Title of the project: Khudmukhtar – An initiative to uplift poor communities through micro finance in livestock, poultry and kitchen gardening

Duration of the project: (November 2020 to October 2021)

(Due to delay in the NOC process the project timeframe has been revised and the new project duration is from 15th October 2021 to 15th September 2022)

Estimated Budget: 15,000 USD

Goal of the project:

To ensure in-house food security and livelihood improvement of the 15 poor families through live stock, poultry management and kitchen gardening in rural areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Objectives of the project:

- 1. To ensure in-house food security for at least 150 individuals of 15 poor household in one Union council of Dir Lower.
- 2. To strengthen the livelihood system of 15 poor families through local potentials
- 3. To improve the living standard of 15 poor families with access to healthy food, and earning sources through their local potentials.

Beneficiaries of the project:

The target beneficiaries of the project will be 150 members of 15 poor families (selected through set criteria) from one union council (Bandagai, Tehsil Timergara) in Lower Dir. They will be having some experience, space and another arrangement for Kitchen gardening, livestock, and poultry at the household level. The target families will cooperate with the project team to participate in all kind of training, data provision and assessments, and other activities.

Geographical coverage:

The project will be started from one union council Bandagai, Tehsil Timergara, Lower Dir, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan.

Introduction to ABKT:

Registered as not for profit organization with social welfare in 1994 ABKT start working at the grassroots level for women Social, political and economic rights and development. ABKT initiated a micro enterprises development project offered training on micro enterprises development and microfinance support, collecting and managing to save from communities and capacity building training in 1998. The project was initially supported by

The Asia Foundation (TAF) and later on by the Trust for Voluntary Organizations (TVO) till 2005. A number of other specialized organizations and institutions were engaged for training and technical support. ABKT provided microfinance support to at least 850 women during the course of the project. ABKT also provided with training in different sectors including microenterprise development, packaging, marketing, the supply of raw material, etc. A large portion of the target beneficiaries of the project established their small businesses based on livestock at the domestic level. Even ABKT also worked on the kitchen gardening to ensure in-house food security for poor families. ABKT got a joint award from the Prime minister of Pakistan and FAO in 1998 for ensuring in-house food security of poor families. The impact of the project was very good and therefore, it was one of the long-term projects of ABKT. We also provided goats and lair poultry to the Afghan refugees along with training to improve their livelihood within their communities. ABKT worked a lot on the skill development training but it's observed that the student's job placement remained a big issue after the training. While the livestock support and training remained effective because it's a local skill and almost every family have some of them for their own use. According to our analysis and findings, livestock, poultry, and kitchen gardening proved a better and easy way to improve the livelihood, food security and economic development of poor families.

Background of the target area:

The target area of the project is the mountainous and remote area where people are dependent on agriculture and livestock even to fulfill their domestic demand for the grain and dairy products. The mountains were green three decades before and a lot of grazing area was available for the livestock. Then huge deforestation occurred to fulfill the local and surrounding demand for wood for building and fuel purposes. People started to use the mountain as a grazing area for their cattle and livestock. Then most of the mountains were planted by a project and the grazing areas decreased so the people were unable to feed their livestock in large number. This is why a huge decline occurred in the domestic livestock. There are hills around the villages but they are not allowed for grazing animal. But almost 80% of the populations have a large or small portion of personal land for agriculture purpose and every year sufficient hey is produced to feed their cattle to sell it to those who don't have the cattle. The unemployment rate is more than 60% in rural areas and people are comparatively poor and using agriculture and livestock for livelihood but with meager return. Their family members especially children are facing malnutrition. ABKT want to target those people and families to ensure their food security and improve their diet, earning and livelihood through livestock promotion on a modern and commercial basis. ABKT also want to restore the trend of domestic livestock

through the project to ensure in-house food security at the grassroots level in the poor communities.

Introduction to the project:

As mentioned earlier that the livestock-related business remained more successful as compared to the others. The middle class lower middle class and poor people have somehow experience and space at their houses for the domestic livestock and they can easily raise them. ABKT will provide them with basic training of modern ways to produce food and get earnings through livestock, poultry and kitchen gardening at the domestic level. ABKT will also provide them with an improved and better breed of 3 goats for milk, 10 lair poultry for eggs and some vegetable seeds to 15 households on a pilot basis. ABKT will monitor and observed the process for at least 6 months and will provide technical assistance to the target families. We will connect them to the district livestock department for routine and sessional vaccination and better care. ABKT will evaluate the impact of the project through monitoring, pre, and post-project assessment and evaluation. The project design will be further improved on the basis of findings and learning from the pilot phase and will extend it to more families and areas in the future.

Methodology:

ABKT has a good working relationship with livestock and agriculture department in the target district and in consultation, with them, the improved and better goat and poultry breeds will be selected. The target number of goats and poultry will be purchased through a competitive process and reliable sources. In the meanwhile, 15 target families will be selected in one union council according to the set of criteria. The target families will be trained through livestock and agriculture experts. The livestock and poultry will be provided to 15 selected target families. ABKT will monitor the process for the next 18 months and technical assistance will be provided along with vaccination and regular care in collaboration with the livestock and agriculture department. To capture the impact of the project, ABKT will conduct a pre-project assessment with the target families. The monitoring observation will be recorded and will be included in the post-project evaluation report. It will provide a better straggly for future expansion of the project in other target areas.

Monitoring and evaluation:

ABKT's team on a regular basis will monitor the project and technical assistance will be provided in collaboration with livestock and agriculture department. The learning from the monitoring will be recorded and will be included in the post-project assessment for improvement.

The project design will be improved through pre and post-project assessment and evaluation in the start and end of the project. Learning from the monitoring process will also be included in the improved design of the project for the future.

Project impact:

The project will ensure in-house food security for at least 150 individuals of 15 families. It will provide healthy food to poor families including children. The project will improve the livelihood and life standard of the 150 individuals from 15 poor households. The project impact will be captured through monitoring, pre and post assessment and evaluation of the project. The report will be used for high impact in the future.

Sustainability of the project:

The project is a self-sustainable intervention and the poultry and goats will provide healthy food to at least 150 individuals of 15 poor households for a long time. The number of goats will be increased through further breeding out of which the families can sell it for livelihood. The following diagram is showing the process of project management.

Project Cycle Management (PCM):

