

**COVER STORY**

9th National Convention of LSOs

**PAGE 2**

**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 4 - 10**

**HIGHLIGHTS**

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

**PAGES 3, 11 - 12**

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# OUTREACH #30

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THE RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES' SOCIAL MOBILISATION NEWSLETTER

July - September 2016



a publication of the  
RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK

## 9th National Convention of LSOs

### Inclusive policy making vital for alleviating rural poverty



Provincial Minister for Planning and Development Sindh Mir Hazar Khan Bajarani, Additional Chief Secretary Punjab Mr. Shumail Ahmad Khawaja and other dignitaries sitting on the stage during the National Convention of LSOs.

Development policy makers and practitioners stressed the importance of fostering people’s own organisations provided with suitable resources to act as the social pillar to complement and supplement the government’s political and administrative pillars. All national and provincial local development policies and budgets must mainstream the social pillar for effective poverty reduction at the household level. They were addressing the participants of the National Convention of Local Support Organisations (LSOs) organised on August 23, 2016 in Karachi by the Rural Support Programmes Network with the support of European Union Delegation to Pakistan. Sindh’s Minister for Planning and Development Mir Hazar Khan Bajarani was the chief guest.

Mir Hazar Khan Bajarani said that it is pivotal to include rural communities in decision making processes of their respective local areas. “Their commitment to their villages and towns is very strong. If they become part of decision making process, they can deliver miraculous results,” he remarked. He acknowledged and appreciated the efforts of the Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) for poverty reduction and transforming the lives of the rural communities, especially women.

The convention provided organised communities a forum for strategic coordination, experience sharing, networking, and showcasing new initiatives by LSOs. Representatives of the selected LSOs from all provinces and areas of the country also presented their achievements.

In his welcome address, Chairman RSPN Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan said that the centre-piece of the RSP approach is social mobilisation of the poor in order to

enable them to participate directly in decisions that affect their lives and prospects. “The concept is to build capacities of people to enable them to organise, manage their own organisations to improve their own lives and livelihoods.” Since poverty is at the household level and is felt by the suffering households, these poor households have to be organised into community organisations (COs), village organisations (VOs) and union council level local support organisations (LSOs) to jointly form the third social pillar which should work with the administrative and political pillars to address the rural poverty and development issues, Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan said.

Deputy Secretary Economic Affairs Division (EAD) Ms. Kalsoom Hai said that the organised communities should work with the government and politicians to highlight their real development potential. She appreciated the work done by the organised communities with the support of RSPs. Additional Chief Secretary Punjab Mr. Shumail Ahmad Khawaja informed the audience that the Punjab government is seriously considering to launch the first phase of social mobilisation-led poverty reduction programme in selected districts.

Chief Operating Officer RSPN Mr. Khaleel Tetlay highlighted the approach and work of the RSPs and how they were creating an enabling and nurturing environment for the rural poor.

Dr. Amaury Hoste, Head of Rural Development and Economic Cooperation, European Union Pakistan, said poverty was a serious unresolved issue of Pakistan. He said the EU has observed the proven results of RSPs’ approach for poverty reduction and sustainable rural development.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### First National Convention of Parents

## Community support mechanism can play a vital role for education uplift: Experts



Country's education system can be revived and revolutionised by applying community based support mechanism based on the community driven development (CDD). Well maintained public sector schools can play pivotal role for improved enrolment rate, said leading development and education experts while addressing the first National Convention of Parents on Sep 19, 2016 in Islamabad.

First National Convention of Parents was held by Rural Support Programmes Network in collaboration with Alif Ailaan under 'Parents Ittehad as Critical Mass to Demand Access to Quality Education' project. A day-long convention featured various presentations, photometries, and panel discussions on country's state of education. A large number of representatives of the Local Support Organisations (LSOs), representatives of District Parents' Ittehad from four districts including Bahawalpur, Thatta, Swat and Jaffarabad, parliamentarians, donors, educationists, researchers and activists attended the event.

While addressing the inaugural session of the convention, Minister of State for Federal Education & Professional Training Engr. Baligh-ur-Rehman said that Pakistan's education sector is facing huge challenges and that the federal and provincial governments are trying hard to overcome these issues. While discussing Parents' Ittehad contribution to the education sector, Engr. Baligh-ur-Rehman praised the efforts made by RSPN and Alif Ailaan and urged them to widen the scope of project to

other districts. He said that success for any social sector programme is based upon community's involvement and with such projects great results can be achieved.

On this occasion, Deputy Country Head DFID Ms. Judith Herberston delivered the keynote speech and said that all the children deserved to be treated equally especially in terms of access to education. She mentioned the parents' role as a key element in educational development.

Chairman RSPN Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, while addressing the inaugural session, said that community mobilisation is the key to success in social development. While talking about three institutional pillars, Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan said, "Though administrative and political pillars are mainly considered as key elements yet without focusing on the social pillar, desired results of community development and change in the lives of poor can never be achieved."

A panel discussion on 'Can community participation be an effective tool to address the state of education crisis in Pakistan?' was moderated by Alif Ailaan's Campaign Director Mr. Mosharrarf Zaidi, while CEO RSPN Ms. Shandana Khan, Parwaan ECED Network representative Ms. Mehnaz Akbar Aziz, Senior Program Officer Education OSF Ms. Nargis Sultana and Mr. Abbas Rashid of SAHE expressed their views on communities' effective role in educational development. Another panel discussion was held on 'How can we make inclusive education accessible to all? Can we be able to achieve SDG 4?'



## OUR SOCIAL MOBILISATION OUTREACH\*

# 390,962

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

# 6,647,202

ORGANISED HOUSEHOLDS

# 6,838,029

COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MEMBERS

# 125

DISTRICTS + FATA/FRS WITH RSP PRESENCE

# 3,766

RURAL UNION COUNCILS WITH RSP PRESENCE

# 1,313

LOCAL SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS

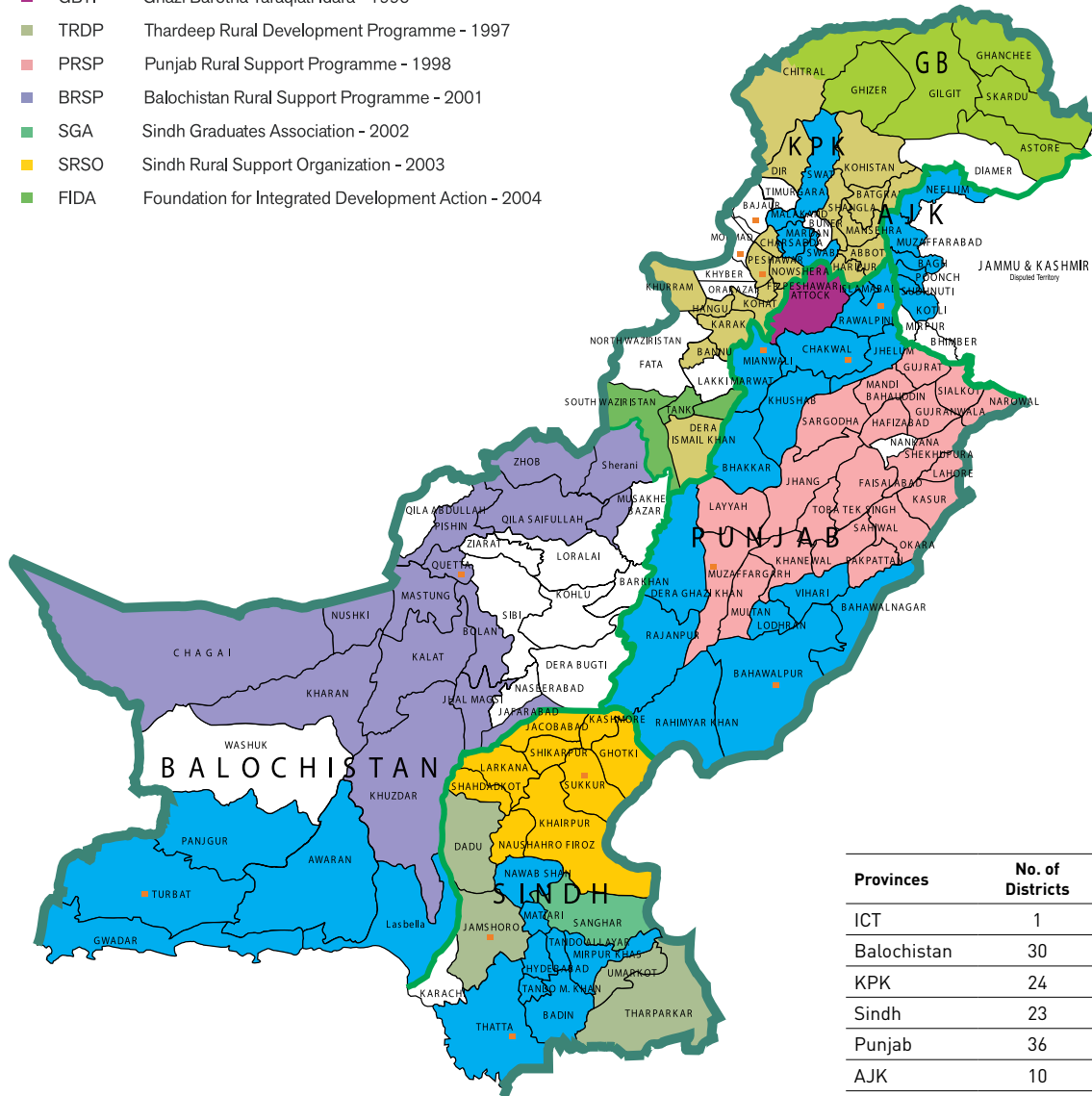
List of Local Support Organisation (LSOs) as of June 30, 2016

		Province/Administrative Units						Total
		AJ&K	Balochistan	GB	KP	Punjab	Sindh	
1	Aga Khan RSP	-	-	57	18	-	-	75
2	Balochistan RSP	-	69	-	-	-	-	69
3	Ghazi Barotha Tarqiati Idara	-	-	-	6	10	-	16
4	National RSP	121	70	-	47	377	57	672
5	Punjab RSP	-	-	-	-	147	-	147
6	Sindh Graduate Association	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
7	Sindh Rural Support Organisation	-	-	-	-	-	138	138
8	Sarhad RSP	-	-	-	136	-	-	136
9	Thardeep Rural Development Programme	-	-	-	-	-	59	59
	Total	121	139	57	207	534	255	1,313

\*DATA AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

## 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



Provinces	No. of Districts	RSP's presence in Districts
ICT	1	1
Balochistan	30	22
KPK	24	23
Sindh	23	22
Punjab	36	36
AJK	10	10
GB	7	6
FATA/FRs	13	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>125</b>

RSPs are present in 125 districts including 5 FATA/FR Agencies.



## Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, Cumulative Progress as of June 2016

INDICATORS		AJKRSP+	AKRSP	BRSP	GBTI	NRSP	PRSP	SGA	SRSO	SRSP	TRDP	Total
# of RSP working districts/areas**		8	7	17	3	58	21	1	9	27	4	125
# of rural union councils with RSP presence*		136	118	210	22	2,083	742	13	344	612	113	3,766
# of organised households		102,320	113,737	221,684	36,515	2,947,644	1,396,300	16,500	600,921	935,221	276,360	6,647,202
# of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)		-	75	69	16	672	147	1	138	136	59	1,313
# of Community Organisations (COs) formed	Women COs	1,577	2,171	4,258	1,827	86,396	36,291	410	33,409	12,747	8,732	187,818
	Men COs	2,138	2,893	9,889	1,436	84,766	49,048	450	4,159	26,340	5,927	187,046
	Mix COs	1,035	-	54	-	12,945	-	-	40	-	2,024	16,098
	Total	4,750	5,064	14,201	3,263	184,107	85,339	860	37,608	39,087	16,683	390,962
# of CO members	Women	44,063	84,455	68,774	30,249	1,628,747	586,434	10,845	562,259	255,194	181,812	3,452,832
	Men	58,257	121,509	161,119	26,508	1,318,897	823,464	11,348	38,662	680,027	145,406	3,385,197
	Total	102,320	205,964	229,893	56,757	2,947,644	1,409,898	22,193	600,921	935,221	327,218	6,838,029
Amount of savings of COs (Rs. Million)	Women	24	129	6	5	237	68.64	-	114	75	86	745
	Men	12	371	9	4	1,308	67.53	1	6	108	123	2,009
	Total	36	501	14	10	1,544	136	1	120	183	209	2,754
# of community members trained	Women	10,954	58,754	56,159	13,789	1,787,402	168,603	4,830	238,317	177,283	162,724	2,678,815
	Men	6,385	27,804	130,364	5,699	1,491,144	362,825	4,830	13,900	258,217	71,416	2,372,584
	Total	17,339	86,558	186,523	19,488	3,278,546	531,428	9,660	252,217	435,500	234,140	5,051,399
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	# of LSOs managing CIF	6	12	2	3	265	2	-	45	-	6	341
	# of VOEs managing CIF	-	-	-	11	97	34	-	3,765	320	738	4,965
	# of CIF borrowers	1,094	2,055	20	96	73,613	4,306	-	101,702	40,290	17,911	241,087
	Total amount of CIF disbursed (Rs. million)	16	16	1	1	1,194	64.89	-	1,064	432	242	3,032
Amount of micro-credit disbursement (Rs. Million)	Women	79	195	9	882	64,374	6,490.17	-	7,082	409	5,417	84,938
	Men	59	833	16	112	56,268	8,553.14	-	976	288	5,494	72,599
	Total	138	1,028	25	994	120,642	15,043	-	8,058	697	10,911	157,536
# of loans	Women	4,764	74,813	1,156	49,808	3,386,803	405,771	-	395,768	35,649	370,088	4,724,620
	Men	3,217	546,311	1,600	7,087	2,968,431	544,085	-	56,015	25,567	290,896	4,443,209
	Total	7,981	621,124	2,756	56,895	6,355,234	949,856	-	451,783	61,216	660,984	9,167,829
# of health micro insurance schemes	Women	-	74,813	-	42,226	1,320,840	-	-	413,704	5,834	109,128	1,966,545
	Men	-	546,311	-	8,276	2,337,383	-	-	41,940	21,566	84,365	3,039,841
	Total	-	621,124	-	50,502	3,658,223	-	-	455,644	27,400	193,493	5,006,386
# of PPI/CPI schemes completed		1,637	3,576	1,457	725	33,281	6,433	16	39,951	9,211	63,361	159,648
# of beneficiary households of completed CPIs		100,347	284,440	110,397	25,761	1,441,374	674,798	-	236,297	1,943,214	311,031	5,127,659
Total cost of completed CPIs (Rs. Million)		636	1,825	871	329	8,950	1,675.2	20	2,677	7,259	1,724	25,967
# of community schools established		355	867	141	3	545	157	25	9	88	113	2,303
# of students enrolled	Girls	11,370	2,900	4,453	780	9,852	4,817	3,526	873	2,182	1,947	42,700
	Boys	9,922	7,375	5,543	608	10,537	3,970	5,110	848	3,046	707	47,666
	Total	21,292	10,275	9,996	1,388	20,389	8,787	8,636	1,721	5,228	2,654	90,366
# 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 125 include 120 districts and 5 Federally Administrated 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 34 overlapping districts (presence of multiple RSP) and 627 overlapping union councils

+ Data pertaining to AJKRSP updated as at March 2013.

# Overall 169 UCs coverage increased in March 2016 resuled from reviewing the outreach spreadsheet in June 2016

^ UC computation issues resolved in Outreach Issue # 30 of September 2016

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 2016

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			# of LSOs as of June 2016	RSP
			# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% coverage as of June 2016		# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2016	# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% increase during Qtr		
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>															
1	ICT	12	12	12	100.0	43,884	29,764	29,764	-	67.8	1,727	1,727	-	5	NRSP
1	Sub Total	12	12	12	100.0	43,884	29,764	29,764	-	67.8	1,727	1,727	-	5	
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>															
1	Awaran	8	8	12	150.0	22,144	10,089	10,089	-	45.6	611	611	-	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	Chaqui	10			-	13,570			-	-			-		-
5	Dera Bugti	12	1	1	8.3	27,337	602	602	-	2.2	40	40	-	1	BRSP
6	Gawadar	13	13	19	146.2	16,691	36,326	36,326	-	217.6	1,909	1,909	-	12	NRSP
7	Harnai	10			-	-			-	-			-		-
8	Jhal Magsi	9	9	9	100.0	16,184	16,132	16,552	2.6	102.3	1,038	1,068	2.9	9	BRSP
9	Jaffarabad	46	29	29	63.0	52,664	8,739	8,739	-	16.6	163	163	-	2	BRSP
10	Kallat	18	15	15	83.3	31,396	28,829	28,829	-	91.8	1,870	1,870	-	-	BRSP
11	Kech / Turbat	43	38	43	100.0	70,164	49,149	49,149	-	70.0	2,246	2,246	-	28	NRSP
12	Kharan	7	7	7	100.0	14,328	15,739	15,739	-	109.8	942	942	-	7	BRSP
13	Khuzdar	35	28	28	80.0	60,032	40,602	40,932	0.8	68.2	2,530	2,552	0.9	14	BRSP
14	Killa Abdullah	25	2	2	8.0	44,863	4,231	4,231	-	9.4	270	270	-	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	28	5	28	100.0	34,637	21,226	24,326	14.6	70.2	1,439	1,467	1.9	11	NRSP
18	Loralai	20	20	20	100.0	39,770	10,468	10,923	4.3	27.5	931	966	3.8	9	BRSP
19	Mastung	13	13	13	100.0	18,831	18,831	18,831	-	100.0	1,389	1,389	-	4	BRSP
20	Musa Khel	10			-	19,126			-	-			-		-
21	Naseerabad	24			-	34,981			-	-			-		-
22	Noshki	10	1	1	10.0	13,570	60	60	-	0.4	4	4	-	-	BRSP
23	Panjgoor	22	16	22	100.0	35,703	23,844	23,844	-	66.8	1,329	1,329	-	14	NRSP
24	Pishin	38	35	35	92.1	55,654	24,320	24,320	-	43.7	1,591	1,591	-	10	BRSP
25	Quetta	47	5	5	10.6	25,232	1,674	1,674	-	6.6	137	137	-	-	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	25,289	25,593	1.2	121.2	1,693	1,712	1.1	11	BRSP
30	Ziarat	10	3	3	30.0	4,609	588	588	-	12.8	50	50	-	-	BRSP
22	Sub Total	564	290	334	59.2	814,191	360,809	365,418	1.3	44.9	21,629	21,763	0.6	139	
<b>KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA (KPK)</b>															
1	Abbotabad	54	54	54	100.0	115,585	58,137	58,137	-	50.3	2,040	2,040	-	15	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	-	10	SRSP
4	Buner	27	1	1	3.7	56,591	269	269	-	0.5	19	19	-		NRSP
4	Buner (OL)	27	21	21	77.8	56,591	25,431	26,886	5.7	47.5	1,155	1,247	8.0	6	SRSP
5	Charsadda	49	27	27	55.1	102,361	13,046	13,046	-	12.7	764	764	-	2	NRSP
5	Charsadda (OL)	49	37	37	75.5	102,361	38,112	38,112	-	37.2	1,658	1,658	-	5	SRSP
6	Chitral	24	24	24	100.0	36,879	34,914	34,914	-	94.7	1,680	1,680	-	18	AKRSP
6	Chitral (OL)	24	24	24	100.0	36,879	61,042	64,453	5.6	174.8	2,128	2,259	6.2	3	SRSP
7	Dir Upper	28	28	28	100.0	70,230	82,581	85,964	4.1	122.4	2,934	3,083	5.1	6	SRSP
8	Dir Lower	37	37	37	100.0	73,626	42,459	46,574	9.7	-	1,854	2,038	9.9	-	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	7,588	7,588	-	8.0	776	776	-	3	GBTI

Legend: OL (Overlapping)

Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 2016

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			# of LSOs as of June 2016	RSP
			# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% coverage as of June 2016		# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2016	# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% increase during Qtr		
11	Haripur (OL)	45	45	45	100.0	94,383	45,273	45,516	0.5	48.2	1,514	1,527	0.9	25	SRSP
11	Haripur (OL)	45	2	2	4.4	94,383	4,806	5,039	4.8	5.3	325	325	-		NRSP
12	Karak	21	21	21	100.0	40,734	49,483	49,483	-	121.5	1,997	1,997	-	4	SRSP
13	Kohat	32	32	32	100.0	55,911	69,685	69,685	-	124.6	3,129	3,129	-	3	SRSP
14	Kohistan	38	38	38	100.0	74,041	36,610	36,610	-	49.4	2,375	2,375	-	6	SRSP
15	Lakki Marwat	33	-	-	-	48,700	1,535	1,535	-	-	57	57	-	-	SRSP
16	Malakand P.A	28	25	36	128.6	45,731	30,762	34,497	12.1	75.4	1,971	2,075	5.3	13	NRSP
16	Malakand P.A (OL)	28	28	28	100.0	45,731	27,256	31,671	16.2	69.3	1,157	1,348	16.5	3	SRSP
17	Mansehra	59	55	55	93.2	167,833	110,566	110,566	-	65.9	3,865	3,865	-	11	SRSP
18	Mardan	75	51	51	68.0	141,386	63,450	63,450	-	44.9	4,310	4,310	-	13	NRSP
18	Mardan (OL)	75	20	20	26.7	141,386	42,732	42,732	-	30.2	1,838	1,838	-	10	SRSP
19	Nowshera	48	10	10	20.8	84,851	19,857	19,857	-	23.4	857	857	-	5	SRSP
19	Nowshera (OL)	48	9	9	18.8	84,851	5,964	9,135	53.2	10.8	308	490	59.1	3	NRSP
20	Peshawar	67	17	17	25.4	132,070	17,651	17,651	-	13.4	861	861	-	5	SRSP
21	Shangla	28	28	28	100.0	53,994	50,944	52,611	3.3	97.4	2,761	2,837	2.8	6	SRSP
22	Swabi	55	6	6	10.9	112,083	9,823	9,823	-	8.8	850	850	-	3	GBTI
22	Swabi (OL)	55	38	39	70.9	112,083	34,993	35,935	2.7	32.1	1,983	2,054	3.6	15	NRSP
23	Swat	65	19	25	38.5	125,377	8,071	8,071	-	6.4	404	404	-	1	NRSP
23	Swat (OL)	65	67	67	103.1	125,377	54,145	60,460	11.7	48.2	2,839	3,074	8.3	6	SRSP
24	Tank	16	-	-	-	22,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sub Total	964	648	666	69.1	1,889,904	1,099,595	1,132,680	3.0	59.9	50,488	51,916	2.8	200	
<b>SINDH</b>															
1	Badin	46	42	42	91.3	185,266	190,902	192,915	1.1	104.1	7,538	7,565	0.4	21	NRSP
2	Dadu	52	30	30	57.7	164,849	39,196	39,196	-	23.8	1,666	1,666	-	7	TRDP
3	Ghotki	46	37	37	80.4	158,489	120,767	120,767	-	76.2	6,961	6,961	-	20	SRSO
4	Hyderabad	37	12	12	32.4	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	-	26	SRSO
6	Jamshoro	28	12	12	42.9	88,816	28,719	28,719	-	32.3	650	650	-	3	TRDP
7	Karachi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kashmore	37	37	37	100.0	110,969	80,345	80,345	-	72.4	4,710	4,710	-	29	SRSO
9	Khairpur	76	50	50	65.8	208,270	68,694	68,694	-	33.0	4,110	4,110	-	18	SRSO
10	Larkana	44	38	38	86.4	121,639	37,589	37,589	-	30.9	3,605	3,605	-	-	SRSO
11	Matiari	19	6	6	31.6	47,026	23,129	23,129	-	49.2	1,770	1,770	-		NRSP
12	Mirpur Khas	41	34	34	82.9	111,973	107,284	107,284	-	95.8	5,324	5,326	0.0	14	NRSP
13	Naushero Feroz	51	43	43	84.3	164,715	38,618	38,996	1.0	23.7	2,352	2,376	1.0	2	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	-	1	SGA
17	Shikarpur	51	50	50	98.0	122,340	102,306	102,306	-	83.6	5,846	5,846	-	37	SRSO
17	Shikarpur (OL)	51	-	12	23.5	122,340	-	7,367	-	6.0	-	351	-	5	NRSP
18	Sukkur	46	26	26	56.5	78,458	37,842	37,856	0.0	48.3	2,704	2,705	0.0	6	SRSO
19	Tando Allahyar	19	4	4	21.1	47,082	21,838	21,838	-	46.4	1,673	1,673	-	4	NRSP
20	Tando Muhammad Khan	16	10	10	62.5	39,648	32,134	32,134	-	81.0	1,190	1,191	0.1	2	NRSP
21	Tharparkar	44	44	44	100.0	159,486	160,011	160,365	0.2	100.6	11,497	11,516	0.2	44	TRDP
22	Thattha	55	26	26	47.3	202,554	98,571	98,571	-	48.7	3,770	3,770	-	11	NRSP
23	Umer Kot (OL)	27	1	13	48.1	202,554	3,648	4,672	28.1	2.3	228	228	-		NRSP
23	Umer Kot	27	27	27	100.0	106,515	47,620	48,080	1.0	45.1	2,831	2,851	0.7	5	TRDP
22	Sub Total	972	631	631	64.9	2,939,243	1,385,152	1,396,762	0.8	47.5	77,869	78,314	0.6	255	

Legend: OL (Overlapping)



Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 2016

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			# of LSOs as of June 2016	RSP
			# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% coverage as of June 2016		# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2016	# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% increase during Qtr		
<b>PUNJAB</b>															
1	Attock	65	12	12	18.5	164,849	19,104	19,104	-	11.6	1,637	1,637	-	10	GBTI
1	Attock (OL)	65	62	62	95.4	164,849	71,353	72,342	1.4	43.9	4,318	4,318	-	26	NRSP
2	Bahawalnagar	101	95	95	94.1	158,489	234,524	234,524	-	148.0	16,713	16,713	-	58	NRSP
3	Bahawalpur	97	79	79	81.4	128,856	292,730	292,730	-	227.2	19,670	19,670	-	60	NRSP
4	Bhakkar	42	31	31	73.8	90,682	162,572	162,572	-	179.3	11,302	11,302	-	33	NRSP
5	Chakwal	65	60	68	104.6	88,816	70,915	70,915	-	79.8	3,875	3,875	-	22	NRSP
6	Chiniot*	42	-	-	-	81,625	1,069	1,069	-	1.3	60	60	-	-	PRSP
6	Chiniot (OL)	42	1	33	78.6	81,625	3,595	4,414	22.8	5.4	312	382	22.4	-	NRSP
7	D G Khan	55	50	51	92.7	208,270	197,718	197,718	-	94.9	12,658	12,658	-	29	NRSP
7	D G Khan (OL)*	55	-	-	-	208,270	20,260	20,260	-	9.7	1,302	1,302	-	-	PRSP
8	Faisalabad	71	71	79	111.3	121,639	71,280	72,166	1.2	59.3	4,795	4,866	1.5	5	PRSP
9	Gujranwala	97	62	62	63.9	47,026	64,348	64,348	-	136.8	3,582	3,582	-	4	PRSP
9	Gujranwala (OL)	97	-	59	60.8	47,026	3,040	3,496	15.0	7.4	282	324	14.9	-	NRSP
10	Gujrat	87	35	35	40.2	111,973	58,403	59,155	1.3	52.8	3,736	3,798	1.7	8	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad	40	16	16	40.0	164,715	35,205	35,912	2.0	21.8	2,216	2,263	2.1	4	PRSP
11	Hafiz Abad (OL)*	40	31	31	77.5	164,715	8,090	8,304	2.6	5.0	739	746	0.9	-	NRSP
12	Jhang	79	21	21	26.6	141,671	33,029	33,543	1.6	23.7	2,355	2,401	2.0	5	PRSP
13	Jhelum	50	33	33	66.0	128,408	42,843	49,058	14.5	38.2	2,446	2,446	-	5	NRSP
14	Kasur	89	14	14	15.7	122,340	13,649	13,855	1.5	11.3	1,076	1,096	1.9	-	PRSP
15	Khanewal	98	21	21	21.4	122,340	33,837	34,391	1.6	28.1	2,164	2,201	1.7	4	PRSP
15	Khanewal (OL)	98	70	70	71.4	78,458	17,775	17,775	-	22.7	1,662	1,662	-	-	NRSP
16	Khushab	49	44	44	89.8	47,082	148,171	148,171	-	314.7	8,497	8,497	-	41	NRSP
17	Lahore	30	31	31	103.3	39,648	48,097	48,786	1.4	123.0	3,417	3,483	1.9	8	PRSP
18	Layyah	44	28	28	63.6	159,486	135,884	137,150	0.9	86.0	9,084	9,164	0.9	11	PRSP
18	Layyah (OL)	44	-	11	25.0	159,486	9,641	11,390	18.1	7.1	572	674	17.8	1	NRSP
19	Lodhran	70	70	70	100.0	202,554	46,705	46,705	-	23.1	3,886	3,886	-	-	NRSP
19	Lodhran (OL)	70	9	9	12.9	202,554	11,550	12,050	4.3	5.9	837	871	4.1	4	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin	65	53	53	81.5	106,515	44,145	44,987	1.9	42.2	2,958	3,021	2.1	6	PRSP
20	Mandi Bahauddin (OL)	65	9	37	56.9	106,515	2,189	2,482	13.4	2.3	136	155	14.0	-	NRSP
21	Mianwali	53	48	48	90.6	120,486	108,215	109,996	1.6	91.3	6,609	6,720	1.7	31	NRSP
22	Multan	69	22	22	31.9	261,678	35,212	35,212	-	13.5	2,382	2,382	-	1	PRSP
22	Multan (OL)	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	159,164	159,924	0.5	50.3	9,789	9,852	0.6	12	PRSP
23	Muzaffargarh (OL)	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	136,452	137,828	1.0	91.6	6,653	6,753	1.5	16	PRSP
26	Okara	111	27	27	24.3	270,191	44,648	45,593	2.1	16.9	3,022	3,084	2.1	3	PRSP
27	Pakpattan	63	24	24	38.1	174,888	30,393	31,013	2.0	17.7	2,085	2,129	2.1	4	PRSP
27	Pakpattan (OL)	63	54	54	85.7	174,888	12,295	12,295	-	7.0	1,486	1,486	-	-	NRSP
28	Rahim Yar Khan	103	58	58	56.3	338,677	97,332	97,332	-	28.7	8,817	8,817	-	3	NRSP
29	Rajanpur	44	41	41	93.2	133,182	124,197	126,188	1.6	94.7	8,159	9,342	14.5	25	NRSP
29	Rajanpur (OL)*	44	-	-	-	133,182	18,650	18,650	-	14.0	1,218	1,218	-	-	PRSP
30	Rawalpindi	58	58	62	106.9	256,911	116,666	117,846	1.0	45.9	6,536	6,616	1.2	36	NRSP
31	Sahiwal	83	39	39	47.0	227,413	55,911	56,773	1.5	25.0	3,643	3,700	1.6	12	PRSP
31	Sahiwal (OL)	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	57,620	58,417	1.4	19.2	3,685	3,751	1.8	6	PRSP
32	Sargodha (OL)	132	116	123	93.2	303,958	21,764	22,646	4.1	7.5	1,954	2,038	4.3	2	NRSP
33	Sheikhupura	91	10	10	11.0	207,805	30,196	30,712	1.7	14.8	2,049	2,099	2.4	4	PRSP
34	Sialkot	94	87	87	92.6	275,204	193,717	195,437	0.9	71.0	8,805	8,956	1.7	24	PRSP

Legend: OL (Overlapping)

**Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) in Pakistan, District-wise RSPs Coverage/Outreach as of June 2016**

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			# of LSOs as of June 2016	RSP
			# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% coverage as of June 2016		# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% increase during Qtr	% coverage as of June 2016	# as of March 2016	# as of June 2016	% increase during Qtr		
35	Toba Tek Singh	79	22	22	27.8	187,555	47,670	48,374	1.5	25.8	3,197	3,262	2.0	6	PRSP
35	Toba Tek Singh (OL)	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	1,748	1,836	69.7	6,063,823	3,275,269	3,307,054	1.0	54.5	214,274	217,156	1.3	529	
<b>AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR (AJK)</b>															
1	Bagh	19	16	16	84.2	46,470	34,085	34,085	-	73.3	1,864	1,865	0.1	16	NRSP
1	Bagh (OL)	19	10	10	52.6	46,470	672	672	-	1.4	32	32	-	-	AJKRSP
2	Hattian	13	5	12	92.3	21,296	13,542	13,542	-	63.6	710	710	-	10	NRSP
2	Hattian (OL)	13	10	10	76.9	21,296	16,770	16,770	-	78.7	827	827	-	-	AJKRSP
3	Kotli	38	27	27	71.1	67,483	42,985	42,985	-	63.7	2,419	2,419	-	21	NRSP
3	Kotli (OL)	38	36	36	94.7	67,483	13,807	13,807	-	20.5	566	566	-	-	AJKRSP
4	Muzaffarabad	32	18	26	81.3	60,712	27,889	27,889	-	45.9	1,120	1,120	-	25	NRSP
4	Muzaffarabad (OL)	32	26	26	81.3	60,712	45,689	45,689	-	75.3	2,192	2,192	-	-	AJKRSP
5	Neelum	9	7	7	77.8	15,649	11,619	11,619	-	74.2	535	538	0.6	6	NRSP
5	Neelum (OL)	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	49,041	49,041	-	103.6	2,553	2,560	0.3	26	NRSP
6	Poonch (Rawalakot) (OL)	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	17,585	17,585	-	65.5	981	981	-	9	NRSP
9	Mirpur	22	15	15	68.2	40,208	8,596	8,596	-	21.4	379	379	-	-	AJKRSP
10	Forward Kahuta	8	8	9	112.5	18,651	13,327	13,327	-	71.5	841	841	-	8	NRSP
10	Sub Total	196	162	178	90.8	398,970	312,393	312,393	-	78.3	15,773	15,784	0.1	121	
<b>GILGIT-BALTISTAN (GB)</b>															
1	Astore	8	8	8	100.0	11,000	7,618	7,618	-	69.3	333	333	-	4	AKRSP
2	Diamir	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ghanche	14	14	14	100.0	18,452	10,634	10,634	-	57.6	469	469	-	6	AKRSP
4	Ghizer	16	16	16	100.0	13,563	11,624	11,624	-	85.7	548	548	-	14	AKRSP
5	Gilgit	10	10	10	100.0	17,721	10,639	10,639	-	60.0	434	434	-	6	AKRSP
6	Hunza-Nagar	15	15	15	100.0	12,779	12,966	12,966	-	101.5	507	507	-	13	AKRSP
7	Skardu	31	31	31	100.0	35,134	25,342	25,342	-	72.1	1,093	1,093	-	14	AKRSP
6	Sub Total	103	94	94	91.3	108,650	78,823	78,823	-	72.5	3,384	3,384	-	57	
<b>FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREA (FATA)/Frontier Regions (FRs)</b>															
1	Bajaur Agency	37	3	3	8.1	65,410	9,366	9,366	-	14.3	346	346	-	-	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	-	5	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	-	2	SRSP
13	T.A.Adj Tank Distt	2	-	-	-	3,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Sub Total	190	15	15	7.9	343,650	24,308	24,308	-	7.1	918	918	-	7	
125	<b>G. Total</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>12,602,315</b>	<b>6,566,113</b>	<b>6,647,202</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>386,062</b>	<b>390,962</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1,313</b>	

Legend: OL (Overlapping)

## Formation of 59 new VDMCs



Following the extension in the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) funded Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Tahafuz project, RSPN and partner Rural Support Programmes completed formation of 59 Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMCs) at revenue villages through social mobilisation process. These organisations are now providing a platform for communities to meet on regular basis, identify hazards and devise strategies to effectively cope with the hazardous situations.

Under capacity building component, 408 members of VDMCs were provided training on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) and Disaster Risk Management & Planning (DRM&P). Subsequently, the VDMC members developed 29 Disaster Risk Management Plans (DRMPs) for their respective revenue villages. Moreover, 28 school teachers were also trained on risk assessment and planning and were enabled to respond to any disastrous situations as well as pass on the knowledge to the students.

## Global Breastfeeding Week in Umerkot

RSPN under Maternal and Child Health Integrated Programme (MCHIP) organised various awareness activities to mark the Global Breastfeeding Week in its project district Umerkot, Sindh.



RSPN conducted counselling sessions with community members on measures to prevent malnutrition in pregnant ladies, lactating mothers and children. Breastfeeding prevents malnutrition in children. RSPN arranged awareness sessions in the hospitals and at community level to encourage women to breastfeed new born children. These awareness sessions were conducted from August 7, while a conference was arranged on September 22, 2016.

During the conference, Dr. Imtiaz briefed in detail about MCHIP interventions. He said that capacity building of Skilled Birth Attendants (SBAs) is MCHIP's mandate and our mobilisation team is working with Lady Health Workers (LHWs) and Community Health Workers (CHWs) programme. He said that RSPN under MCHIP is striving to create awareness at community level engaging LHWs, Community Midwives (CMWs) and CHWs for door to door dissemination of information. Dr. Ruby Dharmdas, Member Board of Directors of Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP), in her closing remarks on Global Breastfeeding Week, appreciated the efforts of MCHIP team and emphasised the role of CMWs, LHWs and CHWs in community.

## Bright Star Movement



RSPN organised a number of events to launch the Bright Star Movement at the district as well as Union Council level in the project districts. Bright Star movement aims to recognise the work done in the field of health focusing on mother and child health. The district level launches served as the community mobilisation events where district level government stakeholders, MCH Programme partners, media, other local organisations and community members participated. For the district level launches, a total number of 1267 people, 895 female and 372 male, and for UC level launch, 6310 community members, 5115 female and 1195 male, were amongst the participants.

## Nepal's PAF delegation visits RSPN



A thirteen member delegation of the Nepal's Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF-Nepal) visited RSPN on September 24, 2016. The delegation was headed by Executive Director PAF-Nepal Mr. Nahakul KC. The delegation included three officials from the Prime Minister Office of Nepal. A briefing on RSPN and the social mobilisation approach of RSPN and RSPs was given by Chairman RSPN Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan. Dr. Najmuddin Najm, Regional Director, Aga Khan Foundation (AFK) Badakshan Region, Afghanistan, who was on a visit to Pakistan, also attended the meeting.

Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan had remained associated with United Nations Development Programme as Senior Advisor on Rural Development for the UNDP's South Asia Poverty Alleviation Programme (SAPAP) from 1994 to 2002. In that capacity he had visited Nepal numerous times to assist its government in putting in place a social mobilisation programme along the lines of the RSP approach. These programmes were the Local Governance Programme (LGP) and the Participatory District Development Programme (PDDP).

The PAF-Nepal delegates were interested in the social mobilisation approach of the RSPs. The following day, Mr. Nahakul KC and his colleague met with RSPN team for a specific discussion on clustering of community organisations and savings groups and were provided relevant strategies and manuals by the RSPN.

## National Conference on Community Based Paralegals

### Improved access to justice through community-based paralegal services sought

Government officials, paralegals, and representatives of national and international non-governmental organisations in a unanimous Declaration on Community Based Paralegals, sought enhanced access to justice through community-based paralegals who play an important role in resolving conflicts within communities. This declaration came at the end of the National Conference on Community Based Paralegals co-hosted in Islamabad by the Rural Support Programmes Network and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on July 25 and 26, 2016.

Access to justice for deprived class of the society can be improved by integrating paralegals into legal services framework. This conference was the first time that the



role of paralegals, who were trained in relevant aspects of the law but are not full-fledged lawyers, had been acknowledged in providing access to swift and accountable dispute resolution and judicial services within their communities.

Through the Declaration, the participants committed to enhancing the quality of services, called for their full recognition in communities, governments and the legal system, and urged that paralegal services be considered a core part of development, including the fulfilment of Sustainable Development Goal 16 by advancing access to justice. They also declared that a core goal of the paralegal sector would be to ensure gender equity.

Ms. Tracy Vienings, Deputy Country Director, UNDP Pakistan, Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chairman RSPN, Mrs. Munawar Humayun Khan, Chairperson Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP), Mr. Masood ul Mulk, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) SRSP, Mr. Jakhongir Khaydarov, Project Manager Strengthening Rule of Law Project (SRLP) UNDP, Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan, Secretary Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan, Ms. Shandana Humayun Khan, CEO RSPN, and other speakers addressed the conference and participated in panel discussions. They acknowledged the need to establish paralegal networks across Pakistan and the region, compiled strategies for appealing to governments to recognise them as providers of judicial services within their communities; and discussed approaches to capacity building and the development of formal relationships with government, bar associations, legal aid clinics and law schools.

### WHO WE ARE

The Rural Support Programmes Network is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 43 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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