

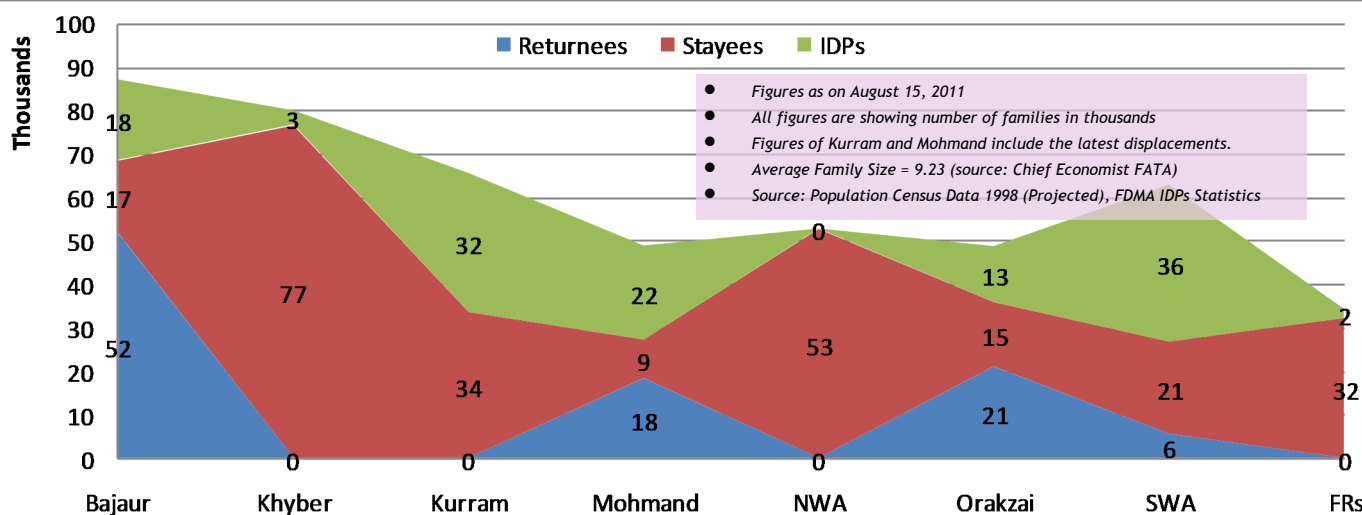


Early Recovery Working Group BULLETIN for FATA

FATA Disaster Management Authority

Issue: 01 - Aug 17, 2011

FATA Population Overview



“WFP Early Recovery Activities”

In June, WFP’s early recovery activities in areas of return reached approximately 1 million individuals. Some of the activities included education, livelihood and nutrition support initiatives. Amongst the beneficiaries were approximately 170,000 returnees and stayees in the agencies of Bajaur, Orakzai, Khyber and Mohmand (source: FDMA).

Situation Analysis – FATA IDPs

The instability in the FATA region started in 2008 and has resulted in 205,903 families being displaced. By July 31st, 2011, 96,905 families have returned home. Approximately 175,667 families still remain in their hosting areas. As some FATA agencies are beginning to see gradual stability, more IDPs are beginning to return to their homes. The highest number of returnees belong to Bajaur Agency while there are some Agencies e.g. Khyber Agency where the number of returnees is the lowest. In the past 6 months, 33% more IDPs have returned home, and this trend is expected to continue. However, due to the devastating impact of the crisis, many communities are lacking access to basic social services and basic infrastructures, facing poor livelihood conditions and weak governance institutions.

The newly established Early Recovery Working Group co-chaired by FDMA and UNDP with participation of UN Agencies is gearing to formulate a multi sector Assistance Framework for the reintegration of IDPs in areas where the return has taken place and where intervention conditions permit. The Assistance Framework will also include peace building, institutional and capacity building support to FDMA. On 4th of August, 2011, FDMA announced 91 de-notified areas where Early Recovery activities could take place. It is to be noted that the Early Recovery initiatives have also been endorsed by the FATA Secretariat, the Governor Office while NDMA and EAD have been notified about this initiative.

Selected development indicators for Pakistan, KPK and FATA
(source: FATA Secretariat, 1998, 2003)

Indicator	Pakistan	KPK	FATA
Literacy ratio (both sexes, %)	43.92	35.41	17.42
Male literacy ratio (%)	54.81	51.39	29.51
Female literacy ratio (%)	32.02	18.82	3.00
Population per doctor	1,226	4,916	7,670
Population per bed in health institutions	1,341	1,594	2,179
Roads (per sq km)	0.26	0.13	0.17

Socio Economic Facts on FATA

FATA is the most impoverished part of Pakistan with approximately 60% of its population living below the national poverty line. Adult literacy ratio in FATA is 17% (female 3%), against the nation’s 44% (source: FATA Secretariat, 1998, 2003). Population per doctor is 7,670 people, approximately 6 times more than the nation’s average of 1,226 population per doctor (source: *ibid.*). The rate for malnourished children and women is above the threshold of 11 - 14% (source: UNICEF, 2011).

Damages due to crisis

Agency / FR	Houses Damaged	Agency / FR	Schools Damaged
Mohmand	1,086	Mohmand	58
Bajaur	9,136	Bajaur	78
Orakzai	790	Khyber	34
Kurram	2,987	Kurram	57
FR Peshawar	986	Orakzai	102
FR Lakki	179	NWA	3
FR Kohat	178	SWA	23
Total	15,342	FR Pesh / Kohat	31
		FR Bannu / Lakki	15
		Total	401

No detail damages assessment has been carried out in FATA. Some of the available statistics are given here. (Source: FDMA)



SWA: Distribution of UNHCR's 2,000 shelter kits in progress.



Returnee repairing his damaged house

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Early Recovery Assistance Framework for the Reintegration of IDPs in FATA

FDMA and 12 UN agencies (FAO, IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN HABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN OCHA, UN WOMEN, WFP, WHO) have endorsed to formulate an integrated early recovery programme, seeking to strengthen the foundation for recovery, peace and development in FATA. In this regard, FDMA has established an Early Recovery Working Group (ERWG) in June 2011, which is co-chaired by FDMA and UNDP and coordinates the early recovery initiative for FATA.

This Early Recovery Bulletin will provide regular update on activities being undertaken in FATA. The ERWG will initiate needs assessment in September 2011, which will form the basis for the formulation of an Early Recovery Assistance Framework for the reintegration of IDPs in FATA, and it is expected that implementation will begin in October 2011. The ERWG will also undertake a series of consultation with donor community to mobilize resources.

An extract from the Preliminary Findings of the desk review and the gap analysis conducted by UNDP and FDMA in June, 2011:

It is important to reiterate that an early recovery needs assessment is only required in order to fill in the gaps of what is not known on early recovery needs in the areas of return in FATA. The OCHA led assessments and UNHCR's household profiling have identified overall needs and for each agency in particular Bajaur, Mohmand and Orakzai described the gaps, i.e. what needs to be addressed immediately under the context of community restoration sector, and all other sectors.

While these assessments provide details of actual needs in all sectors, the community restoration sector specific areas such as governance, infrastructure, and emergency employment interventions that can provide quick peace dividends results to IDPs are not well elaborated. The assessments also do not localize the needs according to Tehsils or village specific needs. Continuous and periodic quick assessments are required in order to update the needs, as part of project/programme implementation.

Other assessments should be conducted as part of area based recovery programming in the agencies which are now accessible for recovery and development. The assessments must be part of programme design and implementation helping implementing partners to set targets, define indicators for success, design monitoring and evaluation frames and in some cases, make a decision on the feasibility of programme development or implementation.

This Early Recovery bulletin is the initiative of the Early Recovery Working Group which is co-chaired by FDMA and UNDP.

This report is available at www.fdma.gov.pk—>Early Recovery