

INTER-CLUSTER MISSION TO SOUTH WAZIRISTAN AGENCY

18-22 JULY 2016



Damage to an IDP houses in SWA Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Key Findings and Recommendations:

An inter-cluster assessment mission (ICAM) was conducted to South Waziristan Agency from 18 to 22 July 2016 to assess the situation of 14 recently de-notified villages in Sarvakai, Sararogha, Ladha and Makin tehsils. Approximately 2,000 families as well as the remaining caseload of the previously de-notified areas are to be assisted in this phase of returns to South Waziristan Agency.

According to the briefing by the security assessment mission and meetings with the military, representatives of Political Agent's administration and the returned families, the security condition in the areas is said to be conducive for return.

The Pakistan Army in the return areas with the support of civil departments are conducting and supervising rehabilitation activities including the rehabilitation of the drinking water supply, education facilities, markets and children's parks. Considerable work on drinking water supply schemes has been accomplished in most of the return areas. Sanitization services have not yet begun. Shops, mosques and children's parks are constructed in almost the all the villages to which returns are planned. The shops will become functional and the transportation services will start once the IDPs return to their areas. Rehabilitation of educational facilities is in progress with a satisfactory pace. There is a shortage of qualified staff in schools. With limited resources and the assistance of humanitarian actors, some health facilities at various locations are functional and provide services to clusters of nearby villages. However, the absence of staff in other health facilities is a concern. Agricultural fields are barren and will need considerable work including land leveling, provision of improved seeds and fertilizers, repair of irrigation channels, etc. There is extensive damage to shelters with up to 60% of the houses in Ladha and Makin tehsils destroyed or in need of roofs. This is of concern due to long winters and appropriate assistance will need to be aligned and prioritized accordingly.

Recommended priority actions include:

- WASH facilities including hand pumps or pipe networking and hygiene kits distribution
- Temporary leaning centers for returnees children until schools are renovated
- Basic Health Unit at village level with staff and medicines
- Non Food Items distribution including household kits, shelter assistance tool kits, tents, etc.
- Food distribution hub at accessible area

- Shelter for the returnees
- Livelihood programs
- Proper information dissemination to the IDPs regarding their return process

1.1 Background

Approximately, 43,000 families were displaced from SWA in 2009 due to security operations and were registered as IDPs. However, it was observed during the returns process in 2010 - 2012 that many unregistered families were returning. In order to enable better planning it was decided to carry out a second round of registration where approximately 26,000 additional families were registered in January 2013. According to UNHCR, as of 30 June 2016, approximately 9,250 families have returned to their areas of origin in South Waziristan Agency during the year 2016. FATA Secretariat de-notified 67 villages of Sarvakai, Sararogha, Ladha and Makin tehsils of South Waziristan. A Returns Task Force (RTF) meeting was convened on 13 July 2016 and it was agreed that the humanitarian community will organize a security and an inter-cluster assessment mission to those areas. The return is planned to commence from 20 July 2016 and to continue until mid-October.

1.2 Inter-Cluster Assessment Mission

The inter-cluster assessment mission was conducted from 18-22 July 2016 to the de-notified villages of South Waziristan. The return will take place from the Khargai embarkation point at Frontier Region Tank. The purpose of the mission was to assess the feasibility for returns and observe the quality and status of services provided in those areas. In addition, the mission gathered information on the status, quality and quantity of services available in the Agency. The team met with the political administration and line departments, conducted a field mission to a sample of de-notified villages and met with families in these areas.

1.3 Meeting with the Authorities

- The mission members met with the representatives of Political Agents (PA) Administration including the APO and APA Wana where objectives of the mission were explained and the mission members were apprised on the current status of the area.
- Meetings with the military also took place which were attended by Col. Imran, Col. Adeel, Col. Saqib, Maj. Mansoor, Maj. Nasir, Maj. Moazim, Maj. Qasim, Capt. Fahim and Capt. Usman. The military officials at several venues gave presentations to the ICAM team and apprised them of the completed and ongoing rehabilitation work in the return areas.
- A joint meeting was convened with Col. Imran (the Commanding officer of rehabilitation operations in return areas) and APO which was followed by a meeting with the line departments. The team also visited the embarkation point and saw all arrangements for returnees.
- In a meeting with the community, who had returned to Makin area in April/May 2016. The returnees indicated that their needs of food, drinking water, health and basic market access were being met. However, they requested for restoring electricity and land line telephones for communication.
- Community members that were returning indicated that they did not have information about the situation/services in their areas but requested for an immediate housing damage survey followed by the timely disbursement of compensation.

	Saravakai	Sararogha	Ladha & Makin Tehsil
Villages visited	Ospana Raghzai, Danikhel and Darakai	Umer Raghzai and Ahmadwam	Kaniguram, Sam, Spezhteen, Ladha, Makin Ada, Tawda China Ishangi, Tawda China Shamiri, Shaka and Piazha
Key priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link roads need to be suitably reconstructed with proper protection walls at required locations • WASH facilities need to be provided in education and health facilities • Agriculture land needs reclamation • Vaccination of children at embarkation point before entering the de-notified villages • Sensitization on mine risk • Provision of Shelter/NFIs to the returnees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link roads needed to be reconstructed • Damaged schools need immediate repair • Sensitization on mine risk • Provision of Shelter/NFIs to the returnees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category D hospital and Political Administration Office at Makin is fully destroyed and needs to be reconstructed • WASH services need to be provided in education and health facilities • Damaged schools required immediate repair • Rehabilitation of irrigation channels, protection walls and spurs for agriculture land • Increase CCPV to minimize the risk of polio • Provision of Shelter/NFIs to the returnees • Deployment of female health staff at embarkation points to vaccinate the children of under 5 years age • Routine immunization services needed to be provided to all the eligible children and women • Sensitization on mine risk required to be conducted

			Plastic sheet & roofing material is required for repair, and some areas experience heavy snow
Return process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The return is planned from 19 - 29 August; that will include both new and previous caseloads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The return is planned from 20 - 28 July and 30 August to 6 September; that will include both new and previous caseloads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The return is planned from 7 September - 5 October; that will include both new and previous caseloads
Core	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link roads connecting villages to the main road and between health & education facilities are necessary - Electricity system was not functional and requires repairs. - Land line phone system was not operational in the area - One aqueduct was severely damaged and needs reconstruction - Retaining walls should be constructed as appropriate - Proper irrigation systems including diversion structures and lined irrigation channels should be provided via cash for work - Community centers for female livelihood trainings are recommended - Water schemes should be solarized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link roads connecting villages to the main road and between health & education facilities are necessary - Electricity system was not functional - potential for household solar - Land line phone system was not operational. - Cash for work recommended for reconstruction of protection walls and other household activities. - Causeways need to be properly constructed at appropriate locations - Community centers for female livelihood trainings are recommended - Proper irrigation systems including diversion structures and lined irrigation channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link roads connecting villages to the main road and between health & education facilities are necessary - Electricity system not functional due to damaged wires and poles - Proper irrigation systems including diversion structures and lined irrigation channels should be provided via cash for work - Community centers for female livelihood trainings are recommended - Livelihood trainings should be initiated to areas with functional markets - Rehabilitation of irrigation channels and wells. - Reconstruction of protection walls and other household activities via cash for work

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Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation work at the three schools visited is in progress, but they require appropriate WASH facilities - The Army Public School has been started at Chaghmalai village of Sarvakai tehsil for the provision of standard education. Transportation for the children from other villages/areas to and from the school is under discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation work in one of the two schools visited is in progress, as well as other schools in the area - The Army Public School is functional at Sararogha - The Cadet College has been shifted from its temporary location at Chaghmalai village to Spinkai Raghzai. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The six schools visited are lacking WASH facilities - Approval of the reconstruction of target schools is in progress
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The de-notified villages are 14 km from the Moulay Khan Sarai food distribution point which is easily accessible for returnees for monthly food rations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The de-notified villages are situated about 30-35 km from Sararogha food distribution point. Authorities suggested it should be relocated closer for current and future distributions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Ladha food distribution point is accessible to the villages of Ladha tehsil. Agricultural land require reclamation - Military will provide transportation of food to some distant villages as public transport is not available - The location assessment and establishment of food distribution point at Makin Adda will be required

Health/Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BHU Maulay Khan Sarai is providing basic emergency obstetric and PHC services - A health facility with OPD services is supported by FRD - With coordination of law enforcement agencies and local communities, regular campaigns and awareness can be raised for child vaccinations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CHC Umar Raghzai is providing primary health care services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A model health facility Ladha, will be made functional within 2-3 days with support from the Agency Surgeon, PRIME Foundation, EHSAR, and SHED - BHU Makin is functional at Central Makin and EHSAR and Prime Foundation are providing PHC Services - There is need to strengthen the teams at the embarkation point to ensure that all children are vaccinated upon their arrival
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psycho-social support is not available for children and women - Mobile van service is necessary to dispense compensation cash in the areas of return due to a lack of facilities and returnees must travel back to Tank or D.I. Khan for cash - Resident facilitation cards are required for movement within and in/out of area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psycho-social support is not available for children and women - Mobile van service is necessary to dispense compensation cash in the areas of return due to a lack of facilities and returnees must travel back to Tank or D.I. Khan for cash - Resident facilitation cards are required for movement within and in/out of area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psycho-social support is not available for children and women - Mobile van service is necessary to dispense compensation cash in the areas of return due to a lack of facilities and returnees must travel back to Tank or D.I. Khan for cash - Resident facilitation cards are required for movement within and in/out of area
Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dwellings are mostly intact except few internal walls and roofs in almost 50% of the houses. - The average house is made of mud and stones with 12" walls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Houses are damaged due to weather and lack of maintenance - An estimated 40 % of houses were partially damaged with some totally damaged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An estimated 60% of homes are damaged with boundary walls intact but with extensive damage to roofs. - There is a dire need for provision of roofing material

	and roofs are made of wood and mud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The average house is made of mud and stones with 12" walls and roofs are made of wood and mud - There are some pakka houses made of bricks and steel girders 	
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water points and solarized systems were established by the military for water supply schemes, however there is also a need for storage tanks at the community level and hygiene promotion - WASH facilities are required in damaged schools and health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water points and solarized systems were established by the military for water supply schemes, however there is also a need for storage tanks at the community level and hygiene promotion - WASH facilities are required in damaged schools and health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water points and solarized systems were established by the military for water supply schemes, however there is also a need for storage tanks at the community level and hygiene promotion - WASH facilities are required in damaged schools and health facilities
Political administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Currently, the return areas are under the command of military, however, the team was told that the political administration will establish a presence in near future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Currently, the return areas are under the command of military, however, the team was told that the political administration will establish a presence in near future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Currently, the return areas are under the command of military, however, the team was told that the political administration will establish a presence in near future
Security situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducive for returns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducive for returns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducive for returns