

**Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) – Weekly Updates**  
(May 25, 2009)

**Number of IDPs**

<b>Population in Camps As of: 24th May, 2009</b>			
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Camp Name</b>	<b>Families</b>	<b>Individuals</b>
1	Mazdoor Abad, Mardan	976	5372
2	Jalala Mardan	1064	6402
3	Sheikh Yasin Mardan	1667	9959
4	Sheikh Shahzad Mardan	1354	8065
5	Shah Mansoor Swabi	1998	12547
6	Yar Hussain Swabi	1628	8479
7	Jalozai Nowshera	8563	50209
8	Palosa Charsadda	550	3372
9	Rangmala Camp	615	4065
10	Palai Camp*	182	1459
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18597</b>	<b>109929</b>

*Source: Data Management Unit ERU-PRC.*

\* The camp is a Transit camp and people usually stay one night before moving to down districts.

<b>Population outside Camps As of: 23rd May, 2009</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Families</b>	<b>Persons</b>
1	Swabi	57695	421173
2	Mardan	156119	1292891
3	Charsadda	20494	126051
4	Kohat	2496	34721
5	Nowshera	12131	88557
6	Peshawar	36237	217398
	<b>Total</b>	<b>285172</b>	<b>2180791</b>

*Source: Social Welfare Dept. and Data Management Unit ERU-PRC.*

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Last Registered Families</b>	<b>Last Registered members</b>	<b>New Registered Families</b>	<b>New Registered members</b>	<b>Total Families Till date</b>	<b>Total Members Till date</b>
1	Abbottabad	1962	11890	211	1185	2173	13075
2	Haripur	666	3996	434	2604	1100	6600
3	Mansehra	308	2073	68	355	376	2428
4	Battagram	-	-	40	280	40	280

*Source: Data Management Unit ERU-PRC.*



## Issues/Impacts of Displacement

**Out of Camp IDPs Direly Need Support:** The IDPs sheltered in the Government Schools of Mardan district are facing immense hardships as they were yet to receive the much awaited relief. IDPs residing in the camps are focus of authorities while those living in Government schools all over the district are not receiving the due attention. It is reported that tens of thousands of people are sheltered in these schools and hijras. They are in dire need of food and other relief goods and medicines.

**Repatriated Bajaur IDPs Seek Compensation:** The people affected by the Bajaur military operation have complained of the excesses and injustices allegedly being meted out to them by the authorities and demanded of the President and Prime Minister to take notice of the situation. The affected Bajauris told that they were forcibly repatriated without giving any compensation for the damages despite pledges by the Government and UNHCR. Thousands of tribesmen along with their women and children fled the area and settled in camps set up for the IDPs in different parts of the Frontier province after military operation launched against militants in the first week of August last. They criticized the government and UNHCR high-ups for not honouring their promises made with the internally displaced persons of the Bajaur Agency. MNA Shaukatullah Khan and elders of the area demanded of the President and Prime Minister to direct the authorities concerned to properly compensate the Bajaur IDPs before repatriating them.

**IDPs Complain of not Receiving International, USAID:** Majority of the IDPs in Swabi and Mardan complained that they were getting no amount of the international aid from the government or any aid agency. Majority of the IDPs, who are living with host families in schools or Hujras, complained they had no idea how much funds the government had collected from the international donors for them. "I don't know if any country is supporting our government for IDPs, but I wish my children get two meals and health facilities," said Ali Khan, whose family is residing in a Hujra in Mardan along with 15 other IDP families.

**Enhanced Health Facilities Needed at Mardan IDPs Camps:** Government and non-governmental organizations providing medical facilities to IDPs at Sheikh Yaseen and Sheikh Shahzad camps in Mardan districts have feared diarrhoea, malaria and scabies outbreaks if health facilities at the camps were not doubled. Currently six medical units are working in Sheikh Yaseen and seven in Sheikh Shahzad camps that are housing more than 30,000 IDPs from Swat, Buner and Lower Dir.

**Four Officials Held for Stealing Relief Goods:** The Commissionerate of Afghan Refugees (CAR) staff has arrested four officials deputed at the Jalozaï camp on charges of stealing items meant for the IDPs. On the instructions of Provincial Relief Commissioner and In charge of the ERU, Muhammad Azam Khan, the CAR officials arrested Sub-Inspector Attiqur Rehman, two storekeepers Inayat Khan and Musa Khan, Food Constable Murad Khan and Junior Clerk Nawabzada, for stealing 36 steel plates, three tarpaulins, 60 packets of biscuits and 20kg of sugar. They were carrying the stolen items in the car of Attiqur Rehman when security officials intercepted them. Clerk Nawabzada reportedly fled the scene.

**Use More Schools As Camps:** Mardan District nazim Himayatullah Mayar urged the government to shift camps for IDPs to public schools. "In Mardan district, we've 1,617 government schools while hitherto only 611 are being used as camp for the IDPs and the remaining 1,006 have a capacity to provide shelter to a large number of uprooted people," he said. He was addressing a daylong consultation on 'The IDPs' Situation', held under the aegis of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP), chaired by its chairperson Asma Jahangir. HRCP Chairperson Asma Jahangir said putting an unannounced ban on media-persons to cover the military operation was dangerous. "Now we have no independent sources of information,"

**Pregnant Women at IDP Camps Exposed to More Risk:** Humanitarian crisis as a result of the massive offensive against the militants in the Swat valley and other areas of NWFP has put some 69,000 pregnant women displaced from these areas and living in camps at increased risk. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has estimated that nearly 6,000 of the pregnant women were expected to give birth during next month, while over 900 would need surgery to handle pregnancy-related complications.

**Impacts on Children:** Dr. Rizwan Taj, focal person of the mental health programme of the Ministry of Health and head of the Department of Psychiatry at Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS), shared that parents of children as small as a few months to 11 years of age are complaining of the sudden development of behavioural problems in their children, not to mention frequent sleep disturbances. He discussed following findings:

- § A majority of the displaced children is aged between 3 months to 11 years.
- § These children can, over a period of time, develop a wide range of psychological problems including depression, phobias, acute stress disorder, post-traumatic stress syndrome, and poor academic performance.
- § The psychiatrist said, most of the children are scantily dressed in dirty clothes with broken slippers, and have developed medical illnesses especially irritating skin diseases like scabies, which have made them more short-tempered and cranky.
- § Feelings of insecurity, helplessness, and stress are common among displaced children and adults alike.

## **Political Effects**

### **Sindh Strike Against IDPs Turns Violent**

A woman was burnt alive, while about two dozens of vehicles were charred as a strike call given by Jeay Sindh Quami Mahaz, and supported by the Muttehida Quami Movement (MQM) and other nationalist parties against arrival of displaced persons of Swat in Sindh accorded a mixed response in Karachi, while a shutter down strike was observed in many cities of the interior Sindh on May 25. The strike had a tacit support from the ruling PPP as small groups of armed youths continued to patrol in many parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Mirpurkhas, and other parts of Sindh in the presence of police. Unknown armed persons set a bus on fire at Nishter road, Garden killing a woman and her daughter. According to eyewitnesses, armed youths riding motorbikes intercepted the bus at main Nishter road on Friday night and set it on fire without even letting the passengers. As a result, a woman namely Amina who could not alight from the bus, was burnt alive as her four daughters screamed for help.

**JSQM Threatens to Demolish IDP Camp:** The Jeay Sindh Qaumi Mahaz (JSQM) has threatened to demolish the relief camp for the Swat displaced set up by the Sindh government on the outskirts of Karachi if the authorities did not wind it up in 24 hours. The JSQM staged a protest demonstration against the Kathore camp and its chairman said Taliban were coming to Karachi disguised as IDPs. Meanwhile, senior MQM member Anees Advocate proposed that the IDPs be settled either in their own province, the NWFP, or in Punjab. At least three people were killed and several vehicles burnt as riots erupted throughout the city during the strike.

**ANP Warns of Quitting Coalition on IDPs Issue:** A top ANP leader warned that the ANP may part ways with the PPP both in the Centre and in Sindh, over what it calls the humiliating approach of the PPP towards the IDPs. Senator Haji Adeel said that the Centre's announcement not to provide Rs25,000 to the IDPs and Sindh's ban on their entry are compelling us to review our alliance with the PPP.

**Punjab to Welcome IDPs, Unlike Sindh:** Unlike the Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM)'s strong opposition to the arrival of IDPs from the Malakand Division in Sindh, the PML-N has announced that it would welcome any number of such persons in the Punjab and take care of them in every respect. However, so far not a single camp has been established in the Punjab because there has not been any major influx of the IDPs in this province. Senior spokesman for the PML-N and Punjab government said that we are prepared to set up any number of camps for the IDPs in the Punjab. Meanwhile, Senator Ishaq Dar, who is overseeing the PML-N's relief operations for the IDPs, has given a personal donation of Rs 50 million, which is the highest announced by any single individual so far.

**IDPs Leaving NWFP Won't Get Aid:** Interior Minister Rehman Malik said that IDPs leaving the NWFP to settle elsewhere in the country will not get government aid. He said that the decision regarding restricting the IDPs to NWFP was made to ensure that no Taliban moved to other provinces in the garb of displaced persons.

**PM Says IDPs Can Go Anywhere:** Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani said that IDPs can relocate to any part of the country they wish. He said that they are Pakistanis, they are our brothers and honourable guests, and they may go anywhere in the country. The Prime Minister said the government had evolved a comprehensive plan for the rehabilitation and relief of the IDPs, and reconstruction in areas affected by the military operation.

## Responses

### Government

<b>Federal Government</b>	<p>The Federal Government on May 20 announced <b><u>Rs 8 billion relief and rehabilitation package</u></b> for the IDPs of the Malakand Division, including Swat. A high-level meeting at the Presidency, jointly chaired by President Asif Ali Zardari and Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani, approved the package. It also announced a one-time grant of Rs 25,000 per household for the displaced families. Giving details of the meeting, presidential spokesperson and former senator Farhatullah Babar said displaced <b>students</b> of professional colleges of Swat, Buner and Dir would be given admission in professional institutions of other districts of the province. Students of Malakand/Swat studying in other parts of the country will be exempted from payment of tuition fee while duty free import of relief goods and equipment donated for the IDPs will be allowed. The <b>PIA</b> was directed to airlift relief goods free of cost and the <b>Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP)</b> has been asked to sanction a one-time waiver in the prescribed conditions for issuance of smart cards to enable the displaced people to benefit from it without hassle. The BISP will now not ask the IDPs for computerised identity cards nor insist on making payment to female members of the family, as is required at present. This relaxation will, however, be allowed one time only. The federal government would ensure that essential medicines are made available for the IDPs in camps and off camps. The meeting also decided to provide soft loans and defer repayment of loans from the <b>ZTBL and the House Building Finance Corporation. NADRA</b> was directed to increase its staff and registration units manifold and expeditiously issue smart cards to the displaced persons. Special training programmes will be launched by <b>NAVTEC</b> to train people in trades and enable them to get employment on return.</p> <p><b>Electricity &amp; Provision of Fans:</b> Federal Minister for Water and Power Raja Pervez Ashraf has announced that the IDP camps setup for displaced people from Swat, Buner and Dir Lower in parts of the frontier province have been exempted from power load shedding during night. About 28 transformers of 100 KVA have been installed in 18 IDP camps, he said, adding, as per directives of the Prime Minister Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani, electricity would be provided to every new camp before the arrival of the IDPs. The Federal Minister on the occasion also handed over 4000 fans on behalf of the Prime Minister Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani to the Camp Management. The Prime Minister had announced provision of 10000 fans for the IDPs of which 4000 were handed over.</p>
<b>NWFP Government</b>	<p>The Provincial Health Department has decided to carry out <b><u>mapping of health facilities in camps</u></b> set up for IDPs to avoid duplication of health services and harmonise the activities. Officials said that at present, there is duplication of health facilities in some camps while some of the camps don't have women doctors and medicines etc. According to them, the World Health Organisation had been requested to carry out mapping of the health facilities in camps that would give a clear picture about the number of doctors, health workers and non-governmental organizations providing help in different camps. They said once the exercise regarding mapping of health facilities was completed, the health department would relocate surplus staff and logistics to camps that lacked such facilities. Camps set up in schools would also be provided with health services, they added. The main problem facing the department was shortage of women doctors, they said.</p> <p>NWFP Minister for Sports Syed Aqil Shah has said that the NWFP Sports Department will make <b><u>playgrounds in the camps</u></b> for the IDPs of Malakand. The Minister said that sports were a part of positive activities and his department would provide recreational facilities to Malakand displaced children.</p>
<b>Punjab Government</b>	<p>PML-N and Punjab Government has announced that they will provide <b><u>free of cost flour to IDPs</u></b> from Swat, Lower Dir and Buner. Punjab Government had already supplied flour worth Rs 65 million and other relief goods worth Rs. 300 million to the IDPs. Moreover <b><u>40 medical teams</u></b> have also been dispatched to relief camps who are providing free medical aid to the IDPs while the patients with serious medical conditions are being shifted to hospitals in the Punjab where they would be treated free of cost. Various committees have also been formed for the collection of funds, purchase and distribution of relief goods to access IDPs' future needs.</p>

### Pakistan Army

<b>Pakistan Army</b>	According to press release of ISPR, Pakistan Army has established a Relief Fund for the displaced persons of Malakand Division. All those desirous may donate in <b><u>Army's Relief Fund for IDPs in bank account number 0028010121825-8, Askari Commercial Bank Limited</u></b> , General Headquarters Branch Rawalpindi. The donation can also be deposited in any branch of Askari Commercial Bank Limited across the country.
<b>Pakistan Navy</b>	Pakistan Navy dispatched 10 trucks containing <b><u>86 tons of relief goods for the IDPs</u></b> . Pakistan Navy Women Association (PNWA) also contributed two Trucks. The relief goods included a large quantity of eatables comprising flour, rice, cooking oil, pulses, sugar, milk powder, fresh milk and tinned jam. In addition to the eatables, a variety of household items including buckets and water storage tanks were also the part of relief package.

### Disaster Management Bodies

<b>National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)</b>	NDMA Chairman Lt. Gen. (R) Farooq Ahmed Khan chairman and participants emphasized that an efficient and effective coordination mechanism between relevant Government Departments and other agencies need to be worked out to ensure timely interventions and avoid duplication of efforts and wastage of resources during return of IDPs. To review the issues related to management of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and to discuss the outline of the plan for the IDPs management / return plan Chairman NDMA, Lt. Gen. (R) Farooq Ahmed Khan chaired a meeting of all the stake holders at the NDMA's Headquarters, Prime Minister's Secretariat.
<b>Emergency Response Unit (ERU)</b>	<b><u>Finances for IDPs made Public:</u></b> The Emergency Response Unit (ERU) recently set up by the Provincial Relief Commissionerate, NWFP, has made all its finances accessible to general public. The details of finances can be viewed on ERU's IDP portal at the link ( <a href="http://www.helpidp.org">www.helpidp.org</a> ), New Relief Commissioner Muhammad Azam Khan has taken the step to ensure that the IDP fund distribution process is made transparent. The relief commissioner said in a statement that the broad financial figures, their distribution and expenditure had been made accessible for public, adding that in future other fiscal details would also be made available so that public could monitor utilisation of the IDP funds.
<b>Special Support Group (SSG)</b>	<b><u>Total 1121 officers and men of the Pakistan Army as part of Special Support Group (SSG) for the IDPs are working day and night to provide relief to the IDPs of Malakand Division.</u></b> Army personnel are working to help the Provincial Government of NWFP and civil administration of the respective areas where Operation Rah-e-Rast is being carried out for the management of IDPs. Over 100 of patients in the IDP camps are being treated daily by the specialist teams of Army doctors at a Field hospital established at Sheikh Shehzad Camp. The Hospital, equipped with all the latest facilities including minor operation has the facility to treat patients by the Specialists in the fields like Gynecology, Medical, General Surgery, Children, ENT, Radiology, Skin and Hygiene. A similar hospital has also been established at Jalozei Camp. Army has so far donated 460 tons of ration out of its daily ration. Donated items included Atta, Daal, Sugar and Ghee. The ration is daily consumed by over 80,000 IDPs.

### International Donors/Organizations

<b>International Donors</b>	International donors on May 21 pledged \$224.62 million for the relief and rehabilitation of people displaced in the wake of the military operation in Malakand division against the Taliban. Donations for the IDPs include <b>\$110 million from the US</b> . According to the White House, the \$100 million aid by the Department of State breaks down as: \$20 million from the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance to provide family relief kits, tents, FM radios and generators that will provide light and water; \$26 million for the immediate purchase of wheat, other food, and related items from local sources; \$17 million from Food for Progress for 50,000 tons of wheat arriving in May and June; \$10 million to respond to forthcoming emergency appeals by the United Nations; \$15 million for shipments of food items such as lentils, dried peas, and other basic foodstuffs; \$12 million for an emergency response centre for direct humanitarian needs. In addition, the \$10 million from the Department of Defence will be used for water trucks, Halal food, and large tents with environmental units, such as air conditioning, for hot weather.
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	<p>Other donors' pledges include: <b><u>\$43.50 million from Japan, \$18.54 million from the UK, \$16.32 million from France, \$17.67 million from Germany, \$9.52 million from the European Commission, \$4.32 million from Canada, \$2.75 million from Norway and \$1 million each from Denmark and China.</u></b></p> <p>The relief items arrived from <b><i>Turkey</i></b> included 1050 blankets; 16 plastic rolls, 2560 bars of soap, 50 latrines, one portable warehouse; 168 tents; 1494 kitchen sets; 10 generators; a water purification unit; 17 collapsible water tanks; and 3,000 jerry cans.</p> <p>The Staff members of the <b><i>Indonesian Embassy in Islamabad</i></b> donated 300 mattresses and pillows for the Displaced Persons. Mr Ibnu Prispermana, Deputy Head of Mission, on behalf of the Indonesian Ambassador and the Staff of the Embassy, handed over the relief goods to the Director General Emergency Relief Cell, Cabinet Division, Muhammad Afzal at the Cabinet Division's warehouse in I-11 Markaz. Mr. Ibnu Prispermana, on the occasion, said that the consignment was an expression of the solidarity with the Pakistani brethren in these troubled times.</p> <p>The UN refugee agency has welcomed the airlift of more than 36,000 kilograms of relief supplies by the <b><i>Italian government</i></b> for its operations helping displaced people in Pakistan's northwest. The urgently needed goods including generators, tents, plastic rolls, and jerry cans, arrived on an Airbus 300 from Brindisi, Italy, at Chaklala airbase.</p> <p>To help the Pakistani government meet the daily needs of the rising population of IDPs of Swat and adjoining areas, the <b><i>Chinese government has announced an additional 30 million Renminbi (RMB/Yuan)</i></b> in assistance for the affected people.</p> <p><b><i>Britain announced an extra 10 million pounds (15.9 million dollars)</i></b> in aid to help huge numbers of people displaced by a military offensive in northwest Pakistan. The new money brings Britain's contribution to 22 million pounds, and will be distributed via UN agencies working in the affected areas, said international development minister Douglas Alexander.</p>
<p><b>United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)</b></p>	<p>UNHCR has set-up a dedicated bank account to receive cash donations for IDPs. UNHCR has also set-up a bank in Nowshera to receive and distribute in-kind contributions. There are two ways people can contribute to the relief operations, for cash donations, deposit your contribution in <b><i>UNHCR IDP Relief Fund at any Standard Chartered Bank branch, Account: 08-7316410-02-UNHCR-private sector.</i></b> The other way for contribution is urgently needed items for IDPs through: <b><i>UN-HCR/SRSP Relief Bank: Zaidi Colony (formerly Attock mills), (Opposite Khishko Chungi bus stop). Mardan Road, Nowshera. Warehouse contact: Sohail Baber 0300-8110150; Directions: Asad Ullah 03469218493.</i></b></p> <p>UNHCR is urgently working to improve conditions in camps, including establishing separate community spaces for men and women with electricity, fans and cooling. The agency is also working to provide more shade about tents to help protect people from the intense heat.</p>
<p><b>United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)</b></p>	<p>UNFPA is scaling-up its support for reproductive health care for the displaced throughout NWFP, and as a part of the United Nations led joint funding appeal, the fund has asked for \$3.9 million to provide comprehensive maternal, neonatal and child health care support both in camps and nearby medical facilities. The UNFPA has also distributed 15,000 personal hygiene kits to the displaced women and 150,000 more kits are currently being prepared for distribution.</p>
<p><b>United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF)</b></p>	<p>To restore education to displaced children's lives, UNICEF is assisting camp primary schools and providing school supplies to thousands of boys and girls. Child friendly spaces set-up in the new camps also offer safe environment where children can play and receive psychological support. Child protection teams monitor unaccompanied and orphaned children, and make sure that households headed by women have access to services and supplies.</p>

<p><b>OXFAM</b></p>	<p>British charity Oxfam said it had doubled its aid to Pakistan as the number of people fleeing their homes surpassed two million. Oxfam said it had initially planned to provide £2.2 million (2.5 million euros, US \$3.4 million) of aid to reach 175,000 people. But as the number of people requiring urgent assistance mounted, it had raised its funding to <b><u>£5.3 million in a bid to supply 360,000 people with clean water, sanitation and food.</u></b></p>
<p><b>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</b></p>	<p>IOM is appealing for \$14.7 million to provide urgently needed relief assistance to families displaced by military operations in Swat, Dir, Buner and FATA regions in Pakistan. The IOM appeal which is part of the joint UN Flash Appeal for Pakistan, will target projects on healthcare, psychological support, security awareness, shelter and non-food items.</p>
<p><b>MSF</b></p>	<p>MSF provides the following services in the Mazdoorabad IDPs Camp:          OPD, Reproductive health care, Hygiene promotion, Mental health care planned (Assessment to be done) Cholera preparedness  <b>Activities in Lower Dir:</b> Support to Sumar Bagh IDP camp (around 3000 people): OPD consultations (male doctor and female medical technician), support to ER Sumar Bagh THQH (24 h, 1 nurse/ shift). The hospital is located just across the road of the IDP camp. So 24 h care is assured by support to ER. Support to MCH Sumar Bagh is stopped since fighting. Support to ER Timurgara hospital –Support to Munda RHC will end on 30/05/2009  <b>Activities in Malakand:</b> MSF has been present since 2006. It is supporting 2 BHU’s (Inzargai, Totai), 2 RHC’s (Palai, Agra) and 1 THQH (Dargai). At THQH Dargai we have expat surgeon and gynecologist present. Although they are temporarily evacuated because of curfew situation. MSF is ready to respond to IDP’s in Palai and Dargai if needed.  <b>Planned Activities for IDPs in Peshawar:</b> MSF will support a 40 bed surgical hospital to treat war wounded and acute surgical conditions from IDP camps.</p>
<p><b>UAE’s Red Crescent</b></p>	<p>A four member delegation of UAE’s Red Crescent handed over first consignment of relief goods weighing 20 tons worth <b><u>one million Dirham for the IDPs.</u></b> Khamis Ali Sraidi, the head of the delegation of UAE’s Red Crescent handed-over the consignment of relief goods to the Director Operation of Red Crescent Society of Pakistan at the premises of the Embassy.</p>
<p><b>Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)</b></p>	<p><b>SMS on 4611 and contribute Rs.10.</b>  <b>For Donations: PRCS NHQ, Islamabad</b>  <b>A/C: ASDA 6-6 Askari Bank G-8 Markaz, Islamabad</b>  <b>Foreign Currency: A/C No: 0083-02800002,</b>  <b>Bank Al-Falah Ltd, Jinnah Road Rawalpindi.</b></p>
<b>CSOs/Private Institutions</b>	
<p><b>National Commission for Human Development (NCHD)</b></p>	<p>NCHD has initiated various activities on war footing in the fields of <b>health, education and other relief work</b>. In Health, NCHD is conducting mobile medical camps and covering the IDPs sheltered in various schools all over the district. The minimum number of Mobile Medical camps held on a daily basis is twelve. Our target is to cover more than 400 IDPs camps established in schools. Another area in which NCHD has intervened is the establishment of IDP camp schools in various tent villages. So far, NCHD has opened 8 tent schools in 4 tent villages in coordination with the District Education Department-Mardan. Number of children in these schools is more than 1,000. In these schools, besides providing formal education, our aim is to engage the children in recreational activities so as to get them out of the trauma they are undergoing at present.</p>
<p><b>Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS)</b></p>	<p><b>PIMS Plans Satellite Hospital:</b> Executive Director PIMS Dr. Altaf Hussain said that the hospital to be established at Pabbi will have all basic health facilities. He said besides IDPs settled population of the area can also avail health facilities from such hospital being established in Pabbi Complex Hospital near GT Road. He said special services will be provided to coming patients including trauma and emergency, medical and surgical, paediatrics, gynae, ophthalmology, psychiatry and blood transfusion. He said besides ambulance services, a diagnostic service including radiology and basic pathology will also be made available for affectees. ED PIMS said that PIMS has already established a 20-bed field hospital at Jalozi IDPs camp where so far 3380 patients have been attended by the doctors. He said out of total 1077 female while 1923 male patients have been provided medical facilities at the camp. He added that the Institute has provided medicines and surgical supplies of worth Rs. four million so far besides other support.</p>

<b>Edhi Foundation</b>	The Edhi Foundation has dispatched <b><i>15 ambulances and three truckload of various food items</i></b> to Peshawar for further distribution among the IDPs. The goods included rice, flour, milk, pulses and other daily use items collected by Edhi Central Relief Camp.
<b>Society for the Protection of the Rights of Child (SPARC)</b>	SPARC has set-up <b><i>Child Friendly Space (CFS) centres in IDPs camps in Mardan and Swabi</i></b> districts of NWFP to help traumatized displaced children return to normalcy. SPARC Regional Director Jehanzeb Khan said that SPARC took this initiative for rehabilitation of displaced children. SPARC's CFS centres are providing psychological counselling and recreational activities including in and outdoor games.
<b>Children First</b>	Trauma and abnormal increase in temperature were affecting lives of IDPs, especially children, and psychological treatment could save them from their ill effects, said Mubashir Nabi, the Chief Executive Officer of Children First. He said they had set up eight child protection camps for 13,000 displaced children. He said in those camps they were being provided recreational facilities to bring them out of the traumatic effects of war and displacement. Mubashir said that they had set up the facilities in the camps with three-day salary donation of the staff members of Children First and the funds donated by the school children. He added that the school children had also sent gifts and messages for the IDPs children that delivered a very healthy message of brotherhood in this critical time.
<b>Support With Working Solutions (SWWS)</b>	SWWS have done the following intervention for IDPs: § Establishment of Children Park with swing sets, seasaw, slides and moving swing etc at IDP camp Shahmansoor Swabi. § Established counseling centre at Shamnsoor and Yarhussain camps. § Site selection of water supply schemes have been completed in 2 camps of Swabi. § Distributes food among 2000 idps families outside the camps. § Distribute 700 hand fan among IDPs within the camp in Shahmansoor. § Organized Mobile medical camp at Takhta Bai for IDPs. § Social mobilization for IDPs are in progress both for with in camp and outside camps IDPs in Swabi. § Ambulance service provided for both camps of Swabi § Profile of IDPs were also developed for future intervention
<b>Mashal NGO</b>	With the aim to provide support to the IDPs, Mashal, a non-governmental organisation (NGO), has launched fundraising and relief activities. Under these activities, IDP families would be provided with eatables, medicines, sleeping mats, pedestal fans, hand fans, dry milk, water coolers and clothes. Mashal members are contributing generously to provide relief goods to the IDPs camps. The organisation is also planning to initiate different activities regarding the education of IDPs children in the camps.
<b>Mari Gas Company Limited</b>	The Mari Gas Company Limited dispatched relief goods worth <b><i>Rs2 million</i></b> for the families who have suffered physically and emotionally because of operation against militants in Malakand Division. According to a press release, all employees of the company contributed their one-day salary to mitigate the sufferings of IDPs. Besides performing its routine professional activities, the company responded to the situation at war footing and mobilised its resources. A board was constituted under the leadership of Brig (R) Muhammad Aslam Khan that coordinated with the Special Support Group and acquired the necessary relief items as directed by the executing agency.
<b>Islamabad Fruit and Vegetables Associations</b>	Islamabad Fruit and Vegetables Associations announced a donation of Rs2.1 million for the IDPs of Malakand Division. They made this announcement in a meeting with Deputy Commissioner ICT Asadullah Faiz. The Deputy Commissioner also set up a four-member traders' committee to overlook the matter of dispatching relief goods to IDPs. The committee will purchase 'atta' bags, sugar, pulses, dry milk, mineral water, tea, ghee and other edible items and will dispatch them to the camps in Swabi and Mardan.

### Educational Institutes

<b>Beaconhouse School System (BSS)</b>	<p>The Beaconhouse School System (BSS) launched a relief operation IDPs at the IDP Camps in Mardan. Khurshid Mahmud Kasuri, former Foreign Minister and a BSS Director, lauded the efforts of the Beaconhouse teachers who are voluntarily working along with the school Management at the Beaconhouse Campus in Mardan. Senior BSS staff members Shagun Irfan and Brig (Retd) Hassan Shah coordinated the efforts of <b><i>120 volunteer teachers</i></b> who started humanitarian work at the camps on May 18, while numerous others who had turned up for support were requested to assist in the coming days. The male faculty members helped IDPs at Sheikh Yasin Camp in Mardan while the female teachers visited eight government schools lodging IDPs. The Beaconhouse teachers will identify heads of displaced families and then will identify and ascertain their needs, and offer relief accordingly. Kasuri said that the activities were targeted around providing assistance to anywhere between 3000 to 5000 families in five to six weeks. Cash, medicines, sleeping mats, pedestal fans and hand fans, dry food, water coolers and shoes were distributed among the IDPs. The Beaconhouse aid group also provided <b><i>financial assistance and necessities to about 250 Christian IDP families</i></b> sheltered at the Lutheran Church in Mardan. Beaconhouse chairperson Nasreen Mahmud Kasuri, had earlier requested the entire Beaconhouse staff to donate a day's salary for the Swat IDPs. Beaconhouse hoped to raise more than Rs 2.5 crore.</p>
<b>Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi (AUR)</b>	<p>The teachers, officers and employees of Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi (AUR) donated their two-day salary for the IDPs. This was decided during a meeting of dean and directors of the varsity chaired by its Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Khalid Mahmood Khan, an official said.</p>
<b>Islamabad College for Girls</b>	<p>The students and teachers of Islamabad College for Girls, F-6/2 have collected relief goods for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) which would be dispatched on Sunday. The students as well as teachers of the college voluntarily offered their services in the collection of relief goods and contributed wholeheartedly for assisting their brothers and sisters in moment of crisis and share their miseries.</p>
<b>Islamic International Medical College (IIMC)</b>	<p>The Students of the Islamic International Medical College have sent relief goods worth Rs0.2 million to help the displaced persons. The relief goods including medicines, food items, utensils, baby milk, clothes and other necessary items, were dispatched to the camps of IDPs, sources said. In addition to this, all medical services within the IIMCT Railway General Hospital Rawalpindi premises would be made available free of charge for the IDPs visiting the hospital.</p>
<b>Media</b>	
<b>Mir Khalilur Rehman Foundation (MKRF)</b>	<p>Mir Khalil-ur-Rehman Foundation (MKRF) has established another relief camp with a view to raise money, food and clothing for the IDPs hailing from the Swat valley and Malakand Division here in Karachi. The first relief camp of its kind was set up earlier here at Pakistan Air Force (PAF) museum under the auspices of Mir Khalil-ur Rehman Foundation while the second one has been established near Star Gate of Sharah-e-Faisal which has commenced relief activities.</p>

## Update on Issues of Coordination & Management of, for & with IDP as identified on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2009

Challenges of Management as Identified on May 13, 2009	Status
<p><b>Policy Issues for the Government:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's a national catastrophe but whose jurisdictional issue is it to lead in policy formulation, legislation &amp; coordination - Federal or Provincial government?</li> <li>• There is a need for national policy on IDP – its status to Impact to Rehabilitation</li> <li>• Who is Minister In charge to lead to coordination among range of federal &amp; provincial actors</li> <li>• Immediate need assessment of the existing camps and projections for future in line with ongoing operation</li> </ul>	<p>Both are doing it, Federal &amp; Prov govt must chart out roles and responsibilities. At present its NDMA, SSG, ERU NWFP</p> <p>Nothing done</p> <p>None but President has designated Muhammad Shehzad Arbab, Additional Secretary as the focal contact person in the President's Secretariat for all matters relating to the IDPs.</p> <p>Several stakeholders are individually doing it, it must be consolidated</p>
<p><b>Government level Coordination issues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status of Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA)?</li> <li>• Which Provincial Agency/ Minister/ department is liaising?</li> <li>• What is the role and mandate of District Governments &amp; Officials? Where are they in coordination loop?</li> <li>• Which Federal Agency is coordinating with international Agencies/ Governments?</li> <li>• Which Agency is coordinating UN System as per 1 UN</li> <li>• How is government relating to established NGOs for coordination and would address the rent seeking NGOs as they emerge (ref Earth Quake)</li> </ul>	<p>Not known</p> <p>ERU, NWFP coordinating</p> <p>Not elaborated except voluntary Nazims involvement</p> <p>Not designated both EAD but PM Sect are active</p> <p>World Food Programme</p> <p>Many NGOs extending its services with SRSP in lead but no governmental mechanism as yet</p>
<p><b>Governmental Management issues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trickle down of funds, provision and services to the Camps</li> <li>• One window liaison &amp; coordination to manage NGOs &amp; Philanthropic support</li> <li>• Camp management in itself i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ organization of camp: sectioning of camp into residential area, toilet area, medical aid, food station, registration unit, etc</li> <li>○ Services &amp; provisions in camp: ample supply of Tent, bedding, Utensils, Food, Sanitation and health services</li> <li>○ Shift based in-charge of camp site who is designated to take decision</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identification of space and location to prepare for erecting camp city in advance with all amenities</li> </ul>	<p>No consolidated information available from Government</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>Shortage in all most all camps</p> <p>Not known</p> <p>Not known</p>

## SUGGESTION FOR IDP CRISIS MANAGEMENT AS OF May 13, 2009 & STATUS

<p><b>Recognize cultural value system &amp; practices</b> Understand socio cultural system, psychological and social trauma and socio-religio practices. Do not make the camp visit into a misery statement and unnecessary photo up to uphold the dignity of the IDP. Media should highlight their moral strength as the tool to get out of the situation rather than making it a soap story.</p>	<p>Violated to the core as VVIP visit take place and Media is trying to be a 24 hours eye spy who is against the right of privacy and personal space. Many news reports have brought out where camp people do not like it.</p>
<p>• <b>Policy Coordination: Federal to District Governmental level</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Designate one single agency at Federal level with provincial presence to coordinate and establish grass root linkages to district administration</li> <li>○ Designate linkages with Local government at the level of elected representative down to Union Council level to manage, monitor &amp; report</li> <li>○ Establish DCO-Nazim liaison &amp; monitoring committee at each district that coordinates supply of funds, services &amp; provisions</li> <li>○ Commissioner should get daily report at designated time on a structured template to be shared at provincial and Federal level</li> </ul>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>
<p><b>Political Coordination: Designate Federal to District level</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Designate federal and provincial elected MPA and MNAs to sit in their constituencies, monitor work and facilitate district administration as its their voters</li> <li>○ Involve elected women councilors and women MPA &amp; MNA on reserved seats from NWFP to extend outreach to affected women &amp; children</li> <li>○ Prime Minister should ask for quantifiable progress from political persons on weekly basis</li> </ul>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>
<p><b>Financial, Provision &amp; services need identification &amp; consolidation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Designate one Federal account to be the repository of the financial assistance form the governments, international setup, NGOs and philanthropists</li> <li>○ Commissioners should gather, through DCO &amp; Nazims, the information on need and availability of funds, provision and services, category wise, on daily basis and communicate to designated quarters</li> <li>○ Commissioners should designate district level coordination persons which can be contacted by NGOs &amp; philanthropist to enquire and enlist need for supply of the provision and services</li> <li>○ All funds, supplies and provisions received in cash, kind and commitment should be made public on daily basis</li> <li>○ NGOs and Philanthropist should not be given free IDP camp access for security reason and for the respect of the pride, privacy and sensitivity of the affected people</li> <li>○ The mega government projects like BISP, PPAF, RSP, RSPN should utilize their provincial allocation in support of IDP by employing their infrastructural and institutional outreach mechanism</li> </ul>	<p>Done</p> <p>Not known and anecdotal information claims of no system</p> <p>Not known</p> <p>Not done</p> <p>SRSP is leading the work, BISP has announced to give PKR 1000/PM/Family but how would they identify it? On camp or off camp? Is unknown</p>
<p><b>Camp management:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ List of required &amp; available provision and services be displayed at the entrance of the Camp with the cell based contact information and address and complaint number</li> <li>○ List of registered people inside the camp, disaggregated as per sex and children should be prepared</li> </ul>	<p>None</p> <p>NADRA is undertaking registration</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Camp should be sub divided into residential, medical/health, food, education, etc sub units for being organized Hardware, soft ware, social engineering</li> <li>○ Full time doctor must be deputed</li> <li>○ Provision of water &amp; sanitation supplies and management should be prioritized</li> <li>○ Camp residents be involved in camp management on voluntary basis</li> <li>○ Option for communal recreation services be explored</li> <li>○ Options for children education to functional literacy be made available</li> </ul>	<p>Not done</p> <p>Partially available Partially done</p> <p>Not done</p> <p>None None</p>
<p><b>Advance preparedness for receiving IDP:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Project IDP arrival as per the military operation</li> <li>○ Identify enclosed district as per Tehsil and Union Councils where Camps can be erected to avoid undue spread and pressure on Urban centers</li> <li>○ Erect tent cities in advance with availability of basis amenities</li> <li>○ Proper Security arrangements for the camps</li> <li>○ Identify schools in Union Council which are due to be closed for summer breaks to be turned into short term IDP</li> </ul>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>List professional volunteer at all levels:</b> NDMA &amp; provincial Government should ask for facilitation, coordination, management &amp; consolidation on voluntary basis. Competent professionals support from all.</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>Access to information for Transparency &amp; Accountability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All information from DCO to NDMA level should be publicly available on internet and be displayed outside Nazim, DCO &amp; commissioners office</li> <li>○ Need/ demand &amp; supply of services &amp; provisions should also be available to public through internet and public display</li> <li>○ Involve media to disseminate this information at least 3 times a day as Public Service Advertisement (PSA)</li> <li>○ Engage media to display PSA for unity, uniformity &amp; support without being disrespectful to the pride of the affected families</li> <li>○ Investigative media reports be copied to the federal level complaint cell and culprits be punished instantaneously to uphold accountability</li> </ul>	<p>Some information available at NDMA website along with NGOS &amp; UN Agencies</p> <p>None</p> <p>Partially being done</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

## Responding to the IDP Challenge in NWFP/Recommendations

- § **The Pakistani government and its leadership today must avoid internationalizing the current IDP problem and as far as possible rely on domestic resources** and means to care for its internally displaced citizens.
- § **The management of IDP camps should remain strictly confined to Government entities and national NGOs.** And there should be a national appeal (such as a National IDP Fund) to mobilize donations and contributions from fellow Pakistanis within and outside the country. Donor assistance, with no strings attached, could be channeled through such a fund but under national management.
- § In managing the IDP problem, it is worth noting that the per capita cost of providing relief and basic services in the camps is not trivial. Such services rendered by UNHCR and international NGOs run into thousands of dollars per head. Thus, it may be **more cost-effective for the government to provide a cash subsidy to displaced families to help them find alternative rental housing** instead of assigning them to camps.
- § The well known **domestic system of ration cards** could be utilized to provide basic food items to the displaced families through designated ration depots or stores.
- § **A temporary public sector jobs program should be initiated immediately** to gainfully employ the displaced heads of households and young adults. Left idle in the camps with no immediate prospect of returning to their homes, such men easily succumb to extremist appeal and are likely to become ready recruits for the Taliban and other extremist groups. The jobs program could focus on security services (securing public buildings, schools, etc), provision of health and sanitation and basic education for their fellow IDPs, and construction and maintenance of roads, streets, parks and other public facilities. Moreover private sector and NGO entities should be encouraged to provide short-term employment to the IDPs.
- § **Temporary schools and health clinics need to be established** on a crash basis within and outside the camps so that children and women have access to these essential services. Attention to liveli hoods is critical to ensure that the IDPs retain faith in their democratically-elected government.
- § **The Pakistani government must give the highest priority to the relief and welfare of its internally displaced citizens.** These unfortunate citizens are victims of a man-made calamity not of their making and they must have the highest claim on the government resources and resolve to redress their misfortune. What happens to them is intimately linked to the nation's destiny.
- § The IDPs deserve respect and compassion. The provincial and federal governments must mobilize quickly to meet the IDP challenge. **Formal reception centers need to be established where the IDPs are received and treated with respect.** The staff at these centers should include counselors to help the new arrivals cope with the distress and trauma of their dislocation.
- § **The IDPs should be formally registered, provided identification papers and an initial attempt made to temporarily locate them with their extended family and friends, or at foster homes willing to accommodate them for an initial transition period before they are transferred to camps.**
- § It is rather callous to expect bewildered and traumatized IDPs to produce national ID cards to establish eligibility for receiving food rations. There are better ways to deter abuse of the food facility. Many IDPs arrive nearly destitute, having lost or abandoned their possessions. They should be provided with a **welcome package that includes basic eating/cooking utensils, soap and toiletries and other basic goods, as well as meal vouchers and/or ration cards.**
- § **Children deserve special attention and they should be placed in area schools where a second or third teaching shift may be instituted to cope with the student overflow.** At the camps, games and other activities need to be organized for children to keep them away from mischief and harm.
- § All this requires **organization and planning with the Government at the forefront of the relief effort.**
- § As a starter, **the Government and people of NWFP in the best traditions of Pushtun hospitality must rise to the occasion** and assist their displaced brethren.
- § We must not wait for external assistance. **Like China and India, Pakistan must learn to rely on its own resources to provide relief and support to its citizens affected by manmade and natural disasters.**

*(Dawn – Dr Asif Faiz)*