



**WFP (Pakistan)
SPECIAL OPERATION SO – 10826.0**

Country:	Pakistan
Type of project:	Special Operation
Title:	Logistics Augmentation in response to the IDP situation in North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)
Total cost (US\$):	494,334
Duration:	15 March 2009 – 14 June 2009: 3 months

Abstract

Fighting between the Government and militant groups in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and in Swat District in North Western Frontier Province (NWFP) has prompted the displacement of more than 270,000 people. The number of IDP's is envisaged to increase drastically as it is foreseen that the conflict in FATA and NWFP will continue to escalate without the year of 2009.

With the humanitarian operation in NWFP and FATA, there will be an increased need for a coordinated and efficient logistics response from the international community to avoid bottlenecks and possible overlaps and as a consequence, the Humanitarian Coordinator on behalf of the IASC Country Team has requested the activation of the Logistics Cluster.

This Special Operation will cater for the equipment, staff, systems and facilities necessary to respond to the evolving crisis in NWFP and FATA by ensuring:

- Adequate storage capacity through the expansion of logistics hubs in NWFP.
- Appropriate coordination of and information management for the logistics response of the humanitarian community.
- Coordination with the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) and the Provincial Disaster Management Agency (PDMA).

The project will have a duration of three (3) months at a total value of USD 494,334.

1. Project Background

1. In August 2008 Pakistan suffered a series of overlapping crisis that led to substantial internal displacement and left hundreds of thousands in need of humanitarian assistance. These events came at a time when Pakistan was already reeling from the effects of the global food crisis, exacerbating an already precarious situation.

2. Fighting between the Government and militant groups in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and in Swat District in North Western Frontier

Province (NWFP), which prompted the displacement of many families in the summer of 2008, continues to cause significant internal displacements. In Swat District, fighting is on-going with an estimated 50 % of the total 1.8 million inhabitants severely affected by the conflict and a large number of displacements within the district. Similarly, a staggering 20 % of the entire population – estimated to 850,000 – of Bajaur agency in FATA has been displaced to NWFP, while an unknown number of people are likely to be affected within the agency itself.

3. Intensified military operation by the Pakistani military against the militants in the agencies Bajaur, Mohamand, North and South Waziristan in the tribal belt and Swat district combined with ongoing sectarian violence in Kurram and Hundo has until now led to more than 270,000 registered displaced people. It is however envisaged that this number can be considerably higher as it is almost impossible for the Government and humanitarian agencies to register displacements within the conflict area due to security and accessibility problems. In addition, the local IASC Country Team foresees that the conflict in FATA and NWFP will continue to escalate without the year of 2009 causing new displacements.

4. The displaced population sought refuge in nine adjacent districts of NWFP either in camps or with relatives and host families. According to UNHCR about 500,000 persons have been affected and in February 2009 WFP assisted 348,000 persons in camps and off-camps.

2. Project Justification

5. It is foreseen that a substantial amount of food, medicine, shelter and other relief items will be needed over the forthcoming months. WFP has already established five (5) logistics hubs with warehouse space close to the various IDP camps and areas where IDP's are staying with host families. As the number of IDP's increases and new IDP camps arise, additional logistics requirements will be needed by the entire humanitarian community that either do not have the required capacity or the necessary field presence.

6. With the gearing up of humanitarian operation in NWFP and FATA, there will be an increased need for a coordinated and efficient logistics response from the humanitarian community to avoid bottlenecks and possible overlaps.

7. As fighting between the Pakistani Military and militant groups is taking place in a number of districts in NWFP and FATA and the security situation in general is described as tense in the region, accessibility to the IDP areas is becoming a real issue. Liaison between the humanitarian community and the military forces in Pakistan is therefore of utmost importance to ensure accurate information is made available on logistics related issues.

8. While most humanitarian organizations, including WFP, have their own mapping capacity, latest assessments indicate that logistics information such as transport routes and location of warehouses would require to be mapped out. A gap has also been identified in mapping consistently the location of Union Councils within some of the districts and agencies in NWFP and FATA. The Logistics Cluster will by using existing mapping capacity within WFP take upon this role to map essential logistics information and other gaps there might occur.

9. The National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) together with the Provincial Disaster Management Agency (PDMA) is the main cooperating government bodies for the humanitarian community in Pakistan. NDMA and PDMA play a key role in consolidating information from the government, military, provincial authorities and humanitarian community in order to identify eventual gaps in the response. The Logistics Cluster will support the work of the NDMA and PDMA and the humanitarian community by acting as an interlocutor between the parties in order to facilitate the coordination of multilateral and government logistics response.

10. Considering the increased number of people in need of humanitarian assistance, as well as the expected further deterioration of the situation in NWFP and FATA, the Humanitarian Coordinator on behalf of the IASC Country Team has requested the activation of the Logistics Cluster.

3. Project Objective(s)

11. The objectives of this operation are to:

- Ensure adequate storage capacity in NWFP through the set up and expansion of logistics hubs;
- Enhance coordination, predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the emergency logistics response;
- Enhance information sharing between the humanitarian community and the NDMA/PDMA;
- Build up an enhanced emergency logistics response capacity within NDMA/PDMA.

4. Project Implementation

12. A Logistics Coordination cell will be established in Peshawar as it is envisaged that Peshawar will be the center of operations for all UN agencies and NGOs. Bi-weekly meetings will be facilitated in Peshawar and Islamabad to ensure appropriate logistics coordination and information sharing and specifically discuss progress, challenges and constraints that the members are facing.

13. An Information Management Officer will support the coordination efforts between the Logistics community and NDMA/PDMA for the provision of information on pipeline and stocks for the logistics hubs in NWFP. Furthermore, the Information Management Officer will engage with the WFP VAM Unit to create and produce a number of maps specifically required by all actors. Finally, the Information Management Officer will, in close cooperation with the Global Logistics Cluster Cell in Rome, ensure that relevant information, maps and service forms are posted on the Logistics Cluster website.

14. WFP has already established five logistics hubs with warehouse space close to the various IDP camps and areas where IDP's are staying with host families. As the number of IDP's increases in NWFP and additional health support, shelter, food and other relief items will be required, this operation will ensure necessary augmentation of the existing warehouse capacity and establish new logistics hubs where required.

The warehouses will be made available at no cost to support NGOs and UN agencies that either do not have the required logistics capacity or the necessary field presence.

15. In light of the humanitarian situation in NWFP and FATA, a number of new NGOs and organizations are establishing themselves in the region. Furthermore, the number of relief items being moved into the IDP's is increasing and is expected to increase in the foreseeable future. No major transport capacity constraints have been identified amongst the humanitarian community, but the change in the scene might affect the transport market conditions and this Special Operation therefore includes provision to assist NGOs on an ad hoc basis.

16. Due to the changing nature of the situation, the Logistics coordination cell will, in collaboration with OCHA, liaise with all civil and military entities in Pakistan to ensure safe access and passage of humanitarian commodities to the most affected areas.

17. Through this operation, WFP will assist the NDMA/PDMA in enhancing its emergency response capacity. A consultant will be seconded within the Government agencies to identify strategies and actions to enhance the disaster management response.

18. Needs assessment will continue as the operation evolves and could be reflected accordingly in a budget revision and in an extension of the project duration if necessary.

19. The Logistics coordination cell will phase out, when there is no longer any need for logistics coordination or augmented logistics support. This decision will be taken in cooperation within the humanitarian community and the IASC Country Team.

20. WFP Head of Logistics in Pakistan will be the Project Manager for this Special Operation and the Head of Finance will be the funds manager under the delegated authority of the Country Director.

5. Project Cost & Benefits

21. This Special Operation has a total cost of USD 494,334 and is expected to provide the necessary operational support and logistics coordination in response to the IDP situation in NWFP and FATA. Below is the Special Operation's budget structure. Details can be found in the attached budget sheet:

DSC	171,618
DOC	290,377
ISC (7%)	32,340

22. The project will benefit WFP and the entire humanitarian community in their effort to provide an efficient and coordinated humanitarian response to the IDP's in NWFP and FATA.

6. Monitoring & Evaluation

23. The key performance indicators are:

- Warehouse capacity available vs. utilization
- No. of agencies/NGOs coordinated
- Use of interagency coordination and information related services provided (website, reports, surveys, maps, assessments)
- No. of pipeline/stock reports provided to NDMA/PDMA
- No. of convoys facilitated
- Satisfaction rate amongst the Logistics Cluster members.

24. The Head of Logistics will facilitate a mid-term evaluation based on feedback from the humanitarian community in order to adjust and address new or changing gaps and challenges.

25. A compliance and cost effectiveness mission will be conducted by the end of the operation.

26. Operational reports will be provided on a monthly basis to the Country Director and Chief OMLT.

RECOMMENDATION

This Special Operation covering the period from 15 March to 14 June 2009 at a total cost to WFP of USD 494,334 is recommended for approval by the Deputy Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer.

APPROVAL

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 Amir Abdulla
 Deputy Executive Director & COO