



Capacity Development Services “Revival of Balochistan Water Resources Program”

The challenge

Farming and livestock husbandry remain the major sources of livelihood for rural population in Balochistan, Pakistan. Water is crucial for these activities as agriculture consumes about 97% of the total available water in Balochistan. Agricultural and livestock productivity and food security can be increased, and aquifers can be recharged through better utilization of surplus flood water and improved management and governance of water and rangelands.



Figure 1: Impression of one of the workshops organised during the Training Needs Assessment

Our approach

A new approach to water harvesting and management at scale can be introduced through trainings on best practices. Similarly, water productivity in spate irrigated areas can be enhanced through a range of appropriate measures for command area improvement.

Through the assessment of existing and potential capacities in the target river basins at community and institutional levels, such as water harvesting and management practices, farmers and pastoralists productivity aiming at improved resource use efficiency along the value chains focusing on subsistence farming systems where commercial high value, low resource intensive value chains the project aims to make a difference in terms of

managing the water resources of Balochistan and poverty reduction.

The goal

The project contributed to the transition of agriculture in Balochistan to low water use agriculture and livestock farming systems. To achieve this, the project targeted various stakeholders in building their capacity to achieve the objectives of the project and to strategize the related interventions into specific thematic areas of training, set all the training curriculum.

Project name	Capacity Development Services “Revival of Balochistan Water Resources Program”
Project region	Pakistan
Financed by	FAO, with support from the EU
Implemented by	GOPA MetaMeta and Taraqee Foundation
Duration	10/2024 – 09/2025
Partners	

Key highlights

The following deliverables were developed under the project:

- ✓ Capacity Building Needs Assessment
- ✓ Capacity Building Strategy
- ✓ Master Plan for training and capacity building events
- ✓ Detailed proposal for training lines
- ✓ Detailed training curricula
- ✓ Training manuals on:
 - Rangeland Management in a Low-Water Economy
 - Spate Irrigation
 - Water Harvesting and Local Groundwater Management
- ✓ A basic training and evaluation procedure



Examples of our success

In the first months of the project, the team held intensive consultations with the four relevant line departments in Balochistan:

- Agriculture
- Livestock
- Forestry and
- Irrigation.

These meetings generated valuable input for the Training Needs Assessment (TNA) and helped to tailor the materials developed.

The results of the assessment and a rough sketch of the training manuals was verified during workshops. From these workshops the training lines and key areas of capacity building were derived.

On this basis a Learning and Training strategy was developed for the overall Revival of Balochistan Water Resources Program (RBWRP). The aim of the strategy is and the interventions is to strengthen RBWRP and to reinforce the contribution of RBWRP to the policy and practice of improved land and water management in Balochistan.

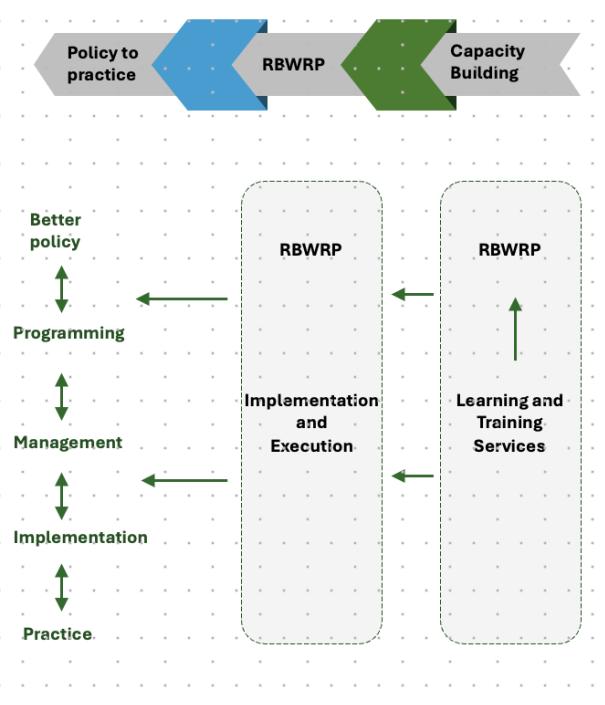


Figure 2: Capacity building contributing from praxis to policy

As last deliverable the team developed three detailed training manuals on:

GOPA MetaMeta



- Rangeland Management in a Low-Water Economy; Opportunities for Balochistan Province, Pakistan
- Spate Irrigation
- Water Harvesting and Local Groundwater Management.

The training manuals bring together different resources and background documentation and tailor them to the unique Balochistan context.

Impact story

The assignment has been important in its contribution to the resilient resource management in Balochistan, province, under RBWRP. We believe, that achieving the program results of *'improving income and food security in selected river basins through sustainable agricultural and livestock farming systems based on equitable management of water and rangeland resources'* requires to implement CDS in an integrated manure, connecting all green sectors and cross cutting sectors, such as PDMA and Women Development Department, Balochistan. Implementing, CDS in disconnected chain or phases may undermine the achievement of lasting and coherent results and may reduce the overall effectiveness and long-term capacity outcomes of the project.

From the work on the three reference manuals, it has become clear that there is an enormous range of improvements and solutions that can be implemented in Balochistan and that would make large strides towards a balanced viable low water consumption economy. The team hopes that the investment program in RBWRP can incorporate many of these breakthrough activities

