

Newsletter on RIPORT field teams coordination meetings with FATA agencies Political Agents and communities

19th July 2011

FATA Return Monitoring and Reporting Project team visited offices of political agents of four FATA agencies such as Bajaur, Mohmand, Orakzai and South Waziristan for the purpose of establishing contacts and yield support to initiate FATA RMRP funded by UNHCR. The team has had an overwhelming welcome from all the political agents' staff as well as the agency communities. The findings of the visits are as under;

Mohmand Agency

RIPORT team visited Political Agent Office in Ghalanai, Mohmand Agency on 19th July 2011. The team established strong contacts with PA's and APA's staff and gathered lot of information about IDPs of Mohmand who are taking refuge in Danishkol Camp, Nahqi Camp and Jalozai Camp.

Mainly IDPs are from Tehsil Safi where the main proportion of the population is Shinwari

and Gandari. Shinwari tribe is located in Kuz Sagai, Bar Sagai, Alizai, Chamarkand, Sagi Bala, Aman Shah and Shaikh Baba.

A large number of internally displaced population from the area of Safi Tehsil was taking refuge in Danishkol Camp which has already been re-integrated by FDMA. The total number of families was 1,600 families. In Nahqi camp there are 1,837 families of Alimzai tehsil and Safi tehsil are still in the camps waiting to re-integrate in their villages.

The main return areas in Mohmand Agency are Lower Yakka Ghund, Dawazai, Inzarian which are part of Yakka Ghund Tehsil. While in Tehsil Safi the main return areas are Sagi Bala, Sagi Payan, Chamarkand and Aligar.

And the expected repatriation will be taking place in Ziarat, Khazinai and Chinaray.

Community Visit in Mohmand Agency

RIPORT team visited local community of Chamarkand who were recently returned to their houses after Pakistan Army taken control of the area. This locality is comprised of around 150 houses and mostly belong to labour class which work across the country. 7 to 10 is the average size of families.

The community also depends on agriculture but only rain water is available since only one tube-well is present and it is nonfunctional. Average size of the land owned by local community is 20 to 30 jirab which can be calculated in acre as 10 to 15 acre. The maximum level of education is SSC level.





All the 150HHs are depending on their own wells dig by themselves but machines aren't available so they are nonfunctional too. Female education and skilled women are negligible. Poultry and livestock will be considered by the local community for livelihood and economic development.

Bajaur Agency

RIPORT team visited PA office in Khar, Bajaur Agency on 19th July 2011 where they coordinated with Mr. Muhammad Jameel Assistant Political Agent Khan and Personal Assistant to Additional Assistant Political Agent. The team also visited local community and local Security Personnel in order to generate a high-level picture of reintegration which would cover the security situation, IDPs and returnees in Bajaur Agency. 1,167 families were displaced from the areas called Loye Sam and



Rashakai which are located on located on the main supply route of Khar (the HQs of Bajaur) and the houses were demolished completely by Pakistan Army during Security operation. They have yet not returned to their homes. The mainly affected areas were Nawagai, Khar, Wara Mamond, Charmang, Loye Sam, Rashakai and Tangi. Whereas Utmankhel and Salarzai were safe from insurgency and security operation.

Orakzai Agency

Internally Displaced Persons mainly returned to Mishti, Shekhan and Fairuz Khail composed of around 50 villages located in Lower Orakzai. RIPORT team visited Mishti, composed of 19,000 individuals. The team conducted community gatherings in Saman khel, Sarkhaenmase and Data khel located at a distance of 30 minutes' drive from Kalai. In the grand meetings the team gathered data of returnees in these three targeted villages. The area has a prevailed poverty and faces hardships in their day to day life. The area is lavish green but few water facilities on ground are being used for household activities. Although the team found tube-wells as well but they are nonfunctional due to technical faults and electricity problems. Male education is quite low as compared to other agencies and female education is negligible.

Two routes lead towards Mishti one through Sunni area and the other through Shia Tribes having a road length of 46 and 41km respectively. Both routes are highly insecure and probability of kidnapping and target killing is up to a maximum. People are desperate to have different facilities but due to formalities at PA office things get stuck and service providers cannot extend their services at immediate bases.



South Waziristan Agency

RIPORT team visited Assistant Political Officer South Waziristan's office in Tank on 19th July 2011. Mr. Hameedullah Khan Khattak, APO South Waziristan briefed the team about overall security situation in South Waziristan. According to him the main return areas are Sararogha, Sarwakai and Ladha. 4,500 families have already returned to their homes and next phase reintegration will take place as soon as the road and overall infrastructure is restored.

