COVER STORY

National Convention of LSOs 2017: Empowering communities crucial for achieving SDGs

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OVERVIEW, MAP & DATA

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

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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July - September 2017





National Convention of LSOs 2017

Empowering communities crucial for achieving SDGs



Community institutions, led by local people, are instrumental to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Since communities living in different areas face diverse range of issues and challenges, and the local knowledge and context allows them to overcome such challenges in an indigenous way, it's fundamental that they are being made part of development planning and implementation process at local level to achieve SDGs, said Deputy Chairman Planning Commission of Pakistan Mr. Sartaj Aziz while addressing the National Convention of LSOs as the chief guest.

The Convention was arranged by the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) under the EU funded Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) programme on September 15, 2017 in Islamabad. The National Convention of LSOs is a platform where representatives from union council level community institutions called Local Support Organisations (LSOs) from across Pakistan, representatives of donor organisations, government officials, diplomats and development practitioners gather for experience sharing, mutual learning and showcasing development initiatives taken by the organised communities.

Chairperson Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) Ms. Marvi Memon, Ambassador of the European Union Delegation to Pakistan His Excellency Mr. Jean-Francois Cautain, SDG Advisor to United Nations (UN) Pakistan Mr. Paul Dudley Martin. Country Director Asian Development Bank (ADB) Ms. Xiaohong Yang, Chairman RSPN Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, representatives of the federal and provincial governments, chief executive officers of the Rural Support Programmes (RSPs), and management and officials of RSPN and RSPs attended the convention.

Mr. Sartaj Aziz said that Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were a top-down mechanism and essentially a bureaucratic process. Therefore, many countries including Pakistan missed out on achieving MDGs. "We couldn't localise MDGs, but we have started converting

SDGs into national goals. It's equally important to convert them into provincial and local goals to enhance people's understanding and mobilise them to achieve SDGs," he underlined. Expressing great trust in the abilities of the community networks and LSOs, he said all could not be achieved by the government and it was need of the hour that organised communities come forward and take charge of their own development to achieve SDGs.

Ms. Marvi Memon said she has witnessed the successes of LSOs, which are the small networks of the rural communities that created great processes and produced wonderful results. She added that Pakistan is progressing towards achieving SDGs as all development programmes are now integrated with SDGs. She remarked that like LSOs, BISP beneficiary committees are also a silent revolution taking place. These networks have been empowered and particularly women are empowered through financial inclusion that is key to sustainable development.

In his remarks, EU Ambassador H.E. Mr. Jean-François Cautain said the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the UN in September 2015 is the international community's response to global challenges and trends in relation to sustainable development. The evolution from the MDGs to the SDGs reflected the changing approach to global development. He said EU is a major support to Civil Society Organisations in Pakistan. "We believe that sustainable development can only happen if communities at local level are taking charge of their own development, because only strong and well organised communities can demand quality services from the government and make officials accountable," he maintained.

Speaking about the methodologies employed by RSPs, Chairman RSPN, Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan while quoting his mentor Dr. Akhter Hameed Khan remarked, "these social mobilisation principles are as precise as the law of gravity, and going against these principles is like building crooked walls.'

Mr. Paul Dudley Martin said that MDGs could not been achieved mainly because communities were not mobilised and local context was missing. Public awareness and ownership is important to achieve SDGs now, as mobilising communities is essential to achieve SDGs, he underlined. "Pakistan is now integrating SDGs in policies and implementation process that is a step ahead," he remarked. He also appreciated the RSPN and RSPs' social mobilisation approach to community driven development that is very important to achieve SDGs.

Afghanistan's Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and **Development's delegation visits RSPN**

A delegation from Afghanistan's Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) visited RSPN from August 25 to 30, 2017. The seven-member delegation consisted of the Advisor to the MRRD Minister, Ms Mariam Wafa, the Head of the Afghanistan Rural Enterprise Development Programme (AREDP), Mr Rehmatullah Qureshi and other AREDP staff. The team visited the Sarhad Rural Support Programme's (SRSP) programme areas in Swat district of Khyber-Pukhtunkhwa province, and National Rural Support Programme's (NRSP) programme areas in Tehsil Gujar Khan, District Rawalpindi of Punjab province. At the end of the visits, a debriefing was held with Chairman RSPN Mr Shoaib Sultan Khan and the Deputy Head of Mission from the Embassy of Afghanistan in Pakistan, Mr Zardasht Shams. A farewell dinner was hosted by Chairman RSPN for the team on August 29, 2017. The dinner was attended by Mr Sartaj Aziz, Deputy Chairman of Pakistan's Planning Commission, Mr Hazrat Omar Zakhilwal, Special Representative and Ambassador to Pakistan, from the Government of Afghanistan, and Mrs Munawar Humayun, Chairperson of the SRSP Board.

The purpose of the visit was to study the RSP social mobilisation approach and to interact with communities, specifically women, who are working on agricultural and other enterprises. The Afghanistan team visited a total of six villages and two Local Support Organisations (LSOs). In Swat, the interaction with village communities was fruitful due to a common language and common





Head of Afghan Delegation talking to members of a Village Organisation in Binkot, Swat.

social context. The team was exposed to the multiple institutions that communities had formed in Swat. A visit was also conducted to SRSP's and community work on the hydro-power project in Union Council Bishigram of Tehsil Madian, Swat.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

After the Swat visit, the team was taken to Gujar Khan to show them the work of organised communities fostered by NRSP. They visited LSO Jand Mehlu and observed the work under NRSP's Water, Immunisation, Sanitation and Education (WISE) Programme.

Mr Umar Zakhilwal, in his address at the farewell dinner for the team, stressed that collaboration of this nature was critical between the two countries for the benefit of poor communities both in Afghanistan and Pakistan. He said that this interaction must continue and invited the RSPN to Afghanistan.

SUCCESS STORY

A determined father!

In District Kohistan of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province educating girls was considered a social taboo. People believed that educating girl child would ultimately result in girls not obeying to their parents and bringing shame to families. However,



Mr. Zia, a resident of Village Rajkot of Tehsil Dassu, decided to enrol his young daughter Taranum in a local primary school when members of a Local Support Organisation (LSO), a union council level community institution fostered by Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP), started an enrolment drive in the community.

The LSO is engaged in the 'Community Activism for Improved Access to Quality Education and Local Accountability (Article 25-A)', a campaign initiated by RPSN and SRSP with the support of Foundation Open Society Institute - Pakistan (FOSIP). Zia realised the importance of educating a girl child after attending awareness events organised by the LSO. Now I believe that the greatest investment one can make in girls is to invest in their education, Zia remarks.

He shares, "Taranum now goes to the Government Primary School of Rajkot. She is very happy and, upon return, tells me exactly what happens every day at school." Zia is very happy and determined now. He says that he would do everything to make sure his daughter gets quality education.

OUR SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH*

415,410

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

7,107,927

ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS

7,304,823

137

DISTRICTS + FATA/FRS WITH RSP PRESENCE

4,071

RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSP PRESENCE

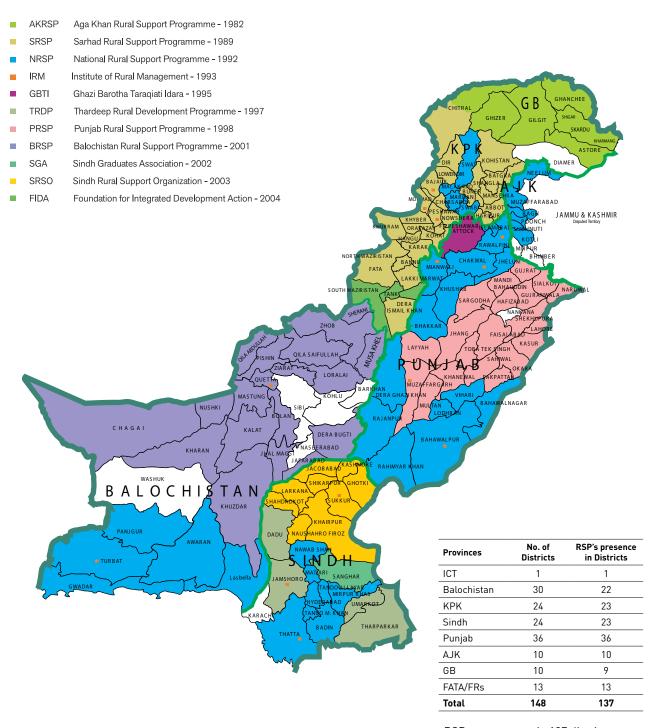
1,497

LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS (466 WOMEN ONLY LSOs)

List	of Local Support Organisation (LSOs) as of Ju	une 30, 2	017							
		Province/Administrative Units								
		AJ&K	Balochistan	GB	KP	Punjab	Sindh	- Total		
1	Aga Khan RSP	-	-	57	18	-	-	75		
2	Balochistan RSP	-	81	-	-	-	-	81		
3	Ghazi Barotha Tarqiati Idara	-	-	-	6	10	-	16		
4	National RSP	129	82	-	48	392	101	752		
5	Punjab RSP	-	-	-	-	201	-	201		
6	Sindh Graduate Association	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
7	Sindh Rural Support Organisation	-	_	-	-	-	149	149		
8	Sarhad RSP	-	-	-	151	-	-	151		
9	Thardeep Rural Development Programme	-	_	-	-	-	71	71		
	Total	129	163	57	223	603	322	1,497		

^{*}DATA AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

The Outreach of the Rural Support Programmes Across Pakistan



RSPs are present in 137 districts including 13 FATA/FR Agencies.























Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of June 2017

INDICATORS		AJKRSP+	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	TOTAL
# of RSP working districts/areas**		8	10	17	3	58	21	1	9	35	4	137
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*		136	119	214	22	2,244	753	13	367	669	156	4,071
# of organised households		102,320	111,651	224,459	38,015	3,120,209	1,459,631	16,500	709,691	1,001,424	324,027	7,107,927
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)		-	75	81	16	752	201	1	149	151	71	1,497
	Women COs	1,577	2,171	4,378	1,890	89,371	38,643	410	39,168	13,748	12,797	204,153
	Men COs	2,138	2,893	9,990	1,436	87,686	51,529	450	4,159	28,501	5,927	194,709
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Mix COs	1,035	-	58	-	13,391	-	-	40	-	2,024	16,548
	Total	4,750	5,064	14,426	3,326	190,448	90,172	860	43,367	42,249	20,748	415,410
	Women	44,063	84,455	68,860	31,194	1,724,099	623,865	10,845	671,029	279,136	226,345	3,763,891
# of CO members	Men	58,257	121,509	158,176	26,508	1,396,110	862,413	11,348	38,662	722,543	145,406	3,540,932
	Total	102,320	205,964	227,036	57,702	3,120,209	1,486,278	22,193	709,691	1,001,679	371,751	7,304,823
	Women	24	129	4.435	6	237	65.52		124	77	86.24	753
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Men	12	371	13.4	5	1,308	63.47	1	7	158	123.21	2,061
0,	Total	36	501	18	10	1,544	128.99	1	131	235	209.46	2,814
# of community members trained in	Women	10,954	15,859	56,487	3,036	264,329	177,350	4,830	198,055	128,680	163,990	1,023,570
managerial skills (CMST/LMST/etc.)	Men	6,385	12,292	131,454	2,791	152,458	375,984	4,830	11,937	192,687	71,147	961,965
	Total	17,339	28,151	187,941	5,827	416,787	553,334	9,660	209,992	321,367	235,137	1,985,535
	Women	-	55,169	823	11,488	505,592	292,285	-	50,336	54,208	13,026	982,927
# of individuals trained in technical & vocational skills	Men	-	27,140	3,413	3,851	544,932	239,143	-	3,253	71,886	2,222	895,840
	Total	-	82,309	4,236	15,339	1,050,524	531,428	-	53,589	126,094	15,248	1,878,767
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs managing CIF	6	12	9	4	281	2	-	50	-	6	370
	# of VOs managing CIF	-	-	-	12	97	34	-	3,800	320	738	5,001
	# of CIF borrowers	1,094	2,055	903	189	90,309	4,950	-	102,531	42,985	17,911	262,927
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	16	18	3	1,570	81.72	-	1,073.94	472.00	251.36	3,502
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs.	Women	79	195	68	1,308	82,824	7,369.23	-	9,073.93	448.00	5,417.00	106,783
Million)	Men	59	833	27	110	62,847	9,477.45	-	1,153.64	288.00	5,494.00	80,289
	Total	138	1,028	95	1,418	145,671	16,847	-	10,228	736	235,137 13,026 2,222 15,248 6 738 17,911 251.36	187,071
	Women	4,764	74,813	1,156	64,876	3,967,016	441,639	-	481,454	38,812	370,088	5,444,618
# of loans	Men	3,217	546,311	1,600	7,732	3,142,831	582,178	-	61,835	25,567	290,896	4,662,167
	Total	7,981	621,124	2,756	72,608	7,109,847	1,023,817	-	543,289	64,379	660,984	10,106,785
	Women	-	74,813	-	54,385	1,582,128	-	-	537,326	5,834	166,233	2,420,719
# of health micro insurance schemes	Men	-	546,311	-	8,979	2,434,675	-	-	42,492	21,566	139,671	3,193,694
	Total	-	621,124	-	63,364	4,016,803	-	-	579,818	27,400	305,904	5,614,413
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed		1,637	3,576	1,802	792	34,442	6,433	16	39,956	9,563	63,657	161,874
of beneficiary households of completed CPIs		100,347	284,440	152,355	28,140	1,497,403	674,798	-	239,667	2,002,844	313,974	5,293,968
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)		636	1,825	1,237.11	427	9,743	1,675	20	2,679	8,957	1,737.0	28,936
# of community schools established	Girls	355	867	142	4	545	144	25	9	88		2,292
	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,574	812	9,852	4,023	3,526	873	2,182	1,947	42,059
# of students enrolled	Boys	9,922	7,375	9,022	634	10,537	3,489	5,110	848	3,046	707	50,690
	Total	21,292	10,275	13,596	1,446	20,389	7,512	8,636	1,721	5,228	2,654	92,749
	Women	,2,2	- 10,275	994		22,888			-,,	4,646		28,528
# of adults graduated in adult literacy	Men			-		2,494				722		3,216
o. adama graduated in addit interacy	Total			994		25,382				5,368		31,744
	Women	31	1,243	2,912	95	3,153	8,442	410	4,777	1,066	982	23,111
# of traditional birth attendants / health		- 31	- 1,245						4,///			
workers trained	Men	-		1,304	-	-	1,770			467	675	4,216

Note: ** The 137 include 124 districts, 7 Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and 6 Frontier Regions (FRs). Punjab RSP after restructuring in mid 2011, closed its operation in four districts, Chiniot, Nankana Sahib, DG Khan and Rajanpur.

< Punjab RSP after restructuring in mid 2011, closed its operation in four districts, Chiniot, Nankana Sahib, DG Khan and Rajanpur.</p>

^{*} The total figure for districts/areas and union councils excludes 29 overlapping districts (presence of multiple RSP) and 622 overlapping union councils

⁺ Data pertaining to AJKRSP updated as at March 2013. AKRSP updated SM outreach data of newly formed districts of Shigar, Kharmang and Nagar after separating numbers reported in previously affiliated districts.

[#] Overall 129 UCs coverage increased during reporting period ie Apr-Jun 2017

> Progress adjusted in reporting gender segregated progress of community members trained in managerial skills and individuals trained in vocational & technical skills.

[§] NRSP, SRSO and TRDP aligned the SM outreach progress of SUCCESS programme with regular reporting to RSPN. Moreover, NRSP started reporting separately the data of Sujawal district as previously it was included in Thatta district.

Rural Sunnort Programmes (RSPs) in Pa	Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Out	each as of June 2017

		Total rural and Peri-	Union	Councils Hav Presence		Total rural HHs in the District (1998 Census/SUCCESS		Household	s Organised		Community	y Organisations		_ # of	
S. No.	Name of District	ct Urban UCs in the District	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% coverage as of June 2017	Poverty Scorecard Census 2016 in eight programme districts)	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2017	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% increase during Qtr	LS0s as of June 2017	RSP
ISLAM	ABAD														
1	ICT	13	13	13	100.0	43,884	29,813	30,057	0.8	68.5	1,727	1,727	-	5	NRSF
1	Sub Total	13	13	13	100.0	43,884	29,813	30,057	8.0	68.5	1,727	1,727	-	5	
BALOC	HISTAN														
1	Awaran	12	12	12	100.0	22,144	11,089	11,089	-	50.1	659	669	1.5	5	NRSI
2	Barkhan	8	-	-	-	13,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bolan	27	1	1	3.7	35,003	2,434	2,434	-	7.0	109	109	-	1	BRS
4	Chaqhi	10	-	-	-	13,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Dera Bugti	12	2	2	16.7	27,337	1,033	1,033	-	3.8	79	79	-	1	BRS
6	Gawadar	21	21	21	100.0	41,000	36,326	36,326	-	88.6	1,909	1,909	-	14	NRS
7	Harnai	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jhal Magsi	9	9	9	100.0	16,184	16,567	16,567	-	102.4	1,069	1,069	-	9	BRS
9	Jaffarabad	46	29	29	63.0	52,664	8,739	8,739	-	16.6	163	163	-	3	BRS
10	Kallat	18	15	15	83.3	31,396	28,829	28,829	-	91.8	1,870	1,870	-	-	BRS
11	Kech / Turbat	43	43	43	100.0	70,164	49,149	49,149	-	70.0	2,246	2,250	0.2	28	NRS
12	Kharan	7	7	7	100.0	14,328	15,739	15,739	-	109.8	942	942	-	7	BRS
13	Khuzdar	35	28	28	80.0	60,032	41,119	41,119	-	68.5	2,564	2,564	-	14	BRS
14	Killa Abdullah	25	2	2	8.0	44,863	5,641	5,644	0.1	12.6	364	372	2.2	2	BRS
15	Killa Saifullah	15	13	13	86.7	28,796	19,117	19,117	-	66.4	1,220	1,220	-	-	BRS
16	Kohlu	8	-	-	-	15,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Lasbella	28	28	28	100.0	41,000	37,641	37,641	-	91.8	2,222	2,285	2.8	20	NRS
18	Loralai	23	23	23	100.0	39,770	11,401	11,404	0.0	28.7	1,007	1,014	0.7	19	BRS
19	Mastung	13	13	13	100.0	18,831	18,831	18,831	-	100.0	1,389	1,389	-	4	BRS
20	Musa Khel	10	-	-	-	19,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Naseerabad	24	-	-	-	34,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Noshki	10	1	1	10.0	13,570	60	60	-	0.4	4	4	-	-	BRS
23	Panjgoor	22	22	22	100.0	35,703	23,844	23,844	-	66.8	1,335	1,341	0.4	15	NRS
24	Pishin	38	35	35	92.1	55,654	24,320	24,321	0.0	43.7	1,591	1,594	0.2	10	BRS
25	Quetta	47	5	5	10.6	25,232	1,674	1,674	-	6.6	137	137	-	-	BRS
26	Sherani	7	7	7	100.0	10,608	2,520	2,520	-	23.8	118	118	-	-	BRS
27	Sibi	11	-	-	-	19,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Washuk	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Zhob	21	21	21	100.0	21,118	25,838	25,840	0.0	122.4	1,728	1,732	0.2	11	BRS
30	Ziarat	10	3	3	30.0	4,609	588	588	-	12.8	50	50	-	-	BRS
22	Sub Total	579	340	340	58.7	826,441	382,499	382,508	0.0	46.3	22,775	22,880	0.5	163	
KHYBE	R PAKHTUNKHWA I	(KPK)					-								
1	Abbottabad	54	51	51	94.4	115,585	58,428	60,176	3.0	52.1	2,053	2,129	3.7	15	SRS
2	Bannu	49	3	3	6.1	65,010	580	580	-	0.9	25	25	-	-	SRS
3	Battagram	20	20	20	100.0	46,053	36,501	36,501	-	79.3	1,502	1,502	-	10	SRS
4	Buner	27	2	2	7.4	56,591	476	534	12.2	0.9	30	30	-	-	NRS
4	Buner (OL)	27	21	21	77.8	56,591	28,803	28,803	-	50.9	1,327	1,327	-	7	SRS
5	Charsadda	49	27	27	55.1	102,361	13,046	13,046	_	12.7	776	795	2.4	2	NRS
5	Charsadda (OL)	49	47	47	95.9	102,361	38,112	38,112	_	37.2	1,658	1,658	_	5	SRS
6	Chitral	24	24	24	100.0	36,879	34,914	34,914	_	94.7	1,680	1,680	_	18	AKRS
6	Chitral (OL)	24	24	24	100.0	70,500	69,748	70,502	1.1	100.0	2,501	2,540	1.6	4	SRS
7	Dir Upper	32	32	32	100.0	93,500	91,979	92,770	0.9	99.2	3,341	3,371	0.9	6	SRS
, 8	Dir Opper Dir Lower		41	41	100.0									3	SRS
9		41	41	41	8.5	73,626	52,843	54,197	2.6	73.6	2,453	2,511	2.4		
	D.I.Khan					99,528	1,125	1,125	-	1.1	47	47	-	-	SRS
10	Hangu	19	19	19	100.0	24,536	14,204	14,204	- 0.7	57.9	505	505	-	-	SRS
11	Haripur	45	4	4	8.9	94,383	7,618	7,648	0.4	8.1	778	780	0.3	3	GBT

		Total rural	Union	Councils Ha		Total rural HHs in the District (1998		Households	Organised		Community	Organisations	Formed	- # of	
S. No.	Name of District	and Peri- Urban UCs in the District	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% coverage as of June 2017	Census/SUCCESS Poverty Scorecard Census 2016 in eight programme districts)	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2017	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% increase during Qtr	LSOs as of June 2017	RSP
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	2	2	4.4	94,383	5,039	5,039	-	5.3	325	325	-	-	NRSP
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	45	45	100.0	94,383	46,388	46,443	0.1	49.2	1,582	1,584	0.1	25	SRSP
12	Karak	21	21	21	100.0	40,734	49,483	49,483	-	121.5	1,997	1,997	-	4	SRSP
13	Kohat	32	32	32	100.0	55,911	69,685	69,685	-	124.6	3,129	3,129	-	3	SRSP
14	Kohistan	38	38	38	100.0	74,041	36,610	36,610	-	49.4	2,375	2,375	-	6	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	22	22	66.7	48,700	1,535	1,535	-	3.2	57	57	-	-	SRSP
16	Malakand P.A	36	36	36	100.0	45,731	34,497	34,497	-	75.4	2,121	2,123	0.1	13	NRSP
16	Malakand P.A (OL)	28	28	28	100.0	45,731	36,657	39,505	7.8	86.4	1,521	1,630	7.2	4	SRSP
17	Mansehra	59	55	55	93.2	167,833	110,566	110,566	-	65.9	3,865	3,865	-	16	SRSP
18	Mardan	75	51	51	68.0	141,386	63,450	63,450	-	44.9	4,310	4,310	-	14	NRSP
18	Mardan (OL)	75	20	20	26.7	141,386	42,732	42,732	-	30.2	1,838	1,838	-	10	SRSP
19	Nowshera (OL)	48	9	9	18.8	84,851	9,189	9,293	1.1	11.0	501	502	0.2	3	NRSP
19	Nowshera	48	10	10	20.8	84,851	19,857	19,857	-	23.4	857	857	-	5	SRSP
20	Peshawar	67	17	17	25.4	132,070	17,651	17,651	-	13.4	961	961	-	5	SRSP
21	Shangla	28	28	28	100.0	53,994	59,889	61,144	2.1	113.2	3,157	3,211	1.7	6	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	10.9	112,083	9,823	9,883	0.6	8.8	850	854	0.5	3	GBTI
22	Swabi (OL)	55	39	39	70.9	112,083	38,391	41,333	7.7	36.9	2,377	2,496	5.0	15	NRSP
23	Swat	65	25	25	38.5	125,377	8,071	8,071	-	6.4	436	436	-	1	NRSP
23	Swat (OL)	67	67	67	100.0	125,377	71,808	79,797	11.1	63.6	3,653	3,945	8.0	8	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	22,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sub Total	980	714	723	73.8	1,913,174	1,179,698	1,199,686	1.7	62.7	54,588	55,395	1.5	214	
SINDH															
1	Badin	46	45	79	171.7	195,500	192,915	192,915	-	98.7	7,671	7,705	0.4	22	NRSP
2	Dadu	66	50	58	87.9	170,339	65,449	83,293	27.3	48.9	3,619	4,465	23.4	11	TRDP
3	Ghotki	46	37	37	80.4	158,489	120,767	120,767	-	76.2	6,961	6,961	-	20	SRS0
4	Hyderabad	37	12	12	32.4	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	-	26	SRS0
6	Jamshoro	30	22	27	90.0	78,177	27,687	32,289	16.6	41.3	1,635	1,916	17.2	11	TRDP
7	Karachi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kashmore	37	37	37	100.0	110,969	80,345	80,345	-	72.4	4,710	4,710	-	29	SRS0
9	Khairpur	76	50	50	65.8	208,270	68,694	68,694	-	33.0	4,110	4,110	-	18	SRS0
10	Larkana	47	38	46	97.9	121,019	82,808	88,164	6.5	72.9	5,719	6,009	5.1	9	SRS0
11	Matiari	30	18	21	70.0	78,032	23,129	25,959	12.2	33.3	1,770	1,770	-	11	NRSP
12	Mirpur Khas	41	35	55	134.1	111,973	107,284	107,284	-	95.8	5,326	5,326	_	15	NRSP
13	Naushero Feroz	51	43	43	84.3	164,715	42,852	42,852	-	26.0	2,585	2,585	-	2	SRS0
14	Nawabshah	51	27	27	52.9	141,671	3,092	3,092	-	2.2	564	564	-	-	NRSP
15	Shahdad Kot	52	34	49	94.2	146,804	76,107	83,729	10.0	57.0	4,930	5,362	8.8	2	SRS0
16	Sanghar	55	13	13	23.6	209,191	16,500	16,500	-	7.9	860	860	-	1	SGA
17	Shikarpur	51	50	50	98.0	122,340	102,306	102,306	-	83.6	5,846	5,846	-	37	SRS0
18	Sujawal	37	29	29	78.4	99,860	47,701	47,701	-	47.8	1,179	1,929	63.6	15	NRSP
19	Sukkur	46	26	26	56.5	78,458	37,941	37,941	-	48.4	2,710	2,710	-	6	SRS0
20	Tando Allahyar	26	18	20	76.9	82,586	27,339	30,168	10.3	36.5	1,673	1,673	-	11	NRSP
21	Tando Muhammad Khan	28	21	23	82.1	72,938	32,134	32,134	-	44.1	1,366	1,632	19.5	15	NRSP
22	Tharparkar	44	44	44	100.0	159,486	160,365	160,365	-	100.6	11,516	11,516	-	44	TRDP
23	Thattha	26	26	39	150.0	123,000	61,031	61,031	-	49.6	3,770	3,770	-	12	NRSP
24	Umer Kot (OL)	27	13	13	48.1	202,554	4,672	4,672	-	2.3	228	228	-	-	NRSP
24	Umer Kot	27	27	27	100.0	106,515	48,080	48,080	-	45.1	2,851	2,851	-	5	TRDP
23	Sub Total	990	731	841	84.9	2,959,870	1,526,070	1,567,153	2.7	52.9	87,398	90,297	3.3	322	
PUNJA	В												,		
1	Attock	65	12	12	18.5	164,849	19,794	20,484	3.5	12.4	1,683	1,692	0.5	10	GBTI
1	Attock (OL)	65	62	62	95.4	164,849	73,883	75,130	1.7	45.6	4,444	4,499	1.2	26	NRSP

8 OUTREACH Legend: 0L (Overlapping)

	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-	Union	Councils Ha Presenc		Total rural HHs in the District (1998 — Census/ SUCCESS		Households	Organised		Community 0	rganisations F	ormed	# of	
S. No.		Urban UCs in the District	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% coverage as of June 2017	Poverty Scorecard Census 2016 in eight programme districts)	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2017	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% increase during Qtr	LSOs as of June 2017	RSP
2	Bahawalnagar	101	95	95	94.1	275,000	234,524	234,524	-	85.3	16,713	16,713	-	61	NRSP
3	Bahawalpur	97	79	79	81.4	315,000	292,730	292,730	-	92.9	19,670	19,670	-	62	NRSP
4	Bhakkar	42	38	38	90.5	195,000	162,572	162,572	-	83.4	11,302	11,302	-	35	NRSP
5	Chakwal	68	68	68	100.0	88,816	70,915	70,915	-	79.8	3,875	3,875	-	22	NRSP
6	Chiniot (Overlapping)	42	33	33	78.6	88,816	4,640	4,640	-	5.2	402	402	-	-	NRSP
6	Chiniot*	42	-	-	-	81,625	1,069	-	(100.0)	-	60	-	(100.0)	-	PRSP
7	D G Khan	55	51	51	92.7	315,000	291,182	291,182	-	92.4	12,658	12,791	1.1	30	NRSP
7	D G Khan (OL)*	55	-	-	-	208,270	20,260	20,260	-	9.7	1,302	1,302	-	-	PRSP
8	Faisalabad	79	79	79	100.0	121,639	75,333	76,196	1.1	62.6	5,144	5,224	1.6	8	PRSP
9	Gujranwala (OL)	97	59	59	60.8	208,270	3,509	3,509	-	1.7	325	325	_	_	NRSP
9	Gujranwala	97	62	62	63.9	47,026	64,348	64,348	-	136.8	3,582	3,582	_	_	PRSP
10	Gujrat	87	35	36	41.4	111.973	61,569	62,372	1.3	55.7	3,989	4,063	1.9	11	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad (OL)*	40	31	31	77.5	164,715	8,536	8,536	-	5.2	771	771			NRSP
11		40	16	16					1.9	23.4	2,389	2,441	2.2	7	PRSP
	Hafiz Abad				40.0	164,715	37,801	38,537							
12	Jhang	79	21	21	26.6	141,671	35,052	35,466	1.2	25.0	2,536	2,574	1.5	7	PRSP
13	Jhelum	50	34	35	70.0	128,408	49,849	50,655	1.6	39.4	2,509	2,580	2.8	5	NRSP
14	Kasur	89	14	14	15.7	122,340	14,554	14,750	1.3	12.1	1,161	1,180	1.6	-	PRSP
15	Khanewal (OL)	98	70	70	71.4	78,458	17,775	17,775	-	22.7	1,662	1,662	-		NRSP
15	Khanewal	98	21	22	22.4	122,340	36,329	37,084	2.1	30.3	2,328	2,374	2.0	7	PRSP
16	Khushab 	49	44	44	89.8	165,000	148,171	148,171	-	89.8	8,507	8,550	0.5	42	NRSP
17	Lahore	31	31	31	100.0	39,648	50,748	51,382	1.2	129.6	3,673	3,735	1.7	12	PRSP
18	Layyah (OL)	44	16	16	36.4	159,486	13,308	13,927	4.7	8.7	810	810	-	1	NRSP
18	Layyah	44	28	29	65.9	159,486	139,876	142,014	1.5	89.0	9,344	9,489	1.6	11	PRSP
19	Lodhran	70	70	70	100.0	202,554	46,705	46,705	-	23.1	3,886	3,886	-		NRSP
19	Lodhran (OL)	70	10	10	14.3	202,554	14,045	14,642	4.3	7.2	1,007	1,043	3.6	7	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin (OL)	65	45	46	70.8	106,515	4,110	4,476	8.9	4.2	264	317	20.1	-	NRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	54	54	83.1	106,515	47,619	48,584	2.0	45.6	3,210	3,273	2.0	10	PRSP
21	Mianwali	53	48	48	90.6	120,486	112,158	112,158	-	93.1	6,876	6,942	1.0	32	NRSP
22	Multan (OL)	69	58	58	84.1	261,678	17,654	17,654	-	6.7	1,958	1,958	-		NRSP
22	Multan	69	22	22	31.9	261,678	35,212	35,212	-	13.5	2,382	2,382	-	1	PRSP
23	Muzaffargarh (OL)	93	24	24	25.8	317,647	12,541	12,687	1.2	4.0	837	837	-	2	NRSP
23	Muzaffargarh	93	24	24	25.8	317,647	162,329	163,079	0.5	51.3	10,056	10,120	0.6	13	PRSP
24	Nanakana Sahib*	65	-	-	-	187,137	695	695	-	0.4	45	45	-	-	PRSP
25	Narrowal	74	61	61	82.4	150,406	142,285	143,949	1.2	95.7	7,068	7,188	1.7	21	PRSP
26	Okara	111	27	32	28.8	270,191	48,500	49,562	2.2	18.3	3,273	3,342	2.1	7	PRSP
27	Pakpattan (OL)	63	54	54	85.7	174,888	12,295	12,295	-	7.0	1,486	1,486	-		NRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	24	24	38.1	174,888	33,010	33,533	1.6	19.2	2,264	2,301	1.6	8	PRSP
28	Rahim Yar Khan	103	58	58	56.3	338,677	97,332	97,332	-	28.7	8,817	8,817	-	3	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	42	42	95.5	133,182	127,689	127,689	-	95.9	9,528	9,543	0.2	25	NRSP
29	Rajanpur (OL)*	44	-	-	-	133,182	18,650	18,650	-	14.0	1,218	1,218	_	-	PRSP
30	Rawalpindi	62	62	62	100.0	256,911	118,758	119,034	0.2	46.3	6,696	6,724	0.4	38	NRSP
31	Sahiwal (OL)	83	52	52	62.7	227,413	12,414	12,414	-	5.5	1,201	1,201	-	·-	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	47.0	227,413	59,874	60,925	1.8	26.8	3,903	3,966	1.6	15	PRSP
32	Sargodha (OL)	132	123	123	93.2	303,958	22,913	22,913	-	7.5	2,064	2,065	0.0	2	NRSP
32	Sargodha	132	57	57	43.2	303,758	60,547	61,198	1.1	20.1	3,940	4,003	1.6	9	PRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	10	10	11.0	207,805	32,080	32,534	1.4	15.7	2,224	2,267	1.9	6	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	88	88	93.6	207,805	201,577	203,501	1.4	73.9	9,398	9,545	1.6	32	PRSP
														32	
35	Toba Tek Singh (OL)	79	61	61	77.2	187,555	13,594	13,594	-	7.2	1,545	1,545	-		NRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	22	22	27.8	187,555	50,489	51,158	1.3	27.3	3,450	3,515	1.9	9	PRSP
36	Vehari	87	80	80	92.0	257,583	39,089	39,089	-	15.2	3,149	3,149	-	3	NRSP
36	Sub Total	2,651	1,847	1,855	70.0	6,900,570	3,472,491	3,492,421	0.6	50.6	222,584	224,284	0.8	600	

Legend: 0L (Overlapping) OUTREACH 9

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of March 2017

	Name of District	Total rural	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence			Total rural HHs in the District (1998		Households (Organised		Community	Organisations	Formed	– # of	
S. No.		and Peri- Urban UCs in the District	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% coverage as of June 2017	Census/SUCCESS Poverty Scorecard Census 2016 in eight programme districts)	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2017	# as of March 2017	# as of June 2017	% increase during Qtr	LSOs as of June 2017	RSP
AZAD J	JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)														
1	Bagh (overlapping)	19	10	10	52.6	46,470	672	672	-	1.4	32	32	-	-	AJKRSP
1	Bagh	19	16	16	84.2	46,470	34,085	34,085	-	73.3	1,882	1,887	0.3	16	NRSP
2	Hattian (overlapping)	13	10	10	76.9	21,296	16,770	16,770	-	78.7	827	827	-	-	AJKRSP
2	Hattian	13	12	12	92.3	21,296	18,468	18,468	-	86.7	826	826	-	10	NRSP
3	Kotli (overlapping)	38	36	36	94.7	67,483	13,807	13,807	-	20.5	566	566	-	-	AJKRSP
3	Kotli	38	28	28	73.7	67,483	42,985	42,985	-	63.7	2,419	2,419	-	22	NRSP
4	Muzaffarabad (OL)	32	26	26	81.3	60,712	45,689	45,689	-	75.3	2,192	2,192	-	-	AJKRSP
4	Muzaffarabad	32	26	26	81.3	60,712	34,561	34,614	0.2	57.0	1,418	1,421	0.2	26	NRSP
5	Neelum (overlapping)	9	9	9	100.0	15,649	6,722	6,722	-	43.0	267	267	-	-	AJKRSP
5	Neelum	9	7	7	77.8	15,649	11,842	11,842	-	75.7	540	540	-	6	NRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot) (OL)	26	12	12	46.2	47,319	4,523	4,523	-	9.6	260	260	-	-	AJKRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot)	26	26	26	100.0	61,000	54,137	54,137	-	88.7	2,577	2,584	0.3	26	NRSP
7	Bhimber	18	18	18	100.0	54,333	5,541	5,541	_	10.2	227	227	_	-	AJKRSP
8	Sudhnoti	13	13	13	100.0	26,849	17,585	17,585	_	65.5	989	990	0.1	12	NRSP
9	Mirpur	22	15	15	68.2	40,208	8,596	8,596	-	21.4	379	379	_	-	AJKRSP
10	Forward Kahuta	9	9	9	100.0	18,651	13,813	13,883	0.5	74.4	841	841	_	9	NRSP
10	Sub Total	199	178	180	90.5	398,970	329,796	329,919	0.0	82.7	16,242	16,258	0.1	127	
GILGIT-	-BALTISTAN (GB)														
1	Astore	8	8	8	100.0	8,103	7,489	7,489		92.4	333	333	_	4	AKRSP
2	Diamir	9	_	_	_	16,572		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
3	Ghanche	14	14	14	100.0	13,229	12,069	12,069		91.2	469	469	_	6	AKRSP
4	Ghizer	16	16	16	100.0	13,392	10,674	10,674	_	79.7	561	561	_	14	AKRSP
5	Gilgit	10	10	10	100.0	17,721	8,369	8,369		47.2	434	434		6	AKRSP
6	Hunza	8	8	8	100.0	5,919	5,919	5,919		100.0	240	240		9	AKRSP
7	Nagar	7	7	7	100.0	6,860	6,860	6,860		100.0	254	254		4	AKRSP
8	Skardu	14	14	14	100.0	16,256	14,406	14,406	_	88.6	579	579		10	AKRSP
9	Shigar	10	10	10	100.0	5,750	5,566	5,566		96.8	274	274	_	4	AKRSP
10	Kharmang	8	8	8	100.0	6,201	5,385	5,385		86.8	240	240			AKRSP
9	Sub Total	104	95	95	91.3	110,003	76,737	76,737		69.8	3,384	3,384		57	Antion
	ALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL					110,000	70,737	70,737		07.0	3,304	0,004		- 37	
1	Bajaur Agency	37	3	3	8.1	65,410	10,183	10,183	_	15.6	398	398		2	SRSP
2	Khyber Agency	28	3	3	10.7	55,225	920	920		1.7	40	40		-	SRSP
3	Kurram Agency	23	3	3	13.0	42,293	5,120	5,120	_	12.1	160	160		5	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	3	3	13.6	39,697	1,314	1,314		3.3	72	72			SRSP
6	Orakzai Agency	15	3	3	20.0	25,618	1,400	1,400		5.5	22	22	-	-	SRSP
7	South Waziristan Agency	29	3	3	10.3	50,570	4,426	4,426	_	8.8	234	234			SRSP
8	T.A.Adj Lakki Marwat Distt	1	-	-	-	932			_	-	-	-			SRSP
9	T.A.Adj Bannu Distt	1				2,041		<u>-</u> -							SRSP
10	T.AAdj Bannu Distt	3				5,492									SRSP
11	T.A.Adj Kohat Distt	5	-	-	100.0	9,511	1 720	1 720	-	- 20 /	114	114	-	-	SRSP
12	T.A.Adj Peshawar Distt	3	3	3	100.0	6,118	1,738	1,738	-	28.4	116	116	-	2	SRSP
13	T.A.Adj Tank Distt	2	-	-	- 10 /	3,581	-	-	-	-	1 105	1 105	-	-	SRSP
13	Sub Total	190	24	24	12.6	343,650	29,446	29,446	-	8.6	1,185	1,185	-	9	
137	G. Total	5,706	3,942	4,071	71.3	13,496,562	7,026,550	7,107,927	1.2	52.7	409,883	415,410	1.3	1,497	

Legend: OL (Overlapping)

BISP, RSPN hold a joint visit to organised communities in Sindh



RSPN's Chief Operating Officer (COO) Mr. Khaleel Ahmed Tetlay and Divisional Director Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) for Sukkur and Larkana region, Mr. Zulfiqar Ali Abro jointly arranged a visit to Larkana and Kambar Shahdadkot on September 28, 2017. The visit was an outcome of a stakeholders' meeting organised by Chairperson BISP Ms. Marvi Memon on women's empowerment on August 25, 2017. During that stakeholders meeting Chairperson BISP Ms. Marvi Memon emphasised the importance of women empowerment through social mobilisation. There was a particular focus on empowerment of BISP woman beneficiaries through BISP Beneficiary Committees (BBCs) and capacity building of BBC leaders.

COO RSPN had also attended the meeting along with other stakeholders. Chairperson BISP desired that since all stakeholders work on women's empowerment, there is a need for greater networking for the benefit of poor women of Pakistan, and called for all stakeholders to come forth and support this national agenda.

Following the Chairperson BISP idea of exploring networking opportunities between BBCs and other stakeholders, Mr. Tetlay offered that RSPN is willing to host a joint BISP, RSPN and Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) visit to Larkana and Kambar Shahdadkot, the two European Union (EU) funded RSPN's Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) programme districts where BISP is also implementing Waseela-e-Taleem (WeT) programme. The basic purpose of this visit was to meet with SRSO fostered Community Organisations (COs), Village Organisations (VOs), Local Support Organisations (LSOs) and BBC members and leaders and explore opportunities for networking in the future.

Consequently, Divisional Director BISP and COO RSPN along with other officials of SRSO visited and interacted with the organised communities in Union Council Lashari of Taluka Ratodero, Larkana on September 28, where BISP implementing partner representative told the meeting that based on his experience from other villages, 80 percent of BISP beneficiaries are members of SRSO fostered COs.

BISP Divisional Director spoke to the community members and thanked them for taking out time to meet with the visiting team. He asked the participants about the participation of BBC members in SRSO organised COs. About half of the women said that they were members of both bodies. Mr. Abro said that since BBCs and COs were women only bodies and both focused on women's empowerment, there should be coordination and close networking between the two for the benefit of poor women.

Mr. Khaleel Ahmed Tetlay said that since the focus of the Federal government funded BISP and Government of Sindh and EU supported SUCCESS programme is poor rural women, it is important that efforts should be made to develop close coordination and networking between COs and BBCs.

On September 29, Mr. Fayaz Hassan Khoso, Assistant Director BISP, Taluka Shahdadkot, joined COO RSPN to hold a similar visit to Kambar Shahdadkot, where they visited UC Kor Kamal and UC Nawab Shabir Chandio of Taluka Shahdadkot, Larkana and Kambar Shahdadkot districts offer opportunities for both BISP and SRSO to demonstrate that synergetic coordination and networking can accelerate the pace of women's empowerment.

RSPN starts Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme to reduce rural poverty

With an aim to enable the Government of Balochistan in reducing economic deprivation, social inequality and climate change, RSPN with implementing partners Balochistan Rural Support Programme (BRSP) and National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) has started the European Union (EU) funded five-year Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP) in eight districts of Balochistan including Jhal Magsi, Kech, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Loralai, Pishin, Washuk, and Zhob. The programme will focus on building empowered and resilient communities who participate actively in socio-economic development activities in partnership with local authorities, on a sustainable basis.

More specifically, the programme targets to empower citizens and communities and provides them with means to influence and implement community-driven socio-economic development, with an increased voice and capacity to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local authorities. Simultaneously, the programme aims to foster an enabling environment to strengthen the public sector planning, financing and implementation of public sector services. By strengthening both the communities and local authorities, BRDCEP builds upon this nexus and promotes inclusive, equitable and improved service delivery with civic oversight in the province of Balochistan.

Under BRDCEP, Local Development Policy Framework will be developed for the Government of Balochistan. Crosscutting themes including inclusive development, capacity building and support to Public Financial Management formulation and local governance through developing and sharing village development plans, union council and district development plans with local governments and administration to incorporate into provincial annual development plans are integral part of the BRDCEP.

RSPN during BRDCE programme life will also provide support to the EU Technical Assistance Team in undertaking comprehensive gender analysis to produce gender mainstreaming strategy for the BRDCEP. During the programme length, trainings on gender policies and the anti-sexual harassment law, 'Protection against Harassment of Women at Work Place Act 2010' will be conducted to rollout to field staff and local support organisations (LSO) executive body members.

Zholo

(Kita Pishin oddan)

Loralai

Washuk

Khuzdar

Kech (Turbat)

Geographical Coverage of BRDCEP

BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE

Programme components – social mobilisation, income generating activities, micro health insurance and community physical infrastructure projects implementation guidelines – will be incorporated into programme implementation approaches and methodologies for gender mainstreaming and women empowerment.

WHO WE ARE

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



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Project Management & Text: Habib Asgher, Programme Officer Communications RSPN Reviewed by: Khurram Shahzad, Specialist M&E Design & Publication: Dot Advertising Data: M&E Sections of RSPs

Cover Photo: Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission of Pakistan, sharing the stage with other dignitaries during the National Convention of LSOs 2017.

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