

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) – Weekly Updates *(June 29, 2009)*

Analysis

One of the key issues that have emerged from the response to the IDPs issue is the weak and anemic response of donors to the UN flash appeal for funds to support the IDPs. As of the end of June, the total uptake by donors of the UN flash appeal was still hovering around 36%. With Pakistan as high on the international assistance agenda as it is, and with so much effort having been invested in rhetoric around winning hearts and minds, 36% after more than seven weeks represents a dramatically low figure—particularly given that the flash appeal was issued directly in support of those Pakistani citizens that are at the frontline of the fight against violent extremism.

Quite apart from the political discussions about the sustainability of what was, to begin with, a war of necessity for the Pakistani military, and what is likely to slowly lose support, as the war continues, and expands, there are questions about the future of Pakistan as a destination of foreign assistance in both the short and long term.

Part of the weak response to the UN flash appeal may be rooted in donor fatigue, given an almost incessant stream of appeals by either the Pakistani government, or the UN, for funds in support of the country's diverse and seemingly unending set of needs.

In September 2008, and then again in March 2009, the newly formed Friends of Democratic Pakistan was asked to support Pakistan's roadmap to rebuild its service delivery infrastructure and be a more successful prosecutor of the war against violent extremists.

In January 2008, the original UN flash appeal was launched for \$36 million, in favour of the first generation of IDPs from the current conflict, those that had been displaced since the latter half of 2008 from Bajaur, Mohmand, and Orakzai Agencies of the FATA.

Finally, in November 2008, the government finally managed to convince the IMF of its fiscal sincerity in tackling some of the macroeconomic issues faced by the economy, and Pakistan re-entered the IMF programme.

Separately, not surprisingly and not insignificantly, the Government of Pakistan has been an avid and keen supporter of the US government's efforts to extend greater regular support to Pakistan through the original Biden-Lugar Bill originally articulated by now Vice President Joe Biden, in November 2007, which is now the \$1.5 billion Kerry-Lugar Bill.

All told, there has been a sustained stream of frenetic activity leading up to the Summer of 2009. The Pakistani state's appetite for international aid is clearly insatiable. However, what is not as clear, is how deeply absorbed these funds can possibly be, and what is the likely impact of such a dramatic rise in foreign assistance in-flows into Pakistan.

In terms of absorption, despite the government's best efforts, while it prepares deficit budgets, on the back of development spending, budget utilization rates remain very low. There is an annual spike in expenditure between March and June that is almost always focused on easy to buy and quick to disburse construction projects—roads, pavements, street lights and sometimes, waterways. Still, budget utilization rarely exceeds 50%, and of that nominal spend, in inefficient ways and through unscientific planning tends to be highest.

In emergency scenarios, such as the IDPs crisis, this basic failure to spend what the government has becomes a fatal instrument of state incompetence. In the absence of real statistics, a real ability to deliver services, and any real experience of having done so, in even non-emergency scenarios, provincial and federal governments panic and put together a patchwork approach to the crisis.

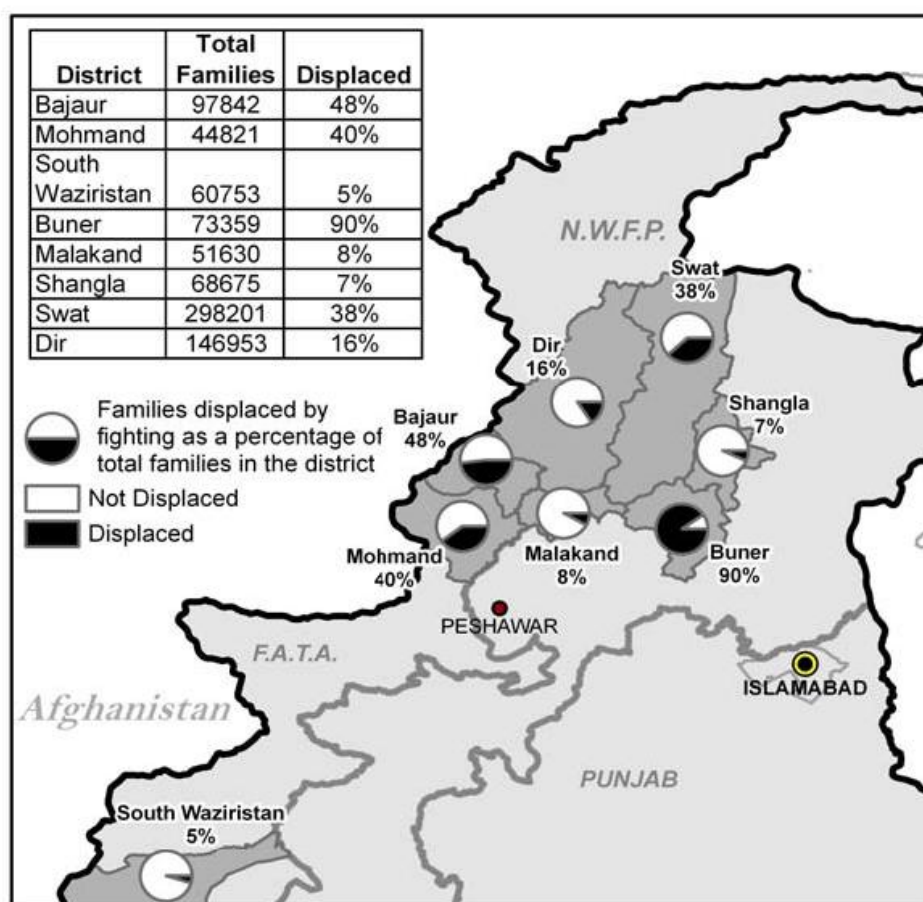
IDPs – Facts & Figures

IDPs Figures		
S. No	Camp Type	Families Verified by NADRA
1	Residing In Camp	24932
2	Off-Camp	236817
Total		261749

Source: ERU/PRC

Note : Many families actually residing inside camps are verified as Off-Camp due to the multiple registration filter and inclusion of last registration only by NADRA

District-wise Displaced Population



Source: Source: NADRA (<http://helpidp.org>). Population statistics from Pakistan Census Department projected to June 2009 with average family size calculations based on 1998 Census.

Repatriation of IDPs

Returns of 26.06.2009					
S. No	Camp/District	Name of Camp	Families	Individuals	Place of Return
1	Swabi	Chota Lahore	7	36	Bunir
2	Swabi	Chota Lahore	126	653	Swat
3	Swabi	Chota Lahore	7	30	Dir
Total			140	719	

Source: ERU/PRC

IDPs to Repatriate in Phases: CM

Chief Minister Ameer Haider Khan Hoti has said that affectees of Malakand Division would repatriate to their native towns in phase manner after clearance by the security forces.

Malakand IDPs to Return from July 10

The NWFP government has announced that the IDPs from Malakand Division will start returning from July 10. NWFP Minister for Social Welfare Sitara Ayaz told on July 27 that the government was hoping that the movement would take a month and that the people living in camps in Swabi would also move to their respective areas voluntarily. Each family will be given Rs25,000 along with one months ration. Food and help centres will also be set up in their areas in order to support IDPs even after their return, she said.

100 Displaced Families Reach Mingora

Over one hundred families returned to Mingora braving the odds. Desperate at the frequently changing deadlines for the repatriation of the IDPs, some of the families, who had shifted to safer places following the military operation in Malakand division have started returning to their areas through the relatively peaceful areas of Buner district.

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

Issues/Needs

IDPs of FR Bannu Demand Relief Items: Hundreds of IDPs from Frontier Region Bannu have been accommodated in government schools of the Karak District. The people are living in different government schools of Karak including Khamidan Chowk, Umderdin village, Abad Khail, Udin Shah, Amberi Chowk, Khujaki village and many others areas of Takht-e-Nusrati. The people of the area were providing them cooked food, water and other items. Khan Muhammad, a (R) Frontier Corp soldier of FR Bannu (Janikhail) living with his family at Primary School in Karak, told that provincial government shifted the IDPs to the school some 20 days ago but they were yet to provide them food and non-food items. The IDPs lodging at these schools have demanded that the provincial government to immediately provide them with food and non-food items for their relief. A volunteer Saeed Khan at the primary school said that the people of Karak were providing all necessities of life but the provincial government or any other organization still did not dispatch any relief goods for the IDPs of the FR Bannu. The IDPs have also appealed to the NGOs to come forward for their help and said that they are facing several problems because this time they are not have any source of earning and the provincial government should take measurement for their help.

Need Assessment Survey in Jalala Camp: A representative delegation of “Menschenrechte Fur Kaschmir” (Human Rights for Kashmir), a Germany based NGO, visited the Jalala Camp in Takhtbhai for the IDPs from the troubled-hit Swat valley to conduct the need assessment survey. Ali Anan Qamar, a District Management Group (DMG) Officer who was shifted from his posting in Abbotabad where he was working as Assistant Commissioner (Political and Development) in the Commissioner’s office to look after this camp. Ali Annan briefed the delegation in detail and said that the only thing missing from the essential items required by these IDPs in this camp, as well as other such camps set up for them, was the baby formula milk. He said that we have a large number of infants and small children in this camp as well as at other places. They need this baby milk because under these circumstances when the mothers are disturbed and living in hostile conditions they are unable to fulfill the requirements of these infants and little children.

IRC Assessment in Pakistan Shows "Shocking" Conditions for Many Displaced People Living Outside Camps: An assessment by the International Rescue Committee of uprooted Pakistanis living outside the camp system in Pakistan’s North-West Frontier Province shows many are living in “appalling” conditions “In my 15 years as a health care professional I’ve never seen conditions like this in Pakistan,” said Dr. Balqias Khan, IRC health coordinator for Pakistan. “I was shocked by the appalling sanitary conditions surrounding IDPs squatting in schools. Between the overcrowding and unsanitary conditions, the environment is ripe for a major outbreak unless things rapidly change. Many of the newly displaced people are from areas where there is no malaria, so they are especially vulnerable. With the monsoon season around the corner, it is critical to distribute treated bed nets to people both in and out of camps.” Dr. Tahlil Ahmed from the IRC’s emergency response team said: **“It is critical to deploy mobile primary health care units immediately to schools and areas where IDPs are squatting.** Common, treatable ailments such as diarrhea, respiratory and skin infections are proliferating. Reproductive health, trauma support service — the needs are huge — but providing even basic medical services will go a long way towards significantly improving people’s lives.”

The assessment team found that the few health facilities available to out-of-camp IDPs were not only understaffed, but those staff members available were insufficiently trained in essential and basic medical techniques. Moreover, diagnostic equipment, such as the laboratory equipment necessary to properly diagnose malaria, is severely lacking, as is a system to refer patients to other, better equipped facilities.

Swat IDPs Complain of Unavailability of Facilities: About 45 IDPs from Swat have been living a miserable life in Government Higher Secondary School No.3 (Khyber Bazaar) camp as they have not received any assistance. The school is situated at a few minutes distance from NWFP MPAs’ hostel and NWFP Civil Secretariat but no MPA or Minister from Swat and other districts visited the school to inquire about the condition of 750 IDPs who fled from military operation against Taliban in their areas. The IDPs at the School complained that only five plastic mats were

provided to 45 families while there were only seven water coolers of the school and nothing else was given to them by the authorities. They also said that no medical assistance was provided to them and they were getting medicines on their own expenses. So far 50 percent of IDPs have received only two bags of wheat and ghee canister each at the school camp and after that no one bothered to inquire about their needs and they are using their own resources to survive. The displaced persons told that some of the families after hectic efforts has received their own ration cards but could not get any ration on them while majority of them had been struggling for ration cards.

IDPs Sell Relief Goods As Cash Aid Delayed: IDPs from Malakand division living with host communities in schools, hospitals, hujras and houses have started selling relief goods on giveaway prices in Mardan district. The IDPs told on June 28 that they were forced to sell the relief goods they had received from World Food Programme (WFP) because of non-payment of cash to them. “A majority of IDPs are living outside relief camps and they have not received any cash payments so they have to sell relief goods to make both ends meet,” they said.

Abdul Ghafoor, of Mingora, is living with his ten-member family in a Hujra in Katlang village, district Mardan. He said he was compelled to sell some of relief goods as he had no cash to afford his routine expenses. “The IDPs will not sell relief goods if they get Rs 5,000 from Bait ul Mal and Rs 25,000 from the NWFP government in time,” Ghafoor said. He said the government had made payment of cash to IDPs so difficult that their majority had lost patience and decided to sell relief goods.

Two Militant Commanders Arrested from IDPs Camp in Nowshera: A law enforcement agency claimed to have arrested two militant commanders in guise of IDPs in a raid on a local school in Khesghi area on June 25. The police and intelligence agency personnel conducted a joint raid on the Government High School Khesghi, which was being used as a camp for the IDPs, and arrested two militant commanders, identified as Adnan Shah and Sabir Shah, residents of Swat district. Both the militants had worked as commanders with the TTP Swat-based chief Maulana Fazlullah. They had changed their appearance by trimming their beard and hair and were living with their families settled in the school camp. They were also getting relief aid in the camp along with other IDPs.

Social Impacts

Prolonged Military Operation May Change IDP Kids' Personality: Having no educational and recreational facility for the children of IDPs in the relief camps, most of the migrated children of Malakand division are always talking about Taliban and Army while some of them are busy round the clock in structuring models of jet fighters, planes, tanks and helicopters. The prolonging of military operation in Swat and other parts of Malakand division has brought considerable change in children's mentality, who instead of studying their books, are giving much attention to models of weapons and actions of Taliban in their respective areas. When the jet fighters were moving over the roofs of their houses, these ill-fated children were keenly observing their movements in the air while some of them were expressing jubilation when they became habitual with routine-shelling and hovering of the gunship helicopters. Not knowing about their future these displaced children have learned much more from their surroundings atmosphere as they were not only structuring these well decorated models of jet fighting and F-16 but also know how Taliban are fighting and wearing their suicide jackets on their back. When asked from one of the children that how they got the idea for modeling tanks, the eight years old Hesam Ali replied that he got the idea when he was on way to Peshwar in Nawagi village where Army had installed their artillery and tanks. He said that after getting the idea he could also make the cellular tanks. Another 10 years old child Abuzar resident of Bagra village said that he got the idea from the fighter planes when it was targeting hideouts of militants in the hilltops of Bogra. He said that fighter planes had something like missile in the bottom through which the hilltops of the village were targeted. When asked that have you seen Taliban in your villages, he replied that he had seen them along with their grenades and with rockets, when they came to mosque for delivering speeches. He said that one of the Commander came to his village and was imparting training to them that how to hurl a hand grenade. When asked from the parents of the children about the inclination of children towards Taliban, they disclosed that before leaving Buner these children were sometime wearing their school bags on their shoulders along with their toy guns and were adopting the garb of Taliban inside their houses. Their parents added that if they had not migrated to Peshawar then there were maximum possibility of their inclination and change of their mindset towards Taliban.

Terror-Hit Women Need to be Rescued from Trauma: The wave of terrorism has substantially increased the level of panic, anxiety and insecurity among Pakistani women that were already struggling against the societal

stereotypes since years. This was stated by speakers at a seminar titled *'Impact of Terrorism on Women: A Psychological Perspective'*, organised by Preston University. The seminar included a presentation of research work done by students of Fatima Jinnah Women University (FJWU) in addition to presentations by former Education Minister for NWFP Meraj Humayun Khalid, Chairperson Defence & Diplomatic Studies, FJWU Dr Rabia Akhter and Dr Tayyaba Amna of National University of Modern Languages (NUML). Meraj Humayun on the occasion said that women are the worst victims of the whole situation, as for those living in terror-stricken areas, terrorism has brought hunger, grief, fear of personal security and honour, and mobility constraints. "On the other hand, traditionally conservative and unfamiliar with the cities where they are taking refuge, females, who now have to adopt the new role of bread earner, find themselves most vulnerable in the totally male public area." She said in times and places of violent conflicts, political disjuncture and economic insecurity, women feel unable to fulfill their social obligations and sometimes, evolve a tendency to themselves become violent or a part of violence.

Political Impacts

'Jihadists' Helping IDPs in Camps, Host Communities: Inadequate assistance is allowing militant groups to operate in camps and communities housing hundreds of thousands of IDPs of Swat, an aid group said on June 24. According to the Refugees International report, "the implications of this humanitarian crisis and growing instability have not been adequately recognised" and more funding is urgently needed to help the United Nations and other agencies. It said one aid organisation, which it did not identify, had reported "pockets of starvation". According to the report, "politically-motivated actors" were helping the displaced in order to gain their support. That aid ranged from portable fans to mobile telephone cards, it said. Some candidates running in local elections had even established their own camps, the report said. Last month, aid officials said members of a charity on a UN watch list were helping the displaced. Officials identified the previously unheard of Falah-e-Insaniat as an offshoot of the Jamaatud Dawa (JD) charity. The United Nations placed the JD on a terrorist list in December, saying it was an alias for the banned Laskhar-e-Tayyaba group. Analysts have said it was unlikely the government would stop groups like the Falah-e-Insaniat Foundation from providing help in the camps – unless they engage in militancy – because there were no laws banning such activity.

Disaster Management Authority for IDPs

New Authority to Handle IDPs in the Offing: The NWFP government is mulling establishing a new authority to deal with the facilitation of the IDPs from Malakand Division and their rehabilitation. Name for the proposed office is yet to be finalised. It is said that the government was considering a name quite similar to the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), which is already on the ground with little visibility in the recent IDPs crisis. Official sources told that the need for establishing the new office was felt following question marks at the role of the existing offices in the rehabilitation of the uprooted people. Besides the rehabilitation and facilitation of the IDPs, the officials said the proposed authority would be responsible for holding talks with donors about aid for the displaced people and their sending back to their respective areas and rehabilitation there. Presently, the central government is interacting with the donors and the aid coming from the international community for the affected people is chanelising through the federal government. Sources said the provincial government was unhappy with the centre over conceding a small chunk of aid to NWFP for the displaced people and keeping major portion of the amount with it or spending it through centralised organisations. The sources said the provincial government was likely to register a protest with the federal government for releasing advertisements directly to newspapers regarding distribution of books among the IDPs' children. They said the provincial education department was not informed in this regard. In reaction, the provincial government was likely to register a protest with the logic that it was the provincial and not the central government that should distribute books to the IDP children according to its curriculum. The proposed authority would also help create harmony in the relief activities for the IDPs as more than three government agencies, namely the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), office of the Relief Commissioner, the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) under the provincial Relief Commissioner and the Special Support Group of the armed forces are involved in relief activities these days. The proposed authority would be transformed into a permanent body to quickly respond the natural or human disasters. Alongside thinking over a name, the government is also pondering over the selection of a grade-18 officer to head the authority.

Major Appeals for Support of IDPs

WHO calls-for World Response to IDP Crisis in Pakistan

The international community should be more responsive in the crisis of the IDPs in Pakistan in light of the scarcity of resources to respond adequately to increasing health needs, the World Health Organization (WHO) said in a press release June 27. "Hundreds of thousands of people are vulnerable and living in a high risk environment, underscoring the need for a well-funded, strategic and coordinated response by the health partners to mitigate these risks," said Khalif Bile, WHO Representative to Pakistan. The total number of IDPs by ongoing fighting in northwest Pakistan rose from 209,136 in January 2009 to reportedly more than 2 million in June, 90 percent of which are living in host communities where life-saving health care services that are either already limited or have now reached a breaking point, according to the statement.

WHO said urgent support is needed to immediately fill the alarming and widening gap between increasing health needs and available health service provision in communities hosting this acute increase in numbers of IDPs. WHO said critical shortages in medicines and staff, particularly female health workers, are already being reported from some areas. WHO and health cluster partners recognize the commendable efforts made by national and international health service providers in Pakistan to respond to the most urgent health needs of IDPs accommodated in IDP camps of the North West Frontier Province (NWFP) as well as those in host communities. However, in wake of increasing influx of IDPs in host communities, coupled with exhaustion of coping capacities at host community levels, there is a growing concern about the health situation of the displaced, especially children, pregnant women, chronically ill and elderly, living within host communities.

For the displaced and host populations, WHO said, there is also a serious risk of outbreaks of communicable diseases, such as acute watery diarrhea, measles and acute respiratory infections, all of which have potential for high mortality especially among children. WHO said that to strengthen health systems in this crisis, there is an urgent need to fill the funding deficit to provide gender and culturally sensitive health services; latter further underscored by local cultural practices where women clearly have a strong preference for female doctors and health care workers currently underrepresented in IDP camps and hosting communities. It is clear that the health needs of IDPs and subsequent demands on host communities will only increase as a result of continuing displacements. Health risks will be compounded as displaced people and the communities hosting them will find it harder to cope with the crisis. The forthcoming monsoon season will further exacerbate the threat of communicable disease outbreaks.

ACT Appeal: Assistance to Conflict IDPs in NWFP

Source: Action by Churches Together International (ACT)

Date: 25 Jun 2009

Appeal Target: US\$ 5,265,923

Balance Requested: US\$ 2,272,076

Following is the text of Appeal made by ACT:

ACT International members Church World Service-Pakistan/Afghanistan (CWS-P/A) and Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) continue to respond to the humanitarian crisis in Pakistan where, according to the NWFP Government Emergency Response Unit, 3.5 million people have been uprooted by the conflict between the government and militants. As of June 23rd, 261,525 displaced persons are residing in 27 camps, but the vast majority are living with host families or friends or in ad hoc shelters and rented accommodation. The humanitarian needs are enormous and expected to increase as the potential for conflict in Waziristan is causing further population movements. Furthermore, as the July monsoon approaches the situation and needs may be exacerbated.

This elaborated appeal replaces a preliminary version issued on 20 May 2009, with a full CWS P/A programme now

included. Please note that inclusion of a full NCA programme is still under development and will also be included in the near future, replacing the still preliminary version already issued. The CWS-P/A 12-month project for over US \$4 million proposed in this elaborated appeal includes 6 main components of relief and recovery assistance to conflict IDPs primarily in host communities, rather than camps, in Swabi and Mardan Districts of the NWFP: Food and Nonfood relief items, Livelihoods, Education, Health, Advocacy, Quality and accountability Capacity Development (Sphere and HAP). CWS P/A is implementing this programme with five implementing partner organisations.

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US Dollar: Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro: Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z
Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together
UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône, P.O. Box 2600, 1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please also inform the Finance Officer Jessie Kgoroadira (jkg@act-intl.org) and Michelle Yonetani (myo@act-intl.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent directly to the implementers.

Princess Haya of Jordan calls-on Donors to Support UN Relief Efforts in Pakistan

Characterizing the ongoing crisis in north-west Pakistan as the largest humanitarian emergency in the world today, United Nations Messenger of Peace Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein of Jordan has called for a massive international response to aid the hundreds of thousands of vulnerable people forced to live in makeshift shelters. In a televised message across the Middle East and elsewhere, Princess Haya urged the public to step up donations to UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) operations, which provide support for over 2 million Pakistanis who have escaped the conflict between Government forces and militants in NWFP.

To date (June 25, 2009), only 36 per cent of the \$533 million Humanitarian Response Plan, launched last month, has been funded, according to a news release issued by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Islamabad.

Responses

Government

NWFP Government

Emergency Response Unit (ERU): ERU on June 26 dispatched food and non-food items to the IDPs of Malakand division. The aid included 4,064 kgs cooking oil, 4,140 kgs milk powder, wheat flour 4,275 bags of 20 kg each and 49 gas cylinders would be handed over to District Coordination Officer of the Malakand Division. ERU in collaboratuio with the Provincial Government had evolved a plan for the return and proper rehabilitation of the IDPs that would be finalized in few days whereas food package and cash grants would also be granted to the IDPs on their return.

Rs.450 million Provided to Welfare Organisations: The NWFP Government has provided Rs.450million to different government, semi government and welfare organisations for provision of basic amenities of life to IDPs, Information Minister Mian Ifitkhar Hussain said on June 24. The Minister said that Rs. 1,12,19000 have been deposited to World Food Programme (WFP) by the philanthropists and social-welfare organisations during the last one month. He said that an additional amount of Rs. 10million have been provided to DCO Charsadda, Rs.15million to DCO Nowshera, Rs.3million to DCO Upper Dir and Rs.2million to DCO Shangla for the welfare of displaced people of Malakand Division. The Information Minister said that relief goods worth Rs.87,48,630 have been purchased by the NWFP government during last two days for IDPs.

Punjab Government

CM Approves Rs2,000 Monthly for IDP Students: Punjab Chief Minister Mian Shahbaz Sharif has approved a one-year assistance programme for the students among the IDPs from the Malakand Division under which each student will be given a monthly stipend of Rs.2,000 for meeting his expenses while studying as educational and vocational institutions in the Province.

International Community/Donors

United States (US)

US to Push G-8 Nations to Financially Assist Pakistan: The United States will ask major industrialized nations to expand their economic support for Pakistan at this week's meeting of G-8 foreign ministers in Italy. The US government has said it wants to help its South Asian anti-terror ally deal with the 'enormous humanitarian challenge' to provide relief to millions of displaced people. Undersecretary for Political Affairs William Burns will represent the US at a series of meetings on Pakistan and Afghanistan in the Italian city of Trieste from June 25-26 in advance of the G-8 summit in July. A senior State Department official told: 'We'll put a particular focus at this meeting on what they can do to help Pakistan, in particular, to bolster Pakistan's civilian government and its efforts to combat Taliban and extremists'.

Bahrain

Bahrain Donates Rs 20 million for IDPs: Muhammad Ebrahim Muhammad Abdul Qadir, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Bahrain, called on Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani on and presented him with a cheque for Rs 20 million on behalf of Maj Gen Muhammad Bin Isa Bin Salman Al-Khaleefa, commander of the National Guards of Bahrain, for the Prime Minister's Special Fund for Relief of Victims of Terrorism.

<p style="text-align: center;">Iran</p>	<p>Iran Donates 53 Tons Relief Goods for IDPs: The government of Iran on June 22 handed over a consignment worth US\$250,000 to Pakistan authorities as relief assistance to the war-hit people of Swat region. According to a statement by Iran Embassy, the consignment weighing 53 tons includes field tents, food items and health material was procured by the Red Crescent Society of Iran. The statement said Iran denounces the terrorist acts in Pakistan's northern areas and announces its readiness to renew support for the process of peace and stability in Pakistan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Oman</p>	<p>Oman Announces \$12 million Aid for IDPs: Sultanate of Oman on June 23 announced 12 million US dollars aid for assistance of IDPs of Swat and Malakand areas. The aid by the government of Sultan Qaboos Bin Said comprises food and non-food aid of 10 million dollars and will be distributed amongst the affected people living in different camps. A representative of Oman's charitable organization will be arriving in Islamabad to supervise the distribution, the statement said. The remaining 2 million dollars will be handed over to UNHCR, to be spent for relief activities in the affected areas.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)</p>	<p>ICRC Starts Distribution of Relief Goods Among Dir Lower IDPs: ICRC has started distribution of relief package in IDPs living in camps set up in the Dir Lower with the help of Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS). Head of ICRC operation in Timergara Mr. Samuel Don and Communication Officer Muhammad Saqib Mughal said that the agency had started distribution of relief items among the IDPs of Maidan in the district. He said that we have brought standard package for 4000 displaced families who have been living either in camps set up for them in the Dir Lower or living with their host families,. He further said that it was for one month and more packages would be reaching here on permanent basis. Giving details of the package he said a package contained of 50 kg wheat flour, 20 kg rice, 25 kg pulses, 15 kg ghee, 5 kg sugar, 1 kg salt, a packet of laundering powders and washing soap. Relief packages had been distributed in 2896 families living in different union councils of the district so far while the rest of families would get the packages in a couple of days.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)</p>	<p>PRCS to provide food to 4,00,000 off-camp IDPs: PRCS has decided to start providing free food to 400,000 off-camp IDPs currently residing in various areas of NWFP. Director Operations PRCS, Muhammad Attique Siddique said on June 24 that 85 percent IDPs are not residing in tent villages. PRCS would also provide one-month ration and essential items to off-camp IDPs on return to their native areas. PRCS is extending fullest help to IDPs residing in various camps. Each IDP family is providing pedestal fans, some essential crockery items, water cooler, sheets and cooked food. PRCS has also established health care centres, schools and latrines in each cam. While displaced children are also provided toys.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">International Rescue Committee (IRC)</p>	<p>The IRC deployed a mobile health team last week in Mardan district, and assembled additional teams to be dispatched to the Mardan and Swabi districts. Meanwhile, the IRC has received additional support that will permit the expansion of water, sanitation and hygiene-promotion services to approximately 400,000 out-of-camp IDPs and host communities.</p>

Educational Institutes

Khyber Medical College (KMC)

KMC Provides Medical Treatment to 7,511 IDPs: Khyber Medical College (KMC) Social Welfare Society, a youth wing of Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has provided medical treatment to 7511 displaced patients from Malakand division while visiting different camps set-up for the IDPs. The welfare society, being run through funding from Khyber Medical College Alumni Association of North America (KMCAANA) and Association of Physicians of Pakistani Descent of North America (APPNA), has also distributed drugs, free of cost among displaced patients worth Rs. 6.5 lakh.

Media

Radio Pakistan

Radio Pakistan Launches Fund Raising Campaign for IDPs: Radio Pakistan Rawalpindi organized a musical program, “Hum Aik Hain” in a view to help and rehabilitate the IDPs through the income generated by the show. Station Director of Radio Pakistan Kaneez Fatima said on the occasion that three lac and fifty thousands has been collected on humanitarian grounds through the staffers and vowed to enhance efforts for collecting more and more funds to help the IDPs of Swat and adjoining areas.