

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Project Title: **PAK : Federally Administered Tribal Areas Water Resources Development Project**

Lending Financing Modality: **Project loan**

Department/Division: **Pakistan Resident Mission**

I. POVERTY ISSUES

A. Linkages to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

1. Based on the country poverty Assessment, the country partnership strategy and the sector analysis describe how the project would directly or indirectly contribute to poverty reduction and how it is linked to the poverty reduction strategy of the partner country.

Pakistan's National Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP 2009), Government's medium Term Development Strategy (2005-2010), Vision 2030 and FATA Sustainable Development Plan (SDP:2007-2015) articulate the Government's development plans and strategies. These Documents highlighted the importance of developing natural resources for economic uplift of particularly poor segments of the population relying on subsistence agriculture. Sustainable development of water resources for bringing more land under irrigation to enhance agricultural produce in one of the priority areas. FATA SDP aims to ensure the optimal and equitable use, and sustainable development of water resources to bring more land under irrigated agriculture. The strategy proposed in the SDP to achieve this goal includes: (i) creating efficient management systems for water sources and infrastructure; (ii) conserving and recharging groundwater aquifers; (iii) harnessing seasonal runoff to provide additional sources for irrigation; (iv) harvesting surface water for irrigation; (v) scaling up existing efficient irrigation systems; and (vi) strengthening institutions, and building capacity of stakeholders and service providers. In the Country Partnership Strategy (CPS 2009-2013), irrigated agriculture is one of the key areas prioritized for ADB's assistance. The Medium-Term Development Framework (MTDF) estimated the expenditure on the irrigation sector at a rate of 32% annually since 2005. ADB's agriculture sector evaluation (2006) for Pakistan also emphasized on improving irrigation. The proposed project will provide irrigation facilities to increase the agricultural production and farm incomes.

B. Targeting Classification

1. Select the targeting classification of the project:

General Intervention Household Targeting Geographic Intervention Sector/Subsector Interventions Supporting MDGs

2. Explain the basis for the targeting classification

General Intervention

C. Poverty Analysis

1. If the project is classified as TI-H, or if it is policy based, what type of impact analysis is needed?
2. What resources are allocated in the PPTA/due diligence?
3. If GI, is there any opportunity for pro-poor design (e.g. social inclusion subcomponents, cross subsidy, pro-poor governance, and pro-poor growth)?

Potential beneficiaries are the farming and non-farming communities. The irrigation supplies will be equitably distributed to all farmers and new command land is brought under irrigation, will be equally divided in all households, in a village.

II. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

A. Initial Social Analysis

Based on existing information:

1. Who are the potential primary beneficiaries of the project? How do the poor and the socially excluded benefit from the

project?

. The Project to be prepared by the S-PPTA will provide benefits for the farmers whose land will be irrigated. Majority of the farmers in the project area have small-holdings and are poor. The Project will increase their irrigated land holdings, boost the crop production, increase income, and increase the demand for farm labor.

2. What are the potential needs of beneficiaries in relation to the project?

Water for irrigating vast barren land is the utmost need because the livelihood of majority population in the project area is agriculture and livestock.

3. What are the potential constraints in accessing the proposed benefits and services, and how will the project address them?

Delays in implementation due to security situation and social issues could be a potential constraint. The project will address this by involving project beneficiaries in the project from the beginning.

B. Consultation and Participation

1. Indicate the Potential Initial Stakeholders.

The main stakeholders of the project are the households that will benefit from additional land brought under irrigation and improved access and more reliable irrigation water. Negative effects are not envisaged. Beneficiaries will be mobilized through social mobilization process and community organizations (COs) will be formed. These will participate in identification, planning, design and implementation of the subprojects.

2. What type of consultation and participation (C&P) is required during the PPTA or project processing (e.g. workshops, community mobilization, involvement of non-government organizations and community-based organizations, etc.)?

Beneficiaries will be mobilized through social mobilization process and community organizations (COs) will be formed. However, there are very few CSOs who are working in small pockets and are not significant. Security situation and local norms do not allow CSOs to function freely.

3. What level of participation is envisaged for project design?

Information Sharing Consultation Collaborative Decision Making Empowerment

4. Will a C&P plan be prepared? Yes No Please explain: **The PPTA will prepare participation plan and MOU will be signed with the COs before starting survey and design of subprojects to ensure benefit sharing. The new communal land to be brought under irrigation will be equally divided in all households.**

C. Gender Development

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project/program?

Women are not involved in irrigated agriculture due to religious, social and cultural constraints and are mostly restricted to performing household work. Therefore, entry points to directly affect women are limited. However, the indirect impact on the living condition of women will be significant and positive due to increase in the household income. The gender action plan and resettlement activities will highlight the needs of women. Women-targeted home-based activities such as backyard horticulture might provide opportunities.

2. Does the proposed project/program have the potential to promote gender equality and/or women's empowerment by improving women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?

Yes No Please explain: **With the very limited direct gender intervention, project will enhance the status of women through increased farm incomes.**

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or to widen gender inequality?

Yes No Please explain: **The project will focus on enhancing farm incomes of beneficiary households,**

therefore adverse impacts on women are not envisaged. PPTA will further firm up through assessment.

III. SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ISSUES AND OTHER SOCIAL RISKS

Issue	Nature of Social Issue	Significant/Limited/ No Impact/Not Known	Plan or Other Action Required
Involuntary Resettlement	Involuntary land acquisition may not be involved.	No Impact	
Indigenous Peoples	The information so far available indicates that there are no indigenous people living in the Project area. However, PPTA will carry out a detailed survey to assess the existence of indigenous people.	No Impact	
Labor [] Employment opportunities [] Labor retrenchment [] Core labor standards	Temporary opportunities will be created during consultation. Farm labor will increase after increase in Farm area.		
Affordability			
Other Risks and/or Vulnerabilities [] HIV/AIDS [] Human trafficking [] Others (conflict, political instability, etc). please specify)	The employment opportunities to be created during construction would be assessed and analyzed by PPTA.		

IV. PPTA/DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT

- Do the TOR for the PPTA (or other due diligence) include poverty, social and gender analysis and the relevant specialist/s?
[] Yes [] No Please explain:
- Are resources (consultants, survey budget, and workshop) allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis, and C&P during the PPTA/due diligence?
[] Yes [] No Please explain: **Consultants and Surveys budgets are allocated.**