



## Project Highlights

# PAKISTAN

### “Emergency assistance to support flood-affected vulnerable farmers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Balochistan Provinces in Pakistan”

**Project codes:** OSRO/PAK/010/USA, OSRO/PAK/011/USA, OSRO/PAK/014/USA

**Donors:** United States Agency for International Development (USAID); and Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

**Total contribution:** USD 62 million

**Implementation:** 16/09/10 to 31/03/12

**Target areas:** Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Balochistan provinces

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<b>Objective:</b>	To ensure the immediate restoration of agriculture and livestock production for vulnerable rural households affected by the 2010 floods.
<b>Key partners:</b>	Government counterparts, local authorities, 28 NGOs, On-Farm Water Management Departments, Water Users Associations and community members.
<b>Beneficiaries reached:</b>	The project reached 650 328 vulnerable flood-affected farming families.
<b>Activities implemented:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provided 22 479 tonnes of wheat seed, 166 tonnes of assorted vegetable seeds and 21 729 tonnes of both urea fertilizer and diammonium phosphate fertilizer to 409 585 households in time for the 2010 <i>rabi</i> planting season.</li><li>▪ Rehabilitated 1 068 farmer-managed tertiary watercourses through cash-for-work, benefiting nearly 91 000 households.</li><li>▪ Provided 22 865 tonnes of animal compound feed and 190 540 dewormer blister packs (containing 10 boluses) to 134 770 households in all three provinces, and 1 132 tonnes of oat seed to 15 000 families in Balochistan province to restore the availability of green fodder.</li></ul>
<b>Impact:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Beneficiaries produced over 553 000 tonnes of wheat, enough to feed nearly 3.4 million people for at the least six months (a 70 percent increase in yield as compared with use of own seed). The average family sold almost one-third of their harvest, generating around USD 116 of cash income.</li><li>▪ The vegetable seed package enabled families, especially women, to produce 500 kg of vegetables on average, two-thirds being consumed and the surplus sold on the local market (generating on average USD 52 per family).</li><li>▪ Irrigation repairs were vital, as 96 percent of farmers reached by the projects had irrigated land.</li><li>▪ The animal feed, fodder crop seed, dewormer and training in improved livestock rearing practices contributed to prevent the further loss of livestock, maintain productive capacity, and prevent and control animal diseases.</li></ul>