

COVER STORY

Launching Ceremony of SUCCESS Programme - **PAGE 2**

OVERVIEW, MAP & DATA

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

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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OUTREACH

#27

THE RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES' SOCIAL MOBILISATION NEWSLETTER

October - December 2015



a publication of the
RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK

EU, RSPN LAUNCH SUCCESS PROGRAMME TO ADDRESS RURAL POVERTY IN SINDH



The European Union (EU) Delegation to Pakistan, the Government of Sindh and RSPN launched the European Union funded six-year Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) programme in Karachi on Wednesday, November 25, 2015.

The key objective of SUCCESS programme is to reduce poverty through undertaking Community Driven Development (CDD) based on the proven social mobilisation approach of Rural Support Programmes (RSPs). The programme will cover eight districts including Tando Muhammad Khan, Sujawal, Matiari, Tando Allahyar, Larkana, Kambar Shahdadkot, Dadu and Jamshoro.

The launch ceremony was attended by the Ambassador of the EU to Pakistan Mr. Jean Francois Cautain, the Additional Chief Secretary Development Sindh Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan, Chairman Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chief Executive Officer of National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) Mr. Rashid Bajwa, Board Member RSPN Mr. Nazar Memon and Acting Chief Executive Officer RSPN Mr. Khaleel Ahmed Tetlay. Representatives from partner organisations, civil society representatives and government and EU officials were also in attendance.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan shared with the audience that in 2009 after listening to the strategies employed by the RSPs, the Chief Minister of Sindh Qaim Ali Shah, approved the Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP) for two of the poorest districts of the province, namely Shikarpur and Kashmore.

Mr. Shoaib termed it a fortunate incidence saying that a group of EU Delegation officials led by Mr. Brend de Groot visited interior Sindh, and visited the coastal areas, desert areas and Upper Sindh. The group was impressed by the RSPs' mobilisation process, especially the empowerment of women achieved under the UCBPRP. At Mr. Groot's behest, a meeting was arranged of EU officials with CM Sindh and resulted in the formulation of the SUCCESS programme, which will cover eight districts on the line of UCBPRP.

Mr. Ajaz Ali Khan said SUCCESS was a salient innovation in the making and through this programme we would be able to bring actual change in the society. He said that it was very encouraging that the programme will involve and be led by

women. He said that the Government of Sindh (GoS) was fully committed to this programme and was intended to back it until.

His Excellency Mr. Jean-François Cautain said that the philosophy of the Rural Support Programmes, with their 30 years long experience widely documented in its successes across Pakistan, convinced the EU to recognise the multiple opportunities offered by the three-tiered social mobilisation approach.

The Ambassador said that SUCCESS programme was developed at the request of the GoS to extend the geographic coverage of their UCBPRP to eight rural districts of Sindh. This programme includes a small component of Technical Assistance (TA), amounting to 1.5 million Euros, to be provided to the GoS. This TA will assist the GoS in designing a dedicated Sindh policy and budget framework for community-driven local development, to be implemented from 2018 onwards. The SUCCESS programme, as the UCBPRP, will be focusing heavily on women as their primary beneficiaries, he stated.

Dr. Rashid Bajwa said SUCCESS is a historic programme in terms of poverty reduction, while relating it to the milestones achieved earlier including the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP) experience, setting up of NRSP by the government of Pakistan and other provincial rural support programmes.

Dr. Bajwa was of the view that the programme would change the dynamics of the lives of rural poor in Sindh and transform them into productive citizens.

Mr. Khaleel Ahmed Tetlay said that with the SUCCESS programme, RSPN, NRSP, Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO), and Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP) will be working in eight districts of Sindh to mobilise 770,000 rural poor households into 32,400 Community Organisations (COs), 3,240 Village Organisations (VOs) and 307 Local Support Organisations (LSOs).

He stated that SUCCESS programme would keep its focus on fostering sustainable and financially viable network of community institutions and to contribute to poverty reduction, and also to link the community institutions with the government service delivery departments.

OUR SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH*

372,138

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

6,185,545

ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS

6,392,566

COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MEMBERS

1,200

LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS

125

DISTRICTS WITH RSP PRESENCE

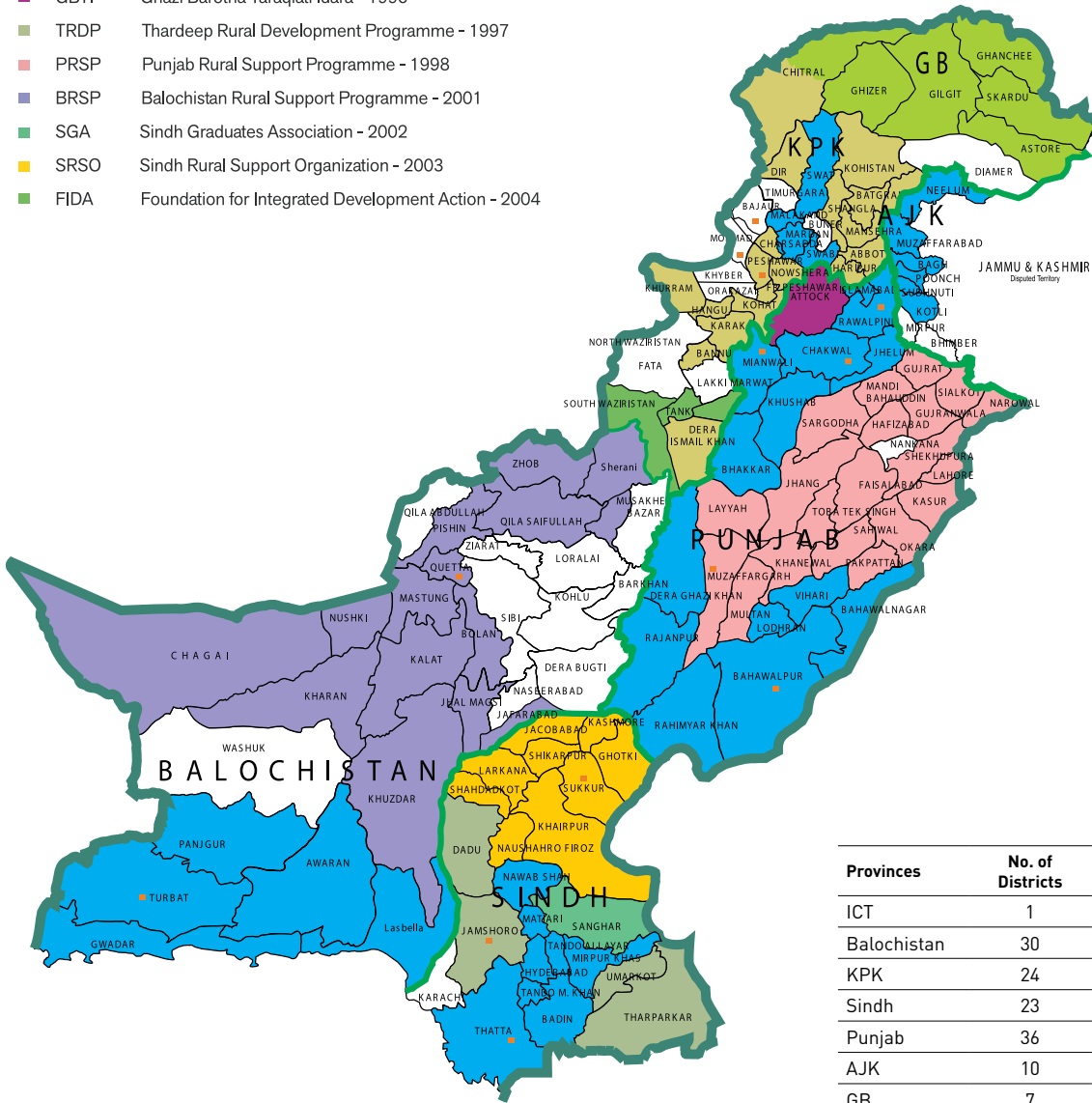
3,710

UNION COUNCILS WITH RSP PRESENCE

*Data as of September 30, 2015

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 Taraqati 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



Provinces	No. of Districts	RSP's presence in Districts
ICT	1	1
Balochistan	30	22
KPK	24	23
Sindh	23	22
Punjab	36	36
AJK	10	10
GB	7	6
FATA/FRs	13	5
Total	144	125

RSPs are present in 125 districts including 5 FATA/FR Agencies.



Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of September 30, 2015

INDICATORS		AJKRSP	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total
# of RSP working districts/areas**		8	7	17	3	57	21	1	9	27	4	125
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*		136	118	210	22	2,063	723	13	344	612	113	3,710
# of organised households		102,320	113,737	216,061	36,427	2,626,095	1,345,577	16,500	598,686	856,744	273,398	6,185,545
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)		-	75	55	8	657	95	1	128	122	59	1,200
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,171	4,085	1,824	81,240	34,543	410	33,271	11,444	8,665	179,230
	Men COs	2,138	2,893	9,520	1,434	79,710	47,200	450	4,159	24,161	5,954	177,619
	Mix COs	1,035	-	54	-	12,173	-	-	40	-	1,987	15,289
	Total	4,750	5,064	13,659	3,258	173,123	81,743	860	37,470	35,605	16,606	372,138
# of CO members	Women	44,063	84,455	66,839	30,200	1,451,073	570,511	10,845	560,024	220,729	179,097	3,217,836
	Men	58,257	121,509	156,457	26,473	1,175,022	806,610	11,348	38,662	636,015	144,377	3,174,730
	Total	102,320	205,964	223,296	56,673	2,626,095	1,377,121	22,193	598,686	856,744	323,474	6,392,566
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	129	5	5	236	89	-	110	74	85	758
	Men	12	371	9	4	1,305	87	1	7	106	123	2,025
	Total	36	501	14	9	1,541	176	1	117	180	208	2,783
# of community members trained	Women	10,954	58,754	54,738	13,265	1,669,716	160,168	4,830	235,936	126,310	113,009	2,447,680
	Men	6,385	27,804	127,236	5,029	1,429,265	349,871	4,830	13,866	182,915	101,269	2,248,470
	Total	17,339	86,558	181,974	18,294	3,098,981	510,039	9,660	249,802	309,225	214,278	4,696,150
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs Managing CIF	6	12	2	3	251	2	-	45	-	8	329
	# of VOs Managing CIF	-	-	-	10	92	34	-	3,765	320	1,307	5,528
	# of CIF Borrowers	1,094	2,055	20	63	56,606	3,867	-	101,702	40,290	17,239	222,936
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	16	1	1	848	53	-	1,064	427	230	2,657
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	9	648	52,737	5,894	-	6,330	386	4,643	70,921
	Men	59	833	16	104	52,148	7,939	-	882	288	4,783	67,052
	Total	138	1,028	25	752	104,885	13,833	-	7,212	674	9,426	137,972
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,813	1,156	39,447	2,961,785	381,274	-	362,946	33,876	326,593	4,186,654
	Men	3,217	546,311	1,600	6,826	2,844,492	518,886	-	52,748	25,567	259,353	4,259,000
	Total	7,981	621,124	2,756	46,273	5,806,277	900,160	-	415,694	59,443	585,946	8,445,654
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	34,742	1,130,164	-	-	334,589	5,834	86,533	1,666,675
	Men	-	546,311	-	7,988	2,226,281	-	-	41,940	21,566	72,815	2,916,901
	Total	-	621,124	-	42,730	3,356,445	-	-	376,529	27,400	159,348	4,583,576
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed		1,637	3,576	1,447	689	31,986	6,433	16	39,945	8,855	60,793	155,377
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs		100,347	284,440	109,647	24,465	1,360,963	674,798	-	234,981	1,828,679	401,871	5,020,191
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)		636	1,825	865	295	8,399	1,675	20	2,675	6,231	1,027	23,648
# of community schools established		355	867	141	3	545	186	25	9	88	113	2,332
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,453	780	9,852	5,230	3,526	873	2,182	1,947	43,113
	Boys	9,922	7,375	5,543	608	10,537	4,148	5,110	848	3,046	707	47,844
	Total	21,292	10,275	9,996	1,388	20,389	9,378	8,636	1,721	5,228	2,654	90,957
# of adults literated or graduated	Women	-	-	-	-	22,888	-	-	-	4,646	-	27,534
	Men	-	-	-	-	2,494	-	-	-	722	-	3,216
	Total	-	-	-	-	25,382	-	-	-	5,368	-	30,750
# 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: ** 125 include 120 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 29 overlapping districts (presence of multiple RSPs) and 644 overlapping union councils.

+ Data pertaining to AJKRSP is as of March 2013.

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of September 30, 2015

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 June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2015		# as of June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2015	# as of June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	
ISLAMABAD															
1	ICT	12	12	12	-	100.0	43,884	26,391	26,391	-	60.1	1,605	1,605	-	NRSP
1	Sub Total	12	12	12	-	100.0	43,884	26,391	26,391	-	60.1	1,605	1,605	-	
BALUCHISTAN															
1	Awaran	8	8	8	-	100.0	22,144	10,079	10,079	-	45.5	611	611	-	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		1	-	8.3	27,337		232	-	-		15	-	BRSP
6	Gawadar	13	13	13	-	100.0	16,691	36,326	36,326	-	217.6	1,909	1,909	-	NRSP
7	Harnai	10			-	-	-			-	-			-	-
8	Jhal Magsi	9	9	9	-	100.0	16,184	15,087	15,951	5.7	98.6	942	1,011	7.3	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	49,149	49,149	-	70.0	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	39,921	40,602	1.7	67.6	2,488	2,530	1.7	BRSP
14	Killa Abdullah	25	2	2	-	8.0	44,863	3,983	4,133	-	-	244	254	4.1	BRSP
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	17,844	20,538	15.1	59.3	1,154	1,230	6.6	NRSP
18	Loralai	20	20	20	-	100.0	39,770	6,393	7,828	22.4	19.7	511	635	24.3	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	21,030	21,030	-	58.9	1,301	1,301	-	NRSP
24	Pishin	38	35	35	-	92.1	55,654	24,320	24,320	-	43.7	1,591	1,591	-	BRSP
25	Quetta	47	5	5	-	10.6	25,232	1,674	1,674	-	6.6	137	137	-	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	24,346	24,917	2.3	118.0	1,594	1,661	4.2	BRSP
30	Ziarat	10		3	-	30.0	4,609		135	-	-		10	-	BRSP
22	Sub Total	547	286	290	1.4	53.0	814,191	346,421	353,183	2.0	43.4	20,543	20,956	2.0	
KHYBER PUKHTUNKHWA (KPK)															
1	Abbottabad	54	54	54	-	100.0	115,585	57,606	57,939	0.6	50.1	2,017	2,032	0.7	SRSP
2	Bannu	49	-	-	-	-	65,010	580	580	-	-	25	25	-	SRSP
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	19,806	21,688	9.5	38.3	843	946	12.2	SRSP
5	Charsadda	49	28	28	-	57.1	102,361	13,046	13,046	-	12.7	746	746	-	NRSP
5	Charsadda (overlapping)	49	37	37	-	75.5	102,361	37,963	37,963	-	37.1	1,652	1,652	-	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	46,429	52,000	12.0	141.0	1,641	1,797	9.5	SRSP
7	Dir Upper	28	28	28	-	100.0	70,230	69,943	73,769	5.5	105.0	2,374	2,558	7.8	SRSP

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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 June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2015		# as of June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2015	# as of June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	
8	Dir Lower	37	32	37	15.6	100.0	73,626	31,556	35,795	-	-	1,368	1,549	13.2	SRSP
9	D.I.Khan	47	-	-	-	-	99,528	1,125	1,125	-	-	47	47	-	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	7,500	7,530	0.4	8.0	771	773	0.3	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	4,806	4,806	-	5.1	325	325	-	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	36,549	36,549	-	49.4	2,372	2,372	-	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	-	-	-	-	48,700	1,535	1,535	-	-	57	57	-	SRSP
16	Malakand P.A	28	25	25	-	89.3	45,731	30,762	30,762	-	67.3	1,971	1,971	-	NRSP
16	Malakand P.A (overlapping)	28	13	28	115.4	100.0	45,731	15,461	20,494	32.6	44.8	563	808	43.5	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	3,794	3,794	-	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	19,570	19,570	-	23.1	846	846	-	SRSP
19	Nowshera (overlapping)	48	13	13	-	27.1	84,851	4,854	5,964	22.9	7.0	271	308	13.7	NRSP
20	Peshawar	67	17	17	-	25.4	132,070	17,418	17,418	-	13.2	852	852	-	SRSP
21	Shangla	28	28	28	-	100.0	53,994	41,919	45,436	8.4	84.2	2,319	2,498	7.7	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	-	10.9	112,083	9,543	9,793	2.6	8.7	831	848	2.0	GBTI
22	Swabi (overlapping)	55	38	38	-	69.1	112,083	29,670	29,670	-	26.5	1,924	1,924	-	NRSP
23	Swat	65	19	19	-	29.2	125,377	8,071	8,071	-	6.4	403	403	-	NRSP
23	Swat (overlapping)	65	67	67	-	103.1	125,377	38,610	42,930	11.2	34.2	2,160	2,337	8.2	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	-	22,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sub Total	964	609	614	0.8	63.7	1,889,904	1,000,949	1,031,060	3.0	54.6	46,182	47,478	2.8	
SINDH															
1	Badin	46	46	46	-	100.0	185,266	116,813	116,912	0.1	63.1	6,618	6,625	0.1	NRSP
2	Dadu	52	30	30	-	57.7	164,849	39,081	39,196	0.3	23.8	1,660	1,666	0.4	TRDP
3	Ghotki	46	37	37	-	80.4	158,489	120,767	120,767	-	76.2	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	28,530	28,615	0.3	32.2	639	644	0.8	TRDP
7	Karachi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kashmore	37	37	37	-	100.0	110,969	80,345	80,345	-	72.4	4,710	4,710	-	SRSO
9	Khairpur	76	50	50	-	65.8	208,270	68,694	68,694	-	33.0	4,110	4,110	-	SRSO
10	Larkana	44	38	38	-	86.4	121,639	37,589	37,589	-	30.9	3,605	3,605	-	SRSO
11	Matiali	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	78,571	78,571	-	70.2	4,784	4,844	1.3	NRSP
13	Naushero Feroz	51	43	43	-	84.3	164,715	35,154	36,860	4.9	22.4	2,145	2,245	4.7	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	102,306	102,306	-	83.6	5,846	5,846	-	SRSO
18	Sukkur	46	26	26	-	56.5	78,458	37,757	37,757	-	48.1	2,698	2,698	-	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	19,210	19,210	-	48.5	1,170	1,170	-	NRSP
21	Tharparkar	44	44	44	-	100.0	159,486	159,665	159,939	0.2	100.3	11,485	11,495	0.1	TRDP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of September 30, 2015

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 June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2015		# as of June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2015	# as of June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	
22	Thatta	55	52	52	-	94.5	202,554	49,379	49,919	1.1	24.6	3,019	3,062	1.4	NRSP
23	Umer Kot (Overlapping)	27	1	1	-	3.7	202,554	2,644	3,648	38.0	1.8	220	228	3.6	NRSP
23	Umer Kot	27	27	27	-	100.0	106,515	45,448	45,648	0.4	42.9	2,785	2,801	0.6	TRDP
22	Sub Total	921	696	696	-	75.6	2,816,903	1,212,859	1,216,882	0.3	43.2	75,342	75,597	0.3	
PUNJAB															
1	Attock	65	12	12	-	18.5	164,849	19,074	19,104	0.2	11.6	1,635	1,637	0.1	GBTI
1	Attock (overlapping)	65	64	64	-	98.5	164,849	66,651	71,353	7.1	43.3	4,318	4,318	-	NRSP
2	Bahawalnagar	101	101	101	-	100.0	158,489	234,524	234,524	-	148.0	16,713	16,713	-	NRSP
3	Bahawalpur	97	97	97	-	100.0	128,856	292,730	292,730	-	227.2	19,670	19,670	-	NRSP
4	Bhakkar	42	42	42	-	100.0	90,682	159,387	159,387	-	175.8	10,036	10,036	-	NRSP
5	Chakwal	65	60	60	-	92.3	88,816	70,915	70,915	-	79.8	3,875	3,875	-	NRSP
6	Chiniot*	42	-	-	-	-	81,625	1,069	1,069	-	1.3	60	60	-	PRSP
6	Chiniot (Overlapping)	42	1	1	-	2.4	81,625	2,298	2,685	16.8	3.3	217	236	8.8	NRSP
7	D G Khan	55	50	50	-	90.9	208,270	156,503	156,503	-	75.1	11,046	11,046	-	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	68,768	69,635	1.3	57.2	4,590	4,662	1.6	PRSP
9	Gujranwala	97	62	62	-	63.9	47,026	63,116	63,752	1.0	135.6	3,506	3,547	1.2	PRSP
9	Gujranwala (overlapping)	97	-	-	-	-	47,026	1,141	1,325	16.1	2.8	104	123	18.3	NRSP
10	Gujrat	87	35	35	-	40.2	111,973	55,454	56,328	1.6	50.3	3,549	3,608	1.7	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad	40	16	16	-	40.0	164,715	33,508	33,993	1.4	20.6	2,095	2,136	2.0	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad (overlapping)*	40	48	48	-	120.0	164,715	6,049	6,049	-	3.7	501	520	3.8	NRSP
12	Jhang	79	21	21	-	26.6	141,671	31,524	32,002	1.5	22.6	2,226	2,268	1.9	PRSP
13	Jhelum	50	52	52	-	104.0	128,408	42,843	42,843	-	33.4	2,446	2,446	-	NRSP
14	Kasur	89	7	7	-	7.9	122,340	12,818	13,071	2.0	10.7	1,012	1,032	2.0	PRSP
15	Khanewal	98	21	21	-	21.4	122,340	31,945	32,393	1.4	26.5	2,033	2,069	1.8	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	50	50	-	102.0	47,082	148,171	148,171	-	314.7	8,497	8,497	-	NRSP
17	Lahore	30	27	27	-	90.0	39,648	46,000	46,627	1.4	117.6	3,231	3,289	1.8	PRSP
18	Layyah	44	28	28	-	63.6	159,486	132,132	133,348	0.9	83.6	8,826	8,917	1.0	PRSP
18	Layyah (Overlapping)	44	-	-	-	-	159,486	8,535	9,641	13.0	6.0	572	572	-	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	9	9	-	12.9	202,554	9,791	10,250	4.7	5.1	706	749	6.1	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	53	53	-	81.5	106,515	42,103	42,103	-	39.5	2,769	2,830	2.2	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin (Overlapping)	65	9	9	-	13.8	106,515	1,020	1,524	49.4	1.4	85	92	8.2	NRSP
21	Mianwali	53	56	56	-	105.7	120,486	99,611	100,247	0.6	83.2	6,068	6,111	0.7	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	156,864	157,753	0.6	49.7	9,612	9,680	0.7	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	131,030	132,879	1.4	88.3	6,331	6,441	1.7	PRSP
26	Okara	111	27	27	-	24.3	270,191	41,574	42,633	2.5	15.8	2,817	2,889	2.6	PRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	24	24	-	38.1	174,888	28,489	29,047	2.0	16.6	1,940	1,989	2.5	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	97,332	97,332	-	28.7	8,817	8,817	-	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	43	43	-	97.7	133,182	105,662	105,662	-	79.3	6,954	6,977	0.3	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	93,883	99,728	6.2	38.8	6,352	6,473	1.9	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	-	47.0	227,413	53,014	53,811	1.5	23.7	3,431	3,503	2.1	PRSP
31	Sahiwal (overlapping)	83	52	52	-	62.7	227,413	12,414	12,414	-	5.5	1,201	1,201	-	NRSP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of September 30, 2015

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 June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2015		# as of June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2015	# as of June 2015	# as of September 2015	% increase during Qtr	
32	Sargodha	132	57	57	-	43.2	303,958	55,086	55,924	1.5	18.4	3,496	3,559	1.8	PRSP
32	Sargodha (overlapping)	132	116	116	-	87.9	303,958	18,657	18,657	-	6.1	1,702	1,702	-	NRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	10	10	-	11.0	207,805	29,035	29,380	1.2	14.1	1,936	1,973	1.9	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	87	87	-	92.6	275,204	185,822	188,580	1.5	68.5	8,365	8,514	1.8	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	22	22	-	27.8	187,555	45,376	46,182	1.8	24.6	3,020	3,081	2.0	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	1,808	1,808	-	68.6	6,063,823	3,113,847	3,143,483	1.0	51.8	204,993	206,491	0.7	
AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)															
1	Bagh	19	19	19	-	100.0	46,470	33,676	34,085	1.2	73.3	1,836	1,864	1.5	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	13,094	13,094	-	61.5	673	686	1.9	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	42,985	42,985	-	63.7	2,419	2,419	-	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	27,889	27,889	-	45.9	1,120	1,120	-	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	11,619	11,619	-	74.2	535	535	-	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	48,404	49,041	1.3	103.6	2,513	2,553	1.6	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	14	14	-	116.7	26,849	16,555	17,055	3.0	63.5	907	941	3.7	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	13,155	13,327	1.3	71.5	841	841	-	NRSP
10	Sub Total	196	181	181	-	92.3	398,970	309,697	311,415	0.6	78.1	15,594	15,709	0.7	
GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)															
1	Astore	8	8	8	-	100.0	11,000	7,618	7,618	-	69.3	333	333	-	AKRSP
2	Diamir	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ghanche	14	14	14	-	100.0	18,452	10,634	10,634	-	57.6	469	469	-	AKRSP
4	Ghizer	16	16	16	-	100.0	13,563	11,624	11,624	-	85.7	548	548	-	AKRSP
5	Gilgit	10	10	10	-	100.0	17,721	10,639	10,639	-	60.0	434	434	-	AKRSP
6	Hunza-Nagar	15	15	15	-	100.0	12,779	12,966	12,966	-	101.5	507	507	-	AKRSP
7	Skardu	31	31	31	-	100.0	35,134	25,342	25,342	-	72.1	1,093	1,093	-	AKRSP
6	Sub Total	103	94	94	-	91.3	108,650	78,823	78,823	-	72.5	3,384	3,384	-	
FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREA (FATA)/Frontier Regions (FRs)															
1	Bajaur Agency	37	3	3	-	8.1	65,410	9,366	9,366	-	14.3	346	346	-	SRSP
2	Khyber Agency	28	-	-	-	-	55,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kurram Agency	23	3	3	-	13.0	42,293	4,714	4,714	-	11.1	145	145	-	SRSP
4	Mohmand Agency	21	3	3	-	14.3	37,161	4,345	4,345	-	11.7	143	143	-	SRSP
5	North Waziristan Agency	22	-	-	-	-	39,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Orakzai Agency	15	-	-	-	-	25,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	South Waziristan Agency	29	3	3	-	10.3	50,570	4,145	4,145	-	8.2	168	168	-	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	24,308	24,308	-	7.1	918	918	-	
125	G. Total	5,568	3,701	3,710	0.2	66.6	12,479,975	6,113,295	6,185,545	1.2	49.6	368,561	372,138	1.0	

HIGHLIGHTS

SERIES OF CONFERENCES ON COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

The European Union Delegation to Pakistan in partnership with RSPN organised a series of conferences on Community Driven Development (CDD) to present how CDD approach adopted by RSPs was transforming the lives the rural population.

The broader objective of these conferences was to facilitate a dialogue among different stakeholders including policy makers, donors, programme practitioners and researchers working on community driven development programmes in Pakistan. This includes identifying successful approaches and challenges faced to mainstream and scale up CDD in Pakistan and beyond, increase the visibility of the RSPs' work on CDD, exploring lessons learnt and exchanging knowledge with stakeholders while also coming up with recommendations on how RSPs could have a better impact through CDD across Pakistan.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT



EU and RSPN organised a two-day National Conference on Community Driven Development on December 7 & 8, 2015 to emphasise the transformative approach of the Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) to local community driven development. The conference aimed at highlighting the work of organised local communities and its social and economic impact on poor.

The conference was the final national level conference of a series of regional conferences organised earlier in Quetta, Sukkur and Peshawar.

Chief Guest of the conference, Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Adviser to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs, said he has always supported people being the heart of the development process. Basic needs of the communities can only be met if they are empowered to set their own development agenda, he observed.

He said Pakistan is well placed to plan for and meet the newly agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Communities and people's own organisations would be key stakeholders in efforts to meet these SDGs, especially poverty, health and education.

He acknowledged the EU's support to rollout the RSPs approach to Community Driven Development in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and Sindh provinces.

Mr. Aziz said through people's own organisations, we could achieve transformative change that was equitable, productive, sustainable, environment friendly and gender sensitive. He underlined that the RSPs' approach to Community Driven

Development has also been adapted and taken to scale in India, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Myanmar, and through the Aga Khan Foundation in East Africa.

Ms. Marvi Memon, Chairperson of the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP), the guest of honour of the conference, said in her remarks that long term difference in people's lives was only possible through community driven development process, and the government has plans to link their BISP interventions with CDD.

EU Ambassador to Pakistan H.E. Mr. Jean-François Cautain said over the past five years, the European Union has increasingly worked with the RSPs, who were now EU's main partner in rural development. The EU, so far, has committed EUR 350 million in rural development programmes over the last five years.

Highlighting the support of the government, he said RSPs would have not become such strong actors today, without a strong government's commitment. "There is no sustainability without a government in the lead," he remarked.

Secretary Economic Affairs Division Mr. Tariq Bajwa said that social mobilisation was a key for empowerment and human development was an approach that could completely change the development paradigm.

Earlier in his opening remarks Chairman RSPN Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, thanked Mr. Sartaj Aziz for his support and said that Mr. Sartaj Aziz has been the most ardent supporter of the Rural Support Programmes in Pakistan.

Quoting his mentor Dr. Akhter Hameed Khan, Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan said that the Administrative Pillar (from President to Patwari) and the Political Pillar (from National Assembly to Village Councils) were not enough for economic and social empowerment of the rural poor of the country. He said Dr. Akhter used to advocate a Socio-Economic Pillar or a Social Pillar to complement the Administrative and Political Pillars to reach each and every rural poor household because poverty was at the household level and without economic empowerment of each household; poverty could not be eliminated.

Mr. Vijay Mahajan, Founder and CEO of BASIX Social Enterprise Group in India, and Mr. Sampath Kumar, Commissioner and Secretary to Chief Minister of Meghalaya, India, also shared their experience of community driven development in India. Mr. Zia Ahmed Farid, Manager Human and Institutional Development, Aga Khan Foundation (AKF), Afghanistan, and Mr. Kishwar Abdulalishoev, General Manager, AKF/MSDSP Tajikistan, also shared their experience and approaches of CDD in Afghanistan and Tajikistan, respectively.

Through presentations and discussions by other social sector experts, the conference explored ways for enhanced cooperation among RSPs and stakeholders for better impact of CDD in transforming the lives of poverty stricken communities.

CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT IN SUKKUR, SINDH

The second conference was arranged in Sukkur by Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) in collaboration with EU and RSPN on October 2, 2015 with a focus on RSPs' approach of empowering women through social mobilisation and capacity development.

The conference was a major success as it highlighted the work of SRSO and engaged community members, elected local bodies, civil society, media, line departments and provincial ministers and secretaries in an open and constructive dialogue on community driven development.



The objective of the conference was to facilitate a dialogue among different stakeholders including policy makers, donors, programme practitioners and researchers working on community driven development programmes in northern districts of Sindh and to identify successful approaches and challenges faced by the mainstream.

Chairman RSPN Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Mr. Muhammad Nazar Memon, Mr. Tasneem Ahmad Siddiqui, CEO SRSO Mr. Muhammad Dittal Kathoro, Mr. Giacomo Miserocchi and officials from EU, RSPs and representatives from the Government of Sindh spoke on the occasion.

CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT IN PESHAWAR, KP



The third conference was held on November 12, 2015 in Peshawar with emphasis on RSPs' approach in promoting renewable and sustainable energy and their impact on gender, climate change, local economic development, and RSPs community mobilisation approach and its impact on promoting economic empowerment. SRSP facilitated the conference.

Chief Minister KP Mr. Pervez Khattak was the chief guest of the conference who said his government was committed to social and economic development at the grassroots level in the province.

The chief minister paid rich tributes to the contribution by RSPN Chairman Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan and SRSP to the cause of marginalised communities in the province. He appreciated the European Union for building their projects on local ideas and local institutions.

"This would ensure ownership and sustainability of the programmes," he said, adding, the government's plan to devolve power to the local government fitted perfectly with the ideas of community-driven and area development that EU was espousing.

EU Ambassador His Excellency Mr. Jean Francois Cautain, Chairman RSPN Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, CEO SRSP Mr. Masoodul Mulk, Senior Minister for Local Government Mr. Inayatullah Khan and Minister for Finance, Social Welfare Mr. Muzaffar Said also spoke on the occasion. Chief Secretary KP Mr. Amjad Ali Khan made the closing remarks.

ALIF AILAN PHASE III LAUNCHED IN FOUR DISTRICTS



RSPN formally launched the third phase of Alif Ailaan, a campaign to promote literacy and educational status across Pakistan. Phase III will focus on four districts including Jaffarabad, Thatta, Swat and Bhawalpur. It is a ten-month campaign. RSPN will work with NRSP, BRSP and SRSP to implement the project.

Orientation training of the RSPs staff was also arranged in Islamabad from December 9 to 11, 2015 to train around twenty staff members on effective project implementation and activities.

The project will focus on education through the formation of District Parent Itteahads (DPIs) in all four districts. LSOs were trained in a two-day training session in project districts during December 2015 to guide the staff about the process of forming DPIs. Currently RSPN's team is engaging LSOs in the first dialogue to acquaint them with the process and activities of the project.

SRSP WINS BRITISH COUNCIL'S NATIONAL AWARD



In the annual ILMPOSSIBLE-Summit 2015, British Council awarded National Award to Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP) for being the largest and best performing implementing partner organisation across Pakistan. SRSP partners British Council's national programme titled ILMPOSSIBLE.

SRSP is implementing this project in five districts of KP which are Abbottabad, Haripur, Chitral, Swat and Shangla. SRSP has developed capacities and engaged 1,100 youth volunteers, who enrolled 13,000 out-of-school children through 26 Mohalla Committees and other stakeholders, to make primary education accessible to all in target communities. Engaging communities to work on educational improvement in their local areas gave them ownership to utilise all resources to make the difference at grassroots level. SRSP was among the 37 IPs to have performed excellent at the national level.

The British Council's ILMPOSSIBLE: Take A Child to School (TACS) is a national programme co-funded by Educate A Child (EAC). ILMPOSSIBLE: Take A Child to School aims to enroll 135,000 out-of-school children into government primary schools and ensure their retention for three years through a robust follow-up and monitoring mechanism.

JHCCP – RSPN HEALTH COMMUNICATION COMPONENT

During October – December 2015, RSPN in partnership with Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health – Centre for Communication Programs (JHCCP), Mercy Corps and Centre for Communications Program Pakistan (CCPP) implemented the Health Communication Component. RSPN, through its partner RSPs: NRSP, TRDP and SRSO, creating demand for maternal, neonatal, child health and family planning (MNCH/FP) services, in non-LHW covered areas, through Community Health Workers (CHWs). In this regard, two international days were celebrated as community mobilisation events including Universal Children's Day, and Mother and Child Health (MCH) Week during November 23-28, 2015. The LHW Programme took lead of both the events. The Universal Children's Day was celebrated at the district level where a large number of community members, government officials, and representatives of development sector organisations participated in the event. During the MCH Week, 12 health awareness sessions were organised at Village Health Committees of LHWs and CHWs level where health sessions were conducted, routine immunization was done and deworming medication was administered to pregnant women and children of 2 to 5 years of age.

USAID-RSPN CBDRM TAHAFUZ PROJECT

222 new VDMCs, 20 UDMCs formed

During October – December 2015, under the USAID-RSPN CBDRM Tahafuz Project, target of forming 222 Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMC) and 20 Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC) has been successfully achieved in 20 union councils of the four most disaster prone districts of Sindh.

RSPN with the help of these community structures aims to create first line of defence at community level through effective engagement of members in early preparedness, mitigation and management activities. These institutions are also expected to play an important role in strengthening and improving the coordination mechanism with relevant government and non-government organisations. In this regard, 1,442 members of VDMCs have been provided training on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) and Disaster Risk Management and Planning (DRM&P).

After receiving the training these members identified possible hazardous zones, based on which they evaluated different risks using tools like hazard and resource map and historical calendars. Based on this critical assessment they developed their respective Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP). These plans involve different mitigation actions which will be implemented by the members according to their stipulated plans.

Also, VDMCs undertook rehabilitation of several small scale Community Critical Infrastructures. Physical work has been initiated on 54 schemes. RSPN and its partners celebrated October 13, 2015 as International Day for Disaster Reduction in all four target districts. Different stakeholders involving V/UDMC & LSO representatives, DIUs and RSPs staff, NGOs, media persons and government officials took part in the event. The Project Management Unit also participated in the 7th National Disaster Management Exhibition organised by the Centre for Disaster Preparedness and Management (CDPM) at the University of Peshawar. The event provided an opportunity for different organisations to share scientific research and knowledge on DRR.



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SUCCESS STORY

BiB EMPOWERED ME FINANCIALLY AND SOCIALLY

Tasleem Bibi is a resident of Basti Jalalabad, located some 40 km from Bahawalpur City. The village has a population of about 2,000. With a meagre family income, Tasleem Bibi has primary level education and was a housewife taking care of her seven school going children.

She was selected as a Community Resource Person by Village Health Committee formed through PSI-RSPN's Provision of Reproductive Health Services through



Social Marketing Project. She received six days training of birth spacing methods and completed the registration of Married Women of Reproductive Age (MWRA) in her assigned area. She was assigned to cover the population of two thousand through Business in the Box (BiB). She registered 290 MWRAs and managed to motivate 115 women through regular follow ups who adopted birth spacing methods. Her efforts resulted in converting 40 per cent of MWRAs as users of contraceptives.

Through BiB she earns a net profit of Rs. 600 to 700 per month. Starting from BiB, and realizing that she could do more for her family, Tasleem Bibi opened a shop in her house which helps her earn approximately Rs. 4000 to 5000 per month. Tasleem Bibi still regularly conducts household visits with BiB. With the support of VHC, so far more than 50 per cent married women have adopted birth spacing methods in Basti Jalalabad.

Motivated and committed Tasleem Bibi says, "Now I have a small enterprise. My social and financial position is much improved. I fully intend to carry on serving my community even when the project is closed."

WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 40 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.

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Design & Publication: Dot Advertising
Data: M&E Sections of RSPs

Cover Photo: Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Adviser to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs, addressing the National Conference on Community Driven Development as the Chief Guest.