Situation Overview

The summer monsoon starting in June has led to moderate to heavy rains with casualties and limited infrastructure damages in the Northern and Central parts of the country. Chitral witnessed flash floods in early July where at least 29 people were killed. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, approximately 170 people have died during the period April-July in weather related incidents including heavy rains and flash floods. 918 houses have also been damaged due to the rain across the province.

The “Monsoon Contingency Plan 2016” was finalized with inputs from all clusters and sectors. IOM, as the lead agency for shelter, coordinated details regarding in-country Shelter and Non Food Item stocks as well as partners’ presence and human resources available in case of disaster.

IOM Pakistan continues to implement wide ranging programmes supporting migrants, refugees, disaster affected communities and displaced persons in close coordination with development and humanitarian counterparts.
Multi-Year Humanitarian Programme for Natural Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery in Pakistan

The National Disasters Consortium (NDC) as part of the DFID-funded Multiyear Humanitarian Programme completed its first year of implementation. The consortium has concluded its response activities for 2015 floods and earthquake affected population and is presently designing and implementing recovery activities for these communities. Key achievements include:

- **25,160** beneficiaries received Shelter assistance as part of the earthquake 2015 response; while **4552** were reached through recovery activities;
- **30,569** beneficiaries received WASH assistance through the 2015 earthquake and flood response and **10,951** through recovery activities; and
- **5,809** beneficiaries received Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) support through the earthquake and flood response and **5,930** through recovery activities.
- **Seven** multi-sector preparedness trainings, focusing on national NGOs and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), were conducted reaching **175** downstream partner staff including **56** women.

Humanitarian Communications

The Humanitarian Communications programme (Hcomms) works in support of displaced and returning population affected by the security situation in North-West Pakistan. During this quarter, **673 awareness sessions** were organized where 6,355 male and 5,810 female beneficiaries from Khyber and North Waziristan Agencies of FATA were sensitized regarding the return timelines and assistance packages in general, with a particular focus on eligibility criteria and returns related cash assistance. Following requests from Protection Cluster and Child Protection (CP) sub-cluster, key messages regarding Mine Risk Education (MRE), and civil documentation were disseminated through radio campaigns and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material.

In coordination with the FATA Disaster Management Authorities (FDMA), information campaigns to support returns to four agencies (North Waziristan, South Waziristan, Kurram and Orakzai) were finalized. **Eight Public Service Announcements** (PSAs) and newspaper advertisements were developed and disseminated; **300 booklets** related to referral pathways and directory were printed and shared with cluster partners; **1,500 booklets** containing IDPs guiding principles, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the constitution of Pakistan were printed on the request of Protection Cluster; **3,000 leaflets, 140 banners and 500 booklets** related to civil documentation were developed and shared with returnees and displaced families.

Research on Improved Shelters for Responding to Floods

As part of the Shelter Working Group (SWG), Research on Improved Shelters for Responding to Floods in the country is being implemented in partnership with DFID, ARUP International Development and SWG member organizations. **682 beneficiary and household surveys** in 10 districts have been completed; **seven stakeholder consultations** were held to obtain inputs from partners involved in the Shelter Programmes following 2010-12 floods in Pakistan. The third Technical Advisory Group meeting was also held to seek feedback regarding Physical Testing of shelters planned in the forthcoming quarter.
Migration Study

IOM Pakistan is participating in a cross-regional study to collect data on migration flows from Afghanistan and Pakistan towards Europe. Following completion of the desk review exercise engaging a variety of partners and stakeholders in government, academia, and the UN Country Team, the methodology for data collection is being finalized. Target groups include migrants and refugees from across the country. The study will provide key insights regarding migration routes, push and pull factors, intermediaries, financing, role of diaspora, and the risks and vulnerabilities faced by migrants.

Resettlement Movements and Operations

29 individuals were supported as part of the Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration (AVRR) programme and 183 received Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) assistance. Formal requests to initiate AVRR from Greece and Family Tracing activities were received from IOM Italy. A total of 385 people benefited from the Canadian Orientation Abroad (COA) programme and 159 migrants participated in the Australian Cultural Orientation (AUSCO).

Migration Management and Counter-Trafficking

Under the EU-funded ‘Pilot initiative to Monitor Readmission in Ukraine and Pakistan (MONITOR)’ project, a one-day training was organized in Islamabad for Government Officials on EU-Pakistan Readmission Agreement and Procedures manual. The training provided a platform for all stakeholders, including representatives from the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Federal Investigation Agency and Directorate General of Immigration and Passports, to discuss migration related issues and the need for enhanced coordination amongst state authorities.

A study mapping and assessing service provision for returning migrants in partnership with the Institute of Social and Policy Sciences (ISAPS) is complete and the report will be launched next month. Trainings aiming to enhance the capacity of state authorities and local civil society regarding counter-trafficking issues are also being planned as part of the project funded by the Australian Government.

Migration Health Services

IOM’s migration health clinics in Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi and Mirpur continued provision of health assessment services with 11,046 prospective migrants and refugees assisted during this quarter. The majority of health assessment services were provided for the United Kingdom’s pre-departure tuberculosis detection programme (4,469 individuals), followed by the immigration medical exam for Canada (3,100 individuals).

Other migration health services provided during this period include the immigration medical exam for Australia (1,830 individuals), immigration medical exam for New Zealand (180 individuals), immigration medical examination for US bound refugees (853 individuals), the pre-departure health check for Australian refugees (175 individuals) and DNA samples for 217 individuals were also collected.