

*Training and capacity building in sustainable agricultural
water management: Addressing food security and social
instability in Pakistan (SAWaM-Pak)*

*Under the Patronage of
Directorate General for Development Cooperation -
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy*



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PMAS-Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi,
Pakistan
&
Institute for Plant Protection
National Research Council
Florence, Italy*



Two-Days International Training Workshop
“Farmer Day & Equipment Demonstration”
Dec. 4-5, 2013





OBJECTIVES:

- Development and implementation of water-saving techniques for irrigated farms as well as new techniques to harvest and use rainfall.
- Development of economic analysis tools that can be used to assess the contribution of water harvesting techniques to increase the agricultural production.
- Transfer the various new systems design/management in different hydrological conditions and to ensure their integration in the context of local and regional and socio-economic conditions.
- Integration of scientific activities with policy-making and public awareness

OVERVIEW (SAWaM-Pak)

Pakistan is facing major challenges of climate change on its land and water resources, which consequently effect agriculture and food security. About 80% of Pakistani territory is severely affected by arid and semi-arid conditions. Unfortunately, the projected decrease in future water availability and rainfall are going to exacerbate the situation in the country. Moreover, inappropriate management of irrigation water contributes to erosion of top soil, loss of organic matter, salinisation, decrease of soil fertility and pollution of ground and surface fresh waters. All these problems stem from both infrastructural and political issues, and little understanding of the most productive applications of water during crop growing cycles.

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Thus, conservation and preservation of the water resources, and its better use by the farmers will enhance the sustainability of irrigated farming systems. There is, therefore, an urgent need to improve, adapt and promote techniques that, without the need for large infrastructures and investments, could lead to an increase in the primary productivity. The SAWaM-Pak Project is an effort for a more sustainable exploitation of water and soils by Pakistani farmers, and supports the increasing demand for locally produced food. Sustainable water-saving techniques for irrigated farms as well as new techniques to harvest, store and use of rainfall will be developed and implemented to improve water use efficiency and thereby strengthen the potential and sustainability of the whole agriculture sector in order to contribute to the increase of food production and security and in turn support farmers' income. So the project is addressing a very important issue of drought stress and desertification in arid areas of Pakistan.

Chief Guest

Prof. Antonio Sabatella

Councilor

Chief Director

Office of Parliamentary Control

Council of Ministers of the Italian Republic Rome

Guest of Honor

Prof. Dr. Giuseppe Scarascia-Mugnozza

Professor of Silviculture

Director-Department for Innovation in Biological,

Agro-food and Forest

University of Tuscia

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

1. **Soil and Water Management Techniques for Semi Arid Regions**

June 10-13, 2013



2. **Infrastructure Development & Equipment Installation**

Sep. 12-26, 2013

3. **Training & Equipment Demonstration**

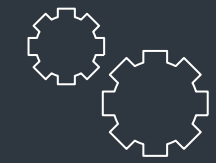
Dec 4-5, 2013

Day 1

Farmer's day activity & Lectures

Day 2

Field Activity at University Research Farm: Equipment Demonstration



PROJECT EXPERTS

Prof. Mauro Centrito
(CNR, Italy)

Dr. Kostas

Chartzoulakis

(NAGREF, Greece)

Prof. Tariq Mahmood

(PMAS-UAAR)

Dr. Rosario Napoli

(CNR, Italy)

Dr. Bruno Pennelli

(CNR, Italy)

Dr. Nicola Laruccia

(CNR, Italy)

Dr. Gianni Della Rocca

(CNR, Italy)

Dr. Giampiero Lembo

(CNR, Italy)

Dr. Alessandro Bozzini

(CNR, Italy)

Dr. Antonio Scarfone

(CNR, Italy)

