



EXECUTIVE BRIEF

PAKISTAN FLOODING

25 November 2010

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Donor funding committed to FAO** in response to the Revised Pakistan Floods Relief and Early Recovery Response Plan: USD 84.9 million (total requirements USD 107 million). Donors include: Belgium, Canada, CERF, ECHO, IFAD, Italy, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- **FAO's flood response programme is reaching approximately:** 511 180 families with inputs for winter (Rabi) planting; 280 030 families with animal feed/veterinary supplies; and at least 25 250 families with irrigation support.
- **Increasing support** must be channeled to keep livestock alive during winter; maximize the output of winter (Rabi) planting; prepare for spring (Kharif) planting; and scale up irrigation repair, which is vital to both seasons.
- **Geographic gaps:** due to the slow recession of flood waters in Sindh, the need for emergency agricultural support and donor funding in the province is disproportionately high. Around 700 000 flood-affected families in the province rely on agriculture for their livelihood and require assistance.
- **Thematic gaps:** activities aimed at restoring fisheries and forestry production remain unfunded.

AGRICULTURE SITUATION OVERVIEW

- **Agriculture provides a livelihood to 80 percent of the flood-affected population.** Extensive damage was caused to all subsectors (crops, livestock, fisheries, forestry).
- **It is vital to ensure crop production is resumed by as many farmers as possible through winter (Rabi) and into spring (Kharif) planting.** Crop types and planting times vary according to geographic location and agro-climatic conditions. Responses must be adapted to this continuous cropping cycle and the distinct needs of farming communities.
- **Priority needs and challenges**
 - Maximizing planting and output of winter (Rabi) crops. Crops include wheat, Pakistan's main staple food; legumes (e.g. lentil); fodder crops (e.g. oat); and vegetables. Wheat can be cultivated through to the first week of December in some areas; planting times for other crops (e.g. vegetables, sunflower) can extend longer, and on an almost continuous basis.
 - Preparation for spring (Kharif) planting. Crops include staple foods such as rice and maize, fodder crops and summer vegetables. Securing funds and inputs for the season must begin now, especially to ensure that farmers unable to cultivate during winter do not miss this vital second chance to start recovering their livelihoods.
 - Immediate repair of irrigation infrastructure. Irrigation is paramount to ensure survival of crops planted during Rabi and indispensable for Kharif crops, particularly rice.
 - Continuous support for livestock. Winter is approaching and a large portion of surviving animals are weak, continue to face feed shortages and lack proper shelter. Areas with high winterization needs include Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and Balochistan.

Flood damage/losses:

- **Standing crops:** maize, rice, vegetables, sugarcane, fodder, cotton (2.4 million ha damaged).
- **Means of crop production:** fertilizer, machinery/tools, draught power, storage, irrigation, seed stocks (0.5-0.6 million MT of household wheat seed lost).
- **Livestock:** buffaloes, cows, goats, sheep, poultry (over 22 million surviving livestock affected).
- **Means to sustain livestock:** stored fodder, animal shelter, veterinary supplies and services.
- **Fisheries and aquaculture assets:** fishing gear, hatcheries, and fish farms.
- **Forests and nurseries (forest/fruit):** source of seedlings for future planting; timber; fuel; protection from floods, landslides, soil erosion.

REVISED PAKISTAN FLOODS RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY RESPONSE PLAN (8/2010 – 7/2011)

Agriculture Cluster Response Plan

Objective: To enable vulnerable farming households (small landholders, landless families, sharecroppers and women-headed households) affected by the floods to revive/resume productive agricultural activities, contribute to livelihood recovery and ensure food security and self-reliance.

Agriculture Cluster funding requirements: USD 170.6 million

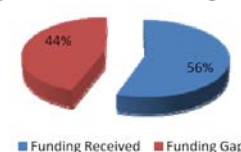
- Received/committed: USD 95.8 million - Gap: USD 74.8 million

FAO funding requirements: USD 107 million

(3 profiles: crops/livestock, fisheries/forestry, coordination)

- Received/committed: USD 84.9 million - Gap: USD 22.1 million

Agriculture Cluster Funding Status



ONGOING ACTIVITIES

- FAO's assistance to flood-affected families in KPK, Punjab, Balochistan and Sindh provinces includes:

- 511 180 households (4 089 440 people): receiving wheat, vegetable and canola seeds and fertilizers to meet the winter (Rabi) planting season.
- At least 25 250 households (202 000 people): benefiting from small-scale irrigation infrastructure repairs.
- 280 030 households (2 240 240 people): receiving animal feed and veterinary supplies to safeguard livestock survival.

Inputs pipeline (as of 22/11/10)

Agricultural input	Quantity	Unit
Wheat seed	21 437	tonnes
Vegetable seeds	186	tonnes
Canola	45	tonnes
Lentil	8	tonnes
Urea fertilizer	21 437	tonnes
DAP fertilizer	21 487	tonnes
Animal shelter supplies	49 760	sets
Animal compound feed	1 098	tonnes
De-wormer	2 189 270	tablets

FAO PROJECT PROFILES AND FUNDING STATUS

FAO is supporting Government-led efforts to rapidly restore agricultural production and livelihoods affected by the floods. FAO's proposed assistance (total funding requirements USD 107 million) is articulated under three project profiles of the Revised Pakistan Floods Relief and Early Recovery Response Plan.

Areas of assistance	Description of activities	Funding requested (USD)
Crops/ livestock OCHA Project Code PKA-FL-10/A/34080/R	<u>Crops</u> : (i) provision of agricultural inputs and technical support for the Rabi planting season (e.g. wheat and vegetable seeds, fertilizers) and Kharif planting season (e.g. maize, rice, vegetable, mung/mash seeds; fertilizer); (ii) de-silting/rehabilitation of irrigation schemes/water harvesting structures; clearing of tube-wells. <u>Livestock</u> : delivery of supplementary animal feed, veterinary support, animal shelter materials; restocking of poultry/small ruminants.	81 000 000
Fisheries/ forestry OCHA Project Code PKA-FL-10/A/35575/R	<u>Fisheries</u> : repairing, cleaning and restocking fish ponds, fish farms and hatcheries; rehabilitation of freshwater fisheries and critical fish habitats; provision of fishing gear and equipment for simple handling/processing/conservation of fishery products. <u>Forestry</u> : distribution of fast-growing tree seedlings, fruit tree saplings; establishing/rehabilitating small-scale family-run tree nurseries; stabilizing landslides and landslips through bio-engineering measures.	25 000 000
Coordination OCHA Project Code PKA-FL-10/A/35416/R	Intensification and expansion of Agriculture Cluster coordination work (e.g. assessments, activation of additional provincial agriculture clusters) to ensure coordinated, efficient and effective response to needs in the sector.	998 074

PARTNERSHIPS

- Cluster**: FAO is leading the Agriculture Cluster and provided technical expertise to the ADB/WB-led Damage and Needs Assessment. A provincial cluster is active in Peshawar for KPK. Two more have been established in Multan (Punjab) and Sukkur (Sindh).
- Mapping**: FAO is working with the Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission to generate information products, using satellite-based imagery and data.
- Rome-based partner agencies**: FAO is working closely with IFAD and WFP to ensure a strong approach to food security and agricultural rehabilitation.

FAO PAKISTAN TEAM

Response management team: (country, regional, headquarter levels) using Incident Command System principles.

Technical advisory group: experts from FAO technical services, across all subsectors.

High-level Interdepartmental Task Force: led by FAO Deputy Director-General and composed of senior officers from technical divisions, to support the formulation of strategic interventions in the agriculture sector over the next 3-5 years.

Over 160 staff: in 16 locations in five flood-affected provinces.

Standby personnel (NRC): logistics, information management, reporting, communications.

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