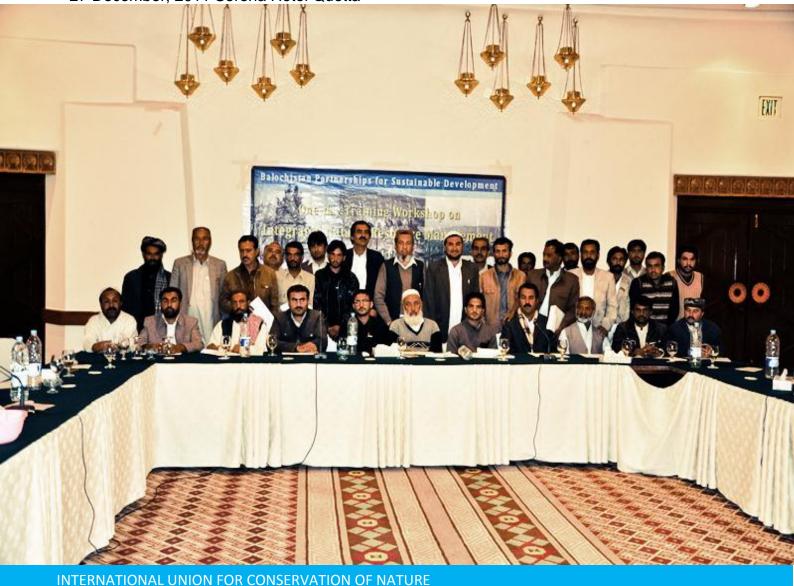


Balochistan Partnerships for Sustainable Development

Training Report on Sustainable Natural Resource Management

27 December, 2011 Serena Hotel Quetta



NTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE

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Introduction and Background

IUCN in Pakistan is implementing a six year program with the name of (BPSD) Balochistan Partnerships for Sustainable Development which is being implemented in six districts of Balochistan including Quetta, Pishin, Mastung, Qila Saifullah, Lasbela and Gawadar. The main thematic areas of the program are environmental governance, integrated water resources management, coastal ecosystem improvement and rehabilitation, whereas the climate change, desertification and capacity building are the cross cutting areas while addressing these sectors.

IUCN in Pakistan under its Balochistan Partnerships for Sustainable Development program has successfully conducted an institutional profiling and capacity-mapping exercise encompassing the urgent needs of the provincial stakeholders at all levels in the province. Based on the findings of the exercise, a comprehensive capacity building plan was developed for the period 2007-2013. The areas identified under the exercise are being aggressively pursued to capacitate the stakeholders.

Certain areas were identified through a consultative process, like disaster risk management (DRM), integrated water resources management (IWRM), natural resources management (NRM), integrated coastal zone management (ICZM), fishing practices, turtle conservation techniques, environmental management and awareness raising.

One of the main objectives of the IUCN under BPSD program is to deliver conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources at both global and local levels. Under this agenda, one of its priority areas of work is to manage natural resources for human well-being and promote an understanding that conservation and livelihoods are closely linked with each other.

The improvent of natural resources also aims to foster conditions that enable better environmental governance including fair and equitable access to natural resources, new benefit-sharing arrangements, and to ensure the participative and transparent approach towards decision making at local level.

Considering the importance of the natural resources, IUCN Balochistan Programme planned a one day training workshop for the stakeholders of district Pishin, specifically for the officers, progressive farmers and civil society organizations on July 26, 2011 at Pishin Rest House. The training was attended by district stakeholders, line departments and civil society organizations and they appreciated IUCN's efforts and praised the technical capacity of resource persons.

(The list of the training participants is attached as Annexure A).

Objectives of the Training Workshop:

The overall objective of the training workshop was to familiarize the farmers of districts Muntang, Pashin, Kuchlak and Quetta with the equitable management regarding natural resources and best use of rain water harvesting. The other objectives are:

- 1. Common understanding of natural resources, management and identification of natural resources
- 2. Determine the guidelines for the management of natural resources,
- 3. Distinguish between resource use and resource management,
- 4. List and use the different methods of identifying natural resources in the rural community, and
- 5. List down the barriers of agriculture development and their possible solutions.
- 6. Wetlands a Source of Water, Watersheds and Hydrologic Cycle
- 7. Efficient use of water and Sustainable Agriculture which is the basic document to plan and implement the project in government system. Most of the staff members of the district line departments and civil society organizations lack the ability to formulate a standard PC-1 that can be finalized and approved by the governments or by a donor.

Introduction

The event started with the recitation of verses from Surah Rehman in which the focus was on natural resources bestowed by Allah Almighty for the benefits and wellbeing of people. After the brief introduction by the participants Mr. Inamullah Khan NRM Expert & Project Manager Juniper Conservation Project Ziarat welcomed the participants, and told them about the salient features and objectives of the workshop. Right after an activity was carried out to make the participants understand that how our irrational attitude towards utilization of natural resources is exhausting them rapidly. Three groups comprised of four volunteers were called one after another for the activity. A basket full of walnuts was placed before the volunteers and the first group as per instructions of facilitator was guiet wild towards the distribution and left the basket empty even the second group behaved likewise. The third and last group was given two baskets and was briefed to take the walnuts by making sure to put the same quantity in the basket placed. When the last group ended up all the volunteers had few walnuts in their hands



Mr. Inamullah Khan welcoming the participants



whereas, the equivalent quantity was present in the basket. This activity made those farmers understand that we are not utilizing our natural resources properly and if this action is not rectified rightly than we all will suffer a lot because the absence of these resources will affect our economy and livelihood. Later on the participants were distributed in four groups to come up with the definitions and to share their views about resources with proper management, nature and natural resources. The participants were also told to mention natural resources starting with the first alphabet of their names. The participants were given half an hour for the group work which was later presented by them. After the fruitful discussion with the participants Mr. Inam started his presentation in which he very thoroughly described all the term and definitions with regard to natural resource management.

Presentation by Mr. Inamullah Khan

Mr. Inamullah Khan NRM Expert & Project Manager Juniper Conservation Project Ziarat started his presentation right after the group work in which he discussed about natural resources, their management and the best utilization practices. He said that the natural resource can be defined as every part of the environment that people can utilize for their welfare. He explained different categories of natural resources and stressed that proper management of natural resources is the only way to conserve their deposits for the future generation.



Participants during group activity

Highlighting the importance of natural resources management Mr. Inamullah Khan told that natural resources are those resources which are produced by Allah Almighty these include air, water, soil, land, fossil fuels, forests and precious mineral deposits. Human being use these resources for different functions in their lives but the proper utilization of these natural resources now is a matter of great concern since these resources are depleting rapidly and if this trends continue then nothing will be left for the new generation.

He explained the types of natural resources and said that there are two types of natural resource: A non-renewable resource is a natural resource which cannot be produced, grown, generated, or used on a scale which can sustain its consumption rate, once depleted there is no more available for future needs. Non-renewable resources are consumed much faster than nature can create them. These include fossil fuels (such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas). In contrast, renewable resources, are replaced by natural processes and forces of the natural environment. Soil, water, forests, plants, and animals are all renewable resources as long as they are adequately conserved.

He further said that sustainable agriculture coupled with the proper management of natural resources can not only increase agricultural productivity but will also maintain the long-term ecological and biological integrity of natural resources. He also described the meanings of livelihood that livelihood is "The financial means whereby one lives" and it comprises the capabilities, assets (material and social resources) and activities required for a means of living".

Mr. Inamullah Khan defined that "development means to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs whereas; sustainable development implies economic growth together with the protection of environmental quality, each reinforcing the other. He said that the essence of this form of development is a stable relationship between human activities and the natural world, which does not diminish the prospects for future generations to enjoy a quality of life at least as good as our own. He further added that humanity must take no more from nature than nature can replenish and we must adopt lifestyles and development paths that respect and work within nature's limits. He said that this all can be done without rejecting many benefits that modern technology has brought, provided that technology also works within those limits.

Presentation by Mr. Irfan Ali Bakhtiari

Mr. Irfan Ali Bakhtiari, coordinator IWRM made a presentation on importance of water and explained the water cycle, water issues, conservation techniques general management principles, and above all, importance of rain water harvesting. He drew attention to the available natural resources of district Pishin and Mastung, Quetta and showed statistical data mostly of water and agriculture sectors.

Mr. Irfan described the water cycle in detail and told that the precious commodity of water created by



Mr. Irfan Ali Bakhtiari explained about the importance of Rain water Harvesting

Allah will not be increased nor decreased and, in fact, will remain the same. In our country careless attitude of people and lack of proper storage system is making us face shortage of water for drinking and agriculture purposes. This shortage is hampering the agriculture production as well as the survival of human beings on this earth will also be at risk. He explained about Pishin Lora river basin and its sub basins also about quantity of this river, usage of underground water in Pishin, Quetta, Mastung and at what level the aquifer in these districts is depleted. He described the water requirements of various crops and the indicators of water losses in the field crops and also explained different techniques of water conservation during irrigating of field crops to overcome the water losses.

He presented different techniques of constructing dams for the farmers, which require little amount. He said once these dams constructed don't require many efforts on the part of farmers and, in fact, will help them improve the production in agriculture sector. He informed that the change in pattern of rain fall is not only posing a serious threat for the agriculture sector but can also cause shortage of water for domestic and drinking purposes. He said the only thing that can overcome the scarcity of water is a proper storage of rain water at homes and in small check and big dams. He also said that in many countries the houses are built with proper storage system to conserve rain water. He informed that It is not a newly conceived idea and in fact people in the past have been undergoing such productive storage systems and even such storage systems can be witnessed in the ancient houses and buildings in the province of Balochistan too. He concluded by saying that keeping in view the scarcity of water, the houses in coming few years all over the world will be built with storage tank to conserve the rain water.

Certificates Distribution:

Towards the closing stage of the workshop all the participants were awarded with the certificates, which were distributed by Mr. Inamullah Khan Program Manager Juniper Project Ziarat, and Mr. Irfan Ali Bakhtiari IWRM Coordinator.

Mr. Irfan Ali Bakhtiari IWRM Coordinator thanked all the participants for their active participation.

Participants receiving certificate



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Balochistan Partnerships for Sustainable Development One day Training on Natural Resource Management and Rain Water Harvesting 27th December 2011 at Quetta Serena Hotel

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