



Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme

Monthly Progress Report

As of January, 2012

Funded By: Government of Sindh

Implemented By: Sindh Rural Support Organization

Table of Contents

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Executive Summary | 2 |
| District Wise Progress | 5 |
| Social Mobilization | 8 |
| Livestock Farming | 10 |
| Enterprises | 11 |
| Income Generating Grant | 14 |
| Community Investment Fund | 14 |
| Vocational Trainings | 14 |
| Community Physical Infrastructure | 14 |
| Micro Health Insurance | 15 |
| Village Rehabilitation | 16 |
| Education Component | 16 |
| Work Plan Dist Shikarpur & Kashmore | 21 |
| Work Plan Dist Jacobabad | 23 |

Executive Summary

The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program (UCBPRP) is a groundbreaking program of the Government of Sindh aimed at reducing poverty by tapping into the potential of the people. It is being implemented by Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) and was initiated on February 1, 2009 in two districts: Shikarpur and Kandhkot-Kashmore. After analyzing the performance in both districts, Government of Sindh initiated this program in Jacobabad district as well in June, 2010. The UCBPRP aims at improving the quality of life of the rural communities, especially that of the poorest of the poor, through the conceptual package of social mobilization.

This entails organizing rural communities into “organizations of the poor” at the community, village and union council level. In order to accomplish this, SRSO conducted “Poverty Score Card” exercise in 116 union councils in Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad to help identify the poor and the poorest.

Due to the flood few months, overall activities of the UCBPRP remained halted, after that this program was extended for a year.

Social Mobilization:

As of January, 2012 total 267,554 households had been organized into 15,630 community organizations and clustered into 5,294 village organization in three districts-e Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad. After three years the Community/Village Organizations has been developing their governance systems as they undertake more and more development activities. Their institutional maturity and their ability to influence government and other stakeholders have been built over time. The RSP experience has shown that a mosaic of civil society organizations has developed where mobilization has taken place. The clustering of Community Organizations leads to the formation of Village Organizations. The clustering of Village Organizations leads to the formation of cluster-level Local Support Organizations (LSOs) which represent the second generation social mobilization. As of January, 2012 total 33 Local Support Organizations at union council level had been formed.

Capacity Building:

As such, the project as part of human resource development of these three tiers has imparted the trainings for the capacity building of the office bearers of the Cos, VOs and LSOs; the CO is the ideal grass-roots organization for identifying potential recipients for various household level interventions under each PSC band. It is very much essential that the capacity building of office bearers of the COs is carried out to make them fully functional because unless this is not done an effective mechanism for delivery and monitoring of services.

As of January, 2012 total 41,175 CO, 33,162 VO and 172 LSO members trained in management and CIF record keeping trainings.

Vocational Skills Training:

The UCBPRP also includes a component whereby youth from extremely poor and chronically poor households will be identified and provided scholarships for receiving vocational skills training. As of January, 2012 total 26,754 participants had been trained in different trades.

Income Generating Grant:

The lower band i.e. The poorest of the poor (PSC Band 0-11) including widows and people live with chronic disabilities. The basic objective of IGG is to provide grants for purchasing of Livestock, Agriculture. It ensures proper and productive use of grants and lots of IGG beneficiaries are able to take CIF, which shows that they are out of the box of the poorest of the poor in 0-11 band and will graduate for the next level. As of January, 2012 Income Generating Grant had been given to 5,640 members.

Community Investment Fund:

The most appropriate intervention is setting up of a village based revolving fund at the community level called "Community Investment Fund" (CIF). The CIF is managed by an organized community and

provides interest free loans for 0-18 households. As of January, 2012 a total of 74,533 beneficiaries have been benefited from CIF.

Community Physical Infrastructure:

VOs are to be given scheme of Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI), which may include sanitation and drinking water supply as a grant. Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to the extremely poor households who live in thatched huts and require shelter. As of January, 2012 total 4,161 houses have been constructed. After the flood with reference of the Board decision it was decided to complete CPI as well as Low Cost Houses which are in non-flooded areas.

Micro Health Insurance:

The Micro Health Insurance package allows all family members irrespective of age to avail hospitalization, accident and disability insurance for up to 25,000 each for day care, diagnostic services, and hospitalization (for more than 24 hours' stay) and obstetric care. This social safety net measure is being provided to households that are in the 0-18 poverty band in order to pre-empt health accidents which result in reversal of the poverty alleviation efforts because households fall into vulnerability and poverty when one of their family members gets hospitalized. The package also includes an accidental cover (disability compensation) and financial support of a sum of Rs.2, 5000/ as Funeral Charges in case of death of a breadwinner of the family. As of January, 2012 total 3,679 patients had been treated.

Village Rehabilitation:

After the flood the pilot activity for UCBPRP was temporarily suspended until the flood subsided. Since the flood changed the overall scenario, GoS extended its support to flood affected people in relief and rehabilitation while providing shelter for them on priority basis. As of January, 2012 work has been initiated over 6,366 houses and 5,852 houses had been completed.

Live Stock (Buffalo Calves Rearing) new initiative under UCBPRP

A number of poor women have been organized in three districts of UCBPRP program, where there a huge potential exists for dairy co-operatives with three-tier structure viz. Mohla level a primary level organization village level a VO, and UC level and umbrella federations are being set up in different UCs of SRSO Operation area as parts of the UC Base Poverty Reduction Program of Government of Sindh. The basic infrastructure and social mobilization of community framework now exists and is ready for the next step of the enterprise and income generation.

Commencement of the Activity

Prior to launching a project a market survey is conducted to inquire rates along with the feasibility of the calves checking its availability as they are required in bulk quantity. The survey resulted high rates of buffalo calves available at the market / pair compared to Karachi. In Karachi these calves are discouraged due to high cost at growing level. Second, buffalo labor / Gawala are not calves friendly workers because of their extra work burden included in their duty.

- An agreement is made with a vendor who is responsible to SRSO to provide female buffalo calves at the cost of not more than Rs.8000 per calf of at least six months of age in healthy condition. 58 calves have been reached at SRSO Transitional Dairy Farm located at Bahens Colony Sukkur.
- SRSO has established Transitional Dairy Farm at Bhens Colony Sukkur under Senior Manger Special Initiatives for women for initial rearing, de worming, and vaccination purpose of the calves. A rented structure is acquired for this purpose. Calves are reared at least one to two weeks before handing over to the community.
- SRSO will sign the Terms of Partnership with LSO for handing over of Buffalo Calves. Further LSO will be responsible for identification of beneficiaries through Village Organization. It will be the responsibility of SRSO to verify those beneficiaries who have been identified by LSO on technical grounds such as experience of buffalo rearing, falling in Poverty Score Card 0-18 and have an enough space for buffalo keeping, availability of person at house to rear a couple of calves etc.

- **Establishment of Crafts Linked Enterprises:**

The project will include Capacity Building of the craft-persons, product development and its marketing strategies which will enable these marginalized women to have access to local, national and international markets leading product development, improvement in connections to value chain actors, input supplies, retailers and wholesalers.

- Scouting visits were conducted in 8 villages in all three districts and more than 200 skill tests were conducted. In skill test kits containing traces designs on a cloth, including all other materials such as threads, needles, scissors, and extra cloth for patchwork was provided to the craftswomen. Analysis of skill test was conducted by the designers and grading of craftswomen was carried out to select the potential craftswomen for further training
- An advanced training for the selected group of artisans was organized in the Indus Valley School of Arts in Karachi starting from 31st Jan to 3rd Feb 2012. Mainly the training is focused on developing samples in home textiles utilizing Rilli Craft and four artisans from Humayoon Village have been invited for participation in training wherein IVS Textile Department trainers will conduct the training and will get develop the new samples based on new designs and introducing new palates

District Wise Achievement as of January, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad)

| S. No | Activity | District | Revised Project Targets | As of December, 2011 | | January, 2012 | | As of January, 2012 | | |
|-------|--|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | | | Targets as of Dec, 11 | Achievement as of Dec, 11 | Targets for the Jan, 12 | Achievement for the Jan,12 | Targets as of Jan, 12 | Achievement as of Jan, 12 | % |
| 1 | Poverty Score Card | Shikarpur | 50 | 50 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 37 | 37 | 37 | - | - | 37 | 37 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 29 | 29 | 29 | - | - | 29 | 29 | 100 |
| | Sub-Total | | 116 | 116 | 116 | - | - | 116 | 116 | 100 |
| 2 | Households Organized | Shikarpur | 102,306 | 102,306 | 102,306 | - | - | 102,306 | 102,306 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 80,345 | 80,345 | 80,345 | - | - | 80,345 | 80,345 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 73,830 | 73,830 | 84,893 | - | - | 73,830 | 84,893 | 100 |
| | Sub-Total | | 256,481 | 256,481 | 267,544 | - | - | 256,481 | 267,544 | 100 |
| 3 | CO Formation | Shikarpur | 5,846 | 5,846 | 5,846 | - | - | 5,846 | 5,846 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 4,710 | 4,710 | 4,710 | - | - | 4,710 | 4,710 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 4,922 | 4,922 | 5,074 | - | - | 4,922 | 5,074 | 100 |
| | Sub-Total | | 15,478 | 15,478 | 15,630 | - | - | 15,478 | 15,630 | 100 |
| 4 | CO members trained in management skills | Shikarpur | 12,678 | 11,818 | 11,872 | 453 | 589 | 12,271 | 12,461 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 9,382 | 8,744 | 8,105 | 335 | 202 | 9,079 | 8,307 | 91 |
| | | Jacobabad | 4,922 | 3,140 | 3,051 | 450 | 238 | 3,590 | 3,289 | 92 |
| | Sub-Total | | 26,982 | 23,702 | 23,028 | 1,238 | 1,029 | 24,940 | 24,057 | 96 |
| 5 | CO members trained in CIF Need identification | Shikarpur | 12,678 | 7,935 | 7,963 | 466 | 568 | 8,401 | 8,531 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 9,382 | 5,872 | 5,135 | 345 | 202 | 6,217 | 5,337 | 86 |
| | | Jacobabad | 4,922 | 3,088 | 3,000 | 450 | 250 | 3,538 | 3,250 | 92 |
| | Sub-Total | | 26,982 | 16,895 | 16,098 | 1,261 | 1,020 | 18,156 | 17,118 | 94 |
| 6 | Village Organizations Formed | Shikarpur | 1,810 | 1,810 | 1,810 | - | - | 1,810 | 1,810 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 1,673 | 1,673 | 1,673 | - | - | 1,673 | 1,673 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,811 | - | - | 1,200 | 1,811 | 100 |
| | Sub-Total | | 4,683 | 4,683 | 5,294 | - | - | 4,683 | 5,294 | 100 |
| 7 | No. of Participants Trained in VO Management | Shikarpur | 5,096 | 5,961 | 6,253 | - | - | 5,961 | 6,253 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 3,771 | 4,412 | 4,541 | - | - | 4,412 | 4,541 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 2,400 | 2,042 | 2,194 | 200 | 249 | 2,242 | 2,443 | 100 |
| | Sub-Total | | 11,267 | 12,415 | 12,988 | 200 | 249 | 12,615 | 13,237 | 100 |
| 8 | No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training | Shikarpur | 5,096 | 4,743 | 4,657 | - | - | 4,743 | 4,657 | 98 |
| | | Kashmore | 3,771 | 3,509 | 3,733 | - | - | 3,509 | 3,733 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 2,400 | 1,765 | 1,545 | 300 | 186 | 2,065 | 1,731 | 84 |
| | Sub-Total | | 11,267 | 10,017 | 9,935 | 300 | 186 | 10,317 | 10,121 | 98 |

| S. No | Activity | District | Revised Project Targets | As of December, 2011 | | January, 2012 | | As of January, 2012 | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | Targets as of Dec, 11 | Achievement as of Dec, 11 | Targets for the Jan, 12 | Achievement for the Jan,12 | Targets as of Jan, 12 | Achievement as of Jan, 12 | % |
| 9 | VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax) | Shikarpur | 5,097 | 4,427 | 4,132 | 85 | 65 | 4,512 | 4,197 | 93 |
| | | Kashmore | 3,771 | 3,476 | 3,732 | - | - | 3,732 | 3,732 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 2,400 | 1,844 | 1,656 | 200 | 219 | 2,044 | 1,875 | 92 |
| Sub-Total | | | 11,268 | 9,747 | 9,520 | 285 | 284 | 10,288 | 9,804 | 95 |
| 10 | Local Support Organizations Formed | Shikarpur | 35 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 21 | 19 | 90 |
| | | Kashmore | 25 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sub-Total | | | 65 | 30 | 27 | 5 | 6 | 35 | 33 | 94 |
| 11 | CIF to be given Local Support Organizations | Shikarpur | 35 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 33 |
| | | Kashmore | 25 | 6 | - | 2 | - | 8 | - | - |
| | | Jacobabad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sub-Total | | | 60 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 20 | 4 | 20 |
| 12 | LSO members trained in CIF Appraisal, Monitoring and Book Keeping | Shikarpur | 172 | 57 | - | 19 | 42 | 76 | 42 | 55 |
| | | Kashmore | 128 | 42 | - | 14 | 10 | 56 | 10 | 18 |
| | | Jacobabad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sub-Total | | | 300 | 99 | - | 33 | 52 | 132 | 52 | 39 |
| 13 | LSO members trained in Managerial skills, Book Keeping | Shikarpur | 172 | 57 | 49 | 19 | 25 | 76 | 74 | 97 |
| | | Kashmore | 128 | 42 | 15 | 14 | 22 | 56 | 37 | 66 |
| | | Jacobabad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sub-Total | | | 300 | 99 | 64 | 33 | 47 | 132 | 111 | 84 |
| 14 | LSO members to be sent on Exposure Visits | Shikarpur | 103 | 33 | 25 | 11 | - | 44 | 25 | 57 |
| | | Kashmore | 107 | 27 | 3 | 9 | - | 36 | 3 | 8 |
| | | Jacobabad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sub-Total | | | 210 | 60 | 28 | 20 | - | 80 | 28 | 35 |
| 15 | Households to be Given IGG | Shikarpur | 3,668 | 2,670 | 2,627 | 166 | 232 | 2,836 | 2,859 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 2,715 | 1,976 | 1,678 | 123 | 35 | 2,099 | 1,713 | 82 |
| | | Jacobabad | 1,573 | 520 | 1,000 | 100 | 68 | 620 | 1,068 | 100 |
| Sub-Total | | | 7,956 | 5,166 | 5,305 | 389 | 335 | 5,555 | 5,640 | 100 |
| 16 | Households to be Given CIF | Shikarpur | 44,607 | 35,035 | 33,508 | 1,831 | 1,305 | 36,866 | 34,813 | 94 |
| | | Kashmore | 33,010 | 25,752 | 27,456 | 1,181 | 1,998 | 26,933 | 29,454 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 10,131 | 11,176 | 9,094 | 1,900 | 1,172 | 13,076 | 10,266 | 79 |
| Sub-Total | | | 87,748 | 71,963 | 70,058 | 4,912 | 4,475 | 76,875 | 74,533 | 97 |

| S. No | Activity | District | Revised Project Targets | As of December, 2011 | | January, 2012 | | As of January, 2012 | | |
|-------|---|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | Targets as of Dec, 11 | Achievement as of Dec, 11 | Targets for the Jan, 12 | Achievement for the Jan,12 | Targets as of Jan, 12 | Achievement as of Jan, 12 | % |
| 17 | Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP | Shikarpur | 14,478 | 11,393 | 11,596 | 514 | 117 | 11,907 | 11,713 | 98 |
| | | Kashmore | 10,713 | 8,429 | 8,728 | 380 | 502 | 8,809 | 9,230 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 5,811 | 4,722 | 5,429 | 382 | 382 | 5,214 | 5,811 | 100 |
| | Sub-Total | | 31,002 | 24,544 | 25,753 | 1,276 | 1,001 | 25,930 | 26,754 | 100 |
| 18 | Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply | Shikarpur | 460 | 461 | 421 | 8 | - | 469 | 421 | 90 |
| | | Kashmore | 341 | 342 | 340 | 6 | - | 348 | 340 | 98 |
| | | Jacobabad | 300 | 106 | - | - | - | 106 | - | - |
| | Sub-Total | | 1,101 | 909 | 761 | 14 | - | 923 | 761 | 82 |
| 19 | Locations to improve under Low Cost Village | Shikarpur | 80 | 32 | 44 | - | - | 32 | 44 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 60 | 24 | 12 | - | - | 24 | 12 | 50 |
| | | Jacobabad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sub-Total | | 140 | 56 | 56 | - | - | 56 | 56 | 100 |
| 20 | Low Cost Housing Scheme | Shikarpur | 3,128 | 3,127 | 2,609 | 281 | 28 | 3,408 | 2,637 | 77 |
| | | Kashmore | 2,314 | 2,315 | 1,394 | 208 | - | 2,523 | 1,394 | 55 |
| | | Jacobabad | 2,000 | 130 | 130 | - | - | 130 | 130 | 100 |
| | Sub-Total | | 7,442 | 5,572 | 4,133 | 489 | 28 | 6,061 | 4,161 | 69 |
| 21 | Experience Sharing Workshops | Shikarpur | 19,701 | 19,701 | 19,701 | - | - | 19,701 | 19,701 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 10,494 | 10,494 | 10,494 | - | - | 10,494 | 10,494 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 11,520 | 175 | - | - | - | 175 | - | - |
| | Sub-Total | | 41,715 | 30,370 | 30,195 | - | - | 30,370 | 30,195 | 99 |
| 22 | Productivity Enhancement Training | Shikarpur | 793 | 140 | 117 | - | - | 140 | 117 | 84 |
| | | Kashmore | 587 | 104 | 127 | - | - | 104 | 127 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | 1,000 | 375 | - | - | - | 375 | - | - |
| | Sub-Total | | 2,380 | 619 | 244 | - | - | 619 | 244 | 39 |
| 23 | TBA | Shikarpur | 2,002 | 1,758 | 1,736 | 49 | 137 | 1,807 | 1,873 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 1,481 | 1,300 | 1,109 | 36 | 30 | 1,336 | 1,139 | 85 |
| | | Jacobabad | 1,200 | 500 | - | 100 | 22 | 600 | 22 | 4 |
| | Sub-Total | | 4,683 | 3,558 | 2,845 | 185 | 189 | 3,743 | 3,034 | 81 |
| 24 | Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized | Shikarpur | 150 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 150 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sub-Total | | 300 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 100 |
| 25 | 2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established | Shikarpur | 100 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 100 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sub-Total | | 200 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 100 |
| 26 | Early Child Hood Centers to be established | Shikarpur | 100 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| | | Kashmore | 100 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| | | Jacobabad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sub-Total | | 200 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 100 |

Social Mobilization

UCBPRP is creating impact and transforming the social mobilization process into a more effective tool for empowering people and distinguishing the Community Organizations as effective sources for poverty reduction and delivery of services. To expand the impact of social mobilization this programme focuses on; Expanding the role of Community Activists, increasing participation of Women and Poor in the socio-economic development process, Clearness, Accountability and Equitable Distribution, Independent Fund Management by the Communities, Self Help and Civic responsibilities, Forging linkages, Poor women have started to develop concrete, action oriented solutions to identify problems and challenges.

As of January, 2012 a total of 267,544 households has been organized in three districts. Below given table portray the progress of each district.

Note: According to the PC-1 targets of the Social Mobilization has been completed.

| Activity | District | As of Jan, 2012 | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | Targets as of Jan, 12 | Achievement as of Jan, 12 | % |
| Households Organized | Shikarpur | 102,306 | 102,306 | 100 |
| | Kashmore | 80,345 | 80,345 | 100 |
| | Jacobabad | 73,830 | 84,893 | 100 |
| Total | | 256,481 | 267,544 | 100 |

Community Organization

Organizing community members into Community Organizations through social mobilization is a problem-solving approach whereby the community is empowered with the knowledge and skills to identify and prioritize its needs, and problems, harness its resources to deal with these problems and take actions collectively. Village Organization is association of women to strengthen the capacity of the poor for sustainable development and create a link between rural people and other institutions. All COs are federated into VOs for the representation of CO members at village level.

As of January, 2012 a total of 15,630 Community Organizations has been formed in three districts, district wise target v/s achievement is given below table;

| Activity | District | As of Jan, 2012 | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | Targets as of Jan, 12 | Achievement as of Jan, 12 | % |
| CO Formation | Shikarpur | 5,846 | 5,846 | 100 |
| | Kashmore | 4,710 | 4,710 | 100 |
| | Jacobabad | 4,922 | 5,074 | 100 |
| Total | | 15,478 | 15,630 | 100 |

CO Level Training

The CO is the ideal grass-roots organization for identifying potential recipients for various household level interventions under each PSC band. It is very much essential that the capacity building of office bearers of the COs is carried out to make them fully functional because unless this is not done an effective mechanism for delivery and monitoring of services through these two tiers of social mobilization cannot be developed. As such, the project as part of human resource development of these two tiers has imparted the following trainings for the capacity building of the office bearers of the Cos.

- **CO members trained in management skills**
- **CO members trained in CIF need identification**

As of January, 2012 a total of 41,175 CO members has been trained in both trainings which is 96% against the as of January, 2012 targets in three districts, Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad. For detail; please review the given table on page # 3.

Village Organization

Community Organizations are being federated into Village Organizations at Village level, therefore, as of January, 2012 a total of 5,294 Village Organizations has been formed in three districts, detailed table shows the district wise number of formed village organizations during the reporting period;

| Activity | District | Revised Project Targets | As of January, 2012 | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | | Targets as of Jan, 12 | Achievement as of Jan, 12 | % |
| Village Organizations Formed | Shikarpur | 1,810 | 1,810 | 1,810 | 100 |
| | Kashmore | 1,673 | 1,673 | 1,673 | 100 |
| | Jacobabad | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,811 | 100 |
| Sub-Total | | 4,683 | 4,683 | 5,294 | 100 |

VO Level Training

There are three types of training are being given to the office bearer of Village Organization, after the federation of Cos into VOs; which are;

- **VO Management**
- **VO Community Investment Fund**
- **VO Book Keeping**

As of January, 2012 a total of 33,162 VO members have been trained which 100% against is given targets in all above training in three districts

Local Support Organization

LSO is a formal body of Community Organization representatives, to continue and expand locally, on a permanent basis, the participatory development practices initiated. LSO is the apex body of the three tier social organization structure. This consists of a structure where male and female COs are federated at the village-level into a Village Organization (VO), which are then further agglomerated at the Union Council level. Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme uniqueness is CO/VO and LSO members are women only. In essence, the LSO is a membership organization of all COs/VOs of a particular Union Council. The VOs nominate at least two of their representatives in the General Body of their LSO; The General Body of the LSO then elects its Executive Committee. These bodies make and approve LSO bylaws. The LSO is then registered under any suitable law and thus it receives the status of a legal, formal and permanent civil society organization.

The main objectives of the Local Support Organization are;

- Provide a localized permanent institutional arrangement to scaling up social mobilization and organizing all the poor households through low cost measures, by the community activists and foster and nurture inclusive, democratic and accountable grass roots organizations of COs and VO's
- Facilitate development of household, village and UC level development plans in consultation with the local organized communities and supervise their implementation
- Provide an institutional facility to foster development linkages between service providers in government, NGO and private sector and the local organized communities
- Lobby to influence government's planning and policy formulation by strengthening civic participation in government planning cycle by actively engaging the local government and government line agencies in participatory development planning events and multi stakeholder consultation forum on local development plans
- Mobilize resources, both from internal and external sources to finance its operational cost and development plans, and
- Lobby government for higher allocations of budget for the poor and for more gender-sensitive budgets

After extension and 2nd revision of PC-1 this third tier of social mobilization has been added in the PC-1. As of January, 2012 a total of 33 Local Support Organizations has been formed in two district i-e Shikarpur & Kashmore. As of January, 12 the 163 members has been trained in management training and CIF appraisal and monitoring.

LSOs Exposure Visits

Exposure visits are organized so that Community members living in one place can visit another location to observe and learn from the other community's development activities. The purpose of exposure visits is to learn from the experience of others outside your own community, by direct interaction because;

- The visiting groups take very seriously lessons which are learnt from people who live in similar circumstances to themselves.
- Learning takes place in a real life situation, which allows visiting groups to ask questions about the development activity being implemented and get first hand feedback.

It is practical, learning from experience (not theoretical) and often broader information exchanges take place between the two groups, beyond the core topic.

In the connection of above exposure visit, as of January, 2012 a total of 28 members have been visited different VO's as well as LSO's at different places of the country.

Buffalo Calves Rearing-- a new Initiative for poor women under UCBPRP

Calves rearing concept under UCBPRP –SRSO is conceived while looking its feasibility and impact on assets generation by the poor members of the district Shikarpur and Kashmore-Kandhkot. Ms.NaheedDurani an Honorable Director of the SRSO BoD has special endeavors towards this approach.

Commencement of the Activity

Prior to launching a project a market survey is conducted to inquire rates along with feasibility of the calves checking its availability as they are required in bulk quantity. The survey resulted high rates of buffalo calves available at market/Pire compared to Karachi. In Karachi these calves are discouraged due to high cost at growing level. Second, buffalo labor / Gawala are not calves friendly workers because of their extra work burden included in their duty.

Purchasing through Vender

An agreement is made with a vender who is responsible to SRSO to provide female buffalo calves at the cost of not more than Rs.8000 per calf of at least six months of age in healthy condition. The two flock s

of 51 calves has been reached at SRSO transit farm located at Bahens Colony Sukkur. Further vender has commented 3-4 flocks in each month and required quantity of calves will be dispatched to SRSO before June 2012. So far per calf is Rs. 6,640 on an average that is reasonable cost.

Establishment of Transit Farm

SRSO has established a calf keeping house at Bhens Colony Sukkur for women for initial rearing and medication purpose of the calves. A rented structure is acquired for this purpose. Calves are reared at least one to two week before handing over to community.

Experienced Staff

Two experienced persons are hired on contract for calf keeping purpose. These are dedicated staff and round the clock stay for calf keeping purpose. Moreover, a Veterinary Doctor has been transferred to special initiative section. Doctor has to perform all Vaccines and treatment timely before handing over to the community. Doctor has also to perform visits even after handing over to the community weekly visit on routine basis and on call whenever community requires doctor's support.

Selection of Local Support Organization (LSO)

SRSO will identify those LSOs who have completed its transitory period with enough capacity building trainings. Further it is the responsibility of LSOs to identify Village Organizations on merit basis. In other words selection of Village Organization will be the sole responsibility of LSO.

Agreement with Local Support Organization

Obviously, this will be major activity offered by SRSO and GoS to LSO. SRSO will sign Terms of Partnership with LSO for handing over of Buffalo Calves. Further LSO will be responsible for identification of beneficiaries through Village Organization. It will be the responsibility of SRSO to verify those beneficiaries who have been identified by LSO on technical grounds such as experience of buffalo rearing, falling in Poverty Score Card 0-18 and have an enough space for buffalo keeping, availability of person at house to rear couple of calves etc;



Enterprise with AHAN

The project will include Capacity Building of the craft-persons, product development and its marketing strategies which will enable these marginalized women to have access to local, national and international markets leading product development, improvement in connections to value chain actors, input supplies, retailers and wholesalers.

Project Management:

- *Staff Recruitment*
- *Pre project activities*

The core team of AHAN was called on board whereas the short term contract staff was hired and assigned with the tasks. An orientation and micro planning meeting was conducted with the staff and team members for implementing the project in field.

Field Mobilization:

- *Scouting Visits (Identify Cluster)*
- *Interaction/Community meetings*
- *Skills test*
- *Selection*



Field Team conducted a meeting in SRSO's head office in Sukkur to introduce with the team and share the field plan. Scouting visits were conducted to 8 villages in all three districts and more than 200 skill tests were conducted. For skill test kits containing traced designs on a cloth, including all other materials such as threads, needles, scissors, and extra cloth for patchwork was provided to the craftswomen. Analysis of skill test was conducted by the designers and grading of craftswomen was carried out to select the potential craftswomen for further training. The skill test proved Kundi work was very prominent among craftswomen, and they wanted to learn more about it. Most of craftswomen are working on multiple crafts i.e. ribbon work, crochet, appliqué and kundi. After evaluating different clusters, first batch of 60 craftswomen are chosen for further training on product development. The craftswomen of these BDGs are assigned with a group head craftswomen. Team also conducted visits to various locations in each district for assessing the feasibility for training. Selected artisans baseline assessment forms have been developed and implementation will be carried out in the clusters

Training & Mentoring:

- *Product Design*
- *Product Development i.e. Proto Types*
- *Product Finishing*

AHAN product development team prepared a market driven product range for providing further training to the selected craftswomen. The first product they will make is going to be a prototype and then further it will be approved and developed as a final product which is going to be released to test in the market.

The product range is in following themes:

- Valentine Theme
- Blue Pottery Theme
- Truck Art Theme

The planned product range consists of:

Products based on Rilli work

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Duvet Sets | 2 |
| Cushions 16 X 16 | 20 |
| Bed Covers | 3 |
| Strip Rilli Bed Cover | 3 |
| Lace Patties | 10 YARDS |
| Tea Costers | 100 |
| Throws | 4 |

Based on embroidery work

| | |
|------------|----|
| Sleeves | 1 |
| Laces | 10 |
| Broaches | 15 |
| Cushions | 10 |
| Key Chains | 80 |
| Neck lines | 5 |
| Laces | 10 |

Mode boards for the planned products are being developed for prototype development. Each designer is looking after one cluster comprising of 20 craftswomen and is conducting extensive on job training in each cluster for Ten days. Training Kits have been prepared and distributed among the craftswomen. This kit comprises of a bag containing project name & logos, basic tools for craftswomen, measuring tapes, sketchbook, threads, needles, frame, marking chalk etc. Raw material for the training was acquired on the basis of product range and was made available in the cluster for training. AHAN Designer was given responsibility to conduct training in this cluster. In Shikarpur Humayoon village was selected for conducting product development training. Product Designer was given responsibility to conduct training.

- In Kashmir training was organized in village Ghulam Hyder Khoso by AHAN Designer was assigned the cluster. In Kandhkot two clusters 1) Ghulam Hyder Khoso and Wahid Bux Bijarani were selected for training and designer/trainer has been conducting the training parallel.

Training Clusters & Craft:

- Village Ghulam Rasool Bux Jatoi, District Khairpur Mirs (Embroidery Craft);
- Village Humayoon, District Shikarpur (Rilli Craft);
- Village Wahid Bux Bijarani and Village Ghulam Hyder Khoso, District Kashmir (Rilli Craft).

Product Range Developed:

| Product Range | No. of Products | Cluster |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Bed Covers | 13 | Humayoon Village, Shikarpur |
| Throws Laces | 3 | |
| Sleeping Pillows | 26 | |
| Decoration Cushions | 26 | |
| Bolsters | 20 | |
| Bags | 5 | |
| Necklines | 15 | |
| Brooches/Key Chains/Buttons | 50 | |
| Lace Patti | 6 Yards | |

Advance Training in Indus Valley School Karachi.

Advance training for the selected group of artisans was organized in Indus Valley School of Arts in Karachi starting from 31st Jan to 3rd Feb 2012. Mainly the training is focused on developing samples in home textiles utilizing Rilli Craft and four artisans from Humayoon Village have been invited for participation in training wherein IVS Textile Department trainers will conduct the training and will get develop the new samples based on new designs and introducing new palates. This training will lead the artisans to next advance level for enriching their skills and train the artisans to turn them as entrepreneurs in future. So that they can generate the income for livelihood and empowering themselves

Market Linkages:

- *Market Research*
- *Test Marketing*

A thorough market research is started so as to know product response and demand in the market and also to tone down risks and sustain profitability in the long run. Leading designers and PR companies have been contacted and being assessed for a possible collaboration. The Designer has agreed on holding an exhibition of products developed under the project so as to assess the market and determine promotional media mix, channels etc. Test marketing on other hot spots is being worked out so as to be able to forecast further sales, to know customers on direct basis, to customers demand, to identify target market etc. A brand name is being worked out for the promotion of artisan handmade products from these areas.

Income Generating Grant

The lower band; extremely poor or the poorest of the poor (PSC Category 0-11) including widows or people with chronic disabilities or do not have financial ability to meet the family/domestic needs. They lack productive assets and are dependent on others for even food strapped. Hence any financial assistance provided in cash is by and large consumed. Interested households (who fall in the PSC category of 0-11) express their wish of receiving a grant to their VO, in addition to it being stated in their MIP. The VO members approve those members who qualify for the grant and write a resolution to their local SMT.

- The basic objective of IGG is to provide grants for purchasing of Livestock, Agriculture
- It ensures proper and productive use of grants and lots of IGG beneficiaries are able to take CIF, which shows that they are now out of the box of the poorest of the poor in 0-11 band.

As of January, 2012 a total of 5,640 poor women members has been benefited from the Income Generating Grant.

Community Investment Fund

CIF is a cost-effective fund managed by the community to provide the microfinance services to the poor and poorest women, particularly in the areas which are relatively underserved by the MFIs. It is a fund which is owned, run and managed by the poor women and their own organizations, i.e. the beneficiaries themselves. It focuses specifically on the poorest households through community organizations by giving them access to microfinance, while at the same time increasing their levels of empowerment, confidence and skills. Essentially, CIF is based upon and linked to the three-tier social organization framework of Community Organizations, their agglomeration into Village Organizations and finally agglomeration at the Union Council-level in a Local Support Organization. Members of COs are encouraged to mobilize their own savings and, as these build up, to use them for internal lending purposes, hence complementing CIF resources. The overarching objective of CIF is to reduce the levels of poverty in rural areas through strong institutions of the poor and the poorest women.

This can be achieved by:

- Building their productive assets
- Improving their leadership and management skills

As of January, 2012 a total of 74,533 poor women members of COs & VOs have been benefited from this dynamic product of the Programme.

Vocational Training

In the target districts poor HHs with poverty ranking from 0-18 receives scholarships in the form of vocational training. The following criteria are considered by screening staff:

- Marginalized rural poor from the target PSC Band (0-18)
- Un employed youth as siblings of members
- Persons with disabilities (PWD) who can become active members of the society
- Other marginalized segments

As of January, 2012 a total of 26,754 poor women and men have been trained in different trades in three districts.

Community Physical Infrastructure

The project provides Village Organization to complete missing infrastructure facilities such drinking water and sanitation. This intervention is working in two ways. One, it providing guaranteed employment opportunity to the poor thereby offering a "guaranteed employment scheme through

community physical infrastructures and is in addition also improving the prevailing situation in the targeted villages. Since the community is being organized through social mobilization, implementation of these schemes is community driven and no contractor is involved. In addition, as in other SRSO implemented CPIs, the entire post completion O&M costs is being borne by the community thus resulting in savings on capital as well as future O&M costs. CPI Schemes i-e Drainage and Brick Pavement is being carried out in the 43 villages where through village rehabilitation programme after flood.

Low Cost Housing

Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to households that require shelter, by providing required technical and material support up to Rs.60, 000/- to rural households that are in the 0-11 PSC category in each District.

Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to the extremely poor households who live in thatched huts and require shelter. Above table shows that from Feb, 09 to June, 11, 4,105 houses had been constructed but after extension it was decided to stop the Low Cost Houses Programme because already Government of Sindh 7,000 Shelter/Two room house has been provided through the village rehabilitation programme in the districts. After revision of PC-1 of District Shikarpur and Kashmore it was decided to construct the low cost houses, thus 28 LCH have been initiated during the month of January, 2012.

Micro Health Insurance and Social Protection

SRSO has taken an initiative to provide Micro Health Insurance cover to the communities through Cos in the largest area of 9 districts of Sindh. The initiative aims to improve poor people's access to affordable high quality health services; SRSO has started MHI with the collaboration of Adamjee Insurance Company Ltd.

The Micro health insurance package allows all family members irrespective of age to avail hospitalization, accident and disability insurance for up to 25,000 each for day care, diagnostic services, and hospitalization (for more than 24 hours' stay) and obstetric care. This social safety net measure is being provided to households that are in the 0-18 poverty band in order to pre-empt health accidents which result in reversal of the poverty alleviation efforts because households fall into vulnerability and poverty when one of their family members gets hospitalized. The package also includes an accidental cover (disability compensation) and financial support of a sum of Rs.25000/ as Funeral Charges in case of death of a breadwinner of the family. As of January, 2012 there are 3,679 patients have been treated by Adamjee; below given table shows the month wise number of patients and expenses;

Month Wise number of patients benefited as of January, 2012 District Shikarpur & Kashmore

| Month Wise | No: of Patients Treated | Approved/Claimed Amount |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 31/Jan/2010 | 22 | 154,868 |
| 28/Feb/2010 | 85 | 574,132 |
| 31/Mar/2010 | 39 | 459,453 |
| 30/Apr/2010 | 50 | 632,428 |
| 31/May/2010 | 78 | 1,116,784 |
| 30/Jun/2010 | 105 | 1,287,958 |
| 31/Jul/2010 | 150 | 2,255,331 |
| 31/Aug/2010 | 217 | 3,119,563 |

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 30/Sep/2010 | 248 | 3,362,117 |
| 31/Oct/2010 | 190 | 2,717,019 |
| 30/Nov/2010 | 112 | 1,667,985 |
| 31/Dec/2010 | 181 | 2,948,486 |
| 31/Jan/2011 | 172 | 2,794,072 |
| 28/Feb/2011 | 231 | 4,028,000 |
| 31/Mar/2011 | 227 | 4,391,000 |
| 30/Apr/2011 | 215 | 4,201,624 |
| 31/May/2011 | 231 | 4,467,500 |
| 30/Jun/2011 | 286 | 5,891,734 |
| 31/Jul/2011 | 135 | 2,652,000 |
| 31/Aug/2011 | 87 | 1,489,000 |
| 30/Sep/2011 | 64 | 912,000 |
| 31/Oct/2011 | 98 | 1,142,000 |
| 30/Nov/2011 | 103 | 993,000 |
| 31/Dec/2011 | 194 | 2,241,930 |
| 31/Jan/2012 | 159 | 1,903,500 |
| Total | 3,679 | 57,403,484 |

Village Rehabilitation Programme

The Rehabilitation Programme was planned after flood by Government of Sindh and decided to implement by SRSO from the budget of Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program which is already implemented by SRSO. 7,000 houses were planned to construct in 43 villages of District Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad.

After execution of plan there are lots of problems and challenges were faced like;

- Unavailability and size of plot to construct the houses
- Financial problems
- Family problems among the beneficiaries in the villages



After reviewed these issues it was decided to award one room house on the basis of their plot sizes and the availability of financial resources of respective households. Consequently, it is being anticipated that 7,000 will be completed.

As of January, 2012, work has been initiated over 6,366 houses and 5,852 houses have been completed and 514 houses are still under construction. The status of houses regarding construction is following;

| District | Target | Initiated | Completed |
|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Kashmore | 2,130 | 1,903 | 1,793 |
| Jacobabad | 3,070 | 2,797 | 2,683 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Shikarpur | 1,800 | 1,666 | 1,376 |
| Total | 7,000 | 6,366 | 5,852 |

Sanitation schemes Status

As of January, 2012 total 40 schemes had been initiated which covers the overall sanitation, brick pavement of the physical infrastructure of the village in this connection 20 villages have been completed. And 5,852 latrines and 5,852 hand pumps (Including the 1,357 Green earth Force Hand Pump) had been installed.



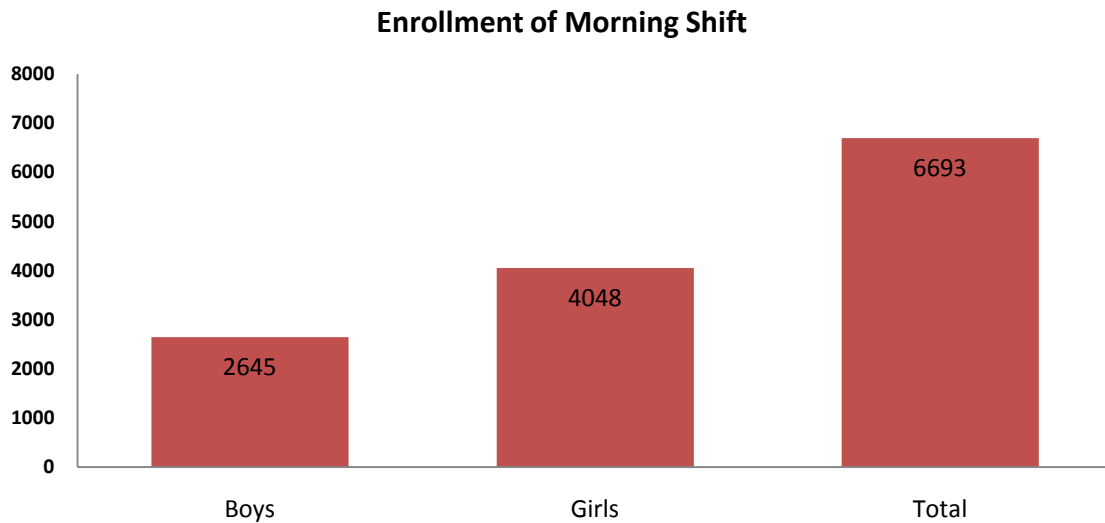
Education Component

| Indicators Descriptions | Project Targets | Achievement As of January, 2012 |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Non Functional Schools Re functionalized | 102 | 102 |
| Girls Primary Schools | - | 42 |
| Boys Primary Schools | - | 60 |
| School Management Committees established | 102 | 102 |
| No. of Beneficiary Villages | 102 | 102 |
| No. of Beneficiary UC's | 21 | 29 |
| Activation of 2nd Shift Girls Primary School | 24 | 24 |
| Early Childhood Education Centers established | 9 | 9 |
| No. of Teachers Appointed (Local Female) | 202 | 202 |
| Teacher Trained through modern procedure (Friendly education system) | 202 | 202 |
| Govt. Education Deptt: Officials Trained | 51 | 51 |
| Number of School Improvement Plans Prepared | 102 | 102 |
| Number of School Improvement Plans Completed | 102 | 35 |

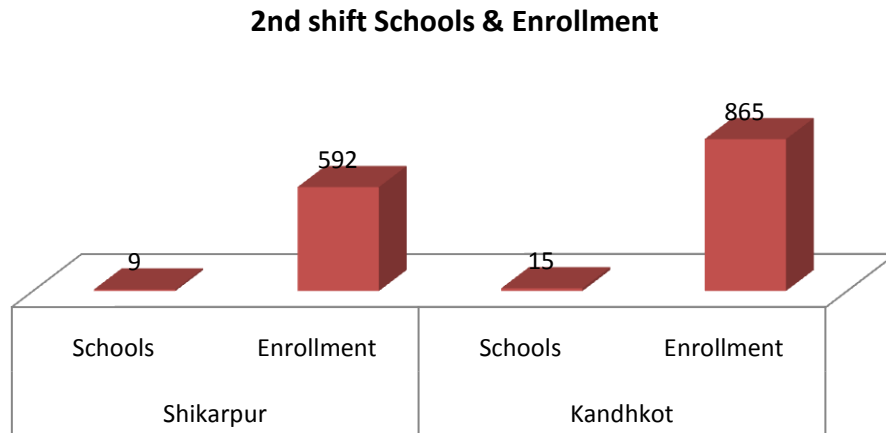
Functionalizing morning Shift Schools with Enrollment

Education Component of UCBPRP team is working hard to ensure quality education by keeping the schools functional and develop better environment for the education. All **102** schools are now functioning in morning shift at kashmore-kandhkot and Shikarpur. Out of 102 schools, **47** are in Kashmore-Kandhkot and **55** in Shikarpur district.

Currently Enrolled students are 6,693. Girls are 4,048 and boys are 2645, in the morning shift schools of the both district.

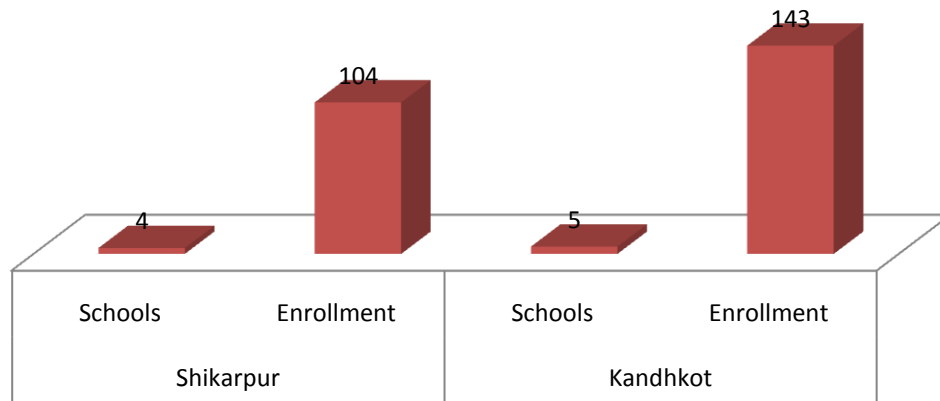


2nd Shift’s Enrollment in Girls Primary Schools
 2nd Shifts schools are 24. 15 in Kashmore district and 09 are in Shikarpur district. Currently total enrollment is 1,457, Kashmore 865 and Shikarpur 592.



Enrollment in Early Childhood Education Centers (ECEC)
 Total ECEC centers are nine. Five centers are in Kashmore and four centers in Shikarpur. Total enrollment is 247 in districts, 143 students in Kashmore district and 104 in Shikarpur district. Girls are 101 and boys are 146.

ECEC



Female Teachers Status in Shikarpur & Kashmore

Under the said project, **202** female teachers are part of Education component of UCBPRP Sukkur. All teachers are appointed on the standard procedure of hiring. Interview selection committee was comprised of SMC members, District Government officials of Education Department. Currently 94 female teachers are working in Kashmore-Kandhkot and 108 at Shikarpur district.

Meeting with EDO /Dos Education Department Kashmore

During the reporting period meeting were convened with Mr. Syed Ibrahim Shah DEO Education and DO SEMIS and DO Elementary Education. The main objective of the meeting was to review and share progress and to develop better coordination.

Meeting with EDO /Dos Education Department Shikarpur

During the reporting period meeting took place with Mr. Muhammad Ramzan Chandio DEO Education Shikarpur. The main objective of the meeting was to share the progress and update the concerned regarding project activities to ensure effective coordination and seek cooperation.

In Service Teacher Training Program Organized at Shikarpur

Six days teacher training conducted at SDO Office Shikarpur and Kandhkot and 08 Batches of Teacher training completed 4 in Shikarpur and 4 in Kandhkot. The training was facilitated by Surtyoon Development organization. The main objective of training was to build the capacity of teachers so that they can develop better teaching skills and communicate the students in effective and efficient manner.

CPI work completed at Shikarpur & Kashmore schools

In all CPI work has been fully completed in 35 schools in 1st phase. Out of which 17 Schools are of Kashmore and 18 school of Shikarpur District. We have prepared 89 Digest of New schools for the start of CPI work in all Schools. In Feb, 2012, CPI Work will be started In 89 Schools; measurement has also been taken from all schools. Moreover work of digest preparation is under process.



| Progress Report of CPIs Schemes | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Sr # | District | Total CPI Scheme | Total Survey Completed | Total Estimate Completed | Total Scheme Approved with TOP | Total Scheme in Running | Total Estimated Cost | Total Revised Estimated Cost | Total Amount Released |
| 1. | Shikarpur | 55 | 55 | 48 | 48 | 21 | 13,207,252 | 13,207,252 | 1,865,000 |
| 2. | Kashmore | 47 | 47 | 41 | 40 | 20 | 11,006,232 | 11,040,593 | 1,060,000 |
| Grand Total | | 102 | 102 | 89 | 88 | 41 | 24,213,484 | 24,247,845 | 2,925,000 |

Availability of Slides

In seven schools the slides were provided for the entertainment of students. The below given table shows the names of schools;



| Sr # | Name of School | District | Slides |
|------|---------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | GBPS Abdul RaheemSawand | Kandhkot | Metal |
| 2. | GBPS Ghodho Khan Nandwani | Kandhkot | Metal |
| 3. | GGPS Wahid BuxBajarani | Kandhkot | Metal |
| 4. | GBPS JiandJhulan | Shikarpur | Metal |
| 5. | GGPS MominJhulan | Shikarpur | Metal |
| 6. | GGPS Budho Burro | Shikarpur | Metal |
| 7. | GBPS Mir M Awan | Shikarpur | RCC |

Work Plan District Shikarpur & Kashmore

| Activities | 2011-12 | 2011-12 | | | | Total |
|--|---------|---------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | Qtr-1 | Qtr-2 | Qtr-3 | Qtr-4 | |
| Poverty Score card Survey of 87 Union Councils | - | | | | | 87 |
| 0-11 to be Given Income Generating Grants | 3,472 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 6,383 |
| 0-18 to be Given Community Investment Fund through Village Organizations | 33,315 | 7,101 | 9,556 | 9,556 | 7,102 | 77,617 |
| 0-18 to be Given Scholarship for Vocational Training | 10,735 | 2,684 | 2,684 | 2,684 | 2,684 | 25,191 |
| Villages to be Give Drinking Water Supply Schemes as CPI | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 801 |
| Locations to be improved under Village Improvement Plan Scheme | - | - | - | - | - | 56 |
| Roof material for low cost housing support provided hhs from 0-18 Hhs | 1467 | - | 1467 | - | - | 5,442 |
| Improving Primary School System for Increasing Enrolment by making 102 non-functional schools Functional | - | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| Establish 24 second shift primary schools for girl child primary education | - | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Establish 9 Early Childhood Center | - | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Productivity Enhancement Interventions | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Micro Health Insurance family package as a social safety net | 84,000 | 56,541 | 27,459 | - | - | 84,000 |
| LSO Formation | 60 | 7 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 60 |
| Provision of CIF for 60 LSOs | 60 | - | 7 | 24 | 29 | 60 |
| Building capacity of Village TBAs (10 days duration) | 680 | - | 255 | 255 | 170 | 3,483 |
| Community Organization members trained in Management skills and Record Keeping (3 days duration) | 11,669 | 4,490 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,364 | 25,377 |
| Community Organization members trained in CIF Need Identification and Book-Keeping (3 days duration) | 11,669 | 4,300 | 2,432 | 2,432 | 2,432 | 18,743 |
| CO Capacity Building | 23,338 | 8,790 | 4,795 | 4,795 | 4,796 | 44,120 |
| Village Organization members trained in Managerial skills, Book Keeping (3 days duration) | 2,114 | 2,114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,373 |
| Village Organization members trained in CIF Appraisal and Usage Monitoring | 2,114 | 2,114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,252 |
| Village Organization members trained in Book keeping | 2,122 | 1,848 | 274 | | | 7,977 |
| VO CapacityBuilding | 6,350 | 6,076 | 274 | 0 | 0 | 26,602 |
| LSO members trained in Managerial skills, Book Keeping | 300 | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 300 |
| LSO members trained in CIF Appraisal, Usage Monitoring and Book Keeping | 300 | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 300 |
| CO/VO Managers - Activist Experience Sharing Workshops | - | - | - | - | - | 30,195 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|----|----|----|-------|
| LSO members to be sent on Exposure Visits | 180 | - | 60 | 60 | 60 | 180 |
| Productivity Enhancement Training (Agric, Live stock, Enterprise Dev) Training | - | - | - | - | - | 244 |
| Rehabilitation Activities Construction of houses | 1,115 | 1115 | 0 | - | - | 3,762 |
| Provisions of Latrines to HHs | 2,000 | 2,000 | 0 | - | - | 2,000 |
| Provision of Hand pumps to HHs | 2,300 | 2,300 | 0 | - | - | 2,300 |
| Sanitation of Villages | 12 | 12 | 0 | - | - | 15 |
| Brick Paving of Streets in Villages | 13 | 13 | 0 | - | - | 15 |

| Quarter wise YPO & Month wise Targets District Jacobabad | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| S. No | Activity | YPO -2011 -2012 | IstQtr | 2nd Qtr | 3rd Qtr | 4th Qtr |
| 1 | PSC | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 2 | HHs to be Organized | 27,039 | 27,039 | - | - | - |
| 3 | COs to be Formed | 1,802 | 1,802 | - | - | - |
| 4 | VOs to be formed | 454 | 454 | - | - | - |
| 5 | Households to be given IGG | 2,000 | 469 | 433 | 645 | 453 |
| 6 | Households (0-11) to be given CIF | 7,930 | 2,621 | 2,760 | 1,549 | 1,000 |
| 7 | Households (12-18) to be given CIF | 10,000 | 2,621 | 2,760 | 3,043 | 1,576 |
| 8 | Households (0-11) to be given VTP | 2,500 | 726 | 710 | 664 | 400 |
| 9 | Households (12-18) to be given VTP | 2,500 | 726 | 710 | 664 | 400 |
| 10 | Villages to be given drinking water supply schemes | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Micro Health Insurance Family package | 44,298 | 22,298 | 22,000 | - | - |
| 12 | CMST of community organizations | 4,949 | 2,832 | 2,117 | - | - |
| 13 | CIF need identification and book-keeping for COs | 4,949 | 2,832 | 2,117 | - | - |
| 14 | Management and Planning Training of VOs | 3,340 | 1,762 | 1,578 | - | - |
| 15 | CIF Book-keeping and CO Account auditing training for VOs | 3,411 | 1,668 | 1,743 | - | - |
| 16 | CIF Appraisal and monitoring for Vos | 3,520 | 1,723 | 1,797 | - | - |
| 17 | Manager-Activist Exposure visit for Vos | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|-----|---|---|
| 18 | Manager-Activist Conferences for Vos | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | Support 2 Primary Education (2nd Shift Schools) | 200 | 80 | 120 | - | - |
| 20 | Support 2 Primary Education (ECC) | 200 | 80 | 120 | - | - |
| 21 | VO members - Training of TBAs | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | MIS | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 23 | UCBPRP Process Review | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 24 | LSO Formation | 5 | - | - | 3 | 2 |