

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) – Weekly Updates

May 22, 2009

POLITICAL WILL & TEAM SPIRIT NEEDED FOR IDP

Yes we can is the right slogan to dedicate the sports jubilation of Pakistan over the weekend not only did it provided respite to the depressed nation but also food for thought for the political team of the government and politicians to show team spirit to settle the issue of IDP.

Unfortunately banishing the militancy is being advocated by handful of politicians. Despite a lone APC of politicians, government remains solo supporter of Army operations as politicians in opposition and in cohort are yet to forcefully condemn it just the way the electricity bills of General Musharraf are being condemned. Floors of the Parliament are yet to see passionate to logical analysis by any of the major politicians in support of the human calamity in hand, projected catastrophe and its solution. The politicians are conveniently leaving it for the government as if its their war as they are not in government. This political mentality will not fetch us any where as a nation unless we, through our leaders, realize that its not an external enigma but an indigenous demon that has become a monster and it can not be eliminated in one go and through a simple operation. It needs multi dynamic, consistent and well thought out planning and execution that does not means armed operation only.

The Political parties are yet to internalize and debate the issue beyond the leadership level of its effect and impact on politics at Federal, Provincial and local government level. The question remains that how would affected people react politically? Could it be slamming down a secular party and other mainstream parties for being politically non-responsive? Or we see yet again political space being captured by yet another 3rd force? Why movement of IDP has become a political issue at provincial level? These people are not foreigners but Pakistani and all Pakistanis have a right to move anywhere in Pakistan. The new provincial divide as is seen to be creeping up is not only damaging for the spirit of federation but may also lead to creation of yet another factor of national division then the required cohesion.

Media, both print & electronic is yet to analyze the question from this angle. All that has been discussed is depth and duration of army action, swelling number & issues of IDP and need for philanthropy. The discussant needs to be changed to bring new perspective that demands change from rhetoric to action. The level and dynamics of media debate needs to refocus to long term sustainable solutions and making the political leadership commit to deliver and engaging the subject at the floor of Parliament.

We are yet to see an impact analysis on expected rise in poverty figure in next five years due to IDP and armed action. No matter how much a government allocate for poverty alleviation-cum-social sector, almost 245 billion in this budget, its not going to create even a small dent as its been done without any back up “IDP: Return, Rehabilitate, Resettle policy”. Poverty alleviation programmes in Pakistan have yet to create a social impression of achievement for the government. Since its largely been done by Non Governmental Sector and despite some of them being recipient of the government support are not ready to share any attrition of success with them. That speaks volume that government has to lead form the front on policy formulation, execution and monitoring around a structured parameter otherwise it would remain a never filling black hole of development.

The rising security concerns are resulting in UN staff with drawl which is understandable but then its not for them but for the government to spearhead. The ERU unit despite its structured organization as per its website, remains to be a hub of meetings of committees. It is yet to bring out the leadership both political and institutional to lead and coordinate. The temporary arrangement of support like SSG is delivering exceptionally because they have short term plan & targets, able leadership and skilled coordination. In long run they have to bow out and hand over to existing government institution/ mechanism because its not sustainable for such set up to continue for longer period. Where is that taking over institution & government set up???

The issues of IDP are swelling with each passing day be it water & sanitation, women health, children trauma or TB & diarrhea besides security. The return of IDP also remains to be a mirage as pockets of safety is not that safe either. The USA is leading the world appeal for support of IDP but does it mean more projects or instant delivery and by whom? The economic solutions will not be delivered by the technical & vocational training to the ‘men” in the camps for resettlement needs as many may go back to what they were doing earlier, e.g. a shopkeeper can be trained but would not turn into mason, hence it requires mapping & assessments. The off camp people remain beyond recognition.

There are many examples to undertake this type of work on structured pattern which is a must to break the vicious cycle of economic needs that was abused by the extremist element to allure the distressed and frustrated youth and families. No one else but the Government, with across the board political support from all, must draw an answer and seek national and international support to make it a reality and together we can.

IDPs – Facts & Figures

IDPs Figures As of: 20 June, 2009		
S. No	Camp Type	Families Verified by NADRA
1	In Camp	25,352
2	Off-Camp	236,397
	Total	261,749

Source: ERU/PRC

IDP Data in Govt Schools and Spontaneous Camps

The updated information (June 18, 2009) is available at:

http://www.helpidp.org/govt_schools_spontaneous_camps.php

Distribution of Cash Cards & Cash by UBL Page updated: 18, June 2009

	9/6/09	10/6/09	11/6/09	12/6/09	13/6/09	14/6/09	15/6/09	16/6/09	17/6/09	Total Cards
Jallozai Camp	65	1,169	1,841	2,443	2,175	457	306	391	151	8,998
Akora Khattak	-	-	600	1,869	2,769	800	1,395	927	409	8,769
Chota Lahore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,740	50	1,790
Guhati, Swabi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	130	2,030
Total Cards	65	1,169	2,441	4,312	4,944	1,257	1,701	4,958	740	21,587
Total Amount (Rupees in Millions)										521.175

Source: ERU/PRC

Return of IDPs

IDPs Returning to Buner: Government is encouraging people to return in parts of Buner to help build confidence and contribute to the defeat of the Taliban. Cars packed with people and their belongings were seen moving in bumper-to-bumper traffic on the road to Buner from Mardan, where the government and aid agencies have set up tent villages for the displaced people. Children moved between cars, some of which had people sitting on the roofs, handing out glasses of water in the summer heat. Unfortunately the safe areas are yet to be totally safe as 7 militants were captured from the safe area of Swat. Therefore this move is still very risky.

On-Camp & Off-Camp: Issues/Needs/Impacts

Class stratification in Jalozai Camp: Koubad and Azizullah live in the same camp in NWFP while one of them comes from the wealthy Swat valley region and lives in the camp's 'VIP' section, complete with electricity and a kitchen, the other, from Pakistan's tribal areas, is living in misery.

The camp at Jalozai, southeast of Peshawar, holds nearly 100,000 of the 2.5 million people. One side of the Jalozai camp is packed with peasants from the tribal zones of Bajaur and Mohmand in the rugged border zone with Afghanistan. It has been more than six months since they fled the army bombardment. 'We hardly have enough food to survive, we can't sleep in the tents in this heat and we're being eaten alive by mosquitoes,' says Azizullah, a 65-year-old from Bajaur. In the far distance, long lines of men wearing traditional shalwar kameez shirts are busy with the only task they have to occupy the never-ending days: queuing for food handed out by the World Food Programme. Each month a family of up to eight people is entitled to eight kilos of vegetables, 80 kilos of wheat, five litres of vegetable oil, four kilos of sugar and 600 grams of tea, the aid workers explain. All the water in the camp comes from the same tanks and children already facing the threat of malaria frequently get diarrhoea. There is no electricity here, except for the outdoor lights that sometimes come on at night. 'We feel abandoned. It's as if the government thinks we're infidels,' explains Khan Jan, already toothless at the age of 40.

Just a few meters away, on the other side of the track, a group of cooks gathers around a collection of steaming pots. It is midday and those who were displaced from the Swat valley, one of Pakistan's top tourist destinations until the Taliban arrived in 2006, are getting a plate of rice. 'We get a different hot dish every meal and meat three times a week. There's easily enough for everyone, even more,' says the head cook, a government employee by the name of Tilla Mohammad. 'We have electricity 24 hours a day. We have light and two electrical sockets, one for the fan and another to recharge our mobile phones,' says Sher Bahader, a 36-year-old jeweler. If he hadn't had to flee the fighting in such a hurry, he would have brought his television, he says.

IDPs in Shaikh Maltoon Waiting for Government Assistance: More than 120 families displaced from Buner and Swat districts of Malakand Division living with host families and in schools in Shaikh Maltoon Town of Mardan district are yet to get any kind of assistance despite the passage of more than one-and-a-half month. Living in J sector of the posh locality, the displaced families are supported by a local elder, Haji Abdul Sattar, who besides collecting charity from the locals also contacting people in other areas to meet the needs of the displaced families consisting of nearly 1,000 individuals. The displaced people have been accommodated by residents in their houses since their arrival from Buner in late April and from Swat early May following the anti-militant operations in the two areas. Eight families from Mingora are living in a two-room primary school building. Another six families are living in an under-construction house, six families are living with a relative while the rest are living with host families. Bakht Zada, a lawyer from Buner district living in the same locality in a four-room house with over 30 individuals, complained that the displacement not only caused much embarrassment for the adults of his family, but the operation also left his children in a trauma. "These children will need several years to recover from the trauma they suffered because of the displacement," said Bakht Zada, who demanded an early and honorable return of all the displaced families to their houses. Bakht Zada's son Irfan, who is a university student, said his studies were badly affected as he left the university and joined the family to support them at this critical time.

Newly Arriving Swatis Have No Place to Go: A large number of freshly arrived displaced persons from Swat including women and children have to stay on roadsides and in the fields as due to suspension of the registration process they have not been provided any accommodation by the government. Dozens of families are staying outside the two major camps in Mardan —Sheikh Shehzad Town and Sheikh Yaseen Town —situated on the Mardan-Charssada Road in hope that they would be provided shelter there by the administration. Similarly, groups of other unregistered IDPs could be seen at various places in other parts of the city. An official of the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) said that registration process would resume on June 18.

The area near the entrances of the said two camps offers awful scenes as scores of worn out people, majority of whom are women and children, are sitting on the roadsides or in the adjacent fields waiting for relief. Almost all of these people have arrived here after dreadful journey as they had to trudge unfrequented paths through forests and hills. Some of them showed their feet which were blistered due to the arduous and long journey on foot. Some exhausted women sitting in the nearby fields with their children said that they stayed there throughout the day and their male family members went to other places in search of shelter. 'I have been here with my family for the last two days. We are without food and have to stay in the fields at night,' said Mohammad Khan, who fled his home at Kabal area.

Civilians in Swat 'Short of Everything': ICRC: Civilians in the Swat valley are "short of everything", the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said on June 17. The ICRC, which claims to be the only international humanitarian agency currently operating in Swat and Dir, said it was starting to distribute food for some 40,000 people in and around Mingora. It cautioned that its ability to deliver food would depend on the security situation. "The civilians who stayed behind in Swat during these last weeks have mostly been confined to their homes," said Gerry Robertson, an ICRC delegate heading assistance in the area. "They are short of everything and will need help until the situation stabilizes," he added in an information note. The ICRC returned to Swat on June 3 and established a permanent presence in Mingora, where the agency is also providing aid for local hospitals with the Pakistani Red Crescent.

Sales, Prices Up with IDPs Influx into Mardan: Prices of several daily-use items and rents of hotels and houses have gone into orbit after the influx of IDPs in the city. Shopkeepers, restaurant owners, transporters, fruit and vegetable vendors and owners of other sales outlets while revealed that the arrival of IDPs had increased their sales and income. Mardan division hosts the biggest number of IDPs at around two million, in addition to its own population of about 25 million. Rent of a two-room house jumped from Rs1,500-Rs2,000 to Rs5,000. With more people and goods being transported, vehicles plying local routes had their daily income increased manifold.

Karak People Seek Proper Record of All IDPs: The people of Takhat Nusrati tehsil have shown concerns over the influx of IDPs of Janikhel and Bakkakhel tribes and demanded of the district administration to stop the free movement of IDPs as they were creating other social problems for the people of the areas. Tehsil Nazim and Naib Nazim Gul Rauf, Fareed Khan, nazims of union councils Noor Islam and Mansoor Khattak, president of Qaumi Jirga, Latamber, Fida Khattak, ANP Warana chapter President Lal Payo and Khursheed Nawaz Khattak complained that the IDPs should come to the district and the people of the thesil would welcome them but the process of their registration was not satisfactory as every member of the family was not registered. They added that the number of females was more than male in IDPs families which were a source of concern for the local people as where the male members of the families were? They suggested that there should be proper record of all IDPs so that no criminals enter the district in the guise of IDPs therefore; their proper record should be maintained by the department concerned.

Over 800 TB Patients Traced Among Malakand IDPs: More than 800 Tuberculosis (TB) patients were retrieved from various camps as well as from the host families in various districts of the province. They were the patients who had already been diagnosed and were receiving treatment in their respective war-torn districts. Dr Abdul Ghafoor, provincial manager, TB Control Programme, told that around 1,500 patients were receiving anti-TB treatment in Swat, Buner and Lower Dir before displacement. He said that through a concerted and well-orchestrated effort, 800 patients have been retrieved and put on treatment again while 150 new cases have been diagnosed and their treatment has been started. Dr Ghafoor said in all camps anti-TB medicines had been made available besides pediatric medicines. He said uninterrupted treatment was the fundamental requirement of successful treatment of TB disease, adding any interruption could lead to serious complications. The official said the health department through posters and pamphlets campaign informed in and off-camps IDPs about the facilities and it helped in retrieving the missing patients from the three troubled districts.

Problems at 'Swat Mutasareen Camp': At least 10 per cent of IDPs living in "Swat Mutasareen Camp" in Gadap Town, some 40km from Saddar (Karachi), are suffering from respiratory tract infections. Dr. Jamal Ahmed, an official deputed by the Health Department of City District Government Karahi (CDGK) in Gadap town said that "Scabies and rhinitis is common here among children as well as elders while at least 10 per cent IDPs are suffering

from respiratory tract infections”.

The camp was established on May 28 amidst sloganeering by Sindhi nationalist parties that IDPs should not be allowed to come to Sindh. About 150 people from Swat are lodged here but they are eager to go back. “It’s very hot here. We will go back to Swat and are waiting for a signal from the government that our area has been cleared of Taliban,” said Momin Khan, 26. “Even if we don’t have money we will travel all the way to Swat on foot,” he commented. People at the camp complain of bad food, intense heat, sub-standard quality of water and merely two make-shift toilets for women.

Impacts on Health Facilities: Secretary Health NWFP Dr. Syed Sohail Altaf during a consultative workshop organized by World Health Organisation (WHO) informed that of the 238 health facilities located in Swat, Lower Dir, Buner and Shangla, 27 have been fully damaged and 59 have been partially damaged. A total of 86 health facilities require rehabilitation and reconstruction. Presenting a strategy for early recovery, Dr. Sohail called for development of detailed district-specific plans in consultation with all stakeholders and prioritization of health facilities (for early recovery, refurbishment and repairs) based on accessibility, utilization and catchments population. He recommended that all DHQ and THQ hospitals be equipped on an emergency basis; and the provision of essential primary and secondary healthcare services be prioritized. Coming to the estimated cost of the recovery plan, Dr. Sohail said, the provincial government needs Rs. 250 million for construction of prefabricated structures; Rs300 million for repair of existing health facilities; Rs350 million for medicines and supplies; Rs100 million for enhancing service delivery and managerial capacities; Rs100 million for additional human resource and specialized services; and Rs50 million for strengthening the existing preventive, promotive and curative programmes. The total amount required stands at Rs1,150 million. The estimated cost of the long-term rehabilitation plan prepared by the Department of Health comes to Rs1,630 million. This plan envisages detailed assessment of damaged health facilities; criteria development to prioritize reconstruction; preparation of a permanent district health plan; and training of the health workforce, among other objectives. Dr. Sohail hoped that generous assistance would be forthcoming from partners, now that they have a clearer picture of the challenges in hand.

Major Appeals for Support of IDPs

Clinton Appeals for Generous Support for Pakistan IDPs

US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton has called for generous support to help make a difference in the lives of the millions displaced during anti-Taliban military operations in northwest Pakistan. In a statement on June 20, Clinton said supporting refugees was not only the purview of governments and NGOs, but a task that everyone could contribute to.

Too Little, Too Slow: Why More Must be Done to Assist Pakistan's Displaced Millions': OXFAM Report and Appeal for More

"The relief effort has been undermined by the lack of money, which has contributed to delays in providing adequate water, sanitation, shelter and health care," said Neva Khan, Country Director Oxfam in Pakistan. She said that the United Nation's revised appeal for \$543 million is barely a quarter-funded six weeks into the emergency and most of that was given to support the exodus of people fleeing clashes last year. Aid agencies are struggling for funds just as the summer monsoons are approaching, which raises the risk of disease. Much more needs to be done, especially by the international community, to meet immediate needs and support a recovery that will help future peace and stability. The report titled 'Too Little, Too Slow: Why More Must be Done to Assist Pakistan's Displaced Millions' says that host communities have played a vital role in preventing a catastrophe but are struggling with dwindling resources and insufficient help. The humanitarian situation remains highly volatile as the conflict spreads, triggering new displacements, it says.

Oxfam urges the rich countries to support Pakistan's democratic political leadership and local civilian institutions to lead a robust relief, recovery and reconstruction strategy. Affected communities – especially vulnerable groups such as women – and local civil society must be given a meaningful part. The strategy must help address the root causes of instability and conflict.

Najamuddin for Generous Donations for IDPs

Federal Minister for States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON), Najamuddin Khan has urged the national and international communities to donate relief assistance generously to the IDPs of NWFP to encourage them to face bravely the challenge of displacement and its other related problems. Commenting on women's role to come forward and help the needy people in the need of hour here on June 21, the Minister in a statement appreciated the donation of one million dollar given by Hollywood stars Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie from their Jolie-Pitt Foundation to the dislocated people from Swat.

Responses

Government

Federal Government	<p>1. BISP Working for IDPs: Chairperson Benazir Income Support Program (BISP) Farzana Raja has said that 49 BISP camps have been established in the affected areas, where the staff is working round the clock for registration of IDPs' families under BISP. She said that the condition of ID card for housewife under the BISP has been waived for two months for IDPs families and on the provision of ID card of any member of the family, the income support will be extended.</p> <p>2. PBM Distributes Rs 5m Among Sikh IDPs: Pakistan Bait-ul-Mall (PBM) distributed over five million rupees among the 500 families of Sikh, IDPs at Hassanabdal on June 20. The Sikh families were also among the displaced people of Swat and Malakand Division, during the full-scale forces operation against the terrorists and militants.</p> <p>3. PSB Donates Sports Goods to IDPs: On the direction of Pakistan Sports Board (PSB) Federal Sports Minister Pir Aftab Shah Gillani and Director PSB NWFP Gul Shad Khan handed over 160 volley balls, 60 footballs, 30 badminton rackets, 12 dozen shuttlecocks, one dozen carom boards and other equipment to the Provincial Minister. NWFP Minister for Sports Syed Aqil Shah has said that after safe and dignified return of IDPs to their homes, the provincial government will utilize all resources to restore the affected areas and will bring happiness back through sports. He expressed these views while receiving sports goods for the IDPs of Malakand division sent by PSB at Qayyum Sports Complex on June 17.</p>
NWFP Government	<p>Emergency Response Unit (ERU)/Provincial Relief Commissionerate:</p> <p>1. Edible items for 3932 families residing in government schools of Swabi dispatched by ERU. Each family to get 40 kg Wheat flour, 5 kg Cooking oil, 10 kg rice, 5 kg sugar, 1 Kg salt, 1 kg powdered milk and 4 bars of washing soap.</p> <p>2. Provincial Relief Commissionerate/ ERU released IDP funds worth Rs. 25,000,000/- to Commissioner Mardan Division.</p> <p>3. Camp site development work has been started at Jalozei phase 10 to cater new coming IDPs.</p>
Punjab Government	<p>1. CM Gets Rs 13.7m for IDPs: People belonging to various walks of life called on Punjab Chief Minister Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif on June 17 and presented him cheques for over Rs 13.7 million for relief and rehabilitation of Swat victims. Professional Academy of Commerce Chairperson Mohtarma Nighat donated Rs 1 million, Poultry Association representative Muhammad Basit gave Rs 8.4 million, Haji Akbar Ali, Hafiz Abid Ali, Haji Muhammad Yaqub and Zulfiqar Baloch gave Rs 2.5 million, Prof Dr Khalid Masood Gondal gave Rs 100,000 while a cheque for Rs.7.5 million was donated on behalf of the PCS Officers Welfare Association to the Chief Minister for the relief of Swat victims.</p>

	<p>2. Schedule for Medical Teams for IDPs: On the directions of Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif, the Punjab Health Department has issued 2-month schedule of the medical teams to be sent the NWFP for providing medical assistance to the IDPs of Swat and Malakand. According to a handout issued on June 16, the duties for the purpose have been assigned to the medical colleges, teaching hospitals as well as EDOs (Health) and DHQ hospitals of different districts. According to the schedule issued by the Health Department , the King Edward Medical University/ Mayo Hospital would provide one gynecologist, preferably assistant professor or senior registrar, and one general surgeon (Asstt. Prof/SR), one pediatrician, one anaesthetist, one physician, six women medical officers (Gynae&Surgery), seven medical officers, two pharmacists, six staff nurses, six dispensers and six ward servants for performing duties in Mardan during the week starting from June 21 to 28, 2009.</p> <p>While EDOs (Health) Lahore, Gujranwala, Sialkot and Narowal would provide three ambulances with drivers, three WMOs, three Mos, three staff nurses/ LHVs and three dispensers and a ward servant to perform duty for the same week. Similarly, during the week from June 29 to July 5, besides Fatima Jinnah Medical College/ Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, EDOs (H) Rawalpindi, Attock, Jhelum and Chakwal would provide the same number of doctors, staff and ambulances from DHQ hospitals to serve the IDPs in the NWFP. During the week from July 5 to 12, these responsibilities would be taken up by Rawalpindi Medical College and the EDOs (H) of Jhang, Sargodha, Khushab and Mianwali will provide doctors and paramedics for this purpose. According to the programme, KEMU/ Mayo Hospital would again provide the same number of specialists/ doctors and EDOs (H) Sheikhpura, Sahiwal, Kasur and Okara would also depute the same number of doctors/ staff for duties during July 12 to 19, 2009.</p> <p>Likewise, from July 19 to 26, SIMS/ Services Hospital and EDOs(H) Lahore, Gujranwala, Sialkot and Narowal would be responsible to provide doctors and paramedical staff according to the specified criteria for duties in MMC. After that Allama Iqbal Medical College/ Jinnah Hospital Lahore and EDOs (H) Faisalabad, TT Singh, Khanewal and Pakpattan would send required number of doctors, staff and logistics for performing duties between 26 July to 2nd.August. Whereas, Postgraduate Medical Institute/LGH Lahore would send requisite specialists, WMOs, Mos and other staff and EDOs (H) Nankana Sahib, Sargodha, Attock and Gujrat would also depute the medical officers and paramedics in the same number for performing duties in the NWFP.</p>
<p>Women Parliamentarians Caucus (WPC)</p>	<p>Women MPs Decide to Adopt IDPs Camp: The Women Parliamentarians Caucus (WPC) in a meeting on June 18 decided to adopt one IDPs camp for the relief and rehabilitation activities. A committee in this regard has been constituted with the task to coordinate with the provincial government to point out the IDPs camp that will be adopted by the WPC. The women parliamentarians also announced hefty amount of donations for instant relief to women and children in the IDPs camps besides announcement of adoption of 10 children. The WPC that consists of the women Senators and MNAs met under the chairpersonship of Speaker National Assembly Dr Fehmida Mirza. The meeting discussed and reviewed health and hygiene problems specifically related to women and children. The WPC decided to establish maternity centre in the IDPs camps and also to provide hepatitis diagnostic kits and vaccines in the camps. It was decided that the Caucus would focus on all needs of the adopted camp till rehabilitation of the IDPs. On this occasion MNAs and Senators donated Rs1.4 million into the Speaker’s Relief Fund established for the IDPs.</p>

Pakistan Army

Special Support Group (SSG)	<p>SSG Provides Relief to IDPs in Sheikh Maltoon: The Special Support Group (SSG) of the Pakistan Army, helping the provincial government in providing relief to the IDPs, has provided 40 tons of goods to over 750 families since May 22 in Sheikh Maltoon Town of Mardan district. A spokesperson for the Group said in a statement on June 19 that the goods and food items provided to the IDPs included drinking water, coolers, fans, mosquito nets, mattresses, blankets, towels, tarpaulins, carpets, crockery and family packages. He said the items were distributed to 5,468 individuals in Muhabatabad Union Council, where Sheikh Maltoon Town is located. Apart from that, he said, nine tons of wheat flour was also distributed to the affected people from Swat, Buner and Dir Lower.</p>
Pakistan Air Force	<p>PAF Provided Relief Goods to IDPs: The Pakistan Air Force (PAF) distributed relief goods to 45 displaced families in a relief camp set up at government Primary School, Mardan. Relief goods weighing about 1,000 kilograms of ration included tea, dry milk, sugar, ghee, flour, rice, etc. The PAF also distributed 35 fans, 40 water-coolers and clothes to the affected families. The PAF has established relief cells at all its bases to collect relief goods from PAF personnel for the IDPs. C-130 aircrafts of the PAF are airlifting relief goods to the IDPs camps from Karachi, Lahore and Quetta.</p>
International Community/INGOs/Donors	
European Union (EU)	<p>EU Pledges \$90m Aid for IDPs: EU pledged aid, on June 17, to IDPs from Swat, but denied Islamabad the trade breaks it says will help win the struggle. At the first EU-Pakistan summit, the European Commission said it would provide 20 million euros (\$27.72 million) to help people from the Swat valley, and would ask EU states to provide a further 45 million euros (\$62.37 million) from a reserve fund.</p>
Netherlands	<p>Netherlands Announced Additional Aid for IDPs: The Netherlands announced an additional 2 million euros aid for the IDPs of Malakand Division and FATA. According to Netherlands Embassy, out of this aid, one million euros will be forwarded to the UNHCR and other one million euros to ICRC.</p>
Unites States (US)	<p>1. United States Provides Water Trucks for IDPs: In response to a request from the government of Pakistan, the United States provided six water trucks to the Pakistani Army on June 20. The trucks, each with a 4500-liter capacity and pumping unit, are intended to assist the distribution of water to various displaced persons camps operated by the government. The total value of the trucks, which were purchased in Pakistan, is over \$179,000.</p> <p>2. US Envoy Gives School Supplies to IDP Kids: Ambassador of United States Anne W. Patterson visited the Anbar Elementary College Camp in Swabi district where approximately 2,500 displaced persons are currently residing. During her visit, she handed over school supplies for more than 500 displaced children. In addition, the Ambassador provided 520 long-lasting flashlights that do not require batteries to displaced households residing at both the Anbar site and Worker Welfare Folks School, Shah Mansoor.</p>

<p>World Health Organisation (WHO)</p>	<p>WHO Devises Plan for Equitable Distribution of Health Services: WHO arranged a consultative meeting on June 15 to devise a strategy for equitable and fair distribution of health services for IDPs. Representatives of donor and UN agencies, and high-ranking federal and provincial health officials including the EDOs Health of areas affected by the military operation in NWFP attended the meeting, which was chaired by Minister for Health Mir Aijaz Hussain Jakhrani.</p>
<p>International Organisation for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Information Cell to be Set-Up for IDPs: IOM has informed that it is going to set up an information and communication cell in Peshawar to provide accurate and timely information for displaced persons of Swat, Buner and Dir districts. The unit which will protect people's rights by helping them to access available assistance and make informed decisions, will work closely with the Provincial Relief Commissioner, the Special Support Group set up by the Federal Government and various "clusters" of relief agencies responding to the crisis. The cell will disseminate messages identified by the Government and the humanitarian community through a variety of formal and informal communication networks including radio, leaflets and other mediums accessible to displaced people living in camps and with host families. The project will also support the development of a government-led strategy to ensure eventual safe and sustainable returns, in line with the International Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, including return and alternative solutions planning.</p>
<p>Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)</p>	<p>PRCS Opens Another IDPs Camp: The importunate influx of IDPs from the conflict areas where displaced people feel more insecure and perturbed, demands more IDPs camps from the management. Keeping in view this magnitude of the situation, the PRCS has extended its IDPs camps to support to almost 400,000 IDPs, both in camp and outside camps with support of Movement Partners mainly International Committee of Red Cross, and National Societies. Now the PRCS is running and managing Nine IDPs camps. The details of ICRC/PRCS relief activities are available on: http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/NSPR-7T4FRA?OpenDocument</p>
<p>Jolie-Pitt Foundation</p>	<p>Jolie, Pitt Donate \$1m for IDPs: Hollywood stars Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie have donated \$1million from their Jolie-Pitt Foundation to the UN refugee agency to help the internally displaced Pakistanis from Swat. According to People.com, UNHCR chief Antonio Guterres thanked the stars and called the situation in Pakistan "the most challenging humanitarian crisis of the past decade". Jolie has worked as UNHCR goodwill ambassador for eight years and visited Pakistan thrice in that period.</p>
<p>CSOs/Private Sector</p>	
<p>Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF)</p>	<p>PPAF Allocates Rs 134m for IDPs Rehabilitation: PPAF has allocated Rs 134 million for provision of educational, health and water facilities and infrastructure development and skills trainings to IDPs residing in seven camps in Mardan, Swabi and Peshawar. Masonry, plumbing, electrician, carpentry and reconstruction skills training have been initiated at 18 temporary facilities at the seven IDPs camps allocated to PPAF and trainers besides training were also being paid Rs 250 per person daily stipend. After establishing training centres infrastructures in record time, the first batch of 70 certified master trainers have successfully completed their trainings. Besides distribution of clothes among disabled children, PPAF is also providing milk to 9,000 children daily, flour to widows and meals to children enrolled in the PPAF schools. Establishment of tailoring training centres for women is also in the process.</p>

<p>Al-Shifa Trust</p>	<p>Al-Shifa Trust Set Aside Rs. 10 million for IDPs: Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital has announced a long-term comprehensive medical relief plan for the IDPs. Under which the Trust will continue its medical relief work for IDPs till the relocation and normalcy of life of the IDPs. In this regard the Trust has set aside Rs. 10 million relief funds. This was announced by President Al-Shifa Trust Lt. Gen (Rtrd) Jahan Dad Khan in a meeting held to formulate strategy for providing medical aid to the IDP on June 18.</p>
<p>Support With Working Solutions (SWWS)</p>	<p>Support With Working Solutions (SWWS), a non governmental organization, is working in three camps situated in Shahmansoor and Yarhussain (Lahore) district Swabi with three main components with collaboration of Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Mobilization 2. Non Formal Education 3. Skill Trainings. <p>Through social mobilization group have been formed in all three camps and started orientation about SWWS projects followed by survey through volunteers to identify the potential trainers, trainees and their area of interest. For this purpose SWWS engaged 12 volunteers per camp with 4 (2 male 2 female) trained social mobilizers who collected data which have been analyzed by the project team. SWWS has established 5 semi paka shelters of 28 feet by 28 feet with 10 feet height. One shelter has been specifically used for non formal school. Currently five courses including Masonry, Plumber, Electrician, and carpentry are in progress for IDPs in all target camps of Swabi. For female skill training female teachers have been identified who are providing sewing cutting skill training of 6-10 days duration. SWWS plans to provide skill training opportunity to 800-1000 beneficiaries per camp. Apart from above SWWS was conducted medical camps in different locations and now a day plan to provide milk to 9000 children every day.</p>
<p>Interfaith League</p>	<p>Interfaith League Supporting 2000 Families of IDPs: Interfaith League Against Poverty is supporting 2000 families of IDPs in Swabi outside the camps for three months. Interfaith League Chairman Sajid Ishaq informed on June 17 that his NGO is providing food aid that includes 95kg flour, 10.5kg lentils, and 6.5kg cooking oil, 4kg sugar, 1kg salt, 1kg chili powder, and 1 match box to each family. He said the Interfaith League has a plan to extend its support for longer period, if need persists. According to the Interfaith League field research figures, the number of IDPs outside the camps is 5 times to that of residing in the camps. The people outside the camps are in dejected stipulation and much work is required for their endeavour, he added.</p>
<p>Hassan Academy for Special Education</p>	<p>Special Children Donate Pocket Money for IDPs: Hassan Academy for Special Education Principal Dr. Ahmed Hassan has said that physically impaired children are equally concerned about the plight of IDPs. Addressing a relief camp set up by teachers and children of the academy for the displaced people of Swat, Buner and other areas here along Peshawar Road, he said that is why they have donated their pocket money to alleviate the sufferings of displaced people. He asserted that special children could also do wonders, if provided proper care, affection and education, as imparted to the normal children by the society.</p>
<p>Menhaj Welfare Foundation</p>	<p>Model Houses for IDPs Set-Up: Menhaj Welfare Foundation has set up model houses for Malakand, Dir, Swat and Buner IDPs at different places in Nowshera, Mardan and Swabi districts to provide them the necessary facilities at their doorstep.</p>
<p>Al-Khair Trust</p>	<p>Relief Activities of Al-Khair Trust: Al-Khair Trust is providing medical, health, food and drinking water facilities to the IDPs living in different relief camps of Mardan, Swabi, Charsadda and Nowshera. With 250 volunteers, it has worked to a great extend for the rehabilitation of 6,000 families.</p>

<p>Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited (PTCL)</p>	<p>PTCL Sets-up IDPs Camps: Relief camps for IDPs were being established at Lahore, Okara, Sahiwal, Sheikhpura, Raiwind and Kasur on the instructions of Senior Executive Vice President Business (Central) PTCL Tariq Salman and Executive Vice President Business (Central) PTCL Jamil Khwaja. Besides employees of PTCL, common people also donated relief goods for Swat and Malakand IDPs. PTCL SEVP said that President PTCL Walid Al Rashid has already presented a cheque of Rs 20 million in Prime Minister’s Relief Fund. PTCL is taking extensive steps to ease IDPs sufferings while providing them with relief goods.</p>
<p>Faysal Bank</p>	<p>Faysal Bank’s Efforts for IDPs in Mardan, Swabi: Faysal Bank and Rotary Metropolitan Club of Karachi conducted a joint relief effort for the IDPs in the region of Mardan and Swabi. Relief goods including food items, clothes and various consumer durables were distributed to 1,000 families in the area of Chiva Ada including IDPs living in camps and being accommodated by the generous locals in their houses.</p>
<p>Ghulam Faruque Group</p>	<p>Ghulam Faruque Group Enhances Fund for IDPs: Ghulam Faruque Group – the sponsor of Cherat Cement Co. Ltd, Cherat Papersack Limited and Mirpur Khas Sugar Mills Limited on June 17 enhanced its fund for IDPs and decided to distribute edible items and daily utensils worth Rs 12 million. Besides, the workers of the Cherat Cement Co. Ltd., Papersack Limited and Mirpur Khas Sugar Mills Limited have also decided to donate one-day salary worth Rs. 2 million. Besides the monetary contribution, the management of these companies is also extending its full administrative support in carrying out various relief activities in the camps set-up for the affectees.</p>
<p>Educational Institutions</p>	
<p>National University of Science and Technology (NUST)</p>	<p>NUST Sets-Up Camps to Facilitate IDPs: The Military College of Engineering (MCE) of National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) has established camps for IDPs at eight locations in Mardan which are providing facilities of education, healthcare and water and sanitation to 455 families comprising about 6,000 IDPs. Approximately 400 students, both boys and girls, are getting basic education along with free books and writing material, whereas, comprehensive computer labs have been provided by NUST to facilitate senior students in IT education. The teachers are selected from amongst IDPs and are paid by the NUST.</p>
<p>Bahria Foundation</p>	<p>Bahria Foundation College Raises Funds for 45 IDP Families: Bahria Foundation College Satellite Town Campus Rawalpindi collected goods for 45 families of IDPs of Swat, Buner and Dir. The teachers, students and other staff of the college took active part in the collection of donations for the IDPs and mobilised all possible resources for the purpose. The relief goods include rice, flour, ghee, milk packs, biscuits, clothes, soap, toothpaste and other edibles.</p>
<p>Media</p>	
<p>Nawa-i-Waqt</p>	<p>Nawa-i-Waqt Relief Fund: A sum of Rs 1,21,500 was donated to the Nawa-i-Waqt Relief Fund for IDPs of Malakand Division from across the country.</p>
<p>MKRF</p>	<p>MKRF Services for IDPs Lauded: Rawalpindi: National Language Authority (NLA) Chairman Iftikhar Arif and Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University Vice Chancellor Professor Dr Khalid Mahmood visited the ‘Pukaar’ relief camp set up by the Mir Khalil-ur-Rehman Foundation (MKRF) to express their solidarity with the IDPs. Addressing at the relief camp, Iftikhar Arif said that it was national obligation of all Pakistanis to extend their all support to the IDPs in this need of hour. “We should help them with dignity and honour,” he added. He lauded the efforts of MKRF by setting up relief camps for IDPs.</p>

