

### NEED ANALYSIS

- Since 2008, more than **5 million people** have been displaced from the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and the Malakand Division of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Returns were most significant in 2016 during which 111,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) families have returned to areas of origin in FATA.
- A significant number of **families remain displaced (80,000)** at the beginning of 2017 and will continue to require humanitarian support requiring **additional funding of 24 million**.
- **Shelter support** and **WASH interventions** continue to be critical in KP and FATA as return continues.
- In 2015 alone, two major **natural disasters** damaged a combined total of **199,786 houses** in Pakistan, both through the monsoon-induced flash flooding and GLOF in July-August and the 7.5 magnitude earthquake in October originating from Badakhshan province in North-East Afghanistan. Given the quick succession of large-scale natural disasters, especially in the Northern province of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa and District Chitral, the rates of owner driven recovery, and with governmental and non-governmental support, have remained low.

### RESPONSE

- As compared to previous years, the **returns in 2016 were the most significant returns**, led by the government with support of humanitarian community. The progress during 2016 on returns means the focus of humanitarian operations in 2017 will shift to the return areas.
- The Shelter Cluster plans to assist remaining displaced population by providing tents, transitional shelters and non-food items. In return areas, the cluster will change modality from emergency shelter i.e. tents or transitional shelter to more durable or semi-permanent shelter in shape of shelter roofing kit assistance or conditional cash based interventions to offer greater flexibility to the returning population. Shelter cluster is providing assistance to the IDP's in camp/off camp in return areas.
- The humanitarian community will support the Government in preparing to respond in the case of a natural disaster.

### GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Critical funding constraints mainly for shelter assistance including security issues and restricted access in some areas continue to undermine response efforts. The initial projection for Shelter/NFI assistance was USD 41.1 million out of which the cluster received only USD 21.4 million thereby a **remaining funding gap of USD 19.7 million** existed as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016.

### CLUSTER TEAM

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### KEY DATES

Pakistan was the country to apply for cluster approach following the 2005 Earthquake.  
Activation of cluster for complex crises in KP/FATA in 2009.

### KEY DOCUMENTS

- [Shelter/NFI Cluster Strategy](#)
- [Technical guidance](#)
- [Maps](#)

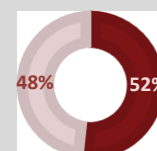
### KEY LINKS

- [Country page on ShelterCluster.org](#)
- [Country page on HumanitarianResponse.info](#)
- [Country page on ReliefWeb](#)

### KEY FIGURE

**20** Cluster partners      **0.725 M/0.485M** People in need / targeted

FUNDING (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service)



Funding required / received:  
**41.4M / 20.0M**

■ Funded (million USD)    ■ Gap (million USD)

### COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH) 2016

