

Timeline of Military Operations in FATA and NWFP 2007-2009		
Start - End Date	Location and Brief Description	Displacement
October 2007 - November 2007	NORTH WAZIRISTAN: Operation in Mirali – lasted for 1 month – and ended with signing a peace accord. The army sealed off the roads to North Waziristan and used heavy artillery and helicopters to bombard villages suspected of hosting Taleban; reportedly the operations caused many civilian casualties and destruction of properties and shops; and many civilians were caught in cross fire.	80,000
October 2007 - May 2008	SWAT: The army launched aerial and heavy artillery attacks against the Sufi Mohammad-led TNSM* and the Swat Taleban group led by Maulana Fazlullah, who were aiming at imposing Sharia law in the Malaknd division. Military ground offensive was launched in end of November 2007. After half a year of brutal fighting, the government negotiated a peace accord with the Maulana Fazlullah's Taleban faction in May 2008. [*TNSM: Tehrik-i-Nifaz-i-Shariat-i-Mohammadi, Movement for the Enforcement of (the Prophet) Muhammad's Sharia - TNSM, banned in January 2002]	400,000 - 600,000
November 2007 - December 2007	SHANGLA: The government launched operation against the Taleban of Maulana Fazlullah, who moved into the settled district of Shangla in November 2007. The army used helicopters and artillery. In December 2007, the government announced that the security forces were in control of Shangla and the administration resumed functioning.	Thousands
January 2008 - February 2008	SOUTH WAZIRISTAN: The army launched Operation <i>Zalzala</i> ("Earthquake") targeting Baitullah Mehsud and Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). Both sides used heavy weaponry, in the areas of Jandola, Chaghmalai, and Spinkai-Raghzai. Just 11 days after the fighting in South Waziristan had begun, peace negotiations with Taleban started and in February 2008 the Government announced a ceasefire and started withdrawing.	150,000 – 200,000

August 2008 - February 2009	BAJAUR: Operation <i>Sherdil</i> ("Lion heart"), deploying 8,000 troops was launched in October 2008; Pakistani military used heavy weaponry and combined air-ground operations to dislodge the Taleban. In March 2009, the army claimed victory in Bajaur.	200,000 - 300,000
October 2008 - September 2009	MOHMAND: Following a May 2008 peace deal, which collapsed, the army launched offensive in October 2008, declaring in January 2009 that key Taleban leaders had been killed. By September 2009, Pakistani security forces claimed to have cleared 80 percent of Mohmand of the insurgents.	More than 180,000
2008 - February 2009	SWAT: Fighting between the TNSM and allied Taleban forces on one hand and the military, involving at times up to 15,000 troops backed by air support continued in 2008-2009. In January 2009, the TNSM began setting up Taleban-style tribunals in Malakand and to openly campaign against women's education. A further military operation was begun on 26 January 2009. On 16 February 2009 peace agreement between the Taliban and the Government was signed, which permitted the TNSM's interpretation of Islamic law to be introduced in Malakand and allowed the regular state judiciary to be replaced with TNSM-approved religious courts.	250,000 - 500,000
April 2009 - August 2009	MALAKAND DIVISION: Operation <i>Rah-e-Raast</i> ("Black Thunderstorm") – launched against Maulana Fazlulah and TNSM (mainly in Swat, Buner, Dir, Shangla). In late April 2009, the army began another major assault against the Taleban in Malakand division, setting off what continues to remain a major humanitarian and human rights crisis. The military operation was declared a success by August 2009, with the military announcing that it had routed the TNSM and the Taleban.	More than 2 million
September 2009 and November 2009	KHYBER: Operation <i>Bia Darghalam</i> ("Here I come again") and <i>Khwakh ba desh</i> ("I Will See You") – launched in Bara, Khyber Agency against Lashkar-e-Islam.	84,000

<p>October 2009 - March 2010</p>	<p>SOUTH WAZIRISTAN: Operation <i>Rah-e-Nijat</i> (“Path of Salvation”) – launched in South Wazirsitan against the Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and Baitullah Mehsud. Some 30,000 soldiers supported by local militia fighters (<i>lashkars</i>) were involved. First, in June 2009 the Pakistani army announced its intention to launch military offensive. Since then the security forces started launching air strikes, while moving in troops and blockading the region. On 17 Oct the army launched a long prepared attack on the TTP, forcing thousand civilians particularly from the Mehsud tribes to flee the area. In Mid March 2010 the government announced end of operation – handing over control to civil administration.</p>	<p>More than 280,000</p>
<p>December 2009</p>	<p>ORAKZAI: The government extended operations in to Orakzai in search of the Taleban and insurgent groups. Many Taleban fighters from South Waziristan were believed to have fled to Orakzai. (The military offensive in Orakzai is still continuing. In March 2010 the military launched Operation Khwakh Ba De Sham (“I will fix you”).)</p>	<p>60,000 - 130,000</p>