

HIGHLIGHTS

Important events, developments and successes of the Rural Support Programmes Network, and its member organisations, that stood out during the quarter.

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OVERVIEW

Key statistical data of the social mobilisation outreach of the Rural Support Programmes across Pakistan.

PAGE 4

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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OUTREACH

#22

July – September 2014

THE RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES' SOCIAL MOBILISATION NEWSLETTER



a publication of the
RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK



Investments in building and strengthening people's own Local Support Organisations in rural areas of Pakistan

RSPN's focus has been on strategic, value added services to its partners through strategic guidance and training of RSP staff and supporting RSPs in setting up Local Support Organisations (LSOs). As at September 2014, thousands of Community Organisations (COs) and Village Organisations (VOs) with support from RSPs have fostered 1,071 LSOs across Pakistan, of which 327 are managed entirely by women. Some 166 LSOs have formed 15 LSO Networks at the tehsil and district levels.

The range and scope of activities and initiatives undertaken by LSOs have surpassed all expectations and are a further proof of the potential of rural poor; people when they are organised have their own organisations. These community-based local civil society organisations have taken on a variety of innovative initiatives through self-help and linkages with government, other NGOs and donors.

This year, RSPN carried out a study to assess the number of LSOs who have self-initiated development activities and linkages with the government, other NGOs, donors and the private sector, and to see what sectors their work is concentrated in. The study found that 80 percent (of the 781 LSOs analysed) have undertaken self-help initiatives and 50 percent have created links with the government and the private sector. Agriculture, education and health were identified as priority areas for LSOs.

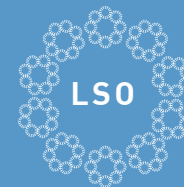
The initiatives undertaken ranged from advocating with the government for funds, creating social accountability for local governments, streamlining the management of local natural resources and strengthening local school and health systems. Another key area where the LSOs have been working is regarding access to justice. To cite some examples: In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab, the LSOs undertook initiatives and formed local committees to resolve local disputes and help create harmony and peace in their areas by working together and partnering with the formal system. In district Khuzdar of Balochistan, one LSO wrote an application to the Quetta Electricity Supply Company (QESCO) followed by a demonstration at the Press Club and met with the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister approved Rs. 250 million for supply of electricity for Tehsil Karakh. In partnership with Alif Allan, RSPN/RSPs are working with 88 LSOs in 11 districts of Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to mobilise citizens to demand their children's right to education and hold the government accountable for their responsibility to ensure free and quality education.

02-03

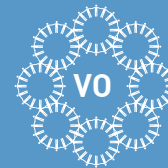
Empowering the people: The RSPs' approach of social mobilisation and building Local Support Organisations

Over the past 30 years, RSPN and the RSPs have developed a unique three-tiered approach to social mobilisation. At the first tier, Community Organisations (COs) are formed, which are neighbourhood-level community groups consisting of 15-20 member households. COs meet fortnightly to carry out basic but essential activities such as saving and household-level development planning. For planning at the village level, these COs are then federated at the village level to form Village Organisations (VOs), the second tier. VOs consist of representatives from each CO in the village. At the third tier, representatives from all VOs in a union council come together to form a Local Support Organisation (LSO). LSOs are able to carry out development at a much higher level due to the advantage they gain from a large CO membership base and their links with local government. Many LSOs are also registered as independent entities, with some having directly accessed donor funds. Usually, LSO represents 60-70 percent of the households in a union council. They are credible organisations that represent the entire union council through the COs, particularly taking into account the perspectives of women and extremely poor or marginalised community groups.

The RSPs' Three Tiered Approach of Social Mobilisation



- Local Support Organisation - LSO**
- Federation of all Village Organisations in the union council
 - All villages represented in LSO
 - Decisions taken by executive committee and general body
 - Implementation of union council level activities
 - Linkages development with government/ donors/ CSOs and market
 - Guidance and support to VOs and COs



- Village Organisations - VO**
- Federation of all COs in the village
 - All mohallas/ settlements represented in VO
 - 100% inclusion of poorest households through COs
 - Decisions taken jointly by office holders and general body
 - Implementation of village level development activities



- Community Organisations - CO**
- Each CO to consist of 15-25 members from as many households
 - Participatory body (decisions taken jointly by all members)
 - Separate COs for men and women
 - Implementation of household/ mohallah level activities



Planning meeting of Village Disaster Management in Tharparker

Promoting Child Rights and Social Protection

UNICEF-RSPN Community Driven Social Protection Initiatives under Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming Areas of Sindh

September 2014 – RSPN entered into partnership with UNICEF Pakistan to implement a one year community driven social protection and child rights project in cotton farming areas of district Ghotki, Sindh. The project aims to address the root causes of child labour in 110 cotton-growing villages of District Ghotki through an integrated community development approach.

The key components of the project include establishment of social funds in 50 villages, Income Generation Grants (IGGs) to 700 poorest households, 100 Multifunctional Community Centres (MFCCs) including promoting community actionable knowledge on health, education, child rights in close coordination with the District Administration, Social Welfare Department and other stakeholders.

RSPN will implement the project in partnership with the Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO).

 Maternal and Child Healthcare

Community Based Disaster Risk Management – Tahafuz II Project

USAID-RSPN Building Resilience through Community Based Disaster Risk Management in the Sindh Province of Pakistan

September 2014 - The main objective of this USAID funded project is to build capacity of disaster prone communities and enabling them to bounce back better after any disaster. For this purpose the project teams in all four districts arranged regular trainings for the selected community members from newly formed Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMCs) and Union Disaster

Management Committees (UDMCs) in Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment, Disaster Risk Management and Planning, Organizational Management & Development and Advocacy & Networking. Gender balance was strictly observed while conducting these courses. On the basis of their learning during these training sessions, the VDMC members developed their village level Disaster Risk Management Plans. These plans include assessment of potential risk, resources available with communities to mitigate, required resources and mitigation measures. Similarly refresher training courses were organized for the already trained members from existing UDMCs and VDMCs. These trainings were aimed at refreshing their knowledge about CBDRM and filling in any shortcomings.

Selected Community Resource Persons from VDMCs arranged awareness sessions in their respective villages for the common villagers. These sessions were widely appreciated by the villagers and they took active part in this learning method. These sessions were arranged separately for the women of the settlements. The children from these settlements also took keen interest in this process and participated in most of the sessions.

Districts level workshops were arranged in two districts where different stakeholders including communities, local administration and different non government organisations were brought together for sharing experience. These sessions provided a platform for discussing disaster related problems and their possible solution. This also helped in bringing closer different actors in CBDRM.

Project posters, flyers and training material was developed and distributed among VDMCs. The participants of the training and awareness sessions reported that they are well equipped and now better prepared to face natural disasters, especially floods.

 Disaster Management



349,967

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

5,847,177

ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS

6,024,897

COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MEMBERS

04

1,071

LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS

120

DISTRICTS + FATA/FRs WITH RSPs PRESENCE

3,617

RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSPs PRESENCE

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 Taraqjati 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
- AJKRSP Azad Jammu & Kashmir Rural Support Programme - 2007



05-10

RSPs ARE PRESENT IN 115 OUT OF 131 DISTRICTS, AND 5 OUT OF 13 FATA/FRs



Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of June 2014

INDICATORS		AJKRSP	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total
# of RSP working districts/areas**		8	7	14	3	56	21	1	9	25	4	120
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*		136	118	204	22	2,045	714	13	339	585	113	3,617
# of organised households		102,320	110,695	200,245	34,926	2,476,865	1,267,536	16,500	591,984	776,062	270,044	5,847,177
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)		-	59	46	8	633	48	1	125	110	41	1,071
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,171	3,636	1,725	77,097	31,337	410	32,882	10,186	8,642	169,663
		2,138	2,893	8,310	1,420	75,591	43,866	450	4,159	21,634	5,833	166,294
	Mix COs	1,035	-	54	-	10,808	-	-	40	102	1,971	14,010
Total		4,750	5,064	12,000	3,145	163,496	75,203	860	37,081	31,922	16,446	349,967
# of CO members	Women	44,063	84,455	60,372	28,702	1,368,055	521,173	10,845	553,322	244,560	178,534	3,094,081
	Men	58,257	121,509	136,439	26,262	1,108,810	756,365	11,348	38,662	531,502	141,662	2,930,816
	Total	102,320	205,964	196,811	54,964	2,476,865	1,277,538	22,193	591,984	776,062	320,196	6,024,897
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	129	5	4	240	82	-	110	39	83	715
	Men	12	371	9	5	1,203	81	1	7	103	120	1,912
	Total	36	501	14	9	1,442	163	1	117	141	202.99	2,627
# of community members trained	Women	10,954	58,754	50,690	12,657	1,389,753	146,546	4,830	232,032	72,276	102,781	2,081,273
	Men	6,385	27,804	116,909	4,611	1,153,628	331,690	4,825	13,632	98,148	95,370	1,853,002
	Total	17,339	86,558	167,599	17,268	2,543,381	478,236	9,655	245,664	170,424	198,151	3,934,275
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs Managing CIF	6	12	2	1	211	2	-	35	-	8	277
	# of VOs Managing CIF	-	-	-	10	74	33	-	3,648	326	1,307	5,398
	# of CIF Borrowers	1,094	2,055	20	42	36,650	3,122	-	100,704	36,982	17,239	197,908
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	16	1	1	397	38	-	1,047	402	230	2,148.3
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	9	436	37,765	4,979	-	5,110	385	3,598	52,556
	Men	59	833	16	90	46,778	6,599	-	671	282	3,782	59,110
	Total	138	1,028	25	526	84,543	11,578	-	5,781	667	7,380	111,667
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,813	1,156	28,209	2,365,236	342,016	-	305,911	33,268	266,370	3,421,743
	Men	3,217	546,311	1,600	6,174	2,660,565	453,371	-	45,299	25,641	217,679	3,959,857
	Total	7,981	621,124	2,756	34,383	5,025,801	795,387	-	351,210	58,909	484,049	7,381,600
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	24,922	879,321	-	-	252,225	5,834	86,533	1,323,648
	Men	-	546,311	-	7,413	2,060,744	-	-	40,601	21,566	72,815	2,749,450
	Total	-	621,124	-	32,335	2,940,065	-	-	292,826	27,400	159,348	4,073,098
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed		1,637	3,576	1,265	634	29,228	6,433	16	39,606	8,350	59,794	150,539
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs		100,347	284,440	86,779	22,707	1,240,572	674,798	-	230,592	1,609,055	391,411	4,640,701
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)		636	1,825	656	245	6,692	1,675	20	2,596	4,720	966	20,031
# of community schools established		355	867	141	3	545	186	25	3	89	113	2,327
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,453	780	9,852	4,661	3,526	288	2,182	1,947	41,959
	Boys	9,922	7,375	5,543	608	10,537	5,838	5,110	605	3,046	707	49,291
	Total	21,292	10,275	9,996	1,388	20,389	10,499	8,636	893	5,228	2,654	91,250
# of adults literated or graduated	Women	-	-	-	-	22,888	-	-	-	3,989	-	26,877
	Men	-	-	-	-	2,494	-	-	-	722	-	3,216
	Total	-	-	-	-	25,382	-	-	-	4,711	-	30,093
# of traditional birth attendants / health workers trained	Women	31	1,243	1,688	95	3,153	8,442	410	4,777	1,066	867	21,772
	Men	-	-	-	-	-	1,770	-	-	467	675	2,912
	Total	31	1,243	1,688	95	3,153	10,212	410	4,777	1,533	1,542	24,684

Note: ** The 120 include 115 districts and 5 Federally Administered Tribal Areas. Punjab RSP after restructuring in mid 2011, closed its operation in four districts, Chiniot, Nankana Sahib, DG Khan and Rajanpur.

* The total figure for districts/areas and union councils excludes 28 overlapping districts (presence of multiple RSP) and 670 overlapping union councils

+ Data pertaining to AJKRSP updated as at March 2013.

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 2014

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)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			RSP
			# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2014		# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2014	# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	
ISLAMABAD															
1	ICT	12	12	12	-	100.0	43,884	26,328	26,391	0.2	60.1	1,601	1,605	0.2	NRSP
1	Sub Total	12	12	12	-	100.0	43,884	26,328	26,391	0.2	60.1	1,601	1,605	0.2	
BALUCHISTAN															
1	Awaran	8	8	8	-	100.0	22,144	9,890	9,890	-	44.7	598	598	-	NRSP
2	Barkhan	8	-	-	-	-	13,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bolan	27	1	1	-	3.7	35,003	2,434	2,434	-	7.0	109	109	-	BRSP
4	Chaqhi	10	-	-	-	-	13,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Dera Bugti	12	-	-	-	-	27,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Gawadar	13	13	13	-	100.0	16,691	19,324	36,326	88.0	217.6	863	1,909	121.2	NRSP
7	Harnai	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jhal Magsi	9	9	9	-	100.0	16,184	10,938	13,190	20.6	81.5	659	756	14.7	BRSP
9	Jaffarabad	46	29	29	-	63.0	52,664	8,739	8,739	-	16.6	163	163	-	BRSP
10	Kallat	18	15	15	-	83.3	31,396	28,829	28,829	-	91.8	1,870	1,870	-	BRSP
11	Kech / Turbat	38	38	38	-	100.0	70,164	48,595	48,595	-	69.3	2,246	2,246	-	NRSP
12	Kharan	7	7	7	-	100.0	14,328	15,739	15,739	-	109.8	942	942	-	BRSP
13	Khuzdar	35	28	28	-	80.0	60,032	35,045	37,069	5.8	61.7	2,123	2,169	2.2	BRSP
14	Killa Abdullah	25	-	-	-	-	44,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Killa Saifullah	15	13	13	-	86.7	28,796	19,117	19,117	-	66.4	1,220	1,220	-	BRSP
16	Kohlu	8	-	-	-	-	15,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Lasbella	22	5	5	-	22.7	34,637	5,321	8,731	64.1	25.2	316	516	63.3	NRSP
18	Loralai	20	20	20	-	100.0	39,770	3,233	4,657	44.0	11.7	177	232	31.1	BRSP
19	Mastung	13	13	13	-	100.0	18,831	18,831	18,831	-	100.0	1,389	1,389	-	BRSP
20	Musa Khel	10	-	-	-	-	19,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Naseerabad	24	-	-	-	-	34,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Noshki	10	1	1	-	10.0	13,570	60	60	-	-	4	4	-	BRSP
23	Panjgoor	16	16	16	-	100.0	35,703	16,949	15,886	(6.3)	44.5	1,042	979	(6.0)	NRSP
24	Pishin	38	35	35	-	92.1	55,654	23,705	23,705	-	42.6	1,550	1,550	-	BRSP
25	Quetta	47	5	5	-	10.6	25,232	939	939	-	3.7	88	88	-	BRSP
26	Sherani	7	7	7	-	100.0	10,608	2,520	2,520	-	23.8	118	118	-	BRSP
27	Sibi	11	-	-	-	-	19,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Washuk	9	-	-	-	-	18,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Zhob	21	21	21	-	100.0	21,118	22,490	24,416	8.6	115.6	1,318	1,390	5.5	BRSP
30	Ziarat	10	-	-	-	-	4,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Sub Total	547	284	284	-	51.9	814,191	292,698	319,673	9.2	39.3	16,795	18,248	8.7	
KHYBER PUKHTUNKHWA (KPK)															
1	Abbottabad	54	54	54	-	100.0	115,585	57,606	57,606	-	49.8	2,017	2,017	-	SRSP
2	Bannu	49	-	-	-	-	65,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Battagram	20	18	18	-	90.0	46,053	36,501	36,501	-	79.3	1,502	1,502	-	SRSP
4	Buner	27	5	5	-	18.5	56,591	269	269	-	0.5	19	19	-	NRSP
4	Buner (overlapping)	27	21	21	-	77.8	56,591	13,964	16,126	15.5	28.5	597	691	15.7	SRSP
5	Charsadda	49	28	28	-	57.1	102,361	12,926	12,926	-	12.6	736	736	-	NRSP
5	Charsadda (overlapping)	49	37	37	-	75.5	102,361	37,365	37,963	1.6	37.1	1,626	1,652	1.6	SRSP
6	Chitral	24	24	24	-	100.0	36,879	34,914	34,914	-	94.7	1,680	1,680	-	AKRSP
6	Chitral (overlapping)	24	24	24	-	100.0	36,879	29,557	38,987	31.9	105.7	900	1,310	45.6	SRSP
7	Dir Upper	28	25	25	-	89.3	70,230	58,744	61,090	4.0	87.0	1,862	1,964	5.5	SRSP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 2014

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)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			RSP
			# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2014		# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2014	# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	
8	Dir Lower	37	28	28	-	75.7	73,626	22,036	26,544	-	-	928	1,124	21.1	SRSP
9	D.I.Khan	47	-	-	-	-	99,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP
10	Hangu	19	17	17	-	89.5	24,536	14,204	14,204	-	57.9	505	505	-	SRSP
11	Haripur	45	4	4	-	8.9	94,383	7,180	7,220	0.6	7.6	748	748	-	GBTI
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	45	45	-	100.0	94,383	44,474	44,474	-	47.1	1,475	1,475	-	SRSP
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	2	2	-	4.4	94,383	3,617	4,341	20.0	4.6	233	280	20.2	NRSP
12	Karak	21	21	21	-	100.0	40,734	49,483	49,483	-	121.5	1,997	1,997	-	SRSP
13	Kohat	32	32	32	-	100.0	55,911	69,685	69,685	-	124.6	3,129	3,129	-	SRSP
14	Kohistan	38	38	38	-	100.0	74,041	34,916	36,549	4.7	49.4	2,301	2,372	3.1	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	-	-	-	-	48,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Malakand P.A	28	25	25	-	89.3	45,731	29,040	29,040	-	63.5	1,848	1,848	-	NRSP
16	Malakand P.A (overlapping)	28	13	13	-	46.4	45,731	9,946	12,614	26.8	27.6	307	423	37.8	SRSP
17	Mansehra	59	55	55	-	93.2	167,833	110,566	110,566	-	65.9	3,865	3,865	-	SRSP
18	Mardan	75	63	63	-	84.0	141,386	53,799	53,799	-	38.1	3,781	3,781	-	NRSP
18	Mardan (overlapping)	75	20	20	-	26.7	141,386	42,732	42,732	-	30.2	1,838	1,838	-	SRSP
19	Nowshera	48	10	10	-	20.8	84,851	18,823	19,490	3.5	23.0	813	842	3.6	SRSP
19	Nowshera (overlapping)	48	13	13	-	27.1	84,851	3,531	4,059	15.0	4.8	175	204	16.6	NRSP
20	Peshawar	67	17	17	-	25.4	132,070	16,912	17,418	3.0	13.2	830	852	2.7	SRSP
21	Shangla	28	28	28	-	100.0	53,994	36,372	37,867	4.1	70.1	2,051	2,116	3.2	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	-	10.9	112,083	8,522	8,632	1.3	7.7	754	762	1.1	GBTI
22	Swabi (overlapping)	55	38	38	-	69.1	112,083	27,857	28,215	1.3	25.2	1,765	1,788	1.3	NRSP
23	Swat	65	19	19	-	29.2	125,377	7,507	7,507	-	6.0	356	356	-	NRSP
23	Swat (overlapping)	65	65	67	3.1	103.1	125,377	28,810	32,237	11.9	25.7	1,623	1,772	9.2	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	-	22,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Sub Total	964	559	559	-	58.0	1,889,904	921,858	953,058	3.4	50.4	42,261	43,648	3.3	
SINDH															
1	Badin	46	46	46	-	100.0	185,266	112,217	113,738	1.4	61.4	6,205	6,374	2.7	NRSP
2	Dadu	52	30	30	-	57.7	164,849	37,901	37,961	0.2	23.0	1,603	1,606	0.2	TRDP
3	Ghotki	46	37	37	-	80.4	158,489	123,054	123,054	-	77.6	6,961	6,961	-	SRSO
4	Hyderabad	37	20	20	-	54.1	128,856	11,979	11,979	-	9.3	725	725	-	NRSP
5	Jacobabad	40	29	29	-	72.5	90,682	84,893	84,893	-	93.6	5,074	5,074	-	SRSO
6	Jamshoro	28	12	12	-	42.9	88,816	27,290	27,290	-	30.7	595	595	-	TRDP
7	Karachi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kashmore	37	37	37	-	100.0	110,969	80,708	80,708	-	72.7	4,787	4,787	-	SRSO
9	Khairpur	76	49	49	-	64.5	208,270	70,400	70,400	-	33.8	4,078	4,078	-	SRSO
10	Larkana	44	38	38	-	86.4	121,639	37,589	37,589	-	30.9	3,605	3,605	-	SRSO
11	Matiari	19	15	15	-	78.9	47,026	23,129	23,129	-	49.2	1,770	1,770	-	NRSP
12	Mirpur Khas	41	41	41	-	100.0	111,973	74,918	77,240	3.1	69.0	4,540	4,684	3.2	NRSP
13	Naushero Feroz	51	39	39	-	76.5	164,715	24,710	24,710	-	15.0	1,729	1,729	-	SRSO
14	Nawabshah	51	27	27	-	52.9	141,671	3,092	3,092	-	2.2	564	564	-	NRSP
15	Shahdad Kot	40	34	34	-	85.0	128,408	29,475	29,475	-	23.0	2,221	2,221	-	SRSO
16	Sanghar	55	13	13	-	23.6	209,191	16,500	16,500	-	7.9	860	860	-	SGA
17	Shikarpur	51	50	50	-	98.0	122,340	104,557	104,557	-	85.5	5,997	5,997	-	SRSO
18	Sukkur	46	25	26	4.0	56.5	78,458	36,343	36,598	0.7	46.6	2,613	2,629	0.6	SRSO
19	Tando Allahyar	19	12	12	-	63.2	47,082	21,838	21,838	-	46.4	1,673	1,673	-	NRSP
20	Tando Muhammad Khan	16	13	13	-	81.3	39,648	17,576	17,576	-	44.3	1,067	1,067	-	NRSP
21	Tharparkar	44	44	44	-	100.0	159,486	159,665	159,665	-	100.1	11,477	11,477	-	TRDP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 2014

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)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			RSP
			# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2014		# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2014	# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	
22	Thattha	55	52	52	-	94.5	202,554	40,335	40,929	1.5	20.2	2,292	2,331	1.7	NRSP
23	Umer Kot (Overlapping)	27	1	1	-	3.7	202,554	134	683		0.3	22	60		NRSP
23	Umer Kot	27	27	27	-	100.0	106,515	45,128	45,128	-	42.4	2,768	2,768	-	TRDP
22	TOTAL	921	690	691	0.1	75.0	2,816,903	1,183,431	1,188,732	0.4	42.2	73,226	73,635	0.6	
PUNJAB															
1	Attock	65	12	12	-	18.5	164,849	19,012	19,074	0.3	11.6	1,627	1,635	0.5	GBTI
1	Attock (overlapping)	65	64	64	-	98.5	164,849	66,651	66,651	-	40.4	4,318	4,318	-	NRSP
2	Bahawalnagar	101	101	101	-	100.0	158,489	220,279	225,585	2.4	142.3	15,810	16,095	1.8	NRSP
3	Bahawalpur	97	97	97	-	100.0	128,856	276,169	285,974	3.6	221.9	18,467	19,009	2.9	NRSP
4	Bhakkar	42	40	40	-	95.2	90,682	156,617	159,387	1.8	175.8	9,838	10,036	2.0	NRSP
5	Chakwal	65	60	60	-	92.3	88,816	70,886	70,915	0.0	79.8	3,861	3,875	0.4	NRSP
6	Chiniot*	42	-	-	-	-	81,625	1,069	1,069	-	-	60	60	-	PRSP
6	Chiniot (Overlapping)	42	1	1	-	2.4	81,625	605	605		0.7	56	56		NRSP
7	D G Khan	55	50	50	-	90.9	208,270	134,294	146,070	8.8	70.1	9,695	10,459	7.9	NRSP
7	D G Khan (overlapping)*	55	-	-	-	-	208,270	20,260	20,260	-	9.7	1,302	1,302	-	PRSP
8	Faisalabad	71	71	71	-	100.0	121,639	63,840	65,190	2.1	53.6	4,161	4,249	2.1	PRSP
9	Gujranwala	97	62	62	-	63.9	47,026	57,641	59,349	3.0	126.2	3,177	3,251	2.3	PRSP
10	Gujrat	87	35	35	-	40.2	111,973	50,886	52,642	3.5	47.0	3,204	3,295	2.8	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad	40	16	16	-	40.0	164,715	30,683	31,402	2.3	19.1	1,883	1,927	2.3	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad (overlapping)*	40	48	48	-	120.0	164,715	1,347	2,705	100.8	1.6	118	241	104.2	NRSP
12	Jhang	79	21	21	-	26.6	141,671	29,375	30,088	2.4	21.2	2,009	2,056	2.3	PRSP
13	Jhelum	50	35	35	-	70.0	128,408	42,507	42,843	0.8	33.4	2,426	2,446	0.8	NRSP
14	Kasur	89	7	7	-	7.9	122,340	11,877	12,134	2.2	9.9	915	936	2.3	PRSP
15	Khanewal	98	21	21	-	21.4	122,340	29,041	29,998	3.3	24.5	1,794	1,857	3.5	PRSP
15	Khanewal (overlapping)	98	70	70	-	71.4	78,458	17,775	17,775	-	22.7	1,662	1,662	-	NRSP
16	Khushab	49	45	45	-	91.8	47,082	142,955	148,171	3.6	314.7	8,200	8,497	3.6	NRSP
17	Lahore	30	27	27	-	90.0	39,648	43,093	43,777	1.6	110.4	2,921	2,978	2.0	PRSP
18	Layyah	44	26	26	-	59.1	159,486	126,429	128,239	1.4	80.4	8,362	8,480	1.4	PRSP
18	Layyah (Overlapping)	44	-	7	-	15.9	159,486	-	4,773	-	3.0	-	254	-	NRSP
19	Lodhran	70	70	70	-	100.0	202,554	46,705	46,705	-	23.1	3,886	3,886	-	NRSP
19	Lodhran (overlapping)	70	6	6	-	8.6	202,554	6,601	7,638	15.7	3.8	440	509	15.7	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	53	53	-	81.5	106,515	37,629	38,916	3.4	36.5	2,434	2,509	3.1	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin (Overlapping)	65	9	9	-	13.8	106,515	414	414	-	0.4	35	35	-	NRSP
21	Mianwali	53	56	56	-	105.7	120,486	80,437	83,506	3.8	69.3	4,602	4,792	4.1	NRSP
22	Multan	69	22	22	-	31.9	261,678	35,212	35,212	-	13.5	2,382	2,382	-	PRSP
22	Multan (overlapping)	69	58	58	-	84.1	261,678	17,654	17,654	-	6.7	1,958	1,958	-	NRSP
23	Muzaffargarh	93	24	24	-	25.8	317,647	152,456	153,890	0.9	48.4	9,249	9,342	1.0	PRSP
23	Muzaffargarh (overlapping)	93	24	24	-	25.8	317,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP
24	Nanakana Sahib*	65	-	-	-	-	187,137	695	695	-	0.4	45	45	-	PRSP
25	Narowal	74	61	61	-	82.4	150,406	117,158	124,666	6.4	82.9	5,613	5,892	5.0	PRSP
26	Okara	111	27	27	-	24.3	270,191	36,794	38,189	3.8	14.1	2,429	2,520	3.7	PRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	20	20	-	31.7	174,888	25,183	26,506	5.3	15.2	1,634	1,720	5.3	PRSP
27	Pakpattan (overlapping)	63	54	54	-	85.7	174,888	12,295	12,295	-	7.0	1,486	1,486	-	NRSP
28	Rahim Yar Khan	103	103	103	-	100.0	338,677	81,003	85,709	5.8	25.3	7,409	7,831	5.7	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	43	43	-	97.7	133,182	102,476	102,998	0.5	77.3	6,813	6,841	0.4	NRSP
29	Rajanpur (overlapping)*	44	-	-	-	-	133,182	18,650	18,650	-	14.0	1,218	1,218	-	PRSP
30	Rawalpindi	58	58	58	-	100.0	256,911	89,912	90,730	0.9	35.3	6,087	6,125	0.6	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	-	47.0	227,413	47,193	49,428	4.7	21.7	2,978	3,127	5.0	PRSP
31	Sahiwal (overlapping)	83	52	52	-	62.7	227,413	12,414	12,414	-	5.5	1,201	1,201	-	NRSP
32	Sargodha	132	57	57	-	43.2	303,958	51,043	52,173	2.2	17.2	3,177	3,243	2.1	PRSP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 2014

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)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			RSP
			# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2014		# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2014	# as of March 2014	# as of June 2014	% increase during Qtr	
32	Sargodha (overlapping)	132	116	116	-	87.9	303,958	16,351	17,047	4.3	5.6	1,419	1,478	4.2	NRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	10	10	-	11.0	207,805	27,023	27,577	2.1	13.3	1,734	1,768	2.0	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	87	87	-	92.6	275,204	167,741	177,209	5.6	64.4	7,458	7,773	4.2	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh (overlapping)	79	61	61	-	77.2	187,555	13,594	13,594	-	7.2	1,545	1,545	-	NRSP
36	Vehari	87	80	80	-	92.0	257,583	39,089	39,089	-	15.2	3,149	3,149	-	NRSP
36	Sub Total	2,635	1,782	1,782	-	67.6	6,063,823	2,890,443	2,980,219	3.1	49.1	188,939	194,113	2.7	
AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)															
1	Bagh	19	19	19	-	100.0	46,470	27,035	27,520	1.8	59.2	1,557	1,583	1.7	NRSP
1	Bagh (overlapping)	19	10	10	-	52.6	46,470	672	672	-	1.4	32	32	-	AJKRSP
2	Hattian	13	5	5	-	38.5	21,296	12,914	12,914	-	60.6	593	593	-	NRSP
2	Hattian (overlapping)	13	10	10	-	76.9	21,296	16,770	16,770	-	78.7	827	827	-	AJKRSP
3	Kotli	38	33	33	-	86.8	67,483	42,419	42,685	0.6	63.3	2,402	2,419	0.7	NRSP
3	Kotli (overlapping)	38	36	36	-	94.7	67,483	13,807	13,807	-	20.5	566	566	-	AJKRSP
4	Muzaffarabad	32	18	18	-	56.3	60,712	21,451	21,451	-	35.3	992	992	-	NRSP
4	Muzaffarabad (overlapping)	32	26	26	-	81.3	60,712	45,689	45,689	-	75.3	2,192	2,192	-	AJKRSP
5	Neelum	9	9	9	-	100.0	15,649	7,213	7,213	-	46.1	331	331	-	NRSP
5	Neelum (overlapping)	9	9	9	-	100.0	15,649	6,722	6,722	-	43.0	267	267	-	AJKRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot)	25	26	26	-	104.0	47,319	43,833	46,403	5.9	98.1	2,305	2,467	7.0	NRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot) (overlapping)	25	12	12	-	48.0	47,319	4,523	4,523	-	9.6	260	260	-	AJKRSP
7	Bhimber	18	18	18	-	100.0	54,333	5,541	5,541	-	10.2	227	227	-	AJKRSP
8	Sudhnoti	12	13	13	-	108.3	26,849	15,186	15,923	4.9	59.3	834	882	5.8	NRSP
9	Mirpur	22	15	15	-	68.2	40,208	8,596	8,596	-	21.4	379	379	-	AJKRSP
10	Forward Kahuta	8	8	8	-	100.0	18,651	12,296	12,968	5.5	69.5	792	841	6.2	NRSP
10	Sub Total	196	180	180	-	91.8	398,970	284,667	289,397	1.7	72.5	14,556	14,858	2.1	
GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)															
1	Astore	8	8	8	-	100.0	11,000	6,444	6,444	-	58.6	333	333	-	AKRSP
2	Diamir	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ghanche	14	14	14	-	100.0	18,452	10,401	10,401	-	56.4	469	469	-	AKRSP
4	Ghizer	16	16	16	-	100.0	13,563	12,420	12,420	-	91.6	548	548	-	AKRSP
5	Gilgit	10	10	10	-	100.0	17,721	10,924	10,924	-	61.6	434	434	-	AKRSP
6	Hunza-Nagar	15	15	15	-	100.0	12,779	11,965	11,965	-	93.6	507	507	-	AKRSP
7	Skardu	31	31	31	-	100.0	35,134	23,627	23,627	-	67.2	1,093	1,093	-	AKRSP
6	Sub Total	103	94	94	-	91.3	108,650	75,781	75,781	-	69.7	3,384	3,384	-	
FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREA (FATA)/Frontier Regions (FRs)															
1	Bajaur Agency	37	3	3	-	8.1	65,410	2,250	2,940	30.7	-	49	79	61.2	SRSP
2	Khyber Agency	28	-	-	-	-	55,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kurram Agency	23	3	3	-	13.0	42,293	4,668	4,714	1.0	11.1	143	145	1.4	SRSP
4	Mohmand Agency	21	3	3	-	14.3	37,161	2,054	2,514	22.4	-	45	65	44.4	SRSP
5	North Waziristan Agency	22	-	-	-	-	39,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Orakzai Agency	15	-	-	-	-	25,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	South Waziristan Agency	29	3	3	-	-	50,570	1,514	2,020	33.4	-	49	71	44.9	SRSP
8	T.A.Adj Lakki Marwat Distt	1	-	-	-	-	932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	T.A.Adj Bannu Distt	1	-	-	-	-	2,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	T.A.Adj D.I.Khan Distt	3	-	-	-	-	5,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	T.A.Adj Kohat Distt	5	-	-	-	-	9,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	T.A.Adj Peshawar Distt	3	3	3	-	100.0	6,118	1,738	1,738	-	28.4	116	116	-	SRSP
13	T.A.Adj Tank Distt	2	-	-	-	-	3,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Sub Total	190	15	15	-	7.9	343,650	12,224	13,926	13.9	4.1	402	476	18.4	
120	Grand Total	5,568	3,616	3,617	0.0	65.0	12,479,975	5,687,430	5,847,177	2.8	46.9	341,164	349,967	2.6	



Domestic Women Benefiting from Biogas - Sargodha



Pakistan Domestic Biogas Programme

EKN-RSPN Pakistan Domestic Biogas Programme (PDBP)

September 2014 – Funded by the Embassy of The Kingdom of The Netherlands (EKN), Pakistan Domestic Programme (PDBP) is operating in 12 districts of central Punjab and has completed construction of 5,053 biogas plants so far. The achievement includes contribution of the highly skilled Biogas Construction Companies (BCCs), whose utmost efforts have made PDBP the country's largest biogas programme not only in terms of quantity but for quality service provision and after sale services as well.

The direct beneficiaries of PDBP include household women, farmers and children while the impacts of biogas on environment benefits thousands of lives in the surroundings. Seeing the impact in a broader perspective, PDBP has also contributed its part to achieve Millennium Development Goals such as promoting gender equality and women empowerment, and ensuring environmental sustainability. By installing biogas plants, the households have improved their quality of life, reducing burden on household women, and improved children's life through saving their time for education and other development activities.

PDBP has also piloted larger biogas plants. Construction of 50 and 100m³ biogas plants has been experimented to generate electricity.



Communities in Action to Demand Health Services

JSI-RSPN Health System Strengthening Project

September 2014 – RSPN is partnering John Snow Incorporated (JSI) to implement the Health Systems Strengthening Project (HSS), under the USAID Mother and Child Healthcare Programme (MCH) in Sindh. So far, RSPN/RSPs have set up 1,054 village level accountability forums and 23 union council

level accountability forums to tackle issues faced by rural communities in access to healthcare and family planning services. HSS project aims to strengthen the health systems of rural areas by building the capacity of these community forums so that they can use the feedback they receive from local communities regarding the availability and quality of healthcare services in their areas and engage with healthcare providers and officials to lobby for the resolution of their problems and for overall improvement in healthcare service delivery. Five District level Health Networks, comprising LSOs and Union Council Health Committees, as well as other NGOs in the area that are working in the health sector, have been established to advocate and lobby with the District Health and Population Management Team to improve healthcare service delivery.

RSPN is also providing support to the Extended Programme for Immunisation (EPI) of the Government of Sindh for routine immunisation in areas that are not covered by Lady Health Workers in 91 union councils of four districts, i.e. Thatta, Tharparkar, Jacobabad and Kashmore.



Establishment of Balochistan PPRA – A Step Forward Towards Procurement Reforms

USAID – RSPN Assessment and Strengthening Programme

September 2014 - ASP-RSPN has played a catalytic role in the establishment of the Balochistan Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (BPPRA). The Government of Balochistan (GoB) enacted the BPPRA Act in 2009; however, the agencies of Balochistan continue to follow outdated rules of Balochistan Purchase Manual and Building & Roads Code. To bring long term reforms, ASP-RSPN in consultation with the GoB prepared a reform oriented Capacity Building Plan for the institutional development and





COO RSPN taking social mobilization session in Tajikistan

strengthening of Public procurement regime in the province. Based on the recommendations of Situation Analysis report, ASP-RSPN is currently assisting GoB in preparing the procurement rules, regulations and Bidding Documents. Technical assistance has also been provided in the development of Service Rules (HR manual) already approved by BPPRA Board. ASP-RSPN is also helping BPPRA in the development of website and an M&E system for effective working of the authority. Through this online system, Procuring Agencies, Contractors and public users will be able to upload and access information on tenders related to public procurement. ASP has also envisaged a detailed plan for hand-holding and capacity building for officials of major procuring agencies in the province. The first two days training workshop on draft Balochistan Public Procurement Rules 2014 was organized on August 11-12, 2014 in Quetta and nine more workshops have been planned in the near future for government functionaries. ASP-RSPN is committed to work with GoB for strengthening of an independent and adequately staffed regulatory authority equipped with robust regulatory framework and laws which are based on national and international best practices.

 Governance

Regional Cooperation

RSPN – Experience Sharing and Learning visit to Tajikistan

September 2014 – A four member team comprising two representatives from Local Support Organisations (LSOs) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and two staff members from RSPN visited the Aga Khan Foundation - Mountain Societies Development Support Programme



RSPN visiting team meeting with saving groups in Tajikistan

(AKF/MSDSP) in Tajikistan. The team visited various projects and programme activities of AKF/MSDSP and shared lessons from the RSPs work in Pakistan and got first hand learning from the Tajikistan programme. Narrating his experience one of the team members said: "I was highly impressed with the partnership I saw between the government and local organised communities in Tajikistan. Each village has its own village development plan which is set by the people in collaboration with the LSO. The government listens to the needs of the community, and each village development plan is given importance. This is a true people-driven approach where people are not only empowered to take interest in their own development, but through successful partnerships with the government their needs are realised".

The social mobilisation approach has been replicated on a large scale across South and Central Asian Regions. Active collaboration between the Pakistan RSPs and others in the Region is also taking place to strengthen and scale up their programmes. Over the past year, RSPN staff has provided consulting support to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Myanmar and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) in Tajikistan to strengthen their social mobilisation approaches.

 Regional Cooperation

WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 38 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.