

# **Monthly Progress Report As of September 2012**

# **Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program**

# **Funded By**

# **Government of Sindh**

**Implemented By Sindh Rural Support Organization** 

Districts Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad

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#### 1. Executive Summary

The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program (UCBPRP) is a revolutionary program of the Government of Sindh meant to reducing the 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 Kashmore. After observing the significant achievements as well as performance in both districts, the Government of Sindh expanded the program in Jacobabad district in June, 2010. The UCBPRP endeavors at improving the quality of life of the rural communities, especially the poorest of the poor, through the conceptual package of social mobilization.

This involves 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 and Jacobabad to help identify the poor and the poorest.

**Social Mobilization:** As for as the social mobilization is concerned it has been remained constant because the targets of social mobilization had already been achieved therefore As of Sep, 2012 a total of 267,544 households had been organized into 15,630 community organizations, clustered into 5,294 village organization and federated into 65 Local Support Organizations in three districts i.e. Shikarpur, Kashmore 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.

**CO/VO/LSO Trainings:** Capacity building of Community/Village Organizations has always been considered very difficult task therefore entire focus remained on the quality of these trainings the as gross root level organizations may prepare their plans for the reduction of poverty. 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. Therefore as of Sep, 2012 a total of 54,223 CO, 36,258 VO and 600 LSO members trained in management and CIF record keeping trainings.

**Vocational Training Program:** 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 Sep, 2012 total 31,002 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 Sep, 2012 Income Generating Grant has been given to 7,455 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 Sep, 2012 a total of 87,551 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 Sep, 2012 a total of 801 drinking water supply schemes have been completed.

**Low Cost Housing:** Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to the extremely poor households who in thatched huts and require shelter. As of Sep, 2012 a total of 5,572 Low Cost Houses have been completed.

**Micro Health Insurance:** The Micro Health Insurance policy has been completed in June 2012, as agreement became closed with Adamjee, now it is up the VOs and LSOs whether they are willing to continue the insurance with Adamjee, for that they would have require to pay in order to continue this policy on their own basis in all three districts i.e. Shikarpur, Kashmore, and Jacobabad. The report covers the progress as of June 2012.

**Village Rehabilitation Project:** 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 Sep, 2012 work has been initiated over 7,003 houses and all houses had been completed in three districts.

**Enterprise (Craft & Outlet):** Enterprise is a revolutionary initiative that has been added to UCBPRP in order to link the poor women of far-flung areas where market access almost impossible, as they can explore the maximum benefit of their traditionally made products with pride and easy access, and reasonable rates to their potential products. In the pursuance of that, the Sartiyun Sang Market is initial step to get that all at a maximum broader level like nationwide. As of September 2012 various commodities have been sale out at Amount 20, 82,208 which made by poor women of far-flung areas of Districts Shikarpur, Kashmore, Jacobabad and Khairpur.

**Livestock Initiative:** Livestock is such kind of initiative under enterprise in UCBPRP that ensures the maximum utilization of potential of poor women in the sector of livestock. It enables the poor women to have an opportunity to create asset at their door step and becomes empower to have something within the family at household level by using the traditional way of animal rearing. As of September 2012 a total 1,927 Calves have been distributed among the poor women of districts Shikarpur and Khairpur through their own institutions, LSOs.

2. District Wise Achievement as of September, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad)						
S.				As o	f September, 2012	
No	Activity	District	Revised Project Targets	Targets as of Sep, 12	Achieved as of Sep, 12	%  100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
		Shikarpur	50	50	50	100
1	Poverty Score Card	Kashmore	37	37	37	100
		Jacobabad	29	29	29	100
	Sub-Total		116	116	116	100
		Shikarpur	102,306	102,306	102,306	100
2	Households Organized	Kashmore	80,345	80,345	80,345	100
		Jacobabad	73,830	73,830	84,893	100
	Sub-Total		256,481	256,481	267,544	100
		Shikarpur	5,846	5,846	5,846	100
3	CO Formation	Kashmore	4,710	4,710	4,710	100
		Jacobabad	4,922	4,922	5,074	100
	Sub-Total		15,478	15,478	15,630	100
		Shikarpur	12,678	12,678	12,678	100
4	CO members trained in management skills	Kashmore	9,382	9,382	9,382	100 100 100 100 100
	Ū	Jacobabad	4,922	4,922	5,130	100
	Sub-Total		26,982	26,982	27,190	100
		Shikarpur	12,678	12,678	12,678	100
5	CO members trained in CIF Need identification	Kashmore	9,382	9,382	9,382	100
		Jacobabad	4,922	4,922	4,973	100
	Sub-Total		26,982	26,982	27,033	100
		Shikarpur	1,810	1,810	1,810	100
6	Village Organizations Formed	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
	No. of Participants	Shikarpur	4,828	4,828	6,253	100
7	Trained in VO	Kashmore	3,572	3,572	4,541	100
	Management	Jacobabad	2,400	2,400	2,777	100
	Sub-Total		10,800	10,800	13,571	100
	No. of Participants	Shikarpur	5,096	5,096	5,096	100
8	Trained in VO CIF	Kashmore	3,771	3,771	3,771	100
	Training	Jacobabad	2,400	2,400	2,624	100
	Sub-Total		11,267	11,267	11,491	100

2.1 District Wise Achievement as of September, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad)						
				As of September, 2012		
S. No	Activity	District	Revised Project Targets	Targets as of Sep, 12	Achieved as of Sep, 12	%
		Shikarpur	5,097	5,097	5,097	100
9	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Kashmore	3,771	3,771	3,771	100
	5 0 ( 2 2 2 7	Jacobabad	2,400	2,400	2,304	92
	Sub-Total		11,268	11,268	11,172	99
		Shikarpur	35	35	35	100
10	Local Support Organizations Formed	Kashmore	25	25	25	100
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jacobabad	5	5	5	100
	Sub-Total		65	65	65	100
		Shikarpur	35	35	14	40
11	CIF to be given Local Support Organizations	Kashmore	25	25	8	2 %  100 100 92 99 100 100 100 100 100
	Support Significations	Jacobabad	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total		60	60	22	37
	LSO members trained in	Shikarpur	175	175	175	100
12	CIF Appraisal, Monitoring and Book	Kashmore	125	125	125	
	keeping	Jacobabad	0	0	0	
	Sub-Total		300	300	300	100
	LCO was and have two in a disc	Shikarpur	175	175	175	100
13	LSO members trained in Managerial skills, Book	Kashmore	125	125	125	100
	Keeping	Jacobabad	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total		300	300	300	100
		Shikarpur	105	105	105	100
14	LSO members to be sent on Exposure Visits	Kashmore	75	75	41	175     100       125     100       0     0       300     100       175     100       0     0       300     100       105     100       41     55       0     0       146     81
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Jacobabad	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total		180	180	146	81
		Shikarpur	3,668	3,668	3,551	97
15	Households to be Given IGG	Kashmore	2,715	2,715	2,543	94
		Jacobabad	1,573	1,573	1,361	87
	Sub-Total		7,956	7,956	7,455	94
	Households to be Given	Shikarpur	44,607	44,607	40,261	90
16	CIF	Kashmore	33,010	33,010	35,863	100
		Jacobabad	10,131	10,131	11,427	
	Sub-Total		87,748	87,748	87,551	100

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#### 3. Social Mobilization

UCBPRP is creating an 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 at gross root levels.

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.

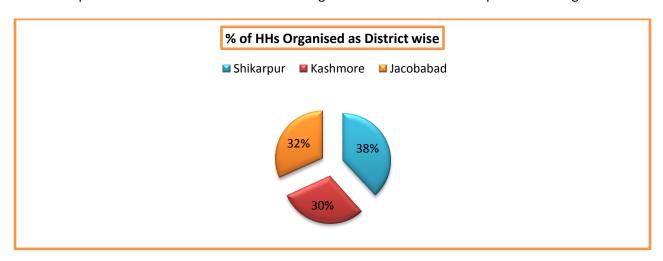
Not only poor women have identified their problems, but off course they have its solutions also, because it has been noticed that these poor and destitute women have started to play their role to fight against the anti-socio elements on their own behalf, irrelevantly by no care the results or consequences of it.

As of September, 2012 a total of 267,544 households had been organized in three districts i.e. Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad. As below table portray the district wise achievement in social mobilization.

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

Note: As per PC-1 the targets of the Social Mobilization has been completed/achieved.

The below pie chart shows that % of Households organized District wise as compare to total figure.



#### 4. 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 September, 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 September, 12	%
	Shikarpur	5,846	5,846	100
CO Formation	Kashmore	4,710	4,710	100
CO Formation	Jacobabad	4,922	5,074	100
Sub-Total		15,478	15,630	100

## 5. Village Organization

Community Organizations are being federated into Village Organizations at Village level, therefore, as of September, 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 September, 12	%
	Shikarpur	1,810	1,810	100
Village Organizations Formed	Kashmore	1,673	1,673	100
Tormeu	Jacobabad	1,200	1,811	100
Sub-Total		4,683	5,294	100

## 6. CO Level Trainings

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.

#### 6.1 CO members trained in management skills

In CO Management training, the entire focus has always remained on the managerial skills which could be developed in the office bearers of different Cos, as they have enough potential to carry out the routine affairs of the Community Organizations frequently without having any difficulty.

#### 6.2 CO members trained in CIF need identification

In CO CIF training, the focus remained to develop a concept among CO members as to understand the importance and usage as well as identification of CIF as CIF intervention may lead towards the desired results within the communities.

As of September, 2012 a total of 54,223 CO members have been trained in both trainings. All Community Level Trainings have been 100% completed. In August 2012, district Jacobabad has arranged CO trainings in which 268 pax have been trained.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of September, 12	%
CO members trained	Shikarpur	12,678	12,678	100
in management skills	Kashmore	9,382	9,382	100
anaBement enme	Jacobabad	4,922	5,130	100
Sub	Sub-Total		27,190	100
CO members trained	Shikarpur	12,678	12,678	100
in CIF Need	Kashmore	9,382	9,382	100
identification	Jacobabad	4,922	4,973	98
Sub	Sub-Total		27,033	100
Grand Total		53,964	54,223	100

#### 7. VO Level Trainings

Trainings on VO level has always been remain very indispensible in order to carry out an effective and sustainable Organization management at village level.

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;

#### 7.1 VO Management:

In VO management training, same approach of CO has been used to build the capacity of office bearers of these VOs as the representatives of VO can easily run the day to day matters frequently without any kind of disturbance at village level.

#### 7.2 VO CIF monitoring & usage:

Through this training entire focus made to develop a concept by the understanding of VO members regarding the importance, usage and monitoring of CIF after utilization in the village.

#### 7.3 VO Book Keeping:

In VO Book Keeping training, the focus has been made to build the capacity of those activists who would be available locally and have a desire to work for their village or area on volunteer basis, through this training such participants would trained to ensure the proper documentation and record keeping at VO level in the village. The Below table shows the Progress as of September 2012

Activity	District	Targets as of September, 12	Achievement as of September, 12	%
No. of Participants	Shikarpur	4,828	6,253	100
Trained in VO	Kashmore	3,572	4,541	100
Management	Jacobabad	2,400	2,777	100
Sub-Tot	al	10,800	13,571	100
No of Doutisinants	Shikarpur	5,096	5,096	100
No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Kashmore	3,771	3,771	100
Trained in VO CIF Training	Jacobabad	2,400	2,624	100
Sub-Tot	al	11,267	11,491	100
	Shikarpur	5,097	5,097	100
VO Book Keeping Training	Kashmore	3,771	3,771	100
(No of Pax)	Jacobabad	2,400	2,304	93
Sub-Tot	Sub-Total		11,172	99
Grand To	tal	33,335	36,234	100

As of September, 2012 a total of 36,234 VO members have been trained which 100% against PC-1 targets in all above training in three districts.

#### **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 is 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.

As of September, 2012 a total of 65 Local Support Organizations have been formed in three districts, district wise target v/s achievement is given in below table.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of September, 12	%
	Shikarpur	35	35	100
LSO Formation	Kashmore	25	25	100
	Jacobabad	05	05	100
Sub-Total		65	65	100

#### 8. LSO Level Trainings

The Capacity Building of Local Support Organizations has been very indispensible since smoothly running of routine activities of LSOs with best way is being ensured in all three districts, as of September, 2012 a total of 600 LSO members trained on two types of trainings in three districts.

Two types of trainings are being offered at Local Support Organization level, it comprises of;

- Trainings on the subject of Managerial skills and Book keeping it include the overall management of LSO and especially the fund management and planning for different activities to be implemented by the local Support Organizations at the maximum outreach in the area, besides that documentation and record keeping exercise enable the LSO members to update/maintain their LSO records/Books in the light of offered trainings.
- Trainings on the subject of CIF monitoring and appraisals as well as book keeping are being
  offered to the members/office bearers of Local Support Organizations, with this fantastic
  training the LSO members/office bearers becomes aware about the basic things related to
  the CIF its importance and monitoring as well as documentation which plays a significant
  role to highlight the overall CIF progress of a LSO.

Activity	District	Targets as of September, 12	Achievement as of September, 12	%
LSO members trained in CIF	Shikarpur	175	175	100
Appraisal, Monitoring and	Kashmore	125	125	100
Book keeping	Jacobabad	-	-	-
Sub-Total	Sub-Total		300	100
LSO members trained in	Shikarpur	175	175	100
Managerial skills, Book	Kashmore	125	125	100
Keeping	Jacobabad	-	-	-
Sub-Total		300	300	100
Grand Total		600	600	100

#### 9. Income Generating Grants

The lower band i.e. 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.

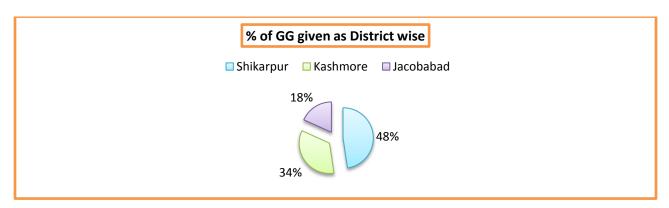
The basic objective of IGG is to create assets or to be start income generating activity which can be very beneficial for the rural communities and help them to enhance their per capita incomes.

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. Many poor women has enhanced their incomes and created pool of savings by utilizing the income generating grants at their best and appropriate way that may guided them towards prosperity.

As of September, 2012 a total of 7,455 poor women members have been benefiting from the intervention of Income Generating Grant.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of September, 12	%
	Shikarpur	3,668	3,551	97
Households to be Given IGG	Kashmore	2,715	2,543	94
	Jacobabad	1,573	1,361	87
Sub-Total		7,956	7,455	94

The below chart shows the % of IGG given from total portfolio as district wise.



#### 10. 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 MFls. 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.

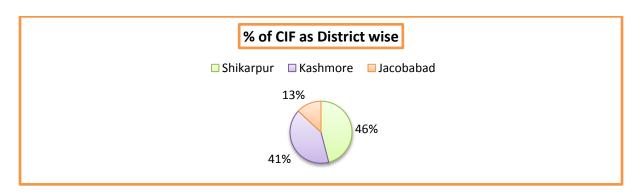
Members of COs are encouraged to mobilize their own savings and, as these build up, to use them for internal lending purposes, hence complementing CIF resources.

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.

As of September, 2012 a total of 87,551 poor women members of COs & VOs have been benefited from this dynamic product of the program.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of September, 12	%
	Shikarpur	44,607	40,261	90
Households to be Given CIF	Kashmore	33,010	35,863	100
Given Cir	Jacobabad	10,131	11,427	100
Sub-Total		87,748	87,551	99

The Below Pie chart shows that % of CIF given from total portfolio as District wise.



#### 11. Vocational Training Program

Since the Vocational Training Program has come to an end in June 2012 thereof. It has put vital impact over the living standards of the poor communities. Through this great intervention many families could be able to enhance their income on daily as well as on monthly basis. This program also covered/enlighten the hidden potential of the community members that they always gone in lacking due to the unavailability of opportunities.

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

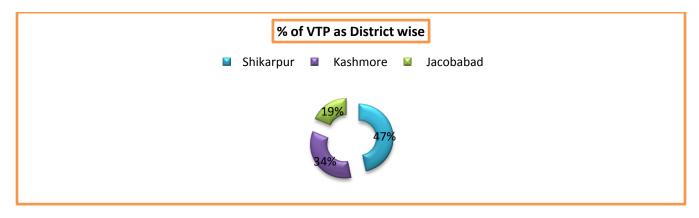
Marginalized rural poor from the target PSC Band (0-18)

- Unemployed youth as siblings of members.
- Persons with disabilities (PWD) who can become active members of the society.
- Other marginalized segments that can perform if a chance would be offered.

As of September, 2012 a total of 31,002 poor women and men have been trained in different trades in three districts.

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

The below Pie chat shows the district wise coverage of VTP in percentage.



### 12. Low Cost Housing (LCH)

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 (0-18) PSC category in each District.

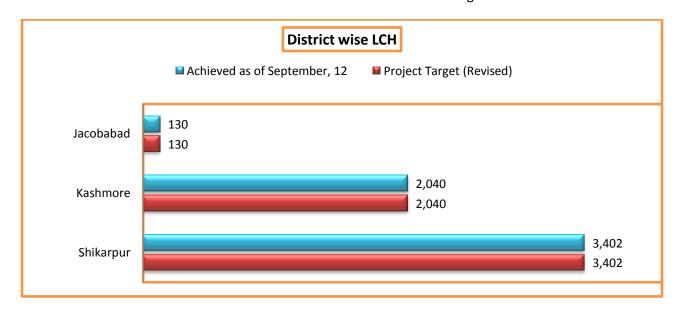
Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to the extremely poor households who live in thatched huts and require shelter and have potential to build the houses by arranging their labor or engaging their own self in labor based work in the village.

The below table shows that from Feb, 09 to June, 5,572 houses had been constructed but after extension of the program the Govt has decided to stop the Low Cost Houses, because already Government of Sindh has provided 7,003 Shelter/Two room house to the community/households who has lost their house in flood 2010 through the village rehabilitation program in the districts.

As of September, 2012 a total of 5,572 Low Cost Houses has been completed in all three districts i.e. Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of September, 12	%
Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	3,402	3,402	100
	Kashmore	2,040	2,040	100
	Jacobabad	130	130	100
Sub-Total		5,572	5,572	100

The below Chart shows the District wise achievements for Low Cost Housing



#### 13. 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.

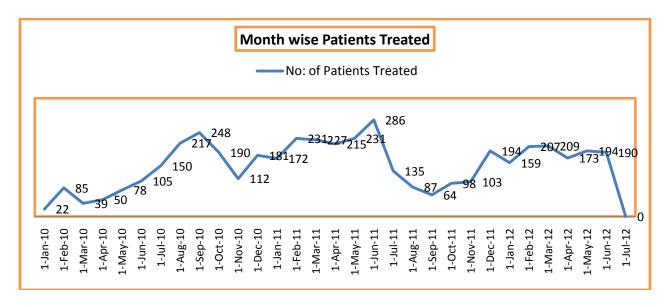
The Micro health insurance package allows all family members irrespective of age to avail hospitalization, accident and disability insurance for up to 25,000 each for day care, diagnostic services, and hospitalization (for more than 24 hours' stay) and obstetric care.

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 June, 2012 there are 4,652 patients have been treated by Adamjee.

While the Agreement between Adamjee and SRSO has been closed in June 2012, since the agreement becomes closed no treatment made in September, 2012.

Below Chat shows the month wise status of patients who had been treated by Adamjee.



### 14. Enterprise (Crafts and Outlet)

After successful execution of UCBPRP a new initiative was taken by Government of Sindh to develop rural women entrepreneurship by production different cultural products and a strategy was develop to sell the products for providing means of alleviation of poverty. The one of the major intervention of this dynamic project was "Vocational Training" at the end of June, 11 total 22,000 male and female participants were trained in different trades, therefore they got the skills and they were called skilled. Meanwhile this was decided to provide them door step business opportunities. Therefore, an enterprises wing was developed in the SRSO.

In this context an outlet was opened at Sukkur with the name of Sartiyun Sang Market, which was officially launched in the month of Feb, 12. From March, 12 to Sept, 12 the month wise sales is;

Month	Sale
March, 2012	75,310
April, 2012	137,815
May, 2012	284,796
June, 2012	403,125
July, 2012	359,186
August, 2012	471,976
September , 2012	350,000
Total	2,082,208

The current available stock is of Rs.1, 917,756 through this inventory Rs. 1,508,689 earned 300 women as a wages which have been paid to them and they made different products which are being sold through outlet.

During the period total expenditures are of Rs. 2,393,281 including Cost for selling the goods Rs. 1,631,408. Resulting during the period under review we have loss of Rs. 278,030. Further Sartyun Sang Market has total assets of Rs. 4,044,625 whereas total liabilities are of Rs. 123,000 only. By inducting Rs. 6,835,247 in form of net assets and administrative expenses into Sartyun Sang Market losses are only up-to 35%, if we induct more funds into shop then we will be in profits.

Amount provided as Equity	6,835,247
Profit / (Loss)	(2,365,413)
Return on Investment	-35%

				Sartyun	San	g Market-SRS	0						
		Profit ar	nd Lo	ss account fo	r th	e period ende	d S	eptember, 201	2				
	March, 2012	April, 2012		May, 2012		June, 2012		July, 2012	August, 2012		Sept, 12		Total as of Sept, 12
Sales	75,310	137,815		284,796		403,125		359,186	471,976	+	350,000		2,082,208
Other income	-	-		-		-		8,214	11,481		13,358		33,053
Cost of Goods sold	-	-		382,212		320,636		285,000	378,085		265,475		1,631,408
Operating expenditure	73,000	72,500		72,000		72,400		70,000	75,000		70,000		504,900
Administrative expenditure	312,483	312,483	#	312,483		312,483		312,483	312,483	#	312,483		2,087,383
Selling expenditures	41,000	36,500		35,000		35,000		37,983	34,000	-	37,500		256,983
Total expenditures	426,483	421,483	#	801,695		740,519		705,466	799,568	#	685,458	#	4,480,674
Profit / (loss) before tax	(351,173)	(283,668)		(516,899)		(337,394)		(338,066)	(316,111)	+	(322,100)		(2,365,413

The above given Income Statement shows that as of Sept, 12 the total loss of the outlet is Rs, 278,030, whereas the outlet is very near to the break even. From March, 12 to August, 12 the outlet margin were 20% but after market analysis the profit margin was changed as 23%.

# 15.1: Activities as per Annual Plan:

Activities	Q1 Target (Jul to Sept 2012)	Achievement Jul to Sept 2012	% of achievement against Quarterly targets
Training of Master Trainers	1	-	0%
Exhibition	1	5	100%
Community Based Training (Product Development)	4	9	100%
Market Survey / Village Baseline Survey for new products	8	3	38%
Exposure Trip for Artisans	1	1	100%
Enterprise Development Training (Marketing)	1	-	0%
Community Based Production Center	1	-	0%
Purchase of Raw Material (Rs.)	15,000	1,290,186	100%
Follow up product development workshop		-	
Printing Material for ED Sector		-	
Consultancy for Vocational Centers	6	2	33%
Business linkages of craft groups	7	4	57%
Enterprise Development awareness meetings	6	6	100%
New products designed	9	10	100%

15.2: Day wise and Month wise sales of Outlet

	Month wise sales from March,12 to September, 2012								
Day	March,12	April,12	May,12	June,12	July,12	Aug,12	Sept,12		
1/1/1900	10,450	4,200	340	7,415	9,691	15,253	6,306		
1/2/1900	-	3,270	2,780	10,540	-	20,595	5,487		
1/3/1900	-	2,220	5,110	17,080	18,538	22,144	18,740		
1/4/1900	-	850	12,165	14,010	5,245	22,351	2,115		
5/3/2012	-	4,890	5,840	5,980	9,870	9,190	8,804		
6/3/2012	-	6,220	5,385	9,550	14,840	24,674	8,545		
7/3/2012	-	6,890	8,070	6,195	9,013	27,458	61,860		
8/3/2012	-	8,660	6,160	19,781	20,850	29,001	11,281		
9/3/2012	-	6,250	3,545	10,990	8,950	31,185	1,020		
10/3/2012	-	4,550	11,130	11,720	29,060	7,009	6,865		
11/3/2012	-	-	16,178	7,810	14,232	13,882	1,150		
12/3/2012	-	7,820	6,920	9,900	10,166	12,926	688		
13/3/2012	-	3,750	44,760	12,210	10,250	27,438	-		
14/3/12	-	4,050	6,329	12,440	11,729	4,842	1,830		
15/3/12	-	3,655	4,105	25,135	10,744	19,478	29,015		
16/3/12	-	3,665	12,734	23,480	37,398	23,171	1,955		
17/3/12	-	3,890	13,990	9,655	9,345	19,750	4,755		
18/3/12	-	3,955	5,458	11,256	17,220	29,758	5,145		
19/3/12	15,350	6,475	6,929	8,005	20,760	31,861	4,685		
20/3/12	-	11,540	5,135	7,375	4,568	-	10,325		
21/3/12	15,660	-	6,713	7,440	510	-	-		
22/3/12	3,520	1,340	15,630	8,765	4,030	2,450	7,099		
23/3/12	-	900	-	30,922	3,520	2,300	15,155		
24/3/12	9,370	3,400	19,055	21,533	6,960	23,079	990		
25/3/12	5,880	7,670	8,285	6,020	8,140	11,320	7,325		
26/3/12	750	2,510	3,320	27,278	7,915	4,725	3,623		
27/3/12	1,030	10,035	4,320	20,330	12,890	7,646	20,900		
28/3/12	3,360	7,430	6,535	14,000	8,577	9,554	30,200		
29/3/12	3,790	3,960	11,480	11,870	13,800	3,660	39,200		
30/3/12	1,650	3,770	12,270	14,440	14,635	8,456	34,937		
31/3/12	4,500		14,125		5,740	6,820			
TOTAL	75,310	137,815	284,796	403,125	359,186	471,976	350,000		

The below given graph portrays the month wise sales trend. In the month of August, 12 due to the Ramadan Eid, flow of customers were remained more that's why outlet earned profit, and in the month of Sept, 12 seven days were remained strikes so that outlet remained closed, and after Eid shopping the flow of customers were low. For all outlet was near to breakeven in the month of Sept, 12.



15.3: Month wise Stock, Procurement, Sales Position

The below given table shows the month wise opening stock, procurement, sales and month wise closing stock. The current stock value is Rs.1, 917,765 and purchasing of the current month is Rs. 456,667 whereas sales is Rs. 350,000

Note: Here purchasing means the wages were paid to community against production and raw material purchased from the market.

S.NO	Month	Opening Stock	Purchasing Stock	Sale	Stock Position
1	March, 2012	187,475	173,153	75,310	285,318
2	April, 2012	285,318	433,151	137,815	580,654
3	May, 2012	580,654	1,123,595	284,796	1,419,453
4	June, 2012	1,419,543	799,792	403,125	1,816,210
5	July, 2012	1,816,210	452,875	359,186	1,909,899
6	August, 2012	1,935,299	347,766	471,976	1,811,089
7	September, 2012	1,811,089	456,667	350,000	1,917,756
	TOTAL	-	3,786,999	2,082,208	-

## 15.4: Sales amount v/s purchasing amount

The below given pi-chart portrays the sales in % against the purchasing in %, therefore, it shows that 65% amount consumed on the purchasing and 35% amount returned through sales.



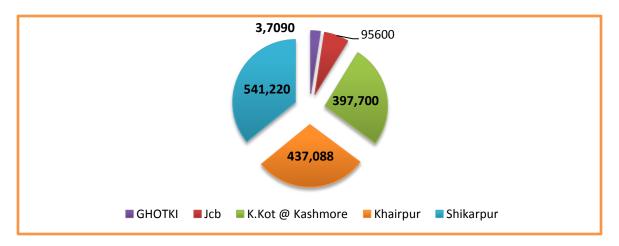
## 15.5: BDGs earnings as of September, 2012

The below given table show the income of BDGs. As of Sept, 12 there are 20 BDGs has been formed and every group consist 15 to 25 members. The total numbers of craftswomen who are the members of groups are 300. The average income of per member is Rs.7, 000/.

Name of District	Name Of BDGs	Amount given
Ghotki	Asifa	7,600
Ghotki	Khamiso Chachar	7,530
Ghotki	Roshni	21,960
Jacobabad	Bodlo	95,600
Kashmore	Bakhtawer	132,500
Kashmore	Bukhari	48,800
Kashmore	Mir Wahid Bux Bhayo	171,790
Kashmore	Wahid Bux Bijrani	44,610
Khairpur	Agha Ali Jatoi	79,238
Khairpur	Ali Raza Solangi	20,870
Khairpur	Hajani	3,000
Khairpur	Hameedabad	10,900
Khairpur	Metla Group	86,020
Khairpur	Pir Bux Solangi	25,400
Khairpur	Sahiba	48,925
Khairpur	Skill & developed	162,735
Shikarpur	Awaz	97,300
Shikarpur	Bhirkan	87,070
Shikarpur	Kiran	23,700
Shikarpur	Sindh Sujaag	333,150
To	otal	1,508,698

## 15.6: District wise amount given to BDGs

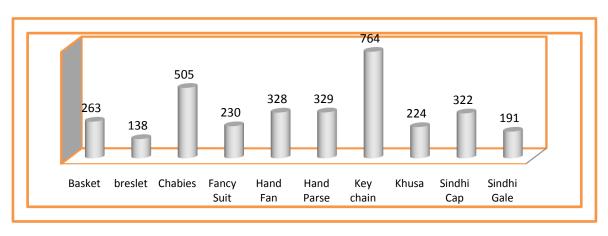
The below pi-chart portrays the district wise income of BDGs which they have been earned.

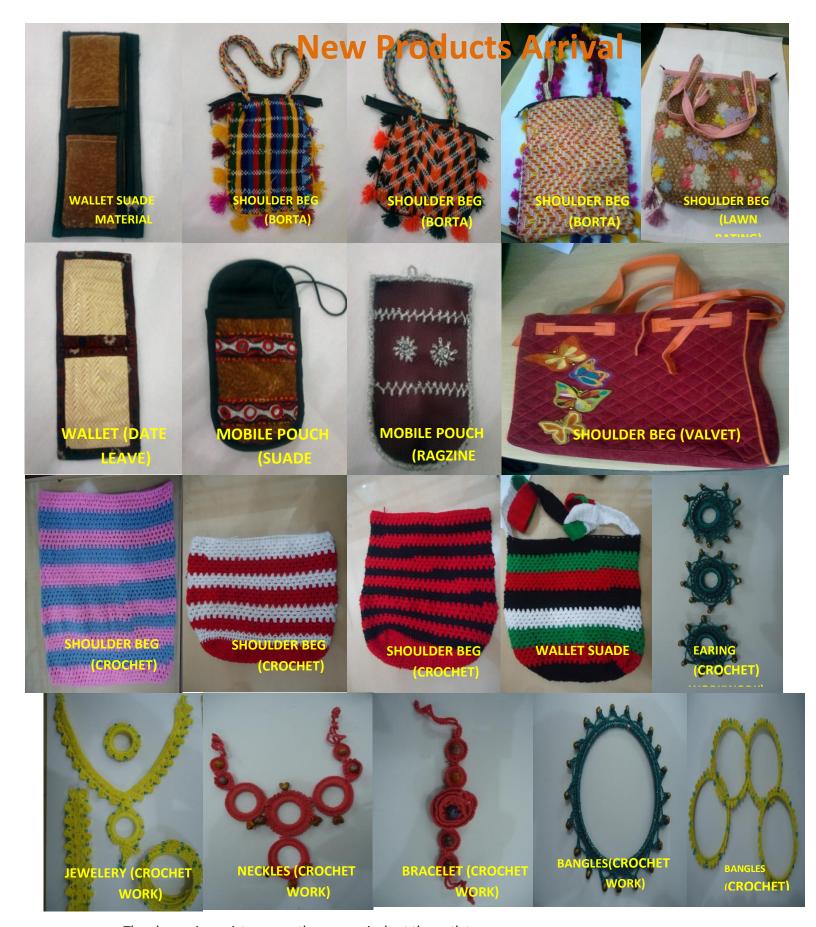


## 15.7: Top Ten Product's sales as of Sept, 12

The below given table show the list of top ten highly demanded products, as of Sept, 12 total 764 key chains and 505 Chabies have been sold. On the basis of this report it is being planned for the production.

Name of Product	Units sold as of Sept, 2	Made By
Basket	263	BDG
Bracelet	138	BDG
Chabies	505	BDG
Fancy Suit	230	Market
Hand Fan	328	BDG
Hand Purse	329	BDG
Key chain	764	BDG
Khusa	224	BDG
Sindhi Cap	322	BDG
Sindhi Galay	191	BDG





The above given pictures are the new arrivals at the outlet.

#### 15.8: Planning with detailed budget

This was guided by the heads that the essential goal of a product plan should be to ensure that a product is built that delivers some business value to a specific set of customers in order to meet certain financial goals based upon a defined corporate strategy. Successive plans should increase that product's effectiveness in doing so. The basis of a product plan should be, the market opportunity, profiles the target customers, specifies pricing, identifies the financial goals, and indicates the key priorities for development and enhancement.

As it was decided in the Enterprises Committee Meeting that budget should be utilize from the maintenance of UCBPRP budget for the outlet investment because sales amount will be utilized after a year for the self-sustainability of the Sartiyun Sang Outlet. In the light of above decision please review the given below budget in detail;

Enterprises Budget/Plan							
July, 12 to June, 13							
	Number of Units/Targets	Unit Cost	Budget for the year 2012 - 13				
ENTERPRISE							
Outlet Maintenance	1		16,076,000				
Establishment of Community Based Production Units at LSO level	20	50,000	1,000,000				
Craft Finishing Unit at Karachi	1		1,934,000				
Outlet at Karachi	1		4,262,000				
Participation in Exhibitions	11	90,909	1,000,000				
Arrangement of Exhibition at Karachi and Sukkur	3	300,000	900,000				
New Product Development Workshops	20	45,000	900,000				
Business production training (Training for master trainers)	60	20,000	1,200,000				
Agro based businesses (Milk Chillers , Tractor, thresher, tunnel farming, Cool chain for Fish Farming, Seed, fertilizer)	10	1,000,000	10,000,000				
Electric Fabric cutting machine	5	100,000	500,000				
Distribution of Juki Advanced Tailoring Machines	50	50,000	2,500,000				
Sub-Total-Enterprise			40,272,000				

#### 15.9: Brands to be produced

It has been planned that "A" quality products will produce with brand name because it is important to create generic brands for the Karachi market because better rates can be charged. It was guided that focus should be on the "Less work with cost effectiveness, best quality with minimum time to get maximum profit"

It has been planned to produce Quilts, Patties, Bags and Mora sets with brand names before the end of December, 12 and exhibition will be arranged in the Art Council Karachi.

#### 15.10: Sales Strategy

Planning and creating an effective sales strategy requires looking at long-term sales goals and analyzing the business sales cycle. In the meeting sales channels were discussed to get more sales volume and to get more profit. It being planned regarding sales channels to promote the products that an outlet would be opened in the Karachi with immediate basis to focus big and profit oriented market, where upper and upper middle class customers are more. Besides this the following sales channels are being planned;

- Establish a retail chain stores in different big cities
- Retailers
- Institutional sales
- Exhibitions
- Kiosk
- Export

### 15.11: Marketing Strategy

It's necessary to have a marketing plan that outlines the strategies and tactics for promoting the handicrafts products to target customers. Include both online and offline tactics, which may include writing and distributing a press release about our features of products advertisements on fashion blogs and websites and in magazines. Research the readerships of magazines and websites to ensure that match your target market. Use social media to interact with customers and promote sales and new arrivals.

#### 15.12: Responsibility of Local Support Organizations regarding production:

This was suggested that clear message should be conveyed to LSOs regarding production, raw material, quality of the product and payment which will be given to the craftswomen.

Little production units will be established in the LSOs at the premises of LSO offices, where artisans will produce the ordered products and they should buy the machines from the own budget. Workshops will be conducted there regarding the production by the team of Enterprise Sector. Master trainers will also be selected from the artisans who will monitor the products quality and manufacturing.

### 15. Livestock (A initiative for poor women)

Live stock is a dynamic initiative that has been made for the rural communities especially poor women to engage them with the core tendency that is prevailed in the rural area. With this enormous initiative, the rural poor women would have an opportunity to enhance/expand their business of livestock by engaging their self with this activity.

By using the traditional method of farming, these poor women are generally agreed to adopt the basic adequate principles of the livestock initiative of GoS implemented by SRSO in the Districts of Shikarpur, Kashmore & Khairpur.

The entire work of livestock is being done with women through their LSOs, the below table illustrates the Progress made till As of September 2012.

The below table contains the figures as September, 2012 against the project targets of July-Sep 2012 with different aspects by covering distribution of Calves.

## 16.1: Distribution & Mortality Summary

Activity	I	Distributior	1	Mortality					
	As of	July - Sept 2012	Total	As of June 2012		July -Sept 2012			
	June 2012			At farm	in field	At farm	in field	Total	
No of calves	1416	511	1927	85	65	58	205	413	
	Total			150 263			i3	413	

16.2: Month wise Purchasing, distribution and Mortality

		No of calves	No of calves	Mor	tality		Monthly
Year	Month	purchased	Distributed	at Farm	in Field	Total Mortality	Mortality Rate
2011-12	Jan	29	-	2	0	2	6.90%
2011-12	Feb	64	50	7	2	9	9.89%
2011-12	Mar	46	34	5	4	9	7.03%
2011-12	Apr	90	107	6	1	7	3.32%
2011-12	May	490	357	9	9	18	2.64%
2011-12	Jun	1062	868	56	49	105	6.40%
2012-2013	Jul	0	156	33	85	118	7.75%
2012-2013	Aug	71	30	14	71	85	5.64%
2012-2013	Sep	356	325	11	49	60	3.33%
Total		2208	1927	143	270	413	18.70%

16.3: Month wise losses and expected income

Year	Month	Losses	Total Cost	Insurance cover	Animal live available	Market rate	Market value as of September
2011-12	Jan	26,840	389,173	0	27	35,000	774,900
2011-12	Feb	137,202	998,093	0	82	35,000	1,578,500
2011-12	Mar	169,973	1,030,124	0	119	30,000	910,200
2011-12	Apr	128,362	1,451,817	0	202	30,000	2,041,800
2011-12	May	283,611	6,892,270	0	674	25,000	9,676,000
2011-12	Jun	1,666,184	15,262,724	0	1,631	22,000	17,264,280
2012-2013	Jul	2,053,201	458,613	1,770,000	1,513	-	-
2012-2013	Aug	1,557,627	1,151,329	1,275,000	1,499	-	-
2012-2013	Sep	1,112,794	5,823,871	900,000	1,795	18,000	4,368,960
Total		7,135,794	33,458,014	3,945,000	18,640		36,614,640

16.4: District wise Distribution

Sr.#	District Name	Name of LSO	UC	VOs	Total Beneficiaries	Distributed Claves	# of Expiries
1	Shikarpur	Kainat	Taib	14	145	290	72
2	Shikarpur	Sindh Sujaag	Rustum	19	148	296	48
3	Shikarpur	Sindh Sorhan	Sewani	19	199	398	50
4	Shikarpur	Mehran	Bhirkan	19	143	288	51
5	Shikarpur	Awaz	Mungrani	14	110	225	27
6	6 Khairpur Wada Machiyoon		Wada Machiyoon	18	215	430	22
		Total		103	960	1927	270

## 16.5: Phase -2 (July 2012-June 2014)

Second phase started with the open bidding of tenders in July 2012. All experiences and lesson learning which were made during Phase-1were kept in mind. Following steps are taken on the basis of experiences learned.

## • Capacity building of calves beneficiaries

Livestock management training was imparted as it was the essential component of the programme. It has helped us out in controlling mortality and demonstrating technical knowledge to the beneficiaries.

#### New Bidding

During tender opening assessment criteria of venders were strictly followed as keeping tab on their calves supply skills, capacity etc. As per previous experience age and cost of calves were revised as per market rates.

#### Quality control

Based on previous experience venders are suggested to have a transit farms at Bhains colony Sukkur. Initially venders are supplying calves at their own farms and after that SRSO official's team certify the calves keeping in view their health, bred and age.

#### 16.6: Verification of identification

Calves rearing depend upon the proper identification and verification of beneficiaries keeping in view their capacity, experience of rearing and proper shelter for calves. After the identification of beneficiaries by LSO, district team properly verifies the space and experience of beneficiaries.

#### • LSO Meeting/ownership

This intervention has unique features .LSOs share the responsibility on behalf of community as a strong and apex tear at Union Council level .Joint meeting were called with all LSOs where issues were highlighted and remedies were suggested to coup up the situation.

#### Out break

During the month of June and July it was the worst out-break of HS in the field. It resulted thousands of animals dead in the programme area. It also effected calves and increased number of death abruptly. Livestock team took measures while meetings and seminars with community to demonstrate precautions and management of the out- break. Mobile veterinary clinics were launched to mitigate the situation.

#### Improved farm management

Keeping in view the importance of farm management and quarantine period, various strategies are adopt to improve the farm management which includes proper quarantine period, vaccination and drenching with water and fodder at lib.

### 16.7: Assessment Results:

### Objective of the study

Assessment study is carried out to assess the current market value of calves which are being reared at beneficiary level. This study is aimed also to assess the growth of calves and estimate the footing of programme as it is articulated self sustainable basis after June 2014.

#### Sampling strategy

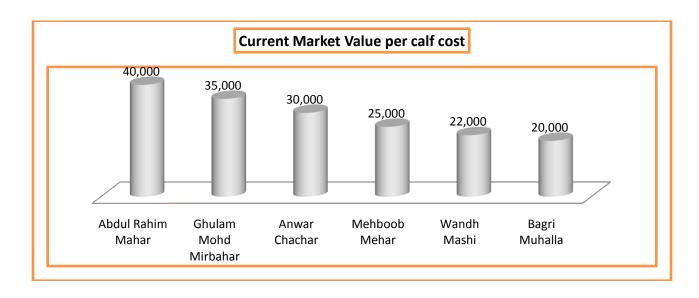
There are total six Union Councils where calves are distributed in two districts Shikarpur and Khairpur among them four union councils are selected to see the results. Finally six village organizations and thirty five beneficiaries are selected for interviews

#### Estimated cost

Estimated cost is inferred while thoroughly discussion with Village Organizations on the whole and beneficiary as an individual while keeping in view the current market rates of heifers or calves.

# 16.9: Following are the results of assessment carried out for study:

Name of VO	UC Name	No of Beneficiaries	No of Calves	No of months with community	Average age at now in months	Per calf cost
Abdul Rahim Mahar	Mungrani	4	8	7	16	40,000
Ghulam Mohd Mirbahar	Sewani	9	18	6	17	35,000
Anwar Chachar	Bhirkan	8	16	5	14	30,000
Mehboob Mehar	Rustam	4	8	4	14	25,000
Wandh Mashi	Rustam	5	10	3	14	22,000
Bagri Muhalla	Mungrani	5	10	2	14	20,000



#### 16. Education Component of UCBPRP

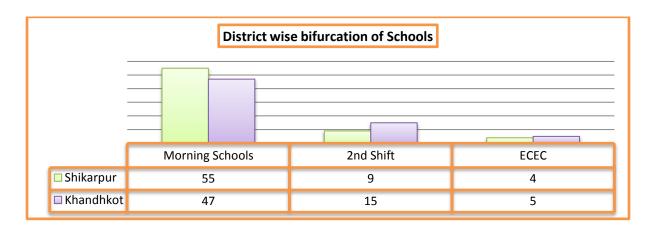
According to UNSECO Pakistan, there are 45,044 primary schools in Sindh. Majority of the primary schools falls within the category of 'mixed' schools (61%) of which 91% are in rural and 9% in urban areas. In addition to the number of primary schools the SEMIS data also provides further details about schools in terms of their status as 'functional' or non-functional/ closed schools. There exist 5,185 non-functional or closed schools at primary level (Urban – 220; Rural - 4,965).

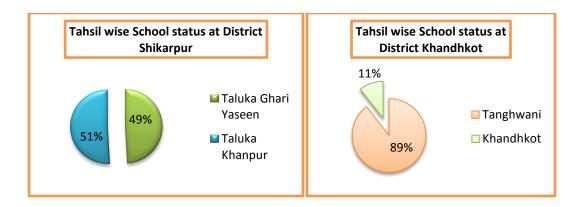
In line of MDG and current education scenario at Sindh, The Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) has signed an Agreement with Government of Sindh, bearing PC-1 P&D, GoS under Project Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Project whereby teaching staff, furniture and fixture and missing facilities were provided to the subject Schools which were earlier abandoned with no enrollments.

All 102 schools in Districts Shikarpur and Kashmore are mostly scattered schools having bare minimum of one/two rooms. When SRSO took them in 2009 these were found abandon with no furniture; no washrooms; no boundary wall and no teachers and no proper budgets as well. Majority of these schools were not functionalized due to non approval of SNEs and in others the teachers remained absent mostly as these are remote and there has been little monitoring or accountability in last year's.

Out of 102 schools, 47 are in Kashmore and 55 in Shikarpur district. The issues to be addressed include improvements in building; adding missing facilities; rationalization availability of school; adding local (preferably female) teachers; upgrading teachers capacity and strengthening the stakes of the parents through setting up functional and empowered school management committees, including their capacity building. In villages where there are no primary schools for girls, set up and run around 24 second shift girls' primary schools in existing boys' primary school buildings besides setting up 09 centers for imparting early childhood education in existing school buildings.

#### 17.1: Further detail is shown in table below:



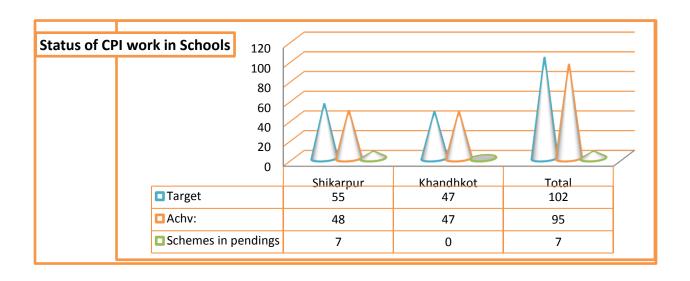


## 17.2: Status of CPI work in Shikarpur and Kashmore:

- CPI work of Schools in Districts Shikarpur & Kashmore have been fully completed in 95 schemes .Out of which 47 Schemes are of Kashmore and 48 schemes of Shikarpur District.
- The remaining 07 CPI Schemes of the Schools at district Shikarpur has not been made progress since inception of the Project
- Eng: Sikander will monitor ongoing CPI schemes and submit the report to Dr. Shireen in black in white.

S r #	District	Total CPI Sche me	Total Survey Completed	Total Estimate Complet ed	Total Scheme Approved with TOP	Scheme s in Progress	Estimated approved Cost	Installment s Released amount	Total Schemes Completed
1	Shikarpur	55	55	55	55	07	21,575.021	20,102,683	48
2	Kashmore	47	47	47	47	00	19,362,759	19,176,991	47
G	rand Total	102	102	102	102	07	40,937,780	39,279,674	95

Note: CPI work of Two Schools; GGPS Loungani and GGPS Ali je Wand at Shp have issues of IDPs`possessions



#### 17.3: Cumulative enrollments:

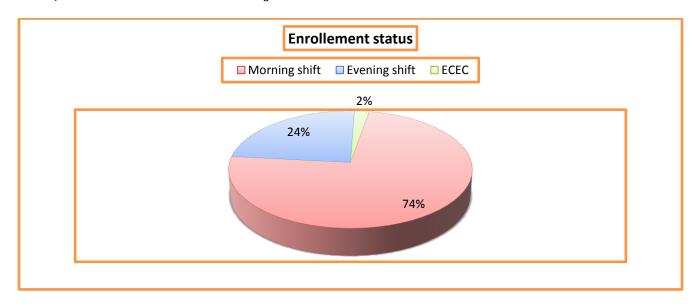
Total enrolled students are 8,507 having bifurcation of 6020 Girls and 2487 boys in the morning evening shift schools and ECEC of the both districts.

Data in below table are verified from Govt: result sheet, School Attendance and General Register.

## 17.4: District wise enrollment Status;

Enrollment	Enrollment Status											
	Morning Shift Evening Shift ECEC Grand Total										al	
Districts	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Grand Total
District Kashmore	1138	2036	3174	0	855	855	81	65	146	1219	2956	4175
District Shikarpur	1231	2411	3642	0	585	585	37	68	105	1268	3064	4332
Total	2369	4447	6816	0	1440	1440	118	133	251	2487	6020	8507

**Source;** Data is taken from GR and Attendance Register at Schools

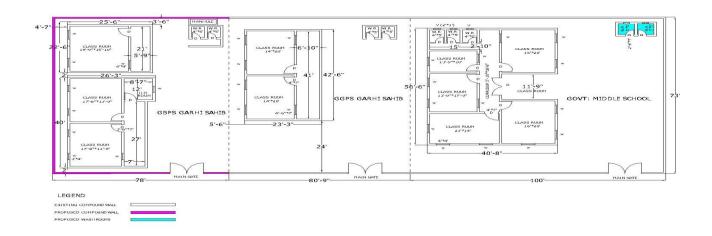


			Year Wi	se 102 Pr	imary Sc	hool enr	ollment S	Summary	/			
Enrollment Status 2009												
District	Morning Shift			Evening Shift				ECEC		Grand Total		
District	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Kashmore	156	323	479	0	95	95	8	13	21	164	431	595
Shikarpur	123	15	138	0	11	11	0	0	0	123	26	149
Total	279	338	617	0	106	106	8	13	21	287	457	744
Enrollment Status 2010												
District	М	orning Sh	ift	E۱	ening Shi	ift		ECEC		G	irand Tota	al
DISTRICT	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Khandhkot	824	1727	2551	0	637	637	84	70	154	908	2434	3342
Shikarpur	624	1586	2210	0	546	546	32	40	72	656	2172	2828
Total	1448	3313	4761	0	1183	1183	116	110	226	1564	4606	6170
				Eni	rollment	Status 2	011					
District	Morning Shift			Evening Shift				ECEC		G	irand Tota	al
District	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Kashmore	1122	1935	3057	0	896	896	81	65	146	1203	2896	4099
Shikarpur	1258	2222	3501	0	556	556	49	59	108	1307	2837	4144
Total	2380	4157	6558	0	1452	1452	130	124	254	2510	5733	8243
				Enı	rollment	Status 2	012					
District	М	orning Sh	ift	E۱	ening Shi	ift		ECEC		Grand Total		
טוטנווננ	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Kashmore	1138	2036	3174	0	855	855	81	65	146	1219	2956	4175
Shikarpur	1231	2411	3642	0	585	585	37	68	105	1268	3064	4332
Total	2369	4447	6816	0	1440	1440	118	133	251	2487	6020	8507

## 17. PROGRESS REPORT OF CLUSTER SCHOOLS

# 1-Garhi Sahib Khan (Shikarpur)

# (a) Lay out Plan

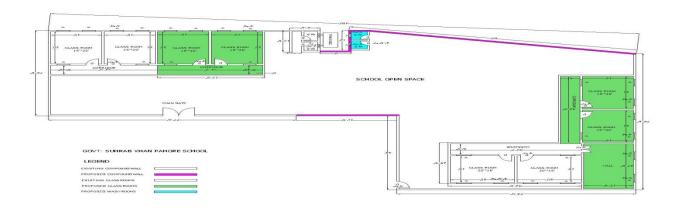


# (b) Proposed work

Existing Rooms	Proposed	Total Cost (Rs :)
i) Class Rooms = 09	i) Repair of Class rooms (i.e Flooring, plastering & colour) =07	661,017
(Out that 02 rooms are	ii) Repair of Wash rooms: 05 nos	
already repaired by	iii) Hand pump (along with electric motor & fiber tank) = 03	
NRSP).	nos.	
ii) Wash rooms = 07	iv) Ceiling Fans =14 nos	
(Out that 02 latrines	v) Extension of Compound wall =226 ft.	
are already repaired by	vi) Electric Fitting of whole building.	
NRSP).	vii) Pointing of C-wall, Toilets & 07 class rooms	

# 2-Sohrab khan Pahore (Shikarpur)

# (a) Lay out Plan

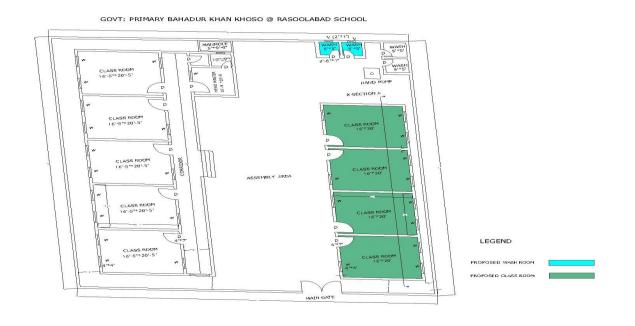


# (b) Proposed work

Existing Rooms	Proposed Rooms	Total Cost (Rs :)
i) Class Rooms =04	i) New class rooms (20ftx16ft) = <b>05</b> nos	1,934,386
(Out that 02 rooms	ii) New Wash rooms =02 nos.	
are already repaired	iii) Repair of Class rooms (i.e Flooring, plastering & colour) =02 nos	
by NRSP).	iv) Repair of Wash rooms: 02 nos.	
	v) Repair & extension of compound wall = 366 ft	
ii) Wash rooms = 03	vi) Hand pump (along with electric motor & fiber tank) =01no	
nos	vii) Ceiling Fans =21 nos	
(Out that ,01 Wash	viii) Electric Fitting of whole building.	
room is already	ix) Color of whole building.	
repaired by NRSP).	x) Pointing of C-wall, Toilets & 07 class rooms	

# 3-Bahadur khan Khoso (Kandhkot)

# (a) Lay out Plan



# (b) Proposed work

Existing Rooms	Proposed Rooms	Total Cost (Rs :)					
i) Class Rooms = 05	i)New class rooms (16ftx20ft) = <b>04</b>	1,829,550					
(All 05 rooms are	(All 05 rooms are ii) Wash rooms =02 nos.						
repaired by NRSP)	iii) Hand pump along with electric motor & fiber						
ii) Wash rooms= 02 nos	tank= <b>01 no.</b>						
All 02 are repaired by	iv) Ceiling Fans =12 nos						
NRSP)	vi) Electric Fitting of whole building.						
iii) Hand pump = 01	vi) Color of whole building.						
	vii) Tile work in new 04 rooms.						
	ix) Pointing of C-wall, Toilets & 07 class rooms						

# 18.1: CPI Progress Report upto 30<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2012

S.No	School Name	District	Estimated cost(Rs)	Amount disbursed to LSO (Rs :)	Physical Progress	Status of work	Tentative completion date
1	Bahadur Khan Khoso	Kandhkot	1829,550	1200,000	Work completed up to Lintel Level	After rain, today work was restarted of this school, during my visit Carpenter work i.e. fixing of doors & windows frames was in Progress. LSO chair person was also available on site, she told that tomorrow manpower will be increased & civil work will be completed within 02 weeks.	October 20, 2012.
2	Sohrab Pahore	Shikarpur	1,934,386	500,000	Roof laid Plastering, fixing of doors, windows frames is in progress.	Brick masonry work was in Progress & work was going on speedy. Over all work was completed up to Lintel Level.  I emphasize them to increase the man power & they assured that with effect tomorrow manpower will be increased.  Still there is Bank issue with LSO i.e. due to delay in cheque book issuance from bank, LSO haven't' withdraw amount from bank but they are purchasing material as a borrow from market.  Finally it was assured by them that now work will not be stopped & will be completed in all aspects by 20th October 2012.	October 20, 2012.
	Garhi Sahib Khan	Shikarpur	661,017	600,000	Completed (except lawn work, which is in Progress)	-	Completed.
Total			4,424,953	2,300,000			

#### 18.2: General Progress on Cluster Schools at District Shikarpur and Kashmore

- A. **LSO Subcommittee on Education**: SRSO Social Sector and field team held dialogue with relevant Local Support Organizations and briefed those LSO responsibilities for passable ownership over the schools. In addition, the Committee for the School sustainable development plan coordinated establishment of an Education Fund under LSO and initiated to convince all parents to pay a monthly Fees of upto Rs. 20 for SRSO Primary Schools and Rs. 50 for the Cluster Schools.
- B. Admission Policy: SRSO Social Sector Staff drafted an Admission Policy for Cluster Schools and submitted to SRSO EC Sub Committee on Education and Enterprise (E & E) for approval
- C. Advertisements and JDs: The AD has been given for recruitment of 30 teaching staff and an Education Manager as per CDP contract requirement, published in the Daily Kawish newspaper dated on 15 Sept: 2012.
  - a. SRSO SS Manager encourages IBA Talent Hunt candidates and SISTECH BBA graduates to apply for fast tracking the process.
  - b. SRSO HR and SS Manager shortlisted the received CVs based on specify requirement for qualification and experience and shared with E&E Chairperson for further process
  - c. List of the candidates is finalized and interview call will be sent shortly.

### d. LSO Meeting with District Education office:

- ✓ Held meeting with District and Taluka Education officers for sharing progress reports
- ✓ At request of LSO, District Ed: office will provide Text Books for 4,5,6 grade students as close of admissions at cluster Schools
- ✓ Director Education Larkana nominated focal persons ADOs (f ) Ghari Yaseen and Khanpur, guidance and support to SRSO
- ✓ Director Education with his Team desires to visit SRSO Primary and Cluster Schools in the month of Oct: 2012

# 18. Visit of A.F Ferguson & CO team for management review and institutional Assessment in LSO Sujaag

Date: 27.09.2012

Venue: District Office Shikarpur and UC Rustam.

S. No	Name of Participants	Designation		
1	Zubair Ahmed Soomro	HR Manager HO SRSO Sukkur		
2	Abdul Haleem Chachar	Account Manager HO SRSO Sukkur		
3	Mohammad Humair	Senior Manager A.F Ferguson & CO		
4	Umair Iqbal	Supervisor A.F Ferguson & CO		
5	Abdul latif Soomro	District Manager Shikarpui		
6	Maqsood AK Baloch	MER Shikarpur		



Meeting started with the recitation of holy Quran, and then Mr. Zubair Soomro HR manager SRSO started his introduction and other team member of SRSO District office. Mr. Abdul Latif Soomro DM Shikarpur welcomed to all. The Team of AFF explained the main purpose of this introductory meeting is to understand SRSO management and its institutional assessment. Presentation was also given regarding UCBPRP, by District Manager during the presentation the COs, VOs and LSOs and Targets Vs achievements topics remained under discussion.

Finally, they went to visit LSO Sindh Sujaag and conducted Board Members in UC Rustam. Mrs. Mahnaz treasure chaired the meeting and briefed to team AFF pwc in below way. All of the VOs from Rustam UC were gathered on a platform of UC level organization LSO on 22 December 2011, named as Sindh Sujaag. It comprises on 50 General Body members from 25 VOs with 11 Board Members aimed to develop livelihood and achieve goal of betterment in lives of poor. They have accumulated aggregate saving amount of 575,000/- Rs. in the bank. Besides they have collected 150,000/- cash amount, 800 kg (20 monds) of wheat, 280 kg (7 pounds) of paddy from 13 VOs, for the purpose to construct LSO office, VO Ghulam Akbar Jagirani donated 1 door and two windows for the purpose.

Besides, LSO Chairperson Shahnaz teaches 25 girls informal education at her home in VO Tanweri-Jagirani because there is no school. A member of Board Ms. Gulshad teaches 20 girls to middle level at her home in VO Mohammad Ibrahim Soomro, after the primary level there is no school. These girls now write their names in English.

She highlighted the issue of village Younis Machhi, two communities had dispute on a piece of land. In the result no COs seemed ready to attend meeting in ones presence. Two sisters from opponents did not speak in presence of male members. Earlier six attempts were made to reconcile them but each went futile. We went them & conducted meetings with each party, we collected facts and in light of those presented a solution. Finally in a large group we approached them and insisted for conciliation, both of them accepted. Now these COs come together in events and two sisters also attend meetings simultaneously.

Two VOs members who got training of Traditional Birth Attendant TBAs are now getting 4000/- salary per month except the Rs. 100/- bonus on each delivery. These are working in Zeenat Essani Hospital and



Clinic of Dr, Sardar Hakrro at sadder Shikarpur. Their income plays sufficient role in their households.

She also drew attention of visitors regarding recent rain flood activities of this LSO. On 12<sup>th</sup> September 12, Emergency General body meeting was called by LSO on this agenda. The assessment is going on by GoS but that is supposed to be formality and not done in true sense. It was decided in this meeting that, Assessment of damages should conduct by VO concerned chairperson then meeting would held with District Commissioner Shikarpur on the real damages of villages of this UC. Every VO made an assessment profile of damages through the help of Mr. Allah Dino Book keeper of concerned LSO.

Meeting with DC was a big challenge for LSO members and it was first instance throughout history of Shikarpur LSO delegation of 20 women conducted meeting with District Commissioner dated on 17<sup>th</sup> September 12. Mrs. Shanaz Chairperson and Mrs. Mahnaz Treasure of this LSO led this delegation and rose concerned about the assessment which is not going in proper way. They submitted real assessment which was carried out by LSO and briefed regarding damages of UC to DC through Social mapping.

Deputy Commissioner Shikarpur inspired from these activists of LSO and ensured to this delegation that assessment regarding damages of this UC would conduct once again under the supervision of LSO members and initially, below assistance provided support by District authorities;

- 300 peoples Rashan for this UC
- 5 Tents for IDPs
- 5 Cranes for setting up of Katcha road network of different villages of this UCs.
- 2 lakes were approved for deceased Mst. Rasti w/o Mureed VO member of Village Soomrani during rain.

Deputy Commissioner Shikarpur directed Mukhtiarkar to carry out assessment of damages once again in this UC. Since 20<sup>th</sup> September 12, to 25<sup>th</sup> September, 12 assessments of damages are done under the LSO supervision. Recovery work of this UC is started through LSO platform with the collaboration of Government of Sindh.

### 19. Meeting of LSO Murk on the subject of women's perspective on crime in our Society

**Date**: 22.09.2012

**Venue**: Village Jamara Taluka Lakhi District Shikarpur

S. No	Name of Participants	Designation				
1	Ruksana Riaz	Manager Gender & Development Deptt Sukkur				
2	Abdul latif Soomro	District Manager Shikarpur				
3	Maqsood AK Baloch	MER Shikarpur				
4	Reema Pahore	LSO Professional Shikarpur				
5	Niaz Soomro	Program Officer G & D Sukkur				



Meeting started with the recitation of holy Quran, and then Ms. Hakim Chairperson LSO Murk welcomed all participants. 36 women representatives from LSO MURK participated in meeting. Registration & Introduction sessions were done. Mrs. Ruksana Riaz Facilitator shared the below objectives in this meeting;

- To sensitize rural women regarding Gender and its issues in society.
- To aware rural women about crime and Peace.
- To know how about crime in the mind of rural women.
- Role of rural women for minimizing the crime in our society.
- To draw attention regarding crime and its effect on marginalized women counterpart to other stakeholders.

After that, 36 Participants were divided into four groups and each group consist 9 members. Questionnaires was developed by facilitators which were given through charts to group and discussed

every question and given input in the context of crime and peace by participants. Presentations were made and presented by group leaders.

## 20.1: Below questions related with Crime were in group wise;

- 1. What is Crime in the perspective of women in our society and what kind of Crime are?
- 2. What is the impact of crime on girls and women directly?
- 3. What is the role of women for increasing Crime in our society? What women may play their role for its decreasing the crime?
- 4. What are the causes of Crime?

#### **20.2: Group Presentation inputs:**

 Crime is an act by which we may increase sorrows, dishearten and injustice with others.



- Discrimination as a female counterpart, Domestic violence, Karo Kari, Harassment is the different kinds of Crime which exists in our society.
- Women are directly affected through Crime due to existence of ignorance and poverty in the vulnerable class of women in our society.
- Women are playing equal role with male counterpart increasing in Crimes in our society.
   Women are not productive segment of society. Opportunities are not given by male dominated society.
- Women may play vital role for decreasing Crime rate by empowering due share of socioeconomical development.
- Poverty is the root cause of Crime.

### 20.3: Below questions related with Peace were in group wise:

- How we may pass our lives in peaceful way?
- Which segment is largely affected from without peace?
- Which place (House/Office or other place) is safe for women?
- How we may benefit from peace?

#### 20.4: Group Presentation inputs:

- Women should given equal opportunities of getting education, health facilities and decision making process of every matter of life by male counterpart.
- Women and children are largely affected without peace. Taboo and misapprehension are big hurdles in our society.
- No any place is safe for a woman everywhere is discrimination is going to be happened as a woman.
- Peace and Prosperity is directly proportional with women empowerment in every aspect of our society.
- Women would like to live their life with peace and patience and LSO would work on the advocacy regarding these social issues.

Eventually, Mrs. Ruksana Riaz Manager Gender and development Sector conducted Wrap up session and focused the Crime, its causes, direct impact on women and role of women in decreasing crime. She further elaborated that, women may empower in education, health, and resolve socioeconomical issues on self help basis thorough in organize way like, CO, VO and LSO platform. Peace full life is also the basic right of human beings. She encouraged the women through real examples of different women of other LSOs to come forward to make empower themselves with unity.



Activity Plan of District Jacobabad for the Year of 2012-13											
	Total Project Targets	Achievement As of June, 2012	Remaining	Quarter wise Plan of 2012-13							
Activity				Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4				
Poverty Score Card Survey	29	29	-	-	-	-	-				
House Holds Organized	84,893	84,893	-	-	-	-	-				
CO Formed	5,074	5,074	-	-	-	-	-				
VO Formed	1,811	1,811	-	-	-	-	-				
LSO Formed	15	3	12	5	7	-	-				
Income Generating Grants	2,000	1,361	639	150	250	189	50				
Community Investment Fund [Band-0-18]	29,094	11,410	17,684	2,500	8,000	5,000	2,184				
Vocational Training Band [0-18]	5,811	5,811	-	-	-	-	-				
Community Physical Infrastructure	50	-	50	20	30	-	-				
Low Cost Housing Schemes	1,530	130	1,400	400	1,000	-	-				
Enterprise Development	1	-	1	1	-	-	-				
CO-Capacity Building	10,148	9,835	313	200	113	-	-				
VO-Capacity Building	10,866	7,285	3,581	1,181	2,400	-	-				
Capacity Building of Village Subject specialists (Traditional Birth Attendants)	450	450	-	-	-	-	-				
Provision of CIF to LSOs	15	-	15	2	8	5	-				
LSO Capacity Building	60	-	60	10	30	20	-				
LSO Conference	4	-	4	1	1	1	1				
LSOS members to be sent on Exposure Visits	45	-	45	10	20	15	-				
Rehab Activities -Construction of Houses	3,000	3,050	(50)	-	-	-	-				
Rehab Activities - Provision of Forced Hand pumps & Latrine to Households	1,615	2,376	(761)	-	-	-	-				
Rehab Activities -Sanitation & Brick Paving of Streets in Villages	17	17	-	-	-	-	-				