

# OUTREACH

# #44

RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK | JANUARY TO MARCH 2020

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a publication of the  
RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK

## SUCCESS PROGRAMME

### COVER STORY

# SUCCESS partner RSPs and communities' response to COVID-19 crisis

As the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) continues in the country, the European Union supported SUCCESS Programme implementing partners (National Rural Support Programme - NRSP, Rural Support Programmes Network - RSPN, Sindh Rural Support Organization - SRSO and Thardeep Rural Development Programme - TRDP) and the community institutions (Community Organisations - COs, Village Organisations - VOs and Local Support Organisations - LSOs) are concerned from the beginning about the impact it could have on the most vulnerable and poor rural communities in Sindh province. Drawing from substantial knowledge and lessons from past disaster responses, RSPs in collaboration with local communities and government authorities have taken the following measures to protect the health as well as ensure food security of the poor communities.



CRP trained under EU-funded SUCCESS teaches children proper hand washing procedure

# 1. Government of Sindh and LSOs Collaboration for Relief Activities

Building on the already established collaboration among government departments and community institutions in the SUCCESS Programme districts, on March 26, 2020, Government of Sindh issued notification for the constitution of COVID-19 Relief Committees at Union Council level headed by Deputy Commissioner and represented by Chairman Union Council, Chairman Zakat Committee, Notable of Respective UC, Representative of prominent NGO, and Prominent Female Social Worker. In response to the notification, RSPs facilitated coordination among community institutions with respective Deputy Commissioners in each SUCCESS Programme district and provided a list of LSOs representatives for nomination to the Relief Committee as prominent 'Social Workers'/NGO Representative to identify and ensure the transparent distribution of food items among deserving families. As of 06 April, 2020, in accordance with the notification issued by the Chief Secretary, Government of Sindh for constitution of COVID-19 Relief Committee at Union Council level, a total 203 LSO representative (89 in TRDP



LSO leaders trained under SUCCESS Programme take self-initiative to distribute food rations

districts, 62 in NRSP districts and 52 in SRSO districts) have been included in the COVID-19 Relief Committees in addition to 1-2 RSP staff members in each district as member of district COVID-19 Coordination Committees. These LSO have been formed under the EU supported SUCCESS Programme. These members of the Relief Committees will facilitate and support the Government of Sindh in relief activities in their respective Union Councils.

Upon the request of the Deputy Commissioners, the RSPs provided the list of the poor households identified through the Poverty Score Card survey

conducted under the SUCCESS Programme and the list of the community representatives from the community institutions formed under SUCCESS from each union council of the district to support the district government in identification poor households for relief activities.

## 2. Linkages with District Administration and Local Philanthropists for Distribution of Masks, Soaps, Hand Sanitizers and Food Ration

Benefiting from the already established linkages among community institutions (COs/VOs/LSOs) fostered under the EU supported SUCCESS Programme and government departments through Joint Development Committees (JDCs), RSP staff and Community Resource Persons (CRPs) have mobilised and facilitated community institutions to get access to government departments for mask, soaps, hand sanitizers and food rations. As of 06 April 2020, in the NRSP SUCCESS districts a total 1,404 face masks, 10,414 soaps, and 70 hand sanitizers have been received through linkages with government departments by LSOs. Moreover, 23,743 poor and poorest households provided in-kind support, i.e. essential food items, soaps, sanitizers, etc. and 23 poor and poorest households received cash-grants of Rs. 23,000 (Rs. 1000 each) for emergency use,



Food rations given by English Biscuit Manufacturers distributed by community institutions in SUCCESS districts

consumptions and purchase of essential food and non-food items.

TRDP mobilised corporate sector and philanthropists for extending relief in current situation. Responding to TRDP's request, the English Biscuits Manufactures (EBM) provided 4,000 master cartons of biscuits to TRDP. These biscuits were distributed among the children

of poor families in the TRDP programme area.

In SRSO districts the LSOs have supported a total of 381 households with food ration, vegetables and cash grants through mobilising resources form local government, philanthropists, and mobilising savings of the community institutions.

## 3. Registration of Poor Households with Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme

Keeping in view the negative impacts of the COVID-19 on the means of the livelihoods of the people particularly the daily wage labourers and poor

households, the Government of Pakistan has announced Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme which will help 12 million families by providing them

financial assistance of Rs. 12,000 per family and the total budget approved for this initiative is Rs. 144 billion. On the request of the local

government authorities, the RSPs have engaged Community Resource Persons (CRPs), Community Bookkeepers trained under the SUCCESS Programme in helping poor households to register themselves with the Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme. As of 06 April 2020, a total of 21,885 households (7,070 households in TRDPs districts, 6,515 households in NRSP districts and 8,300 households in SRSO districts) have been facilitated for registration with the Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme in the SUCCESS programme districts.



LSO leaders and CRPs trained under SUCCESS help poor families register for Ehsaas Emergency Cash fund

## 4. Preparation of facemasks through TVST beneficiaries

Since the outbreak of pandemic coronavirus (COVID-19) in Sindh province, the RSPs have mobilised and engaged women community members who received vocational trainings on dress making and machine sewing under the SUCCESS Programme in production of facemasks approved and recommended by the local health authorities to ensure supply of the facemasks to meet the increased demand of masks in the districts. As of 06 April 2020, a total of 13,513, facemasks have been prepared by the TVST beneficiaries and distributed among communities and among those



SUCCESS vocational skills beneficiaries use their training to create face masks

Community Resource Persons (CRP) who are creating

awareness about COVID 19 in communities.

## 5. Provision of Income Generating Grants to the poorest households under the EU funded SUCCESS Programme

Hyderabad Divisional Commissioner through a notification advised Deputy Commissioners to take on board TRDP as it is implementing the SUCCESS Programme in Jamshoro and Dadu districts. The Deputy Commissioner through a notification allowed TRDP officials mobility in some areas by following precautionary measures during the situation of lockdown. Thereafter, TRDP began the distribution of Income Generation Grants (IGG) component to poorest households under the SUCCESS Programme. Apart from investing in livestock (goats), many IGG recipients have opened up small grocery shops in their villages.



Distributing IGG to protect rural economies under EU-funded SUCCESS

## 6. Community Awareness for Preparedness for COVID-19 outbreak by Community Resource Persons (CRPs)

RSPs through Community Resource Persons (CRPs) has started awareness and sensitisation campaigns on WHO and Government of Sindh approved and recommended messages on novel coronavirus in the programme districts through printing, distribution, and announcements of pamphlets, banners, and audio messages using different



CRP trained under SUCCESS gives COVID-19 awareness session

platforms and collaboration with the district administration and local government authorities. Local communities are provided awareness on

COVID-19 outbreak and preventive measures through CRPs, mobile loudspeakers, announcements in local mosques, FM radio and using

local cable TV network. 1,165 households provided with printed IEC material (pamphlets, brochures, banners and posters).

## 7. Community Engagement and Capacity Building

As of 06 April, 2020, a total 35 of NRSP staff trained by specialised institutions and local authorities through phone and meeting on protocols set for response to COVID-19 situation at local level; a total of 1,422 community volunteers (community leaders, CRPs, etc.), trained on public awareness campaigns and preventive measures from COVID-19 pandemic; 131 Local Support Organisations (LSOs) and 487 Village Organisations (VOs) engaged to undertake COVID-19 awareness campaigns and response activities.

As the first and frontline responders to coronavirus pandemic, RSPs have also ensured the safety of health of its staff while interacting with community members by sensitising and training them on novel coronavirus precautions and symptoms, and providing them hand sanitisers, gloves and masks.



CRP trained under EU-funded SUCCESS conducts COVID-19 awareness session

## Rural Women Take Centre Stage at 2020 SUCCESS Experience Sharing and Learning Workshop

On March 13 - 14, 2020, the SUCCESS Programme's Experience Sharing and Learning Workshop was hosted by TRDP at Hyderabad. Representatives from the Government of Sindh, RSPN, SRSO, NRSP, and TRDP came together to exchange experiences and lessons from the impact of last year work under the SUCCESS Programme. On March 13, 2020, RSPN in collaboration with TRDP had organised a one-day learning field visit to two villages in District Jamshoro. The 2020 Experience Sharing and Learning Workshop was particularly significant as representatives from Balochistan participated in the workshop. Balochistan representatives were sponsored by the EU supported Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE) and the delegation included Members of Provincial Assembly (MPA) and senior government officials.

The participants first travelled to the village of Sachedino Shoro, Union Council Dabhoon, Taluka Kotri, District Jamshoro where the LSO had organised an exhibition showcasing the economic skills and talents of the women who had benefitted



Attendants of the SUCCESS 2020 Experience Sharing and Lesson Learning Workshop watch a video of EU Ambassador to Pakistan H.E. Androulla Kaminara praising TRDP work in Sindh

from the Community Investment Fund (CIF) and vocational training provided by under the SUCCESS Programme to achieve economic empowerment. This was followed by a presentation given by the LSO leaders who highlighted the scale and impact of the work achieved by the LSO members by organising their community members through social mobilisation and actively working with district government officials to spread awareness and bring positive change in areas of women and child nutrition and health, hygiene, education, and basic rights. Specific focus was given to discussing polio vaccinations, the spread of HIV and AIDS

through extra marital activities, family planning through birth spacing, having women give birth at health facilities, opening primary schools, and even coronavirus awareness raising! These presentations and discussions were led by LSO leaders who conducted the event with a confidence, discipline, and grace which was hailed and admired by the local Sindh district government officials and the visiting Balochistan delegation.

After lunch with the Assistant Commissioner Thano Bula Khan, the participants, including the Balochistan delegation, met with members of LSO Insaf at Village Kapat, Union Council Dhamach, Taluka



Thano Bula Khan, District Jamshoro. The active, disciplined, and composed approach with which the LSO women members detailed the social impact brought in their village through community driven development by speaking of their past hardships, present accomplishments, and future strategies for sustainable economic empowerment was a testament to the fortitude and resilience of the Sindhi rural women. Any playful jokes made by the visiting male attendants about women getting out of control or no longer remaining at home to take care of their families was swiftly and serenely countered by a wave of raised hands from the women LSO members to partake in the discussion. "A woman and a man are two wheels of one vehicle," stated one woman with equanimity. "Both are needed to take the vehicle forward." This sentiment was echoed by a male member of the community who rose to

express how the men proudly celebrated the achievements of their women and supported them in their journey of bringing communal benefit to the village. Visitors were then shown a Farmer Field School supported by the EU funded Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS), which acts as a local demonstration and extension centre that promotes vegetable gardening. The participants also visited a solar panel powered hydraulic pump for fresh, clean drinking water.

On March 14, 2020, a workshop took place at the Indus Hotel Hyderabad where around 200 attendants from public, private, and community development sector stakeholders came together to share knowledge and exchange lessons from past experiences for creating a mutually beneficial future. Again, rural women effectively demonstrated their ownership of the SUCCESS Programme by coming to the event, sharing

success stories in both Sindhi and Urdu on the podium, answering questions from the audience with composed and confident articulation, and overall displaying such efficiency and enterprise that one Sindh district government official applauded them in his speech by saying that it is no small feat to stand up and speak in front of politicians in such a strong and confident manner. Balochistan MPAs Mr. Ahmed Nawaz and Ms. Mahjabeen were both vocal in their admiration and respect for their Sindhi sisters' achievements. They thanked their Sindhi hosts for such an inspirational visit and spoke of how they would take the lessons they had learned in Sindh to implement in Balochistan. The 2020 SUCCESS Experience Sharing and Lesson Learning workshop a memorable occasion in fostering multi-sectoral collaboration and inter-community harmony through social mobilisation.



LSO women members show solidarity with their CRP presenter and celebrate their combined community achievements at Village Sachedino Shoro, District Jamshoro

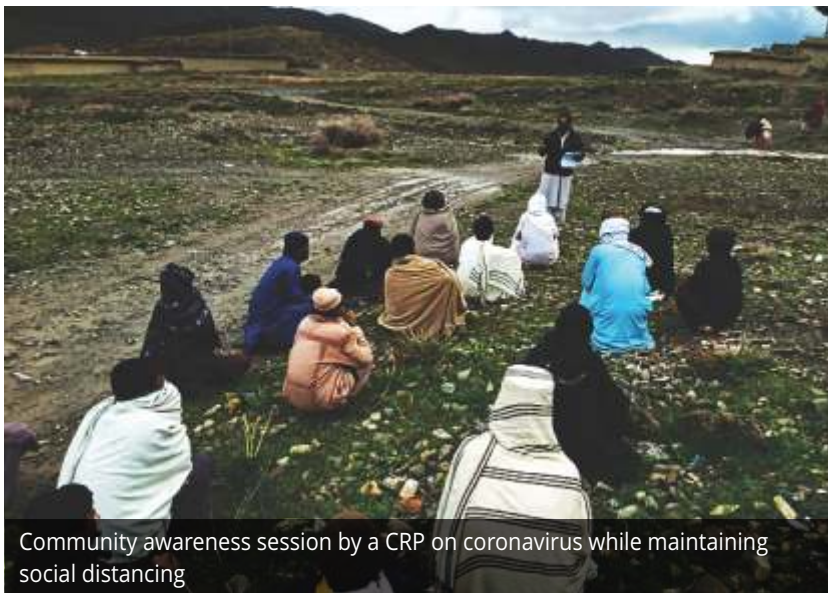


Male officials of the Balochistan Provincial Government delegation along with BRACE and SUCCESS members attentively listen to the LSO women presenting their work in Village Kapat

## BRACE PROGRAMME

# EU-supported Communities of Balochistan are Determined to WIN against Coronavirus

Soon after the news of the pandemic outbreak of coronavirus in Iran was reported in media, the organised communities in nine BRACE districts of Balochistan including Pishin, Loralai, Dukki, Zhob, Khuzdar, Jhal Magsi, Killa Abdullah, Washuk and Kech started taking measures to combat the coronavirus. The representatives of the Community Institutions formed under the European Union supported BRACE Programme urgently conducted community meetings to develop an outline for an awareness raising campaign against the coronavirus to inform and orient the communities on the severity of this approaching calamity and how the communities could play their role in combating it at village level. But soon after learning the influx of reported cases in Pakistan and the raising tally in Balochistan, the communities, with the support of the BRACE teams, have gone a step further to support the Government of Balochistan in combating COVID-19 emergency in the province. The Local Support Organisations (LSOs) urgently organised community meetings in which community awareness sessions were held to inform



Community awareness session by a CRP on coronavirus while maintaining social distancing

the people on how to maintain their social/physical distancing and undertake hygiene at household and community level, and to urgently report to the local authorities if anyone around them is found with manifestation of symptoms of coronavirus. In these awareness sessions, the communities have been informed that the only known cure of COVID-19 is prevention; exercising safety precautions and practicing social distance is the need of the hour. Community members are being oriented by trained Community Resource Persons (CRPs) on COVID-19 awareness and activities. Hundreds of CRPs have been trained through

designed IEC materials that illustrate the symptoms of the coronavirus infections, and the adoption of hygienic practices such as hand washing with soap, wearing a mask, sneezing and coughing not openly and discarding the utilised tissue papers, etc. This IEC Material has also been distributed in all 9 BRACE districts. Furthermore, 70 Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) beneficiaries of the BRACE Programme have been mobilised to make masks.

In addition to coronavirus awareness sessions, CRPs also provide basic information on nutrition, health and hygiene, family planning, HIV-AIDS,

gender, human (particularly women's) rights, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), disaster risk reduction, climate change and environment, and natural resource management

by using the Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) designed under the BRACE Programme.

The civil and law enforcement authorities have appreciated

the role of the European Union supported community institutions in Balochistan in raising awareness at the local level in the fight against coronavirus.

## Provincial Convention of LSOs Applauds Work of Community Institutions in Balochistan



Her Excellency speaking at the Provincial Convention of LSOs in Balochistan

Balochistan Rural Support Programme (BRSP) organised Provincial Convention of Local Support Organisations (LSOs) in Quetta on January 20, 2020, in Quetta. The event was aimed at showcasing the work and achievements of Balochistan's LSOs. LSOs are the union council level institutions of the people, fostered by Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) and led by elected local community members to develop linkages with the

government line departments and civil society organisations. LSOs undertake development initiatives well aligned with the local needs and context. RSPs have fostered these LSOs ensuring the inclusion of women through formation of 543 women only LSOs.

The Provincial Convention of LSOs is a platform where representatives of LSOs from across Balochistan are invited to share their success,

achievements, issues and challenges. The LSOs' representatives share their achievements of working in a range of community development projects including, education, health, sanitation, climate change, women empowerment and poverty reduction with the participants of the convention ranging from the donor agencies, government officials, diplomats and development practitioners. The convention also serves as

an opportunity to deliberate on learnings and experiences of development initiatives taken by LSOs as organised communities.

His Excellency Justice (Retd) Amanullah Khan Yasinzai, the Governor of Balochistan was the chief guest of the LSO Convention whereas Her Excellency Ms Androulla Kaminara, Ambassador of the European Union to Pakistan, also graced the event as a guest of honour along with others including Provincial Finance Minister Mr. Zahoor Buledi, Awami National Party's parliamentary leader Mr. Asghar Khan Achakzai, JUI-F's Maulana Abdul Wahid Siddiqui, HDP's Mr. Qadir Nail, Opposition Leader in the Balochistan Assembly Malik Sikandar Advocate, MPA Ms. Shaheena Mehtarzai, Chairman RSPN Mr Shoaib Sultan Khan, BRSP Chief Executive Nadir Gul, NRSP's Chief Executive Rashid Bajwa and a large number of community representatives from across Balochistan.

Speaking at the occasion the Governor of Balochistan commended the work of BRSP and RSPs in organising communities under the platform of LSOs. Addressing the audience he pledged to support the RSPs efforts, especially in Balochistan. Addressing the convention, he said the Balochistan government with the support of social development



organisations and the EU was taking measures for the uplift of the province. *"The Balochistan government has limited available resources and donor partners and social development organisations are assisting it in providing basic facilities to the locals,"* he added. Governor Yasinzai also lauded the efforts of the BRSP for the province's development. Addressing the ceremony, Provincial Finance Minister Mr. Zahoor Buledi said the incumbent Balochistan government had commenced various development projects. *"The BRSP has been contributing its due share for social development of the people,"* he added. Speaking at this occasion the ANP's leader Mr. Asghar Khan Achakzai lauded the support of the EU and the BRSP for the social development of Balochistan.

While addressing the LSO's Convention, the EU's Ambassador to Pakistan Her Excellency Androulla Kaminara

said that, *"Balochistan remains among the top priorities in the EU's development programmes in Pakistan hence we have been cooperating with the provincial government to ensure provision of facilities to the locals".* While highlighting the role and importance of the community institution, the Ambassador said that the role of LSOs was very crucial in promoting ownership and accountability at local level. She also acknowledged the efforts of RSPs for enabling an inclusive and encouraging environment for the local communities to become part of the development process and playing a contributory role in combating household level poverty.

The Ambassador said the European Union will support a large water programme for Balochistan. She also lauded Pakistan's contribution to hosting and assisting millions of Afghan refugees. Her Excellency

said, *“The EU has always praised Pakistan's efforts in providing a safe and healthy environment to the Afghan refugees who fled war in their country.”* She further stated that the EU planned to launch social development projects in Balochistan for Afghan refugees and hosting communities. While expressing her grief over the recent destruction in Balochistan caused by snowfall and torrential rains, Her Excellency assured EU's full cooperation with the Balochistan government to provide relief to the affected people.

During his address at the LSO Convention, Mr Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chairman RSPN highlighted RSPs approach to bridge the missing links of development in Pakistan. He said that community institutions work as the social pillar to supplement and complement the political and administrative pillars of the state. And with the support of

the federal and provincial governments, these institutions of the people, fostered through RSPs' proven three-tiered social mobilisation approach to community driven development, have done miracles in combating poverty. He further presented an action plan to work with government at local level to strengthen rural communities.

The LSOs representatives of Balochistan, presented their work and achievements. Several LSOs were selected from all across the province to present their achievements relating to issues such as poverty graduation, livelihoods enhancement, economic development, land development and water conservation, malnutrition, education, women empowerment and achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in challenging environments.

Sharing her experience, the president of LSO Kumakkar Shareedah Bibi told how BRSP and BRACE Programme have enabled the community women to raise their voice and become part of the development initiatives to resolve their issues and challenges from household to community level. Another representative of the LSO Shamma from Khuzdar said that how the communities organised under BRACE Programme and from the platform of their LSO, had been able to take down various initiatives including livelihood provision for the poor especially of women, technical and vocational trainings for the youth and provision of IGG and CIF funds among identified deserving and eligible community members. The CEOs of RSPs also addressed the gathering. The convention concluded over shields distributions and a vote of thanks by BRSP.



## PINS – ER3

# Agriculture Entrepreneurs Step Up to Help Families in Need



**In Simpler Times:** Hudbar Ali leads a session on kitchen gardening at his FFS



**Helping Out:** Hudbar gives out veggies to help families during the lockdown

Amid the panic and fear perpetuated by the COVID-19 outbreak, Agriculture Entrepreneurs (AE) trained under the EU-funded Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS) have taken it upon themselves to help families residing in their Village Organisations (VOs) finding it difficult to make ends meet during the COVID-19 outbreak.

Under normal circumstances, PINS-trained AEs teach households about kitchen gardening - growing organic vegetables in limited spaces – at the Farmer Field Schools (FFS) which they manage.

AEs not only teach these skills using practical sessions, but also sell the vegetables and seedlings they cultivate to the community at less than market rates, giving them access to seasonal organic produce and encouraging them to grow at their own kitchen gardens.

Hudbar Ali, an AE from VO Othwal, district Larkana harvested vegetables from his demonstration plot. Seeing as how families were finding it difficult to afford fresh vegetables and to discourage them from going to the market as part of social distancing, he divided the brinjal, cauliflower and onion that he harvested and distributed them to 30 families instead of selling them.

Similarly, Rukhsana Saand, an AE based in VO Rehman, district

Dadu had the same idea and distributed vegetables from her demonstration plot to women who attend sessions at her FFS. This has kicked off a profound trend, where AEs across PINS' target districts are reaching out to fellow community members with produce that they can spare during this difficult time while inspiring the rest of the community with their kindness and generosity. So far, around 3,200 families have been helped.



**Dadu:** Rab Dino (VO Duaa) takes stock of his harvest while Rukhsana Saand (VO Rehman) gives a bag to a regular FFS attendee

## PINS – ER2

# PINS-ER2 Continues Programme Activities Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic

RSPN is implementing the European Union (EU) and Action Against Hunger (ACF)-supported Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS) Nutrition Specific Project in partnership with Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) in three districts of the Sindh province (Shikarpur, Larkana and Kambar Shahdadkot). The overall objective of the intervention is to sustainably improve the nutritional status of children under five (U5) and of Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in Sindh in line with the second target indicator of the SDG goal No 2.

As RSPN is mandated to work in areas not covered by Lady Health Workers (LHWs). So, to fill this gap the implementing partner, SRSO, has hired a cadre of Community Health Workers (CHWs). One of the key responsibilities of these CHWs is to carry out screening of under five-years children and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). If they find the Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) result of children less than 11.5 cm, they refer that child to Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) centre near the community. CHWs also provide Multi Micronutrient Powder (MNP) to children aged 6 to 23 months and Iron Folic Acid (IFA) to PLWs at the community level.



CHW distributing MNP

Keeping in view the COVID-19 pandemic, PINS ER-2's frontline workers i.e. CHWs did not stop working for malnourished children and PLWs in their catchment and assigned areas. They followed the precautionary measures. Their hard work in this pandemic situation has resulted in successful referral of 900 Severely Acute Malnutrition (SAM) children to their nearby OTP sites from all three target districts followed by distribution of MNP sachets to 15,903 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) children (aged 6-33 months-old) and the distribution of IFA tablets to 11,099 PLWs.



CHW measuring MUAC



IFA tablets distributed to PLWs

## DAFPAK

# Coronavirus Awareness Campaign

Keeping in view the severity of the global coronavirus pandemic, DAFPAK Community Resource Persons (CRPs) are disseminating key preventative

messages in Urdu and Sindhi within their respective localities through Village Health Committees (VHC) and Mosques. These messages are

also being shared on social media through the DAFPAK's Facebook page.

## CRP Trainings

RSPN, with the financial & technical assistance of DFID and Population Services International Pakistan (PSI) is implementing the Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan (DAFPAK) Project in 10 Districts across Pakistan. In Phase 1 of the Project, 1680 CRPs were working to sensitise

a population of 2.9 million on the importance of childbirth spacing.

The newly recruited additional 1680 CRPs received four-day orientation trainings, while the existing 1680 CRPs were given two-day refresher trainings. The successful completion of the

four-day orientation trainings for new CRPs marks the beginning of Phase 2, with the service delivery net doubling to cover 5.7 million people. The two-day refresher trainings for old CRPs, meanwhile, served to provide continuing education to the social volunteers.



The newly inducted CRPs trained on social marketing and entrepreneurship through a series of engaging sessions



## Private Sector Engagement for Empowering Pakistani Women

Following the completion of the Empowering Pakistani Women (EPW) Training of Trainers, trickle down capacity-building trainings were also conducted for the Guddi Bajis who were given business starter packs and social marketing training as a part of the Business-in-Box Initiative. These trainings took place in Mardan, Swabi, Jhang, Toba Tek Singh, Rahim Yar Khan, Bahawalpur, Shikarpur, Jacobabad and Kamber Shahdaskot, with 1430 Guddi Bajis trained on running successful businesses thus far. This Denmark Ministry of Foreign Affairs' DANIDA-funded project was designed to help better sustain the efforts being undertaken to provide underserved communities service delivery in the four-year DAFPAK Project.



The Guddi Bajis capacity building training as social entrepreneurs selling everyday high-demand goods and facilitating digital Jazzcash transactions in their respective communities.

## Health Impact

To date, a projected 145,552 unintended pregnancies, 68,409 unsafe abortions, 1,477 child deaths, 119 maternal deaths and 132,173 total Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) have been averted in DAFPAK's 32 months of operating. DALYs are the sum of the years of life lost due to death and the years lived with a disability.

From January – March 2020, 67,295 women from underserved communities received services from trained Lady Health Visitors (LHVs) at the RSP mobile family planning camps.

Health Impact	
UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES AVERTED	<b>145,552</b>
UNSAFE ABORTIONS AVERTED	<b>68,409</b>
CHILD DEATHS AVERTED	<b>1,477</b>
MATERNAL DEATHS AVERTED	<b>119</b>
TOTAL DALYs AVERTED	<b>132,173</b>

## IHSS-SD

# What the IHSS – SD Activity offers in the wake of COVID-19 Pandemic

In the fight against the recent coronavirus pandemic, hygiene, especially handwashing with soap is considered critical in preventing from coronavirus. The RSPN, through SRSP, under the USAID's Integrated Health Systems Strengthening and Service Delivery (IHSS – SD) Activity, has already been conducting hygiene and handwashing awareness sessions among 1,680 non-Lady Health Worker covered communities, as well as 525 primary schools in districts Charsadda, Lakki Marwat and Swat of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The ten right steps to washing hands with soap during critical times have remained one of the key focus of the awareness sessions, to prevent from infectious diseases. To further encourage handwashing with soap among students and teachers, in February and March 2020, a total of 112,670 soaps were distributed in 245 schools. Such interventions in Pakistan, in the struggle against COVID-19 outbreak, can help communities in the non-LHW covered areas and students to prevent from infectious diseases, including the COVID-19 which requires frequent handwashing with soap for 20 seconds.



Soap distribution in schools under the IHSS-SD Activity

As of Feb 2020, 107,798 women beneficiaries have been outreached and oriented on hygiene and handwashing, infectious diseases, pregnant women and child nutrition, public health facilities and their services, and birth spacing. A total of 1,680 women Community Resource Persons (CRPs) have completed their first round of community awareness sessions.

Similarly, out of the 125,803 primary school students, 92,864 (55% girls) have been outreached and oriented

particularly on hygiene and handwashing in schools. Success stories of students demonstrating the ten steps of handwashing with soap and head teachers taking initiatives in improving hygiene in school has been paramount, as shows Ms. Hasina's story of leadership.

Besides, in March 2020, a total of 17 district staff (8 female) of district Mohmand, were oriented on the community component's implementation strategy, MNCH, and hygiene and handwashing in schools.

## CASE STUDY

### Ms. Hasina in the fight against coronavirus pandemic



Latrine built in a school to promote health and sanitation

Access to water and soap for handwashing, clean drinking water, latrine and dustbins for safe disposal of waste, can greatly reduce the rate of diseases, such as diarrhea, pneumonia, the cold and now also the dreaded coronavirus. It also improves students' enrolment in school. Ms. Hasina, the Head Teacher of Government Primary School Purdal Khan, trained on hygiene and handwashing in schools under the IHSS -SD Activity by SRSP, understands that a clean school

environment enables students to study well, reduces their risk of getting sick, and ensures presenteeism.

"Our school only had two latrines. Both, the teachers and the 154 students (103 girls), would use the latrines; therefore, ensuring its cleanliness was a huge challenge", stated Ms. Hasina. The sewerage line would leak, making the school's ground unconducive for students to play. There were cases when

younger kids (play group), would be sent home to change their uniform which they would make dirty from not using the latrines properly. Having to leave school midday only to wear clean clothes resulted in students missing their classes.

Hand washing with soap was not a common practice among the students, after playing in the ground, using the latrine, and eating lunch.

"Before my training on hygiene and handwashing in schools, the hygiene situation and practices were poor or uncommon in our school", said Ms. Hasina. The orientation helped her understand that student's absenteeism, due to illnesses like diarrhoea or pneumonia, can happen if schools do not ensure access to and proper use of latrine, and handwashing with soap. The training, significantly influenced and motivated her, she decided to take practical steps to improve the hygiene situation in the school.

**Ms. Hasina wrote an application to the Assistant Sub Divisional Officer, and later to the Sub Divisional Officer, requesting her to use the available school PTC fund to improve the hygiene and sanitation situation in school. The PTC fund was originally allocated to paint the school.**

Ms. Hasina thought, that we have to prioritize our needs and that the painting of the school may be done later. She realized the urgency of improving the hygiene in school, as it would improve the health of the children and their learning outcomes. In Ms. Hasina's opinion, if the school is clean, students would remain healthy and are able to focus well on studies.

She was granted the permission to use the PTC

budget to improve the hygiene situation in the school. *"I even said I will invest from my own pocket too, for this cause"*, said Ms. Hasina. She had PKR 44,000 from the PTC funds. **She used half of the PTC funds and added approximately PKR 25,000 from her own pocket to build a new latrine for the school.** The new latrine, unlike the old two, has a sink, a mirror, comb, and soap available for handwashing. *"I tried to build sink for handwashing in the old two latrines too, but due to lack of enough space I couldn't,"* said Ms. Hasina. **"My husband works in the health sector, he even took 18 days off and worked on building the latrine himself"**, she said. It took around two weeks to build the new latrine. She has wisely used rest of the PTC funds to fix other issues, like fixing sewerage leakage issue, and changing the location of the water tap station, which was in the same ground where the sewerage would leak. The old tap station has now been moved to a new place in the school ground, away from the latrines, where students can easily use them without getting stained. She has also ensured the water cooler has clean drinking water for the students. She has placed dustbins around the school to ensure safe disposal of waste.

She tells her students to wash their hands after latrine use and before eating their lunch. Students even bring soaps in their bags, so that they can wash their hands during the handwashing critical times. "Since we are only two female teachers here, I asked the elder students of the hygiene club to teach the play group students on proper use of latrine. They taught the play group students for three months, and now they are able to properly use latrine on their own" stated Ms. Hasina. Besides, since the school has elder female students as well, she makes sure the latrines are kept clean. "Our school attendance now has increased, rarely 2 - 3 students remain absent, and that is usually because of ceremonies at home" she said.

***In short, one can say that Ms. Hasina's leadership has not only improved the hygiene situation, but also student's health and their regular attendance in school. Her timely initiative provided an enabling environment to students to practice hygiene in schools by regularly washing their hands with soap. It is a step towards a bigger goal - healthy schools and healthy communities, in the fight against the new COVID-19 pandemic.***

## Waseela-e-Taleem

# Attendance Collection Activity of Waseela-e-Taleem Children in Schools

Waseela-e-Taleem (WeT) is the flagship Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) programme of the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP). Under the programme, children between ages 4-12 from the BISP beneficiaries' families are enrolled in schools and with the programme. Upon 70% attendance in schools, the family of the students receive PKR 750/child per quarter. Waseela-e-Taleem under its ambit has benefited over 440,000 BISP beneficiaries. The programme also compliments the SDG 4 i.e. to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning for all.

The RSPN Cluster I that implements the programme in 10 districts (3 from Punjab, 4 from KP, 1 from GB and 2 from AJK) has enrolled 1.052 million children under the programme and the quarterly attendance activity started for them in third week January 2020. The massive activity will cover 13,901 primary schools in the public and private sector in the target districts and has engaged approximately 380 people with android gadgets to digitally record attendance via an exclusively designed app by



Children attending school under BISP Waseela-e-Taleem Programme

BISP. The data from this app directly goes to the BISP server that later links it to the beneficiaries' database for financial transactions.

The activity was planned to be completed in end-March 2020.

However, it has been halted as the schools got closed to contain the spread of COVID-19 and is expected to be completed once the schools re-open.



Children attending school under BISP Waseela-e-Taleem Programme

## OUR SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH

**496,352**

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS (53% WOMEN ONLY COs)

**8,412,543**

ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS

**8,600,226**

COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MEMBERS (56% WOMEN MEMBERSHIP)

**149**

DISTRICTS INCLUDING ALL NEWLY MERGED DISTRICTS (EX-FATA/FRS) WITH RSP PRESENCE

**4,401**

RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSP PRESENCE

**28,174**

VILLAGE ORGANISATIONS (66% WOMEN ONLY VOs) FEDERATED IN

**2,184**

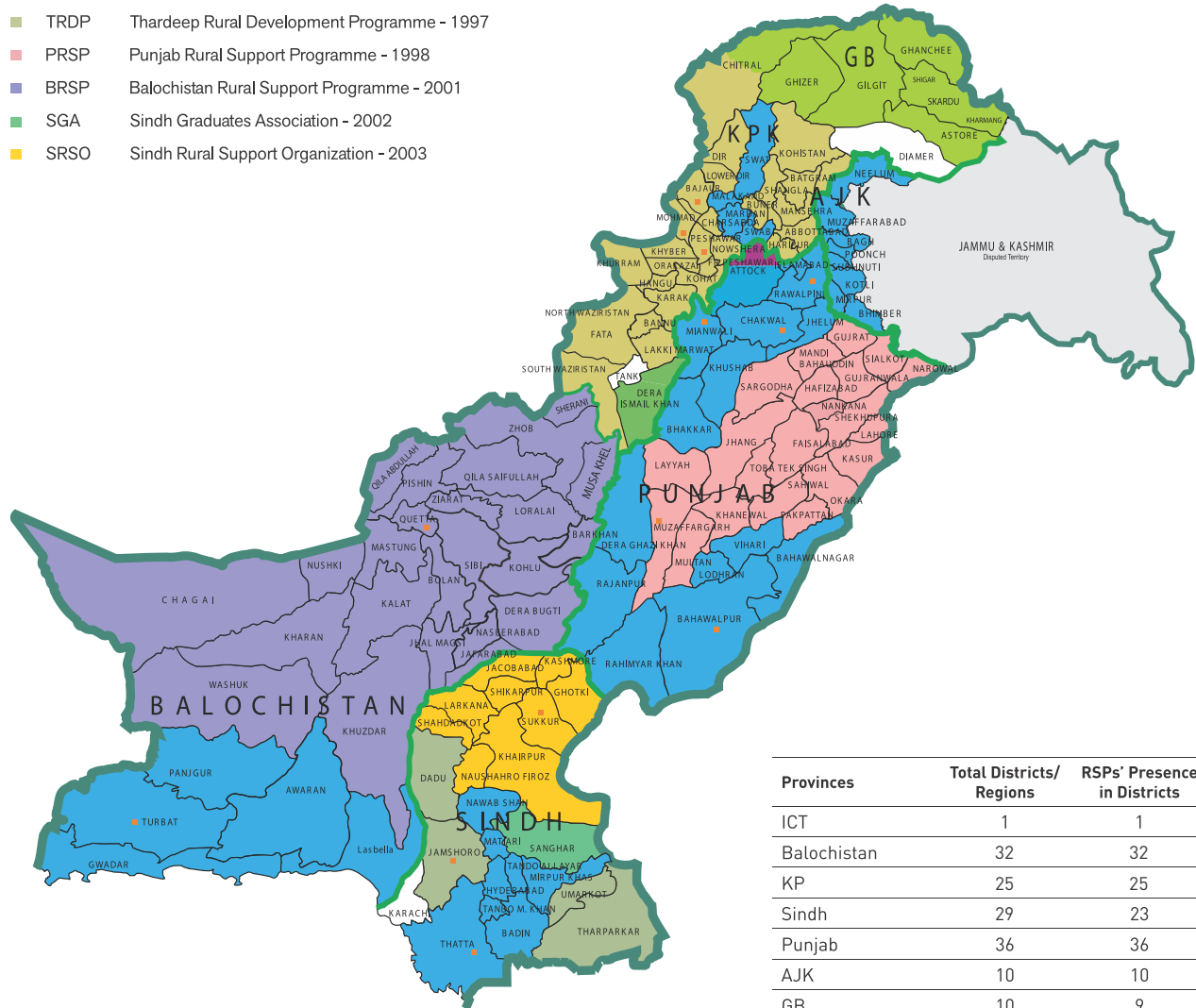
LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS (953 WOMEN ONLY LSOs)

**Summary of Local Support Organisations (LSOs) as of 31 December 2019**

		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	-	143	-	-	-	-	143
7	Ghazi Barotha Taraqiati Idara	-	-	-	6	10	-	16
3	National RSP	127	99	-	53	410	170	859
4	Punjab RSP	-	-	-	-	305	-	305
9	Sindh Graduate Association	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
8	Sindh Rural Support Organisation	-	-	-	-	-	454	454
5	Sarhad RSP	-	-	-	184	-	-	184
6	Thardeep Rural Development Programme	-	-	-	-	-	143	143
	<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>2,184</b>

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



Provinces	Total Districts/ Regions	RSPs' Presence in Districts
ICT	1	1
Balochistan	32	32
KP	25	25
Sindh	29	23
Punjab	36	36
AJK	10	10
GB	10	9
Former FATA/FRs	13	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>149</b>

RSPs are present in 149 districts.



Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of December 2019

Indicators	AJKRSP+	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total	
# of RSP working districts/areas**	8	10	27	3	60	21	1	14	37	4	149	
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*	136	119	263	22	2,387	806	13	710	669	167	4,401	
# of organised households	102,320	120,829	386,736	39,095	3,466,207	1,539,614	16,500	1,300,245	1,050,159	390,838	8,412,543	
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)	-	79	143	16	859	305	1	454	184	143	2,184	
# of Village Organisations (VOs)	-	1,961	4,365	83	9,719	3,745	-	12,285	2,608	2,368	37,134	
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,211	9,497	1,890	101,619	41,714	410	72,147	14,158	16,503	261,726
	Men COs	2,138	3,024	16,446	1,436	99,457	54,872	450	3,120	29,881	5,775	216,599
	Mix COs	1,035	-	54	-	15,135	-	-	40	-	1,763	18,027
	Total	4,750	5,235	25,997	3,326	216,211	96,586	860	75,307	44,039	24,041	496,352
# of CO members	Women	44,063	87,174	136,367	31,299	1,949,676	662,001	10,845	1,280,725	295,725	312,700	4,810,575
	Men	58,257	128,625	252,317	26,508	1,516,531	903,191	11,348	19,520	754,434	118,920	3,789,651
	Total	102,320	215,799	388,684	57,807	3,466,207	1,565,192	22,193	1,300,245	1,050,159	431,620	8,600,226
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	146	8	5	237	70	-	196	81	86	852.1
	Men	12	390	17	6	1,308	67	1	7	166	123	2,096.4
	Total	36	536	24	11	1,544	137	1	203	247	209.4	2,948.5
# of community members trained in managerial skills (CMST/LMST/etc.)	Women	10,954	20,322	273,201	3,847	2,152,349	226,610	4,830	282,762	140,950	175,658	3,291,483
	Men	6,385	16,049	239,323	4,149	1,297,687	267,337	4,830	12,103	211,729	71,147	2,130,739
	Total	17,339	36,371	512,524	7,996	3,450,036	493,947	9,660	294,865	352,679	246,805	5,422,222
# of community members trained in vocational & technical skills	Women	-	55,457	55,517	12,045	580,054	45,971	-	66,373	60,314	18,606	894,337
	Men	-	27,345	27,848	3,983	609,874	58,324	-	4,124	86,241	2,835	820,574
	Total	-	82,802	83,365	16,028	1,189,928	104,295	-	70,497	146,555	21,441	1,714,911
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs managing CIF	6	16	29	8	463	2	-	448	-	95	1,067
	# of VOs managing CIF	-	-	285	7	67	34	-	5,974	349	738	7,454
	CIF Men Borrowers	547	1,533	797	7	22,155	872	-	-	-	-	25,911
	CIF Women Borrowers	-	2,558	559	1,051	136,873	5,290	-	185,276	56,892	35,061	423,560
	# of CIF borrowers	547	4,091	1,356	1,058	159,028	6,162	-	185,276	56,892	35,061	449,471
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	20	58	23	3,110,83	115	-	2,312	664	601	6,920.1
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	107	2,693	131,999,00	10,120,99	-	13,662	668	5,417	164,942
	Men	59	834	64	392	80,900,31	12,297	-	1,515	123	5,494	101,678
	Total	138	1,030	171	3,085	212,899	22,418	-	15,177	791	10,911	266,619,86
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,827	5,045	113,114	3,684,934	545,204	-	715,487	53,423	370,088	5,566,886
	Men	3,217	546,334	2,915	14,416	3,744,096	687,341	-	3,108	10,688	290,896	5,303,011
	Total	7,981	621,161	7,960	127,530	7,429,030	1,232,545	-	718,595	64,111	660,984	10,869,897
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	90,531	2,900,191	-	-	681,990	5,834	251,205	4,004,564
	Men	-	546,311	-	12,982	2,744,495	-	-	50,314	21,566	139,671	3,515,339
	Total	-	621,124	-	103,513	5,644,686	-	-	732,304	27,400	390,876	7,519,903



# of PPI/CPI schemes completed	1,637	4,375	2,340	795	37,756	6,360	16	40,035	10,659	64,124	168,097	
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs	100,347	404,539	227,509	28,835	1,648,762	674,798	-	253,190	2,238,304	324,362	5,900,646	
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)	636	4,419	1,843	433	11,605	1,639	20	2,770	10,987	1,783	36,134	
# of community schools established	355	867	142	6	545	80	25	9	116	114	2,259	
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,673	1,138	9,852	1,946	3,526	1,050	2,646	1,947	41,048
	Boys	9,922	7,375	9,490	1,018	10,537	1,752	5,110	1,634	3,262	707	50,807
	Total	21,292	10,275	14,163	2,156	20,389	3,698	8,636	2,684	5,908	2,654	91,855
# of adults graduated in adult literacy	Women	-	20,000	2,334	406	27,222	-	-	-	4,646	228	54,836
	Men	-	-	-	231	5,078	-	-	-	722	198	6,229
	Total	-	20,000	2,334	637	32,300	-	-	-	5,368	426	61,065
# 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 December 2019

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 (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2019	# of LSOs as of Dec 2019	RSP
			# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% coverage as of Dec 2019		# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2019	# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr			
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>																
1	ICT	15	15	15	100	165,246	32,666	32,755	0	20	1,794	1,801	0	61	5	NRSP
1	Sub Total ICT	15	15	15	100	165,246	32,666	32,755	0	20	1,794	1,801	0	61	5	
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>																
1	Awaran	12	12	12	100	13,881	11,472	11,472	-	83	690	690	-	72	5	NRSP
2	Barkhan	8	-	-	-	24,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	BRSP
3	Bolan	27	1	1	4	25,868	2,434	2,434	-	9	109	109	-	7	1	BRSP
4	Chaghi	10	1	1	10	29,060	767	767	-	3	40	40	-	-	-	BRSP
5	Dera Bugti	12	2	2	17	32,312	2,246	2,246	-	7	168	168	-	35	1	BRSP
6	Gawadar	22	22	22	100	17,275	36,326	36,326	-	210	1,909	1,909	-	146	14	NRSP
7	Harnai	10	-	-	-	13,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
8	Jhal Magsi	12	10	12	100	23,791	19,666	21,122	7	89	1,306	1,410	8	375	10	BRSP
9	Jaffarabad	46	29	29	63	56,023	8,739	8,739	-	16	163	163	-	234	3	BRSP
10	Kallat	18	15	15	83	45,654	28,829	28,829	-	63	1,870	1,870	-	36	-	BRSP
11	Kech / Turbat	43	43	43	100	91,658	68,175	68,778	1	75	3,756	3,812	1	400	45	NRSP
12	Kharan	7	7	7	100	18,370	15,739	15,739	-	86	943	943	-	115	7	BRSP
13	Khuzdar	35	28	30	86	81,296	60,450	65,378	8	80	3,912	4,264	9	853	26	BRSP
14	Killa Abdullah	25	18	21	84	77,919	35,445	43,662	23	56	2,404	2,991	24	451	12	BRSP
15	Killa Saifullah	15	15	15	100	43,574	19,117	19,117	-	44	1,225	1,225	-	163	-	BRSP
16	Kohlu	8	-	-	-	24,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
17	Lasbella	28	28	28	100	53,904	44,767	44,767	-	83	2,756	2,756	-	331	20	NRSP
18	Lehri	6	-	-	-	16,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
19	Loralai	26	23	26	100	47,143	26,138	30,534	17	65	1,988	2,302	16	579	23	BRSP
20	Mastung	13	13	13	100	33,781	18,831	18,831	-	56	1,389	1,389	-	92	4	BRSP
21	Musa Khel	10	-	-	-	22,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
22	Naseerabad	24	-	-	-	53,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
23	Noshki	10	1	1	10	17,023	60	60	-	0	4	4	-	-	-	BRSP
24	Panjgour	22	22	22	100	31,590	23,844	23,844	-	75	1,373	1,373	-	175	15	NRSP
25	Pishin	41	38	41	100	102,304	63,318	69,044	9	67	4,392	4,920	12	634	30	BRSP
26	Quetta	47	5	5	11	148,093	2,402	2,402	-	2	188	188	-	8	-	BRSP
27	Sherani	7	7	7	100	21,213	2,520	2,520	-	12	118	118	-	-	-	BRSP
28	Sibi	11	-	-	-	11,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
30	Sohbarpur	10	-	-	-	28,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP
29	Washuk	10	10	10	100	27,517	13,045	15,313	17	56	890	1,052	18	214	7	BRSP
31	Zhob	24	24	24	100	39,094	36,485	39,411	8	101	2,582	2,791	8	500	19	BRSP
32	Ziarat	10	3	3	30	28,308	588	588	-	2	50	50	-	-	-	BRSP
32	Sub Total Balochistan	609	377	390	64	1,301,212	541,403	571,923	6	44	34,225	36,537	7	5,489	242	

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 (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2019	# of LSOs as of Dec 2019	RSP
			# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% coverage as of Dec 2019		# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2019	# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr			
<b>KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA (KP)</b>																
1	Abbottabad	54	51	51	94	171,369	61,272	61,272	-	36	2,178	2,178	-	156	16	SRSP
2	Bannu	49	3	3	6	113,735	580	580	-	1	25	25	-	-	-	SRSP
3	Battagram	20	20	20	100	69,525	36,501	36,501	-	53	1,505	1,505	-	118	10	SRSP
4	Buner	27	10	10	37	94,095	10,249	11,778	15	13	576	663	15	71	3	NRSP
4	Buner (overlapping)	27	21	21	78	94,095	31,818	31,818	-	34	1,363	1,363	-	142	9	SRSP
5	Charsadda	49	28	28	57	183,437	13,353	13,374	0	7	898	900	0	7	2	NRSP
5	Charsadda (overlapping)	49	47	47	96	183,437	39,380	39,380	-	21	1,658	1,658	-	47	7	SRSP
6	Chitral	24	24	24	100	54,556	36,005	36,005	-	66	1,808	1,808	-	986	19	AKRSP
6	Chitral (overlapping)	24	24	24	100	54,556	72,240	72,240	-	132	2,614	2,614	-	150	14	SRSP
7	Dir Upper	32	32	32	100	114,259	92,883	92,883	-	81	3,377	3,377	-	148	8	SRSP
8	Dir Lower	41	41	41	100	150,723	60,828	60,828	-	40	2,579	2,579	-	50	3	SRSP
9	D.I.Khan	47	4	4	9	150,220	1,125	1,125	-	1	47	47	-	-	-	SRSP
10	Hangu	19	19	19	100	38,155	14,204	14,204	-	37	505	505	-	-	-	SRSP
11	Haripur	45	4	4	9	143,167	7,985	8,015	0	6	780	780	-	14	3	GBTI
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	2	2	4	143,167	5,039	5,039	-	4	325	325	-	22	-	NRSP
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	45	45	100	143,167	46,715	46,715	-	33	1,598	1,598	-	268	25	SRSP
12	Karak	21	21	21	100	67,784	49,680	49,680	-	73	2,005	2,005	-	62	4	SRSP
13	Kohat	32	32	32	100	85,581	70,390	70,390	-	82	3,164	3,164	-	27	4	SRSP
14	Kohistan	38	38	38	100	101,911	36,610	36,610	-	36	2,564	2,564	-	68	6	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	22	22	67	87,009	1,535	1,535	-	2	57	57	-	-	-	SRSP
16	Malakand P.A	36	36	36	100	82,892	40,343	41,585	3	50	2,547	2,628	3	89	13	NRSP
16	Malakand P.A (overlapping)	28	28	28	100	82,892	42,369	42,369	-	51	1,672	1,672	-	148	6	SRSP
17	Mansehra	59	55	55	93	217,494	110,566	110,566	-	51	3,865	3,865	-	283	16	SRSP
18	Mardan	75	54	54	72	252,486	71,440	71,525	0	28	4,960	4,966	0	99	15	NRSP
18	Mardan (overlapping)	75	20	20	27	252,486	43,493	43,493	-	17	1,838	1,838	-	229	10	SRSP
19	Nowshera (overlapping)	48	18	18	38	152,066	10,047	10,091	0	7	543	546	1	36	3	NRSP
19	Nowshera	48	10	10	21	152,066	20,349	20,349	-	13	857	857	-	47	7	SRSP
20	Peshawar	67	17	17	25	253,787	17,651	17,651	-	7	961	961	-	45	7	SRSP
21	Shangla	28	28	28	100	89,695	72,395	72,395	-	81	3,568	3,568	-	201	8	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	11	177,254	10,175	10,210	0	6	854	854	-	31	3	GBTI
22	Swabi (overlapping)	55	42	42	76	177,254	58,572	60,106	3	34	3,369	3,472	3	136	16	NRSP
23	Swat	65	25	25	38	189,173	9,610	9,610	-	5	590	590	-	7	1	NRSP
23	Swat (overlapping)	67	67	67	100	189,173	83,273	83,273	-	44	3,990	3,990	-	363	15	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	37,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
25	Torghar	16	-	-	-	26,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
25	Sub Total KP	996	737	737	74	3,104,154	1,278,675	1,283,195	0.35	41	59,260	59,522	0.48	4,050	253	

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 (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2019	# of LSOs as of Dec 2019	RSP
			# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% coverage as of Dec 2019		# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2019	# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr			
SINDH																
1	Badin	79	79	79	100	282,574	197,028	197,028	-	70	7,861	7,861	-	329	22	NRSP
1	Badin (overlapping)	79	68	68	86	282,574	104,314	107,403	3	38	6,523	6,727	3	721	43	SRSO
2	Dadu	66	66	66	100	217,340	130,373	131,231	1	60	6,494	6,514	0	729	66	TRDP
3	Ghotki	46	37	37	80	223,706	120,767	120,767	-	54	6,961	6,961	-	1,118	20	SRSO
4	Hyderabad	37	12	12	32	71,523	11,979	11,979	-	17	725	725	-	-	-	NRSP
5	Jacobabad	40	29	29	73	125,341	84,893	84,893	-	68	5,074	5,074	-	1,811	26	SRSO
6	Jamshoro	30	30	30	100	103,199	50,924	51,162	0	50	3,141	3,160	1	339	28	TRDP
7	Karachi Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Karachi East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Karachi South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Karachi West	6	-	-	-	44,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Korangi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Malir	51	-	-	-	149,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Kashmore	59	59	59	100	140,872	80,345	80,345	-	57	4,710	4,710	-	1,673	29	SRSO
12	Khairpur	105	88	89	85	280,079	108,131	123,582	14	44	6,060	6,867	13	712	47	SRSO
14	Larkana	47	47	47	100	140,795	122,283	122,879	0	87	6,672	6,691	0	548	46	SRSO
16	Matiari	30	30	30	100	110,382	48,953	51,265	5	46	2,612	2,747	5	242	30	NRSP
17	Mirpur Khas	60	60	60	100	209,861	107,764	107,764	-	51	5,326	5,326	-	252	15	NRSP
17	Mirpur Khas (overlapping)	60	55	55	92	209,861	86,440	90,604	5	43	5,589	5,854	5	722	44	SRSO
18	Naushero Feroz	51	43	43	84	212,073	42,852	42,852	-	20	2,585	2,585	-	241	4	SRSO
19	Nawabshah	51	27	27	53	210,984	3,092	3,092	-	1	564	564	-	-	-	NRSP
20	Shahdad Kot	52	52	52	100	155,051	148,837	150,169	1	97	6,620	6,628	0	644	52	SRSO
21	Sanghar	73	13	13	18	270,891	16,500	16,500	-	6	860	860	-	-	1	SGA
21	Sanghar (overlapping)	73	71	71	97	270,891	104,030	109,499	5	40	6,230	6,523	5	798	41	SRSO
22	Shikarpur	51	50	50	98	155,902	102,306	102,306	-	66	5,846	5,846	-	1,813	37	SRSO
23	Sujawal	37	37	37	100	136,397	67,424	67,783	1	50	3,631	3,652	1	352	37	NRSP
24	Sukkur	46	26	26	57	135,906	37,941	37,941	-	28	2,710	2,710	-	400	6	SRSO
25	Tando Allahyar	26	26	26	100	114,105	50,738	51,691	2	45	2,562	2,603	2	240	26	NRSP
26	Tando Muhammad Khan	28	28	28	100	103,853	51,377	51,377	-	49	2,846	2,846	-	285	28	NRSP
27	Tharparkar	44	44	44	100	274,691	160,365	160,365	-	58	11,516	11,516	-	1,104	44	TRDP
28	Thattha	42	42	42	100	152,881	64,652	64,670	0	42	3,770	3,770	-	110	12	NRSP
28	Thattha (overlapping)	43	41	41	95	152,881	53,335	62,514	17	41	3,315	3,910	18	485	27	SRSO
29	Umer Kot (Overlapping)	35	13	13	37	163,551	4,672	4,672	-	3	228	228	-	-	-	NRSP
29	Umer Kot (Overlapping)	43	43	43	100	163,551	58,714	64,491	10	39	3,852	4,221	10	599	32	SRSO
29	Umer Kot	35	27	27	77	163,551	48,080	48,080	-	29	2,851	2,851	-	196	5	TRDP
23	Sub Total Sindh	1,192	1,026	1,027	86	4,185,828	2,269,109	2,318,904	2	55	127,734	130,530	2	16,463	768	

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			# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% coverage as of Dec 2019		# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2019	# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr			
<b>PUNJAB</b>																
1	Attock	65	12	12	18	228,435	20,830	20,870	0	9	1,692	1,692	-	38	10	GBTI
	Attock (overlapping)	65	62	62	95	228,435	81,673	81,909	0	36	4,969	4,985	0	198	26	NRSP
2	Bahawalnagar	101	95	96	95	379,449	234,524	234,524	-	62	16,713	16,713	-	931	66	NRSP
3	Bahawalpur	97	80	80	82	392,678	292,730	292,730	-	75	19,670	19,670	-	1,010	64	NRSP
4	Bhakkar	42	38	38	90	226,306	177,984	178,199	0	79	12,722	12,741	0	274	35	NRSP
5	Chakwal	68	68	68	100	217,585	72,300	72,314	0	33	4,084	4,085	0	163	24	NRSP
6	Chiniot (Overlapping)	42	33	33	79	150,625	4,640	4,640	-	3	402	402	-	-	-	NRSP
6	Chiniot*	42	-	-	-	150,625	1,069	1,069	-	1	60	60	-	-	-	PRSP
7	D G Khan	55	52	52	95	270,524	293,930	293,930	-	109	13,546	13,619	1	847	32	NRSP
7	D G Khan (overlapping)*	55	-	-	-	270,524	20,260	20,260	-	7	1,302	1,302	-	-	-	PRSP
8	Faisalabad	82	82	82	100	631,434	79,751	80,005	0	13	5,531	5,554	0	175	15	PRSP
9	Gujranwala (overlapping)	97	59	59	61	301,072	3,509	3,509	-	1	325	325	-	-	-	NRSP
9	Gujranwala	97	62	62	64	301,072	64,348	64,348	-	21	3,582	3,582	-	94	-	PRSP
10	Gujrat	87	37	37	43	308,668	66,878	67,346	1	22	4,466	4,511	1	230	17	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad (overlapping)*	40	31	31	78	114,058	9,510	9,510	-	8	847	847	-	-	-	NRSP
11	Hafiz Abad	40	22	22	55	114,058	42,551	42,857	1	38	2,766	2,794	1	153	11	PRSP
12	Jhang	79	35	35	44	332,134	39,013	39,149	0	12	2,882	2,895	0	119	11	PRSP
13	Jhelum	50	42	42	84	145,783	54,420	54,775	0	38	2,831	2,841	0	83	5	NRSP
14	Kasur	89	14	14	16	385,537	15,708	15,760	0	4	1,262	1,267	0	58	-	PRSP
15	Khanewal (overlapping)	98	70	70	71	375,349	17,775	17,775	-	5	1,662	1,662	-	-	-	NRSP
15	Khanewal	98	24	24	24	375,349	41,634	41,634	-	11	2,671	2,671	-	133	13	PRSP
16	Khushab	49	45	45	92	153,048	155,053	155,245	0	101	10,142	10,157	0	166	42	NRSP
17	Lahore	31	31	31	100	-	53,879	54,118	0	-	3,975	3,998	1	168	19	PRSP
18	Layyah (Overlapping)	44	16	16	36	232,310	13,927	13,927	-	6	810	810	-	41	1	NRSP
18	Layyah	44	29	29	66	232,310	146,368	146,532	0	63	9,799	9,813	0	210	12	PRSP
19	Lodhran	70	70	70	100	220,432	46,705	46,705	-	21	3,886	3,886	-	-	-	NRSP
19	Lodhran (overlapping)	70	17	17	24	220,432	19,271	19,671	2	9	1,353	1,384	2	110	11	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin (Overlapping)	65	51	52	80	199,336	8,654	8,699	1	4	649	680	5	27	1	NRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	56	56	86	199,336	51,578	51,819	0	26	3,521	3,544	1	223	16	PRSP
21	Mianwali	53	48	48	91	186,770	129,095	129,095	-	69	7,903	7,903	-	192	32	NRSP
22	Multan (overlapping)	69	58	58	84	429,984	17,654	17,654	-	4	1,958	1,958	-	-	-	NRSP
22	Multan	69	22	22	32	429,984	35,212	35,212	-	8	2,382	2,382	-	14	-	PRSP
23	Muzaffargarh (overlapping)	93	24	24	26	557,112	15,072	19,424	29	3	1,072	1,123	5	37	2	NRSP
23	Muzaffargarh	93	24	24	26	557,112	166,749	167,208	0	30	10,421	10,458	0	150	10	PRSP
24	Nanakana Sahib*	65	-	-	-	176,003	695	695	-	0	45	45	-	9	-	PRSP
25	Narowal	74	64	64	86	200,434	150,688	151,437	0	76	7,746	7,818	1	162	35	PRSP

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			# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% coverage as of Dec 2019		# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2019	# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr			
26	Okara	111	34	34	31	360,592	53,707	54,043	1	15	3,619	3,644	1	132	13	PRSP
27	Pakpattan (overlapping)	63	54	54	86	256,016	12,295	12,295	-	5	1,486	1,486	-	-	-	NRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	30	30	48	256,016	38,489	38,910	1	15	2,680	2,711	1	117	14	PRSP
28	Rahim Yar Khan	103	80	81	79	537,401	97,332	97,332	-	18	9,525	9,798	3	63	4	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	43	43	98	215,883	144,979	145,756	1	68	10,923	11,066	1	503	26	NRSP
29	Rajanpur (overlapping)*	44	-	-	-	215,883	18,650	18,650	-	9	1,218	1,218	-	-	-	PRSP
30	Rawalpindi	70	70	70	100	418,177	126,326	126,875	0	30	7,140	7,177	1	414	40	NRSP
31	Sahiwal (overlapping)	83	52	52	63	309,865	12,414	12,414	-	4	1,201	1,201	-	-	-	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	47	309,865	64,594	64,594	-	21	4,217	4,217	-	201	21	PRSP
32	Sargodha (overlapping)	132	123	123	93	420,867	22,954	22,954	-	5	2,067	2,067	-	9	2	NRSP
32	Sargodha	132	59	59	45	420,867	63,688	63,906	0	15	4,244	4,265	0	156	15	PRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	13	13	14	334,617	35,076	35,202	0	11	2,497	2,509	0	127	9	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	88	88	94	400,653	210,325	210,884	0	53	10,107	10,162	1	836	50	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh (overlapping)	79	61	61	77	267,821	13,594	13,594	-	5	1,545	1,545	-	-	-	NRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	24	24	30	267,821	54,058	54,305	0	20	3,758	3,782	1	168	13	PRSP
36	Vehari	87	80	80	92	377,144	39,089	39,089	-	10	3,149	3,149	-	49	3	NRSP
36	Sub Total Punjab	2,662	1,924	1,926	72	10,714,102	3,653,407	3,665,357	0	34	239,023	240,174	0	8,790	720	
<b>AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)</b>																
1	Bagh (overlapping)	19	10	10	53	46,470	672	672	-	1	32	32	-	-	-	AJKRSP
1	Bagh	19	19	19	100	46,470	39,105	39,105	-	84	2,276	2,276	-	173	16	NRSP
2	Hattian (overlapping)	13	10	10	77	21,296	16,770	16,770	-	79	827	827	-	-	-	AJKRSP
2	Hattian	13	12	12	92	21,296	22,460	22,460	-	105	1,225	1,225	-	136	10	NRSP
3	Kotli (overlapping)	38	36	36	95	67,483	13,807	13,807	-	20	566	566	-	-	-	AJKRSP
3	Kotli	38	36	36	95	67,483	67,342	67,342	-	100	4,048	4,048	-	170	22	NRSP
4	Muzaffarabad (overlapping)	32	26	26	81	60,712	45,689	45,689	-	75	2,192	2,192	-	-	-	AJKRSP
4	Muzaffarabad	32	29	29	91	60,712	58,471	58,501	0	96	3,411	3,413	0	315	26	NRSP
5	Neelum (overlapping)	9	9	9	100	15,649	6,722	6,722	-	43	267	267	-	-	-	AJKRSP
5	Neelum	9	9	9	100	15,649	13,147	14,472	10	92	633	700	11	74	6	NRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot) (overlapping)	26	12	12	46	61,000	4,523	4,523	-	7	260	260	-	-	-	AJKRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot)	26	26	26	100	61,000	54,427	54,427	-	89	2,752	2,752	-	192	26	NRSP
7	Bhimber	18	18	18	100	54,333	5,541	5,541	-	10	227	227	-	-	-	AJKRSP
7	Bhimber (overlapping)	18	11	12	67	54,333	3,176	3,394	7	6	212	236	11	33	-	NRSP
8	Sudhnoti	14	14	14	100	26,849	29,458	29,458	-	110	1,752	1,752	-	62	12	NRSP
9	Mirpur	22	15	15	68	40,208	8,596	8,596	-	21	379	379	-	-	-	AJKRSP
9	Mirpur (overlapping)	18	1	2	11	40,208	14	158	1,029	0	1	9	800	-	-	NRSP
10	Forward Kahuta	9	9	9	100	18,651	19,646	19,646	-	105	1,151	1,151	-	95	9	NRSP
10	Sub Total AJK	200	187	187	94	412,651	409,566	411,283	0	100	22,211	22,312	0	1,250	127	

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			# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% coverage as of Dec 2019		# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2019	# as of Sep 2019	# as of Dec 2019	% increase during Qtr			
<b>GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)</b>																
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 GB	104	95	95	91	110,003	84,824	84,824	-	77	3,427	3,427	-	975	60	
<b>FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREA (FATA)/Frontier Regions (FRs)</b>																
1	Bajaur Agency	37	3	3	8	120,457	10,183	10,183	-	8	398	398	-	24	2	SRSP
2	Khyber Agency	28	3	3	11	99,799	3,138	3,278	4	3	175	182	4	-	-	SRSP
3	Kurram Agency	23	3	3	13	63,235	8,300	8,544	3	14	324	333	3	32	5	SRSP
4	Mohmand Agency	21	3	3	14	48,118	4,345	4,345	-	9	143	143	-	-	-	SRSP
5	North Waziristan Agency	22	3	3	14	58,647	3,586	4,994	39	9	186	267	44	-	-	SRSP
6	Orakzai Agency	15	3	3	20	31,253	3,355	3,515	5	11	154	162	5	-	-	SRSP
7	South Waziristan Agency	29	3	3	10	80,717	6,672	7,705	15	10	375	448	19	-	-	SRSP
8	T.A,Adj Lakkī Marwat Distt	1	-	-	-	3,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
9	T.A,Adj Bannu Distt	1	-	-	-	4,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
10	T.A,Adj D.I,Khan Distt	3	-	-	-	6,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
11	T.A,Adj Kohat Distt	5	-	-	-	14,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
12	T.A,Adj Peshawar Distt	3	3	3	100	7,065	1,738	1,738	-	25	116	116	-	-	2	SRSP
13	T.A,Adj Tank Distt	2	-	-	-	4,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
13	Sub Total FATA/ FRs	190	24	24	13	542,255	41,317	44,302	7	8	1,871	2,049	10	56	9	
149	Grand Total	5,968	4,385	4,401	74	20,535,451	8,310,967	8,412,543	1	41	489,525	496,352	1	37,134	2,184	




## OUR IMPACT

RSP Progress on  
Cross-cutting Social  
Sector Indicators

\*as at December 2019

### EDUCATION



**102,434**  
Parent Teacher  
Associations  
Organised/ Revitalised



**195,878**  
Members of Parent  
Teacher Associations  
capacitated




**10,109**  
Government  
Schools Provided  
Missing Facilities



**2,061,324**  
Out of Schools  
Children Enrolled in  
Government Schools

### HEALTH



**38,569**  
Community  
Health Workers  
Trained



**931**  
Health  
Facilities  
Upgraded



**10.75**  
MILLION  
Children Facilitated  
for Routine  
Immunization



**3.64**  
MILLION  
Children  
Facilitated for  
Polio Vaccination  
in High Risk Areas



**4.40**  
MILLION  
Pregnant Women  
Facilitated for  
Tetanus Toxoid (TT)  
Vaccination



**4.12**  
MILLION  
MWRAs Provided  
Family Planning  
Services in Un-served  
Rural Areas


### WASH



**48,671**  
Community  
Facilitators  
Trained on WASH



**8,732**  
Villages with  
Open Defecation  
Free Status



**48,561**  
Community  
Drinking Water  
Supply Schemes


### AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE



**131,534**  
Housing Units  
Constructed




**820**  
Micro-hydro  
Schemes  
Constructed




**45,412**  
Households Benefiting  
from Renewable Energy  
Solutions



**1,094**  
Small Dams &  
Water  
Reservoirs Built



**10,597**  
Irrigation  
Channels Built



**75 mil.**  
Trees  
Planted



**28,498**  
Community Based  
Nurseries Established



**140,572**  
Community Agriculture  
Extension Workers Trained



**130,131**  
Community Livestock  
Extension Workers Trained



## WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 48.9 million rural Pakistanis. It consists of 10 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.



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More information about Rural Support Programmes Network is available on:  
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