



PROJECT FACT SHEET

Emergency support to restoration of agricultural-based livelihoods of returned families in Kurram Agency of FATA

Project Code: OSRO/PAK/301/BEL

The overall objective is to help ensure the sustainable return of crisis-affected people to their homes, and increased stability for people in FATA

Background

Pakistan's north-western regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) face a complex emergency dating back to five years ago. In 2008, military operations against non-state armed groups including the Pakistan Taliban in the North Western areas of FATA caused vast displacements within FATA and to KP; more than four million people were displaced since 2008, out of which 1.3 million people have returned to areas in FATA deemed safe by the Government, and another 1.7 million to KP since 2009. Over 1 million people remain displaced across FATA and KP. An escalation of hostilities in mid-March had displaced some 80,000 people from Tirah Valley of Khyber Agency (FATA), 46 % of those displaced people are women, and 55 % children. About 14 % of the displaced persons live in camps and the rest are in host communities.

Agriculture and livestock suffered badly due to unrest in the area. Agricultural activities were banned and the movements of the people were restricted. Large numbers of livestock were either lost or sold at lower prices, their shelters were destroyed and a substantial amount of animal feed resources in the form of wheat straw, maize stock and fodder seeds has been damaged.

Most of the returnees are small farmers with few resources to produce food and earn income for their families. The return of displaced persons signifies a necessary strategic shift in emphasis of response, into recovery actions supporting returnees to re-establish their food security and to begin the recovery of livelihoods. FAO strategy is to support the recovery of household food security on urgent basis and to begin the re-establishment of family agriculture-based livelihoods.

Output 1: 4,800 farming families/recent returnees have resumed their agricultural activities.

Activities:

- Identification and selection of service providers;
- Development of beneficiary selection criteria;
- Identification and selection of 3,150 beneficiaries for Rabi crops and 1,650 beneficiaries for home gardens
- Procurement and distribution of Rabi inputs packages;
- Provision of trainings on best practices of agriculture and livestock management;

Output 2: Improved productivity of critical livestock owned by 5,170 conflict-affected beneficiary households.

Activities:

- Identification and selection of 5,170 livestock beneficiaries;
- 820 HH receive high yielding multi-cut fodder variety seed, and Urea Molasses Blocks.
- 5 170 HH directly benefit by having their productive livestock dewormed and vaccinated
- against the prevalent livestock diseases;
- Procurement and distribution of quality livestock inputs and veterinary supplies; and Technical trainings;

Beneficiaries

5,170 conflict-affected beneficiary households.



FAST FACTS

Donor : SFERA-AIRC

Budget: USD 500,000

Implementing period : August 2013 – July 2014

Geographical area :

Kurram Agency of the FATA

Implementing agency:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

Implementing Partners:

Basic Education and Employable Skill Training (BEST)

Directorate of livestock and Dairy Development (FATA Government)

For more information

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