

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

1. Major development partners in the agriculture and natural resources sector are the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the World Bank, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Recently completed and ongoing interventions by major development partners provide support for irrigation, aiming at increasing water security; enhancing agricultural productivity; and strengthening the capacity of government institutions, water users, and communities for more effective planning and management. The table provides the key projects funded by development partners in the sector.

Major Development Partners			
Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	Amount (\$ million)
ADB	Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Investment Program Tranche 1–3	2006–2017	570.8 ^a
	Trimmu and Panjnad Barrages Improvement Project	2014–2021	150.0
	Flood Emergency Reconstruction Project ^b	2011–2014	215.7
	Flood Emergency Reconstruction and Resilience Project ^b	2015–2018	56.0
	FATA Water Resources Development Project	2014–2020	43.0
	Pehur High Level Canal Extension Project	2016–2023	86.4
	Jalalpur Irrigation Project - Project Design Advance	2016–2018	5.0
JICA	Lower Chenab Canal System Rehabilitation Project	2008–2017	105.0 ^c
	Strengthening Irrigation Management System Including Agriculture Extension through Farmers' Participation in the Punjab Province	2009–2014	2.0 ^c
USAID	Punjab Irrigation System Improvement Project	2006–2015	195.0 ^c
	Gomal Zam Command Area Development	2013–2017	3.0
	Gomal Zam Irrigation Project	2011–2014	52.0
	Kurram Tangi Dam Project (Component 1)	2015–2017	81.0
	Baluchistan Agriculture Project	2009–2015	25.0
	Satpara Development Project	2012–2017	20.0
	Dhana Irrigation Channel	2013–2014	16.9
World Bank	Sindh Agriculture Growth Project	2014–2019	76.4
	Sindh Barrage Improvement Project	2015–2020	188.0
	Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Improvement Program, Phase 1	2012–2018	250.0
	Punjab Barrages Improvement Project, Phase II	2010–2016	145.6
	Baluchistan Small Scale Irrigation Project	2008–2014	25.0
	Sindh Water Sector Improvement Project, Phase 1	2007–2015	150.2 ^d
	Sindh Irrigated Agriculture Productivity Enhancement Project	2015–2021	187.0
	Sindh On-Farm Water Management Project	2004–2014	61.1 ^e
	Disaster and Climate Resilience Improvement Project ^f	2015–2019	125.0
	Balochistan Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Project	2016–2022	200.0
	Water Sector Capacity Building and Advisory Services Project	2008–2015	38.0 ^g

ADB = Asian Development Bank, FATA = Federally Administered Tribal Agencies, JICA = Japan International Cooperation Agency, USAID = United States Agency for International Development.

^a Additional \$27 million approved in 2015 as Tranche 4.

^b Irrigation component.

^c Approximate United States dollar equivalent of amounts approved in yen.

^d Additional \$138 million approved in 2014.

^e Additional \$50 million approved in 2009.

^f Flood protection (70%).

^g Additional \$35 million approved in 2015.

Sources: ADB, JICA, USAID, the World Bank.

2. ADB's recent irrigated agriculture projects provide financing for upgrading and building new infrastructure, and supporting institutional reforms. Of this, a large volume of financing is channeled through the Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Investment Program, to increase and sustain agricultural production through enhanced and reliable irrigation water supplies. Under the country partnership strategy, 2015–2019, ADB will support new stand-alone interventions to increase agriculture productivity and improve the natural resource base in the arid and semi-arid areas of Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Punjab provinces.

3. JICA has supported irrigation infrastructure upgrades, irrigation system management, and institutional reforms. The World Bank cooperation includes improvements in irrigated agriculture productivity, on-farm water management, and irrigation subsector development policy assistance. ADB and the World Bank have also responded to various natural disasters through post-flood damage and needs assessments, and emergency and disaster resilience projects. USAID has two dam projects, Gomal Zam and Kurram Tangi, to irrigate the arid southern region of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. One of the components of the World Bank's ongoing Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Southern Area Development Project supports increased farm productivity in selected irrigated areas. The World Bank has approved the Balochistan Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Project for two out of 18 basins in Balochistan, while ADB is planning similar interventions in two new basins, supplemented with support for high-value agriculture, efficient water use, water resources information system infrastructure, and climate-resilient water resources management. ADB invites and joins dialogue with development partners on policy, ongoing and planned interventions, and new initiatives in the sector.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

4. In the past, coordination between development partners in the sector was modest, with most partners implementing their programs independently. A mechanism has gradually been introduced to coordinate multilateral and bilateral financial institutions and favor exchange of information and policy dialogue. The regular heads of agencies meetings, chaired by the Pakistan Resident Mission, facilitate the development coordination at the highest level. Major events such as conferences and consultation meetings also provide an opportunity for coordination. The Friends of Democratic Pakistan, a group of countries that aim to support social and economic development, acknowledged water resources as a priority for the country and prepared a report on the water subsector in consultation with the government and key stakeholders. Preparation of this report was overseen by the Ministry of Water and Power and ADB, with members of the steering committee representing the federal and provincial governments, the governments of various development partners, and the United Nations through the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

C. Achievements and Issues

5. The government of Punjab, with support from the World Bank, initiated the irrigation sector reform program. ADB, JICA, and the World Bank actively engaged in irrigation and water resources and aid coordination around a common reform agenda. In 2006, the overall potential for financing and investment for irrigated agriculture in Punjab was estimated at \$3.5 billion.¹ Coordination between development partners has significantly improved since 2011. ADB coordinated with the government of Punjab to finance the New Khanki Barrage for reliable water delivery to the JICA-supported Lower Chenab Canal Project. JICA financed the whole irrigation system rehabilitation in the command area and implemented the institutional reforms and water management. In 2012, the World Bank approved an on-farm component in Punjab, which complemented ADB's main irrigation projects with upstream works. Overall, development partner interventions have complemented the ADB program, however the achievement in the sector remains limited largely to consultations. The decentralized farmers' management structure in Punjab is facing operational challenges, while its performance is not yet fully established, audited, and evaluated.

D. Summary and Recommendations

6. There is potential for synergies among development partners and with the federal and provincial governments to enhance the development impact of various envisaged projects and assistance. Promoting sustainable and robust growth in Pakistan's agriculture sector requires more than infrastructure and capacity development that ADB and other partners support on a project basis, particularly in areas like institutional and regulatory reforms. ADB's role and expertise will be critical in providing strategic advice and policy guidance for the sector.

7. ADB's recently approved capacity development technical assistance (TA) for Institutional Transformation of the Punjab Irrigation Department to a Water Resources Department offers a good opportunity to present a platform for development coordination, as a comprehensive review of water sector policies and institutions will be carried out under the TA, and a plan for transformation of sector institutions prepared.² The Planning and Development Department of the government of Punjab oversees the implementation of the TA, and its coordination is one of the strongest among various federal and provincial coordinating agencies. It is recommended that ADB, in close consultation with the government of Punjab, organize a platform for development coordination on implementing the TA's institutional transformation program.

¹ ADB. 2006. *Multitranchise Financing Facility: Islamic Republic of Pakistan: Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Investment Program*. Manila.

² ADB. 2016. *Technical Assistance to Pakistan for Institutional Transformation of the Punjab Irrigation Department to Water Resources Department*. Manila.