

Monthly Progress Report as of February, 2011

GOVERNMENT OF SINDH
Implemented BY
Sind Rural Support Organization

UNION COUNCIL BASED POVERTY
REDUCTION PROGRAMME



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Executive Summary

The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP) is a ground-breaking and exigent program of the Government of Sindh, for reducing poverty by patter into the potential of the people. The UCBPRP is being implemented by Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) and was initiated on February 1, 2009 in two districts: Shikarpur and Kandhkot-Kashmore. The UCBPRP aims at improving the quality of life of the rural communities, especially that of the poorest of the poor, through the conceptual package of social mobilization. This entails organizing rural communities into “organizations of the poor” at the community, village and union council level. SRSO took start first to categories the poverty into different poverty bands in both districts and covered 87 union councils by “Poverty Score Card” with in very short time frame, (Bands are: 0-11 Extremely Poor, 12-18 Chronically Poor, 19-23 Transitory Poor, 24-100 Non Poor) making it easier to distinguish products for each poverty band, making it easier to distinguish products for each band.

In the period of 22 months SRSO successfully achieved the targets of overall assigned activities, like; Social Mobilization and human capital development, Community Investment Fund, Vocational Trainings, Income Generating Grant etc; which was monitored by the Board Members, Government of Sindh etc; during monitoring SRSO team got lot of positive reception from monitors. When milestone for reduction in poverty was not away and activities were being carried out by SRSO at that time, flood inundated more than seven districts of sindh including UCBPRP pilot Districts i.e Kashmore-Kandhkot & Shikarpur. As it was the un-usual flood that brought people on the roads, when it washed away their belongings, live stock and their Serial foods for their survival. People became shelter-less as their shelters either destroyed are inundated under heavy flood. It was also misfortunate that Pilot activity was suspended till the normal life of the community.

As flood changed the overall scenario, GoS is also intended to go along with community and extended its support to flood affected people in rehabilitation while providing shelters to them on priority basis. A series of meetings by SRSO management and GoS, resulted a revision of PC-1 and shifting of amount towards 43 villages while keeping some amount to complete CPIs in Program districts.

Village Rehabilitation Project-VRP is the Reconstruction Plan of Two Room House s to rebuild the 7152 houses for the flood victims, initiated by Government of Sindh. Simultaneously, some of the INGOs; WFP, USAID, UNICEF, DFID etc; have decided to contribute in different shapes like; Food for work, Sanitation for the completion of this big initiative. Each house comprises on two rooms with solar light, (where light is not available) drainage and brick-paved streets. The material cost of one house would be Rs 83,541 and the total cost of the house would be Rs.128, 000. The work on the VRP has been started on immediate basis after December 15th- 2010 and will be finished by 30th-June 2010.

A dedicated unit has been established with all required technical staff for the completion of challenging assignment. As of February, 11, work has been initiated over 2,800 houses, which have been completed up-to plinth level and 40 houses have been completed up-to roof level, simultaneously 40 houses has 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 non-flooded areas.

Vocational Training Programme has been minimized up to 3000 scholarships for the siblings of CO members. All capacity building trainings have been curtailed by Government. Micro health insurance Facility is withdrawn from CO members for the next year. On the other hand the amount which was claimed is 27,305,320 out of 31 million and it stands at 88% of total cost. The amount for CIF is curtailed up to Rs. 50 million. In the month of February 857 poor community members has been benefited by CIF.

According to the new targets the scholarship for vocational training has been given to 334 Pax for the Month of Feb, 2011. As of Feb, 11 a total of 1690 pax has been trained.

Jacobabad is the third district after Shikarpur and Kashmore where GoS had agreed to extend the UCBPRP. After formal expansion the programme had started in July 2010 with the implementation of all designed activities in the district. As programme reached on household level in different villages, suddenly the worst breach of torri had occurred on August 8, 2010 which becomes the cause to stop the activities of the project immediately.

After the floods in the district, emergency relief activities were carried out to access the each affected household to provide the remedy and required support. Meanwhile after such relief activities the post flood decided activities of UCBPRP has begun again and As of February 2011 the 216 pax has been trained under the vocational training programme of UCBPRP.

District Wise Achievement as of Feb, 2011 (Dist. Jacobabad Shikarpur & Kashmore)

S. No	Activity	Dist	Project Target	As of January, 2011			February, 2011			As of February, 2011		
				Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	%
1	Poverty Score Card	Shikarpur	50	50	50	100	-	-	-	50	50	100
		Kashmore	37	37	37	100	-	-	-	37	37	100
		Jacobabad	29	29	27	93	-	-	-	29	27	93
Sub – Total			116	116	114	98	-	-	-	116	114	98
2	U.C Covered	Shikarpur	50	50	50	100	-	-	-	50	50	100
		Kashmore	37	37	37	100	-	-	-	37	37	100
		Jacobabad	29	29	18	62				29	18	62
Sub – Total			116	116	105	91	-	-	-	116	105	91
3	Households Organized	Shikarpur	103,789	103,789	100,001	96	-	-	-	103,789	100,001	96
		Kashmore	76,803	76,803	78,650	102	-	-	-	76,803	78,650	102
		Jacobabad	73,830	29,532	24,877	84				29,532	24,877	84
Sub – Total			254,422	210,124	203,528	97	-	-	-	210,124	203,528	97
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	1,613	82				1,968	1,613	82
Sub – Total			16,961	14,007	11,934	85	-	-	-	14,007	11,934	85
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	559	67	-	-	-	840	559	67
Sub – Total			5,400	5,040	3,941	78	-	-	-	5,040	3,941	78
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	-	-	-	4,325	2,931	68
7	Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	24,664	21,294	23,163	100	500	518	100	21,794	23,681	100
		Kashmore	18,251	15,758	18,304	100	500	339	68	16,258	18,643	100
		Jacobabad	10,131	382	382	100	0	0	0	382	382	100
Sub – Total			53,046	37,434	41,849	100	1,000	857	86	38,434	42,706	100

S. No	Activity	Dist	Project Target	As of January, 2011			February, 2011			As of February, 2011		
				Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	%
8	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	12,068	8,833	6,439	73	300	115	38	9,133	6,554	72
		Kashmore	8,932	6,653	5,400	81	300	219	73	6,953	5,619	81
		Jacobabad	5,811	778	860	100	300	216	72	1,078	1076	100
		Sub – Total		26,811	16,264	12,699	78	900	550	61	17,164	13,249
9	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	Shikarpur	1,206	946	393	42	0	11	0	946	404	43
		Kashmore	894	700	291	42	0	16	0	700	307	44
		Jacobabad	300	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Sub – Total		2,400	1,646	684	42		27	-	1,646	711
10	Locations to improved under Low Cost Village	Shikarpur	80	59	44	75	-	-	-	59	44	75
		Kashmore	60	44	12	27	-	-	-	44	12	27
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub – Total		140	103	56	54		-	-	103	56
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	2,500	2,334	2,416	100	0	38	0	2,334	2,454	100
		Kashmore	2,500	2,332	1,256	54	0	0	0	2,332	1,256	54
		Jacobabad	2,000	130	130	100	0	0	0	130	130	100
		Sub – Total		7,000	4,796	3,802	79	-	38	-	4,796	3,840
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	-	-	-	24,788	14,418
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	-	-	-	12,697	7,732
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

S. No	Activity	Dist	Project Target	As of January, 2011			February, 2011			As of February, 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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	3,266	2,803	86
20	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	Shikarpur	150	150	80	53	-	-	-	150	80	53
		Kashmore	150	150	69	46	-	-	-	150	69	46
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub – Total		300	300	149	50	-	-	-	300	149	50
21	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	Shikarpur	100	100	6	6	-	-	-	100	6	6
		Kashmore	100	100	16	16	-	-	-	100	16	16
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub – Total		200	200	22	11	-	-	-	200	22	11
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	-	-	-	200	9	5

Community Investment Fund

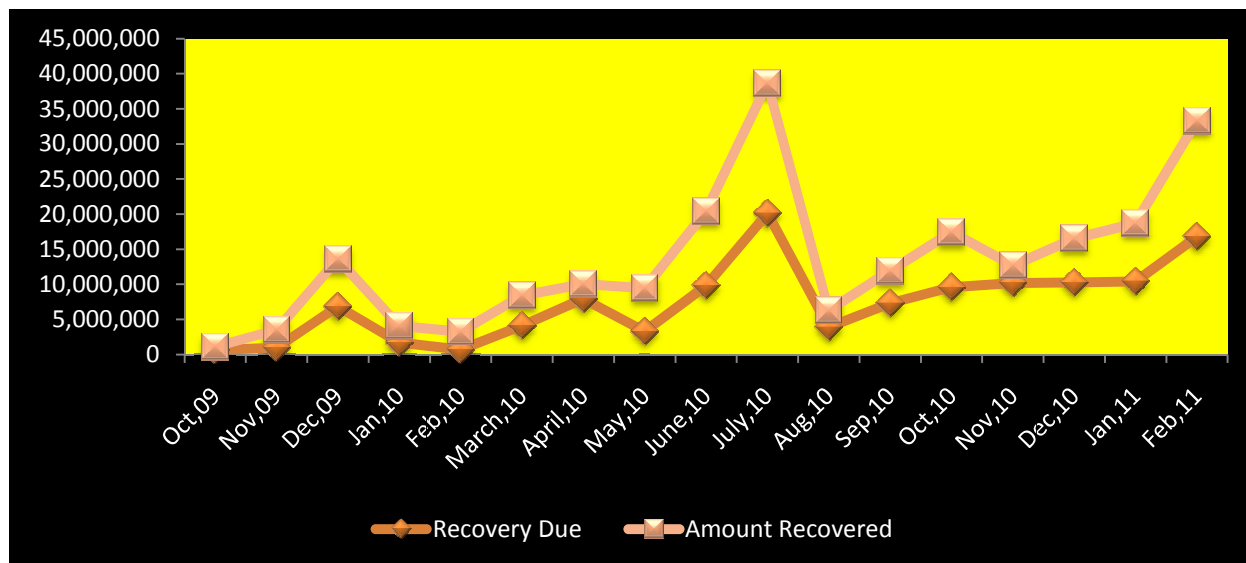
The amount for CIF has been reduced to Rs. 50 million by Government of Sindh and diverted to rehabilitation to devastation of flood. In the month of February, a total of 857 poor community members have been benefited by CIF.

CIF Disbursement in District Shikarpur		
S.No	Activity	Progress in Feb 2011
1	CIF Given in (0 - 11)	225
2	CIF Given in (12 - 18)	293
Total		518

CIF Disbursement in District Kashmore-Kandhkot		
S.No	Activity	Progress in Feb, 2011
1	CIF Given in (0 - 11)	221
2	CIF Given in (12 - 18)	118
Total		339

Note: After curtailing the amount of CIF, the remaining amount of Rs 50 million is being disbursed

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



District wise CIF Recovery as of Feb, 2011(Dist. Shikarpur & Kashmore)			
District	Month	Recovery Due	Amount Recovered
Shikarpur	9-Oct	644,100	398,700
Kashmore		0	58,000
Sub-Total		644,100	456,700
Shikarpur	9-Nov	338,800	2,055,650
Kashmore		0	29,000
Sub-Total		982,900	2,541,350
Shikarpur	9-Dec	6,833,900	6,156,579
Kashmore		0	596,000
Sub-Total		6,833,900	6,752,579
Shikarpur	10-Jan	1,677,200	2,004,656
Kashmore		0	380,000
Sub-Total		1,677,200	2,384,656
Shikarpur	10-Feb	674,900	2,206,376
Kashmore		0	380,500
Sub-Total		674,900	2,586,876
Shikarpur	10-Mar	2,758,700	3,341,340
Kashmore		1,350,500	960,500
Sub-Total		4,109,200	4,301,840
Shikarpur	10-Apr	4,719,200	1,703,690
Kashmore		3,203,000	396,000
Sub-Total		7,922,200	2,099,690

Shikarpur		3,134,000	4,410,988
Kashmore	10-May	155,500	1,731,500
Sub-Total		3,289,500	6,142,488
Shikarpur		9,599,300	10,047,562
Kashmore	10-Jun	217,500	541,200
Sub-Total		9,816,800	10,588,762
Shikarpur		17,695,800	16,258,402
Kashmore	10-Jul	2,423,000	2,239,845
Sub-Total		20,118,800	18,498,247
Shikarpur		2,944,570	1,522,948
Kashmore	10-Aug	945,000	845,000
Sub-Total		3,889,570	2,367,948
Shikarpur		5,745,500	4,580,929
Kashmore	10-Sep	1,576,000	0
Sub-Total		7,321,500	4,580,929
Shikarpur		8,890,810	7,856,090
Kashmore	10-Oct	677,000	0
Sub-Total		9,567,810	7,856,090
Shikarpur		6,654,000	2,265,430
Kashmore	10-Nov	3,545,000	202,500
Sub-Total		10,199,000	2,467,930
Shikarpur		6,198,000	5,265,200
Kashmore	10-Dec	4,050,000	1,015,000
Sub-Total		10,248,000	6,280,200
Shikarpur		5,557,750	4,946,700
Kashmore	11-Jan	4,850,000	3,356,000
Sub-Total		10,407,750	8,302,700
Shikarpur		7,895,567	7,094,800
Kashmore	11-Feb	8,895,000	9,387,000
Sub-Total		16,790,567	16,481,800

Village Rehabilitation Programme:

Village Rehabilitation Programme Progress as of February, 2011					
S.No	Program Activity	6 Month Project Targets (Jan-TO-June 2011)	Progress of Jan-11	Progress as of Feb-11	Cumulative Progress as of Feb-2011
1	Two Room House				
	Dialogue with Community (No: of Villages).	43	30	10	40
	Lay out for Houses.	7,000	1,766	1,034	2,800
	Construction work initiated	7,000	1,766	1,034	2,800
	Work completed up to Plinth Level	7,000	1,493	720	2,213
	Work completed up to Roof level	7,000	273	314	40
	Roof material laid	7,000	-	40	40
	Two Room House Completed	7,000	-	40	40
	Budget allocation of Per house by GoS.	82,541			
	Disbursement amount	0	15,030,000	14,700,000	29,730,000
	Disbursement Beneficiaries	0	501	490	991
2	Sanitation Schemes				
	Survey of Schemes	43	3	10	13
	Schemes Estimation	43	2	-	-
	No: of Schemes initiated	43	2	-	-
	No: of Schemes Completed	43	-	-	-
3	Total Hand Pumps & Latrines Funded by UKAID				
	Latrines	7000	2,374	993	3,367
	Hand Pumps	7000	152	396	548
4	Total covered Operations till Feb,11				
	Total Districts	3	3	3	3
	Total Taluka	10	10	10	10
	Total Ucs	32	32	32	32
	Total Villages	43	30	10	40
	Total Houses	10424	3,214	510	3,724
	Total Houses Damaged	8367	3,214	510	3,724
	Proposed Houses	7000	1,766	1,034	2,800
	Beneficiaries List Finalize	7000	3,214	510	3,724

VRP is being implemented in 3 districts namely of Kashmore, Jacobabad & Shikarpur, outreach of 32 Ucs, 43 villages with proposed 7,000 houses from 8,367 damaged houses for rehabilitation.

- As of Feb-11, In 40 villages dialogues have been conducted , which list had been finalized
- 40 houses have been completed & 2,800 houses on different construction levels.
- 29.73million disbursed to 991 beneficiaries (30,000 each).
- 3,367 latrines constructed & 548 hand pumps installed as of feb-11.
- 02 schemes being initiated out of 13 surveyed schemes.

District wise Physical Progress as of Feb, 2011 (District: Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot & Jacobabad)								
S.No	District	Physical Progress						
		Excavation	DPC Level	Lintel Level	Roof Level	Roof Laid	Target	Achieved
1	Kandhkot	58	727	161	79	80	1,853	1,105
2	Jacobabad	227	427	42	108	10	2,871	814
3	Shikarpur	187	587	41	66	0	2,076	881
Total		472	1,741	244	253	90	6,800	2,800

District wise Disbursement of Amount among Beneficiaries as of Feb, 2011							
S.No	Name of District	Jan, 2011		Feb, 2011		Cumulative as of Feb, 2011	
		Amount Disbursed	NO: of beneficiaries	Amount Disbursed	No: of beneficiaries	Amount Disbursed	No: of beneficiaries
1	Kandhkot	9,510,000	317	5,760,000	192	15,270,000	509
2	Jacobabad	3,030,000	101	4,140,000	138	7,170,000	239
3	Shikarpur	2,490,000	83	4,800,000	160	7,290,000	243
Total		15,030,000	501	14,700,000	490	29,730,000	991

List of Villages where work has been halted

S.NO	District	Taluka	UC	Village Name	Total Houses in Village	Damaged Houses	NO: of Dialogues'	Remarks
1	Kandkot	Tangwani	Jamal	Khuda Bux Lashari	225	200	0	Households are 30
2	Jacobabad	Thull	Sher Wah	Jumo Dakhan	262	210	0	Non Flood Village
3	Jacobabad	Garhi Khero	Allah abad	Ali abab Buledi	300	175	0	Households are 30
4	Jacobabad	Ghari Khairo	Allahabad	Qutub Khan Brohi	200	150	1	Community is not willing
5	Shikarpur	Garhi Yasin	Mirzapur	Jamal Pur	200	200	0	Located at Kachha
6	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	Jaggan	Ali Khan Lund	210	210	1	Community is not willing
7	Shikarpur	Lakhi	Wazeerabad	Sadullah Nappar	200	150	1	Community is not willing
8	Shikarpur	Khanpur	Rahimabad	M.Yousaf Bhatti	250	200	1	Community is not willing
9	Shikarpur	Khanpur	Mian Sahib	Makoro Khoharo	300	150	1	Already Hussani foundation is constructing one room shelter

Work Plan of Re-hab

S. No	Activity	Dec-10	Quarter-1			Q-1 (Total)
			Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	
Two Room House						
1	Establishment of Unit					
2	Dialogue with Community (No: of Villages).	3	7	14	15	36
3	Lay out for Houses.	200	1,400	2,000	2,400	5,800
4	Construction work initiated	200	1,400	2,000	2,400	5,800
5	Work completed upto Plinth Level	200	1,400	2,000	2,400	5,800
6	Work completed upto Roof level	0	200	1,400	2,000	3,600
7	Roof material laid	0	0	200	1,400	1,600
8	Two Room House Completed	0	0	200	1,400	1,600
Sanitation Schemes						
9	Survey of Schemes	1	3	7	14	24
10	No: of Schemes initiated	0	1	3	7	11
11	No: of Schemes Completed	0	0	0	4	4

Advisor to CM Dr. Kaiser Bangali's Visit along with CEO SRSO

Date: 13th February, 2011

Venue: Village Ranghapur, District Jacobabad

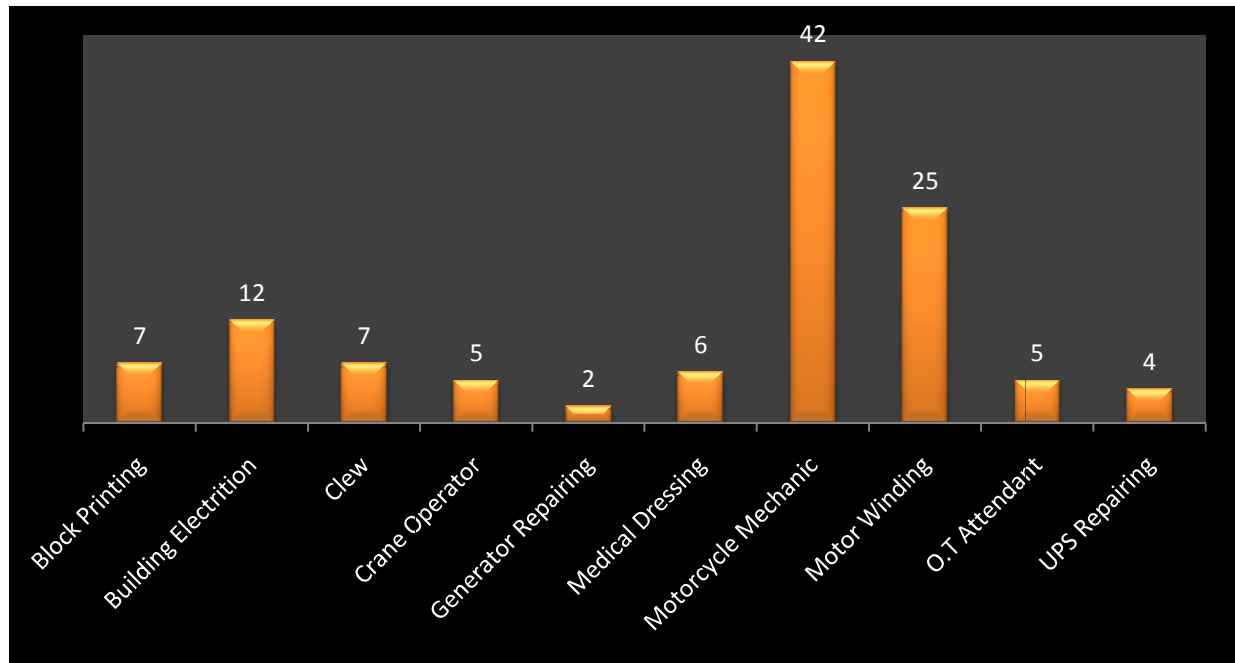
Advisor to CM, visited the Ranghapur, Village and met with the female beneficiaries, where rehabilitation is being ^{carried} out by SRSO. Female Beneficiaries gave presentation regarding the village introduction, and explained the detail of post-and pre-flood scenario. VO profile, SRSO relief services after flood was narrated by D-Manager Jacobabad with figurative chart i.e details of VRP & schemes. He Visited the houses of Mst: Shehzadi w/o Afgahn & Mst: Sardar Pannah w/o Pannah, which were given through Village Rehabilitation Programme by Government of Sindh after the devastation of flood. Kaiser Bangali talked with media delegation and appreciated the efforts of SRSO, and told that Rehabilitation Programme is being implemented in 43 village with the sanitation and brick pavement etc; He added that GoS would like village rehabilitation where village will also be equipped with Roads, Hospital, drainage, School, Gas & Electricity.



Vocational Training Programme

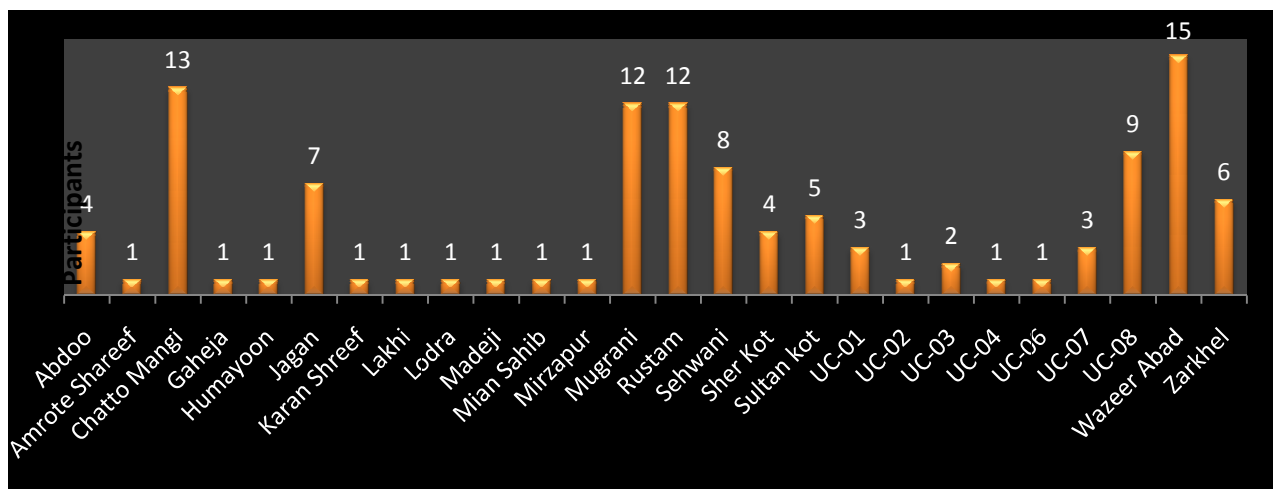
Trade-wise Analysis (Shikarpur)

The graph below presents the trade wise analysis of the participants (men) from both the district Shikarpur. It depicts the trend that the favorite trades for men are Motorcycle Mechanic and Motor Winding. These are followed by training in Motorcycle Mechanic. As the graph shows the trend of the participants is changing towards recently introduced trades shown in graphic.



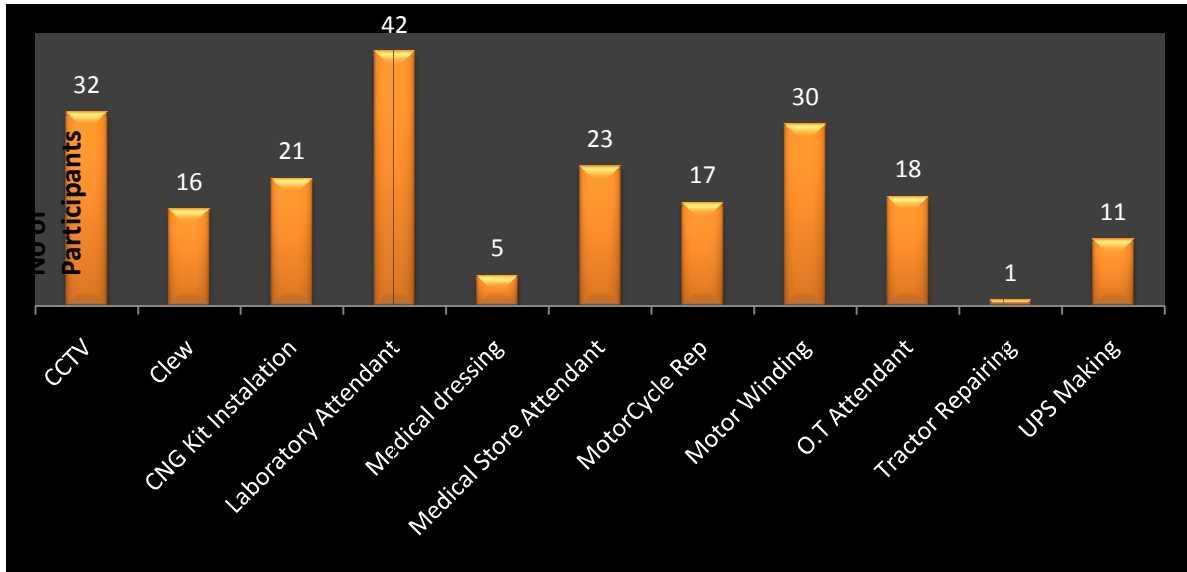
2. District Shikarpur

The Union Councils Covered under Vocational Training Programme of UCBPRP in district Shikarpur



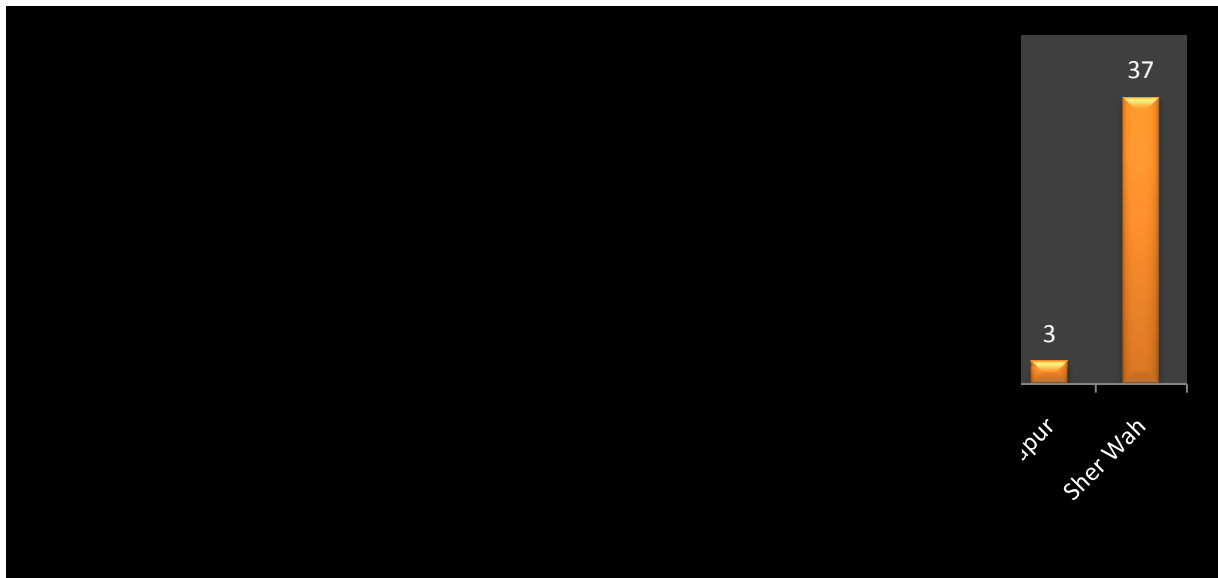
2. Trade-wise Analysis (Jacobabad)

The graph below presents the trade wise analysis of the participants (men) from both the district Jacobabad. It depicts the trend that the favorite trades for men are Laboratory Attendant, CCTV and Motor Winding. These are followed by training in Laboratory Attendant. As the graph shows the trend of the participants is changing towards recently introduced trades shown in the graph below.



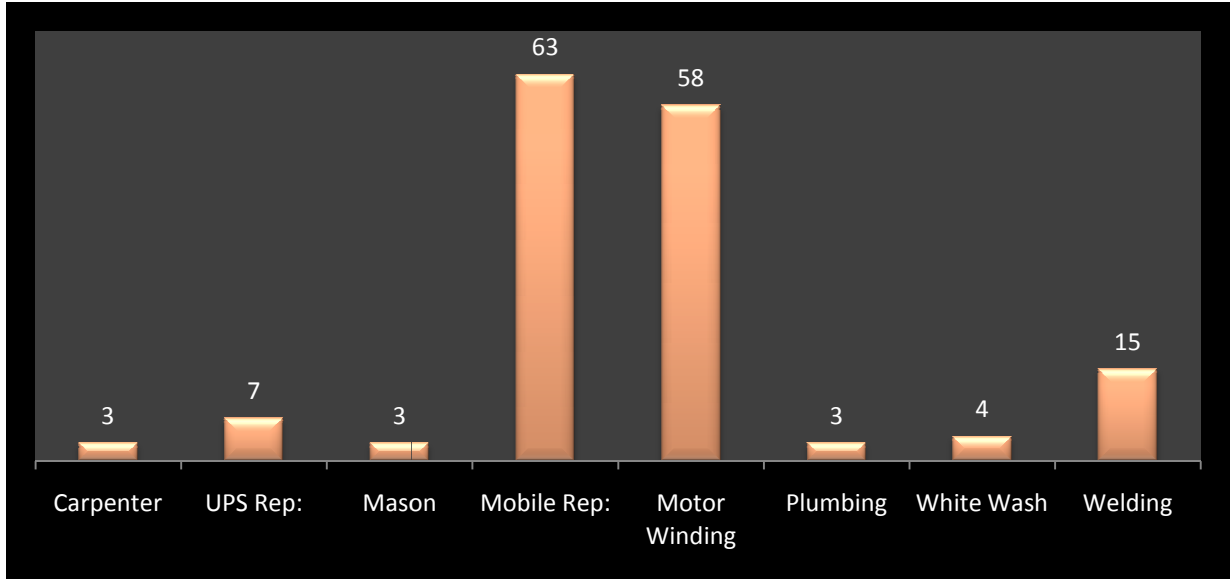
UC-Wise Analysis District Jacobabad

The Union Councils Covered under Vocational Training Programme of UCBPRP in district Jacobabad



3. Trade-wise Analysis (Kandhkot)

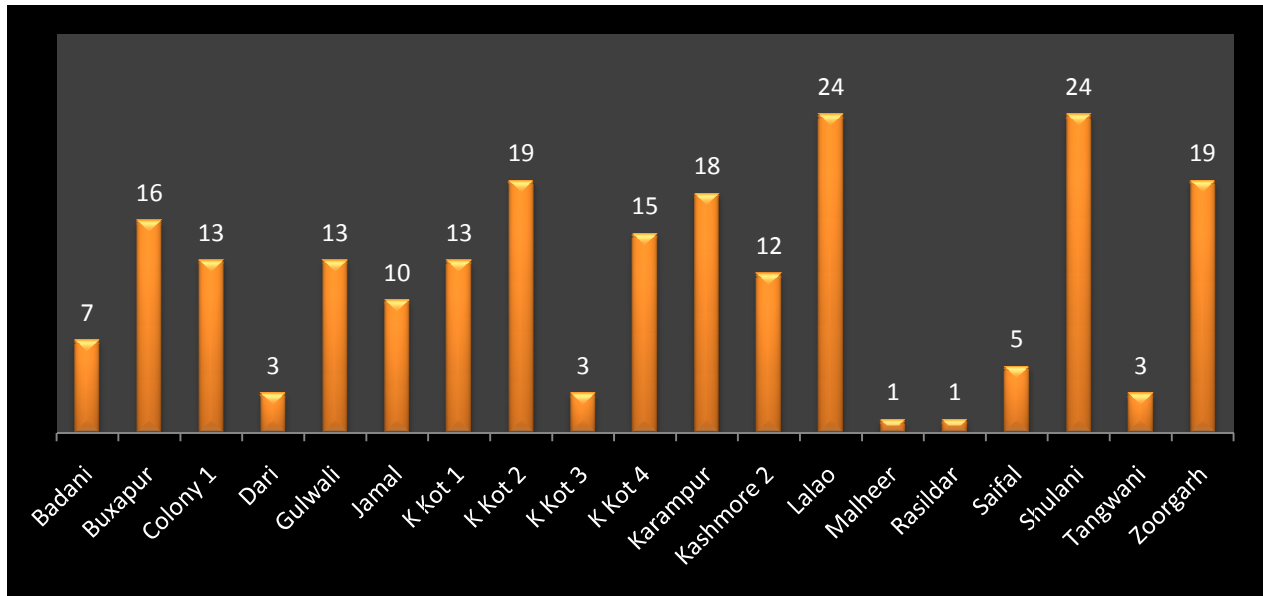
The graph below presents the trade wise analysis of the participants (men) from both the district Kandhkot. It shows the trend that the favorite trades for men are Medical Dressing and Motor Cycle Repairing.



1. UC-Wise Details of Number of Participants

3. District Kandhkot

The Union Councils Covered under Vocational Training Programme of UCBPRP in district Kandhkot



Health Training for Women



A new Training Trade Initiative

Due to current financial crises, job market is depreciating day by day with consistent increase in unemployment ratio, which is disastrous. Just like any other developing country of the world Pakistan too is facing a multitude of issues arising due to existing high poverty level, out of which poor health services is one such major issue. Due to limited resources and capacity the public health systems are unable to provide primary health care services and information to poor households. In addition, due to lack of health information, women spend scarce resources seeking health care from expensive and exploitative private practitioners. If women are empowered with appropriate information they will become better equipped to take care of their own, their families' and their communities' health. To spread awareness about issues of primary, preventive health and reproductive health among the illiterate and rural population, NRSP-Institute of Rural Management has designed a number of comprehensive training programmes. Similarly to keep society healthy, it is necessary to fill medical assistance gaps by trained medical staff. Keeping in view all, N-IRM launched one month training programmes for the young generation belonging to rural areas of Pakistan. N-IRM has collaboration with Islamic International Complex Islamabad and Railway Hospital that provide comprehensive preventive and curative health facilities. Every member of Islamic International Medical System not only holds highly technical degrees, they are also vastly experienced in their fields. Having unique products and a large team of professionals and international consultants, they are capable to alter our services in a



benefiting manner. Islamic International Complex is a multi-specialty medical centre with advanced surgical facilities to deliver accessible, high quality health services in a Focused and caring environment. The hospital has all the advanced facilities required for aiding accurate diagnosis.

Objectives

The main objectives of this training programme are:

- To enhance the potential abilities, knowledge and skills of rural youth
- To guide and train rural men and women in upcoming field of medical technologies
- To fill the medical assistance gaps by trained medical staff
- To alleviate quackery in the field of medicine in the rural areas
- To facilitate these trained attendants in getting jobs in respective fields of medicines

2. Selection Criteria

Selection criteria are poverty score card and level of education of the beneficiaries in reproductive health trades. Use of PSC has helped to identify poorer group for targeting. It is the beauty of PSC which automatically make things easier for intervention facilitator by identifying the poorest from the communities. Participants are selected for training in trades of reproductive health through a well defined



process of screening. A pre-designed format is followed for vocational trade selection. Screening staff make sure that the criteria are properly followed. If the participant fulfills the criteria then he/she is recommended to receive vocational training in a particular trade. The main points are;

- Individual aptitude/willingness for a particular trade
- Previous experience (if any)
- Market need for the selected trade
- Family (guardian) support/approval

For selection in reproductive health trades participant has to be –

- a local resident;
- having completed at least grade 8;

- preferably married;
- between 18-45 years of age



1. Methodology:

One month training programme for the rural youth is being conducted by N-IRM team of trainers in collaboration with Islamic International Complex Islamabad and Railway Hospital. The programme includes daily classes from Monday to Saturday from 10 am to 5 pm with one hour lunch and prayer break.

The programme offers training courses in following areas:

1. Operation Theater Attendant Course
2. Laboratory Attendant Course
3. Dispenser/Pharmacist Attendant course
4. Dental Attendant course

Every course is categorized in two major parts; Theory and Practical. The theoretical classes are arranged at training hall of Islamic International Complex Islamabad, and the practical part of training is conducted by sending different candidates to respective departments of Islamic International Complex Islamabad, Clinical laboratory, Operation Theatre, Dental Unit. General teaching techniques involve

Lectures, Group work, Topic discussions, Questioning and Explanations while the reading material/book is provided/recommended by course facilitator.

a) Assignments

Assignments are those written exercises, which trainees required to complete after having studied different parts of the prescribed reading material within the scheduled period of study. Number of assignments depends upon the course instructors. This is a compulsory course work and its successful completion will make you eligible to take final examination at the end of the course.

b) Quizzes

These are small tests which will be taken during the course. These quizzes may be announced or may be surprised, depending upon the course instructor. The quizzes will have weightage after final exam result.

c) Assessment

For each course the registered participants are assessed as following:

- Assignments and Quizzes.
- Final Examination

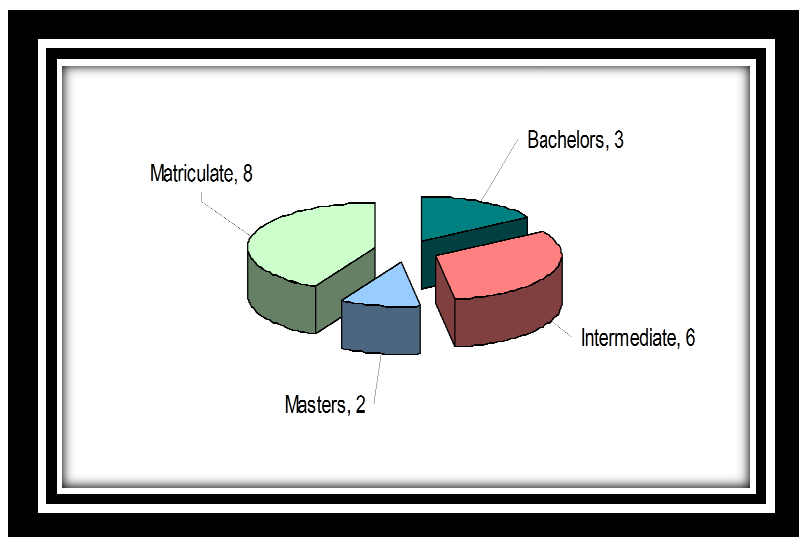
The condition to qualify is to obtain an aggregate of 60% marks including all.



2. Analysis and Discussions

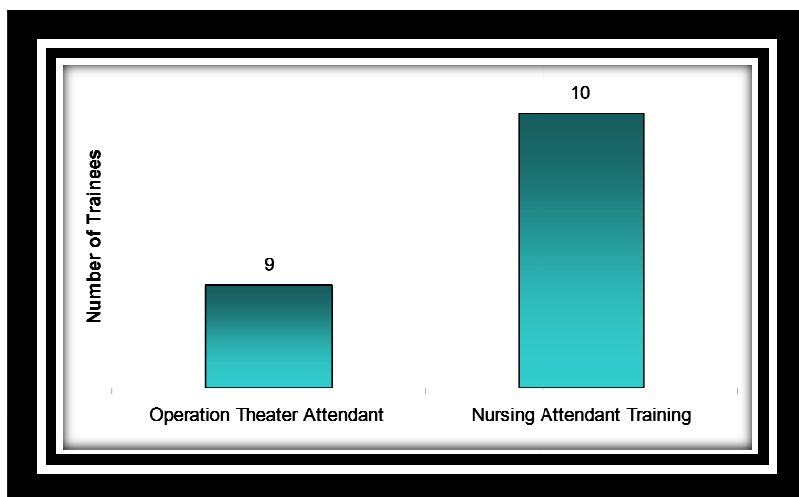
There are 19 women participants who have been enrolled in the training of reproductive health and they belong to District Jacobabad and Shikarpur. This section illustrates UC wise analysis of the participants and their educational grades and their ages.

a) Education Grades of the



b) Age Analysis

The trainees belong to age of 18-20 are 9 in number while 3 trainees belong to the age from 21-25 and 7 belong to age 26 and above.



participants

The education grades of the selected participants are given below in the pie chart. Two participants hold masters degrees in arts, three of them hold bachelor degree in science while six and eight participants are intermediate and matriculate respectively.

d) Trade-wise Analysis

The graph below tells about the trades of the participants (women) belonging to the District Shikarpur and Jacobabad. 9 women are receiving training in the trade of operational theater attendant while 10 women are receiving training in the trade of Nursing Attendant.

e) Union Council of the Participants

The below table explains the UC-wise dissemination of the trainees enrolled in the trainings of Nursing Attendant and Operation Theater Attendant.

District	Union Council	Number of Participants
Shikarpur	UC-01	1
Shikarpur	UC-02	1
Shikarpur	UC-03	1
Shikarpur	UC-07	3
Shikarpur	UC-08	2
Shikarpur	UC-04	1
Shikarpur	UC-06	1
Shikarpur	Dinpur	3
Shikarpur	Mirpur buriro	1
Shikarpur	Wazeerabad	1
Jacobabad	Jacobabad	4

Participants were content with the trainers' behavior, communication, learning, training environment, accommodation and quality of food.

e) Feed Back of the participants

19 women participants are receiving training in trades of Reproductive Health the table below shows their feedbacks about training.

Description	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
Trainer's Behavior	17	2			
Time Management	10	9			
Training Environment	19				
Learning	16	2	1		
Accommodation	18	0	1		
Food quality	15	1	3		

Conclusion

This programme helps to build the capacity of the women from impoverished Districts of Sindh by empowering them with appropriate information that they will become better equipped to take care of their own, their families' and their communities' health. These women are also encouraged to join the support group as a way of sharing experiences, as well as

learning from the experience of others. This one month training will not only make the rural youth skilled and trained medical technicians but will also give them an insight about medical technologies, upcoming fields and new development in the field of medical technologies, functions and the maintenance of various medical equipments, how to communicate with the patients and to make decisions for future career selection

Training for a New Life through New Trades

Shikarpur, Kandhkot and Jacobabad being three of the most impoverished Districts of the Sindh, face the grim reality of primary health related issues. Even though women suffer from various mental, physical and psychological ailments, they still do not have access to diagnosis, cure and treatment from the Primary Health due to existing socio-cultural and economic constraints. In addition, due to lack of health information, women spend scarce resources seeking health care from expensive and exploitative private practitioners. Rural women in aforementioned Districts are beset with a number of health concerns, often to a greater extent than rural men and urban residents in general. Rural poor in Sindh suffer from higher incidences of chronic illness and experience more disability and morbidity this may partially be due to their lack of knowledge about early



The combination of theoretical and practical issues of health practices discussed in our monthly workshops is particularly useful for our placement

detection and prevention measures and due to limited resources. Keeping in view all, N-IRM launched one month training programmes for the poorest of poor women belonging to rural areas of Sindh under Union Council Poverty Reduction Programme. 19 women from Jacobabad and Shikarpur came to Islamabad for training in Reproductive Health trades of Nursing Attendant and Operation Theater Attendant due to socio-cultural constraints mobilizing these womenfolk was easier said than done sort of job. However N-IRM's

screening team spread awareness about health related training programme that training will not only make these women skilled and trained medical technicians but will also give them an insight about functions and the maintenance of various medical equipments,



Majida who belongs to Jacobabad said "I find the training style used in this course very appealing. It moves away from the traditional didactic approach and uses a more 'hands-on' style which allows us to learn and practice the skills for ourselves"

how to communicate with the patients and to make decisions for future career selection. Although literacy, vocational and health training are essential, N-IRM believes that one of the most important things we do at the Institute is to help these young women recognize their full potential as human beings. Through training in both practical work and moral principles, these women become better equipped to play a leadership role when they return to their villages. It will enable them to undertake their own development programmes and projects, and to maintain a degree of self-reliance and self-sufficiency.

Women who receive training at the Institute are encouraged to return to their communities and share what they have learned, whether reading and writing, health and hygiene techniques, or, even, how to make better decisions as a group. We try to imbue them with self-confidence, so that they know they are very important as individuals, and that they can play an important role in improving their own homes and helping their villages to grow and develop

Difficult to Earn

Unemployment is a global challenge. Lack of marketable skills is one main factor contributing to widespread rural unemployment, hardest hit being women. Bigger challenge is to provide cost-effective and flexible learning opportunities. Vocational Training Programme (VTP) is an innovated initiative of Government of Sindh to impart the technical skills to the underprivileged rural community of District Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad to empower them economically. In economic terms vocational training is foremost an investment in human capital. In an ever changing business environment it is no longer possible to "achieve higher levels of productivity, competitiveness and quality with an approach of standard and confined training. Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme initiated by Government of Sindh and implemented by Sindh Rural Support Organization to focuses on poverty reduction through conceptual package of "Social Mobilization" in three of the most impoverished Districts of Sindh. Vocational training programme is the most significant part of the whole UCBPRP as it contributes to poverty reduction by creating employment either through the start up of new enterprises or the expansion of existing ones. Job creation provides income to the poor. Poverty, following the broad definition, is also reduced when the conditions of work and representation are improved. To provide better Vocational Trainings to the participants SRSO outsourced Institute of Rural Management, a line of attack was planned for the placement of participants, who are being trained by IRM, the strategy was designed to appoint "Business Development Officer" their major responsibility is to help to get the job in the market according to their trades, who will get the Vocational Training. After the succession a new and ardent strategy was designed to make the Business Development Groups of the females. BDG is a group of women that worked on marketable fabrics & crafts after receiving vocational training. Business Development Officer (BDO)

served as a bridge between market demands & BDGs. BDO received demand orders from the market for the required material & BDGs worked on demand. That was originally to introduce their crafts in the market under set mechanism of post training support by IRM for women who received vocational training under UCBPRP.

Few examples of placed participants, who have been trained in different trades and successfully, doing the jobs;

Recently with the effort of business development team of IRM and cooperation of Imam Medical Centre, Farhan Communications, Nawaz Medical Centre, Rehman Medical Centre, Dastagir Animal Hospital, Junaid X- ray and Ultra sound, Bhitai Medical Centre, Jacobabad Autos, Cheezal Clinic, Jameel Clinic and Civil Hospital District Jacobabad more than 150 participants were placed in their acquired specialized training, now they are spending their lives improved. Further IRM team trying more for placement of VTP and Health- ENRM graduate participants and searching new income generating VTP and Health Trades for those who are living below the poverty line so that they living happily in their domestic life.

The pictures gallery shows participants information as well as their activities which they are doing at their particular work.

Name: *Muhammad Bilawal*
Trade: *Dental Attendant*
Location: *Imam Medical Centre*
Income before Training: *00*
Income after Training: *Rs: 3,000/=*



Name: *Mukhtiar Ahmed*
Trade: *Laboratory Attendant*
Location: *Rehman Medical Cent*
Income before Training: *Rs: 00*
Income after Training: *Rs: 2,500/=*



Name: *Sajad Ali*
Trade: *Mobile Repairing*
Location: *Farhan Communication, Jac.*
Income before Training: *Rs: 00*
Income after Training: *Rs: 7,000/=*



Name: *Tahira*
Trade: *Arc work*
Location: *BDG Lal Bux Bughio*
Income before Training: *Rs: 00*
Income after Training: *Rs: 4,000/=*



In the rural areas, poverty results in wandering homeless people and poor suburbs and ghettos. In these cases we talk about relative poverty, which is measured by comparing one group's situation to the situations of those who are more advantaged. The above given examples shows that Vocational Training as the way to end the perpetual cycle of poverty and now they are very happy demonstrated by the way their eyes light up when they proudly and eagerly earn the monthly income in shape of like salary. In the present, females from low to middle income households are at a disadvantage. They are twice as likely to be held back. Females are most at the mercy of the cycle of poverty but after getting Vocational Training and become the part of Business Development Group they are very happy to work at their door step. Because a female is dependent on her guardian, if a female's guardian is in poverty, then they will be also. It is almost impossible for a female to pull herself out of the cycle due to age, lack of experience, lack of a job, etc. According to all of them this is a really great initiative of Government of Sindh.

Education Component:

On the August 7, 2010 thori dam broke, with the instructions of CEO SRSO the implementation activities were temporarily dismissed and the whole education component staff was involved in rescue and relief operations with SRSO. As our 90% project areas Tangwani Tehsil from Kashmore at Kandhkot district and Khanpur Tehsil from Shikarpur District severely affected, a lot of displacement occurred; still people are not completely back.



View of splitting Toori dam in district Kashmore @ Kandhkot

Most of the schools were again non functional as people and teachers were dislocated. Some school assets were lost including stationery and books etc by students.

Due to this disaster and unexpected trouble our project severely hit and untracked, after this troublesome period when we restarted our project interventions, we found people displaced, dislocated, disappointed and depressed at all. They have no more interest in our activities; their interest was only war for survival. Community wanted food and shelter not education now. After taking very hard efforts and strong social mobilization we once again reactivated SMCs, aware community with the close coordination of district education officials. It was very hard to make the people feel the importance of education when they were dying of hunger out of shelters on the roads in open sky. But with the help of untired endeavors of our team we are now getting control over the process of implementation.



School Under water in Taluka Tangwani

The progress of Education Component of UCBPRP is as of Feb, 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, 2nd 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, 199 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. In order to make the teachers capable of meeting modern teaching methodologies we are providing them training on multi grade teaching method, Joyful Learning, Creative Skills. In this regard we have provided 10 days teachers training to 29 teachers in district Shikarpur and 50 teachers in district Kashmore at Kandhkot, previously, and then these 79 teachers were provided 2 days refresher training.



In this month with the collaboration of IRM we have conducted 6 days teachers in which 197 teachers (102 teachers from Shikarpur and 95 from Kandhkot) were trained including 79 previously trained.

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.

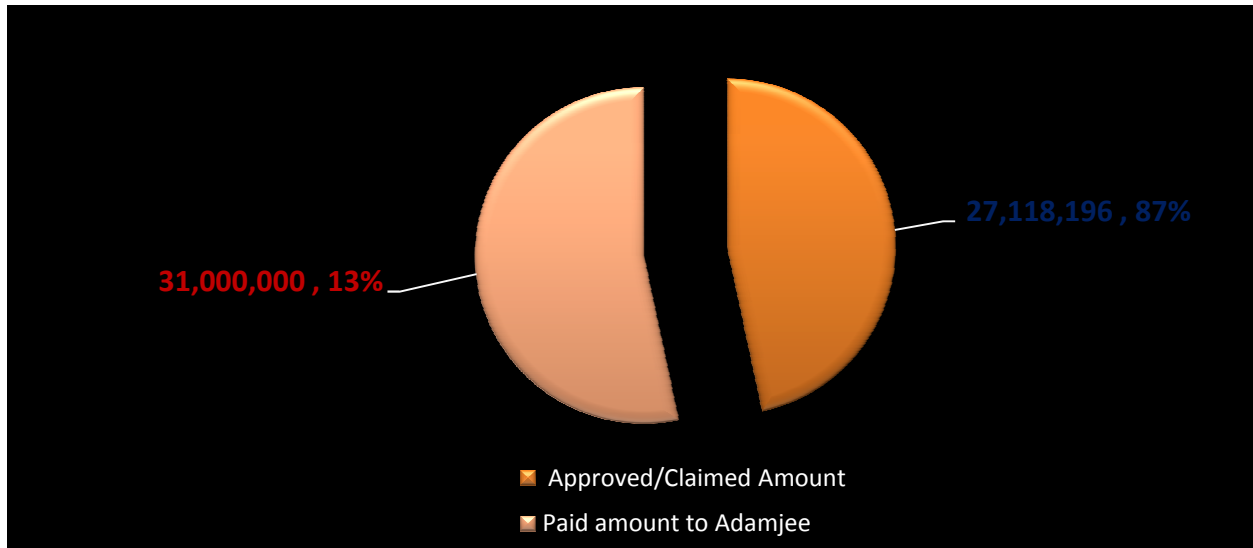
Micro Health Insurance

Micro health insurance Facility is withdrawn from CO members for the next year. On the other hand the amount which was claimed is 27,305,320 out of 31 million and it stands at 88% of total cost.



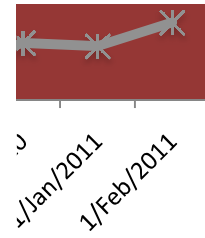
Month wise detail of MHI as of February, 2011			
Month Wise	Name of Member/Name of patient (both)	Intimated Amount	Approved/Claimed Amount
1/Jan/2010	22	154,868	154,868
1/Feb/2010	85	574,132	574,132
1/Mar/2010	39	471,409	459,453
1/Apr/2010	50	632,428	632,428
1/May/2010	78	1,139,259	1,116,784
1/Jun/2010	105	1,299,258	1,287,958
1/Jul/2010	150	2,260,607	2,255,331
1/Aug/2010	217	3,137,604	3,119,563
1/Sep/2010	248	3,363,023	3,362,117
1/Oct/2010	190	2,717,019	2,717,019
1/Nov/2010	112	1,671,201	1,667,985
1/Dec/2010	181	2,958,255	2,948,486
1/Jan/2011	172	2,898,257	2,794,072
1/Feb/2011	231	4,028,000	4,028,000
Total	1,880	27,305,320	27,118,196

Claimed Amount vs Paid Amount		
Name of Member/Name of patient (both)	Approved/Claimed Amount	Paid amount to Adamjee
1880	27,118,196	31,000,000

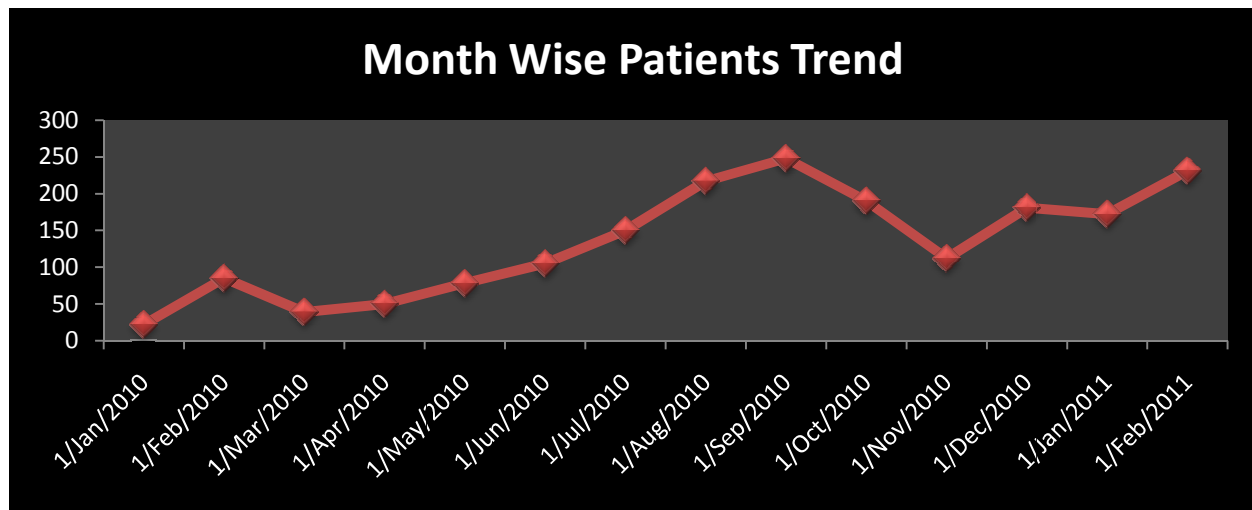


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Total	1880

ed

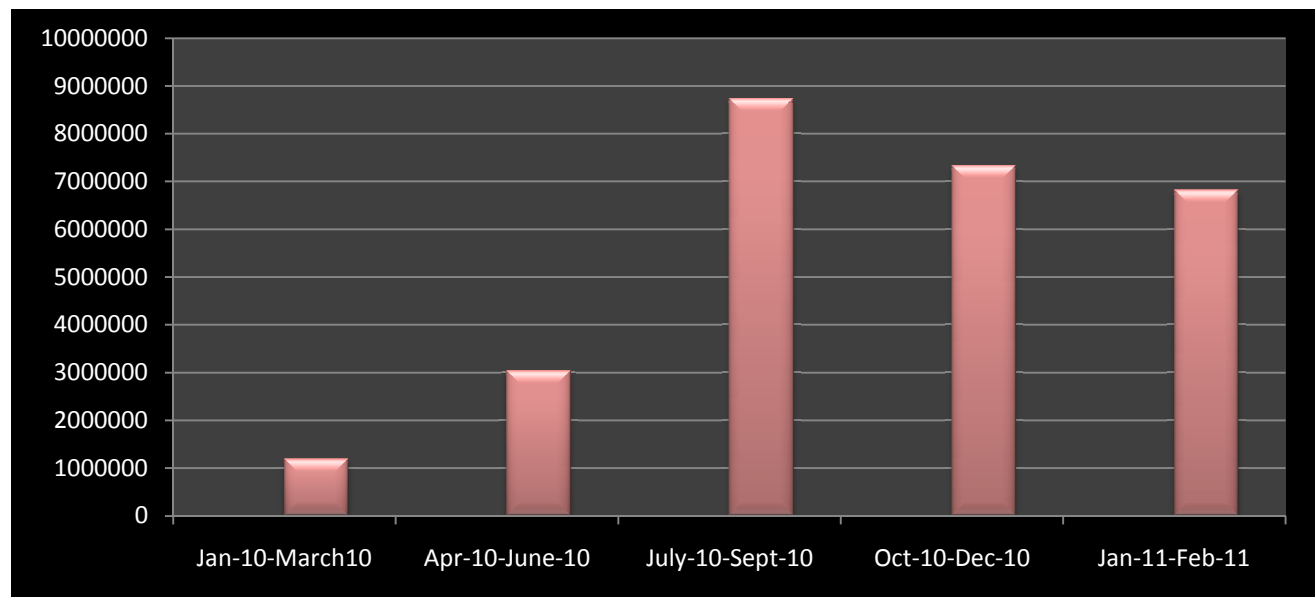


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1/Oct/2010	2,717,019
1/Nov/2010	1,667,985
1/Dec/2010	2,948,486
1/Jan/2011	2,794,072
1/Feb/2011	4,028,000
Total	27,118,196



Quarter wise Claims

S No.	Quarter	No of approved claims	Amount Claimed
1	Jan-10-March10	146	1,188,453
2	Apr-10-June-10	233	3,037,170
3	July-10-Sept-10	615	8,737,011
4	Oct-10-Dec-10	483	7,333,490
5	Jan-11-Feb-11	403	6,822,072
TOTAL	05 Quarter	1880	27,118,196



After flood when everybody was trying save own self, save the children, live stock etc; and started to migrate at different camps, SRSO was with them on every step, during emergency relief SRSO was not only provided the cooked food but also was trying to provide the health facilities to the community who were available in the camps. Through media champion started to hang the banners over every camp to create awareness regarding the MHI which facility were given by GoS on the panel of Adamjee Insurance. On the basis that strategy SRSO conveyed the message among the community to take medical facility; besides this few personnel were appointed who was visiting the every camp. Those members who were missed their Adamjee Slips, on the basis of data base SRSO was provided them medical facility, consequently, the ratio of patients day by day increased.



Above curve shows the number of patients is more comparatively other months. At present this awareness ration increases.

Chairman Visit along with high Management and Government Officials

Date: February, 18-20, 2011

Few words of Chairman are under:

My field visits took me both to flood affected areas and areas not inundated by flood waters. Ranghapur in Jacobabad district to 225 households was submerged by over 15 feet of flood waters forcing total evacuation on August 11, 2010 and with the exception of less than 10 households, all returned by November. This is one of the villages, GoS has identified under Village Rehabilitation Project. In the first phase, 170 houses are being built. Prior to the floods SRSO had organized 180 households in ten COs



which had also federated into a Village Development Organization (VDO). Despite the trauma, they had suffered the VDO with representatives of all the ten COs, met us in a most disciplined manner. Some of them described their harrowing ordeal, moving from place to place in search of shelter going as far as Karachi, Quetta, Sibi etc.

Since 7,000 houses are to be rebuilt and many more likely to be add in future, Sono should set up a separate unit to supervise the construction work involved in Village Rehabilitation Project (VRP). It is a good opportunity to incorporate underground sanitation (OPP type) to ensure clean and sewage free environment in the village.

The Engineering Section should involve a committee of the CO members selected by the VDO to monitor and approve the quality of material being supplied by the contractor. The best option would be if the committee agrees to buy the material with technical advice from the engineering section.

One can give some allowances of the emergency conditions under which the work was done and the absence of most of the villagers but the engineering section must ensure quality of work at all cost, otherwise SRSO's good work will go down the drain.

My next visit to Local Support Organization (LSO) Mehran in Union Council Bhurkan of district Shikarpur was most uplifting and heartening. The LSO with a 24-member General Body and 13-member Executive Committee was representing 24 VO's with 2653 organized households. 100% of



the households falling in poverty bands 0-24 of the poverty score card (PSC) had been organized. 570 members had availed of Community Investment Fund (CIF), 42 of income generating grants (GG), 206 women and 143 men had been given vocational training for employment. 30 traditional birth attendants have been trained and two business groups have been formed for marketing products who have forged direct linkages with the markets. 1710 members have got Sehat Salamet Card under micro health insurance and all 27 members

needing hospitalization have been attended to. Of the Rs. 1.6 million given as CIF, Rs. 1.5 million have been returned on due date. The balance has been rescheduled by the CO/VO/LSO considering the circumstances of each case, because according to them, all fingers of the hand are not the same. The circumstances of some are less favorable.

In addition, the organizations have implemented a number of physical infrastructure projects. Many came forward and narrated their life stories of what their condition was before organization and what it became post organization. How vocational training helped in earning incomes. How TBA training not only helped pregnant mothers in delivery but was also a source of income to the TBA.

The LSO also took note of the functioning of schools in their union and went to Education Department to ensure teach attendance and provision of missing facilities. The LSO is determined to have hundred percent enrolments of boys and girls in primary schools. In addition to government departments, LSO has also forged linkages with donors like Engro, Nestle etc. They have even secured a plot for the LSO office through their MPA.

There was lively discussion in which Directors of SRSO Fazlullah Qureshi, Nazar Memon and Rashid Bajwa took part. Fazlullah checked their records and was pleased at the way records were kept. When asked about empowerment, one woman answered she stopped her husband from marrying a fourth time, she would have never dared to do this but for the confidence and courage she gained by being a member of the organization. They don't refer their disputes to the Wadera now; the organization settles disputes amongst themselves amicably.

The Chief Minister of Sindh Syed Qaim Ali Shah happened to visit Sukkur and I took the chance of meeting him at the airport on arrival. He was kind enough to sit down with me at the airport lounge. He expressed satisfaction at the progress of SRSO and asked me to see him at Karachi, as he would like to discuss the programme in detail. I was pleased at his interest in the programme and promised to do so as and when it was convenient for the CM.

At Karachi, Rashid, Sono and I met Sindh government officials including Additional Chief Secretary, who promised all support to the programme. Adviser to the Chief Minister Dr. Qaisar Bengali graciously waited for me at Islamabad airport lounge to see me before boarding his flight to Karachi. He very kindly assured me that none of the funds for core livelihood interventions will be diverted for other activities as village rehabilitation project for 43 villages is only going to benefit 5,300 households in Shikarpur and Kashmore districts, whereas ,the total number of flood affectees in these districts are over 100,000 households. It would, therefore, be prudent to continue support to those whose turn to get VRP may take some time. The Adviser is already negotiating with donors to get resources for 200 villages.

I fully agreed with Dr. Bengali about the benefits and importance of the provision of clear drinking water. The current filtration plants need regular and proper maintenance and about Rs. 500 per day as cost of diesel for the generator. I assured the Adviser that the maintenance side can be taken care of but the recurring cost is beyond the capacity of the communities. It would be desirable to select a low cost recurring expenditure technology for provision of clear drinking water. He promised to look at the Acumen Fund supported technology and asked Dr. Rashid Bajwa to help him in the matter.

I was most grateful and happy at his strong support of the UCBPRP.

SRSO

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