

AFGHANISTAN

KHOST & PAKTIKA SITUATION UPDATE

11 June 2015

1. KHOST & PAKTIKA UPDATE



UNHCR undertook a mission to Paktika this week to meet with partners including provincial officials, DoRR, DoRRD, Afghan Red Crescent Society, APA, ORCD and refugee leaders to discuss assistance, needs, gaps and coordination issues. The majority of the refugee population in Paktika is from the Wazir and Masood tribes, which are the same tribes in Paktika, which has proven to be an effective coping mechanism as the hosting communities are supporting the refugee population.

Humanitarian actors do have access to the main districts where refugees are living, Barmel and Urgun. In Urgun where there are approximately 300 refugee families they have mainly settled within the host communities and villages. In Barmel where there are approximately 9,200 families, refugees seem to have self-settled on the outskirts of host communities. However, as the situation has prolonged there are concerns about the host communities' ability to support the population particularly in regards to food, transitional shelter and education.

International Medical Corps has completed a project, which provided extensive support in the areas of Health and WASH in Paktika for the refugee population, including training men and women on hygiene awareness, providing vaccinations, basic health services and sanitation kits while constructing 70 latrines and establishing WASH committees in Urgun district. However access to latrines and potable water still remain a challenge, while the availability of health services is limited. UNHCR is launching Quick Impact Projects to try and address some of the immediate infrastructure needs, while a strategy for transitional shelter will need to be considered for both provinces.

2.1 PROTECTION CONCERNS

Security continues to be the main constraint to reach refugees and limits humanitarian access. At the same time, reports indicate that there has been a recent influx of 700 families, which UNHCR and partners will confirm. Their registration is still pending. UNHCR together with partners intend to undertake a registration/re-verification exercise as soon as the situations allows it. From preliminary discussions with refugees, it seems that families are willing to go back as soon as it is safe to return, but with military operations expected to continue until the end of 2015, it could be longer than anticipated.

This situation update provides a snapshot of the inter-agency regional humanitarian response in full coordination with host Governments and partners across the region.

Photo: International Medical Corps soap distribution, Paktika Credit: IMC

2.2 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE - SINCE 18 JUNE 2014

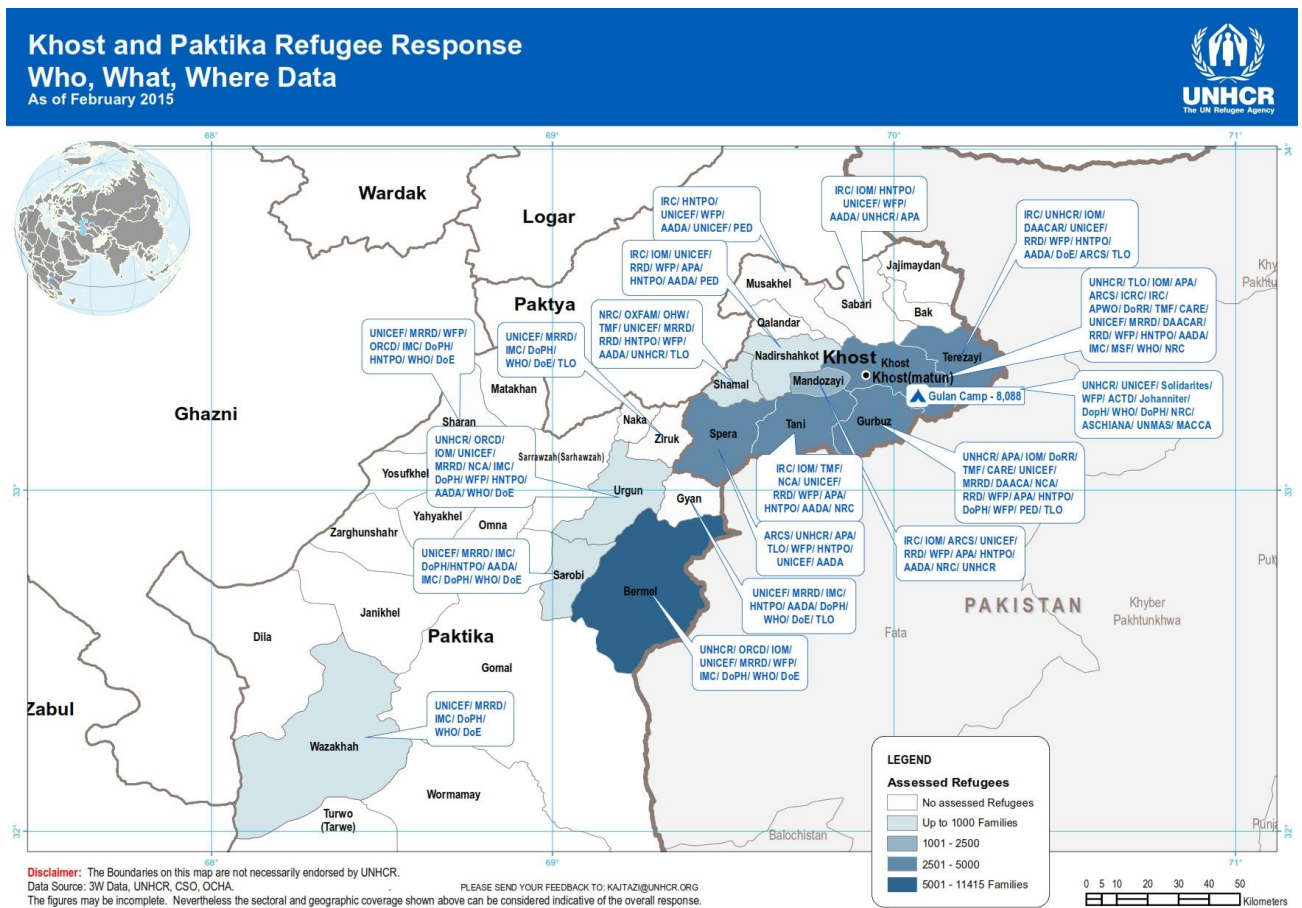
- **Registration:** UNHCR maintains and manages the database of registered refugee families, including verifying records, cross-checking data and updating information to improve the accuracy of the population figure and assist with coordination of distributions. UNHCR is in the process of checking the current registration database against attendance at the last two food distributions figures to determine the active refugee population in Khost. As of this week, the re-verified total active caseload is 32,589 families with 23,019 families (154,664 individuals) in Khost and 9,570 families (50,770 individuals) in Paktika.
- **Food Assistance & Nutrition:** WFP, UNHCR and partners distributed food packages and wheat rations to 24,700 families in Khost & Paktika in May 2015; UNHCR distributed supplemental food packages to 66,284 families since 28 December; DoRR and the Ministry of Agriculture are currently distributing wheat and sugar to refugees in Mandozayi, Nadirshahkot and Tani; HNITPO & IMC have provided treatment for 11,658 children for severe malnutrition and 10,130 for moderate malnutrition; UNICEF supported 38 outpatient centres with supplies to address severe acute malnutrition; Tameer Millat Foundation provided nutrition support to 426 mothers and 1,227 children.
- **Health:** WHO, UNICEF, IMC & HNITPO supported polio vaccinations for over 140,000 children <10 in Khost and Paktika and currently conducting vaccination campaigns; UNICEF, WHO and DoPH vaccinated 11,939 refugee children in Khost against measles and plan to start in Paktika; 13,274 children were also provided with de-worming medicine; UNICEF gave 4,000 new born kits to DoPH Khost and 1,900 to DoPH Paktika for safe deliveries; HNITPO set-up 2 mobile clinics in Khost serving 4,557 clients; IMC set-up two mobile clinics in Paktika; Tameer Millat Foundation provided basic health services to 12,983 people; ACTD is providing health services for Gulan camp, reaching 9,291 people since November and is planning a measles vaccination campaign.
- **Mine Risk Reduction:** UNMAS partners Halo Trust and MDC have cleared 919,546 m² in Gulan camp and 1,723,608 m² around the camp; ARCS, OMAR and MDC have provided mine/ERW risk education to 80,700 individuals.
- **NFIs:** CARE, IOM, IRC, NRC, Oxfam/OHW, SVA and UNHCR distributed NFIs to 32,635 families.
- **Tents:** CARE, IOM, IRC and UNHCR distributed tents to 14,937 families.
- **Winterization:** UNHCR distributed winterization assistance to 27,146 families including 20,346 in Khost and 6,800 in Paktika. CARE distributed winterization assistance to 1,590 families in Gurboz and Matun; IRC distributed winterisation assistance to 1,000 families in Tani, Mandozai & Nadir Shah Kot; NRC distributed winterization kits to 130 families and is providing 176 bukharis to schools in Gulan Camp and communities; Oxfam/OHW distributed winterization kits to 310 families in Lakan/Shamal; UNICEF supplied 1,550 family kits and winterization assistance to Khost & Paktika; ARCS will distribute 500 kits in Paktika. WHO & partners distributed 15 acute respiratory infection kits to treat winter-related respiratory cases.
- **WASH:** 5 boreholes have been drilled by UNHCR and Solidarités, with 2 more almost complete in Gulan Camp; Solidarités is managing WASH activities, distributed 10,165 hygiene kits, 1,338 latrines, repaired 131 communal latrines in Gulan camp and conducted 956 hygiene sessions for 6,304 participants; DAACAR provided 525 emergency latrines in host communities, distributed 5,085 emergency hygiene kits, and provided 9.6 million litres of drinking water in communities; with funds from UNICEF completed 40 wells and 120 latrines and installed hand washing facilities; IRC distributed 671 emergency latrines & hygiene kits; NCA distributed 1,360 family & female hygiene kits in Khost and 400 in Paktika and conducted hygiene awareness; UNICEF funded MRRD for 50 wells for 1,350 families in Paktika; IMC is conducting WASH activities in Barmel and Urgun districts, including constructing 70 latrines in Urgun, conducting hygiene trainings, and distributing jerry cans and soap.

- Education:** In Gulam camp, NRC set-up 83 transitional classrooms and teachers for 2,100 children, including 900 girls; Aschiana is providing literacy, child friendly spaces, sports and theatre activities to children in the camp; NRC with UNICEF constructed 93 classrooms with 93 teachers for 2,924 students, including 993 girls in Gurboz, Tani, Mandozai and Khost (Matun); In Paktika, DoE hired 54 out of a planned 100 teachers from among the refugees to improve refugee children’s access to education and UNICEF supported an additional 15 classes for 250 students. An education working group has also been established with key partners in Khost to coordinate activities and ensure access to education, particularly for girls.
- SGBV & Women’s Health:** UNFPA distributed 850 dignity kits and delivered two reproductive health kits to clinics to support 10,000 people. UNHCR is working with partners to strengthen coordination and information among women, SGBV partners and government agencies.

3. NEXT STEPS

Wednesday 24 June 2015: Kabul Task Force Meeting, 14h00 UNHCR, Kabul

Agencies operating on the ground are encouraged to continue to provide updates regarding planned and completed activities to ensure information is accurate for coordination and reporting purposes.



Summary: In mid-June, following military operations in North Waziristan Agency, Pakistan, families began crossing into Khost and Paktika provinces, Afghanistan. Many families left suddenly, with few belongings and settled in host communities, or Gulam camp, Gurboz district, Khost. UNHCR and partners have been on the ground since the situation began, conducting assessments, delivering assistance and coordinating response efforts. Food, water, sanitation, shelter, health and mine clearance continue to be urgent priorities.

Contacts:

Yumiko Takashima, UNHCR Afghanistan takashim@unhcr.org
 Indrika Ratwatte, UNHCR Pakistan ratwatte@unhcr.org

Afghanistan - Humanitarian Response in Khost and Paktika

NFIs, Tents, Vaccinations and Food Packages

08 June 2015

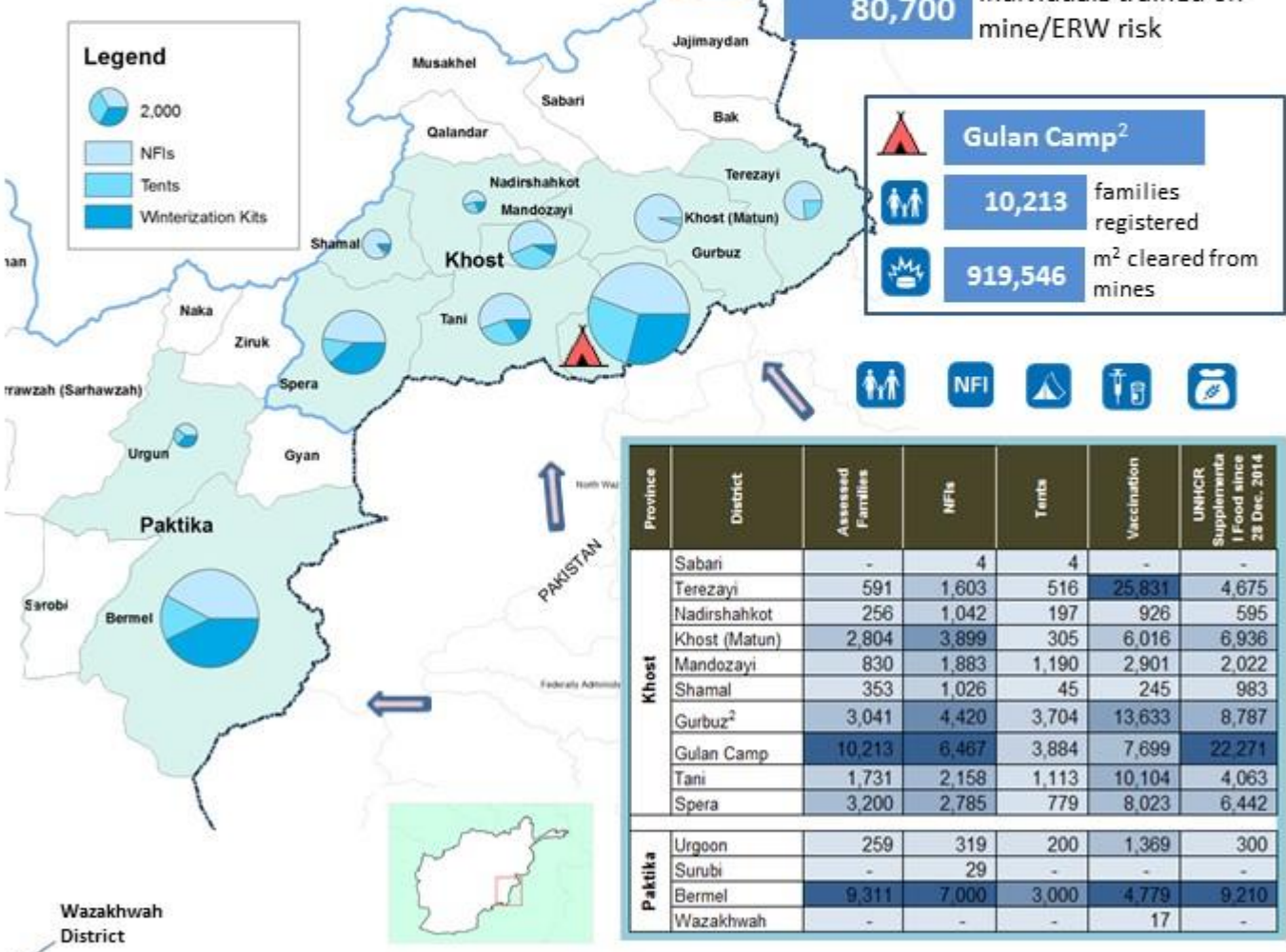


Pakistani Refugees in Afghanistan

32,589 families
205,434 individuals

66,284 families received supplemental food since 28 December 2014
5,776 families received wheat in June 2015

NFI **32,635 families** received Non Food Items
27,146 families received winterization packages
14,937 families received tents
81,543 children vaccinated¹
3,137,858 m² cleared from mines
80,700 individuals trained on mine/ERW risk



¹ In addition to this number, 57,702 vaccinations were carried out at the border.

² Gulan Camp's data are specified in the table, separated from the rest of Gurbuz district.