

COVER STORY

SRSP wins Ashden Award for Increasing Clean Energy Access - **PAGE 2**

RSPN's partner NRSP's highlights - **PAGE 11-12**

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 3-9

HIGHLIGHTS

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

PAGES 2, 10-11

OUTREACH

#25

THE RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES' SOCIAL MOBILISATION NEWSLETTER

March - June 2015



a publication of the
RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK

SRSP WINS ASHDEN AWARD FOR INCREASING CLEAN ENERGY ACCESS



The Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP) wins the GREEN OSCAR ASHDEN 2015. The award was presented to CEO SRSP on 11 June 2015, at a prestigious ceremony held at the Royal Geographical Society in London. Established in 2001, the Ashden Awards are a globally recognised measure for excellence in the field of green energy.

THE OVERVIEW

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa region of Northern Pakistan, close to the Afghanistan border, is one of the most remote and challenging areas of the world to live. With no mains electricity in many villages, life grinds to a halt after sunset. But something the mountainous area does have in abundance is water. Since 2004, the Sarhad Rural Support Programme has built 189 micro-hydro schemes, bringing electricity to around 365,000 people and transforming communities in the process. Electricity makes studying easier and health care safer, while appliances like washing machines reduce the drudgery of housework for women. And access to power enables a multitude of new businesses to start up, from flour mills to hotels.

“SRSP has shown the wonderful chain reaction that results from access to electricity. Its micro-hydro plants enable businesses to thrive, health clinics to operate fully and bring 21st century communications and education facilities to one of the most challenging parts of Asia”. Ashden judging panel

SRSP APPROACH

SRSP recognised the technical potential for hydroelectricity, but also from long experience knew that, for a hydro scheme to succeed, the local community must take the lead. SRSP therefore works from the start with community organisations to identify sites, work out power demand, and find the right people to manage and operate a scheme. All SRSP installations use high-quality turbines, made in Pakistan, and include metered connections to homes, businesses and community facilities. Eventually they are owned by the community.

BENEFITS OF MICRO-HYDRO SCHEMES

Since 2004, SRSP has installed 189 micro-hydro schemes with a total capacity of 15 MW, bringing power to about 365,000 people. Communities have been transformed. Electric light makes homes more pleasant, study easier and health care safer. Appliances like washing machines cut down the drudgery of housework for women. Phones, TV and internet provide access to new skills and a window on the world, reducing isolation.

SRSP micro-hydro schemes employ around 570 people, and electricity has enabled income generation for many more. Some employment, like baking and flour milling, caters mainly for the local market, but fruit-drying, craft work and hotels also bring in much-needed income from elsewhere. With support from SRSP, women in some parts of the region are earning an income for the first time.

WHY SRSP WON

The Award to SRSP highlights its success in working with remote communities to provide the life changing benefits of access to electricity.

For further information: www.srsp.org.pk
This text is taken from Ashden website. For further information on International Ashden Awards visit the link below:
<http://www.ashden.org/winners/SRSP15>

HIGHLIGHTS

PAPER PRESENTED BY MONITORING AND EVALUATION SPECIALIST, RSPN IN COLOMBO

Fazal Ali Saadi, Specialist Monitoring and Evaluation, RSPN presented a paper titled “Who is excluded and how? An analysis of community spaces for Maternal and Child Health in Pakistan” at the International Conference on Public Health at Colombo Sri Lanka from 13-14 May, 2015.



Mr. Fazal Ali Saadi speaking at the Conference on Public Health 2015

OVERVIEW OF RSPs SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH

362,791

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

6,038,945

ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS

6,225,736

COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MEMBERS

1,149

LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS

123

DISTRICTS + FATA/FRS WITH RSPs PRESENCE

3,692

RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSPs PRESENCE

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of March 2015

INDICATORS		AJKRSP	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total
# of RSP working districts/areas**		8	7	15	3	57	21	1	9	27	4	123
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*		136	118	206	22	2,063	718	13	343	585	113	3,692
# of organised households		102,320	113,737	201,423	35,776	2,565,310	1,329,253	16,500	595,481	806,421	272,724	6,038,945
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)		-	75	48	8	648	68	1	128	121	52	1,149
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,171	3,783	1,778	79,688	33,306	410	33,085	10,804	8,642	175,244
	Men COs	2,138	2,893	8,768	1,434	78,178	45,928	450	4,159	22,586	5,943	172,477
	Mix COs	1,035	-	54	-	11,957	-	-	40	-	1,984	15,070
	Total	4,750	5,064	12,605	3,212	169,823	79,234	860	37,284	33,390	16,569	362,791
# of CO members	Women	44,063	84,455	62,716	29,479	1,407,028	551,624	10,845	556,819	207,509	178,638	3,133,176
	Men	58,257	121,509	147,303	26,473	1,158,282	787,631	11,348	38,662	598,912	144,183	3,092,560
	Total	102,320	205,964	210,019	55,952	2,565,310	1,339,255	22,193	595,481	806,421	322,821	6,225,736
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	129	5	5	236	82	-	110	73	85	750
	Men	12	371	9	4	1,259	81	1	7	100	123	1,967
	Total	36	501	14	9	1,495	163	1	117	173.00	208.28	2,717
# of community members trained	Women	10,954	58,754	52,550	13,053	1,547,743	154,276	4,830	235,122	100,120	107,828	2,285,230
	Men	6,385	27,804	121,909	4,873	1,339,694	342,482	4,830	13,766	140,543	98,555	2,100,841
	Total	17,339	86,558	174,459	17,926	2,887,437	496,758	9,660	248,888	240,663	206,383	4,386,071
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs Managing CIF	6	12	2	3	228	2	-	40	-	8	301
	# of VOs Managing CIF	-	-	-	10	85	34	-	3,715	320	1,307	5,471
	# of CIF Borrowers	1,094	2,055	20	55	48,806	3,555	-	101,383	39,768	17,239	213,975
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	16	1	1	688	47	-	1,059	434	230	2,492
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	9	551	46,478	5,506	-	5,441	432	4,411	63,102
	Men	59	833	16	97	49,723	7,505	-	782	283	4,619	63,916
	Total	138	1,028	25	648	96,201	13,011	-	6,223	715	9,029	127,017
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,813	1,156	34,386	2,719,127	364,878	-	321,839	37,200	313,328	3,871,491
	Men	3,217	546,311	1,600	6,544	2,765,821	500,348	-	49,279	25,737	252,469	4,151,326
	Total	7,981	621,124	2,756	40,930	5,484,948	865,226	-	371,118	62,937	565,797	8,022,817
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	30,730	1,028,701	-	-	304,686	5,834	86,533	1,531,297
	Men	-	546,311	-	7,818	2,155,767	-	-	40,601	21,566	72,815	2,844,878
	Total	-	621,124	-	38,548	3,184,468	-	-	345,287	27,400	159,348	4,376,175
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed		1,637	3,576	1,447	663	30,443	6,433	16	39,874	8,777	60,655	153,521
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs		100,347	284,440	109,647	23,380	1,283,507	674,798	-	233,203	1,818,054	398,479	4,925,855
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)		636	1,825	865	268	7,177	1,675	20	2,654	5,998	980	22,098
# of community schools established		355	867	141	3	545	186	25	3	89	113	2,327
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,453	780	9,852	5,866	3,526	288	2,182	1,947	43,164
	Boys	9,922	7,375	5,543	608	10,537	4,553	5,110	605	3,046	707	48,006
	Total	21,292	10,275	9,996	1,388	20,389	10,419	8,636	893	5,228	2,654	91,170
# of adults literated or graduated	Women	-	-	-	-	22,888	-	-	-	3,989	-	26,877
	Men	-	-	-	-	2,494	-	-	-	722	-	3,216
	Total	-	-	-	-	25,382	-	-	-	4,711	-	30,093
# 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 123 include 118 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 29 overlapping districts (presence of multiple RSP) and 625 overlapping union councils
 + Data pertaining to AJKRSP updated as at March 2013.

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of March 2015

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 Organisations Formed			RSP
			# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of March 2015		# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of March 2015	# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	
ISLAMABAD															
1	ICT	12	12	12	-	100.0	43,884	26,391	26,391	-	60.1	1,605	1,605	-	NRSP
1	Sub Total	12	12	12	-	100.0	43,884	26,391	26,391	-	60.1	1,605	1,605	-	
BALUCHISTAN															
1	Awaran	8	8	8	-	100.0	22,144	10,079	10,079	-	45.5	608	608	-	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	Chaghi	10			-	-	13,570			-	-			-	
5	Dera Bugti	12			-	-	27,337			-	-			-	
6	Gawadar	13	13	13	-	100.0	16,691	36,326	36,326	-	217.6	1,909	1,909	-	NRSP
7	Harnai	10			-	-	-			-	-			-	
8	Jhal Magsi	9	9	9	-	100.0	16,184	12,664	12,852	1.5	79.4	769	793	3.1	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	49,149	49,149	-	70.0	2,246	2,246	-	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	35,522	36,911	3.9	61.5	2,178	2,275	4.5	BRSP
14	Killa Abdullah	25	2	2	-	8.0	44,863		2,618	-	-		153	34.2	BRSP
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	5	5	-	22.7	34,637	14,736	16,536	12.2	47.7	895	1,045	16.8	NRSP
18	Loralai	20	20	20	-	100.0	39,770	4,510	5,118	13.5	12.9	363	426	17.4	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	60	60	-	-	4	4	-	BRSP
23	Panjoor	16	16	16	-	100.0	35,703	20,706	20,706	-	58.0	1,274	1,277	0.2	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	22,596	23,011	1.8	109.0	1,463	1,505	2.9	BRSP
30	Ziarat	10			-	-	4,609			-	-			-	
20	Sub Total	547	286	286	-	52.3	814,191	329,626	334,219	1.4	41.0	19,272	19,690	2.2	
KHYBER PUKHTUNKHWA (KPK)															
1	Abbottabad	54	54	54	-	100.0	115,585	57,606	57,606	-	49.8	2,017	2,017	-	SRSP
2	Bannu	49			-	-	65,010			-	-			-	SRSP
3	Battagram	20	18	18	-	90.0	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	18,960	19,331	2.0	34.2	818	822	0.5	SRSP
5	Charsadda	49	28	28	-	57.1	102,361	13,046	13,046	-	12.7	746	746	-	NRSP
5	Charsadda (overlapping)	49	37	37	-	75.5	102,361	37,963	37,963	-	37.1	1,652	1,652	-	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	41,271	41,570	0.7	112.7	1,395	1,409	1.0	SRSP
7	Dir Upper	28	25	25	-	89.3	70,230	64,522	65,304	1.2	93.0	2,129	2,163	1.6	SRSP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of March 2015

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			# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of March 2015		# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of March 2015	# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	
8	Dir Lower	37	28	28	-	75.7	73,626	26,776	27,052	-	-	1,136	1,148	1.1	SRSP
9	D.I.Khan	47	-	-	-	-	99,528	-	1,125	-	-	-	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	7,380	7,460	1.1	7.9	762	768	0.8	GBTI
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	45	45	-	100.0	94,383	44,474	44,474	-	47.1	1,475	1,475	-	SRSP
11	Haripur (overlapping)	45	2	2	-	4.4	94,383	4,794	4,794	-	5.1	324	324	-	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	36,549	36,549	-	49.4	2,372	2,372	-	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	-	-	-	-	48,700	-	1,535	-	-	-	57	-	SRSP
16	Malakand P.A	28	25	25	-	89.3	45,731	30,762	30,762	-	67.3	1,971	1,971	-	NRSP
16	Malakand P.A (overlapping)	28	13	13	-	46.4	45,731	14,040	14,569	3.8	31.9	496	519	4.6	SRSP
17	Mansehra	59	55	55	-	93.2	167,833	110,566	110,566	-	65.9	3,865	3,865	-	SRSP
18	Mardan	75	63	63	-	84.0	141,386	53,799	53,799	-	38.1	3,794	3,794	-	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	19,570	19,570	-	23.1	846	846	-	SRSP
19	Nowshera (overlapping)	48	13	13	-	27.1	84,851	4,107	4,530	10.3	5.3	208	244	17.3	NRSP
20	Peshawar	67	17	17	-	25.4	132,070	17,418	17,418	-	13.2	852	852	-	SRSP
21	Shangla	28	28	28	-	100.0	53,994	40,361	41,111	1.9	76.1	2,241	2,278	1.7	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	-	10.9	112,083	8,942	9,242	3.4	8.2	788	809	2.7	GBTI
22	Swabi (overlapping)	55	38	38	-	69.1	112,083	29,670	29,670	-	26.5	1,924	1,924	-	NRSP
23	Swat	65	19	19	-	29.2	125,377	8,071	8,071	-	6.4	403	403	-	NRSP
23	Swat (overlapping)	65	67	67	-	103.1	125,377	37,235	37,975	2.0	30.3	2,088	2,125	1.8	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	-	22,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sub Total	964	602	602	-	62.4	1,889,904	975,670	983,460	0.8	52.0	44,972	45,325	0.8	
SINDH															
1	Badin	46	46	46	-	100.0	185,266	114,797	115,937	1.0	62.6	6,450	6,545	1.5	NRSP
2	Dadu	52	30	30	-	57.7	164,849	39,081	39,081	-	23.7	1,660	1,660	-	TRDP
3	Ghotki	46	37	37	-	80.4	158,489	120,767	120,767	-	76.2	6,961	6,961	-	SRSO
4	Hyderabad	37	20	20	-	54.1	128,856	11,979	11,979	-	9.3	725	725	-	NRSP
5	Jacobabad	40	29	29	-	72.5	90,682	84,893	84,893	-	93.6	5,074	5,074	-	SRSO
6	Jamshoro	28	12	12	-	42.9	88,816	28,530	28,530	-	32.1	639	639	-	TRDP
7	Karachi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kashmore	37	37	37	-	100.0	110,969	80,345	80,345	-	72.4	4,710	4,710	-	SRSO
9	Khairpur	76	50	50	-	65.8	208,270	68,694	68,694	-	33.0	4,110	4,110	-	SRSO
10	Larkana	44	38	38	-	86.4	121,639	37,589	37,589	-	30.9	3,605	3,605	-	SRSO
11	Matiali	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	78,367	78,367	-	70.0	4,767	4,767	-	NRSP
13	Naushero Feroz	51	41	42	2.4	82.4	164,715	31,167	33,655	8.0	20.4	2,017	2,059	2.1	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	102,306	102,306	-	83.6	5,846	5,846	-	SRSO
18	Sukkur	46	26	26	-	56.5	78,458	37,757	37,757	-	48.1	2,698	2,698	-	SRSO
19	Tando Allahyar	19	12	12	-	63.2	47,082	21,838	21,838	-	46.4	1,673	1,673	-	NRSP
20	Tando Muhammad Khan	16	13	13	-	81.3	39,648	19,042	19,210	0.9	48.5	1,156	1,170	1.2	NRSP
21	Tharparkar	44	44	44	-	100.0	159,486	159,665	159,665	-	100.1	11,485	11,485	-	TRDP

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22	Thattha	55	52	52	-	94.5	202,554	43,043	48,143	11.8	23.8	2,491	2,916	17.1	NRSP
23	Umer Kot (Overlapping)	27	1	1	-	3.7	202,554	2,148	2,616	21.8	1.3	179	218	21.8	NRSP
23	Umer Kot	27	27	27	-	100.0	106,515	45,448	45,448	-	42.7	2,785	2,785	-	TRDP
	Sub Total	921	694	695	0.1	75.5	2,816,903	1,199,652	1,209,016	0.8	42.9	74,446	75,061	0.8	
PUNJAB															
1	Attock	65	12	12	-	18.5	164,849	19,074	19,074	-	11.6	1,635	1,635	-	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	233,312	233,312	-	147.2	16,612	16,612	-	NRSP
3	Bahawalpur	97	97	97	-	100.0	128,856	290,390	292,730	0.8	227.2	19,475	19,670	1.0	NRSP
4	Bhakkar	42	42	42	-	100.0	90,682	159,387	159,387	-	175.8	10,036	10,036	-	NRSP
5	Chakwal	65	60	60	-	92.3	88,816	70,915	70,915	-	79.8	3,875	3,875	-	NRSP
6	Chiniot*	42	-	-	-	-	81,625	1,069	1,069	-	1.3	60	60	-	PRSP
6	Chiniot (Overlapping)	42	1	1	-	2.4	81,625	1,488	1,488	-	1.8	124	124	-	NRSP
7	D G Khan	55	50	50	-	90.9	208,270	154,878	154,878	-	74.4	10,921	10,921	-	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	67,665	68,768	1.6	56.5	4,423	4,509	1.9	PRSP
9	Gujranwala	97	62	62	-	63.9	47,026	61,756	63,116	2.2	134.2	3,377	3,441	1.9	PRSP
9	Gujranwala (overlapping)	97	-	-	-	-	47,026	144	648	350.0	1.4	12	54	350.0	NRSP
10	Gujrat	87	35	35	-	40.2	111,973	54,449	55,411	1.8	49.5	3,416	3,484	2.0	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad	40	16	16	-	40.0	164,715	32,597	33,508	2.8	20.3	2,000	2,053	2.7	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad (overlapping)*	40	48	48	-	120.0	164,715	5,113	5,113	-	3.1	454	454	-	NRSP
12	Jhang	79	21	21	-	26.6	141,671	31,069	31,491	1.4	22.2	2,146	2,184	1.8	PRSP
13	Jhelum	50	52	52	-	104.0	128,408	42,843	42,843	-	33.4	2,446	2,446	-	NRSP
14	Kasur	89	7	7	-	7.9	122,340	12,549	12,818	2.1	10.5	973	993	2.1	PRSP
15	Khanewal	98	21	21	-	21.4	122,340	31,305	31,945	2.0	26.1	1,956	1,998	2.1	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	50	50	-	102.0	47,082	148,171	148,171	-	314.7	8,497	8,497	-	NRSP
17	Lahore	30	27	27	-	90.0	39,648	45,162	46,000	1.9	116.0	3,092	3,161	2.2	PRSP
18	Layyah	44	27	27	-	61.4	159,486	130,714	132,132	1.1	82.8	8,656	8,747	1.1	PRSP
18	Layyah (Overlapping)	44	-	-	-	-	159,486	5,983	7,807	30.5	4.9	364	516	41.8	NRSP
19	Lodhran	70	70	70	-	100.0	202,554	46,705	46,705	-	23.1	3,886	3,886	-	NRSP
19	Lodhran (overlapping)	70	9	9	-	12.9	202,554	9,147	9,791	7.0	4.8	627	672	7.2	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	53	53	-	81.5	106,515	40,125	42,103	4.9	39.5	2,598	2,697	3.8	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin (Overlapping)	65	9	9	-	13.8	106,515	414	414	-	0.4	35	35	-	NRSP
21	Mianwali	53	56	56	-	105.7	120,486	90,461	93,953	3.9	78.0	5,216	5,507	5.6	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	24	24	-	25.8	317,647	155,941	156,864	0.6	49.4	9,494	9,559	0.7	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	128,973	131,030	1.6	87.1	6,108	6,219	1.8	PRSP
26	Okara	111	27	27	-	24.3	270,191	40,521	41,574	2.6	15.4	2,680	2,749	2.6	PRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	20	20	-	31.7	174,888	27,753	28,489	2.7	16.3	1,833	1,890	3.1	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	89,208	90,804	1.8	26.8	8,140	8,273	1.6	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	43	43	-	97.7	133,182	103,879	103,879	-	78.0	6,862	6,919	0.8	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	91,159	91,159	-	35.5	6,125	6,125	-	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	-	47.0	227,413	51,816	53,014	2.3	23.3	3,291	3,370	2.4	PRSP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of March 2015

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 Organisations Formed			RSP
			# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of March 2015		# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of March 2015	# as of December 2014	# as of March 2015	% increase during Qtr	
32	Sargodha	132	57	57	-	43.2	303,958	54,233	55,080	1.6	18.1	3,371	3,433	1.8	PRSP
32	Sargodha (overlapping)	132	116	116	-	87.9	303,958	18,020	18,020	-	5.9	1,566	1,566	-	NRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	10	10	-	11.0	207,805	28,518	29,035	1.8	14.0	1,852	1,896	2.4	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	87	87	-	92.6	275,204	182,971	185,822	1.6	67.5	8,067	8,215	1.8	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	22	22	-	27.8	187,555	44,536	45,376	1.9	24.2	2,895	2,957	2.1	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
36	Sub Total	2,635	1,807	1,807	-	68.6	6,063,823	3,058,702	3,090,025	1.0	51.0	199,462	201,704	1.1	
AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)															
1	Bagh	19	19	19	-	100.0	46,470	27,520	27,592	0.3	59.4	1,633	1,639	0.4	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	13,094	1.4	61.5	608	623	2.5	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	42,685	42,685	-	63.3	2,419	2,419	-	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	24,613	24,889	1.1	41.0	1,096	1,119	2.1	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	11,619	11,619	-	74.2	535	535	-	NRSP
5	Neelum (overlapping)	9	9	9	-	100.0	15,649	6,722	6,722	-	43.0	267	267	-	AJKRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot)	25	26	26	-	104.0	47,319	46,403	46,403	-	98.1	2,467	2,467	-	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	14	14	-	116.7	26,849	15,923	15,923	-	59.3	882	882	-	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	12,968	12,968	-	69.5	841	841	-	NRSP
10	Sub Total	196	181	181	-	92.3	398,970	296,965	297,493	0.2	74.6	15,231	15,275	0.3	
GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)															
1	Astore	8	8	8	-	100.0	11,000	6,444	7,618	18.2	69.3	333	333	-	AKRSP
2	Diamir	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ghanche	14	14	14	-	100.0	18,452	10,401	10,634	2.2	57.6	469	469	-	AKRSP
4	Ghizer	16	16	16	-	100.0	13,563	11,624	11,624	-	85.7	548	548	-	AKRSP
5	Gilgit	10	10	10	-	100.0	17,721	10,639	10,639	-	60.0	434	434	-	AKRSP
6	Hunza-Nagar	15	15	15	-	100.0	12,779	11,965	12,966	8.4	101.5	507	507	-	AKRSP
7	Skardu	31	31	31	-	100.0	35,134	23,627	25,342	7.3	72.1	1,093	1,093	-	AKRSP
6	Sub Total	103	94	94	-	91.3	108,650	74,700	78,823	5.5	72.5	3,384	3,384	-	
FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREA (FATA)/Frontier Regions (FRs)															
1	Bajaur Agency	37	3	3	-	8.1	65,410	4,335	4,576	5.6	7.0	157	175	11.5	SRSP
2	Khyber Agency	28	-	-	-	-	55,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kurram Agency	23	3	3	-	13.0	42,293	4,714	4,714	-	11.1	145	145	-	SRSP
4	Mohmand Agency	21	3	3	-	14.3	37,161	4,265	4,345	1.9	11.7	139	143	2.9	SRSP
5	North Waziristan Agency	22	-	-	-	-	39,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Orakzai Agency	15	-	-	-	-	25,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	South Waziristan Agency	29	3	3	-	10.3	50,570	3,941	4,145	5.2	8.2	156	168	7.7	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Sub Total	190	15	15	-	7.9	343,650	18,993	19,518	2.8	5.7	713	747	4.8	
123	G. Total	5,568	3,691	3,692	0.0	66.3	12,479,975	5,980,699	6,038,945	1.0	48.4	359,085	362,791	1.0	

HIGHLIGHTS

COO'S VISIT TO TAJIKISTAN FOR PROVIDING TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO IFAD TAJIKISTAN



Mr. Khaleel Ahmed Tetlay taking a session on managing conflict

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) has provided a grant to the Republic of Tajikistan to support the Livestock and Pastures Development Project (LPDP) to be implemented in six districts of Kulyob Region of the Khatlon Oblast/province. State Enterprise 'Project Management Unit' (PMU) had recruited Mr. Khaleel Ahmed Tetlay (COO) of RSPN as International Community Development Advisor (ICDA) to provide support and technical assistance to PMU and Community Facilitator (CF) in community mobilisation and development throughout the LPDP process.

ALIF AILAN – RSPN MOBILISING COMMUNITIES TO DEMAND EDUCATION AND LOCAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN PARTNERSHIP WITH BRSP, NRSP, SRSP AND TRDP



School teacher taking class in one of the Alif Ailaan supported school

April–June 2015 - The "Mobilising Communities to Demand Education (Article 25-A) and Local Accountability" project has successfully achieved its two biggest milestones. Through the project's 88 Local Support Organisations (working in 11 districts across Pakistan), over 73,000 out of school children have been enrolled into school. Of these children, 40% are girls. Secondly, the LSOs have successfully lobbied with their local stakeholders such as the Education Department, elected politicians, political party workers, journalists, religious leaders and NGOs through various means such as holding District Parent Ittehad meetings, by sending over 41,000 text messages, posting of over 9,000 postcards filled out by school

children and through coverage of nearly 300 newspaper articles and radio and television clips; all highlighting the state of education in their areas. As a result of this lobbying, there have been improvements in basic facilities in 638 schools; benefiting over 68,000 students. These schools have had a total of 741 improvements, amounting to an estimated value of Rs. 150 million and which has taken place purely through the efforts of the LSOs and their communities; using funds and resources from their stakeholders. These improvements have included the construction of schools, classrooms, washrooms, hand-pumps, boundary walls, main gates, provision of electricity, provision of furniture as well as provision of new teachers and reduced absenteeism of teachers.

JSI-RSPN HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING PROJECT IN PARTNERSHIP WITH NRSP, TRDP & SRSO

April 2015 - The Department of Health organised 'Health and Nutrition Festival at Tharparkar' from 8th-10th of April, 2015, where RSPN HSS team with its implementing partner Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP) participated and facilitated in the event on behalf of JSI/ Health System Strengthening Component. This facilitation was given in terms of secretarial support to the organisers. Moreover, they also shared the stall with Provincial Expanded Program on Immunisation (EPI) department and HSS team of TRDP arranged awareness/counselling sessions at the stall; gave small giveaways to the children who got vaccinated at the stall and/or to the mothers who had evidence of the children with full immunisation coverage etc. Further, they also mobilised the communities on immunisation and brought them to the festival. The HSS team also presented a tubule/skit on the importance of immunisation.

USAID SMALL GRANTS AND AMBASSADOR'S FUND PROGRAM

April-June 2015 - USAID through Small Grants and Ambassador's Fund Program gave a grant to a local NGO - Rural Community Development Council (RCDC) to provide green electricity to five villages of Union Council Suntsar in District Gwadar, including Zahran. Under the grant, solar energy units were installed in 341 houses, 5 public schools and 3 basic health units in five villages. Each solar energy unit contains 1 solar panel of 70 watts, 1 charge controller, 1 deep cycle battery of 12 volts and 1 inverter of 500 watts. On 8 hours of sunlight charging, the solar unit generates 70 watts of electricity which can be used for 5 hours. Each household has contributed 5% of the total cost for using electricity appliances. Abdul Waleed's house is made of mud and roofed by dry leaves. But with USAID's support, lights and fan have been installed in his house. This small step has meaningful impact on Abdul Waleed's life.

HIGHLIGHTS

JHCCP - HEALTH COMMUNICATION PROGRAMME

April 2015 - RSPN in partnership with Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Centre for Communication Programs (JHCCP), Mercy Corps and Centre for Communications Program Pakistan (CCPP) is implementing the Health Communications Component. RSPN through its partner RSPs i.e. NRSP, TRDP and SRSO is creating demand for maternal, neonatal, child health and family planning (MNCH/FP) services, in non-LHW covered areas, through Community Health Workers. In this regard, World Health Day was celebrated on 7th April, 2015 at district level and International Mother's Day on 10th May, 2015 at the Lady Health Workers' Village Health Committee level. In these events, all USAID MCH partners participated and displayed their stalls and briefed the community members about the services being offered by them at community and facility level. These events also served the purpose of community interaction with district level management of USAID's MCH

partners, Department of Health and Population Welfare Department and facility level health care providers where they shared their concern about the services and advocated for provision of services in the rural areas.

USAID – RSPN BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN SINDH PROVINCE IN PARTNERSHIP WITH NRSP AND TRDP

April-June 2015 - The USAID OFDA funded Tahafuz-Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) project was awarded three months no cost extension till end of June 2015. During this extended period 31 additional critical infrastructure schemes were rehabilitated. With completion of these additional schemes total number of rehabilitated Community Critical Infrastructure (CCI) has gone to 259.

RSPN's PARTNER NRSP's HIGHLIGHTS



The first step of NRSP's approach is social mobilisation for harnessing rural people's potential and addressing their development problem by organising the rural households. NRSP organises communities into settlement level Community Organisations (COs), village level Village Organisations (VOs) and Union Council level Local Support Organisations (LSOs). Through a capacity building Programme NRSP enables the COs/VOs/LSOs to access funds and services from different development agencies, government departments, banks, donors and other service providers. The COs supports their members through individual level income generating activities by mobilising savings, accessing micro credit and skills training. The COs also implements small-scale physical infrastructure projects and health and education initiatives. The VOs mainly implement larger projects and the LSOs act as mini support organisations that provide guidance to the member VOs and COs. This makes the community institutions sustainable as the complete ownership rests with the people themselves. NRSP refers to this process as Social Mobilisation. The social mobilisation process leads to effective community participation in planning, implementation, monitoring, operation and maintenance of various programmes and



projects. NRSP assume that local people know best about local problems and that in partnership with NRSP, they have the talents and willingness to plan and implement local development. Mobilised communities work as 'platforms' for local development, helping to bring together communities, knowledge and resources. Once formed, each CO elects a President and a Manager. The NRSP staff and the CO members identify an Activist – an experienced local person who will take ideas forward – from amongst the CO members. NRSP offers vocational skill training, micro-finance services, physical infrastructure development and environmental and natural resource management. Awareness of women's rights and their right to participate in local development are one of the integral components of NRSP activities.

With support from donors such as Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, European Union, the World Bank, UK Department for International Development, USAID, the Government of Pakistan, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, ILO, ADB, IFAD, UNICEF and others; NRSP's social mobilisation efforts have contributed to helping people to raise their standard of living, initiate village-wide socio-economic development and realise new opportunities for themselves and their children.

IFAD – NRSP GWADAR LASBELLA LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT PROJECT (GLLSP)

February, 2014 – January, 2020 - The overall aim of GLLSP is to reduce poverty, in Gwadar and Lasbella by enhancing access of the rural men and women to productive assets, skills, services and technologies for productivity enhancement. The idea is to increase the incomes and enhance the livelihoods of the rural poor/fishermen households in the project area through improved production in a participatory, integrated and environment friendly manner. NRSP also aims at fostering institutions of people i.e COs/VOs/LSOs that should sustain the project achievements beyond the project life. This will be achieved through a community mobilisation process, capacity building of COs/VOs/LSOs, forging linkages/networking and setting up a revolving fund with the VO/LSOs. So far 1,480 COs and 144 VO have been formed and their members are being trained on financial management. Moreover, above 5,000 community individuals will be trained in vocational skills and productivity enhancement trainings for which 244 have been trained so far and more than 400 are planned in the next quarter. Construction and rehabilitation of 862 community physical infrastructure schemes, access to microcredit for 5,000 community individuals and livelihoods support to 1,350 women is also part of this intervention.

EUROPEAN UNION – NRSP INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY-GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

February, 2013 – January, 2018 - Realising the potentials of community-government partnership, as it can sustain on long-terms basis, is now the main focus of many development organisations in Pakistan. European Union has invested huge funds in last couple of years in community driven development and also initiated three projects with NRSP; one in Sindh and two in AJK. The aim of these interventions is to strengthen community platforms, build capacities of community individuals and staff from line departments of local government in planning, supervision, monitoring and facilitating long term partnership for combine and inclusive development in remote rural areas. To-date above 1,000 COs, 100 VO and 15 LSOs have been formed and strengthened, 600 poor households were given access to productive assets including livestock and other business items and 44 staff members from line departments of local government have been trained. 350 community physical infrastructure schemes will be implemented in close collaboration with rural communities and departments of local government.

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB – NRSP – TRIBAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (TADP)

November, 2014 – June, 2017 - The Government of Punjab has launched a three years project in six UCs of D.G Khan and Rajanpur. TADP was designed to assist the Government

to achieve its objectives of providing community and social development initiatives for poverty alleviation. Overall goal of the project is to reduce rural poverty in tribal areas of D.G Khan and Rajanpur. TADP through this component is expected to provide community development subprojects for a minimum of 377 Community Organisations (COs). Alternate energy (solar sub projects), agriculture/irrigation schemes, identification of suitable 1,000 trainees for Skill Generation are major components of this intervention. So far 100 community organisations have been formed and strengthened. COs are now actively engaged in implementation of development activities in remote rural areas including identification of poor households for access to skills trainings and solar lighting.

NRSP – WATER, IMMUNISATION, SANITATION AND ENROLLMENT (WISE) PROJECT

In 2014 NRSP initiated a pilot project titled WISE (Water, Immunisation, Sanitation and Enrollment) in 17 Union Councils in all four provinces. Under this pilot, NRSP helped COs to develop their own action plans to work on four indicators of WISE. These plans were discussed and finalised at the 3rd tier of community institutions i.e. the LSO level. These plans included identification and training of local Community Resource Persons (CRPs) for data collection, door to door campaigning - conveying messages about risks of non-vaccination for children and facilitating them in getting their children vaccinated and enrolled in local schools, access to and awareness raising on in-take of clean water for drinking and initiation of in-house and community level solid waste management and best health and hygiene practices. The CRPs report their progress to the LSOs, VO and respective COs and seek their help to convince non-cooperating households. COs/ VO work with LHWs and local vaccinators, share information about household workers that need vaccination and help arrange vaccination at convenient locations. They also coordinate with local authorities to ensure regular supply of vaccines and also availability of vaccinators and for Lady Health Workers (LHWs).

WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 39 million rural Pakistanis. It consists of 11 member Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) that espouse a common approach to rural development: social mobilisation. Social mobilisation centres around the belief that poor people have an innate potential to help themselves, that they can better manage their limited resources if they organise and are provided technical and financial support.

The RSPs provide social guidance, and technical and financial assistance to the rural poor. RSPN is the strategic platform for the RSPs: it provides capacity building support to them, and assists them in policy advocacy and donor linkages.

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Design & Publication: Dot Advertising
Data: M&E Sections of RSPs

Cover Photo: Ashden Award - Masood Ul Mulk, CEO SRSP receiving Ashden award from Per Heggens, CEO IKEA Foundation