



PROJECT FACT SHEET

Livelihood Restoration and Protection and Sustainable Empowerment of Vulnerable Peasant Communities in Sindh Province

Project Code: OSRO/PAK/206/UNO

The objectives of the project are to:

- i). Improve livelihoods and economic security of rural communities through in-kind support to restore and to protect the farm production capacities and off-farm income generating activities of vulnerable peasant families and well-targeted progressive landlords;*
- ii). Enhance skills and knowledge base of peasant farmers, landless people and unemployed youth through technical support in GAPs, post-harvest management and vocational skills; and*
- iii). Empower peasant and farmers organisations to enhance their natural resource base (land, water, vegetation, etc) while strengthening their resilience to future shocks.*

Background

Pakistan is struggling with low social development indicators, ranking 141 out of 182 countries in the UN's Human Development Index and with a Gender Development Index ranking of 124 out of 155 countries. In 2008, it was estimated that 45 million people are severely food insecure and almost 40 % of children are underweight. The population of Sindh is 34 million; about 51% of its population is rural, primarily dependent on agriculture for their income and livelihoods. However, 8% of land is owned by less than 2 % of population.

Outputs:

Output 1.1. Water-efficient GAPs are adopted by 6,300 hari farmers through rehabilitation of FMWCs and tube-wells;

Output 1.2. On-farm capacities/income generating opportunities created for 1,000 marginalised hari farmers through improvements to horticultural, poultry, dairy and meat production, processing and marketing;

Output 1.3. Increased access to micro-financing for excluded 500 hari farmers through the establishment of savings and loans schemes etc.

Output 1.4. Improved access of 2,000 peasant families to social security schemes, including NADRA identity cards and BISP, etc.;

Output 2.1. Improved quantity and quality of agricultural production by 3,000 peasant farmers through sustained practice of water-efficient GAPs, conservation agriculture measures and integrated homestead gardening systems.

Output 2.2. Improved post-harvest management and produce marketing skills of 1,000 peasant farmers, landlords, middlemen and other buyers.

Output 2.3. Strengthen technical capacities and skills of 500 landless and unemployed farm labourers through identification of income generation and employment opportunities and trainings.

Output 2.4. Increased off-farm income generation opportunities for 100 landless and unemployed people to develop linkages for small business development.

Output 3.1. Improved landholding security of 2,400 peasant farmers through production of mutually agreeable landholding maps etc.

Output 3.2. Enhanced capacity of 120 peasant organisations, 02 farmer organisations and 60 WUAs to manage natural resources and resolve conflicts over land and water use.

Output 3.3. Strengthening of existing best community-based disaster risk reduction (DRR) and introduction of new practices.



FAST FACTS

Donor:

UN's Trust for Human Security (UNTFHS)

Budget: USD 4,698,544

Implementing period:

January 2013- December 2015

Geographical area:

Sindh

(Dadu, Mirpur Khaas)

Implementing agency:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, International Labor Organization and UN Women

Government and Other

Counterparts:

Sindh Provincial Department of Agriculture; Sindh Provincial Department of Labor; and Sindh Provincial Women's Development Department

For more information

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Representation Office, NARC Premises, Islamabad Tel: + 92 51 9255451 Fax: + 92 51 9255454 E-mail: FAO-PK@fao.org