



# ACCESS TO FOOD, FINANCES & RECOVERY OF IDPs



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# OUTLINE

- **Background**
- **Access to food**
- **Financial empowerment**
- **Recovery strategy for stabilization & socio-economic development for Malakand Division**
- **Conclusion**

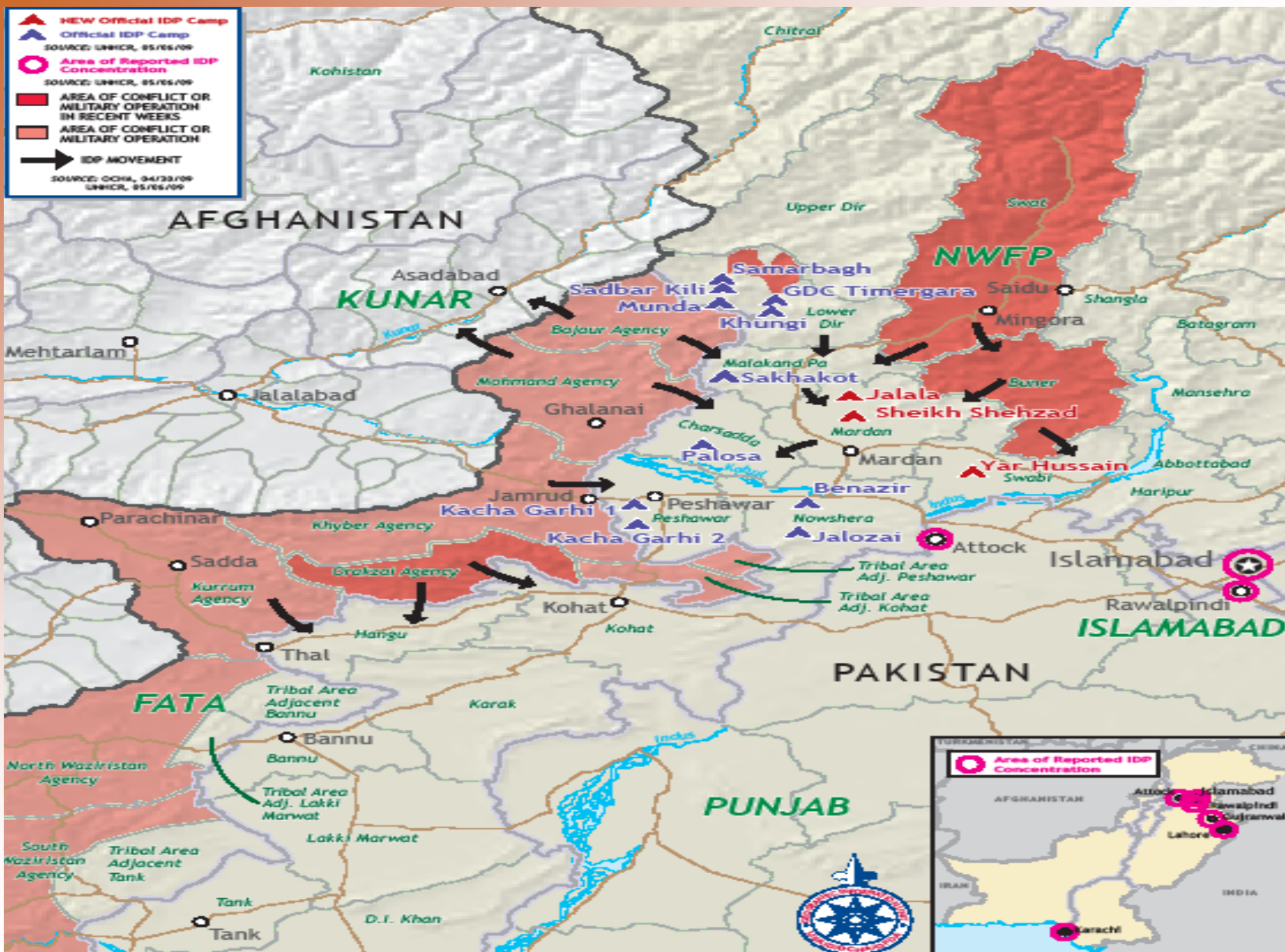


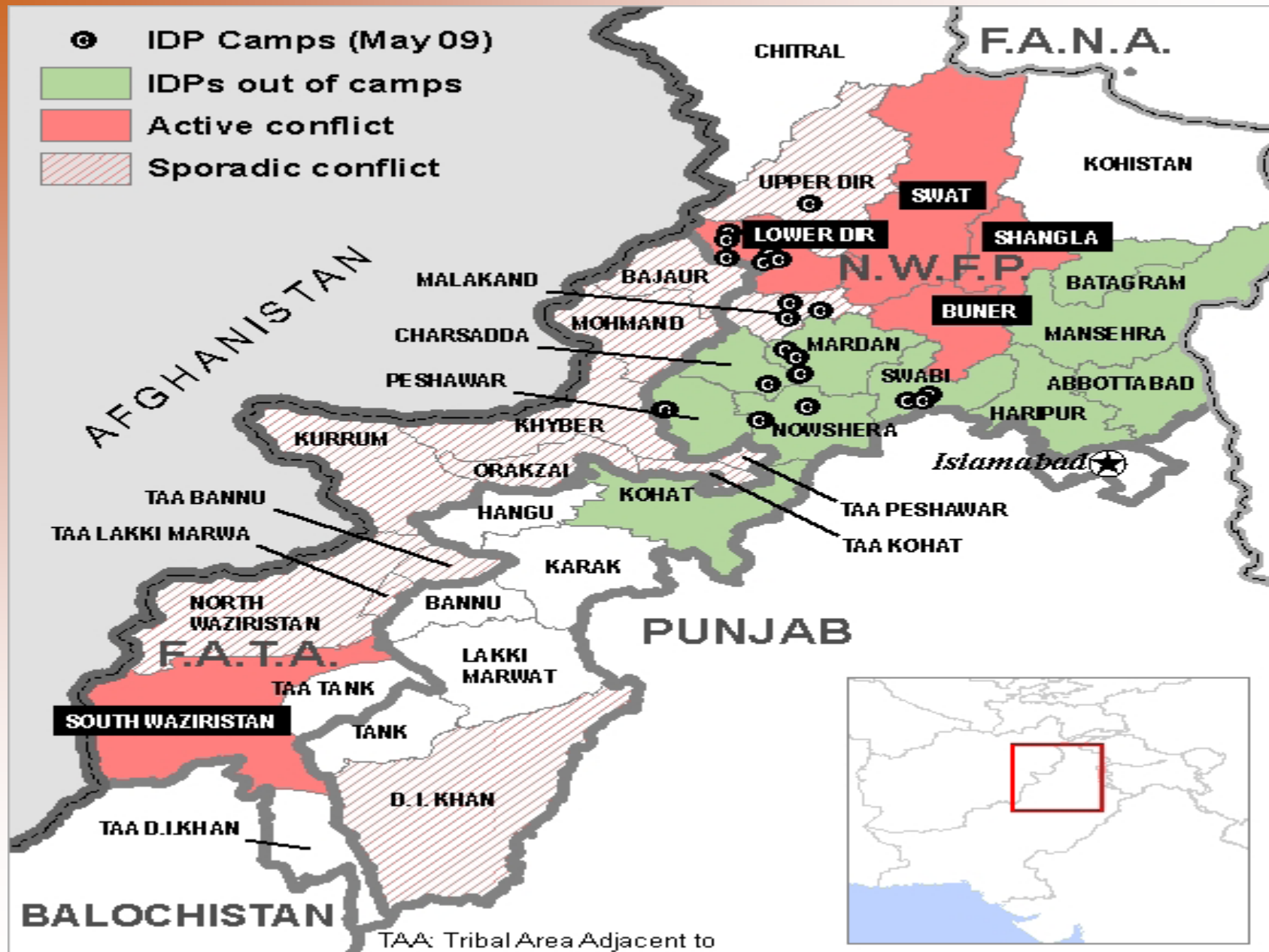
# BACKGROUND

- In the wake of operation against militants in Federally Administered Tribal Areas and North West Frontier Province, a large number of displacements took place in first half of 2009. Approximately 2.5 million persons were displaced.
- Only 15 % of displaced persons preferred to live in Camps, whereas 85 % lived with relatives or friends or in rented houses.
- Initially, 08 Camps were established in various parts of the Province by Government and Humanitarian Organizations.
- Due to increase in influx, number of Camps was increased to 23.
- After 03 months of that mass exodus, 90 % (2.3 million) IDPs have voluntarily returned to their homes.



- NEW Official IDP Camp
- Official IDP Camp
- SOURCE: UNHCR, 05/06/09
- Area of Reported IDP Concentration
- SOURCE: UNHCR, 05/06/09
- AREA OF CONFLICT OR MILITARY OPERATION IN RECENT WEEKS
- AREA OF CONFLICT OR MILITARY OPERATION
- IDP MOVEMENT
- SOURCE: OCHA, 04/03/09
- UNHCR, 05/06/09







# ACCESS TO FOOD



# ACCESS TO FOOD

<p>In Camps IDPs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•In initial stage, cooked food was served</li><li>•Later on community kitchens were built and ration was distributed on monthly basis.</li></ul>
<p>For Off Camp IDPs</p>	<p>Food hubs and extended distribution points (EDPs) were established for food distribution for IDPs living with relatives or friends or in rented premises</p>



# ACCESS TO FOOD – MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS

- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
- PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS
- WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
- INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF RED CROSS (ICRC)
- NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs)
- VOLUNTEERS/INDIVIDUALS (PHILANTHROPISTS)





# ACCESS TO FOOD – FOOD BASKET (PER HOUSEHOLD/PER MONTH)

- 80 kg fortified wheat flour
- 8 kgs pulses (Lintels)
- 3.7 kgs edible oil
- 4 kgs sugar
- 300 gms tea
- 5 kgs fortified energy biscuits.



# FINANCIAL EMPOWERMENT



# FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

- In initial weeks, no cash was provided, except by some philanthropists, and in limited cases by a public sector organization (Pakistan Baitul Mal).
- Before return, Government of Pakistan provided Rs.25,000/- (US \$ 300) per family through ATM Cash Cards
- So far, Rs.7.814 billion (US \$ 92.58 mil.) has been distributed.



# SOURCES OF FUNDS

- Federal Government
- Provincial Governments
- Friendly Countries
- UN Agencies + INGOs + NGOs (under Humanitarian Response Plan)
- Volunteers/Philanthropists



# RECOVERY STRATEGY FOR STABILIZATION & SOCIO- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



# NEED ASSESSMENT & COMPENSATION

- Damage and Need Assessment conducted through the Asian Development Bank and World Bank for Recovery Plan.
- Priority restoration of small businesses-Small Shops, Restaurants etc. Recovery Plan recommends full compensation to owners of shops and small businesses.
- Recommends full compensation for estimated loss to most vulnerable social groups (such as those living below poverty line, single parents, invalids and women), and;
- A compensation of 30% of losses to remaining affectees. This option would focus on those local government entities, which have been directly affected by the military operation against terrorists.



# RESTORATION OF SMEs

- SMEs were badly affected by disrupted trade linkages and interruptions due to the conflict
- Credit schemes would be needed for innovative initiatives
- There is requirement of putting in place arrangements whereby guaranteed funds could be made available for matching venture/loan capital investments by SMEs
- There is a preferred option of involving local enterprises as sub-contractors to large international contractors in the recovery process



# ACCESS TO FINANCIAL RESOURCES

- Access to easy loans from public and private sector Financial Institutions
- Financial assistance through Rural Micro-Finance
- Incentive driven policies for re-establishment of small and medium businesses, and
- Credit for restoration of industrial units towards this end, credit lines can be extended through existing banks and microfinance institutions.





# Cont.... ACCESS TO FINANCIAL RESOURCES

- Initiation of Grant based programs for restoration of income generating livelihoods.
- Provision of subsidies for private sector investments under following criteria:
  - a) Supplement private investment on a **30/70** basis
  - b) Establishing a **subsidy disbursement mechanism** which would prevent these subsidies being used for any other purpose for which they are originally intended;
  - c) Beneficiaries should utilize their compensation first, before using the subsidy;
  - d) Only pre-conflict existing businesses should be eligible
  - e) The project presented by the entrepreneur should be economically and financially viable.



# RESTORATION OF AGRICULTURE

- The proposed restoration package includes distribution of seeds of wheat and vegetables, and fertilizer for land preparation support, which is estimated to cover 30% of total needs of critical inputs for the said key crops .
- To provide essential inputs and land preparation support to farmers for 2009/10 forthcoming sowing season, on fast track basis.
- This support could be provided as a subsidy to purchase inputs and will be given to small and poor farmers, on preferential basis.
- Such intervention will not only help restore the agrarian means of livelihood, but would also positively contribute to local food security situation.



**THANK YOU**