

Annual

Review Report January-December

2010

Development by the People



Area Development Programme Balochistan (ADPB) Phase-II

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Project Overview

Date: July 2006

Award ID: 53126

Description: The Area Development Programme Balochistan (ADPB) has been extended into the second phase for a period of four and half years (July 2006 – December 2010). Initial project span was (July 2006-June 2010) which was further extended for six months (July 2010 – December 2010). The Purpose of the programme is poverty reduction through community based low cost interventions. The objective of the programme (ADPB-II) is to directly benefit 90,000 poor individuals living in valleys/union councils of selected 9 districts (Musa Khel, Loralai, Qila Saifullah, Ziarat, Pishin, Quetta, Mastung, Kalat and Khuzdar) in Balochistan. To achieve its objective, the project will mobilize communities and develop their capacities; increase agricultural and livestock productivity; improve access to social services, develop vocational and IT skills; create income generation opportunities; conserve natural resources; and empower women. Additionally, the programme will strengthen the capacity of Government line departments and civil society organizations. The programme will be implemented by P&DD, Government of Balochistan (GoB) with the Assistance of technical project staff under National Execution modality through EAD, Islamabad.

Implementing Partners: Planning and Development Department (P&DD), Government of Balochistan.

Project Period Covered: Four & half years (Extension of half year has been awarded by the JSC in Mar 2010)

Start and End Day: July 2006 – December 2010

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Acronyms

ADPB	Area Development Programme Balochistan
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BC	Beneficiary Community
CD	Community Development
CDS	Community Development Supervisor
CO	Community Organization
CMST	Community Management Skills Training
EPE	External Project Evaluation
EAD	Economic Affairs Division
FS	Food Stamps
FSM	Female Social Mobilizer
FFT	Food For Training
FFW	Food For Work
GoB	Government of Balochistan
H&H	Health and Hygiene
MTR	Mid Term Review
NIMU	National Implementation Management Unit
P&DD	Planning and Development Department
QWP	Quarterly Work Plan
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant

Project Risks & Issues

Risks:

Security: In result of prevailing security situation in the province particularly in Quetta City, Mastung, Kalat and Khuzdar, the project management remained facing restrictions in staff mobility and accessibility ultimately affected the implementation of field operations throughout the year. However major security issue related events include on/off demonstrations of wheel jam and shutter down strikes; iv) political uncertainty; and v) ethnicity-based target killings etc remained contributing to make security situation more worst in the province.

GoB Share: No such funding share contribution received from the Government of Balochistan, being the major cost sharing donor to the programme. However receipts of GoB contributions are Rs.2.779 million in 2006-07; Rs.15 million in 2008; and Rs.10 million in 2009. So no such contribution received from GoB during 2010.

Issues:

Staffing: As previously, in 2010 the project management remained facing difficulty in hiring/retaining skilled staff particularly female staff. The following positions (locations wise) remained vacant mainly in second of half of the year 2010 :

- 1 National Programme Manager (Quetta);
- 1 Livestock Specialist (Quetta);
- 1 Gender & Social Sector Specialist (Quetta);
- 1 M&E Specialist (Quetta);
- 1 Community Development Supervisor (Loralai);
- 2 M&E Assistants (Quetta & Khuzdar);
- 2 Admin & Finance Assistants (Quetta & Khuzdar);
- 1 Finance Assistant (Quetta);
- 10 Female Social Mobilizers (1-Quetta, 1-Pishin, 2-Qila Saifullah, 1-Musakhel, 2-Ziarat, 1-Mastung, 2-Kalat);
- 4 Male Social Mobilizers (1-Quetta, 1-Qila Saifullah, 1-Ziarat, 1-Khuzdar); and 1 Driver (Musakhel).

Project Performance

Output 1 : Community Development

Community development is a key component of Area Development Programme, which plays a central role in laying substructure for implementation of all programme interventions. The main objective of this sector is to organize the target population into community organizations, and mobilize them around programme's philosophy through a dialogue process for their active participation in development interventions. Keeping in view the prevailing cultural and social milieu in the province, separate community organizations for men and women are formed at village level.



COs Members doing group work in a training in Loralai

Since active participation by the communities in developmental activities involves steering the entire course of implementing developmental interventions- from need identification through resource mobilization to execution-hence, right after formation of community organizations (COs), the office bearers and some other members are given capacity building training called Community Management Skills Training. In this training the community members are trained on objective and rationale of organizing themselves, participatory development and mobilizing techniques, need identification and prioritization, ADPB's programme implementation methodology and basic office management and record keeping. The capacity building of COs is further enhanced through series of other training events. The COs set their needs and priorities regarding all programme developmental interventions, which are implemented on cost-sharing basis, which are articulated and presented through formal resolutions.

Besides organizing and mobilizing communities for programme's development interventions, this sector also arranges women-specific interventions to improve access to and quality of social services at local levels and creates assets for rural women under World Food Programme's contribution. These include imparting trainings to female activists/service providers on health and hygiene, traditional birth attendant, embroidery; and cutting and sewing skills etc.

As far as the progress during the year 2010 is concerned, no such activities were under taken by this sector due to the reason that as per the PC-1 and Project Document the project targets of this sector were already over-achieved during the past three years (2007-2009). However few need based and primarily WFP supported activities under Creating Assets for Rural Women (CARW) were implemented which are detailed below:

Targets & Achievements

A: Trainings (women focus only)

Regions	Districts	Cutting & Sewing (inclusion with the provision of sewing machines)	Health & Hygiene	Total
		Participants	Participants	Participants
Loralai	Musakhel	22	–	22
	Loralai	22	–	22
	Sub-Total	24	–	44
Khuzdar	Khuzdar	22	120	142
	Sub-Total	22	120	142
TOTAL		66	120	186

Financial Status of Community Development

Activity	Account	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	%
GOB & UNDP Contributions in US\$					
Learning cost + local consultant + travel	63400 71300 71600	147,458.00	142,569.35	4,888.65	96.68
WFP Contributions in PKR					
Food For Training	420,500.00	420,500.00	420,500.00	–	100

Start and End Date: January – December 2010

Quality Criteria and Results Analysis of Community Development

Activity	Quality Criteria	Date	Results of Activities		
			User Perspective	Resource Status	Timeliness
TRAINING	66 women empowered through providing them need-based knowledge and skills along with assets (sewing machines) who are contributing in their family income generation under Creating Assets for Rural Women (CARW) WFP supported project. 120 women provided need-based health and hygiene awareness who are able keep improve the health of their family and prevent them from the common and viral disease including malaria/dengue virus.	January - December 2010	Need-based trainings have been organized which were positively responded and strengthened the trust building and partnership between communities and ADPB	Internal and local/ community based resources were utilized best.	Though activities were planned as per the need and request from the community. The availability of resources in shape of food stamps from WFP made possible to plan. So targets achieved 100% as planned.

Output 2: Agriculture Development

Output-2.1 Crops Productivity & Rangeland Management (NRM Sector)

This sector aims to harness and develop available natural resources for improving livelihoods in the programme districts. The important developmental interventions were undertaken by NRM sector include construction of Water Harvesting Structure (WHS), known as khushkaba/sailaba bandaat as well as installation and establishment of green houses were provided by WFP. By considering the highly raised demand of the community, this sector was able to make financial adjustments and constructed WHS on 915 acre land which is 179% of the annual target which was 510 acre for this year. As a community share total Rs.1,527,500/- contributed by the beneficiary community this year.



Installation of Green House



Established Green House

Besides the above, 19 Green Houses were installed and established for plants production and nursery raising of almond/pistachio, olive and vegetable under CARW (Creating Assets for Rural Women) project supported by WFP with the provision of food stamps and equivalent funds through Pakistan Bait-ul-Maal. In addition to the provision of 12 green houses WFP also provided fund as an establishment cost amounting Rs.467,046/- through cheque which has been acknowledged and submitted the statement of receipts and expenses along with the invoices to WFP separately.



Land leveling for the construction of WHS



Community Meeting

Targets & Achievements

a: Distribution and Demonstration

Activity	Targets	Achievements	%
Plant Production (almond & olive)	165000	209000	126.66
Water Harvesting and Spreading Structures	15	19	126.66

b: Physical & Social Infrastructure (PSI)

Activity	Targets	Achievements	%
Water Harvesting structures	510	915	179.41

District-wise break-up:

District	Water Harvesting Structures (Acres)	Green House Installation	Plants Production
Quetta	60	-	-
Pishin	205	4	44000
Mastung	-	1	11000
Qila Saifullah	105	4	44000
Loralai	95	4	44000
Ziarat	-	-	-
Musakhel	195	3	33000
Kalat	135	1	11000
Khuzdar	255	2	22000
	915	19	209000

Financial Status of NRM Sector

Activity	Account	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	%
GOB & UNDP Contributions in US\$					
Learning Cost + Local Consultants + travel	63400 72100 71300	96,345.00	96,154.12	190.88	99.80
WFP Contributions in PKR					
Learning Cost	1,840,600	1,840,600	1,840,600	-	100

Quality Criteria and Result Analysis of NRM Sector

Activity	Quality Criteria	Date	Results of Activities		
			User Perspective	Resource Status	Timeliness
Distribution and Demonstration	19 Green Houses Provided by WFP were installed for the production of local and quality fruit and vegetable plants would be available at the field level. The farmers /care takers of Green Houses were also provided the required knowledge for nursery raising and green house management skills.	January - December 2010	It has been found very productive and cost effective interventions taken a small enterprise for income generation but also providing the quality plants in fields.	Best utilized all available resources of available e.g. foods stamps, trainer from GoB line department etc.	126.66% targets achieved as planned.
PSI	Constructed water harvesting and spreading structures on 915 acres arid/dry lands for crops cultivation.	January - December 2010	The intervention was overwhelming because it met the demand of the community with their active participation.	Best utilized the all available resources by considering the sectoral adjustments made to meet the demand of the community and financial needs.	179.44% targets achieved as planned.

Output-2.2: Livestock Sector

Raising livestock is one of the major activity and source of livelihood of people living in rural areas of the province. Over the year due to socio-ecological changes and long spells of drought, the ranges- which provide 60 to 70% grazing for livestock particularly for small ruminants-have, been depleting resulting in poor feed pool. Feed shortage from overgrazed rangelands, low agriculture produce especially during winter, incidence of epidemic and parasitic diseases, and inappropriate breeding and marketing systems are the serious setbacks towards an efficient animal production in ADPB Programme Districts/UCs.



Livestock vaccination taking place



Livestock vaccination taking place

In view of prevailing situation the Livestock sector interventions focused on vertical as well as horizontal increase in livestock production through breed improvement, reduce livestock morbidity and motility through vaccination and de-worming, strengthen livestock service delivery in the rural areas and by creating livestock assets among the poor rural women through distribution of improved varieties of egg-laying chickens and goats on cost-sharing basis. The biggest demand of the communities

on our resources was for vaccinating and de-worming the animals. We vaccinated and de-wormed 97,480 animals in our project union councils. Also trained 404 herders on preventive animal health care. For improving livestock service delivery in the project areas, we provided extensive knowledge based skills and equipped with veterinary kits to the 18 activists known as CLEW (community livestock extension worker) were trained at the provincial livestock institute known as Animal Sciences Institute(ASI) at Quetta.



Livestock vaccination taking place



Livestock dispensary material provided by ADPB

As part of capacity building exercise, the livestock sector arranged series of women focus trainings too. In this result trained 280 women in improved rural poultry farming, sheep and goat management skills. Rearing household goats and keeping farm chicken in the rural areas is predominantly women's occupation. Availing this opportunity for increasing income at household levels, the livestock sector distributed 45 high yielding goats and 2160 poultry birds (set of 12 birds) among poorest women on 10% cost sharing basis. This year total amount of Rs.100,000 was contributed as a community share by the beneficiary community for poultry birds and goats distribution done by livestock sector.

Targets & Achievements

a: Training/Campaigns

Activity	Unit	Targets	Achievements	%
Community Livestock extension workers	Person	18	18	100
Skill enhancement in poultry management	Women	180	184	102
Skill enhancement in Sheep & goat management	Women	180	181	100.50
Periodic free vaccination	Animal	50,000	68201	136.40
De-worming campaign against contagious/ infectious diseases and external & internal parasites	Animal	25,000	29270	117.08

b: Distribution & Demonstration

Activity	Unit	Targets	Achievements	%
High yielding Goat distributed in COs	Goat	45	45	100
Distribution of Chickens of Fayoumi, and cross type among women for establishing backyard poultry farms.	Set of 6 birds+feed	1620 birds / 270 sets	2160 birds/ 180 sets (set of 12 birds)	133.33
Veterinary Kits to trained CLEWS	Kit	18	18	100

Quality Criteria and Results Analysis of Livestock Sector

Activity	Quality Criteria	Date	Results of Activities		
			User Perspective	Resource Status	Timeliness
TRAINING & CAMPAIGNS	<p>Rural poultry & dairy farming management and reproduction techniques improved</p> <p>A cadre of Community Livestock Extension Worker (CLEW) formed to improve livestock delivery services at community level.</p>	January - December 2010	<p>280 women were trained in poultry farming, sheep and goat management and production.</p> <p>18 community activists / CLEWs were trained in resident course at Animal Sciences Institute (ASI) of the Livestock and Dairy Development Department Balochistan at Quetta.</p>	<p>Qualified male & female trainers hired for this activity from ASI livestock Department. Resource full/resident training institute was also utilized for CLEWs training.</p>	<p>Achieved targets Within given timeline as resources were available</p>

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DEMONSTRATION & DISTRIBUTION	Rural poultry and dairy farming promoted at household levels to improve livelihoods through empowering women.	January - December 2010	180 sets (12 birds in each) poultry birds and 45 dairy goats were distributed amongst rural poor women for establishing their small enterprises.	10 percent cost of the birds and goats were contributed by the beneficiaries/ women.	As above
Vaccination and Deworming	97480 animals vaccinated and de-wormed to reduce animal mortality and morbidity.	January - December 2010	Demand is increasing high which is expected to be met in upcoming year.	Vaccines funded by ADPB, while technical services obtained from CLEWs and line Department.	Vaccination and de-worming camps organized well before the onset of disease outbreak seasons.

Financial Status of Livestock Sector

Activity	Account	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	%
GOB & UNDP Contributions in US\$					
Learning Cost + Local Consultants + travel	63400 71300 72100 71600	45,551.0	45,550.98	0.02	100

Activity	Account	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	%
WFP Contributions in PKR					
Food For Training	127,500	127,500	127,500	–	100

Output 2.3: Water Conservation and Management

Majority of the people in rural areas of the province are associated with agriculture for earning their livelihoods. The quality and quantity of agriculture produce depend on the availability of water, which is invariably scarce in the province. Therefore, interventions aimed at developing irrigation water resources for increasing and conserving water, are central to any programme for improving livelihoods in the rural areas.

Water Conservation and Management Sector which is also known as Water and Irrigation Sector (WIS) carried out interventions for developing water resources as well as improving and conserving the available water



Constructed water storage reservoir in Killa Saifullah



Construction work of water supply scheme in progress

effectively in project areas. In total 75 PSI (productive physical and social infrastructure) schemes including water storage reservoirs and channel lining and karez rehabilitation. The demonstration of 16 HEIS (High Efficiency Irrigation Systems) including trickle and bubbler technologies were also completed with the cost of Rs.36,494,027/- included Rs.10,280,188/- as a community share, Rs.2,080,400/- as a WFP share. Water sector also trained 160 farmers on improved irrigation practices included training of 120 farmers supported by WFP through food stamps under CARW project.

a: Cumulative number of Physical & Social Infrastructure (PSI)

Activity	Unit	Targets	Achievements	%
Water Storage Reservoirs and channel lining	structure	31	42	135.48
Karez rehabilitation	Scheme/karez	10	33	330

b: Training

Activity	Unit	Targets	Achievements	%
Improved irrigation practices	Person	160	160	100

c: Demonstration

Activity	Unit	Targets	Achievements	%
High Efficiency Irrigation System (trickle/bubbler)	plot	16	16	100

Quality Criteria and Results Analysis of Water & Irrigation Sector

Activity	Quality Criteria	Date	Results of Activities		
			User Perspective	Resource Status	Timeliness
TRAINING	Imparted skills for improving the Irrigation practices in all nine targeted districts.	January–December 2010	160 trained farmers are able to use their newly gained knowledge and learnt skills regarding the effective use of irrigation practices.	In-house expertise and resources used for the conduct of this activity.	100% targets achieved.
DEMONSTRATION & DISTRIBUTION	High Efficiency Irrigation Systems (HIES) installed for introducing new and technology in the project areas.	January–December 2010	16 schemes of HEIS installed in the project areas for introducing new technology.	Best use of available resources.	100% targets achieved.
PSI	Water availability for irrigation increased through development of water resources and conservation techniques.	January–December 2010	75 schemes including lined water reservoirs, channels, water supply schemes and karez rehabilitation and extension schemes constructed.	The beneficiary communities mobilized Rs 10.28 million as part of their 30% share; rest was funded by ADPB for completed PSIs.	187.80% targets achieved.

Financial Status of Water Sector

Activity	Account	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	%
GOB & UNDP Contributions in US\$					
Learning Cost + Local Consultants + travel	63400 71300 71600	337,741.00	336,500.64	90.94	99.63
WFP Contributions in PKR					
Food For Training & Food For Work	2,110,400	2,110,400	2,110,400	–	100

Output 3: Technical Services

Output 3.1: Monitoring and Evaluation

One of the most important features in project cycle management is Monitoring and Evaluation. Project implementation/completion is not possible without the monitoring and Evaluation phase. Monitoring and Evaluation helps the management to review and rethink the gaps if that exist and always have forward looking perspective and approach during the project implementation stages. Therefore ADPB realizing the importance of the Monitoring and Evaluation in the Project has assigned one sector specialist holding a desk in the head office and 3 Monitoring and Evaluation Officers stationed in the 3 regional offices to extend their assistance and support to the project staff on spot at the field level.

But unfortunately during the second half of the current year, the positions of M&E Specialist and M&E Assistant for Quetta region were remained vacant due to the reason that staff got better job opportunities. M&E Assistant for Khuzdar has been hired as a Community Development Supervisor after competitive process but his original position remained vacant though he kept performing dual responsibilities. Similarly M&E Assistant for Loralai Region has been assigned an additional charge of Community Development Supervisor (CDS) and he is performing dual responsibilities. The role of M&E Assistant Quetta has been fulfilled by a Social Mobilizer as he has been assigned an additional charge. In result of these need based adjustments, management succeeded to overcome this vacuum to some extent but due attention need to be given which has been identified in third party evaluation report of 2009 too.

Output- 3.2: Media and Publication

This sector designated a sector specialist, regularly providing support to the project not only in work planning, documentation and reporting but also in field data collection, analysis and compilation etc. The sector has supported and accomplished the following activities during the year 2010.



3.2.1 Work Planning, Documentation and Reporting

In accordance with the specified standard formats of GoB, UNDP and WFP, Media & Publication sector remained facilitating in developing of annual and quarterly work plans as well as progress reports throughout the year 2010.

As a focal point for CARW (Creating Assets for Rural Women), Media & Advocacy Specialist (MAS) facilitated the process of communication, coordination and work planning as well as food stamps stock management and disbursement through various levels including field staff/head of regional offices, WFP and Pakistan Baitul-Maal etc. MAS manages to keep a track record of field data, analysis and generate monthly, quarterly and consolidated annual progress reports have been submitted to WFP on regular basis. WFP supported seven out of nine districts including Kalat, Khuzdar, Qilla Saifullah, Loralai, Musa Khel, Mastung and Pishin.

3.2.2 Printing of Reporting Formats for Field Staff

MAS continued facilitating in designing, developing and printing of reporting formats for field staff as well as other promotional and stationery material as and when needed.

3.2.3 PSI signboards

The sector facilitated in designing, making, painting and writing of 55 signboards of completed physical and social infrastructure (PSI) schemes. These signboards were installed at the location of each scheme in all over the nine project districts.

3.2.4 Internships

The sector coordinated and facilitated 3 internships during the year 2010. The Enrolled internees were from Quid-e-Azam University Islamabad. It involves their enrolment, tasks assigning, work planning, participation in learning by doing as well as field exposure visits, documentation, reporting etc.

Financial Status of Technical Services (US\$) M&E and MAS

Activity	Account	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	%
GOB & UNDP Contributions in US\$					
Monitoring & Evaluation	63400	43,053.00	40,320.94	2,732.06	93.65
	71300				
	71600				
Media & Publication	74500	35,608.00	34,788.94	819.06	97.70
	71300				
	71600				

4. Financial Summary (as per the revised Annual Work Plan 2010)

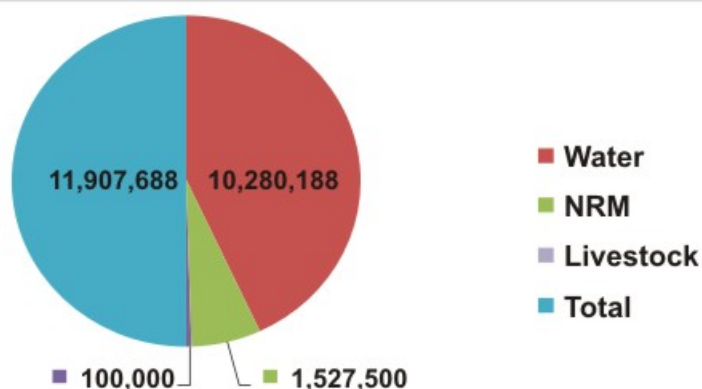
4.1 Funds utilization of UNDP and GoB Shares (US\$)

S. #	Sector	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	Delivery %
1	Community Development	147,458.00	142,569.35	4,888.65	96.68
2	NRM	96,345.00	96,154.12	190.88	99.80
3	Livestock	45,551.00	45,550.98	0.02	100
4	Water	337,741.00	336,500.64	1,240.36	99.63
5	M&E	43,053.00	40,320.94	2,732.06	93.65
6	Media & Publication	35,608.00	34,788.94	819.06	97.70
7	Program Support	293,194.00	263,586.72	29,607.28	89.90
TOTAL		998,950.00	959,471.69	39,478.31	96.05

4.2 Funds / Food Stamps utilization of WFP's Share through PBM (PKR)

S. #	Sector	Budget	Receipt	Expenditure	Balance	Delivery %
1	Community Development	420,500	420,500	420,500	–	100
2	NRM	1,840,600	1,840,600	1,840,600	–	100
3	Livestock	127,500	127,500	127,500	–	100
4	Water	2,110,400	2,110,400	2,110,400	–	100
TOTAL		4,499,000	4,499,000	4,499,000	–	100

Community Share collected (PKR)
(January - December 2010)



AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME BALOCHISTAN (ADPB) PHASE-II

TABLE-1: SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS (January– December 2010)

Sr.No	Result Indicator	Unit	Quetta Region			Loralai Region			Khuzdar Region			Total		
			Quetta	Pishin	Mastung	Sub-Total	Qilla Saifullah	Loralai	Ziarat	Musakhel	Sub-Total		Kalat	Khuzdar
Output-1: Community Development Sector (unplanned)														
1	Skilledwomen in cutting and sewing training including the provision of asset (sewing machines) to each provided by WFP	woman	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	22	22	66	
2	Health & Hygiene session for the preventions of viral diseases including malaria / dengue virus	women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120	120	
Output-2: Agriculture Development														
Output-2.1 (Crops Productivity & Rangeland Management) Natural Resources Management Sector														
2.1.1	Produced Plants (Almond & Olive) and installation of Green Houses (3+4+12=19)	Plant/ GH	-	4	1	5	4	4	-	3	1	2	3	19
2.1.2	Water Harvesting Structures (510 acre)	Acres	60	205	-	265	105	95	-	195	120	135	255	915

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Sr.No	Result Indicator	Unit	Quetta Region						Loralai Region					Khuzdar Region			Total		
			Pishin			Mastung			Sub-Total	Qilla Saifullah	Loralai	Ziarat	Musakhel	Sub-Total	Kalat	Khuzdar		Sub-Total	
			2	3	1	6	2	2											2
Output-2.2 Livestock Sector																			
2.2.1	Trained CLEWs	Person	2	3	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	18
2.2.2	Trained women on skills enhancement in poultry management (women)	Women	20	20	20	60	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	42	184
2.2.3	Trained women on skills enhancement in sheep & goat management (women)	Women	20	20	20	60	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	41	181
2.2.4	Vaccinated animals/birds in a periodic camp	animal	5642	0	11960	17602	0	6888	6925	14841	28654	9680	11214	20894	68201				
2.2.4.1	trained herders on animal preventive care in a periodic vaccination camp	Herder/ person	55	0	60	115	0	61	25	28	144	66	75	145	404				
2.2.5	Treated animals in de-worming campaign	Animal	2821	0	5980	8801	0	3102	2015	6583	11700	2555	6214	8769	29270				
2.2.5.1	Trained herders on preventive care in de-worming campaign	Herder/ person	55	0	60	115	0	61	25	28	144	66	75	145	404				
2.2.6	Distributed high yield dairy goats for small enterprise development	Goat	4	0	5	9	0	0	0	12	12	12	12	24	45				
2.2.7	Distributed Rural poultry birds for small enterprise development	Set of 12 birds	10	20	20	50	10	20	10	30	70	30	30	60	180 (2160)				
2.2.8	Distributed veterinary kits to	Kit	2	3	1	6	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	4	18				

Result Indicator	Unit	Quetta Region				Loralai Region				Khuzdar Region			Total	
		Quetta	Pishin	Mastung	Sub-Total	Qilla Saifullah	Loralai	Ziarat	Musakhel	Sub-Total	Kalat	Khuzdar		Sub-Total
trained CLEWs														
Output-2.3 Water & Irrigation Sector														
Constructed Water storage reservoir & channel lining	Structure	1	3	2	6	4	2	8	-	14	11	11	22	42
Done rehabilitation and extension of karezes	Karez	1	21	4	26	4	1	-	-	5	-	2	2	33
Trained farmers on improved irrigation practices	Person	-	40	-	40	40	40	40	-	120	-	-	-	160
Demonstrated plots of HEIS	Demo plot	-	2	-	2	4	7	1	-	12	2	-	2	16



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