



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Hand-in-Hand
Initiative

Pakistan



HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE | 2026 INVESTMENT FORUM

IMPORTANT NOTES

FAO'S HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE

The investment opportunities presented in this document derive from government-led investment plans developed under FAO's Hand-in-Hand (HIH) Initiative. The Initiative supports countries in identifying high-impact agrifood system investments through a combination of data-driven territorial analysis, value chain assessments, and close collaboration with national counterparts. Using the Hand-in-Hand Geospatial Platform, the Initiative integrates geospatial, biophysical, and socio-economic data to identify priority "green zones" where agricultural potential and poverty incidence overlap, creating strong opportunities for transformative investment. Based on these analyses, national governments lead the development of investment plans that identify priority value chains, key bottlenecks, and potential investments required to accelerate agrifood system transformation. These investment opportunities aim to raise incomes, improve nutrition, and empower poor and vulnerable populations, while strengthening resilience to climate change and supporting the sustainable management of natural resources. The Initiative focuses on territories where targeted investments can generate the greatest impact in reducing poverty and hunger, contributing to progress towards Sustainable Development Goals SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG2 (Zero Hunger), and SDG10 (Reduced Inequalities), while balancing economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability.

IMPORTANT CLARIFICATIONS

The opportunities presented in this document are derived from government investment plans and reflect national development priorities identified through the Hand-in-Hand Initiative. FAO provides analytical and technical support in the identification and assessment of these opportunities and facilitates engagement with potential partners. The concepts presented are indicative and require further structuring and discussion with the relevant governments and potential investors. This document therefore presents a pipeline of government-prioritized agrifood investment opportunities that have been pre-screened using FAO's Hand-in-Hand analytical tools. FAO can support interested partners by facilitating technical exchanges and follow-up discussions with relevant government counterparts.

IMPACT TAGS

Investment cases are classified across four impact areas to highlight their primary development contributions and ensure comparability across countries and value chains.

- 

Livelihoods

Income, productivity, jobs, and market access
- 

Gender & Youth

Inclusion and opportunities for women and young people
- 

Planet & Environment

Climate resilience and sustainable resource management
- 

Digital

Use of technology to improve efficiency and access

A large, diversified agrifood system with strong export momentum and an investor-friendly enabling environment

KEY INVESTMENT SIGNALS

POPULATION

241M
(MILLION)

GDP

USD 411B
(BILLION)

CULTIVATED AREA

53M ac
(MILLION ACRES)

INVESTMENT CASE



LARGE DOMESTIC MARKET

- Labor force of 83 million, with 33% employed in agriculture
- 61% rural population underpins a deep, distributed agricultural base
- 57% of the population has internet access, supporting digital agri-market growth



STRATEGIC TRADE ACCESS

- Geo-strategic gateway linking South Asia, Central Asia, the Middle East, and China
- EU GSP+ status, Pakistan–Turkey FTA, and SAFTA membership
- Diversified exports across the US, China, UAE, Germany, and the Gulf



INVESTOR-FRIENDLY POLICY

- Investment Policy 2023: export-led growth, investor protection
- Special Economic Zones and Export Processing Zones with tax breaks and duty exemptions
- 0% tariff on machinery imports; 25% investment tax credit

PAKISTAN: INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO



Unlocking high-value dairy, horticulture, and specialty agrifood opportunities across Pakistan's largest untapped export and domestic markets

INVESTMENT PLAN PAKISTAN	INVESTMENT CASE 1. OLIVE OIL	INVESTMENT CASE 2. CAMEL MILK	INVESTMENT CASE 3. GELATO
IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS
INVESTMENT USD 39.7 million	INVESTMENT USD 7.3 million	INVESTMENT USD 12.1 million	INVESTMENT USD 0.6 million
NPV USD 26.3 million	NPV USD 3.9 million	NPV USD 11.4 million	NPV USD 0.2 million
AVG IRR 25.1%	IRR 21.0%	IRR 32.0%	IRR 23.0%
DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 547	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 52	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 75	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 82
INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 3,495	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 332	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 479	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 524
AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 2,694	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 2,940	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 4,368	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 955
GHG IMPACT TBD	GHG IMPACT TBD	GHG IMPACT TBD	GHG IMPACT TBD

PAKISTAN: INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)



Unlocking high-value dairy, horticulture, and specialty agrifood opportunities across Pakistan's largest untapped export and domestic markets

INVESTMENT PLAN PAKISTAN	INVESTMENT CASE 4. BUFFALO FARM	INVESTMENT CASE 5. BUFFALO MILK COLLECTION CENTERS	INVESTMENT CASE 6. BUFFALO MOZZARELLA CHEESE
IMPACT TAGS   	IMPACT TAGS  	IMPACT TAGS  	IMPACT TAGS  
INVESTMENT USD 39.7 million	INVESTMENT USD 9.4 million	INVESTMENT USD 1.8 million	INVESTMENT USD 8.5 million
NPV USD 26.3 million	NPV USD 3.9 million	NPV USD 0.9 million	NPV USD 5.9 million
AVG IRR 25.1%	IRR 22.0%	IRR 19.0%	IRR 32.0%
DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 547	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 138	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 69	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 131
INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 3,495	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 882	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 441	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 837
AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 2,694	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 1,180	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 616	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 6,107
GHG IMPACT TBD	GHG IMPACT TBD	GHG IMPACT TBD	GHG IMPACT TBD

1. OLIVE OIL



Shifting from low-value bulk exports to branded, certified premium olive oils

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 7.3M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 3.9M
(MILLION)

IRR

21.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Cultivation on 55,000 acres today; potential to scale to 10 million acres
- Current production: 1,500 tonnes; farmgate price USD 9/litre for EVOO
- GCC olive oil imports growing 5–7% annually; Pakistan has logistics-cost advantage
- Target markets: China, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, USA, UK, Italy, South Africa

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Lack of adequate land limits commercial-scale farm

2. Limited availability of certified planting material

3. Inefficient irrigation & water delivery

4. Limited local processing capacity

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

- 1,000 acres of land (USD 4.3 million)
- Civil works & buildings (USD 0.5 million)
- Pit digging and plantation (USD 0.2 million)

- ▶ Olive plants (trees) (USD 0.2 million)

- ▶ Drip irrigation system (USD 0.3 million)
- ▶ Tubewells, bores, water reservoirs, pumps, filtration (USD 0.4 million)

- ▶ Oil extraction plant (5 TPH, Years 5–10) (USD 0.4 million)
- ▶ Tractors (3 units) & other vehicles + contingency (USD 0.5 million)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
52



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
332



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+2,940
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+TBD
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

1. OLIVE OIL (cont'd)



Shifting from low-value bulk exports to branded, certified premium olive oils

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 7.3M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 3.9M
(MILLION)

IRR

21.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Cultivation on 55,000 acres today; potential to scale to 10 million acres
- Current production: 1,500 tonnes; farmgate price USD 9/litre for EVOO
- GCC olive oil imports growing 5–7% annually; Pakistan has logistics-cost advantage
- Target markets: China, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, USA, UK, Italy, South Africa

KEY BOTTLENECKS

5. Limited number of oil extraction mills; outdated/costly

6. Limited packaging capacity restricts market access

7. High dependence on grid electricity

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

▶ Oil extraction plant expansion (10 TPH, Year 10+) (USD 0.4 million)

▶ Packaging infrastructure (USD 0.04 million)

▶ 310 kW solar hybrid power system (USD 0.1 million)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
52



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
332



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+2,940
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+TBD
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

2. CAMEL MILK



Tapping into a fast-growing global camel dairy market via Pakistan's 1.5 million-strong camel herd

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 12.1M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 11.4M
(MILLION)

IRR

32.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Pakistan among world's leading camel-rearing countries (1.5M camels, ~1 MT/annum milk)
- Global camel dairy market projected to grow at 6.5% CAGR through 2035
- GCC countries actively promoting local camel dairy production
- Target markets: Qatar, Kuwait, China, USA, Saudi Arabia

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Insufficient commercial-scale camel production

▶ Land for 3 camel farms (500 acres each) (USD 0.6 million)

2. Inadequate breeding stock

▶ 1,500 camels @ USD 2,500/camel (USD 3.8 million)

3. Weak milk aggregation network

▶ 20 camel milk collection centers (1,000–2,000L) (USD 0.7 million)

4. Limited processing capacity

▶ Dairy processing facility (60,000 kg camel milk powder) (USD 5.0 million)

5. Low productivity / lack of mechanization

▶ • Farm machinery & equipment (3 farms) (USD 0.2 million)
• Acquisition of current CapEx (USD 1.9 million)

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
75



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
479



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+4,368
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+TBD
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

3. GELATO



Capturing premium value from Pakistan's Sindhri & Chaunsa mangoes through artisanal gelato production

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 0.6M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 0.2M
(MILLION)

IRR

23.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Pakistan frozen food market: USD 0.77B → 1.08B (2025–2031, 5.74% CAGR)
- Frozen desserts/ice cream growth rate: 7.38% CAGR
- Sindhri & Chaunsa mango – GGAP-certified, unique provenance advantage
- Target markets: China, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Dependence on imported equipment

2. Insufficient cold storage / manual fruit processing

3. High electricity costs / unreliable grid

4. Limited capacity to produce premium gelato products

5. Limited pasteurization capacity affects food safety

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

▶ Pasteurizer (80L) + premium gelato machine (USD 114 thousand)

▶ Blast freezers, walk-in freezer, pulping machine, display freezers, reefer van (USD 78 thousand)

▶ 40+15 kVA solar system (USD 21 thousand)

▶ • Brick and mortar design execution & utilities (USD 60 thousand)
• Retail & kitchen equipment (USD 35 thousand)
• Founder investment (USD 210 thousand)

▶ Technology, cold chain enhancement & contingency (USD 34 thousand)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
82



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
524



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+955
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+TBD
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

4. BUFFALO FARM



Building world-class dairy infrastructure on Pakistan's 48-million-head buffalo population

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 9.4M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 3.9M
(MILLION)

IRR

22.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Pakistan is the 4th largest milk-producing country; buffaloes produce 75M+ tonnes/year
- 80% of milk comes from smallholder farms; yield only 10–14 L/day (below developed-country benchmarks)
- Target/established markets: China, Germany, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, USA, UAE

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Lack of adequate land

▶ 110 acres of land for farm development (USD 2.9 million)

2. Limited availability of high-yielding dairy buffaloes

▶ 1,000 elite dairy buffaloes (USD 2.9 million)

3. Inadequate farm infrastructure

▶ Sheds, staff facilities, silage bunkers, chiller room (USD 1.7 million)

4. Limited access to modern dairy equipment & mechanization

▶ Milking parlor, TMR wagons, tractors, chillers (USD 0.9 million)

5. Unreliable/expensive electricity supply

▶ 2.5 MW solar power system (USD 1.0 million)

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
138



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
882



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+1,180
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+TBD
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

5. BUFFALO MILK COLLECTION CENTERS

Building a modern, traceable cold chain to displace the informal "dodhi" middleman system

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 1.8M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 0.9M
(MILLION)

IRR

19.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Weak cold-chain logistics and lack of quality testing undermine food safety and farmer payments
- Middlemen dominate procurement, limiting farmer income capture

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited availability of suitable land

▶ 1.5 acres of land (USD 0.9 million)

2. Inadequate milk collection infrastructure

▶ Bulk milk cooler network (46 units) (USD 0.3 million)

3. Insufficient chilling capacity constrains processing

▶ One 50–60 ton milk chilling plant (USD 0.3 million)

4. Weak cold-chain logistics increase transport losses

▶ Insulated milk tanker fleet (4 units) (USD 0.2 million)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
69



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
441



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+616
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+TBD
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

5. BUFFALO MILK COLLECTION CENTERS (cont'd)



Building a modern, traceable cold chain to displace the informal "dodhi" middleman system

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 1.8M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 0.9M
(MILLION)

IRR

19.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Weak cold-chain logistics and lack of quality testing undermine food safety and farmer payments
- Middlemen dominate procurement, limiting farmer income capture

KEY BOTTLENECKS

5. Limited milk quality testing undermines food safety

6. Lack of digital systems limits traceability & payments

7. Limited cold-chain infrastructure results in spoilage

8. Middlemen (dodhi system) dominate procurement

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

Quality assurance laboratory & testing facilities (USD 50 thousand)

IT and digital systems for traceability & payments (USD 30 thousand)

Backup power (300 kVA) (USD 50 thousand)

Staff recruitment (USD 50 thousand)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
69



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
441



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+616
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+TBD
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

6. BUFFALO MOZZARELLA CHEESE



Converting premium buffalo milk into high-margin export-ready mozzarella

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 8.5M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 5.9M
(MILLION)

IRR

32.0%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Buffalo milk commands a premium and is well-suited to mozzarella, cream, ghee, and UHT products
- Limited domestic processing capacity currently constrains access to premium markets

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited domestic processing capacity for value-added products

PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(*)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2. Inadequate utility infrastructure | ▶ Dairy processing plant, Italian lines, 50,000 L/day intake (USD 4.0 million) |
| 3. Weak cold-chain infrastructure leads to spoilage | ▶ Boilers, chillers, generators (USD 1.2 million) |
| 4. Inadequate processing infrastructure limits operations | ▶ Refrigerated cold storage, blast freezers, reefer trucks (USD 1.8 million) |
| 5. Limited quality assurance systems | ▶ Civil works & supporting infrastructure (5–7 acres) (USD 1.0 million) |
| | ▶ Quality assurance lab (USD 0.5 million) |

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
131



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
837



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+6,107
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+TBD
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.



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