



Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme

Funded By:

Government of Sindh

Implemented By:

Sindh Rural Support Organization

Monthly Progress Report as of September, 2011

District Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot & Jacobabad

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
District wise & Activity wise Progress	6
Social Mobilization	11
Income Generating Grant	18
Community Investment Fund	19
CIF Cycle & CIF recovery	21
Vocational Trainings	22
Community Physical Infrastructure	24
Micro Health Insurance	25
Village Rehabilitation	31
Education Component	39
4 th Process Review Summary	46
Visits & Meetings	48
Work Plan Dist Shikarpur & Kashmore	49
Work Plan Dist Jacobabad	50

Executive Summary

The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP) is a ground-breaking 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 programme 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.

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 113 union councils in Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad to help identify the poor and the poorest. Due to the flood few months the overall activities of the UCBPRP remained halted, after that this programme was extended for a year. Below given detail of the report portrays the progress of tenure wise; from February, 2009 to June, 2011 and after extension from July, 2011 to June, 2012.

Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 a total of 240,404 households had been organized; this covers 105 Union Councils of three districts i-e Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad.

After extension households are being organized in only District Jacobabad because in June, 2010 the operations were started and in the same time disaster came and operations of the District Jacobabad badly affected. Now after extension remaining households target is being organized. In the month of September, 11, 15,142 households has been organized in the District Jacobabad, whereas the District Shikarpur and Kashmore had been achieved the targets of Social Mobilization.

Formation of Community Organizations: Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 a total of 14,035 Community Organizations had been formed, which covers 240,404 households in 105 Union Councils of three districts i-e Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad. As per the PC-1 targets of District Shikarpur and Kashmore, 87.6% of the CO formation had been achieved. In the PC-1 per CO has consisted of 15 households whereas, on ground per CO consists of 17.5 households because the available households in the mohallas/paras are more than 15 households consequently, total 10,556 out of 12,039 COs could be organized.

As of June, 2011 in the district Jacobabad 3,479 community organizations had been formed which portray that reported households are 73,000 in the PC-1 of Jacobabad and total villages are 1200, whereas after Poverty Score Card survey and its verification available households are 100,000 and villages are 2,200 therefore to put the households in the net of Social Mobilization it was necessary to organize the overall available households in the district, which are being organized because the complementary component of Programme is empowerment of deprived people through strengthening of their collective capabilities

After extension as of September, 2011 a total 1,122 Community Organized has been formed in the District Jacobabad.

Federation of community organizations in to village organizations (VOs):

From Feb, 2009 to June, 2011, 89% community organizations had been federated into Village level organizations in three districts, according to the work plan of PC-1 the time line of the targets had also been finished, although targets are still remaining because in PC-1 the number of villages are 4,200 whereas on ground there are not more than 3,500 villages in both districts i-e Shikarpur & Kashmore. About the District Jacobabad it is stated earlier that there are more number of villages as compare to PC-1 of Jacobabad, therefore, after extension as of September, 11, 338 village

organizations has been formed. As per the yearly plan 454 village organizations will be formed in the year 2011-2012

Formation of Local Support Organization (LSOs): After three years the Community/Village Organizations has been developed 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". Now at this stage we are going to form Local Support Organizations (LSO) at Union Council level. We plan 60 LSOs in potential UCs of Shikarpur and Kashmore Districts, whereas, 5 in District Jacobabad.

After extension it was decided to form the Local Support Organizations in the District Shikarpur and Kashmore because the VO's life cycle has been crossed the maturity stage. As of September, 2011, ten LSOs have been formed in the District Shikarpur and Kashmore.

The LSOs have been prepared the By Laws and the SRSO has planned a workshop for all LSO member's regarding by laws and Book Keeping of the Local Support Organization. The concentration is also being given for the sustainability of the LSOs in this connection one million has been awarded to LSO Mehran, Bhirkhan by RSPN for the disbursement of Community Investment Fund.

Imparted training to CO members: 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

From Feb, 2009 to June, 2011, 22,310 out of 45,692 members had been trained in all CO level training in all districts because CO level training had started in Nov, 09 whereas, Programme was started in March, 09, secondly, after flood this activity remained halted. After extension these training again were planned, in this connection from July, 2011 this activity was started accordingly. After extension as of September, 2011, 11,946 CO members have been trained in all Districts.

Imparted training to VO members: from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011, 21,524 VO members had been trained out of 32,400 in all above stated training in all districts. This has been discussed before that organized number of VOs is less than the reported number of VOs in PC-1

After extension as of September, 2011, a total of 8,091 VO members have been trained.

Imparted Vocational Training Skills: UCBPRP includes a component whereby youth from extremely poor and chronically poor households will be identified and provided scholarships for receiving vocational training. From February, 2009 to June, 2011, 16,270 participants had been trained in different trades according to the market demand.

After extension as of September, 2011, a total of 2,030 participants have been trained in different trades.

Disbursement of Community Investment Fund: From Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 a total 44,684 poorest women had been given CIF loans in three districts for various purposes, such as for livestock, enterprises and for agriculture.. According to the PC-1 Rs.20, 000 is the provision for per beneficiary but fewer amounts have disbursed because the community has no pay back capacity and

the major reason is VO has the authority to decide the amount for beneficiary according to the Micro Investment Plan of the beneficiary.

After extension 46,331 beneficiaries were planned that community investment fund will be disbursed. As of September, 2011, a total of 10,669 poor community members have been benefited by CIF. The total disbursed amount in three districts i-e Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad of CIF is Rs. 470.043 million

Income Generating Grant Given: The lower band of extremely poor or the poorest of the poor (PSC Category 0-11) consists of widows or people with chronic disabilities. The basic objective of IGG is to provide in-kind grants for purchasing of Livestock, Agriculture and there are lots of examples in different VOs of households that have been able to graduate the next level.

It ensures proper and productive use of grants and lots of IGG beneficiaries are able take CIF, which shows that they are now out of the box of the poorest of the poor in 0-11 band.

From Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 Income Generating Grants had been given to 2,931 members in three districts. It was decided in the 26th BOD Meeting that the number of beneficiaries for IGG was less against the PC-I set targets. Therefore, it was directed to combine the left over IGG funds with CIF to include the left over the beneficiaries of IGG into CIF groups, so that everyone falling in the group could be benefited. After one year extension target of IGG was 5,472 and it was also directed that IGG will be given to those community members who are in 0-11 poverty band and are unable to construct their houses, therefore, IGG was linked with Village Rehabilitation Programme.

A list of beneficiaries has been prepared specially for those, who are sequestered due to finance and they could not construct their houses in the same villages where others have been constructing their houses. As of September, 2011, a total of 894 poor women have been benefited.

Community Physical Infrastructure: Under the project, 50% of the villages having a VO are to be given one 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. From Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 construction on a total of 4,926 LCHS had been initiated and 4,105 had been completed in three districts i-e Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad and the households are residing in them. 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.

The Micro health insurance Facility: This 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 September, 2011, a total of 3,125 patients had been treated and Adamjee had been paid Rs.51,123,054.

Village Rehabilitation Programme: 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 September, 2011, work has been initiated over 6,337 houses and 5,635 houses has been completed

District Wise Achievement as of September, 2011 (District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11			After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
			Project Target	Project Achievement	%	New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
1	Poverty Score Card	Shikarpur	50	50	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	37	37	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	29	27	93	3	2	-	-	2	2	2	100
	Sub-Total		116	114	98	3	2	-	-	2	2	2	100
3	Households Organized	Shikarpur	103,789	102,306	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	76,803	80,345	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	73,830	57,753	78	27,039	4,000	3,638	2,000	15,142	6,000	18,780	100
	Sub-Total		254,422	240,404	94	27,039	4,000	3,638	2,000	15,142	6,000	18,780	100
4	CO Formation	Shikarpur	6,919	5,846	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	5,120	4,710	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	4,922	3,479	71	1,802	266	225	133	897	399	1,122	100
	Sub-Total		16,961	14,035	83	1,802	266	225	133	897	399	1,122	100
5	Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	2,414	1,810	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	1,786	1,673	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	1,200	1,297	100	454	70	115	34	223	104	338	100
	Sub-Total		5,400	4,780	89	454	70	115	34	223	104	338	100
6	Local Support Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	-	-	-	35	6	5	3	2	9	7	78
		Kashmore	-	-	-	25	4	1	2	2	6	3	50
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		-	-	-	65	10	6	5	4	15	10	67
6	Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	2,474	1,689	68	2,042	340	78	170	240	510	318	62
		Kashmore	1,831	1,222	67	1,430	238	21	119	131	357	152	43
		Jacobabad	1,573	20	1	2,000	125	15	75	409	200	424	100
	Sub-Total		5,878	2,931	50	5,472	703	114	364	780	1,067	894	84
7	Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	24,664	24,808	100	16,706	2,784	2,290	1,333	2,000	4,117	4,290	100
		Kashmore	18,251	19,494	100	11,695	1,950	1,458	975	1,432	2,925	2,890	99
		Jacobabad	10,131	382	4	17,930	3,562	952	1,680	2,537	5,242	3,489	67
	Sub-Total		53,046	44,684	84	46,331	8,296	4,700	3,988	5,969	12,284	10,669	87

S. No	Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11			After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
			Project Target	Project Achievement	%	New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
8	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	12,068	8,053	67	7,284	1,214	108	329	657	1,543	765	50
		Kashmore	8,932	6,403	72	5,099	850	120	291	300	1,141	420	37
		Jacobabad	5,811	1,814	31	5,000	916	73	536	772	1,452	845	58
Sub-Total			26,811	16,270	61	17,383	2,980	301	1,156	1,729	4,136	2,030	49
9	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	Shikarpur	1,206	421	35	983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	894	340	38	688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total			2,400	761	32	1,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Locations to improve under Low Cost Village	Shikarpur	80	44	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	60	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total			140	56	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	2,500	2,581	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	2,500	1,394	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	2,000	130	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total			7,000	4,105	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	CO members trained in management skills	Shikarpur	13,838	8,017	58	10,636	1,756	1,382	878	1,399	2,634	2,781	100
		Kashmore	10,241	5,691	56	7,376	1,229	676	614	1,122	1,843	1,798	98
		Jacobabad	4,922	790	16	4,949	600	337	400	1,159	1,000	1,496	100
Sub-Total			29,001	14,498	50	22,961	3,585	2,395	1,892	3,680	5,477	6,075	100
13	CO members trained in CIF Need	Shikarpur	6,919	4,148	60	10,636	1,756	1,381	879	1,399	2,635	2,780	100
		Kashmore	5,120	2,926	57	7,376	1,229	572	615	1,021	1,844	1,593	86
		Jacobabad	4,922	738	15	4,949	600	338	400	1,160	1,000	1,498	100
Sub-Total			16,961	7,812	46	22,961	3,585	2,291	1,894	3,580	5,479	5,871	100
14	No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	Shikarpur	4,828	4,698	97	4,993	832	383	416	971	1,248	1,354	100
		Kashmore	3,572	3,561	100	3,495	581	280	291	594	872	874	100
		Jacobabad	2,400	642	27	3,340	400	68	200	566	600	634	100
Sub-Total			10,800	8,901	82	11,828	1,813	731	907	2,131	2,720	2,862	100

S. No	Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11			After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
			Project Target	Project Achievement	%	New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
15	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	4,828	3,294	68	4,993	832	382	416	971	1,248	1,353	100
		Kashmore	3,572	2,844	80	3,495	581	191	291	684	872	875	100
		Jacobabad	2,400	165	7	3,411	400	68	200	493	600	561	94
	Sub-Total		10,800	6,303	58	11,899	1,813	641	907	2,148	2,720	2,789	100
16	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	4,828	3,166	66	4,993	832	-	416	895	1,248	895	72
		Kashmore	3,572	2,689	75	3,496	583	207	292	746	875	953	100
		Jacobabad	2,400	465	19	3,520	400	31	200	561	600	592	99
	Sub-Total		10,800	6,320	59	12,009	1,815	238	908	2,202	2,723	2,440	90
17	Experience Sharing Workshops	Shikarpur	67,255	19,701	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	49,769	10,494	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	11,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		128,544	30,195	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Productivity Enhancement Training	Shikarpur	793	117	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	587	127	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		2,380	244	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19	TBA	Shikarpur	2,414	1,694	70	528	88	-	44	-	-	-	-
		Kashmore	1,786	1,109	62	369	62	-	31	-	-	-	-
		Jacobabad	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		5,400	2,803	52	897	150	-	75	-	-	-	
20	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	Shikarpur	150	55	37	55	55	55	55	-	55	55	100
		Kashmore	150	47	31	47	47	47	47	-	47	47	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		300	102	34	102	102	102	102	-	102	102	100
21	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	Shikarpur	100	9	9	9	9	9	9	-	9	9	100
		Kashmore	100	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	15	15	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		200	24	12	24	24	24	24	-	24	24	100
22	Early Child Hood Centers to be established	Shikarpur	100	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	4	4	100
		Kashmore	100	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		200	9	5	9	9	9	9	-	9	9	100

- As per the direction of Chairperson of SRSO, more than 100% achievement is considered to be 100%. Therefore more than 100% achievements are mentioned only 100% in the report.
- Same number of schools are being carried out which had been established from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011

District Wise Achievement as of September, 2011 (District Shikarpur)

S. No	Activity	From Feb, 09 to June, 11			After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%	New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
1	Poverty Score Card	50	50	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Households Organized	103,789	102,306	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	CO Formation	6,919	5,846	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Village Organizations Formed	2,414	1,810	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Local Support Organizations Formed	-	-	-	35	6	5	3	2	9	7	78
6	Households to be Given IGG	2,474	1,689	68	2,042	340	78	170	240	510	318	62
7	Households to be Given CIF	24,664	24,808	100	16,706	2,784	2,290	1,333	2,000	4,117	4,290	100
8	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	12,068	8,053	67	7,284	1,214	108	329	657	1,543	765	50
9	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	1,206	421	35	983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Locations to improve under Low Cost Village	80	44	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	2,500	2,581	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	CO members trained in management skills	13,838	8,017	58	10,636	1,756	1,382	878	1,399	2,634	2,781	100
13	CO members trained in CIF Need	6,919	4,148	60	10,636	1,756	1,381	879	1,399	2,635	2,780	100
14	No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	4,828	4,698	97	4,993	832	383	416	971	1,248	1,354	100
15	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	4,828	3,294	68	4,993	832	382	416	971	1,248	1,353	100
16	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	4,828	3,166	66	4,993	832	-	416	895	1,248	895	72
17	Experience Sharing Workshops	67,255	19,701	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Productivity Enhancement Training	793	117	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	TBA	2,414	1,694	70	528	88	-	44	-	-	-	-
20	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	150	55	37	55	55	55	55	-	55	55	100
21	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	100	9	9	9	9	9	9	-	9	9	100
22	Early Child Hood Centers to be established	100	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	4	4	100

District Wise Achievement as of September, 2011 (District Kashmir)

S. No	Activity	From Feb, 09 to June, 11			After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%	New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
1	Poverty Score Card	37	37	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Households Organized	76,803	80,345	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	CO Formation	5,120	4,710	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Village Organizations Formed	1,786	1,673	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Local Support Organizations Formed	-	-	-	25	4	1	2	2	6	3	50
6	Households to be Given IGG	1,831	1,222	67	1,430	238	21	119	131	357	152	43
7	Households to be Given CIF	18,251	19,494	100	11,695	1,950	1,458	975	1,432	2,925	2,890	99
8	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	8,932	6,403	72	5,099	850	120	291	300	1,141	420	37
9	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	894	340	38	688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Locations to improve under Low Cost Village	60	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	2,500	1,394	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	CO members trained in management skills	10,241	5,691	56	7,376	1,229	676	614	1,122	1,843	1,798	98
13	CO members trained in CIF Need	5,120	2,926	57	7,376	1,229	572	615	1,021	1,844	1,593	86
14	No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	3,572	3,561	100	3,495	581	280	291	594	872	874	100
15	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	3,572	2,844	80	3,495	581	191	291	684	872	875	100
16	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	3,572	2,689	75	3,496	583	207	292	746	875	953	100
17	Experience Sharing Workshops	49,769	10,494	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Productivity Enhancement Training	587	127	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	TBA	1,786	1,109	62	369	62	-	31	-	-	-	-
20	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	150	47	31	47	47	47	47	-	47	47	100
21	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	100	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	15	15	100
22	Early Child Hood Centers	100	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	100

District Wise Achievement as of September, 2011 (District Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	From Feb, 09 to June, 11			After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%	New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
1	Poverty Score Card	29	27	93	3	2	-	-	2	2	2	100
2	Households Organized	73,830	57,753	78	27,039	4,000	3,638	2,000	15,142	6,000	18,780	100
3	CO Formation	4,922	3,479	71	1,802	266	225	133	897	399	1,122	100
4	Village Organizations Formed	1,200	1,297	100	454	70	115	34	223	104	338	100
5	Local Support Organizations Formed	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Households to be Given IGG	1,573	20	1	2,000	125	15	75	409	200	424	100
7	Households to be Given CIF	10,131	382	4	17,930	3,562	952	1,680	2,537	5,242	3,489	67
8	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	5,811	1,814	31	5,000	916	73	536	772	1,452	845	58
9	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Locations to improve under Low Cost Village	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	2,000	130	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	CO members trained in management skills	4,922	790	16	4,949	600	337	400	1,159	1,000	1,496	100
13	CO members trained in CIF Need	4,922	738	15	4,949	600	338	400	1,160	1,000	1,498	100
14	No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	2,400	642	27	3,340	400	68	200	566	600	634	100
15	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	2,400	165	7	3,411	400	68	200	493	600	561	94
16	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	2,400	465	19	3,520	400	31	200	561	600	592	99
17	Experience Sharing Workshops	11,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Productivity Enhancement Training	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	TBA	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Early Child Hood Centers to be established	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Social Mobilization

UCBPRP is creating impact and transforming the social mobilization process into a more effective tool for empowering people and distinguishing the Community Organizations as effective sources for poverty reduction and delivery of services. To expand the impact of social mobilization this programme focuses on:

- Expanding the role of Community Activists
- Increasing participation of Women and Poor in the socio-economic development process.
- Clearness, Accountability and Equitable Distribution
- Independent Fund Management by the Communities
- Self Help and Civic responsibilities
- Forging linkages
- Poor women have started to develop concrete, action oriented solutions to identify problems and challenges
- A successful civic engagement is being built by organized households in the rural areas
- Cos and VOs has clarified and created course of action among conflicting beliefs, values and interests held by various stakeholders in the rural areas
- Participatory approach and local leadership has increased in rural villages because decisions are being taken through the Consensus of all vo members

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
Households Organized	Shikarpur	103,789	102,306	99
	Kashmore	76,803	80,345	100
	Jacobabad	73,830	57,753	78
Total		254,422	240,404	94

Above given table shows that from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 a total of 240,404 households had been organized, this covers 105 Union Councils of three districts i-e Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad.

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
Households Organized	Shikarpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jacobabad	27,039	4,000	3,638	2,000	15,142	6,000	18,780	100
Total		27,039	4,000	3,638	2,000	15,142	6,000	18,780	100

After extension households are being organized in only District Jacobabad because in June, 2010 the operations were started and in the same time disaster came and operations of the District Jacobabad badly affected. Now after extension remaining households target is being organized. After extension from July, 11 to September, 11, a total of 18,780 households has been organized in the District Jacobabad, whereas the District Shikarpur and Kashmore had been achieved the targets of Social Mobilization.

Thematic model of a Community Organization

Organizing community members into Community Organizations through social mobilization is a problem-solving approach whereby the community is empowered with the knowledge and skills to identify and prioritize its needs, and problems, harness its resources to deal with these problems and take actions collectively

UCBPRP's approach regarding COs focuses on:

- Democratic Procedures
- Voluntary Cooperation
- Self-Help
- Development of Indigenous Leadership
- Education

Village Organization is association of women to strengthen the capacity of the poor for sustainable development and create a link between rural people and other institutions. All COs are federated into VO for the representation of CO members at village level.

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
CO Formation	Shikarpur	6,919	5,846	84
	Kashmore	5,120	4,710	92
	Jacobabad	4,922	3,479	71
Total		16,961	14,035	83

The above given table shows that from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 a total of 14,035 Community Organizations had been formed, which covers 240,404 households in 105 Union Councils of three districts i-e Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad. As per the PC-1 targets of District Shikarpur and Kashmore, 87.6% of the CO formation had been achieved. In the PC-1 per CO has consisted of 15 households whereas, on ground per CO consists of 17.5 households because the available households in the mohallas/paras are more than 15 households consequently, total 10,556 out of 12,039 COs could be organized in District Shikarpur and Kashmore.

As of June, 2011 in the district Jacobabad 3,479 community organizations had been formed which portray that reported households are 73,000 in the PC-1 of Jacobabad and total villages are 1200, whereas after Poverty Score Card survey and its verification available households are 100,000 and villages are 2,200 therefore to put the households in the net of Social Mobilization it was necessary to organize the overall available households in the district, which are being organized because the complementary component of Programme is empowerment of deprived people through strengthening of their collective capabilities

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
CO Formation	Shikarpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jacobabad	1,802	266	225	133	897	399	1,122	100
Total		1,802	266	225	133	897	399	1,122	100

After extension from July, 11 to September, 2011 a total 1,122 Community Organizations have been formed in the District Jacobabad.

Village Organization

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	2,414	1,810	75
	Kashmore	1,786	1,673	94
	Jacobabad	1,200	1,297	100
Total		5,400	4,780	89

The above given table shows that from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011, 89% community organizations had been federated into Village level organizations in three districts, according to the work plan of PC-1 the time line of the targets had also been finished, although targets are still remaining because in PC-1 the number of villages are 4,200 whereas on ground there are not more than 3,500 villages in both districts i-e Shikarpur & Kashmore.

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jacobabad	454	70	115	34	223	104	338	100
Total		454	70	115	34	223	104	338	100

About the District Jacobabad it was stated earlier that there are more number of villages as compare to PC-1 of Jacobabad, therefore, after extension from July, 11 to September, 11, a total of 338 village organizations has been formed. As per the yearly plan 454 village organizations will be formed in the year 2011-2012.

Local Support Organization

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

The main objectives of the Local Support Organization are;

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

After extension it was decided to form the Local Support Organizations in the District Shikarpur and Kashmore because the VO's life cycle has been crossed the maturity stage. As of September, 2011, ten LSOs have been formed in the District Shikarpur and Kashmore.

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11			
Local Support Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	35	6	5	3	2	9	7	78
	Kashmore	25	4	1	2	2	6	3	50
	Jacobabad	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total		65	10	6	5	4	15	10	67

The LSOs have been prepared the By Laws and the SRSO has planned a workshop for all LSO member's regarding BY Laws and Book Keeping of the Local Support Organization. The concentration is also being given for the sustainability of the LSOs in this connection one million has been awarded to LSO Mehran, UC Bhirkhan by RSPN for the disbursement of Community Investment Fund.

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

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
CO members trained in management skills	Shikarpur	13,838	8,017	58
	Kashmore	10,241	5,691	56
	Jacobabad	4,922	790	16
Sub-Total		29,001	14,498	50
CO members trained in CIF Need	Shikarpur	6,919	4,148	60
	Kashmore	5,120	2,926	57
	Jacobabad	4,922	738	15
Sub-Total		16,961	7,812	46
Total		45,962	22,310	49

The above table shows that from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011, 22,310 out of 45,692 members had been trained in all CO level training in all districts because CO level training had started in Nov, 09 whereas, Programme was started in March, 09, secondly, after flood this activity remained halted. After extension these training again were planned, in this connection from July, 2011 this activity was started accordingly.

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
CO members trained in management skills	Shikarpur	10,636	1,756	1,382	878	1,399	2,634	2,781	100
	Kashmore	7,376	1,229	676	614	1,122	1,843	1,798	98
	Jacobabad	4,949	600	337	400	1,159	1,000	1,496	100
Sub-Total		22,961	3,585	2,395	1,892	3,680	5,477	6,075	100
CO members trained in CIF Need	Shikarpur	10,636	1,756	1,381	879	1,399	2,635	2,780	100
	Kashmore	7,376	1,229	572	615	1,021	1,844	1,593	86
	Jacobabad	4,949	600	338	400	1,160	1,000	1,498	100
Sub-Total		22,961	3,585	2,291	1,894	3,580	5,479	5,871	100
Total		45,922	7,170	4,686	3,786	7,260	10,956	11,946	100

After extension from July, 11 to September, 2011, 11,946 CO members have been trained in all Districts.

VO Level Training

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	Shikarpur	4,828	4,698	97
	Kashmore	3,572	3,561	100
	Jacobabad	2,400	642	27
Sub-Total		10,800	8,901	82
No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	4,828	3,294	68
	Kashmore	3,572	2,844	80
	Jacobabad	2,400	165	7
Sub-Total		10,800	6,303	58
VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	4,828	3,166	66
	Kashmore	3,572	2,689	75
	Jacobabad	2,400	465	19
Sub-Total		10,800	6,320	59
Total		32,400	21,524	66

The above table shows that from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011, 21,524 VO members had been trained out of 32,400 in all above stated training in all districts. This has been discussed before that organized number of VOs is less than the reported number of VOs in PC-1.

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	Shikarpur	4,993	832	383	416	971	1,248	1,354	100
	Kashmore	3,495	581	280	291	594	872	874	100
	Jacobabad	3,340	400	68	200	566	600	634	100
Sub-Total		11,828	1,813	731	907	2,131	2,720	2,862	100
No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	4,993	832	382	416	971	1,248	1,353	100
	Kashmore	3,495	581	191	291	684	872	875	100
	Jacobabad	3,411	400	68	200	493	600	561	94
Sub-Total		11,899	1,813	641	907	2,148	2,720	2,789	100
VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	4,993	832	-	416	895	1,248	895	72
	Kashmore	3,496	583	207	292	746	875	953	100
	Jacobabad	3,520	400	31	200	561	600	592	99
Sub-Total		12,009	1,815	238	908	2,202	2,723	2,440	90
		35,736	5,441	1,610	2,722	6,481	8,163	8,091	99

After extension from July, 11 to September, 2011, a total of 8,091 VO members have been trained in all VO training.

Income Generating Grant

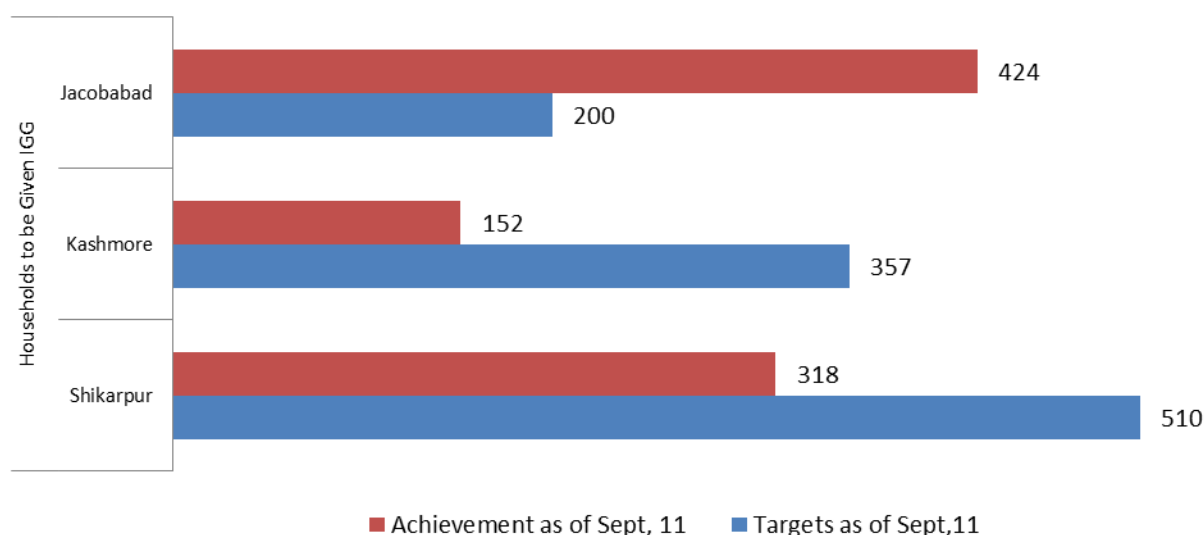
The lower band of extremely poor or the poorest of the poor (PSC Category 0-11) consists of widows or people with chronic disabilities. They lack productive assets and are dependent on others for even food and are therefore generally food strapped. Hence any financial assistance provided in cash is by 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 in-kind grants for purchasing of Livestock, Agriculture and there are lots of examples in different VOs of households that have been able to graduate the next level.
- It ensures proper and productive use of grants and lots of IGG beneficiaries are able take CIF, which shows that they are now out of the box of the poorest of the poor in 0-11 band.

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	2,474	1,689	68
	Kashmore	1,831	1,222	67
	Jacobabad	1,573	20	1
Total		5,878	2,931	50

The above table shows that from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 Income Generating Grants had been given to 2,931 members in three districts. It was decided in the 26th BoD Meeting that the number of beneficiaries for IGG was less against the PC-I set targets. Therefore, it was directed to combine the left over IGG funds with CIF to include the left over the beneficiaries of IGG into CIF groups, so that everyone falling in the group could be benefited.

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	2,042	340	78	170	240	510	318	62
	Kashmore	1,430	238	21	119	131	357	152	43
	Jacobabad	2,000	125	15	75	409	200	424	100
Total		5,472	703	114	364	780	1,067	894	84



After one year extension target of IGG was 5,472 and it was also directed that IGG will be given to those community members who are falling in 0-11 poverty band and are unable to construct their houses, therefore, IGG was linked with Village Rehabilitation Programme. After extension from July, 11 to September, 11 a total of, 894 poor women have been benefited

A list of beneficiaries has been prepared specially for those, who are sequestered due to finance and they could not construct their houses in the same villages where others have been constructing their houses.

Community Investment Fund

CIF is a cost-effective fund managed by the community to provide the microfinance services to the poor and poorest women, particularly in the areas which are relatively underserved by the MFIs. It is a fund which is owned, run and managed by the poor and poorest women and their own organizations, i.e. The beneficiaries themselves. It focuses specifically on the poorest households through female 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.

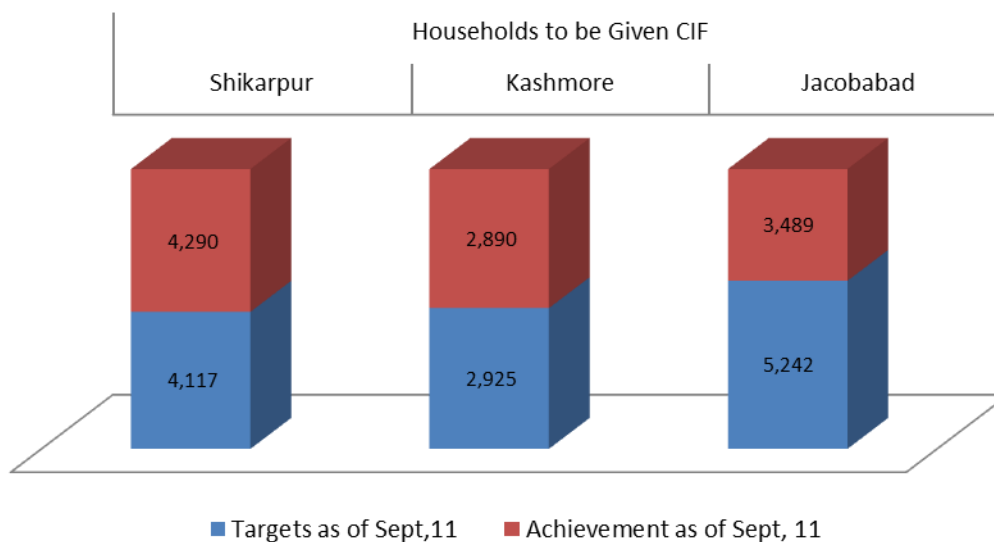
This can be achieved by:

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

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	24,664	24,808	100
	Kashmore	18,251	19,494	100
	Jacobabad	10,131	382	4
Total		53,046	44,684	84

The above table shows that from Feb, 2009 to June, 2011 a total 44,684 poorest women had been given CIF loans in three districts for various purposes, such as for livestock, enterprises and for agriculture. According to the PC-1 Rs.20, 000 is the provision for per beneficiary but fewer amounts have disbursed because the community has no pay back capacity and the major reason is VO has the authority to decide the amount for beneficiary according to the Micro Investment Plan of the beneficiary.

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	16,706	2,784	2,290	1,333	2,000	4,117	4,290	100
	Kashmore	11,695	1,950	1,458	975	1,432	2,925	2,890	99
	Jacobabad	17,930	3,562	952	1,680	2,537	5,242	3,489	67
Total		46,331	8,296	4,700	3,988	5,969	12,284	10,669	87



After extension from July, 11 to September, 2011, a total 10,669 poor women have been benefited by CIF.

CIF Re-disbursement

VOs have started to re-disburse the CIF among the deserving members according to the set procedures. Members have started to understand the importance of revolving CIF money. Ultimately they earn more due to the circulation of loans. The below given table portrays the detail of CIF Re-disbursement

Detail of CIF Cycle as of September, 2011							
CYCLE-1	District Shikarpur			District Kashmore			Total
	As of Aug, 11	September, 11	Cumulative as of September, 11	As of Aug, 11	September, 11	Cumulative as of September, 11	
Amount Disbursed	233,377,175	17,874,000	251,251,175	180,589,884	12,827,000	193,416,884	444,668,059
No. of Vos	983	91	1,074	713	53	766	1,840
No. of Cos	2,985	200	3,185	1,332	61	1,393	4,578
No. of Beneficiaries	27,125	2,000	29,125	20,952	1,432	22,384	51,509
Amount Recovered	90,954,596	2,628,000	93,582,596	62,914,452	4,040,000	66,954,452	160,537,048
No. of Beneficiaries returned CIF	10,675	335	11,010	7,301	403	7,704	18,714
CYCLE-2							
Amount Disbursed	22,676,100	1,952,000	24,628,100	11,149,000	3,880,300	15,029,300	39,657,400
No. of Vos	124	19	143	65	24	89	232
No. of Cos	923	41	964	186	46	232	1,196
No. of Beneficiaries	2,452	193	2,645	1,286	412	1,698	4,343
Amount Recovered	1,311,000	-	1,311,000	-	-	-	1,311,000
No. of Beneficiaries returned CIF	125	-	125	-	-	-	125

CYCLE-3							
Amount Disbursed	1,311,000	-	1,311,000	-	-	-	1,311,000
No. of Vos	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
No. of Cos	11	-	11	-	-	-	11
No. of Beneficiaries	119	-	119	-	-	-	119
Amount Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of Beneficiaries returned CIF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CIF Recovery

It is encouraging to see that CIF recoveries are supervised by the community members themselves which is a clear indication of strong ownership and the outcome of CIF. Follow ups and recoveries have improved.

CIF Ist Cycle Recovery v/s Due as of September, 2011 (District Shikarpur & Kashmore)							
As of August, 2011		September, 2011			As of September, 2011		
Due	Recovered	Due	Recovered	%	Due	Recovered	%
195,455,716	155,179,548	8,019,210	6,668,000	83	203,474,926	161,847,548	80

Vocational Training

Women play a major role in the rural area, though their efforts are hardly recognized as producers. They are also not given credit for the management of natural resources through their productive work. N-IRM ensures empowerment of rural women by developing their skills to enable them to earn a livelihood. The idea is to provide women with the managerial and productive skills to begin and enhance a home-based business. The most popular courses amongst women are: nursing attendants, dress designing, beautician, arc work and embroidery.

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

- Marginalized rural poor from the target districts;
- Underprivileged women;
- Persons with disabilities (PWD) who can become active members of the society;
- Other marginalized segments.

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	12,068	8,053	67
	Kashmore	8,932	6,403	72
	Jacobabad	5,811	1,814	31
Total		26,811	16,270	61

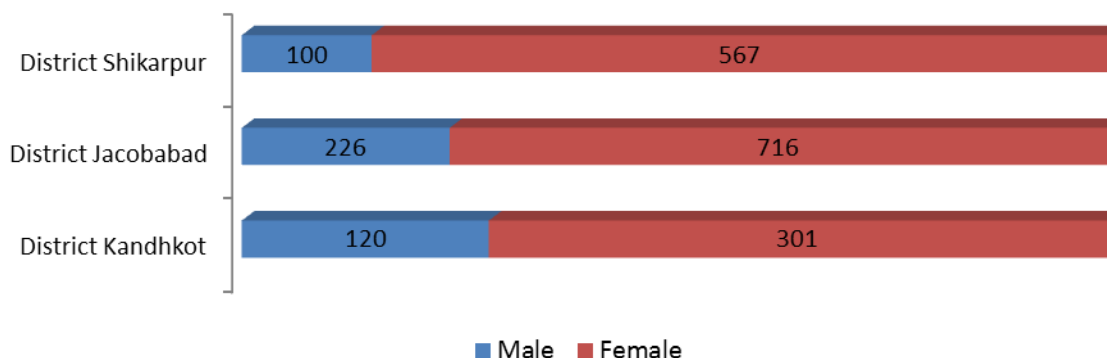
Flashes of floods hit the target Districts of Project in July 2010; hence along with other activities of the project vocational training was abandoned. As the flood water receded and beneficiaries who were internally displaced went back to their respective Union Councils, SRSO started identifying poorest of poor for vocational training in the month of December 2011. Afterwards the training SRSO trained 554 numbers of beneficiaries each month on average, hence if there was not any pause in the flow of the project due to unforeseeable reasons/hazard like flood the target would have been achieved according to PC-1. From May, 2010 operations were started to carry out overall activities according to the PC-1 of Jacobabad. In August, 2010 flood hit the district, due to flood all activities remain halted but after flood vocational trainings were imparted.

Activity	District	After Extension July, 11			September, 2011		After Extension as of Sept, 11		
		New Targets for the year July,11 to June, 12	Targets as of Aug,11	Achievement as of Aug, 11	Targets for the Sept,11	Achievement of the Sept,11	Targets as of Sept,11	Achievement as of Sept, 11	%
Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	7,284	1,214	108	329	657	1,543	765	50
	Kashmore	5,099	850	120	291	300	1,141	420	37
	Jacobabad	5,000	916	73	536	772	1,452	845	58
Total		17,383	2,980	301	1,156	1,729	4,136	2,030	49

After extension from July, 11 to September, 11 a total 2,030 participants have been trained in different trades. The below given tables and charts shows the gender as well as poverty band wise detail of the trainees

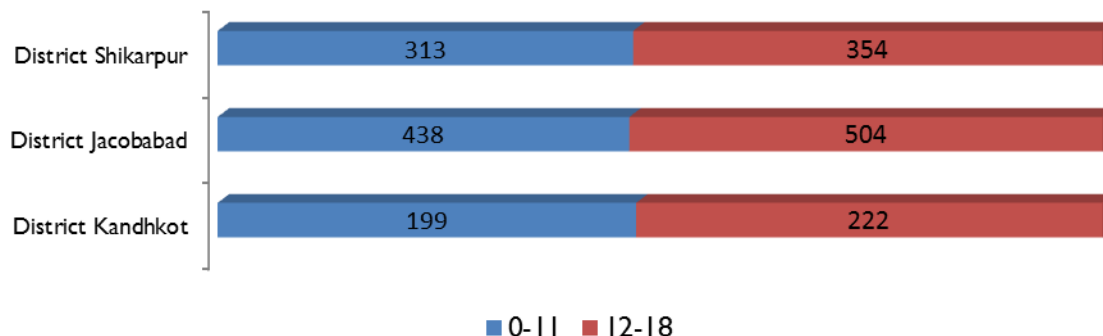
Vocational Training Gender wise

District	Male	Female
District Kandhkot	120	301
District Jacobabad	226	716
District Shikarpur	100	567
Total	446	1,584



Quarterly PSC wise VTP

District	PSC Band (0-11)	PSC Band (12-18)
District Kandhkot	199	222
District Jacobabad	438	504
District Shikarpur	313	354



Community Physical Infrastructure

The project is providing 50% of the villages in its rural Union Councils with grants up to Rs.250,000 per Village Organization to complete missing infrastructure facilities such drinking water and sanitation. This intervention is working in two ways. One, it providing guaranteed employment opportunity to the poor thereby offering a "guaranteed employment scheme through community physical infrastructures and is in addition also improving the prevailing situation in the targeted villages. Since the community is being organized through social mobilization, implementation of these schemes is community driven and no contractor is involved. In addition, as in other SRSO implemented CPIs, the entire post completion O&M costs is being borne by the community thus resulting in savings on capital as well as future O&M costs CPI Schemes i-e Drainage and Brick Pavement is being carried out in the 43 villages where through village rehabilitation programme.

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	Shikarpur	1,206	421	35
	Kashmore	894	340	38
	Jacobabad	300	-	-
Sub-Total		2,400	761	32

Under the project, 50% of the villages having a VO are to be given one scheme of Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI), which may include sanitation and drinking water supply as a grant.

The above given table shows that from Feb, 09 to June, 11, 761 Drinking Water Supply Schemes had been completed and 56 Village Improvement Schemes had been completed in two district, but due to

flood in the Jacobabad district schemes could not initiated. After extension 1,671 DWS Schemes was planned in two districts Shikarpur & Kashmore but as of September, 2011 no any scheme has initiated.

Low Cost Houses

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

Activity	District	From Feb, 09 to June, 11		
		Project Target	Project Achievement	%
Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	2,500	2,581	100
	Kashmore	2,500	1,394	56
	Jacobabad	2,000	130	7
Total		7,000	4,105	59

Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to the extremely poor households who live in thatched huts and require shelter. Above table shows that from Feb, 09 to June, 11, 4,105 houses had been constructed but after extension it was decided to stop the Low Cost Houses Programme because already Government of Sindh 7,000 Shelter/Two room house has been provided through the village rehabilitation programme in the districts.

Micro Health Insurance and Social Protection

Social health protection is of utmost importance for sustainable poverty reduction. However, there are no general blueprint solutions for successful social health protection systems. Policy advice on social health protection has to offer tailor-made approaches adapted to the specific needs and characteristics of the Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme.

Sindh Government has supported national policy-makers in embedding the issue of social health protection as well as Micro Health Insurance within the national economic and social policies of partners like SRSO. The successful implementation of MHI in two districts i-e Shikarpur and Kashmore has been revealed the importance of MHI of the poor community; this MHI was given as a social protection on the basis of Poverty Score Card bands, which confirmed the poverty status of the community.

The successful extension of social health protection requires a long-term commitment. Therefore it was decided to extend this facility for the poor community. **Detail is given below which, will portray the actual outcomes of this dynamic product of the UCBPRP.**

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 seeks to improve poor people's access to affordable high quality health services, SRSO has been started MHI with the collaboration of Adamjee Insurance Company Ltd.

The Micro health insurance This 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.

Month Wise Detail of Claims

Month Wise	No: of Patients Treated	Approved/Claimed Amount
31.Jan.2010	22	154,868
28.Feb.2010	85	574,132
31.Mar.2010	39	459,453
30.Apr.2010	50	632,428
31.May.2010	78	1,116,784
30.Jun.2010	105	1,287,958
31.Jul.2010	150	2,255,331
31.Aug.2010	217	3,119,563
30.Sep.2010	248	3,362,117
31.Oct.2010	190	2,717,019
30.Nov.2010	112	1,667,985
31.Dec.2010	181	2,948,486
31.Jan.2011	172	2,794,072
28.Feb.2011	231	4,028,000
31.Mar.2011	227	4,391,000
30.Apr.2011	215	4,201,624
31.May.2011	231	4,467,500
30.Jun.2011	286	5,891,734
31.Jul.2011	135	2,652,000
31.Aug.2011	87	1,489,000
30.Sep.2011	64	912,000
Total	3,125	51,123,054

The above given table shows the detail of month wise claims which AdamJee has been paid to the hospitals.

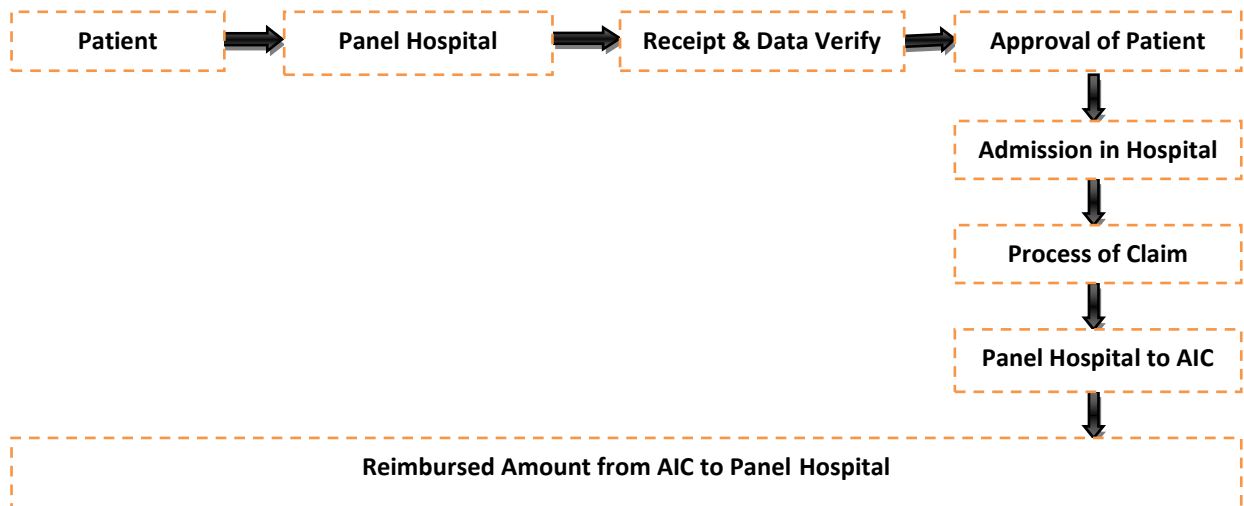
Network of Panel Hospital

S No:	Name of Panel Hospital	Patients Treated	Amount Claimed
1	Hira Medical Centre Sukkur	362	7,924,246
2	Blood Bank Hospital Sukkur	63	1,015,000
3	Darul Shifa Hospital Sukkur	11	72,000
4	Red Crescent Hospital Sukkur	8	164,000
5	Zubair Medical Centre Shikarpur	1,429	22,524,925
6	Shikarpur Hospital for Women & Children	35	127,480
7	Saad Medical Centre Kandhkot	568	8,504,812
8	Awais Medical Centre Kashmore	495	8,274,000
9	Non Panel Hospital Claims	154	2,516,591
Total		3,125	51,123,054

The above table shows the claim's detail of panel hospitals, where community has been treated and benefited by the MHI.

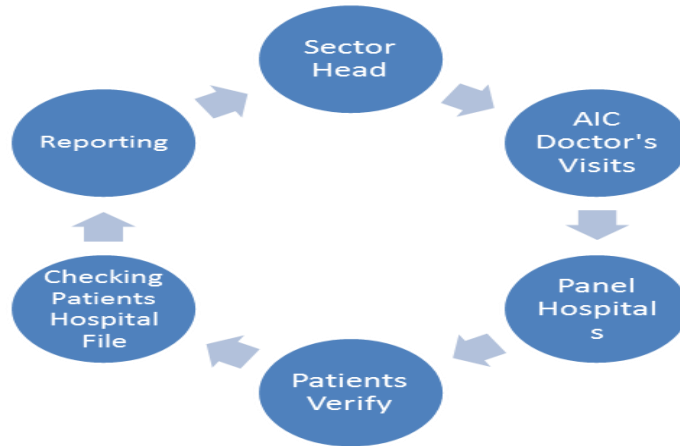
The below stated chart represents the process of claims as well as beneficiary is being benefited by the Micro Health Insurance, this process has been established keeping in view the easiness of the beneficiaries, although, the community is very poor and lie in the PSC band 0-18 but after three years the community has been aware about this process for getting this facility. Not only this but also COs and VO's has owned this as a good product of the Government of Sindh, therefore, Cos and VO's has started to create awareness regarding the MHI.

Claim Process



After signing the MOU with AdamJee a monitoring system was developed to monitor the overall activities of this product. An experienced team was hired for the execution of the MHI, in this connection below given graph shows the monitoring mechanism.

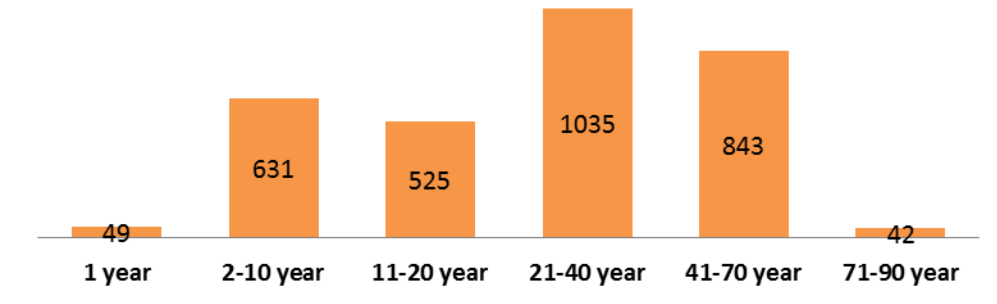
Monitoring Process



- Sector Head visits to Panel Hospitals & Community Level for verification of patient.
- Doctor's Visits to Panel Hospitals
- Doctor's Verify the Patients to Panel Hospitals for better treatment.

The below given graph shows the status of age wise as well as detail of patients who have been treated age wise. For detail 21-41 age group is 1,035 means more than one thousand patients have been treated in this age group.

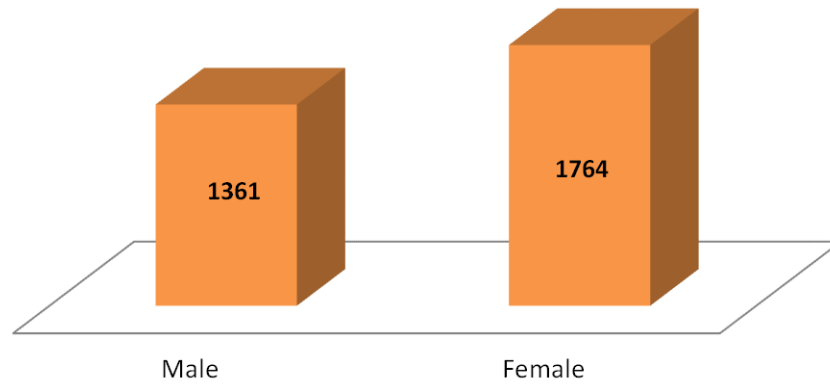
Age wise claims /beneficiaries which have been treated



- 0-1 year age 49 patients treated from different Panel hospitals.
- 2-10 year age 631 Patients treated from different Panel hospitals.
- 11-20 year age 525 patients treated from different panel hospital in different disease.
- 21-40 year age 1,035 patients treated.
- 41-70 year age 843 patients treated.
- 71-90 year age 42 patients treated.

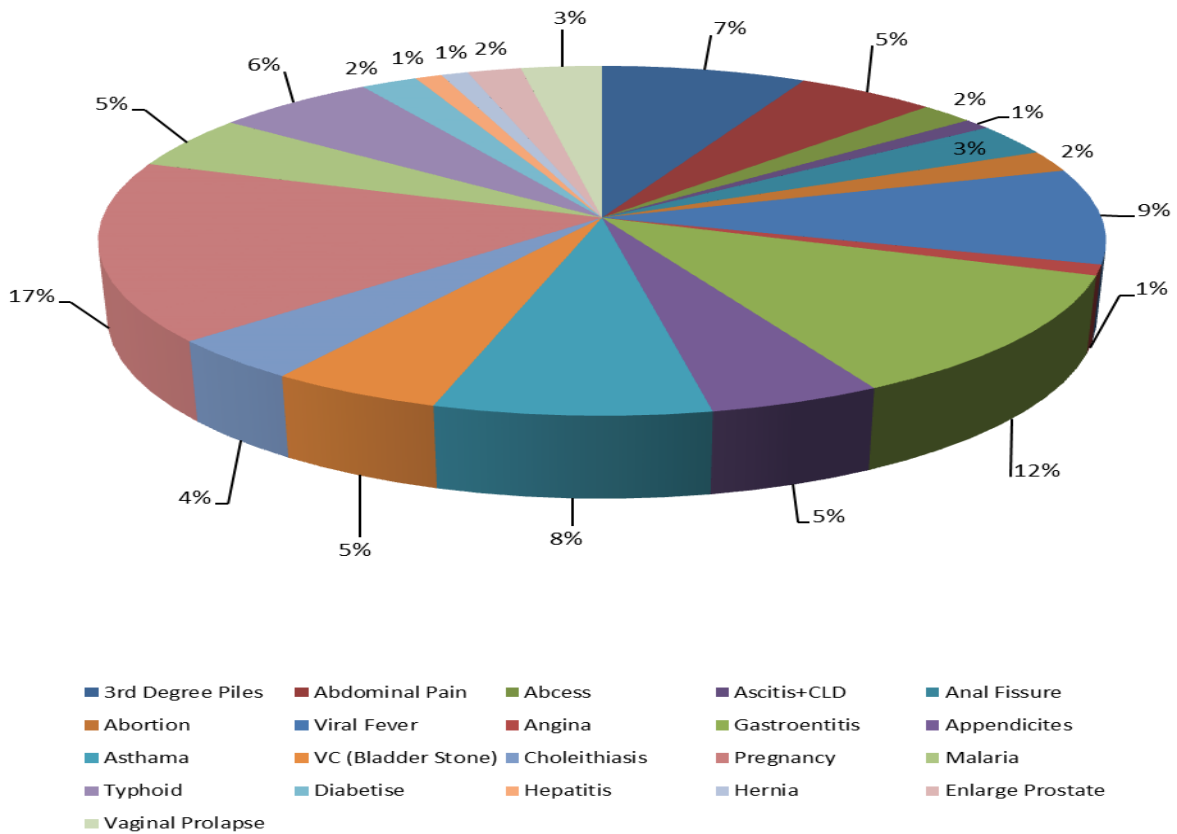
Gender Wise Claims

The below given graph shows the status of gender wise patients who have been treated as of September, 2011. The 1,361 male patients and 1,764 patients are female, who has been availed the Social Health Protection



- 1,361 Male treated in different diseases in different panel hospitals.
- 1,764 Female treated in different diseases in different panel hospitals.

Disease wise details



The above pie chart shows the detail of diseases which have been attacked on the poor community and they have been treated by different hospitals as well as non- panel hospitals. Besides this this chart also tells the knowledge regarding diseases which most frequent attacks on the anti- body of the people.

- 56,541 Beneficiary Households covered from Dec, 09 to Sept, 11 against the Premium amount PKR 44,080,249. The claimed amount received from the Adamjee is PKR 51,123,054
- The rate of per Households was decided PKR 550/

Note: The Micro Health Insurance policy cover was at the end June, 2011 but it was discussed with the Adamjee for covering more time till the next approval and consequently, adamjee accepted to increase the cover period. During extra time cover getting the 286 patients has been treated.

- New MOU and per household rate is being decided with adamjee PKR 850/ for the 84,000 households in the District Shikarpur and Kashmore amount at 850/ is PKR 71,400,000

Note: in the new MOU with Adamjee the households are being included 84,000 because according to the PSC survey the 84,000 households are fall in the 0-18 PSC BAND.

Village Rehabilitation Programme

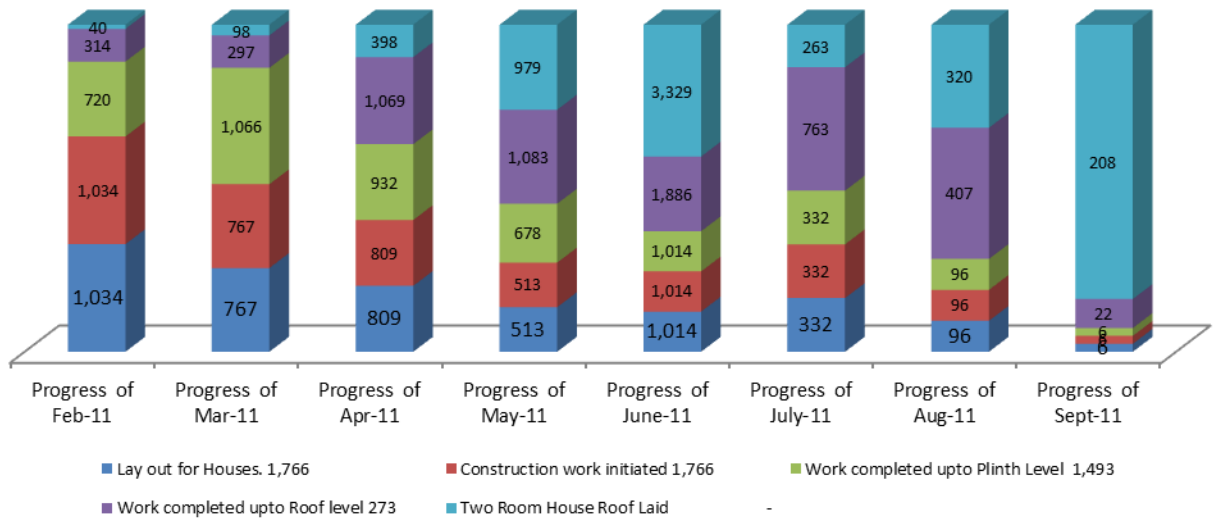


Village Rehabilitation Programme summary			
S.No	Program Activity	Project Targets -VRP	
		Start Date: Dec-21-10	
		End Date: Oct-31-11	
Achievement from Jan-2011 to Sep-2011			
1	Two Room House		
	Dialogue with Community (No: of Villages).	43	43
	Lay out for Houses.	7,000	6,337
	Construction work initiated	7,000	6,337
	Work completed upto Plinth Level	7,000	6,337
	Work completed upto Roof level	7,000	6,114
	Two Room House Completed	7,000	5,635
2	Financial		
	Cumulative Disbursement amount	584,787,000	470,389,456
	Cheque disbursement among beneficiaries	7,000	6,326
3	CPI-Brick Pavement & Sanitation Open Drainage		
	Survey of Schemes	43	41
	Schemes Estimation	43	38
	TOP of schemes	43	29
	No: of Schemes initiated	43	29
	No: of Schemes Completed	43	1
	Latrines	7000	3,688
	Hand Pumps	7000	1300

Village Rehabilitation Project									
Progress as of Sept 2011 against 6 month Plan of Operations for the period of Jan-2011- June 2011									
Program Activity	Progress of Jan-11	Progress of Feb-11	Progress of Mar-11	Progress of Apr-11	Progress of May-11	Progress of June-11	Progress of July-11	Progress of Aug-11	Progress of Sept-11
Lay out for Houses.	1,766	1,034	767	809	513	1,014	332	96	6

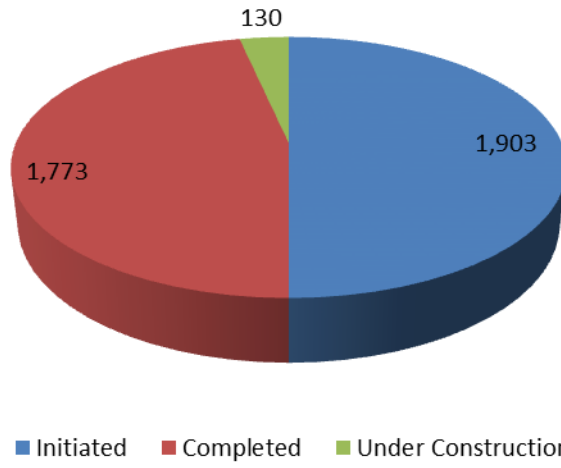
Construction work initiated	1,766	1,034	767	809	513	1,014	332	96	6
Work completed upto Plinth Level	1,493	720	1,066	932	678	1,014	332	96	6
Work completed upto Roof level	273	314	297	1,069	1,083	1,886	763	407	22
Two Room House Roof Laid	-	40	98	398	979	3,329	263	320	208

Activity and month wise progress

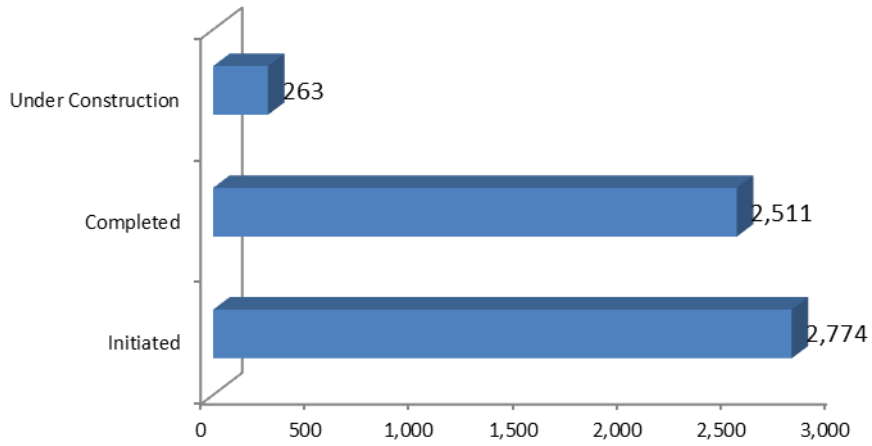


VRP Progress as of Sept, 2011				
District	Target	Initiated	Completed	Under Construction
Kandhkot	2,190	1,903	1,773	130
Jacobabad	2,500	2,774	2,511	263
Shikarpur	2,310	1,660	1,351	309
Total	7,000	6,337	5,635	702

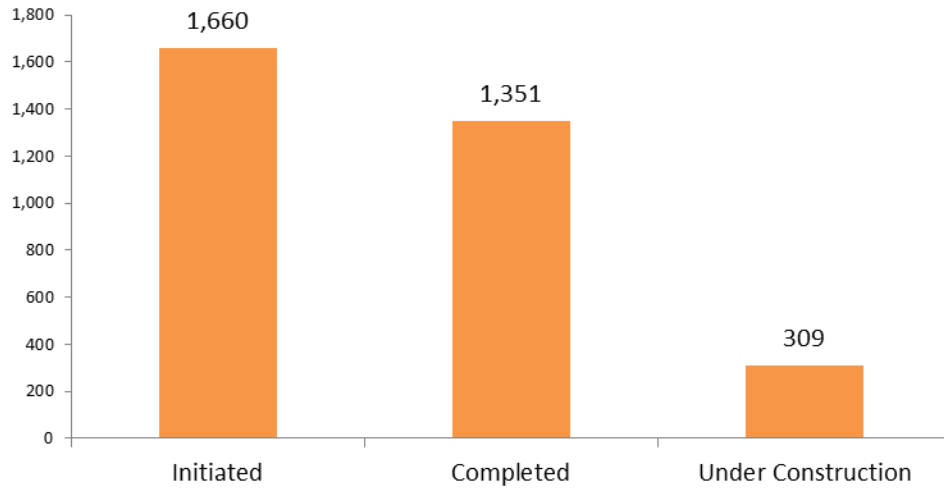
Construction Status of Houses in District Kashmir



Construction Status of Houses in District Jacobabad

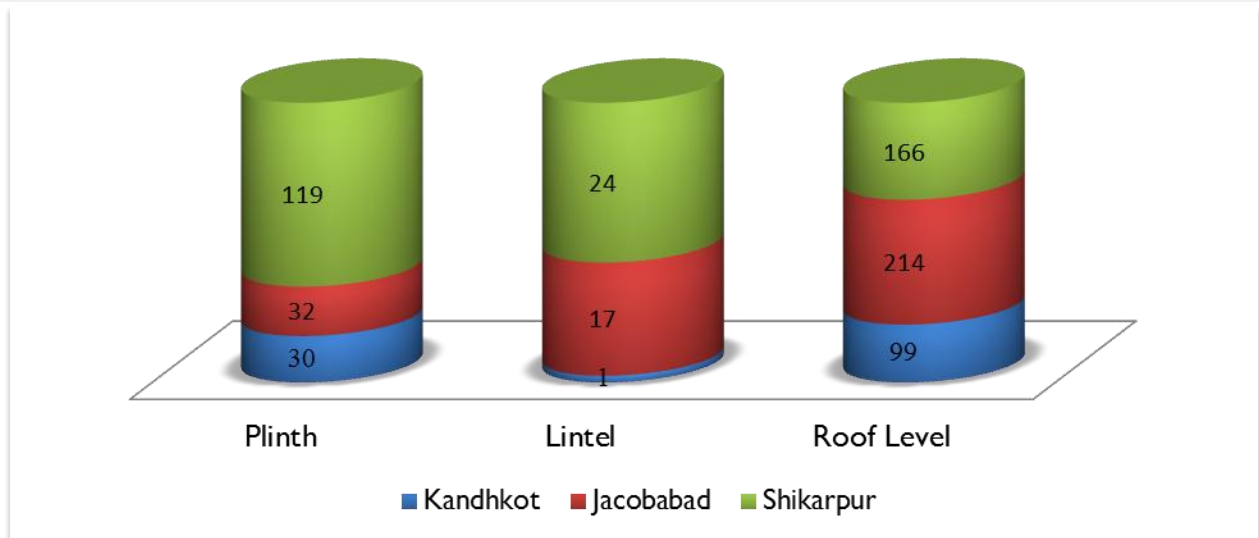


Construction Status of Houses in District Shikarpur



Status of under construction Houses (District wise)

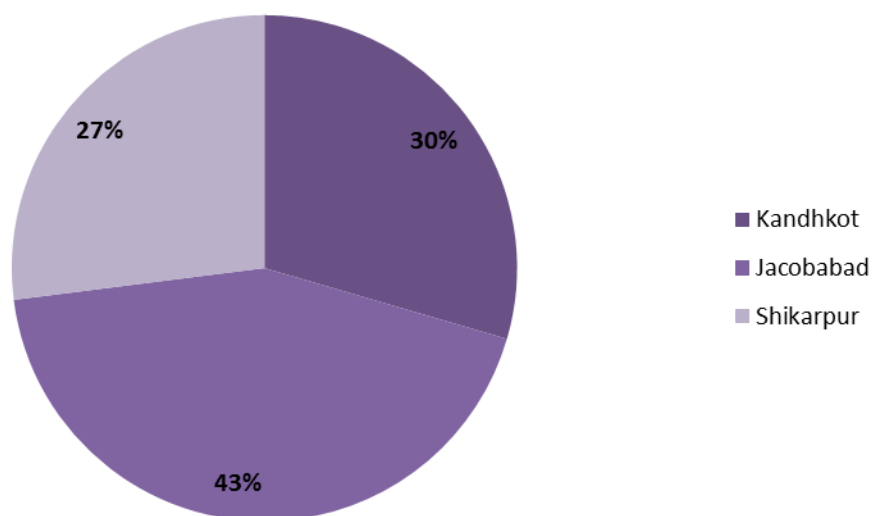
District	Total Initiated House	Plinth	Lintel	Roof Level
Kandhkot	130	30	1	99
Jacobabad	263	32	17	214
Shikarpur	309	119	24	166
Total	702	181	42	479



Financial Status of Programme

Name of District	As of Sept, 2011 Disbursement	
	Number of Cheques Distributed	Cumulative Disbursement in Rs
Kandhkot	1,901	138,832,991
Jacobabad	2,762	204,519,439
Shikarpur	1,663	127,037,026
Total	6,326	470,389,456

District wise share of cheques distribution



District wise disbursement share classification, where Jacobabad on top with availing of 43% share, kandhkot cover the 30% & Shikarpur has 27% share of disbursement as per physical status.

As of Sept, 2011 total 29 schemes had been initiated which covers the overall sanitation, brick pavement of the physical infrastructure of the village. 3,688 latrines and 1300 hand pumps had been installed.

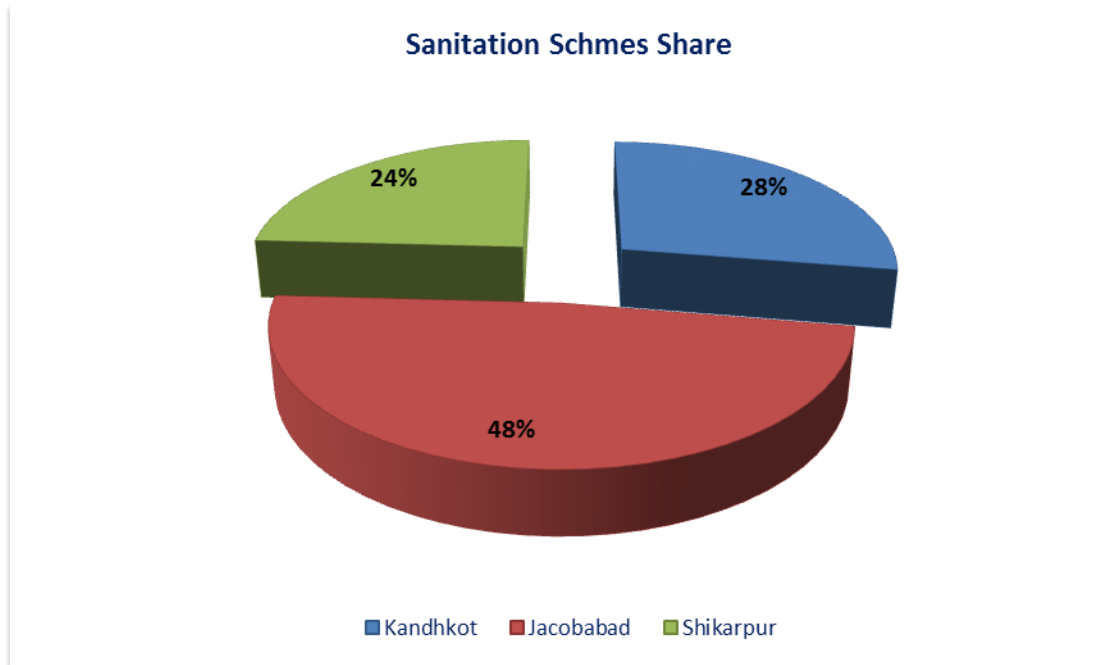
Sanitation schemes Status of Programme

AS of Sept-2011

Name of District	Survey of Schemes	Schemes Estimation	Estimated Cost	Schemes initiated	Amount Disbursed	Schemes Completed	Latrines	Hand Pumps
Kandhkot	11	11	42,407,103	8	22,573,732	1	1,474	337

Jacobabad	16	16	67,923,895	14	27,000,000	0	1,520	530
Shikarpur	14	11	35,536,062	7	16,000,000	0	694	433
Total	41	38	145,867,060	29	65,573,732	1	3688	1300

Jacobabad has great share in sanitation schemes of 48%, Kandhkot 28% & Shikarpur of 24%



Onward, the Report of Sept-2011 has been finalized & 29 CPI reported for the record.

As of Sept 17,2011

S.No:	District	Tehsil	UC	Name of Village	Type of scheme	Sub Type of Scheme	Approved cost (Rs:)	Amount Disbursed	Physical Progress (%)
1	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	Haibat	Qayas Bhayio	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	6,820,557	6,820,557	100%
2	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	Haibat	Village Tori	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	4,819,887	4,819,887	77%
3	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	Dari	Markh Bhayio	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	4,585,550	3,700,000	95%
4	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	Malhir	Abdul Qadar Chachar	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	7,463,294	7,463,294	85%
5	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	Ghouspur	Master Sayano	Sanitation	Open			95%

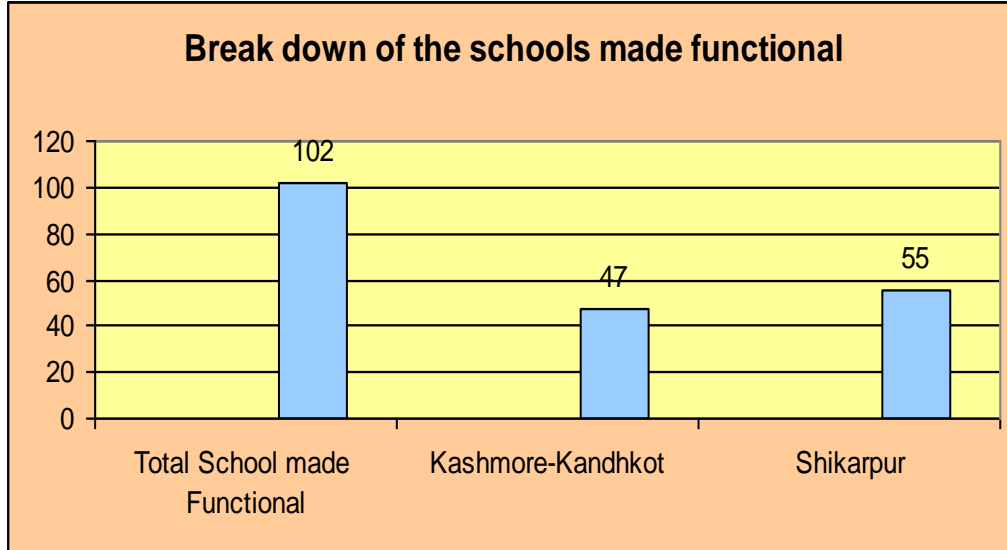
				Oghahi		drain & BP	3,884,371	3,884,371	
6	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	Malhir	Noor Hassan Sabzoi	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	4,966,593	500,000	50%
7	Kandhkot	Kandhkot	Haibat	Sheralabad	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	9,866,851	2,500,000	20%
Total (Kandhkot)							42,407,103	29,688,109	
District Jacobabad									
1	Jacobabad	Jacobabad	Dashti	Ahmed Mian Soomro (Part : 1)	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	3,922,426	1,500,000	40%
2	Jacobabad	Jacobabad	Dashti	Laal Bux Bughio	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	3,037,476	2,500,000	78%
3	Jacobabad	Jacobabad	Ahmedpur	Alipur	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	4,936,601	2,000,000	48%
4	Jacobabad	Thull	Dinpur	Allah Rakhyo Colony	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	6,602,897	2,500,000	35%
5	Jacobabad	Thull	Dinpur	Hasanabad	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	3,797,999	1,500,000	39%
6	Jacobabad	Thull	Ranjhapur	Ranjhapur	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	3,671,414	3,500,000	82%
7	Jacobabad	Thull	Joungal	Shaikh Mohd	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	3,876,658	1,000,000	35%
8	Jacobabad	Thull	Mirpur Buriro	Khuda Bux Khanbhro	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	3,608,420	3,500,000	85%
9	Jacobabad	Thull	Thull-2	Mazari wah	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	6,117,862	1,000,000	25%
10	Jacobabad	Thull	Dinpur	Allah Bux Birohi	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	3,342,908	1,000,000	35%
11	Jacobabad	Thull	Dinpur	Bangle Khan Khoso	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	6,151,202	1,000,000	40%
12	Jacobabad	Thull	Joungal	Joungal	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	7,934,391	2,500,000	40%
13	Jacobabad	Jacobabad	Ahmedpur	Dodo Lashari	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	4,470,958	2,500,000	55%
14	Jacobabad	Thull	Bachro	Nasar Brohi	Sanitation	Open drain &	6,452,683	1,000,000	30%

						BP			
Total (Jacobabad)							67,923,895	27,000,000	
1	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	Jaggan	Jaggan	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	5,187,294	4,500,000	100%
2	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	Sultankot	Fattah pur	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	5,666,131	2,000,000	70%
3	Shikarpur	Garhi yaseen	Bambhiar	Ismail Sundrani	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	4,420,847	3,500,000	85%
4	Shikarpur	Khanpur	Pir Bux Chhujra	Tilo Pahore	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	6,450,419	2,500,000	60%
5	Shikarpur	Lakhi	Wazeerabad	Sadullah Napar	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	3,876,189	2,000,000	90%
6	Shikarpur	Khanpur	Mian Sahib	Mngrio Wahi	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	5,455,455	500,000	10%
7	Shikarpur	Khanpur-2	Garhi Dakho	Budho Buriro	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	4,100,357		
8	Shikarpur	Lakhi	Wazeerabad	Kundo Unar	Sanitation	Open drain & BP	4,479,727	1,000,000	21%
Total (Shikarpur)							39,636,419	16,000,000	
Grand Total (29 Schemes)							149,967,417	72,688,109	

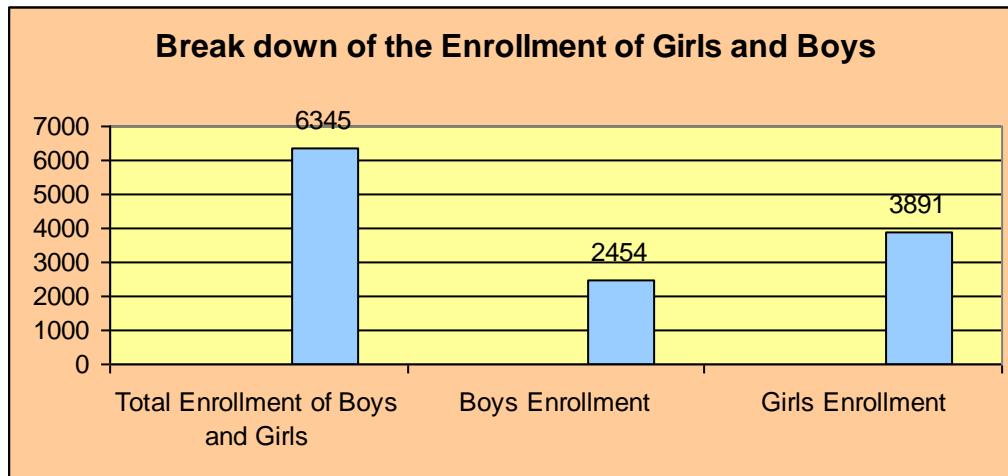
Education Component

Functionalization and Enrollment in Morning Shift Schools

Education Component of UCBPRP team took efforts to make the schools functional which were nonfunctional. In all **102** schools are now functional in morning shift at kashmore-kandhkot and in Shikarpur. Out of 102 schools **47** are in Kashmore-Kandhkot and **55** in Shikarpur district.



Currently Enrollment of all Morning shift schools is **6345**. Out of which 3891 is Girls enrollment and 2454 is boys' enrollment.



Enrollment in 2nd Shifts Girls Primary Schools

In all under Education Component of UCBPRP 24 Girls Primary schools are functional in second shift out of which 15 are in Kashmore-Kandhkot and 9 in Shikarpur district. Total enrollment in both the districts is 1472 out of which enrollment in Kashmore-Kandhkot is 930 while in Shikarpur is 542

Enrollment in Early Childhood Centers (ECEC)

Under Education Component of UCBPRP 9 ECEC have been established in both project districts, Out of which 5 ECEC are established in Kashmore-Kandhkot and 4 in Shikarpur district. In all total enrollment of ECEC are 239. Out of which 138 enrollments is of boys and 101 girls.

Female Teacher Status in Shikarpur & Kashmore- Kandhkot

Under the said project, 205 female teachers are part of Education component of UCBPRP Sukkur All teacher are appointed on the standard procedure of hiring. Interview selection committee was comprised of SMC members, District Government officials of Education Department. Currently 97 female teachers are working in Kashmore-Kandhkot and 108 at Shikarpur district

Meeting with EDO /D/o Education Department Kashmore-Kandhkot

During the reporting period meeting were convened with Mr. Syed Ibrahim Shah EDO Education and DO SEMIS and DO Elementary Education. The main objective of the meeting was to review and share progress and to develop better coordination. Mr. Sajid Saddar District Manager shared the progress and current activities of the Project. Syed Ibrahim Shah, EDO education issued a letter to Sindh Text Book Board Jamshoro for issuing books to Education component of UCBPRP. He also assured to extend full cooperation and support at every inch.

Meeting with EDO Education Shikarpur

A meeting was also convened with Mr. Zamir Ahmed Abro EDO Education Shikarpur. The main objective of the meeting was to share the progress and update the concerned regarding project activities to ensure effective coordination. Mr. Zamir abro also issued a letter to Sindh Text Book Board Jamshoro for issuing books to Education component of UCBPRP and assured for his cooperation and support when ever needed.

Award Distribution among Student in All schools in Kashmore-Kandhkot

Under Education Component of UCBPR District Kashmore – Kandhkot award were distributed among position holders of all schools. This progress is still continuing in the schools. The awards are distributed among 1st Position, 2nd Position and 3rd Position holders for their encouragement. Names of the position holders of students are given by the Teachers and ADO /Supervisors of Education Department .

Detail of the names of the school is (Annexure-A) where CPI work have been completed

We have prepared 7 Digest of New schools for the start of CPI work in all Schools.

During coming month CPI Work will be started In 7 Schools, measurement has also been taken from all schools. More over work of digest preparation is under process.



List of school is those where CPI work completed

S #	Name of Schools	UC	District
1	GBPS Ahmed din Bhalkhani	Lalao	Kashmore-Kandhkot
2	GBPS Yar Muhammad Nindwani	Saifal	Kashmore-Kandhkot
3	GBPS Abdul Hakeem Nindwani	Dunia Pur	Kashmore-Kandhkot
4	GBPS Bahdur Khan Khoso	Gulwali	Kashmore-Kandhkot
5	GBPS 2nd Shift Durani Mahar	Haibat	Kashmore-Kandhkot
6	GBPS Ali Beg Noonari	Sulhiani	Kashmore-Kandhkot
7	GBPS Umeed Ali Bijarani	Jamal	Kashmore-Kandhkot
8	GBPS Ghodho Khan	Saifal	Kashmore-Kandhkot
9	GGPS Wahid Bux Bijarani	Dunia Pur	Kashmore-Kandhkot
10	GGPS Janib Lashari	Sulhiani	Kashmore-Kandhkot
11	GBPS Hazoor Bux Bijarani	Tangwani	Kashmore-Kandhkot
12	GBPS Mir Muhammad Awan	Mian Sahib	Shikarpur
13	GGPS Jia Pur	Mian Sahib	Shikarpur
14	GBPS Jia Pur	Mian Sahib	Shikarpur
15	GGPS Gul Hassan Mangi	Pir Bux Shujira	Shikarpur
16	GBPS Gulab Kehar	Mian Sahib	Shikarpur
17	GBPS Abdullah Burrio	Zarkhail	Shikarpur
18	GGPS Shafi Muhammad Jhulan	Zarkhail	Shikarpur

19	GGPS Saleh Jhulan	Zarkhail	Shikarpur
20	GGPS Moomin Jhulan	Zarkhail	Shikarpur
21	GGPS Jiand Jhulan	Zarkhail	Shikarpur
22	GGPS Organgabad	Amroth	Shikarpur
23	GGPS wada Kehar	Amroth	Shikarpur
24	GBPS Ganho Khan Bhayoo	Haibat	Kashmore-Kandhkot
25	GGPS Jeal Khan Noonari	Sohliani	Kashmore-Kandhkot
26	GBPS Abdul Raheem Sawand	Akhero	Kashmore-Kandhkot
27	GGPS Chuti Drib	Wariyaso	Shikarpur

Achievement as of September 2011

Indicators Descriptions	Project Targets	Achievement As of September 2011
Non Functional Schools Re functionalized	300	102
Girls Primary Schools	-	42
Boys Primary Schools	-	60
School Management Committees established	300	164
No. of Beneficiary Villages	300	102
No. of Beneficiary UC's	21	29
Activation of 2nd Shift Girls Primary School	100	24
Early Childhood Education Centers established	100	9
No. of Teachers Appointed (Local Female)	600	202
Teacher Trained through modern procedure (Friendly education system)	600	202
Govt. Education Deptt: Officials Trained	30	30
Number of School Improvement Plans Prepared	300	164
Number of School Improvement Plans Completed	300	27

The 4th Process review of Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme has been conducted by the SDPI in District Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad. The summary of findings is given below;

Social Mobilization

- It is also inferred from data that 78 percent of meetings have taken place at the agreed dates while 100 percent of members meet at least once in a month
- field data reveals that 84 percent of the respondents participate in regular meetings
- Findings reveal that 80 percent of the office bearers are selected by the community members themselves.
- Savings base ranging from Rs: 0 to Rs: 5000 constitutes 66 percent of total savings portfolio. Savings habit is now developing among community members. It is encouraging that 19 percent of the COs have savings more than Rs:15,000
- Findings reveal that record is properly maintained at CO level.
 - Minutes Books 99% maintained
 - Saving and Attendance register 100% maintained
 - 100% TOP signed
 - Members savings pass books 98% maintained
- 83% office bearers are selected through election
- 80 percent of the VO's have maintained proper records of meeting proceedings. ***It is healthy sign that regular meetings are conducted and its minutes are properly recorded.***
- 92% VO meetings are held according to agreed dates
- Findings reveal that all of investigated VO's have opened proper bank accounts in three districts. ***The bank account is necessary for financial transparency and accountability which is followed in letter and spirit.***
- ***Record maintained at VO level the following findings are below;***

VO record	Maintained
Karwai Register	83.3
VO Cash book	100
VO bank statement	75
Saving ledger	100
IGG/CIF Register	81.7
Resolution for bank account	81.7
Receipt Book	100

- The findings show that 100 percent of CBK are selected by VO and CO members through inclusive decision making. ***It clearly shows the growing strength of the social mobilization that the selection of the key focal person is entirely being done by the community themselves exhibiting greater success of the programme.***

- The findings show that 77 percent of the CBKs are properly trained while 33 percent do not get any training.
- The findings reveal that the 86 percent responded that the dialogues held for conceptual clarity. ***It is encouraging that majority of the IGG beneficiaries understand the purpose reflecting the success of the social mobilization.***
- It is mandatory upon IGG beneficiary to submit MIP which is also annexed with the appraisal form for onward submission to SMU for verification. ***It has been quite an effective to submit the MIP for an IGG to be more productive in future upon its utilization.*** The finding shows that 91 percent of the IGG beneficiaries submit MIP along with the demands to the office bearers.
- One of the strengths of CIF process is pre-award discussion held with community members. It is encouraging to observe that 82% CIF beneficiaries reported dialogue and discussion regarding CIF objectives and operations during meeting. This is encouraging sign for implementing agency the situation has improved since the last review. ***Conducting dialogue leads to opening up of the discussion and enhances the conceptual clarity regarding the objectives of CIF.***
- Repayment period, schedule and service charge are also decided during the meeting with the CIF applicants. Findings show that 80 percent of the respondents have replied positively and endorse that terms and conditions have been discussed. ***Setting of terms and conditions makes this process more democratic and inclusive and enhances ownership, reducing the probability of utilization on non-productive assets and default.***

Recording of Decision

- All the decisions taken during the meeting has to be recorded in the books for future reference and maintaining follow ups with SMU and community members. As it is at the heart of the programme to record each and every action of the community, so that they may be trained in record keeping and use that record in future for any reference. The findings show that 88 percent of the decisions are recorded in Karwai register.

CIF Recoveries

- It is encouraging that CIF recoveries are supervised by the community members themselves which is clear indication of strong ownership of CIF. Follow ups and recoveries has improved due to embargo imposed on defaulted CO/VO for further disbursement. Finding shows that almost 83 percent of CIF recovery responsibilities are vested with CO & VO office bearers.

Job Linkages by Business Development Officer (BDO)

- Business development officer (BDO) of IRM, a supporting arm for SRSO is responsible for post training services. He/she needs to conduct market survey to assess the scope of opportunities for VTP graduate and place them in market or create self- employment. The findings show weakening role of the BDO as 35 percent VTP beneficiaries are linked or placed with the appropriate businesses and job circles while 65 percent are never served. ***It is quite obvious that that BDO is not actively engaged in connecting both the market and beneficiaries for better employment prospects.***
- Finding shows that 85 percent of VTP graduates are assessed for by the HRD staff.
- Finding shows that 88 percent of MHI beneficiaries are paid by the programme.

- Findings reveal that terms and conditions of MHI have been conveyed to all the community members, so that they can get benefit out of it. It is encouraging that 99 percent of the respondents are acquainted with about the terms and conditions.
- Finding shows that 88 percent has the valid document to prove their identity while getting treating at the hospital. The non-existence of the identity document may result in non-usage of health services.

Education/School

- The school revival programme is run in only two districts of the programme area. There are currently 102 schools in Kashmore-Kandhkot and Shikarpur districts which are catering the education needs of the both boys and girls. The separate boys and girls schools are operating along with the substantial proportion of coeducation schools. Figure shows that the 46 percent schools are coeducation followed by 23 percent girls and 31 percent boys school
- Finding shows the student-teacher ratio which is quite encouraging as single teacher handles minimum of 20 students. A teacher handling students between 20 to 30 constitutes 46 percent of the total sample followed by 31 percent for students between 30 to 40.
- It is quite encouraging that the school building is in good conditions as the programme just completed 21 physical schemes in schools. Finding shows that 61 percent of the parents rate the school building in very good condition followed by the 31 percent as good.
- Till date, 164 school management committees (SMCs) are established in Kashmore-Kandhkot and Shikarpur districts. Finding shows that the level of community participation and involvement in the management of the schools. It is encouraging that 84 percent of the community members believe that they are involved in management followed by limited numbers to believe out of school management
- Finding shows that the education profile of the teachers appointed in the schools. Teachers having matriculation and intermediate qualification constitutes 89 percent of the total sample followed by 11 percent having graduation degree. This is quite fascinating to think of local teachers for the school, but 93 percent of the teachers are locally resident.
- It manifests the greater ownership and inclusiveness of the education component as 93 percent believe that they are involved in the rehabilitation process and activities.

Visits

Date: 29-09-2011

Venue: Village Sadullah Napar UC Wazeer abad District Shikarpur
Village Bhirkhan UC Bhirkhan District Shikarpur

Date: 30-09-2011

Venue: Village Master Siyano Ogahi District Kashmore-Kandhkot
Village Mad Khosa UC Mungrani District Shikarpur

Purpose: Visit the Village Rehabilitation Programme
Village Organization and Local Support Organization its activities and future planning

Ms. Naheed Shah, (Member BoD SRSO)

Dr. Shereen Mustafa, (Project Coordinator-UCBPRP Government of Sindh, Member BoD SRSO)

Dr. Sono Khangharani, (CEO - SRSO)

Dr. Ghulam Rasool Samejo, (Team Leader - UCBPRP)

As per schedule the visitors decided to visit the VRP Village Sadullah Napar to see the houses which have been completed and families were residing over. The delegation visited the houses and met with the beneficiaries to know their satisfaction level, women beneficiaries expressed their emotions regarding the houses facility, given by the Sindh Government. Besides this the delegation did decide to see the brick pavement and sanitation working in the village, and satisfactory expression were given by the delegation.



After that the delegation visited the Village Bhirkhan UC Bhirkhan and Village Mad Khosa Union Council Mungrani to see the Local Support Organization at UC level. They met with the LSO members and the Chairperson of LSO, Ms. Naseem. The delegation saw the commitment level of the members and checked the overall record of the VO & LSO and impressed by the unity of the women members.

The delegation did confirm their knowledge regarding programme, transparency in the decisions, calculate their savings, routine meeting which are being scheduled on monthly basis and checked the overall record.

The Madam Naheed Shah asked the lot of questions regarding the following components for the confirmation of the future planning and sustainability of the programme.

- Saving and its utilization
- CIF utilization, recovery & its re- disbursement
- Vocational Training Skills
- Benefit from MHI
- Roll of VO in the Education of Children
- Roll of VO in self- activities as well as initiatives
- Roll of LSO and Future Planning

Besides this the LSO members explained their self-initiatives which they have been taken on the platform of LSO and VO.

In the end Madam Naheed Shah said that, linkages should be created with the institutions and markets with the LSO, like Milk Chiller would be established in the village and communication mechanism would also be created between market and trained vocational training trainees for the better utilization of skills.



Quarter wise YPO District Shikarpur & Kashmore

Activities	Targets	Shikarpur	Kashmore	Quarter wise District Shikarpur	Quarter wise District Kashmore	Month wise District Shikarpur	Month wise District Kashmore
Income Generating Grants	3,472	2,042	1430	511	357	170	119
Community Investment Fund [Band-0-18]	28,401	16,706	11695	4177	2,924	1392	975
Vocational Training Band [0-18]	12,383	7,284	5099	1821	1,275	607	425
Community Physical Infrastructure	1,671	983	688	246	172	82	57
Functional Schools make Functional	102	55	47	55	47	55	47
2nd Shift Girls Schools	24	9	15	9	15	9	15
Early Childhood Centers	9	4	5	4	5	4	5
Micro Health Insurance	100,773	59,278	41495	14820	10,374	4940	3,458
CO-Capacity Building	35,823	21,072	14751	5268	3,688	1756	1,229
VO-Capacity Building	25,465	14,979	10486	3745	2,621	1248	874
Capacity Building of Village TBAs	897	528	369	132	92	44	31
LSO formation at UC	60	35	25	9	6	3	2

Quarter wise YPO & Month wise Targets District Jacobabad

S. No	Activity	YPO -2011 - 2012	1st Qtr	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