFP Provincial Education Department, Executive District Officers-Education, FATA Directorate, agency relevant administrations, and NGOs	

EDUCATION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)			
<b>UNESCO</b>  <b>PAK-08/E04</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support for planning of early recovery and reconstruction of educational services in the initial post emergency period in affected areas of NWFP and FATA	<b>225,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To help NWFP Government and FATA Directorate to assess damages to the education system and develop comprehensive recovery and reconstruction policy, plan, and budget for delivery of educational services in the emergency and post emergency period in affected areas.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct assessment of damages to educational institutions.</li> <li>• Support policy formulation for development of holistic response plan, including plans for financing and inclusion of displaced children (all age group in existing educational institutions or alternative arrangements).</li> <li>• Provide Training to government and NGO officials in educational planning, implementation, and monitoring.</li> <li>• Facilitate NWFP and FATA planning and budgeting for early recovery and reconstruction of education system damaged/being damaged by insecurity.</li> <li>• Guiding the exercise.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 185,000 affected school age children in NWFP and FATA from 1200 primary schools, 400 middle and secondary schools and 100 non-formal education schools, and over 580,000 children in 16 temporary and permanent IDP camps.	
	<b>Partners</b>	NWFP Provincial Education Department, Executive District Officers-Education, FATA Directorate, agency relevant administrations, NGOs, and PDMA	
<b>UNESCO</b>  <b>PAK-09/E18</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency repair and temporary learning spaces at middle and high schools buildings as well as estimated 50 non-formal primary schools to allow immediate access to education	<b>1,345,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To provide access and ensure continuity of middle and secondary education by providing tents and repairing minor damages to educational institutions.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct damage assessment at selected districts.</li> <li>• Training of PTC on tent pitching.</li> <li>• Repair of schools.</li> <li>• Provision of tents to schools with badly damaged classrooms.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	200 badly damaged Middle and High school benefiting estimated 48,000 girls and boys students with the provision of tents (three tents per damaged school and one tent per non-formal primary school), and 30,000 boys and girls for repair of 200 schools. In addition, 3,000 teachers are expected to benefit.	
	<b>Partners</b>	NWFP Provincial Education Department, Directorate of Elementary and Secondary Education, Executive Districts officers Education, FATA directorate, Construction firms, PTCs, and NGOs.	

EDUCATION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)			
<b>UNESCO</b> <b>PAK-09/E19</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Mobile support to Access to Information Communication Technology to IDP camps	<b>500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To provide access to information communication technology to girls, boys and adolescents to acquire education and IT skills as well as to support learning of their school curricula through mobile ICT labs and increase their employability.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and registration of students and creation of temporary learning spaces.</li> <li>• Procurement of laptops, printers and peripherals and mobile internet cards, etc. appropriate for mobile ICT camps.</li> <li>• Training of teachers.</li> <li>• Operation of mobile ICT learning sessions.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	More than 7,680 IDPs children (50% girls from primary schools and above) residing in camps (Peshawar 1 Mobile, Nowshera and Charsada 3 Mobiles, Lower and Upper Dir 2 Mobiles and Swabi 1 Mobile).	
	<b>Partners</b>	NGOs	
<b>UNESCO</b> <b>PAK-08/E05</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support for continued access to middle, secondary and non-formal education for affected children (camp and out of camp) of NWFP and FATA and implementation of Minimum Standards in Education for Emergencies	<b>3,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure continued formal and non-formal educational opportunities for flood and affected school children, with special focus on education of girls.</li> <li>• To promote and facilitate implementation of Minimum Standards in Education In Emergencies, chronic crises and early reconstruction by all agencies.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide training to teachers in pedagogy and psychosocial support to middle and higher students in camps which are not covered by other agencies and schools.</li> <li>• Establish non-formal learning centres.</li> <li>• Support operation of second shift schools and temporary learning spaces with teachers.</li> <li>• Support basic repair/reactivation or alternative arrangements such as tents or transitional buildings (depending upon the level of security) for middle, secondary and non formal basic education schools affected by the insecurity.</li> <li>• Supply of essential standard teaching and learning materials, including texts books and school uniform for middle and secondary as well as non-formal education students.</li> <li>• Advocacy for declaration of school as zone of peace.</li> <li>• Establishment of non-formal and adult literacy centres.</li> <li>• Review and implementation of District and Provincial level Plan of Action for the implementation of Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies, chronic crises and early Recovery developed in emergency phase (developed under CERF).</li> </ul>	

EDUCATION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote MSEE and facilitate agencies to develop indicators and monitor their standards.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 31,600 displaced middle and secondary level students and 800 teachers and estimated 28 middle, and high schools in host communities (18,000) and 16 Camps (13,600); and 2,800 adults/adolescents (96 literacy centres) and internally displaced school-age-children in 16 IDP Camps: Kacha Garhi I & II (Peshawar), Benazir Complex (Nowshera), Khungi Timergarh (Lower Dir), Samarbagh (Upper Dir), Govt. Degree College Timargara (Lower Dir), Sadbarkaly (Lower Dir), and Jaloza I - VII (Noshera), Yarusain (Swabi), Sheikh Shezad (Mardan), Jalala (Mardan) plus three in pipeline	
	<b>Partners</b>	NWFP Education Department, Executive District Offices-Education, Provincial Relief Commission, NGOs, and Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education Peshawar, Mardan and Swat, schools, and NGOs	
<b>UNESCO</b> <b>PAK-09/E20</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Education for awareness on smoother and safe resettlement of IDPs upon return	<b>500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To empower displaced people, especially women, children and adolescents in the camp and outside to live safely and in harmony.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination of awareness messages through broadcast media and life skills classes/sessions on mines and unexploded ordnances.</li> <li>Life skills about dangers in camps and outside, communication, empathy, human relationship, peer support, etc.</li> <li>Training targeted to women, men and adolescents for availing various government of non-governmental services.</li> <li>HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>Billboards and posters on key safety and other educational messages.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 10,000 IDP families in camps and outside	
	<b>Partners</b>	Department of Social Welfare and Women Development and NGOs	
<b>SCA</b> <b>PAK- 09/E10</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Supporting play and education for 5-11 year old IDP children in Swabi and Mardan districts in NWFP	<b>520,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	12,000 children in IDP camps and host communities (approx. 4,000 in camps and 8,000 in host communities) are provided with access to play and quality primary education in CFSs and schools.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In coordination with education cluster members including government, identify gaps education and play provision in camps and host communities.</li> <li>Identify and train teachers, para-teachers, or other community members to facilitate CFS in camps and host communities.</li> <li>Coordinate with communities and camp management to establish CFS in camps and host communities.</li> <li>Provide equipment and support for CFS (play in a box, mats, etc.).</li> <li>Implement a health and hygiene-</li> </ul>	

EDUCATION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)			
		<p>awareness programme in CFS with children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify government primary and middle schools where IDP children in host communities can continue their education.</li> <li>Establish temporary shelters to serve as classrooms at or nearby government primary and middle schools.</li> <li>Install temporary/improve existing water and sanitation facilities at primary and middle schools hosting IDPs.</li> <li>Provide resources to government primary and middle schools hosting IDP children (including materials and stipends for second shift teachers).</li> <li>Collaborate with the EDO to recruit additional teachers to teach at schools hosting IDPs and pay a stipend.</li> <li>Provide training for teachers to manage teaching and learning in changed circumstances.</li> <li>Liaise with the EDO-E and schools to enroll IDP and host community children in school.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	12,000 children	
	<b>Partners</b>	NWFP, EDOs in Mardan and Swabi and local organisations to be decided	
<b>CARE International</b>  <b>PAK-09/E21</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provide education with psychosocial support to primary school children in IDP camps in Mardan, Nowshera, and Swabi	<b>400,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To ensure that children affected by the emergency have access to basic social and education services for quick recovery and rehabilitation in accordance with the minimum standard of education in emergency.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Approximately 4,000 internally displaced children (age 5-11 years) in IDP Camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	Government Education Department, local organisations, and other stakeholders	
<b>IRC</b>  <b>PAK-09/E22</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency education for IDP children in accordance with the INEE minimum standards for education in emergencies, chronic crisis and early reconstruction in the Jalozai IDP camp in NWFP	<b>584,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To ensure access to quality formal and non-formal education activities based on the INEE minimum standards; and to advocate with the Provincial Elementary and Secondary Education Department to facilitate reintegration of IDP students into the formal education system upon return.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<p>The project seeks to ensure that emergency education responses are based on an initial assessment that is followed by an appropriate response and continued monitoring and evaluation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct rapid assessment to identify educational needs and resources, including suitable teachers, available infrastructure/potential sites for schools, support from the community, number of children and required supplies.</li> <li>Wide consultation with community and parents to form education committees in order to establish ownership and support towards education interventions.</li> </ul>	

EDUCATION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct rapid orientation training of selected teachers who will learn how to teach in a challenging environment and improve pedagogical and psychosocial skills with the use of the emergency supplies.</li> <li>Provide formal and non-formal education activities for all primary aged boys and girls in the camps. This includes recreational activities, psychosocial support activities such as sports, art, literacy, and numeracy.</li> <li>Conduct rapid procurement and distribution of educational materials and emergency supplies; schools-in-a-box, workbooks, pencils, knapsacks, and textbooks and supplies for sport and art.</li> <li>Advocate with the Provincial Elementary and Secondary Education Department to recognise the learning of IDP students so that they can easily reintegrate into the formal education system upon their return home.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	12,000 children (age group 4-11 yrs) in Jalozai camps in Nowshera District, NWFP (contingent on security)	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoE in NWFP, Provincial and District Governments, CCCM Cluster and NGOs/CBOs	
<b>NRC</b> <b>PAK-09/E23</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support to primary education in hosting communities	<b>680,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide classroom materials to 2,400 schoolchildren attending primary school in host communities.</li> <li>To provide primary education school facilities through the rehabilitation of up to 10 school buildings in Mardan and Swabi districts that have previously been used to accommodate IDPs.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2,400 children will receive education materials (school in a box, plus sport and art materials)</li> <li>Students attending 10 primary schools (estimated at 10,000, assuming double shifts to accommodate IDP children)</li> </ul>	
	<b>Partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNICEF, NNGOs, INGOs, education cluster members, local and provincial authorities</li> </ul>	
<b>World Vision Pakistan</b> <b>PAK-09/E24</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support to continued access to schooling for IDP and host community children in Swabi and Mardan	<b>500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>Children in IDP camps and host communities have access to quality education in schools according to INEE Minimum Standards.</p> <p>To provide children access to play opportunities in CFSS so as to address psycho-social support needs.</p> <p>Proposed activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rapid assessment to indicate educational needs/resources.</li> <li>Provision of formal/non formal education to selected IDP children – including psycho-social – e.g. sports, play.</li> <li>Distribution of educational materials (after rapid assessment) - children will have</li> </ul>	

EDUCATION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)			
		<p>access to learning material in schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of school-in-the box kits to provide for increased enrolment capacity.</li> <li>• Establishment of CFSs, after rapid assessment based on needs/gaps – in camps and/or host communities.</li> <li>• Distribution of play-in-the box to CFSs.</li> <li>• Assessment of existing capacity of host community schools – provision of temporary shelter support structures to increase enrolment capacity (particularly regions where schools/colleges are used as IDP shelters).</li> <li>• Host community teachers receive orientation training to support children’s psychosocial well-being.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<p>5,000 children of IDPs and host communities. Currently 15,664 families are outside the camp in Swabi District.</p> <p>In terms of Education UNICEF is looking at Swabi District (and possibly Mardan): Camps in Swabi - Kalu Khan, Maina, Polo, Shah Mansoor, Yar Hussain, Chota Lahore (and surrounding host communities). Approximately 5,000 households – (25,000 children) – The location of these camps is currently under review by Government – will target the relocated/new camp locations as they are announced, and surrounding host communities</p>	
	<b>Partners</b>	EDO Education, I(NGOs)	
<b>CRS</b> <b>PAK-09/E25</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Providing quality education services to IDPs	<b>400,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	IDPs have access to quality education services.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	8,500 IDP beneficiaries that reside in: (a) host family houses; (b) formal camps; and, (c) informal camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	CRS has established partnerships with several local NGOs working in Mardan and NWFP, and is currently assessing the possibility of joint-implementation of this project. CRS currently works with BEFARe in non-formal education in Mardan, and is exploring partnership opportunity for this project	
<b>Muslim Aid</b> <b>PAK-09/E26</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Ensure provision of non-formal education to youth especially girls, in camps and in host communities	<b>700,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inculcating basic literacy skills and general knowledge among youth.</li> <li>• Engaging wandering youth in activity based learning process.</li> <li>• Providing emergency response rehearsals, first aid services, peace-building initiatives.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of 42 non-formal education centres running in two shifts a day.</li> <li>• Training of selected IDPs for teaching literacy component.</li> <li>• Literacy classes for identified overage (13-18), uneducated and wandering youth.</li> <li>• General knowledge lectures.</li> <li>• Gardening lectures and practices.</li> <li>• Sports activities will be promoted among the IDPs for better physical and psychological health.</li> <li>• Extracurricular activities will be promoted among the IDPs for better psychosocial</li> </ul>	

EDUCATION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)			
		health. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and drills on emergency response.</li> <li>• Training on first aid services.</li> <li>• Registration of volunteers from among the youth.</li> <li>• Peace-building initiatives like cluster-based committees of youth to address and settle local disputes, aggressions, quarrels.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6,600 IDP children (4,400 in host communities; 2,200 in camps)</li> </ul>	
	<b>Partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• STAR and STEP</li> </ul>	



### 3.5 EARLY RECOVERY

**LEAD AGENCY:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

#### Needs Analysis

An IASC multi-sectoral Early Recovery (ER) Assessment was carried out in November/December 2008 under the ER Network to find out the needs and propose areas of interventions not only for the areas hit by the insecurity but also for the flood-affected population which had caused damage and displacement in some northern districts of NWFP. The flood-affected populations have since resettled. For the areas affected by the insecurity, the scope for ER interventions was highlighted both for IDPs living in camps and with host communities. The assessment team had underlined ER needs of the IDPs to be addressed immediately. Interventions in the affected areas were recommended to be undertaken as soon as security permitted.

The HCT, however, decided to wait for the number of IDPs to stabilise before planning interventions for them as the level of insecurity was still high. There was little certainty as to how much the IDP population will remain for ER support. For the region most affected by the insecurity, it was decided not to initiate any intervention until the situation normalises. Only when the IDPs population more or less subsequently stabilised that the go-ahead for initiating ER interventions for IDPs was given. Recent interaction with the government and deliberation at the HCT level indicate that there is likelihood for initiating ER interventions for the safe pockets in the zone affected by the insecurity also. For the present, however, the decision not to go into these areas unless safety and normality returns, stands.

In the meantime, the size of the affected population has enormously grown following the recent rise in insecurity in Malakand Division including District of Swat, Lower Dir, and Buner. The needs identified by the assessment team have been re-examined in the wake of fresh displacement and emerging issues. These needs can be bracketed under three broad areas as highlighted below.

#### Livelihoods Rehabilitation and Generation

- Skill development of the IDPs through training for employment generation and self-reliance. By also addressing female population, this will cater to the cross-cutting issue of gender.
- The vulnerable IDP families will need some monthly subsidy for their critical requirements so that they are available for orientation/training sessions.
- Support IDPs to be able to save for starting up small business with micro credit facilities.

#### Capacity Development

- The Government has to be at the centre of early recovery coordination and present capacity of the coordinating departments is, in some aspects, non-existent and in others insufficient to undertake this responsibility.
- Similarly the respective government departments also do not have sufficient capacity to extend services for meeting the requirement of the affected region and population after the end of this situation. Technical support for such capacity development and enhancement is required.
- Technical support to the local administration for rehabilitating/ reviving of the archaeological and cultural heritage in the affected districts of NWFP especially because they have livelihoods connections
- The ongoing insecurity has caused extensive damage to government infrastructure and capacity as well as private property including plundering and looting. On availability of safe pockets within the zone affected by the insecurity and return of the IDPs to places of origin, communities' sensitisation/support and government capacity-building for ensuring sustainability of the returns will be required.

#### Early Environmental Recovery

The insecurity has also devastated the environment in the largely hilly areas where a sizable portion of the country's scarce forest resources are located. The widespread depletion of natural resources such as trees, vegetation and water in turn represents a significant threat to the eco-system and people's livelihoods. In this regard, awareness raising and mobilisation of IDPs and hosting/affected populations in environmental conservation is critical to secure and sustain their livelihoods and to avert natural disasters and conflict over scarce resources.

#### Objectives

To enable the affected population to recover quickly from the insecurity and develop a bridge between relief and full recovery and rehabilitation.

**Strategies**

- The ER network will maintain and reinforce the existing coordination at Islamabad level between the clusters for coordinated implementation and monitoring.
- A province based network coordination meeting will also be regularly held with all stakeholders for reviewing and reporting progress as well as addressing newly arising issues.
- The projects will be implemented through partners including national and international NGOs.
- The implementation strategy will be periodically reviewed for conformation to the needs of the time in close coordination with the government.

<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b> Lead agency: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)			<b>Requested Funds (\$)</b>
<b>UNDP</b> <b>PAK-09/ER/104</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Early recovery coordination support	<b>1,200,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical experts in specialised fields of early recovery coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and sector-specific activities to Governments of NWFP and FATA.</li> <li>• Supply and sustain the requisite infrastructure, office equipment and ancillary items for ER coordination support .</li> <li>• Capacity-building of government officials in recovery coordination functions.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Government of NWFP and FATA secretariat	
	<b>Partners</b>	PDMA, DDMA's, FATA Secretariat	
<b>HH</b> <b>PAK-08/ER/105</b> <i>(Project cancelled. Response to floods of Aug 2008 is now outdated)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Livelihoods restoration in flood affected areas of NWFP	<b>0</b>
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilisation of local community for the identification of project beneficiaries.</li> <li>• To built the capacity of females, males and disables to support their livelihoods.</li> <li>• Establishment and support to micro-enterprises and small business.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,200 HHs in Kaniza UC, Peshawar	
	<b>Partners</b>	Local CBOs	
<b>Relief International</b> <b>PAK-09/ER/107</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	Skill development and energy for early recovery	<b>179,097</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop skills of IDPs and host communities to enhance and diversify livelihoods.</li> <li>• To reduce the environmental impact associated with fuel-wood collection by providing energy-efficient stoves to IDPs and host communities.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs and hosting communities in Charsadda and Dir	
	<b>Partners</b>	Local NGOs and community members	

<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b> Lead agency: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)			<b>Requested Funds (\$)</b>
<b>WWF</b> <b>PAK-09/ER/I09</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	Early environmental recovery of the IDP-affected areas of Lower Dir, Mardan, Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar	<b>200,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate the IDPs about the concept, importance and issues of environment and natural resources conservation.</li> <li>• Mobilise key stakeholders for proper implementation and monitoring of the planned interventions.</li> <li>• Develop and implement mechanism for safe disposal of non-degradable solid waste.</li> <li>• Introduce alternate energy options and fuel efficient technologies to reduce fuel wood consumption.</li> <li>• Restore the degraded natural resources (trees and grasses) in the surrounding of the IDP camps.</li> <li>• Develop strategy and build capacity of the IDPs and other relevant stakeholders in environmental recovery of their places of origin.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs and hosting communities	
	<b>Partners</b>	Local forest department, local NGOs	
<b>ACTED</b> <b>PAK-09/ER/I10</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support to livelihoods of most vulnerable IDPs and host families through skill development and community based CfW activities	<b>476,146</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community mobilisation.</li> <li>• Establishing production centres to produce NFIs through CfW.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation, (re)construction and long-term solutions through CfW.</li> <li>• Capacity-building of IDPs for recovery in agriculture and livestock sectors.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	3,000 households in Peshawar and Dir	
<b>UNDP</b> <b>PAK-09/ER/I11</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Capacity-building Programme for Livelihood recovery of IDPs in Mardan	<b>841,628</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>Overall Objective: The overall objective of the project is to support the livelihood recovery of the IDPs at the camps in Mardan, Peshawar, Nowshera, Swabi and Charsadda.</p> <p>Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide 30 days plumbing training provide 45 days building electrician.</li> <li>• Provide steel fixing training.</li> <li>• Provide 60 days Auto Mechanic training.</li> <li>• Provide 10 days Tye &amp; Dye training.</li> <li>• Provide 30 days dress designing training.</li> <li>• Provide 45 days household appliances repair training camp.</li> <li>• Provide 45 days welding training.</li> <li>• Provide 30 days machine embroidery training.</li> <li>• 10 training sessions in psychosocial support and life skills.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11,720 IDPs and host family members (50% women)</li> </ul>	
	<b>Partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP/ HRDN</li> </ul>	

EARLY RECOVERY Lead agency: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)			Requested Funds (\$)
<b>Concern Worldwide</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I12</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Skill development of IDPs & host communities in district Mardan	<b>450,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Overall Objective:</b> To improve livelihoods security for IDPs and host community members in district Mardan through skill develop trainings by December 2009 (Project Duration: six months). <b>Specific Objectives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To undertake market assessment.</li> <li>• To identify potential trainees through training need assessment.</li> <li>• To carry out trainings for male and female trainees.</li> <li>• To establish vendor centres for marketing.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	2,400 IDPs and host family members (50% women)	
	<b>Partners</b>	IRSP, Mardan	
<b>Norwegian Refugee Council</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I13</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support to livelihood coping strategies for vulnerable IDPs living outside camps	<b>860,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To support coping and livelihoods mechanisms of IDPs living outside camps.</li> <li>• To identify market opportunities that can be exploited by IDP wage earners.</li> <li>• To train IDP wage earners, women and men, living outside the camps in livelihood skills to enable them to earn sufficient income to continue to rent accommodation and provide for their families.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct: 1,200 men and women are trained in livelihood skills</li> <li>• Indirect: the basic needs of 7,800 family members are provided for by the wage earner</li> </ul>	
	<b>Partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP, UNHCR, SWD, Early Recovery Cluster members, NNGOs, provincial and district authorities</li> </ul>	
<b>Save the Children (SC)</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I14</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to essential items through cash and basic livelihoods support for IDP's, strengthening livelihoods sustaining making returns possible through early recovery</li> </ul>	<b>1,125,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CfW: vulnerable families will be supported to utilise their human resources. Up to 500 adult members will receive temporary opportunities to work on household and community recovery projects to support families during and the time of displacement and where possible to improve their places of origin upon return.</li> <li>• Supporting small businesses: the people who were running small businesses before displacement will receive funds and advisory support for small businesses, relevant to those new host communities, thus benefiting both the IDPs and the host communities. Up to 500 families will be provided with this support.</li> <li>• SC intends to be firmly involved in supporting the safe and accessible return of displaced households when the time is right. A full assessment of response needs and options will be explored at that stage.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the total number of benefiting families will be 25,000 or approximately 150,000 people which is 20% of the total affected population</li> </ul>	
	<b>Partners</b>	None	

<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b>			<b>Requested Funds (\$)</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</b>			
<b>IOM</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I15</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support for infrastructure rehabilitation/labour generation at place of origin damaged by insecurity to ensure sustainable returns and support recovery process	<b>1,500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate at least ten community level infrastructure schemes damaged by the insecurity.</li> <li>• Ensure employment opportunities are established when conditions for return as defined by guiding principles.</li> <li>• Support the government rehabilitation/reconstruction plan.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	At least 10 communities located within Swat and parts of FATA	
	<b>Partners</b>	10 highly-affected communities, local partners, Public Works Department, FATA Secretariat	
<b>UNESCO</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I16</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Assessment of damage to tangible and intangible cultural heritage of Swat, Buner, and Upper Dir and Lower Dir	<b>125,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To assess the level of damage Rehabilitation of key heritages.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Population of Swat, Buner, Upper Dir, and Lower Dir	
	<b>Partners</b>	Federal and provincial ministries of culture; NGOs specialised in culture: Trust for Heritage and Architecture in Pakistan	
<b>WV Pakistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I17</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Vocational skills development to support the livelihoods of IDPs and host communities	<b>800,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide vocational skills development to vulnerable IDPs and Host Community members to improve their livelihoods.</li> <li>• To provide agricultural livelihood support for IDPs and host community members to improve their livelihoods on return to their homes.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	4,000 affected household population of IDPs and host communities from Buner and Swat	
	<b>Partners</b>	I(NGOs)	
<b>WHO</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I18</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Revitalisation of primary health care (PHC) services in the affected areas of district Swat, Buner, Lower Dir, Bajaur, Khyber, Orakzai and Kurram agencies, North & South Waziristan	<b>10,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>To support department of health in resumption of essential primary healthcare services for the returnees and affected people in the areas affected by the insecurity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of first level care health facilities such as basic health units (BHUs) and reproductive health centres (RHCs).</li> <li>• Identification of infrastructure damaged and gaps in equipment.</li> <li>• Construction of pre-engineered structures for selected BHUs/ RHCs.</li> <li>• Provision of necessary equipment and medicines.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Approx. 1,200,000 catchment population of the affected health facilities	
	<b>Partners</b>	MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	
<b>UNDP</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I19</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Local government and community capacity enhancement for IDPs sustainable early settlement	<b>7,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Capacity enhancement of the local government & community organisations inside the affected zone for ensuring sustainability of their return and early settlement through:	

**P A K I S T A N**

<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b>			<b>Requested Funds (\$)</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• technical, human and hardware support to local government/authorities;</li> <li>• support for transitional shelter of returning IDPs;</li> <li>• formation/revival and capacity development of community organisations for early recovery;</li> <li>• awareness and sensitisation of communities for communal initiatives in early recovery.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	15,000 affected families	
	<b>Partners</b>	PRC, FATA DMA, political agent, district governments, union councils, NGOs, communities	
<b>Community Appraisal, and motivation programme (CAMP)</b>  <b>PAK-09/ER/I20</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Establishment of livelihood centre (LCs) for women in Jalozai IDPs camp, Nowshera and Kacha Garhi IDPs camp Peshawar	<b>100,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed skills of internally displaced women in productive income-generation disciplines and enabled to contribute in household income, which would lessen their dependency on male counterparts when they repatriated to their homes.</li> <li>• Empowered beneficiaries with augmented marketable traditional skills-oriented livelihood kits and capacities to better contribute to their own and their community's protection needs.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	700 women and their families (Direct)	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNDP, CAMP	
<b>UN HABITAT</b>  <b>PAK/08/MS04B</b> <i>(Revision B)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Rebuilding communities through sustainable return, resettlement, early recovery in shelter and settlements	<b>2,700,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>Strengthen Government, NGOs and community capacities to coordinate, plan and implement return, resettlements and early recovery activities in shelter and settlements.</p> <p>Assist in the development of Government policies and strategies for return, resettlement, rehabilitation and rebuilding communities.</p> <p>Provide TA in damage assessment, standards for housing reconstruction, demonstration housing models, appropriate guidance for building repair and retrofitting, training strategies and practical training, Training of Trainers (ToT), community skills audit, public information materials and campaigns on housing policies, standards and return, community-based orientation, community action plans for early recovery process.</p>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs, Government counterparts	
	<b>Partners</b>	Federal, provincial and local government counterparts, including PRC, FATA Secretariat, DCOs, National Engineering Society Pakistan, National Vocational and Technical Training Authority, UNESCO, UNDP, cluster partners, NGOs, and CBOs	

### 3.6 FOOD ASSISTANCE

**LEAD AGENCY:** World Food Programme (WFP)

#### **Needs Analysis**

NWFP is traditionally food-deficit with large-scale informal food trade with Afghanistan directly affecting the food security situation. As the province is mainly dependent on food imports from Punjab, food prices are among the highest in the country. The majority of IDPs is residing with host communities and depends on their generosity. The host communities are often poor themselves and cannot sustain the additional burden for long.

The cluster will provide food in settled areas both inside and outside the camps in the following districts: Malakand, Mardan, Charsadda, Peshawar, Swabi, Kohat, Hungu, Karak, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, and in the areas affected by the insecurity as soon as the security situation allows it.

#### **Response Plan**

To address the micronutrient deficiencies, the general food ration will contain fortified commodities. Wheat will be milled and fortified locally with a premix containing iron, folate and other essential vitamins and minerals. Vegetable oil will be enriched with vitamins A and D. The salt will be iodised. Tea and sugar are an important component of the local diet and have been specifically requested by the beneficiaries, government, and donors.

In view of high levels of malnutrition, supplementary feeding will be provided to children. Ready-to-use food for children (RUFC) for all infants and young children 6–24 months will be included in the ration. This high-energy, lipid-based food will be locally produced and based on locally available ingredients. Fortified high-energy biscuits (HEB) will be provided to all children ages 2–12. Cooking implements are part of UNHCR non-food package and are provided to both camp and non-camp IDPs.

The Food Assistance Cluster will conduct regular weekly meetings to discuss operational plans, identify gaps in response and avoid overlapping. WFP, as cluster lead, will act as co-chair and the PRC will chair cluster coordination meetings.

The Food Assistance cluster's monthly response plan for approximately 1.53 million beneficiaries is shown in the following table:

Registered IDP Food Requirement May - December 2009											
Month	Families	IDPs	General Food Ration					Supplementary Food		Totals	
			W/F	Pulses	Oil	Salt	Tea	Sugar	HEB		RUSF
MAY	166,667	1,000,000	13,333	1,333	767	167	50	667	833	79	17,229
JUNE	250,000	1,500,000	20,000	2,000	1,150	250	75	1,000	1,250	118	25,843
JULY	250,000	1,500,000	20,000	2,000	1,150	250	75	1,000	1,250	118	25,843
AUGUST	250,000	1,500,000	20,000	2,000	1,150	250	75	1,000	1,250	118	25,843
SEPTEMBER	250,000	1,500,000	20,000	2,000	1,150	250	75	1,000	1,250	118	25,843
OCTOBER	216,667	1,300,000	17,333	1,733	997	217	65	867	1,083	102	22,397
NOVEMBER	200,000	1,200,000	16,000	1,600	920	200	60	800	1,000	95	20,675
DECEMBER	183,333	1,100,000	14,667	1,467	843	183	55	733	917	87	18,952
Contingency	300,000	1,800,000	24,000	2,400	1,380	300	90	1,200	1,500	142	31,012
<b>Total requirement</b>			<b>165,333</b>	<b>16,533</b>	<b>9,507</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>8,267</b>	<b>10,333</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>213,637</b>

Nutritional values per person per day				
Commodities	Daily Ration (g)	Kcal	Protein (g)	Fat (g)
Fortified wheat flour	444	1,556	51.1	6.7
Pulses	44	152	10.9	0.5
Vegetable oil	26	226	0	25.6
Sugar	22	89	0	0
Iodised salt	6	0	0	0
Black tea	2	1	0.2	0
<b>Total general ration</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>32.8</b>
HEB	75	338	9	11.3
RUFC	50	260	6.5	13
<b>Total supplementary ration</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>24.3</b>



**Key features of response plan**

- A monthly general food ration per average family of six members comprising: 80 kg wheat flour; 8 kg pulses; 4.6 kg vegetable oil; 1 kg salt; 4 kg sugar; and 0.3 kg tea.
- Tea and sugar have been included in the general ration based on a strong recommendation by the provincial government and to accommodate basic dietary habits of IDPs.
- Supplementary food for infants and young children.
- Monthly food distributions will be provided to registered and verified beneficiaries.
- Food distribution points will be established in districts where IDPs are residing with host communities as well as in camps.
- WV will provide food to unregistered IDPs who do not have national identity cards.
- CWS will target vulnerable households hosting IDPs and vulnerable families trapped in the zone affected by the insecurity.

**Strategy**

The strategy for food delivery and distribution will entail the following:

- Establishment of humanitarian hubs in each district and camps at suitable sites;
- Humanitarian hubs will also provide the platform for the provision of NFIs and other humanitarian services to other humanitarian organisations;
- Timely delivery of food according to the distribution plan;
- Monitoring of food distribution by the WFP, SWD, WV and cooperating partners;
- Reporting by cooperating partners on food distributions bilaterally and through the cluster forum;
- Coordination with the PRC on the overall assessment and progress made;
- Registration of IDPs will be complemented by “facilitation desks” that will inform IDPs of entitlements, and place and timing of receipt.

**Expected Outcomes**

- Approximately 1.5 million registered beneficiaries, 30,000 IDPs without national identity cards, 2,000 households hosting IDPs (12,000 persons) and trapped in the zone affected by the insecurity will be reached with adequate monthly rations of relief food.
- 213,637 MTs of food will be delivered during the next seven months to the registered camp and off camp IDPs in Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda, Peshawar, Newshehra, Malakand, and other districts. 5,140 MTs food will be provided to IDP families without national identity cards In Mardan, Swabi and Bunair. 2,044 MTs food will be provided to 2,000 hosting families in Mardan and Swabi and trapped IDPs In Lower Dir.

FOOD ASSISTANCE			Requested fund \$
Lead agency: World Food Programme (WFP)			
WFP  PAK-09/F02 <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency food assistance to affected population in NWFP	161,000,000
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To save lives and avoid hunger of IDPs.</li> <li>• To prevent malnutrition among infants, young children and pregnant and lactating mothers.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1.5 million persons in and outside camps in Malakand, Mardan, Charsadda, Peshawar, Swat, Swabi, Kohat, Hungu, Karak, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Swat	
	<b>Partners</b>	BEST, Help in Need, PEACE, RI, Community Research & Development Organisation and SWD	
WV  PAK-09/F03 <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency food assistance to IDPs and affected host communities in NWFP	3,000,000
	<b>Objectives</b>	To ensure vulnerable families of IDPs who are non-registered and host communities have access to food assistance.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,000 households of IDPs and host communities in Buner (primary target), Mardan, Swabi	
	<b>Partner</b>	WFP, I(NGOs)	

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<b>FOOD ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>Requested fund</b>
<b>Lead agency: World Food Programme (WFP)</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>CWS</b> <b>PAK-09/F04</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Food assistance to vulnerable IDPs hosting families in Swabi and Mardan and IDPs in Lower Dir	<b>1,000,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	To provide IDPs hosting families especially vulnerable groups including women, children, disabled, and those trapped in the zones affected by the insecurity.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	2,000 IDPs hosting households in Swabi and Mardan districts and IDPs inside Timergarh tehsil of Lower Dir	
	<b>Partners</b>	Civil society for human and institutional development programme	

### 3.7 HEALTH

**LEAD AGENCY:** World Health Organization (WHO)

#### Needs analysis

The already over-burdened and under-resourced (financial and human) health system is struggling to provide the necessary care services to the target population, if timely interventions are not done we might see an increase in morbidity and mortality among the target population.

There are multiple factors such as poor hygiene, unsafe potable water, lack of waste disposal, non-existent/inadequate health services, low vaccination coverage, and provision of cooked food which can always be associated with increases in morbidity and mortality among displaced populations. Most of the IDP-hosting districts are under-developed with poor health indicators. Since August 2008, Health Cluster has been responding to the needs of the target population. Disease situation, healthcare delivery, supply of essential medicines, and monitoring of the quality of potable water are being done on regular basis. Ten health posts in the IDP camps, 10 mobile health teams and around 180 public health facilities, i.e. BHUs, rural health centres and referral hospitals are participating in the weekly Disease Early Warning System (DEWS) reporting. From epidemiological week 35, 2008 to week 18, 2009, a total of 1,255,317 patient consultations were recorded in DEWS from the IDP-hosting districts in NWFP. Out of this number, 143,772 consultations were recorded in the IDP camps only. A total of 705,550 consultations were recorded for the priority communicable diseases with acute upper respiratory tract infection as the leading cause accounting for 23% of the total consultations followed by acute diarrhoea, 12%, lower respiratory tract infection 8%, unexplained fever 5%, scabies 5%, bloody diarrhoea 2% and suspected malaria 1% and the other priority communicable diseases reported in less than 1% of the total consultations each.

Around 16% of the total consultations in the IDP camps were reported for chronic diseases including hypertension, diabetes, degenerative bone diseases, asthma, chronic hepatitis, and chronic pulmonary obstructive disease, and few others.

#### Response plan

In response to the IDP situation in NWFP (besides the support in Islamabad, Peshawar, and at district levels for cluster coordination), WHO and the implementing Health Cluster partners are carrying out the following major activities in the IDP camps and IDP host districts:

- Provision of medicines to the EDO Health and referral hospitals for the IDPs;
- Provision of comprehensive PHC services in the IDP camps through implementing partners;
- Monitoring the disease situation through DEWS and responding to the alerts/outbreaks;
- Health and hygiene promotion campaigns in the IDP camps;
- Assisting district government in drugs management through implementing Logistics Support System (LSS);
- Regular testing and monitoring of the drinking water;
- Strengthening secondary and tertiary healthcare services.

To date, Health Cluster has achieved the following:

- Supply medicines to DoH and partners for IDP-hosting districts as well as for areas where there is insecurity. As of 15 May, 103 mini-emergency health kits; Italian trauma kit-B, and additional surgical supplies and medicines have been sent to IDPs hosting districts;
- Health service delivery has been supported through the following:
  - 16 static health facilities in 11 IDP camps;
  - 10 mobile units for health services to the IDPs living with host communities;
- Active disease surveillance is being done through implementing DEWS in all IDPs-hosting districts. Around 200 sites are reported to the system on a regular basis. During the period, 76 alerts of potential outbreaks of communicable diseases were investigated and 24 outbreaks were responded to and contained.

Regular provision of health-related information, needs and gaps, as well as compilation and dissemination of information on health interventions were implemented by the authorities and the Health Cluster partners.

**General Objective**

To reduce avoidable morbidity and mortality among affected population (IDPs and host population).

**Specific Objectives**

1. To ensure a coordinated health response for the IDPs.
2. To ensure delivery of health services to IDPs in camps and to those residing in host communities.
3. To monitor disease trends for early investigation and response of potential out breaks.
4. To support the over-burdened and under-resourced health care services (in host and insecure districts) serving both IDPs and host communities in the target areas.

**Strategies**

Based on the information collected from the field through the Health Cluster partners, there is consensus among the cluster partners to adapt the following strategy for addressing the current health needs of the target population:

- All health cluster response activities are being coordinated through regular cluster meetings at federal, provincial and district level. The main objective of these meetings is to share/map the information, produce situation reports and the “who is doing what and where” matrix. The information is used to identify the gaps and plan the response activities;
- Provision of essential package of primary health care (including maternal, neonatal child health [MNCH] and mental health components) services, through static health post in the camps and mobile services for IDPs living with host families;
- Strengthening the referral services i.e. availability of ambulance services from camps to the secondary/tertiary care hospitals (especially for pregnant ladies) and support to the secondary and tertiary care health facilities to cater the specialised health care needs of IDP;
- Active monitoring/surveillance of disease and nutrition trends for timely alerts of communicable diseases allowing in time investigation and response to any treat of outbreaks. Implement environmental health activities for supporting the epidemic control/response measures;
- Preventive health and health promotion services such as environmental health activities, vector control, distribution of bed nets, provision of hygiene and sanitation kits, mass vaccination campaigns etc.;
- Provision of shelters for health post in the IDP camps.

The partners will be delivering services for both IDPs living inside the camps as well as those living with host families. Considering the current capacity of the DoH, the health partners will also be supporting the DoH at provincial and district level to facilitate service delivery through the existing network of health care infrastructure.

Considering the fluctuating situation and location of IDPs (changing on daily/hourly basis), the cluster decided not to specify the geographical areas of interventions for projects. Upon receipt of the funding, the cluster will decide on the geographical distribution of the activities as per the gaps.

**Expected outputs and impacts**

- Delivery of an essential package of emergency health services including treatment of common illnesses, emergency obstetric services, ante-natal care and post-natal care, psychosocial support and expanded programme on immunisation (EPI), to the people living in the affected areas.
- Timely investigation and response to all outbreak alerts and aversion of potential outbreaks among target population.
- Availability of essential medicines to support all life-saving interventions.
- Reduced morbidity and mortality among affected population especially due to waterborne diseases.
- Strengthened district health department to plan and implement timely interventions to address all life-threatening emergency health conditions.

<b>HEALTH</b>		<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: World Health Organization (WHO)</b>		
<b>WHO</b> <b>PAK-08/H01</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Coordination of health actions
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To coordinate health cluster response activities as per current and emerging needs of the affected population.</li> <li>• Provide support and facilitation to the provincial, district, and federal health authorities for co-chairing the Health Clusters with WHO, ensuring appropriate assessments for timely identification of health needs/gaps, information management and mapping of partners.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,500,000 IDPs
	<b>Partners</b>	Health Cluster partners
<b>WHO</b> <b>PAK-08/H02</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of standardised comprehensive package of PHC services to IDPs
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>To ensure access to comprehensive package of PHC services and referral facilities through static and mobile clinics.</p> <p>The essential package of PHC services includes MNCH services, management of injuries, treatment of common illnesses, referral services, provision of essential medicines and storage, mental health services, routine EPI, health education and hygiene promotion, temporary shelters for health posts.</p>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,500,000 IDPs
	<b>Partners</b>	UNICEF, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), IOM, MoH, President's Primary Healthcare Initiatives (PPHI), IR, SC, Medical Emergency Relief International (MERLIN), International Medical Corps (IMC), Johanniter, CORDAID, HealthNet, Transcultural Pyschosocial Organization (TPO), WV, American Refugee Committee (ARC), CERD, Bilal Foundation, CWS, Helping Hand for Relief & Development, RI, Frontier Primary Health Care (FPHC), YRC, DR-Net, National Integrated Development Agency, National Integrated & Development Association, Handicap International Pakistan (HI-Pakistan)
<b>WHO</b> <b>PAK-08/H24</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Strengthening secondary and tertiary healthcare services in the IDPs hosting districts
	<b>Objective</b>	To strengthen specialised healthcare services at secondary and tertiary level healthcare facilities to support current and emerging health needs target population.
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,500,000 IDPs
	<b>Partners</b>	MoH, DoH, PPHI, UNFPA, UNICEF
<b>WHO</b> <b>PAK-08/H03</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Disease and nutrition surveillance, early warning system and outbreak response
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce the avoidable morbidity and mortality through continuation and strengthening of DEWS and outbreak response mechanism in all the IDP camps and health facilities in IDP hosting areas (seven districts of NWFP) as well as affected areas.</li> <li>• Monitoring the health and disease trends.</li> <li>• Responding to alerts and investigating outbreaks.</li> <li>• Taking control measures to curb epidemics of AWD, malaria, measles, meningitis and hepatitis E.</li> <li>• Supporting the surveillance with appropriate investigation kits, supplies, laboratory testing and response activities including environmental health measures as needed.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,500,000 IDPs
	<b>Partners</b>	MoH, DoH, PPHI, UNFPA, UNICEF and Health Cluster partners providing services to the IDPs

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<b>HEALTH</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: World Health Organization (WHO)</b>			
<b>MERLIN</b> <b>PAK-08/H05</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of standardised comprehensive PHC services for the IDPs in camps and host communities	<b>297,080</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	Reduce avoidable morbidity and mortality amongst the IDPs and affected host communities in affected areas.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	30,000 IDPs	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO	
<b>MERLIN</b> <b>PAK-09/H25</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Malaria control among IDPs in IDPs-hosting districts	<b>250,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely diagnosis and effective treatment of malaria patients.</li> <li>• Vector control and personal protection.</li> <li>• Epidemic preparedness and response.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	200,000 IDPs in camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	Directorate of malaria control, NWFP, DoH, WHO	
<b>UNFPA</b> <b>PAK-08/H06</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of PHC/RH/MNCH services through implementation of Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for internally displaced population in seven districts of NWFP, Pakistan	<b>3,500,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	To provide PHC/RH services with special focus on essential obstetric care services among IDP women of reproductive age.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Target population of 325,000 in various IDP camps with special focus on 71,200 women at reproductive age	
	<b>Partners</b>	MoH/MoPW/NGOs	
<b>IR</b> <b>PAK-08/H07</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Health services for displaced communities in hosting districts preferably for IDPs living with host communities on 24/7 mode	<b>801,430</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Referral services including strengthening of BHUs.</li> <li>• Disease and nutrition surveillance.</li> <li>• Preventive and curative services.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	30,000 IDPs in camps and catchment population	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO	
<b>IMC</b> <b>PAK-08/H08</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Comprehensive emergency health care services for affected IDPs	<b>640,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide 24/7 comprehensive emergency health care services, including PHC, MNCH services, health education, diseases surveillance, diarrhoea treatment centres (DTCs) and 24/7 referral services to IDPs living in camps through static clinics.</li> <li>• To provide comprehensive emergency healthcare services including PHC, MNCH, diseases surveillance and health education to IDPs living with the host families.</li> <li>• To provide mental health and psychosocial support services to the affected IDPs.</li> <li>• To support and build the capacity of the government health facilities at district level.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	90,000 IDPs in camps and catchment population	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO	
<b>Johanniter</b> <b>PAK-08/H09</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Comprehensive medical services delivery to IDPs and host communities in IDPs hosting districts	<b>529,983</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver comprehensive health care services to IDPs and host communities with medicines.</li> <li>• Strengthen BHUs in comprehensive health care services delivery.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	15,000 direct beneficiaries receiving health services through static & outreach units	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, PPHI	

HEALTH			\$
Lead agency: World Health Organization (WHO)			
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-08/H10</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Maternal , newborn and child health care support for internally displaced population living in camps in NWFP of Pakistan	<b>7,698,972</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Operational Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To carry out one round of supplementary measles immunisation campaign targeting all nine months to 13 years children in the IDP camps and host communities.</li> <li>To carryout one round of Vitamin A supplementation campaign targeting all 6-59 months children in the IDP camps (along with polio campaign).</li> <li>To strengthen capacity of service providers working in IDP camps to enable them to provide basic maternal, newborn and child health services (basic emergency obstetric care and newborn care, community based management of diarrhoea and pneumonia).</li> <li>To promote appropriate home care for mothers, newborn, and children in IDP camps.</li> <li>To assist DoH and other partners to implement pre-scheduled monthly mother and child days (outreaches) delivering immunisation and basic MNCH information and services to host communities and IDPs in selected Union Councils (UC) hosting IDPs (includes immunisation, clean delivery kit, hygiene kit, deworming and a newborn care support package).</li> <li>To support operation of a comprehensive health care services in Sheikh Yaseen camp (advised by Health Cluster Peshawar).</li> <li>To train, deploy, monitor, and supervise community health workers (CHWs) to provide basic health information and services in IDP camps and 20% of UCs having highest number of IDPs.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Total 1.5 million population; 550,000 old IDPs, 800,000 newly displaced people, 250,000 people of host families and left in zones affected by insecurity. UNICEF supported interventions will be primarily household and community based and target mothers, newborn, children and their care-givers	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, district administration of the host district, CERD, Philanthrope, Pakistan Paediatric Association (PPA), STAR, Welfare and Development Organization (WDO), community leaders, local media and Health and Nutrition Cluster members	
<b>Catholic Organization for Relief &amp; Development Aid (CORDAID)</b>  <b>PAK-09/H21</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Integrated health programme in NWFP	<b>914,862</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Overall): Improve the health status of the population in the affected areas of NWFP through existing systems and coordination structures.</li> <li>(Specific): Improve and increase access to quality PHC services for NWFP vulnerable population (mainly IDPs) by supporting an adequate health network.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	200,000 (120,000 IDPs and 80,000 host population)	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO, UNICEF, Caritas partners, local partners	

HEALTH		\$
Lead agency: World Health Organization (WHO)		
<b>HealthNet TPO</b> <b>PAK-09/H22</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Psychosocial response to affected persons of NWFP
	<b>Objectives</b>	The project will offer appropriate psychosocial and health care to affected children and their families in Tribal areas of Pakistan and subjected to reside in different IDP camps in NWFP. It aims to establish sustainable local systems to deal with psychosocial effects of the insecurity; improve access to quality PHC; establish intervention and training skills in education and healthcare services providers, and empowers communities to recover and rebuild their lives.
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	150,000 (adults and children) residing in IDP camps
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH and SWD
<b>HealthNet TPO</b> <b>Pakistan/</b> <b>Afghanistan</b> <b>PAK-09/H23</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Malaria control in IDPs camps and host communities in IDPs hosting districts
	<b>Objective</b>	The project will offer appropriate measures to control possible spread of Malaria in IDP camps and host communities through awareness-raising, health hygiene sessions, disease surveillance, bed nets distribution, setting up diagnostic laboratories and training of healthcare providers on malaria prevention & treatment.
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	246,858 families
	<b>Partners</b>	NMCP, DoH
<b>SC</b> <b>PAK-09/H26</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of comprehensive PHC services (including MNCH, health & hygiene education, disease surveillance, referral services, strengthening of referral health facilities with satellite posts in remote areas) to IDPs at camp and in adjacent host communities in affected districts
	<b>Objective</b>	To provide access to comprehensive PHC services to IDPs.
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide full range of PHC services for IDPs in camp and adjacent communities.</li> <li>• Provide mobile outreach health services to host communities in adjacent areas of district Swabi.</li> <li>• Provide 24/7 MNCH services covering health needs of established camps and adjacent host communities.</li> <li>• Provide essential screening and EPI vaccination for children and women of CBA.</li> <li>• Health and hygiene awareness and education, Family Planning and clean delivery kit distribution to women and children in camp and host communities in coordination with lady health workers (LHW) programme.</li> <li>• Provide 24/7 mobile referral services to secondary/tertiary care hospitals.</li> <li>• Provide essential PHC diagnostic services (laboratory) in camp.</li> <li>• Coordination with MoH, DoH, UN cluster and other agencies for DEWS.</li> <li>• Strengthen RHC, Tehsil Headquarter (THQ) and district headquarter (DHQ) for IDPs in host communities.</li> <li>• Establish satellite medical posts BHU catchment areas for IDPs in host communities.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	45,000 IDPs (15,000 in camps and 30,000 in host communities)
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, district government, WHO
		<b>200,000</b>
		<b>530,000</b>
		<b>577,108</b>



**P A K I S T A N**

<b>HEALTH</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: World Health Organization (WHO)</b>			
<b>IOM</b> <b>PAK-09/H27</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Primary Health Care provision to IDPs in host communities in affected areas	<b>450,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure access to quality healthcare services.</li> <li>• Decrease avoidable mortality and morbidity.</li> <li>• Contribute to epidemic prevention.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	40,000 IDPs in host and origin communities	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH/MoH	
<b>IOM</b> <b>PAK-09/H28</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of community based psychosocial support for IDPs in camps and host communities along with Strengthening of mental health referral system in IDPs hosting districts	<b>380,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure availability of psychosocial support for the IDPs.</li> <li>• Facilitate early detection, intervention, referral and follow-up of mental health illness.</li> <li>• Decrease stigma related to Mental Health Illnesses.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	120,000 IDPs in camps and host communities	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH/MoH	
<b>WV Pakistan</b> <b>PAK-09/H29</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Access to health services for IDPs in hosting districts	<b>500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To assist affected families to have immediate access to essential PHC services through establishment of static health camps, outreach activities and mobile clinics.</li> <li>• To coordinate with the MoH and facilitate Referral systems from primary health care to a tertiary level of care where required.</li> <li>• To increase community health and reduce risk of communicable diseases through health promotion and community mobilisation.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	100,000 persons – IDPs and host communities	
	<b>Partners</b>	MoH, UNICEF, I/NGOs	
<b>ARC International</b> <b>PAK-09/H30</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of health services to the IDPs living in camps	<b>500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide preventive and curative healthcare services 24/7 to the IDPs in camps in Swabi district.</li> <li>• To provide round the clock emergency referral services to the IDPs in camps in Swabi district.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	90,000 IDPs living in camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	MoH, WHO, I/NGOs	
<b>Bilal Foundation</b> <b>PAK-09/H31</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of referral services to the IDPs with a focus on chronic kidney disease/ HTN/ DM and maternal and child health	<b>20,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	Provide access to quality health services for chronic kidney disease and maternal and child health.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,000 IDPs in camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	Bilal Hospital Rawalpindi, DHQ Hospital Rawalpindi, SCF, SRSP	
<b>CERD</b> <b>PAK-09/H32</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Comprehensive Health Care (CHC) Programme in IDP camps	<b>60,600</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	PHC, mother and child health care, Basic EmONC services, EPI, Health and Hygiene Education, minor surgeries disease surveillance (investigation and response), Others (please specify): Nutrition care for pregnant females and malnourished children.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Direct beneficiaries are 200 families in IDP camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO	

**P A K I S T A N**

<b>HEALTH</b>		<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: World Health Organization (WHO)</b>		
<b>NIDA-Pakistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/H33</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency medical and trauma support to IDPs in hosting districts
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide basic medical support, first aid and trauma counselling.</li> <li>• The major activities will be free of cost: provision of treatment and medicines.</li> <li>• First aid and medical support to wounded and ill IDPs.</li> <li>• Treatment and arrangement pregnant women.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Women children and elderly women and men Approx 10,000 IDPs
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO
<b>NIDA-Pakistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/H34</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of PHC services to IDPs living outside the camps through mobile health units
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a full range of PHC services to IDPs through four mobile health units.</li> <li>• Provide health education and awareness to improve the health care of women and children.</li> <li>• Provide MCH care to female patients during OPD in mobile clinic/outreach.</li> <li>• Support the vaccination programme in the districts.</li> <li>• Coordinate with UN agencies through DEWS/reporting and referrals to next appropriate health facility.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	14,000 (2,000 families)
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO
<b>Helping Hand for Relief &amp; Development</b>  <b>PAK-09/H35</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	PHC Centre in IDP camps
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The objectives of this response is to prevent an increase in mortality and morbidity through following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide basic and emergency health facilities to IDPs;</li> <li>• Prevention and control of communicable diseases (i.e. the EPI cluster of childhood diseases, TB, Malaria);</li> <li>• Ensure supply of enough medicines;</li> <li>• Setup psychological support services;</li> <li>• Strengthen and Supplement the existing /ongoing primary and secondary health care services;</li> <li>• Address the priority health needs, identifying existing gaps and emerging threats, through the continuous monitoring of the health situation;</li> <li>• Improving the nutritional status in the target population i.e. amongst children, women, and elderly groups;</li> <li>• Creating mass awareness in public health matters.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	About 1,000 families (6,000 persons)
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH,
<b>RI Pakistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/H36</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Comprehensive emergency health services
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The overall objective is to provide comprehensive emergency health services to the affected IDPs in camps.</p> <p><b>The specific objectives are to provide:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• essential emergency health care curative service round the clock to the affected communities migrated from the area affected by the insecurity;</li> <li>• preventive health services for male and female communities through tailor-made information, education, and communication (IEC) and or behaviour change communication (BCC) to</li> </ul>
		<b>13,125</b>
		<b>250,000</b>
		<b>137,390</b>
		<b>289,210</b>

**P A K I S T A N**

<b>HEALTH</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: World Health Organization (WHO)</b>			
		increase the awareness, skills, and habits for reduced common ailments and proper management; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ante-natal check up services through PHC workers to all the pregnant women and counselling on tetanus toxoid immunisation, exclusive breast feeding, personal hygiene, and children immunisation;</li> <li>• natal and post-natal services in the IDPs camp/host communities and produce evidence of successful approaches by rigorous monitoring and evaluation, then use the results to inform and improve the reproductive health services;</li> <li>• improve immunisation status of: (a) children under-five; (b) pregnant women; and, (c) child bearing age women (CBAs) through immunisation campaign in collaboration with Health Department of the relevant district;</li> <li>• nutritional surveillance of children less than five years of age, pregnant women and lactating mothers in the camp.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,700 IDP families	
	<b>Partner</b>	DoH	
<b>CWS</b>  <b>PAK-09/H37</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Comprehensive PHC services for affected IDPs through two fixed and two mobile units in hosting districts	<b>841,838</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure health services with medicines and supplies to affected IDPs residing in hosting districts.</li> <li>• Support the overburdened and under-resourced healthcare services serving affected IDPs in targeted localities.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	6,700 affected IDP families (40,000 individuals)	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNICEF/DoH/UNHCR/UNFPA	
<b>Disaster Response Network (DR-Net)</b>  <b>PAK-09/H38</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of health services and health and hygiene education to the IDPs in camps	<b>754,430</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	To provide health services and health and hygiene education to IDPs in 34 camps.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	204,000 IDPs of Swat, Bunier, and Dir lower in 34 camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO	
<b>Youth Resource Centre (YRC)</b>  <b>PAK-09/H39</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of health services in IDP camps	<b>150,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide the basic health facilities in selected camps.</li> <li>• Focusing on reproductive health services.</li> <li>• Dissemination of health &amp; hygiene messages in the community for awareness raising.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	2,000 IDPs in camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH, WHO	

### 3.8 LOGISTICS SUPPORT SERVICES

#### LEAD AGENCY: World Food Programme (WFP)

##### Sectoral Objectives

While substantial amounts of food, medicine, shelter, and other life-saving relief items are required, the gearing up of humanitarian operation in NWFP and FATA calls for a strengthened and coordinated logistics response to avoid bottlenecks and possible overlaps. To address the logistics challenges related to the amplification of the humanitarian operations and ability of the humanitarian community to deliver assistance to the displaced populations in Pakistan, WFP has been requested by the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) to activate the Logistics Cluster.

The main gaps and bottlenecks identified by the humanitarian community are related to the:

- sites for consolidation and sufficient storage of relief items from the humanitarian community;
- humanitarian community cargo land transport from multiple storage points to distribution points;
- integrated services for the consolidation, storage and transport of private and government donations from Lahore, Rawalpindi and Peshawar area to delivery points;
- logistics coordination and information-sharing;
- need for mobilisation of emergency equipment stocks;
- safe operating environment for aid workers;
- emergency air transport services in support of the humanitarian community response.

Optimising and complementing the logistics capabilities of the humanitarian community is essential to ensure the uninterrupted supply of life saving items in support of the most vulnerable displaced populations in Pakistan.

##### Strategy and proposed activities

1. WFP will support the humanitarian response to the IDP situation in NWFP and FATA by ensuring the availability of humanitarian hubs in and around Peshawar (21 already established + 21 to be established to cope with the increased influx of IDPs). These WFP facilities will be budgeted and managed under WFP Emergency Operation 10828.0 and will be made available to the humanitarian community.
2. In addition WFP will revise the requirements of its Special Operation to cater for the:
  - Augmentation of the Logistics & operations support capacity by:
    - setting up a main interagency logistics base in Peshawar (Pirpiaia);
    - procuring and deploying logistics & operations support equipment including mobile storage tents, prefabricated office units, generators, pallets, scales, IT equipment, connectivity, etc.;
    - urgent mobilisation and build up an emergency stock of NFIs, equipment and resources from United Nations Humanitarian Response Depots and WFP operations worldwide.

This base will play a critical and central role in cargo receipt, consolidation, and dispatches to the hubs. The logistics base will require full equipment and MOSS compliant infrastructure to operate effectively. While the set up cost of this main humanitarian logistics base will be covered under the revised requirements of this Special Operation, the management, staffing, and running cost will be budgeted under WFP Emergency Operation 10828.0
  - Coordination of the emergency logistics response and information sharing between the humanitarian community and the PRC/SSG by:
    - providing the humanitarian community with a logistics set-up and platform comprising the deployment of a dedicated Logistics Cluster Coordinator and an Information Management Officer who will be assisted by national logistics and data collection assistants;
    - ensuring a timely and valuable dissemination of relevant logistics information to the humanitarian community including regular reports, road and air cargo movement coordination, fuel and customs information, production of maps and geographic information system (GIS) -related tools and civil military coordination as required.
  - Provision of inter-agency logistics services at the request of the PRC/SSG and the UNCT by:
    - setting up and managing a network of warehouses in Lahore, Rawalpindi and Peshawar area to consolidate, store and dispatch private and government donations;

- providing storage capacity and handling services for humanitarian cargo at Pirpiaia main logistics base;
- providing commercially contracted trucking capacity ex main logistics base in Pirpiaia and the network of warehouses to camps and distribution points in Mardan, Swabi and Peshawar. All humanitarian cargo and donations will be transported based on priorities set by the UNCT.

3. Government has requested logistics cluster to initiate the air operation. The operation based on security and aviation assessment will focus in Mardan and Peshawar for passenger movement hence there are now offices established in Mardan to support the Malakand humanitarian situation. Helicopter can potentially also operate in Bajour where a number of families have returned and there are indications that IDPs from Bajour are likely to return spontaneously. Buner is also likely to be area which is likely to stabilise and would require targeted food assistance to families stuck in the area. Based on situation Kalam region which is currently cut off from assistance would also required humanitarian assistance and based on security situation can only be accessed by a helicopter.”

The helicopter operation four main services:

- The operation will provide humanitarian community service to access areas of operation and initiate passenger service;
- The helicopter operation will be used to access pockets within the areas affected by the insecurity, which can be pre-determined for life-saving limited food or NFI distribution;
- The operation will also work as primary medical evacuation (MEDIVAC) and case-by-case evacuation (CASEVAC);
- Operation will also be used for humanitarian assessments and air resonances to assess humanitarian situation.

The AirOps will be managed by WFP/United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) will the following set-up/activities:

- Contract two MI8-117 helicopters of four metric tonnes capacity and/or nineteen passengers on an 80 hours monthly minimum guaranteed basis. The helicopters will operate out of Peshawar;
- Set up one aviation cell and booking centre adequately staffed in Peshawar. In addition, all main destinations will be staffed by a national officer in charge of air movement;
- Deploy a security officer specifically dedicated to the air operations in the Northern part of Pakistan.

**Expected Outcomes**

- Minimum required logistics capacity and services available to the humanitarian community to ensure the uninterrupted supply of life-saving relief items to the displaced population in Pakistan.
- Adequate secure facilities, communications and operating environment available to the humanitarian community in Peshawar (Pirpiaia).
- Smooth coordination of the logistics chain for a timely and efficient response of the humanitarian community to the current crisis.
- Surge capacity and emergency equipment immediately accessible.
- Emergency evacuation ensured as required.

<b>LOGISTICS SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: World Food Programme (WFP)</b>			
<b>WFP</b> <b>PAK-09/CSS10</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Logistics augmentation and coordination in response to the IDP situation in NWFP and FATA	<b>5,747,290</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Optimising and complementing the logistics capabilities of the humanitarian community to ensure the uninterrupted supply of life-saving items in support of the most vulnerable displaced populations in Pakistan.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	N/A - Support Service Cluster	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNHCR, UNICEF, UN HABITAT, IOM, OXFAM, SC, Qatar charity, Pak CDP, Youth Empowerment as well as the PRC have already expressed interest in requesting the support and services of WFP and the Logistics Cluster.	

**P A K I S T A N**

<b>LOGISTICS</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>WFP</b> <b>PAK-09/CSS06</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Air operation in support of the humanitarian response to the IDP situation in NWFP and FATA	<b>10,330,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	Provision of air transport services in support of the humanitarian community's response to the IDP situation in Pakistan.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	N/A - Support Service Cluster	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNHCR, UNICEF, UN HABITAT, IOM, OXFAM, SC, Qatar charity, Pakistan Community Development Programme (Pak CDP), Youth Empowerment as well as the PRC have already expressed interest in requesting the support and services of WFP and the Logistics Cluster	

### 3.9 NUTRITION

**LEAD AGENCY: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**

#### Needs Analysis

Pakistan already has a high rate of acute malnutrition (13%), and a very high rate of under weight (38%) reported by the National Nutrition Survey 2001-2. The McRAM data collected in the IDP camps in NWFP immediately after the crisis (November 2008) highlighted a reduction in breastfeeding and infant feeding practices. Due to drastic changes in feeding practices, lack of safe drinking water and sanitation, and inadequate health facilities with more influx of IDPs, acute malnutrition rate was expected to increase in these areas. Thus, to mitigate the implications of the crisis on the nutritional status and ultimately on child survival, the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) interventions were implemented in the IDP camps and the host communities in Peshawar, Mardan, Nowshera, Charsadda, and Lower Dir in 2008 and beginning of 2009.

The initial screening data of the CMAM programme in and outside the IDP camps showed that 24% of children screened were suffering from malnutrition. To date more than 5,000 IDP children have been treated in the CMAM programme. The preliminary data of nutrition assessment carried out recently in the camps and the communities have shown prevalence rate of acute malnutrition less than the emergency threshold (GAM less than 10% and severe acute malnutrition less than 4%). This reflects the effectiveness of the humanitarian response, including CMAM interventions on child survival. However, if the ongoing nutrition supports are not continued until the situation returns to normality, the progress so far made will be reversed due to increase in relapse cases, which will then threaten the survival of children.

This appeal covers the response plan for the treatment/care of malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women from the following: i) Previously registered IDPs living in camps, and with the host communities in Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda, Nowshera, and Lower Dir districts; ii) Newly arrived IDPs from Swat, Buner and Lower Dir and staying in camps and with host communities in Swabi, Mardan, Charsadda, Peshawar, and Nowshera; iii) The malnourished children and women living in affected areas, Swat, Buner and Lower Dir; iv) The host communities hosting IDPs in the mentioned districts; and, v). Flood-affected communities in Rajanpur and DG Khan in Punjab.

The objectives of the response plan are following:

- To provide effective treatment for children suffering from severe acute malnutrition through community and facility based management approach;
- To provide supplementary food for the moderately malnourished children, and pregnant and lactating women (in coordination with WFP);
- To prevent malnutrition in early childhood through the promotion of improved child-feeding, care-giving, and care-seeking practices at the facility, family, and community levels;
- To provide multi-micronutrients for children and women;
- To assess and monitor the nutrition situation; and,
- Coordinate nutrition interventions so as to ensure an effective and timely implementation.

#### Strategy and proposed activities

##### Key strategies

i) Coordinate effective delivery of nutrition response to the affected population through cluster approach, including government counterparts, the development of key partnerships within the clusters and across related clusters (Health, Food Assistance and Agriculture, WASH); ii) Address nutrition priorities (treatment and care) in both camps and host communities, with special emphasis on needs for 0–59 months old boys and girls, and lactating and pregnant women; iii) Establish strong monitoring and reporting mechanisms to measure the effectiveness and impact of nutrition response; and, iv) Strengthen capacity of partners agencies to implement the nutrition interventions.

##### Activities

- i) Screening all eligible children (6-59 months), pregnant and lactating women through active case finds;
- ii) Provide treatment/care for moderate malnourished children at the Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFPs), severe malnourished children without complications with RUTF and systematic medicines at OTPs, and treatment severe cases with complications at therapeutic feeding centres (TFCs);

- iii) On-the-job training of health care providers, including social mobilisers;
- iv) Procure supplies and timely distribution;
- v) Regular monitoring and follow-up;
- vi) Set-up surveillance system;
- vii) Conduct nutrition surveys (baseline and follow-up) to assess the impact of the intervention.

**Expected Outcomes**

**NWFP**

- 90% of severely malnourished children (7,892) will be treated and more than 80% cured.
- 80% of moderate malnourished children (26,308) and pregnant/lactating women (21,600) will be provided with fortified food and micronutrients supplementation.
- 80% of mothers/caregivers will be reached with key messages on infant and child feeding/sanitation and hygiene.

**This planning is based on the following assumptions:**

1. IDPs living with the host families will continue to stay with the host families, or move into the camps. The nutrition intervention is required for the malnourished children and women of the IDPs staying in camps and with host families, as well as for the children and women of the host families as the existing resources of the host families have already been exhausted;
2. Children and women currently staying in Swat, Buner, Lower Dir and some regions of FATA are equally vulnerable, and this requires effective nutrition intervention to protect them from further deterioration;
3. Indirect beneficiaries (about 310,000 persons) including all the mothers, caregivers, community elders, fathers will be reached with key messages on appropriate infant feeding practices, hand washing, hygiene, and sanitation.

<b>NUTRITION</b>		<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</b>		
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-09/H11</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Community-based and facility-based management of acute malnutrition in IDP camps and host communities in NWFP
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide technical support to implementing partners (government and NGOs) on the management of acute malnutrition through community-based and facility-based management, and to ensure coordination of cluster, monitoring/supervision; protect, promote, and support appropriate infant and young child feeding practices; control micro-nutrient deficiencies through Vitamin A supplementation, multi-micronutrient supplementation and deworming.</li> <li>• To procure and distribute therapeutic food, medicines, and other necessary supplies (F75, F100, RUTF), multiple-micronutrient powder and tablets, OXFAM kits, UniScales, height measuring boards, mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) tapes and iron folate, deworming, anti-malarial, antibiotic, ResoMol and vitamin A tablets, and multiple micro-nutrients.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes</b>                      i) All the supplies mentioned above will be procured by UNICEF and delivered to implementing partners.                      ii) Fortified blended food will be provided by the WFP.</p>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	62,760 children and women (39,000 children and 23,760 pregnant and lactating women)
	<b>Partners</b>	<p><b>Implementing partners:</b> DoH, MERLIN, Johanniter, CERD; FPHC; Community Development Organization (CDO); NRSP; Philanthrope; Relief Pakistan and NIDA.</p> <p>MERLIN: Jalozei camp (Nowshera), Katcha Ghari camps (Peshawar), IDPs with host communities in Mardan</p> <p>Johanniter: Host communities in Peshawar and Charsadda</p>
		<b>3,358,833</b>



NUTRITION			\$
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)</b>			
		CERD: IDPs with host communities in Nowshera FPHC: IDP camps in Swabi and Mardan CDO: IDP camps in Charsadda and IDPs with host communities in Swabi NRSP: IDPs with host communities in Swabi and Mardan Philonthrope: IDPs camp in Skhakot, Malakand NIDA: IDPs with host communities in Charsadda	
<b>MERLIN</b>  <b>PAK-09/H13</b> <i>(Revised)</i>  <b>Johanniter International</b>  <b>PAK-09/H18</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Community and facility-based management of acute malnutrition for IDPs living in camps & with host families in NWFP (Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda, and Nowshera)	<b>548,118</b>  Merlin: <b>340,184</b>  Johnniter International: <b>207,934</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	i) <b>Merlin:</b> Jalozei camp (Nowshera), Katcha Ghari camps (Peshawar), IDP host communities in Mardan. ii) <b>Johanniter International:</b> Host communities in Peshawar and Charsadda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide treatment and care for acute malnourished children and women through community and facility based management.</li> <li>• To protect, promote, and support early initiation of breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding practices up to six months and timely introduction of complementary food at the age of 6-9 months.</li> <li>• To provide key messages on nutrition and hygiene/sanitation to the affected communities with help of printed and electronic material.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Merlin:</b> 11,333 children and pregnant and lactating women (7,733 children and 3,600 pregnant and lactating women). <b>Johanniter:</b> 4,783 children and women (3,198 children and 1,585 pregnant and lactating women).  <b>Note:</b> The budget refers to the implementation cost, excluding the supplies.	
	<b>Partners</b>	Local government and communities	
<b>SC-US</b>  <b>PAK-09/H40</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support Stabilisation Centre/ Therapeutic facilities at the district hospitals in Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda, (training and equipment)	<b>50,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	To strengthen the tertiary care facilities through capacity-building of the public and private partners in terms of facility-based management of severely acute malnourished children with complications.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	790 severely malnourished children with complications	
	<b>Partners</b>	Local government and health facilities	
<b>WHO</b>  <b>PAK-09/H41</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Nutrition surveillance linked with DEWS	<b>250,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	To establish a surveillance system for nutrition status and outbreak-prone communicable diseases in the IDP camps and IDP hosting communities of NWFP namely in District Malakand, Lower Dir, Mardan, Charsadda, Nowshera, Peshawar, and Swabi.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	All affected populations	
	<b>Partners</b>	MERLIN, Johanniter International, CERD, CDO, Phlianthrope, FPHC, Relief Pakistan	
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-09/H20B</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Nutrition assessments in the IDPs camps and host communities in NWFP & Punjab	<b>300,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	To conduct assessments on nutrition, mortality and food security situation in the IDP camps and host families in the affected districts (baseline and follow-up).	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1.55 million (useful for all IDPs), implementing agencies and government	
	<b>Partners</b>	DoH/ Research Institutions/ ACF	

### 3.10 PROTECTION

**LEAD AGENCY: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**

#### Needs Analysis

As noted, there is particular concern over the devastating impact on the affected civilian population – both the internally displaced and those remaining in affected areas. According to information available to date, key protection concerns and risks for the affected population include: threats to the right to life; forced displacement; freedom of movement; psycho-social trauma; possible mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO); and forced recruitment. There are grave concerns for the protection of those civilians who have not been able to flee. Concerted efforts to advocate with all parties for protection of this population, based on respect for international humanitarian and human rights law, is an urgent priority.

The majority of affected populations have been forcibly displaced – those displaced have particular protection needs including ensuring access to basic services. Registration is a fundamental component of the protection response – it facilitates identification and prevention of risks in displacement, particularly for vulnerable groups, and facilitates access to essential services. Ongoing registration of all new IDPs will be necessary to identify and response to protection needs.

Vulnerable groups in displacement who are at particular risk/in need of special attention include children, women, elderly, and the disabled. These vulnerable groups face specific challenges and barriers with regards to their access to provisions, mobility, and risk-enhanced vulnerabilities as displaced populations. They also are subjected to heightened levels of anxiety and trauma induced by inhibiting factors associated with displacement. For women and girls in particular, this further increases their vulnerability to GBV, abuse, exploitation, self-harm, and psycho-social difficulties.

The Protection Cluster, led by UNHCR, will facilitate a comprehensive, inter-agency response to protection needs, working in support of affected communities and national and provincial authorities. The cluster will also include particular coordination mechanisms for gender and child protection.

#### Objective

To work with the Government to ensure a protective environment for internally displaced people.

#### Strategies

To respond to these protection needs, the Protection Cluster, led by UNHCR, has developed the following strategies:

- Facilitate registration, including issuance of identity documentation as appropriate, of IDPs;
- Support the national authorities in elaborating national legislation and policies to ensure assistance for and protection of IDPs;
- Ensure effective monitoring and reporting on protection to facilitate identification of and response to protection concerns/risks facing the wider civilian population;
- Empower communities to identify and respond to protection concerns;
- Ensure a coordinated and comprehensive response to the protection of children, including reunification of separated children, support to local authorities/partners in monitoring, reporting on respect for child rights, and the provision of technical assistance to the local government and communities to develop a local plan of action to prevent the recruitment of children
- Ensure a coordinated approach to the prevention of and response to GBV;
- Support awareness raising of mine/UXO risks through implementation of a comprehensive mine risk education strategy;
- Ensure protection considerations are mainstreamed throughout the humanitarian response, including the specific needs of vulnerable groups;
- Support the government in assisting IDPs to return and repossess their land and property.

**Expected Outputs and Impacts**

The key outcomes under the protection cluster are expected to be:

- all IDPs in IDP-concentrated districts of NWFP, Islamabad and Punjab registered, documented and included in distribution mechanisms, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable;
- community-based protection networks established;
- children and women at risk of separation, separated and/or unaccompanied are identified and all are reunited with their families or placed in family based care (i.e. relatives or host families);
- an Inter-Agency Joint Protection Monitoring System is established and concerns identified responded to;
- implementation of an information campaign, including through training, on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement;
- some 15,000 most vulnerable girls, boys and women at immediate danger are provided safe and play spaces and receive psycho-social support and women-sensitive health care services;
- local government and community plans developed for the prevention and response to recruitment of children;
- access of displaced women and youth to psycho-social support, life skills, rudimentary functional literacy, legal support and security measures is ensured through regular, demand driven and community/camp based culturally sensitive out-reach support;
- multi-agency coordination mechanism for promoting and strengthening women’s agency role and self-help contribution through culturally sensitive and inclusive interventions.
- information campaign, including training, on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement conducted.

PROTECTION			\$
Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees			
<b>UNHCR</b>  <b>PAK-09/P/HR/RL02</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Protection	<b>19,800,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the establishment of registration and documentation systems for displaced populations both in IDP camps and with host families in collaboration with provincial authorities and NGOs.</li> <li>• Establish regular monitoring and reporting mechanism on protection issues.</li> <li>• Advocacy/information campaigns on the principles and guidelines governing internal displacement.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	250,000 families	
	<b>Partners</b>	Commissionerate for Afghan refugees, NWFP SWD, UNICEF, United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), IRC, and other cluster partners	
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-09/MS03</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Children and their families affected by insecurity in NWFP and FATA are protected against violence, abuse, exploitation, discrimination, and other violations of their rights.	<b>9,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification, registration, monitoring, and support to separated and other vulnerable children. Ensure usage of common registration and tracing forms and explore usage of inter-agency CP database to identify, register, verify, reunify, and follow-up separated and other vulnerable children. Immediately advocate for and support family-based care for separated children, and work to prevent separation during displacement and extreme economic hardship.</li> <li>• Strengthen and institutionalise monitoring and reporting mechanisms on violations of child’s rights to protection, including systematic abuse, recruitment, violence (including sexual violence) exploitation and neglect. Ensure that referrals are made between the identified violations and established existing response mechanisms by government and NGOs.</li> </ul>	

<b>PROTECTION</b>		<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilise and strengthen the capacity of key actors to prevent and respond to violence, exploitation and abuse of children and women, and advocate with humanitarian workers and staff to ensure that they undertake and promote humanitarian activities in a manner that minimises opportunities for violence, exploitation, and abuse.</li> <li>• Support advocacy and communication on key child protection issues.</li> <li>• Advocate against illegal and arbitrary detention of children and facilitate access to legal and other assistance.</li> <li>• Strengthen community-based protection mechanisms and psychosocial support, to prevent and protect children from violence, abuse and exploitation..</li> <li>• Ensure children's right to identity by strengthening the child birth registration system and birth certificates to children up to 18 years old.</li> <li>• Children have access and use the CFSs and other safe spaces options (such as day care centres) for educational and recreational activities, including early childhood development for pre school age children (jointly with the Education Cluster).</li> <li>• Further strengthen the capacity and operationalise the functions of the Child Protection sub-cluster within the Protection Cluster to ensure effective coordination and communication for efficient delivery.</li> <li>• Identify threats from land mines and other explosive devices. Conduct audience specific emergency mine risk education, and monitor, report on, and advocate against the use of indiscriminate and/or illicit weapons.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Approximately 1.36 million IDPs out of which 60% are children, meaning, almost 816,000 children. Out of the overall number of children, 204,000 (25%) are in camps and 612,000 (75%) are living within communities outside the camp
	<b>Partners</b>	Provincial Department of Social Welfare, PDMA, PRCS, Provincial and District Governmental Authorities, UNHCR, UNFPA, Pakistan Village Development Programme, Sustainable Peace and Development Organization, Hayat Foundation and other INGOs, NGOs, and CBOs
<b>HI Pakistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/P/HR/RL03</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Assistance to persons with disabilities and their families in the affected areas in NWFP
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure the most comprehensive response to the basic and specific needs of persons with disabilities, persons with injuries, and persons with chronic disease in the NWFP affected areas.</li> <li>• To identify and respond to the basic and specific needs of persons with disabilities, persons with injuries, persons with chronic diseases, and elderly persons in the NWFP affected areas of Swat, Dir, and Buner, and to increase the inclusion of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups in the post-emergency response.</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Persons with disabilities and their families in Swat, Dir, and Buner Districts of NWFP
		<b>1,000,000</b>

<b>PROTECTION</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>			
	<b>Partners</b>	Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Social Welfare, UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, and other stakeholders	
<b>ARC International</b> <b>PAK-09/P/HR/RL04</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Prevention and response to gender-based-violence among IDPs in NWFP	<b>350,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To provide psychological and social support to victims of GBV in the IDP camps of Swabi district.</li> <li>2. To link the victims of GBV to the social welfare/ legal system and / agencies working on human rights.</li> <li>3. Through trainings, sensitise, and raise awareness among the NGOs and Govt actors working in IDP camps in NWFP to identify and support GBV victims.</li> <li>4. To raise awareness on GBV issues among the IDPs in camps.</li> </ol>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Women and young girls among the 90, 000 IDPs living in camps in Swabi district	
	<b>Partners</b>	To be identified	
	<b>Duration</b>	Seven months	
<b>UNESCO-PAK</b> <b>PAK-09/P/HR/RL05</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Radio broadcast services for empowerment of IDPs in camps and outside to enable them to make right choices through information, education, and awareness via broadcast media	<b>350,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide information about the rights of IDPs thus enabling them to understand their rights and duties.</li> <li>• To provide accurate and reliable humanitarian information to IDPs thus enabling them to make informed decisions about their livelihood, choices, and options for health, education and repatriation, a choice the unfolding crisis.</li> <li>• To serve as the voice of the IDP communities, creating an informed dialogue between IDPs and the government and humanitarian community.</li> <li>• To contribute to improvement of humanitarian and emergency relief operations and coordination at the camp and household level.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide essential equipment, training, and programmatic support to licensed broadcasters.</li> <li>• Provide community radio (hand crank radio) listening posts in camps and in host communities as necessary.</li> <li>• Broadcast informative and edutainment messages/programmes on IDP rights, humanitarian information and on unfolding situation.</li> <li>• Enable the radio stations to serve as the voice of the IDPs, creating an informed dialogue between humanitarian relief organisations and aid recipients.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	More than 1.3 million IDPs residing in camps, host communities, home districts, as well as humanitarian community working for IDPs through five independent local stations in NWFP – in key areas where large populations of IDPs are clustered (Swabi, Mardan, Charsadda, Abbotabad and Peshawar)	
	<b>Partners</b>	Internews and local radio stations	

<b>PROTECTION</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>			
<b>IOM</b>  <b>PAK-09/P/HR/RL06</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Information dissemination/awareness raising and law enforcement mobilisation for children and women trafficking in affected area	<b>94,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prevent trafficking in persons by raising awareness through information campaigns.</li> <li>• To protect assistance to the victims of trafficking through close coordination with law enforcement agencies.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs in camps and host communities	
	<b>Partners</b>	The Ministry of Interior, law enforcement agencies such as police and the Federal Investigation Agency, civil society organisations (CSOs)	
<b>UNFPA</b>  <b>PAK-09/P/HR/RL01</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Addressing IDP women and youth's protection and psycho-social needs	<b>400,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that IDP women's and youths existing and emerging protection rights including psycho-social needs, prevention from violence, abuse, exploitation and self-harm are addressed.</li> <li>• To integrate gender dimensions in the implementations of MISP interventions for provision of RHC services in IDP camps/health facilities in NWFP with special focus on maternal health and services for women in reproductive age group.</li> <li>• Reaching out to IDP women and youth to engage them in self-help strategies through advocacy, social mobilisation and providing holistic psycho-social support all along supporting existing support structures and mechanism.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring/reporting of service gaps in addressing women's and youths' protection</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Target population of 325, 000 IDPs with special focus on 75,000 women and young girls at reproductive age group at in seven IDP hosting districts. Duration: seven months	
	<b>Partners</b>	CSOs including: Pakistan Village Development Programme, Youth Resource Centre, Aurat Foundation, Children's Rights Defence Organization (CRDO), Media Master	

<b>PROTECTION</b>		<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>		
<b>UNIFEM</b>  <b>PAK-09/P/HR/RL06</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Safe spaces for IDP women and advocacy with the local government and awareness-raising campaign for IDPs
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish two community level centres in Rawalpindi and in Jamrud, Khyber Agency, NWFP to create safe spaces for displaced women for informal education and prevention of GBV. The safe centres will be established for women to access psycho-social support and trauma counseling, medical support, legal aid, informal education, awareness-raising about GBV, their rights in relation to this, as well as a point where women can build on their existing skills, or acquire new ones through vocational trainings. Centres would also serve as information points for basic information for IDPs regarding income support programmes, health programmes etc.</li> <li>• The second objective of the intervention would include an advocacy campaign with the government on the rights of IDPs, in order to create a holistic national policy on IDPs, as well as raising awareness among the IDP communities on their rights by supplying basic information.</li> <li>• Conduct a national advocacy campaign with the Government to establish a holistic national policy on IDPs (registration, resettlement, education, health etc) based on the UN guidelines on internally displaced persons, and UN Resolution 1325 on 'Women in War Conflict Areas' with special consideration to women and girls.</li> <li>• Conduct an awareness-raising campaign for the rights of IDPs, as well as distributing basic information about available programmes (income support/health/skills etc) targeting both the displaced communities as well as authorities, with a special emphasis on the rights and needs of women and girls (Information kit for government line agencies and concerned sectors on IDP rights, a directory for IDPs including the health outlets, police stations, crisis centres etc. Distribute awareness material on programmes in camps/host communities, public places and in government buildings).</li> </ul>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	IDP women and girls specifically, IDP communities, Government (National & Provincial)
	<b>Partners</b>	Aurat Foundation, Khwendo Khor Duration: Six months
		<b>60,000</b>

<b>PROTECTION</b>		<b>\$</b>	
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>			
<b>UN HABITAT</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF06</b> (New)	<b>Project Title</b>	Advisory services on housing, land, and property (HLP)	<b>300,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Assist Government to facilitate the voluntary returns of IDPs through an HLP assessment and strategic planning	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical advice on the issues of housing, land, and property during IDP registration.</li> <li>• Conduct an assessment on HLP situation possibly jointly with shelter or any other assessments and surveys.</li> <li>• Document the tenure situation and identify HLP related issues that could prevent people from returning to the places of origins.</li> <li>• Assess the needs for developing strategies for voluntary relocation.</li> <li>• Provide technical, policy and strategy advice for DCOs, Government of NWFP and FATA, NDMA and relevant concerned authorities on planning for housing, voluntary return and relocation including advice on technical standards, information and training programmes.</li> <li>• Establish and coordinate an HLP sub-working group to coordinate efforts amongst partners around these issues.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Relevant government concerned authorities and the entire IDP population	
	<b>Partners</b>	DCOs, Protection cluster CCCM and shelter cluster partners	



### 3.11 EMERGENCY SHELTER

**LEAD AGENCY: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**

#### Needs analysis

The emergency shelter response plan is based on the assumption that needs of the IDP populations residing in camps and spontaneous settlements will be addressed under CCCM response plans. The emergency shelter response plan addresses the needs of IDPs living outside the camps, with relatives, host families or in rented accommodation (referred to as host shelter). This response plan also aims at responding to the shelter needs of other categories of persons who have been affected (including non-displaced persons).

While there will be a degree of fluidity between camps and private accommodation, over 75% of IDPs are expected to reside in host shelter. The planning figure for IDPs in host families or other accommodation is currently 1,160,000 persons or 165,000 families. The estimated proportion of IDPs in host shelter categorised as vulnerable families is approximately 35%, or 404,250 persons, (57,750 families). This caseload requires additional shelter support and assistance, including NFIs, to ensure the establishment of a basic life-saving and protective environment.

IDP families in host shelter both from the previously registered caseload and the new influx have received negligible support to date. Many are enduring severely inadequate shelter and living conditions, including widespread overcrowding, poor sanitation, limited water supply and lack of privacy, security, and protection. Assessments conducted in February and May 2009 by UN HABITAT indicate that in most cases, vulnerable IDP families are accommodated by vulnerable host families, multiplying the socio-economic strain.

As the total number of IDPs living in host shelter has now increased to over one million, an urgent and improved response is necessary to ensure that basic standards are met, to reinforce the absorption capacity of host communities, and to support the culturally and socially preferred option of private accommodation during displacement. Support to IDPs in host shelter will help to alleviate the pressure to seek assistance in camps. It will also help reducing the impact of IDP influx on host families and communities who are already affected. In particular, specific shelter support may be required to support the shelter and emergency service needs of affected urban communities.

Programmes under the shelter response plan will focus on the needs of the most vulnerable IDP families in host accommodations. These programmes will ensure safe and adequate shelter through the provision of tents, shelter materials, NFIs, and technical support to the identified vulnerable households. To address/prevent concerns between IDPs and host or landlords, shelter policies will focus primarily on lightweight, removable and reusable solutions, however, flexibility should be retained to optimise all appropriate options, including emergency repairs.

Shelter policies and plans need to be developed and implemented as part of an overall and seamless strategy of support for early recovery. Experience from post-disaster reconstruction indicates that early interventions to increase and improve access to housing information and construction skills of IDPs can make a valuable contribution to the speed and quality of early recovery as well as provide important livelihood support during displacement. All shelter-related livelihood opportunities need to be maximised to support the incomes of the IDPs and exhausted host communities. The Shelter Cluster will provide technical support to Government for return, resettlement and reconstruction, ensuring the cluster strengthens the transition between emergency and recovery phases.

The Shelter Cluster will be led by UNHCR in support to the Government. UN-HABITAT will provide technical support to the Shelter Cluster. Shelter Cluster activities will be closely coordinated with CCCM, WASH, Protection Clusters and the Early Recovery Network.

#### Environmental and Social Issues

- The IDPs largely come from agriculture and forested areas. Trainings and orientation will be carried out to sensitise those communities about environmental issues as most of their scarce forest resources have been further destroyed in the insecurity. This will prepare them to preserve these scarce resources when returning to their places of origin.
- The IDPs are using tinder and firewood from the host areas for cooking purposes, competing with host communities for those scarce resources. In addition, wood collection is mostly done by children and women, who are further at higher risk of sexual and gender based violence. Alternative safe means of cooking needs to be provided to reduce such tension and minimise

risk of violence on children and women. As shown by lessons learnt from the 2005 earthquake, this will also prepare families to use safer means of heating and cooking when they return to their places of origin, ultimately protecting scarce forest resources.

### **Objectives**

- Support the provision of emergency shelter needs for IDPs in host shelter.
- Ensure targeted additional shelter support and NFIs to vulnerable IDPs with particular focus on the special needs of women, children, the disabled, injured, and the elderly.
- Ensure emergency shelter support contributes to overall early recovery efforts.

### **Strategies**

The Emergency Shelter Cluster response must be flexible to respond to the various needs of those in host shelter and other populations with shelter needs. This strategy includes the following:

- Identify most vulnerable IDP and host families for shelter assistance;
- Promote shelter solutions which maximise the use of local technologies, skills and materials, and flexible for re-use;
- Provide training and technical support to ensure shelters are completed and adequate;
- Improve and rehabilitate host family/community accommodation and facilities to meet IDP shelter needs;
- Promote and provide shelter-related livelihood opportunities for IDPs and host communities, including CfW, training, and community contracting;
- Provide support to local authorities on planning for shelter in relation to early recovery, including damage and needs assessment, housing policies and strategies, guidance for affordable, sustainable and hazard resistant housing and settlement;
- Facilitate “open warehouse” approach to shelter and NFI materials for all organisations and local government with cluster-approved and coordinated distribution plans.

### **Expected Outputs and Impacts**

- Provide tents and shelter materials to IDPs in host shelter.
- Supply of shelter NFIs and specialised NFIs to vulnerable families (including NFIs to meet the special needs of women and children) in host shelter.
- Provide cash assistance for rental subsidies to support IDPs in host shelter.
- 10,000 IDPs trained in basic construction skills.
- 1,000 IDPs in CfW employment.
- 7,500 IDPs employed in shelter material production and shelter construction.
- Training of 500 government officials, humanitarian workers, and community representatives in shelter standards.
- Strengthened government and community capacity for housing recovery, resettlement, and reconstruction.
- Strengthened government and community capacity for land-related issues.

### **Partners**

Partners in this Cluster include the PRC, FATA Secretariat, the NWFP Ministries of Social Welfare, Public Works and local government, the national, provincial and District DMAs, UN HABITAT, IOM, and a number of NGOs who provide or are prepared to contribute assistance to IDPs in host families including CRS, WVI, CWS, MCI, NRC, Sarhad Rural Support Programme, and others.

<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>			
<b>UNHCR</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF02</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency shelter	<b>46,400,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure timely provision and availability of shelter materials and NFIs for the cluster partners to be able to respond to the needs of displaced populations.</li> <li>• To provide 13,000 winterised tents.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	250,000 families	
	<b>Partners</b>	UN HABITAT, UNDP, IOM, CRS, WVI, CWS, MCI, NRC, and other cluster partners	
<b>UN-HABITAT</b>  <b>PAK-08/MS04C</b> <i>(Revision C)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support for shelter cluster and shelter skills development outside camps	<b>1,500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Provide technical support for shelter planning, coordination and provision. Provide shelter and skills development support for IDPs in host shelter, rented accommodation and affected populations at origin.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical and coordination support to the shelter cluster and its members including technical assessments, monitoring, advise the cluster members including adherence to guidelines and standards and capacity development of the Cluster.</li> <li>• Provide skills training for shelter provision and demonstration models for shelter improvement measures.</li> <li>• Develop accelerated practical training for appropriate reconstruction for use by training stakeholders.</li> <li>• Provide practical construction training to IDPs outside camps to improve skills to prepare for reconstruction needs and to increase livelihood opportunities.</li> <li>• Develop IDP livelihood activities for production of shelter related NFIs, (eg: local beds, matting, storage boxes etc.).</li> <li>• Provide community-based orientation and information for shelter, return and resettlement.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Shelter Cluster members, IDPs outside camps	
	<b>Partners</b>	Government counterparts (including Ministry of Social Welfare, NWFP), UNHCR, shelter cluster partners	
<b>IOM</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF04</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	<b>5,800,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of NFIs for up to 32,000 displaced families.</li> <li>• Procurement of 6,000 tents for displaced families.</li> <li>• Support to the GoP, CCCM cluster and Shelter/NFI cluster logistic pipeline.</li> <li>• Establish IOM humanitarian focal point in Peshawar.</li> <li>• Create two monitoring teams to oversee distribution and collect and disseminate humanitarian information.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Up to 32,000 displaced families	
	<b>Partners</b>	CCCM, Shelter/NFI and Logistic clusters partners, PRC Office	
<b>UNDP</b> <b>PAK-09/ER/I06</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs (heating for cooking)	<b>7,500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Protect vegetation cover, prevent conflict and ensure better family health, through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provision of liquid petroleum gas (LPG) kits and double burner cooking stoves to IDPs for use as alternate fuel;</li> <li>• provision of training and create awareness on safe cooking;</li> </ul>	

<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>establishment of distribution partners / new entrepreneurs and outlets for supply of alternate fuel.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	50,000 IDP families	
	<b>Partners</b>	Local NGOs and community members	
<b>UN HABITAT</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF05</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	<b>14,800,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To provide shelter assistance to the most vulnerable IDP families living with host families and in rented accommodation, by: decreasing congestion by providing tents and shelter materials; and, facilitating emergency repairs and rehabilitation of substandard and damaged host family houses and services.	
	<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct shelter needs assessment for IDPs in host families through surveys and of target areas.</li> <li>Provide tents and shelter materials for vulnerable IDP families to increase shelter accommodation in host family and rented premises.</li> <li>Construct demonstration shelter for training and to advice on optimum use of shelter materials.</li> <li>Emergency repair of substandard or damaged houses accommodating IDPs, including living space and essential services.</li> <li>Emergency repair of community facilities damaged because of the high concentration of IDPs in host villages.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	20,000 vulnerable IDPs families will receive tents and shelter material, 12,000 host families/IDPs will benefit from emergency repairs, 800 community facilities repaired	
	<b>Partners</b>	Ministry of Social Welfare in NWFP, local government. UNHCR, shelter cluster partners	
<b>IOM</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF07</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	<b>6,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide shelter solution in line with Emergency Shelter Cluster standards which ensures basic privacy, shading, and space. Shelter support will include improving basic shelter and accommodation available, to relieve overcrowding and meet basic standards.</li> <li>To provide emergency and temporary accommodation, covered areas and shade, boundaries for privacy and security, and maintain capacity to address minor repairs to existing facility. Shelter materials should maximise use of local technologies, skills and materials, and incremental improvements.</li> <li>Ensure adequate immediate shelter needs are addressed for 10,000 families displaced by the insecurity and living with host families.</li> <li>Provide needed materials and technical support which provides immediate shelter and can be transported.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	10,000 families affected by insecurity	
	<b>Partners</b>	PRC, Emergency Shelter Cluster	

<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>			
<b>WV Pakistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF08</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	<b>6,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To provide IDPs living outside camps with host communities basic shelter support solutions. Strategies: 1. Vulnerable IDP family selection process is conducted through established community based survey selection process; 2. Provision of shelter assistance – including tent materials, shades, boundary fences, which is demountable for re-use. This may include some minor repairs of existing shelter facilities (on assessment); 3. Ensure close coordinate with protection activities to ensure that all shelter assistance supports privacy and security needs of vulnerable IDPs, including women and children.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	10,000 households for shelter of IDPs living outside of camps in host communities in Swabi and Mardan	
	<b>Partners</b>	UN HABITAT, I(NGOs)	
<b>WV Pakistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF09</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	<b>1,000,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	To provide NFIs with adequate essential household items to the affected IDPs and host communities so as to restore their daily living routines.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	3,000 households in host communities and IDPs in Swabi and Mardan	
	<b>Partners</b>	I(NGOs)	
<b>CRS</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF10</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	<b>6,500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide shelter solutions using SPHERE standards for adequate, safe and durable temporary living.</li> <li>• Provide CfW opportunities to promote a self-build approach using CRS technical knowledge and shelter experience for 12,000 households.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	12,000 households affected by insecurity	
	<b>Partners</b>	To be determined during assessments	
<b>SCA</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF11</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	<b>1,500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To provide immediate relief to IDPs living with host communities and in camps in Mardan and Swabi by providing: 1. household kits including a stove, kitchen and eating utensils; and, 2. hygiene kits comprising items required for personal hygiene including cloth for women.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	48,000 individuals (including 32,000 children) in Mardan and Swabi	
	<b>Partner</b>	PEACE	
<b>CWS Pakistan</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF12</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	<b>372,741</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce the vulnerability of the IDPs particularly women, children and differently able persons through; minimising affects of the hazard by providing timely relief assistance of NFIs i.e. health/hygiene kits, bedding, clothing, kitchen Utensils and hygiene items in Hazara Mardan and Swabi.</li> <li>• The project will cater to the needs of 1,100 families in Swabi and Mardan with provision of 1,100 shelter kits NFIs for seven months.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	7,700	
	<b>Partners</b>	Sungi Development Foundation	

<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b>			<b>\$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>			
<b>MC</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF13</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	<b>750,000</b>
	<b>Objective</b>	Essential NFIs in addition to the standard NFI kit are made available to vulnerable women and children.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	125,000 people	
	<b>Partners</b>	Will directly implement but will coordinate with all relevant actors including provincial authorities and the hub system	
<b>NRC</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF14</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	<b>4,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure basic material levels of IDP families accommodated in host sector through provision of basic NFI packages.</li> <li>• Provide winter-related NFIs for IDP families accommodated in host sector.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Approximately 11,000 families / 75,000 IDPs in host sector, including approximately 25,000 children and 45,000 women and girls	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNHCR, shelter cluster members, NNGOs, INGOs, provincial and district authorities	
<b>UNDP</b>  <b>PAK-09/S/NF15</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Rental subsidy support to IDP families	<b>11,730,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce pressure on camps through supporting IDP families in managing their own rental accommodation.</li> <li>• Provision of rental subsidy on monthly basis for a period of six months.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	34,000 IDP families	
	<b>Partners</b>	PRC and FATA secretariat, NGOs	

### 3.12 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

**LEAD AGENCY: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**

#### Needs Analysis

Addressing the WASH needs of approximately 1.56 million target population across several affected districts in NWFP and FATA, including a significant number in IDP camps and the balance in host communities and areas affected by the insecurity is critical to the well being of the displaced populations and affected community at large. The WASH response in any humanitarian emergency forms part of life-saving interventions and, due to the large number of populations expected in camps and the already low water and sanitation coverage in the affected hosting districts, the current emergency is no exception. WASH facilities are basic pre-requisites to settlement of populations in camps and must be maintained throughout the camp lifetime. In the absence of adequate water in these camps, the population would be expected to further disperse, thus making the task of providing full humanitarian assistance more difficult and costly. Where IDP populations have taken refuge in host communities, the increased burden on drinking water supplies and sanitation infrastructure, if existing, can increase vulnerabilities to water, sanitation, and hygiene-related disease.

Through the end of April 2009, WASH services have been provided to over 90,000 people residing in 11 official IDP camps across five districts. These IDPs have been provided with safe drinking water, basic sanitation facilities and are being reached with hygiene promotion activities on an ongoing basis. This amounts to approximately two million litres of safe water provided daily and the installation of over 5,500 latrines, including in Education and Health Cluster-supported schools and health centres, in addition to other interventions. Also through this period, ongoing support for interventions to address the WASH needs of IDPs in host communities were maintained for 42,000 affected people. These initiatives include the provision of water supply through the rehabilitation or installation of over 200 water points and water supply schemes, community mobilisation for sanitation and improved hygiene behaviour and distribution WASH-related NFIs, including household water storage containers and hygiene kits.

The WASH Cluster also receives regular guidance on trends on WASH-related health concerns from the DEWS support by the Health Cluster and, in coordination with the Health Cluster and Government counterparts, actively responded to control water, sanitation and hygiene-related disease outbreaks both inside and outside of camps. Information from the areas affected by the insecurity is also cause for concern, with reports of water supply in areas such as Swat being cut off due to lack of electricity; the scale of impact of which will become evident in the coming days. In response to this acute crisis there is a critical need to scale-up the WASH response both in and out of camps and, access permitting, within the insecure areas.

To give an idea of the level of needs caused by the rising influx of IDPs, in one day an additional 1,100 families were accommodated in camps, and new camps are being established sometimes on a daily basis. The WASH Cluster is maximising efforts to provide WASH facilities to meet this increasing demand, in line with Sphere Guidelines and standards as defined and endorsed by the WASH Cluster. To further accommodate these populations, the WASH Cluster is active along with the CCCM Cluster in the identification and surveying of additional camp sites.

Whilst responding to the needs of the newly displaced populations, the Cluster has also maintained WASH services for the increasingly vulnerable 93,000 IDPs already residing in camps and the approximately 300,000 IDPs residing with host communities that formed part of the initial wave of displacement. In-depth technical assessments of WASH needs of IDPs in host communities continue, and initial assessments indicate critical needs in Mardan, Swabi and Charsadda Districts and of populations in and from Swat.

In addition, since the onset of the emergency, UNICEF has supported the coordination of the WASH Cluster acting as the WASH Cluster Chair at the federal level and co-chairing with the local government at the provincial level, together leading the coordination of the WASH response on-ground. This support also includes the provision of increased support for monitoring and evaluation of WASH interventions and basic capacity development of the local government for improved WASH emergency response. As the breadth of the emergency expands there is a corresponding increased need for coordination, and the Cluster will support district level coordination as required. Currently the Cluster comprises a number of different agencies, including representatives from Government from the affected districts and the areas affected by insecurity, and with the participation of a number of

national and international NGOs, UN agencies, the ICRC (as an observer) and *Médecins sans Frontières* (MSF).

Beyond the sheer magnitude of the displacement and WASH interventions required, significant challenges remain:

- the rapid and uncontrolled establishment of spontaneous camps requiring WASH interventions, and uncertainty over the long-term future of these sites;
- the over-congestion of some existing camps resulting in less than optimal WASH facility coverage due to lack of space for installation;
- critical needs identified in areas affected by insecurity where access limits intervention;
- the summer season when water, sanitation and hygiene related disease rates are expected to rise and the monsoons which cause areas of NWFP to flood annually;
- the unpredictability generally of the IDP situation and overall heightened security risks that magnify all other challenges in these areas and increase associated operational costs.

Additionally, although the Cluster is actively working to address the specific WASH needs across gender lines, more effort is required to address the specific needs of women, in particular related to hygiene and sanitation facilities.

### **Response Plan**

The immediate needs for the affected population residing in IDP camps, whether planned or spontaneous, continue to include the provision of safe drinking water and adequate sanitation, hand washing and bathing facilities. Interventions must also ensure solid waste management and appropriate drainage in proximity to WASH facilities. Similarly, hygiene conditions amongst the affected population are poor and intensive hygiene promotion activities must be maintained. As the situation continues to become more complex and is expected, at a minimum, to last through the end of 2009, the operation, maintenance and repair of these facilities is an issue of critical importance. In consideration of these factors, more long-term, sustainable solutions must be implemented. These include the development of water sources and installation of pipe distribution networks to reduce dependency on water tankering and the installation of more robust sanitation facilities.

Immediate WASH needs for IDPs residing with host families are similar to those required for IDPs residing in camps, but vary based on geographical location and facilities available. The ongoing registration of these populations help the Cluster to define these interventions which may also include installation of water supply to supplement existing schemes, technical support and installation of sanitation facilities, intensive social mobilisation/hygiene promotion for improved hygiene and sanitation coverage, distribution of WASH-related NFIs for safe household water storage and treatment, support for water and sanitation facilities in schools and health centres, among other things.

Further assessments continue to reinforce initial findings regarding the actions required. WASH activities play a critical role in limiting the vulnerability of the affected populations to water, sanitation and hygiene related disease. These actions are being planned and prioritised, in coordination with government counterparts, to reach those most affected. Interventions are also being coordinated with all clusters, including CCCM, Health, Education and Protection for an effective and efficient response aimed at reaching those identified as most vulnerable.

The overall objectives are firstly to ensure the availability of safe drinking water, the provision of adequate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion amongst the affected population in camps, planned and spontaneous, followed by interventions in prioritised host communities. The interventions have been designed to address the needs of an estimated 333,000 people residing in IDP camps and an additional 1,150,000 IDPs residing with host families through the end of 2009.

Based on the rapidly changing situation, the Cluster recognises that insecurity may spread beyond the currently affected areas and there is the potential for a significant increase in the number of IDPs. The Cluster must also be prepared to response to any sudden increase in water, sanitation and hygiene related disease in the affected areas. All activities will be designed and carried out with due regard to gender, children, the vulnerable, cultural sensitivities and practices and environmental considerations and with the aim to meet and maintain Sphere Standards throughout the response.



## Objectives

The specific objectives of the response plan are as follows:

- Ensure effective coordination of the humanitarian response programme in the WASH cluster in close collaboration with other clusters and Government;
- Provide safe drinking water to the affected population in camps and support supplemental community water supply in hosting/affected areas where required, through various means, including water tankering, installation and repair/restoration of damaged drinking water systems if required, provision of household water treatment and storage options; water treatment and water quality monitoring of water supplies will also be ensured;
- Provide adequate sanitation facilities to the affected population including construction of latrines, hand washing and bathing places in camps and, to a limited degree, in host communities, supplemented by intensive social mobilisation for sanitation. Sanitation interventions will be defined in culturally appropriate manner and designed to address the needs of IDPs through the end of the 2009. Proper drainage in proximity to WASH facilities and solid waste management is of particular importance in IDP camps;
- Hygiene promotion, including hygiene education sessions and the distribution of necessary supplies such as education materials, family hygiene kits and soap in camps and in hosting communities;
- Provision of WASH facilities to schools, health facilities and child-friendly spaces in IDP camps and affected areas in coordination with Health, Nutrition, Education and Protection Clusters.
- Effective monitoring of WASH implementation strategies, outcomes and impacts, in particular related to the adoption and practice of improved hygiene behaviour.

## Strategies

Strategies for WASH response include the following:

- Coordinate effective delivery of WASH response to the affected populations through the cluster approach, including coordination with relevant government counterparts, the development of key partnerships within the cluster and across related clusters;
- Address WASH priorities in both camps and host communities, with special emphasis on the needs of women, children, the disabled and the elderly. WASH project interventions are similar in nature and have been defined to address the needs of the expected caseload;
- Priorities include the provision of water and sanitation in camps and in areas of high population density of IDPs outside of camps. Projects and interventions will be prioritised in consultation with Government and other clusters to reach the most vulnerable populations;
- WASH interventions outside of camps should seek to establish from the outset linkage to and be guided by longer term development efforts where possible. This includes seeking guidance from WASH-related national and provincial policies and strategies. The emergency nature of the interventions notwithstanding, projects outside of camps should utilise a participatory approach, where possible, including the participation of communities in the planning and implementation;
- Capacity development of government and communities in emergency preparedness, response, and coordination to enhance the resilience to deal with the emergency situation;
- Establishment of robust monitoring and reporting mechanisms to measure the effectiveness and impact of WASH response.

## Expected Outputs and Impacts

- A planning figure of 340,000 IDPs expected to reside in camps will have access to safe drinking water, access to adequate and appropriate sanitation and washing facilities and will have been reached with ongoing hygiene education activities.
- An estimated 1,150,000 IDPs and affected host populations (approximately 200,000) will have benefited from improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene education in host communities, thereby reducing vulnerabilities associated with water, sanitation and hygiene related disease and enhancing the dignity of the affected populations.

## Partners

WASH interventions will be coordinated through the LG, the WASH Cluster, and the PRC. Other partners include the Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources, UN agencies, and (I)NGOs.

<b>WASH</b>			<b>Requested Funds \$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</b>			
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-08/WS01</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Coordination of the WASH Cluster, including assessments of the WASH situation on-ground to ensure an effective and coherent response involving all relevant partners, identification of gaps	<b>350,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Support to LG Department, NWFP, for WASH Cluster Coordination, including establishment and development of an emergency WASH cell within the department. Activities to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• human resource capacity, including dedicated provincial WASH Cluster Coordinator; additional technical and support staff, secretariat support;</li> <li>• support for WASH district level coordination, in areas such as Mardan and areas affected by insecurity, to ensure adequate and appropriate collaboration within the Cluster for the affected area;</li> <li>• support to LG for technical assessments, monitoring, evaluation of cluster work, including adherence to guidelines and standards and capacity development of the cluster.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1, 560,000 IDPs and surrounding communities (including 200,000 people not displaced but requiring assistance)	
	<b>Partners</b>	NDMA, PRC, provincial and district governments (LG), WASH Cluster members	
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-08/WS02</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	WASH interventions for displaced populations in IDP camps in NWFP, in-line with Sphere Standards	<b>10,500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure provision of safe drinking water, with particular focus on access for women and girls; with support by WHO for independent monitoring of water quality.</li> <li>• Ensure provision of adequate sanitation facilities, ensuring separate gender-appropriate facilities for women and girls.</li> <li>• Promotion of safe hygiene practices including dissemination of hygiene education material and distribution of hygiene kits and related WASH NFIs.</li> <li>• Support for solid waste management in established IDP camps.</li> <li>• WASH interventions in camp schools, health centres and CFSs as needed.</li> <li>• Immediate WASH response to any suspected outbreak of water, sanitation and hygiene-related disease.</li> <li>• Ensure additional WASH interventions as required in response to weather induced flooding.</li> <li>• Project includes support for operations, including logistics, security and field monitoring.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	250,000 IDPs residing in camps (including approximately 45,000 women and 160,000 children, including 78,000 girls)	
	<b>Partners</b>	NDMA, PDMA, Provincial and district governments, LG, (I)NGOs	

<b>WASH</b> Lead agency: <b>United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</b>			<b>Requested Funds \$</b>
<b>IR</b>  <b>PAK-08/WS03</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	WASH emergency response for IDPs in NWFP (WERN-II)	<b>1,300,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Provide emergency wash services to IDPs and their host communities in two union councils of district Mardan and two union councils of district: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 3,500 latrines;</li> <li>• Construction of 1,750 bathroom;</li> <li>• Installation of 140 hand pumps;</li> <li>• Distribution of 10,000 hygiene kits;</li> <li>• Hygiene sessions;</li> <li>• Solid waste management, as required.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	80,000 people, including IDPs and host communities	
	<b>Partners</b>	NDMA, OCHA, provincial and district government and local communities	
<b>WHO</b>  <b>PAK-08/WS04</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Improvement of water quality, enhancement of water quality monitoring capacities in IDP camps and IDP hosting districts of NWFP, and provision of water supply and sanitation to health facilities	<b>1,650,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of chlorine disinfection for chlorination of water at source or household level; regularly monitoring free residual chlorine levels of disinfected drinking water, promotion of household level water treatment.</li> <li>• Provision of water testing kits; sensitisation of affected communities on water hygiene; conduction of sanitary surveys to identify pollution sources; training of health workers on water quality monitoring including using of H2S kits and water hygiene; supply of household water filters for waterborne diseases outbreak high risk communities; including hygiene kits for prevention and response of water-related diarrhoeal disease outbreaks.</li> <li>• Support of water quality improvements and water quality monitoring capacities of local water service providers (in IDP hosting districts), through provision of water treatment chemicals, water testing equipment and conducting various trainings on water safety and hygiene.</li> <li>• Provision of safe water and proper sanitation to health facilities as one of the principal infection control methods, ensure collection and safe disposal of infectious healthcare waste; training of health-workers on healthcare hygiene and infection control.</li> <li>• Support WASH Cluster interventions with water quality monitoring support and provide independent monitoring and feedback to the Cluster on water quality.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,500,000 persons (300,000 IDPs in camps, 1,000,000 IDPs in host communities and 200,000 other vulnerable populations) in NWFP	
	<b>Partners</b>	UNICEF, MoH, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Tehsil Municipal Administrations (TMAs)	

**P A K I S T A N**

<b>WASH</b> Lead agency: <b>United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)</b>			<b>Requested Funds \$</b>
<b>ACTED</b> <b>PAK-08/WS05</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services for IDPs living in host communities through social mobilisation, Peshawar District, Malakand, and Mardan	<b>800,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Improve the situation of IDPs in host communities to prevent diarrhoea, cholera, and scabies through interventions to provide improved access to water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion through intensive social mobilisation.	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	30,000 affected children, women, and men	
	<b>Partners</b>	n/a	
<b>CWS-P/A</b> <b>PAK-08/WS06</b> <i>(Project cancelled)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Water and hygiene support project to flood-affected families of Rajanpur District (Punjab), in 14 union councils of Tehsils Rojhan, Rajanpur and Jampu	<b>0</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide safe drinking water to flood-affected community by installing 300 hand pumps.</li> <li>• Ensure community safe from water borne diseases and contamination by providing 3,600 jerry cans for water storage.</li> <li>• Promote health hygiene by providing 1,800 hygiene kits.</li> <li>• Conduct 40 regular hygiene awareness sessions to ensure improved hygiene practice amongst the affected population.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	approximately 60,000	
	<b>Partner</b>	SPO	
<b>CWS-P/A</b> <b>PAK-08/WS10</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Support Project for IDPs residing with host families in Peshawar Town I, II, III, IV, Mardan, Charsadda, and Dir	<b>400,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide safe drinking water to IDPs by water trucking, installation of deep bore hand pumps, or other as required.</li> <li>• Provide increased access to sanitation facilities, through construction of latrines and social mobilisation as required.</li> <li>• Ensure access to items for safe household water storage.</li> <li>• Promote improved hygiene by providing hygiene kits and conducting regular hygiene awareness sessions.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	40,000 approximately, including direct and indirect beneficiaries	
	<b>Partners</b>	Support Agency for Rural & Human Associations Development (SARHAD)	
<b>Muslim Aid</b> <b>PAK-08/WS08</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	Improved access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to IDPs living with host families	<b>500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide clean drinking water through taps or installation of hand pumps for clusters of houses, including distribution of family water kits.</li> <li>• Distribution of Aqua tabs and sachet for chlorination of water at household level.</li> <li>• To improve access to sanitation facilities.</li> <li>• Promotion of hygiene practice through hygiene sessions/education, including distribution of family hygiene kits.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	25,000 IDPs residing with host families	
	<b>Partners</b>	Ranra Welfare Swat, TMA	

WASH Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)		Requested Funds \$	
<b>IRC</b>  <b>PAK-08/WS11</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion support to affected populations	
	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>To improve and maintain the health of affected populations by focusing efforts on the reduction of morbidity resulting from inadequate water supply and quality, poor sanitation conditions, vector-borne diseases and unsafe hygienic practices.</p> <p>Activities to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conduct rapid assessment to identify drinking water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion needs of target population;</li> <li>• provision of adequate quantities of drinking water to target population;</li> <li>• a water management committee will be established for to supervise appropriate distribution of water and maintenance of water tanks;</li> <li>• water tanks will be regularly chlorinated and monitored for quality to provide clean drinking water to target population. Samples of water will be analysed regularly to monitor quality of water;</li> <li>• communal pit latrines will be constructed separately for males and females at proper locations. A tap will be provided for hand washing needs;</li> <li>• hygiene promotion sessions will be conducted regularly for target population. Special attention will be focused on schools in target area.</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities targeting IDPs outside of camps:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure provision of safe drinking water and adequate sanitation facilities (latrines, hand washing, drainage system, solid waste disposal and water quality) to IDPs, host community and refugees;</li> <li>• WMC, UC committee and government agencies will be trained the facilities operation &amp; maintenance, water quality, and record keeping and similar committees formed for hygiene promotion;</li> <li>• Community-led total sanitation pilot programme will be implemented in the target area;</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion sessions will be conducted regularly in the target areas including the distribution of hygiene kits to facilitate Women Media Centre (WMC), and lady health visitor (LHV) to take responsibility for maintenance and management of WASH facilities, as appropriate.</li> </ul>	<b>900,000</b>
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	7,000 IDPs in IDP camps; 100,000 IDPs outside of camps in Peshawar, Mardan, Nowshera, and Kohat Districts, NWFP	
	<b>Partners</b>	CAR, TMA, UC committees	

<b>WASH</b>			<b>Requested Funds \$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</b>			
<b>UNICEF</b>  <b>PAK-08/WS12</b> <i>(Revised)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	WASH interventions for displaced populations residing outside of camps and host communities, in the NWFP and FATA including, access permitting, areas affected by insecurity	<b>9,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Support efforts to ensure access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities, with particular focus on access for women and girls, including needs associated with communities, schools and health facilities as prioritised and required. Initiatives to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supplementation of community water supply schemes through various means, including installation of hand pumps, tube well installation/maintenance/repair, promotion of household water treatment and storage;</li> <li>• technical guidance on sanitation options appropriate to the context, including model facilities and support for development, installation of latrines if appropriate;</li> <li>• community participation in design and implementation of project activities including social mobilisation for maintenance of water and sanitation facilities, where appropriate, and hygiene awareness activities;</li> <li>• immediate WASH response to any suspected outbreak of water, sanitation and hygiene-related disease in the affected area;</li> <li>• ensure additional WASH interventions as required in response to weather-induced flooding;</li> <li>• project includes support for operations, including logistics, security and field monitoring.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	500,000 IDPs and surrounding host communities (including approximately 78,000 women and 230,000 children, including 110,000 girls)	
	<b>Partners</b>	NDMA, PRC, provincial and district governments, LG, (I)NGOs	
<b>OXFAM</b>  <b>PAK-09/WS13</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	IDPs Response Programme NWFP	<b>4,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	To contribute to relieving the suffering, and reducing the vulnerability of IDPs due to ongoing insecurity in Northern areas of Pakistan. The proposed activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rehabilitation /repair/ installation of water sources;</li> <li>• provision of household water treatment options;</li> <li>• installation of latrines in camps, ensuring privacy for women and support for latrines to host families;</li> <li>• installation of bathing blocks in camps (for women these will be enclosed) and material support for 1,000 host families for bathing space;</li> <li>• solid waste management;</li> <li>• hygiene promotion: including distribution of hygiene kits, development and publication of gender sensitive IEC material, implementation and training of 100 hygiene promotion volunteers and mobilisers;</li> <li>• promotion and orientation of up to 250 CBOs on using gender-sensitive public health IEC materials;</li> <li>• coordination with authorities and other relevant agencies;</li> </ul>	

<b>WASH</b>			<b>Requested Funds \$</b>
<b>Lead agency: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>continuous monitoring of PHP-related activities.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	25,000 households (approximately 200,000 IDPs and host communities) have access to WASH	
	<b>Partners</b>	IRSP, other national NGOs and LG	
<b>UN HABITAT</b>  <b>PAK-09/WS14</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of emergency water supply and sanitation for IDPs with host families and vulnerable host families in NWFP	<b>4,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	Provide adequate sanitation, safe water and hygiene promotion to vulnerable host families and IDP families living outside camps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct surveys jointly with shelter assessment;</li> <li>Provide adequate sanitation to extremely vulnerable local families that are hosting vulnerable IDPs families, targeting 5,000 vulnerable families. Communities will be assisted to construct their toilets with tool kits and materials;</li> <li>Provide 400 water distribution points/water pumps in the districts with higher concentration of population (IDPs and host families) and that are reported to be underserved with safe water, targeting 50,000 people;</li> <li>Provide hygiene kit and NFI (jerry can and buckets) to 12,000 beneficiary families in selected areas of water and sanitation interventions in NWFP districts with higher concentration of IDPs outside the camps, initially in Mardan District;</li> <li>Hygiene promotion campaign/ awareness sessions targeting the same 12,000 families in selected areas of interventions in NWFP districts.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	10,000 vulnerable host families living with vulnerable IDPs families	
	<b>Partners</b>	MoSW, NWFP, LGs, WASH partners	
<b>MC</b>  <b>PAK-09/WS15</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Water and sanitation for IDPs in host communities: NWFP	<b>1,500,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support increased access to sanitation in host communities.</li> <li>Provide plastic jerry cans and buckets with lids to the affected population to facilitate collection and safer storage of drinking water.</li> <li>Provide disinfecting chemicals and equipment to facilitate water purification at household level.</li> <li>Community mobilisation and hygiene promotion activities, including training to promote usage of water purification options and procedures.</li> </ol>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	35,000 (IDPs and host communities)	
	<b>Partner</b>	SRSP	

**P A K I S T A N**

<b>WASH</b> Lead agency UNICEF			<b>Requested Funds \$</b>
<b>ARC</b> <b>PAK-09/WS16</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to IDPs in camps in district Swabi	<b>300,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To provide safe drinking water for IDPs.</li> <li>▪ To improve access to sanitation facilities.</li> <li>▪ To improve hygiene practices through hygiene education.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	9,000 IDPs living in camps in Swabi district	
	<b>Partners</b>	LG, direct implementation	
<b>CRS</b> <b>PAK-09/WS17</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Providing safe access to water and sanitation	<b>800,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. IDPs have access to and utilise latrines.</li> <li>2. IDPs have access to and consume safe water.</li> </ol>	
	<b>Partners</b>	CRS has established partnerships with several local NGOs working in Mardan and NWFP, and is currently assessing the possibility of joint-implementation of this project	
<b>IMC</b> <b>PAK-09/WS18</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	To mitigate health-related risks of affected IDPs, associated with waterborne diseases and unhygienic practices	<b>450,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To provide complete package of WASH facilities to IDPs living in host communities, including water supply and sanitation as deemed appropriate.</li> <li>▪ To provide hygiene education to the IDPs living in camps through Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) technique and provide them hygiene kits</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	30,000 IDPs living off camps in Swabi and Mardan Districts, to fill the gaps in service delivery in coordination with the WASH Cluster	
	<b>Partners</b>	Direct implementation	
<b>WV</b> <b>PAK-09/WS19</b> <i>(New)</i>	<b>Project Title</b>	Alleviation of WASH needs of IDP and host communities by providing safe drinking water, adequate sanitation, and hygiene to the affected population in Swabi, Mardan, and Lower Buner District	<b>1,000,000</b>
	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All targeted families, host communities, and IDPs (especially women and children), have equitable access to safe water for drinking, washing and hygiene practices.</li> <li>• All targeted families, host communities, and IDPs (especially women and children) have access to sanitation facilities (i.e. latrines, bathing, and washing places) and gain awareness on hygiene promotion which focuses especially on vulnerabilities, needs, and norms of the affected population.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	30,000 affected population of IDPs and host communities	
	<b>Partners</b>	TMA, Pak CDP, I(NGOs)	



#### 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Humanitarian Country Team, under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator defines the overall humanitarian response strategy, taking into account the evolving situation. Coordination with the Government of Pakistan is ensured through regular contacts with national and provincial authorities, including the Chief Secretary of NWFP, Provincial Relief Commissioner, Special Support Group and other relevant parts of the Government. To ensure predictability, efficiency, and reliability of these initiatives, the following clusters exist in Pakistan to ensure an effective and coordinated humanitarian response.

Sector/cluster	Governmental institutions	Cluster lead	Other humanitarian stakeholders
Agriculture	NDMA, PDMA/ the PRC	FAO	IRC; Pakistan Village Development Programme (PVDP); RI; SPO; DR-NET; ABKT
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	NDMA, PDMA/ the PRC	UNHCR	NRC, CERD, IR, NRSP, IR, BEST, POMA, UNDP, Muslim Hands, ACTED, MSF and UNDP
Education	Directorate of Elementary and Secondary Education	UNICEF	UNESCO, SCA; CARE International; IRC; NRC; WV Pakistan; CRS; Muslim Aid
Emergency Shelter	NDMA, PDMA/ the PRC	UNHCR	UN HABITAT; IOM; WV Pakistan; CRS; CWS; MC, Peace
Food Assistance	NDMA, PDMA/ the PRC and the SWD	WFP	WV, CWS
Health	NDMA, PDMA, Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (HEPR) Centre, Federal MoH, Provincial DoH, District DoH, People's Primary Health Care Initiative (PPHI)	WHO	UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM, MoH, PPHI, IR, SC, MERLIN, IMC, Johanniter, CORDAID, HealthNet TPO, WV, ARC, CERD, Bilal Foundation, CWS, Helping Hand for Relief & Development, RI, FPHC, YRC, DR-Net, NIDA, National Integrated & Development Association, HI Pakistan, PRCS, ICRC, MSF
Logistics	PRC NWFP Peshawar and Punjab Relief Commissioner	WFP	UNHCR, UNICEF, UN HABITAT, IOM, OXFAM, SC, Qatar charity, Pak CDP, Youth Empowerment
Nutrition	NDMA, PDMA, HEPR Centre, Federal MoH. Provincial DoH District DoH	UNICEF	MERLIN, Johanniter, National Rural Development Support Programme, SC-US, CERD, CDO, FPHC, NIDD, Pakistan Relief, ICRC, ACF, WFP, WHO
Protection	MoSW	UNHCR	UNICEF, PRCS, UNFPA, UNIFEM, PVDP, SPDO, ARC, UNESCO, IOM
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	LG, NWFP [Cluster Co-chair] , PHED, PCRWR	UNICEF	OXFAM, WHO, IR, ACTED, MuslimAid, IRC, ARC, MC, CWS, CRS, WV, IMC, national NGOs
Early Recovery Network	Planning and Development Department, NWFP, PDMA/ PRC, (NWFP) FATA Secretariat, District / agency authorities	UNDP	WHO, FAO, UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR, UN HABITAT, UNESCO, IOM, UNIFEM, UNFPA, CONCERN Worldwide, NRC, ACTED, WV, WWF, RI, HRDN, IRC, ICRC, CAMP

## ANNEX I. LIST OF PROJECTS

### PROJECTS GROUPED BY CLUSTER

**Table III: Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (Revised) 2008-2009**

List of Projects (grouped by cluster), with funding status of each  
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

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Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>							
PAK-08/A01	FAO Immediate assistance for food security, nutritional needs, and livelihood sustenance to the vulnerable IDPs outside camps and affected host families in Swat, Bajaur, Buner, and Dir.	6,000,000	2,570,000	-	0%	2,570,000	-
PAK-08/A02	RI Improving livelihoods and cash assistance to IDPs living in host population in Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda and other districts of NWFP	500,000	2,800,000	545,680	19%	2,254,320	-
PAK-09/A03	FAO Emergency assistance to restore the agriculture livelihoods and enhance food security of vulnerable households in flood affected areas of NWFP	-	1,540,000	644,394	42%	895,606	-
PAK-09/A04	FAO Emergency assistance to build capacities of the female IDPs in camps in kitchen gardening, dairy processing, livestock raising, nutrition, post harvest handling and male IDPs in improved irrigation techniques	-	428,000	-	0%	428,000	-
PAK-09/A05	IRC IRC proposes a low cost, high impact livelihood response which builds on the existing experience of the IDPs to provide them transferable skills in kitchen gardening. The intervention aims to increase household savings on vegetable costs, while addressing food security. This will increase IDP capacity to absorb shock and improve household economic efficiency in a sustainable manner	-	600,150	-	0%	600,150	-
PAK-09/A06	PVDP Emergency Assistance to restore agriculture livelihood and enhance food security Of IDPs and Economically empowered the poor IDPs and hosted families to reduce the burden of hosted families in District Charsadda	-	253,000	-	0%	253,000	-
PAK-09/A07	FAO Immediate support to restore food security and agriculture livelihoods of the food-insecure affected vulnerable farmers in Bajaur agency	-	4,270,000	-	0%	4,270,000	-
PAK-09/A08	FAO Immediate assistance to restore food security and agriculture livelihoods of the food-insecure affected vulnerable farmers in Swat, Dir and Buner	-	8,390,000	-	0%	8,390,000	-
PAK-09/A09	SPO Empowerment of women group of Malakand IDPs through introduction of improved breed of goats in District Mardan in a period of six months	-	130,600	-	0%	130,600	-
PAK-09/A10	DR-NET Proposal on revitalisation of agriculture and live stock in affected areas of Malakand Division (Swat, Dir Lower, Dir Upper, Buner, and Malakand Agency)	-	808,171	-	0%	808,171	-
PAK-09/ER/I08	ABKT Skills Development of male & female IDPs of Bajaur in 4 camps of Dir lower	-	129,221	-	0%	129,221	-
<b>Subtotal for AGRICULTURE</b>		<b>6,500,000</b>	<b>21,919,142</b>	<b>1,190,074</b>	<b>5 %</b>	<b>20,729,068</b>	<b>-</b>

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**P A K I S T A N**

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Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
<b>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</b>							
PAK-08/MS01	UNHCR Camp Coordination and Camp Management	14,425,562	38,800,000	21,008,535	54%	17,791,465	1,236,094
PAK-08/MS02	UNHCR Winterization of camps	2,800,000	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-08/MS04A	UN-HABITAT Technical assistance for shelter, camp management, returns, and housing	-	750,000	-	0%	750,000	-
PAK-08/MS05	UNFPA Technical Assistance for Shelter, Camp Management, Returns and Housing	100,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/CSS04	CWS Capacity Building of Humanitarian Workers in Sphere: Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response	-	42,491	-	0%	42,491	-
PAK-09/CSS08	NRC Camp Management Training to governmental officials, UN and NGO workers and IDP community members	-	120,000	-	0%	120,000	-
PAK-09/CSS09	UNDP Enhance camp safety against floods and rains	-	700,000	-	0%	700,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF02	NRC Camp - Winterization Support to IDPs in Camps	-	530,000	-	0%	530,000	-
<b>Subtotal for CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</b>		<b>17,325,562</b>	<b>41,042,491</b>	<b>21,008,535</b>	<b>51 %</b>	<b>20,033,956</b>	<b>1,236,094</b>
<b>CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</b>							
PAK-08/UNHCR	UNHCR Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-08/UNICEF	UNICEF Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	7,348,754	0%	(7,348,754)	-
PAK-08/Various	Various Funds committed flexibly by donor, to be allocated to organisations and projects	-	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-08/WHO	WHO Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	600,000	0%	(600,000)	-
PAK-09/HABITAT	UN-HABITAT Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-09/UNDSS	UNDSS Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-09/WHO-CERF	WHO CERF rapid response grant to WHO to be allocated to specific NGO health projects	-	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>Subtotal for CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,948,754</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>(7,948,754)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>COORDINATION</b>							
PAK-08/CSS01	OCHA OCHA Office in Pakistan	170,000	4,100,000	1,075,602	26%	3,024,398	618,047
PAK-08/CSS02	UNICEF Multi-cluster Rapid Assessment Mechanism (McRAM)	258,425	200,000	36,052	18%	163,948	-
PAK-08/CSS03	UN-HABITAT Information Management for Humanitarian Response	32,175	293,590	-	0%	293,590	-

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<b>COORDINATION (Continued)</b>							
PAK-09/CSS07	<u>UNDP</u> Support to the Provincial Government for Coordination of humanitarian action (IDP's response)	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/CSS10	<u>CWS</u> Capacity building of aid agencies to implement globally accepted HAP Principles of Accountability and to practice Quality Management during humanitarian response for IDPs in Pakistan.	-	36,000	-	0%	36,000	-
PAK-09/S01	<u>UNDSS</u> Safety and Security Services for Humanitarian Community	-	3,003,172	458,148	15%	2,545,024	-
PAK-09/S02	<u>IOM</u> Security Awareness Induction Training	-	520,000	-	0%	520,000	-
<b>Subtotal for COORDINATION</b>		<b>460,600</b>	<b>8,252,762</b>	<b>1,569,802</b>	<b>19 %</b>	<b>6,682,960</b>	<b>618,047</b>
<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b>							
PAK-08/ER/I01	<u>UNDP</u> Coordination of Early Recovery planning and implementation at Federal, Provincial and local levels	60,000	60,000	60,000	100%	-	-
PAK-08/ER/I02	<u>UNDP</u> Restoration of the capacity of government offices damaged or destroyed due to floods and conflict	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-08/ER/I03	<u>ILO</u> Initiating "Cash for Work" and "Cash for Skills Training" programme for IDPs and host communities	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-08/MS04B	<u>UN-HABITAT</u> Rebuilding Communities through Sustainable Return, Resettlement, Early Recovery in Shelter and Settlements	-	2,700,000	-	0%	2,700,000	-
PAK-09/ER/I04	<u>UNDP</u> Early Recovery Coordination Support	-	1,200,000	-	0%	1,200,000	-
PAK-09/ER/I05 (Project cancelled) Response to floods of August 2008 remains outdated	<u>HH</u> Livelihood Restoration in Flood Affected Areas of NWFP	-	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-09/ER/I07	<u>RI</u> Skill Development and Energy for Early Recovery	-	179,097	-	0%	179,097	-
PAK-09/ER/I09	<u>WWF</u> Early Environmental Recovery of the IDP Affected Areas of Lower Dir, Mardan, Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar	-	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-
PAK-09/ER/I10	<u>ACTED</u> Support to Livelihoods of most vulnerable IDPs and Host Families through skill development and community based cash for work activities	-	476,146	428,070	90%	48,076	-
PAK-09/ER/I11	<u>UNDP</u> Capacity Building Program for Livelihood recovery of IDPs in Mardan	-	841,628	-	0%	841,628	-
PAK-09/ER/I12	<u>CW</u> Skill Development of IDPs & Host communities in district Mardan	-	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-
PAK-09/ER/I13	<u>NRC</u> Support to livelihood coping strategies for vulnerable IDPs living outside camps	-	860,000	-	0%	860,000	-

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<b>EARLY RECOVERY (Continued)</b>							
PAK-09/ER/114	SC Increase access to essential items through cash and basic livelihoods support for IDP's, strengthening livelihoods sustaining making returns possible through early recovery	-	1,125,000	-	0%	1,125,000	-
PAK-09/ER/115	IOM Support for infrastructure rehabilitation/labour generation at place of origin damaged by insecurity to ensure sustainable returns and support recovery process	-	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000	-
PAK-09/ER/116	UNESCO Assessment of damage to tangible and intangible cultural heritage of SWAT, Buner and Upper Dir and Lower Dir.	-	125,000	-	0%	125,000	-
PAK-09/ER/117	WVP Vocational Skills Development to support the livelihoods of IDPs and Host Communities	-	800,000	-	0%	800,000	-
PAK-09/ER/118	WHO Revitalisation of primary health care (PHC) services in the affected areas of district Swat, Buner, Lower Dir, Bajaur, Khyber, Orakzai and Kurram agencies, North & South Waziristan	-	10,000,000	-	0%	10,000,000	-
PAK-09/ER/119	UNDP Local government and community capacity enhancement for IDPs sustainable early settlement	-	7,000,000	-	0%	7,000,000	-
PAK-09/ER/120	CAMP Establishment of Livelihood Center (LCs) for women in Jalozai IDPs camp, Nowshera and Kacha Garhi IDPs camp Peshawar	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
<b>Subtotal for EARLY RECOVERY</b>		<b>1,060,000</b>	<b>28,616,871</b>	<b>488,070</b>	<b>2 %</b>	<b>28,128,801</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
PAK-08/E01	UNICEF Support to Education Cluster for an Effective Response	11,200	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-
PAK-08/E02	UNICEF Restore Primary Education for Host Community Children Affected by Conflict in Bajaur, Mohmand and Khyber agencies of FATA	700,000	1,800,000	399,036	22%	1,400,964	-
PAK-08/E03	UNICEF Ensure Continuation of Education of Children, especially Girls, in Conflict-affected Districts, especially Swat District	800,000	1,035,078	1,107,509	107%	(72,431)	-
PAK-08/E04	UNESCO Support for planning of early recovery and reconstruction of educational services in the initial post emergency period in affected areas of NWFP and FATA	540,000	225,000	-	0%	225,000	-
PAK-08/E05	UNESCO Support for continued access to middle, secondary and non-formal education for affected children (camp and out of camp) of NWFP and FATA and implementation of Minimum Standards in Education for Emergencies	400,000	3,000,000	144,716	5%	2,855,284	-
PAK-08/E06	UNICEF Rehabilitation of flood-affected schools in District Rajanpur, Punjab	460,000	460,000	-	0%	460,000	-

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<b>EDUCATION (Continued)</b>							
PAK-08/E07	<u>IRC</u> Emergency Education for IDP Children in accordance with the INEE Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies, Chronic Crisis and Early Reconstruction in the newly established Jalozai IDP camp in NWFP	400,000	584,000	137,787	24%	446,213	-
PAK-09/E08	<u>UNICEF</u> Support On-going and Additional education Services for Primary School Children in IDP Camps	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/E09	<u>UNESCO</u> Development of vocational skills amongst IDPs	-	750,000	-	0%	750,000	-
PAK-09/E10	<u>SC Alliance</u> Supporting Play and Education for 5-11 year old IDP children in Swabi and Mardan districts in NWFP.	-	520,000	-	0%	520,000	-
PAK-09/E11	<u>CARE International</u> Psycho-social and Education Support to Children, Women and Youths	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/E12	<u>YRC</u> Continuation of Primary Education Services to IDP Children Living in Katcha Garhi Camp 1,2, Benazir Complex Camp and Providing Primary Education Facilities to those Children Living with Host Communities	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
PAK-09/E13	<u>UNICEF</u> Support on-going and additional education	-	2,656,600	-	0%	2,656,600	-
PAK-09/E14	<u>UNICEF</u> Educational services for children in host communities	-	2,958,852	-	0%	2,958,852	-
PAK-09/E15	<u>UNICEF</u> Rehabilitation of 400 primary schools being used as IDP shelters	-	561,600	-	0%	561,600	-
PAK-09/E16	<u>UNICEF</u> Assistance to returnees for resuming educational activities in the areas of origin	-	2,340,000	-	0%	2,340,000	-
PAK-09/E17	<u>UNESCO</u> Reactivation of Parent Teachers Committees (PTCs) in affected schools	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
PAK-09/E18	<u>UNESCO</u> Emergency repair and temporary learning spaces at middle and high schools buildings as well as estimated 50 non-formal primary schools to allow immediate access to education.	-	1,345,000	-	0%	1,345,000	-
PAK-09/E19	<u>UNESCO</u> Mobile support to Access to Information Communication Technology to IDP Camps.	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/E20	<u>UNESCO</u> Education for awareness on smoother and safe resettlement of IDPs upon return.	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/E21	<u>CARE International</u> Provide Education with Psychosocial support to Primary school children in IDP Camps in Mardan and Nowshera.	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
PAK-09/E22	<u>IRC</u> Emergency Education for IDP Children in accordance with the INEE Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies, Chronic Crisis and Early Reconstruction in the Jalozai IDP camp in NWFP.	-	584,000	-	0%	584,000	-

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<b>EDUCATION (Continued)</b>							
PAK-09/E23	<u>NRC</u> Support to primary education in hosting communities	-	680,000	-	0%	680,000	-
PAK-09/E24	<u>WVP</u> Support to continued access to schooling for IDP and Host Community Children in Swabi and Mardan	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/E25	<u>CRS</u> Providing Quality Education Services to IDPs	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
PAK-09/E26	<u>Muslim Aid</u> Ensure provision of non-formal education to Youth,	-	700,000	-	0%	700,000	-
<b>Subtotal for EDUCATION</b>		<b>3,311,200</b>	<b>23,250,130</b>	<b>1,789,048</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>21,461,082</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b>							
PAK-08/MS04C	<u>UN-HABITAT</u> Support for shelter cluster and shelter skills development outside camps	255,750	1,500,000	744,768	50%	755,232	-
PAK-09/ER/106	<u>UNDP</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs (heating for cooking)	-	7,500,000	-	0%	7,500,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF01	<u>ACTED</u> Support to conflict-affected IDPs living in Host communities	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF03	<u>UNHCR</u> Emergency Shelter	-	46,400,000	-	0%	46,400,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF04	<u>IOM</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	5,800,000	-	0%	5,800,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF05	<u>UN-HABITAT</u> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	14,800,000	-	0%	14,800,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF07	<u>IOM</u> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	6,000,000	-	0%	6,000,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF08	<u>WVP</u> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	6,000,000	-	0%	6,000,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF09	<u>WVP</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF10	<u>CRS</u> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	6,500,000	-	0%	6,500,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF11	<u>SC Alliance</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF12	<u>CWS</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	372,741	-	0%	372,741	-
PAK-09/S/NF13	<u>Mercy Corps</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	750,000	-	0%	750,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF14	<u>NRC</u> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	4,000,000	-	0%	4,000,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF15	<u>UNDP</u> Rental subsidy support to IDP families	-	11,730,000	-	0%	11,730,000	-
<b>Subtotal for EMERGENCY SHELTER</b>		<b>255,750</b>	<b>114,252,741</b>	<b>744,768</b>	<b>1 %</b>	<b>113,507,973</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>FOOD AID</b>							
PAK-08/F01	WFP Food Assistance to Internally Displaced and Conflict Affected Persons (PRRO 10671.0, October 2008 - January 2009)	7,790,000	7,790,000	7,790,000	100%	-	681,199
PAK-09/F02	WFP Emergency food assistance to affected population in NWFP	-	161,000,000	34,367,303	21%	126,632,697	2,491,694
PAK-09/F03	WFP Emergency food assistance to IDPs and affected host communities in NWFP	-	3,000,000	-	0%	3,000,000	-
PAK-09/F04	CWS Food assist stance to vulnerable IDPs hosting families in Swabi and Mardan and IDPs in Lower Dir	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
<b>Subtotal for FOOD AID</b>		<b>7,790,000</b>	<b>172,790,000</b>	<b>42,157,303</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>130,632,697</b>	<b>3,172,893</b>
<b>HEALTH</b>							
PAK-08/H01	WHO Coordination of health actions	500,000	1,000,000	89,143	9%	910,857	-
PAK-08/H02	WHO Provision of standardized comprehensive package of PHC healthcare services to IDPs	2,500,000	9,500,000	1,261,055	13%	8,238,945	-
PAK-08/H03	WHO Disease and nutrition surveillance, early warning system and outbreak response	1,000,000	2,500,000	221,500	9%	2,278,500	-
PAK-08/H04	WHO Revitalisation of primary health care services in flood and conflict-affected areas of district Swat, Bajaur, Khyber, Orakzai, Kurram, North & South Waziristan, F.R Peshawar/Kohat and F.R DI Khan/Tank	1,000,000	4,879,842	259,043	5%	4,620,799	-
PAK-08/H05	MERLIN Provision of standardised comprehensive PHC services for the IDPs in camps and host communities	298,000	297,080	288,249	97%	8,831	-
PAK-08/H06	UNFPA Provision of PHC/RH/MNCH services through implementation of MISP for Internally Displaced Population in 7 districts of NWFP, Pakistan	961,538	3,500,000	201,665	6%	3,298,335	-
PAK-08/H07	IR Health Services for Displaced Communities in hosting districts preferably for IDPs living with host communities on 24/7 mode	125,717	801,430	75,000	9%	726,430	-
PAK-08/H08	IMC Comprehensive emergency health care services for affected IDPs	400,000	640,000	100,000	16%	540,000	-
PAK-08/H09	Johanniter Unfalhilfe e.V. Comprehensive medical services delivery to IDPs and host communities in IDPs hosting districts	180,000	529,983	50,000	9%	479,983	-
PAK-08/H10	UNICEF Maternal , Newborn and Child Health Care support for Internally Displaced Population (IDP) living in camps in North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) of Pakistan	2,300,000	7,698,972	298,703	4%	7,400,269	-
PAK-09/H21	CORDAID Integrated Health Programme in NWFP	-	914,862	55,000	6%	859,862	-
PAK-09/H22	HealthNet TPO Psychosocial response to affected persons of NWFP	-	200,000	71,600	36%	128,400	-

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Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
<b>HEALTH (Continued)</b>							
PAK-09/H23	HealthNet TPO Malaria control in IDPs camps and host communities in IDPs hosting districts	-	530,000	30,000	6%	500,000	-
PAK-09/H24	WHO Strengthening secondary and tertiary healthcare services in the IDPs hosting districts	-	3,900,000	-	0%	3,900,000	-
PAK-09/H25	MERLIN Malaria Control among IDPs in IDPs hosting districts	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
PAK-09/H26	SC Provision of Comprehensive Primary Health Care Services (including MNCH, Health & Hygiene Education, Disease Surveillance, referral services, strengthening of referral health facilities with satellite posts in remote areas) to IDPs at camp and in adjacent host communities in affected districts	-	577,108	-	0%	577,108	-
PAK-09/H27	IOM Primary Health Care provision to IDPs in host communities in affected areas	-	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-
PAK-09/H28	IOM Provision of community based psychosocial support for IDPs in Camps and Host Communities along with Strengthening of Mental Health referral system in IDPs hosting districts	-	380,000	-	0%	380,000	-
PAK-09/H29	WVP Access to health services, supplies and improved nutrition for Internally Displaced Persons in hosting districts	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/H30	ARC Provision of health services to the IDPs living in camps	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/H31	BF Provision of referral services to the IDPs with a focus on chronic kidney disease/ HTN/ DM and maternal and child health	-	20,000	-	0%	20,000	-
PAK-09/H32	CERD Comprehensive Health Care (CHC) Program in IDP camps	-	60,600	-	0%	60,600	-
PAK-09/H33	NIDA-Pakistan Emergency Medical and Trauma Support to IDPs in hosting districts	-	13,125	-	0%	13,125	-
PAK-09/H34	NIDA-Pakistan Provision of PHC services to IDPs living outside the camps through mobile health units	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
PAK-09/H35	HHRD Primary Health Care Center in IDP camps	-	137,390	-	0%	137,390	-
PAK-09/H36	RI Comprehensive Emergency Health Services	-	289,210	-	0%	289,210	-
PAK-09/H37	CWS Comprehensive PHC services for affected IDPs through two fixed and two mobile units in hosting districts	-	841,838	-	0%	841,838	-
PAK-09/H38	DR-NET Provision of health services and health and hygiene education to the IDPs in camps	-	754,430	-	0%	754,430	-
PAK-09/H39	YRC Provision of health services in IDP camps	-	150,000	-	0%	150,000	-
<b>Subtotal for HEALTH</b>		<b>9,265,255</b>	<b>42,065,870</b>	<b>3,000,958</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>39,064,912</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>LOGISTICS SUPPORT SERVICES</b>							
PAK-09/CSS05	WFP Logistics Cluster support to humanitarian community Response to IDPs.	-	494,335	438,500	89%	55,835	-
PAK-09/CSS06	WFP Air Operation in support of the humanitarian response to the IDP situation in North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)	-	10,330,000	-	0%	10,330,000	-
PAK-09/CSS11	WFP Logistics Augmentation and coordination in response to the IDP situation in North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)	-	5,747,290	-	0%	5,747,290	-
<b>Subtotal for LOGISTICS SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		-	<b>16,571,625</b>	<b>438,500</b>	<b>3 %</b>	<b>16,133,125</b>	-
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
PAK-08/H11	UNICEF Community-based and facility-based management of acute malnutrition in IDP camps in NWFP	1,622,386	3,358,833	1,750,000	52%	1,608,833	-
PAK-08/H12	NRSP Community-based and facility-based management of acute malnutrition in Rajanpur and DG Khan, Punjab (flood affected)	50,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-08/H13	MERLIN Community and facility based management of acute malnutrition for IDPs living in camps & with host families in NWFP (Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda, and Nowshera)	45,000	340,184	-	0%	340,184	-
PAK-08/H14	IR Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Nowshera district, NWFP	20,000	127,500	-	0%	127,500	-
PAK-08/H15	RI Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Lower Dir and Upper Dir, NWFP	75,000	132,500	-	0%	132,500	-
PAK-08/H16	NRSP Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Mardan, Charsadda and Malakand (IDPs in camps and host families)	60,000	60,000	-	0%	60,000	-
PAK-08/H17	ABKT Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Bajur, NWFP	70,000	70,000	-	0%	70,000	-
PAK-08/H18	Johanniter Unfallhilfe e.V. Community and facility based management of acute malnutrition for IDPs living in camps & with host families in NWFP (Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda, and Nowshera)	20,000	207,934	-	0%	207,934	-

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<b>NUTRITION (Continued)</b>							
PAK-08/H19A	IMC Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Kurram Agency, FATA	35,000	35,000	-	0%	35,000	-
PAK-08/H19B	SRSP Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Kurram Agency, FATA	35,000	35,000	-	0%	35,000	-
PAK-08/H20A	ACF Nutrition assessment in the IDPs and flood affected communities in NWFP and Punjab	40,000	40,000	-	0%	40,000	-
PAK-08/H20B	UNICEF Nutrition assessments in the IDPs camps and host communities in NWFP & Punjab	40,000	300,000	-	0%	300,000	-
PAK-09/H40	SC - US Support Stabilization Centre/ Therapeutic facilities at the district hospitals in Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda, (training and equipment)	-	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-
PAK-09/H41	WHO Nutrition Surveillance linked with DEWS	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
<b>Subtotal for NUTRITION</b>		<b>2,112,386</b>	<b>5,106,951</b>	<b>1,750,000</b>	<b>34 %</b>	<b>3,356,951</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>PROTECTION</b>							
PAK-08/MS03	UNICEF Children and their families affected by insecurity in NWFP and FATA are protected against violence, abuse, exploitation, discrimination, and other violations of their rights.	1,521,750	9,000,000	325,969	4%	8,674,031	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL01	UNFPA Addressing IDP Women and Youth's Protection and Psycho-social needs	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL02	UNHCR Protection	-	19,800,000	-	0%	19,800,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL03	HI Assistance to Persons with Disabilities and their Families in the NWFP Affected Areas	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL04	ARC Prevention and response to Gender-Based-Violence among IDPs in NWFP	-	350,000	-	0%	350,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL05	UNESCO Radio broadcast services for empowerment of IDPs in camps and outside to enable them to make right choices through information, education, and awareness via broadcast media.	-	350,000	-	0%	350,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL06	IOM Information dissemination/awareness raising and law enforcement mobilisation for children and women trafficking in affected area	-	94,000	-	0%	94,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL07	UNIFEM Safe spaces for IDP women and Advocacy with the local Government and awareness raising campaign for IDPs	-	60,000	-	0%	60,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF06	UN-HABITAT Advisory Services on Housing, Land, and Property (HLP)	-	300,000	-	0%	300,000	-
<b>Subtotal for PROTECTION</b>		<b>1,521,750</b>	<b>31,354,000</b>	<b>325,969</b>	<b>1 %</b>	<b>31,028,031</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>							
PAK-08/WS01	<u>UNICEF</u> Coordination of the WASH Cluster, including assessments of the WASH situation on-ground, to ensure an effective and coherent response involving all relevant partners, identification of gaps	150,000	350,000	-	0%	350,000	-
PAK-08/WS02	<u>UNICEF</u> WASH interventions for displaced populations in IDP camps in NWFP, in-line with Sphere Standards	2,800,000	10,500,000	3,008,719	29%	7,491,281	-
PAK-08/WS03	<u>IR</u> WASH Emergency Response for IDPs in NWFP (WERN-II)	500,000	1,300,000	240,000	18%	1,060,000	-
PAK-08/WS04	<u>WHO</u> Improvement of water quality, enhancement of water quality monitoring capacities in IDP camps and IDP hosting districts of NWFP, and provision of water supply and sanitation to health facilities	500,000	1,650,000	442,949	27%	1,207,051	-
PAK-08/WS05	<u>ACTED</u> Wash promotion for IDPs living in host communities through social mobilization, Peshawar District, Malakand and Mardan	300,000	800,000	-	0%	800,000	-
PAK-08/WS06 (Project cancelled)	<u>CWS</u> Water and Hygiene Support Project to Flood affected Families of District Rajanpur (Punjab), in 14 UCs of Tehsil Rojhan, Rajanpur and Jampur of District Rajanpur (Punjab)	425,000	-	160,000	0%	(160,000)	-
PAK-08/WS07	<u>IMC</u> Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Assistance for the IDPs, in camps and host communities, and for Flood Affected Populations in NWFP	400,000	400,000	500,000	125%	(100,000)	-
PAK-08/WS08	<u>Muslim Aid</u> Improved Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion to IDPs living with host families	325,000	500,000	182,796	37%	317,204	-
PAK-08/WS09	<u>NIDA-Pakistan</u> Programme for IDP populations in Camps/host communities and support upon return, in NWFP	100,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/WS10	<u>CWS</u> Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Support Project for IDPs residing with host families in Peshawar Town I, II, III, IV, Mardan, Charsadda and Dir	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
PAK-09/WS11	<u>IRC</u> Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion support to affected populations	-	900,000	125,000	14%	775,000	-
PAK-09/WS12	<u>UNICEF</u> WASH interventions for displaced populations residing outside of camps and host communities, in the NWFP and FATA including, access permitting, areas affected by insecurity	-	9,000,000	1,152,259	13%	7,847,741	-
PAK-09/WS13	<u>OXFAM</u> IDPs Response Programme NWFP	-	4,000,000	-	0%	4,000,000	-
PAK-09/WS14	<u>UN-HABITAT</u> Provision of Emergency Water Supply and Sanitation for IDPs with Host Families and Vulnerable Host Families in NWFP	-	4,000,000	300,798	8%	3,699,202	-

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<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (Continued)</b>							
PAK-09/WS15	<u>Mercy Corps</u> Water-Sanitation for IDPs in Host communities: NWFP	-	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000	-
PAK-09/WS16	<u>ARC</u> Provision of safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to IDPs in camps in district Swabi	-	300,000	-	0%	300,000	-
PAK-09/WS17	<u>CRS</u> Providing Safe Access to Water and Sanitation	-	800,000	-	0%	800,000	-
PAK-09/WS18	<u>IMC</u> To mitigate health-related risks of affected IDPs, associated with waterborne diseases and unhygienic practices	-	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-
PAK-09/WS19	<u>WVP</u> Alleviation of WASH needs of IDP and Host Communities by provision of safe drinking water, adequate sanitation and hygiene to the affected population in Swabi, Mardan and Lower Buner District	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
<b>Subtotal for WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>		<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>37,950,000</b>	<b>6,112,521</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>31,837,479</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>55,102,503</b>	<b>543,172,583</b>	<b>88,524,302</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>454,648,281</b>	<b>5,027,034</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

**Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

**Commitment:** creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

**Contribution:** the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

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Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
<b>ABKT</b>							
PAK-08/H17	<u>NUTRITION</u> Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Bajur, NWFP	70,000	70,000	-	0%	70,000	-
PAK-09/ER/108	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Skills Development of male & female IDPs of Bajaur in 4 camps of Dir lower	-	129,221	-	0%	129,221	-
<b>Subtotal for ABKT</b>		<b>70,000</b>	<b>199,221</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>199,221</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ACF</b>							
PAK-08/H20A	<u>NUTRITION</u> Nutrition assessment in the IDPs and flood affected communities in NWFP and Punjab	40,000	40,000	-	0%	40,000	-
<b>Subtotal for ACF</b>		<b>40,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ACTED</b>							
PAK-08/WS05	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Wash promotion for IDPs living in host communities through social mobilization, Peshawar District, Malakand and Mardan	300,000	800,000	-	0%	800,000	-
PAK-09/ER/110	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Support to Livelihoods of most vulnerable IDPs and Host Families through skill development and community based cash for work activities	-	476,146	428,070	90%	48,076	-
PAK-09/S/NF01	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Support to conflict-affected IDPs living in Host communities	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
<b>Subtotal for ACTED</b>		<b>300,000</b>	<b>1,676,146</b>	<b>428,070</b>	<b>26 %</b>	<b>1,248,076</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ARC</b>							
PAK-09/H30	<u>HEALTH</u> Provision of health services to the IDPs living in camps	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL04	<u>PROTECTION</u> Prevention and response to Gender-Based-Violence among IDPs in NWFP	-	350,000	-	0%	350,000	-
PAK-09/WS16	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Provision of safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to IDPs in camps in district Swabi	-	300,000	-	0%	300,000	-
<b>Subtotal for ARC</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,150,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,150,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>BF</b>							
PAK-09/H31	<u>HEALTH</u> Provision of referral services to the IDPs with a focus on chronic kidney disease/ HTN/ DM and maternal and child health	-	20,000	-	0%	20,000	-
<b>Subtotal for BF</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>CAMP</b>							
PAK-09/ER/120	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Establishment of Livelihood Center (LCs) for women in Jalozai IDPs camp, Nowshera and Kacha Garhi IDPs camp Peshawar	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
<b>Subtotal for CAMP</b>		-	<b>100,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>100,000</b>	-
<b>CARE International</b>							
PAK-09/E11	<u>EDUCATION</u> Psycho-social and Education Support to Children, Women and Youths	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/E21	<u>EDUCATION</u> Provide Education with Psychosocial support to Primary school children in IDP Camps in Mardan and Nowshera.	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
<b>Subtotal for CARE International</b>		-	<b>500,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>500,000</b>	-
<b>CERD</b>							
PAK-09/H32	<u>HEALTH</u> Comprehensive Health Care (CHC) Program in IDP camps	-	60,600	-	0%	60,600	-
<b>Subtotal for CERD</b>		-	<b>60,600</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>60,600</b>	-
<b>CORDAID</b>							
PAK-09/H21	<u>HEALTH</u> Integrated Health Programme in NWFP	-	914,862	55,000	6%	859,862	-
<b>Subtotal for CORDAID</b>		-	<b>914,862</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>859,862</b>	-
<b>CRS</b>							
PAK-09/E25	<u>EDUCATION</u> Providing Quality Education Services to IDPs	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF10	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	6,500,000	-	0%	6,500,000	-
PAK-09/WS17	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Providing Safe Access to Water and Sanitation	-	800,000	-	0%	800,000	-
<b>Subtotal for CRS</b>		-	<b>7,700,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>7,700,000</b>	-
<b>CW</b>							
PAK-09/ER/112	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Skill Development of IDPs & Host communities in district Mardan	-	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-
<b>Subtotal for CW</b>		-	<b>450,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>450,000</b>	-

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<b>CWS</b>							
PAK-08/WS06 (Project cancelled)	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Water and Hygiene Support Project to Flood affected Families of District Rajanpur (Punjab), in 14 UCs of Tehsil Rojhan, Rajanpur and Jampur of District Rajanpur (Punjab)	425,000	-	160,000	0%	(160,000)	-
PAK-09/CSS04	<u>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</u> Capacity Building of Humanitarian Workers in Sphere: Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response	-	42,491	-	0%	42,491	-
PAK-09/CSS10	<u>COORDINATION</u> Capacity building of aid agencies to implement globally accepted HAP Principles of Accountability and to practice Quality Management during humanitarian response for IDPs in Pakistan.	-	36,000	-	0%	36,000	-
PAK-09/F04	<u>FOOD AID</u> Food assistance to vulnerable IDPs hosting families in Swabi and Mardan and IDPs in Lower Dir	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
PAK-09/H37	<u>HEALTH</u> Comprehensive PHC services for affected IDPs through two fixed and two mobile units in hosting districts	-	841,838	-	0%	841,838	-
PAK-09/S/NF12	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	372,741	-	0%	372,741	-
PAK-09/WS10	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Support Project for IDPs residing with host families in Peshawar Town I, II, III, IV, Mardan, Charsadda and Dir	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
<b>Subtotal for CWS</b>		<b>425,000</b>	<b>2,693,070</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>2,533,070</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>DR-NET</b>							
PAK-09/A10	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Proposal on revitalisation of agriculture and live stock in affected areas of Malakand Division (Swat, Dir Lower, Dir Upper, Buner, and Malakand Agency)	-	808,171	-	0%	808,171	-
PAK-09/H38	<u>HEALTH</u> Provision of health services and health and hygiene education to the IDPs in camps	-	754,430	-	0%	754,430	-
<b>Subtotal for DR-NET</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,562,601</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,562,601</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>FAO</b>							
PAK-08/A01	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Immediate assistance for food security, nutritional needs, and livelihood sustenance to the vulnerable IDPs outside camps and affected host families in Swat, Bajaur, Buner, and Dir.	6,000,000	2,570,000	-	0%	2,570,000	-
PAK-09/A03	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Emergency assistance to restore the agriculture livelihoods and enhance food security of vulnerable households in flood affected areas of NWFP	-	1,540,000	644,394	42%	895,606	-
PAK-09/A04	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Emergency assistance to build capacities of the female IDPs in camps in kitchen gardening, dairy processing, livestock raising, nutrition, post harvest handling and male IDPs in improved irrigation techniques	-	428,000	-	0%	428,000	-
PAK-09/A07	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Immediate support to restore food security and agriculture livelihoods of the food-insecure affected vulnerable farmers in Bajaur agency	-	4,270,000	-	0%	4,270,000	-
PAK-09/A08	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Immediate assistance to restore food security and agriculture livelihoods of the food-insecure affected vulnerable farmers in Swat, Dir and Buner	-	8,390,000	-	0%	8,390,000	-
<b>Subtotal for FAO</b>		<b>6,000,000</b>	<b>17,198,000</b>	<b>644,394</b>	<b>4 %</b>	<b>16,553,606</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>HealthNet TPO</b>							
PAK-09/H22	<u>HEALTH</u> Psychosocial response to affected persons of NWFP	-	200,000	71,600	36%	128,400	-
PAK-09/H23	<u>HEALTH</u> Malaria control in IDPs camps and host communities in IDPs hosting districts	-	530,000	30,000	6%	500,000	-
<b>Subtotal for HealthNet TPO</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>730,000</b>	<b>101,600</b>	<b>14 %</b>	<b>628,400</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>HH</b>							
PAK-09/ER/105 (Project cancelled) Response to floods of August 2008 remains outdated	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Livelihood Restoration in Flood Affected Areas of NWFP	-	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>Subtotal for HH</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>HHRD</b>							
PAK-09/H35	<u>HEALTH</u> Primary Health Care Center in IDP camps	-	137,390	-	0%	137,390	-
<b>Subtotal for HHRD</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>137,390</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>137,390</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>HI</b>							
PAK-09/P/HR/RL03	<u>PROTECTION</u> Assistance to Persons with Disabilities and their Families in the NWFP Affected Areas	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
<b>Subtotal for HI</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>ILO</b>							
PAK-08/ER/103	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Initiating "Cash for Work" and "Cash for Skills Training" programme for IDPs and host communities	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
<b>Subtotal for ILO</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IMC</b>							
PAK-08/H08	<u>HEALTH</u> Comprehensive emergency health care services for affected IDPs	400,000	640,000	100,000	16%	540,000	-
PAK-08/H19A	<u>NUTRITION</u> Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Kurram Agency, FATA	35,000	35,000	-	0%	35,000	-
PAK-08/WS07	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Assistance for the IDPs, in camps and host communities, and for Flood Affected Populations in NWFP	400,000	400,000	500,000	125%	(100,000)	-
PAK-09/WS18	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> To mitigate health-related risks of affected IDPs, associated with waterborne diseases and unhygienic practices	-	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-
<b>Subtotal for IMC</b>		<b>835,000</b>	<b>1,525,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>39 %</b>	<b>925,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IOM</b>							
PAK-09/ER/115	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Support for infrastructure rehabilitation/labour generation at place of origin damaged by insecurity to ensure sustainable returns and support recovery process	-	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000	-
PAK-09/H27	<u>HEALTH</u> Primary Health Care provision to IDPs in host communities in affected areas	-	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-
PAK-09/H28	<u>HEALTH</u> Provision of community based psychosocial support for IDPs in Camps and Host Communities along with Strengthening of Mental Health referral system in IDPs hosting districts	-	380,000	-	0%	380,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL06	<u>PROTECTION</u> Information dissemination/awareness raising and law enforcement mobilisation for children and women trafficking in affected area	-	94,000	-	0%	94,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF04	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	5,800,000	-	0%	5,800,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF07	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	6,000,000	-	0%	6,000,000	-
PAK-09/S02	<u>COORDINATION</u> Security Awareness Induction Training	-	520,000	-	0%	520,000	-
<b>Subtotal for IOM</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>14,744,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>14,744,000</b>	<b>-</b>

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Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
<b>IR</b>							
PAK-08/H07	<b>HEALTH</b> Health Services for Displaced Communities in hosting districts preferably for IDPs living with host communities on 24/7 mode	125,717	801,430	75,000	9%	726,430	-
PAK-08/H14	<b>NUTRITION</b> Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Nowshera district, NWFP	20,000	127,500	-	0%	127,500	-
PAK-08/WS03	<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b> WASH Emergency Response for IDPs in NWFP (WERN-II)	500,000	1,300,000	240,000	18%	1,060,000	-
<b>Subtotal for IR</b>		<b>645,717</b>	<b>2,228,930</b>	<b>315,000</b>	<b>14 %</b>	<b>1,913,930</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IRC</b>							
PAK-08/E07	<b>EDUCATION</b> Emergency Education for IDP Children in accordance with the INEE Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies, Chronic Crisis and Early Reconstruction in the newly established Jalozai IDP camp in NWFP	400,000	584,000	137,787	24%	446,213	-
PAK-09/A05	<b>AGRICULTURE</b> IRC proposes a low cost, high impact livelihood response which builds on the existing experience of the IDPs to provide them transferable skills in kitchen gardening. The intervention aims to increase household savings on vegetable costs, while addressing food security. This will increase IDP capacity to absorb shock and improve household economic efficiency in a sustainable manner	-	600,150	-	0%	600,150	-
PAK-09/E22	<b>EDUCATION</b> Emergency Education for IDP Children in accordance with the INEE Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies, Chronic Crisis and Early Reconstruction in the Jalozai IDP camp in NWFP.	-	584,000	-	0%	584,000	-
PAK-09/WS11	<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b> Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion support to affected populations	-	900,000	125,000	14%	775,000	-
<b>Subtotal for IRC</b>		<b>400,000</b>	<b>2,668,150</b>	<b>262,787</b>	<b>10 %</b>	<b>2,405,363</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Johanniter Unfallhilfe e.V.</b>							
PAK-08/H09	<b>HEALTH</b> Comprehensive medical services delivery to IDPs and host communities in IDPs hosting districts	180,000	529,983	50,000	9%	479,983	-
PAK-08/H18	<b>NUTRITION</b> Community and facility based management of acute malnutrition for IDPs living in camps & with host families in NWFP (Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda, and Nowshera)	20,000	207,934	-	0%	207,934	-
<b>Subtotal for Johanniter Unfallhilfe e.V.</b>		<b>200,000</b>	<b>737,917</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>687,917</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>Mercy Corps</b>							
PAK-09/S/NF13	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	750,000	-	0%	750,000	-
PAK-09/WS15	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Water-Sanitation for IDPs in Host communities: NWFP	-	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000	-
<b>Subtotal for Mercy Corps</b>		-	<b>2,250,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,250,000</b>	-
<b>MERLIN</b>							
PAK-08/H05	<u>HEALTH</u> Provision of standardised comprehensive PHC services for the IDPs in camps and host communities	298,000	297,080	288,249	97%	8,831	-
PAK-08/H13	<u>NUTRITION</u> Community and facility based management of acute malnutrition for IDPs living in camps & with host families in NWFP (Peshawar, Mardan, Charsadda, and Nowshera)	45,000	340,184	-	0%	340,184	-
PAK-09/H25	<u>HEALTH</u> Malaria Control among IDPs in IDPs hosting districts	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
<b>Subtotal for MERLIN</b>		<b>343,000</b>	<b>887,264</b>	<b>288,249</b>	<b>32 %</b>	<b>599,015</b>	-
<b>Muslim Aid</b>							
PAK-08/WS08	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Improved Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion to IDPs living with host families	325,000	500,000	182,796	37%	317,204	-
PAK-09/E26	<u>EDUCATION</u> Ensure provision of non-formal education to Youth,	-	700,000	-	0%	700,000	-
<b>Subtotal for Muslim Aid</b>		<b>325,000</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>182,796</b>	<b>15 %</b>	<b>1,017,204</b>	-
<b>NIDA-Pakistan</b>							
PAK-08/WS09	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Programme for IDP populations in Camps/host communities and support upon return, in NWFP	100,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/H33	<u>HEALTH</u> Emergency Medical and Trauma Support to IDPs in hosting districts	-	13,125	-	0%	13,125	-
PAK-09/H34	<u>HEALTH</u> Provision of PHC services to IDPs living outside the camps through mobile health units	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
<b>Subtotal for NIDA-Pakistan</b>		<b>100,000</b>	<b>363,125</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>363,125</b>	-

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<b>NRC</b>							
PAK-09/CSS08	<b>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</b> Camp Management Training to governmental officials, UN and NGO workers and IDP community members	-	120,000	-	0%	120,000	-
PAK-09/E23	<b>EDUCATION</b> Support to primary education in hosting communities	-	680,000	-	0%	680,000	-
PAK-09/ER/113	<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b> Support to livelihood coping strategies for vulnerable IDPs living outside camps	-	860,000	-	0%	860,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF02	<b>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</b> Camp - Winterization Support to IDPs in Camps	-	530,000	-	0%	530,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF14	<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	4,000,000	-	0%	4,000,000	-
<b>Subtotal for NRC</b>		-	<b>6,190,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>6,190,000</b>	-
<b>NRSP</b>							
PAK-08/H12	<b>NUTRITION</b> Community-based and facility-based management of acute malnutrition in Rajanpur and DG Khan, Punjab (flood affected)	50,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-08/H16	<b>NUTRITION</b> Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Mardan, Charsadda and Malakand (IDPs in camps and host families)	60,000	60,000	-	0%	60,000	-
<b>Subtotal for NRSP</b>		<b>110,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>160,000</b>	-
<b>OCHA</b>							
PAK-08/CSS01	<b>COORDINATION</b> OCHA Office in Pakistan	170,000	4,100,000	1,075,602	26%	3,024,398	618,047
<b>Subtotal for OCHA</b>		<b>170,000</b>	<b>4,100,000</b>	<b>1,075,602</b>	<b>26 %</b>	<b>3,024,398</b>	<b>618,047</b>
<b>OXFAM</b>							
PAK-09/WS13	<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b> IDPs Response Programme NWFP	-	4,000,000	-	0%	4,000,000	-
<b>Subtotal for OXFAM</b>		-	<b>4,000,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	-
<b>PVDP</b>							
PAK-09/A06	<b>AGRICULTURE</b> Emergency Assistance to restore agriculture livelihood and enhance food security Of IDPs and Economically empowered the poor IDPs and hosted families to reduce the burden of hosted families in District Charsadda	-	253,000	-	0%	253,000	-
<b>Subtotal for PVDP</b>		-	<b>253,000</b>	-	<b>0 %</b>	<b>253,000</b>	-

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<b>RI</b>							
PAK-08/A02	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Improving livelihoods and cash assistance to IDPs living in host population in Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda and other districts of NWFP	500,000	2,800,000	545,680	19%	2,254,320	-
PAK-08/H15	<u>NUTRITION</u> Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Lower Dir and Upper Dir, NWFP	75,000	132,500	-	0%	132,500	-
PAK-09/ER/107	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Skill Development and Energy for Early Recovery	-	179,097	-	0%	179,097	-
PAK-09/H36	<u>HEALTH</u> Comprehensive Emergency Health Services	-	289,210	-	0%	289,210	-
<b>Subtotal for RI</b>		<b>575,000</b>	<b>3,400,807</b>	<b>545,680</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>2,855,127</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>SC</b>							
PAK-09/ER/114	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Increase access to essential items through cash and basic livelihoods support for IDP's, strengthening livelihoods sustaining making returns possible through early recovery	-	1,125,000	-	0%	1,125,000	-
PAK-09/H26	<u>HEALTH</u> Provision of Comprehensive Primary Health Care Services (including MNCH, Health & Hygiene Education, Disease Surveillance, referral services, strengthening of referral health facilities with satellite posts in remote areas) to IDPs at camp and in adjacent host communities in affected districts	-	577,108	-	0%	577,108	-
<b>Subtotal for SC</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,702,108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,702,108</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>SC - US</b>							
PAK-09/H40	<u>NUTRITION</u> Support Stabilization Centre/ Therapeutic facilities at the district hospitals in Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda, (training and equipment)	-	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-
<b>Subtotal for SC - US</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>SC Alliance</b>							
PAK-09/E10	<u>EDUCATION</u> Supporting Play and Education for 5-11 year old IDP children in Swabi and Mardan districts in NWFP.	-	520,000	-	0%	520,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF11	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000	-
<b>Subtotal for SC Alliance</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,020,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,020,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>SPO</b>							
PAK-09/A09	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> Empowerment of women group of Malakand IDPs through introduction of improved breed of goats in District Mardan in a period of six months	-	130,600	-	0%	130,600	-
<b>Subtotal for SPO</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>130,600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>130,600</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>SRSP</b>							
PAK-08/H19B	<u>NUTRITION</u> Community and facility based nutrition intervention for the care and treatment of acute malnourished children and malnourished pregnant and lactating women in Kurram Agency, FATA	35,000	35,000	-	0%	35,000	-
<b>Subtotal for SRSP</b>		<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>UNDP</b>							
PAK-08/ER/101	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Coordination of Early Recovery planning and implementation at Federal, Provincial and local levels	60,000	60,000	60,000	100%	-	-
PAK-08/ER/102	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Restoration of the capacity of government offices damaged or destroyed due to floods and conflict	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/CSS07	<u>COORDINATION</u> Support to the Provincial Government for Coordination of humanitarian action (IDP's response)	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/CSS09	<u>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</u> Enhance camp safety against floods and rains	-	700,000	-	0%	700,000	-
PAK-09/ER/104	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Early Recovery Coordination Support	-	1,200,000	-	0%	1,200,000	-
PAK-09/ER/106	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs (heating for cooking)	-	7,500,000	-	0%	7,500,000	-
PAK-09/ER/111	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Capacity Building Program for Livelihood recovery of IDPs in Mardan	-	841,628	-	0%	841,628	-
PAK-09/ER/119	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Local government and community capacity enhancement for IDPs sustainable early settlement	-	7,000,000	-	0%	7,000,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF15	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Rental subsidy support to IDP families	-	11,730,000	-	0%	11,730,000	-
<b>Subtotal for UNDP</b>		<b>560,000</b>	<b>29,631,628</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>29,571,628</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>UNDSS</b>							
PAK-09/S01	<u>COORDINATION</u> Safety and Security Services for Humanitarian Community	-	3,003,172	458,148	15%	2,545,024	-
PAK-09/UNDSS	<u>CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</u> Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>Subtotal for UNDSS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>3,003,172</b>	<b>458,148</b>	<b>15 %</b>	<b>2,545,024</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>UNESCO</b>							
PAK-08/E04	<b>EDUCATION</b> Support for planning of early recovery and reconstruction of educational services in the initial post emergency period in affected areas of NWFP and FATA	540,000	225,000	-	0%	225,000	-
PAK-08/E05	<b>EDUCATION</b> Support for continued access to middle, secondary and non-formal education for affected children (camp and out of camp) of NWFP and FATA and implementation of Minimum Standards in Education for Emergencies	400,000	3,000,000	144,716	5%	2,855,284	-
PAK-09/E09	<b>EDUCATION</b> Development of vocational skills amongst IDPs	-	750,000	-	0%	750,000	-
PAK-09/E17	<b>EDUCATION</b> Reactivation of Parent Teachers Committees (PTCs) in affected schools	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
PAK-09/E18	<b>EDUCATION</b> Emergency repair and temporary learning spaces at middle and high schools buildings as well as estimated 50 non-formal primary schools to allow immediate access to education.	-	1,345,000	-	0%	1,345,000	-
PAK-09/E19	<b>EDUCATION</b> Mobile support to Access to Information Communication Technology to IDP Camps.	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/E20	<b>EDUCATION</b> Education for awareness on smoother and safe resettlement of IDPs upon return.	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/ER/116	<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b> Assessment of damage to tangible and intangible cultural heritage of SWAT, Buner and Upper Dir and Lower Dir.	-	125,000	-	0%	125,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL05	<b>PROTECTION</b> Radio broadcast services for empowerment of IDPs in camps and outside to enable them to make right choices through information, education, and awareness via broadcast media.	-	350,000	-	0%	350,000	-
<b>Subtotal for UNESCO</b>		<b>940,000</b>	<b>7,045,000</b>	<b>144,716</b>	<b>2 %</b>	<b>6,900,284</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>UNFPA</b>							
PAK-08/H06	<b>HEALTH</b> Provision of PHC/RH/MNCH services through implementation of MISP for Internally Displaced Population in 7 districts of NWFP, Pakistan	961,538	3,500,000	201,665	6%	3,298,335	-
PAK-08/MS05	<b>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</b> Technical Assistance for Shelter, Camp Management, Returns and Housing	100,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL01	<b>PROTECTION</b> Addressing IDP Women and Youth's Protection and Psycho-social needs	-	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
<b>Subtotal for UNFPA</b>		<b>1,061,538</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>201,665</b>	<b>5 %</b>	<b>3,798,335</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>UN-HABITAT</b>							
PAK-08/CSS03	<u>COORDINATION</u> Information Management for Humanitarian Response	32,175	293,590	-	0%	293,590	-
PAK-08/MS04A	<u>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</u> Technical assistance for shelter, camp management, returns, and housing	-	750,000	-	0%	750,000	-
PAK-08/MS04B	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Rebuilding Communities through Sustainable Return, Resettlement, Early Recovery in Shelter and Settlements	-	2,700,000	-	0%	2,700,000	-
PAK-08/MS04C	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Support for shelter cluster and shelter skills development outside camps	255,750	1,500,000	744,768	50%	755,232	-
PAK-09/HABITAT	<u>CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</u> Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-09/S/NF05	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	14,800,000	-	0%	14,800,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF06	<u>PROTECTION</u> Advisory Services on Housing, Land, and Property (HLP)	-	300,000	-	0%	300,000	-
PAK-09/WS14	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Provision of Emergency Water Supply and Sanitation for IDPs with Host Families and Vulnerable Host Families in NWFP	-	4,000,000	300,798	8%	3,699,202	-
<b>Subtotal for UN-HABITAT</b>		<b>287,925</b>	<b>24,343,590</b>	<b>1,045,566</b>	<b>4 %</b>	<b>23,298,024</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>UNHCR</b>							
PAK-08/MS01	<u>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</u> Camp Coordination and Camp Management	14,425,562	38,800,000	21,008,535	54%	17,791,465	1,236,094
PAK-08/MS02	<u>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</u> Winterization of camps	2,800,000	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-08/UNHCR	<u>CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</u> Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	-	0%	-	-
PAK-09/P/HR/RL02	<u>PROTECTION</u> Protection	-	19,800,000	-	0%	19,800,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF03	<u>EMERGENCY SHELTER</u> Emergency Shelter	-	46,400,000	-	0%	46,400,000	-
<b>Subtotal for UNHCR</b>		<b>17,225,562</b>	<b>105,000,000</b>	<b>21,008,535</b>	<b>20 %</b>	<b>83,991,465</b>	<b>1,236,094</b>

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<b>UNICEF</b>							
PAK-08/CSS02	<u>COORDINATION</u> Multi-cluster Rapid Assessment Mechanism (McRAM)	258,425	200,000	36,052	18%	163,948	-
PAK-08/E01	<u>EDUCATION</u> Support to Education Cluster for an Effective Response	11,200	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-
PAK-08/E02	<u>EDUCATION</u> Restore Primary Education for Host Community Children Affected by Conflict in Bajaur, Mohmand and Khyber agencies of FATA	700,000	1,800,000	399,036	22%	1,400,964	-
PAK-08/E03	<u>EDUCATION</u> Ensure Continuation of Education of Children, especially Girls, in Conflict-affected Districts, especially Swat District	800,000	1,035,078	1,107,509	107%	(72,431)	-
PAK-08/E06	<u>EDUCATION</u> Rehabilitation of flood-affected schools in District Rajanpur, Punjab	460,000	460,000	-	0%	460,000	-
PAK-08/H10	<u>HEALTH</u> Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Care support for Internally Displaced Population (IDP) living in camps in North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) of Pakistan	2,300,000	7,698,972	298,703	4%	7,400,269	-
PAK-08/H11	<u>NUTRITION</u> Community-based and facility-based management of acute malnutrition in IDP camps in NWFP	1,622,386	3,358,833	1,750,000	52%	1,608,833	-
PAK-08/H20B	<u>NUTRITION</u> Nutrition assessments in the IDPs camps and host communities in NWFP & Punjab	40,000	300,000	-	0%	300,000	-
PAK-08/MS03	<u>PROTECTION</u> Children and their families affected by insecurity in NWFP and FATA are protected against violence, abuse, exploitation, discrimination, and other violations of their rights.	1,521,750	9,000,000	325,969	4%	8,674,031	-
PAK-08/UNICEF	<u>CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</u> Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	7,348,754	0%	(7,348,754)	-
PAK-08/WS01	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Coordination of the WASH Cluster, including assessments of the WASH situation on-ground, to ensure an effective and coherent response involving all relevant partners, identification of gaps	150,000	350,000	-	0%	350,000	-
PAK-08/WS02	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> WASH Interventions for displaced populations in IDP camps in NWFP, in-line with Sphere Standards	2,800,000	10,500,000	3,008,719	29%	7,491,281	-
PAK-09/E08	<u>EDUCATION</u> Support On-going and Additional education Services for Primary School Children in IDP Camps	-	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-
PAK-09/E13	<u>EDUCATION</u> Support on-going and additional education	-	2,656,600	-	0%	2,656,600	-
PAK-09/E14	<u>EDUCATION</u> Educational services for children in host communities	-	2,958,852	-	0%	2,958,852	-
PAK-09/E15	<u>EDUCATION</u> Rehabilitation of 400 primary schools being used as IDP shelters	-	561,600	-	0%	561,600	-
PAK-09/E16	<u>EDUCATION</u> Assistance to returnees for resuming educational activities in the areas of origin	-	2,340,000	-	0%	2,340,000	-

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<b>UNICEF (Continued)</b>							
PAK-09/WS12	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE WASH interventions for displaced populations residing outside of camps and host communities in the NWFP and FATA including, access permitting, areas affected by insecurity	-	9,000,000	1,152,259	13%	7,847,741	-
<b>Subtotal for UNICEF</b>		<b>10,663,761</b>	<b>52,369,935</b>	<b>15,427,001</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>36,942,934</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>UNIFEM</b>							
PAK-09/P/HR/RL07	PROTECTION Safe spaces for IDP women and Advocacy with the local Government and awareness raising campaign for IDPs	-	60,000	-	0%	60,000	-
<b>Subtotal for UNIFEM</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Various</b>							
PAK-08/Various	CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED Funds committed flexibly by donor, to be allocated to organisations and projects	-	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>Subtotal for Various</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>WFP</b>							
PAK-08/F01	FOOD AID Food Assistance to Internally Displaced and Conflict Affected Persons (PRRO 10671.0, October 2008 - January 2009)	7,790,000	7,790,000	7,790,000	100%	-	681,199
PAK-09/CSS05	LOGISTICS SUPPORT SERVICES Logistics Cluster support to humanitarian community Response to IDPs.	-	494,335	438,500	89%	55,835	-
PAK-09/CSS06	LOGISTICS SUPPORT SERVICES Air Operation in support of the humanitarian response to the IDP situation in North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)	-	10,330,000	-	0%	10,330,000	-
PAK-09/CSS11	LOGISTICS SUPPORT SERVICES Logistics Augmentation and coordination in response to the IDP situation in North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)	-	5,747,290	-	0%	5,747,290	-
PAK-09/F02	FOOD AID Emergency food assistance to affected population in NWFP	-	161,000,000	34,367,303	21%	126,632,697	2,491,694
<b>Subtotal for WFP</b>		<b>7,790,000</b>	<b>185,361,625</b>	<b>42,595,803</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>142,765,822</b>	<b>3,172,893</b>

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<b>WHO</b>							
PAK-08/H01	<u>HEALTH</u> Coordination of health actions	500,000	1,000,000	89,143	9%	910,857	-
PAK-08/H02	<u>HEALTH</u> Provision of standardized comprehensive package of PHC healthcare services to IDPs	2,500,000	9,500,000	1,261,055	13%	8,238,945	-
PAK-08/H03	<u>HEALTH</u> Disease and nutrition surveillance, early warning system and outbreak response	1,000,000	2,500,000	221,500	9%	2,278,500	-
PAK-08/H04	<u>HEALTH</u> Revitalisation of primary health care services in flood and conflict-affected areas of district Swat, Bajaur, Khyber, Orakzai, Kurram, North & South Wazirsatan, F.R Peshawar/Kohat and F.R DI Khan/Tank	1,000,000	4,879,842	259,043	5%	4,620,799	-
PAK-08/WHO	<u>CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</u> Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	-	-	600,000	0%	(600,000)	-
PAK-08/WS04	<u>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</u> Improvement of water quality, enhancement of water quality monitoring capacities in IDP camps and IDP hosting districts of NWFP, and provision of water supply and sanitation to health facilities	500,000	1,650,000	442,949	27%	1,207,051	-
PAK-09/ER/118	<u>EARLY RECOVERY</u> Revitalisation of primary health care (PHC) services in the affected areas of district Swat, Buner, Lower Dir, Bajaur, Khyber, Orakzai and Kurram agencies, North & South Waziristan	-	10,000,000	-	0%	10,000,000	-
PAK-09/H24	<u>HEALTH</u> Strengthening secondary and tertiary healthcare services in the IDPs hosting districts	-	3,900,000	-	0%	3,900,000	-
PAK-09/H41	<u>NUTRITION</u> Nutrition Surveillance linked with DEWS	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
PAK-09/WHO-CERF	<u>CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</u> CERF rapid response grant to WHO to be allocated to specific NGO health projects	-	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>Subtotal for WHO</b>		<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>33,679,842</b>	<b>2,873,690</b>	<b>9 %</b>	<b>30,806,152</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>WVP</b>							
PAK-09/E24	<b>EDUCATION</b> Support to continued access to schooling for IDP and Host Community Children in Swabi and Mardan	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/ER/117	<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b> Vocational Skills Development to support the livelihoods of IDPs and Host Communities	-	800,000	-	0%	800,000	-
PAK-09/F03	<b>FOOD AID</b> Emergency food assistance to IDPs and affected host communities in NWFP	-	3,000,000	-	0%	3,000,000	-
PAK-09/H29	<b>HEALTH</b> Access to health services, supplies and improved nutrition for Internally Displaced Persons in hosting districts	-	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF08	<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b> Shelter assistance to IDPs residing outside of camps	-	6,000,000	-	0%	6,000,000	-
PAK-09/S/NF09	<b>EMERGENCY SHELTER</b> Support IDPs outside camps with NFIs	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
PAK-09/WS19	<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b> Alleviation of WASH needs of IDP and Host Communities by provision of safe drinking water adequate sanitation and hygiene to the affected population in Swabi, Mardan and Lower Buner District	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
<b>Subtotal for WVP</b>		-	<b>12,800,000</b>	-	<b>0%</b>	<b>12,800,000</b>	-
<b>WWF</b>							
PAK-09/ER/109	<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b> Early Environmental Recovery of the IDP Affected Areas of Lower Dir, Mardan, Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar	-	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-
<b>Subtotal for WWF</b>		-	<b>200,000</b>	-	<b>0%</b>	<b>200,000</b>	-
<b>YRC</b>							
PAK-09/E12	<b>EDUCATION</b> Continuation of Primary Education Services to IDP Children Living in Katcha Garhi Camp 1,2, Benazir Complex Camp and Providing Primary Education Facilities to those Children Living with Host Communities	-	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-
PAK-09/H39	<b>HEALTH</b> Provision of health services in IDP camps	-	150,000	-	0%	150,000	-
<b>Subtotal for YRC</b>		-	<b>400,000</b>	-	<b>0%</b>	<b>400,000</b>	-
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>55,102,503</b>	<b>543,172,583</b>	<b>88,524,302</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>454,648,281</b>	<b>5,027,034</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

**Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

**Commitment:** creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

**Contribution:** the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 20 May 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY IASC STANDARD SECTOR**

**Table V: Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (Revised) 2008-2009**  
Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges (grouped by IASC standard sector), with funding status of each  
as of 20 May 2009  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Sector	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
AGRICULTURE	6,500,000	21,789,921	1,190,074	5%	20,599,847	-
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	460,600	22,163,706	1,550,154	7%	20,613,552	618,047
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	1,060,000	33,546,092	488,070	1%	33,058,022	-
EDUCATION	3,311,200	23,250,130	1,789,048	8%	21,461,082	-
FOOD	7,790,000	172,790,000	42,157,303	24%	130,632,697	3,172,893
HEALTH	11,377,641	47,172,821	5,350,958	11%	41,821,863	-
MULTI-SECTOR	19,103,062	52,850,000	22,079,272	42%	30,770,728	1,236,094
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	-	22,054,000	-	0%	22,054,000	-
SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STAFF AND OPERATIONS	-	3,523,172	458,148	13%	3,065,024	-
SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED	-	-	7,348,754	0%	(7,348,754)	-
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	-	106,082,741	-	0%	106,082,741	-
WATER AND SANITATION	5,500,000	37,950,000	6,112,521	16%	31,837,479	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>55,102,503</b>	<b>543,172,583</b>	<b>88,524,302</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>454,648,281</b>	<b>5,027,034</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

- Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).
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The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 20 May 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

ANNEX II.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABKT	<i>Anjuman Behbood-e-Khawateen</i>
ACF	Action Against Hunger ( <i>Action Contre la Faim</i> )
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
ARC	American Refugee Committee
ARI	acute respiratory infection
AUP	Agricultural University of Peshawar
AWAZ	( <i>not an acronym</i> )
AWD	acute watery diarrhoea
BCC	behaviour change communication
BEST	Sub-national NGO
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
BHU	basic health unit
CAMP	Community Appraisal, and Motivation Programme
CAR	Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees
CARAVAN	Community Awareness Raising and Advocacy Ventures Around Needs
CASEVAC	case-by-case evacuation
CBA	child-bearing aged women
CBO	community-based organisation
CCCM	Camp Coordination and Camp Management
CD	Civil Dispensary
CDO	Community Development Organization
CERD	Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CFS	child-friendly spaces
CfW	cash-for-work
CHW	community health worker
CH	civil hospital
CHC	Comprehensive Health Care Programme
CI	counter-insurgency
CMAM	community-based management of acute malnutrition
CNIC	Computerised National Identity Card
CORDAID	Catholic Organization for Relief & Development Aid
CP	cooperating partners
CRDO	Children's Rights Defence Organization
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSO	civil society organisation
CWGER	Cluster Working Group on Early Recovery
CWS	Church World Service
DAP	diammonium phosphates
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DEO	District Education Officer
DEWS	Disease Early Warning System
DHQ	District Headquarters
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
DM	disaster management
DMT	Disaster Management Team
DoE	Department of Education
DoH	Department of Health
DR-Net	Disaster Response Network
DTC	diarrhoea treatment centre
ECD	early childhood development
ECE	early childhood education
EDO	Executive District Officer
EDO-H	Executive District Officer Health
EDOE	Executive District Officer Education
EDP	extended delivery point
EPI	expanded programme on immunization
ER	Early Recovery
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization

FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas
FSCO	Field Security Coordination Officers
FDA	Food and Drug Administrator
FP	family planning
FPC	Foreign Policy Centre
FPHC	Frontier Family Health Care
GAM	global acute malnutrition
GBV	gender-based violence
GIS	geographic information system
GoP	Government of Pakistan
HAP	Humanitarian Action Plan
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team
HDOD	Humanity Development Organization Doaba
HEB	high energy biscuit
HEPR	Health Emergency Preparedness and Response
HIV	human immuno-deficiency virus
HLP	housing, land, and property
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HRDN	Human Resource Development Network
HRDS	Human Resource Development Society
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plan
HTN	hypertension
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IASC CT	Inter-Agency Standing Committee Country Team
IASCI	International Agency for Source Country Information
LC	Livelihood Centre
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDPs	internally displaced persons
IDO	Indus Development Organization
IEC	information, education, and communication
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
ILO	International Labour Organization
IM	information management
IMC	International Medical Corps
INEE	Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies
INGO	international non-governmental organisation
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IR	Islamic Relief
IRC	International Rescue Committee
IRSP	Integrated Regional Support Programme
ISP	Institute of Social Policy
JAC-ER	Joint Action Committee for Emergency Response
LAT	Livelihood Assessment Toolkit
LC	livelihood centre
LG	local government
LHV	lady health visitor
LHW	lady health worker
LPG	liquified petroleum gas <i>or</i> liquid propane gas
LSS	Logistics Support System
MCH	maternal and child health
McRAM	Multi-Cluster Rapid Assessment
MEDIVAC	medical evacuation
MERLIN	Medical Emergency Relief International
MT	Metric Tons
MHC	mobile health clinic
MINFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MISP	Minimum Initial Service Package
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MMR	maternal mortality rate
MMU	mobile medical units
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards



MoSW	Ministry of Social Welfare
MNCH	maternal, neonatal, child health
MSF	<i>Médecins Sans Frontières</i>
MSF-B	<i>Médecins Sans Frontières</i> - Belgium
MSEE	Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies
MSU	mobile service units
MT	metric ton
MUAC	mid-upper arm circumference
NADRA	National Database Registration Authority
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NFI	non-food items
NIDA	National Integrated and Development Association
NGO	non-governmental organization
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
NWFP	North West Frontier Province
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OFDA	Office of (U.S.) Foreign Disaster Assistance
OPV	oral polio vaccine
ORS	oral rehydration salts
OTP	outpatients therapeutic programme
Pak CDP	Pakistan Community Development Programme
P/A	Pakistan/Afghanistan
PCRWR	Pakistan Council for Research in Water Resources
PDA	personal digital assistant
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
PHAST	Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation
PHC	primary health care
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PHF	Pakistan Humanitarian Forum
PHRP	Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan
PLA	people living with AIDS
PNS	participating national societies
PPA	Pakistan Paediatric Association
PPHI	People's Primary Healthcare Initiative
PRC	Provincial Relief Commissioner
PRCS	Pakistan Red Crescent Society
PKR	Pakistan Rupee (also Rs)
PTC	Parent-Teacher's Committee
PVDP	Pakistan Village Development Programme
RC	Resident Coordinator
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
RH	reproductive health
RHC	reproductive health care
RI	Relief International
Rs	Pakistan Rupee (also PKR)
RUFC	ready-to-use food for children
RUTF	ready-to-use therapeutic foods
SARHAD	Support Agency for Rural & Human Association's Development
SC	Save the Children
SFC	supplementary feeding centre
SFP	school feeding programme
SCF	Save the Children Federation
SGBV	sexual and gender-based violence
SOIC	Strategic Operations Information Centre
SPHERE	Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (not an acronym)
SPO	strengthening participatory organization
SRSP	Sarhad Rural Support Programme
SSD	Society for Sustainable Development
SSG	Special Support Group
SWD	Social Welfare Department
TBA	traditional birth attendant
TFC	therapeutic feeding centres
THQ	Tehsil Headquarter

TMA	Tehsil Municipal Administration
TPO	Trans-cultural Psychosocial Organization
TRDP	Thardeep Rural Development Program
TTBA	trained traditional birth attendant
UC	Union Council
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDSS	United Nations Department for Security and Safety
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHAS	United Nations Humanitarian Air Service
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNRCO	United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
UXO	unexploded ordnance
WASH	water, sanitation and hygiene
WDO	Welfare and Development Organization
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WMC	Women Media Centre
WVI	World Vision International
YRC	Youth Resource Center

## Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP)

The CAP is a tool for aid organisations to jointly plan, coordinate, implement and monitor their response to disasters and emergencies, and to appeal for funds together instead of competitively.

It is the forum for developing a strategic approach to humanitarian action, focusing on close cooperation between host governments, donors, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, International Organization for Migration (IOM), and United Nations agencies. As such, it presents a snapshot of the situation and response plans, and is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- Strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- Resource mobilisation leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal;
- Coordinated programme implementation;
- Joint monitoring and evaluation;
- Revision, if necessary;
- Reporting on results.

The CHAP is the core of the CAP – a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region, including the following elements:

- A common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- An assessment of needs;
- Best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- A clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- Prioritised response plans, including a detailed mapping of projects to cover all needs;
- A framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the core of a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break out or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, and in consultation with host Governments and donors, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Humanitarian Country Team. This team includes IASC members and standing invitees (UN agencies, the International Organisation for Migration, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR), but non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can also be included.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal document. The document is launched globally near the end of each year to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the Mid-Year Review, is presented to donors the following July.

Donors generally fund appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals listed in appeals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of appeal funding needs and worldwide donor contributions, and can be found on [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts).

***In sum, the CAP is how aid agencies join forces to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.***

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