

## HIGHLIGHTS

Important events, developments and successes of the Rural Support Programmes Network, and its member organisations, that stood out during the quarter.

PAGES 2-3, 11-12

## OVERVIEW

Key statistical data of the social mobilisation outreach of the Rural Support Programmes across Pakistan.

PAGE 4

## MAP & DATA

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

PAGES 5-10

# OUTREACH

# #20

January - March 2014

THE RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES' SOCIAL MOBILISATION NEWSLETTER



RSPN

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RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK

## Rural Support Programmes' Annual Strategy Retreat 2014

Every year the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) and its 11 partner Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) come together for their Annual Strategy Retreat.

This year, the retreat took place on the 25<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> of March, 2014 in Bhurban. The aim of the retreat is to a) highlight the innovative work being done by the RSPs, b) create awareness of upcoming strategic areas of interest by inviting experts and c) discuss the future direction of the RSPs keeping in mind emerging development challenges in Pakistan.

The two day event included over 130 participants consisting of the top management and key field staff of the RSPs, representatives from international and national development agencies, partner organisations, and community representatives from various Local Support Organisations (LSOs) from across the country.

The first day of the retreat began with an introductory session which included a welcome from Ms. Shandana Khan, CEO, RSPN. Ms. Khan thanked the participants, especially the LSO representatives for coming to the retreat and looked forward to hearing their feedback and opinion regarding the future direction of the RSPs. The session also included a progress overview of the RSPs' social mobilisation outreach over the last three decades. The session concluded with presentations from three LSOs. These presentations outlined the basic concept and structure of LSOs and demonstrated the wide variation of activities that LSOs could and are initiating. Examples of these activities are peace building and security keeping initiatives carried out by LSO IWO in Kohat, resource mobilisation through membership fees by LSO Jindo Misan in Bahawalpur and providing emergency relief to drought victims by LSO Sujjag in Tharparkar.

The remainder of the first day was divided into three sessions; the first of which was the session on 'People's Institutions and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)'. This session focused on the study which was conducted by Dr. Saba Gul Khattak on behalf of RSPN and funded by the Foundation Open Society Institute – Pakistan (FOSI-P). The purpose of the study was to gain a better understanding of the involvement of local community organisations (specifically federated organisations in the form of LSOs) and their role in conflict resolution. The study documented five LSOs and their interventions in conflict resolution, gauged the LSOs' relations with formal and informal institutions and shed light on the strategies and mechanisms used by these LSOs for ADR.



Ms. Mahar from LSO Sind Sujag, Shikarpur



Participants at the RSPs' Annual Strategy Retreat 2014

The study found that the LSOs in general had complementary relations with Jirga/Panchiyat systems and interdependent relations with the police. Dr. Khattak also said that the LSOs were successful in implementing their decisions (even in the case of parties refusing the final decision) because of social pressure. In terms of the composition of ADR committees, Dr. Khattak said that these consisted of men entirely however it was noteworthy that cases related to violence against women, property, marriage, dowry and divorce were often brought to the notice of these committees. Lastly, Dr. Khattak recommended that the evolution of ADR bodies should remain organic and that providing them with funding would be counterproductive. Instead efforts should be made to build the dispute resolution capacities of these bodies and to sensitise them regarding the inclusion of women in ADR bodies.

The session concluded with three of the LSOs in the study presenting their work and experiences in ADR. These LSOs were LSO Mohar Welfare Organisation, Mianwali, LSO Human Unity Movement (HUM), Haripur and LSO Cooperative Vision Society (CVS), Swat.

The second session focused on 'People's Institutions and Engagement with Government for Improving Service Delivery'. This session allowed different LSOs to showcase the success they had achieved in addressing issues in the delivery of health and education services, and in building accountability and transparency in the use and management of public resources. LSO Pakistan Hoshmand Khawateen Network (PHKN), Haripur worked with local government to improve the educational services in their district. Through their efforts of carrying out a survey on children and their school enrolment, training local activists to raise the awareness of communities for education and numerous meetings with local politicians, government officials and teachers of schools, the LSO was able to successfully a) convince the Education Department to endorse their new Parent Teacher Committees and allow LSOs to monitor their local schools, b) enrol 105 out of school children in school, c) ensure the timely provision of text books to children, d) provide clean drinking water facilities to 11



local schools and e) reduce teacher absenteeism drastically.

LSO Khudabad, Dadu worked with local government to improve health facilities in their area. Having documented the health concerns of their communities, the LSO successfully managed to increase the operational hours of their local Mother and Child Health Centre in addition to arranging ambulance services for the centre. The LSO also helped the Primary Public Health Initiative (PPHI) by identifying Lady Health Visitors for night duty. Other health initiatives of the LSO included the establishment of a community based transport system to provide free of cost transport for poor families in case of emergencies and the opening of a dispensary (in a facility provided by the LSO at no charge) with the support of the Department of Health.

LSO Sind Sujag, Shikarpur had worked with their local Member of Provincial Assembly and with the Paramedical Association which resulted in medicines and ambulances being provided to their local Basic Health Unit. By interacting with the Deputy Commissioner, the LSO was also able to protect their children from polio by facilitating polio workers to reach insecure areas.



Presentations at the RSPs' Annual Strategy Retreat 2014

Lastly, LSO Roshni, Gujrat presented on their work with local government to improve their health and educational facilities. Their work had resulted in a doctor, medicines, an ultrasound machine and ambulance services being provided in their local Basic Health Unit. The LSO also had collected funds from their community in order to install a generator in their health facility which would be used in times of load-shedding.

The second day began with a session titled 'Working in Challenging and Complex Areas' that presented Sarhad Rural Support Programme's (SRSP) experience of implementing a community-driven approach in the insecure areas of FATA between 2009 and 2013. The session highlighted the innovative and contextualised development practices that had been successfully implemented on ground in a bid to promote learning and effective policy formation.

The second day also saw an overview of the European Union supported Balochistan Community Development Programme (BCDP) being implemented by the Balochistan Rural Support Programme (BRSP). The project was being implemented in 20 union councils across four districts of Balochistan and which was working to build and strengthen people's organisations and to improve community physical infrastructure.

A session presenting RSPN's research on 'The Role of Community Spaces and Mechanisms in Health Promotion amongst the Poor Communities in Rural Pakistan' also took place which listed recommendations to support the agenda of health promotion and empowerment of all segments of society.

In the concluding session Mr. Benoist Bazin, Head of Operations-1, EU spoke of the need for governments to work with communities when managing resources and for LSOs to work as community accountability mechanisms that ensure public resources are used responsibly. Raising the voice of the population, he believed, is the only way to make the government take notice and ensure that the voice of the common people, rather than that of the lobbies, is heard.

The retreat closed with Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chairman, RSPN commenting on the success of the strategy retreat in bringing together the efforts of the RSPs and their direction for the future. He believed that instead of forming parallel organisations to the government, the RSPs only do what is not and cannot be performed by the government or local departments. He stressed that the unique model of the RSPs, that combine the 'resources of the government' and the 'flexibility of NGOs', make them indispensable to development work in Pakistan.

For the complete report on the RSPs' Annual Strategy Retreat 2014, please visit the RSPN website at [www.rspn.org](http://www.rspn.org)



**334,101**

**COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS**

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**5,516,750**

**ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS**

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**5,686,514**

**COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MEMBERS**

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**873**

**LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS**

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**119**

**DISTRICTS + FATA/FRs WITH RSPs PRESENCE**

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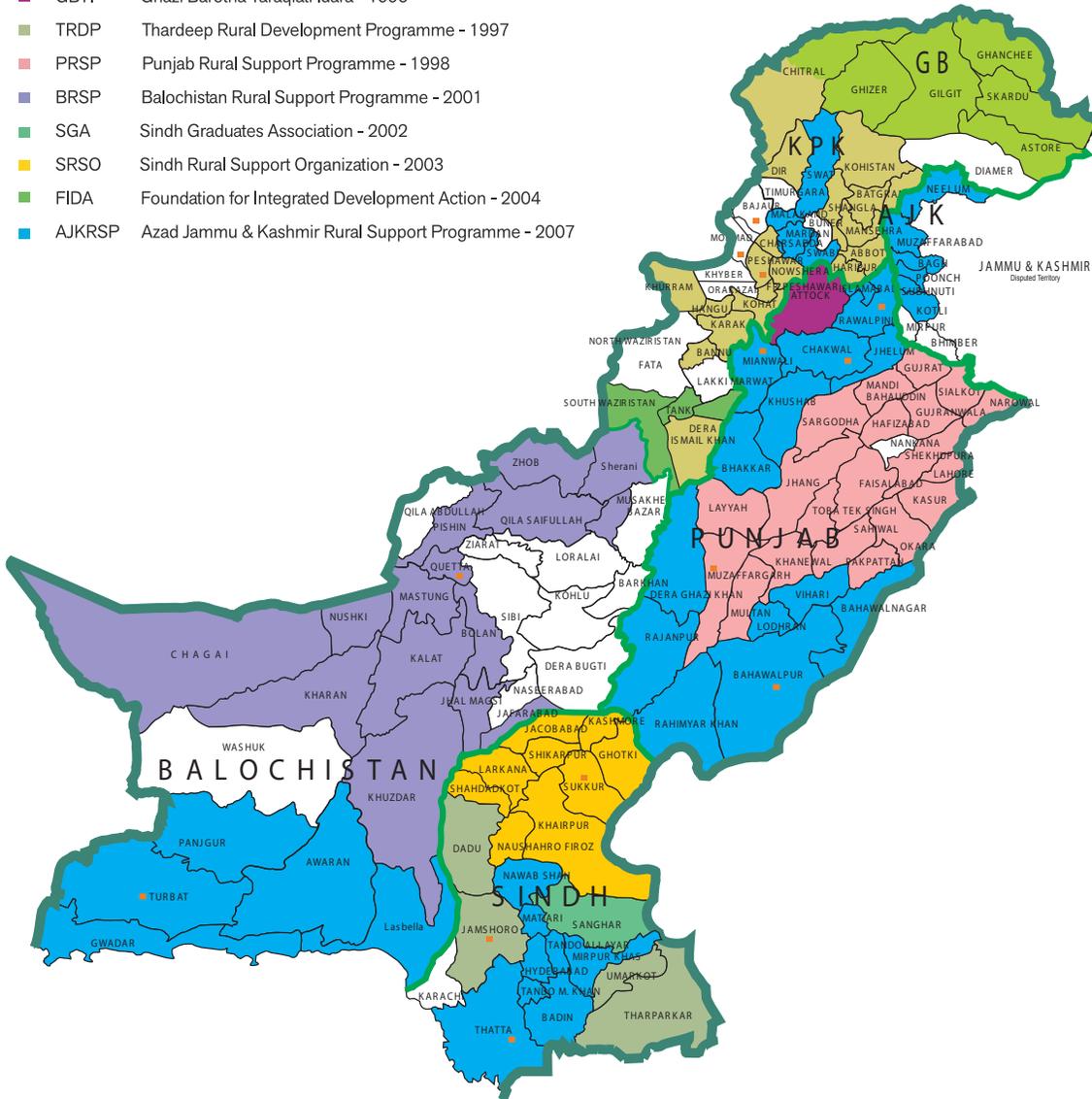
**3,591**

**RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSPs PRESENCE**

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## 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
- PRSP Punjab Rural Support Programme - 1998
- BRSP Balochistan Rural Support Programme - 2001
- SGA Sindh Graduates Association - 2002
- SRSO Sindh Rural Support Organization - 2003
- FIDA Foundation for Integrated Development Action - 2004
- AJKRSP Azad Jammu & Kashmir Rural Support Programme - 2007



05-10

RSPs ARE PRESENT IN 114 OUT OF 131 DISTRICTS, AND 5 OUT OF 13 FATA/FRs



### The Cumulative Progress of the Rural Support Programmes as of December 2013

INDICATORS		+AJKRSP	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total
# of RSP working districts/areas**		8	7	14	3	53	21	1	9	25	4	119
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*		136	118	204	22	2,031	702	13	338	573	113	3,591
# of organised households		102,320	110,695	188,824	34,324	2,332,910	1,201,260	16,500	591,729	669,330	268,858	5,516,750
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)			59	44	8	496	30	1	91	73	38	873
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,171	3,471	1,690	72,450	29,691	410	32,866	9,497	8,643	162,466
	Men COs		2,893	7,956	1,413	73,193	42,005	450	4,159	19,279	5,833	159,319
	Mix COs		-	54	-	9,120	-	-	40	96	1,971	12,316
	Total		5,064	11,481	3,103	154,763	71,696	860	37,065	28,872	16,447	334,101
# of CO members	Women	44,063	84,455	57,821	28,178	1,257,734	488,480	10,845	553,067	217,463	177,238	2,919,344
	Men	58,257	121,509	131,003	26,155	1,044,579	722,998	11,348	38,662	471,297	141,362	2,767,170
	Total	102,320	205,964	188,824	54,333	2,302,313	1,211,478	22,193	591,729	688,760	318,600	5,686,514
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	129	5	4	227	72	-	110	38	82	693
	Men	12	371	9	5	1,131	72	1	7	97	120	1,825
	Total	36	501	14	10	1,358	144	1	117	136	202.53	2,518
# of community members trained	Women	10,954	58,754	47,701	12,240	1,143,253	144,478	4,830	227,078	59,349	95,269	1,803,906
	Men	6,385	27,804	116,446	4,190	960,018	327,423	4,825	13,129	89,390	91,985	1,641,595
	Total	17,339	86,558	164,147	16,430	2,103,271	471,901	9,655	240,207	148,739	187,254	3,445,501
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs Managing CIF	6	12	2	3	173	2	-	23	82	8	311
	# of VOs Managing CIF	-	-	-	5	66	33	-	3,548	309	1,307	5,268
	# of CIF Borrowers	1,094	2,055	20	30	22,160	2,764	-	94,274	30,286	17,101	169,784
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	16	1	1	294	32	-	939	350	228	1,877.3
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	9	373	30,886	4,442	-	3,773	349	3,116	43,222
	Men	59	833	16	84	43,360	6,213	-	638	277	2,990	54,471
	Total	138	1,028	25	458	74,246	10,655	-	4,411	627	6,106	97,693
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,813	1,156	24,596	2,052,946	314,864	-	235,529	30,329	234,024	2,973,021
	Men	3,217	546,311	1,600	5,840	2,532,867	437,696	-	43,963	25,399	179,022	3,775,915
	Total	7,981	621,124	2,756	30,436	4,585,813	752,560	-	279,492	55,728	413,046	6,748,936
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	21,420	750,007	-	-	212,745	5,834	86,186	1,151,005
	Men	-	546,311	-	6,821	1,942,916	-	-	40,601	21,566	72,815	2,631,030
	Total	-	621,124	-	28,241	2,692,923	-	-	253,346	27,400	159,001	3,782,035
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed		1,637	3,576	1,117	584	27,280	6,433	16	39,566	8,122	58,414	146,745
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs		100,347	284,440	69,307	21,476	1,149,367	674,798	-	228,065	1,557,600	377,065	4,462,465
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)		636	1,825	564	197	6,268	1,675	20	2,572	4,146	906	18,810
# of community schools established		Girls	867	141	3	545	194	25	2	89	113	2,334
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,453	780	9,852	6,188	3,526	25	2,125	1,947	43,166
	Boys	9,922	7,375	5,543	608	10,537	4,852	5,110	55	3,046	707	47,755
	Total	21,292	10,275	9,996	1,388	20,389	11,040	8,636	80	5,171	2,654	90,921
# of adults literated or graduated	Women	-	-	-	-	22,888	-	-	-	154	-	23,042
	Men	-	-	-	-	2,494	-	-	-	722	-	3,216
	Total	-	-	-	-	25,382	-	-	-	876	-	26,258
# of traditional birth attendants / health workers trained	Women	31	1,243	1,688	95	3,153	8,442	410	4,777	1,066	867	21,772
	Men	-	-	-	-	-	1,770	-	-	467	675	2,912
	Total	31	1,243	1,688	95	3,153	10,212	410	4,777	1,533	1,542	24,684

Note: \*\* The 119 include 114 districts and 5 Federally Administered Tribal Areas. Punjab RSP after restructuring in mid 2011, closed its operation in four districts, Chiniot, Nankana Sahib, DG Khan and Rajanpur.  
\* The total figure for districts/areas and union councils excludes 26 overlapping districts (presence of multiple RSP) and 659 overlapping union councils  
+ Data pertaining to AJKRSP updated as of March 2013.

## District wise Outreach of the Rural Support Programmes as of December 2013

S.No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs presence				Total rural HHs in the District (1998 Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisation Formed			RSP
			# as of Sep 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2013		# as of Sept 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2013	# as of Sep 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>															
1	ICT	12	12	12	-	100.0	43,884	26,187	26,254	0.3	59.8	1,593	1,597	0.3	NRSP
1	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,884</b>	<b>26,187</b>	<b>26,254</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>															
1	Awaran	8	8	8	-	100.0	22,144	9,890	9,890	-	44.7	598	598	-	NRSP
2	Barkhan	8	-	-	-	-	13,787			-	-			-	-
3	Bolan	27	1	1	-	3.7	35,003	2,434	2,434	-	7.0	109	109	-	BRSP
4	Chaqhi	10	-	-	-	-	13,570			-	-			-	-
5	Dera Bugti	12	-	-	-	-	27,337			-	-			-	-
6	Gawadar	13	13	13	-	100.0	16,691	19,310	19,324	0.1	115.8	863	863	-	NRSP
7	Harnai	10	-	-	-	-	-			-	-			-	-
8	Jhal Magsi	9	9	9	-	100.0	16,184	9,708	9,708	-	60.0	577	577	-	BRSP
9	Jaffarabad	46	29	29	-	63.0	52,664	8,739	8,739	-	16.6	163	163	-	BRSP
10	Kallat	18	15	15	-	83.3	31,396	28,829	28,829	-	91.8	1,870	1,870	-	BRSP
11	Kech / Turbat	38	38	38	-	100.0	70,164	48,560	48,595	0.1	69.3	2,245	2,246	0.0	NRSP
12	Kharan	7	7	7	-	100.0	14,328	15,739	15,739	-	109.8	942	942	-	BRSP
13	Khuzdar	35	28	28	-	80.0	60,032	34,100	34,100	-	56.8	2,060	2,060	-	BRSP
14	Killa Abdullah	25	-	-	-	-	44,863			-	-			-	-
15	Killa Saifullah	15	13	13	-	86.7	28,796	19,117	19,117	-	66.4	1,220	1,220	-	BRSP
16	Kohlu	8	-	-	-	-	15,156			-	-			-	-
17	Lasbella	22	-	-	-	-	34,637	1,739	5,052	-	14.6	213	288	-	NRSP
18	Loralai	20	20	20	-	100.0	39,770	2,588	2,588	-	6.5	134	134	-	BRSP
19	Mastung	13	13	13	-	100.0	18,831	18,831	18,831	-	100.0	1,389	1,389	-	BRSP
20	Musa Khel	10	-	-	-	-	19,126			-	-			-	-
21	Naseerabad	24	-	-	-	-	34,981			-	-			-	-
22	Noshki	10	1	1	-	10.0	13,570	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	BRSP
23	Panjgoor	16	16	16	-	100.0	35,703	16,949	16,949	-	47.5	1,042	1,042	-	NRSP
24	Pishin	38	35	35	-	92.1	55,654	23,705	23,705	-	42.6	1,550	1,550	-	BRSP
25	Quetta	47	5	5	-	10.6	25,232	939	939	-	3.7	88	88	-	BRSP
26	Sherani	7	7	7	-	100.0	10,608	2,520	2,520	-	23.8	118	118	-	BRSP
27	Sibi	11	-	-	-	-	19,815			-	-			-	-
28	Washuk	9	-	-	-	-	18,422			-	-			-	-
29	Zhob	21	21	21	-	100.0	21,118	21,575	21,575	-	102.2	1,257	1,257	-	BRSP
30	Ziarat	10	-	-	-	-	4,609			-	-			-	-
19	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>814,191</b>	<b>285,272</b>	<b>288,634</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>16,442</b>	<b>16,518</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
<b>KHYBER PUKHTUNKHWA (KPK)</b>															
1	Abbottabad	51	51	51	-	100.0	115,585	48,996	57,606	17.6	49.8	1,650	2,017	22.2	SRSP
2	Bannu	49	-	-	-	-	65,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Battagram	20	20	20	-	100.0	46,053	36,501	36,501	-	79.3	1,502	1,502	-	SRSP
4	Buner	27	5	5	-	18.5	56,591	269	269	-	0.5	19	19	-	NRSP
4	Buner (overlapping)	27	21	21	-	77.8	56,591	3,733	6,896	84.7	12.2	339	451	33.0	SRSP
5	Charsadda	49	28	28	-	57.1	102,361	12,926	12,926	-	12.6	736	736	-	NRSP
5	Charsadda (overlapping)	49	37	37	-	75.5	102,361	36,196	36,736	1.5	35.9	1,577	1,597	1.3	SRSP
6	Chitral	24	24	24	-	100.0	36,879	34,914	34,914	-	94.7	1,680	1,680	-	AKRSP
6	Chitral (overlapping)	24	24	24	-	100.0	36,879	24,883	26,140	5.1	70.9	805	860	6.8	SRSP
7	Dir Upper	28	21	25	19.0	89.3	70,230	31,623	35,097	11.0	50.0	1,482	1,635	10.3	SRSP

## District wise Outreach of the Rural Support Programmes as of December 2013

S.No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs presence				Total rural HHs in the District (1998 Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisation Formed			RSP
			# as of Sep 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2013		# as of Sept 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2013	# as of Sep 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	
8	Dir Lower	37	-	28	-	75.7	73,626	1,993	3,482	-	-	439	504	-	SRSP
9	D.I.Khan	47	-	-	-	-	99,528	1,225	-	-	-	47	-	-	SRSP
10	Hangu	19	17	17	-	89.5	24,536	14,204	14,204	-	57.9	505	505	-	SRSP
11	Haripur	45	4	4	-	8.9	94,383	6,969	7,070	1.4	7.5	733	741	1.1	GBTI
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	45	45	-	100.0	94,383	41,322	41,322	-	43.8	1,331	1,331	-	SRSP
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	2	2	-	4.4	94,383	-	2,505	-	2.7	82	161	96.3	NRSP
12	Karak	21	21	21	-	100.0	40,734	49,483	49,483	-	121.5	1,997	1,997	-	SRSP
13	Kohat	32	32	32	-	100.0	55,911	69,685	69,685	-	124.6	3,129	3,129	-	SRSP
14	Kohistan	38	38	38	-	100.0	74,041	34,916	34,916	-	47.2	2,301	2,301	-	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	-	-	-	-	48,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Malakand P.A	28	25	25	-	89.3	45,731	29,040	29,040	-	63.5	1,848	1,848	-	NRSP
16	Malakand P.A (overlapping)	28	12	12	-	42.9	45,731	3,235	4,129	27.6	9.0	177	217	22.6	SRSP
17	Mansehra	59	55	55	-	93.2	167,833	109,246	109,901	0.6	65.5	3,836	3,836	-	SRSP
18	Mardan	75	63	63	-	84.0	141,386	53,799	53,799	-	38.1	3,781	3,781	-	NRSP
18	Mardan (overlapping)	75	20	20	-	26.7	141,386	42,732	42,732	-	30.2	1,838	1,838	-	SRSP
19	Nowshera	48	10	10	-	20.8	84,851	18,069	18,235	0.9	21.5	776	783	0.9	SRSP
19	Nowshera (overlapping)	48	13	13	-	27.1	84,851	2,163	3,385	56.5	4.0	110	167	51.8	NRSP
20	Peshawar	67	17	17	-	25.4	132,070	15,460	16,089	4.1	12.2	769	795	3.4	SRSP
21	Shangla	28	20	20	-	71.4	53,994	27,671	34,688	25.4	64.2	1,610	1,970	22.4	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	-	10.9	112,083	7,828	8,392	7.2	7.5	698	745	6.7	GBTI
22	Swabi (overlapping)	55	38	38	-	69.1	112,083	26,728	27,011	1.1	24.1	1,701	1,716	0.9	NRSP
23	Swat	65	19	19	-	29.2	125,377	6,488	7,248	11.7	5.8	298	342	14.8	NRSP
23	Swat (overlapping)	65	60	65	8.3	100.0	125,377	19,748	23,560	19.3	18.8	928	1,161	25.1	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	-	22,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>22</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>1,889,904</b>	<b>812,045</b>	<b>847,961</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>38,724</b>	<b>40,365</b>	<b>4.2</b>	
<b>SINDH</b>															
1	Badin	46	46	46	-	100.0	185,266	102,913	107,469	4.4	58.0	5,820	5,922	1.8	NRSP
2	Dadu	52	30	30	-	57.7	164,849	37,116	37,461	0.9	22.7	1,545	1,568	1.5	TRDP
3	Ghotki	46	37	37	-	80.4	158,489	123,054	123,054	-	77.6	6,961	6,961	-	SRSO
4	Hyderabad	37	20	20	-	54.1	128,856	11,959	11,959	-	9.3	723	723	-	NRSP
5	Jacobabad	40	29	29	-	72.5	90,682	84,893	84,893	-	93.6	5,074	5,074	-	SRSO
6	Jamshoro	28	12	12	-	42.9	88,816	26,725	26,980	1.0	30.4	554	571	3.1	TRDP
7	Karachi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kashmore	37	37	37	-	100.0	110,969	80,708	80,708	-	72.7	4,787	4,787	-	SRSO
9	Khairpur	76	49	49	-	64.5	208,270	70,400	70,400	-	33.8	4,078	4,078	-	SRSO
10	Larkana	44	38	38	-	86.4	121,639	37,589	37,589	-	30.9	3,605	3,605	-	SRSO
11	Matiari	19	15	15	-	78.9	47,026	23,129	23,129	-	49.2	1,770	1,770	-	NRSP
12	Mirpur Khas	41	41	41	-	100.0	111,973	69,505	70,985	2.1	63.4	4,143	4,178	0.8	NRSP
13	Naushero Feroz	51	39	39	-	76.5	164,715	24,710	24,710	-	15.0	1,729	1,729	-	SRSO
14	Nawabshah	51	27	27	-	52.9	141,671	3,092	3,092	-	2.2	564	564	-	NRSP
15	Shahdad Kot	40	34	34	-	85.0	128,408	29,475	29,475	-	23.0	2,221	2,221	-	SRSO
16	Sanghar	55	13	13	-	23.6	209,191	16,500	16,500	-	7.9	860	860	-	SGA
17	Shikarpur	51	50	50	-	98.0	122,340	104,557	104,557	-	85.5	5,997	5,997	-	SRSO
18	Sukkur	46	25	25	-	54.3	78,458	36,343	36,343	-	46.3	2,613	2,613	-	SRSO
19	Tando Allahyar	19	12	12	-	63.2	47,082	12,702	12,702	-	27.0	1,025	1,025	-	NRSP
20	Tando Muhammad Khan	16	13	13	-	81.3	39,648	17,546	17,576	0.2	44.3	1,065	1,067	0.2	NRSP
21	Tharparkar	44	44	44	-	100.0	159,486	159,665	159,665	-	100.1	11,477	11,477	-	TRDP

## District wise Outreach of the Rural Support Programmes as of December 2013

S.No.	Name of District	Total rural and Peri-Urban UCs in the District	Union Councils Having RSPs presence				Total rural HHs in the District (1998 Census)	Households Organised				Community Organisation Formed			RSP
			# as of Sep 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2013		# as of Sept 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of Dec 2013	# as of Sep 2013	# as of Dec 2013	% increase during Qtr	
22	Thattha	55	52	52	-	94.5	202,554	37,613	39,339	4.6	19.4	2,145	2,242	4.5	NRSP
23	Umer Kot	27	27	27	-	100.0	106,515	43,042	44,752	4.0	42.0	2,659	2,748	3.3	TRDP
22	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>2,816,903</b>	<b>1,153,236</b>	<b>1,163,338</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>71,415</b>	<b>71,780</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
<b>PUNJAB</b>															
1	Attock	65	12	12	-	18.5	164,849	18,782	18,862	0.4	11.4	1,611	1,617	0.4	GBTI
1	Attock (overlapping)	65	64	64	-	98.5	164,849	66,651	66,651	-	40.4	4,318	4,318	-	NRSP
2	Bahawalnagar	101	101	101	-	100.0	158,489	214,892	215,627	0.3	136.1	15,520	15,566	0.3	NRSP
3	Bahawalpur	97	97	97	-	100.0	128,856	264,491	266,949	0.9	207.2	17,855	17,978	0.7	NRSP
4	Bhakkar	42	40	40	-	95.2	90,682	151,389	153,702	1.5	169.5	9,557	9,653	1.0	NRSP
5	Chakwal	65	60	60	-	92.3	88,816	69,533	70,289	1.1	79.1	3,788	3,834	1.2	NRSP
6	Chiniot*	42	-	-	-	-	81,625	1,069	1,069	-	-	60	60	-	PRSP
7	D G Khan	55	50	50	-	90.9	208,270	131,700	133,665	1.5	64.2	9,665	9,671	0.1	NRSP
7	D G Khan (overlapping)*	55	-	-	-	-	208,270	20,260	20,260	-	9.7	1,302	1,302	-	PRSP
8	Faisalabad	71	71	71	-	100.0	121,639	61,005	62,399	2.3	51.3	3,984	4,071	2.2	PRSP
9	Gujranwala	97	62	62	-	63.9	47,026	54,211	55,975	3.3	119.0	3,051	3,113	2.0	PRSP
10	Gujrat	87	35	35	-	40.2	111,973	48,630	49,649	2.1	44.3	3,095	3,142	1.5	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad	40	16	16	-	40.0	164,715	29,089	29,896	2.8	18.2	1,787	1,835	2.7	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad (overlapping)*	40	-	48	-	120.0	164,715	-	1,422	-	0.9	-	127	-	NRSP
12	Jhang	79	21	21	-	26.6	141,671	28,048	28,667	2.2	20.2	1,922	1,962	2.1	PRSP
13	Jhelum	50	35	35	-	70.0	128,408	41,870	42,032	0.4	32.7	2,394	2,395	0.0	NRSP
14	Kasur	89	7	7	-	7.9	122,340	11,323	11,592	2.4	9.5	868	894	3.0	PRSP
15	Khanewal	98	19	20	5.3	20.4	122,340	27,240	28,154	3.4	23.0	1,678	1,737	3.5	PRSP
15	Khanewal (overlapping)	98	70	70	-	71.4	78,458	17,775	17,775	-	22.7	1,662	1,662	-	NRSP
16	Khushab	49	45	45	-	91.8	47,082	135,856	138,454	1.9	294.1	7,814	7,945	1.7	NRSP
17	Lahore	30	27	27	-	90.0	39,648	41,319	42,139	2.0	106.3	2,781	2,845	2.3	PRSP
18	Layyah	44	24	24	-	54.5	159,486	122,284	124,392	1.7	78.0	8,095	8,231	1.7	PRSP
19	Lodhran	70	70	70	-	100.0	202,554	46,705	46,705	-	23.1	3,886	3,886	-	NRSP
19	Lodhran (overlapping)	70	5	5	-	7.1	202,554	4,712	5,751	22.1	2.8	313	382	22.0	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	53	53	-	81.5	106,515	36,057	36,748	1.9	34.5	2,342	2,383	1.8	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin (Overlapping)	65	9	9	-	13.8	106,515	317	414	30.6	0.4	30	35	16.7	NRSP
21	Mianwali	53	56	56	-	105.7	120,486	73,800	79,354	7.5	65.9	4,210	4,538	7.8	NRSP
22	Multan	69	22	22	-	31.9	261,678	35,212	35,212	-	13.5	2,382	2,382	-	PRSP
22	Multan (overlapping)	69	58	58	-	84.1	261,678	17,654	17,654	-	6.7	1,958	1,958	-	NRSP
23	Muzaffargarh	93	16	16	-	17.2	317,647	147,681	150,120	1.7	47.3	8,967	9,113	1.6	PRSP
23	Muzaffargarh (overlapping)	93	24	24	-	25.8	317,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NRSP
24	Nanakana Sahib*	65	-	-	-	-	187,137	695	695	-	0.4	45	45	-	PRSP
25	Narowal	74	61	61	-	82.4	150,406	111,650	114,217	2.3	75.9	5,388	5,482	1.7	PRSP
26	Okara	111	27	27	-	24.3	270,191	34,016	35,443	4.2	13.1	2,247	2,341	4.2	PRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	20	20	-	31.7	174,888	23,556	24,322	3.3	13.9	1,526	1,577	3.3	PRSP
27	Pakpattan (overlapping)	63	54	54	-	85.7	174,888	12,295	12,295	-	7.0	1,486	1,486	-	NRSP
28	Rahim Yar Khan	103	103	103	-	100.0	338,677	76,621	78,596	2.6	23.2	7,071	7,171	1.4	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	43	43	-	97.7	133,182	100,373	101,974	1.6	76.6	6,754	6,795	0.6	NRSP
29	Rajanpur (overlapping)*	44	-	-	-	-	133,182	18,650	18,650	-	14.0	1,218	1,218	-	PRSP
30	Rawalpindi	58	58	58	-	100.0	256,911	88,956	89,742	0.9	34.9	6,023	6,064	0.7	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	-	47.0	227,413	44,088	45,822	3.9	20.1	2,775	2,888	4.1	PRSP
31	Sahiwal (overlapping)	83	52	52	-	62.7	227,413	12,414	12,414	-	5.5	1,201	1,201	-	NRSP
32	Sargodha	132	57	57	-	43.2	303,958	48,838	49,872	2.1	16.4	3,046	3,107	2.0	PRSP

32	Sargodha (overlapping)	132	116	116	-	87.9	303,958	11,321	14,114	24.7	4.6	1,091	1,230	12.7	NRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	10	10	-	11.0	207,805	25,433	26,171	2.9	12.6	1,638	1,681	2.6	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	87	87	-	92.6	275,204	159,798	163,667	2.4	59.5	7,138	7,277	1.9	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	22	22	-	27.8	187,555	39,174	40,378	3.1	21.5	2,562	2,628	2.6	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh (overlapping)	79	61	61	-	77.2	187,555	13,594	13,594	-	7.2	1,545	1,545	-	NRSP
36	Vehari	87	80	80	-	92.0	257,583	39,089	39,089	-	15.2	3,149	3,149	-	NRSP
<b>34</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>6,063,823</b>	<b>2,780,116</b>	<b>2,832,633</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>182,798</b>	<b>185,520</b>	<b>1.5</b>	

#### AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)

1	Bagh	19	19	19	-	100.0	46,470	23,761	24,167	1.7	52.0	1,267	1,299	2.5	NRSP
1	Bagh (overlapping)	19	10	10	-	52.6	46,470	672	672	-	1.4	32	32	-	AJKRSP
2	Hattian	13	5	5	-	38.5	21,296	12,914	12,914	-	60.6	593	593	-	NRSP
2	Hattian (overlapping)	13	10	10	-	76.9	21,296	16,770	16,770	-	78.7	827	827	-	AJKRSP
3	Kotli	38	33	33	-	86.8	67,483	39,499	39,946	1.1	59.2	2,294	2,310	0.7	NRSP
3	Kotli (overlapping)	38	36	36	-	94.7	67,483	13,807	13,807	-	20.5	566	566	-	AJKRSP
4	Muzaffarabad	32	18	18	-	56.3	60,712	21,451	21,451	-	35.3	992	992	-	NRSP
4	Muzaffarabad (overlapping)	32	26	26	-	81.3	60,712	45,689	45,689	-	75.3	2,192	2,192	-	AJKRSP
5	Neelum	9	9	9	-	100.0	15,649	7,213	7,213	-	46.1	331	331	-	NRSP
5	Neelum (overlapping)	9	9	9	-	100.0	15,649	6,722	6,722	-	43.0	267	267	-	AJKRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot)	25	25	26	4.0	104.0	47,319	39,564	40,962	3.5	86.6	2,060	2,117	2.8	NRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot) (overlapping)	25	12	12	-	48.0	47,319	4,523	4,523	-	9.6	260	260	-	AJKRSP
7	Bhimber	18	18	18	-	100.0	54,333	5,541	5,541	-	10.2	227	227	-	AJKRSP
8	Sudhnoti	12	13	13	-	108.3	26,849	13,576	13,915	2.5	51.8	735	752	2.3	NRSP
9	Mirpur	22	15	15	-	68.2	40,208	8,596	8,596	-	21.4	379	379	-	AJKRSP
10	Forward Kahuta	8	8	8	-	100.0	18,651	11,044	11,333	2.6	60.8	644	679	5.4	NRSP
<b>10</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>398,970</b>	<b>271,342</b>	<b>274,221</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>13,666</b>	<b>13,823</b>	<b>1.1</b>	

#### GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)

1	Astore	8	8	8	-	100.0	11,000	6,444	6,444	-	58.6	333	333	-	AKRSP
2	Diamir	9			-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
3	Ghanche	14	14	14	-	100.0	18,452	10,401	10,401	-	56.4	469	469	-	AKRSP
4	Ghizer	16	16	16	-	100.0	13,563	12,420	12,420	-	91.6	548	548	-	AKRSP
5	Gilgit	10	10	10	-	100.0	17,721	10,924	10,924	-	61.6	434	434	-	AKRSP
6	Hunza-Nagar	15	15	15	-	100.0	12,779	11,965	11,965	-	93.6	507	507	-	AKRSP
7	Skardu	31	31	31	-	100.0	35,134	23,627	23,627	-	67.2	1,093	1,093	-	AKRSP
<b>6</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>108,650</b>	<b>75,781</b>	<b>75,781</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>-</b>	

#### FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREA (FATA)/Frontier Regions (FRs)

1	Bajaur Agency	37	-	3	-	8.1	65,410	-	543	-	-	10	29	-	SRSP
2	Khyber Agency	28			-	-	55,225	-	-	-	-			-	-
3	Kurram Agency	23	3	3	-	13.0	42,293	4,668	4,668	-	11.0	143	143	-	SRSP
4	Mohmand Agency	21	-	3	-	14.3	37,161	-	650	-	-	20	45	-	SRSP
5	North Waziristan Agency	22			-	-	39,697	-	-	-	-			-	-
6	Orakzai Agency	15			-	-	25,618	-	-	-	-			-	-
7	South Waziristan Agency	29	-	3	-	-	50,570	-	329	-	-	13	34	-	SRSP
8	T.A.Adj Lakki Marwat Distt	1			-	-	932	-	-	-	-			-	-
9	T.A.Adj Bannu Distt	1			-	-	2,041	-	-	-	-			-	-
10	T.A.Adj D.I.Khan Distt	3			-	-	5,492	-	-	-	-			-	-
11	T.A.Adj Kohat Distt	5			-	-	9,511	-	-	-	-			-	-
12	T.A.Adj Peshawar Distt	3	3	3	-	100.0	6,118	1,738	1,738	-	28.4	116	116	-	SRSP
13	T.A.Adj Tank Distt	2			-	-	3,581	-	-	-	-			-	-
<b>5</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>343,650</b>	<b>6,406</b>	<b>7,928</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>21.5</b>	
<b>119</b>	<b>G. Total</b>	<b>5,565</b>	<b>3,549</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>12,479,975</b>	<b>5,410,385</b>	<b>5,516,750</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>328,324</b>	<b>333,354</b>	<b>1.5</b>	

## Over 10,000 Users Successfully Sensitised to Use Reproductive Health Products and Services due to Social Marketing

### RSPN-GSM Provision of Reproductive Health Services through Social Marketing

January to March 2014 – 600 women and men community resource persons educated and sensitised over 40,000 women (married and of reproductive age) and their spouses regarding reproductive health in three districts of Punjab. This has resulted in 4,508 more users of various reproductive health products/services; translating into 7,545 couple years of protection. The community resource persons were also assisted by 155 health committees set up at the village level in the three districts of Jhang, Bahawalpur and Rahim Yar Khan; which have also successfully federated at the union council and district levels. Through these federated health committees, the gap between communities and the public sector, regarding reproductive health, is narrowing.

This two year project being implemented by RSPN with the financial assistance of Green Star Marketing, aims to improve the quality of life of women and children in its project areas. It is doing so through social mobilisation to organise and use communities to bring about an increase in the use of reproductive products/services by applying behaviour change communication techniques; in areas not served by the government's Lady Health Worker programme. Till date, over 10,000 women and men have started using reproductive health products/services because of the project; resulting in nearly 12,000 couple years of protection.

Ultimately, the goal is to foster an environment for women, girls and men which is conducive to making informed choices for their reproductive health and to increase the availability of quality reproductive health products/services in rural areas through better coordination and accountability for reproductive health issues.

 Maternal and Child Healthcare



A community resource person sensitising women in district Jhang, Punjab

## Growing Community Awareness Regarding Public Health Facilities

### RSPN-JSI Increasing the Outreach of Health Services in Rural Communities of Sindh

January to March 2014 - RSPN is a consortium partner of the John Snow Inc (JSI) for the implementation of community level activities in 10 districts of Sindh for the Health System Strengthening Component of the USAID's Maternal and Child Health Programme (MCH). The component aims to build the capacities of communities so that they can engage with healthcare providers and officials in order to resolve healthcare issues together. As a part of this capacity building, RSPN organised a

training of its project staff for them to enable village and union council level health committees to engage with health providers for improved management and accountability in their services. In order to increase awareness, project social mobilisers provided information regarding public health facilities using the information package developed by the Health System Strengthening Component. Over 10,660 community members (of which 6,521 were women) were provided with this information during their village level health committees' quarterly meetings. As a result, 19 village health committees documented the feedback of their community members regarding health services and reported it to their concerned union council health committee. Members of the union council health committees have started their interaction with district health management to resolve these issues with committees from districts Dadu, Tharparkar and Tando Allah Yar successfully seeking the support of the People Primary Health Care Initiatives (PPHI) and their local District Health Officer to address the issues raised by their village level committees.

 Maternal and Child Healthcare



Meeting of the village level health committee in District Tharparkar

## Completion of Research Project on Community Spaces and MNCH Programmes

### RSPN-RAF Research on the Role of Community Spaces and Mechanisms in Health Promotion amongst the Poor Communities of Rural Pakistan

February 2014 - RSPN and RAF succeeded in completing a qualitative research project to see how formal spaces, i.e. those created or facilitated by external agents such as maternal, new-born and child health (MNCH) programmes, and informal spaces (indigenous places where communities interact) have impacted the health of women, poor people and marginalised populations in three villages in Thatta, Rajanpur and Ghizer.

The project's research study found that MNCH programmes have improved awareness, contraceptive usage and healthcare seeking behaviours through creation of spaces such as facility-based care provision, door to door visits, group awareness sessions, and formal groups and committees. However, the functionality of these spaces varies as they do not look at the participation within these groups. The study found that social exclusion of the poor and marginalised from these formal spaces was prominent; thereby adversely affecting health. However, in informal community spaces, it was found that some MNCH information imparted in formal spaces, trickled down to the poor and excluded-women because these spaces allowed for transitory interaction across socio-economic classes to take place.



National dissemination workshop in Islamabad

These results were disseminated to a larger audience through several workshops; the largest of which was the national dissemination workshop which took place in Islamabad in February, 2014. The workshop highlighted the fact that community participation must be sought out in any MNCH programme, for it to be successful. RSPN also held three other provincial workshops in Lahore, Karachi and Gilgit in order to share the findings of the study with provincial and local stakeholders. Participants at these workshops included the Ministry of Health, Planning Commission, Lady Health Workers Programme, the Aga Khan University and Health Services of Pakistan, Lodhran Pilot Project, Population Welfare Department, MNCH Project (along with representatives from civil society/NGOs, donors and the government).

Maternal and Child Healthcare

### PDBP at the “DAWN Sarsabz Pakistan Agri Expo”

#### *RSPN-EKN Working Towards Establishing a Commercially Viable Domestic Biogas Sector in Pakistan*

March 2014 – RSPN, through its Pakistan Domestic Biogas Programme (PDBP), was represented at the DAWN Sarsabz Pakistan Agri Expo which took place in Lahore. The event allowed the Pakistani agricultural sector to be showcased and to make people realise how much potential it had. The expo attracted a wealth of visitors such as progressive farmers, farm managers, agricultural specialists, students, investors, donors and government officials. Speakers at the event included the Agriculture Minister Punjab, Secretary Agriculture Punjab, the Ambassador from the Netherlands and the Australian High Commissioner. At the PDBP stall, visitors were provided with an overview of the programme and relevant IEC material which detailed the methodology of the programme, the various benefits of biogas plants and how one could obtain them.

With financial support from the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, PDBP has completed the construction of over 4,100 biogas plants in 12 districts of central Punjab with a total of 33,320 beneficiaries. In addition to this, in order to foster and support a commercially sustainable domestic



PDBP stall at the DAWN Sarsabz Pakistan Agri Expo

biogas sector in Pakistan, PDBP has now trained over 450 masons and helped in the development of 50 biogas construction companies at the local level.

Sustainable Energy

### USAID’s SGAFP Promotes Empirical Research in Pakistan

#### *NRSP, RSPN-USAID Grants Programme for Financial and Technical Assistance to Civil Society Organisations*

March 2014 – The Public Policy Research and Resource Centre at the Forman Christian College was inaugurated in March in Lahore. The Resource Centre, established through a grant from the Small Grants and Ambassador’s Fund Program (SGAFP) provides a platform for students, researchers and policymakers to promote empirical research in Pakistan. Specifically the centre will cater towards those interested in participating in the formulation of public policy. Present at the inauguration were the Deputy Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan Ambassador Beth Jones; accompanied by Deputy Chief of Mission Tom Williams and Consul General Nina Fite.

The National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) and RSPN have been managing the implementation of SGAFP which is a large cross-cutting grants programme that provides financial and technical assistance to CBOs, NGOs and private sector organisations for implementing their own initiatives throughout the country; falling under USAID’s priority sectors for Pakistan. Since the start of SGAFP in 2010 till date, more than 2,500 organisations located in 127 districts of Pakistan have applied for SGAFP’s funding whereas a total of 150 organisations/projects spread over 74 districts have been awarded grants amounting to US\$ 20.57 million (of which 92 have already been completed). Of these, 103 grants of US\$ 9.16 million have been issued under the Ambassador’s Fund while 47 grants have been issued under the Small Grants component amounting US\$ 11.41 million.

Grassroots Development



Ambassador Beth Jones cutting the ribbon at the inauguration ceremony of the Public Policy Research and Resource Centre in Lahore

## WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 35 million rural Pakistanis. It consists of 11 member Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) that espouse a common approach to rural development: social mobilisation. Social mobilisation centres around the belief that poor people have an innate potential to help themselves, that they can better manage their limited resources if they organise and are provided technical and financial support. The RSPs provide social guidance, and technical and financial assistance to the rural poor.

RSPN is the strategic platform for the RSPs: it provides capacity building support to them, and assists them in policy advocacy and donor linkages.