

**COVER STORY**

National Convention of LSOs 2018 held in Islamabad on 12-September 2018 with participation from all RSPs, community leaders and policy leaders

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**OVERVIEW, MAP & DATA**

Mapping and detailed statistical information on the social mobilisation outreach of the Rural Support Programmes, including cumulative and district-specific data

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**HIGHLIGHTS**

Annual Strategy Retreat 2018 in conjunction with the SUCCESS Programme, innovative new initiative in DAFPAK, PINS partnering with journalists, SUCCESS team visit to Tajikistan and more

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# OUTREACH

# #38

THE RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES' SOCIAL MOBILISATION NEWSLETTER

July - September 2018



a publication of the  
**RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK**

## National Convention of LSOs 2018



*Dr Ishrat Hussain, Advisor to PM Imran Khan, addresses the audience at the 10th National Convention of LSOs in Islamabad*

The National Convention of LSOs is organised by RSPN and RSPs every year to promote the substantial contributions made by the LSOs in inspiring the community driven development approach across the country. Also, the convention aims to provide a platform to RSP fostered community institutions to share their experiences, knowledge, and best practices at national level, by participating at the convention which is attended by a wide spectrum of stakeholders. This year, the convention was held on September 12th, 2018 in Islamabad and celebrated a decade of LSO conventions organised by RSPN.

The efforts and achievements of community institutions were shared with the policy makers, donor agencies, government representatives, international and national NGOs, media, and over 100 LSO representatives from all the provinces and regions of the country contributing to a diverse group of more than 300 participants. The notable participation included Dr. Ishrat Hussain (Advisor to the Prime Minister of Pakistan for Institutional Reforms and Austerity, Government of Pakistan), Mr. Milko Van Gool (Head of Cooperation,

European Union in Pakistan), Dr Atta ur Rehman (Balochistan Madrasa Education Council Balochistan), and Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan (Chairman, RSPN).

The convention highlighted the endeavours and best practices of LSOs in 35 years of promoting the social mobilisation approach to CDD in Pakistan. Various LSOs were selected from all over the country to present on their achievements. They reflected on their work on cross-cutting issues ranging from poverty reduction, formal and informal education, economic empowerment especially through enterprise and value-chain development, gender equality and working in challenging environments, promoting civic rights and youth empowerment through vocational trainings. The panelists at the convention encouraged the LSOs and gave suggestions to build capacities of the community members. Furthermore, they emphasised on the significance of political support to convert lessons into policies and policies into action to improve ground realities and promote sustainability and adaptive capacity to ensure alleviation, or at least reduction, in poverty at the household level.



*Ms. Shohreh Naghchbandi, Project Manager Rural Development and Nutrition EU with beneficiaries.*



**Mr. Milko Van Gool, Head of Cooperation at EU Pakistan** "I feel content to see that the RSPs and the Government of Pakistan, represented by Dr Ishrat Hussain, have the same views regarding development as the EU. I would like to visit the LSO members and see their work at the grassroots

myself. I feel proud that we are investing in human capital in Pakistan and are encouraging the voice of the people to surface – they are the key element!"



**Ms. Zarina Buriro, LSO Nai Roshni, District Jacobabad,** shared her experience of being a part of the community institution of her area, their achievements, and the challenges they have faced. She was proud of the women of her area who have become successful entrepreneurs and have

led to the economic empowerment of the community overall. She said, "We were in a really poor situation as if we were lost. As the Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) approached us our lives shifted completely, we now have education, good health services, and more. SRSO also encouraged us to think out of the box and create better lives for ourselves; they also gave us Community Investment Fund. Now, women in my area run their own shops and some have their own small embroidery businesses as well."



**Ms. Shandana H. Khan, CEO RSPN** "There has been a tremendous change in the lives of people and we appreciate the community institutions that the people have formed to bring about this change. We expect to see this positivity and progress being replicated throughout the country."



**Dr Ishrat Hussain, Advisor to the PM for Institutional Reforms and Austerity, Government of Pakistan** "The knowledge of the grassroots exists at the grassroots. It is important to gather this knowledge and bridge the gap between the local governments and the community institutions to benefit the people of

Pakistan. I am delighted to see how the RSPs, through their extensive network, have reached out to the remotest of areas."



**Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chairman RSPN** "There is common thinking that only the Government can uplift poor households, but that is not the case. We need to involve the communities, focus on enabling them to help themselves. Social mobilisation is the central piece of development; it allows mobilisation

and organisation of poor households into their own institutions and then these institutions can be used to extend public services to the people."

## Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS ER3)



RSPN under European Union funded Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS) ER-3 component organised district-wise Print Media orientation workshop for selected journalists from ten target districts (Shikarpur, Thatta, Kambar Shahdadkot, Larkana, Dadu, Jamshoro, Matiari, Sajawal, Tando Allahyar and Tando Muhammad Khan) and for key staff of the three implementing partners, National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) and Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP). This day long orientation workshop was held at NRSP Office Hyderabad on 14 September 2018, at SRSO Complex Sukkur on 15 September 2018, at Makli Gymkhana, Thatta on 29 September 2018 and at TRDP Office, Dadu on 30 September 2018. In all 100 journalists were trained in the Print Media orientation workshop, facilitated by RSPN and an experienced journalist who served as the lead facilitator of the workshop.

The orientation workshop was an interactive session

where the participants were briefed on what nutrition and malnutrition is, the nutritional landscape of Pakistan and Sindh, the nutrition interventions within Sindh, PINS, its three components, its aims and stakeholders. The specific water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Agriculture and food security activities under PINS ER-3 and nutritional profiles of the ten target districts were also brought under discussion. The master trainer explained the role of media in highlighting nutrition interventions, such as raising public awareness, highlighting activities under nutrition interventions like PINS, encourage and promote positive behaviours, developing special reports and features focusing on nutrition of women and children, and working as an advocacy tool when engaging with local government.

The print media orientation workshop served as a networking session between journalists and PINS' personnel. Certificates were distributed among the participants at the end of the orientation workshop.

## Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)



*Formation of Village Organisations commences in District Washuk under BRACE Programme.*

BRSP's social mobilisation teams under the EU funded Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme have started formation of Village Organisations (VOs) in district Washuk of Balochistan. These VOs will help local communities to get involved in the development of their villages and finalise their Union Council Development Plans with the local governments. In RSPs approach of Social Mobilisation, VO is a second tier that is a representative body of the Community Organisations (COs) of the area. The key function of this tier is to ensure mobilisation of maximum number of households into COs, their planning for resource mobilisation and implementation of other development initiatives at the village level. 2,830 COs and 524 VOs have been formed as of 30-September, 2018 under the BRACE Programme.

Quetta, August 28, 2018: A coordination meeting of the BRACE Programme Partners was held in Quetta. The meeting was attended by Mr Milko Van Gool, the EU's new Head of Cooperation in Pakistan along with representatives from RSPN, RSPs and the Local Government of Balochistan. The main objective of this half-day long meeting was to give an in-depth

orientation to the new Head of Cooperation over the progress of the BRACE Programme.

During the meeting, Mr Milko appreciated the efforts of programme partners and work done thus far. He emphasised the need for strong collective and synergised efforts from all partners. The higher management and programme team of BRACE Programme from RSPN and RSPs reiterated their commitment of working together for a common goal of poverty reduction through social mobilisation in the underserved and neglected communities of rural Balochistan.



*BRACE Programme partners and stakeholders in Quetta.*



*BRACE Programme team with government school students during plantation drive.*

The Community Organisations (COs) fostered by NRSP under EU-funded BRACE Programme started a plantation drive in district Kech, Balochistan. The objective of plantation campaign was to create environmental awareness among rural communities, so that they could realise the importance of trees and natural resources and become guardians of local flora.

The representatives of various COs along with school children, planted trees on different places and locations of the city as schools, hospitals, roadside and parks. The three plantation campaign was combined with a motive to encourage people to reduce pollution, promote water conservation and adopt environment friendly behaviour in their lives.

## RSPN host RSPs' Annual Strategy Retreat 2018



*RSPN and SUCCESS team members along with strategy retreat participants.*

Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) with the support of EU funded SUCCESS programme hosted a three-day RSPs' Annual Strategy Retreat 2018 between 3-5 July, 2018, at Bhurban, Murree. The Retreat was organised to provide a platform for the Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) to share their experiences, review strategic aspects of RSPN and RSPs' work and reflect on the way forward - to consolidate and enhance

its efforts for poverty reduction through community driven development. The Retreat serves as a forum for strategic coordination, experience sharing, networking, and highlighting of new initiatives of the RSPs and the Community Institutions (CIs).

The retreat also provides opportunities to other donors to learn about the RSPs' social mobilisation approach and develop their interest to support this approach, and



*Mrs. Munawar H. Khan, Chairperson SRSP*



*Mr. Agha Ali Javad, General Manager NRSP*

develop synergies between EU supported programmes for RSPs and their own ongoing programmes.

Minister for Human Rights, Kashmir Affairs, Gilgit Baltistan, and States and Frontier Regions, Government of Pakistan, Ms Roshan Khursheed Bharucha was the Chief Guest at the event. The Ambassador of the European Union to Pakistan, His Excellency Mr Jean-François Cautain, Ambassador of Afghanistan to Pakistan, His Excellency Omar Zakhilwal, RSPN Board Members, senior management of RSPN, Chief Executive Officers and senior management of RSPs, government representatives, donor representatives, corporate sector representatives, members of Local Support Organisations (LSOs), academics, media persons, and RSPN officials attended the event. During the event, all participants have an opportunity to review key strategic aspects of the RSP programmes focusing on community empowerment and poverty reduction, as well as to interact with each other.

A series of sessions were held over three days to fuel the conversation and extract the most from the pool of intellect and experience that have come together for this retreat. Highlights from these sessions are as below:

The theme for Day 1 was “Rural Support Programmes Entrepreneurship Initiatives and Youth Engagement Initiatives” – presentations and discussion were made around RSPs initiatives such as included the NRSP Bank and Agriculture Processing Company, SRSO’s Sartyoon Sang Crafts Enterprise, and AKRSP’s Satpara Development Project

The theme for Day 2 was “Women Empowerment and Gender Equality” – the objective here was to showcase projects geared towards women empowerment, especially SUCCESS and discuss upcoming projects and activities in order to maximise this particular aspect. The new SUCCESS jingle was launched officially much to the audience’s appreciation, case studies of young women from SUCCESS the UNICEF funded adolescents’ project were showcased, entrepreneurship building efforts between the EU and SRSP through the PEACE Programme were presented and examined, RSPN’s legal empowerment in rural communities project was presented and work with the KP Commission on the Status of Women on preventing sexual violence was showcased. All sessions were strengthened with discussion, critique and recommendations.

The second day also included a session on strategic partnerships among EU, provincial governments, communities and RSPs for scaling up Community Driven Development; herein Mr Shoaib Sultan provided valuable historic perspectives, RSP’s thinking and rationale behind Community Driven Development and social mobilisation and how he developed this approach under the mentorship of Dr Hameed Akhter Khan; RSPs’ connectivity from the household level to the regional, provincial and federal level was reiterated, as well as its place in the global development space with international exposure visits among Afghanistan, India, Myanmar, Tajikistan and Bangladesh; work in the context of SDGs was discussed and Mr Khan described the highlight impactful Water Immunisation Sanitation and Education (WISE) project and its potential for upscale by the governments. Mr Khaleel Tetlay took this session forward through a comprehensive overview of RSPN’s current initiatives with EU funding – these included Sindh Union Council Community Economic Strengthening and Support (SUCCESS) Programme, Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE), Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS), Support to Returnees and their Families in former FATA, Aid to Uprooted People in Pakistan and Social Mobilisation Support to Community Driven Local Development Programme. LSO members from across Pakistan also added to the session their case studies and experiences.

Government of Sindh’s Poverty Reduction Strategy and Policy was discussed in great detail; Mr Ameen Memon, Policy Expert Ernst & Young, shared the experience of working on the PRS and CDLD policy, with the audience. Sindh is the first province to develop and adopt a provincial Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) and is a leading provincial example in poverty reduction through its flagship programme - Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP). He talked about the process of the PRS development from its early stages, endorsement by GoS Strategy Policy Dialogue Committee, announcement by Chief Minister at Sindh Development Forum, and the reflection of the commitment by its inclusion in Budget Strategy Paper for 2018/19.

Day three held sessions on the way forward as the strategy retreat was winding down. Proceedings began with a panel discussion with the CEOs of RSPs



on Development Opportunities and Challenges in the Next Five Years; CEOs of all partner RSPs and RSPN discussed their specific areas of focus; Mr Tariq Husain, senior development consultant, moderated the session and summarised points discussed as follows: advocacy with all provincial governments to develop their own poverty reduction strategies like Sindh, develop and strengthen their theory of change especially focusing on women empowerment, take initiatives under the BISP programme forward, promote education, upscale WISE, strengthen linkages with the government, focus on SDG goals and strengthen technical components, especially monitoring and evaluation.

Mr Shoab Sultan Khan presented the closing remarks. He said to the participants of the RSPs Annual Retreat 2018, that the RSPs cannot do everything, they are here to create an enabling environment. RSPs bridge the gap between the donors, government bodies, and the households at grassroots. The RSPs' job is more of advocacy and they should be used as a conduit, and not as agents to resolve macro level issues like water scarcity. RSPs are creating local development activists who should be accessed. Our methodology is to unleash the potential of poor households so that they can improve the economic status of their own households.



## Experience sharing and learning visit to Tajikistan



*SUCCESS and RSPN team members with locals working on rural development in Tajikistan.*

Under the EU funded SUCCESS Programme, Tajikistan was selected as a destination of experience sharing and learning visit due to its experience of working with the community institutions nurtured by the Mountain Societies Development Support Programme (MSDSP) of the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF). The concept of Community Driven Development (CDD) through social mobilisation was introduced in Tajikistan by MSDSP/AKF which adapted it from the experiences of the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP) of Pakistan.

The delegation comprised of 11 members from respective RSPs and Government of Sindh representative from the Planning and Development Department. This visit was organised by the RSPN with MSDSP/AKF facilitation from September 23rd to October 03rd, 2018.

Commenting on the importance of the relationship between the government and the masses, Mr. Mohammad Kashif Khoso, Planning Officer, Planning and Development, Government of Sindh said, "Through this visit, I learnt that the poverty reduction programme which the government of Sindh pioneered in partnership with RSP in 2009 is also producing great results in other parts of the world. Similarly, this visit strengthened my belief that in the absence of social pillar, political and administrative pillars of the government cannot ameliorate the socio-economic condition of the people. Further, I came to know that this three-tiered social

mobilisation concept cannot eradicate poverty overnight it requires some time. Lastly, it is my firm believe that government funded UCBPRP and EU funded SUCCESS programme will prove to be a huge success in the near future and will become models for other governments and the development."

The team members were most impressed by the work and achievements of AKF/MSDSP in partnership with the organised communities and appreciated several aspects of their work in Tajikistan. Ms. Fozia Khaskheli, District Programme Officer, National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) shared her remarks, "I am glad to see the work of Village Organisations which have been working here for 20 years with the ownership of government. I also liked that VOs are included in the planning process of local government, this bodes well for the sustainability of community institutions. The policies of government regarding early marriages, literacy and immunisation in Tajikistan are very appreciable. The local government leaders regularly visit VOs. Rural Tajik communities take great pride in supporting their local schools."

This visit provided the opportunity to the participants to observe the working of community institutions in the rural parts of Tajikistan with an aim to learn lessons for improving their work in Pakistan. The community rural institutions in Tajikistan have been working for the last 20 years.

## OUR SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH\*

# 440,720

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS (51% WOMEN ONLY COs)

# 7,530,611

ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS

# 7,684,632

COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MEMBERS (53% WOMEN MEMBERSHIP)

# 145

DISTRICTS WITH RSP PRESENCE

# 4,309

RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSP PRESENCE

# 23,688

VILLAGE ORGANISATIONS (65% WOMEN ONLY VOs) FEDERATED IN

# 1,745

LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS (662 WOMEN ONLY LSOs)

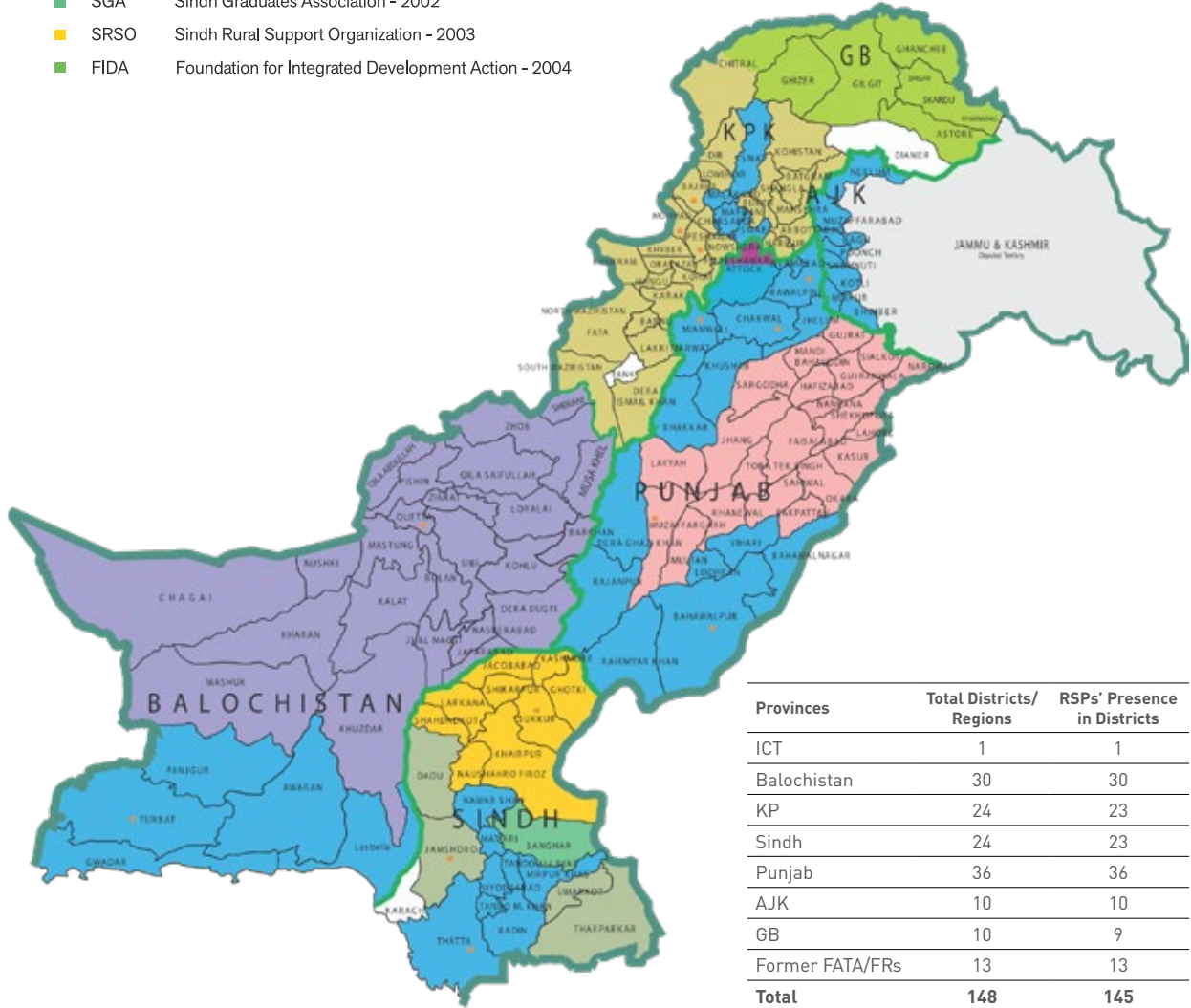
### List of Local Support Organisation (LSOs) as of 30 June 2018

		Province/Administrative Units						Total
		AJ&K	Balochistan	GB	KP incl, FATA/FRs	Punjab (Incl. ICT)	Sindh	
1	Aga Khan RSP	-	-	60	19	-	-	79
2	Balochistan RSP	-	81	-	-	-	-	81
7	Ghazi Barotha Taraqiati Idara	-	-	-	6	10	-	16
3	National RSP	127	82	-	49	401	164	823
4	Punjab RSP	-	-	-	-	247	-	247
9	Sindh Graduate Association	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
8	Sindh Rural Support Organisation	-	-	-	-	-	201	201
5	Sarhad RSP	-	-	-	185	-	-	185
6	Thardeep Rural Development Programme	-	-	-	-	-	112	112
	<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>1,745</b>

\*DATA AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

## The Outreach of the Rural Support Programmes Across Pakistan

- AKRSP Aga Khan Rural Support Programme - 1982
- SRSP Sarhad Rural Support Programme - 1989
- NRSP National Rural Support Programme - 1992
- IRM Institute of Rural Management - 1993
- GBTI Ghazi Barotha Taraqiati Idara - 1995
- TRDP Thardeep Rural Development Programme - 1997
- PRSP Punjab Rural Support Programme - 1998
- BRSP Balochistan Rural Support Programme - 2001
- SGA Sindh Graduates Association - 2002
- SRSO Sindh Rural Support Organization - 2003
- FIDA Foundation for Integrated Development Action - 2004



RSPs are present in 145 districts.



## Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of June 2018

Indicators	AJKRSP+	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total	
# of RSP working districts/areas**	8	10	25	3	60	21	1	14	35	4	145	
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*	136	119	224	22	2,324	790	13	664	669	167	4,309	
# of organised households	102,320	120,829	231,539	38,015	3,242,725	1,495,588	16,500	871,995	1,035,666	375,434	7,530,611	
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)	-	79	81	16	823	247	1	201	185	112	1,745	
# of Village Organisations (VOs)	-	1,961	2,312	81	8,908	3,792	-	9,289	2,554	2,205	31,102	
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,211	4,966	1,890	93,056	39,956	410	49,424	13,953	16,601	224,044
	Men COs	2,138	3,024	10,187	1,436	91,301	53,019	450	3,120	29,383	5,775	199,833
	Mix COs	1,035	-	60	-	13,945	-	-	40	-	1,763	16,843
	Total	4,750	5,235	15,213	3,326	198,302	92,975	860	52,584	43,336	24,139	440,720
# of CO members	Women	44,063	87,174	71,329	31,194	1,873,112	640,363	10,845	728,060	290,603	297,296	4,074,039
	Men	58,257	128,625	164,572	26,508	1,456,977	880,803	11,348	19,520	745,063	118,920	3,610,593
	Total	102,320	215,799	235,901	57,702	3,330,089	1,521,166	22,193	747,580	1,035,666	416,216	7,684,632
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	146	5	6	237	65	-	140	80	86	788
	Men	12	390	15	5	1,308	67	1	7	164	123	2,090
	Total	36	536	20	10	1,544	132	1	147	243	209	2,878
# of community members trained in managerial skills (CMST/LMST/etc.)	Women	10,954	20,322	236,836	3,334	1,843,738	218,834	4,830	216,174	137,630	172,685	2,865,337
	Men	6,385	16,049	258,513	3,283	1,208,544	258,817	4,830	11,937	206,544	71,147	2,046,049
	Total	17,339	36,371	495,349	6,617	3,052,282	477,651	9,660	228,111	344,174	243,832	4,911,386
# of community members trained in vocational and technical skills	Women	-	55,457	823	11,919	563,174	43,017	-	52,783	56,279	14,213	797,665
	Men	-	27,345	3,443	3,918	596,575	54,876	-	3,353	80,069	2,222	771,801
	Total	-	82,802	4,266	15,837	1,159,749	97,893	-	56,136	136,348	16,435	1,569,466
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs managing CIF	6	16	14	8	356	2	-	70	-	33	505
	# of VOs managing CIF	-	-	285	7	115	34	-	4,135	327	738	5,641
	CIF Men Borrowers	547	1,533	797	7	15,810	818	-	-	-	-	19,512
	CIF Women Borrowers	-	2,558	467	530	91,946	4,572	-	120,649	49,340	23,193	293,255
	# of CIF borrowers	547	4,091	1,264	537	107,756	5,390	-	120,649	49,340	23,193	312,767
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	20	26	7	1,935	94	-	1,317	549	333	4,296
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	91	1,724	107,631	8,379	-	10,926	551	5,417	134,993
	Men	59	834	51	230	72,078	10,529	-	1,302	260	5,494	90,836
	Total	138	1,030	142	1,954	179,708	18,908	-	12,229	811	10,911	225,830
# of micro-credit loans	Women	4,764	74,827	4,764	80,111	4,633,926	483,136	-	549,584	47,051	370,088	6,248,251
	Men	3,217	546,334	2,449	9,573	3,387,824	624,911	-	66,367	22,995	290,896	4,954,566
	Total	7,981	621,161	7,213	89,684	8,021,750	1,108,047	-	615,951	70,046	660,984	11,202,817
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	66,435	2,076,996	-	-	607,979	5,834	208,719	3,040,776
	Men	-	546,311	-	10,400	2,555,265	-	-	43,792	21,566	139,671	3,317,005
	Total	-	621,124	-	76,835	4,632,261	-	-	651,771	27,400	348,390	6,357,781
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed	1,637	4,375	1,802	793	36,049	6,360	16	39,995	10,335	64,056	165,418	
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs	100,347	404,539	152,355	28,560	1,554,226	674,798	-	244,125	2,121,154	316,029	5,596,133	
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)	636	4,419	1,237	428	10,658	1,639	20	2,695	9,699	1,754	33,185	
# of community schools established	355	867	142	4	545	107	25	9	88	114	2,256	
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,673	812	9,852	3,079	3,526	1,050	2,182	1,947	41,391
	Boys	9,922	7,375	9,490	634	10,537	2,717	5,110	1,634	3,046	707	51,172
	Total	21,292	10,275	14,163	1,446	20,389	5,796	8,636	2,684	5,228	2,654	92,563
# of adults graduated in adult literacy	Women	-	20,000	994	-	22,888	-	-	-	4,646	228	48,756
	Men	-	-	-	-	2,494	-	-	-	722	198	3,414
	Total	-	20,000	994	-	25,382	-	-	-	5,368	426	52,170
# of traditional birth attendants / health workers trained	Women	31	1,243	2,929	95	3,153	8,442	410	4,777	1,066	982	23,128
	Men	-	-	1,335	-	-	1,770	-	-	467	675	4,247
	Total	31	1,243	4,264	95	3,153	10,212	410	4,777	1,533	1,657	27,375

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of March 2018

S. No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence			Total rural HHs in the District (1998 Census/ SUCCESS Poverty Scorecard Census 2016 in eight programme districts)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of (VOs) as of June. 2018	# of LSOs as of June. 2018	RSP
			# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% coverage as of Mar. 2018		# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June. 2018	# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% increase during Qtr			
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>																
1	ICT	13	14	15	115	43,884	30,903	31,488	2	72	1,727	1,727	-	60	5	NRSP
1	Sub Total	13	14	15	115	43,884	30,903	31,488	2	72	1,727	1,727	-	60	5	
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>																
1	Awaran	12	12	12	100	22,144	11,179	11,472	3	52	689	690	0	72	5	NRSP
2	Barkhan	8	-	-	-	13,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	BRSP
3	Bolan	27	1	1	4	35,003	2,434	2,434	-	7	109	109	-	7	1	BRSP
4	Chaqhi	10	-	-	-	13,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
5	Dera Bugti	12	2	2	17	27,337	1,719	1,719	-	6	128	128	-	35	1	BRSP
6	Gawadar	21	22	22	105	41,000	36,326	36,326	-	89	1,909	1,909	-	144	14	NRSP
7	Harnai	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
8	Jhal Magsi	10	10	10	100	16,184	16,567	16,607	0	103	1,069	1,072	0	311	9	BRSP
9	Jaffarabad	46	29	29	63	52,664	8,739	8,739	-	17	163	163	-	234	3	BRSP
10	Kallat	18	15	15	83	31,396	28,829	28,829	-	92	1,870	1,870	-	36	-	BRSP
11	Kech / Turbat	43	43	43	100	70,164	49,149	49,149	-	70	2,264	2,268	0	176	28	NRSP
12	Kharan	7	7	7	100	14,328	15,739	15,739	-	110	943	943	-	115	7	BRSP
13	Khuzdar	35	28	28	80	60,032	41,119	41,393	1	69	2,564	2,580	1	389	14	BRSP
14	Killa Abdullah	25	2	2	8	44,863	5,644	6,743	19	15	535	616	15	100	2	BRSP
15	Killa Saifullah	15	13	13	87	28,796	19,117	19,117	-	66	1,225	1,225	-	163	-	BRSP
16	Kohlu	8	-	-	-	15,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
17	Lasbella	28	28	28	100	41,000	43,413	43,413	-	106	2,594	2,620	1	325	20	NRSP
18	Loralai	23	23	23	100	39,770	11,404	11,657	2	29	1,014	1,062	5	272	19	BRSP
19	Mastung	13	13	13	100	18,831	18,831	18,831	-	100	1,389	1,389	-	92	4	BRSP
20	Musa Khel	10	-	-	-	19,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
21	Naseerabad	24	-	-	-	34,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
22	Noshki	10	1	1	10	13,570	60	60	-	0	4	4	-	-	-	BRSP
23	Panjgoor	22	22	22	100	35,703	23,844	23,844	-	67	1,369	1,373	0	175	15	NRSP
24	Pishin	38	35	35	92	55,654	24,321	26,207	8	47	1,594	1,786	12	186	10	BRSP
25	Quetta	47	5	5	11	25,232	2,402	2,402	-	10	188	188	-	8	-	BRSP
26	Sherani	7	7	7	100	10,608	2,520	2,520	-	24	118	118	-	-	-	BRSP
27	Sibi	11	-	-	-	19,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
28	Washuk	9	-	9	100	-	-	1,584	-	-	-	125	-	3	-	BRSP
29	Zhob	21	21	21	100	21,118	25,840	26,370	2	125	1,732	1,785	3	292	11	BRSP
30	Ziarat	10	3	3	30	4,609	588	588	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	BRSP
30	Sub Total	580	342	351	61	826,441	389,784	395,743	2	48	23,520	24,073	2	3,204	163	
<b>KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA (KP)</b>																
1	Abbottabad	54	51	51	94	115,585	61,212	61,272	0	53	2,175	2,178	0	156	16	SRSP
2	Bannu	49	3	3	6	65,010	580	580	-	1	25	25	-	-	-	SRSP
3	Battagram	20	20	20	100	46,053	36,501	36,501	-	79	1,505	1,505	-	118	10	SRSP
4	Buner	27	2	2	7	56,591	534	534	-	1	30	30	-	6	-	NRSP
4	Buner (OL)	27	21	21	78	56,591	31,818	31,818	-	56	1,363	1,363	-	142	9	SRSP
5	Charsadda	49	28	28	57	102,361	13,046	13,046	-	13	850	867	2	6	2	NRSP
5	Charsadda (OL)	49	47	47	96	102,361	39,380	39,380	-	38	1,658	1,658	-	47	7	SRSP
6	Chitral	24	24	24	100	36,879	36,005	36,005	-	98	1,808	1,808	-	986	19	AKRSP
6	Chitral (OL)	24	24	24	100	70,500	72,240	72,240	-	102	2,614	2,614	-	150	14	SRSP
7	Dir Upper	32	32	32	100	93,500	92,883	92,883	-	99	3,377	3,377	-	148	8	SRSP
8	Dir Lower	41	41	41	100	73,626	60,828	60,828	-	83	2,579	2,579	-	50	3	SRSP
9	D.I.Khan	47	4	4	9	99,528	1,125	1,125	-	1	47	47	-	-	-	SRSP
10	Hangu	19	19	19	100	24,536	14,204	14,204	-	58	505	505	-	-	-	SRSP
11	Hariipur	45	4	4	9	94,383	7,648	7,648	-	8	780	780	-	14	3	GBTI

Legend: OL (Overlapping)

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of March 2018

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			# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% coverage as of Mar. 2018		# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June. 2018	# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% increase during Qtr			
11	Haripur ((OL))	45	2	2	4	94,383	5,039	5,039	-	5	325	325	-	22	-	NRSP
11	Haripur (OL)	45	45	45	100	94,383	46,673	46,715	0	49	1,596	1,598	0	268	25	SRSP
12	Karak	21	21	21	100	40,734	49,483	49,483	-	121	1,997	1,997	-	62	4	SRSP
13	Kohat	32	32	32	100	55,911	69,973	70,209	0	126	3,147	3,157	0	27	4	SRSP
14	Kohistan	38	38	38	100	74,041	36,610	36,610	-	49	2,564	2,564	-	68	8	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	22	22	67	48,700	1,535	1,535	-	3	57	57	-	-	-	SRSP
16	Malakand P.A	36	36	36	100	45,731	36,019	36,019	-	79	2,186	2,239	2	67	13	NRSP
16	Malakand P.A (OL)	28	28	28	100	45,731	42,369	42,369	-	93	1,672	1,672	-	148	6	SRSP
17	Mansehra	59	55	55	93	167,833	110,566	110,566	-	66	3,865	3,865	-	283	16	SRSP
18	Mardan	75	54	54	72	141,386	63,450	63,450	-	45	4,377	4,434	1	81	14	NRSP
18	Mardan (OL)	75	20	20	27	141,386	43,493	43,493	-	31	1,838	1,838	-	229	10	SRSP
19	Nowshera (OL)	48	18	18	38	84,851	9,444	9,658	2	11	520	520	-	36	3	NRSP
19	Nowshera	48	10	10	21	84,851	20,349	20,349	-	24	857	857	-	47	7	SRSP
20	Peshawar	67	17	17	25	132,070	17,651	17,651	-	13	961	961	-	45	7	SRSP
21	Shangla	28	28	28	100	53,994	65,561	65,561	-	121	3,241	3,241	-	157	8	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	11	112,083	9,883	9,883	-	9	854	854	-	31	3	GBTI
22	Swabi (OL)	55	42	42	76	112,083	46,922	49,718	6	44	2,692	2,791	4	73	16	NRSP
23	Swat	65	25	25	38	125,377	8,071	8,071	-	6	459	469	2	6	1	NRSP
23	Swat (OL)	67	67	67	100	125,377	83,273	83,273	-	66	3,990	3,990	-	361	14	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	22,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sub Total	980	729	729	74	1,913,174	1,234,368	1,237,716	0	65	56,514	56,765	0	3,834	250	
SINDH																
1	Badin	79	79	79	100	208,709	196,152	197,028	0	94	7,805	7,861	1	328	22	NRSP
1	Badin (OL)	79	68	68	86	208,709	15,071	25,577	70	12	936	1,602	71	168	-	SRSO
2	Dadu	66	66	66	100	170,339	111,475	119,411	7	70	6,417	6,813	6	596	39	TRDP
3	Ghotki	46	37	37	80	158,489	120,767	120,767	-	76	6,961	6,961	-	1,118	20	SRSO
4	Hyderabad	37	12	12	32	128,856	11,979	11,979	-	9	725	725	-	-	-	NRSP
5	Jacobabad	40	29	29	73	90,682	84,893	84,893	-	94	5,074	5,074	-	1,811	26	SRSO
6	Jamshoro	30	30	30	100	78,177	44,912	47,578	6	61	2,766	2,959	7	309	24	TRDP
7	Karachi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kashmore	37	37	59	159	110,969	80,345	80,345	-	72	4,710	4,710	-	1,673	29	SRSO
9	Khairpur	76	59	59	78	208,270	68,694	68,694	-	33	4,110	4,110	-	493	18	SRSO
10	Larkana	47	47	47	100	121,019	101,196	101,196	-	84	6,656	6,656	-	473	28	SRSO
11	Matiari	30	30	30	100	78,032	43,902	45,466	4	58	2,337	2,420	4	241	25	NRSP
12	Mirpur Khas	60	60	60	100	153,016	107,284	107,284	-	70	5,326	5,326	-	252	15	NRSP
12	Mirpur Khas (OL)	60	55	55	92	153,016	13,014	26,567	104	17	821	1,665	103	156	-	SRSO
13	Naushero Feroz	51	43	43	84	164,715	42,852	42,852	-	26	2,585	2,585	-	214	2	SRSO
14	Nawabshah	51	27	27	53	141,671	3,092	3,092	-	2	564	564	-	-	-	NRSP
15	Shahdad Kot	52	52	52	100	146,804	109,579	109,579	-	75	6,601	6,601	-	572	33	SRSO
16	Sanghar	73	13	13	18	196,788	16,500	16,500	-	8	860	860	-	-	1	SGA
16	Sanghar (OL)	73	71	71	97	196,788	20,017	37,191	86	19	1,165	2,112	81	242	2	SRSO
17	Shikarpur	51	50	50	98	122,340	102,306	102,306	-	84	5,846	5,846	-	1,813	37	SRSO
18	Sujawal	37	37	37	100	99,860	55,464	58,118	5	58	2,861	3,014	5	350	37	NRSP
19	Sukkur	46	26	26	57	78,458	37,941	37,941	-	48	2,710	2,710	-	400	6	SRSO
20	Tando Allahyar	26	25	26	100	82,586	46,073	48,475	5	59	2,314	2,426	5	240	26	NRSP
21	T.M. Khan	28	28	28	100	72,938	38,354	40,297	5	55	2,120	2,220	5	281	27	NRSP
22	Tharparkar	44	44	44	100	159,486	160,365	160,365	-	101	11,516	11,516	-	1,104	44	TRDP
23	Thatta	42	42	42	100	123,000	63,790	64,550	1	52	3,770	3,770	-	110	12	NRSP

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			# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% coverage as of Mar. 2018		# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June. 2018	# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% increase during Qtr			
23	Thattha [OL]	42	33	33	79	123,000	12,700	17,144	35	14	697	959	38	72	-	SRSO
24	Umer Kot [OL]	35	13	13	37	202,554	4,672	4,672	-	2	228	228	-	-	-	NRSP
24	Umer Kot [OL]	35	35	35	100	202,554	8,350	16,943	103	8	460	993	116	84	-	SRSO
24	Umer Kot	35	27	27	77	202,554	48,080	48,080	-	24	2,851	2,851	-	196	5	TRDP
23	Sub Total Sindh	1,126	999	1,022	91	3,220,758	1,769,819	1,844,890	4	57	101,792	106,137	4	13,296	478	
PUNJAB																
1	Attock	40	31	31	78	164,715	8,536	8,536	-	5	771	771	-	-	-	NRSP
1	Attock [OL]	40	21	21	53	164,715	40,035	40,622	1	25	2,552	2,596	2	121	9	PRSP
2	Bahawalnagar	79	35	35	44	141,671	36,683	37,207	1	26	2,683	2,728	2	104	9	PRSP
3	Bahawalpur	50	40	40	80	128,408	52,103	52,882	1	41	2,703	2,710	0	77	4	NRSP
4	Bhakkar	89	14	14	16	122,340	15,048	15,131	1	12	1,208	1,216	1	50	-	PRSP
5	Chakwal	98	70	70	71	78,458	17,775	17,775	-	23	1,662	1,662	-	-	-	NRSP
6	Chiniot [OL]	98	23	23	23	122,340	39,268	39,653	1	32	2,517	2,542	1	120	11	PRSP
6	Chiniot*	49	44	44	90	165,000	148,171	148,171	-	90	8,796	9,352	6	165	42	NRSP
7	D G Khan	31	31	31	100	39,648	52,211	52,467	0	132	3,813	3,842	1	149	16	PRSP
7	D G Khan [OL]*	44	16	16	36	159,486	13,927	13,927	-	9	810	810	-	41	1	NRSP
8	Faisalabad	44	29	29	66	159,486	143,946	144,204	0	90	9,622	9,640	0	194	12	PRSP
9	Gujranwala [OL]	70	70	70	100	202,554	46,705	46,705	-	23	3,886	3,886	-	-	-	NRSP
9	Gujranwala	70	13	13	19	202,554	16,661	16,857	1	8	1,178	1,191	1	88	9	PRSP
10	Gujrat	65	47	50	77	106,515	6,025	6,573	9	6	393	425	8	7	-	NRSP
11	Hafiz Abad [OL]*	65	56	56	86	106,515	49,649	49,956	1	47	3,354	3,382	1	178	13	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad	53	48	48	91	120,486	115,471	122,962	6	102	7,079	7,563	7	191	32	NRSP
12	Jhang	69	58	58	84	261,678	17,654	17,654	-	7	1,958	1,958	-	-	-	NRSP
13	Jhelum	69	22	22	32	261,678	35,212	35,212	-	13	2,382	2,382	-	14	1	PRSP
14	Kasur	93	24	24	26	317,647	15,072	15,072	-	5	838	838	-	37	2	NRSP
15	Khanewal [OL]	93	24	24	26	317,647	164,631	164,740	0	52	10,246	10,256	0	121	8	PRSP
15	Khanewal	65	-	-	-	187,137	695	695	-	0	45	45	-	9	-	PRSP
16	Khushab	74	63	63	85	150,406	146,522	147,193	0	98	7,378	7,440	1	574	26	PRSP
17	Lahore	111	33	33	30	270,191	51,215	51,380	0	19	3,450	3,462	0	129	10	PRSP
18	Layyah [OL]	63	54	54	86	174,888	12,295	12,295	-	7	1,486	1,486	-	-	-	NRSP
18	Layyah	63	24	24	38	174,888	35,461	35,756	1	20	2,440	2,462	1	102	10	PRSP
19	Lodhran	103	58	58	56	338,677	97,332	97,332	-	29	8,817	8,817	-	63	3	NRSP
19	Lodhran [OL]	44	43	43	98	133,182	129,558	133,933	3	101	9,690	9,921	2	464	25	NRSP
20	M. Bahauddin [OL]	44	-	-	-	133,182	18,650	18,650	-	14	1,218	1,218	-	-	-	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	56	56	86	106,515	48,584	49,649	2	47	3,273	3,354	2	175	13	PRSP
21	Mianwali	53	48	48	91	120,486	115,471	115,471	-	96	7,079	7,079	-	167	32	NRSP
22	Multan [OL]	69	58	58	84	261,678	17,654	17,654	-	7	1,958	1,958	-	-	-	NRSP
22	Multan	69	22	22	32	261,678	35,212	35,212	-	13	2,382	2,382	-	14	1	PRSP
23	Muzaffargarh [OL]	93	24	24	26	317,647	15,072	15,072	-	5	838	838	-	37	2	NRSP
23	Muzaffargarh	93	24	24	26	317,647	163,079	164,631	1	52	10,120	10,246	1	121	8	PRSP
24	Nanakana Sahib*	65	-	-	-	187,137	695	695	-	0	45	45	-	-	-	PRSP
25	Narowal	74	63	63	85	150,406	145,801	146,522	0	97	7,318	7,378	1	569	24	PRSP
26	Okara	111	33	33	30	270,191	50,726	51,215	1	19	3,418	3,450	1	129	10	PRSP
27	Pakpattan [OL]	63	54	54	86	174,888	12,295	12,295	-	7	1,486	1,486	-	-	-	NRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	24	24	38	174,888	33,533	35,461	6	20	2,301	2,440	6	101	10	PRSP
28	Rahim Yar Khan	103	58	58	56	338,677	97,332	97,332	-	29	8,817	8,817	-	50	3	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	42	43	98	133,182	129,558	129,558	-	97	9,600	9,690	1	464	25	NRSP

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			# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June, 2018	% coverage as of Mar. 2018		# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June, 2018	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June, 2018	# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June, 2018	% increase during Qtr			
29	Rajanpur (OL)*	44	-	-	-	133,182	18,650	18,650	-	14	1,218	1,218	-	-	-	PRSP
30	Rawalpindi	62	65	67	108	256,911	120,755	122,606	2	48	6,847	6,953	2	393	39	NRSP
31	Sahiwal (OL)	83	52	52	63	227,413	12,414	12,414	-	5	1,201	1,201	-	-	-	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	47	227,413	62,761	63,076	1	28	4,091	4,112	1	201	18	PRSP
32	Sargodha (OL)	132	123	123	93	303,958	22,913	22,943	0	8	2,065	2,066	0	9	2	NRSP
32	Sargodha	132	57	57	43	303,958	62,015	62,275	0	20	4,081	4,112	1	138	12	PRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	13	13	14	207,805	33,432	33,853	1	16	2,352	2,389	2	117	8	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	88	88	94	275,204	205,924	206,698	0	75	9,730	9,798	1	778	39	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh (OL)	79	61	61	77	187,555	13,594	13,594	-	7	1,545	1,545	-	-	-	NRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	24	24	30	187,555	52,226	52,386	0	28	3,603	3,618	0	148	11	PRSP
36	Vehari	87	80	80	92	257,583	39,089	39,089	-	15	3,149	3,149	-	49	3	NRSP
36	Sub Total	2,654	1,891	1,893	71	6,900,570	3,540,465	3,566,586	1	52	227,945	230,458	1	8,537	653	
AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)																
1	Bagh (OL)	19	10	10	53	46,470	672	672	-	1	32	32	-	-	-	AJKRSP
1	Bagh	19	16	16	84	46,470	34,085	34,085	-	73	1,908	1,923	1	159	16	NRSP
2	Hattian (OL)	13	10	10	77	21,296	16,770	16,770	-	79	827	827	-	-	-	AJKRSP
2	Hattian	13	12	12	92	21,296	18,513	19,148	3	90	867	867	-	136	10	NRSP
3	Kotli (OL)	38	36	36	95	67,483	13,807	13,807	-	20	566	566	-	-	-	AJKRSP
3	Kotli	38	28	28	74	67,483	42,985	42,985	-	64	2,419	2,419	-	152	22	NRSP
4	Muzaffarabad (OL)	32	26	26	81	60,712	45,689	45,689	-	75	2,192	2,192	-	-	-	AJKRSP
4	Muzaffarabad	32	26	26	81	60,712	34,703	34,703	-	57	1,426	1,426	-	314	26	NRSP
5	Neelum (OL)	9	9	9	100	15,649	6,722	6,722	-	43	267	267	-	-	-	AJKRSP
5	Neelum	9	7	7	78	15,649	11,842	11,842	-	76	540	540	-	52	6	NRSP
6	Poonch (RKT) (OL)	26	12	12	46	61,000	4,523	4,523	-	7	260	260	-	-	-	AJKRSP
6	Poonch (RKT)	26	26	26	100	61,000	54,427	54,427	-	89	2,622	2,622	-	190	26	NRSP
7	Bhimber	18	18	18	100	54,333	5,541	5,541	-	10	227	227	-	-	-	AJKRSP
7	Bhimber (OL)	18	8	8	44	54,333	503	503	-	1	34	34	-	-	-	NRSP
8	Sudhnoti	13	13	13	100	26,849	17,585	17,585	-	65	1,019	1,020	0	53	12	NRSP
9	Mirpur	22	15	15	68	40,208	8,596	8,596	-	21	379	379	-	-	-	AJKRSP
9	Mirpur (OL)	18	1	1	6	40,208	14	14	-	0	1	1	-	-	-	NRSP
10	Forward Kahuta	9	9	9	100	18,651	14,358	14,731	3	79	855	855	-	92	9	NRSP
10	Sub Total	199	180	180	90	412,651	331,335	332,343	0	81	16,441	16,457	0	1,148	127	
GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)																
1	Astore	8	8	8	100	8,103	9,036	9,036	-	112	334	334	-	190	4	AKRSP
2	Diamir	9	-	-	-	16,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ghanche	14	14	14	100	13,229	10,850	10,850	-	82	469	469	-	-	7	AKRSP
4	Ghizer	16	16	16	100	13,392	16,401	16,401	-	122	565	565	-	304	14	AKRSP
5	Gilgit	10	10	10	100	17,721	9,709	9,709	-	55	443	443	-	242	6	AKRSP
6	Hunza	8	8	8	100	5,919	7,351	7,351	-	124	261	261	-	115	9	AKRSP
7	Nagar	7	7	7	100	6,860	14,406	14,406	-	210	254	254	-	124	4	AKRSP
8	Skardu	14	14	14	100	16,256	6,036	6,036	-	37	585	585	-	-	10	AKRSP
9	Shigar	10	10	10	100	5,750	5,650	5,650	-	98	276	276	-	-	4	AKRSP
10	Kharmang	8	8	8	100	6,201	5,385	5,385	-	87	240	240	-	-	2	AKRSP
9	Sub Total	104	95	95	91	110,003	84,824	84,824	-	77	3,427	3,427	-	975	60	
FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREA (FATA)/Frontier Regions (FRs)																
1	Bajaur Agency	37	3	3	8	65,410	10,183	10,183	-	16	398	398	-	24	2	SRSP
2	Khyber Agency	28	3	3	11	55,225	2,277	2,277	-	4	144	144	-	-	-	SRSP
3	Kurram Agency	23	3	3	13	42,293	6,577	6,952	6	16	260	275	6	24	5	SRSP



Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of March 2018

S. No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence			Total rural HHs in the District (1998 Census/ SUCCESS Poverty Scorecard Census 2016 in eight programme districts)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of [VOs] as of June. 2018	# of LSOs as of June. 2018	RSP
			# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% coverage as of Mar. 2018		# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June. 2018	# as of Mar. 2018	# as of June. 2018	% increase during Qtr			
4	Mohmand Agency	21	3	3	14	37,161	4,345	4,345	-	12	143	143	-	-	-	SRSP
5	N.Waziristan Agency	22	3	3	14	39,697	2,537	2,886	14	7	144	158	10	-	-	SRSP
6	Orakzai Agency	15	3	3	20	25,618	2,502	2,738	9	11	114	126	11	-	-	SRSP
7	S.Waziristan Agency	29	3	3	10	50,570	5,862	5,902	1	12	327	328	0	-	-	SRSP
8	T.A.Adj Lakki Marwat Distt	1	-	-	-	932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
9	T.A.Adj Bannu Distt	1	-	-	-	2,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
10	T.A.Adj D.I.Khan Distt	3	-	-	-	5,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
11	T.A.Adj Kohat Distt	5	-	-	-	9,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
12	T.A.Adj Peshawar Distt	3	3	3	100	6,118	1,738	1,738	-	28	116	116	-	-	2	SRSP
13	T.A.Adj Tank Distt	2	-	-	-	3,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
13	Sub Total	190	24	24	13	343,650	36,021	37,021	3	11	1,646	1,688	3	48	9	
145	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,846</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>4,309</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>13,771,131</b>	<b>7,417,519</b>	<b>7,530,611</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>433,012</b>	<b>440,720</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>31,102</b>	<b>1,745</b>	

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan

In this quarter, RSPN and Unilever agreed to collaborate for the Business-in-Box pilot that aspires to empower rural women by equipping them with social skills & starter packs to grow businesses within their respective communities. The pilot will distribute 1 BiB starter pack to each of the 180 CRPs in every Project district. These boxes will be composed of high-demand everyday goods, and oral contraceptive pills and condoms. This will financially empower rural women to run their homes with the profits they earn, while also facilitating rural communities in accessing goods and reliable contraceptives to improve their quality of life. Bundling contraceptives into the starter pack helps ensure

sustainability of services beyond DAFPAK's project life.

Under this initiative, the CRPs will work as 'Guddi Bajis', who go door-to-door selling Unilever-branded items for profits which they get to keep. The partner RSPs will be providing social marketing training to the Guddi Bajis so they are able to better reinvest their profits back into growing their respective businesses. A senior Guddi Baji will supervise around 12-16 other Guddi Bajis, alongside support from the Union Council, to ensure better sustainability of the BiB model. The distributor will be working directly with the senior Guddi Baji, who will also be managing the orders of the other Guddi Bajis.



RSPN & Unilever collaborate for the Business-in-Box pilot



*Biannual Progress Review Meeting 7th-8th August 2018*

RSPN met with its partners PRSP, NRSP, SRSO & TRDP for DAFFPAK's biannual progress review meeting in Multan. The meeting's focus was on orienting every partner on the use of the Project's newly-developed MIS, as well as on additional steps all partners can take to ensure beneficiaries receive quality care - including but not limited to additional refresher training sessions in the 10 Project districts.

RSPN Project Manager Manzoor Hussain welcomed the participants and shared the purpose of the meeting: a performance review briefing for the previous 6 months, and a brainstorming session on challenges and their solutions. In addition, the project's social mobilisation component through Village Health Committees (VHCs) was to be expanded on this meeting as well. The meeting served as a platform in which all partners shared their insight on how to tackle the challenges they were facing

in providing service delivery. Better ways to utilise the existing budget, such as providing stationary for CRPs in meetings, and better ways to report spending and service delivery were shared and discussed at length with the participants on the first day.

On the second day of the meeting, RSPN representatives shared their feedback on monitoring, training, quality care and communication respectively. A refresher on the role of the service provider was provided at length for the benefit of every participant, and the RSPN team's expectations were shared with the RSPs.

The meeting concluded with unanimous agreement amongst the partners for regular and timely fiscal reporting, for a renewed focus on providing quality services, and for adopting the usage of the newly-developed MIS software in all future reporting.

## **Community Activism for Improved Access to Quality Education and Local Accountability (Article 25-A)**



*Creating Ripples in Education*

The Rural Support Programmes Network, on 31st July 2018, organised an event to share the impact of their education project on Article 25-A in six districts including Bahawalpur, Rajanpur, Kashmore, Jacocabad, Battagram and Kohistan. RPSN successfully executed the campaign on "Community Activism for Improved Access to Quality Education and Local Accountability (Article 25-A)". This was a yearlong campaign funded by Foundation Open Society Institute – Pakistan (FOSIP). It aimed to empower communities to raise voices to access quality education, to have community-led accountability for improvement in school conditions and learning outcomes and to have community actions for enrolment of out of school children. The campaign was a success and made considerable impact in the targeted areas. It managed to enrol 33,436 out of school children,

along with improving 446 school facilities worth Rs.100 million. These high achievements were highlighted at the event where some well-known personalities from the development sector were present including Mr. Shoaib Sultan, Chairman RSPN. The Chief Guest was Mr. Ejaz Rahim advisor to BoD RSPN and former Federal Secretary and the Guest of Honour was Mr. Rafique Tahir, Joint Educational Advisor of the Ministry Of Federal Education. Members of the community were also there to share their struggles and achievements. The details

of the following yearlong phase of the campaign with a new name 'Demanding Access to Quality Education' were also shared. It is currently being implemented in four districts; Rajanpur and Dera Ghazi Khan from Punjab and Jamshoro and Tando Mohammad Khan from Sindh. The guests along with the RSPN team were highly appreciative of the accomplishments and efforts put in for the campaign.

## Strengthening Legal Empowerment in Rural Communities of through Community based Paralegals



Building stronger rural communities through awareness sessions

552 Awareness raising sessions conducted by paralegals for sensitisation of rural community members in eight Union Councils of District Bahawalpur and Rajanpur on women rights, consumer rights, child rights, inheritance law, civil documentation and provision of free legal aid to poorest citizens. Total 11,166 rural community members participated in these sessions. In conduction of awareness sessions Paralegals approached 500 Community Organisations-COs, and 226 Village Organisations in reporting quarter. Simultaneously, 79 Legal Aid Clinics conducted during the quarter

approaching 1,185 rural women and they provided free legal advice to the poorest and most vulnerable women and facilitated provision of free legal aid services as required. This resulted in consistent mobilisation rural community members and strengthened their collective voice and confidence to demand their legal rights. 273 issues identified by paralegals with support of Local Support Organisations (LSOs) and Village Organisations in targeted areas. These issues related to including maintenance of wife and child, civil documentation, domestic violence, administrative such as sanitation, cleanliness and provision of clean drinking water. 48 out of 273 resolved while 225 are in process to be resolved or settled.



## WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 45 million rural Pakistanis. It consists of 11 member Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) that espouse a common approach to rural development: social mobilisation. Social mobilisation centres around the belief that poor people have an innate potential to help themselves, that they can better manage their limited resources if they organise and are provided technical and financial support. The RSPs provide social guidance, and technical and financial assistance to the rural poor. RSPN is the strategic platform for the RSPs: it provides capacity building support to them, and assists them in policy advocacy and donor linkages.

# AL CONVENTION OF LSOs



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