

COVER STORY

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OVERVIEW, MAP & DATA

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

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

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OUTREACH #26

THE RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES' SOCIAL MOBILISATION NEWSLETTER

July - September 2015



1ST CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT (CDD)



The European Union Delegation (EUD) Pakistan is supporting in holding of a series of Community Driven Development (CDD) conferences across the country with the support of the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN). The major objective of these Conferences is to present and highlight the CDD approach being practiced by Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in the country to a broader group of stakeholders.

The first CDD Conference was organised on August 19, 2015, at Quetta, Balochistan hosted by Balochistan Rural Support Programme (BRSP). Key stakeholders including the Chief Minister, Chief Secretary, Provincial Ministers/Advisors, Members of Provincial Assembly, Additional Chief Secretary, Secretaries of various Line Departments, Chairpersons of newly elected District Councils, Chairpersons and leaders of local civil society organisations, media representatives and members and leaders of Local Support Organisations (LSOs) from Balochistan participated in the conference. Chief Executive Officers of RSPs and researchers from other parts of the country also participated in the conference. The theme of the conference was "RSPs' approach of empowering local communities through social mobilisation and capacity development for enhanced social cohesion and improved social and public services delivery".

The Chairman BRSP Board of Directors (BOD) Sardar Naseer Khan Tareen inaugurated the CDD Conference by formally welcoming all the dignitaries and participants of the conference.

While talking about the CDD, Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chairman RSPN, said that poverty in Balochistan exists at household level. Government does not have a proper mechanism to reach out to each and every poor household and do a need assessment and proper planning on how to improve the lives of the poor people. Government planning and delivery mechanism generally stops at the district level. Government departments are working under certain and defined mechanism for poverty reduction but there are weaknesses in allocation and investment of funds, this is why funds at lower level are not reaching the household level. By quoting the Independent South Asian Commission on Poverty Alleviation (ISACPA) he said that the centre-piece of a policy framework for poverty alleviation has to be the mobilisation of the poor in order to enable them to participate directly in the decisions that affect their lives and prospects.

Mr. Shoaib Sultan presented a five year proposal of Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme to the Chief

Minister. The total five-year cost of this plan is PKR 17 billion and the key feature of this proposed plan is linking political and administrative pillars with the socio-economic pillar (community institutions); engaging people for their own development; and building the capacities of people and increasing the outreach of government and other development actors for effective supply and genuine demand.

Dr. Abdul Malik Baloch, Chief Minister Balochistan, said while the existence of extreme poverty is particularly an issue for Balochistan but poverty in general is a global issue. And to tackle the challenging issue of extreme poverty, a united front is to be formed, and suitable strategies and implementation mechanisms have to be devised to tackle this issue on a sustainable basis. RSPs' mode of work is nationally recognized which in other words pushes me to accept the package presented by Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan for eliminating poverty and making poor to stand on their own feet.

He further added that the Government of Balochistan is firmly committed to eradicating poverty at the grassroots level, which is also philosophy of the RSPs. We both desire that the rural poor people be organised and have their own platforms from where they can take actions to realise their own potentials.

Mr. Amaury HOSTE, Head of the Rural Development – EU, said that this is the 1st CDD Conference among series of four Conferences that EUD will be supporting in Pakistan. EUD aims to support the government of Pakistan to become more effective in meeting the needs of its citizens. Currently, EUD is the largest donor supporting CDD approach for rural development in Pakistan. EUD has committed almost EUR 80 million to on-going CDD programmes and projects in the country. He further said, on behalf of the EUD I am much pleased to see the commitment of Balochistan government, other stakeholders, BRSP staff, community leaders and members who have actively participated and contributed to this 1st CDD Conference.

Mr. Mr. Khaleel Tetlay, Acting Chief Executive RSPN, in his vote of thanks thanked EUD, government of Balochistan, Chief Minister, Chief Secretary, Ministers, Advisors, Members of Provincial Assembly, heads of government line departments, District Chairpersons and members, Chairpersons and CEOs of RSPs, media representatives, civil society representatives, academics and researchers, community leaders, and Conference organisers for making the event very productive, learning and meaningful.

OVERVIEW OF RSPs SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH

368,561

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

6,113,295

ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS

6,316,765

COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MEMBERS

1,186

LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS

123

DISTRICTS + FATA/FRS WITH RSPS PRESENCE

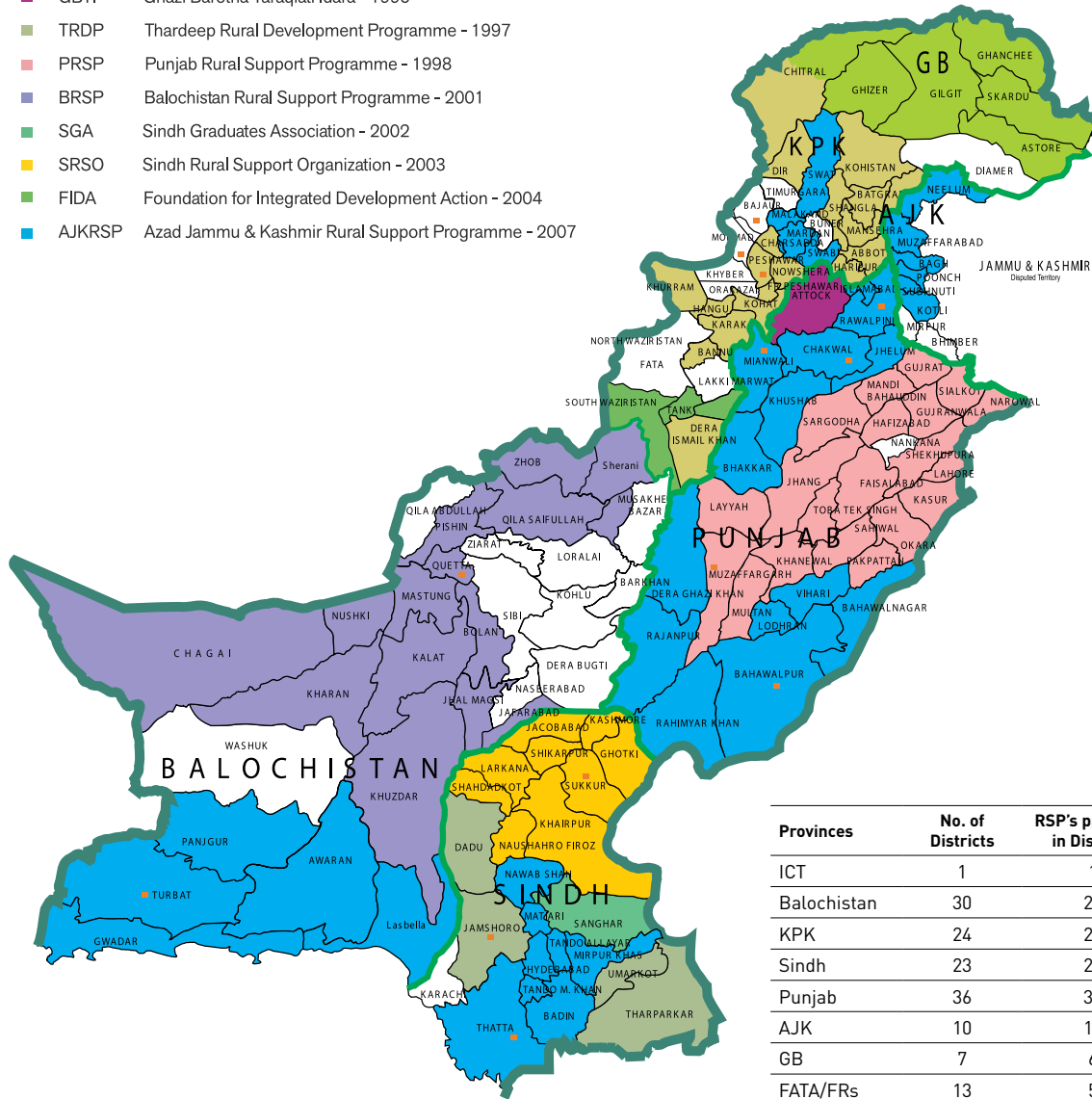
3,705

RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSPS PRESENCE

MAP & DATA

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



Provinces	No. of Districts	RSP's presence in Districts
ICT	1	1
Balochistan	30	20
KPK	24	23
Sindh	23	22
Punjab	36	36
AJK	10	10
GB	7	6
FATA/FRs	13	5
Total	144	123

RSPs ARE PRESENT IN 118 OUT OF 131 DISTRICTS, AND 5 OUT OF 13 FATA/FRs



Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of June 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	723	13	344	592	113	3,705
# of organised households		102,320	113,737	211,993	36,117	2,605,566	1,329,335	16,500	596,980	828,023	272,724	6,113,295
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)		-	75	55	8	652	93	1	128	122	52	1,186
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,171	4,005	1,800	80,957	33,927	410	33,171	11,128	8,642	177,788
	Men COs	2,138	2,893	9,263	1,437	79,433	46,571	450	4,159	23,237	5,943	175,524
	Mix COs	1,035	-	54	-	12,136	-	-	40	-	1,984	15,249
	Total	4,750	5,064	13,322	3,237	172,526	80,498	860	37,370	34,365	16,569	368,561
# of CO members	Women	44,063	84,455	65,589	29,854	1,439,729	561,226	10,845	558,318	213,978	178,638	3,186,695
	Men	58,257	121,509	152,419	26,473	1,165,837	797,337	11,348	38,662	614,045	144,183	3,130,070
	Total	102,320	205,964	218,008	56,327	2,605,566	1,358,563	22,193	596,980	828,023	322,821	6,316,765
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	129	5	5	239	82	-	110	73	85	753
	Men	12	371	9	4	1,307	81	1	7	102	123	2,017
	Total	36	501	14	9	1,546	163	1	117	175	208	2,770
# of community members trained	Women	10,954	58,754	53,462	13,265	1,623,356	158,733	4,830	235,729	116,757	107,828	2,383,668
	Men	6,385	27,804	123,829	5,029	1,403,268	347,730	4,830	13,866	165,111	98,555	2,196,407
	Total	17,339	86,558	177,291	18,294	3,026,624	506,463	9,660	249,595	281,868	206,383	4,580,075
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs Managing CIF	6	12	2	3	237	2	-	45	-	8	315
	# of VOs Managing CIF	-	-	-	10	84	34	-	3,765	320	1,307	5,520
	# of CIF Borrowers	1,094	2,055	20	55	50,543	3,776	-	101,702	40,099	17,239	216,583
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	16	1	1	737	52	-	1,064	425	230	2,542
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	9	604	49,773	5,746	-	6,111	441	4,411	67,369
	Men	59	833	16	100	51,467	7,755	-	818	283	4,619	65,949
	Total	138	1,028	25	704	101,241	13,500	-	6,929	724	9,029	133,318
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,813	1,156	37,154	2,847,930	375,122	-	352,966	37,813	313,328	4,045,046
	Men	3,217	546,311	1,600	6,660	2,819,767	511,073	-	50,618	25,831	252,469	4,217,546
	Total	7,981	621,124	2,756	43,814	5,667,697	886,195	-	403,584	63,644	565,797	8,262,592
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	32,853	1,085,394	-	-	334,569	5,834	86,533	1,619,996
	Men	-	546,311	-	7,900	2,205,807	-	-	41,940	21,566	72,815	2,896,339
	Total	-	621,124	-	40,753	3,291,201	-	-	376,509	27,400	159,348	4,516,335
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed		1,637	3,576	1,447	675	30,793	6,433	16	39,928	8,833	60,655	153,993
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs		100,347	284,440	109,647	23,589	1,293,816	674,798	-	234,500	1,823,679	398,479	4,943,295
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)		636	1,825	865	279	7,367	1,675	20	2,670	6,013	980	22,330
# of community schools established		355	867	141	3	545	186	25	9	89	113	2,333
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,453	780	9,852	5,230	3,526	873	2,182	1,947	43,113
	Boys	9,922	7,375	5,543	608	10,537	4,148	5,110	848	3,046	707	47,844
	Total	21,292	10,275	9,996	1,388	20,389	9,378	8,636	1,721	5,228	2,654	90,957
# of adults literated or graduated	Women	-	-	-	-	22,888	-	-	-	4,646	-	27,534
	Men	-	-	-	-	2,494	-	-	-	722	-	3,216
	Total	-	-	-	-	25,382	-	-	-	5,368	-	30,750
# 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 June 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 March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2015		# as of March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2015	# as of March 2015	# as of June 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	611	0.5	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	36,326	36,326	-	217.6	1,909	1,909	-	NRSP
7	Harnai	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jhal Magsi	9	9	9	-	100.0	16,184	12,852	15,087	17.4	93.2	793	942	18.8	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	36,911	39,921	8.2	66.5	2,275	2,488	9.4	BRSP
14	Killa Abdullah	25	2	2	-	8.0	44,863	2,618	3,983	-	-	153	244	59.5	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	16,536	17,844	7.9	51.5	1,045	1,154	10.4	NRSP
18	Loralai	20	20	20	-	100.0	39,770	5,118	6,393	24.9	16.1	426	511	20.0	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	Panjgoor	16	16	16	-	100.0	35,703	20,706	21,030	1.6	58.9	1,277	1,301	1.9	NRSP
24	Pishin	38	35	35	-	92.1	55,654	23,705	24,320	2.6	43.7	1,550	1,591	2.6	BRSP
25	Quetta	47	5	5	-	10.6	25,232	939	1,674	78.3	6.6	88	137	55.7	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	23,011	24,346	5.8	115.3	1,505	1,594	5.9	BRSP
30	Ziarat	10	-	-	-	-	4,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Sub Total	547	286	286	-	52.3	814,191	334,219	346,421	3.7	42.5	19,690	20,543	4.3	
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	580	580	-	-	25	25	-	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	19,331	19,806	2.5	35.0	822	843	2.6	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	41,570	46,429	11.7	125.9	1,409	1,641	16.5	SRSP
7	Dir Upper	28	25	28	12.0	100.0	70,230	65,304	69,943	7.1	99.6	2,163	2,374	9.8	SRSP

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			# as of March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2015		# as of March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2015	# as of March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	
8	Dir Lower	37	28	32	14.3	86.5	73,626	27,052	31,556	-	-	1,148	1,368	19.2	SRSP
9	D.I.Khan	47	-	-	-	-	99,528	1,125	1,125	-	-	47	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	7,460	7,500	0.5	7.9	768	771	0.4	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	4,806	0.3	5.1	324	325	0.3	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	36,549	36,549	-	49.4	2,372	2,372	-	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	-	-	-	-	48,700	1,535	1,535	-	-	57	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	14,569	15,461	6.1	33.8	519	563	8.5	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	4,530	4,854	7.2	5.7	244	271	11.1	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	41,111	41,919	2.0	77.6	2,278	2,319	1.8	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	-	10.9	112,083	9,242	9,543	3.3	8.5	809	831	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	37,975	38,610	1.7	30.8	2,125	2,160	1.6	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	-	22,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sub Total	964	602	609	1.2	63.2	1,889,904	983,460	1,000,949	1.8	53.0	45,325	46,182	1.9	
SINDH															
1	Badin	46	46	46	-	100.0	185,266	115,937	116,813	0.8	63.1	6,545	6,618	1.1	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	-	SRSP
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	-	SRSP
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	-	SRSP
9	Khairpur	76	50	50	-	65.8	208,270	68,694	68,694	-	33.0	4,110	4,110	-	SRSP
10	Larkana	44	38	38	-	86.4	121,639	37,589	37,589	-	30.9	3,605	3,605	-	SRSP
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	78,571	0.3	70.2	4,767	4,784	0.4	NRSP
13	Naushero Feroz	51	42	43	2.4	84.3	164,715	33,655	35,154	4.5	21.3	2,059	2,145	4.2	SRSP
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	-	SRSP
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	-	SRSP
18	Sukkur	46	26	26	-	56.5	78,458	37,757	37,757	-	48.1	2,698	2,698	-	SRSP
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	19,210	19,210	-	48.5	1,170	1,170	-	NRSP
21	Tharparkar	44	44	44	-	100.0	159,486	159,665	159,665	-	100.1	11,485	11,485	-	TRDP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 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 March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of March 2015		# as of March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2015	# as of March 2014	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	
22	Thatta	55	52	52	-	94.5	202,554	48,143	49,379	2.6	24.4	2,916	3,019	3.5	NRSP
23	Umer Kot (Overlapping)	27	1	1	-	3.7	202,554	2,616	2,644	1.1	1.3	218	220	0.9	NRSP
23	Umer Kot	27	27	27	-	100.0	106,515	45,448	45,448	-	42.7	2,785	2,785	-	TRDP
22	Sub Total	921	695	696	0.1	75.6	2,816,903	1,209,016	1,212,859	0.3	43.1	75,061	75,342	0.4	
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	234,524	0.5	148.0	16,612	16,713	0.6	NRSP
3	Bahawalpur	97	97	97	-	100.0	128,856	292,730	292,730	-	227.2	19,670	19,670	-	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	2,298	54.4	2.8	124	217	75.0	NRSP
7	D G Khan	55	50	50	-	90.9	208,270	154,878	156,503	1.0	75.1	10,921	11,046	1.1	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	68,768	68,768	-	56.5	4,509	4,590	1.8	PRSP
9	Gujranwala	97	62	62	-	63.9	47,026	63,116	63,116	-	134.2	3,441	3,506	1.9	PRSP
9	Gujranwala (overlapping)	97	-	-	-	-	47,026	648	1,141	76.1	2.4	54	104	92.6	NRSP
10	Gujrat	87	35	35	-	40.2	111,973	55,411	55,454	0.1	49.5	3,484	3,549	1.9	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad	40	16	16	-	40.0	164,715	33,508	33,508	-	20.3	2,053	2,095	2.0	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad (overlapping)*	40	48	48	-	120.0	164,715	5,113	6,049	18.3	3.7	454	501	10.4	NRSP
12	Jhang	79	21	21	-	26.6	141,671	31,491	31,524	0.1	22.3	2,184	2,226	1.9	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	12,818	12,818	-	10.5	993	1,012	1.9	PRSP
15	Khanewal	98	21	21	-	21.4	122,340	31,945	31,945	-	26.1	1,998	2,033	1.8	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	46,000	46,000	-	116.0	3,161	3,231	2.2	PRSP
18	Layyah	44	27	28	3.7	63.6	159,486	132,132	132,132	-	82.8	8,747	8,826	0.9	PRSP
18	Layyah (Overlapping)	44	-	-	-	-	159,486	7,807	8,535	9.3	5.4	516	572	10.9	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	9,791	9,791	-	4.8	672	706	5.1	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	53	53	-	81.5	106,515	42,103	42,103	-	39.5	2,697	2,769	2.7	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin (Overlapping)	65	9	9	-	13.8	106,515	414	1,020	146.4	1.0	35	85	142.9	NRSP
21	Mianwali	53	56	56	-	105.7	120,486	93,953	99,611	6.0	82.7	5,507	6,068	10.2	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	156,864	156,864	-	49.4	9,559	9,612	0.6	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	131,030	131,030	-	87.1	6,219	6,331	1.8	PRSP
26	Okara	111	27	27	-	24.3	270,191	41,574	41,574	-	15.4	2,749	2,817	2.5	PRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	20	24	20.0	38.1	174,888	28,489	28,489	-	16.3	1,890	1,940	2.6	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	90,804	97,332	7.2	28.7	8,273	8,817	6.6	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	43	43	-	97.7	133,182	103,879	105,662	1.7	79.3	6,919	6,954	0.5	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	93,883	3.0	36.5	6,125	6,352	3.7	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	-	47.0	227,413	53,014	53,014	-	23.3	3,370	3,431	1.8	PRSP
31	Sahiwal (overlapping)	83	52	52	-	62.7	227,413	12,414	12,414	-	5.5	1,201	1,201	-	NRSP

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 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 March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of March 2015		# as of March 2015	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2015	# as of March 2014	# as of June 2015	% increase during Qtr	
32	Sargodha	132	57	57	-	43.2	303,958	55,080	55,086	0.0	18.1	3,433	3,496	1.8	PRSP
32	Sargodha (overlapping)	132	116	116	-	87.9	303,958	18,020	18,657	3.5	6.1	1,566	1,702	8.7	NRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	10	10	-	11.0	207,805	29,035	29,035	-	14.0	1,896	1,936	2.1	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	87	87	-	92.6	275,204	185,822	185,822	-	67.5	8,215	8,365	1.8	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	22	22	-	27.8	187,555	45,376	45,376	-	24.2	2,957	3,020	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	1,808	0.1	68.6	6,063,823	3,090,025	3,113,847	0.8	51.4	201,704	204,993	1.6	
AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)															
1	Bagh	19	19	19	-	100.0	46,470	27,592	33,676	22.0	72.5	1,639	1,836	12.0	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	13,094	13,094	-	61.5	623	673	8.0	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	42,985	0.7	63.7	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	24,889	27,889	12.1	45.9	1,119	1,120	0.1	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	48,404	4.3	102.3	2,467	2,513	1.9	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	16,555	4.0	61.7	882	907	2.8	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	13,155	1.4	70.5	841	841	-	NRSP
10	Sub Total	196	181	181	-	92.3	398,970	297,493	309,697	4.1	77.6	15,275	15,594	2.1	
GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)															
1	Astore	8	8	8	-	100.0	11,000	7,618	7,618	-	69.3	333	333	-	AKRSP
2	Diamir	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ghanche	14	14	14	-	100.0	18,452	10,634	10,634	-	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	12,966	12,966	-	101.5	507	507	-	AKRSP
7	Skardu	31	31	31	-	100.0	35,134	25,342	25,342	-	72.1	1,093	1,093	-	AKRSP
6	Sub Total	103	94	94	-	91.3	108,650	78,823	78,823	-	72.5	3,384	3,384	-	
FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREA (FATA)/Frontier Regions (FRs)															
1	Bajaur Agency	37	3	3	-	8.1	65,410	4,576	9,366	104.7	14.3	175	346	97.7	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	4,345	4,345	-	11.7	143	143	-	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	4,145	4,145	-	8.2	168	168	-	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	19,518	24,308	24.5	7.1	747	918	22.9	
123	G. Total	5,568	3,692	3,701	0.2	66.5	12,479,975	6,038,945	6,113,295	1.2	49.0	362,791	368,561	1.6	

HIGHLIGHTS

COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT **USAID-RSPN BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE SINDH PROVINCE OF PAKISTAN - COST MODIFICATION PHASE**



July- September 2015 - USAID funded Community Based Disaster Risk Management (Tahafuz) Project Phase-II was extended for a year. Under the extended period, Tahafuz project activities will expand to further 222 revenue villages in 20 additional Union Councils of the existing four districts namely Thatta, Badin, Tharparkar and Umerkot. After completion of staff placement by the two partner organisations (National Rural Support Programme and Thardeep Rural Development Programme), RSPN arranged orientation sessions for the project staff to familiarize them with plans and procedures of modification phase of the project. Basic Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions were organized for the field teams. After receiving ToT, the Training Officers at district level have started refresher trainings for already trained Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMC) members. During this quarter, a total of 65 new VDMCs have been formed in all four target districts. Under mitigation component, VDMCs identified 10 small scale Community Critical Infrastructures using Disaster Risk Management Plans of their revenue villages.

COMMUNITIES IN ACTION TO DEMAND HEALTH SERVICES **SCI – RSPN DIARRHOEA PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROJECT**

July-September 2015 - 135 Village Health and Hygiene Committees and 13 Union Council Health and Hygiene Committees have been formed in 15 union councils of programme districts (i.e. Hafizabad and Khanewal). 228 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) have been trained on Community Led Total Sanitation for Open Defecation Free villages and Health and Hygiene Sessions on 7 Point Plan. These duly trained CRPs conducted 515 sessions in their communities. Mapping of 100 private healthcare providers and 20 drug stores is also done in target villages. 135 schools are mapped for the School Led Total Sanitation interventions. The ToT on child participation for 15 school teachers was arranged from August 4-6 at Islamabad and these facilitators further conducted Children Health and Hygiene Clubs facilitators' trainings (14 training events) in their respective districts. 55 masons have been trained on "low cost latrine options" and

33 entrepreneurs trained on "Strengthening Supply Chain and Marketing Strategy." Demo latrines, one in each intervention district, have also been constructed for marginalized and underserved families.

JHPIEGO - RSPN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH INTEGRATED PROGRAM

July – September 2015 - Maternal and Child Health Integrated Programme (MCHIP) is one of the five components of USAID's Maternal and Child Health Program (MCH) aiming to reduce maternal and child mortality in Pakistan. It is currently working in 15 districts of Sindh. The goal of MCH Program to reduce maternal and child mortality rates is being achieved through its five interlinked components to make betterments at both demand and supply ends. Under MCHIP, RSPN in collaboration of Jhpiego and Thardeep Rural Development Programme is implementing its service delivery component in District Umerkot.

MCHIP ensures an appropriate mix of interventions across the life cycle and along the household-to-hospital continuum of care. As each partner takes the lead in developing programs around a specific technical area, MCHIP is able to respond to the needs for a more integrated approach to services.

PSI – RSPN PROVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES THROUGH SOCIAL MARKETING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH PRSP AND NRSP



Under Provision of Reproductive Health Services through Social Marketing Project, 450 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) are engaged in Micro Social Enterprise called Business in Box, which provides an opportunity for sustainability of the CRPs and their work related to dissemination of information about birth spacing and referral for services.

Naeem Akhter, a resident of the village Sheikh Chohar, Union Council Mochiwala,

District Jhang; is one of the CRPs under the project who received two days training on BIB. The training focused on building the knowledge of the CRPs on identification of the community needs for health related products, assess the market potential and marketing of the products during the households visits. This initiative helped Naeem Akhtar in earning monthly profit of Rs. 1,200 – 1,450.

Overjoyed by this micro social enterprise initiative, Naeem Akhter says, "The business has upgraded my social status in the community; most of the community women now discuss their health and social issues with me. And the money I earn I spend in meeting my routine kitchen needs as well as the needs of my school going children."

PROMOTING CHILD RIGHTS AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

UNICEF – RSPN COMMUNITY DRIVEN SOCIAL PROTECTION INITIATIVES UNDER PROMOTING CHILD RIGHTS IN COTTON FARMING AREAS OF SINDH

August 2015 - This year long project completed which was implemented in 110 villages of four Union Councils in district Ghotki of Sindh. One of the key components of the project was provision of income generation grants (IGGs) to the poorest women. IGGs were provided to women of poor and vulnerable families, who were primarily beneficiaries of the Benazir Income Support Program and were working as labourers in cotton farming/agriculture fields and due to their poverty are forced to engage their children in child labour in cotton fields/agriculture. A total of 703 poor women who met the selection criteria were provided with one time cash grants in the range of PKR 12,000-20,000 for an income generation project or purchasing assets to support their livelihoods.

An internal impact assessment of the Income Generation Grants was conducted by the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) section of the RSPN. This assessment showed that at the end of the project 71 per cent (1783/2498) of the total out of school children was enrolled into schools, 95 per cent (670/703) of the beneficiaries reported that they have constructed latrines in their houses, 8 per cent of the beneficiaries moved out of the lowest Poverty Score Card band.

PREPARING COMMUNITIES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

ICIMOD – RSPN RURAL LIVELIHOOD AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROGRAMME- HIMALICA



July – September 2015 - The RSPN entered into a partnership with International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) for Rural Livelihoods and Climate Change Adaptation Programme- HIMALICA in the Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region funded by European Union. Under this project, a Project Review and Planning Workshop was organized in Islamabad on July 28 at Islamabad Hotel. This one day workshop was attended by members from ICIMOD, RSPN, AKRSP, SRSP, NRSP, UNDP, Karakoram International University, Pakistan Chamber of Agriculture and Livestock, and participants from Gilgit Baltistan. HIMALICA program aims at supporting poor and vulnerable mountain communities of HKH region to meet environmental and

livelihood challenges. Under this project, RSPN will work on capacity building of practitioners and policy makers on climate change to bring the concept of 'adaptation to change' down to the local level through rural support programmes of Pakistan. This workshop was attended by members from ICIMOD Pakistan and Nepal, RSPN, RSPs, WWF, Karakoram International University, Pakistan Chamber of Agriculture of Agriculture and Livestock, and National Agriculture Research Council.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY

USAID – RSPN ASSESSMENT AND STRENGTHENING PROGRAMME



ASP-RSPN has been supporting the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (KPPRA) in capacity building of government officers on PPRA rules, regulations and processes. In this regard, nine training workshops were organized at the district level. The trainings helped in enhancing the understanding of KPPRA Procurement of Goods, Works and Services Rules 2014 and KP PPRA Act 2012. The trainings also provided a platform to the officers for experience sharing on day to day procurement matters.

Senior officers from Grade 17 to 20 from Public Health Engineering, Communication and Works, Planning and Development, Irrigation, Education departments participated in the workshops. In total, 147 officials from 20 departments attended these workshops. A separate training program was also organized for female officials of the Higher Education and Elementary and Secondary Education department.

Mr. Muzaffar Sayyad, the Minister for Finance, KP also participated in one of the training workshops. While addressing the participants, he stated that adherence with the KP-PPRA rules will ensure transparency at the departmental level. He applauded the collaboration between ASP-RSPN and KP-PPRA and stressed the need for divisional level training programs.

EU-RSPN SINDH UNION COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING SUPPORT (SUCCESS) PROGRAMME

July – September - The EU contribution through the SUCCESS Programme builds on the Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBRP) experience aiming at supporting Government of Sindh (GoS) in developing its local community-driven development (CDD) policy and allowing for

RSPN signed contract with European Union, on September 30, 2015, for the implementation of Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support Programme in eight districts of Sindh Province.

a wider geographical outreach and providing financial means for important impact in rural Sindh. The aim of the SUCCESS Programme is to reduce poverty through undertaking CDD, based on RSPs' proven social mobilisation approach. Living conditions are expected to improve by building the local social capital for better access to basic social, economic services, and income generating and diversification activities; working along with the provincial government to define the basis for formulation of a local CDD policy in light of the learning from the UCBRP. The SUCCESS Programme will be implemented by the three RSPs working in Sindh, namely, Sindh Rural Support Organisation, Thardeep Rural Development Programme, and National Rural Support Programme with backup support from the RSPN. The SUCCESS Programme will cover eight out of the 24 districts of the Sindh province for a five years period. The remaining districts will be supported by GoS in a phased manner.

RSPS SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH

PILOTING LSO PROGRAMME IN DERA ISMAIL KHAN

FIDA has been working for community development in the most difficult areas of Southern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa since 2004. In 2012, FIDA became member organization of Rural Support Programmes Network. Since social mobilization is at the core of FIDA's interventions, it has formed over 511 community organizations (COs) in 18 UCs in its areas of operation at District Dera Ismail Khan and FR Dera Ismail Khan. With the technical and financial support of RSPN, FIDA has successfully implemented a pilot project of forming an LSO at Union Council Lunda Sharif in Dera Ismail Khan. The project was an important pilot for FIDA as it not only opened the door for three tier social mobilisation model but proved a great learning opportunity for FIDA staff to replicate the strategy in the remaining union councils. FIDA has formed the second LSO recently and is looking forward to form more LSOs in the near future.

REGIONAL LSO CONVENTION UNDER NRSP'S EU FUNDED PROJECT SUPPORTING INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY-GOVERNMENT CAPACITY BUILDING AND PARTNERSHIP IN THREE DISTRICTS OF AJK

Under this project, three regional and one national LSO Conventions are planned. The second convention in the series was held at Haveli, Kahuta on August 20, 2015. Mr. Javaid Iqbal Bhaladvi, Minister for Food AJK honored the Convention as the Chief Guest. In total, 124 persons attended the Convention, including 97 activists (67 men and 30 women) from 11 LSOs of Haveli and 27 dignitaries from government, political parties, civil society and media.

The purpose of the LSO Convention was to provide a platform for the LSOs to share their experiences, achievements and lessons learned during their life time in general and during the EU funded project in particular with each other and with

stakeholders in government, political parties, civil society and media. Seven LSOs shared their key achievements and lessons learned through presentations in the Convention. After the presentations, a question and answer session was planned, in which the participants sought clarifications from both the presenting LSOs and NRSP. The relevant LSO leaders responded questions related to their presentations, while Mr. Attiq ul Rehman, RGM and Mr. Sabir Wali, District Manager responded NRSP related questions in turn.

In his speech, the Chief Guest appreciated the work of NRSP and the organized communities in development of AJK. He said that government faces challenges like corruption, lack of proper accountability of government departments and lack of ownership of government projects by the general masses. Therefore, the government needs the support of the organized communities not only in implementing its development projects transparently but also implementing its writ universally. He said that corruption is an evil today, and government can curb it by using the forums of the organized communities.

THINKING OUT OF THE BOX – CLIMATE CHANGE SERVICES FOR FARMERS

Climate Change poses a severe risk to global economic stability. The sustainable development goals emphasize that actions must be taken to reduce the exposure of the poor by reducing their vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. More than half of the world's extreme poor depend mainly on farming and farm labour for their livelihood. Smallholder farmers in the developing world are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of weather fluctuations and climate extremes.

Internationally, a huge body of knowledge relating to climate change exists but unfortunately, this knowledge is not available with those who need it the most, small farmers in developing countries. Research Programme on Climate change, Agriculture and Food Security is endeavouring to bridge this gap in Africa and South Asia by introducing climate change services for the small farmers. These services are designed by taking into account farmers' voices including women and offered as a part of larger agriculture support package.

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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Cover Photo: 1st CDD Conference - Dr. Abdul Malik Baloch, Chief Minister Balochistan, addressing the participants of conference.



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