

The Emergency 2007 Cyclone Recovery and Restoration Project (ECRRP) has been focusing on the critical medium to long-term restoration and rehabilitation needs as identified in the World Bank/GoB Joint Damage Loss and Needs Assessment. The ECRRP consists of six components which are implemented by eight different agencies. Component A entitled “*Recovery of the Agriculture Sector and Improvement Programme*” (USD 16 million) is implemented by the FAO in partnership with the Department of Agricultural Extension, Department of Livestock Services and Department of Fisheries . The FAO project implementation period is for 48 months, with effect from the date funds were made available to the FAO (23-February-2010). Component A of the ECRRP Project entitled “Agriculture Recovery and Improvement Program” supports the recovery of the agriculture sector while building synergies with other livelihood restoration projects while providing capacity building and technical assistance. The ECRRP project further supports the reconstruction and repairs to damaged infrastructure, including multipurpose shelters, coastal embankments, as well as a long-term disaster risk management program. The anticipated impact of the project is a reduction in the long-term vulnerability of the rural population affected by Cyclone Sidr through the speedy recovery of the agricultural sector.