



UNHCR Pakistan

Fact Sheet / February 2012
Asia-Pacific Update

Key Operational Objectives

- Favourable protection environment:
 - Laws and policies relevant to UNHCR's work are developed or strengthened
- Durable solutions:
 - Potential for voluntary return is realized
 - Resettlement is used as a responsibility-sharing mechanism to finding durable solutions
- Basic needs and essential services:
 - Shelter and infrastructure are established, improved and maintained
 - Access to essential social and legal services strengthened
- Community empowerment and self-reliance:
 - Peaceful co-existence with local communities promoted

Persons of Concern

Population	Numbers
Refugees	
Afghan	1,704,417
Non-Afghan	759
Asylum-Seekers	
Afghan	1,719
Non Afghan	76
IDPs	420,510

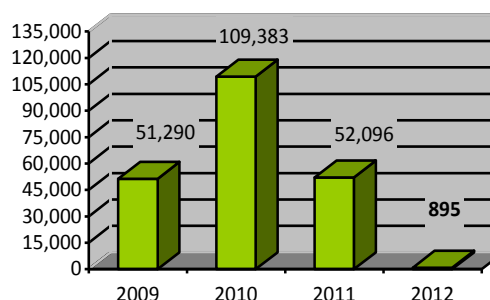
Refugees

- 40% of registered Afghan refugees live in 79 refugee villages, located along the borders with Afghanistan in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan while 60% live in rural and urban areas.
- Non-Afghan refugees are primarily from Somalia, Iraq and Iran.

Legal and Institutional Framework

Convention	Dates of Accession
1951 Refugee Convention	-
1967 Protocol	-
Statelessness Conventions	-
ICESCR	17 April 2008
ICCPR	23 June 2010
CAT	23 June 2010
CRC	12 November 1990
CEDAW	12 March 1996
Who does refugee status determination?	UNHCR

Afghan Refugee Repatriation



- A total of 3,734,938 individuals have repatriated to Afghanistan between 2002 and end February 2012.

Working with Partners

Implementing Partners

Government: Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees, National Disaster Management Authority, Provincial Disaster Management Authority, FATA Disaster Management Authority, and National Database and Registration Authority

NGOs: 48 national and 11 international NGO partners

Operational Partners

Government: Ministry of States and Frontier Regions

Others: ILO, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNESCO, UN Women, UN Habitat & UNV



Recent operational activities and highlights

Afghan Refugee Operation

UNHCR has framed its programme within the context of the Government of Pakistan's (GoP) Management and Repatriation Strategy for Afghan Refugees (AMRS, 2010-2012) and the Regional Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees (2012-2014). In 2011, a quadripartite consultation process was initiated for the first time to develop the Regional Solutions Strategy.

This initiative involves the principal countries in the region – the Islamic Republics of Afghanistan, Iran, and Pakistan. An international conference is planned from 2-3 May 2012 in Geneva to seek endorsement of the strategy and the follow-up coordination and resource mobilization mechanism.

The Government of Pakistan established in February 2012 an Inter-ministerial Working Group, led by SAFRON, to develop a “road map” for protecting, assisting and finding durable solutions for Afghan refugees.

Refugee-Affected and Hosting Areas (RAHA) Programme

The RAHA programme is a key component of the GoP's AMRS and the Regional Solutions Strategy. Launched in 2009 by the GoP, with the support of UNHCR and UNDP, RAHA costs USD 140 million over a 5 year period (2009-2013). RAHA is designed to promote regional stability and compensate for the social, economic and environmental consequences incurred by the presence of more than 3 million refugees over the past 30 years. For the remaining 1.7 million registered Afghans remaining in Pakistan, the programme will promote peaceful co-existence with local communities until conditions are conducive for return.

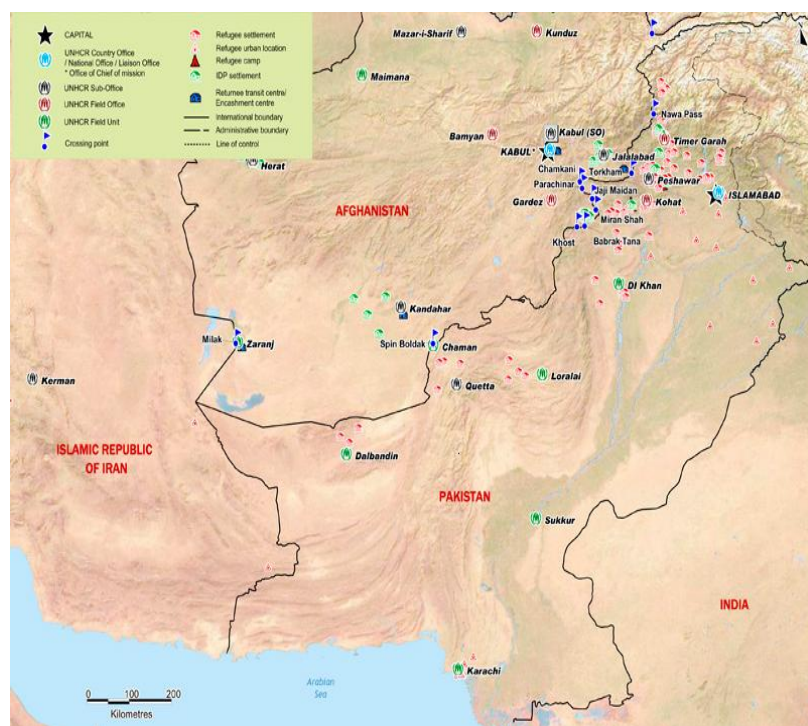
Since 2009, RAHA has completed over 580 development-oriented projects, of which 128 were implemented by UNHCR. Interventions focus on education, health, water, sanitation, agriculture and other livelihoods and have impacted the lives of more than one million Afghans and Pakistanis, primarily in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces.

IDP Operation

UNHCR collaborates with the humanitarian country team in support of the Government efforts to respond to the IDP situation in KPK and FATA. UNHCR is the cluster lead for protection, NFIs/emergency shelter and camp coordination and camp management.

New displacements: Insecurity in FATA displaced roughly 6,200 families from Khyber Agency in January-February. The Government estimates that up to 16,000 families may be displaced. Necessary arrangements are being made to assist the most vulnerable arrivals in the IDP camp and to respond to a further displacement.

UNHCR Presence



Offices: Country Office: 1,
Sub-Offices: 2, Field Unit: 1, Field Offices: 6

Staffing: Total regular staff: 282
(international: 40 and national: 242)

2012 Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Population Group	Budget in USD
PILLAR I (Refugees)	54,128,175
PILLAR II (Stateless)	821,992
PILLAR III (RAHA)	28,786,519
PILLAR IV (IDPs)	60,168,645
TOTAL	143,905,331

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