

OUTREACH

#59

RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK | OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2023

HIGHLIGHTS

Important events, development and successes of the Rural Support Programmes Network and its member Rural Support Programmes

PAGES 2-26

OVERVIEW, MAP & DATA

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

PAGES 27-38



a publication of the
RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK

HIGHLIGHTS

Bringing Children Back to School in the most flood affected districts of South Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



Kits Distribution - District Khyber

The "Bringing Children Back to School" (Girls and Out of School Children - GOAL) project, funded by the Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO), seeks to address the academic setbacks faced by children in the aftermath of the 2022 floods. The project targets 265 schools in the five most flood-affected and vulnerable districts of South Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

RSPN is implementing the project in partnership with National Rural Support Programme in Rajanpur and Dera Ghazi Khan, and Sarhad Rural Support Programme in Dera Ismail Khan, Khyber, and Mohmand.

The project aims to benefit a total of 49,000¹ children, providing them with a safe and conducive learning environment. Additionally, it is set to capacitate 530 teachers on school improvement, multi-grade teaching, psycho-social support, pedagogical strategies for improved learning outcomes, and health WASH practices. The School Management Committees (SMCs) of 265 targeted schools will also be trained to foster collaboration and coordination among all educational stakeholders including students.

¹ **Please note that:** During quarter IV, project scope has also been revised leading to an addition of 40 schools to be rehabilitated in South Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Therefore, the overall project efforts will now reach 305 schools instead of previously targeted 265 schools. Overall, the project outreach has increased to 53,500 students (at least 50% female students), 610 teachers, and 305 School, Management Committees (SMCs).

Project Highlights

Repair of Partially Damaged Schools and Provision of Missing Facilities

During the reporting period, technical assessments were successfully concluded in 22 schools in Dera Ismail Khan. This marks the completion of technical assessments in a total of 265 schools across all five districts by December. Significant strides were made in the physical restoration of schools, with notable achievements across the five districts. In Rajanpur and Dera Ghazi Khan, civil work was successfully completed in 55 schools. Simultaneously, 105 schools across Khyber, Mohmand, and Dera Ismail Khan have already undergone civil work completion.



Repair of WASH Facilities under BCBS Project

Student Enrolment

During the reporting period, enrolment campaigns were organised in the project districts. Door to door campaigns and awareness walks were organised. In this regard, meetings were also organised with the district education officials and a plan was devised for the enrolment campaigns. This intervention has led to the enrolment of 2872 (44% female) new students, bringing the total number of enrolled students to 48,038 (53% female).

Kits Distribution

To help improve learning and teaching process for students and teachers, distribution process of four different types of kits (school-in-a-box kit, student learning kit, teaching kit, hygiene kit) was initiated in all project districts. A total of 252 school-in-a-box Kits, 43,733 Student Learning Kits, 25,703 Hygiene Kits and 767 Teaching Kits were distributed during this reporting period.

Trainings

During quarter IV, three types of trainings were conducted:

- 48 teachers were trained during 5-day teacher training sessions. This resulted in 100% achievement of teacher training targets.
- 1325 School Management Committee (SMC) members were trained on vital areas of school governance and better school management.
- 530 teachers and School Management Committee (SMC) members were trained on providing psychosocial support to students.



Training of Teachers - District DI Khan

Psychosocial Support Sessions with Students

After the completion of the psychosocial support training with teachers and SMC members, psychosocial support sessions were organised with students in districts Khyber, Mohmand, and Dera Ismail Khan. The purpose of these sessions was to help children identify and express their emotions, discuss strategies to manage and regulate these emotions, and normalising emotional experiences.

Key Project Achievements



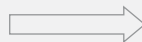
160

Number of Schools in which civil work has been completed



2,872

Number of Newly Enrolled Students



44%

Female Students



1,325

Number of SMCs trained on better school management



44%

Female Teachers



48

Number of Teachers Trained on improving student learning outcomes



46%

Female Teachers



Number of Kits Distributed

252

School-in-a-box kits

43,733

Student learning kits

25,703

Hygiene kits

767

Teaching kits



Kits Distribution - District Khyber

Turning the Tide

Government Primary School (GPS) Shah Wala, District Dera Ghazi Khan

Shah Wala, once-thriving small village in the Dera Ghazi Khan district on the west of the Mighty River Indus, faced a significant challenge during the monsoon of 2022. The torrential rains inundated the village, causing water levels to rise to 5 feet. The floods not only disrupted the daily lives of the residents but also extinguished the aspirations of 137 students of Government Primary School Shah Wala, abruptly halting their education.

The Government Primary School Shah Wala was severely damaged as water entered the school premises damaging the school structure, furniture, and learning materials making it no longer possible to access the school or continue the educational journey of students.

Muhammad Hussnain, a teacher at GPS Shah Wala, stated, *“the floods brought about a drastic change in our lives. Many of our houses were damaged, and due to stagnant waters, families in our villages had to relocate to safer areas, as life had become increasingly difficult. In these conditions, even our school was damaged. With water inside the school premises, it was not possible for anyone to reach school.”*

In January 2023, an FCDO-funded emergency response project ‘Bringing Children Back to School’ was initiated to provide the safe and conducive learning environment in the flood affected schools of South Punjab. GPS Shah Wala was identified as one of the schools that was in the need of rehabilitation support.



Government Primary School Shah Wala rehabilitated

Bisma, a 4th grade student who aspires to become a doctor, *when I returned to our school, attending the school became impossible for me. The flood water and mud made the journey difficult for me to reach the school on time, and even if we managed to reach the school, our clothes and shoes used to get soiled and there was a lack of proper seating and study spaces. I was extremely sad because continuing my education seemed impossible.*

Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) with the help of its implementing partner National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) initiated civil work to rehabilitate the school and bring it back to its former glory. To address the deteriorated condition of the school grounds, comprehensive earth filling and levelling operations was executed, effectively restoring the grounds to their former state. Additionally, a stone pathway was constructed, serving the dual purpose of providing a dry passage for students during inclement weather



Condition of School Ground and Washrooms before Civil Works



Condition of School ground and washroom after Civil Works



Condition of School Boundry Wall after Completion of Civil Works

and significantly augmenting the school's overall accessibility.

Apart from the infrastructure special attention was directed towards guaranteeing students' access to proper sanitary facilities. This monumental achievement effectively alleviated a critical concern for the health and general well-being of the students.

Bisma said, "When I returned to school after our summer holidays, I was genuinely delighted and happy to see our school, It did not feel like it was the same school where I used to go. Now a new pathway has been constructed, which has made it easier for us to access our classes especially if it rains. I am also greatly relieved that our bathrooms have been repaired and water is available, before due to absence of proper facilities it was not possible for us to use the bathrooms. This

transformation of our school has sparked excitement in me and now I look forward to coming to school every day."

Muhammad Nazer ul Islam who is a teacher in the GPS Shah Wala said, "I am incredibly grateful to FCDO and its implementing partners for rehabilitating our school. Ever since the civil work has been completed, our school has become beautiful. It feels good to come every day and teach. Members of our village are satisfied, our classrooms and school is providing a safe environment which is necessary for learning. Sanitary facilities have also been repaired and it has made it easier for students and teachers. We are teaching and making our students on health and hygiene which is extremely important for good and healthy education. All these efforts have helped increase the attendance of our students and now we are having new admissions as well."



Classroom after Civil Works was completed

Classrooms in Government Primary School Shah Wala



GPS Shah Wala After Intervention

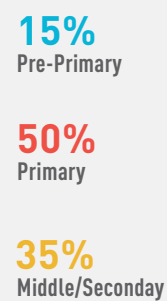
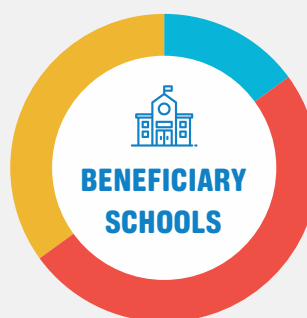
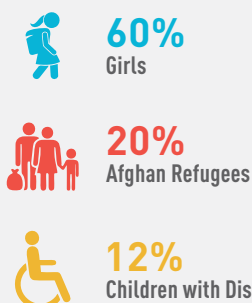
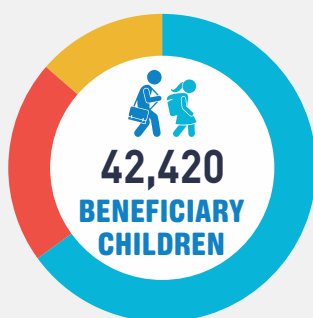
The Multi-Year Resilience Programme (MYRP)



Education Cannot Wait (ECW) is financing the Multi-Year Resilience Programme (MYRP) in Pakistan, for improving access to inclusive and equitable quality education for refugees, crisis affected and out-of-school, marginalised and vulnerable children and adolescents (girls and boys) by providing “whole-of-child” solutions. MYRP is being implemented in partnership with Government of Pakistan, and consortium comprised of Rural Support Programmes

Network (RSPN), UNICEF, and Voluntary Service Overseas Pakistan. RSPN is implementing the Programme in Panjgur, Kohlu and Loralai districts of Balochistan, through our implementing partner Balochistan Rural Support Programme (BRSP). MYRP continues focusing on strengthening education system and enhancing resilience of the school communities.

The Programme aims to enroll **42,420 children and adolescents (girls and boys)** through **formal (57%) and non-formal (43%) education** in pre-primary, primary and middle/secondary government schools.



Progress (October to December 2023)

During the quarter, the MYRP continued enhancing teaching-learning conditions in the government schools in Kohlu, Loralai and Panjgur districts. Our comprehensive activities supported formal government school education, and Non-Formal Education (NFE) through Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) and NFE Centres. The Programme continued focusing on access and inclusion for child friendly, student-centred education; community mobilisation; enrolment of out-of-school children; provision of teaching, learning materials; capacity building; assessments; coordination; communication, awareness raising, visibility and outreach; ensuring safety and protection; fostering mental and physical well-being; health screening; supporting children with disabilities (CWDs); Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM); and facilitating improved access through secure, supportive, and healthy schooling conditions.

- Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)** was completed by delivering 2-3 month courses to 100 girls, including following trades; computer (8), embroidery (24), tailoring (48) and beautician course (20, of which 12 were Afghan refugee girls from Katwai camp, Loralai district).



- 227 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) conducted** 8,251 awareness sessions on importance of education and MHM, reaching 134,209 community members (parents, and young girls), including 68,251 men and 65,958 women.



- Enrollment:** Our district teams, in collaboration with Local Support Organisations (LSOs) and CRPs continued enrolling children, including 60% girls in formal and non-formal education in government schools, through intensive enrolment and awareness campaign on importance of education. 27,070 children (14,768 girls; 12,302 boys) were enrolled in formal government schools and Early Childhood Education (ECE), ALP and NFE centres, during this quarter. Till now, the MYRP has enrolled 35,541 children (19,173 girls; 16,368 boys), out of total enrollment target of 42,420 children.
- Recognising the pivotal role of **Early Childhood Education (ECE)** in laying the foundation for nurturing young minds, 1,946 children aged 3-5 years were enrolled in 69 ECE centres during reporting quarter.

- **ALP/NFE Primary Centres:** 1,737 out-of-school children, aged 9-16 years were enrolled in ALP/NFE Primary centres during quarter and received school bags and learning materials.
- **2,147 Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Kits** during the quarter, 120 MHM corners were established during quarter, cumulatively providing MHM materials to 2,263 girls, in 120 girls' schools.
- **Health professionals screened 473 children (girls 198 and boys 275)** in all three districts for disability. 151 children (60 girls; 91 boys) received assistive devices, including 53 hearing aids and 98 glasses after health screening.
- **Cash-based support worth PKR 900,000** was provided to 300 vulnerable girls (each girl received PKR 3,000), facing financial constraints, to assist them in continuing secondary education. Total of 600 girls will receive cash-based support during Programme life.
- **Capacity Building:** RSPN and its implementing partner, BRSP, in collaboration with Provincial Institute of Teachers Education (PITE), trained 730 teachers, during the quarter, including government, ECE, ALP and NFE teachers. The teachers were trained on:
 - Engaging children in relevant learning process.
 - Emergency preparedness, DRR, risk and hygiene awareness.
 - Health and nutrition screening and referrals.
 - Psychosocial support and mental health counselling.
 - Integration of psychosocial support in schools.
- MYRP continued supporting education, through reactivation of **213 Parent-Teacher School Management Committees (PTSMCs)**, comprising 1,246 members (female 457 and male 789) in 213 schools, during the quarter.
- 17 ALP teachers participated in **five-day training on ALP Primary course** developed by JICA, through PITE, during this quarter.
- **Life Skills Toolkit - Prevention of Bullying in schools** (bilingual) training manual was developed and printed for training of School Champion Clubs and teachers. 227 School Champion Clubs; 454 teachers and 2,270 adolescent girl and boy Club members will benefit from this toolkit.
- **Developed mapping and referral pathway** or referral directory to ensure that MYRP beneficiaries, especially vulnerable children and communities have information of and easy access to essential services related to child protection, health, nutrition, GBV, mental health, and psychosocial support, at local, provincial and national levels.
- **UNCHR will provide 2,797 Samsung Galaxy Tabs to RSPN** to support online, digital learning of teachers, students and CRPs of MYRP, as per partnership agreement signed between UNCHCR and RSPN in Islamabad, on 21st December.
- Participated in periodic **Education Sector Working Group (ESWG)** meetings and UNHCR's **Afghan Refugee Response Plan (RRP) forum**.



Building Healthy Families Activity (BHFA)



Project staff orientation session Hyderabad

Building Healthy Families Activity (BHFA) is a USAID-funded project, launched by Pathfinder International as the lead implementer, with Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) as consortium partner for Community engagement through social mobilization and Behavior change approach. Other consortium partners include Chemonics International, Greenstar Social Marketing (GSM) and Research and Development Solutions (RADS).

RSPN initiated its project activities by conducting orientation meetings and inked sub-award agreements with partner Rural Support Programmes (RSPs). These include Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO), Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP), Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP), and National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) to implement BHFA in 37 districts of Sindh and KP provinces.

During this first quarter, RSPN conducted orientation sessions of partner RSPs and district-wise BHFA field staff on the overall objectives, approach, and outreach of the project within the set timeframe. Uncovered areas were identified during the reporting quarter, and Community Resource Persons (CRPs) were also identified by engaging community institutions. These orientation sessions were conducted in Hyderabad and Sukkur, Sindh, involving participation of project staff from 13 districts, specifically Hyderabad, Dadu, Jamshoro,

Mirpur Khas, Shaheed Benazirabad, Tando Allayar, Tando Muhammad Khan, Kamber-Shahdadkot, Ghotki, Jacobabad, Kashmore-Kandhkot, Khairpur, and Shikarpur.

Subsequently, RSPs field staff has initiated community mobilization and awareness activities to amplify the essential message of BHFA on Family Planning (FP) and Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (MNCH) using government approved toolkit "Sehat Ki Dastak". The primary target audience for Social Behavior-Change Communication (SBCC) approach comprises of married couples, youth, men, and pregnant and lactating women. Community awareness will create demand within the communities for uptake of FP and MNCH services through referrals to nearby health facilities.

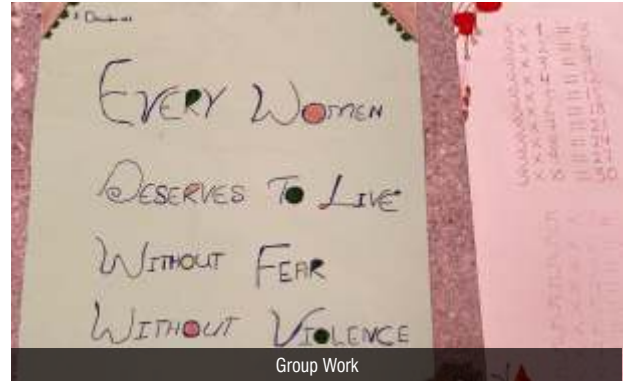
In total, RSPN through its partner RSPs has initiated awareness sessions in 13 out of the 18 districts in Sindh. In a short span, the project has conducted 389 community sessions, reaching out to 4950 community members. These sessions helped generate 187 referrals, including 100 referrals of Family Planning (FP), 19 referrals of Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH), 44 referrals of Nutrition, and 24 community members who have been referred in multiple services such as FP, MNCH, Nutrition, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH).

Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan (DAFPAK)

Population Services International (PSI), in partnership with the Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO), the Punjab Rural Support Programme (PRSP), and the National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), DAFPAK has completed its 7th year of implementation as of December 2023. The project aims to empower areas in Pakistan that have limited or no access to healthcare services by providing them with community-level services through its trained Lady Health Visitors (LHVs).

The backbone of this project are the Community Resource Persons (CRPs) that conduct door-to-door visits in their communities with the agenda of disseminating information and mobilising them to avail the services being provided at the community-level camps set up by the LHVs. As of 2023, the project has managed to provide family planning services to 565,859 women across 10 districts of Pakistan.

In the last quarter, the project has been operational in three districts: Shikarpur in Sindh, Toba Tek Singh and Bhawalpur in Punjab. Assessed through the MSI/USAID impact calculator, the interventions of this quarter have contributed to the prevention of 3,258



unintended pregnancies, 02 maternal deaths, 23 child deaths, 1,981 abortions including 1,143 unsafe abortions and 2,107 Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) in the overall efforts made in Pakistan during October to December 2023.

Additionally, a new intervention has been introduced in this quarter with regards to improving practices surrounding menstrual hygiene of women and young girls. This intervention includes disseminating information regarding healthy practices and debunking myths surrounding menstruation through community level discussions.

Project Summary October - December 2023

Major Indicators:	Targets	Achievements	%age
New Users enrolled	2599	3380	130%
Total FP Users enrolled	9892	9082	92%
Couple Years of Protection (CYP)	10827	13467	124%
Outreach Camps conducted	300	520	173%
DTC meetings participated	3	5	167%

Case Study:

Small Businesses, Big Dreams: Meet Naseem Khatoon

Lakhi, Shikarpur

This case study of Naseem Khatoon’s remarkable journey under the PSI funded Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan (DAFPAK) Programme is a shining example. Hailing from Lakhi, Shikarpur district in Sindh, Naseem was trained as a Community Resource Person under DAFPAK Programme and her engagement with the Programme’s Business in a Box (BiB) model set her off on an unprecedented journey.

From Homemaker to Entrepreneur

The BiB initiative is a micro social entrepreneurship approach for women and consists of a health commodity kit of over-the-counter health commodities, household use items and short-term contraceptives (condoms and oral pills). An active member of her community organisation, Naseem received an initial investment of PKR 4,500 in January 2019 to set up a small-scale business that was predicted to earn her a modest profit to sustain her work as a CRP. With this, she bought the contents of her first BiB.

Her engagement with the BiB model uncovered her abilities as a self-taught entrepreneur and, with some assistance from the DAFPAK team, her business flourished. Slowly but surely, she learnt what items were profitable and how to manage her stock, and how to manage the money that she earned with each stock cycle.

Life, however, is not without challenges. The floods of 2022 took a toll on Naseem Khatoon's family, much like it affected millions in Sindh, causing both financial and infrastructural damage to her surroundings, The floodwaters persisted in her village, bringing all business activities to a halt. But Naseem and her family are resilient problem solvers and fought to rise above the hurdles caused by the floods and today her small Business in a Box stands as a well-established shop in her village with a stock valuing of over PKR 40,000. She stocks items ranging from luxury shoes to basic household necessities – and with the



CRP's Shop

assistance of her son she effectively manages the store.

The success of her BiB made her realise that life held more opportunities than she had previously believed. Naseem took a brave step forward. Having discontinued her studies due to marriage, she decided to resume and complete her education. Naseem undertook the challenge of matriculation exams, alongside her son and today and today, they both proudly manage their household together.

Diversified Sources of Income

Naseem’s ambition knows no limits as she also benefits from selling vegetables from the kitchen garden she set up under another RSPN project; the EU funded Programme for Improved Nutrition

in Sindh. She is also a tailor and creates beautiful, intricate designs for the women of her community.

If you ask her whether things get burdensome, she will tell you immediately that she is looking for more income earning opportunities. “I used to earn nothing,” she says, “now I earn monthly profit of about PKR 25,000. My dreams are as high as the sky and I know I can do more.”

Inspiring Communities and Beyond

Today she is also a master trainer for the Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO), educating communities on different topics such as poverty reduction, the benefits of saving and child and maternal health. Naseem’s story is inspirational in all ways as she continues to give back to her community through her work as a CRP. Her journey showcases the transformative impact of DAFFPAK’s interventions, from economic empowerment and education to community engagement. She is a reminder that sometimes a little goes a long way – and that long lasting change is built on the foundation of the success of women like her!

“Today I am living a life that I can even imagine five years ago – and I don’t just mean the income alone. It is also about the fact that I can sit here and talk to you so comfortably, so openly. I believe that I can accomplish so much more, all thanks to DAFFPAK.”



Sale Items



Kitchen Garden

Balanced Energy Protein (BEP) Pakistan Rural Market Test

RSPN's Balanced Energy Protein (BEP) Pakistan Rural Market Test is a two-year project funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and implemented by RSPN in partnership with NRSP and SRSO. The other partners are Hystra, BoP Inc., Hudson Pharma, Centre for Economic Research in Pakistan (CERP) and Mathematica. The project is currently being implemented in three districts: Bahawalpur in Punjab, and Kambar Shahdadt, Jacobabad in Sindh.

The purpose of the project is to increase availability of nutritious, high-protein supplements to Pakistan's poorest populations, targeting pregnant and lactating women, to improve their nutritional status and subsequently reducing stunting amongst children.

The rural market test seeks to test potential uptake and consumption frequency of Wellma, and now multiple micronutrient supplement also and their impact on the nutritional status of Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs), when sold via private channels. This would ultimately be with a view to determine the cost-effectiveness of such an approach vs. a fully subsidised strategy.

Furthermore, 100 Community Resource Persons in each target district were engaged in the project. They



were tasked with carrying out the registration of Married Women of Reproductive Age (MWRAs) and PLWs; conducting group meetings to raise awareness regarding health and nutrition products along with debunking myths and misconceptions attached with nutritional products for PLWs. They are also responsible for conducting household visits to sell multiple items in the basket of goods.

Activities (October to December 2023)

After the success of the rural model in reaching Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) and creating demand for Wellma, RSPN is now focusing on sustainability by moving away from a development mindset towards commercialization. Subsequently, RSPN removed subsidy on Wellma and started selling it at full price from September 2023. We introduced the Multiple Micronutrient Supplement (MMS) for PLWs. Furthermore, CRPs were equipped with a basket of goods and services through other partnerships to offer more value to the community and to enable them to earn more, thereby improving sustainability.

In the reporting period, CRPs in Bahawalpur, Kamber Shahdadt and Jacobabad sold a total of 15,475 Wellma sachets, 65,880 MMS tablets, 19,193 Sanitary Napkins, 3,508 Qalsium-D bottles, 2,394 bottles of Zinc Syrup, 2,906 bottle of Cough Syrup and 3,912 Hair Removing Cream. Moreover, in October, sales of products stands at PKR 1.76 million while in December, CRPs' sale jumped to PKR 4.1 million showing in encouraging trend.

Community Health Workers Vs. Phonecast for Child Growth Monitoring

The Child Growth Monitoring Research Project is currently being implemented in Tando Muhammad Khan, Sindh. Launched in March 2023 and funded by the Global Development Incubator Solution, the project is a collaboration between the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) and the National Rural Support Programme (NRSP). The project is led by a team of experts, including Dr. Abu Shonchoy, Dr. Agha Ali, Dr. Uzma Afzal, Dr. Takashi Kurosaki, and Akib Khan.

This research project introduces an innovative approach to Home-Based Growth Monitoring (HBGM) that involves installing a growth poster inside the home, allowing caregivers and parents to measure their children's height and weight and track



Zahida one of the mother from the community is measuring her child on the growth chart

their linear growth over time in 1800 households of Tando Mohammad Khan. The growth standards of the World Health Organization (WHO), 2007 are used to compare children's development with healthy norms.

Progress (October to December 2023)

- Lahore University of Management Studies (LUMS) recently hosted a conference from 18th to 20th December that offered valuable insights into a revolutionary development and research work across Pakistan. The conference served as a platform to share the Child Growth Monitoring project baseline findings, conducted in October 2022. After months of dedicated research, analysis, and collaboration, the project's foundational elements have been documented and shared with the wider community. The findings not only encapsulate the essence of the project but also serve as a comprehensive guide for those interested in the child growth monitoring approach and methodology. The comprehensive paper provided a detailed overview of the project, outlining its objectives, scope, and the problem it aims to address.
- In the month of December, the project key researcher Dr. Takashi Kurosaki along with RSPN and NRSP team conducted a field visit to Tando Mohammad Khan to personally monitor and assess the progress of the initiatives. Dr. Kurosaki actively engaged with project teams on the ground, gaining firsthand insights into the challenges and successes encountered during the implementation of various activities. A crucial aspect of the visit involved interacting with local community members, government health officials and project partners. These interactions provided valuable feedback and fostered stronger collaboration. The researcher conducted thorough inspections of project activities to ensure compliance with established standards.



Dr. Kurosaki along with the RSPN and NRSP team after conducting a Focus Group Discussion with community

Community Mobilization, Facilitation, Demand Creation and Supporting the Provincial TB Control Program in Sindh, Pakistan

Tuberculosis (TB) is a major public health challenge in Pakistan, with a high burden of the disease and low treatment coverage. According to the latest WHO estimations, the incidence, prevalence, and mortality of TB in Pakistan are 230 per 100,000, 310 per 100 000 and 39 per 100 000, respectively. This indicates 410 000 incident cases of TB and 69 000 TB deaths in Pakistan every year. In Sindh province, selected districts are facing specific challenges in TB control, such as weak Active Case Finding (ACF), inadequate diagnostic capacity, and the need to improve childhood TB case detection. The Integrated Health Systems Strengthening and Service Delivery (IHSS-SD) Activity's TB Component aims to strengthen

health systems and improve TB services in Sindh province. The activity is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by JSI Research and Training Institute, Inc. The Contech International is a consortium partner in the project, its role is to provide technical support especially in technical training to the project staff, developing TB outreach app and supporting project teams at district level. The project focuses on 15 districts in the Sindh province and is planned for the two-year duration of 2023-25. During the reporting quarter only one activity, the orientation of field staff was carried out.

Orientation Trainings for Field Staff/ Social Mobilizers



An orientation training program was conducted jointly by RSPN and Contech International for project staff in the month of December 2023. The training was attended by a total of 94 project staff from RSPN and 15 district coordinators from Contech International. These comprehensive training sessions were delivered by designated trainers appointed by the Office of the Director-General of Health Services in Sindh, specifically selected from the Department of Communicable Disease Control (CDC) in Sindh. The Directorate General of Health Sindh government was requested to provide their master trainers for the orientation training of project team. The training was

organized across five different locations, one in Karachi, two in Hyderabad, and remaining two workshops were organized in Sukkur. The primary aim of this extensive three-day training was to equip the field teams with the necessary skills for TB Active Case Finding (ACF), effective contact tracing, screening procedures, and proper referral protocols for identified TB patients to nearby Basic Management Units (BMUs) for registration. The overarching objective was to amplify the detection of TB cases within the project intervention districts in Sindh and to enhance TB control practices and knowledge at individual levels within the community.

Community Mobilisation and Referrals for Strengthening of Family Planning Services at Health Facilities in Underserved Rural Areas



Session on FP by male social mobiliser

Family planning plays a crucial role in reducing maternal and child mortality. Traditionally, family planning efforts have predominantly targeted women in Pakistan. This is also because numerous sexual and reproductive health service centres primarily market their services to women and structure their facilities to cater primarily to women. Consequently, this reinforces the perception among men that reproductive health services are primarily intended for women, therefore, not seeing a place for themselves in those services².

The Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN), supported by funding from the UNFPA through the Improving Access to Rights-Based Family Planning (IARB-FP) project, implements the project titled: Community Mobilisation and Referrals for Strengthening Family Planning Services at Health

Facilities in Underserved Rural Areas (CMRS – FP). This project operates within three districts of the Punjab province- Rawalpindi, Muzaffargarh, and Rahim Yar Khan, encompassing 18 Union Councils (UCs). RSPN implements it in partnership with close collaboration of the National Rural Support Programmes (NRSP).

At the heart of this project lies a new approach to engage men in family planning, known as the 'Husband School' model. Husband Schools are community centers established around health facilities. It is run by a husband school coach, who is a literate male resident of the areas trained on technical aspects of the Family Planning toolkit, which was developed under the project. The coach, using the FP toolkit, conducts 2 to 3 sessions per month, each accommodating 10 to 15 married men.

² <https://www.engenderhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/imported-files/Engaging-Men-in-Sexual-and-Reproductive-Health-and-Rights-Including-Family-Planning.pdf>

Each session has key messages on sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR), the roles of husbands, importance of birth spacing and contraceptive methods, prenatal checkups, and immunization.

The strategy recognises that male community members are essential in addressing Sexual and reproductive health (SRH) rights and family planning challenges, as they often make decisions on behalf of affected women.

Key activities for FP Demand Creation under Husband School Model (October to December 2023)



679 Awareness sessions on FP with married men at husband schools



409 Awareness sessions on FP by male social mobilizers



231 Awareness sessions on FP by female social mobilisers



26 Community Mass awareness events



24 Social mobilisation for Mobile Health Units



72 Integration of Islamic perspective



4,453 people availed FP services from public health facilities and MSU camps



Community Engagement for Promotion of Reproductive Health Rights (RHR) in Youth and Improve their Reproductive Health (RH) Access (A project funded by UNFPA)

Located within the rural expanses of Sindh, adolescents and youth have grappled with the weight of societal neglect and taboos concerning sexual and reproductive health. This lack of awareness has inflicted a toll on the advancement of these communities, manifesting in low educational attainment, prevalence of child labor, early marriages, and early pregnancies.

However, amidst these hardships, the community is making dedicated efforts to transform the situation through the UNFPA funded Sehatmand Khandaan-Reproductive Health Rights (SMK-RHR) project.

This initiative serves as a guiding beacon for the rural youth of Matiari and Kambar Shahdadkot districts. Supported by the National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) and Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO), its influence resonates across 28 Union councils of these two districts.

At the heart of this transformation are community institutions that play a pivotal role in nurturing our youth, aged 15-24. These young individuals, serving as the primary catalysts for change, have established peer education networks to initiate discussions on vital topics that have long remained unaddressed, including early marriages, contraception, gender-based violence, puberty, and the often-overlooked rights within the sphere of reproductive health.

During the reporting quarter, in Matiari and Kambar Shahdadkot, our youth champions have remarkably sensitized over 39,000 youth and adolescents on Sexual Reproductive Health Right (SRHR), Gender Based Violence (GBV), early marriages, and essential life skills such as communication, decision-making, and digital skills. The 56 Adolescent and Youth-Friendly Spaces (AYFS) in Matiari and Kambar Shahdadkot flourished with diverse activities, including celebrations of international and impactful days like the 16 Days of Activism Against GBV.

Notably, our youth has taken ownership of their AYFS, initiating adult literacy programmes, tuition



Community women and girls in Village Beegh Soomro in Kashmore district received dignity kits and awareness on maintaining hygiene during menstruation

classes in primary education, and skills-based classes in digital literacy, art, sewing, and sports.

Moreover, two district-level stakeholder workshops were conducted, inviting both government and non-government institutions to formulate an AYFS phase-out strategy. A joint effort was made to devise ideas for sustaining AYFS long-term even after the programmes's completion. Institutions expressed support in various forms and pledged their services indefinitely during these workshops.

An additional noteworthy development was a study called "Utilisation and Sustainability of Adolescent and Youth-Friendly Spaces" conducted in Matiari by researchers from Habib University led by Uswa Ali Memon on the utilisation and impact of AYFS. The study highlights the community's strong association with AYFS and their expressed desire to contribute to its long-term sustainability.

Case Study: Shabnam Gul Muhammad

Age: 21, UC
Udero Lal Station,
AYFS Sacho Abro, Matiari



Shabnam Gul was raised in a village where education was not encouraged, yet she always harbored a deep passion for it. Despite the scarcity of schools and colleges in our village, she was not allowed to go beyond the boundaries of her small community to pursue education.

These restrictions were due to societal and cultural norms but Shabnam was determined to overcome this hurdle. She worked tirelessly and secured admission to a college outside her village and home schooled herself for two years as she was not permitted to attend the college in person.

Upon joining the SehatMaandKhandaan program in 2022 as a youth champion, Shabnam's horizons expanded, and she gained valuable insights, particularly in self-confidence, self-belief, and the importance of giving back to the community. Inspired by the learning environment at our Adolescent and Youth-Friendly Spaces (AYFS), where girls and boys gathered daily to learn, share, and celebrate events, she saw an opportunity to contribute.

Shabnam aimed to educate those young girls and boys who had not been fortunate enough to receive it just like me. Understanding the struggles, especially of girls who were denied education, she initiated tuition classes AYFS, teaching subjects like Sindhi, Math, and English.

Recognising her dedication, National Rural Support Programme sent her to a teacher training programme which not only enhanced her confidence but also provided me with excellent teaching skills. RSPN further supported the youth of Shabnam's village by providing learning materials at their AYFS which encouraged everyone to restart their education journey.

Currently, she is a proud teacher to a cohort of 15 students in my community and have also been granted permission to pursue a BSc at a college outside my village.

Shabnam is excited about continuing my education journey and advocating for the advancement of youth in her community.

UNHCR funded 'Gender Based Violence (GBV) mitigation in flood affected areas' Kashmore, Shikarpur, Sukkur



Within the UNHCR-funded initiative focused on mitigating Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in areas affected by floods, RSPN's Women and Girl Friendly Spaces (WGFS), served as safe havens for females impacted by the 2022 floods, offering them security, psychosocial support, and essential services. These spaces also became hubs for various festivities and skill-sharing activities, nurturing a sense of community involvement.

From October to December 2023, the project successfully completed its course, achieving marvelous results in Kashmore, Sukkur, and Shikarpur. Daily awareness sessions were conducted in our Women's Groups and Support Forums (WGSF), enlightening the community about crucial topics such as sexual and reproductive health (SRH), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), health, and hygiene. Two Vocational Training Programme (VTP) initiatives were implemented, offering sewing and beautician courses, benefitting approximately 120 women and contributing to their long-term economic growth.

Throughout this period, the project provided psychosocial first aid, gynecological and medical services, and distributed dignity kits to 1800 women across all three districts. Conducting assessments and safety audits, robust referral mechanisms were established in each district, connecting women and girls to appropriate services offered by both government and non-government offices, thereby enhancing community support in public services. Routine meetings with government departments were held to maintain connectivity between these departments and the community.

Although the WGSF programme is concluding, it has proven to be an excellent rehabilitation resource for the community, offering a chance to improve economic stability. Women engaged in our WGSF programme were also connected with other Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) core programmes, ensuring that the community we assisted during this time is not left unsupported once our programme concludes.

Overall Project Progress (January to December 2023)

Activity	Target	Achievement
Number of women and girls provided Psychosocial First Aid with referrals to essential services in target district Kashmore, Sukkur, Kamber and Shikarpur	750	768
Number of referral partners (govt. and civil society service providers) oriented on GBV minimum standards and guiding principles, GBV case management, community -based complaint mechanism on PSEA	60	63
Number of women and girls, including GBV survivors provided specialised gynae and medical services through the WGFS	600	606
Number of women and girls of reproductive age provided with customised dignity kits	1800	1800
Number of community members reached with services through Mobile Services Units	1500	1857
Number of referrals made from health facilities to WGFS and other essential services	150	253
Number of referrals made from the WGFS to health services and other essential services	600	851
Number of women and girls with disabilities provided with Psychosocial Support and referred to essential services	30	52
Number of community members (male & female) reached through awareness raising messages on GBV mitigation and referral to essential health services in the district	16,800	15,614
No. of youth reached through awareness raising sessions in the communities on SRHR and GBV	39,000	42,100

Women's Socio-Economic Resilience in Pakistan (Improving access of women to essential services in nine flood- districts of three provinces)



About 33 million people have been affected by floods in Pakistan, because of the devastating monsoon rains that have engulfed one third of the country. Rural women, like men, are reliant on the agriculture sector for their livelihoods. The flood has not only taken away their lands, but also livestock and has pushed women into unemployment and poverty. The lack of decision-making power, limited access to economic resources, the lack of recognition of women in the labour force, compounded by the flood's situation has impacted women severely.

In this context, the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) and UN Women developed a partnership to empower women and girls affected by the floods of 2022. The initiative aims at enhancing women and girls' participation and capacity to become leaders in their communities and enabling them to raise awareness about rights and local development needs. They are encouraged to assert their rights and accessing services that address gender-based violence, aiming to improve their overall voice and empowerment.

Achievements (October to December 2023)

756 Sessions conducted to mobilise and train women for active engagement in community decision-making

209 Women (who were affected by flood/survivors of GBV) provided with psycho-social support and referral services

8,709 Women and girls assisted in acquiring National Identity Cards for improved access to social services

540	Sessions conducted on community mobilization and alliance building for prevention of violence and protection of survivors and vulnerable women
84	81 UC level and 3 District level alliances built for the prevention of violence and protection of survivors and vulnerable women
108	Sessions conducted with men and community leaders to engage as agents of change in combating violence against women through awareness raising sessions
06	Sanitary pads and soaps production units established across 3 provinces (2 in each province)
30	Sewing (Juki electric) machines provided with allied accessories for sanitary pad production units including procurement of raw materials for production
06	Soap making machines provided to production units and raw material for soap production has been procured
96	Rural women capacitated and provided with inputs for production units operation and management through first and refresher trainings. Provided entrepreneurship and business development training to equip the team with marketing, financial management, and business planning skills.
20,000	Free sanitary pads distributed to women and girls in 90 centers
1,188	Family Kits distributed to women beneficiaries
1,167	Baby Kits distributed to lactating mother beneficiaries
02	Scooters provided to the women workers of production units in Sukkur and Khairpur, Sindh for marketing of sanitary pads and soaps
4,000	Noren Curtains distributed among public and private organizations in the 06 districts of Sindh and KP.
04	Businesswomen from Charsada, Swat, Khairpur and Naseerabad (Balochistan) participated in exhibition organized by UN Women in Islamabad.

Project Impact

Evident expressions of delight radiate from women and girl beneficiaries, reflecting profound appreciation for the establishment of Women Community Centers (WCCs) in flood hit areas meticulously designed to cater to their unique needs. These WCCs stand as vibrant hubs, hosting enriching activities that not only foster learning but also create avenues for meaningful economic empowerment.

Registered women have not only formed cohesive groups but have also actively engaged with appointed group leaders. These leaders

demonstrate a profound understanding of their roles and exhibit awareness concerning women's rights, including a keen recognition of prevalent gender-based violence within the community.

The absence of schools in many villages has spurred increased enthusiasm among girls, prompting regular visits to the centers. In the WCC Manjipur of district Sohbatpur, Balochistan, for instance, two girls—one from Grade 3 and another from Grade 4—showcased remarkable dress designing and stitching skills, creating shirts from repurposed cloth.

Participants universally endorse their involvement in awareness sessions facilitated by project staff and Community Resource Persons (CRPs) within the Women's Community Centers (WCCs). Through direct interactions with women and girls, it became evident that they possess a heightened awareness and sensitivity towards Gender-Based Violence (GBV). Notably, they demonstrated the courage to engage in open discussions about critical issues such as domestic violence and its detrimental effects, prevailing gender roles, the fundamental right to education and health, the prevention of underage marriages, and the importance of obtaining essential civic documents, including CNICs, birth Form-B certificates, and marriage certificates (Nikkah Nama). This underscores the significance of fostering a safe environment that encourages dialogue on sensitive topics, promoting awareness and empowerment among women and girls.

Women and girls actively engage in transformative initiatives facilitated by Women and Community Centers (WCCs), where they unite to challenge societal stereotypes by organizing themselves as empowered businesswomen. These resilient groups are strategically pursuing opportunities, such as securing orders for uniform stitching from private schools and actively seeking collaboration with marriage events within the community. Through their entrepreneurial endeavors, these women are not only breaking stereotypes but also contributing to economic empowerment and community development, fostering a positive ripple effect for societal progress. Under the patronages of the WSERP project, accomplished businesswomen associated with WCCs were provided with opportunities to spotlight their entrepreneurial endeavors at national-level trade fair held on December 11, 2023, at the convention center Islamabad under UN Women. Four dynamic businesswomen proudly exhibited their diverse array of products ranging from traditional clothing to products made from date leaves of daily use on stalls and earned money.

The mobilization efforts have yielded multifaceted impacts, notably in facilitating women's access to

essential documents, such as Computerized National Identity Cards (CNICs), thereby enabling them to actively participate in community decision-making processes. In four months of short span, the project resources mobilized 20,200 women linked with civic registration services in nine districts of which 12,404 acquired civic documents including CNICs. Concurrently, the support extends to empowering women in enrolling their children in schools, marking a significant stride toward enhancing educational opportunities and fostering sustainable livelihoods within the community.

The provision of essential materials such as family and baby kits, sanitary pads, Surbex Z (vitamin supplement), and folic acid plays a crucial role in addressing vitamin B, C, and zinc deficiencies, significantly impacting the health and personal hygiene of women and girls. Positive feedback from women highlights the effectiveness of Surbex Z and folic acid in improving hunger, food intake, and mental well-being. These provisions not only meet immediate health needs but also contribute to the overall empowerment and positive experiences of beneficiary women.

The implementation of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) activities within established platforms like LSOs exemplifies the significance of adopting an integrated approach. This approach not only ensures the continuity of services but also underscores the collaborative and interconnected nature of community initiatives.

The journey of empowering women and combating GBV through WCCs has been marked by significant achievements and valuable lessons. By addressing challenges, incorporating lesson learned during implementation phase can foster community empowerment, and strategically planning for sustainability, the project can continue to make a lasting impact on the lives of women and communities.

Case Study:



Ms. Hafsa Nouman, age 26 is living in a rented house with her husband and two sons (Aged 6 and 3) in village Bedag of UC Madyan, District Swat KP. Their livelihood is dependent upon the meager earning of her husband attained through is set up a shop established at their house.

Hafsa is skilled at hand embroidery and crochet work and registered herself to be a participating member of women community center under the project at her village **“Women’s Socio-Economic Resilience in Pakistan (WSERP), “Improving Access of women to essential services in flood affected areas”**, implemented by the Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP) at her village. Since long, she wanted to learn the skill of stitching to support her household earnings but was unable to do so due to her limited resources and unavailability of a sewing machine. On November 26th, 2023, sewing machines were provided to her community center, providing her with a long-awaited opportunity to not only learn but practice stitching as well.

Only within ten (10) days, Ms. Hafsa did not only learn stitching but practiced hard to become efficiently skilled at it. Currently, she is working on payment basis under the initiative of her community resource person to produce handwarmers utilizing her crochet skills alongside stitching of clothes on order basis. She visits her women community center daily and utilizes the sewing machines to complete her stitching orders with latest requested designs and fineness. The women community center has become an avenue for her to support their livelihood specifically the educational expenses of her 6 years old son, with a promise of a bright future.



OVERVIEW, MAP & DATA









OUR IMPACT

RSP Progress on Cross-cutting Social Sector Indicators





* As of December 2023

HEALTH




 45,634 Community Health Workers Trained	 1,479 Public Health Facilities Upgraded	 11.2 MILLION Children Immunised
--	--	--

 3.7 MILLION Children Vaccinated against Poliovirus	 4.7 MILLION Pregnant Women Vaccinated for Tetanus Toxoid (TT)	 4.25 MILLION Married Women of Reproductive Age (MWRA) Provided Family Planning Services in Un-served/ Non-LHWs Rural Areas
---	--	---










EDUCATION

 121,909 Parent Teacher Associations Organised/ Revitalised in Government Schools	 199,499 Capacity building of number of SMCs/PTA/ PTSMC/PTCs organised/ revitalised
 35,076 Government Schools Provided Missing Facilities	 2.06 MILLION Children Enrolled in Government Schools

WASH

 50,017 Community Facilitators Trained on WASH	 9,802 Villages with Open Defecation Free Status	 49,304 Community Drinking Water Supply Schemes
--	---	---

AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

 259,115 Housing Units Constructed	 811 Micro-hydro Schemes Constructed	 46,094 Number of households provided with home based solar solutions	 1,113 Small Dams & Water Reservoirs Built	 10,725 Irrigation Channels Built	 54 MILLION Trees Planted
 28,725 Community Based Nurseries Established	 141,407 Community Agriculture Extension Workers Trained	 130,378 Community Livestock Extension Workers Trained			

OUR SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH

528,262

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS (53% WOMEN ONLY COs)

8,683,446

ORGANISED RURAL HOUSEHOLDS

58.1 Million

POPULATION COVERED (BASED ON AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

152/158

DISTRICTS WITH RSP PRESENCE

4,914

RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSP PRESENCE

42,848

VILLAGE ORGANISATIONS (67% WOMEN ONLY VOs)

2,464

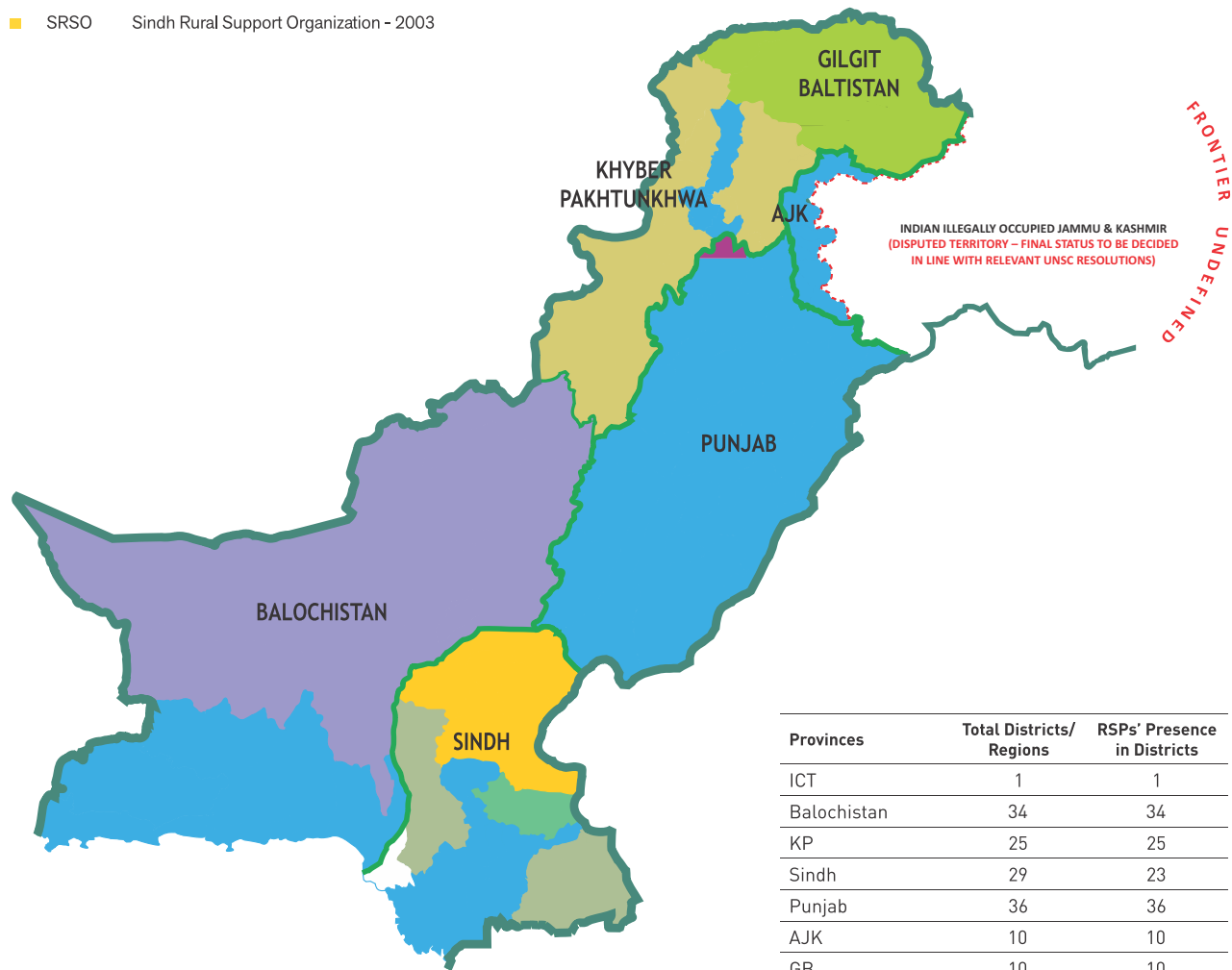
LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS (45% WOMEN ONLY LSOs)

Summary of Local Support Organisations (LSOs) as of December 2023

	Province/Administrative Units						Total
	AJ&K	Balochistan	GB	KP	Punjab (Incl. ICT)	Sindh	
1 Aga Khan RSP	-	-	63	20	-	-	83
2 Balochistan RSP	-	221	-	-	-	-	221
7 Ghazi Barotha Taraqiati Idara	-	-	-	6	10	-	16
3 National RSP	159	109	-	63	415	170	916
4 Punjab RSP	-	-	-	-	305	-	305
9 Sindh Graduate Association	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
8 Sindh Rural Support Organisation	-	-	-	-	-	589	589
5 Sarhad RSP	-	-	-	190	-	-	190
6 Thardeep Rural Development Programme	-	-	-	-	-	143	143
Total	159	330	63	279	730	903	2,464

The Outreach of the Rural Support Programmes Across Pakistan

- AKRSP Aga Khan Rural Support Programme - 1982
- SRSP Sarhad Rural Support Programme - 1989
- NRSP National Rural Support Programme - 1992
- IRM Institute of Rural Management - 1993
- GBTI Ghazi Barotha Taraqiati Idara - 1995
- TRDP Thardeep Rural Development Programme - 1997
- BRSP Balochistan Rural Support Programme - 2001
- SGA Sindh Graduates Association - 2002
- SRSO Sindh Rural Support Organization - 2003



Provinces	Total Districts/ Regions	RSPs' Presence in Districts
ICT	1	1
Balochistan	34	34
KP	25	25
Sindh	29	23
Punjab	36	36
AJK	10	10
GB	10	10
Former FATA/FRs	13	13
Total	158	152

RSPs are present in 152 districts.



Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of December 2023

Indicators	AJKRSP+	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total	
# of RSP working districts/areas**	8	11	29	4	61	21	1	14	37	4	152	
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*	136	130	311	37	2,518	806	13	726	887	203	4,914	
# of organised households	102,320	120,829	344,951	46,231	3,635,454	1,539,614	16,500	1,416,209	1,065,054	396,284	8,683,446	
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)	-	83	221	16	916	305	1	589	190	143	2,464	
# of Village Organisations (VOs)	-	2,833	6,627	109	10,518	3,745	-	13,912	2,717	2,387	42,848	
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,211	11,142	2,055	110,541	41,714	410	76,610	14,492	16,623	277,375
	Men COs	2,138	3,024	22,702	1,436	108,189	54,872	450	2,383	30,537	5,775	231,506
	Mix COs	1,035	-	79	-	16,464	-	-	40	-	1,763	19,381
	Total	4,750	5,235	33,923	3,491	235,194	96,586	860	79,033	45,029	24,161	528,262
# of CO members	Women	44,063	87,174	211,018	34,247	2,044,874	662,001	10,845	1,377,547	327,055	318,243	5,117,067
	Men	58,257	128,625	380,230	26,560	1,590,580	903,191	11,348	38,662	738,357	118,920	3,994,730
	Total	102,320	215,799	591,248	60,807	3,635,454	1,565,192	22,193	1,416,209	1,065,412	437,163	9,111,797
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	146	-	9	237	70	-	236	481	-	1,203
	Men	12	390	-	6	1,308	67	1	7	112	-	1,902
	Total	36	536	-	15	1,544	137	1	243	593	-	3,105
# of community members trained in managerial skills (CMST/LMST/etc.)	Women	10,954	20,322	21,453	4,927	2,503,898	226,610	4,830	369,904	60,024	188,165	3,411,087
	Men	6,385	16,049	42,684	5,151	1,422,713	267,337	4,830	35,738	106,216	71,715	1,978,818
	Total	17,339	36,371	64,137	10,078	3,926,611	493,947	9,660	405,642	166,240	259,880	5,389,905
# of community members trained in vocational & technical skills	Women	-	55,457	55,987	14,517	685,440	45,971	-	104,603	63,287	22,837	1,048,099
	Men	-	27,345	28,130	4,303	632,343	58,324	-	3,855	88,263	4,403	846,966
	Total	-	82,802	84,117	18,820	1,317,783	104,295	-	108,458	151,550	27,240	1,895,065
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs managing CIF	6	16	151	8	502	2	-	216	-	100	1,001
	# of VOs managing CIF	-	-	-	7	69	34	-	4,532	362	740	5,744
	CIF Men Borrowers	547	1,533	5,245	7	28,533	872	-	-	598	-	37,335
	CIF Women Borrowers	-	2,558	3,832	1,305	210,177	5,290	-	446,770	62,636	62,854	795,422
	# of CIF borrowers	547	4,091	9,077	1,312	238,710	6,162	-	446,770	63,234	62,854	832,757
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	20	197	28	5,297	115	-	7,585	843	1,279	15,381
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	-	4,773	254,667	10,120.99	-	23,513	1,798	5,488	300,635
	Men	59	834	-	518	118,884	12,297	-	2,251	123	5,494	140,460
	Total	138	1,030	-	5,291	373,551	22,418	-	25,764	1,921	10,982	441,095
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,827	-	174,991	7,829,744	545,204	-	901,620	82,462	370,088	9,983,700
	Men	3,217	546,334	-	18,874	4,248,284	687,341	-	87,747	10,696	290,896	5,893,389
	Total	7,981	621,161	-	193,865	12,078,028	1,232,545	-	989,367	93,158	660,984	15,877,089
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	145,891	4,600,289	-	-	1,138,129	5,834	251,205	6,216,161
	Men	-	546,311	-	14,377	3,107,394	-	-	50,314	21,566	139,671	3,879,633
	Total	-	621,124	-	160,268	7,707,683	-	-	1,188,443	27,400	390,876	10,095,794

Indicators	AJKRSP+	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSRSP	TRDP	Total	
# of population insured	Women	-	74,813		145,891	6,188,454	-	-	1,138,129	35,004	399,735	7,982,026
	Men	-	546,311		14,377	6,417,370	-	-	50,314	129,396	358,327	7,516,095
	Total	-	621,124	-	160,268	12,605,824	-	-	1,188,443	164,400	758,062	15,498,121
# of PPI/CPI schemes initiated	1,637	7,164	2,652	799	42,134	6,360	16	27,480	12,465	65,050	165,757	
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed	1,637	6,783	2,602	799	41,131	6,360	16	27,480	12,308	64,942	164,058	
# of beneficiary households of initiated CPIs	100,347	434,000	335,113	29,889	2,008,668	674,798	6,500	334,482	2,657,570	407,777	6,989,144	
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs	100,347	432,631	333,897	29,889	1,934,554	674,798	-	334,482	2,633,371	389,930	6,863,899	
Total cost of initiated CPIs (Rs. Million)	636	5,000	2,425	434	16,405	1,639	20	1,716	14,186	2,203	44,665	
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)	636	4,996	2,356	434	14,721	1,639	20	1,716	13,839	2,071	42,429	
# of community schools established	355	867	165	17	545	80	25	19	116	114	2,303	
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,900	1,354	9,852	1,946	3,526	1,932	2,646	2,917	43,343
	Boys	9,922	7,375	9,490	1,284	10,537	1,752	5,110	4,678	3,262	957	54,367
	Total	21,292	10,275	14,390	2,638	20,389	3,698	8,636	6,610	5,908	3,874	97,710
# of adults graduated in adult literacy	Women	-	20,000	9,810	540	27,222	-	-	-	5,126	19,444	82,142
	Men	-	-	-	376	5,078	-	-	-	722	198	6,374
	Total	-	20,000	9,810	916	32,300	-	-	-	5,848	19,642	88,516
# of traditional birth attendants / health workers trained	Women	31	1,243	2,929	95	3,153	8,442	410	4,777	1,099	982	23,161
	Men	-	-	1,335	-	-	1,770	-	-	606	675	4,386
	Total	31	1,243	4,264	95	3,153	10,212	410	4,777	1,705	1,657	27,547
# of offices	Head Offices	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
	Regional Offices	-	3	-	1	10	3	4	1	1	1	24
	District Offices	-	3	14	5	47	18	1	15	7	4	114
	Sub District/Field Units	-	2	-	29	180	65	-	63	1	6	346
	Special Project Offices	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	6
	Total	-	10	15	34	238	90	7	80	11	12	499
# of management and professional staff members	Male	-	132	414	89	4,813	191	30	1,783	305	361	8,118
	Female	-	28	58	39	1,146	77	-	432	175	44	1,999
	Total	-	160	472	128	5,959	268	30	2,215	480	391	10,117

Note: * This RSP quarterly SM outreach is fully aligned with the population and household census of 2017 where all districts' 1998 and PSC census data replaced with the latest rural household numbers in all districts except districts of AJK and GB as PBS still not released the census results.

Note: ** The 152 districts include all Newly Merged Districts (NMDs) of KP province were previously known as FATA agencies and FR areas. These newly merged districts will be integrated into the KP province once the UC and district level PBS census 2017 is available.

* The total figure for districts/areas and union councils excludes 37 overlapping districts (presence of multiple RSP) and 960 overlapping union councils.

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

Overall 46 UCs coverage increased during reporting period ie June-Sept 2023. SRSO aligned its SM outreach with the GoS-PPRP and EU-SUCCESS Programmes where over-reporting of UCs and households has been resolved in former reporting period.

- Source: correspondence with Programme Manager, Gender & Development, AKRSP on reporting 20,000 women have gained literacy under AKRSP's adult literacy programme.

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of December 2023

S. No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence				Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2023)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of December 2023)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed				RSP	District office (Yes/NO)	Number of Sub district or Field Units			
			# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023				# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023	# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Sept 2023				# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2023	# of LSOs as of Sept 2023	# of LSOs as of Dec 2023
ISLAMABAD																							
1	ICT	15	15	-	15	100	67	165,246	33,684	-	33,684	20	1,866	-	1,866	66	66	5	5	NRSP	No	1	
1	Sub Total ICT	15	15	-	15	100	67	165,246	33,684	-	33,684	20	1,866	-	1,866	66	66	5	5			1	
BALOCHISTAN																							
1	Awaran	12	12	-	12	100	75	75	13,881	11,472	-	11,472	83	690	-	690	72	72	5	5	NRSP	Yes	2
2	Barkhan	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	24,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	69	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
3	Bolan	27	1	-	1	4	6	6	25,868	2,434	-	2,434	9	109	-	109	7	7	-	1	BRSP	Yes	-
4	Chaghi	10	1	-	1	10	5	5	29,060	767	-	767	3	40	-	40	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
5	Chaman	16	16	-	16	100	377	377	34,631	28,529	-	28,529	82	2,709	-	2,709	505	505	16	16	BRSP	Yes	-
6	Dera Bugti	12	2	-	2	17	23	23	32,312	2,246	-	2,246	7	168	-	168	35	35	1	1	BRSP	Yes	-
7	Gawadar	22	25	-	25	114	198	207	17,275	36,326	-	36,326	210	1,909	-	1,909	211	227	15	15	NRSP	Yes	2
8	Duki	16	16	-	16	100	294	294	20,952	12,430	-	12,430	-	1,172	-	1,172	450	450	16	16	BRSP	Yes	1
9	Harnai	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	13,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
10	Jhal Magsi	12	12	-	12	100	181	181	23,791	11,837	-	11,837	50	1,780	-	1,780	405	405	12	12	BRSP	Yes	1
11	Jaffarabad	46	38	-	38	83	41	41	56,023	2,445	-	2,445	4	163	-	163	234	234	3	3	BRSP	Yes	-
12	Kallat	18	15	-	15	83	226	226	45,654	28,829	-	28,829	63	1,870	-	1,870	36	36	-	-	BRSP	No	-
13	Kech / Turbat	43	43	-	43	100	364	364	91,658	84,085	-	84,085	92	4,996	-	4,996	570	570	54	54	NRSP	Yes	3
14	Kharan	7	7	-	7	100	137	137	18,370	15,739	-	15,739	86	943	-	943	115	115	7	7	BRSP	Yes	-
15	Khuzdar	40	40	37	[8]	93	415	415	81,296	59,311	-	59,311	73	6,780	-	6,780	1,341	1,341	40	37	BRSP	Yes	1
16	Killa Abdullah	20	20	-	20	100	196	196	43,288	31,100	-	31,100	72	2,943	-	2,943	513	513	20	20	BRSP	Yes	2
17	Killa Saifullah	15	15	-	15	100	131	131	43,574	19,117	-	19,117	44	1,225	-	1,225	163	163	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
18	Kohlu	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	24,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
19	Lasbella	28	28	-	28	100	258	258	53,904	48,922	-	48,922	91	3,054	-	3,054	371	371	20	20	NRSP	Yes	3
20	Lehri	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	16,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	No	-
21	Loralai	20	20	-	20	100	235	235	26,191	19,808	-	19,808	76	1,739	-	1,739	542	542	20	19	BRSP	Yes	-
22	Mastung	13	13	-	13	100	82	82	33,781	18,831	-	18,831	56	1,389	-	1,389	92	82	4	4	BRSP	Yes	-
23	Musa Khel	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	22,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
24	Naseerabad	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	53,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
25	Noshki	10	1	-	1	10	4	4	17,023	60	-	60	0	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
26	Panjoor	22	22	-	22	100	97	97	31,590	23,844	-	23,844	75	1,373	-	1,373	175	175	15	15	NRSP	Yes	2
27	Pishin	53	53	-	53	100	592	592	102,304	51,372	-	51,372	50	5,447	-	5,447	793	793	53	53	BRSP	Yes	3
28	Quetta	47	5	-	5	-	11	-	148,093	2,402	-	2,402	2	188	-	188	8	8	-	-	BRSP	Yes	1
29	Sherani	7	7	2	[71]	29	38	38	21,213	2,520	-	2,520	12	118	-	118	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
30	Sibi	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
31	Sohbarpur	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	28,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	No	-
32	Washuk	10	10	-	10	100	241	241	27,517	14,272	-	14,272	52	1,535	-	1,535	359	359	9	9	BRSP	Yes	1
33	Zhob	24	24	-	24	100	315	315	39,094	20,314	-	20,314	52	3,551	-	3,551	970	970	24	24	BRSP	Yes	1
34	Ziarat	10	3	-	3	30	118	118	28,308	588	-	588	2	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	BRSP	Yes	-
34	Sub Total Balochistan	647	449	441	[2]	48	4,649	4,658	1,301,212	549,600	-	549,600	42	45,945	-	45,945	8,036	8,042	335	330		29	23

S. No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence				Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2023)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of December 2023)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed				RSP	District office (Yes/NO)	Number of Sub district or Field Units				
			# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023				# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023	# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Sept 2023				# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2023	# of LSOs as of Sept 2023	# of LSOs as of Dec 2023	
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA (KP)																								
1	Abbotabad	54	51	-	51	94	189	189	171,369	51,405	-	51,405	30	2,178	-	2,178	156	156	16	16	SRSP	Yes	1	
1	Abbotabad (Overlapping)	54	10	-	10	19	35	35	171,369	975	-	975	1	65	-	65	12	-	12	-	-	GBTI	Yes	2
2	Bannu	49	4	-	4	8	8	8	113,735	1,224	-	1,444	18	1	72	83	-	15	-	-	-	SRSP	Yes	1
3	Battagram	20	20	-	20	100	92	92	69,525	35,657	-	35,657	51	1,502	-	1,502	118	118	10	10	SRSP	No	-	
4	Buner	27	10	-	10	37	33	33	94,095	12,092	-	12,092	13	681	-	681	71	71	3	3	NRSP	Yes	1	
4	Buner (overlapping)	27	21	-	21	78	111	111	94,095	36,193	-	36,193	38	1,411	-	1,411	166	166	9	9	SRSP	No	-	
5	Charsadda	49	28	-	28	57	75	75	183,437	13,623	-	13,649	0	7	917	918	0	8	8	2	2	NRSP	No	-
5	Charsadda (overlapping)	49	47	-	47	96	68	68	183,437	39,410	-	39,410	21	1,661	-	1,661	47	47	7	7	SRSP	Yes	1	
6	Chitral	24	24	-	24	100	385	385	54,556	36,005	-	36,005	66	1,808	-	1,808	986	986	20	20	AKRSP	Yes	2	
6	Chitral (overlapping)	24	24	-	24	100	523	523	54,556	62,062	-	62,227	0	114	2,631	2,638	0	150	150	14	14	SRSP	Yes	1
7	Dir Upper	32	32	-	32	100	328	328	114,259	84,473	-	84,473	74	3,564	-	3,564	148	148	8	8	SRSP	No	-	
8	Dir Lower	41	41	-	41	100	140	140	150,723	60,858	-	60,858	40	2,580	-	2,580	50	50	3	3	SRSP	No	-	
9	D.I.Khan	47	47	-	47	100	6	6	150,220	2,491	-	4,607	85	3	124	230	-	85	-	15	-	SRSP	Yes	1
10	Hangu	19	19	-	19	100	337	337	38,155	12,046	-	12,046	32	518	-	518	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-
11	Haripur	45	4	-	4	9	26	26	143,167	8,030	-	8,030	6	780	-	780	14	14	3	3	GBTI	Yes	12	
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	2	-	2	4	16	16	143,167	5,039	-	5,039	4	325	-	325	22	-	22	-	-	NRSP	No	-
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	45	-	45	100	157	157	143,167	37,376	-	37,376	26	1,591	-	1,591	268	268	25	25	SRSP	No	-	
12	Karak	21	21	-	21	100	117	117	67,784	47,452	-	47,452	70	2,005	-	2,005	68	68	5	5	SRSP	No	-	
13	Kohat	32	32	-	32	100	243	243	85,581	75,325	-	75,469	0	88	3,208	3,210	0	35	35	5	5	SRSP	Yes	1
14	Kohistan	38	38	-	38	100	132	132	101,911	60,774	-	61,094	1	60	2,564	2,580	1	68	68	6	6	SRSP	No	-
15	Lakki Marwat	33	33	-	33	100	46	46	87,009	1,871	-	1,871	2	91	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-
16	Malakand P.A	36	36	-	36	100	119	119	82,892	47,970	-	47,970	58	3,040	-	3,040	101	101	14	14	NRSP	Yes	1	
16	Malakand P.A (overlapping)	36	36	-	36	100	43	43	82,892	41,351	-	41,351	50	1,673	-	1,673	171	171	6	6	SRSP	No	-	
17	Mansehra	59	59	-	59	100	43	43	217,494	91,487	-	91,487	42	3,868	-	3,868	283	283	16	16	SRSP	No	-	
18	Mardan	75	54	-	54	72	115	115	252,486	80,495	-	80,495	32	5,427	-	5,427	112	112	19	19	NRSP	Yes	1	
18	Mardan (overlapping)	75	75	-	75	100	63	63	252,486	43,513	-	43,513	17	1,842	-	1,842	229	229	10	10	SRSP	No	-	
19	Nowshera (overlapping)	48	18	19	6	40	38	39	152,066	10,091	-	10,134	0	7	546	548	0	36	36	3	3	NRSP	Yes	1
19	Nowshera	48	48	-	48	100	33	33	152,066	20,379	-	20,379	13	860	-	860	47	47	7	7	SRSP	Yes	1	
20	Peshawar	67	67	-	67	100	55	55	253,787	20,547	-	20,547	8	876	-	876	45	45	7	7	SRSP	Yes	1	
21	Shangla	28	28	-	28	100	115	115	89,695	86,619	-	86,619	97	3,546	-	3,546	187	187	8	8	SRSP	No	-	
22	Swabi	55	11	-	11	20	56	56	177,254	12,991	-	12,991	7	913	942	3	42	42	3	3	GBTI	Yes	3	
22	Swabi (overlapping)	55	43	-	43	78	84	84	177,254	71,970	-	72,077	0	41	4,185	4,191	0	166	166	21	21	NRSP	Yes	1
23	Swat	67	25	-	25	37	54	54	189,173	9,627	-	9,627	5	591	-	591	8	8	1	1	NRSP	No	-	
23	Swat (overlapping)	67	67	-	67	100	136	136	189,173	95,564	-	95,564	51	3,937	-	3,937	394	394	13	13	SRSP	Yes	1	
24	Tank	16	16	-	16	100	2	2	37,317	393	-	2,934	-	8	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-
25	Torghar	16	16	-	16	-	-	-	26,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-
26	Sub Total KP	1,052	889	890	0	85	4,023	4,024	3,275,523	1,317,378	1,323,060	0.43	40	61,580	61,871	0.47	4,208	4,223	264	264	-	-	18	33

S. No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence				Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2023)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of December 2023)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Sept 2023	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2023	# of LSOs as of Sept 2023	# of LSOs as of Dec 2023	RSP	District office (Yes/NO)	Number of Sub district or Field Units		
			# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023				# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023	# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr									
SINDH																									
1	Badin	79	79	-	79	100	408	409	282,574	197,365	-	197,365	70	7,897	-	7,897	329	329	22	22	NRSP	Yes	-		
1	Badin (overlapping)	79	68	-	68	86	443	443	282,574	148,612	-	148,513	0	53	8,524	-	8,533	0	962	974	62	65	SRSO	Yes	4
2	Dadu	66	66	-	66	100	296	296	217,340	135,416	-	135,416	62	6,605	-	6,605	734	734	66	66	TRDP	Yes	3		
3	Ghotki	66	66	-	66	100	268	268	223,706	120,767	-	120,767	54	6,961	-	6,961	1,118	1,118	20	20	SRSO	Yes	8		
4	Hyderabad	37	12	-	12	32	49	49	71,523	11,979	-	11,979	17	725	-	725	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	Yes	-	
5	Jacobabad	40	29	-	29	73	207	207	125,341	84,893	-	84,893	68	5,074	-	5,074	1,811	1,811	27	27	SRSO	Yes	4		
6	Jamshoro	30	30	-	30	100	133	133	103,199	52,323	-	52,323	51	3,189	-	3,189	342	342	28	28	TRDP	Yes	2		
7	Karachi Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Karachi East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Karachi South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Karachi West	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	44,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Korangi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Malir	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	149,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Kashmore	37	37	-	37	100	153	153	140,872	80,345	-	80,345	57	4,710	-	4,710	1,673	1,673	29	29	SRSO	Yes	3		
12	Khairpur	88	88	-	88	100	344	344	280,079	188,821	-	188,827	0	67	10,235	-	10,235	1,162	1,162	86	88	SRSO	Yes	6	
14	Larkana	47	47	-	47	100	171	171	140,795	74,135	-	74,135	53	3,454	-	3,454	574	574	47	47	SRSO	Yes	8		
16	Matiari	30	30	-	30	100	100	100	110,382	53,651	-	53,651	49	2,878	-	2,878	244	244	30	30	NRSP	Yes	2		
17	Mirpur Khas	60	60	-	60	100	365	365	209,861	107,833	-	107,833	51	5,326	-	5,326	254	254	15	15	NRSP	Yes	1		
17	Mirpur Khas (overlapping)	60	55	-	55	92	398	398	209,861	108,770	-	108,770	52	6,349	-	6,350	0	793	793	55	56	SRSO	Yes	4	
18	Naushero Feroz	51	43	-	43	84	1,028	1,028	212,073	14,325	-	14,325	7	796	-	796	214	214	5	5	SRSO	Yes	10		
19	Nawabshah	51	27	-	27	53	54	54	210,984	3,092	-	3,092	1	564	-	564	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	No	-	
20	Shahdad Kot	52	52	-	52	100	247	247	155,051	101,747	-	101,747	66	4,682	-	4,682	677	677	52	52	SRSO	Yes	4		
21	Sanghar	73	13	-	13	18	260	260	270,891	16,500	-	16,500	6	860	-	860	-	-	1	1	SGA	Yes	-		
21	Sanghar (overlapping)	73	73	-	73	100	956	956	270,891	149,763	-	154,653	3	57	7,954	-	7,970	0	1,056	1,056	73	73	SRSO	Yes	4
22	Shikarpur	51	50	-	50	98	335	335	155,902	102,306	-	102,306	66	5,846	-	5,846	1,813	1,813	39	39	SRSO	Yes	6		
23	Sujawal	37	37	-	37	100	333	333	136,397	68,788	-	68,788	50	3,750	-	3,750	352	352	37	37	NRSP	Yes	4		
24	Sukkur	46	37	-	37	80	212	212	135,906	47,004	-	52,911	13	39	2,979	-	3,401	14	435	491	6	7	SRSO	Yes	6
25	Tando Allahyar	26	26	-	26	100	82	82	114,105	56,870	-	56,870	50	2,881	-	2,881	252	252	26	26	NRSP	Yes	2		
26	Tando Muhammad Khan	28	28	-	28	100	152	152	103,853	51,377	-	51,377	49	2,846	-	2,846	285	285	28	28	NRSP	Yes	2		
27	Tharparkar	64	64	-	64	100	166	166	274,691	160,365	-	160,365	58	11,516	-	11,516	1,104	1,104	44	44	TRDP	Yes	5		
28	Thatta	44	46	-	46	105	177	177	152,881	71,815	-	71,815	47	3,770	-	3,770	116	116	12	12	NRSP	Yes	1		
28	Thatta (overlapping)	44	41	-	41	93	222	222	152,881	93,675	-	93,675	61	5,673	-	5,673	801	801	41	41	SRSO	Yes	3		
29	Umer Kot (Overlapping)	43	13	-	13	30	53	53	163,551	4,672	-	4,672	3	228	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	No	1	
29	Umer Kot (Overlapping)	43	40	-	40	93	219	219	163,551	92,272	-	90,342	2	55	5,348	-	5,348	754	755	40	40	SRSO	Yes	3	
29	Umer Kot	43	43	-	43	100	238	238	163,551	48,180	-	48,180	29	2,851	-	2,851	207	207	5	5	TRDP	Yes	2		
23	Sub Total Sindh	1,203	1,010	-	1,070	6	89	8,069	8,070	4,185,828	2,447,661	-	2,456,435	0	59	134,471	-	134,919	0	18,062	18,131	896	903	27	98

S. No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence				Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2023)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of December 2023)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed				RSP	District office (Yes/NO)	Number of Sub district or Field Units					
			# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023				# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023	# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Sept 2023				# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2023	# of LSOs as of Sept 2023	# of LSOs as of Dec 2023		
PUNJAB																									
1	Attock	65	12	-	12	18	71	71	228,435	24,235	-	24,235	11	1,704	-	1,704	41	41	10	10	GBTI	Yes	12		
1	Attock (overlapping)	65	62	-	62	95	374	374	228,435	83,930	-	83,960	0	37	5,141	5,144	0	198	198	26	26	NRSP	Yes	5	
2	Bahawalnagar	101	97	-	97	96	930	930	379,449	234,524	-	234,524	62	16,713	-	16,713	943	943	67	67	NRSP	Yes	3		
3	Bahawalpur	97	95	-	95	98	728	730	392,678	292,730	-	292,730	75	19,670	-	19,670	1,049	1,049	65	65	NRSP	Yes	4		
4	Bhakkar	42	38	-	38	90	472	472	226,306	178,577	-	178,577	79	13,351	-	13,426	1	274	274	35	35	NRSP	Yes	6	
5	Chakwal	68	68	-	68	100	286	286	217,585	73,480	-	73,508	0	34	4,163	4,165	0	165	165	24	24	NRSP	Yes	4	
6	Chiniot (Overlapping)	42	33	-	33	79	108	108	150,625	4,640	-	4,640	3	402	-	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	Yes	3
6	Chiniot*	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	150,625	1,069	-	1,069	1	60	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	PRSP	No	-
7	D G Khan	55	53	-	53	96	640	640	270,524	293,930	-	293,930	109	15,934	-	16,037	1	867	867	32	32	NRSP	Yes	7	
7	D G Khan (overlapping)*	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	270,524	20,260	-	20,260	7	1,302	-	1,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	PRSP	No	-
8	Faisalabad	82	82	-	82	100	369	369	631,434	80,005	-	80,005	13	5,554	-	5,554	175	175	15	15	PRSP	Yes	4		
9	Gujranwala (overlapping)	97	59	-	59	61	134	134	301,072	3,509	-	3,509	1	325	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	Yes	6
9	Gujranwala	97	62	-	62	64	373	373	301,072	64,348	-	64,348	21	3,582	-	3,582	94	94	-	-	-	-	PRSP	Yes	3
10	Gujrat	87	37	-	37	43	393	393	308,668	67,346	-	67,346	22	4,511	-	4,511	230	230	17	17	PRSP	Yes	3		
11	Hafiz Abad (overlapping)*	40	31	-	31	78	178	178	114,058	10,113	-	10,113	9	878	-	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	Yes	4
11	Hafiz Abad	40	22	-	22	55	202	202	114,058	42,857	-	42,857	38	2,794	-	2,794	153	153	11	11	PRSP	Yes	2		
12	Jhang	79	35	-	35	44	266	266	332,134	39,149	-	39,149	12	2,895	-	2,895	119	119	11	11	PRSP	Yes	2		
13	Jhelum	50	43	-	43	86	354	354	145,783	56,069	-	56,129	0	39	2,933	2,937	0	83	83	5	5	NRSP	Yes	4	
14	Kasur	89	14	-	14	16	70	70	385,537	15,760	-	15,760	4	1,267	-	1,267	58	58	-	-	-	-	PRSP	No	1
15	Khanewal (overlapping)	98	70	-	70	71	305	305	375,349	17,775	-	17,775	5	1,662	-	1,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	No	-
15	Khanewal	98	24	-	24	24	143	143	375,349	41,634	-	41,634	11	2,671	-	2,671	133	133	13	13	PRSP	Yes	2		
16	Khushab	49	45	-	45	92	278	280	153,048	155,378	-	155,378	102	10,588	-	10,686	1	166	166	42	42	NRSP	Yes	7	
17	Lahore	31	31	-	31	100	212	212	54,118	54,118	-	54,118	3,998	3,998	-	3,998	168	168	19	19	PRSP	Yes	3		
18	Layyah (Overlapping)	44	35	-	35	80	414	418	232,310	20,048	-	20,145	0	9	2,006	2,121	6	41	41	1	1	NRSP	No	5	
18	Layyah	44	29	-	29	66	363	363	232,310	146,532	-	146,532	63	9,813	-	9,813	210	210	12	12	PRSP	Yes	4		
19	Lodhran	70	70	-	70	100	386	386	220,432	46,705	-	46,705	21	3,886	-	3,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	No	-
19	Lodhran (overlapping)	70	17	-	17	24	59	59	220,432	19,671	-	19,671	9	1,384	-	1,384	110	110	11	11	PRSP	Yes	2		
20	Mandi Bahauddin (Overlapping)	65	56	-	57	2	88	169	199,336	8,789	-	8,846	1	4	819	823	0	66	66	2	2	NRSP	Yes	4	
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	56	-	56	86	289	289	199,336	51,819	-	51,819	26	3,544	-	3,544	223	223	16	16	PRSP	No	3		
21	Mianwali	53	48	-	48	91	194	194	186,770	129,095	-	129,095	69	8,369	-	8,423	1	192	192	32	32	NRSP	Yes	7	
22	Multan (overlapping)	69	58	-	58	84	160	160	429,984	17,654	-	17,654	4	1,958	-	1,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	No	-
22	Multan	69	22	-	22	32	148	148	429,984	35,212	-	35,212	8	2,382	-	2,382	14	14	-	-	-	-	PRSP	No	-
23	Muzaffargarh (overlapping)	93	55	-	56	2	60	252	557,112	41,183	-	45,274	10	8	2,237	2,426	8	38	38	2	2	NRSP	No	5	
23	Muzaffargarh	93	24	-	24	26	268	268	557,112	167,208	-	167,208	30	10,458	-	10,458	150	150	10	10	PRSP	Yes	3		
24	Nanakana Sahib*	-	65	-	-	-	229	229	176,003	695	-	695	0	45	-	45	9	9	-	-	-	-	PRSP	No	-
25	Narowal	74	64	-	64	86	747	747	200,434	151,437	-	151,437	76	7,818	-	7,818	162	162	35	35	PRSP	Yes	5		

S. No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence				Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2023)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of December 2023)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed				RSP	District office (Yes/NO)	Number of Sub district or Field Units			
			# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023				# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023	# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Sept 2023				# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2023	# of LSOs as of Sept 2023	# of LSOs as of Dec 2023
26	Okara (overlapping)	111	1	-	1	1	1	360,592	1,447	-	1,447	0	103	-	103	15	15	1	1	NRSP	No	2	
26	Okara	111	34	-	34	31	234	360,592	54,043	-	54,043	15	3,644	-	3,644	132	132	13	13	PRSP	Yes	3	
27	Pakpattan (overlapping)	63	54	-	54	86	291	256,016	12,295	-	12,295	5	1,486	-	1,486	-	-	-	-	NRSP	No	2	
27	Pakpattan	63	30	-	30	48	192	256,016	38,910	-	38,910	15	2,711	-	2,711	117	117	14	14	PRSP	Yes	2	
28	Rahim Yar Khan	103	114	-	114	111	863	537,401	122,754	-	123,853	1	23	13,529	13,853	2	87	87	5	5	NRSP	Yes	12
29	Rajapur	44	43	-	43	98	390	215,883	153,569	-	153,714	0	71	12,482	12,697	2	503	503	26	26	NRSP	Yes	7
29	Rajapur (overlapping)*	-	44	-	-	-	319	215,883	18,650	-	18,650	9	1,218	-	1,218	-	-	-	-	PRSP	No	-	
30	Rawalpindi	70	70	-	70	100	446	446	418,177	132,735	132,940	0	32	7,570	7,584	0	436	436	40	40	NRSP	Yes	8
31	Sahiwal (overlapping)	83	52	-	52	43	218	218	309,865	12,414	12,414	4	1,201	-	1,201	-	-	-	-	NRSP	No	-	
31	Sahiwal	83	39	-	39	47	214	214	309,865	64,594	64,594	21	4,217	-	4,217	201	201	21	21	PRSP	Yes	3	
32	Sargodha (overlapping)	132	123	-	123	93	450	450	420,867	22,954	22,954	5	2,067	-	2,067	9	9	2	2	NRSP	Yes	12	
32	Sargodha	132	59	-	59	45	234	234	420,867	63,906	63,906	15	4,265	-	4,265	156	156	15	15	PRSP	Yes	3	
33	Sheikhpura	91	13	-	13	14	178	178	334,617	35,202	35,202	11	2,509	-	2,509	127	127	9	9	PRSP	Yes	2	
34	Sialkot	94	88	-	88	94	864	864	400,653	210,884	210,884	53	10,142	-	10,142	836	836	50	50	PRSP	Yes	7	
35	Toba Tek Singh (overlapping)	79	61	-	61	77	214	214	267,821	13,594	13,594	5	1,545	-	1,545	-	-	-	-	NRSP	Yes	1	
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	24	-	24	30	162	162	267,821	54,305	54,305	20	3,782	-	3,782	168	168	13	13	PRSP	Yes	3	
36	Vehari	87	80	-	80	92	528	528	377,144	39,089	39,089	10	3,149	-	3,149	49	49	3	3	NRSP	Yes	3	
36	Sub Total Punjab	2,662	2,014	-	2,015	0	76	16,362	15,926	10,714,102	3,742,829	3,748,641	0	35	252,457	253,657	0	8,967	8,967	725	725	38	193
AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)																							
1	Bagh (overlapping)	19	10	-	10	53	53	53	46,470	672	-	672	1	32	-	32	-	-	-	AJKRS P	-	-	
1	Bagh	19	19	-	19	100	115	115	46,470	39,051	39,051	84	2,276	-	2,276	181	181	19	19	NRSP	Yes	4	
2	Hattian (overlapping)	13	10	-	10	77	77	77	21,296	16,770	16,770	79	827	-	827	-	-	-	-	AJKRS P	-	-	
2	Hattian	13	12	-	12	92	134	134	21,296	23,452	23,452	110	1,225	-	1,225	155	155	12	12	NRSP	Yes	1	
3	Kotli (overlapping)	38	36	-	36	95	95	95	67,483	13,807	13,807	20	566	-	566	-	-	-	-	AJKRS P	-	-	
3	Kotli	38	36	-	36	95	197	197	67,483	67,342	67,342	100	4,048	-	4,048	241	241	35	35	NRSP	Yes	7	
4	Muzaffarabad (overlapping)	32	26	-	26	81	81	81	60,712	45,689	45,689	75	2,192	-	2,192	-	-	-	-	AJKRS P	-	-	
4	Muzaffarabad	32	29	-	29	91	294	294	60,712	59,909	59,909	99	3,483	-	3,483	368	368	32	32	NRSP	Yes	1	
5	Neelum (overlapping)	9	9	-	9	100	100	100	15,649	6,722	6,722	43	267	-	267	-	-	-	-	AJKRS P	-	-	
5	Neelum	9	9	-	9	100	76	76	15,649	16,583	16,583	106	821	-	821	77	77	9	9	NRSP	Yes	1	
6	Poonch (Rawalakot) (overlapping)	26	12	-	12	46	48	48	61,000	4,523	4,523	7	260	-	260	-	-	-	-	AJKRS P	-	-	
6	Poonch (Rawalakot)	26	26	-	26	100	109	109	61,000	54,427	54,427	89	2,752	-	2,752	197	197	26	26	NRSP	Yes	4	
7	Bhimber	18	18	-	18	100	100	100	54,333	5,541	5,541	10	227	-	227	-	-	-	-	AJKRS P	-	-	
7	Bhimber (overlapping)	18	15	-	15	83	120	120	54,333	16,445	16,445	30	1,282	-	1,282	116	116	5	5	NRSP	Yes	3	
8	Sudhnoti	14	14	-	14	100	55	55	26,849	29,458	29,458	110	1,752	-	1,752	69	69	12	12	NRSP	Yes	3	
9	Mirpur	22	15	-	15	68	68	68	40,208	8,596	8,596	21	379	-	379	-	-	-	-	AJKRS P	-	-	
9	Mirpur (overlapping)	22	13	-	13	59	34	34	40,208	7,488	7,488	19	563	-	563	1	-	1	-	NRSP	Yes	3	
10	Forward Kahuta	9	9	-	9	100	87	87	18,651	19,649	19,649	105	1,151	-	1,151	95	95	9	9	NRSP	Yes	1	
10	Sub Total AJK	200	187	-	187	94	1,843	1,843	412,651	436,124	436,124	106	24,103	-	24,103	1,500	1,500	159	159	-	10	28	

S. No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence				Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2023)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of December 2023)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed				RSP	District office (Yes/NO)	Number of Sub district or Field Units				
			# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023				# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023	# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Sept 2023				# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2023	# of LSOs as of Sept 2023	# of LSOs as of Dec 2023	
GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)																								
1	Astore	8	8	-	8	100	44	44	8,103	9,036	-	9,036	112	334	-	334	190	190	6	6	AKRSP	Yes	1	
2	Diamir	-	11	-	11	-	100	157	16,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AKRSP	Yes	1	
3	Ghanche	14	14	-	14	100	56	56	13,229	10,850	-	10,850	82	469	-	469	236	236	7	7	AKRSP	Yes	1	
4	Ghizer	16	16	-	16	100	80	80	13,392	16,401	-	16,401	122	565	-	565	304	304	15	15	AKRSP	Yes	1	
5	Gilgit	10	10	-	10	100	56	56	17,721	9,709	-	9,709	55	443	-	443	242	242	6	6	AKRSP	Yes	2	
6	Hunza	8	8	-	8	100	46	46	5,919	7,351	-	7,351	124	261	-	261	115	115	9	9	AKRSP	Yes	1	
7	Nagar	7	7	-	7	100	39	39	6,860	14,406	-	14,406	210	254	-	254	124	124	4	4	AKRSP	No	-	
8	Skardu	14	14	-	14	100	71	71	16,256	6,036	-	6,036	37	585	-	585	305	305	11	11	AKRSP	Yes	2	
9	Shigar	10	10	-	10	100	56	56	5,750	5,650	-	5,650	98	276	-	276	170	170	4	4	AKRSP	No	-	
10	Kharmang	8	8	-	8	100	40	40	6,201	5,385	-	5,385	87	240	-	240	161	161	1	1	AKRSP	No	-	
10	Sub Total GB	106	95	106	12	100	488	645	110,003	84,824	-	84,824	77	3,427	-	3,427	1,847	1,847	63	63		7	9	
NEWLY MERGED DISTRICTS (NMDs) Former FATA/FRs																								
1	Bajaur District	37	37	-	37	100	78	78	120,457	9,432	-	9,432	8	393	-	393	24	24	2	2	SRSP	No	-	
2	Khyber District	28	28	-	28	100	70	70	99,799	5,633	-	5,633	6	297	327	10	4	4	1	2	SRSP	No	-	
3	Kurram District	23	23	-	23	100	70	70	63,235	9,336	-	9,336	15	421	432	3	32	32	5	5	SRSP	Yes	1	
4	Mohmand District	21	21	-	21	100	78	78	48,118	3,432	-	3,432	7	143	-	143	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-	
5	North Waziristan District	22	22	-	22	100	75	75	58,647	7,695	-	7,695	13	351	388	11	4	-	4	-	SRSP	Yes	1	
6	Orakzai District	15	15	-	15	100	75	75	31,253	3,301	-	3,301	11	177	194	10	4	4	1	3	SRSP	Yes	1	
7	South Waziristan District	29	29	-	29	100	78	78	80,717	9,460	-	9,460	12	469	481	3	4	4	1	1	SRSP	No	-	
8	T.A.Adj Lakki Marwat District	1	1	-	1	-	100	-	3,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-	
9	T.A.Adj Bannu District	1	1	-	1	-	100	-	4,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-	
10	T.A.Adj D.I.Khan District	3	3	-	3	-	100	-	6,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-	
11	T.A.Adj Kohat District	5	5	-	5	-	100	-	14,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-	
12	T.A.Adj Peshawar District	3	3	-	3	-	100	-	7,065	2,789	-	2,789	39	116	-	116	-	-	-	2	2	SRSP	No	-
13	T.A.Adj Tank District	2	2	-	2	-	100	-	4,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-	
13	Sub Total NMDs	190	190	-	190	100	524	524	542,255	51,078	-	51,078	9	2,367	2,474	5	72	72	12	15		3	3	
153	Grand Total	6,075	4,849	4,914	1.34	81	36,025	35,690	20,706,820	8,663,178	8,683,446	0	42	526,216	528,262	0	42,758	42,848	2,459	2,464		132	388	

RSP-wise Summary of Coverage/Outreach																							
Number of districts/ areas	Name of RSPs	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence				Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2023)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of December 2023)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Sept 2023	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2023	# of LSOs as of Sept 2023	# of LSOs as of Dec 2023	RSP	Number of District Offices	Number of Sub district or Field Units
			# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023				# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023	# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr							
8	Azad Jammu and Kashmir RSP	177	136	-	136	77	622	622	367,150	102,320	-	102,320	28	4,750	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
11	Aga Khan RSP	130	119	130	9	100	873	1,030	164,559	120,829	-	120,829	73	5,235	-	5,235	2,833	2,833	83	83	AKRSP	8	11
29	Balochistan RSP	520	319	311	[3]	60	3,657	3,657	1,092,904	344,951	-	344,951	32	33,923	-	33,923	6,637	6,627	226	221	BRSP	24	11
4	Ghazi Barotha Tarqati Idara	219	37	-	37	17	188	188	720,225	46,231	-	46,231	6	3,462	3,491	1	109	109	16	16	GBTI	4	29
61	National RSP	3,149	2,515	2,518	0	80	14,350	14,326	11,561,508	3,629,466	3,635,454	0	31	233,985	235,194	1	10,502	10,518	916	916	NRSP	47	180
21	Punjab RSP*	1,877	806	-	806	43	6,528	6,060	7,451,326	1,539,614	-	1,539,614	21	96,586	-	96,586	3,745	3,745	305	305	PRSP	18	60
1	Sindh Graduate Association	73	13	-	13	18	260	260	270,891	16,500	-	16,500	6	860	-	860	-	-	1	1	SGA	-	1
14	Sindh Rural Support Organisation	777	726	-	726	93	5,203	5,203	2,649,483	1,407,435	1,416,209	1	53	78,585	79,033	1	13,843	13,912	582	589	SRSO	14	73
37	Sarhad RSP	1,133	1,077	-	1,077	95	3,511	3,511	3,469,155	1,059,548	1,065,054	1	31	44,669	45,029	1	2,702	2,717	187	190	SRSP	12	12
4	Thardeep Rural Development Programme	203	203	-	203	100	833	833	758,781	396,284	-	396,284	52	24,161	-	24,161	2,387	2,387	143	143	TRDP	4	12
152	G. Total	6,075	4,849	4,914	1.34	81	36,025	35,690	20,706,820	8,663,178	8,683,446	0	42	526,216	528,262	0	42,758	42,848	2,459	2,464		132	388

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

Province-wise Summary of RSPs Coverage/Outreach																							
Number of districts/ areas	Name of Province/Area	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs Presence				Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2023)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of December 2023)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Sept 2023	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of Dec 2023	# of LSOs as of Dec 2023	Number of total districts/ areas in the province /area	Number of District Offices	Number of Sub district or Field Units	
			# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023				# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2023	# as of Sept 2023	# as of Dec 2023	% increase during Qtr							
1	Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)	15	15	-	15	100	-	67	165,246	33,684	-	33,684	20	1,866	-	1,866	66	66	5	5	1	-	1
34	Balochistan	647	449	441	[2]	68	4,649	4,658	1,301,212	549,600	-	549,600	42	45,945	-	45,945	8,036	8,042	335	330	34	29	23
26	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	1,052	889	890	0	85	4,023	4,024	3,275,523	1,317,378	1,323,060	0	40	61,580	61,871	0.5	4,208	4,223	264	264	25	18	33
23	Sindh	1,203	1,010	1,070	5.94	89	8,069	8,070	4,185,828	2,447,661	2,456,435	0	59	134,471	134,919	0.3	18,062	18,131	896	903	29	27	98
36	Punjab	2,642	2,014	2,015	0	76	16,362	15,926	10,714,102	3,742,829	3,748,641	0	35	252,457	253,657	0.5	8,967	8,967	725	725	36	38	193
10	Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK)	200	187	-	187	94	1,843	1,843	412,651	436,124	-	436,124	106	24,103	-	24,103	1,500	1,500	159	159	10	10	28
10	Gilgit-Baltistan (GB)	106	95	106	12	100	488	645	110,003	84,824	-	84,824	77	3,427	-	3,427	1,847	1,847	63	63	10	7	9
13	Newly Merged Districts (NMDs) Former FATA/FRs	190	190	-	190	100	524	524	542,255	51,078	-	51,078	9	2,367	2,474	5	72	72	12	15	13	3	3
153	Grand Total	6,075	4,849	4,914	1.34	81	36,025	35,690	20,706,820	8,663,178	8,683,446	0	42	526,216	528,262	0.4	42,758	42,848	2,459	2,464	158	132	388



Courtesy: Bringing Children Back to School in the most flood affected districts of South Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach of over 54 million rural Pakistanis. It consists of 9 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.



More information about Rural Support Programmes Network is available on:
Web: <https://www.rspn.org>
Twitter: RSPN_PK
Facebook: RSPNPakistan

Project Management & Text: Zeeshan Ahmed, Programme Manager M&E
Reviewed by: Atif Zeeshan Rauf, Chief Operating Officer
Design & Publication: Masha ALLAH Printers
Data: M&E Section(s) of RSPN/RSPs