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
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.
ACCESS TO FOOD
## ACCESS TO FOOD

| In Camps IDPs | • In initial stage, cooked food was served  
|              | • Later on community kitchens were built and ration was distributed on monthly basis. |
| For Off Camp IDPs | Food hubs and extended distribution points (EDPs) were established for food distribution for IDPs living with relatives or friends or in rented premises |
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 contactors 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.
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.
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