"Baseline evaluation report”

(in the framework of the Project titled “Agriculture Development Program in Swat Valley - Gender, Cooperatives and Hill Orchards (ADP - Swat 2 - GECOHO)”)
Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADP Swat: Agriculture Developing Program Swat
AED Agriculture Extension Department, Swat
DGCS Directorate General for Development Cooperation
ERALP: Early Recovery of Agriculture & Livelihood Program
FSC: Farm Service Center
IAO: Istituto Agronomico per l’Oltremare
GECOHO: Gender, Cooperatives and Hill Orchards
HH: Household
MAE Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
OP Operational Plan
PC 1: Pakistani Project Form
Materials and Methods

The project titled “Agriculture Development Program in Swat Valley - Gender, Cooperatives and Hill Orchards (ADP - Swat 2 - GECOHO)”, funded by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MAE) – Directorate General for Development Cooperation (DGCS) and implemented by the Istituto Agronomico per l’Oltremare (IAO), as per operational plan (OP), is expected to achieve the following results:

1. **Result 1 (R1)** - Improving the system of farmer associations which insists on 5 Farm Services Centres (FSCs) through the improvement of a better legislative regulation in the cooperatives sector by the competent bodies at provincial level;

2. **Result 2 (R2)** - Improving the socio-economic status of women through greater inclusion in the production dynamics of the family context, of the community and the FSCs;

3. **Result 3 (R3)** - Reduction of vulnerability to phenomena of poverty and food insecurity of the farmers associated with the FSC of Madyan;

4. **Result 4 (R4)** - Improving the management of the fruit and vegetable centers of selection and transformation installed as part of the ADP-Swat 1 Project (tehsil of Kabal and Matta).

The Result 3 is divided into 3 sub-components: 1. Implant of plant species in hilly areas or not easily accessible areas; 2. Promoting the cultivation of off-season horticultural crops and; 3. Cultivation and promotion of Pleurotes mushrooms (*Oyster mushroom*).

In the framework of sub-component 2 (Promoting the cultivation of off-season horticultural crops), entrusted to the Agriculture Extension Department (AED), Swat, in order to better understand and analyze beneficiaries needs both in terms of trainings and agro-inputs, a survey to identify a baseline (based on a prepared questionnaire) was conducted on the field by the AED staff. The survey, conducted in the month of May 2014 mainly to access the impact of the project in term of increase in area, production and income of the selected beneficiaries, has been performed through a semi-structured questionnaire, composed by 18 different questions, jointly prepared by the IAO and the AED. A total number of 356 questionnaires have been analyzed.

The purpose of this document is to resume the main survey’s findings.
Results and findings

Here the major findings regarding some of the most relevant questions of the questionnaire\(^1\).

**Figure 1 - Age**

This was an open-ended question.

The four main representative age ranges are:
- 31-40, 88 men
- 20-30, 79 men
- 41-50, 73 men
- 51-60, 58 men

**Figure 2 - Thesil**

This was an open-ended question.

From Figure 2:
- More than half of the interviewed (75%) come from Bahrain Thesil;
- 24% come from Kalam Thesil;
- 1% of the interviewed didn’t answer the question.

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\(^1\) The data processing involved the creation of a matrix of data using a spreadsheet. In the matrix, the rows refer to the interviewed beneficiaries, while the columns refer to the different items of the variables (questions). For any items chosen was assigned a value of "1", for items not chosen cells are left empty. We have introduced a “NR” column for each question not answered.
Figure 3 – Are you a FSC member

From figure 3, all the interviewed were FSC members.

Figure 4 – N° member of the household

This was an open-ended question:
- 146 men with an household of 6-10 members;
- 101 men with an household of 11-15 members;
- 43 men with an household of 16-20 members;
- 27 men with an household of 1-5 members;
- 17 men with an household of 21-25 members;
- 11 men with an household with 26-30 members;
- 6 men with a an household with more than 30 members;
- 2 men didn’t answer the question.
Figure 5 – Main income generating activities of your household

This was a multiple-choice question, admitting more than one answer. According to Figure 5, the main income generating activities of the household, in order of importance, are:

- For 330 men: small holding farming;
- For 180 men: autonomous job;
- For 113 men: livestock farming;
- For 84 men: tenant farming;
- For 44 men: house shop;
- For 34 men: dependent job;
- For 15 men: beekeeping;
- For 5 men: fishing.

Figure 6 – Size of the household available land

This was an open-ended question.

According to Figure 6:

- For more than half of the beneficiaries (238 men) the size of the household available land is between 1 to 10 Kanal;  
- For 59 men is between 11 to 20 Kanal;  
- For 15 men is between 21 to 30 Kanal;  
- For 12 men is between 31 to 40 Kanal;  
- For 8 man is more than 40 Kanal;  
- 17 men didn’t answer the question.

2 1 kanal = 505.85 m²
Figure 7 – N° of available animals

This was an open-ended question.
- 201 men have between 1 to 5 animals
- 84 have from 6 to 10 animals
- 9 men more than 20 animals
- 7 men from 16 to 20 animals
- 21 men didn’t answer the question (this probably could mean that they don’t have any animals).

Figure 8 – N° of available hives

This was an open-ended question.
From figure 8:
- the majority of the interviewed (330) don’t have any hives;
- 22 men have from 1 to 5 hives;
- 2 men have from 6 to 10 hives.
This was a multiple-choice question.

The question also asked to specify the kind of crops cultivated.

From figure 8, the main cultivated crops are **Vegetables**, (345 men), **Cereals** (144 men), **Fruit orchards** (120 men), and **Fodder** (88 men).

This was a multiple-choice question.

The three main off-farm products collected from the interviewed men for their household consumption are:

- **Fruits**, 222 men;
- **Fodder**, 193 men;
- **Fuel wood**, 147 men;
- 104 men collect other off farm product (**vegetable and cereal**).
This was a multiple-choice question.

In order of importance, the main identified household needs are:

- **Access to water and sanitation**, 233 men;
- **Access to the land**, 194 men;
- **Access to formal education**, 169 men;
- **Access to electric energy**, 160 men;
- **Access to nutrient food**, 143 men;
This was an open-ended question.

The three main interventions to improve income, identified by the beneficiaries are:

- Improve provision and quality of agri-input, 292 men;
- Provide training and education, 128 men;
- Construction/rehabilitation of irrigation channel, 107 men.
This was a multiple-choice question.

From Figure 13, in order of importance the main training needs are:
- crops management, 216 men;
- marketing of agricultural products, 156 men;
- microfinance, 131 men;
- fruit processing, 104 men;
- bee keeping, 96 men;
- Mushrooms cultivation, 78 men.
This was an open-ended question. Regarding the problems related to the beneficiaries’ livelihood, the five main answers given by the beneficiaries were:

- *no road*, 189 men;
- *no irrigation system*, 135 men;
- *high price/unavailability/low quality of agro-inputs*, 79 men;
- *no education*, 74 men;
- *no health facilities*, 66 men;