

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) – Weekly Updates *(June 8, 2009)*

Lets Start Preparing for a New Tomorrow.....

The Government at the highest level is stating that “we need to win hearts and mind of our people”. Its not about hearts and mind but its about winning “battle of ideas and ideologies” we need to introduce attitudinal change to introduce social re-engineering to start walking toward carving ‘a new order for Pakistan’ that is not only home grown but have blessing from all to be deep rooted for change.

The military action and its reaction are both growing at a fast pace leaving behind growing number of collateral damage, casualties for the cause and IDPs. Our country is saddled with fear of unknown and perpetual insecurity not to talk about economic recession and social depression that has seen new heights for all strata’s of society. The Parents are worried for the safety and life of their children when they step out be they in Army, Police, Government offices, IDP or just in road. As per ISPR a total of 1305 extremist have been killed and 120 injured/captured whereas Army has lost 105 of its brave men. But who is calculating the people being killed in other provinces as “reaction”. It remains to be a universally acknowledged reality that public support for such military actions grows weak with passing time as it adversely affects the economic activity and affectees.

The recognized number of growing IDP has turned into a confusing number. Following is the available number:

NADRA	1.73 m
SSG	2 m approx.
UNHCR/ ERU	2.9 m
UN Secretary General	2.4 m
HRCP	1.783 m

As per the available information all these information on number has certain degree of projections then empirical data collection except NADRA’s figure which are based on registration. The projections are being done by taking the district population as established in 1998 census. As the army moves ahead the percentage of District captured/ evacuated is used for establishing population exodus. However the fact remains that more than 80% are still off camps with relatives and in hired premises but no effort has been undertaken so far to start registering them to reach a much reliable figure.

The question is that why do these number matter? The number matters because they are the base number to establish the “collateral damage” in the affected areas ranging from infrastructure, agriculture, social and economic. This will also be required to determine the cash dispensation, as being announced by the GOP ref 25000/per family and BISP. The major support will be required to bring back economic activity especially for the daily wagers and small to medium enterprises/trader besides agriculture support programme. At present, in the affected areas, economics and economy both are equal to a zero sum.

So far the crisis is seen primarily as a security crisis then human crisis. The reason for this statement is that no effort has been seen by any quarters in the camps or off camps for the socio-psycho and traumatic support. The Media campaign by the Government, private sector, NGO and philanthropist is heavily focused on “charity mode support” which is being seen by stated 80% off camps IDP and an esteemed nation’s self respect is being put to test. The human rights based organization is not seen advocating neglect of right except HRCP report of this week that on an overall basis is more focused on issue then right.

The political response besides being generating monetary support has been petrifying as it’s seen to ignite ethnic commotion in Sindh. Sindh Government had to announce non welcoming comments for IDPs to later ability to accommodate them in rural areas. Punjab has been leading nationally in providing material support to the IDPs but remains over cautious in receipt of the affectees.

Unfortunately, the fact remain that a policy based response is yet to be seen. The Parliamentary Secretary for information, Azeem Daultana, speaking on a NGO forum said that GOP would come up with a policy for IDPs. The Cabinet meeting this week though discussed the problems in detail but did not designate for itself a task to prepare a policy. SSG is coming out to be most structured in terms of provision of categorized information that is not a surprise. ISPR in its daily press briefs is insisting on civil government to be in-charge and proactive but unfortunately no matching response could be gathered. The ANP elected representatives are yet not stationed in the area, nor an opportunity is being provided to the local government which is part of affectees hence can be the best feedback unit.

The national and international response needs to be coordinated for which a policy is a must. \$543m is a huge amount to be committed and dispersed without a strategy. Relying largely on international organization(s) that in themselves have deficit of related experience is not a good strategic option. In the PSDP for the upcoming budget PKR 70Billion are allocated for BISP and 4 billion for Benazir green tractor schemes. Ideally both these funds should be exclusively targeted to IDPs for quick rehabilitation. In any case BISP is entering in its controversial phase that requires a pause and phased evaluation before further proceed and utilizing this opportunity for IDP support is a plausible option. The Muslim world is yet to come to the support of Pakistan which in itself is a big question mark as Pakistan has always been stated as citadel of Muslim world. China has also not come on monetary support radar being an ever standing friend of Pakistan. This indicates that our diplomatic effort needs to go beyond receiving few dignitaries at home and do more on this front.

Number of IDPs

Population In Camps

Population in New Camps			
S. No	Camp	Families	Individuals
1	Mazdoorabad Mardan	801	4840
2	Jalala Mardan	1166	7074
3	Sheikh Yasin Mardan	1704	10226
4	Sheikh Shahzad Mardan	1354	8079
5	Shah Mansoor Swabi I	1998	12754
6	Shah Mansoor Swabi II	1125	8350
7	Chota Lahore Swabi (Yar Hussain	5608	27468
8	Jalozai Nowshera	8900	51205
9	Palosa Charsadda	642	3930
10	Rangmala Camp	809	5129
11	Palai Camp	198	1592
12	Larama (Peshawar)	803	4070
13	Saleem Sugar Mill (Charsadda)	628	3752
	TOTAL	25736	148469

S. No	Camp	Families	Individuals
1	Kacha Garhi-1	1519	8880
2	Kacha Garhi-2	1084	6466
3	Jalozai-1	10228	62766
4	Jalozai-2		
5	Benazir	400	2503
6	Palosa	489	2976
7	Sakhakot	538	3187
	TOTAL	14258	86778

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

Population Outside Camps

Population outside Camps As of: 07 June, 2009			
S. No	District	Families	Individuals
1	Swabi	97036	586182
2	Mardan	252813	2074248
3	Charsadda	25899	155394
4	Kohat	3169	42758
5	Nowshera	25323	158643
6	Peshawar	58283	373011
	TOTAL	462523	3390236

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

40,000 More IDPs Move to Camps: UNHCR

Over 40,000 more IDPs moved from conflict areas in Swat to safe areas in Mardan, Charsadda and Peshawar districts of NWFP, a United Nations spokesperson said on June 5. Earlier the UN refugee agency reported that some 20,000 people had been moved into already crowded and under-funded camps, but then the figure was revised to 40,000. The United Nations again warned that the camps were overcrowded and under-funded and stressed the need for more funding by the international community. More than 260,000 of the 2.6 million IDPs are sheltered in 21 camps across the region, including over 5,000 who fled to the two new camps – Sugar Mill camp in Charsadda district and the Larama camp in Peshawar – in a break in the curfew over the weekend.

About 15,000 IDPs have Come to Karachi, says Sindh CM

Sindh Chief Minister Qaim Ali Shah on June 7 said around 15,000 IDPs had come to Karachi and about 2,500 IDPs had been given refuge in Hyderabad. He said the IDPs had been registered with relevant authorities. Shah told that the IDPs were staying in Sindh temporarily and would return to their homes as soon as the federal government announced the end of the operation in Swat and Malakand. He said the Sindh government had set up a checkpoint on the Sindh-Punjab border to register IDPs and to identify those pretending to be displaced by the military operation

Camp-Based Needs

Female Doctors Needed at IDPs Camps: Health experts busy in providing medical assistance to the IDPs in Mardan, Swabi, Jalala, Katlang, Takhtbai, Lundkhwar, Rustam and other areas in NWFP revealed that the IDPs' settled there need severely the services of female doctors. "Also most of health experts here fear an outbreak of cholera because of poor sanitary conditions at the IDPs camps and settlements," said Chairman Rawalpindi Medical College and Allied Hospitals task force on medical assistance to the IDPs in NWFP Dr Shafiq Sarwar adding there have not been sufficient number of female doctors to cater to the needs of the IDPs. He said that the medical teams planning to help IDPs in NWFP should be aware of the fact that there is a dire need of female health professionals. He further said that it is important that the said areas have D grade hospitals equivalent to tehsil level hospitals in Punjab but these hospitals had already been lacking severely services of female doctors. Healthcare facilities in Jalala, Lundkhwar and Rustam did not have any female doctor whereas only one lady doctor has been serving in Katlang hospital for the last 18 years. Takhtbai and Jalala are not more than 15 kilometres from Mardan, the district from where the NWFP Chief Minister belongs. "Mardan and adjoining areas have a complete infrastructure for medical relief however the healthcare facilities here lack doctors and paramedical staff," said Dr Shafiq. He added that more than 90 per cent female patients at the IDPs settlements avoid examination by male doctors. "We can not convince them, the female IDPs, to get examined by male doctors. The only thing we can do is to arrange female doctors for them."

IDPs in Mardan Camps Face Food, Water Shortage: Despite passage of one month IDPs at Sheikh Shahzad and Sheikh Yaseen camps in Mardan district of NWFP have been facing shortage of food, medicines, drinking water and sanitation problems. The IDPs demanded the Government to ensure quality of medicines being provided to them. They further demanded the provision of cold potable water saying the water provided to them was not cold an hygienic while sometimes there was no water availability at all. Some IDPs in Sheikh Shahzad camp complained of catching dysentery, diarrhea and vomiting due to use of unhygienic water. Some IDPs talked about shortage of crockery in the camps. They said that if there is food, there is no crockery to get it.

Urgent Needs

1. Desert Coolers for Community Areas in the Camps = 270
2. 50 KVA Generator = 02
3. 10 KVA Generator = 05
4. Fans for Charssada Sugar Mills IDP Camp = 500
5. Mospel = 50,000
6. Baby Formula Milk = 15,000 bags of 1 Kg each

General Requirements:

Food items: Such as Flour, Sugar, Pulses, Rice, Edible Oil, Tea, Dry Milk (or Tetra Pak), Nutritional Supplements for children, Biscuits.

Misc. Items: Such as Tents, Water Coolers, Soaps, Caps for children, Summer Clothes (Preferably Cotton and full sleeves), Mosquito Nets, Toys for Children.

Medicines: ORS, IV Fluids, Septran, Amoxil, Paracetamol (Tabs and Syrups), Flagyl, Mosquito Repellents, Anti Scabies Creams,

For Pregnant Women – Iron, Folic Acid & Multi Vitamin Supplements.

Off-Camp & On-Camp Issues & Impacts

Issues of Off-Camp IDPs

IDPs Facing Problems in Rawalpindi: IDPs are shifting to Rawalpindi in large numbers from camps in Mardan, Peshawar and Attock, complaining that they cannot live there without water, electricity, food and health facilities. However the IDPs interviewed by 'The News' here on Wednesday said that they were facing numerous problems in Rawalpindi too. According to them, the situation in Rawalpindi is not much different. "Police are threatening us because several of us have no Computerised National Identity Cards," they complained. Wali Khan belonging to Swat said that they have become beggars in their own country. "Our women are wandering here and there in search of food, shelter and health facilities. We are standing here (in the commissioner's office) for collecting food since morning," he said. He said that they are paying Rs 5,000 as rent for a room in Dhoke Piracha. Roedad Khan also from Swat said that **they could not get health facilities in city hospitals because they were IDPs and belonged to Malakand Division**. Shireen Gul from Swat said that the army had given them only one hour to **leave the area**. "We left our homes in a hurry and most of us failed to put identity cards in our pockets. We are facing numerous problems in Rawalpindi because we have no document to prove our identity," he said. According to him, **police are treating them as terrorists as they don't have ID cards**.

Dir Lower IDPs Still Waiting for Relief Goods: The IDPs of Maidan, Dir Lower, are facing misery as the District Government lacks resources to cope with the situation while the federal and provincial governments have turned a blind eye towards them. Thousands of residents of the military operation-hit areas like Kumbar, Lal Qila, Hayaserai, Kaladag, Islam Darra and other villages of Maidan have shifted to safer localities in different parts of the district. The influx of IDPs is still continuing as the operation prolongs. Only a few thousands people have been accommodated in camps established at Government Degree College, Timergara, Polytechnic Institute, Government Commerce College and Government Girls Degree College, Timergara, Sadbar Killay and Samarbagh while thousands have taken refuge with their relatives and friends. The local population has provided shelter to many families in hujras and additional portion of houses, but scores of others are still living under open sky or in deserted houses without any relief from the government or donor agencies. The IDPs accommodated in camps are getting some sort of relief, but those living off camps are still going unnoticed due to lethargic attitude of the provincial as well as federal governments.

Fake Camps for Collecting Donations

NA Committee Detects Fake Camps: The National Assembly Standing Committee on Social Welfare & Special Education has taken a serious notice of the fake camps established across the country for collecting donations in the name of IDPs.. The Committee strongly recommended not allowing any donation camp without prior permission of the concerned DCO of the respective district. The NA Standing Committee meeting was held at Parliament House to discuss relief services of the Ministry of Social Welfare & Special Education and Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (PBM), chaired by MNA Rubina Saadat Qaimkhani.

Discrepancies Mar IDPs Registration

The National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) has noted discrepancies in registration of people displaced from the conflict-hit Malakand region. The level of duplication in the registration process could be measured from a case where a displaced woman registered her family at 40 points. NADRA recently assigned to screen the available data of IDPs has reviewed the particulars of 85 percent of the registered displaced persons, of whom countless were those who managed to get themselves registered more than once. Problems in registration of thousands of displaced families at a registration point, which does not have any mechanism to prevent dual registration of IDPs, has raised suspicions about the validity of the registration data.

Security Issues

60 Taliban Arrested from IDP Camps: At least 60 Taliban have been arrested by the security forces from the relief camps established for the IDPs in various parts of the NWFP and elsewhere, said Lt Col Wasim, representative of the Special Support Group. Wasim told that Pakistan's security forces were vigilant and keeping a stern check on the activities of the Taliban who were taking refuge in the IDP camps under civilian garb.

Concerns of IDPs

IDPs Question Operation with Taliban Leaders Still Alive: IDPs from Swat valley on questioned the authenticity of the ongoing military operation against Taliban in the valley, saying no Taliban key leader was arrested or killed in the valley so far. Majority of IDPs who fled from military offensive against Taliban and took refuge in government schools of the provincial metropolis, said that the Swat military operation was going to complete in two to three days, but no key leader of Taliban including Swat Taliban Chief Mullah Fazlullah, spokesman Muslim Khan and Naib Ameer Shah Doran, etc were arrested or killed in the month-long operation in the valley. According to the IDPs:

“How Swat IDPs could return to the valley when Taliban key leaders are alive and hiding there? The fear of Taliban would continue to loom over their heads until elimination of their key commanders of the valley”.

“The security forces should clear the valley of Taliban once and for all. We still have fear of Taliban as their key leadership has not been killed or arrested during the operation”.

Impacts on Children

Displaced Orphan Molested Twice: A teenaged boy from Swat, who lost his parents in the ongoing military operation and arrived Peshawar to save his life, was reportedly molested by an unidentified person at the General Bus Stand on June 5 night. Jalal, 14, son of Musaib Khan from Mingora, also met the same tragedy in Rawalpindi, where he spent some days along with another child while cleaning vehicles at the bus stand. To avoid miserable life in Rawalpindi, he reached Peshawar bus stand late in the night, where a person in plainclothes identified himself as policeman to the child. “He was carrying a pistol. I told him I haven't fled the home and had nowhere to go,” the ill-fated child told. “But he was insisting to take me to police station,” he added. The unfortunate child was molested and left unconscious behind the bus stand near the canal. “A God-fearing lady brought the child to the Government Technical Higher Secondary School, Gulbahar, where the IDPs have been accommodated,” said the in-charge of the IDPs shelter home, Zahir Shah. Clad in worn-out clothes, the tired-looking Jalal was reluctant to speak more. With choked voice and tears rolling down his cheeks, Jalal recalled that he had gone outside his small house along with his sisters, but when he returned his parents were killed and the house destroyed in the military operation. His father was working in a mechanics shop. His family was living hand to mouth due to his meagre income. Jalal said he along with his three-year-old sister, Sidra, two-year-old Maryam and four-year-old brother Bilal ran for safety. He lost his brother and sisters on the way. He first reached his relatives in Takht Bhai, but they forced him to go out and find a job. He also had some relatives in Charsadda, but the disappointed child preferred to go to Rawalpindi instead of living with his relatives. Flanked by elders and human rights activists, in-charge of the IDPs shelter home, Zahir Shah said the government should take notice and take practical measures to stop such injustices with the helpless children.

Political Impacts

Hoti Slates Ban on Entry of IDPs in Sindh: Former Federal Minister and Member of National Assembly Rana Khawaja Muhammad Khan Hoti said the IDPs could move to any part of the country and the restriction of their movement is a violation of Constitution, He said that the act of Sindh Government and the MQM to impose ban on the IDPs in Sindh is condemnable and regrettable. Hoti said that instead of providing bags of flour, the Punjab Government should install relief camps for IDPs on the bank of river Indus at Attock. He also suggested to establish camps in cooler areas. He said that the restriction on the movement of IDPs in Sindh and Punjab is not only clear violation of the Constitution but also of the human rights.

Jeay Sindh Protests Against Influx of IDPs: Thousands of Jeay Sindh workers blocked roads and held up traffic on the Sindh-Punjab border, protesting against the influx of Swat's IDPs into Sindh, Dunya News reported on June 7. Jeay Sindh workers – protesting at the Kamo Sheri point – were holding flags and banners inscribed with slogans against accommodating the IDPs in Sindh. Addressing the protesters, Jeay Sindh leaders Riaz Chandeo, Khan Muhammad and Mansoor Khan said the rights of Sindhis were being affected by allowing the IDPs to stay in Sindh, which was unacceptable for the Jeay Sindh movement. The leaders also announced their party's support for a province-wide strike call made by the Sindh United Party.

Major Appeals for Support IDPs

Pakistan Seeks GCC and G-8 Help to Cope with IDPs Challenge

Pakistan on June 3 sent out a loud and clear message that the menace of terrorism and its after-effects could not be handled by Islamabad alone and there was a dire need for more assistance from the international community, especially the **G-8 countries and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to fill the gaps**. In a series of meetings at the Foreign Office, Foreign Minister Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi rganizati that winning the hearts and minds was equally important to succeed against terrorism, saying it was also important that the international community expedited its response to the UN appeal, enabling the UN agencies to continue their relief operation without any disruption.

ICRC Appeals for Another \$26 million Financial Aid

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on June 4 appealed to donors for another \$26 million in financial aid for Pakistan, stepping up its relief operation in the country by extending it to the Swat valley.

ILO' Appeals for Providing Short-Term Employments to IDPs

The International Labour Organization (ILO) has appealed to all relief and development agencies to engage IDPs in different productive activities and pay them wages for their short-term employments. Almost every tent in the IDP camps has a skilled worker – some of them experts in their fields. It is necessary to keep these people busy in productive works and for this purpose, ILO's Cash for Work methodology is one of the proven techniques that carry benefits for all. ILO has set an example by engaging IDPs in short-term wage employments by involving them in a number of development activities within Shaikh Shahzad and Shaikh Yasin camps. So far, a total of 955 workdays have been created, 764 for men and 191 for women.

NCSW appeals for rehabilitation of IDPs

National Council of Social Welfare Chairman (NCSW) Rais Muhammad Mehboob Ahmad appealed for the provision of assistance for the rehabilitation of IDPs of Swat and other areas. While addressing the officers of NCSW, he said that a larger part of the Swat has seriously been effected due to the terrorist attacks of Taliban which have rendered millions of people shelter less and their properties have also been destroyed. He said that thousands of people are arriving in different camps by walking long distances with different stories and immediate assistance such as shelter, food, clothes, clean drinking water and medical support is required for IDPs. Federal and provincial government rganizations are working tirelessly to provide relief items to the affectees but these efforts are needed to be speed up in the wider context for the rehabilitation of the people. More relief activities are therefore required to be urgently supplemented by active participation and contribution by other donor agencies in the shape of food items, tents, plastic sheets, clothes temporary shelters and medicines with teams of Doctors for arranging medical camps to provide health care facilities in the camps of IDPs.

Responses

Government

Federal Government

Cabinet Okays Grant for IDPs: The Cabinet approved the provision of cash grant of Rs. 25,000 to each of the family of IDPs. Information Minister Qamar Zaman Kaira said on June 3 that registered IDPs would start getting a one-off cash grant of Rs 25,000 per family from Tuesday, June 9. He said that the cabinet has directed United Bank Limited (UBL) to issue special cards to registered IDPs by Monday (June 8) after verification by NADRA... IDPs with UBL cards will start getting the Rs 25,000 cash grant from the next day, that is Tuesday (June 9).

Rs50 Billion Being Allocated for IDPs in Budget: The Government is all set to allocate Rs.50 billion in the coming budget (2009-10) for rehabilitation of IDPs and reconstruction in Malakand division as well as for ensuring security in the region after the completion of ongoing military operation. The Adviser to Prime Minister on Fiannace Shaukat Tarin said that the exact amount for the IDPs in the next budget would be unveiled in the budget.

Mobile Post Offices to be Established in Camps: Ministry of Postal Services has made all arrangements to deliver Rs 3,000 to each IDP family under the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) through money orders shortly. The Ministry has also decided to provide free services of ordinary mail to the IDPs through mobile post offices in the camps' areas of Swat and Buner. This was stated by Federal Minister for Postal Services Sardar Sanaullah Zehri while presiding over a meeting on June 3.

NADRA Finalises Arrangements for IDPs' Registration: National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) has informed the Sindh government on June 2 that it is making arrangements for the registration of the IDPs coming to the province from Swat, Malakand and other disturbed areas of NWFP and FATA. According to an official handout issued by NADRA, the authority has made arrangements for the registration of IDPs at its existing NSRC centers at Karachi and Hyderabad. In Karachi, these centres are in Baldia, Landhi, SITE and Safoora Goth, while in Hyderabad these are in Qasimabad and Latifabad.

PBM Opens Vocational Training Center at IDPs Camps: Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (PBM) has established Benazir Bhutto Complex at Jalozei camp for welfare of women and children of 12,000 displaced families. With an objective of engaging the IDPs in positive activities, this complex will impart vocational training to the women, education for the children and information and entertainment for the youth living in the camps, said Zammurud Khan, Managing Director PBM.

PBM to Complete Money Distribution Among IDPs in Two Weeks: Reiterating to expand the coverage of relief activities to IDPs outside the camps, Managing Director, Pakistan Bait-ul-Maal (PBM), Zamurrud Khan on June 5 said, distribution of money among 100,000 families would be completed within two weeks. He said that a special 100-member PBM team has started distributing Rs. 5,000 to each family of IDPs and more and more people are reached out everyday. Zamurrud said the distribution process that started couple of days back, would be completed within two weeks and mentioned, the PBM would also be focusing IDPs residing outside or away from camps.

<p>NWFP Government</p>	<p>ANP Delivers Relief Goods to Jalojai IDPs: A nine-member delegation of the ANP Women Wing visited the IDPs at Jalojai camp and distributed two truckloads of relief goods among the inmates. The delegation distributed a truckload of wheat flour and hundreds of packs of milk powder, clothes, shoes, sugar, pulses, drinks and fans.</p>
<p>Punjab Government</p>	<p>Punjab to Continue Free Supply of Flour to IDPs: PML-N Chief Nawaz Sharif said the Punjab Government would continue to supply free wheat flour to the IDP camps until they are able to return to their homes. Chairing a high-level meeting at the Punjab House to review relief efforts by the PML-N and the Punjab government, Nawaz said the programme costs the Punjab government Rs 83 million a month. Punjab government had launched a website where information regarding the PML-N's and the Punjab government's relief activities would be posted to ensure transparency. The website is also said to provide an insight into where and how the cash donations are being spent. The participants were also briefed about the provision of free medical assistance to the IDPs. It was also stated that medical aid was not limited to relief camps and was being extended outside the camps as well, including hospitals in nearby areas of the NWFP and areas where the IDPs were staying. It was also decided that a well-reputed auditor would be designated to conduct a detailed audit of all the relief aid provided, including cash.</p>
<p>Pakistan Army</p>	
<p>Pakistan Navy</p>	<p>PN Dispatches Six more Truck Load for IDPs Assistance: Pakistan Navy dispatched six-truck load containing 56 tons of relief goods for the IDP of Swat. 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. Earlier, Pakistan Navy had despatched 10-truck load containing 86 tons of relief goods for the IDPs in Swat.</p>
<p>International Community/Donors</p>	
<p>United States</p>	<p>US Announces Extra \$200m for IDPs: President Barack Obama is seeking an additional \$200 million to help the IDPs of Swat and Malakand division, US Special Representative for Pakistan and Afghanistan Richard Hobrooke said on June 3. He said that today, the president (Obama) requested the Congress of the US to allocate an additional \$200 million," he told a joint press conference with President Asif Ali Zardari and Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi. He said the reconstruction phase would be very important and critical, and assured full American help and support in this phase.</p>
<p>Saudi Arabia</p>	<p>600 Tons Saudi Relief Goods for IDPs: As part of ongoing relief support for Pakistan under the directive of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, 6th Saudi plane loaded with relief materials arrived at Islamabad International Airport on June 7 to complete the transfer of approximately 600 tons of foodstuffs, tents, blankets and mattresses. Saudi Chargé d'affaires in Pakistan Abdullah bin Mazouk Al Zahrani handed over the supplies to Pakistan authorities which included 400 tons of crucial supplies mainly tents, blankets as well as food supplies.</p>

<p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p>	<p>UN Opens Two More Camps for IDPs: The United Nations’ refugee agency announced on June 2 that it has opened two new camps in the NWFP to house thousands of people who fled the fighting in the Swat valley taking advantage of the lifting of a curfew over the weekend. Ron Redmond, a spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), said that most of the families had fled the Mingora and Charbagh areas to seek refuge in Mardan, Swabi and Charsadda districts.</p>
<p>United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)</p>	<p>Representative of UNFPA, Daniel Baker informed that over 6000 women would birth to babies during the running month. He added that as many as 900 women may need lifesaving surgery for pregnancy related complications. He said UNFPA in coordination with the government of Pakistan was providing reproductive health services to IDPs. Five clinics out of six could provide basic emergency obstetric care and one referral hospital was offering comprehensive services including Caesarean sections in NWFP, he informed. Each of the delivery service points has a delivery room and an outpatient clinic offering reproductive health services including antenatal and postnatal examinations and family planning, he said. He further said that these facilities were staffed with female medical personnel including gynecologists, women medical officers, lady health visitors and skilled birth attendants. He maintained that UNFPA was planning to extend similar support to more service delivery points in the coming weeks. In addition, he said the UNFPA has also started to provide communities with clean-delivery kits and births outside of health centres and essential medical instruments adding so UNFPA has provided 8,000 kits. He also expressed his concerns over the lack of funds saying in health cluster alone 37 million dollars were needed but only 11 per cent has been received so far.</p>
<p>International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)</p>	<p>Pascal Cuttat, head of the ICRC in Pakistan, said that the ICRC is preparing to launch relief operations in and around Mingora, where fighting has disrupted the basic services and forced thousands to flee. He said that at the moment, the ICRC is the only major humanitarian organization assisting civilians living in Swat, Dir and Buner, where fierce fighting has taken place. Cuttat said the aid would include support for IDPs who decide to return home on their free will. After the appeal, the ICRC budget for its Pakistan operation would stand at over \$59 million, making it the agency’s third largest worldwide.</p>
<p>Turkish Red Crescent</p>	<p>Turkish military aircraft carrying 10 tonnes of food items, kitchen utensils, hygiene kits and biscuits on June 4 landed Chaklala Military Airbase as a continued support for the IDPs of NWFP. The relief goods dispatched by the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) were handed over to Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) for the IDPs. PRCS is actively involved in providing assistance to the IDPs by setting up camps and provision of the relief goods.</p>
<p>Helping Hands</p>	<p>New Tent Village Set-Up for Joint IDP Families: Compound tents, a new type of tent village, has been set up in Takhtbhai for the IDPs of restive Malakand Division, where combined families are being accommodated. Each compound consists of five tents, a kitchen and two washrooms, where a big combined family can live in a respectable manner. The camp, comprising 100 tents to provide accommodation facility for 20 families, has been set up by Helping Hands for Relief and Development, a non-governmental organisation run by the US-based Muslims mostly Pakistanis, at Miraj Colony on main Malakand Road in Takhtbhai. The organisers of the camp would also provide food and non-food items to the inmates of the camp to enable them prepare meals at the community kitchens arranged at each compound. All possible facilities have been provided in the camp. Four mattresses, as many pillows, fan and other necessities have been provided to each camp. A play land, a community centre and a school from Montessori to Grade VIII has also been arranged.</p>

<p>International Labour Organisation (ILO)</p>	<p>ILO has set an example by engaging IDPs in short-term wage employments by involving them in a number of development activities within Shaikh Shahzad and Shaikh Yasin camps. So far, a total of 955 workdays have been created, 764 for men and 191 for women. Services of men (IDPs) are used for establishing toilet facilities, digging trenches for water pipelines, erecting prude walls, electrification of tents and helping camp administration in distribution and visitor’s registration. Women (IDPs) have been engaged in nursing for injured & pregnant women, improvement of tents (flooring, drainage and erecting safety walls) and information services. ILO pays these IDPs a daily wage of Rs. 200 and also provides necessary tools and implements to carry out these works safely. People involved in these works have expressed satisfaction and relief from the stress they used to have before. They said that after getting involved in productive works, we have almost overcome the trauma and frustration that we had while sitting idle and watching different people doing nothing. Also, the money they receive has not only helped them in restoring their self-esteem but also has helped them to cater for their most dire needs which were unmet by the relief agencies.</p>
<p>International Organisation for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>IOM Speeds-Up Relief Efforsts As IDPs Number Soars: As more displaced families flee towns and villages in the Swat valley following the lifting of curfew after the month long military operation against terrorists, IOM is speeding up its relief efforts. IOM Pakistan Emergency Coordinator Brian Kelly said that IOM had now dispatched 223 truckloads of relief goods including 1,094 tents, 36,468 fleece blankets, 58,727 quilts, 83,500 sleeping mats, 45,600 jerry cans, 20,040 mosquito nets, 31,540 plastic buckets, 14,700 kitchen sets and 28,800 kilograms of soap to Peshawar and Sugar Mills areas of Charsadda.</p>
<p>World Food Programme (WFP)</p>	<p>WFP Arranges Special Food for Malnourished IDP Kids: United Nations World food Programme (WFP) has decided to distribute highly nutritious, ready-to-eat food that will prevent malnutrition among the infants and small children of the displaced families. The Agency is already providing critically needed food assistance to more than two million displaced people in Pakistan. 97 metric tons of Plumpy Doz, the highly nutritious infant food supplement would be given to under-five children who have been identified as needing urgent nutritional assistance. Plumpy Doz is a peanut-based paste containg skimmed milk, sugar, vitamins and minerals that can be eaten on its own or added to meals.</p>
<p>CSOs/Private Sector</p>	
<p>Society for Educational Reforms</p>	<p>Schools Set-Up for Displaced Children: In order to provide education to internally displaced children, particularly girls, the Society for Educational Reforms has opened temporary schools in the Malakand Division. President of the Society for Educational Reforms, Tayyaba Atif told that the education of children had suffered badly due to ongoing unrest in Malakand. She said that two schools for children of IDPs have been opened in Mardan.</p>
<p>Hassan Academy for Special Education</p>	<p>Lodging, Education for Special IDPs’ Kids: Hassan Academy for Special Education will provide free of cost lodging and education to mentally retarded kids of IDPs of Malakand Division. Principal of the Academy Dr Ahmad Hassan that it is our collective responsibility to extend a helping hand to our brethren in this hour of turmoil and make proper arrangements for their children’s education. He asked the parents of mentally retarded children to contact the institution and get their kids enrolled there. He said Hassan Academy is contributing a lot for bringing special kids into the mainstream by equipping them with education and skills, and asked the philanthropists to come forward and extend help to the Academy in its welfare projects. He said besides other facilities, the job quota for disabled persons should be increased.</p>

<p>Support with Working Solution (SWWS)</p>	<p>SWWS activities include following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Three children park have been installed for recreational activities for children one park has set swings, slides, seasaw etc. § Food support to out of camps IDPs have been provided and from June 4, 2009 it would be providing milk to 9000 children under 10 living in Shahmansoor Camp Swabi on daily basis for 2 months. This delievery will be available to all target children at their tents/shelter. § For activity based learning SWWS is operating 4 schools (2 each for boys and girls) and it is developing special shelter for this purpose so that to protect them from heat/sun stroke. § SWWS is also facilitating the IDPs for their ivelihood and for this purpose SWWS is establishing 4 training centre in all camps of Swabi, so that these IDPs get skill training with tool kits so that on return they may back with skill and tools (only for agriculture and construction work).
<p>Rural Development Policy Institute (RDPI)</p>	<p>A policy dialogue on ‘Responding to the situation of IDPs in Pakistan’ rganizat by Rural Development Policy Institute (RDPI). It observed that it should be decided well in time as to how the government, United Nations and other rganizations would respond to the needs of the displaced persons after the completion of the operation. They also expressed concern over the conditions in which most of the IDPs were forced to live in and pointed out that there were instances of displaced persons living in stables and other unhygienic places exposed to diseases. They were of the opinion that a strategy to accommodate the IDPs should have been designed before launching the offensive in Swat and other areas. In his presentation, Khadim Hussain of Aryana Institute for Regional Research and Advocacy discussed political, social, educational, health and demographic implications of the ongoing war in Swat valley and around. He pointed out that IDPs were experiencing a sense of loss to their dignity and sense of belonging. If government institutions and international aid agencies lack coordination, the social space, it is feared, may be occupied by the militant rganizations to gain sympathies of the displaced youth.</p>
<p>Jhroka Art Gallery</p>	<p>Art for a Cause’ to Provide Humanitarian Relief to IDPs: Through an exhibition titled ‘Art for a Cause’, Jharoka has brought together works of eminent artists for display and sale, 50 per cent of the proceeds of which will go to IDPs in Mardan and Swabi camps. This was stated by Nahida Raza, Director Jharoka Art Gallery, while talking at the preview of the exhibition opening. She added that it’s time for the artist community to make their share in the humanitarian relief to the IDPs. The exhibition displays about 50 plus artworks by eminent artists along with some emerging names of Pakistan in a diverse blend of the quintessence of Pakistani art.</p>
<p>Muslim Commercial Bank (MCB)</p>	<p>MCB Donates Rs 25m for IDPs: MCB, in the aftermath of displacement of millions of people of Swat Valley and adjoining areas, extended support by donating Rs 25 million for relief efforts. President MCB, Atif Bajwa said, “Apart from the donation, all MCB branches nationwide are actively facilitating collection of donations for government and non government agencies.” MCB has also provided the same facility through its ATMs, Internet Banking and Call Centre where MCB customers can donate for these IDPs. MCB employees are also actively participating in these relief efforts while some of MCB’s staff members, on their own initiative are visiting camps to distribute relief goods and providing services to the effectees.</p>

<p>Mobilink</p>	<p>Mobilink signed a MoU with the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) to establish Mobilink Camp in Kund which will support 1,000 families of IDPs for a period of 3 months. Speaking at the signing ceremony, Omar Manzur, Director Public Relations and Corporate Social Responsibility, Mobilink shared, “The Government of NWFP and ERU have been very kind in allowing us to establish an entire camp. Estimated at about Rs 80 million or US \$1 million, the project has been made possible by Orascom’s continued support for this noble cause.” Manzur added that while Mobilink will be relying on the expertise of ERU and UN’s implementing partner agencies, Mobilink employees have taken great initiative to take on this immense responsibility. Our teams will remain personally involved in various areas of camp management, procurement of items and other requirements. At Mobilink, we strongly encourage employee volunteerism which remains the key driving force behind this project, he said.</p>
<p>Telenor</p>	<p>Telenor, continuing with its efforts to provide relief to the IDPs of Lower Dir, Buner, and Swat has taken its total contribution to relief activities to 19 million PKR. The contribution comprises monetary assistance and provision of free communications services. On June 3, the Telenor Group pledged PKR 15 million to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS). Earlier, Telenor Pakistan employees had voluntarily donated PKR 1.7 million to PRCS. Telenor Pakistan has also previously supported relief work with PKR 2 million in the immediate aftermath of the massive displacement bringing its total monetary contribution to PKR 18.7 million.</p>
<p>Oil & Gas Companies</p>	<p>Oil and Gas Companies Donate Rs 114m for IDPs: The Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of leading oil and gas companies in the Country met Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani on Friday and presented cheques worth Rs 114.05 million for the PM’s Special Fund for the Victims of Terrorism. The companies that made the donation include Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited, Pakistan Petroleum Limited, Pak Arab Refinery Company Limited, Pakistan Mineral Development Corporation, Oil and Gas Development Company, Pakistan State Oil, Sui Southern Gas Company, Government Holding (Pvt) Ltd, Attock Petroleum Limited, Pakistan Oilfields Limited, Attock Refinery Limited, National Refinery Limited, Asia Petroleum Limited, Attock Cement Pakistan Limited, Attock Group Employees, Petroleum Exploration Limited, Premier Oil, Pak Arab Pipelines Limited, Hycarbex Inc, Pakistan Refinery Limited, Dewan Petroleum Limited and Rally Energy Safed Koh Ltd.</p>
<p>Media</p>	
<p>Mir Khalil-ur-Rahman Foundation (MKRF)</p>	<p>20 Social, Welfare Associations Join Pukaar Alliance: Some 20 social and welfare organisations have announced to join the “Pukaar Alliance” working under the aegis of Mir Khalil-ur-Rahman Foundation (MKRF) to help alleviate the sufferings of more than three million IDPs in the NWFP. The announcement came in a programme arranged by the MKRF where these organisations expressed pledges to do their best to lessen the difficulties of the internally migrated Pakistanis. It was also decided that all these organisations would keep close contact among them and exchange their experiences to improve the relief activities. These organisations include Aga Khan Foundation, Children Global Network, Fresh Water Network, Inter News Pakistan, Khwando Kor, Muslim Hands, NARC, Omar Asghar Khan Development Foundation, Oxfam, Patan, Plan Pakistan, Potohar Organisation Development Advocacy, SOP, Swabi Women Welfare, National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), World Population Foundation, Civil Societies Islamabad, Sangi and others.</p>

Jihadi Groups

Jihadi Groups

The jihadi groups including even those banned under the anti-terrorism laws but operating under changed names are again actively participating in relief efforts for the IDPs as was witnessed during the 2005 earthquake. In 2005, jihadi relief camps were set up side by side with relief areas manned by the NATO in Muzaffarabad.

The latest International Crisis Group (ICG) policy briefing in its chapter on relief work being carried out by the jihadi groups, says the **Jamaat-e-Islami** has been particularly active in providing relief to IDPs through its welfare wing, the Al-Khidmat Foundation, which has been making free transportation available and claims to have allocated Rs.50 million (\$625,000) for IDPs relief and set up 75 camps, including five for medical purposes. Together with UNICEF, Al-Khidmat is providing education, with official sanction, in the government-run Samarbagh camp in Lower Dir, the only local NGO that offers education in any of the IDP camps under ERU purview.

Senior officials from the Awami National Party, NWFP's secular ruling group, have expressed concern about these activities. More overtly militant groups are also actively assisting the IDPs, most notably, the Falah-i-Insaniat Foundation (FIF), the Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT)'s latest reincarnation.

A signatory to al-Qaeda's global jihad and banned in 2002 as a terrorist organisation, the LeT, renamed **Jamaatud Daawa (JuD)**, was nevertheless one of the most prominent NGOs to provide earthquake relief in AJK, with the military's open support. Islamabad again banned the group, detained some of its leaders, froze its assets and locked its offices countrywide. The Punjab government took over its headquarters in Muridke, near Lahore. Despite this, the LeT re-emerged as the FIF and has reportedly sent 2,000 workers to provide food aid and transport to IDPs in three camps in NWFP. Led by an LeT leader, Hafiz Abdur Rauf, formerly head of JuD's welfare wing, the group claims to have provided roadside camps with 24-hour kitchens that, by mid-May 2009, had fed 53,000 people. It also claims to have made available 23 minibuses and seven ambulances to transport residents and the injured to camps and hospitals. A FIF camp in Shergarh, Mardan, is reportedly well funded and organised and appears to be delivering assistance far more effectively than the government.

