# October 28 – November 3, 2013 FRC Weekly Report By Sobia Abbasi

# **BAJAUR AGENCY**

On 28 October 2013, unidentified armed persons shot dead a member of Salarzai Peace Committee in Dara area of Salarzai tehsil.

On 28 October 2013, security forced defused several explosive devices planted along a road in Lovisam area of tehsil Khar.

On 29 October 2013, Bajaur Agency political administration reconstructed the government high school, Inayat Killi, with the financial support of USAID.

On 30 October 2013, two children died and several others were affected due to outbreak of measles in different areas of Barang tehsil.

On 31 October 2013, federal government increased compensation amount for the heirs of killed Levies personnel in tribal areas from Rs500,000 to Rs3 million.

On 31 October 2013, three persons were injured in a blast in Mamond tehsil of Bajaur Agency. The explosive device was planted on the rooftop of a showroom owned by a pro-government tribal elder.

On 3 November 2013, tribal elders and leaders of various political and religious parties in Bajaur Agency condemned the US drone strike, which killed Pakistani Taliban leader Hakeemullah Mehsud, and urged the government and Taliban leadership to continue with the peace process in the country.

# **MOHMAND AGENCY**

On 29 October 2013, security forces defused an improvised explosive device planted by unidentified persons in Ambar tehsil.

On 31 October 2013, people have demanded of the government to provide basic facilities and appoint specialist doctors in the agency headquarters hospital, Ghalanai, so that patients could be provided timely treatment.

On 31 October 2013, the education department of Mohmand Agency, stopped the salaries of eight primary school teachers on dereliction of duty and also issued transfer orders of four teachers on disciplinary grounds.

On 3 November 2013, elders of Haleemzai and Safi tribes have assured the political administration of their support in restoration of peace in Mohmand tribal region.

On 3 November 2013, students from Mohmand agency demanded special package for increase in the amount of scholarship amount.

#### **KHYBER AGENCY**

On 29 October 2013, for the first time in 10 years, All Teachers Union elections were held in Jamrud tehsil, Khyber Agency, however, in the absence of women teachers.

On 29 October 2013, the education department of Khyber Agency terminated services of 57 teachers over absence from duty at different times.

On 31 October 2013, bullet-riddled body of a private school teacher was found in a playground in Jamrud tehsil of Khyber Agency.

### **KURRAM AGENCY**

On 30 October 2013, a woman was killed and a boy injured in exchange of fire between security forces and Baleshkhel tribesmen over a land dispute in lower Kurram.

On 30 October 2013, relatives of a woman, allegedly gunned down by the local Kurram militia, protested on Sadda Road in Parachinar.

On 3 November 2013, a woman suffered serious injuries in a landmine explosion in Boshara village.

#### **ORAKZAI AGENCY**

On 30 October 2013, **h**undreds of tribesmen from Orakzai Agency blocked the Indus Highway at Jarma here for several hours against the slow pace of registration for their return to homes.

#### NORTH WAZIRISTAN AGENCY

On 28 October 2013, a security official was killed and three others were injured when an improvised explosive device (IED) detonated near a vehicle on Bannu-Miranshah road.

On 29 October 2013, militants attacked an army check post in Pakistan's troubled northwest near the Afghan border, killing one soldier and wounding three others.

On 29 October 2013, a roadside bomb killed one soldier and wounded three others in Miranshah.

On 29 October 2013, three civilians were killed and seven others were injured in crossfire between gunmen and security forces near Amin check post in North Waziristan.

On 29 October 2013, an improvised explosive device (IED) planted by unidentified militants outside a tribal elder's house was defused by the bomb disposal squad (BDS) in Jamrud.

On 29 October 2013, thousands of tribesmen are looking towards the government to take notice of the abysmal conditions at the headquarters hospital located on Bannu-Mir Ali Road.

On 30 October 2013, security forces killed nine terrorists who attacked a check post in Miranshah, North Waziristan.

On 31 October 2013, two schools and a market were damaged when security forces and militants exchanged fire.

On 1 November 2013, chief of Pakistani Taliban was killed in a drone strike at his marbled residence near Miramshah, headquarters of the volatile North Waziristan tribal region.

On 2 November 2013, it was heard as a rumor that Khan Saaed alias Sanjna has been appointed new chief of the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) after the killing of Hakimullah Mehsud in a US drone attack in North Waziristan

On 2 November 2013, unknown miscreants attacked a security forces camp with rockets but no loss was reported. The security forces cordoned off the area after the attack and launched search operation for the attackers.

On 3 November 2013, **s**cores of tribesmen started evacuating their houses and fleeing North Waziristan amid fears of worsening law and order.

### SOUTH WAZIRISTAN AGENCY

On 31 October 2013, five soldiers were killed and another was injured when a roadside bomb hit a military vehicle in South Waziristan. No group claimed responsibility for the attack.

On 3 November 2013, the decision to appoint a new Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) chief has not yet been taken and Majlis-e-Shura will choose the new chief within two to three days, TTP spokesman for South Waziristan Agency Maulana Azam Tariq said.

#### PESHAWAR

On 28 October 2013, a security forces cordoned off the villages in Badhaber on the outskirts of the city and police conducted a door-to-door search operation, resulting in the arrest of 47 people.

On 28 October 2013, The National Institute of Health Islamabad has confirmed four new polio cases, including two from the Federally Administered Tribal Areas and one from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, according to officials.

On 30 October 2013, around 1.6 million internally displaced people of Fata were living in different areas of the city and because of the growing population and urbanization not only the crime ration were increase in the province but as well as the health problems were also increase including air pollution and demanded the government to conduct a planning in this regards.

On 30 October 2013, some inside sources and intelligence officials on the condition of anonymity told that the one committee to be called as "Mushawarati Committee" or the consultative body whiles the other to be called as supreme committee is to be formed for carrying out the peace talks with Taliban.

On 30 October 2013, the US Ambassador in Pakistan Richard Olson met Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Governor Engineer Shaukatullah and discussed with him progress on USAID-funded projects education and communication sectors in the province and Fata.

On 30 October 2013, a syndicate of the mainstream political parties called upon the government and the Taliban to declare ceasefire without delay to pave the way for peace talks.

On 30 October 2013, the Peshawar Electric Supply Company (Pesco) once again disconnected power supply to thousands of internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in Jalozai Camp, Nowshera over non-payment of bills, in violation of the court's ruling.

On 30 October 2013, Police said they arrested four miscreants during a search operation on the outskirts of Peshawar.

On 31 October 2013, Secretary Social Sectors FATA Dr Aftab Akbar Durrani said that efforts were on to address the issue of lifting ban on polio vaccination in North and South Waziristan agencies.

On 31 October 2013, (PTI) Chairman Imran Khan issued a warning that his party will block the Nato supply line if the US made any drone strike to disrupt the talks process with the Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP).

On 31 October 2013, Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) Home and Tribal Affairs department along with the police have chalked out a comprehensive security plan for the month of Muharram.

On 31 October 2013, Fata Secretariat is understood to be in contact with the Taliban through a tribal jirga for early removal of the ban on polio vaccination in North Waziristan Agency.

On 2 November 2013, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Governor Engineer Shaukatullah directed to shift all the functional tube wells in FATA on solar Energy System.

#### ISLAMABAD

On 29 October 2013, US Ambassador Richard Olson strongly dispelled the impression that the US is pressing Pakistan to avoid a dialogue with the Taliban.

On 31 October 2013, The Ministry of Defence claimed that US drone attacks over the past five years had resulted in 67 noncombatant deaths, while 2,160 terrorists were killed by the much-criticised America's weapon of choice against terrorism.

On 31 October 2013, Afghan President Hamid Karzai said that under an agreement with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, Afghan Aman Council seeking peace with the Taliban will soon travel to Pakistan for their first meeting with key militant commander Mullah Baradar.

On 31 October 2013, Interior Minister Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan told that government was in contact with the Taliban and would soon start `structured and formal` talks with them in line with a decision taken by an all-party conference on Sept 9.

On 3 November 2013, Richard G. Olson, the US Ambassador to Islamabad, was `called` to the Foreign Office to formally protest the latest drone attacks carried out by Washington just nine days after a meeting between Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and President Barack Obama.

## WASHINGTON

On 31 October 2013, US House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee member Congressman Alan Grayson has said that drone strikes in Pakistan could stop tomorrow if the country intends to do so.