LSOs or Local Support Organisations are central to the ‘Social Mobilisation’ approach of the Rural Support Programmes (RSPs). In a bid to reduce poverty and empower marginalised people (especially women), the RSPs under BRACE, mobilise rural women and men into a three-tiered structure, which consists of Community Organisations (COs) - neighbourhood level community groups, Village Organisations (VOs) - village level federations of COs, and LSOs - union council level federations of VOs. LSOs are able to carry out community-led development at a much greater level due to the advantage they gain from numbers. As the tertiary tier, LSOs are also uniquely able to develop linkages with government and non-government organisations, donor agencies and the private sector.

**LSO Initiatives**

**Local Support Organisation Kosh**

### District
- **Kech**
- **Tehsil:** Turbat

### Union Council
- **Kosh-Kalat**

### Date of Formation
- **Sep 28**
- **2020**

### Total Households in Union Council
- **893**

### Organised Households
- **762**

### Coverage
- **85%**

### Number of Community Organisations (COs)
- **48**
  - (Male 08, Female 40 COs)

### Number of Village Organisations (VOs)
- **07**
  - (Male 00, Female 01, Mixed 06 VOs)

### Number of General Body Members
- **28**
  - (Male 12, Female 16)

### Number of Executive Committee Members
- **09**
  - (Male 04, Female 05)

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**Activities implemented through the EU funded BRACE Programme**

- **LSO managing CIF Amount of PKR 2,000,000**
  - Initial Sub-grant as CIF

- **Community Investment Fund (CIF)**
  - amount of PKR 1,680,000 disbursed to 56 households

- **Income Generating Grant (IGG)**
  - amount of PKR 1,670,000 benefited 67 households

- **Different Assistive devices provided**
  - to 27 Person with Special Needs

- **Technical, Vocational and Educational Trainings (TVET)**
  - benefited 08 male and 25 female beneficiaries

- **Adult Literacy and Numeracy Skills (ALNS)**
  - educating 50 female beneficiaries through 02 learning centres

- **Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI)**
  - 02 schemes initiated
    - (01 scheme completed and benefited 300 households)
Activities Implemented through Self-Help and in Collaboration with Government and other Development Agencies: (By using their linkages)

1. Conducted **501 awareness** sessions educating **1,851 individuals** on **14 topics**
2. Planted **480 trees** in different villages of the UC
3. Enrolled **119 children (90 boys and 29 girls)** in school
4. Registered **21 CNICs, 18 B-forms, 20 Nikah Namas, and 34 death certificates** in the Union Council
5. Vaccinated **450 animals** with the help of the Livestock Department
6. Linkages formed with (name of organisation/government departments) **Different Govt. Organisations, NGOs, FAO, Youth Organisation, and civil societies**
7. Helped people financially during the **COVID-19**
8. Include 2 stories of resilience, collective action, LSO leadership, or linkages made through the LSO

Leaders of the LSO Kosh are planning and implementing development activities both on self-help basis as well as in collaboration with government agencies. The EU-funded BRACE programme is empowering rural men and women in Balochistan by realising the power they gain from collective action. The organised members are gaining awareness about their rights, holding the service providers accountable and are also taking self-initiatives to improve their lives.

**School Rehabilitation**

Balochistan is already notorious for its low literacy rate. The reason is a lack of proper education infrastructure and bad governance. Most of the students in rural areas study under the open sky with no school building. Very few are lucky enough to go and attend a school with a building that mostly is not in the best of conditions, so is the story of the girls’ primary school run by Govt. in UC Kosh-qalat of Kech. A school building that could have caused an unpleasant incident in near future. The residents felt it and kept this issue in front of LSO leaders. The LSO leader visited the school and surveyed the steps to be taken next to avoid any inconvenience in the future, they decided to rehabilitate the school building on their own for the sake of the villagers. They started the school rehabilitation process and completed the whole process without any delay, so the school-going girls do not have to wait long to resume their studies. The rehabilitated school building looks much better and safer than the one before.
“This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.”

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