

Document: EB 2020/129/R.18/Add.1
Agenda: 7(c)(i)(c)
Date: 22 April 2020
Distribution: Public
Original: English

E



Investing in rural people

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Gwadar-Lasbela Livelihoods Support Project II

Addendum

Note to Executive Board representatives

Focal points:

Technical questions:

Nigel Brett
Regional Director
Asia and the Pacific Division
Tel.: +39 06 5459 2516
e-mail: n.brett@ifad.org

Hubert Boirard
Country Director
Tel.: +39 33 8320 2446
e-mail: h.boirard@ifad.org

Dispatch of documentation:

Deirdre Mc Grenra
Chief
Institutional Governance and
Member Relations
Tel.: +39 06 5459 2374
e-mail: gb@ifad.org

Executive Board — 129th Session
Rome, 20-23 April 2020

For: **Information**

I. Comment from the United States of America

1. **We are concerned about the potential for the proposed interventions to contribute to over-fishing and have questions that we would like addressed about the environmental and climate risk associated with the project.**

Response

2. The project rationale is anchored in reducing losses and quality improvement. The establishment of fish hatcheries in support of pen culture will help promote a sustainable level of fish catch and guard against overfishing. The policy and regulatory framework will be used as an instrument to reduce trawling practices being carried out illegally by bigger boats. In addition, a provision has been made under the project for technical assistance to strengthen the fisheries control centre (within the provincial department of fisheries) as well as for undertaking the policy reforms needed to promote sustainable management of fisheries resources.
3. The environmental and climate change risks of the project have been identified and mitigation measures are suggested. The first phase of the Gwadar-Lasbela Livelihoods Support Project (GLLSP-I) has had a positive environmental impact and built the resilience of communities to climate change. Phase II project design is informed by the lessons learned in this regard.

II. Comments from Japan

4. **It is noted that women in the area still is disadvantaged and quite a few elements of women empowerment and training are incorporated in the project. Can this be classified women – transformative?**

Response

5. Women traditionally have a limited role in decision-making and access to resources in the project area. The project facilitates the participation of women in decision-making at the community level and encourages women's membership of community organizations. In addition, women will be specifically targeted for initiating income-generating activities, skills training and asset transfer on a priority basis. Furthermore, women's participation will be promoted in the fisheries value chain both for income-generating activities and for job creation in the value addition operations. In terms of the local context, this project is gender-transformative.
6. **This is regarded as succeeding programme to GLLSP I. The number of beneficiary households is 100,000 for the new programme, while that for GLLSP I was 20,000 according to the proposal. The total project budget has just doubled this time but how does the new programme cover a five times larger number of beneficiary households in a feasible manner? Is there any risk of stretched resources and/or capacity?**

Response

7. The project will target all 400 villages in the two districts of Gwadar and Lasbela. It will cover the entire fisheries value chain from start to end. Of the total 40 known landing sites, 75 per cent will be targeted, thus there is the potential to reach the maximum number of households. Under component 1, the project aims to make social mobilization more inclusive, thus maximizing outreach. The amount of physical community infrastructure will be increased to include a larger number of beneficiaries. During GLLSP-I, more than 53,000 households were reached as against the original 20,000 envisaged. Thus, given the experience gained and improved strategy for GLLSP-II, the cost estimate is deemed sufficient and the risk of overstretched resources and/or capacity is highly unlikely.