

TRIBAL AREAS OF PAKISTAN

Presentation by

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AT

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INTRODUCTION

- The tribal areas of Pakistan, though extremely poor and backward, have always played a pivotal role in the history of the region. Presenting a wide, varied and valuable treasure of landscape, archeology and cultural legacy, amongst the jigsaw of towering peaks, valleys and plains, there dwells a society distinguished for its hospitality, bravery and deep yearning for preservation of its culture and traditions.

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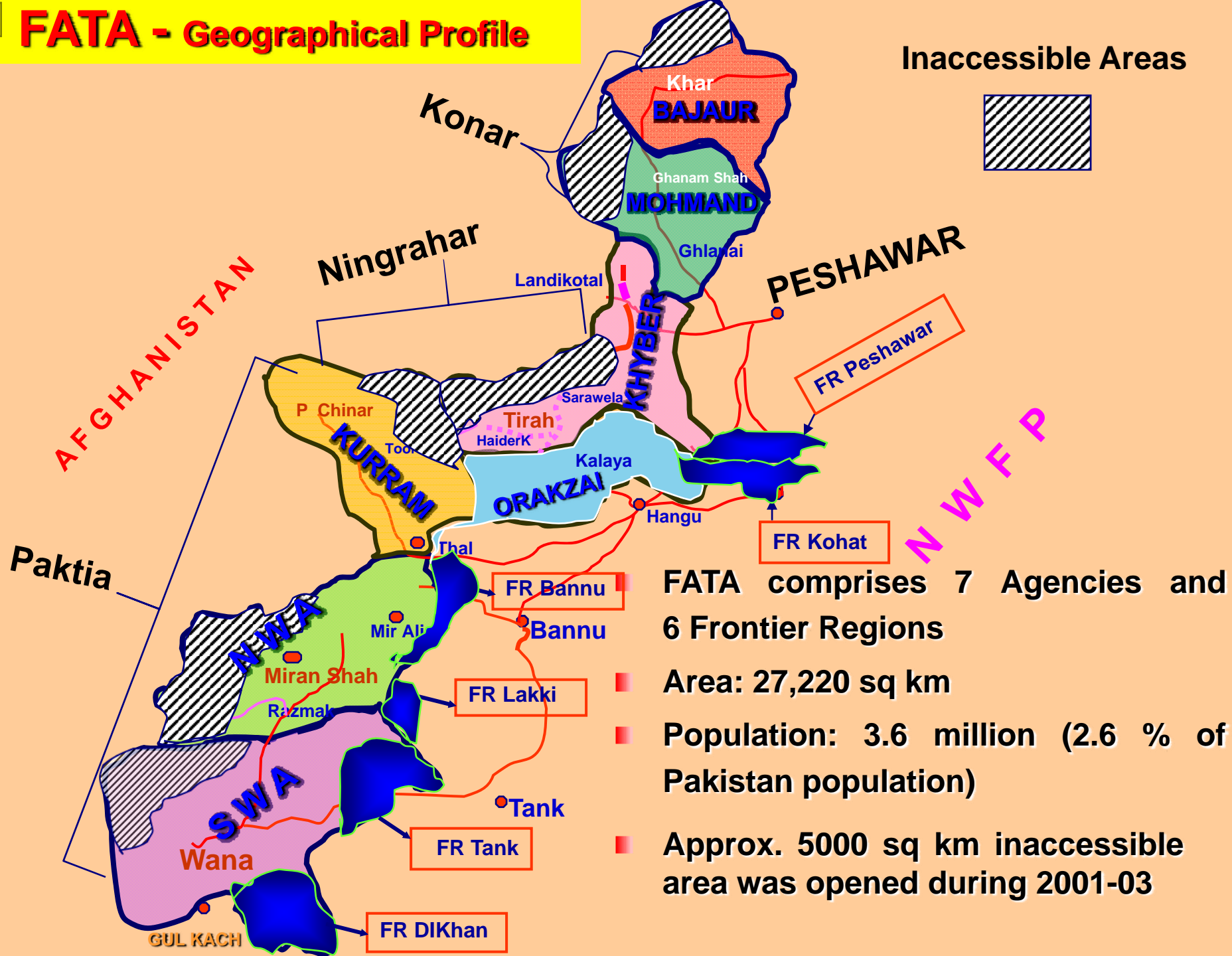
INTRODUCTION

- FATA has always remained in international focus, particularly since the turbulent cold war years. Owing to its geo- strategic location, the region became playground for the rival forces competing to extend their sphere of influence. On departure of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, FATA lost its importance temporarily only to re-emerge on global scene after 9/11.

INTRODUCTION

- Tribesmen, who have jealously guarded their independent status for centuries, were, however, quick to realize the extreme sensitivity of the situation arising out of the 9/11 holocaust where the government of Pakistan decided to deploy its troops along the Western Borders.
- The tribesmen rose to the occasion in an impressive display of patriotism and not only gave a rousing welcome to the troops, but joined them physically to guard the borders.
- Some areas which had remained inaccessible in the past were thus opened up for the first time *without firing a shot.*

FATA - Geographical Profile



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

- **FATA enjoys a special constitutional status**
- **The area falls under the executive authority of the Federation which appoints the Governor as its agent**

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SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

- **A dedicated FATA Secretariat (with one Additional Chief Secretary and four other secretaries heading various departments) and FATA Development Authority (FDA), a semi – autonomous body were created during 2006 as capacity building measure**

FATA SECRETARIAT

**ADDITIONAL
CHIEF
SECRETARY
(ACS)**

**SECRETARY
FINANCE**

**SECRETARY
PLANNING &
DEVELOPMENT**

**SECRETARY
LAW & ORDER**

**SECRETARY
ADM & COORD**

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FATA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY(FDA)

**CHIEF
EXECUTIVE
(CE FDA)**

**GENERAL
MANAGER
PLANNING**

**GENERAL
MANAGER
MINERALS**

**GENERAL
MANAGER
FINANCE**

**GENERAL
MANAGER
TECHNICAL**

Contd.....

SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

- **Independent monitoring team**
- **Governor's Inspection Team**
- **Political Agents who head various line departments and run the administration of their agencies**
- **Frontier Corps has been traditionally maintaining law and order in the Agencies for over a hundred years without the presence of regular troops**

CHARACTERISTICS

- ❖ All tribesmen are ethnic Pukhtoon and Muslims
- ❖ Egalitarian society guided by local norms, values and traditions, called pukhtoonwali or Pukhtoon code of honour
- ❖ Chivalry, revenge, honour, social equality and local autonomy are the hallmark of tribal character
- ❖ Historically, foreign interference has been resisted with full might
- ❖ Conservative Islamic orientation but not fundamentalists

FATA BEFORE 9/11

- Perfectly at peace with itself and its neighbours
- Nearly 5000 sq km area was totally inaccessible with no writ of the Government
- Presence of some foreigners i.e Uzbeks, Chechens mainly in Waziristan reported
- Presence of Afghan refugees who were later shifted to settled districts of NWFP in 2004
- No one ever heard of militant Taliban
- Very meager development funds to the tune of 13-14 million dollars in 1999 – 2000. Abject poverty

INDUCTION OF ARMY IN FATA 2001-2003

- ❖ **Operation Tora Bora – Khyber and Kurram Agencies in Dec 2001**
- ❖ **Operation Anaconda – NWA and SWA - Jun 2002**
- ❖ **Orakzai Agency for development works - Jun 2002**
- ❖ **Mohmand and Bajaur - Jun/Aug 2003**
- ❖ **Numerous operations launched against foreign militants :-**
 - a. **Foreigners including local militants killed todate - over 700**
 - b. **Foreigners apprehended - over 600 including 240 Arabs**
 - c. **Own troops killed - over 1000**
 - d. **Own troops wounded - 3000**

FATA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SDP)

- FATA today is amongst the most poorly developed parts of the country.
- For the last 30 years, our region has witnessed unprecedented turmoil and instability.
- Today, however, FATA faces by far the most critical phase in its history.
- At this crucial juncture, a long term strategy is needed to steer development planning so that flux and uncertainty may give way to positive change that will create stability, security and hope for the future

FATA SDP IS A STEP IN THIS DIRECTION

IT IS INSPIRED BY LAND MARK GLOBAL INITIATIVES

- ❖ **Agenda 21 (Rio de Janeiro – 1992)**
- ❖ **World Summit for Sustainable Development (Johannesburg) 1996**
- ❖ **The United Nations Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals in year 2000**

FORMULATION OF SDP BEGAN IN 2006 WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF A BROAD CONCEPTUAL VISION TO INTEGRATE FATA INTO THE MAINSTREAM OF DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES ELSEWHERE IN THE COUNTRY . IN THIS WE WERE ASSISTED BY THE FOLLOWING :-

- ❖ The World Conservation Union (IUCN)
- ❖ United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)
- ❖ The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- ❖ International Medical Corps (IMC)
- ❖ Pakistan Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority (SMEDA)
- ❖ Public consultations all across FATA for the first time in its history

SDP HAS DEFINED THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES:-

- **Address basic social needs underlying causes of prevailing disparities within FATA**
- **Improve institutional and financial capacities**
- **Explore and diversify available opportunities to make positive contributions towards economic uplift of the area**
- **Manage and maintain ecological and subsistence support to increase livelihood security for ordinary people**
- **Monitor and evaluate multi – sectoral progress to support and strengthen sustainable development**

SOCIO – ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicator	Pakistan	NWFP	FATA
Geographical area (sq km)	796,096	76,521	27,220
Annual population growth (%)	2.69	2.82	2.20
Average household size (persons)	6.80	8.00	9.30
Urban population (% of total)	32.50	16.87	2.70
Population density (persons per sq km)	166.30	238.10	116.70

Population by Gender

Male 1652047

Ratio: 108 males per 100 females

Female 1524284

DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Indicator	Pakistan	NWFP	FATA
Literacy rate (both sexes %)	43.92	35.41	17.42
Male literacy rate (%)	54.81	51.39	29.51
Female literacy rate (%)	32.02	18.82	3.00
Population per doctor	1226	4916	7670
Population per bed in health institutions	1341	1594	2179
Roads (per sq km)	0.26	0.13	0.17

DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

❖ Housing Indicators FATA

- Total number of housing units – 341114
- Persons per housing unit – 9.30
- Persons per room – 2.91
- Indoor water supply – 12.39%
- Outdoor water supply – 6.92%
- Electricity supply – 61.97% (electricity not available for 16 out of 24 hrs due to shortages)
- Natural gas supply - Nil

DEVELOPMENT TARGETS OF FATA SDP

Sector Indicator	Baseline 2006	Targets For 5 Years	Targets For 9 years	Increase over 9 years
Education				
Literacy rate improved	16 %	32 %	50 %	34 %
Primary school increase in enrolment	50 %	80%	90 %	40 %
Health				
Decrease in maternal mortality rate	600/100000	450/100000	400/100000	200/100000
Decrease in infant mortality rate (live birth)	87/1000	83/1000	77/1000	10/1000 (Decrease)
Water Supply and Sanitation				
Extension in water supply coverage	54 %	65 %	75 %	21 %
Agriculture				
Increase in cultivated area (in hectares)	199590	40000	264590	65000
Community farms – developed on watersheds (in hectares)	6070	121460	208500	202430

DEVELOPMENT TARGETS OF FATA SDP

Sector Indicator	Baseline 2006	Targets For 5 Years	Targets For 9 years	Increase over 9 years
Livestock Increase in breed improvement coverage	6 %	9 %	12 %	6 %
Increase in farm income (Rs per animal per month)	1000	1500	1800	800
Forestry Afforestation (on hectares)	216160	60730	317380	101220
Fisheries Increase in fish culture area (in hectares)	160	650	1620	1460
Irrigation, water management and power Additional land under irrigation (million hectares)	0.083	0.046	2.28	2.2
Construction of small dams (numbers)	2	10	22	20
Roads and Bridges Construction of roads (KMs)	90	1500	1950	1860
Improvement of existing roads (KMs)	62	500	800	738
Construction of bridges (numbers)	9	70	120	111

MINERAL SECTOR

- ❖ FATA has enormous potential in minerals sector which if properly explored and exploited can change the destiny of not only FATA, but entire Pakistan
- ❖ Following minerals have been identified in FATA
 - ❖ Copper
 - ❖ Manganese
 - ❖ Chromite
 - ❖ Iron Ore
 - ❖ Coal
 - ❖ Magnesite
 - ❖ Soapstone
 - ❖ Gypsum
 - ❖ Oil and Gas
 - ❖ Graphite
 - ❖ Dolomite
 - ❖ Feldspar
 - ❖ Quartz
 - ❖ Silica Sand
 - ❖ Bentonite
 - ❖ Emerald
 - ❖ Limestone
 - ❖ Marble

MINERALS EXPLORED

Mineral	Location	Reserve (Million Tons)
Copper	Mohmand, Both Waziristans	35.00
Manganese	NWA, Bajaur	0.15
Chromite	NWA, Bajaur, Mohmand	Sporadic Bodies
Soapstone	Kurram	3.6
Coal	Kurram, Orakzai, FR Kohat	8.00
Gypsum	FR D.I.Khan	20.00
Limestone	FR Kohat, Peshawar & D.I.Khan	Inexhaustible
Marble	Bajaur, Mohmand, Khyber	7000
Dolomite	Mohmand	11.00
Quartz	Mohmand	Sporadic Bodies
Silica Sand	Mohmand	537
Magnesite	Kurram	5.00
Oil and Gas	NWA	Exploration on - going

WHAT DOES FATA NEED

- ❖ **Technical assistance from national/multinational organizations involved in mineral exploration and development to bring the already known mineral prospects at par with the international standards. It will also help in generating new mineral exploration targets while working in remote areas of FATA**
- ❖ **To attract national and multinational entrepreneurs for investment in mining activities by providing securities and guarantees both in fiscal and legal regimes**

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

- ❖ **US \$ 2.06 billion**
- ❖ **Government of Pakistan will provide US \$ 1 billion**
- ❖ **While donor countries were expected to pay US \$ 1.06 billion**
- ❖ **SDP was presented to and discussed with potential donors through Pakistan Development forum in April 2007**
- ❖ **A large number of diplomats and representatives from affluent western countries, such as USA, UK, Canada, France, Germany, Nederland's, Norway, Italy, Australia and Japan attended the presentation, but so far no financial assistance in any form has materialized**

SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS IMPACT ON PAKISTAN

Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan in 1979

- War of resistance (Jihad) by Afghans supported by free world.
Pakistan frontline state
- Massive influx of refugees in Pakistan (over 6 million -- 2.6 million refugees still remaining in Pakistan)
- Weapons and drug culture
- Presence of foreigners – Arabs, Uzbeks, Chechens etc in Pakistan as part of Jihad. Some stayed back in Pakistan after Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan
- Upon Soviet withdrawal, both Afghanistan and Pakistan were abandoned by the world. **A fatal mistake.**
- Taliban resurgence direct consequence of abandoning Afghanistan and the country became hub of Al Qaeda activities.

POST – 9/11 AFGHANISTAN

- US/Coalition Members Objectives in Afghanistan:-
 - (1) Kill / capture OBL and destroy / weaken Al-Qaeda (AQ)
 - (2) Destroy / weaken Taliban
 - (3) Democracy
 - (4) Reconstruction, rehabilitation and socio- economic development
- Strategy Used. Predominantly military
- Achievement of Objectives ---- ?
- Poppy Cultivation. New phenomena after 9/11. 95% of world poppy grown in Afghanistan

SPILL OVER OF MILITANCY TO PAKISTAN

PICTURES ON SLIDE

RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Do not see FATA in isolation to the environment surrounding it**
- **A wholesome approach needed to address the problem of militancy and terrorism both in Afghanistan and Pakistan simultaneously**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Afghanistan

- **Renew the Pak-Afghan Grand Peace Jirga. Open the doors for dialogue with all dissident elements through the Jirga**
- **Massive development works**
- **Poppy cultivation issue would need a wholesome strategy**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Pakistan

- **Massive economic aid to benefit common man. \$ 10 billion is too little for the sacrifices Pakistan has rendered**
- **Strengthen democracy and institutions**
- **Do not push Pakistan to do more**

RECOMMENDATIONS

FATA

- **Massive socio-economic development including capacity building for short and long term development works. Full support to SDP**
- **Job opportunities for less/uneducated youth in Gulf countries**
- **Education top priority. More incentives than those being offered in Madrassas**
- **Exploit readily available minerals such as coal, marble, gypsum, limestone, soapstone etc for speedy results**

RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Only selective military operations against specific targets on credible intelligence**
- **Air strikes have not borne the desired results ; rather these have further aggravated the situation**
- **Encourage dialogue for conflict resolution**
- **Involve moderate Taliban in development activities**