

Project Overview

• The SWAT Project is an initiative to promote sustainable agriculture and modernize water resource management in Sindh Province, Pakistan.

Key Goals:

- Improve Agriculture Water productivity
- Strengthen resilience among smallholder farmers.
- Promote Climate-Smart Agricultural practices.
- Enhance water resource management.
- Enhance Agricultural Water Productivity: Achieve "more rupees per drop."
- Implement Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).
- Improve Policy Reforms for Agriculture & Water Sectors.
- Support Sustainable Rural Economic Development.

AGRICULTURE INCENTIVES AND INVESTMENT. COMPONENT 3

- This component promotes the adoption of Climate Smart Agriculture practices for traditional crops such as wheat, rice, cotton, and sugarcane as well as the transition to high-value, water-thrifty crops such as oilseeds, pulses, fruits, and vegetables.
- It promotes Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) to increase sustainable productivity, strengthen farmers' resilience, reduce agriculture's greenhouse gases emissions, and increase carbon sequestration.
- Female farmers receive culturally appropriate training activities and access to finance and increasing the representation of female professionals in the Agriculture Department.
- The activities will be implemented by the Agriculture Department through five subcomponents

AGRICULTURE COMPONENT-3

Comp: 3.0	Agriculture Incentives and Investment					
	Integrated Farmer Organization (FO) Development: Promoting					
3.1	Climate Smart Agriculture & Improving On-farm Water					
	Management – watercourse lining, HIES and laser leveller etc					
3.2	Smart Subsidy for motivation of targted crops (Oilseeds, Pulses &					
	Horticulture)					
	Agriculture Information and Technology (Strengthening					
3.3	Agriculture Statistics, Crop Reporting and Market Information					
	Services & Strengthening Research and Extension Systems.					
3.4	Developing Agriculture Value Chain					
3.5	ADU/ PMU (Project Management Unit): Specialized cross-					
	disciplinary unit to support Components 3.0.					
5.0	Flood Emergency Response Component (FERC)					

3.1 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF THE SAME FO-SUPPORTED AREA ALONG WITH COMPONENT 2.1

S. No.	Activity	Nos.
01.	Water Courses (Fresh lining)	185 (Nos.)
02.	Complete Lining of Partially Improved WC's	500 (Nos.)
03.	High Efficiency Drip Irrigation System (HEIS)	900 (Acres)
04.	Solar System for HEIS	120 (Acres)
05.	Water Storage Tanks for HEIS	120 (Acres)
06.	Solar Approved Lift Pumping Machine Watercourses	140 (Nos.)
07.	Laser Land Leveling Equipment	200 (Nos.)

3.2 FINANCING SMART SUBSIDY PAYMENTS TO FARMERS

- The scheme will be implemented on pilot basis starting with <u>limited</u> geographical area (SWAT selected FO Areas) and <u>Crops (i.e. one crop each from Oilseeds, Pulses and Horticulture)</u>.
- The scheme will be co-located with other SWAT activities in the 3 Area Water Boards (AWBs) at the pilot stage.
- The scheme will subsidize 50% of the cost of production of selected crops. For the seasonal crops, the subsidy will be provided for three consecutive years, while for perennial crops it will be one time.
- The maximum subsidy per farmer will be up to 15 acres.
- The project sets a target of 100,000 acres. The target is distributed among three crop groups in the following ratio; 50,000 acres of Oilseeds; 30,000 acres of Pulses and 20,000 acres Horticulture/Orchards.
- The primary focus of the scheme will be small to medium farmers.

3.3 IMPROVING AGRICULTURE INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY BASE

This subcomponent will improve agricultural statistics, crop reporting, market information services, and establish a salinity and water logging research program.

STRENGTHENING CROP REPORTING WING:

The complete data collection systems will be replaced by the digitalization platforms. The HAI program developed under Component 1, particularly the remote sensing activities, will help provide new types of data collection, processing, and reporting.

STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURE MARKETING WING:

This will support improvement in the current market information collection, processing, and dissemination through digitalization of data collection and management. A well-functioning market information system will facilitate the wheat market reform. Installation of display Centers at major market (mandies).

STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURE RESEARCH WING:

A new Soil and salinity center of excellence will be constructed and established under ARS at Tandojam, the Sindh Agriculture Research and Extension (R&E) Policy will be adopted, and establishment of an autonomous Sindh Agriculture Research Board (SARB) to plan, coordinate, fund, and monitor the provincial agriculture R&E system with a focus on improving agricultural water productivity.

STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURE EXTENSION WING:

- Capacity building/ Short course trainings for the agriculture extension staff along with ICT experts;
- Modernization of existing programs and facilities managed by the Agriculture Extension Wing under the Project.
- Supporting the continuation of ICT expansion and existing centers and sub-centers in FO areas.

3.4 DEVELOPING AGRICULTURE VALUE CHAIN

- Enhancement of agriculture value chains for high-value, water-thrifty crops by supporting farmers and agricultural small and medium enterprises (SMEs), including activities such as (a) assessment of different areas and markets to identify candidate value chains and associated constraints; (b) provision of technical assistance and subsidized investments on project focused commodities i.e. oilseeds, pulses, vegetable, and orchards.
- 1. Farmers Level: This Sub-component will support approximately 5,000 farmers through the provision of agriculture equipment and implements at subsidized rates i.e. Paddy Thresher, Rotavator, Transplanters, Combine Harvesters, (hydraulic/manual trollies), etc.
- 2. SME (Agribusiness Level) Support agricultural small and medium enterprises SMEs through free technical assistance and partially subsidized investments (up to 40% and a cap of US\$ 100,000) for technologies (equipment, machinery, infrastructure materials etc.).

Component 5: Flood Emergency Response Component (FERC)

- During project preparation and approval Sindh province experienced an unprecedented flood.
- The deluge devastated almost 60% of the irrigable command area and infrastructure thereupon.
- The project development objective is not able to be achieved without restoration of infrastructure, thus with the consensus of donors the existing sub-components are slashed down to create space for emergency response.
- In the Agriculture sector standing Kharif crop was destroyed leaving no financial ability for farmers to bear sowing expenses.
- As such provision is created to assist farmers in forthcoming crops in the form Seed, Fertilizer, and Land preparation.

5: FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT

Total Verified Farmers: 298,966

Total Verified Wheat Acres: 2,097,085

Phase	Landholding Category	Total no. of Beneficiaries		Withdrawal no. of Beneficiaries	Withdrawal Amount (Billion Rs.)	Served Beneficiaries (%)
Phase- I (March 2023) PKR 5000/acre	Up to 12.5 Acres	204,138	4.816	187,131	4.364	91%
Phase- II (March 2023) PKR 5000/acre	12.5 to 25 Acres	30,717	2.834	28,151	2.647	92%
Phase- III (February 2024) PKR 60000/farmer	(February 2024) (Lump sum)		10.110	161,521	9.691	96%

5: FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMPONENT (Detail)

SUMMARY OF ALL FARMERS' RECORDS FOR THE PROVISION OF WHEAT SEED CASH REIMBURSEMENT AND PROGRESS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Phase	Verified number of Farmers	Landholding	Funds Required (Rs. Billion)	Funds given to BISP +HBL (Rs. Billion)	Funds Disbursed (Rs. Billion)	No. of Farmers Received Subsidy	Remaining No. of Farmers	Acres Benefited	Remaining Acreage	Funds required for disbursed (Rs. Billion)
Phase-I										
up to 12.5 Acres	s 235,470	1,129,116	5.646		4.518	187,131	48,339	873,000	256,116	1.281
Rs. 5000/acre Phase-II				8.390						
12.5 - 25 Acres	63,496	967,969	4.840		2.647	27,652	35,844	529,400	438,569	2.193
Rs. 5000/acre										
Total	298,966	2,097,085	10.49	8.390	7.17	214,783	84,183	1,402,400	694,685	3.473
	Number of Farmers	Landholding	Total Funds Required	Funds given to HBL		Amount paid for Number of Farmers to HBL for Subsidy	Farmers	Remaining Farmers from tranche	Total Remaining Farmers	Funds Required @ 60,000 per farmer for remaining farmers (Rs. Billion)
Phase-III										,
12.5 Acres/ Rs.	235,470	1,129,116	14.128	10.110	9.691	168,506	161,521	6,985	66,964	4.02
60,000/ Farmer	. 1 1									10.00
Total Funds - D		1 (/D1 T	0 11 0 111\							19.00
Total Funds Re	_	_	& II & III)							07.49
BISP to return										1.269
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^{*}All the above calcultations are estimated and do not include the service charges and other operationa charges.

PICTORIAL VIEWS









PICTORIAL VIEWS







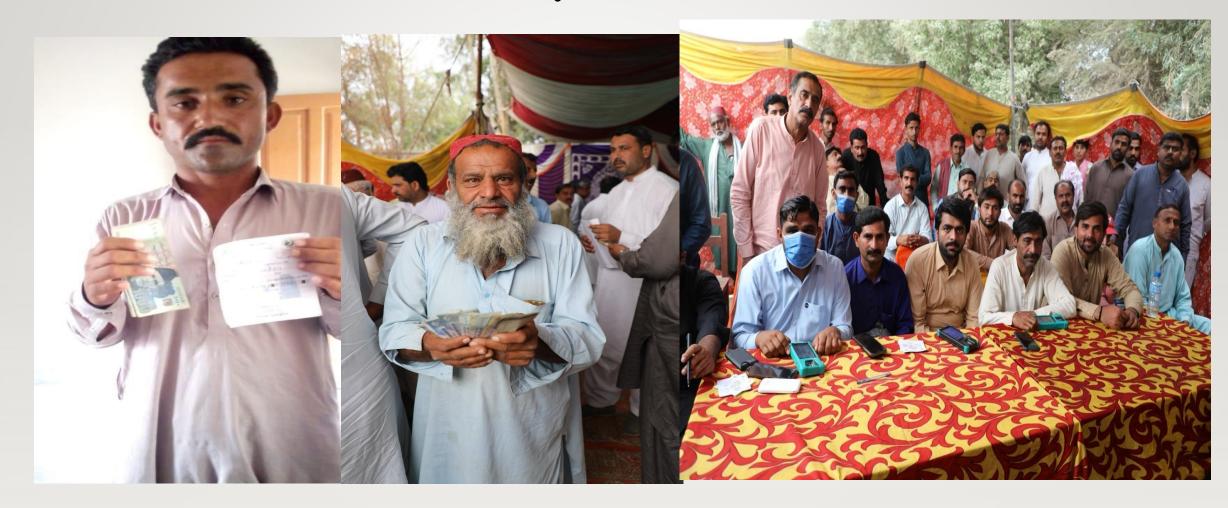


Photos Gallery of Phase-I & II



Snapshots of FERC Subsidy distribution of amount among small and medium farmers during Phase-I and II.

Photos Gallery of Phase-I & II



Photos Gallery of Phase-III



Snapshots of FERC Subsidy distribution of amount among small farmers during Phase-III.

THANK YOU