



Monograph

LOCAL SUPPORT
ORGANISATION MIRANI,
UNION COUNCIL NODIZ,
DISTRICT KECH

Balochistan Rural Development and Community
Empowerment (BRACE) Programme

Mohammad Ali Azizi



(SUPPORTED BY EUROPEAN UNION)

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Abstract

This document presents basic profiles and key achievements of the Local Support Organisation Mirani, district Kech, and the impact of the social mobilisation and development activities on the socio-economic empowerment of the local men and women

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1. INTRODUCTION

Local Support Organisation (LSO) is the tertiary level community institution in the three tier social mobilisation approach of the Rural Support Programme's (RSPs) of Pakistan. Community Organisation (CO) is the basic unit, in which 15 to 25 households are organised mainly to carry out household level development activities. The COs of a village are federated in Village Organisation (VO) to plan and implement village level development activities. The VOs are then federated in the LSO at union council (UC) level to plan and execute UC level development activities in consultation with and support from member VOs and COs.

LSO Mirani from union council (UC) Nodiz, district Kech was formed on 31st January, 2007. However, the COs and VOs were formed without conducting Poverty Score Card survey. Therefore, a significant number of poorest households were not organised in them. Moreover, no special efforts were made to bring the women into an organised fold. Therefore, very few women were included in some mixed COs. When the EU funded BRACE Programme was initiated in district Kech in 2017, 100% households of the district were categorised into different poverty bands by conducting Poverty Score Card survey. After that, NRSP revitalized the existing COs and VOs and formed new COs and VOs and tried to include both women and the poorest families in them in collaboration with LSO leaders. Till now, the LSO had been able to organise 880 members in 55 COs, including

573 women in 35 women COs and 307 men in men COs from 755 households across the UC. NRSP BRACE staff then revamped 10 mix VOs with members from women and men COs. The in Community Management Skills Training (CMST) and Leadership and Management Skills Training (LMST) respectively. After that, the LSO was revamped by selecting General Body and Executive Body from the revamped VOs. By March 2021, 755 out of 894 households (84%) have been organised into 55 COs and 10 VOs. According to the Poverty Score Card survey, 599 (67%) of the households of the UC were in the poverty bands of 0 to 23. The LSO has so far organised 550 (92%) of these households.

After the local women and men were organised into COs, VOs and LSO by NRSP, the women and men leaders of LSO Mirani, UC Nodiz are planning and implementing development activities both on a self-help basis as well as in collaboration with government and other development agencies. The Social Mobilisation programme fostered by the community with technical and financial support of National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) is empowering rural women and men in the UC through realising the power they gain from collective action. Organised women and men are now gaining awareness about their rights, holding the service providers accountable, and taking initiatives to improve their lives. In this LSO monograph, an attempt has been made to document some major development activities and achievements of the LSO in collaboration with the network of its VOs and COs, and the

impressions of the community leaders and beneficiary members about the impact of LSO work on their lives.

Table 1.1 shows the basic profiles of LSO Mirani, UC Nodiz. Table 1.2 displays the

status of inclusion of poorest households under the ambit of the LSO. Table 1.3 exhibits the social mobilisation status with gender disaggregated data in the UC.

Table 1.1: Basic Profiles of LSO Mirani, Union Council Nodiz

Name of LSO	Mirani Local Support Organisation
Union Council	Nodiz
District, Region and Province	Kech, Turbat, Balochistan
Date of formation	31-01-2007
Date of inclusion in BRACE Programme	15-12-2018
Total Households	894
Organised Households	755
% age of Covered Households under the LSO	84%
No of Village Organisations (VOs)	10
No of Community Organisations (COs)	55
Community Resource Persons (CRPs)	6 (4 women, 2 men)
No of Book Keeper	1
No of General Body Members	40 (20 women and 20 men)
No of Executive Committee Members	9 (4 women, 5 men)
Total Revenue Villages	9
Total Population	6,326 (3,085 women and 3,241 men)

Table 1.2: Total and Organised Households in UC Nodiz by PSC Range

Poverty Score Range	Total HHs	Organised HHs	%age of Organised HHs
0 – 11	182	178	98%
12 – 18	239	214	90%
19 – 23	178	158	89%
24 - 100	295	205	69%
Total	894	755	84%

Table 1.3 Social Mobilisation in UC Nodiz

Activity	Progress by 31 March 2021			
	Men	Women	Mix	Total
COs	19	35	1	55
Members	307	573	0	880
Savings	1,109,065	1,184,835	118,557	2,412,457
Micro Investment Plans (MIPs)				755
VOs			10	10
Member COs in VOs	19	35	1	55
Village Development Plans (VDP)			10	10
LSO			1	1
Union Council Development Plan (UCDP)				1

2. DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OF LSO MIRANI

LSO Mirani has implemented a number of development activities for the socio-economic development of its members. The main features, implementation process and some major results of these development activities are briefly described in this chapter.

2.1 LSO Activities under EU Funded BRACE Programme

Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme, is a five-year European Union-funded rural development programme, being implemented by three implementing partners of grant component namely: RSPN, NRSP and BRSP in close collaboration with the Government of Balochistan. The programme is going to benefit 1.9 million citizens in 240 Union Councils of nine districts including Jhal Magsi, Kech, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Loralai, Pishin, Washuk, Zhob and Duki of Balochistan.

The overall objective of the programme is to support the Government of Balochistan in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change, and to turn this into opportunities to build and empower resilient communities participating actively in identifying and implementing socioeconomic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities.

LSO Mirani has received the following

2.1.1 Community Investment Fund (CIF)

The LSO was granted a CIF amount of PKR 2.00 million in the year on 25 April 2008 and PKR 1.8 million on 26 March 2019 from BRCAE Programme. Now the LSO has a total CIF grant of PKR 3,800,000. In addition, the LSO accumulated service charge income of PKR 1,656,510 received from the old CIF loanees, which has been re-positing in the CIF pool. The total amount that can be lent as CIF is now PKR 5,456,510. The LSO has developed a CIF management system. A three member CIF Management Committee has been set up to manage the CIF grant. The eligible members are selected based on their Poverty Score Card (PSC) and their Micro Investment Plan (MIP). The member COs nominate eligible members from among their CO members in their meeting and submit the MIPs to the VO via a resolution. The VO validates the nominated members mentioned in the CO resolutions and submit the final list to the LSO. The LSO CIF Management Committee appraises CIF cases and approves them. This Committee also arranges pay orders and cheques in the names of the nominated members and distributes among them. The beneficiary members cash their cheques and buy the assets they mentioned in their MIPs. The amount of CIF is repaid to the LSO according to the agreed terms and conditions. The LSO has hired a book keeper, who maintains records of CIF appraisal cases, bank payments, recovery of CIF loans and record of the CIF income.

From April 2008 to March 2019, the LSO used to charge a 20% service charge and PKR 200 as processing fee on the borrowing members. The service charge and processing fee income was used to cover the management cost of the CIF. As such, an amount of PKR was

accumulated in their account. However, as per the CIF terms and conditions under the BRACE Programme, the LSO is giving service charge free loans to its members.

Below are the details of CIF disbursement till 31 January, 2021.

Purpose	Agriculture	Livestock	Business	Total
No of Loanees	572	37	446	1055
Amount	13,190,000	570,000	10,170,500	23,930,500
Average loan size	23,059	15,405	22,804	22,683

Descriptions	Amount
Amount of CIF received from NRSP+BRACE Programme	PKR 3,800,000
Amount disbursed to community members	PKR 23,930,500
No of CIF Borrowers	Total 1,055 (Women 611, Men 444)
Active Loans	161
CIF Portfolio on 31 January, 2021	PKR 4,431,400
Recovery Rate	100%
Amount of CIF in LSO Bank	PKR 1,025,110

The LSO has disbursed a total of PKR 23.93 million CIF to 1,055 beneficiary members, including 611 women and 444 men. Out of the total CIF beneficiary members, 248 beneficiaries have received funds from the BRACE Programme, while 804 beneficiaries had received loans from the NRSP funded CIF grant. The impact of these loans are multiple; including increase in income and productive asset of the beneficiary families, improve in nutrition and health status of family members, access of poorest women and men members to financial institutions

because they have to open bank accounts; active involvement of women in financial matters of their families, and socio-economic empowerment of the women in particular and the entire community in general. CIF also has played a significant role in financial viability and institutional sustainability of the LSO, as the service charge from CIF is a permanent and significant source of income for the LSO. Therefore, it not only allowed the LSO to meet its operational cost, but also enabled the LSO to increase the CIF fund over the years.



1. A woman CIF borrower running her shop
2. A male member used his CIF loan to buy sewing machine to start his tailoring business
3. A male member established a grocery store with his CIF loan



2.1.2 Income Generating Grant (IGG)

The main purpose of IGG is to provide assistance to the poor community members through cash grants and guidance so that they are able to start/improve economic activity and their incomes. IGG is provided to only those community members who are extremely poor and vulnerable and are not able to repay CIF loan. The member COs select the eligible members and after completion of the due procedures, the members are given a one-time cash grant. The IGG beneficiaries can also apply for CIF loan in future to further consolidate and expand their micro enterprises. A total of 50 vulnerable women members had been given IGG. The beneficiary members have invested the grant buying goats, starting a small shop in their village and establishing a tailoring and other skill based income generating activities. The overall impact of these grants on improving and expanding the livelihood opportunities of the most vulnerable families is significant. The beneficiaries report increase in their income and assets, a boost in their self-confidence and a clear vision to pursue their socio-economic goals.

2.1.3 Community Physical Infrastructure Projects

The purpose of Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI) projects is to improve the basic infrastructures and productive assets used by, and services delivered to, the targeted communities. The community members benefit from improved community infrastructures to meet their basic needs

and gain better access to public services. These infrastructures are managed, built and maintained over time by the communities, who also form Operations and Management (O&M) committees and ensure community contribution.

LSO Mirani has implemented 4 CPI projects in the UC. Two of these CPIs are drinking water projects powered by solar energy; one is Flood Protective Bund and one is a Sanitation project. The total beneficiaries of these projects are 2,586 souls, including 1,502 women and 1087 men.

2.1.4 Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVST)

One of the key activities under the BRACE Programme is to provide Technical and Vocational Skills Training (TVST) to poor community members, especially women. The purpose of TVST is to design and implement demand driven training programmes that provide open access to the labour market and enhance income generating opportunities, as regards to (self) employment.

So far, 35 people including 30 women and 5 men have received training in various trades. One man each has received training in electricity fitting, motor winding and solar fitting, while two men have received training in mobile repairing. 15 women have received training in digital printing, tie and dye and tappa, while 15 other women have received training in fashion designing, dress cutting and stitching. All these trained men and women are employed and are earning regular income for their families.

2.1.5 Community Awareness Toolkit Sessions

Mainstreaming cross-cutting themes in programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation is a key strategy of BRACE Programme. The cross-cutting themes under BRACE Programme include gender, mother and child health, routine immunisation, birth spacing/family planning, nutrition, HIV & AIDS, sanitation, clean drinking water, education, disaster risk reduction (DRR), human/constitutional rights, basic registration (birth, death nikah), environmental sustainability and climate change, improved local governance and conflict prevention. A set of Community Awareness Toolkits has been developed to deliver awareness sessions in the CO meetings. The trained CRPs deliver these sessions in the monthly meetings of COs. These awareness sessions help widen the development vision of the community members as well as ascertaining about their own vital role in driving their socio-economic development in a broader term. The trained CRPs have so far delivered 540 CATs sessions in the monthly meetings of COs.

2.1.6 Appointment of CRPs and Book Keeper

Community Resource Persons (CRPs) are women and men activists from the community who are both active and committed to the development of their area. Specifically, they believe in bringing about betterment through their own initiatives and hard work. Under the BRACE Programme, LSO Mirani has hired services of 6 CRPs including 4 women and 2 men CRPs. The role

of CRPs includes: organisation of remaining households (especially poor) into existing COs, support the SMT in formation of new COs and federating them into VO; support to the CO and VO leaders in arranging regular meetings and proper record keeping; conduct sessions in the community on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) to create awareness on critical social issues; support CO members in preparing their Micro Investment Plans (MIPs) etc.

Under the BRACE Programme, each LSO is provided funds to hire the services of a trained Community Book Keeper (CBK). LSO Mirani also has hired a CBK who maintains financial records of CIF, IGG and other LSO activities.

At the times of armed conflicts, when NRSP staff cannot move into the field area to visit the communities, this is the CRPs and CBK who take charge of implementation and monitoring of the BRACE Programme activities in an uninterrupted manner.

2.2 Water, Sanitation, Immunisation and Education (WISE) Programme

WISE is a NRSP core funded project. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) developed by Planning Commission of Pakistan (annex -V) recognizes the poverty as multi-dimensional and not just assets and income. It constitutes three dimensions of deprivation that lead to poverty i.e. health, education and standard of living (include water, sanitation in addition to assets). 55.5% of the deprivation index comprises health, education, water and sanitation. The WISE programme has been designed recognizing

health, education, water and sanitation as the most important indicators of quality of life. Since the community institutions have demonstrated their capacity to implement these interventions through improved service utilization and demand generation, NRSP engages LSOs and implement the project by their network of VOs and COs.

The overall goal of WISE is to improve quality of life of rural communities through behavior change enhanced knowledge and skills and increased access to basic services. The Specific objectives are:

1. Enhanced access of households to safe drinking water sources.
2. Improved immunization coverage of children (0-23 months) and pregnant women in the target areas.
3. Increased enrollment of school going children both girls and boys of age 4-12 years.

4. Improved sanitation and safe solid waste disposal.
5. Community institutions managing their own development through transparent, equitable, inclusion, accountable and community demand driven process.

LSO Mirani has been implementing the WISE Project over the period of July 2019 to June 2021. After signing an MoU with the LSO, NRSP trained five of its Executive Committee Members in implementation, monitoring and reporting of the WISE project. Five Community Resource Persons (CRPs) were also selected and trained by NRSP. These CRPs then conducted a baseline survey of 894 households in 10 villages of the UC. The implementation of the project commenced with the help of CRPs in close coordination, technical and financial support of NRSP staff. Table 2.2 below shows the progress against targets of WISE components:

Activities	Target	Achievement	%age
Awareness sessions on: clean drinking water	894 HH	818	91%
Awareness sessions on: immunisation	894 HH	815	91%
Awareness sessions on: disposal of solid waste	894 HH	803	90%
Awareness sessions on: education	894 HH	725	81%
Immunisation of girls/boys	415	317	76%
Immunisation of pregnant women against Tetanus	334	199	60%
Enrollment of girls/boys in schools	256	71	28%
No of households practicing proper disposal of waste	894	879	98%
Quality test of water sources	15	15	100%
Labelling of tested water sources	15	15	100%
No of households using clean water	894	846	95%

The reason for low progress on school enrollment is because of COVID-19 situation.

2.2.1 Clean Drinking Water

The CRPs provided awareness to 91% targeted households on the importance of using clean water for drinking and cooking. The sessions included awareness on clean water being an essential commodity for drinking, bathing and washing utensils as polluted water causes serious diseases both in human beings and domestic animals. The CRPs also collected water samples from 15 common drinking water sources and got them tested from the University of Turbat. Fortunately, all 15 water sources were suitable for human consumption. The LSO coloured all these safe sources with green and informed the communities that they use water from these sources for drinking and domestic use. The CRPs also delivered awareness sessions related to suitable methods of rendering polluted water suitable for human and domestic use at home. As a result of these efforts, a total of 846 families are now accessing clean drinking water, which forms 95% of all households in the UC.



Demarcation of suitable water sources for human consumption/domestic use by LSO Activists

2.2.2 Immunisation

According to the baseline survey, the coverage ratio of vaccination in children and women was quite low as women perceived that their children will become sick or they themselves will have fertility issues. Therefore, the CRPs delivered awareness sessions to community members from 815 households across the UC. In addition, the LSO leaders organised awareness rallies across the UC on immunization and highlighted the importance of immunization to the common people. As a result of that, the vaccination coverage is improving significantly as they





A Government Health staff vaccinating a child

managed to convince the community women. The LSO leaders have so far been successful in vaccinating 76% of targeted children and 60% targeted pregnant women across their UC.

2.2.3 Sanitation

According to the baseline survey, there was no proper sanitation and solid waste management mechanism at the household and village level. The people used to throw the waste of their homes in front of their own houses without sorting it out properly and disposing it, which slowly converted into heaps. The dumps of animal wastage, firewood, dung and crop residues were common across the villages causing serious health risks to the local people.



An LSO member cleaning solid waste from the street

Under the WISE project, the CRPs delivered awareness sessions on sanitation and solid waste management to 803 households out of the 894 total households of the UC. The LSO with support of NRSP-WISE programme conducted a sanitation campaign in all villages of the UC. As a result of the campaigns all 10 villages are now clean and the process of village cleaning is going on. Around 98% targeted household in the UC are now practicing proper disposal of solid waste from their homes and streets.

2.2.4 Education

The WISE baseline survey revealed that a total of 256 children in the age bracket of 04-12

been enrolled in government and private schools across the Union Council.

2.3 Activities to Prevent Spread of Corona Virus Dieses

When the COVID-19 pandemic started spreading in Pakistan during the first quarter of 2020, the LSO leaders of Mirani realised that due to limited access to the electronic, print and social media, majority of the men and women of their UC have neither any proper understanding about the real danger of the new disease nor they had any idea about taking preventive measures. On the other hand, a number of rumors about the Corona disease added on to their confusions,



LSO Activists organising awareness raising rallies on school enrollment of children

years were out of school. After identification of these out of school children, the CRPs are conducting awareness sessions on the importance of education in the CO meetings. So far, they have provided awareness sessions to 81% of the total households in the UC. The LSO also conducted an enrolment campaign at the UC level to increase the awareness and interest of the community members in the education of their children, especially girls. So far, a total of 71 out of school children have



and the community members were not taking the threat of the pandemic seriously. Therefore, the leaders of LSO Mirani decided to spread awareness among the community members about the pandemic which was already knocking at their doors and educate them to take preventive measures to protect themselves, their relatives and neighbours from infecting by the deadly virus. They carried out the following activities:

1. Conducted awareness sessions to 680 households on COVID-19. During those sessions, the CRPs briefed the community members on the common signs and symptoms of the corona disease and taking precautionary measures like avoiding crowded places, keeping social distances, washing hands with soap and quarantining the suspected persons at home.
2. Distributed 802 awareness raising brochures among community members
3. Displayed 110 banners and posters in public places across their UC
4. Made 12 loudspeaker announcement containing awareness raising messages on the disease
5. Made similar announcement from 5 local mosques
6. Sent 965 SMS messages to community members
7. Helped register 820 eligible members under EHSAAAS Cash Grant. 180 households received PKR 2,160,000 from EHSAAAS Programme
8. Supported District Authorities in preparing list of 250 vulnerable families and distribution of ration among them

2.4 Rehabilitation of Flood Effected Schools

Kech district received unprecedented rain as cyclone Yemyin landed on the Balochistan coast on June 26, 2007. Both Nihing and Kech rivers received heavy inflows from numerous tributaries. Flash flood poured water into Dasht River, which could not drain freely due to the Mirani Dam structure. Capacity full reservoir refused to absorb more inflow and the two rivers pounded back in all directions. Backflows brought unpredicted flash floods in the villages all directions. Union council Nodiz was one of the worst effected UCs. According to the LSO figures, a total of 615 houses were completely demolished in UC Nodiz. The poor people were rendered homeless and had to pass difficult days in makeshift camps for months. Later on, these people constructed their houses at elevated places nearby. Therefore, they had to reconstruct the infrastructure of all social services including education and health.

The LSO leaders submitted a proposal to USAID funded Small Grant Ambassador Fund Project (SGAFP) for rehabilitation of the damaged schools. SGAFP approved PKR 7.1 million for the project. The LSO leaders implemented the project during the period of 1st March to 31 August 2011. Under this project, 16 Government schools, including 7 girls' and 9 boys' schools were completely rehabilitated. The rehabilitation work included repair of school buildings, construction of latrines, provision of drinking water by drilling bore or well, provision of school furniture for the students and establishment of school libraries (books, shelves, tables and chairs). As per the requirement of the project, the LSO hired



1



2

1. LSO leaders meeting to discuss implementation activities of the project
2. Students reading books in the school library
3. A scene from a newly rehabilitated school



3

the services of a private Auditing Firm and audited the project accounts and submitted the audit report to the donor.

The project improved the learning environment of the schools for their girls and boys' students and as a result improved the quality of education in the area.

2.5 Hand Washing with Soap Project

Research on health and hygiene proved that germs from unwashed hands can be transferred to other objects, like handrails, utensils and toys, and then transferred to another person's hands. Removing germs through handwashing therefore helps prevent diarrhea and respiratory infections and may even help prevent skin and eye infections. Therefore, the LSO implemented

project on Hand Washing with Soap with the financial and technical assistance of WaterAid. The project budget was PKR 132,124, and the implementation period was November 2017 to March 2018. The project activities included conducting awareness session on proper hand washing practices in schools and in communities, form school wash clubs, awareness sessions to mothers and celebrate World Hand Hygiene Day on 5 May.



1. Hand washing demonstration for students and women
2. Awareness raising session to women on hand washing

2.6 Activities Implemented on Self-help Basis

The LSO leaders have continuously been taking self-help initiatives. Below are some activities:

2.6.1 Relief and Rehabilitation of Flood Effected People in 2007

During the June 2007 flash flood, the backflow of Mirani Dam water washed away 5 villages of UC Nodiz. The 615 effected families of these villages lost their houses, standing crops and all other valuable items. The people were lucky enough to save their souls. Some of them remained marooned for several hours before rescuers arrived. The LSO leaders were the first ones who arrived at the scene to undertake rescue and relief work. They undertook the following activities on self-help basis:

1. Rescued people from flood water to safer places
2. Formed Relief Committees and started relief and rehabilitation work systematically
3. Collected food items, drinking water, dates and clothes from the local community and distributed among the effected people
4. Conducted survey of effected people and prepared lists of their immediate needs as well as their rehabilitation needs
5. Registered the effected people with Government agencies for receiving relief packages from Government sources
6. Transported electricity poles from the flood effected settlements and fixed

them in the new settlements and restored electricity supply to the newly settled families

7. Paid PKR 133,000 for transportation and re-fixing cost of electric poles in the new settlements through contribution by LSO members.

2.6.2 Internal Lending from CO Savingst

On the advice of the LSO leaders, the member COs provide interest free loan to needy members from their collective savings. So far, a total amount of PKR 970,000 has been given as internal lending, out of that, PKR 679,000 has been lent to women and PKR 291,000 to men. The recovery of these loans are hundred percent. These are small loans, mainly given to meet the emergency needs of the members.

2.6.3 Civic Registration

The LSO leaders help its member in preparing CNIC and B-Form. On the request of the LSO leaders, NADRA sent its mobile van in far off villages and prepared 1,270 CNICs, for 1063 women and 207 men. Moreover, the LSO leaders helped their members in preparing 778 B-Forms, 350 local certificates, and 37 birth certificates. In addition, the LSO has helped 1,270 people, including 1063 women and 207 men getting themselves registered as voter with Election Commission of Pakistan. They also helped 99 poor women register with BISP by making correction in their records.

2.6.4 Support in Education of Children

The LSO leaders, in close collaboration with

the VO leaders are trying their best to enroll the out of school children, especially girls in Govt. schools. They have enrolled 522 children including 313 girls and 209 boys in schools. There is no girls' High School in the UC. Therefore, most of the girls were dropping out after class five. The LSO leaders arranged teachers to teach middle and matric level classes girls students in the evening times at the Boys High School. So far, 362 girls passed their matriculation level education from these evening schools.

2.6.5 Immunization of Mothers and Children

The LSO leaders motivate their members to

vaccinate their young children and pregnant women. Due to their efforts, 391 children received their regular vaccine doses and 1,388 pregnant women received tetanus vaccine.

2.6.6 Plantation of Trees

The LSO leaders motivate their members to participate in the annual tree plantation events celebrated by Government. Women take more interest in tree plantation in their courtyards as well as in free spaces around their house. They also plant trees in Government schools. The LSO leaders arrange planting material for them from Government nurseries. So far, 1,388 plants have been planted by women members across the UC.



2.7 Linkages with Government

The LSO leaders of Mirani take the linkages development both with the Political and Administrative Pillars of Government quite seriously. They rightly think that they cannot do their community development without active support of Government. Since the

formation of their LSO in the year 2007, the LSO leaders are approaching the Government Authorities in resolving their development issues. Below are some important development activities the LSO leaders have completed with the financial and technical support of the Government Authorities:

S. No	Development Activities	Government Department
1	Establishment of 3 Girls Primary Schools with buildings and upgradation of boys Primary School to Middle level	Provincial Minister for Education
2	Compensation of land and other damages suffered by the effected families of Mirani Dame disaster	Chief Minister Balochistan, MNA, MPA and DCO
3	Get 150 BISP cards for the poorest members	MPA
4	Distribution of ration, tents, quilts and pillows among drought effected poorest families	DC and other Local Administration
5	Establishment of a EPI Centre	PPH/ Health Department
6	Construction of 2 water supply projects	MPA
7	Upgradation of Civil Dispensary to a BHU	MPA
8	Construction of a link road	Local Government
9	Construction of Exam Hall in High School	MPA
10	Establishment of a Computer Centre through CCB	Local Government

These projects have significantly improved the quantity and quality of social services to the local people.

2.8 Linkages with Non-Government Organisations

The LSO leaders have implemented a number of development activities in collaboration with NGOs. The table below shows the details of such activities:

S. No	Development Activities	NGO Name	Beneficiaries/Cost
1	Provision of food items to flood effected families	Pakistan Mission Trust (PMT)	298 HHs
2	Restoration of Karez system: PKR 520,000	CWS/SPO	160 HHs
3	Voter Education Workshop	Election Commission/SPO	30 participants
4	Installation of 29 Hand Pumps for flood effected families	NCHD/CWS	429 HHs
5	Awareness raising on Human Rights	SPO	330 participants
6	Training on Gender and Development	SPO	52 (26 women, 26 men)
7	Training on Project Proposal Development	Green Care	1

3. FUTURE PLANS

The LSO has planned to carry out the following development activities in future:

1. Organise the remaining households in COs by CRPs
2. Access resources from Government and NGOs to implement the Union Council Development Plan (UCDP) through linkages development
3. Share UCDP with Local Government Authorities, MNA, MPA and lobby for allocation of funds to implement the community prioritised projects
4. Provide loan to all poor households from CIF
5. Establish a training center at UC level for women
6. Promote education of children especially girls'
7. Plan and execute development projects identified by community members time to time

4. DIALOGUE OF SHOAIB SULTAN KHAN, CHAIRMAN BOD NRSP WITH THE GENERAL BODY MEMBERS OF THE LSO VIA ZOOM LINK

NRSP has been organising virtual dialogues of LSOs leaders with Shoaib Sultan Khan Sahib. On February 24, 2021, an online dialogue was held with the General Body members of LSO Mirani. Rasheed Ahmed, President of the LSO presented the profiles of their LSO and the impressive work he and other LSO leaders have done in collaboration with their member VOs and COs and with financial and technical support of NRSP, EU funded BRACE Programme, Government Authorities and NGOs.

Responding to a question by Shoaib Sahib that why he dedicates so much of his time for community work, he said that because he and few other colleagues are the only literate members of their area, therefore, on the one hand they feel that it is their moral duty and responsibility to do whatever they can to improve the socio-economic conditions of the community members, and on the other hand, his people trust in him, and they call on him to lead their development. After their presentation, Shoaib Sultan Khan Sahib had a dialogue with the LSO leaders and members. Below are the key points of the dialogue:

Shoaib Sahib to Rasheed Ahmed, LSO President: We used to hear all

kinds of bad news about Turbat all time. How did you carried out so many development works which no other can do?

Rasheed Ahmed: It is possible only where common people have a trust in their leaders, because then they participate in collective work. To earn their trust, the community leaders have to bear the misbehaviours of their people.

Shoaib Sahib: Akhtar Hameed Khan used to say that the development issue of Pakistan is moral not economical. Tell us how many more activists you have who work honestly and sincerely like you?

Rasheed Sahib: Agha Ali Javad once visited us and said that we need a honest and sincere team for sustainable development. Initially myself and Master Muhammad Omer worked as a team. Later on others followed us, and now we have a whole team.

Shoaib Sahib: To other General Body members: was such a good work possible without honesty and sincerity?

Miss. Sumera, General Secretary of LSO: I belonged to a poor family. My husband was a drug addict, so he was not earning nothing. I sole handily was raising my three children. Relatives

and friends also turned away from us. So I was in great troubles. Then a relative told me about the community organisation and I became a member. I took a loan through my CO and started a small shop at my house. With time and experience, my business flourished. I sent my children to Madrasa and Govt. school. When I started, I was dependent on my CO members and they helped. Now I have become able to help them. As the General Secretary of our LSO, I help other members and issue loans to them by signing cheques.

Shoaib Sahib: What are you doing Sumera?

Sumera: I run my shop and also do embroidery work.

Miss Rozal, CRP, WISE project: I also belonged to a poor family. I have passed matriculation level exam. Our CO members made me their Manager I took some loan from the LSO. My father also gave me some money, and I run my house doing business with this money. Looking at my education and talents, I was selected as CRP. Now I serve my community. I raised awareness in people about health, hygiene and sanitation. Now people dispose of their household waste safely. Our people listen to me. Instead of piling the waste in streets, people dump them at a common place away from the residential area, where they are burnt into ashes.

Shoaib Sahib: to Rasheed Sahib: What

is the poverty status of the people of the UC now?

Rasheed Sahib: We have 894 households in our UC, out of them 785 have been organised. 178 households were in the PSC range of 0 to 11 at the start time of BRACE Programme. They are doing better.

Shoaib Sahib to Nabeel, NRSP: Carry out PSC survey of these poorest households and update your MIS data.

Dr. Rashid Bajwa, CEO NRSP: 180 poorest families have received EHSAAS Cash Grant and 50 families have received IGG from BRACE. What changes do you see in the living status of these poorest families?

Rasheed Sahib: some have bought goats and rare them. Some have purchased sewing machines and earn income as tailor. Some invested their money in water bore and now they do agriculture with bore water. So they are generally doing well.

Shoaib Sahib: you said that due to the WISE project, people's income has increased; their health, hygiene, access to portable water, enrollment of children in schools and linkages with Govt. agencies increased. How many CRPs are doing the awareness work under WISE and how they did they achieved so much?

Muhammad Haneef, CRP WISE project: we conduct awareness sessions for people and visit door to door to ensure that they are practicing the knowledge they have received.

We demonstrate how to clean their streets by organising village cleaning campaigns. We also ensure that they are not littering their villages after the cleaning campaigns.

Miss Najma, WISE CRP: we first give awareness sessions and they follow up at household levels to ensure that they are following our advices and had enrolled their children in schools. As a result, 100% children have been enrolled.

Rasheed Sahib: There are many other activists like Miss Najma in the LSO

Shoaib Sahib to Gul Afroz, NRSP: How many more LSOs are as active as Mirani LSO?

Gul Afroz, Programme Manager BRACE, NRSP: There are 44 LSOs in district Kech, and 80% of them are as good as LSO Mirani.

Dr. Bajwa: The work you have done in such a difficult security situation is marvellous. I thank you all for doing such a good work. If you continue your development work in the same manner, i.e. improving social sector indicators along with income generation activities, your district will become one of the development leading districts in Balochistan.

Responding to Shoaib Sahib's question about the total cost of the WISE project in a UC, Gul Afroz said that NRSP spend PKR 900,000 over a period of two years. This include training and honorarium cost of

CRPs, support to poor girls students, WASH facilities in girls schools, waste dumping sites, water testing and labelling.

Shoaib Sahib suggested that after closing of the WISE project, the LSO should generate service charge income on CIF and pay the honorarium of the CRPs so that they continue their work.

Rasheed: Our LSO used to collect service charge on loans. But according to the BRACE Programme policies, we are now providing interest free loans.

Dr. Bajwa: The LSO can charge service charge when the BRACE Programme comes to an end in two years time.

Shoaib Sahib: Have you shown the LSO work to Zubaida Jalal?

Nabeel: She visited NRSP exhibition of IGG, CIF and TVET beneficiaries products. She has started a boarding school in the name of Darul Ehsas. LSO Mirani helped for selection of deserving children.

Dr. Bajwa: I tried to meet her, but she was busy. Will try to meet her and show her the WISE project activities and results.

Shoaib Sahib: Thanked the LSO leaders and activists for doing such a wonderful work. He termed their good work as miracle in such difficult conditions. He wished if Government had collaborated with NRSP and LSOs, poverty alleviation would be a much easier task.

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