

**Monthly Progress Report As of April, 2011**  
**UNION COUNCIL BASED POVERTY**  
**REDUCTION PROGRAMME**  
**Funded BY:**  
**Government of Sindh**  
**IMPLEMENTED BY:**  
**Sindh Rural Support Organization**

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1. 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.
2. 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 87 union councils in Shikarpur and Kandhkot-Kashmore to help identify the poor and the poorest. In a period of 22 months SRSO successfully achieved the targets of overall assigned activities such as
  - a. Social Mobilization
  - b. human capital development
  - c. Community Investment Fund,
  - d. Vocational Trainings,
  - e. Income Generating Grant, and so onThese activities were monitored by SRSO’s internal monitoring team, its Board Members, and representatives from the Government of Sindh.
3. Prior to the floods in 2010, SRSO had achieved the following:
  - a. Organized 206,002 HHs, 12,070 CO’s and 4,006 VO’s.
  - b. Provided CIF of Rs. 7,339,300 to VOs, while its recovery by VOs is Rs. 111,214,785.
  - c. The total savings of the CO’s and VOs amounted to Rs. 117 million.
  - d. Trained 43,434 CO and VO members in different trades.
4. The outcome of CO & VO trainings is that members are now able to assess their needs and are capable of independently managing, planning, mobilizing resources and implementing the household and village level needs on self-help basis by holding dialogues, meetings. They are able to priorities the plans to execute the planning and getting maximum benefits by the VO platform. Furthermore, all CO members arrange and attend the monthly routine meetings where they discuss issues of all households to solve the issues. UCBPRP focuses on women, therefore, COs emphasize self-help and development of community capabilities and gender empowerment to increases participation and local leadership. Currently, COs are playing vital role in participatory development in three districts.
5. The 2010 floods brought about unimaginable devastation. It washed away people’s belongings, livestock and ripe crops ready for harvest. People became shelter-less as their home were either destroyed or inundated. Due to this unfortunate event, 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 shelters to them on priority basis. After a series of meetings of SRSO management with GoS, it was proposed to continue the UCBPRP activities in addition to Village Rehabilitation Programme in 43 villages. The objective of the latter was to construct Two Room Houses to rebuild 7,152 houses for the flood victims. solar

light (where light is not available) drainage and brick-paved streets. The cost of material for one house is estimated at Rs 83,541 while the total cost of the house is estimated at Rs.128, 000.

Simultaneously, several INGOs such as WFP, USAID, UNICEF, DFID decided to contribute to the relief in terms of food, sanitation and health by partnering with SRSO. Each house comprises of two rooms with

6. A dedicated unit has been established for the operations of VRP with all required technical staff for the completion of this challenging assignment. As of April, 2011, work had been initiated over 3,567 houses, 536 houses have been completed while the rest of the houses are at different construction levels.
7. UCBPRP includes a component whereby youth from extremely poor and chronically poor households will be identified and provided scholarships for receiving vocational training. As of April, 2011, 14,823 participants have been trained in different trades according to the market demand.

As of April, 2011		
District	Target	Achieved
Shikarpur	9,313	7,173
Kashmore	7,253	6,083
Jacobabad	1,728	1,567
Grand Total	18,294	14,823

8. As of April, 2011 43,989 poorest women had been given CIF loans in three districts

for various purposes, such as for livestock, enterprises and for agriculture. The total amount of CIF is Rs. 367.931 million

As of April, 2011		
District	Target	Achieved
Shikarpur	22,294	24,450
Kashmore	16,758	19,157
Jacobabad	382	382
	<b>39,434</b>	<b>43,989</b>

9. 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 poorest households who live in thatched huts and require shelter. As of April, 2011 construction on a total of 4,796 LCHS had been initiated and 4,075 had been completed and the households are residing in them.

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

S. No	Activity	Distt.	Project Target	As of March, 2011			April, 2011		As of April, 2011		
				Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	%
1	Poverty Score Card	Shikarpur	50	50	50	100		0	50	50	100
		Kashmore	37	37	37	100		0	37	37	100
		Jacobabad	29	29	27	93		0	29	27	93
	Sub-Total		116	116	114	98	0	0	116	114	98
2	U.C Covered	Shikarpur	50	50	50	100		0	50	50	100
		Kashmore	37	37	37	100		0	37	37	100
		Jacobabad	29	29	18	62		0	29	18	62
	Sub-Total		116	116	105	91	0	0	116	105	91
3	Households Organized	Shikarpur	103,789	103,789	100,001	96		0	103,789	100,001	96
		Kashmore	76,803	76,803	78,650	102		0	76,803	78,650	100
		Jacobabad	73,830	29,532	25,018	85		2333	29,532	27,351	93
	Sub-Total		254,422	210,124	203,669	97	0	2333	210,124	206,002	98
4	CO Formation	Shikarpur	6,919	6,919	5,714	83			6,919	5,714	83
		Kashmore	5,120	5,120	4,607	90			5,120	4,607	90
		Jacobabad	4,922	1,968	1,627	83		122	1,968	1,749	89
	Sub-Total		16,961	14,007	11,948	85	0	122	14,007	12,070	86
5	Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	2,414	2,414	1,757	73			2,414	1,757	73
		Kashmore	1,786	1,786	1,625	91			1,786	1,625	91
		Jacobabad	1,200	840	568	68		56	840	624	74
	Sub-Total		5,400	5,040	3,950	78	0	56	5,040	4,006	79
6	Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	2,474	2,474	1,689	68			2,474	1,689	68
		Kashmore	1,831	1,831	1,222	67			1,831	1,222	67
		Jacobabad	1,573	20	20	100			20	20	100
	Sub-Total		5,878	4,325	2,931	68	0	0	4,325	2,931	68
7	Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	24,664	22,294	24,150	108		300	22,294	24,450	100
		Kashmore	18,251	16,758	19,003	113		154	16,758	19,157	100
		Jacobabad	10,131	382	382	100		0	382	382	100
	Sub-Total		53,046	39,434	43,535	110	0	454	39,434	43,989	100
8	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	12,068	9,313	6,725	72	300	448	9,613	7,173	75
		Kashmore	8,932	7,253	6,083	84			7,253	6,083	84
		Jacobabad	5,811	1,378	1,281	93	350	286	1,728	1,567	91
	Sub-Total		26,811	17,944	14,089	79	650	734	18,594	14,823	80

S. No	Activity	Distt.	Project Target	As of March, 2011			April, 2011		As of April, 2011		
				Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	%
9	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	Shikarpur	1,206	946	412	44	5	9	951	421	44
		Kashmore	894	700	321	46	10	19	710	340	48
		Jacobabad	300	-	-				-	-	
Sub-Total			2,400	1,646	733	45	15	28	1,661	761	46
10	Locations to improve under Low Cost Village	Shikarpur	80	59	44	75		0	59	44	75
		Kashmore	60	44	12	27			44	12	27
		Jacobabad							-	-	
Sub-Total			140	103	56	54	0	0	103	56	54
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	2,500	2,334	2,547	109		34	2,334	2,581	100
		Kashmore	2,500	2,332	1,291	55		103	2,332	1,394	60
		Jacobabad	2,000	130	130	100			130	130	100
Sub-Total			7,000	4,796	3,938	82	0	137	4,796	4,075	85
12	CO members trained in management skills	Shikarpur	13,838	13,838	8,017	58			13,838	8,017	58
		Kashmore	10,241	10,240	5,691	56			10,240	5,691	56
		Jacobabad	4,922	710	710	100			710	710	100
Sub-Total			29,001	24,788	14,418	58	0	0	24,788	14,418	58
13	CO members trained in CIF Need	Shikarpur	6,919	6,919	4,148	60			6,919	4,148	60
		Kashmore	5,120	5,120	2,926	57			5,120	2,926	57
		Jacobabad	4,922	658	658	100			658	658	100
Sub-Total			16,961	12,697	7,732	61	0	0	12,697	7,732	61
14	No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	Shikarpur	4,828	4,828	4,698	97			4,828	4,698	97
		Kashmore	3,572	3,572	3,561	100			3,572	3,561	100
		Jacobabad	2,400	562	562	100			562	562	100
Sub-Total			10,800	8,962	8,821	98	0	0	8,962	8,821	98

S. No	Activity	Distt.	Project Target	As of March, 2011			April, 2011		As of April, 2011		
				Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	%
15	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	4,828	4,828	3,294	68			4,828	3,294	68
		Kashmore	3,572	3,572	2,844	80			3,572	2,844	80
		Jacobabad	2,400	85	85	100			85	85	100
	Sub-Total		10,800	8,485	6,223	73	0	0	8,485	6,223	73
16	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	4,828	4,828	3,166	66			4,828	3,166	66
		Kashmore	3,572	3,572	2,689	75			3,572	2,689	75
		Jacobabad	2,400	385	385	100			385	385	100
	Sub-Total		10,800	8,785	6,240	71	0	0	8,785	6,240	71
17	Experience Sharing Workshops	Shikarpur	67,255	55,847	19,701	35			55,847	19,701	35
		Kashmore	49,769	37,242	10,494	28			37,242	10,494	28
		Jacobabad	11,520						-	-	
	Sub-Total		128,544	93,089	30,195	32	0	0	93,089	30,195	32
18	Productivity Enhancement Training	Shikarpur	793	727	117	16			727	117	16
		Kashmore	587	538	127	24			538	127	24
		Jacobabad	1,000						-	-	
	Sub-Total		2,380	1,265	244	19	0	0	1,265	244	19
19	TBA	Shikarpur	2,414	1,877	1,694	90			1,877	1,694	90
		Kashmore	1,786	1,389	1,109	80			1,389	1,109	80
		Jacobabad	1,200						-	-	
	Sub-Total		5,400	3,266	2,803	86	0	0	3,266	2,803	86
20	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	Shikarpur	150	150	55	37			150	55	37
		Kashmore	150	150	47	31			150	47	31
		Jacobabad							-	-	
	Sub-Total		300	300	102	34	0	0	300	102	34
21	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	Shikarpur	100	100	9	9			100	9	9
		Kashmore	100	100	15	15			100	15	15
		Jacobabad							-	-	
	Sub-Total		200	200	24	12	0	0	200	24	12
22	Early Child Hood Centers to be established	Shikarpur	100	100	4	4			100	4	4
		Kashmore	100	100	5	5			100	5	5
		Jacobabad							-	-	
	Sub-Total		200	200	9	5	0	0	200	9	5

## Activity wise progress as of April, 2011 (District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	Project Target	As of March, 2011			April, 2011		As of April, 2011		
			Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	%
1	Poverty Score Card	116	116	114	98	0	0	116	114	98
2	U.C Covered	116	116	105	91	0	0	116	105	91
3	Household Organized	254,422	210,124	203,669	97	0	2333	210,124	206,002	98
4	CO Formation	16,961	14,007	11,948	85	0	122	14,007	12,070	86
5	Village Organizations Formed	5,400	5,040	3,950	78	0	56	5,040	4,006	79
6	Households to be Given IGG	5,878	4,325	2,931	68	0	0	4,325	2,931	68
7	Hosehold to be Given CIF	53,046	39,434	43,535	110	0	454	39,434	43,989	100
8	Household to be given schlorship for VTP	26,811	17,944	14,089	79	350	734	18,294	14,823	81
9	villlage to be given Drinking Water Suply	2,400	1,646	733	45	0	28	1,646	761	46
10	Locations to improve under Low Cost Village	140	103	56	54	0	0	103	56	54
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	7,000	4,796	3,938	82	0	137	4,796	4,075	85
12	CO members trained in management skills	29,001	24,788	14,418	58	0	0	24,788	14,418	58
13	CO members trained in CIF Need	16,961	12,697	7,732	61	0	0	12,697	7,732	61
14	No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	10,800	8,962	8,821	98	0	0	8,962	8,821	98
15	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	10,800	8,485	6,223	73	0	0	8,485	6,223	73
16	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	10,800	8,785	6,240	71	0	0	8,785	6,240	71
17	Experience Sharing Workshops	128,544	93,089	30,195	32	0	0	93,089	30,195	32
18	Productivity Enhancement Training	2,380	1,265	244	19	0	0	1,265	244	19
19	TBA	5,400	3,266	2,803	86	0	0	3,266	2,803	86
20	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	300	300	102	34	0	0	300	102	34
21	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	200	200	24	12	0	0	200	24	12
22	Early Child Hood Centers to be established	200	200	9	4.5	0	0	200	9	4.5



## 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



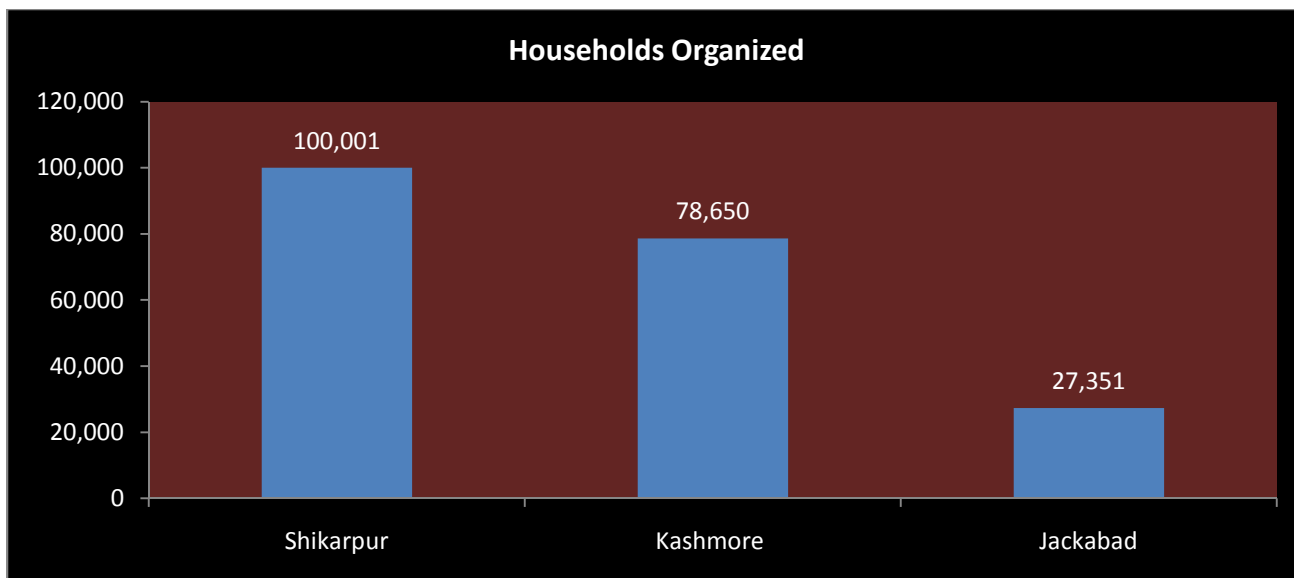
***As of April, 2011, the progress of three districts is, the organized households are 206,002 and Community Organizations are 12,070 which has been federated into 4,006 Village Organizations.***

District	Households Organized	Community Organization Formed	Village Organizations Formed
Shikarpur	100,001	5,714	1,757
Kashmore	78,650	4,607	1,625
Jackabad	27,351	1,749	624
Total	206,002	12,070	4,006

## Households Organized

After the survey and verification of Poverty Score Card, UCBPRP team organized community

households, which is the first step of social mobilization. The following figures show the progress of organized households for Shikarpur and Kandhkot-Kashmore.



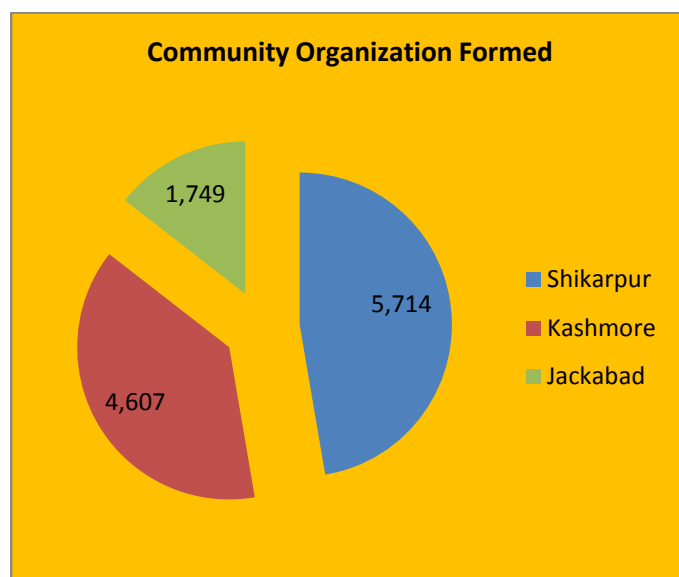
### Community Organizations

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 priorities its needs, and problems, harness its resources to deal with these problems and take actions participatively.

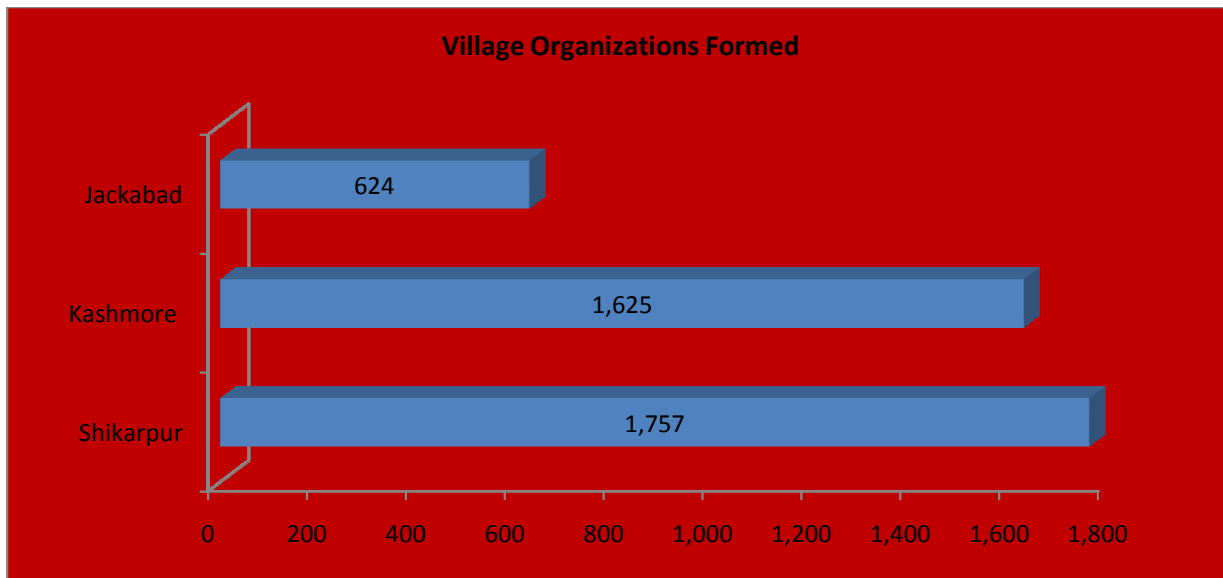
### Thematic model of a Community Organization

UCBPRP's approach regarding COs focuses on:

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



CO Formation in District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad		
Activity	Project Target	Total Achievement
Community Organizations Formed	14,007	12,070



#### CO level trainings

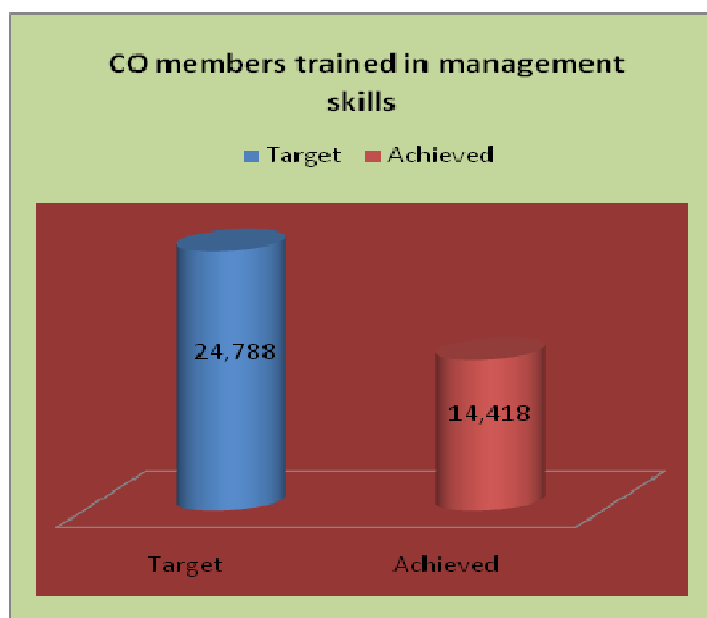
The CO is the ideal grass-roots organization for identifying potential recipients for various household level interventions under each PSC band. It is very much essential that the capacity building of office bearers of the COs is carried out to make them fully functional because unless this is not done 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.

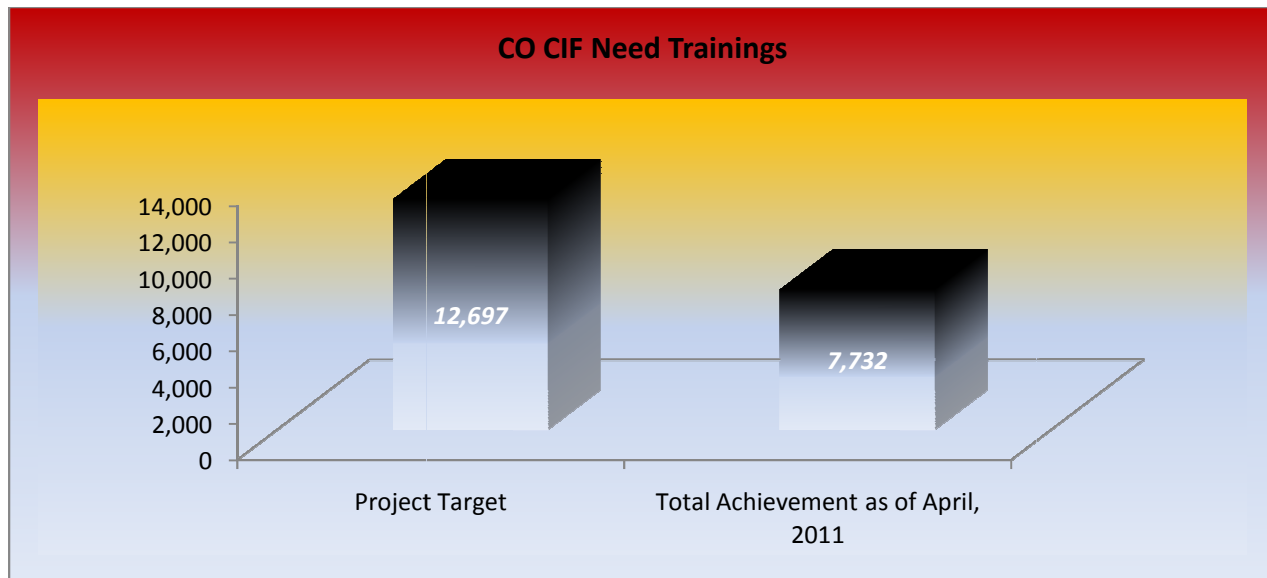
Community Organizations (COs)	Community Management Skills Training (CMST) also includes Book-keeping for Community Organizations
	CIF Need Identification Training

#### CO Management & Book Keeping Trainings

CO Management & B-K Trainings District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad		
Activity	Project Target	Total Achievement as of April, 2011
CO Mgt & BK Trgs	24,788	14,418



CO CIF Need Identification		
Activity	Project Target	Total Achievement as of April, 2011
CO CIF Need Trgs	12,697	7,732



### Village Organizations

Village Organization is association of women to strengthen the capacity of the poor for sustainable development and create a link between rural people and other institutions. All COs are federated into VOs for the representation of CO members at village level. There are 3,945 VOs in three districts that have 203,669 UCBPRP members.

Federation of COs into VOs District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad		
Activity	Total Target	Total Achievement as of April, 2011
Village Organizations Formed	<b>5,040</b>	<b>4,006</b>

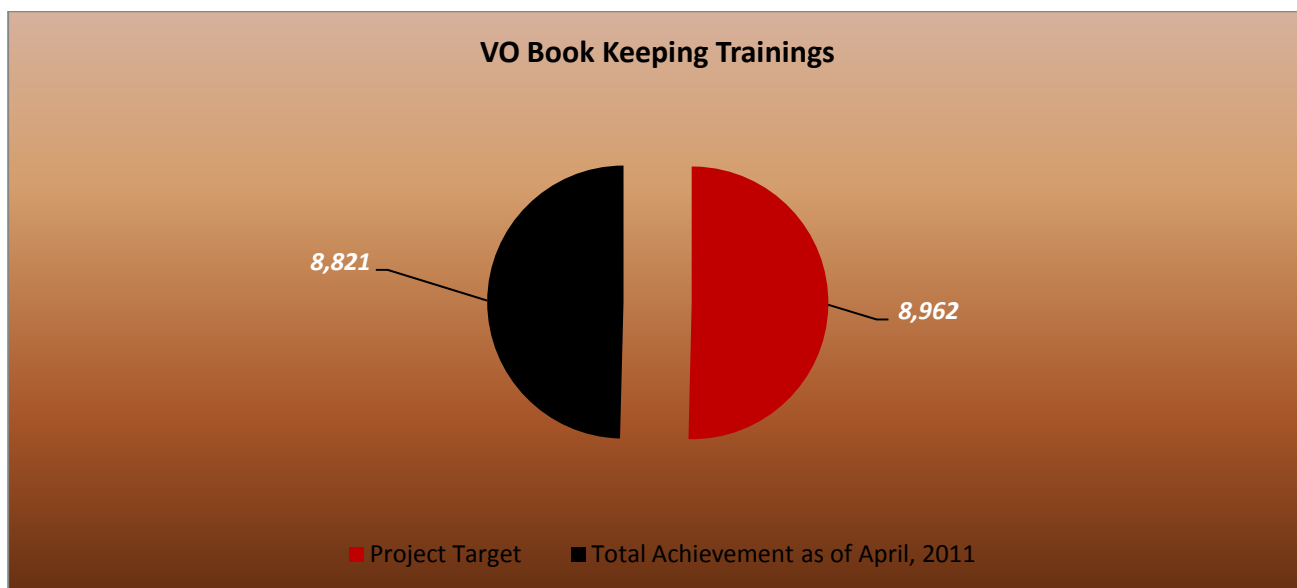


**VO level trainings**

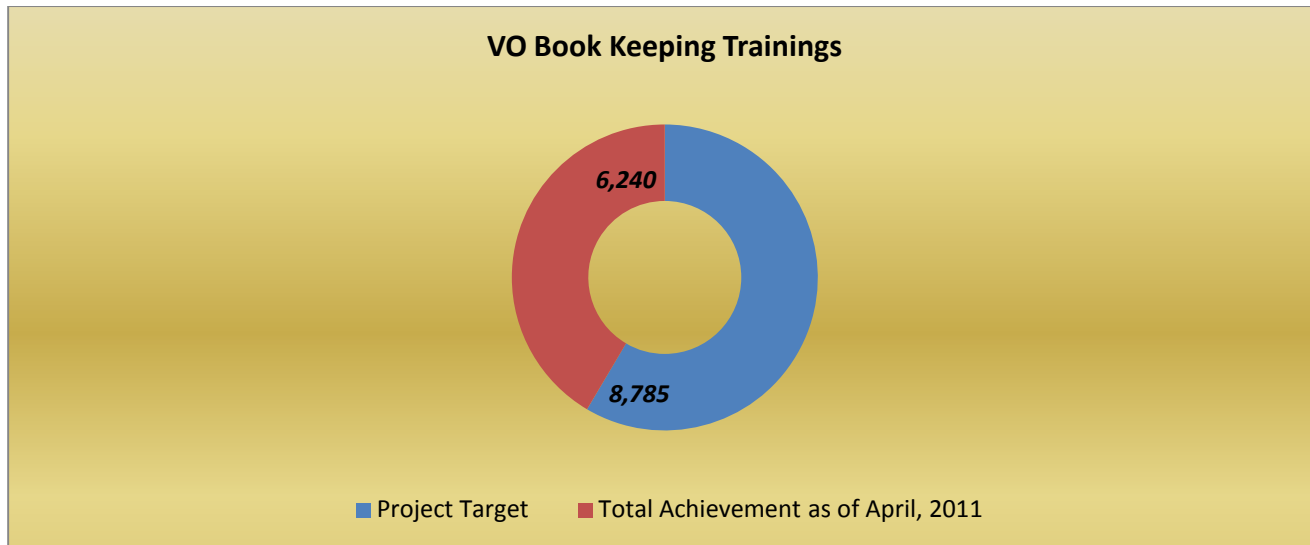
The VO is responsible for carrying out common development work at the village level, it is very much essential that the capacity building of office bearers of VOs is carried out to make them fully functional because unless this is not done an effective mechanism for delivery and monitoring of services through these two tiers of social mobilization cannot be developed. As such, SRSO has imparted the following trainings for the capacity building of the office bearers of VOs:-

Village Organizations Trainings	VO Management and Planning Training
Village Organizations Trainings	VO Book-keeping Training
Village Organizations Trainings	VO CIF Appraisal and Usage Monitoring Training

VO Management & Planning Trainings District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad		
Activity	Project Target	Total Achievement as of April, 2011
VO Management & Planning Trainings	8,962	8,821

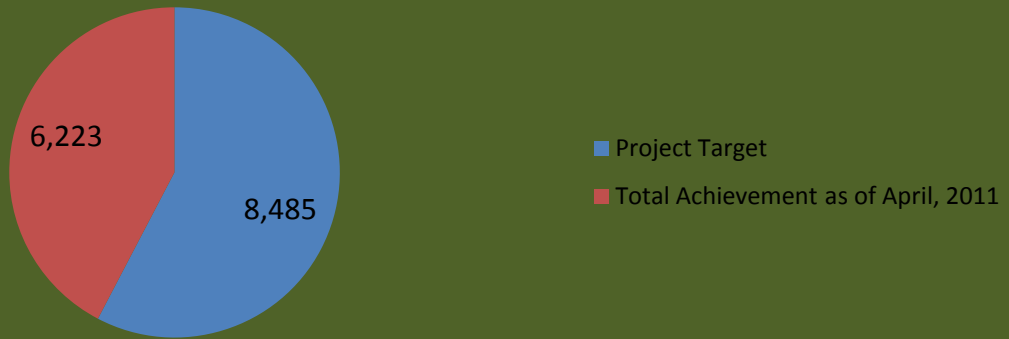


VO Management & Planning Trainings District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad		
Activity	Project Target	Total Achievement as of April, 2011
VO Book Keeping Trainings	8,785	6,240



CIF Appraisal & Usage Monitoring Trainings District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad		
Activity	Project Target	Total Achievement as of April, 2011
CIF Appraisal & Usage Monitoring Trainings	8,485	6,223

### CIF Appraisal & Usage Monitoring Trainings



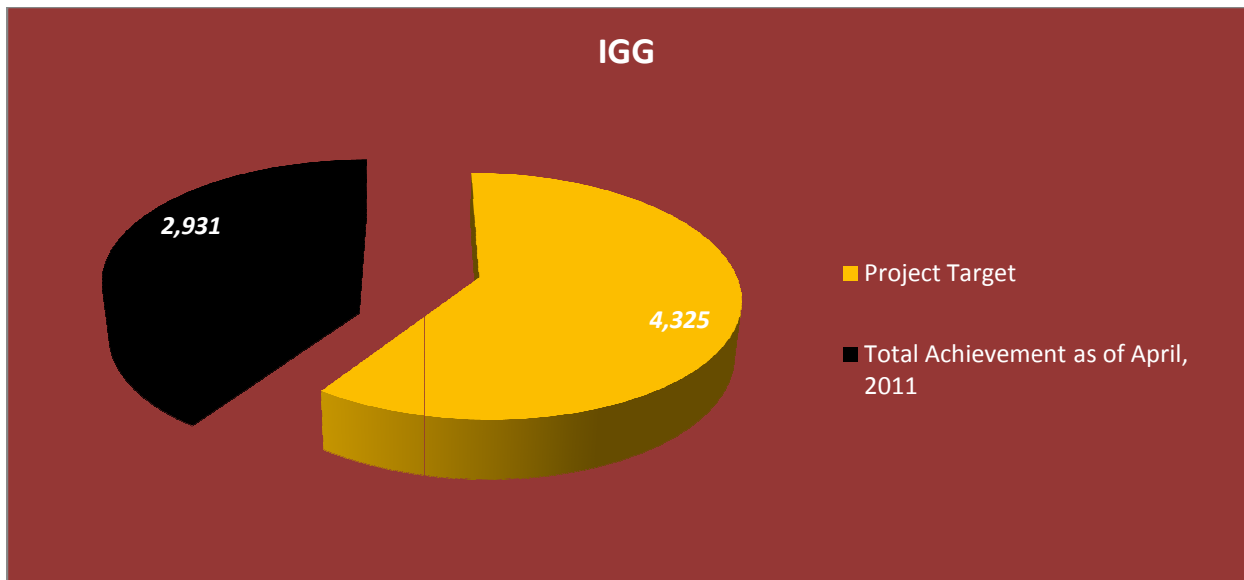
### Income Generating Grant (IGG)

The lowest 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.



### Income Generating Grant Given District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad

Activity	Project Target	Total Achievement as of April, 2011
IGG	4,325	2,931



**Community Investment Fund**

CIF is a cost-effective method of providing 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 into a Local Support Organization. Members of COs are encouraged to mobilize their own savings and, as these build up, to use them for internal lending purposes, hence complementing CIF resources.

The overarching objective of CIF is to reduce the levels of poverty in rural areas through strong institutions of the poor and the poorest women.

This can be achieved by:

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



As of April, 2011 in three districts CIF had been given to 43,989 beneficiaries, after flood the disbursement of CIF was halted by Government of Sindh, but from the January, 2011 CIF activity has started and the progress of April, 2011 in three districts Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad 454 beneficiaries are benefited.

District	As of March, 2011			April, 2011	As of April, 2011		
	Target	Achieved	%	Achieved	Target	Achieved	%
Shikarpur	22,294	24,150	100	300	22,249	24,450	100
Kashmore	16,758	19,003	100	154	16,758	19,157	100
Jacobabad	382	382	100	0	1,728	1,567	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,434</b>	<b>43,535</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>39,434</b>	<b>43,989</b>	<b>100</b>

CIF Re-Disbursement in Vos as of April, 2011			
District	Beneficiaries	Amount Re-Disbursed	No. of Vos
Shikarpur	387	3,552,000	23
Kashmore	448	3,847,300	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>7,399,300</b>	<b>39</b>

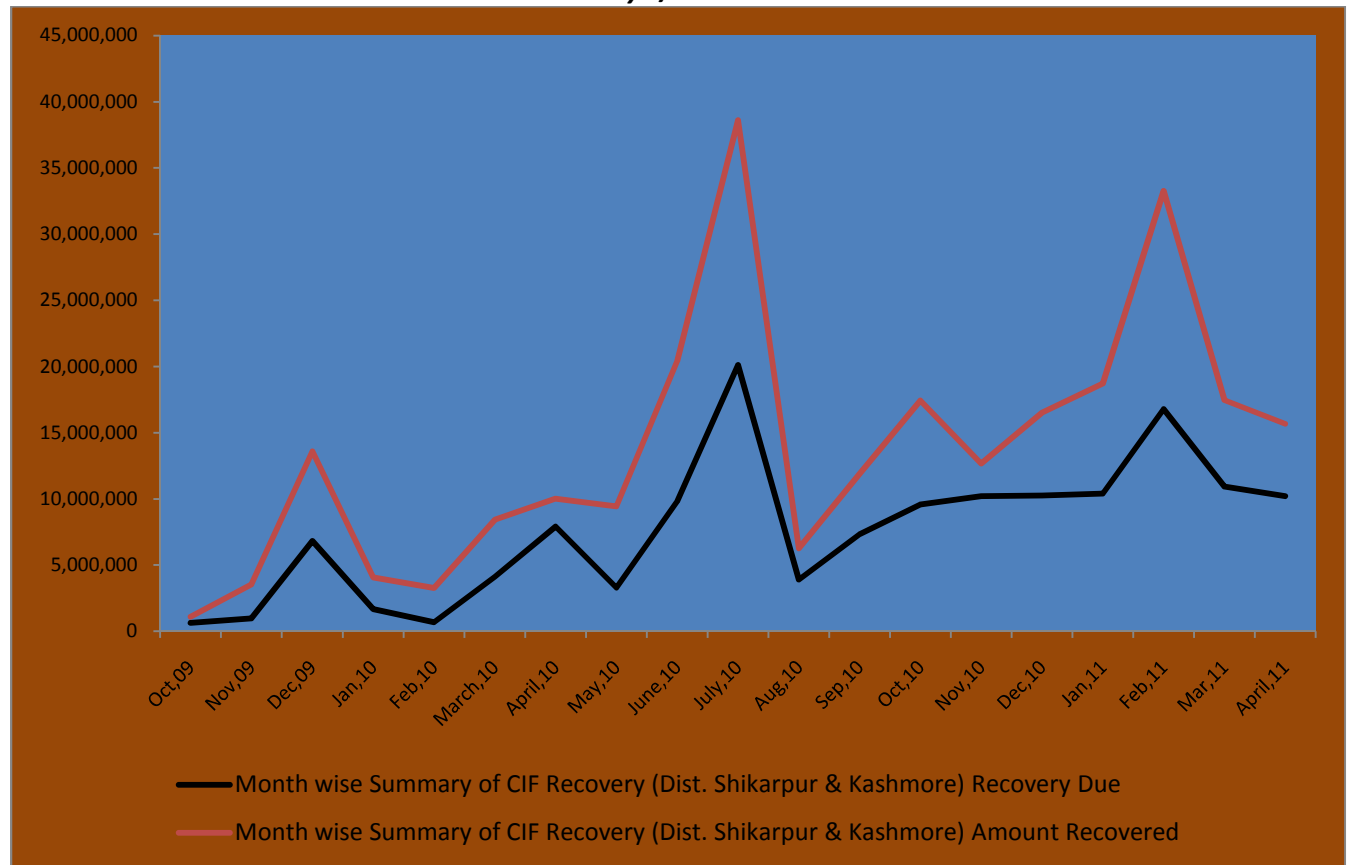
- **CIF Recovery**

It is encouraging to see that CIF recoveries are supervised by the community members themselves which is a clear indication of strong ownership and outcome of CIF. Follow ups and recoveries have improved since an further funds are not disbursed to defaulter CO/VO. Below given table shows the monthly progress of recovery, which is being recovered by CO members.

Month wise Summary of CIF Recovery (Dist. Shikarpur & Kashmore)		
Month	Recovery Due	Amount Recovered
Oct,09	644,100	456,700
Nov,09	982,900	2,541,350
Dec,09	6,833,900	6,752,579
Jan,10	1,677,200	2,384,656
Feb,10	674,900	2,586,876
March,10	4,109,200	4,301,840
April,10	7,922,200	2,099,690
May,10	3,289,500	6,142,488
June,10	9,816,800	10,588,762
July,10	20,118,800	18,498,247
Aug,10	3,889,570	2,367,948
Sep,10	7,321,500	4,580,929
Oct,10	9,567,810	7,856,090
Nov,10	10,199,000	2,467,930

Dec,10	10,248,000	6,280,200
Jan,11	10,407,750	8,302,700
Feb,11	16,790,567	16,481,800
Mar,11	10,927,000	6,524,000
April,11	10,210,297	5,449,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,630,994</b>	<b>116,664,185</b>

**CIF Recovery v/s CIF Due**



### Vocational Trainings

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 attendant dress designing, beautician, arc work and embroidery.

In the target districts poor women with poverty ranking from 0-18 receive scholarship in form of vocational training while 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.



**As of April, 2011 a total of 14,823 poorest of poor, marginalized poor, as well as disabled men and women had been trained in different trades according to the demand of the market.**

Activity	District	Project Target	As of March, 2011			April, 2011		As of April, 2011		
			Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	%
Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	12,068	9,313	6,725	72	300	448	9,313	7,173	77
	Kashmore	8,932	7,253	6,083	83			7,253	6,083	84
	Jacobabad	5,811	1,378	1,281	92	350	286	1,728	1,567	91
<b>Sub – Total</b>		<b>26,811</b>	<b>17,944</b>	<b>14,089</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>18,594</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>81</b>

## NEW TRADES INTRODUCED

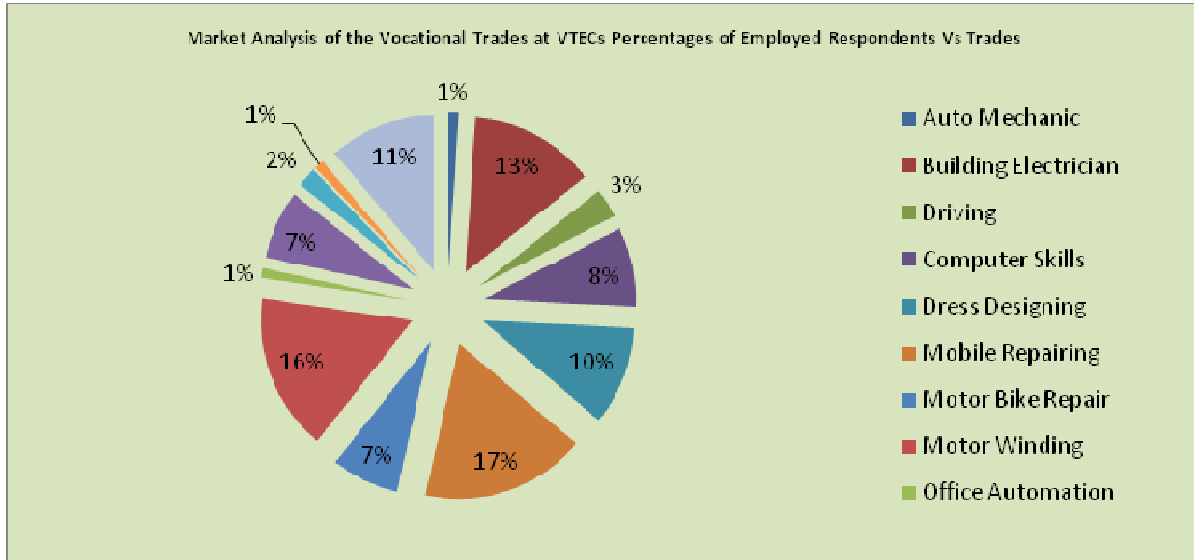


### Market Analysis of the Vocational Trades at VTECs

Following is the trade wise analysis of employees and self- employed trainees. The results reveal that trades like Mobile repairing, Motor winding, Building Electrician and Welding have a demand in the market since trainees who learned these trades have a higher chances of employment. The percentages of employed respondents are given in the table below:

*Market Analysis of the Vocational Trades at VTECs*

<i>Trades</i>	<i>Percentages of Employed Respondents Vs Trades</i>
<i>Auto Mechanic</i>	<i>1%</i>
<i>Building Electrician</i>	<i>13%</i>
<i>Driving</i>	<i>3%</i>
<i>Computer Skills</i>	<i>8%</i>
<i>Dress Designing</i>	<i>10%</i>
<i>Mobile Repairing</i>	<i>17%</i>
<i>Motor Bike Repair</i>	<i>7%</i>
<i>Motor Winding</i>	<i>16%</i>
<i>Office Automation</i>	<i>1%</i>
<i>Refrigerator &amp; AC Repair</i>	<i>7%</i>
<i>Sindhi Urdu Typist</i>	<i>2%</i>
<i>TTC Training</i>	<i>1%</i>
<i>Welding</i>	<i>11%</i>

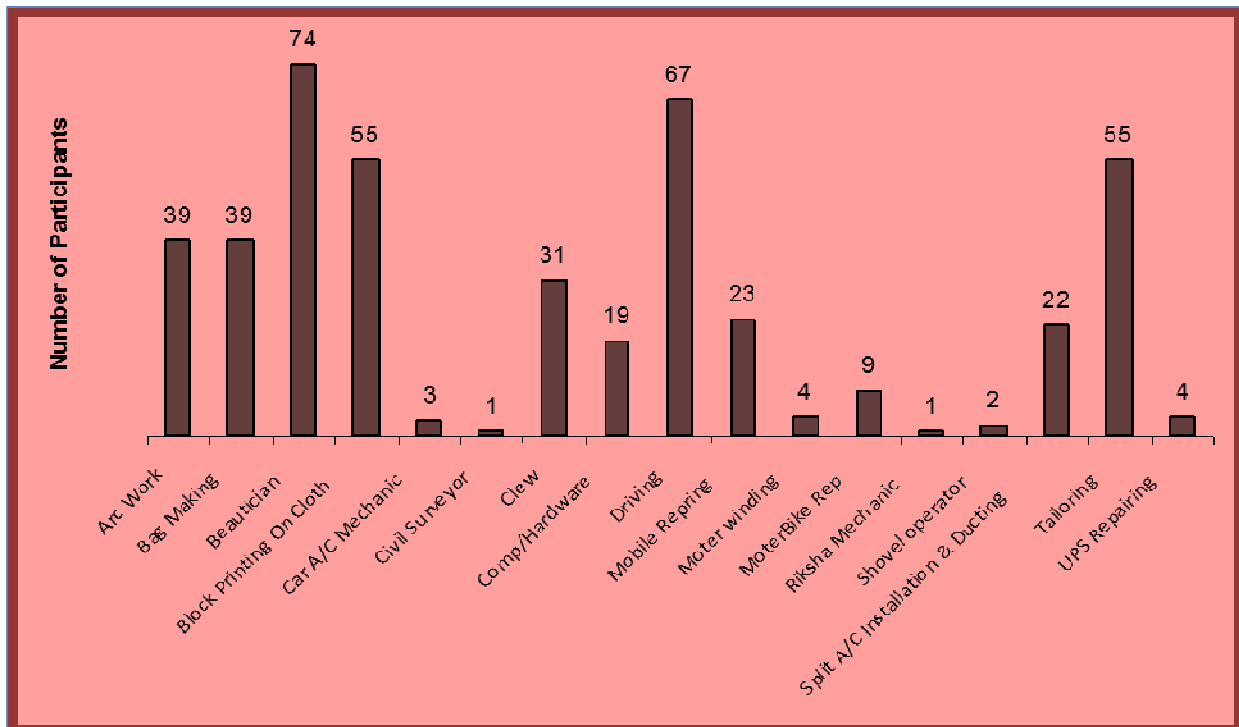


### Analysis & Discussions

This chapter explains UC wise analysis of VO training and poverty profile with respect to union council, gender and trade wise participation of participants for vocational training in the month of April 2011.

### Trade-wise Analysis (Shikarpur)

The graph below presents the trade wise analysis of the participants from districts Shikarpur and Kandhkot-Kashmore. It depicts the trend that the favorite trades for men are Driving and Split AC Installation where for women Beautician, Block Printing and Bag Making are favorite vocations. As the graph shows the trend of the participants is changing towards recently introduced vocational trades.



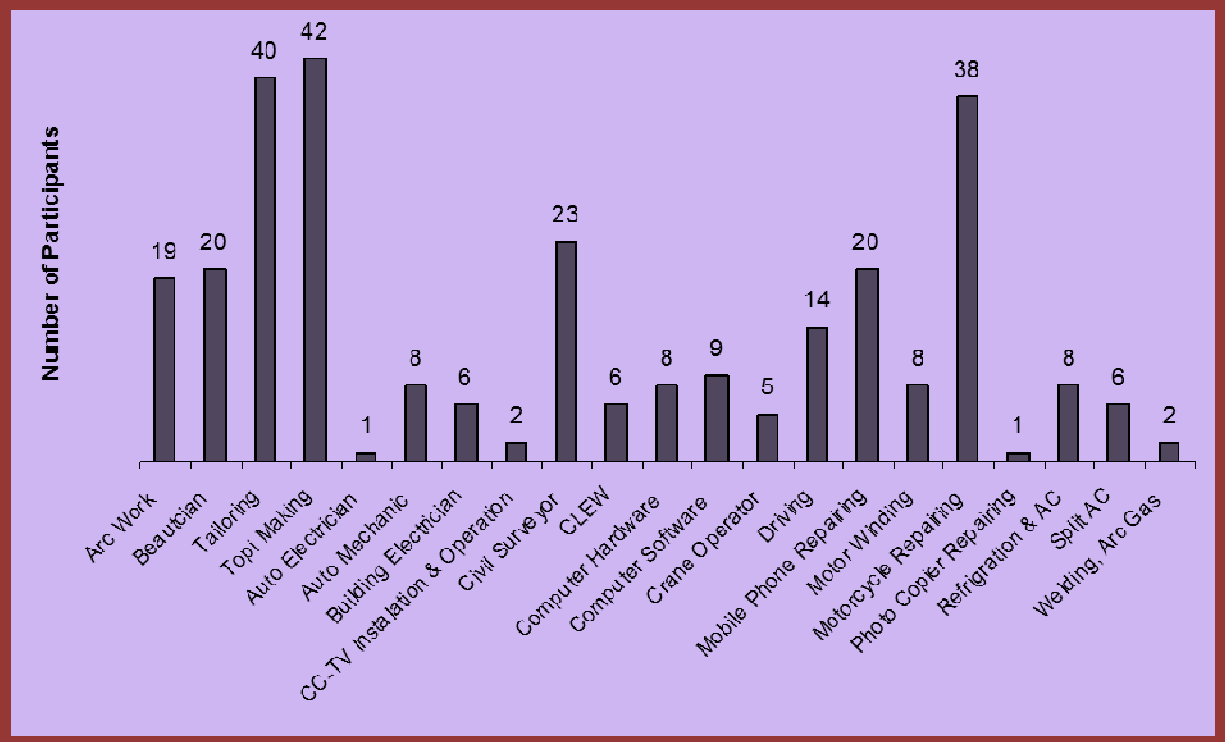
### UC-wise Table of District Shikarpur

The table explains number of participants against each union Council of District Jacobabad

Union Council	Number of Participants
Abdoo	3
Bhambheer	1
Chak	10
Dakhan	3
Ghari Dakho	8
Ghari Yaseen	9
Habibkot@ Ruk	12
Humayoon	2
Janoo Shareef	3
Karan Shareef	60
Lakhi	71
Lodra	30
Madeji	4
Mian Sahib	9
Mugerani	3
Rehimabad	1
Rustam	2
Sultan Kot	9
Taib	4
UC-01	6
UC-02	9
UC-03	46
UC-04	7
UC-05	10
UC-06	37
UC-07	16
UC-08	42
Wazirabad	28
Zarkhel	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>448</b>

### Trade-wise Analysis (Jacobabad)

The graph below presents the trade wise analysis of the participants the district Jacobabad. It depicts the trend that the favorite trades for men are Motor Cycle Repairing, and Civil Surveyor. These are followed by favorite trades for women of Topi making and Tailoring.



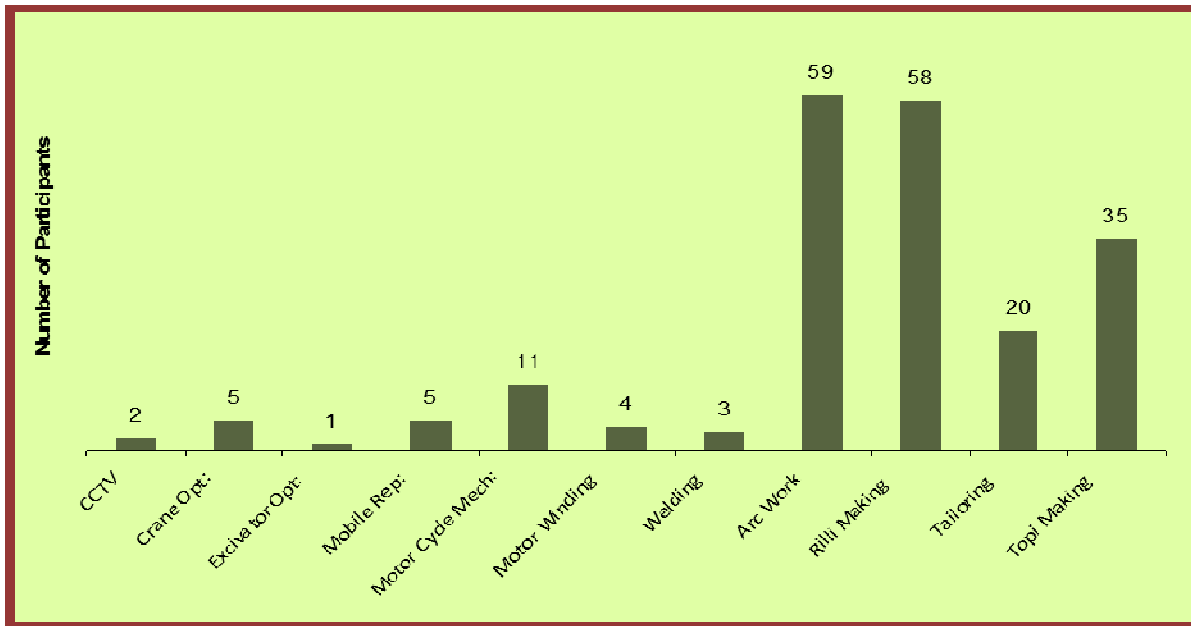
**UC-wise table of District Jacobabad**

The table explains number of participants against each union Council of District Jacobabad

UC Wise Breakup	Number of Participants
Ahmadpur	53
Allah Abad	8
Dasti	95
Deenper	18
Ghari Chand	10
Joungal	43
Karim Bakhsh	1
Loghi	2
Meeranpur	4
Mirpur Burriri	11
Mubarakpur	25
Muhammadpur	1
Ramzanpur	2
Shair Wah	13
Total	286

**Trade-wise Analysis (Kandhkot)**

The graph below presents the trade wise analysis of the participants from both the district Kandhkot. It shows the trend that the favorite trades for men are Rickshaw Mechanic and Motor Cycle Repairing.



### UC-wise table of District Kandhkot

The table explains number of participants against each union Council of District Kandhkot

Union Council	Number of Participants
Aakhero	1
Dolatpur	2
Jamal	10
K Kot 1	3
K Kot 2	5
Kashmore 1	2
Laloi	3
Rasaldar	172
Shulani	5
Total	203



Trade wise VTP as of April, 2011 District Shikarpur										
Sl. #	Trade Name	As of March, 2011			During April, 2011			As of April, 2011		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	AC/Refrigeration Repair	0	0	0			0			0
2	Accivator	0	0	0			0			0
3	Applique Work	0	161	161			0		161	161
4	Arc Work	0	615	615		39	39		654	654
5	Auto Mechanic	79	0	79			0	79		79
6	Building Electrician	312	0	312			0	312		312
7	Beautician	0	275	275		74	74		349	349
8	Carpenter	0	0	0			0			0
9	CLEW	84	96	180		31	31	84	127	211
10	CNG Installation	93	0	93			0	93		93
11	Computer Hardware	319	0	319	19		19	338		338
12	Computer Software	402	2	404			0	402	2	404
13	Cooking	0	0	0			0			0
14	Dress Design	165	39	204			0	165	39	204
15	Driving	206	0	206	67		67	273		273
16	Electrician	0	0	0			0			0
17	Generator Rep	112	0	112			0	112		112
18	Heavy Machinery	23	0	23			0	23		23
19	Home Appliance	15	0	15			0	15		15
20	Lab Attendant	52	0	52			0	52		52
21	Machinist	0	0	0			0			0
22	Machine Embroidery	0	495	495			0		495	495
23	Mobile Repairing	587	0	587	23		23	610		610
24	Motor Winding	169	0	169	4		4	173		173
25	Motorcycle Repairing	542	0	542	9		9	551		551
26	Office Automation	0	0	0			0			0
27	Rilli Making	0	68	68			0		68	68
28	Tailoring	194	751	945	11	44	55	205	795	1000
29	Topi	0	93	93			0		93	93
30	Tractor Rep	6	0	6			0	6		6
31	Tube Well Repairing	0	0	0			0			0
32	Typing Sindhi Urdu	97	2	99			0	97	2	99
33	UPS Making	57	0	57	4		4	61		61
34	Auto Electricians	7	0	7			0	7		7
35	Plumbing	20	0	20			0	20		20
36	Welding	19	0	19			0	19		19
37	O.T Attendant	49	5	54			0	49	5	54

38	TV Repairing	2	0	2			0	2		2
39	Posh Making	7	0	7			0	7		7
40	Steel Fixer	0	0	0			0			0
41	Medical Store Attendant	53	0	53			0	53		53
42	Ajrak making	0	0	0			0			0
43	Cushion Making	0	0	0			0			0
44	Lachha Making	6	0	6			0	6		6
45	Bag Making	0	25	25		39	39		64	64
46	Block Printing	0	35	35		55	55		90	90
47	Car AC Mechanic	6	0	6	3		3	9		9
48	Civil Surveyor	18	0	18	1		1	19		19
49	Rickshaw Mechanic	27	0	27	1		1	28		28
50	Shovel Operator	2	0	2	2		2	4		4
51	Spilit AC Installation	7	0	7	22		22	29		29
52	Medical Dressing	0	6	6					6	6
53	CCTV Installation	22	0	22				22		22
54	Computer Networking	6	0	6				6		6
55	Crane Operator	35	0	35				35		35
56	Dental Attendant	7	0	7				7		7
57	Dozer Operator	4	0	4				4		4
58	Mason	5	0	5				5		5
59	Medical Dispensary	7	0	7				7		7
60	Photocopier Repairing	2	0	2				2		2
61	Refrigeration AC	246	0	246				246		246
<b>Total</b>		<b>4071</b>	<b>2668</b>	<b>6739</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>4237</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>7187</b>

Trade wise VTP as of April, 2011 District Kashmore										
Sl.	Trade Name	As of March, 2011			During April, 2011			As of April, 2011		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	AC/Refrigeration Repair	162		162			0	162		162
2	Applique Work			0			0			0
3	Ajrak Making		46	46			0		46	46
4	Arc Work		857	857		59	59		857	857
5	Auto Electricition	3		3			0	3		3
6	Auto Mechanic	42		42			0	42		42
7	Building Electrician	159		159			0	159		159
8	Bag Making		6	6			0		6	6
9	Beautician		73	73			0		73	73
10	Block Printing		26	26			0		26	26
11	Carpenter	21		21			0	21		21
12	CCTV Installation			0	2		2			0
13	Crane Opreator			0	5		5			0
14	CLEW	83	84	167			0	83	84	167
15	CNG Installation	57		57			0	57		57
16	Computer Hardware	167		167			0	167		167
17	Computer Software			0			0			0
18	Computer N/W	13		13			0	13		13

19	Cooking			0			0			0
20	Crane Opreator	51		51			0	51		51
21	Cusion Making	1		1			0	1		1
22	Dress Design	223		223			0	223		223
23	Driving	104		104			0	104		104
24	Dental Attandance	5		5			0	5		5
25	Dozer Opreator	38		38			0	38		38
26	Excivator Opt:	5		5	1		1	5		5
27	Electrician			0			0			0
28	Generator Rep	54		54			0	54		54
29	Heavy Machinery	3		3	5		5	3		3
30	Home Appliance	1		1	4		4	1		1
31	Lab Attendant	91		91	11		11	91		91
32	Machinist	2		2			0	2		2
33	Machine Embroidery		300	300		58	58		300	300
34	Mobile Repairing	485		485		20	20	485		485
35	Motor Winding	176		176		35	35	176		176
36	Motorcycle Repairing	668		668			0	668		668
37	Mason	35		35			0	35		35
38	Medical Dressing	53		53			0	53		53
39	Medical Store	51		51			0	51		51
40	Office Automation	380		380			0	380		380
41	Rilli Making		337	337			0		337	337
42	Riksha Mech:	289		289			0	289		289
43	Tailoring	12	433	445		3	3	12	433	445
44	Rilli + Topi		13	13			0		13	13
45	Topi Making		174	174			0		174	174
46	Tractor Rep	37		37			0	37		37
47	Tube Well Repairing	1		1			0	1		1
48	Typing Sindhi Urdu	55		55			0	55		55
49	UPS Making	9		9			0	9		9
50	Auto Electricians			0			0			0
51	Photo Copy Mech: Rep	9		9			0	9		9
52	Plumbing	6		6			0	6		6
53	Welding	159		159			0	262		262
54	O.T Attendant			0			0	23		23
55	TV Repairing			0			0			0
56	Transformer Rep			0			0	13		13
57	Posh Making			0			0			0
58	Split A/C			0			0	7		7
59	Steel Fixer			0			0	9		9
60	Shovel Opt:			0				2		2
61	Lachha Making			0				11		11
62	White Wash			0				4		4
<b>Total</b>		<b>3710</b>	<b>2349</b>	<b>6059</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>3882</b>	<b>2349</b>	<b>6231</b>

Trade wise VTP as of April, 2011 District Jacobabad										
Sl. #	Trade Name	As of March, 2011			During April, 2011			As of April, 2011		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	AC/Refrigeration Repair	51	0	51	8	0	8	59	0	59
2	Accivator	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
3	Applique Work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Arc Work	0	2	2	0	19	19	0	21	21
5	Auto Mechanic	21	0	21	8	0	8	29	0	29
6	Building Electrician	33	0	33	6	0	6	39	0	39
7	Beautician	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
8	Carpenter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	CLEW	43	5	48	6	0	6	49	5	54
10	CNG Installation	70	0	70	0	0	0	70	0	70
11	Computer Hardware	8	0	8	8	0	8	16	0	16
12	Computer Software	65	0	65	9	0	9	74	0	74
13	Cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Dress Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Driving	31	0	31	14	0	14	45	0	45
16	Electrician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Generator Rep	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	9
18	Heavy Machinery	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
19	Home Appliance	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	9
20	Lab Attendant	75	0	75	0	0	0	75	0	75
21	Machinist	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
22	Machine Embroidery	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10
23	Mobile Repairing	86	0	86	20	0	20	106	0	106
24	Motor Winding	48	0	48	8	0	8	56	0	56
25	Motorcycle Repairing	126	0	126	38	0	38	164	0	164
26	Office Automation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Rilli Making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Tailoring	0	48	48	0	40	40	0	88	88
29	Topi	0	0	0	0	42	42	0	42	42
30	Tractor Rep	19	0	19	0	0	0	19	0	19
31	Tube Well Repairing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Typing Sindhi Urdu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	UPS Making	11	0	11	0	0	0	11	0	11
34	Auto Electricians	9	0	9	1	0	1	10	0	10
35	Plumbing	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
36	Welding	7	0	7	2	0	2	9	0	9
37	O.T Attendant	131	3	134	0	0	0	131	3	134
38	TV Repairing	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	7
39	Posh Making	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	7
40	Steel Fixer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Medical Store Attendant	98	0	98	0	0	0	98	0	98
42	Ajrak making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Cushion Making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Lachha Making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Beg Making	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	11	11

46	Block Printing	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5
47	Crane Operator	16	0	16	5	0	5	21	0	21
48	Dental Attendant	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	14
49	Dozer Operator	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
50	Fish Farming	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
51	Medical Dressing	7	5	12	0	0	0	7	5	12
52	CCTV- Instalation & Operation	93	0	93	2	0	2	95	0	95
53	Mesonary	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
54	Photocopier Repairing	3	0	3	1	0	1	4	0	4
55	Transformer Repairing	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
56	Painter & White Wash	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
57	Rickshaw Mechanic	44	0	44	0	0	0	44	0	44
58	X- Ray	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	9
59	Civil Surveyor	5	0	5	23	0	23	28	0	28
60	Split AC Instalation	20	0	20	6	0	6	26	0	26
Total		1,202	89	1291	165	121	286	1367	210	1577

### **Return to Life through Skills**

*Suicide has been increasing among young men and apparently rising in areas of high unemployment. Possible sources of emotional support fall away, such as the extended family and neighbors when one is idle. Being isolated, not being part of a work community at all, can increase feelings of vulnerability.*

*Barkat Ali belongs to Kashmore which is one of the most impoverished Districts of Sindh. He got married prematurely in the age of nineteen.*

*Being poor he was constantly stressed about his financial situation at his household as he was the family's potential breadwinner. His family was banking upon him financially as his father's daily earnings had been decreasing daily because of enfeebling old age, and the family lived on the brink of extreme poverty. He could not earn for his family and used to take financial support for himself from his father when they were expecting him to support them financially.*

*Moral, social and economical pressure kept mounting on him while he fought with his family one day about financial issues and fled his home, only to return a while later with empty pesticide bottle in his hand. The death of family member is always a painful event, but the grief of his family members and friends was deeper as the cause of expected death of Barkat was suicide. The family took him to hospital soon after they found that he had consumed the poison, where doctors managed to save Barkat's life. He remained hospitalized for two months.*

*Unemployment was compelling me to choose death over life; Barkat said, as taking such an extreme step to escape destitution was the only way out in my mind.*

*Family and friends often say that the bereavement felt after your suicide attempt was unbearable, he added.*

*After he recovered properly he was assessed by N-IRM screening staff as one of the most deserving poor to receive scholarship in form of vocational training under Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme in District Kashmore. Screening staff counseled Barkat that if he finds some sort of purpose in life, that would be one way of maintaining self-esteem and we recommend something that would give you a purpose and some contact with others. He received the training in the trade of Mobile Repairing from Vocational Educational and Technical Center of N-IRM in Rawalpindi and came back skilled and more likely to become breadwinner for his family. Afterwards he took some loan from his father in law and opened the small shop of Mobile Repairing near "Sabzi Mandi" (Vegetable Market) of Kashmore. Now he earns rupees 1000-1500 daily and supports old feeble parents and his siblings financially. He is thankful to N-IRM for imparting skills that helped him generate income for his family and step out of vicious poverty. His happiness is beyond any measure and the glint of emotions was observed in his eyes while he regretted his act of committing suicide.*



### **Hope Lights up in Sameena's Eyes**

*Sameena belongs to UC-Thul of Jacobabad. She is thirty eight years old women and was married to her cousin. Poverty and cultural extremism remained roadblocks in the way of Sameena becoming progressive and independent and to break the shackles of poverty by contributing to her household income. She was highly connected with the honor of her husband who thought that it work cast slur upon his dignity if he had let her wife to work for income generation. He used to control her movements and behavior.*

*Childbearing is highly valued and childlessness can have devastating consequences for women in*

*District Jacobabad. Sameena had to face same consequences for being childless even after twenty years of her marriage. Her husband felt that the childlessness was because of Sameena's inability to procreate. That became the reason for physical and psychological victimization for her from her husband. She was unable to make her own decisions, voice here own opinions or protect her for fear of further repercussions. Eventually his husband got married to other woman and divorced Sameena.*

*Sameena burst in to tears and hid her face behind her shawl while she told that she born agony and violence in all forms to keep the relation intact with her husband and escape taunts from society, but being childless is great curse that I could not grapple with She said.*

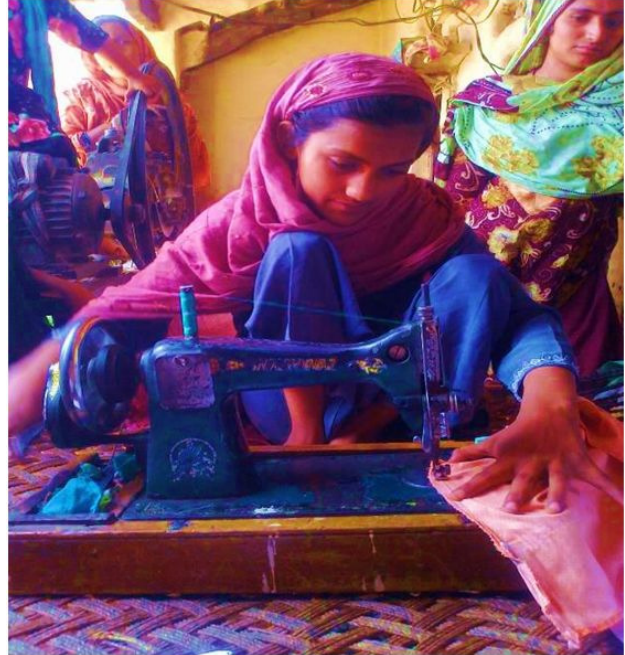
*She went back to her poor parents and added misery to their poverty stricken lives, until she was given scholarship in form of vocational training in trade of "Nursing Attendant" in Islamabad by N-IRM. She received practical and theoretical training with keen interest. After completion of Nursing Attendant she applied for four years Nursing Course at General Hospital in Sukkur. She passed written test and interview by utilizing the knowledge she had acquired from Nursing Attendant course at N-IRM. Now she is enrolled in the four years Nursing Course and will become regular Nurse at General Hospital in Sukkur, while she is paid rupees 1500 per month that will go on to increase as she acquires experience. Being hopeful for her future she said that she will help her parents financially would support them tackle the poverty.*



### ***I used to Exist before Training and Now I Live***

*The probability of the poor to be disabled and for disabled people to be poor is very high. Ms. Barbara lives in the poor village of Hoti in Union Council Bhirkhan of Shikapur. She was born as a normal baby and became disabled during childhood as she was malnourished, and exposed to preventable childhood disease of polio. Measures for disability prevention, including health care measures such as immunization, maternal and child care, nutrition, screening for early identification of disability, and so on, were not accessible for poor family of Ms. Barbara*

*As I was growing up I felt left out as I could watch other children playing in the village lanes or going to school, and I didn't join in, Ms. Barbara said with teary eyes. She grew older and due to rising poverty at her household she was considered to be a burden on her family. Now she is nineteen years old and can not walk because both her legs are very weak due to Polio. His father is the only source of income for her family; he transports vegetables from Vegetable Hubs of Shikapur to main market on Gadha Gari (Donkey Cart). One day he was on his way back to his place after day long labor he got injured in an ambush laid by two rival tribal groups near Bhirkhan. He was only a passer by; his right arm got seriously injured and consequently it became ineffective. The incident made his daily earning decreased as after the incident he had to work with single hand and it added more misery to the life of poor Ms. Barbara.*



*Ms. Barbara was assessed by N-IRM for Vocational Training Programme initiated by N-IRM in three of the poverty stricken Districts of Sindh including Shikapur under Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme in collaboration with SRSO. She received training in trade of tailoring in Vocational Center of N-IRM in Sukkur. Vocational training according to abilities of disables is important part of curriculum of N-IRM Vocational Training Programme.*

*“When I returned to my place everyone was amazed at how confident I became” Ms. Barbara said. She stitches the cloths of the villagers and earns 6000 rupees on average per month. On special occasions like weddings, religious events and other social events she earns more than she does normally. She is extremely exalted over the fact that she generates income for her family and grateful to N-IRM for providing her an opportunity to get involved in the life socially and economically as normal people do. She said, not only I acquired skills in the training at N-IRM and generate income for my household but through interaction with educated trainers I understood the significance of Polio drops at early age of the child and will spread this awareness in my village about it.*



**Village Rehabilitation Programme  
Progress as of April, 2011**

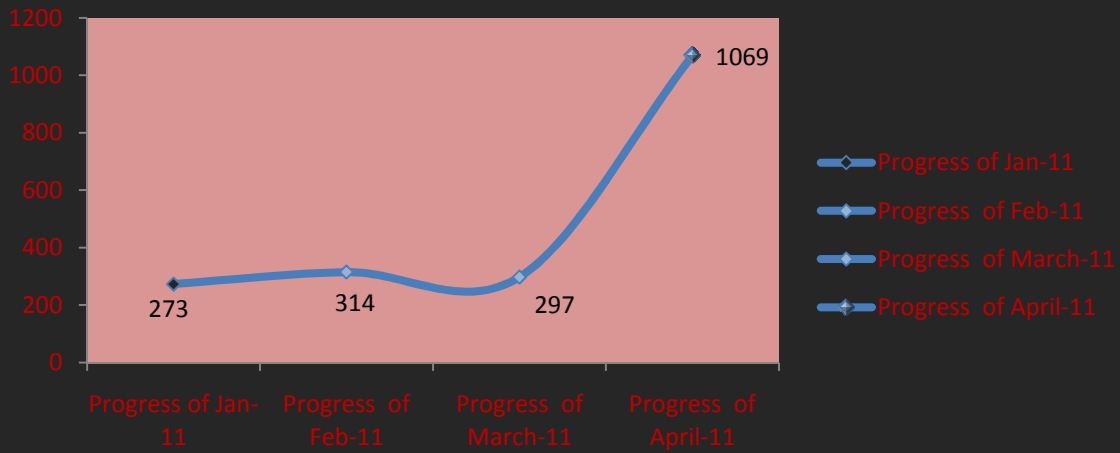


**As of April-2011, work has been initiated over 4,376 houses, 4,211 houses have been completed up-to plinth level and 1,953 houses have been completed up-to roof level, simultaneously 536 houses have been completed. Besides this the Amended PC-1 will carry out completion of water and sanitation schemes, low cost housing schemes and low cost village improvement schemes in flooded areas in this connection 31 sanitation schemes has been surveyed with 20 approved estimation, 02 were initiated with one of completed.**

Village Rehabilitation Programme Progress as of April, 2011

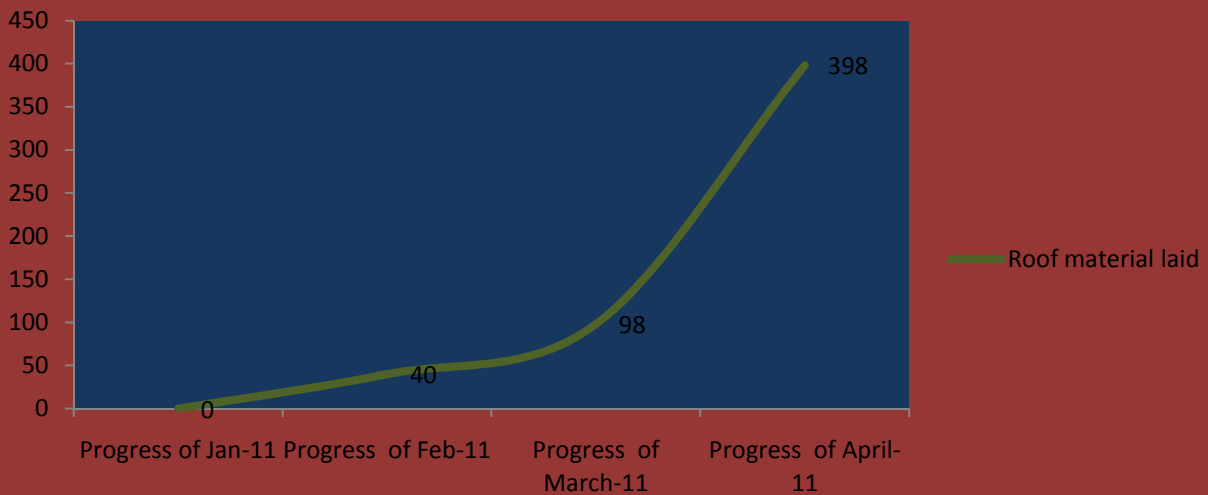
S.No	Program Activity	6 Month Project Targets (Jan-TO-June 2011)	Progress of Jan-11	Progress of Feb-11	Progress of March-11	Progress of April-11	As of April, 2011
1	Two Room House						
	Dialogue with Community (No: of Villages).	43	33	10	0	0	43
	Lay out for Houses.	7,000	1,766	1,034	767	809	4376
	Construction work initiated	7,000	1,766	1,034	767	809	4376
	Work completed up to Plinth Level	7,000	1,493	720	1066	932	4211
	Work completed up to Roof level	7,000	273	314	297	1069	1953
	Roof material laid	7,000	0	40	98	398	536
	Two Room House Completed	7,000	0	40	98	398	536
	Budget allocation of Per house by GoS.	82,541	0	0	0	0	0
	Disbursement amount	0	14,340,000	14,580,000	46,555,000	75,475,000	150,950,000
	Disbursement Beneficiaries	0	478	486	1483	2447	4894
2	Sanitation Schemes						
	No: of Schemes initiated	43	2	0	0	0	2
	No: of Schemes Completed	43	0	0	0	1	1
3	Total Hand Pumps & Latrines Funded by UKAID						
	Latrines	7000	0	1631	1725	332	3,688
	Hand Pumps	7000	0	328	190	0	518

## Work completed up to Roof level

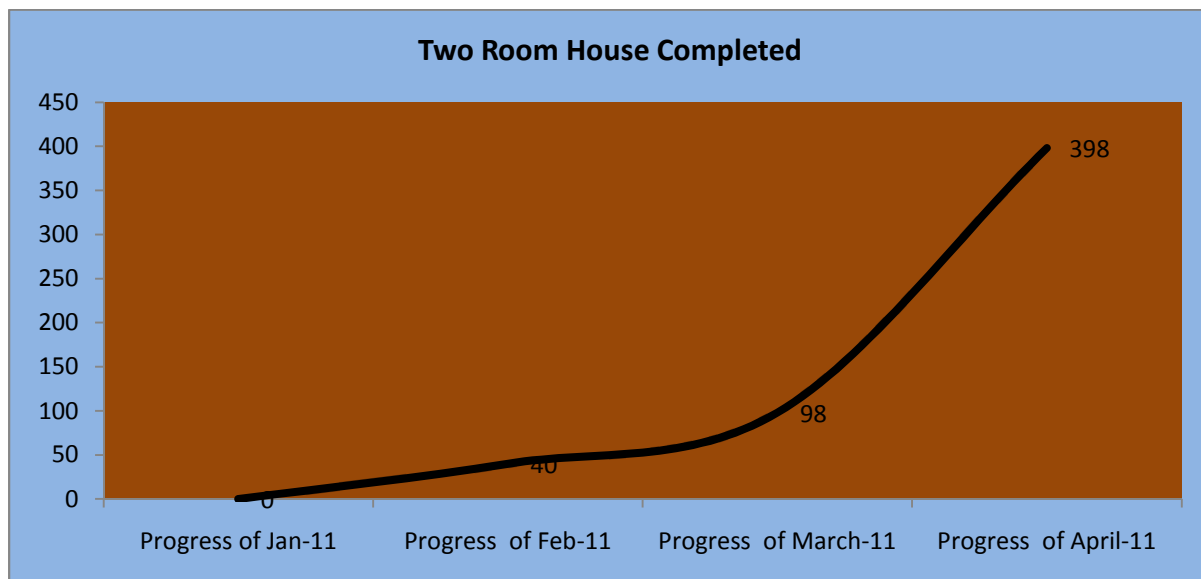


Program Activity	Progress of Jan-11	Progress of Feb-11	Progress of March-11	Progress of April-11
Roof material laid	0	40	98	398

## Roof material laid



Month wise progress				
Program Activity	Progress of Jan-11	Progress of Feb-11	Progress of March-11	Progress of April-11
Two Room House Completed	0	40	98	398



### Education Component:

After getting the complete control over the enrollment and attendance of learners in the targeted Union Councils, now we are going to finalize mainstreaming strategy, initial homework has been done; through effective social mobilization of NRSP learners has been accustomed of going school, community has also realized the importance of education, they are completely almost sensitized now so instead of ignoring they are cooperating with the core of heart.

That day is not far behind when our targeted districts i.e.; Shikarpur & Kashmore at Kandhkot will be no go area for ignorance, education will be their one and sole mission.



#### **Functionalizing the non-functional schools preferably Girls primary schools:**

This has been aimed that improvements in closed school buildings; adding missing facilities; rationalization availability of school; adding local (on priority basis female) teachers; upgrading teacher's capacity and strengthening the stakes of the parents through setting up functional and forming as well empowered School Management Committees, including their capacity building in 300 schools @ Rs: 650,000/- per school for two years in Shikarpur & Kashmore @ Kandhkot Districts.

### 1. Establishing Second Shift Primary Schools for Girl Child Primary/Middle Education:

Those villages where Government Girls Primary School is not established or sanctioned, set up and run around 100 second shift girls' primary schools in existing boys' primary school buildings as evening shift. This has helped to the girls of the villages and enhanced the girls' education in low cost measures with high output. The estimate cost of second shift schools is Rs: 10,000/= per month per school for two years.

### 2. Establishing Early Childhood Education Centers (ECEC):

Establishing 100 centers for imparting early childhood education in existing school buildings or space provided by the community. The aim was carried out from the famous educationalist Maria Montessori which had given a revolutionary theory of natural learning to the early age children. . The philosophy of the centre is to tame up the pre- school going age children and prepared them for primary education through their own natural interests.

The cost to be incurred on running each centre will be Rs: 10,000/- per month per school/centre

***The progress of Education Component of UCBPRP is as of April, 2011, 42 Girls Primary Schools and 60 Boys Primary Schools have been functionalized in which 3786 Girls and 2466 Boys are enrolled. This figure is increasing day by day and the enrollment of students is growing in ample and optimal results. In the project, there are 24 Second Shift Girls Primary Schools established where 1522 girls are enrolled so far. 9 Early Childhood Centers have been established in project districts and its enrollment are (Boys 138 & Girls 101), Total 239, i.e. over all enrollment morning, 2<sup>nd</sup> shift and ECEC is 8013 students), where national & international delegations are visiting and praising the efforts carried out by the project team.***

***As the focus on female teachers, under the project, 203 female teachers are appointed in the standard procedure of hiring he teachers. In the selection of teachers, SMC bearers, District Government officials related with Education Department present and make selection. As per procedure and process of the project, the District Government Officials of the Education Department including EDO (E&L) related all DO's ADOS (E) and SPEs were oriented in two days workshop, conducted by the Program Manager NRSP-Head Office Islamabad, and beside that 6 batches of teachers (30 teachers per batch)and 2 batches of teachers (10 teachers per batch) were trained in Joyful Learning, Creative Skills and Multi-grade Teaching has been conducted by the famed educationalists in Shikarpur & Kashmore & Kandhkot Districts.***

### Micro Health Insurance

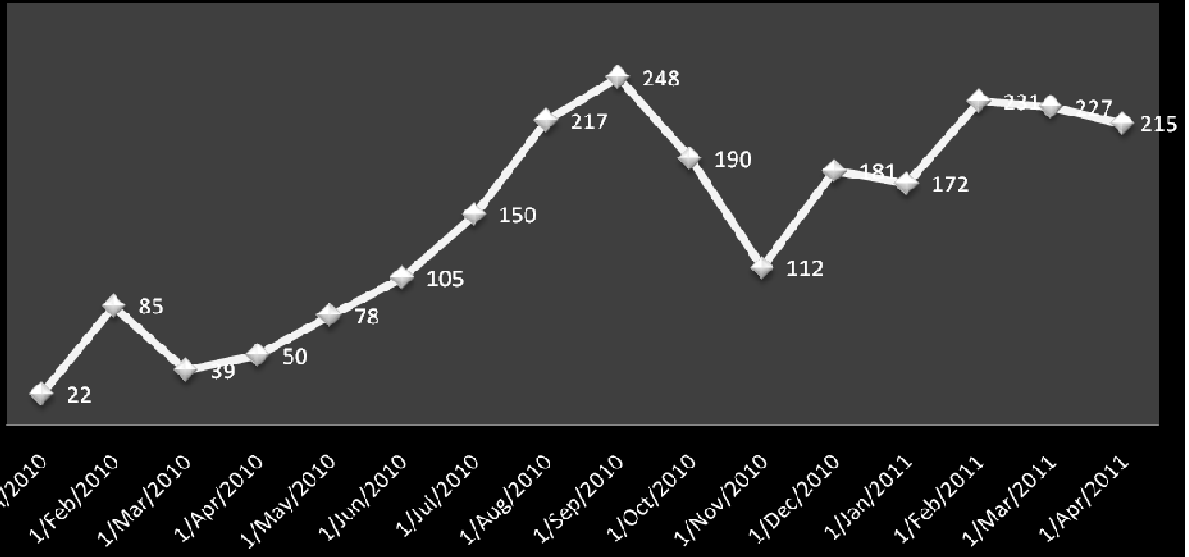
Micro health insurance Facility is withdrawn from CO members for the next year. On the other hand the amount which was claimed is 31,097,550 out of 31 million and it stands at 100% of total cost.



S#	GoS Micro Health Insurance Policy	As of June -2010	Achievement Jul- Dec-2010	Achievement Jan-March 2011	Achievement April-2011	Cumulative Achievement as of April-2011
1	HHs Insured	43,000	13,541	-	-	56,541
2	Insured Beneficiaries	258,000	81,246	-	-	339,246
3	Total Premium Amount Paid to AIC	31,097,550	-	-	12,982,699	44,080,249
4	Amount Received from AIC	4,105,061	16,191,063	11,213,072	4,261,624	35,770,820
	No of Patients Treated	396	1,081	630	215	2322

<b>Month wise detail of MHI</b>		
<b>Month Wise</b>	<b>No: of Patients Treated</b>	<b>Approved/Claimed Amount</b>
<b>31-Jan-2010</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>154,868</b>
<b>28-Feb-2010</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>574,132</b>
<b>31-Mar-2010</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>459,453</b>
<b>30-Apr-2010</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>632,428</b>
<b>31-May-2010</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,116,784</b>
<b>30-Jun-2010</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,287,958</b>
<b>31-Jul-2010</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2,255,331</b>
<b>31-Aug-2010</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>3,119,563</b>
<b>30-Sep-2010</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>3,362,117</b>
<b>31-Oct-2010</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>2,717,019</b>
<b>30-Nov-2010</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,667,985</b>
<b>31-Dec-2010</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>2,948,486</b>
<b>31-Jan-2011</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>2,794,072</b>
<b>28-Feb-2011</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>4,028,000</b>
<b>31-Mar-2011</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>4,391,000</b>
<b>30-Apr-2011</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>4,261,624</b>

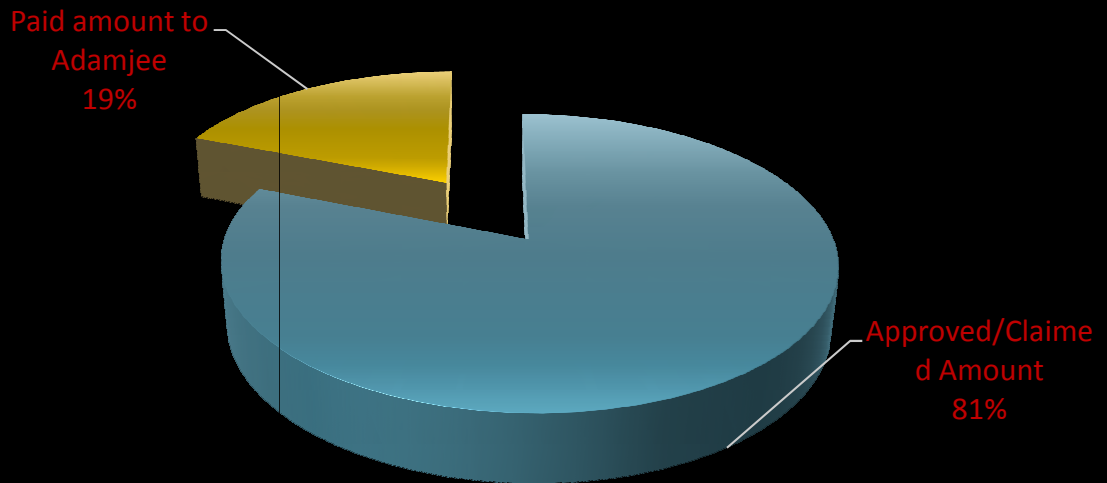
## Month wise detail of MHI PATIENTS



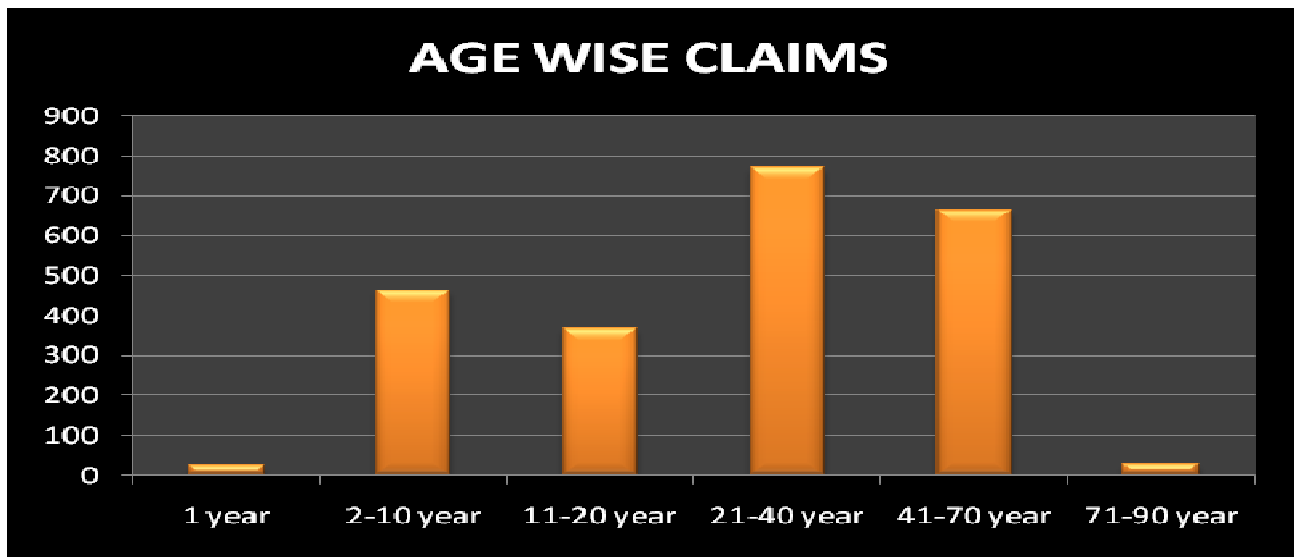
### Given Premium Amount v/s Paid Amount

No of Patients Treated	Approved Claimed Amount	Paid amount to Adamjee
2,322	35,770,820	44,080,249

### Amount Recieved from AIC

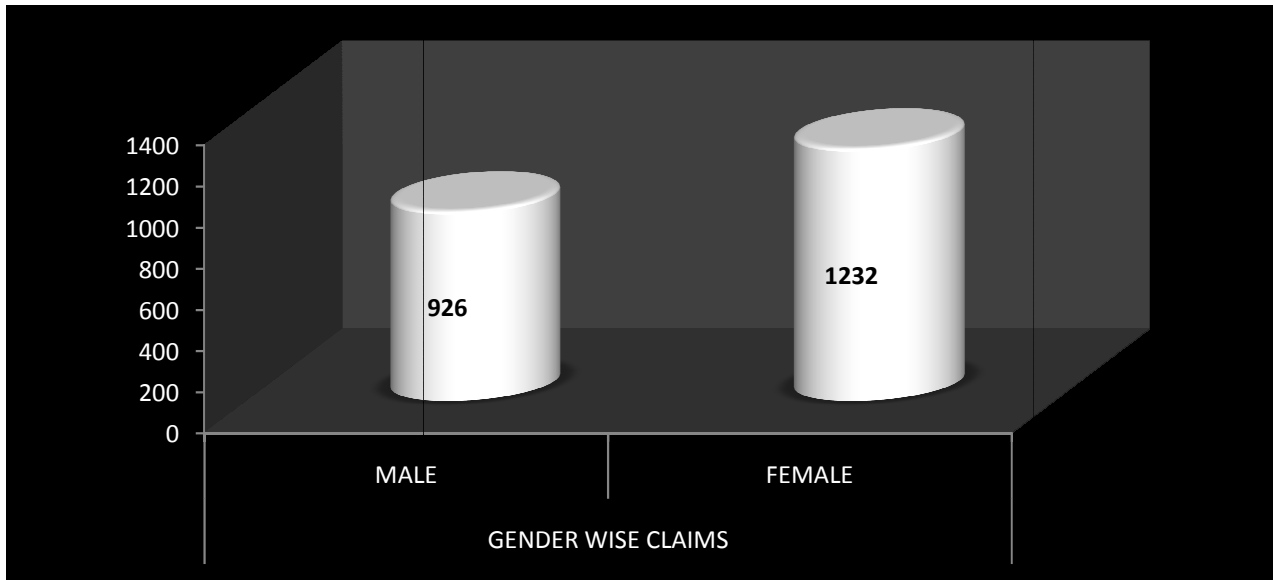


<b>AGE WISE CLAIMS</b>	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>No OF CLAIMS</b>
<i>1 year</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>2-10 year</i>	<i>461</i>
<i>11-20 year</i>	<i>368</i>
<i>21-40 year</i>	<i>771</i>
<i>41-70 Year</i>	<i>665</i>
<i>71-90 year</i>	<i>30</i>

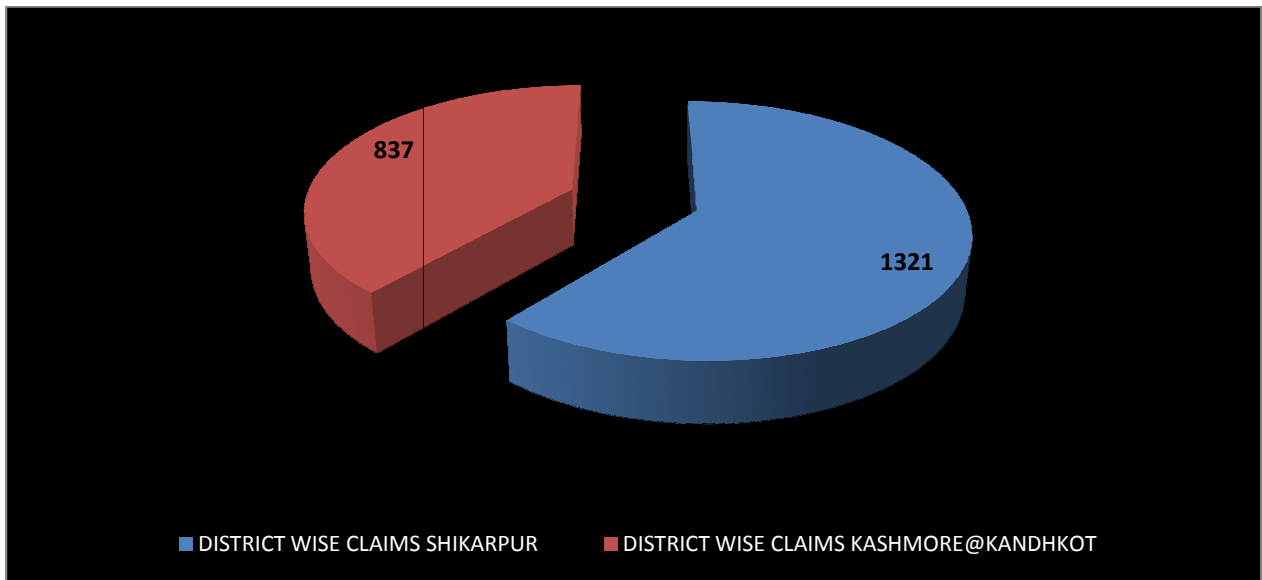


<b>GENDER WISE CLAIMS</b>	
<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>
<b>926</b>	<b>1232</b>

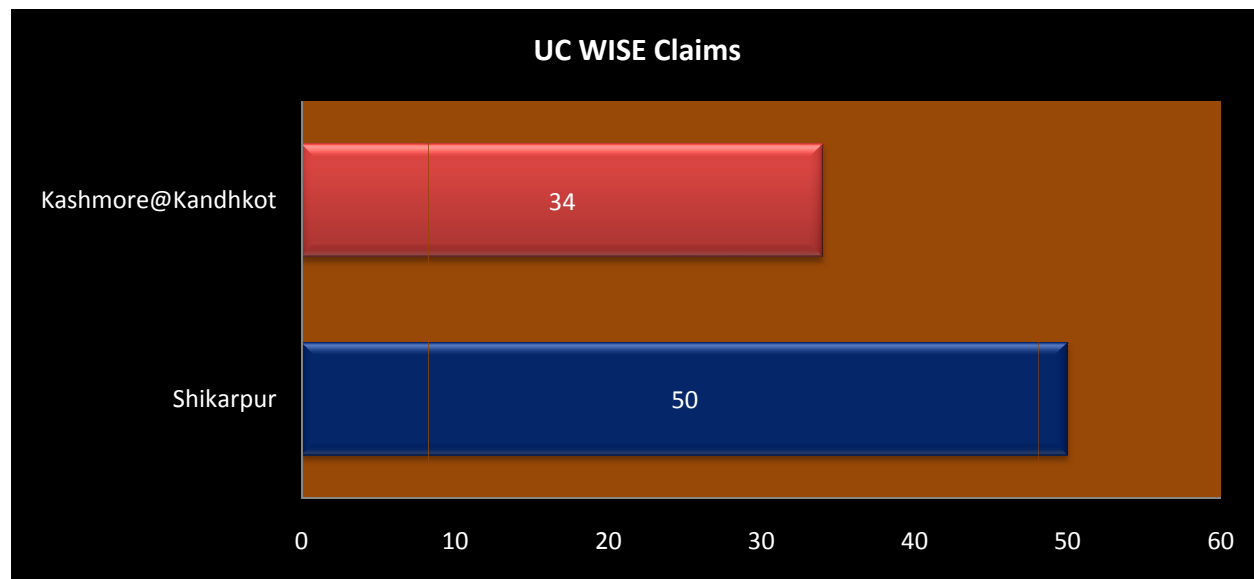




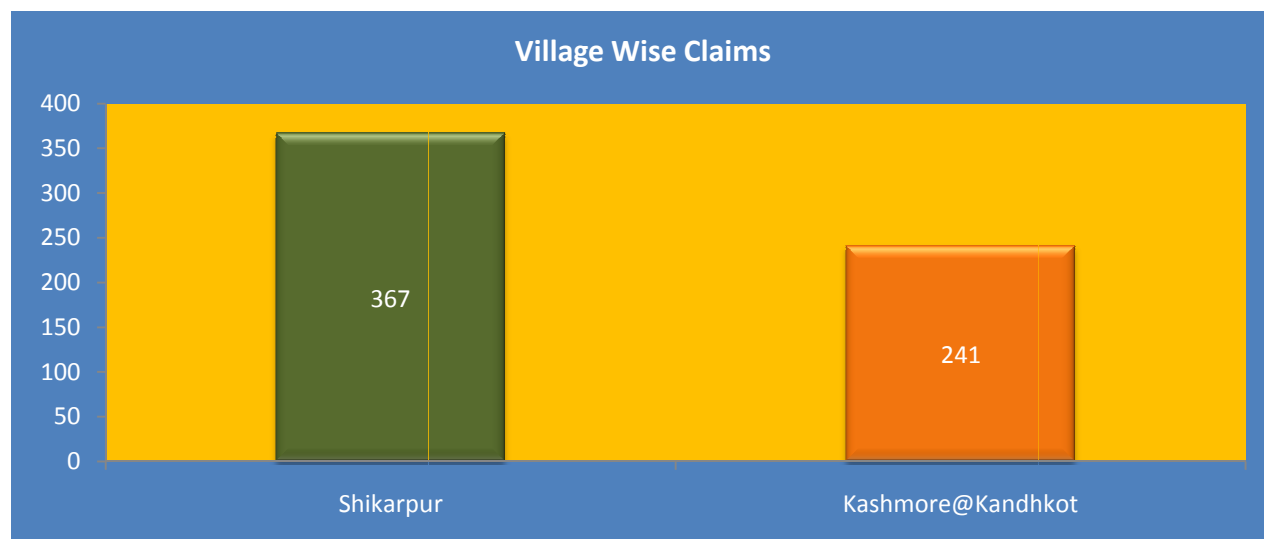
DISTRICT WISE CLAIMS	
Shikarpur	<a href="#">Kashmore-Kandhkot</a>
1321	837



UC WISE Claims	
District	No: of UC's
Shikarpur	50
<a href="#">Kashmore-Kandhkot</a>	34



Village Wise Claims	
District	No of VO's
Shikarpur	367
<a href="#">Kashmore-Kandhkot</a>	241



## Visit

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

Dr. Shereen Mustafa Narejo Programme Coordinator UCBPRP (Government of Sindh)

Locations:

- Field Training Centre, Jacobabad
- Village Lal Bux Bughio, Jacobabad
- Khanan Dari, Jacobabad
- Fatahpur Kata, Shikarpur
- Vocational Training Centre, Sukkur

r. Shereen Nareejo (Programme Coordinator-Sindh Growth Revitalization Rural Programme) (Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme through RSPs) from Government of Sindh along with Dr.

Ghullam Rasool (Team Leader (UCBPRP-SRSO) inaugurated & visited SRSO-Institute of Rural Management Vocational Field Training Center Jacobabad on April 15, 2011. The foremost objective of visit was to be acquainted with the institutional setup of SRSO-IRM regarding Vocational Technical Programme & its ongoing VTP facilities. The VTP Centre was inaugurated and visited all class rooms. The delegation asked few questions from the VTP trainees who are being trained regarding quality of training and its utilization, screening process, post training activities, recreational activities and food quality. The administration of



VTEC Mehran in a few words briefed about ongoing VTP programme under Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme. Dr. Shareen Mustafa Nareejo also asked array of questions from female trainees of Beautician, Topi Making, Arc Work & Dress Designing. She appreciated the post training activities of



N-IRM like Business Development Group formation. Furthermore she said N-IRM is conducting the vocational program with effective and well organize system. After the visit SRSO-IRM shared the experience & learning of those women through documentary who got training in the field of health from Rawalpindi & Islamabad. After the visit an institute and added their valuable comments.

***I am glad to meet with the young and aspirant trainees as well as motivated working. Coordination with community required policy for creating market linkages.***

She visited the Village Lal Bux Bughio, Jacobabad, Khanan Dari, Jacobabad, Fatahpur Kata, Shikarpur to monitor the Village rehabilitation project, UCBPRP's activities. She met with the female beneficiaries and conducted dialogue to see the social mobilization, construction of two room houses etc; A brief presentation was given by SRSO officials through the layout of villages to show the map of brick pavement, sanitation with hygiene standards and design of houses.



Dr. Shereen Mustafa Narejo - Programme Coordinator (Sindh Growth Revitalization Rural Programme/Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme through RSPs (SGRRP/UCBPRP)) Government of Sindh along with Dr. Ghulam Rasool (Team Leader (UCBPRP-SRSO)) visited SRSO-Institute of Rural Management Vocational, Technical & Educational Center (VTEC) Mehran Sukkur on April 16, 2011 where SRSO-IRM impart the vocational training under Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme. The prime objective of visit was to be familiar with the institutional setup of SRSO-IRM regarding Vocational Technical Programme and its ongoing VTP facilities. Mr. Adnan Mubarak briefed about role of VTEC Mehran in poverty reduction through Skill Enhancement, he also shared that good number of CLEW women who got training from different VTEC currently who working with "Livestock & Husbandry Department" Government of Sindh under the project of "Improve the Health & Productivity of Domestic Animals in flood affected areas of Sindh" Dr. Shereen Narejo surprised to visit

such a nice & productive efforts taken by SRSO-IRM. Dr. Dr. Shereen Mustafa also visited all the class rooms and workshops of VTEC-Mehran. After Visiting the Computer Typist (Sindhi, Urdu), Building Electrician, Motor Winding & Dress Designing Classes, she commented that the trades identified by SRSO-IRM has great value in Skill development & availing employment opportunities. Furthermore she asked a variety of questions about the training methodology, training hours, percentage of practical work and so on. Mr. Adnan Mubarak-Project Manager (N-IRM) answered her all





the questions and briefed about ongoing VTP Programme. Dr Shereen Mustafa was satisfied from the facilities provided by SRSO-IRM to the trainees at VTEC-Mehran Sukkur. While visiting the Government Polytechnic Institute for Women (GPI-W) she visited Bag Making, Block Printing, Community Livestock Extension Worker (CLEW) and TBAs (Trained Birth Attendants) training class. She highly appreciated the Bag Making trade & shared that these types of trade remain very much helpful in poverty reduction programme & this is the actual need of the community. She was happy to see such a good number of female trainees from rural areas.

**Visit**

Delegation:

Haji Muzaffar Ali Shujra

Minister Re-habilitation

Ali Nawaz Chachar

PA to Chief Minister Sindh

Date: 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

Venue: Village Qias Bhayo, District Kashmore & Village Ranjhapur, District Jacobabad

Hajji Muzaffar Ali Shujra along with other Government Officials visited the Village Qiyas Bhayo & Village Ranjhapur. Quality of material which is being used in construction was monitored and overall two room houses in the villages were visited. SRSO Officials did brief about the physical progress of two room houses, which were under construction. He visited the sanitation schemes and brick pavement. He conducted a dialogue with community to know about their satisfaction level.



Government Delegation's Visit to Village Qias Bhayo, District Kashmore

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

Delegation

Dr. Kaiser Bengali

Advisor to CM Sindh

Mrs. Touqeer Fatima Bhutto

Provincial Minister of Women Development

Other members of the delegation accompanied by Dr. Kaiser Bengali had a visit of the Village Rehabilitation Programme which is being implemented by Sindh Rural Support Organization in 43 villages.

A detailed presentation regarding the progress and layout of the village was given by the SRSO Manager. Detailed information was provided regarding the quality of construction, sanitation schemes, latrines, drainage system and street pavement. There was a dirty water pond in the village which was also filled by SRSO to secure the community from the diseases. Delegation also visited the water filter plant which was also donated by the Government of Sindh.

Dr. Begali described the visit to show solidarity as well as fraternity with the people of Village Qias Bhayo, where already the houses are being built by SRSO. He said, "Our purpose is to rebuild the houses of the poor community members who have been lost their shelters in the flood." The delegation met the beneficiaries, and gave assurance regarding the completion of physical infrastructure of the village. Dr. Kaiser explained the importance of cleanness of the streets and houses and told plantation is very necessary to keep healthy environment of the village.

Mrs. Touqeer Fatima met the female beneficiaries and explained manifesto of the Government regarding the empowerment of women.



*After*



*Before*



### **VISIT REPORT SUKKUR, SHIKARPUR AND JACOBABAD**

Owing to UCBP P executive committee meeting on April 16, 2011 at Sukkur a visit was planned to see progress on various UCBPRP activities and village rehabilitation program. Following is report of visit

#### **14-04-2011**

Arrived at Sukkur 3.30pm and proceeded to district Shikarpur. **Village Madd Khosa.**

Total No. House Holds	203
Total No. of HHs (0-24)	188
CIF disbursement	13,11,000
CIF recovery	700,000
No. of Borrowers	119
IGG disbursement	45,000
VO saving	161,000

**Main Findings:** VO was active well aware of their problems and could articulate them appropriately. They shared that their all children are vaccinated with Polio and hepatitis and their primary school is working.

This village also received vocational training on tailoring, embroidery, and TBA and agriculture productivity enhancement. Interestingly, due to micro health insurance cover there was no reported home delivery case in village. Girls mentioned that they are earning around 1500 to 2000 rupees through tailoring and embroidery work.

***Women identified major issue they were facing is non availability of proper sanitation and drainage facility. Issue was evident when village was visited and it was observed that at each hand pump site there was pool of stagnant water and mud giving very ugly look and germination point for many diseases.***

#### **15-04-2011**

**Visted Govt Girls Primary school Budho Buriro around 9.00 am. This school located in UC Zarkhel Taluka Khanpur**

This school was made functional under this program. 2 room schools, total enrollments was 105 girls, 81 were present. 2 female teachers both graduate hired through program having functional SMC. Although this school was hit by flood and required major rehabilitation but premises was clean, children alert and motivated.

**Main Findings:** SMC chairman was neither aware of SMC funds nor SMC account. More effort required for teacher training particularly using teaching aids and workbooks. Teaching material should be simple and in alignment with level of class.

Boys school building was still utilized by people reportedly, flood affectees and on query it was informed that boys are getting education in nearby Masjid. Although I found majority boys were wandering here and there.

**Visited Early Child hood centre in village Shafi Jhulan UC Zarkhel Taluka Khanpur.** School was rehabilitated and in good condition teachers and children motivated. SMC chairman was very much motivated, names of all members

Surprisingly, next door Govt.boys primary school was nonfunctional although one teacher sitting and headmaster on leave. No student available there.

**Visited Vocational training centre Jacobabad:** centre was established in abandon building (earlier under use of rangers) of Elementary College. Two floors were functionalized rather first batch started that day. Initial trainings were tailoring, embroidery, beautician course.

<b>Village rehabilitation project</b>	
Village Lal Buksh Bughio UC dasti	
Total House Holds	218
HHs (0-24)	107
Houses under construction	117

This village was hit by floods majority population went to Baluchistan whole village was damaged even pucca houses damaged.

**Main Findings:** almost 25 HHs raised issue that land owner is not willing to give permission for construction of houses.

Although VO was formed but still requires social mobilization to be disciplined and proactive.

Women folk who were provided vocational skills were quite satisfied and informed that they are earning 500 to 1000 rupees.

There was Govt. Boys Primary school. Villagers informed that 04 teachers are posted but none attends and their children are suffering.

#### **Village Dari Khanan**

This village was near Kheerthar canal whole village was destroyed in floods. At the time of visit 130 houses were under constructions.

**Main Findings:** Woman having small spaces and having no money finding difficult to benefit from rehabilitation effort. These issues can be handled at VO level however; Village community was not geared up to resolve small issues at their own level. Hence, there is likelihood that street pavement and sanitation issues may take longer to be resolved and take pace/momentum.

<b>Village Fatehpur Katta</b>	
Total HHs	225
Houses under construction	135

**Main findings:** Houses construction at good pace almost all villagers got 2nd installment. The real challenge is village development particularly sanitation.

#### **General Observations**

- It was informed by SRSO team that almost 10 villages have been dropped from earlier planned 43 villages due to various issues. SRSO team will send us detail of other villages in replacement quickly.



- Pace of work although slow but satisfactory, however, more efforts are required to gear up the process.
- In Jacobabad since UCBPRP is in initial phase there is need to focus more on community mobilization and strengthening of VOs.
- Village development i.e, street pavements and sanitation requires more rigor and engagement with community otherwise its sustainability particularly maintenance remain questionable.
- Aligning rehabilitation activities with livelihood activities is essential.
- It was felt with concern that in Shikarpur and Kashmore almost 170 VOs are yet to be established. This is cause of concern with reference to time spent in two districts, where program is almost at closure.
- School project under UCBPRP targeting 102 schools all functional and located at remote places in Shikarpur and Kashmore district will end by June 2011. To keep these schools functional on sustainable basis modalities need to be worked with education department and district government. PMU will be ready to coordinate.

**SRSO**

**SINDH RURAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATION**

**B-34, HAMDARD HOUSING SOCIETY  
AIRPORT ROAD, SUKKUR**

**TEL: 071-5631629**

**FAX: 071-5632474**