



# OUTREACH

No. 62

RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK | JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2024



## HIGHLIGHTS

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

## PAGES 2-22

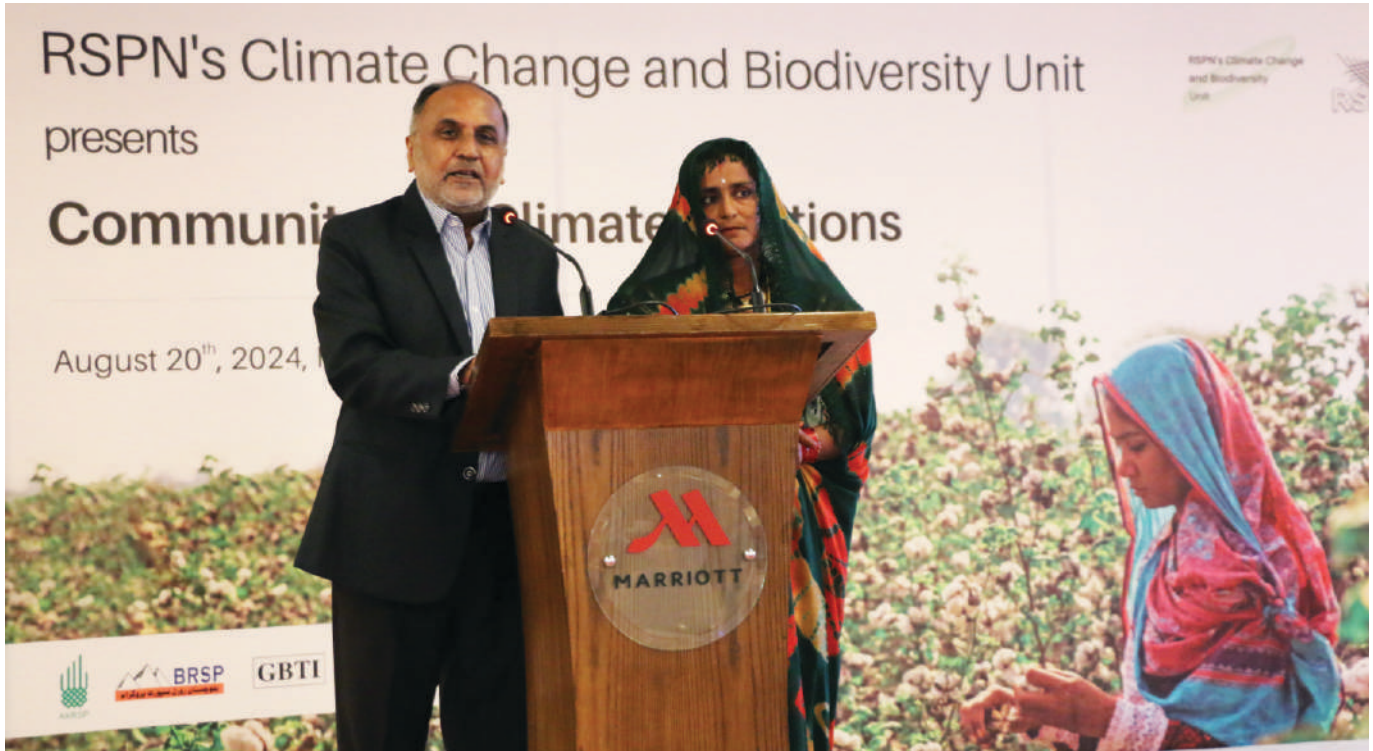
## OVERVIEW, MAP & DATA

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

## PAGES 23-35

A publication of the  
**RURAL SUPPORT  
PROGRAMMES NETWORK**

# THE RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK ESTABLISHED ITS CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY UNIT



On August 20, 2024, the Rural Support Programmes Network launched its Climate Change and Biodiversity Unit. The launch of the Unit marks a significant milestone in RSPN's collective efforts to combat climate change with its RSPs. At the event, RSPs shared their strategies, projects and approaches for promoting sustainable practices. By fostering collaboration and sharing best practices, the Climate Change and Biodiversity Unit aims to empower local communities, enhance resilience against climate impacts, and drive meaningful change. This event brought together experts, community leaders, representative from government, donors, NGOs and INGOs with a focus on inclusivity and accountability.

The Climate and Biodiversity Unit is dedicated to promoting climate action and protecting

biodiversity. Its key focus areas include integrating climate literacy into projects, gathering and sharing valuable lessons from the RSP community, fostering innovation in environmental solutions, and driving policy and advocacy efforts to address climate change and preserve biodiversity.



THE LAUNCH EVENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY UNIT - AT A GLANCE



# BRINGING CHILDREN BACK TO SCHOOL IN THE MOST FLOOD AFFECTED DISTRICTS OF SOUTH PUNJAB AND KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The “Bringing Children Back to School” (Girls and Out of School Children (GOAL) project is being funded by the Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO). The goal of the Project is to contribute to mitigating the losses of the academic year of children after its disruption by the 2022 floods.

The aim of the project is to ensure that children, especially girls, have access to education and utilise safe and protected learning environments in 745 target schools in the five most flood affected and vulnerable districts of two provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab (South).

The project is being implemented by with the National Rural Support Programme, and the



Sarhad Rural Support Programme and operates in five districts—Rajanpur and Dera Ghazi Khan in South Punjab, and Khyber, Mohmand, and Dera Ismail Khan in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

## 2. PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

### REHABILITATION AND SCHOOL HANDING OVER

This quarter, the project made good progress in repairing schools that were partially damaged and providing necessary facilities in the targeted districts of KP and South Punjab. Technical assessments were completed for 308 of the 440 schools, and repair work has been finished in 189 schools. With most schools having completed repairs in Rajanpur, DG Khan, Khyber, and Mohmand districts, schools are now being handed over to the School Education Department (SED).

### STUDENT ENROLMENT

The project has made remarkable progress this quarter, enrolling 76,700 students (29,042 boys, 47,658 girls). The project now has a total, cumulative enrolment of 140,789 students.



### TRAININGS

During this quarter, capacity-building activities were carried out for School Management Committees (SMCs)/Parent-Teacher Councils (PTCs) and teachers in five districts of KP and South Punjab. A total of 94 training sessions were held in 390 schools, with 1,825 participants. The



## PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT SESSIONS

During the quarter, a total of 571 School Management Committee (SMC) members and teachers received training on Psychosocial Support (PSS) in South Punjab and KP, including 285 SMC members and 285 teachers. The PSS training programme equips teachers and SMCs with knowledge and tools to recognise and address the emotional, psychological, and behavioural challenges that students may face in the aftermath of the floods. By empowering teachers, the programme aims to create a safe and supportive learning environment that promotes both the mental well-being and academic recovery of affected children.

sessions aimed to empower SMCs/PTCs to take an active role in school development, improve school-community relationships, and assist in the rebuilding of flood-affected schools, all with the goal of encouraging children to return to school.

Simultaneously, teacher training sessions were carried out in three KP districts—DI Khan, Khyber, and Mohmand—with a total of 510 teachers trained, including a significant proportion of female participants. Training sessions aim to enhance Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) by equipping teachers with key pedagogical skills, such as multigrade and integrated teaching, effective lesson planning, emotional understanding of children, and safeguarding practices.



## Key Project Achievements



**494**

Number of Schools in which civil work has been completed



**305**

Number of schools handed over to School Education Department (155 South Punjab, 150 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)



**140,789**

Number of Total Enrolled Students



**610**

Number of Teachers Trained on improving student learning outcomes



Number of SMCs trained in better school management

**3,350** Members from **695** schools



### Number of Kits Distributed

**305**

School-in-a-box kits

**62,379**

Student learning kits

**39,679**

Hygiene kits

**910**

Teaching kits

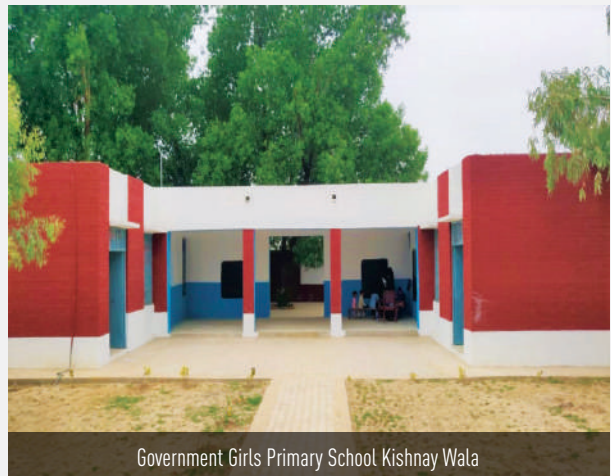
## Stories of Impact and Change

### Empowering Change through Education

#### The Story of Shakila

Shakila, 29, is a mother of two who lives in the remote village of Kishne Wala in the flood affected Dera Ghazi Khan district. Living in an area with limited educational opportunities, especially for women, Shakila's life reflects the challenges and opportunities faced by many women in rural Pakistan. Despite the cultural and social barriers that often prevent women from pursuing education, Shakila's story is one of hope, determination, and empowerment.

Shakila grew up in a traditional household where girls' education was not a priority. Her early marriage and family responsibilities prevented her from attending school. As a



Government Girls Primary School Kishnay Wala

mother of two young children, she devoted herself to their education but always had the desire to learn and receive a formal

education. Like many women in her community, she felt that they were being denied the right of education.

But initiatives like the Education in Emergency project have come as a lifeline. The project targeted flood affected regions like DG Khan, with the aim of rebuilding schools and getting children back to school, as well as supporting the community through School Management Committees.

Shakila's life changed when her husband and mother-in-law, recognising her desire to learn, encouraged her to enroll in the Government Primary School in Kishnewala.

This encouragement was significant as it highlighted the positive role that families can play in empowering women in conservative societies.

Shakila enrolled in the nursery class of the school, becoming not only a student but also an inspiration to her two children, who are in the same class. The vision of a mother and her children sitting together in class learning the alphabet was a powerful message to the entire village about the importance of education, regardless of age or gender.

Apart from being a student, Shakila's active participation in her school's SMC added another layer to her journey. As a member of the SMC, she worked closely with other parents and community leaders to ensure the smooth running of the school and raise awareness about the importance of education. Her personal experience as a student gives her a unique understanding of the challenges students face, making her contributions to SMC especially valuable.

Her participation in the SMC also offered her

leadership and interaction opportunities with the community. She participated in decision-making processes, advocated for improvements in school facilities, and played a key role in motivating other parents to enroll their children in school, especially girls.

Her journey as a 29-year-old mother attending school with her children challenges deep-rooted gender norms and shows the importance of family support in overcoming societal barriers. Shakila's journey from a housewife with limited opportunities to an empowered student and community leader is a testament to the power of education to break the cycle of poverty and exclusion.



Her story highlights the importance of inclusive education which goes beyond rebuilding schools to supporting communities and individuals, especially women who otherwise might not have had access to an education. Shakila's success shows that when families and communities work together to support women's education, the results can be transformative not only for the women themselves, but for future generations.

# THE MULTI-YEAR RESILIENCE PROGRAMME (MYRP)

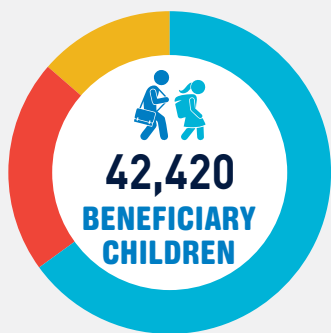


Education Cannot Wait (ECW) is financing the Multi-Year Resilience Programme (MYRP) in Pakistan, to improve access to inclusive and equitable quality education for refugees, crisis affected, out-of-school (OOS), marginalised and vulnerable children, through a 'whole-of-child' approach.

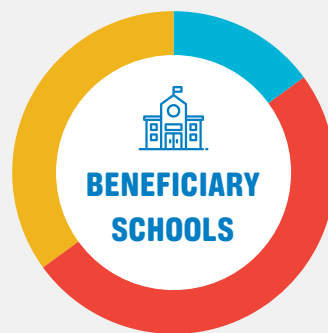
The project is being implemented in Pakistan by

the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN), UNICEF and VSO. RSPN is the only local entity implementing, with its partner Balochistan Rural Support Programme, in Panjgur, Kohlu and Loralai districts of Balochistan. The Government of Balochistan is a critical stakeholder with the bulk of work happening in public schools.

Beneficiary Children: MYRP targets reaching 42,420 children and adolescents through formal (57%) and non-formal (43%) education in pre-primary, primary and middle/secondary government schools.



-  **60%**  
Girls
-  **20%**  
Afghan Refugees
-  **12%**  
Children with Disabilities



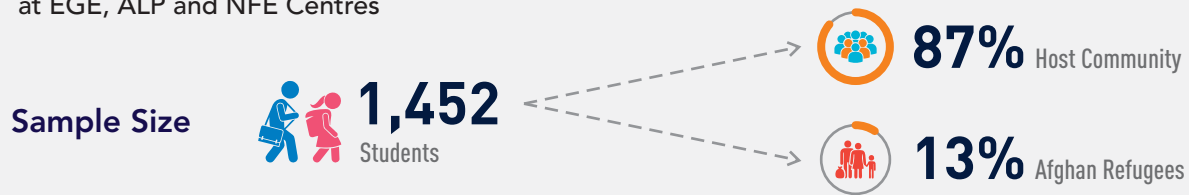
- 15%**  
Pre-Primary
- 50%**  
Primary
- 35%**  
Middle/Seconday



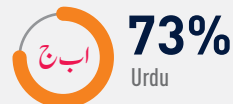
## THE MULTI-YEAR RESILIENCE PROGRAMME - AT A GLANCE

### Internal Assessment of Students

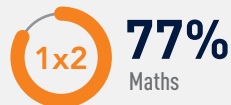
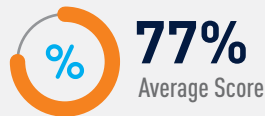
at EGE, ALP and NFE Centres



### ECE Outcomes



### ALP/NFE Outcomes



### Cash Based Support



### Health Screening of Children with Disabilities



## CAPACITY BUILDING

### PREVENTION OF BULLYING

226 teachers were trained on how to prevent bullying and exclusion in schools. These teachers then passed on the training to 227 School Champion Clubs, consisting of 2,270 students to help create a safe and inclusive learning environment for students.

### QUARTERLY REVIEW AND PLANNING

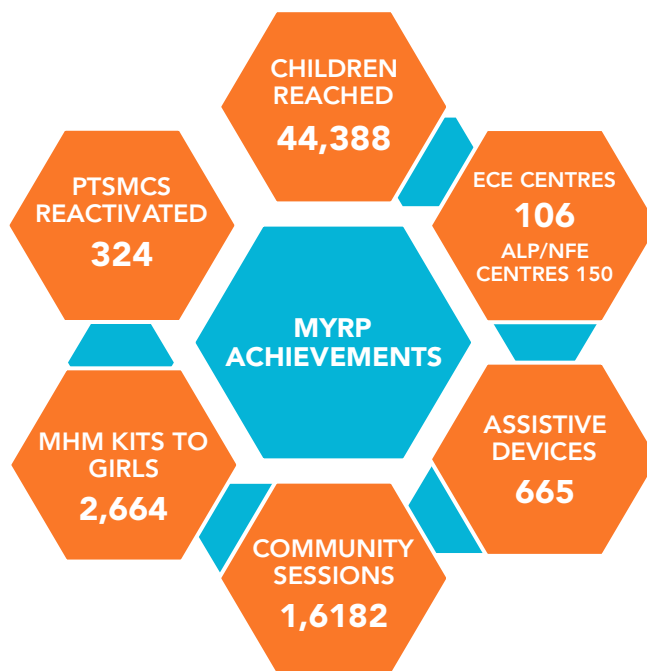
A three-day event was organised in Quetta with the stakeholders ie a Quarterly Review and Planning session, Assessments Planning, and a Refresher session. An interactive discussion on lessons learned and how to address challenges was included. The assessments session focused on evaluating MYRP's outcome indicators. The importance of ECE was emphasised during the refresher session. Effective teaching methods, including hands-on activities, phonics, using low-cost materials, and key takeaways, were shared. A presentation on effective communication provided further insights.

### ON-JOB-SUPPORT

RSPN management supports programme district teams with extensive on-the-job training, to cascade learning to programme supported teachers. This includes professional development sessions, mock lesson practices, joint school observations, and debriefing sessions to promote best classroom practices. Regular online training and weekly follow-up sessions are delivered. This

## NETWORKING, ADVOCACY, RESOURCE MOBILISATION

During this quarter the programme continued its focus on coordination with consortium partners UNICEF and VSO, as well as other education stakeholders. Programme updates were regularly shared with the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) through both online and in-person



collaborative approach promotes ongoing technical growth and improvement in the teaching and learning process.

### BLENDED E-LEARNING

UNHCR provided 2,797 tablets, which were distributed to the programme's ALP/NFE, ECE centres and government schools. These tablets contain video content aligned with the curriculum. This digital initiative is designed to help provide better access to quality educational resources, assist teachers in their lessons, and improve students' understanding of key concepts.

meetings.

Regular communication and visibility efforts, including social media posts, helped expand the programme's outreach.

# BUILDING HEALTHY FAMILIES (BHF)



Participants at the Training of Trainers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Building Healthy Families (BHF) is a five-year USAID-funded project, launched in 2022 by Pathfinder International as the lead implementer, with Rural Support Network (RSPN) as one of the consortium partners, including Chemonics International, Greenstar Social Marketing (GSM). The cornerstone of BHF is the improvement of population health outcomes through stronger primary care systems, while encouraging the uptake and continuation of voluntary Family Planning (FP) and Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (MNCH) services. BHF employs a hybrid market development and health system strengthening approach to identify the root causes of poor access to these services within communities. The project collaborates with government and private sectors to jointly design solutions, while promoting improved health-seeking behaviors at the community level.

Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) is responsible for implementing the community engagement component of the BHF project. This is achieved through mobilising communities for awareness-raising purposes with the efforts of our social mobilisers and Resource Persons (CRPs).

RSPN's robust efforts contribute to achieve empowered men and youth to communicate about the demand and use of essential health care products and services.

During the quarter the programme expanded its community awareness sessions to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa aiming to educate local communities on Family Planning, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH), Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), and Gender-Based Violence (GBV). With the programme now active in 13 districts of Sindh and 5 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, RSP Social Mobilisers and Community Resource Persons have been actively conducting awareness activities across these regions.

These efforts have reached 139,893 community members, including 75,421 women and 64,472 men. These participants received critical information on FP, Nutrition, MNCH, and the importance of accessing essential health services. These sessions also emphasised how youth can play a pivotal role in helping their communities access these services.

As a direct outcome of these activities 52,325 youth, comprising 75,421 females 28,854 males were referred for services. Among these referrals, 5,424 (3,991 females, 1,433 males) were for family planning services, 3408 (2935 females, 473 males) for MNCH, 1,267 (907 females, 360 males) for Nutrition.

Training of Trainers (ToT) on community engagement model what is this? and orientation of field staff on the project were successfully completed in five districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa namely Lower Dir, Mansehra, Swat, Charsadda, and Mardan.

## DEMAND CREATION THROUGH SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION



In this quarter, 1507 Lady Health Workers (LHWs) were oriented on Sehat ki Dastak by the trained LHSs in Sindh.



216 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) from five districts of KP were trained on Sehat Ke Dastak by master trainers during this quarter.



A one-day training for CBOs and selected CRPs on referrals mechanism to refer cases of GBV and mental health for counselling and psychosocial support available at the district level has been conducted in 9 BHF districts of Sindh & KP.



BHF organised five community theatre performances in Tando Muhammad Khan, Tando Allah Yar, Dadu, Khairpur, and Shikarpur districts in Sindh to highlight the importance of Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (RMNCH) and family planning. A total of 814 individuals attended these performances (300 male, 514 female), representing diverse audiences of both young and elderly community members.



A theatre performance in Sindh

## IMPLEMENTATION OF HEARTH, USING A POSITIVE DEVIANCE APPROACH FOR THE IMPROVEMENT IN NUTRITIONAL PRACTICES

Under the BHF programme, 16 female Community Resource Persons were selected and provided with detailed orientation on the Positive Deviance HEARTH approach in both districts. HEARTH is a community-based approach to rehabilitate malnourished children. The CRPs screened 32 children of whom 16 were found to be malnourished.

Practice observation is conducted and has been completed for all 32 households. This observation compared the practices of malnourished and healthy children, and these households were subsequently selected for the HEARTH pilot.



A community session in Sindh

## PILOTING MALE ENGAGEMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS (CLC)s IN TWO DISTRICTS

- Two districts, Tando Mohammad Khan and Shaheed Benazirabad in Sindh, were selected to set up Community Learning Centres in consultation with the Department of Health. A total of 60 Community Learning Centres for married men (30 per district), with 60 coaches have been identified.
- A two-day training session for Coaches in both districts was conducted, focusing on Community Learning Centres and counseling techniques. The training covered topics such as Family Planning (FP), Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (MNCH), Nutrition, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and the referral mechanism.
- As of September, Coaches have conducted 76 interactive sessions, reaching a total of 1,077 men. Additionally, four referrals have been generated through these CLCs.



Training of Coaches (CLCs)



Community Learning Center Sindh

# DELIVERING ACCELERATED FAMILY PLANNING IN PAKISTAN (DAFPAK)



The PSI-Supported Family Planning Programme (DAFPAK) successfully completed its first phase from December 2017 to June 2024. Based on its performance against key performance indicators (KPIs) such as Couple Years of Protection (CYPs), Total Family Planning Users (TFP), the number of outreach camps, and additional users, PSI granted a 9-month cost extension to the DAFPAK project with limited funds. The programme's vision is to expand the health market and increase the use of sexual and reproductive health products and services, particularly benefiting poor and vulnerable rural communities.

Given the allocated budget, RSPN has planned operations in six districts—four in Punjab and two

in Sindh—in partnership with the National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), Punjab Rural Support Programme (PRSP), and Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO). During its 9-month extension, the programme aims to reach an uncovered population of three million.

The PSI-Supported Family Planning Programme-DAFPAK successfully completed its first phase from December 2017 to June 2024 and based on its performance against KPIs i.e. Couple Years of Protection (CYPs) Total Family Planning Users (TFP), number of Outreach Camps and Additional Users, PSI granted 09 months cost extension to DAFPAK project with limited funds. The programme's vision is to grow the health market

and the use of sexual & reproductive health products and services so that poor and vulnerable rural communities. Considering the budgetary allocation, RSPN planned its operations to six districts- four in Punjab and two in Sindh with implementing partners, National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), Punjab Rural Support (PRSP) and Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO). The programme, in its 09-month extension life, will target a total uncovered population of three millions.

During this quarter, 1,800 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) were trained to enhance their knowledge and skills in family planning and






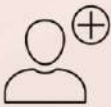
project activities. As a result, these women became financially empowered and were able to improve their living conditions. Additionally, they gained the confidence to actively participate in decision-making processes, both within their households and at the community level.

Women's involvement also greatly contributed to raising awareness about gender-based violence in the operational districts.

Furthermore, 28,623 Married Women of Reproductive Age (MWRAs) were referred to health services by CRPs, and an additional 25,507 new users of reproductive health services were reached.



## Health Impact

<b>Unintended pregnancies averted</b> 4,880 	<b>Maternal deaths averted</b> 4 
<b>Unsafe abortions averted</b> 1,712 	<b>Total DALYs averted</b> 3,145 
<b>MWRAs referred by CRPs</b> 28,623 	<b>Additional users created</b> 25,507 

# Stories of Impact and Change

## Empowerment Through BiB Initiative:

### Sumaira's Journey from Struggle to Success

In the small village of Khanowali, located in Bahawalpur, Sumaira faced a daily battle against financial hardship. The escalating cost of living, coupled with insufficient income, made it a constant struggle for her to meet the basic needs of her family. However, Sumaira's story took a remarkable turn when she discovered the transformative potential of the DAFPAK interventions in her area.

From a young age, Sumaira harbored aspirations for a better life, yearning for opportunities that could turn her dreams into reality. She tirelessly searched for a breakthrough that would elevate her from her challenging circumstances. Her chance arrived when NRSP introduced the BiB Initiative to her community, offering a glimmer of hope amidst her struggles.

Eager to seize this opportunity, Sumaira decided to participate in the BiB Initiative. This programme, a key initiative by DAFPAK, is designed to provide financial assistance and support to individuals in rural areas, helping them manage, earn, and save money more effectively. For Sumaira, joining the programme marked the beginning of a transformative journey.

The BiB Initiative revolutionised Sumaira's approach to business. With new skills and knowledge, she learned how to manage her money more efficiently, opening doors to better financial stability. The programme offered practical tools and strategies for saving and earning, which Sumaira embraced wholeheartedly. Her newfound financial acumen enabled her to improve her household's economic situation significantly.

This micro entrepreneurship venture Business in a **box** offers a thoughtful collection of menstrual and maternal health products designed to support women in the community. Each

Sumaira stated, 'With the use of the Easy paisa app accompanied with the BiB initiative, I have been able to save and earn money like I never thought I could. It has also made paying bills so much more convenient.'

**community resource person** is equipped with a carefully curated basket, tailored to support women's health, well-being, and promote awareness. In addition to providing a locally driven and sustainable solution to women's health challenges, the purchase of these baskets from neighborhood vendors also generates opportunities for local businesses to thrive.

The **Basket of Goods** mainly include:

- Sanitary Napkins
- Calcium D Tablets
- Toothbrush
- Panadol Tablets
- Iodized Salt
- Mosquito Coil
- Toothpaste
- Cough Syrup

As more women in the village began to follow Sumaira's example, the collective uplift in their living standards became evident. The programme not only improved individual financial habits but also fostered a sense of community empowerment. Sumaira's dedication to uplifting those around her highlighted the profound impact that individual empowerment can have on an entire community.

Today, Sumaira successfully juggles her responsibilities as a devoted woman with her impactful role as a social field worker. Her journey from financial struggle to empowerment serves as a testament to the transformative power of opportunity and support.



# Balanced Energy Protein (BEP) Pakistan Rural Market Test

RSPN's BEP Pakistan Rural Market Test is a three-year project funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF). 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.

BEP is implemented by RSPN in partnership with NRSP and SRSO. Other partners include Hystra, BoP Inc., Hudson Pharma, the Centre for Economic Research in Pakistan (CERP), and Mathematica. The project is currently being implemented in three districts: Bahawalpur in Punjab, and Kambar Shahdadt and Jacobabad in Sindh.

The BEP project demonstrates a social enterprise approach to improving women's health and nutrition. Under the BEP 300 women Community Resource Persons (CRP)s do door to door sales of nutrition (Wellma), health and hygiene products in areas previously mobilised by RSPs. The CRPs register Married Women of Reproductive age (MWRA) and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW)s; conducting group meetings to raise awareness regarding health and nutrition products along with debunking myths and misconceptions attached to nutrition products for



A CRP with a shop in her home in district Bahawalpur, selling multivitamins to a customer

PLWs. They are also responsible for conducting household visits to sell multiple items in their basket of goods and some have set up static shops for this.

The programme has now morphed into a women-led last mile distribution model where CRPs are selling health, nutrition, hygiene and homecare products during their door-to-door visits within their catchment areas.

## Key Achievements



CRPs in Bahawalpur, Kamber Shahdadt and Jacobabad sold a total of **64,462 Wellma sachets, 37,730 MMS tablets and 30,154 Sanitary Napkins.**



Between July and September 2024, CRPs' cumulative orders amounted to **PKR 12 million - 7%** greater than the previous quarter.

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR PROMOTION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH RIGHTS (RHR) IN YOUTH AND IMPROVE THEIR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (RH) ACCESS



In the rural regions of Sindh, adolescents and youth have long faced challenges due to societal neglect and deeply rooted taboos surrounding sexual and reproductive health. This widespread lack of awareness has restrained community development, leading to low educational outcomes, widespread child labor, early marriages, and high rates of early pregnancies. Among these difficulties, the UNFPA funded Sehatmand Khandaan – Reproductive Health Rights (SMK) project is making significant strides towards change.

This initiative, which covers 28 Union Councils in Matiari and Kambar Shahdadkot, is implemented by the National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) and the Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO). At the heart of this effort are community institutions (VO & LSO) that are actively engaging

and empowering the youth of 15 to 24 ages. These young leaders are at the forefront, forming peer education networks to tackle critical issues such as early marriages, contraceptive use, gender-based violence, puberty, and reproductive health rights. Through open dialogue and increased awareness, they are driving meaningful progress in their communities.



## EMPOWERING THE YOUTH OF SINDH THROUGH DIALOGUES

Engaging youth from Karachi, Kambar Shahdadkot and Matiari in Orientation and Provincial Youth Advocacy Dialogues provided a crucial platform for youth to voice their concerns and participate in shaping policies that affect their future. For too long, young people in these areas have faced challenges, including limited access to resources, societal taboos around sexual and reproductive health, and gender-based violence, all of which have hindered their ability to thrive. These barriers have led to poor education outcomes, high rates of early marriages, early pregnancies, and limited economic opportunities.

This initiative is part of the Sehat Mand Khandan project in collaboration with UNFPA, aims to raise awareness of the Sindh Youth Policy (2018) and ensures that youth rights are respected and their voices included in decision-making. The Dialogue brought together Youth Champions and other participants from Sindh, enabling them to engage with the Sports and Youth Affairs Department and other Government of Sindh (GoS) stakeholders.

From July to September 2024, Orientation and Provincial Youth Advocacy Dialogue served as a

forum for youth leaders to discuss issues like education, employment, health, and civic engagement with the government. The dialogue also focused on integrating sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) into provincial health policies, with UNFPA's advocacy playing a key role in ensuring that youth concerns around SRHR and gender equality are prioritised in the Youth Policy revision process.

The dialogue reinforced that the true success of the Sindh Youth Policy lies in its implementation, ensuring it reflects the voices, needs, and aspirations of the youth.

The dialogue also offered a chance for youth leaders to make recommendations for Policy revision, advocating for a more inclusive and dynamic approach to youth empowerment. By fostering meaningful conversations and equipping youth champions and other participants with the necessary tools for advocacy, the dialogue ensures that Sindh's youth are empowered to shape their future and advocate for policies that reflect their needs and aspirations.



## Stories of Impact and Change

### Inayatullah Burfat's - Sustaining the Impact

Inayatullah Burfat, a young boy in the prime of his life, is a peasant's son from a small village in district Matiari, Sindh. He had to travel three kilometres in rough weather to attend elementary school. For secondary school he used to walk 6 kilometres on a route that was often flooded due to heavy rain. He had to work as a labourer along with his father.

What bothered him the most was the unavailability of a mentor who could guide him in his life and career. He was concerned for adolescents and youth who increasingly took drugs. He had a burning desire to contribute towards their betterment.

Inayatullah joined a local medical clinic as a dispenser in a nearby medical clinic to support his family financially. That is where he met Sarfaraz, a Youth Champion who told him about RSPN's UNFPA-funded project.

"I always aspired to be part of a group that works on raising awareness on issues faced by the young generation. By becoming part of RSPN's Adolescent and Youth Friendly Spaces (AYFS) I found what I have been seeking." Said Inayatullah.

At the outset, he faced challenges in identifying other young people to join these spaces and convincing their parents. Influential people from the village opposed him due to the sensitivity of issues discussed. Nevertheless, Inayatullah continued against all odds. His opponents eventually understood the importance of his work. Adolescents and youth from the families of



influential people have now become part of the group that he currently trains them at home. Inayatullah has successfully pulled out several adolescents and youth from drug use by engaging them in youth-led awareness-raising around RHR.

Impressed by the AYFS Inayatullah now uses his own home where he enlightens adolescents and young boys using the training toolkit provided by the project. He is determined to sustain his work of training and engaging more adolescents and youth and connecting them with other organisations and institutions.

# COMMUNITY MOBILISATION, FACILITATION, DEMAND CREATION AND SUPPORTING THE PROVINCIAL TB CONTROL PROGRAMME IN SINDH, PAKISTAN

---

The project is supported by JSI under its Integrated Health System Strengthening – Service Delivery Activity. The primary goal of the project is to improve case detection and treatment completion rates for drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB) and drug-sensitive TB (DS-TB) in Sindh province. It aims to enhance TB case detection and treatment adherence through a

social mobilisation approach within targeted communities. Social mobilisation activities are designed to identify index cases, conduct contact tracing, and support project field teams in facilitating referrals from communities to the nearest Basic Management Units (BMUs) and Programmatic Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (PMDT) sites. The project's role involves facilitating pre-TB mobile van visits to high-risk communities, raising community awareness, tracing contacts of TB-positive cases, ensuring adherence to standard operating procedures (SOPs), and facilitating referrals to appropriate health facilities (BMU & PMDT).

During the current quarter the project made significant progress. The project has set up structures at different levels for collaboration with the government department. Regular meetings of District Project Committees, chaired by the District Health Officer, are held.

Active TB case identification was traced through door-to-door visits to target households. To help with household screenings, teams of social mobilisers are responsible for tracing TB cases (index patients) through government data and contact tracing in their households, for testing and treatment. They are responsible for



encouraging household members to go for an initial screening at the nearest TB Basic Management Unit (BMU) where the index patient is registered. The teams visited 2,450 index patient households and reached 17,330 household contacts during this quarter.

A total of 675 Key Community Influencers have been oriented as strong advocates for change. This effort has sparked a grassroots movement across 15 districts, significantly improving TB prevention, detection, treatment, and awareness, and helping to create a healthier future for generations to come. The community influencers have played an important role in raising awareness, reducing TB relate stigma, and ensuring timely referrals of suspected TB cases. Despite few challenges the project successfully started providing TB Preventive Treatment (TPT) at BMU levels.

# Stories of Impact and Change

## From Sickness to Strength

This success story highlights the positive impact of TB control efforts in Naushehro Feroze district, where timely intervention helped identify and treat a household member of a TB patient who might have otherwise gone untreated and succumbed to this 100% curable disease.

Upon receiving the list of index patients, a route and team wise plan were developed by the Project's field team. The team visited the household of the index patient for contact screening by the Basic Management Unit in the District Headquarter Hospital at Naushehro Feroze. Upon arriving at the index patient's house in village Meho Khan Chandio, Union Council Tharushah, the team found that the index patient, Mashooq, had died two weeks ago. Mashooq's family was very cooperative and agreed to proceed with the screening at the BMU.

During an interview, Mashooq's father informed the team that his other son, Dilber, is undergoing HIV treatment, but his health has been deteriorating day by day. The team visited Dilber, who was bedridden, and found that his health was so poor that he was unable to speak out and also had TB symptoms. The Project team managed to transport Dilber, along with his other family members, to the nearest BMU for X-rays and GeneXpert test.

Dilber's sputum was collected and underwent a GeneXpert test, which confirmed that he had TB. He was immediately registered for TB treatment, and treatment was initiated without delay.



Dilber after the treatment

With the passage of time, the treatment yielded positive results, and Dilber's health improved dramatically. Over two months, his progress was remarkable. He regained strength, resumed daily activities, and now visits the BMU on his own to collect his medication.

After completing treatment Dilber's father visited the SRSO office to express his gratitude to the staff and all stakeholders involved in this noble cause.





His eyes were filled with tears when he said " I can't believe that my second son has survived this deadly disease, as I have already lost my wife and one son to TB".





# OUR IMPACT

RSPs' Progress on Cross-cutting Social Sector Indicators


## EDUCATION

 <p><b>114,056</b> Parent Teacher Associations Organised/ Revitalised in Government Schools</p>	 <p><b>199,740</b> Members of Parent Teacher Associations in Government Schools Capacitated</p>
 <p><b>35,113</b> Government Schools Provided Missing Facilities</p>	 <p><b>2.09 MILLION</b> Children Enrolled in Government Schools</p>










## HEALTH

 <p><b>60,833</b> Community Health Workers Trained</p>	 <p><b>1,499</b> Public Health Facilities Upgraded</p>	 <p><b>11.2 MILLION</b> Children Immunised</p>
 <p><b>3.66 MILLION</b> Children Vaccinated against Poliovirus</p>	 <p><b>4.7 MILLION</b> Pregnant Women Vaccinated for Tetanus Toxoid (TT)</p>	 <p><b>4.25 MILLION</b> Married Women of Reproductive Age (MWRA) Provided Family Planning Services in Un-served/ Non-LHWs Rural Areas</p>

## WASH

 <p><b>50,017</b> Community Facilitators Trained on WASH</p>	 <p><b>9,802</b> Villages with Open Defecation Free Status</p>	 <p><b>49,417</b> Community Drinking Water Supply Schemes</p>
---	--	--

## AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

 <p><b>489,539</b> Housing Units Constructed</p>	 <p><b>811</b> Micro-hydro Schemes Constructed</p>	 <p><b>46,094</b> Households Benefitting from Renewable Energy Solutions</p>	 <p><b>1,113</b> Small Dams &amp; Water Reservoirs Built</p>	 <p><b>10,725</b> Irrigation Channels Built</p>	 <p><b>54.3 MILLION</b> Trees Planted</p>
 <p><b>28,825</b> Community Based Nurseries Established</p>	 <p><b>141,407</b> Community Agriculture Extension Workers Trained</p>	 <p><b>130,378</b> Community Livestock Extension Workers Trained</p>			

\*As at September 2024

## OUR SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH

# 535,211

Community Organisations (53% Women Only COs)

# 8,732,187

Organised Rural Households

# 9,137,796

Members of Community Organisation (56% Women Membership)

# 58.5 Million

Population Covered (Based on Average Household Size)

# 152/158

Districts with RSP Presence

# 5,165

Rural Union Councils with RSP Presence

# 44,762

Village Organisations (67% women only VO's)

# 2,471

Local Support Organisations (45% Women Only LSOs)

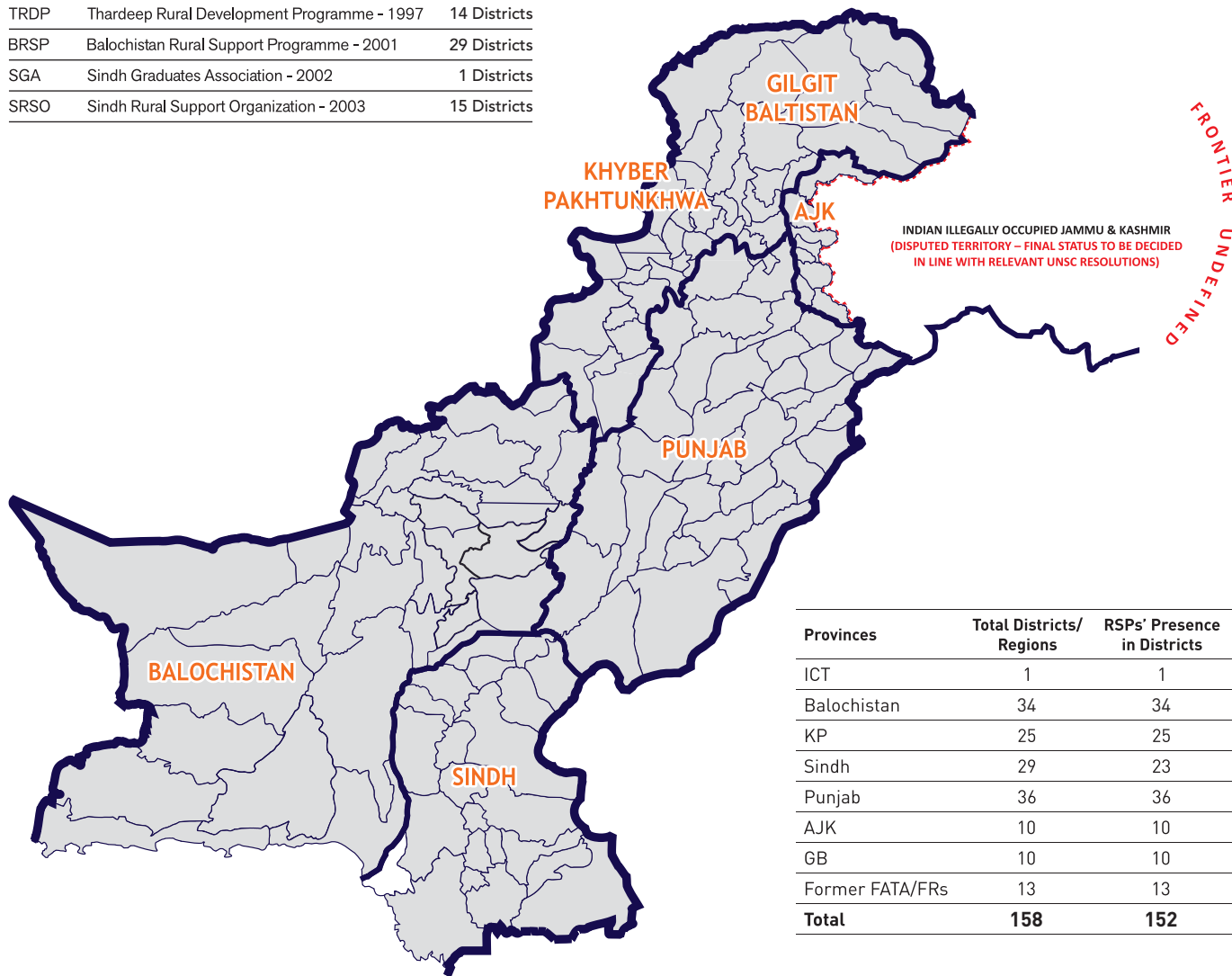
### Summary of Local Support Organisations (LSOs) as of September 2024

		Province/Administrative Units					Total	
		AJ&K	Balochistan	GB	KP/ FR/ FATA	Punjab (Incl. ICT)		Sindh
1	Aga Khan RSP	-	-	63	20	-	-	83
2	Balochistan RSP	-	222	-	-	-	-	222
7	Ghazi Barotha Taraqati Idara	-	-	-	6	10	-	16
3	National RSP	159	112	-	63	415	170	919
4	Punjab RSP	-	-	-	-	305	-	305
9	Sindh Graduate Association	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
8	Sindh Rural Support Organisation	-	-	-	-	-	592	592
5	Sarhad RSP	-	-	-	190	-	-	190
6	Thardeep Rural Development Programme	-	-	-	-	-	143	143
	<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>2,471</b>



# Rural Support Programmes Network's Outreach across Pakistan

AKRSP	Aga Khan Rural Support Programme - 1982	11 Districts
SRSP	Sarhad Rural Support Programme - 1989	37 Districts
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme - 1992	61 Districts
IRM	Institute of Rural Management - 1993	
GBTI	Ghazi Barotha Taraqati Idara - 1995	4 Districts
TRDP	Thardeep Rural Development Programme - 1997	14 Districts
BRSP	Balochistan Rural Support Programme - 2001	29 Districts
SGA	Sindh Graduates Association - 2002	1 Districts
SRSO	Sindh Rural Support Organization - 2003	15 Districts



## RSPs PRESENCE



**152**  
DISTRICTS



**58.5 million**  
POPULATION COVERED



Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of September 2024

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	15	152	
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*	136	130	319	40	2,454	806	13	726	1,077	505	5,165	
# of organised households	102,320	120,829	345,819	49,300	3,641,466	1,539,614	16,500	1,424,187	1,076,943	415,209	8,732,187	
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)	-	83	222	16	919	305	1	592	190	143	2,471	
# of Village Organisations (VOs)	-	2,833	8,025	109	10,585	3,745	-	13,961	2,800	2,704	44,762	
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,211	14,123	2,086	111,193	41,714	410	77,099	14,747	16,623	281,783
	Men COs	2,138	3,024	24,184	1,436	108,827	54,872	450	2,383	30,856	5,775	233,945
	Mix COs	1,035	-	84	-	16,561	-	-	40	-	1,763	19,483
	Total	4,750	5,235	38,391	3,522	236,581	96,586	860	79,522	45,603	24,161	535,211
# of CO members	Women	44,063	87,174	211,018	34,725	2,048,256	662,001	10,845	1,385,525	331,840	318,243	5,133,690
	Men	58,257	128,625	380,230	26,560	1,593,210	903,191	11,348	38,662	745,103	118,920	4,004,106
	Total	102,320	215,799	591,248	61,285	3,641,466	1,565,192	22,193	1,424,187	1,076,943	437,163	9,137,796
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	146	-	9	237	70	-	236	48	-	771
	Men	12	390	-	6	1,308	67	1	7	112	-	1,902
	Total	36	536	-	15	1,544	137	1	243	161	-	2,673
# of community members trained in managerial skills (CMST/LMST/etc.)	Women	10,954	20,322	21,453	4,954	2,565,540	226,610	4,830	374,108	61,315	188,165	3,478,251
	Men	6,385	16,049	42,684	5,172	1,442,308	267,337	4,830	35,738	109,059	71,715	2,001,277
	Total	17,339	36,371	64,137	10,126	4,007,848	493,947	9,660	409,846	170,374	259,880	5,479,528
# of community members trained in vocational & technical skills	Women	-	55,457	55,987	17,577	707,424	45,971	-	86,482	64,100	22,837	1,055,835
	Men	-	27,345	28,130	4,315	635,126	58,324	-	24,695	89,558	4,403	871,896
	Total	-	82,802	84,117	21,892	1,342,550	104,295	-	111,177	153,658	27,240	1,927,731
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	374	740	5,756
	CIF Men Borrowers	547	1,533	5,245	7	28,533	872	-	-	742	-	37,479
	CIF Women Borrowers	-	2,558	3,832	1,305	210,464	5,290	-	506,670	62,970	62,854	855,943
	# of CIF borrowers	547	4,091	9,077	1,312	238,997	6,162	-	506,670	63,712	62,854	893,422
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs.)	16	20	197	28	5,328	115	-	9,241	894	1,279	17,118
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	-	4,789	276,814	10,120.99	-	25,958	2,165	5,488	325,609
	Men	59	834	-	519	126,969	12,297	-	2,440	123	5,494	148,736
	Total	138	1,030	-	5,308	403,783	22,418	-	28,398	2,288	10,982	474,345
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,827	-	178,757	8,238,762	545,204	-	953,420	89,829	370,088	10,455,651
	Men	3,217	546,334	-	18,902	4,336,999	687,341	-	90,158	10,704	290,896	5,984,551
	Total	7,981	621,161	-	197,659	12,575,761	1,232,545	-	1,043,578	100,533	660,984	16,440,202
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	149,625	4,919,884	-	-	1,138,129	5,834	251,205	6,539,490
	Men	-	546,311	-	14,415	3,181,823	-	-	50,314	21,566	139,671	3,954,100
	Total	-	621,124	-	164,040	8,101,707	-	-	1,188,443	27,400	390,876	10,493,590

Indicators	AJKRSP+	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total	
# of population insured	Women	-	74,813		149,625	6,566,578	-	-	1,138,129	35,004	399,735	8,363,884
	Men	-	546,311		14,415	6,782,353	-	-	50,314	129,396	358,327	7,881,116
	Total	-	621,124	-	164,040	6,566,578	-	-	1,188,443	164,400	758,062	16,245,000
# of PPI/CPI schemes initiated	1,637	7,164	2,652	804	42,769	6,360	16	28,643	12,817	65,252	168,114	
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed	1,637	6,783	2,602	802	41,837	6,360	16	28,643	12,505	65,069	166,254	
# of beneficiary households of initiated CPIs	100,347	434,000	335,113	30,346	2,044,204	674,798	6,500	397,791	2,733,759	408,989	7,165,847	
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs	100,347	432,631	333,897	30,096	1,983,034	674,798	-	397,791	2,659,393	390,692	7,002,679	
Total cost of initiated CPIs (Rs. Million)	636	5,000	2,425	435	17,250	1,639	20	3,315	14,878	2,222	47,820	
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)	636	4,996	2,356	435	15,733	1,639	20	3,315	13,997	2,087	45,213	
# of community schools established	355	867	165	34	545	80	25	35	116	114	2,336	
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,900	1,529	9,852	1,946	3,526	5,259	2,646	2,917	46,845
	Boys	9,922	7,375	9,490	1,447	10,537	1,752	5,110	8,279	3,262	957	58,131
	Total	21,292	10,275	14,390	2,976	20,389	3,698	8,636	13,538	5,908	3,874	104,976
# of adults graduated in adult literacy	Women	-	20,000	9,810	540	41,782	-	-		6,636	19,444	98,212
	Men	-	-		405	5,172	-	-		722	198	6,497
	Total	-	20,000	9,810	945	46,954	-	-		7,358	19,642	104,709
# of traditional birth attendants / health workers trained	Women	31	1,243	2,929	95	3,153	8,442	410	4,807	1,099	982	23,191
	Men	-	-	1,335	-	-	1,770	-		606	675	4,386
	Total	31	1,243	4,264	95	3,153	10,212	410	4,807	1,705	1,657	27,577
# of offices	Head Offices	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
	Regional Offices	-	3		1	10	3	4	2	2	1	26
	District Offices	-	3	20	5	47	18	1	15	8	4	121
	Sub District/Field Units	-	2		29	180	65	-	63	2	6	347
	Special Project Offices	-	1		-	-	3	1		1	-	6
	Total	-	10	21	34	238	90	7	81	14	12	509
# of management and professional staff members	Male	-	132	199	89	4,999	191	30	1,783	400	361	8,184
	Female	-	28	69	39	1,095	77	-	432	205	44	1,989
	Total	-	160	268	128	6,094	268	30	2,215	605	391	10,173

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 in to 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 September 2024

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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of March 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	District RSP (Yes/No)	Number of Sub-district or Field Units	
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr							
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>																							
1	ICT	15	15	15	-	100	67	67	165,246	33,715	33,730	0	20	1,866	1,869	0	66	67	5	5	NRSP	No	1
1	Sub Total ICT	15	15		(100)	-	67	67	165,246	33,715	33,730	0	20	1,866	1,869	0	66	67	5	5			1
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>																							
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	1
3	Bolan	27	1	1	-	4	6	6	25,868	2,434	2,434	-	9	109	109	-	7	7	1	1	BRSP	Yes	-
4	Chaghi	10	1	1	-	10	5	5	29,060	767	767	-	3	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	No	-
5	Chaman	16	16	16	-	100	377	377	34,631	28,529	28,529	-	82	2,961	2,961	-	505	505	16	16	BRSP	No	
6	Dera Bugti	12	2	2	-	17	23	23	32,312	2,246	2,246	-	7	128	128	-	35	35	1	1	BRSP	Yes	-
7	Gawadar	22	25	25	-	114	208	214	17,275	36,326	36,326	-	210	1,909	1,909	-	227	245	15	18	NRSP	Yes	2
8	Duki	16	16	16	-	100	294	294	20,952	12,430	12,430	-		1,180	1,180		450	454	16	16	BRSP	Yes	1
9	Harnai	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		BRSP	No	-
10	Jhal Magsi	12	12	12	-	100	181	181	23,791	12,705	12,705	-	53	2,282	2,282	-	405	686	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	1
12	Kallat	18	15	15	-	83	226	226	45,654	28,829	28,829	-	63	1,797	1,797	-	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	-	-	137	137	18,370	15,739	15,739		86	943	943	-	115	115	7	7	BRSP	Yes	
15	Khuzdar	40	37	37	-	-	415	415	81,296	59,311	59,311		73	7,798	7,798	-	1,341	1,510	37	37	BRSP	Yes	
16	Killa Abdullah	20	20	20	-	-	196	196	43,288	31,100	31,100		72	3,235	3,235	-	513	1,107	20	20	BRSP	No	
17	Killa Saifullah	15	15	15	-	-	131	131	43,574	19,117	19,117		44	1,225	1,225	-	163	163			BRSP	Yes	
18	Kohlu		8	8	-	-	-	-	24,676												BRSP	Yes	
19	Lasbella	28	28	30	7	107	258	258	53,904	48,922	50,419	3	94	3,054	3,161	4	371	402	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	2,746	2,746	-	542	824	19	19	BRSP	Yes	1
22	Mastung	13	13	13	-	100	82	82	33,781	18,831	18,831	-	56	1,389	1,389	-	82	82	4	4	BRSP	Yes	-
23	Musa Khel	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		BRSP	Yes	-
24	Naseerabad	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		BRSP	Yes	1
25	Noshki	10	1	1	-	10	4	4	17,023	60	60	-	0	4	4	-	-	-	-		BRSP	No	1
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	6,908	6,908	-	793	1,105	53	53	BRSP	Yes	-
28	Quetta	47	5	5	-	11	-	-	148,093	2,402	2,402	-	2	188	188	-	8	8	-	-	BRSP	Yes	1
29	Sherani	7	2	2	-	29	38	38	21,213	2,520	2,520	-	12	118	118	-	-	-	-		BRSP	Yes	-
30	Sibi	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		BRSP	Yes	-

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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised			Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of March 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	RSP	Distrac t office (Yes/No)	Numbe r of Sub district or Field Units	
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024								% increase during Qtr
31	Sohbarpur	10	-	-	-	-	-	28,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	No	-	
32	Washuk	10	10	10	-	100	241	241	27,517	14,272	14,272	-	52	1,539	1,539	-	359	359	9	9	BRSP	Yes	-
33	Zhob	24	24	24	-	100	315	315	39,094	20,314	20,314	-	52	3,588	3,588	-	970	726	24	24	BRSP	Yes	1
34	Ziarat	10	3	3	-	30	118	118	28,308	588	588	-	2	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	BRSP	No	-
34	Sub Total Balochistan	639	449	451	0	71	4,659	4,665	1,301,212	550,468	551,965	0	42	50,413	50,520	0	8,042	9,489	331	334		25	21
<b>KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA (KP)</b>																							
1	Abbottabad	54	51	51	-	94	189	189	171,369	51,915	52,151	0	30	2,198	2,207	0	156	156	16	16	SRSP	Yes	1
1	Abbottabad (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	1,444	1,444	-	1	83	83	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	Yes	1
3	Battagram	20	20	20	-	100	92	92	69,525	35,657	35,815	0	52	1,502	1,508	0	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	13,683	13,796	1	8	920	927	1	8	11	2	2	NRSP	No	-
5	Charsadda (overlapping)	49	47	47	-	96	68	68	183,437	40,103	40,103	-	22	1,661	1,705	3	47	48	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	62,227	62,227	-	114	2,638	2,638	-	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	Yes	1
8	Dir Lower	41	41	41	-	100	140	140	150,723	60,858	61,458	1	41	2,580	2,620	2	50	50	3	3	SRSP	No	-
9	D.I.Khan	47	47	47	-	100	6	6	150,220	5,302	8,439	59	6	263	419	59	-	53	-	-	SRSP	Yes	1
10	Hangu	19	19	19	-	100	337	337	38,155	12,166	12,166	-	32	518	518	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-
11	Haripur	45	4	4	-	9	26	26	143,167	10,794	10,794	-	8	791	791	-	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	75,469	75,469	-	88	3,210	3,210	-	35	35	5	5	SRSP	Yes	1
14	Kohistan	38	38	38	-	100	132	132	101,911	61,094	61,094	-	60	2,580	2,580	-	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	92,087	1	42	3,868	3,908	1	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	43,597	0	17	1,840	1,844	0	229	230	10	10	SRSP	No	-
19	Nowshera (overlapping)	48	19	19	-	40	40	40	152,066	10,175	10,228	1	7	551	554	1	36	38	3	3	NRSP	Yes	1
19	Nowshera	48	48	48	-	100	33	33	152,066	20,379	20,527	1	13	860	867	1	47	49	7	7	SRSP	Yes	1
20	Peshawar	67	67	67	-	100	55	55	253,787	20,707	21,251	3	8	878	906	3	45	45	7	7	SRSP	Yes	1

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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised			Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of March 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	RSP	Distraction (Yes/No)	Number of Sub-district or Field Units		
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024								% increase during Qtr	
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	60	60	177,254	12,991	12,991	-	7	942	942	-	42	42	3	3	GBTI	Yes	3	
22	Swabi (overlapping)	55	43	43	-	78	84	84	177,254	72,107	72,256	0	41	4,193	4,202	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	96,385	1	51	3,937	3,988	1	394	394	13	13	SRSP	Yes	1	
24	Tank	16	16	16	-	100	2	2	37,317	2,934	5,867	-	16	111	229	-	-	41	-	-	SRSP	No	-	
25	Torghar	16	16	16	-	100			26,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SRSP	No	-	
26	Sub Total KP	1,052	890	890	-	85	4,029	4,029	3,275,523	1,328,107	1,337,683	0.72	41	61,942	62,464	0.84	4,208	4,311	264	264			19	34
<b>SINDH</b>																								
1	Badin	79	79	79	-	100	409	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	148,523	148,638	0	53	8,533	8,534	0	974	975	65	68	SRSO	Yes	4	
1	Badin (overlapping)	79	5	5	-	6	55	55	282,574	12,890	12,890	-	5				67	67			TRDP	Yes	1	
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	-	
4	Hyderabad (Overlapping)	5	15	15	-	300	25	25	71,523	3,300	3,300	-	5				45	45	-	-	TRDP	Yes	2	
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	
5	Jacobabad	40	3	3	-	8	39	39	125,341	1,200	1,200	-	1				25	25	-	-	TRDP	Yes	1	
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	188,828	188,830	0	67	10,235	10,235	-	1,162	1,163	88	88	SRSO	Yes	6	
12	Khairpur (Overlapping)	88	5	5	-	6	65	65	280,079	1,535	1,535	-	1				-	-	-	-	TRDP	Yes	1	
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	
16	Matiari (Overlapping)	30	30	30	-	100	35	35	110,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	TRDP	Yes	1	
17	Mirpur Khas	60	60	60	-	100	365	365	209,861	107,833	107,833	-	51	5,326	5,326	-	254	254	15	15		Yes	1	
17	Mirpur Khas (overlapping)	60	55	55	-	92	398	398	209,861	108,789	108,818	0	52	6,350	6,350	-	793	793	56	56	SRSO	Yes	4	
17	Mirpur Khas (overlapping)	60	55	55	-	92	255	255	209,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	145	-	-	TRDP	Yes	2	
18	Nausheero 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	-	

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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised			Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of March 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	RSP	Distrac t office (Yes/N O)	Numbe r of Sub district or Field Units			
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024								% increase during Qtr		
19	Nawabshah (Overlapping)	51	27	27	-	53	90	90	210,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TRDP	Yes	2				
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	355	355	270,891	154,754	154,792	-	0	57	7,970	7,971	-	0	1,056	1,056	73	73	SRSO	Yes	4
21	Sanghar (overlapping)	73	73	73	-	100	455	455	270,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TRDP	Yes	1		
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	Yes	4			
24	Sukkur	46	37	37	-	80	212	212	135,906	53,352	60,547	13	45	3,401	3,888	14	491	538	7	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		
25	Tando Allahyar (Overlapping)	26	26	26	-	100	35	35	114,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TRDP	Yes	1		
26	Tando Muhammad Khar	28	28	28	-	100	152	152	103,853	51,377	51,377	-	49	2,846	2,846	-	285	285	28	28	NRSP	Yes	2		
26	Tando Muhammad Khan (Overlapping)	28	28	28	-	100	85	85	103,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TRDP	Yes	1		
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	46	46	46	-	100	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		
28	Thatta (overlapping)	44	35	35	-	80	135	135	152,881	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TRDP	Yes	1		
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	90,367	90,369	0	55	5,348	5,348	-	755	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		
34	Sub Total Sindh	1,350	1,312	1,372	5	102	8,743	8,743	4,740,111	2,475,957	2,483,338	0	52	134,919	135,408	0	18,413	18,497	903	906	38	112			
<b>PUNJAB</b>																									
1	Attock	65	12	15	25	23	71	71	228,435	24,235	24,540	1	11	1,724	1,724	-	41	41	10	10	GBTI	Yes	12		
1	Attock (overlapping)	65	63	63	-	97	376	376	228,435	84,160	84,244	0	37	5,159	5,166	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	730	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	13,427	13,429	0	274	274	35	35	NRSP	Yes	6		
5	Chakwal	68	68	68	-	100	286	286	217,585	73,631	73,721	0	34	4,173	4,179	0	165	167	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	642	270,524	293,930	293,930	-	109	16,238	16,359	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		

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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised			Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of March 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	RSP	Distraction (Yes/No)	Number of Sub-district or Field Units	
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024								% increase during Qtr
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	46	7	92	354	357	145,783	56,263	56,356	0	39	2,946	2,953	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	280	280	153,048	155,378	155,378	-	102	10,686	10,695	0	166	166	42	42	NRSP	Yes	7
17	Lahore	31	31	31	-	100	212	212	-	54,118	54,118	-	-	3,998	3,998	-	168	168	19	19	PRSP	Yes	3
18	Layyah (Overlapping)	44	35	35	-	80	418	418	232,310	20,421	20,533	1	9	2,138	2,144	0	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	-	(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	57	57	-	88	170	170	199,336	8,846	8,846	-	4	826	831	1	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	8,423	8,488	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	56	56	-	60	271	271	557,112	46,001	46,063	0	8	2,461	2,464	0	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
26	Okara (overlapping)	111	1	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	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	291	256,016	12,295	12,295	-	5	1,486	1,486	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP	No	2
27	Pakpattan	63	30	30	-	48	192	192	256,016	38,910	38,910	-	15	2,711	2,711	-	117	117	14	14	PRSP	Yes	2
28	Rahim Yar Khan	114	114	114	-	100	871	875	537,401	124,752	125,542	1	23	14,032	14,264	2	87	95	5	5	NRSP	Yes	12
29	Rajanpur	44	43	43	-	98	391	392	215,883	153,757	153,760	0	71	12,887	12,982	1	503	503	26	26	NRSP	Yes	7
29	Rajanpur (overlapping)*	44	-	-	-	-	319	319	215,883	18,650	18,650	-	9	1,218	1,218	-	-	-	-	-	PRSP	No	-
30	Rawalpindi	70	70	70	-	100	446	446	418,177	132,940	133,353	0	32	7,584	7,619	0	436	438	40	40	NRSP	Yes	8
31	Sahiwal (overlapping)	83	52	52	-	63	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	Sheikhupura	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	Siatkot	94	88	88	-	94	864	864	400,653	210,884	210,884	-	53	10,162	10,162	-	836	836	50	50	PRSP	Yes	7



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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised			Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of March 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	RSP	Distrac t office (Yes/No)	Numbe r of Sub district or Field Units	
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024								% increase during Qtr
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	2,673	2,016	1,949	[3]	73	16,401	16,411	10,714,102	3,751,043	3,752,995	0	35	254,335	254,928	0	8,967	8,979	725	725		38	193
<b>AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)</b>																							
1	Bagh (overlapping)	19	10	10	-	53	53	53	46,470	672	672	-	1	32	32	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
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	46	46	61,000	4,523	4,523	-	7	260	260	-	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
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		NRSP	Yes	1
10	Sub Total AJK	200	187	187	-	94	1,841	1,841	412,651	436,124	436,124	-	106	24,103	24,103	-	1,500	1,500	159	159		10	28
<b>GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)</b>																							
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	11	-	100	157	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	106	106	-	100	645	645	110,003	84,824	84,824	-	77	3,427	3,427	-	1,847	1,847	63	63		7	9

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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of March 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	SRSP	Distract office (Yes/No)	Number of Sub district or Field Units
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr							
<b>NEWLY MERGED DISTRICTS (NMDs) Former FATA/FRs</b>																							
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	327	327	-	4	4	2	2	SRSP	No	-
3	Kurram District	23	23	23	-	100	70	70	63,235	9,336	9,336	-	15	432	432	-	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	8,145	6	14	388	406	5	4	4			SRSP	Yes	1
6	Orakzai District	15	15	15	-	100	75	75	31,253	3,301	3,301	-	11	194	194	-	4	4	3	3	SRSP	Yes	1
7	South Waziristan District	29	29	29	-	100	78	78	80,717	9,460	9,460	-	12	481	481	-	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	51,528	1	10	2,474	2,492	1	72	72	15	15		3	3
164	Grand Total	6,225	5,165	5,145	[0]	83	36,909	36,925	21,261,103	8,711,316	8,732,187	0	41	533,479	535,211	0	43,115	44,762	2,465	2,471		140	401

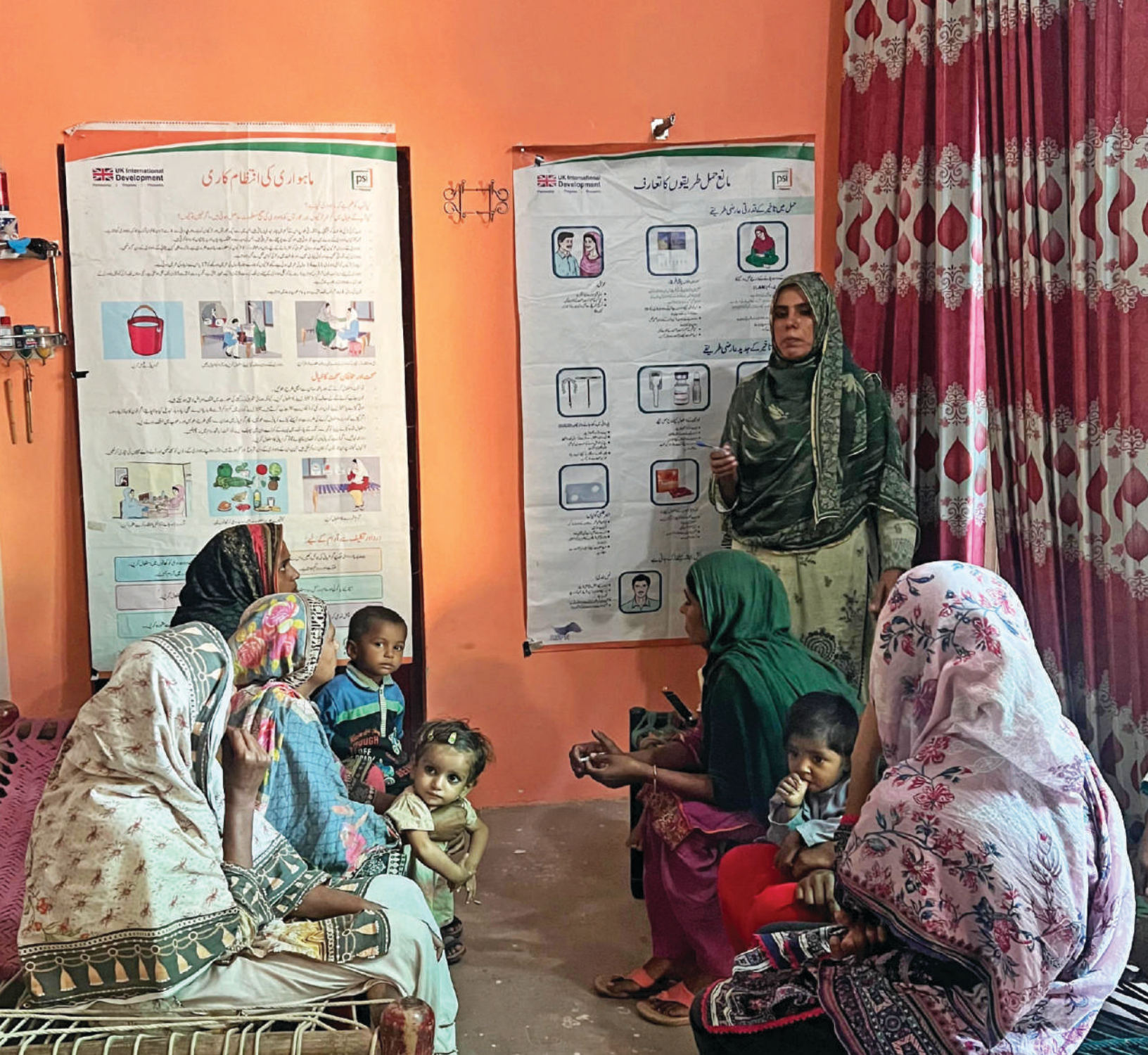
RSP-wise Summary of Coverage/Outreach

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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of March 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	RSP	Number of District Offices	Number of Sub district or Field Units
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr							
8	Azad Jammu and Kashmir RSP	177	136	136	-	77	620	620	367,150	102,320	102,320	-	28	4,750	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	AJKRSP	-	-
11	Aga Khan RSP	130	130	130	-	100	1,030	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	512	319	319	-	62	3,657	3,657	1,092,904	345,819	345,819	-	32	38,391	38,391	-	6,627	8,025	222	222	BRSRP	20	9
4	Ghazi Barotha Tarqiati Idara	219	37	40	8	18	192	192	720,225	48,995	49,300	1	7	3,522	3,522	-	109	109	16	16	GBTI	4	29
61	National RSP	3,142	2,519	2,454	(3)	78	14,402	14,418	11,561,508	3,637,992	3,641,466	0	31	235,859	236,581	0	10,518	10,585	916	919	NRSP	47	180
21	Punjab RSP*	1,877	806	806	-	43	6,528	6,528	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 Associat	73	13	13	-	18	260	260	270,891	16,500	16,500	-	6	860	860	-	-	-	1	1	SGA	1	-
14	Sindh Rural Support Orc	777	726	726	-	93	4,602	4,602	2,649,483	1,416,806	1,424,187	1	54	79,033	79,522	1	13,912	13,961	589	592	SRSO	14	73
37	Sarhad RSP	1,133	1,077	1,077	-	95	3,511	3,511	3,469,155	1,067,232	1,076,943	1	31	45,082	45,603	1	2,702	2,800	190	190	SRSP	13	13
15	Thardeep Rural Develop	727	505	505	-	69	2,107	2,107	2,691,255	415,209	415,209	-	15	24,161	24,161	-	2,669	2,704	143	143	TRDP	15	26
163	G. Total	6,225	5,165	5,145	(0.39)	83	36,909	36,925	21,261,103	8,711,316	8,732,187	0	41	533,479	535,211	0	43,115	44,762	2,465	2,471		140	401

\* 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 March 2024)	Number of Revenue Villages Having RSPs Presence (as of September 2024)	Total rural HHs in the District (2017 Population & Households Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisations Formed			# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of March 2024	# of Village Organisations (VOs) as of September 2024	# of LSOs as of September 2024	Number of total districts / areas in the province/area	Number of District Offices	Number of Sub district or Field Units	
			# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024				# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of September 2024	# as of March 2024	# as of September 2024	% increase during Qtr							
1	Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)	15	15	-	(100)	-	67	165,246	33,715	33,730	0	20	1,866	1,869	0	66	67	5	5	1	-	1	
34	Balochistan	639	449	451	0	71	4,659	4,665	1,301,212	550,468	551,965	0	42	50,413	50,520	0	8,042	9,489	331	334	34	25	21
26	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	1,052	890	890	-	85	4,029	4,029	3,275,523	1,328,107	1,337,683	1	41	61,942	62,464	0.8	4,208	4,311	264	264	25	19	34
34	Sindh	1,350	1,312	1,372	4.57	102	8,743	8,743	4,740,111	2,475,957	2,483,338	0	52	134,919	135,408	0.4	18,413	18,497	903	906	29	38	112
36	Punjab	2,673	2,016	1,949	(3)	73	16,401	16,411	10,714,102	3,751,043	3,752,995	0	35	254,335	254,928	0.2	8,967	8,979	725	725	36	38	193
10	Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK)	200	187	187	-	94	1,841	1,841	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	106	106	-	100	645	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	51,528	1	10	2,474	2,492	1	72	72	15	15	13	3	3
164	Grand Total	6,225	5,165	5,145	(0.39)	83	36,909	36,858	21,261,103	8,711,316	8,732,187	0	41	533,479	535,211	0.3	43,115	44,762	2,465	2,471	158	140	401



## WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach of over 58.5 million rural Pakistanis. It consists of 9 member Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) that espouse a common approach to rural development: social mobilisation. Social mobilisation centers 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  
 LinkedIn: rspnpakistan

Project Management & Text: Communications Officer  
 Reviewed by: Bashir Anjum, Chief Operating Officer  
 Design & Publication: Masha ALLAH Printers  
 Data: M&E Section(s) of RSPN/RSPs