



Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program

Monthly Progress Report

As of March, 2012

Funded By: Government of Sindh

Implemented By: Sindh Rural Support Organization

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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 March, 2012 total 267,544 households had been organized into 15,630 community organizations, clustered into 5,294 village organization and federated into 41 Local Support Organizations 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 March, 2012 total 41 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 March, 2012 total 53,189 CO, 35,496 VO and 371 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 March, 2012 total 29,547 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 to the next level. As of March, 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 March, 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 March, 2012 total 5,284 Low Cost Houses have been initiated where as 4,161 houses has 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 March, 2012 total 4,095 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 March, 2012 work has been initiated over 6,974 houses and 6,006 houses had been completed.

New Initiatives –UCBRPRP**Live Stock**

As of March, 12 there are 186 calves have been purchased and 112 calves have been distributed among the LSO members

Enterprises/Outlet

Orders Placed to LSOs During the Month of March, 12			
District	LSO	Product Purchasing	
		Product Name	Total Amount
Shikarpur	Kiran,Awaz	Rilli Tuk, Bed Sheet	30,100
Kandhkot	Bukhari, Subhanallah, Mirwahid	Rilli Tuk, Bed Sheet,	59,900
Khairpur	Agha Ali	Key Chain, Bracelets, Sanck Bags, Mobile Pouch	43,409
			133,409

During the Month of March, 12 the sale was remained PKR 85,090 from the Sartyn Sang Market/Outlets Sukkur.

District Wise Achievement as of March, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmir & Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	District	Revised Project Targets	As of February, 2012		March, 2012		As of March, 2012		
				Targets as of Feb, 12	Achievement as of Feb, 12	Targets for the March, 12	Achievement for the March, 12	Targets as of March, 12	Achievement as of March, 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	12,678	12,609	-	849	12,678	13,458	100
		Kashmore	9,382	9,382	9,057	-	403	9,382	9,460	100
		Jacobabad	4,922	4,040	3,930	450	691	4,490	4,621	100
	Sub-Total		26,982	26,100	25,596	450	1,943	26,550	27,539	100
5	CO members trained in CIF Need identification	Shikarpur	12,678	8,867	10,325	3,811	2,630	12,678	12,995	100
		Kashmore	9,382	6,562	6,681	1,500	1,454	8,062	8,135	100
		Jacobabad	4,922	3,988	3,895	450	665	4,438	4,560	100
	Sub-Total		26,982	19,417	20,901	5,761	4,749	25,178	25,650	100
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	5,096	6,253	-	-	5,096	6,253	100
		Kashmore	3,771	3,771	4,541	-	-	3,771	4,541	100
		Jacobabad	2,400	2,442	2,585	200	-	2,642	2,585	98
	Sub-Total		11,267	11,309	13,379	200	-	11,509	13,379	100
8	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	5,096	4,958	4,827	138	269	5,096	5,096	100
		Kashmore	3,771	3,771	3,733	0	38	3,771	3,771	100
		Jacobabad	2,400	2,365	1,949	35	338	2,400	2,287	95
	Sub-Total		11,267	11,094	10,509	173	645	11,267	11,154	99

District Wise Achievement as of March, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmir & Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	District	Revised Project Targets	As of February, 2012		March, 2012		As of March, 2012		
				Targets as of Feb, 12	Achievement as of Feb, 12	Targets for the March, 12	Achievement for the March, 12	Targets as of March, 12	Achievement as of March, 12	%
9	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	5,097	4,597	4,380	500	717	5,097	5,097	100
		Kashmore	3,771	3,771	3,732	0	39	3,771	3,771	100
		Jacobabad	2,400	2,244	2,003	156	92	2,400	2,095	87
	Sub-Total		11,268	10,612	10,115	656	848	11,268	10,963	97
10	Local Support Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	35	24	21	3	4	27	25	93
		Kashmore	25	16	16	2	-	18	16	89
		Jacobabad	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		65	40	37	5	4	45	41	91
11	CIF to be given Local Support Organizations	Shikarpur	35	15	4	3	-	18	4	22
		Kashmore	25	10	-	2	-	12	-	-
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		60	25	4	5	-	30	4	13
12	LSO members trained in CIF Appraisal, Monitoring and Book Keeping	Shikarpur	172	95	84	19	-	114	84	74
		Kashmore	128	70	47	14	-	84	47	56
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		300	165	131	33	-	198	131	66
13	LSO members trained in Managerial skills, Book Keeping	Shikarpur	172	95	100	19	-	114	100	88
		Kashmore	128	70	73	14	-	84	73	87
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		300	165	173	33	-	198	173	87
14	LSO members to be sent on Exposure Visits	Shikarpur	103	55	25	11	10	66	35	53
		Kashmore	107	45	3	9	10	54	13	24
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		210	100	28	20	20	120	48	40
15	Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	3,668	3,002	2,859	166	-	3,168	2,859	90
		Kashmore	2,715	2,222	1,713	123	-	2,345	1,713	73
		Jacobabad	1,573	720	1,068	100	-	820	1,068	100
	Sub-Total		7,956	5,944	5,640	389	-	6,333	5,640	89
16	Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	44,607	38,697	34,813	1,831	-	40,528	34,813	86
		Kashmore	33,010	28,114	29,454	1,181	-	29,295	29,454	100
		Jacobabad	10,131	14,976	10,266	1,900	-	16,876	10,266	61
	Sub-Total		87,748	81,787	74,533	4,912	-	86,699	74,533	86

District Wise Achievement as of March, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmir & Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	District	Revised Project Targets	As of February, 2012		March, 2012		As of March, 2012		
				Targets as of Feb, 12	Achievement as of Feb, 12	Targets for the March, 12	Achievement for the March, 12	Targets as of March, 12	Achievement as of March, 12	%
17	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	14,478	12,421	12,756	514	781	12,935	13,537	100
		Kashmore	10,713	9,189	9,684	380	515	9,569	10,199	100
		Jacobabad	5,811	5,596	5,811	215	-	5,811	5,811	100
	Sub-Total		31,002	27,206	28,251	1,109	1,296	28,315	29,547	100
18	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	Shikarpur	460	477	421	8	-	485	421	87
		Kashmore	341	354	340	6	-	360	340	94
		Jacobabad	300	106	-	-	-	106	-	-
	Sub-Total		1,101	937	761	14		951	761	80
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	3,689	2,825	281	805	3,970	3,630	91
		Kashmore	2,314	2,731	1,394	208		2,939	1,394	47
		Jacobabad	2,000	130	130	-	130	130	260	100
	Sub-Total		7,442	6,550	4,349	489	935	7,039	5,284	75
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	1,856	2,002	49	-	1,905	2,002	100
		Kashmore	1,481	1,372	1,226	36	112	1,408	1,338	95
		Jacobabad	1,200	700	142	100	149	800	291	36
	Sub-Total		4,683	3,928	3,370	185	261	4,113	3,631	88
24	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	Shikarpur	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	100
		Kashmore	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		102	102	102	102	102	102	102	100
25	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	Shikarpur	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	100
		Kashmore	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	100
26	Early Child Hood Centers to be established	Shikarpur	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	100
		Kashmore	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		9	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 program focuses on; Expanding the role of Community Activists, increasing participation of Women and Poor in the socioeconomic 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 March, 2012 a total of 267,544 households has been organized in three districts.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of March, 12	%
Households Organized	Shikarpur	102,306	102,306	100
	Kashmore	80,345	80,345	100
	Jacobabad	73,830	84,893	100
Sub-Total		256,481	267,544	100

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

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 action collectively. Village Organization is an 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 March, 2012 a total of 15,630 Community Organizations has been formed in three districts, district wise target v/s achievement is given below the table;

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of March 12	%
CO Formation	Shikarpur	5,846	5,846	100
	Kashmore	4,710	4,710	100
	Jacobabad	4,922	5,074	100
Sub-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 March, 2012 a total of 53,189 CO members has been trained in both trainings. All Community Level Trainings have been 99% completed.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of March, 12	%
CO members trained in management skills	Shikarpur	12,678	13,458	100
	Kashmore	9,382	9,460	100
	Jacobabad	4,922	4,621	94
Sub-Total		26,982	27,539	100
CO members trained in CIF Need identification	Shikarpur	12,678	12,955	100
	Kashmore	9,382	8,135	87
	Jacobabad	4,922	4,560	93
Sub-Total		26,982	25,650	95
Grand Total		53,964	53,189	99

Village Organization

Community Organizations are being federated into Village Organizations at Village level, therefore, as of March, 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	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of March, 12	%
Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	1,810	1,810	100
	Kashmore	1,673	1,673	100
	Jacobabad	1,200	1,811	100
Sub-Total		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 March, 2012 a total of 35,496 VO members have been trained which 100% against PC-1 targets in all above training in three districts

Activity	District	Targets as of March , 12	Achievement as of March, 12	%
No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	Shikarpur	5,096	6,253	100
	Kashmore	3,771	4,541	100
	Jacobabad	2,642	2,585	98
Sub-Total		11,509	13,379	100
No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	5,096	5,096	100
	Kashmore	3,771	3,771	100
	Jacobabad	2,400	2,287	95
Sub-Total		11,267	11,154	99
VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	5,097	5,097	100
	Kashmore	3,771	3,771	100
	Jacobabad	2,400	2,095	87
Sub-Total		11,268	10,963	97
Grand Total		34,044	35,496	100

Local Support Organization

The LSO is a formal body of Community Organization representatives, to continue and expand locally, on a permanent basis, the participatory development practices initiated. The 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 in a Village Organization (VO), which are then further agglomerated at the Union Council level. Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program 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 VOs
- 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 March, 2012 a total of 41 Local Support Organizations has been formed in two district i-e Shikarpur & Kashmore. As of March, 12 the 304 members have 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 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 learn 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 with the above exposure visit, as of March, 2012 a total of 48 members have been visited different VOs as well as LSOs 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 asset generation by the poorest members of the district Shikarpur and Kashmore-Kandhkot. Ms.Naheed Durani an Honorable Director of the SRSO BoD has special endeavors towards this approach.

Below given table shows the detailed progress as of March, 2012

Report as of March31 ,12				
Transit Farm -1				
S.No	Activity	As of Feb, 2012	For the Month of March, 12	Total
1	Calves Received	94	70	164
2	Calves Distributed	50	62	112
3	Mortality	9	6	15
4	Number of beneficiaries	25	31	56
5	Number of beneficiaries COs	0	24	24
6	Number of beneficiaries Vos	4	4	8
7	Number of beneficiaries LSOs	1	0	1
8	Training Given to beneficiaries	0	0	0

Enterprise

The below given table shows the orders position which was placed to LSOs in Kandhkot, Shikarpur and Khairpur Districts, the amount of order is PKR 133,409 these orders were given to manufacturer the finished products for the outlet which is recently launched at Sukkur.



UC	Tahsil	District	LSO	Product Purchasing			
				Product Name	Per Unit Rate	Quantity Purchased	Total Amount
Rasool Bux	Kashmore	Kandhkot	Bukhari	Rilli Tuk	2,000	10	20,000
Rasool Bux	Kashmore	Kandhkot	Bukhari	Ladies suite with Embroidery	2,000	2	4,000
Rasool Bux	Kashmore	Kandhkot	Bukhari	Sindhi Topi	500	10	5,000
Rasool Bux	Kashmore	Kandhkot	Bukhari	Sindhi Topi	500	1	500
Sodhi	Kashmore	Kandhkot	Subhanallah	Sindhi Topi	700	4	2,800
Sodhi	Kashmore	Kandhkot	Subhanallah	Sindhi Topi	750	22	16,500
Duniyapur	Tangwani	Kandhkot	Mir Wahid	Sindhi Topi	300	7	2,100
Duniyapur	Tangwani	Kandhkot	Mir Wahid	Sindhi Topi	500	4	2,000
Duniyapur	Tangwani	Kandhkot	Mir Wahid	Rilli Tuk	3,500	2	7,000
							59,900

Purchases & Order Booked during the Month of March, 2012							
UC	Tahsil	District	LSO	Product Purchasing			
				Product Name	Per Unit Rate	Quantity Purchased	Total Amount
Hamayun	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	Kiran	Rilli Tuk	1	2,800	2,800
Hamayun	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	Kiran	Bed Sheet -Embroidery	1,650	2	3,300
Mungrani	Lakhi	Shikarpur	Awaz	Rilli Tuk	3,000	8	24,000
							30,100

Purchases & Order Booked during the Month of March, 2012							
UC	Tahsil	District	LSO	Product Purchasing			
				Product Name	Per Unit Rate	Quantity Purchased	Total Amount
Babarlo	Khairpur	Khairpur	Agha Ali	Key Chain-Embroidery	42	747	31,374

Babarlo	Khairpur	Khairpur	Agha Ali	Bracelets-Embroidery	45	135	6,075
Babarlo	Khairpur	Khairpur	Agha Ali	Purses-Cotton with Embroidery	360	6	2,160
Babarlo	Khairpur	Khairpur	Agha Ali	Snack Bag	400	9	3,600
Babarlo	Khairpur	Khairpur	Agha Ali	Mobile Pouch	100	2	200

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 the 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 March, 2012 a total of 5,640 poor women members has been benefiting from the Income Generating Grant.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of March, 12	%
Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	3,668	2,859	90
	Kashmore	2,715	1,713	73
	Jacobabad	1,573	1,068	100
Sub-Total		7,956	5,640	95

Community Investment Fund

CIF is a cost-effective revolving 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 March, 2012 a total of 74,533 poor women members of COs & VOs have been benefited from this dynamic product of the program.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of March, 12	%
Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	44,607	34,813	86
	Kashmore	33,010	29,454	100
	Jacobabad	10,131	10,266	61
Sub-Total		87,748	74,533	86

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)
- Unemployed youth as siblings of members
- Persons with disabilities (PWD) who can become active members of the society
- Other marginalized segments

As of March, 2012 a total of 29,547 poor women and men have been trained in different trades in three districts.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of March, 12	%
Households Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	14,478	13,537	100
	Kashmore	10,713	10,199	100
	Jacobabad	5,811	5,811	100
Sub-Total		31,002	29,547	100

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. The 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 Program because already Government of Sindh 7,000 Shelter/Two room house has been provided through the village rehabilitation program in the districts. After revision of PC-1 of District Shikarpur and Kashmore it was decided to construct the low cost houses, thus as of March, 2012 a total of 5,284 LCH have been completed.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of March, 12	%
Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	3,128	3,630	91
	Kashmore	2,314	1,394	47
	Jacobabad	2,000	260	100
Sub-Total		7,442	5,284	75

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 March, 2012 there are 4,095 patients have been treated by Adamjee; below given table shows the month wise number of patients and expenses;

The month Wise number of patients benefited as of March, 2012 District Shikarpur & Kashmore		
Month Wise	No: of Patients Treated	Approved/Claimed Amount
31-Jan-10	22	154,868
28-Feb-10	85	574,132
31-Mar-10	39	459,453
30-Apr-10	50	632,428
31-May-10	78	1,116,784
30-Jun-10	105	1,287,958
31-Jul-10	150	2,255,331
31-Aug-10	217	3,119,563
30-Sep-10	248	3,362,117
31-Oct-10	190	2,717,019
30-Nov-10	112	1,667,985
31-Dec-10	181	2,948,486
31-Jan-11	172	2,794,072
28-Feb-11	231	4,028,000
31-Mar-11	227	4,391,000
30-Apr-11	215	4,201,624
31-May-11	231	4,467,500

30-Jun-11	286	5,891,734
31-Jul-11	135	2,652,000
31-Aug-11	87	1,489,000
30-Sep-11	64	912,000
31-Oct-11	98	1,142,000
30-Nov-11	103	993,000
31-Dec-11	194	2,241,930
31-Jan-12	159	1,903,500
29-Feb-12	207	2,430,000
31-Mar-12	209	2,620,512
Total	4,095	62,453,996

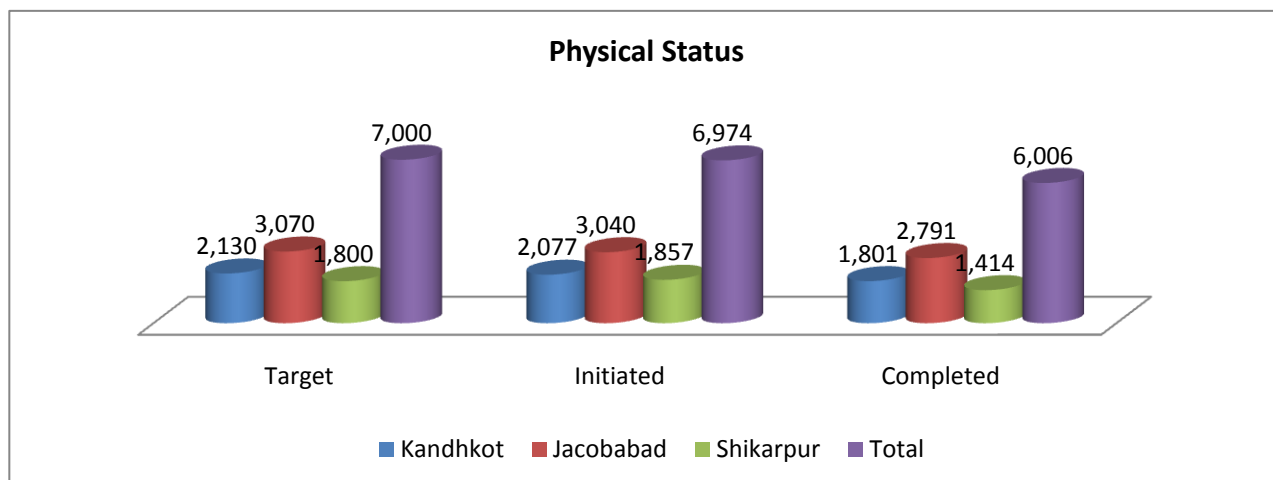
Village Rehabilitation Program

The Rehabilitation Program 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.

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 March, 2012, work has been initiated over 6,974 houses and 6,006 houses have been completed and 968 houses are still under construction. The status of houses regarding construction is following;



VRP Progress as of Mar, 2012			
District	Target	Initiated	Completed
Kandhkot	2,130	2,077	1,801
Jacobabad	3,070	3,040	2,791
Shikarpur	1,800	1,857	1,414
Total	7,000	6,974	6,006



Sanitation schemes Status

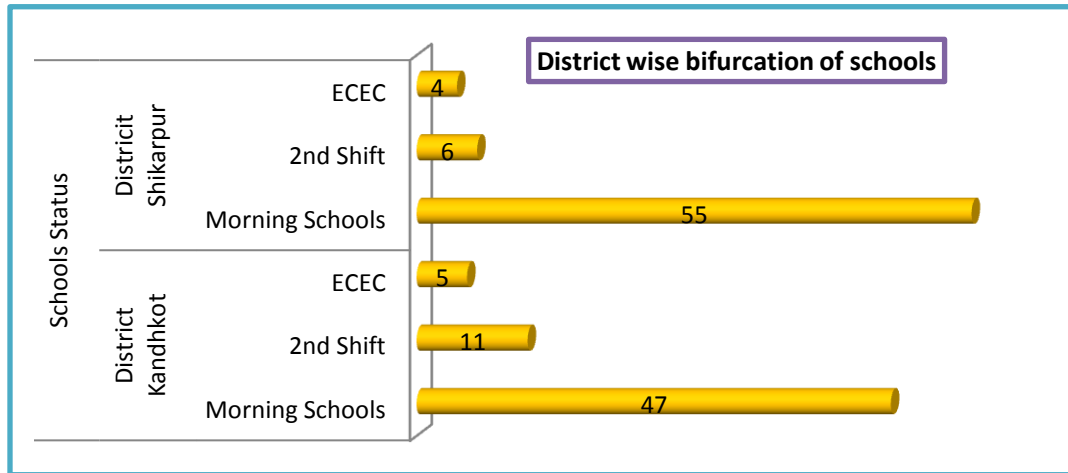
As of Mar, 2012 total 40 schemes had been initiated which covers the overall sanitation, brick pavement of the physical infrastructure of the village. 28 schemes have been completed except disposal station. 5,616 latrines and 4,431 hand pumps (Including the 1510 Green earth Force Hand Pump) had been installed

Education Component

Indicators Descriptions	Project Targets	Achievement As of March, 2012
Non Functional Schools Re functionalized	102	102
Girls Primary Schools	-	42
Boys Primary Schools	-	60
School Management Committees established	300	164
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)	600	202
Teacher Trained through modern procedure (Friendly education system)	600	195
Govt. Education Deptt: Officials Trained	51	21
Number of School Improvement Plans Prepared	300	99
Number of School Improvement Plans Completed	300	35

Functionalizing morning Shift Schools by Enrollment

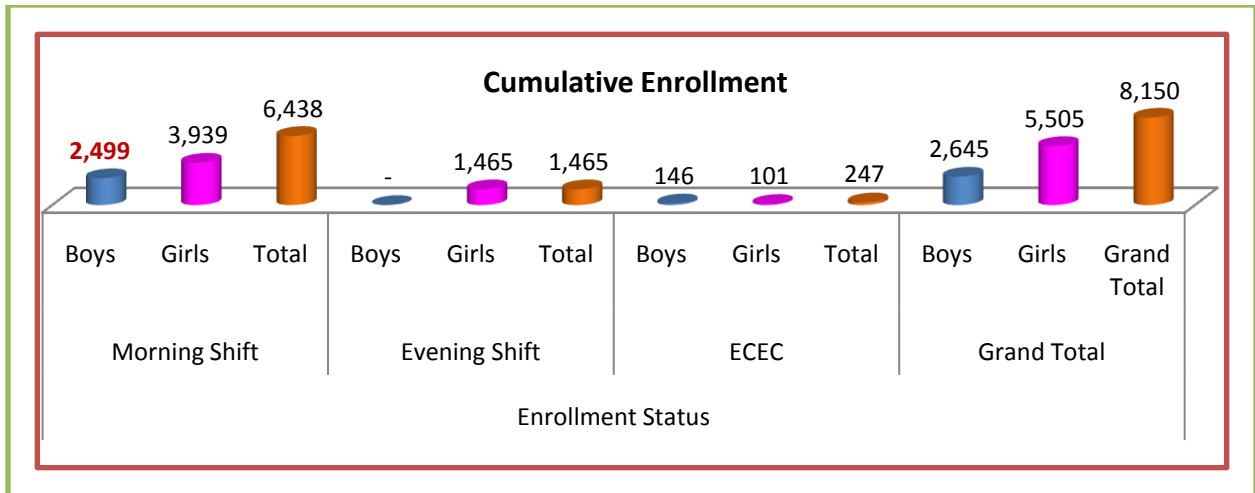
An Education Component of UCBPRP team is working hard to ensure quality education by keeping the schools functional and develop a better environment for the education. All **102** schools are now functioning in morning shift at kashmore-kandhkot and Shikarpur. Out of 102 schools, **47** are in Kashmore-Kandhkot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



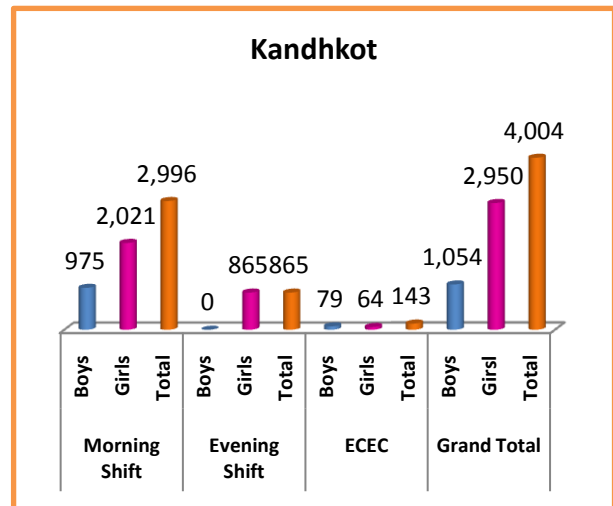
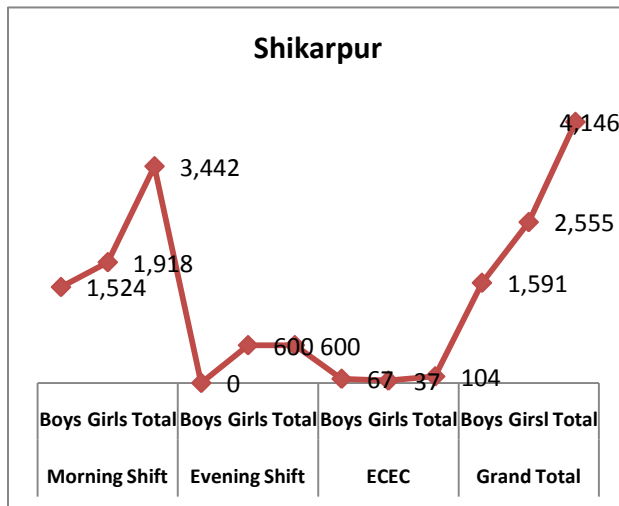
Enrollment Status										
S · #	Districts	Morning Shift		Evening Shift		ECEC		Total		
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
1	District KandhKot	975	2,021	0	865	79	64	1,054	2,950	4,004
2	District Shikarpur	1,524	1,918	0	600	67	37	1,591	2,555	4,146
3	Grand Total	2,499	3,939	0	1,465	146	101	2,645	5,505	8,150

Cumulative Enrollment

Total enrolled students are 8,150 having bifurcation of 5,505 Girls and 2,645 boys in the morning shift schools of the both districts. In evening shifts schools (Girls) total enrollment is 1,465 and after ECEC enrollment is boys 146, whereas 101 girls are enrolled in both districts.



Both Districts Enrollment Status



In Service Teacher Training Program Organized at Shikarpur

Six day teacher training conducted at SDO Office Shikarpur and Kandhkot and 04 Batches of Teacher training completed 2 in Shikarpur and 2 in Kandhkot. The training was facilitated by a Surtyoon Development organization. The main objective of the training was to build the capacity of teachers so that they can develop better teaching skills and communicate the students in an effective and efficient manner.

Teachers' status in district Shikarpur&Kashmore @ KandhKot:

Total 104 teachers in district Shikarpur & 94 teachers are spreading knowledge in district Kashmore @ KandhKot.

Teachers Status		
District Shikarpur	District Kashmore-Kandhkot	Total
104	94	198

Teachers' recruitment:

All teachers are appointed on the standard procedure of hiring. Only those candidates called for interview who passed their written test. Interview selection committee was comprised of SMC members, UCBPRP-Education component team and officials from district government education department.

Meeting with EDO /ADOS Education department Shikarpur andKashmore @Kandhkot:

In district Kashmore-Kandhkota meeting was held with Mr. Syed Ibrahim Shah EDO Education and Mr. Jahangir Bajkani DO education. The main objective of the meeting was to share the progress and update the concerned regarding project activities. Moreover, specially focused was put on ensuring effective coordination and to seek cooperation.

School management committee (SMC) trainings:

Three batches of three days SMCs training has been completed as under:

Batch No	Date	Venue	Total Pax Trained	No of SMCs Trained
1.	23-25 Feb, 2012	GBPS-Wahid Bux Bajarani	30	10
2.	27-29 Feb, 2012	GBPS-Ahmed Din Balkani	31	10
3.	27-29 Feb, 2012	ShikarPur office	35	10
4.	01-03 Mar, 2012	ShikarPur office	33	10
5.	05-03 Mar, 2012	Kandhkot Office	32	10

SMC trainings have been completed in both districts (Kashmore-Kandhkot & Shikarpur)

CPI work completed in Shikarpur and Kandhkot:

In the first phase, CPI work has been fully completed in 35 schools. Out of which 17 Schools are of Kashmore-Kandhkot and 18 school of Shikarpur District. We have prepared 99 digest of new schools to start CPI work in all schools. In March, 2012, CPI Work will be started In 99 schools; measurement has also been taken from all schools. Moreover, work of digest preparation will be completed in next week.

Progress Report of SDP Schemes									
Sr #	District	Total CPI Scheme	Total Survey Completed	Total Estimate Completed	Total Scheme Approved with TOP	Total Scheme in Running	Total Estimated Cost (PKR in million)	Total Amount Released (PKR in million)	Schemes Completed in 1 st Phase
1.	Shikarpur	55	55	54	54	42	1,54,61,534	64,93,837	2
2.	Kandhkot	47	47	45	45	35	1,27,44,917	46,81,694	5
Grand Total		102	102	99	99	77	2,82,06,451	1,11,75,531	7

Note for Record

March 1-3, 2012

By: Shoaib Sultan Khan

March 16, 2012

Subject: **Visit to Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO)**

The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP) was initiated at the beginning of 2009, as a result of a presentation I had made before the Chief Minister of Sindh Syed Qaim Ali Shah, who had observed after hearing the presentation “you seem to have the prescription for poverty reduction”.

The SRSO management agreed to a process review of UCBPRP by Pakistan’s leading policy and research institute, the Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) from the beginning of the programme, in the districts of Shikarpur and Kashmore-Kandhkot. By the beginning of 2012, SDPI had undertaken five such reviews and assessed changes in the status of the beneficiary households, on the basis of the poverty score card (PSC), administered at the initiation of UCBPRP.

The SDPI main findings relating to the changes in the status of the households, according to their latest review, in less than three years is as follows:

Extremely Poor	83% moved out of their category to chronically poor, Transitory poor and Non-poor categories
Chronically Poor	38% moved in this category from extremely poor category
Transitory Poor	19% moved in this category from Extremely & Chronically

Poor categories, because none of the sample households were in this category at the start of UCBPRP

Non-Poor	59% moved in this category from extremely poor and transitory poor categories, as none of the 617 sample households were in this category at the initiation of UCBPRP.
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On the basis of these findings, UCBPRP is not claiming that poverty has been eliminated from Shikarpur and Kashmor-Kandhkot districts. These findings only indicate an indisputable trend of the effectiveness of UCBPRP strategy and approach to banish poverty from the rural areas of Sindh if a 7-10 year programme based on UCBPRP principles of development is implemented.

On my three days visit to UCBPRP areas in the districts of Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad, I experienced first hand the achievements of UCBPRP.

The first and foremost was the empowerment of women. Their level of confidence and dynamism in terms of leadership and involvement in self and community development and improvement is to be seen to be believed. At the newly opened outlet in Sukkar Bazaar of the products of community organisations, when someone asked the women present there, who is your manager, the response was ‘what manager? We are the managers. We will manage our shop’.

I saw similar upbeat attitude in the villages I visited. Their presentations focused on poverty profile reflected through the PSC and many women in the bottom category recounted how they improved their status and ones who were better off how pleased they seemed at the achievements of their CO and VO in improving the lot of the unfortunate households which according to PSC, were in the extremely poor category. How proudly they described the benefits they accessed through their CO/VO be it in income generating grant (IGG), community investment fund (CIF), vocational training, health insurance or the physical infrastructure works especially housing. How they have accumulated savings and are determined to increase them more. Under the human resource development, every CO/VO trainings

have been accessed in the fields of management, internal loaning, book keeping, vocational training and other areas.

Those accessing IGG and CIF described what a transformation it brought to their status graduating from 0-18 to even above 40. Similar stories were told by many who got trained under the vocational training for employment package. The stories of those getting facilitation through micro insurance was most touching, many would have been dead but for this social protection plan.

The VOs have not confined themselves to UCBPRP interventions only. Once organised, they have ensured access to government programmes of eligible households be it BISP, Watan Cards or NADRA Cards. Some have also facilitated entry of the entitled members of COs in Voters List. Some have taken initiative in preparation of birth and death registers, weekly cleanliness of village campaign, periodic health seminars, exhibitions, tubeligations for family planning, marriage of poor girls, prevention of child marriage, helping the destitutes due to physical infirmity.

Education seems to becoming a high priority. Many schools which had remained closed are either being made functional by pressurising the Education Department or in some case the VO itself managing it. Where SRSO has made a school functional, the VO is fully involved in ensuring its smooth functioning through a VO Committee. There are thousands of schools which are not functioning. The VOs are showing a way how these schools can be made functional on a sustainable basis if adequate resources are allocated for the purpose. Similarly enrollment of children especially girls is becoming a matter of pride for the VOs.

In health, besides making use of the micro health insurance being offered by SRSO through Adamjee Insurance which is ensuring commendable health facilities to insured clients as we witnessed at a Sukkur hospital being run by Blood Bank of Fatimid Group, the VOs are also participating in polio campaign and in getting traditional birth attendants well trained.

The visit to one of the 42 flood affected villages rehabilitated by SRSO, under the GoS Village Rehabilitation Project, conceived by Dr. Kaiser Bengali and Ms Naheed Shah Durrani was indeed a heartwarming sight. A neat and clean village with every house having their own toilet, handpumps and water tank on top of the toilet (Dr. Rahid Bajwa's patent). My only concern was the open drains which should either be covered with slabs or a drain cleanliness sustainable system to be paid by the village inhabitants, should be instituted by the VO. Rehabilitating 42 villages in a span of 18 months covering thousands of houses is indeed an incredible achievement by Sono and his staff.

SRSO has by now imparted vocational training to thousands of males and females by outsourcing it to NRSP Institute of Rural Management (N-IRM). One of the steps NIRM took to meet the challenge of training such a large number of rural women was to establish Vocational Field Training Centres and we visited one of those at Thull. Such Centres greatly facilitated training of rural women, who according to tracer studies, carried out by Institute of Business Management Sukkur, engaged a very large proportion of such women in gainful employment. All these factors contributed to the Extremely Poor and Poor families improving their economic status.

At Chaho Labano in Union Council Wazirabad of District Shikarpur, we met the jewel of an activist in the person Zohra Bibi. Absolutely illiterate but she is a dynamic leader. With 323 households organised in 22 community organisations (COs), Zohra was chosen as the chairperson of the VO. Her village was wedged in between villages of Mahars and Jatois, who look down upon Labanos. She ensured full participation of the VO with SRSO in the UCBPRP and facilitated COs taking full advantage of all the packages being offered by the programme.

Once when one of their village youths got killed in a robbery of their buffaloes by adjoining village robbers, she persuaded the VO to set up six posts around their village each manned by 3 males, who do a weekly shift, to prevent such happenings in the future.

RSPN invited Zohra to the LSO Convention in Islamabad a few months back along with hundred other activists from all over Pakistan. In the aeroplane, Zohra happened to sit next to the wife of a Mahar

leader, who expressed great surprise at seeing her there. After hearing her, why she was going to Islamabad and what she is doing in Chaho Labano, she invited her to see her in her village on return and with her support now she has organised Mahar and Jatoi villages also and also made a school functional in Chaho Labano where the children from Mahar and Jatoi villages also come to study. The Mahars and Jatoi attitude and behaviour has now changed towards her tribe.

Nearly 75 women activists came to meet us at Sukkur representing over 30 LSOs. Ghulam Fatima, Khalida, Heerzadi, Rasheeda, Jania, Meerzadi, Shagufta Solangi, Syedzadi, Waheeda, Bakhtawar, Nadia, Aliya, Zulekha, Nagina and others from Shikarpur, Ghotki, Kashmore, Khairpur, Kandhkot spoke of their achievements and how they have tried to improve governance by collaborating and forging linkages with Education, Health and other departments and organisations.

Nasim's efforts from village Mudd of district Shikarpur in solving the long standing dispute with her neighboring village, which had claimed 38 lives from both sides in the last four years, is the acme of what institutions of the people and its activists can achieve in the present turbulent Pakistan.

The women of LSOs gave a most impressive demonstration of their qualities of leadership and the activities they had undertaken in a short period of less than two years which reflected what institutions of people are capable of achieving including good governance by persuading government departments to deliver services effectively and be accountable to people and forging linkages with outside agencies.

The achievements of UCBPRP in a short period of three years were mainly due to

- (i) the willingness of the communities to fulfill the obligations of development partnerships,
- (ii) the honest and competent leadership chosen by the communities to lead their organisations,
- (iii) the dedicated and committed leaderships and field staff of the support organisation i.e. SRSO and above all
- (iv) the ownership and support by Government of Sindh (GoS).

The willingness of the communities was reflected in over 182,651 women getting organised in 10,556 COs and getting a large cadre of service providers of men and women trained. These were the social capital of the UCBPRP and the mainstay of the programme.

Sono Khangharani, CEO SRSO and UCBPRP field staff, despite the area affected by floods in 2010 and 2011, worked with tremendous dedication and commitment meeting most of the targets of the programme.

However, the coordination, cooperation and support provided by GoS proved critical in achievements of UCBPRP. I was most happy to meet DCO Kashmore-Kandhkot and DCO Jacobabad who came to join me in the field visits. On instructions of the provincial government, DCOs hold a Monthly Coordination meeting to review the progress of UCBPRP. At the provincial level, successive Chief Secretaries, Additional Chief Secretaries (Development), Finance Secretaries have fully supported UCBPRP. When I called on the current Chief Secretary Raja Muhammad Abbas at Karachi, he assured me of his full support to sRSO. Of course, the Chief Minister Syed Qaim Ali Shah, since the initiation of UCBPRP in 2009, has been the champion of UCBPRP.

This is the 9th year of my chairmanship of SRSO and I often gave the example, like an absentee landlord I make an appearance once in a quarter to preside over the meeting of the Board and do a field visit in the programme area districts. But for the full support and keen interest of the honorary Directors of the Board, I would never have been able to discharge the responsibilities of the chairmanship. I owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to Dr. Suleman Shaikh who accepted my request to be the first CEO of SRSO and laid the foundation of the programme from a scratch, without accepting any remuneration. Nazar Memon followed him on my persuasion and consolidated the programme by living in Sukkur giving up comforts of home and family at Islamabad. The Executive Committee of the Board under the chairmanship of Fazlullah Qureshi with Dr. Rashid Bajwa and Nazar Memon as members, took the entire load of the chairmanship for which I have no words to thank them. In the background Naheed Shah ably supported by Shereen, contributed immensely to the making and sustainability of SRSO.

Work Plan District Shikarpur & Kashmore

Activities	2011-12	2011-12				Total
		Qtr-1	Qtr-2	Qtr-3	Qtr-4	
Poverty Scorecard 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	300	-	100	100	100	300

skills, Book Keeping						
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	1stQtr	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