

# IVAP FACTSHEET - KP Temporary Dislocation Profile (as of 21 Sept 2014)



## IVAP PROFILING in Khyber Pakhtunkwan (KP) Province

IDP Vulnerability Assessment and Profiling (IVAP) was established in 2010 to gather data on the location and humanitarian needs of temporarily dislocated people (TDPs) in Khyber Pakhtunkwan (PK) province, Pakistan. IVAP conducts a multi-cluster assessment based on door-to-door family-level interviews. IVAP aims to guide humanitarian response that is targeted towards the needs of the most vulnerable TDPs.

This IVAP Factsheet is based on the data collected under the IVAP 4 (Feb-Dec 2013) and IVAP 5 (Feb-Dec 2014) phases of the project. Data collection activities under IVAP 5 started in August 2014 will run till December 2014. Data on an additional 55,000 TDP families is expected to be collected.

For more information and to access the IVAP live database go to [www.ivap.org.pk](http://www.ivap.org.pk)

### KEY FIGURES

**85,511**

TDP families profiled by IVAP



**437,277**

individual TDPs profiled by IVAP



**94 %** of TDP families intend to return



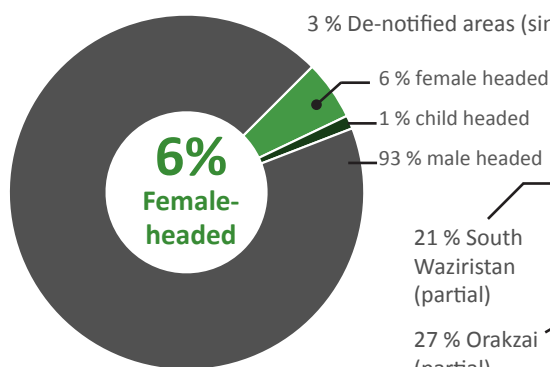
**4 %** of TDPs reported having a physical disability



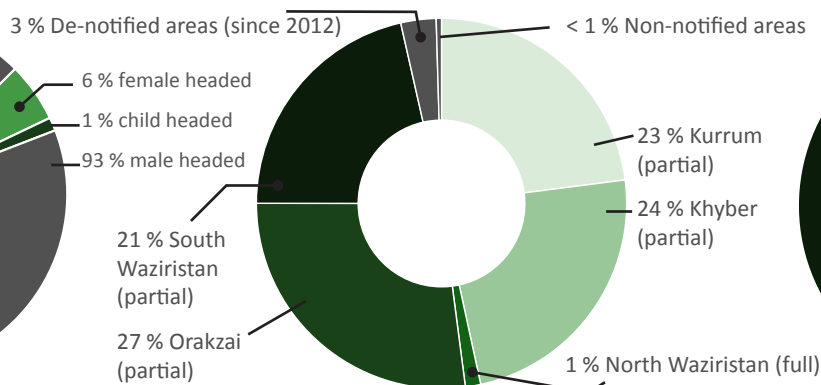
**0.5 %** TDPs reported having a mental illness



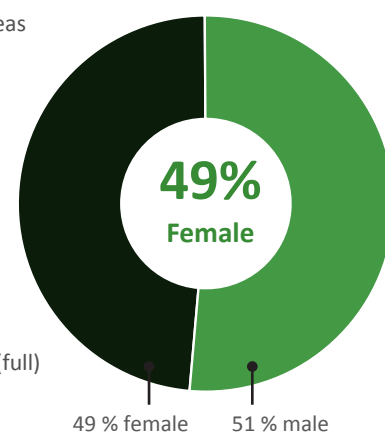
### Family head



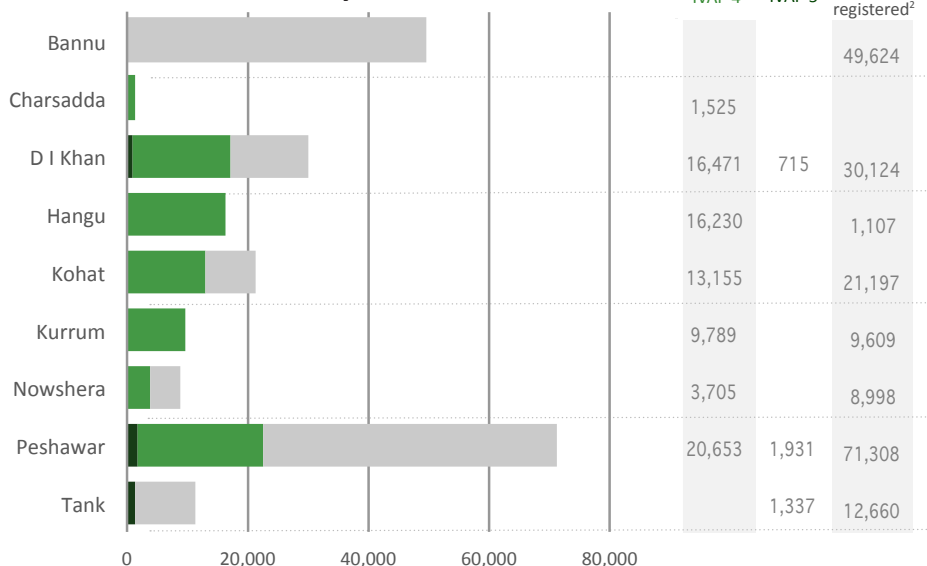
### Dislocated from (current notification status)



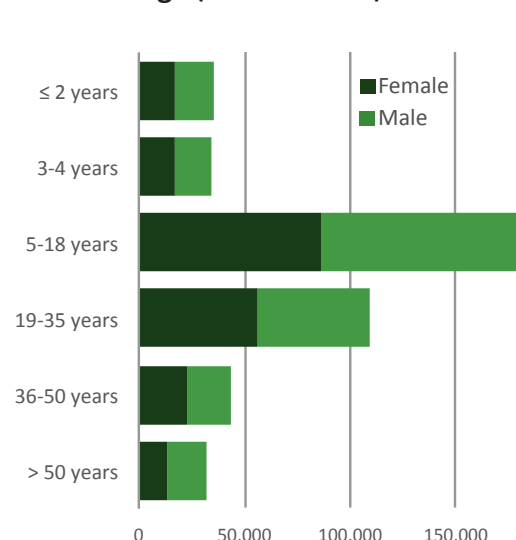
### Gender



### Profiled TDP families by host district<sup>1</sup>



### Age (individual TDPs)



<sup>1</sup> Note that figures for total registered reflects the total number of registered temporarily dislocated families verified by NADRA. The figures for IVAP 4 and IVAP 5 TDP families profiled, by contrast, is based on a more inclusive definition of internally displaced persons derived from the *Guiding Principles*.

<sup>2</sup> Source: UNHCR, KP and FATA IDP Statistics, 10 September 2014