

A Report on the Landcare Pakistan Programme

Field Activities and Community Engagement:

The programme implemented a range of field activities across multiple locations, focusing on tree planting, capacity building, and community engagement. Initial site surveys were conducted in the Doctorwala Agriculture Extension Program (DAEP) field area to assess suitability for fruit forest garden establishment. Subsequently, tree planting initiatives were undertaken across six target villages within the DAEP area. A dedicated plant nursery was established at the DAEP main office to support these efforts. Further afield, a survey visit and farmer meeting were conducted in Tunsa Sharif District, in collaboration with Prosperity Pathways Pakistan, to explore opportunities for fruit tree plantation. Capacity building was a key focus, with three gender training programmes delivered to 600 women farmers in two villages, facilitated in partnership with Harvest Plus Pakistan. To enhance household food security, summer and winter vegetable cultivation programmes were implemented in two villages, engaging local Landcare farmers. Recognising the importance of environmental sustainability, tree planting initiatives were also undertaken in six brickyards, providing shade for labourers and mitigating air pollution. A comprehensive survey and report were completed on the Bricklin Labourers' Children's Education Programme, encompassing nine brickyards. Finally, a significant collaboration with the Forest Department in Faisalabad secured 2000 fruit plants for distribution to farmers.



Planting and Species Diversity:

The programme resulted in widespread tree planting across various locations. Approximately 6000 fruit, medicinal, shade, timber, and ornamental plants (representing 10 different species) were planted across six target villages within the DAEP area and at St. Thomas High School Khushpur. Students at the high school actively participated in planting 2000 plants over two planting seasons. A further 600 plants were planted in six brickyards, and 500 plants were planted in a farmer's field in village 58/4L. The diverse range of species planted reflects a commitment to enhancing both environmental and economic benefits. A Zinkol wheat demonstration was also conducted with two women farmers.



The Landcare Pakistan Programme had a wide-ranging impact across diverse communities. Approximately 500 Landcare farmers directly benefited from programme's activities. 100 brickyard labourers benefited from the tree planting initiatives in their workplaces. 50 Junior Landcare members participated in related activities, and 600 women farmers received valuable gender training. The programme also promoted the Bricklin Labourers' Children's Education Programme in collaboration with the Freedom Cry school system. The widespread tree planting initiatives contributed to air pollution reduction efforts. The programme's focus on community engagement, capacity building, and sustainable practices has created a lasting positive impact across multiple sectors.













Conclusion:

The Landcare Pakistan Programme has demonstrated the effectiveness of a multi-faceted approach to sustainable development. By combining tree planting, capacity building, and community engagement initiatives, the programme has achieved significant progress in enhancing environmental sustainability, promoting food security, and improving the lives of diverse communities. The programme's success highlights the importance of collaboration and strategic partnerships in achieving lasting positive change.



2000 fruit plants distributed



600 female farmers trained



500 landcare farmers trained

