



GOVERNMENT OF SINDH



MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT AS OF MAY, 2010



SINDH RURAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

SRSO

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Executive Summary

The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP) is a pioneering and challenging initiative of the Government of Sindh, for reducing poverty by tapping 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.

1. Social mobilization remains the niche of the whole programme. Households in both the districts are being organized at neighborhood (para/mohallah) level into Community Organizations (COs) and at village level into Village Organizations (VOs). By having their own organizations, the communities are able to present themselves in a unified manner and have the ability to voice their development concerns to the relevant authorities.

During May, 2010 1,552 households were organized into 99 community organizations and federated into 31 village organizations. As a whole, a total of 176,138 households had been organized into 10,097 community organizations and clustered into 3,214 village organizations.

2. Urban community is to some extent change as compare to rural community regarding social and cultural constraints. Initially SRSO started activities in all rural union councils of both districts; Shikarpur and Kashmore-Kandhkot. After completion of 97% social mobilization in rural union councils, this is next step towards urban union councils with given below dynamic approach;
 - Initially 100% poverty scorecard will be verified as all extremely poor people can be identifying physically within the urban union councils.
 - Focus being initially on organizing HHs that has been identified poverty scorecard (0 – 11) and (12 – 18) are being organized.
 - Initially Community organizations are being formed at Muhallahs level.
 - Village organizations will be formed after their maturity as well as willingness to be organized within the mentioned Muhallahs.
 - Village organizations will be formed with in the cluster of 3 to 4 muhallahs or streets in urban union councils.
 - In addition to the capacity building of Community organizations & Village organizations households will be benefited through the interventions of VTP, CIF and IGG etc;

- Preferences will be given to VTP graduates for being CIF will be given in Village organizations when VTP graduates will be eligible for financial assistance in their respective muhallahs or VO.
3. Both the districts have 4,305 households who do not have the capacity to pay back even interest free loan/credit, but have the potential to perform and the intervention of Income Generating Grant (IGG) has been designed for such households to help them come out of the poverty trap. As of May, 2010 a total of Rs.21.419 million had been disbursed among 2,430 community organizations as a grant.
 4. Some of the households of "extremely poor" band (PSC Category 0-11) and most of those from the band of "chronically poor" which consists of poor (PSC Category 12-18) have an ability to earn incomes but lack productive assets. They earn a living for themselves and therefore do not need grants. However, their ability to repay the interest on any kind of loans is very limited and therefore the most appropriate intervention is setting up of a village based revolving fund at the community level called "Community Investment Fund" or CIF'. The CIF is managed by an organized community and provides interest free loans up to a ceiling of Rs. 20,000 per household for 0-11 households and Rs.25,000 per household for 12-18 households. As of May, 2010 a total of Rs.245.68 million had been disbursed among 26,600 village organizations.
 5. The UCBPRP also includes a component whereby youth from extremely poor and chronically poor households will be identified and provided scholarships for receiving Vocational Trainings. During the month of April, 575 participants given training and as of May, 2010 a total of 8,714 participants had been trained in 38 different trades.
 6. Under the project, 50% of the villages having a VO are to given one scheme of Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI), which may include sanitation and drinking water supply as a grant. As of May, 2010 a total of 329 schemes had been initiated of which 121 have been completed. Under the initiated schemes 32,900 man days of skilled labour and 131,600 man-days of un-skilled labour have been provided a guaranteed employment to the villagers.
 7. 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 May, 2010 construction on a total of 860 LCHS had been initiated and 91 have been completed and the households are residing in them.
 8. To enhance the productivity of poor farmers in Agriculture and Livestock the trainings are being given by UCBPRP besides undertaking of R&D that focuses mainly upon Agriculture and Livestock. Water use efficiencies are quite low in the

irrigation systems that are applied in the two Districts. The concept of “More Crop per Drop” is being used as a guiding beacon through use of Drip Water Management for better irrigation to enhance the productivity in Agriculture sector for the poor communities. Since majority of the rural women are involved in both Agriculture and Livestock rearing activities, in order to efficiently and effectively increase their production capacity and to build the skills in the Project has planned to train 1,300 VO members in “Productivity Enhancement especially in Agriculture sector” through 10 days extensive trainings in modern farm management techniques, use of tunnels for growing off-season crops, etc. As of May, a total of 244 VO members have been trained in Agriculture & Livestock sector and 900 Family Nutrition Kits (FNK) had also been installed at household level.

9. UCBPRP also has started an education project in both the districts and this project will be implemented in 300 schools of selected UCs. The progress of Education Component of UCBPRP is as of May, 2010, 35 Girls Primary Schools and 37 Boys Primary Schools have been functionalized in which 3454 Girls and 1461 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 10 Second Shift Girls Primary Schools established where 440 girls are enrolled so far. 6 Early Childhood Centers have been established and its enrollment is Girls 102 & Boys 66.
10. Another initiative of UCBPRP is training of Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA) which relates to health care and knowledge of poor women regarding the pregnancy and ante-natal care. Under this intervention or activity as of May, 2010, total 2,278 poor women/participants had been trained under this activity.
11. Provision of micro health insurance is to provide a social safety net to 56,541 households who lie in the 0-18 poverty band. The service package with a ceiling of RS.25000/ per person per year includes OPD, day care, diagnostic services, and hospitalization (for more than 24 hours’ stay) and maternity care. The package also includes accidental cover (disability compensation) and financial support of a sum of Rs.25000/ as Funeral Charges in case of death of a bread winner of the family. As of May, 2010, 43,000 Households with 267,500 beneficiaries had been insured in both districts. During the month of May, 2010 total 53 patient have been treated and Rs. 674,373/ claim have been paid by Adamjee insurance. As of May total 231 patients had been treated and Rs. 2,479,676/ had been paid by Adamjee Insurance.

Progress of District Kandhkot-Kashmore & Shikarpur at a glance				
Overall Progress				
Project Targets(Feb 2009 to June 2011) Versus Achievements (Feb 2009 to May 2010)				
S. No	Activity	Over All Project Targets	Achievement as of May, 2010	% Achieved
1	Poverty Score Card	87	-	0%
2	UCs Covered	87	6	7%
3	Households Organized	180,592	176,138	98%
4	CO Formation	12,039	10,097	84%
5	VO Formation	4,200	3,214	77%
6	Income Generating Grants	4,305	2,430	56%
7	Community Investment Fund	42,915	26,600	62%
8	Vocational Training Programme	21,000	8,714	41%
9	Community Physical Infrastructure	2,100	663	32%
10	Low Cost Village Improvement	140	56	40%
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	6,000	2,364	39%
12	CMST & Book Keeping Training	24,079	20,075	83%
13	CIF Need Identification Training	12,039	5,968	50%
14	VO Mgt & Planning Training	8,400	8,045	96%
15	VO CIF Training	8,400	5,091	61%
16	VO Book Keeping Training	8,400	4,878	58%
17	Experience Sharing Workshop	117,024	24,928	21%
18	Productivity Enhancement Training	1,380	-	0%
19	Traditional Birth Attendants Training	4,200	2,278	54%

District Wise Achievement as of May, 2010 (Shikarpur & Kashmore-Kandhkot)

S. No	Activity	District	Project Target	As of April, 2010			May, 2010			Cumulative as of May, 2010		
				Target	Achieved	% Achieved	Target	Achieved	% Achieved	Target	Achieved	% Achieved
1.1	Poverty Score Card	Shikarpur	50	50	50	100	0	0	0%	50	50	100
1.2		Kashmore	37	37	37	100	0	0	0%	37	37	100
Sub – Total			87	87	87	100	0	0	0%	87	87	100
2.1	U.C Covered	Shikarpur	50	50	43	86	0	3	0%	50	46	92
2.2		Kashmore	37	37	32	86	0	3	0%	37	35	95
Sub – Total			87	87	75	86	0	6	0%	87	81	93
3.1	Households Organized	Shikarpur	103,789	103,789	96,200	93	0	1,288	0%	103,789	97,488	94
3.2		Kashmore	76,803	76,803	78,386	102	0	264	0%	76,803	78,650	102
Sub – Total			180592	180,592	174,586	97	0	1552	0%	180,592	176,138	98
4.1	CO Formation	Shikarpur	6,919	6,919	5,490	79	0	76	0%	6,919	5,566	80
4.2		Kashmore	5,120	5,120	4,508	88	0	23	0%	5,120	4,531	88
Sub – Total			12039	12,039	9,998	83	0	99	0%	12,039	10,097	84
5.1	Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	2,414	2,414	1,641	68	0	21	0%	2,414	1,662	69
5.2		Kashmore	1,786	1,786	1,542	86	0	10	0%	1,786	1,552	87
Sub – Total			4200	4,200	3,183	76	0	31	0%	4,200	3,214	77
6.1	Households to be Given Income Generating Grants	Shikarpur	2,474	2,226	1,349	61	124	0	0%	2,350	1,349	57
6.2		Kashmore	1,831	1,648	1,081	66	425	0	0%	2,073	1,081	52
Sub – Total			4305	3,874	2,430	63	549	0	0%	4,423	2,430	55
7.1	Households to be Given Community Investment Fund	Shikarpur	24,664	16,601	15,719	95	1374		0%	17,975	15,719	87
7.2		Kashmore	18,251	12,283	10,881	89	1016	0	0%	13,299	10,881	82
Sub – Total			42915	28,884	26,600	92	2390	0	0%	31,274	26,600	85
8.1	Households to be Given Scholarship for Vocational Training	Shikarpur	12,069	6,277	4,797	76	527	293	56%	6,804	5,090	75
8.2		Kashmore	8,931	4,645	3,342	72	390	282	72%	5,035	3,624	72
Sub – Total			21000	10,922	8,139	75	917	575	63%	11,839	8,714	74
9.1	Villages to be Give Drinking Water Supply Schemes as CPI	Shikarpur	1,207	684	393	57	66	0	0%	750	393	52
9.2		Kashmore	893	506	270	53	49	0	0%	555	270	49
Sub – Total			2100	1,190	663	56	115	0	0%	1,305	663	51

Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme

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S. No	Activity	District	Project Target	As of April, 2010			May, 2010			Cumulative as of May, 2010		
				Target	Achieved	% Achieved	Target	Achieved	% Achieved	Target	Achieved	% Achieved
10.1	Locations to improved under Low Cost Village Improvement Scheme	Shikarpur	80	37	44	119	0	0	0%	37	44	119
10.2		Kashmore	60	28	12	43	0	0	0%	28	12	43
Sub – Total			140	65	56	86	0	0	0%	65	56	86
11.1	Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	3000	1,667	1,018	61	166	300	181%	1,833	1,318	72
11.2		Kashmore	3000	1,666	1,046	63	166	0	0%	1,832	1,046	57
Sub – Total			6000	3,333	2,064	62	332	300	90%	3,665	2,364	65
12.1	CO members trained in management skills and book keeping	Shikarpur	13838	11,377	6,612	58	1230	729	59%	12,607	7,341	58
12.2		Kashmore	10241	8,419	4,086	49	911	333	37%	9,330	4,419	47
Sub – Total			24079	19,796	10,698	54	2141	1062	50%	21,937	11,760	54
13.1	CO members trained in CIF Need Identification	Shikarpur	6919	6,919	3,331	48	0	367	0%	6,919	3,698	53
13.2		Kashmore	5120	5,120	2,102	41	0	168	0%	5,120	2,270	44
Sub – Total			12039	12,039	5,433	45	0	535	0%	12,039	5,968	50
14.1	No. of Participants Trained in VO Management & Planning Training	Shikarpur	4,828	4,828	4,716	98	0	0	0%	4,828	4,716	98
14.2		Kashmore	3,572	3,572	3,074	86	0	188	0%	3,572	3,262	91
Sub – Total			8400	8,400	7,790	93	0	188	0%	8,400	7,978	95
15.1	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	4,828	4,828	2,896	60	0	0	0%	4,828	2,896	60
15.2		Kashmore	3572	3,572	2,363	72	0	137	0%	3,572	2,500	70
Sub – Total			8400	8,092	5,259	65	0	137	0%	8,092	5,396	67
16.1	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	4,828	4,828	2,472	51	0	0	0%	4,828	2,472	51
16.2		Kashmore	3,572	3,572	2,268	63	0	23	0%	3,572	2,291	64
Sub – Total			8400	8,400	4,740	56	0	23	0%	8,400	4,763	57
17.1	Experience Sharing Workshops	Shikarpur	67,255	23,702	15,342	65	3111	1237	40%	26,813	16,579	62
17.2		Kashmore	49,769	17,540	8,781	50	2302	158	7%	19,842	8,939	45
Sub – Total			117024	41,242	24,123	58	5413	1395	26%	46,655	25,518	55
18.1	Productivity Enhancement Training	Shikarpur	793	463	117	25	66	0	0%	529	117	22
18.2		Kashmore	587	342	127	37	49	0	0%	391	127	32
Sub – Total			1380	805	244	30	115	0	0%	920	244	27
19.1	TBA	Shikarpur	793	1,341	1,218	91	134	156	116%	1,475	1,374	93
19.2		Kashmore	587	992	803	81	99	101	102%	1,091	904	83
Sub – Total			1380	2,333	2,021	87	233	257	110%	2,566	2,278	89

Progress of District Kandhkot-Kashmore & Shikarpur at a glance

Activity Wise Targets Versus Achievement as of May, 2010

S. No	Activity	Project Target	As of April, 2010			May, 2010		Cumulative as of May, 2010		
			Target	Achieved	% Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	% Achieved
1	Poverty Score Card	87	-	-	0%			-	-	0%
2	UCs Covered	87	-	-	0%	0	6	-	6	0%
3	Households Organized	180,592	180,592	174,586	97%	0	1552	180,592	176,138	98%
4	CO Formation	12,039	12,039	9,998	83%	0	99	12,039	10,097	84%
5	VO Formation	4,200	4,200	3,183	76%	0	31	4,200	3,214	77%
6	Income Generating Grants	4,305	3,874	2,430	63%	549	0	4,423	2,430	55%
7	Community Investment Fund	42,915	28,884	26,600	92%	2390	0	31,274	26,600	85%
8	Vocational Training Programme	21,000	10,922	8,139	75%	917	575	11,839	8,714	74%
9	Community Physical Infrastructure	2,100	1,190	663	56%	115	0	1,305	663	51%
10	Low Cos Village Improvement	140	65	56	86%	0	0	65	56	86%
11	Low Cost Housing Scheme	6,000	3,333	2,064	62%	332	300	3,665	2,364	65%
12	CMST & Book Keeping Training	24,079	21,187	19,013	90%	2141	1062	23,328	20,075	86%
13	CIF Need Identification Training	12,039	12,039	5,433	45%	0	535	12,039	5,968	50%
14	VO Mgt & Planning Training	8,400	8,400	7,857	94%	0	188	8,400	8,045	96%
15	VO CIF Training	8,400	8,400	4,954	59%	0	137	8,400	5,091	61%
16	VO Book Keeping Training	8,400	8,400	4,855	58%	0	23	8,400	4,878	58%
17	Experience Sharing Workshop	117,024	41,242	23,533	57%	5413	1395	46,655	24,928	53%
18	Productivity Enhancement Training	1,380	-	-	0%	115	0	115	-	0%
19	Traditional Birth Attendants Training	4,200	2,333	2,021	87%	233	257	2,566	2,278	89%

Achievements

Household Organized

Once identified, the poor need to be organized through the social mobilization process because it unleashes their potential and they become empowered to understand and undertake specific development activities designated specifically for each of the above mentioned band. Keeping this aspect in view, the Project has used the social mobilization approach to organize rural communities in order to provide the targeted households with essential products meant for each specific PSC band. The households identified under the PSC have thus been organized at Para/Mohalla level into Community Organizations (COs). The formed Cos has also been federated at village level into Village Organizations (VOs) in both the Districts.

As of May, 2010, a total of 176,138 households had been organized and fostered into 10,097 COs and which have been federated into 3,214 VOs.

The below given table shows the overall organised households band wise as well as district wise and also shows the comparison in % of bands in both districts.

Households Organized Band wise in District Shikarpur

S#	Name of Taluka	No of UCs Where Soc Mobzn carried Out	0-11	12-18	19-23	24-100	Total	%age
1	Garhi Yaseen	14	5,500	6,876	8,195	13,052	33,623	34.49
2	Khanpur	10	5,994	5,037	4,864	5,813	21,708	22.27
3	Lakhi	11	6,873	6,327	5,098	8,450	26,748	27.44
4	Shikarpur	11	3,124	3,350	3,026	5,909	15,409	15.81
	Total	46	21,491	21,590	21,183	33,224	97,488	100.00
	%age		22.04	22.15	21.73	34.08	100.00	

Households Organized Band wise in District Kashmore-Kandhkot

S#	Name of Taluka	No of UCs Where Soc Mobzn carried Out	0-11	12-18	19-23	24-100	Total	%age
1	Kandhkot	11	3,463	3,316	2,158	4,975	13,912	17.69
2	Kashmore	13	6,505	9,632	6,669	9,741	32,547	41.38
3	Tangwani	11	6,705	6,996	5,963	12,527	32,191	40.93
	Total	35	16,673	19,944	14,790	27,243	78,650	100.00
	%age		21.20	25.36	18.80	34.64	100.00	

Households Organized Band wise in Both Districts as of May, 2010

S#	Name of District	No of UCs Where Soc Mobzn carried Out	0-11	12-18	19-23	24-100	Total	%age
1	Shikarpur	46	21,491	21,590	21,183	33,224	97,488	55.35
2	Kashmore	35	16,673	19,944	14,790	27,243	78,650	44.65
	Total	81	38,164	41,534	35,973	60,467	176,138	100.00
		%age	21.67	23.58	20.42	34.33	100.00	

The CO is the ideal grass-roots organization for identifying potential recipients for various household level interventions under each PSC band, while the VO is responsible for carrying out common development work at the village level. As of May 2010 the number of Community Organizations formed is 10,097 which have been clustered into 3,214 Village Organizations as detailed below:-

District Name	CO & VO Formation as of May, 2010					
	Community Organizations Formed			Village Organizations Formed		
	As of April 2010	During May 2010	Cumulative Total	As of April 2010	During May 2010	Cumulative Total
Shikarpur	5,490	76	5,566	1,641	21	1,662
Kashmore	4,508	23	4,531	1,542	10	1,552
Total	9,998	99	10,097	3,183	31	3,214

It is very much essential that the capacity building of office bearers of both the COs and 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, 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 and VOs:-

Community Organizations (COs)	Community Management Skills Training (CMST) also includes Book-keeping for Community Organizations
	CIF Need Identification Training
Village Organizations (VOs)	VO Management and Planning Training
	VO Book-keeping Training
	VO CIF Appraisal and Usage Monitoring Training

Community Organization’s Capacity Building

As of May, 2010, under the CO capacity building component, 17,728 participants from different community organizations have been trained in the both Districts.

CO Capacity Building						
District	Community Management Skills Training			CIF Need Identification Training		
	As of Apr2010	During May 2010	Cumulative Total	As of Apr 2010	During May 2010	Cumulative Total
Kashmore	4,086	333	4,419	2,102	168	2,270
Shikarpur	6,612	729	7,341	3,331	367	3,698
Total	10,698	1,062	11,760	5,433	535	5,968

Village Organization’s Capacity Building

As of May, 2010, in the VO capacity building component, overall 20,044 participants from different village organizations have been trained at various locations in the both Districts.

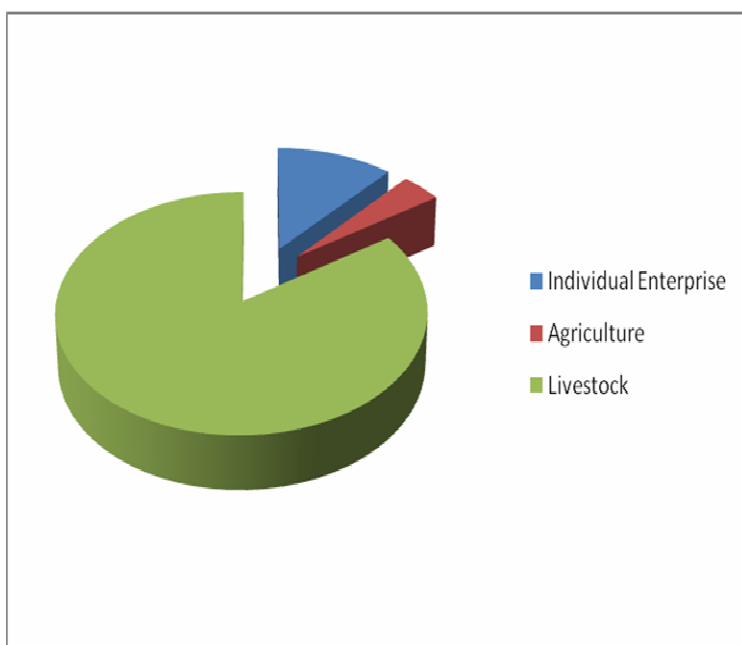
VO Capacity Building						
Training	Shikarpur			Kandhkot-Kashmore		
	As of Apr 2010	During May 2010	Cumulative Total	As of Apr 2010	During May 2010	Cumulative Total
Management & Planning Training	5,301	0	5,301	4,098	188	4,286
Book Keeping Training	2,766	0	2,766	2,268	137	2,405
CIF Appraisal & Usage Monitoring	2,900	0	2,900	2,363	23	2,386
Total	10,967	0	10,967	8,729	348	9,077

Income Generating Grants (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. Social mobilization ensures monitoring of income generating grants and ensures that they will not be sold or consumed. The grant amount for the UCBPRP has an upper ceiling of maximum of Rs.20, 000 per household.

During May 2010 no activity took place due to unavailability of funds and the position remained static and as it had been reported during the last month i.e. as of May, 2010, a total of Rs.21.419 million grant had been disbursed amongst 2,430 women according to PSC range 0 to 11 and most of the grant amount had been used for purchasing Livestock.

IGG as of May, 2010 (District Shikarpur & Kashmore)				
Purpose of Grant	Beneficiaries	District Shikarpur	District Kashmore	Total
		As of May 2010	As of May 2010	
Individual Enterprise	No of Beneficiary COs	61	64	125
	No of Beneficiary VOs	65	30	95
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	175	109	284
	Amount Disbursed	1,460,500	1,018,500	2,479,000
	Average Grant Size	8,345	9,344	17,689
Agriculture	No of Beneficiary COs	194	26	220
	No of Beneficiary VOs	26	12	38
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	54	43	97
	Amount Disbursed	449,500	407,400	856,900
	Average Grant Size	8,324	9,474	17,798
Purchase of Livestock	No of Beneficiary COs	1,242	557	1,799
	No of Beneficiary VOs	560	266	826
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	1,120	929	2,049
	Amount Disbursed	9,324,900	8,759,100	18,084,000
	Average Grant Size	8,325	9,428	17,753
Overall Total	No of Beneficiary COs	1,497	647	2,144
	No of Beneficiary VOs	651	308	959
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	1,349	1,081	2,430
	Amount Disbursed	11,234,900	10,185,000	21,419,900
	Average Grant Size	8,328	9,421	17,749



Individual Enterprise	11.57 %
Agriculture	4.00 %
Livestock	84.43 %

IGG Analysis

In order to assess the utilization of the IGG, a physical verification was carried out on a random sample of 196 beneficiaries, the details of which are as following:-

Amount Utilized	# of Beneficiary Households
Livestock (Buffalo & Cows 21, Goat & Sheep)	178
Shop, Cabin and Fruit Cart & Beauty Parlor	01
Donkey and Donkey Carts	04
Agriculture	6
Sewing Machine	2
Treatment	2
Clothes, Home construction and food	3

The findings of the Analysis carried out can be summarized as under:-

- 91% Utilization of IGG by 178 households as mentioned in MIP on live stock
- 1.5% households (3 beneficiaries) utilized amount in their home requirements (Clothes, construction and Food etc).
- 1% Households (2 beneficiaries) amount used in treatment and home requirements.
- 0.5% (1HH) Opened shop cabin/ shop
- 1% HHs (2 beneficiaries) took sewing machines
- 3% HH (6 beneficiaries) used on agriculture
- 2% of the amount was utilized on donkey cart by 4 households
- No any animal died among 178 HHs

Other Interventions were that have also been provided to these beneficiaries are:-

- Health Insurance of all 196 households
- Hand pump & Latrine scheme to one households
- 2 households has got TBA Training
- No any found VTP benefitted HH Due to remote area

Community Investment Fund (CIF)

The band of "chronically poor" which consists of poor (PSC Category 0-18 have an ability to earn incomes but lack productive assets. They earn a living for themselves and therefore do not need grants. However, their ability to repay the interest on any kind of loans is very limited and therefore the most appropriate intervention is setting up of a village based revolving fund at the community level called "Community Investment Fund" or CIF'. The CIF is managed by an organized community and provides interest free loans up to a ceiling of Rs. 20,000 per household for 0-11 households and Rs.25,000 per household for 12-18 households in this band.

The CIF is therefore a programme which increases the confidence and empowerment of the poorest of rural women by providing them access to flexible micro loans.

Unfortunately during April 2010 no activity took place due to unavailability of funds and the position remained static and as it had been reported during the last month i.e. as of May, 2010, a total of Rs.245.68 millions Community Investment Funds had been disbursed among 26,600 women for various purposes, such as for Livestock, Agriculture and Household based Enterprise.

CIF for 0-11 Households as of May, 2010 (District Kashmore-Kandhkot & Shikarpur)				
Purpose of CIF		District Kashmore-Kandhkot	District Shikarpur	Total
		As of May 2010	As of May 2010	
Individual Enterprise	No of Beneficiary Cos	115	281	396
	No of Beneficiary VOs	45	142	187
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	502	1,275	1777
	Amount Disbursed	5,097,600	11,606,400	16,704,000
	Average CIF Loan Size	10,154	9,103	19,257
Purchase of Livestock	No of Beneficiary Cos	1,124	1,230	2,354
	No of Beneficiary VOs	395	541	936
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	4,844	5,218	10,062
	Amount Disbursed	45,609,400	46,640,800	92,250,200
	Average CIF Loan Size	9,415	8,938	18,353
Purchase of Agricultural Inputs	No of Beneficiary Cos	63	82	145
	No of Beneficiary VOs	25	36	61
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	232	256	488
	Amount Disbursed	2,598,000	2,088,600	4,686,600
	Average CIF Loan Size	11,198	8,159	19,357
Overall Total	No of Beneficiary Cos	1,302	1,593	2,895
	No of Beneficiary VOs	465	719	1,184
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	5,578	6,749	12,327
	Amount Disbursed	53,305,000	60,335,800	113,640,800
	Average CIF Loan Size	9,556	8,939	18,495

CIF for 12-18 Households as of May, 2010 (District Kashmore-Kandhkot & Shikarpur)				
Purpose of CIF		District Kashmore-Kandhkot	District Shikarpur	Total
		As of May 2010	As of May 2010	
Individual Enterprise	No of Beneficiary COs	123	263	386
	No of Beneficiary VOs	43	115	158
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	493	1,541	2,034
	Amount Disbursed	4,869,100	13,625,100	18,494,200
	Average CIF Loan Size	9,876	8,842	18,718
Purchase of Livestock	No of Beneficiary COs	1,121	1,263	2,384
	No of Beneficiary VOs	392	556	948
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	4,545	7,007	11,552
	Amount Disbursed	44,490,900	62,885,800	107,376,700
	Average CIF Loan Size	9,788	8,975	18,763
Purchase of Agricultural Inputs	No of Beneficiary COs	58	67	125
	No of Beneficiary VOs	30	48	78
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	265	422	687
	Amount Disbursed	2,820,000	3,353,700	6,173,700
	Average CIF Loan Size	10,635	9,132	19,767
Overall Total	No of Beneficiary COs	1,302	1,593	2,895
	No of Beneficiary VOs	465	719	1184
	No of Beneficiary Hhds	5,303	8,970	14,273
	Amount Disbursed	52,180,000	79,864,600	132,044,600
	Average CIF Loan Size	9,839	8,903	18,742

The utilization of CIF in the two districts can be summarized as below:

CIF Utilization Sector	Dist. Shikarpur		Dist. Kandhkot		Total Beneficiaries	%age
	No. of Beneficiaries	%age	No. of Beneficiaries	%age		
Enterprise (Small Shops, Cabins, Sewing & Embroidery Machines, Fruit & Vegetable Carts, Donkey Carts, Quinqui, Cloth Shop, Rickshaw, Fish Shops, Rilli & Cap Making)	2,816	17.91	995	9.14	3,811	14.33
Livestock (Fattening & Rearing)	12,225	77.77	9,389	86.29	21,614	81.26
Agriculture (Agri. inputs, Seeds, Fertilizers and Pesticides)	678	4.31	497	4.57	1,175	4.42
Total	15,719	100.00	10,881	100.00	26,600	100.00

CIF Due Recovery V/S CIF Recovered Amount

Month	Dist. Kandhkot			Dist. Shikarpur			Total		
	Recovery Due	Amount Recovered	%age	Recovery Due	Amount Recovered	%age	Recovery Due	Amount Recovered	%age
Oct-09	0	58,000	0%	644,100	340,700	53%	644,100	398,700	62%
Nov-09	0	29,000	0%	338,800	2,026,650	598%	338,800	2,055,650	607%
Dec-09	0	596,000	0%	6,833,900	5,560,579	81%	6,833,900	6,156,579	90%
Jan-10	0	380,000	0%	1,677,200	1,624,656	97%	1,677,200	2,004,656	120%
Feb-10	0	380,500	0%	674,900	1,825,876	271%	674,900	2,206,376	327%
Mar-10	1,350,500	960,500	71%	1,408,200	2,380,840	169%	2,758,700	3,341,340	121%
Apr-10	3,203,000	396,000	12%	1,516,200	1,307,690	86%	4,719,200	1,703,690	36%
May-10	155,500	1,731,500	1114%	2,978,500	2,679,488	90%	3,134,000	4,410,988	141%
Total	4,709,000	4,531,500	96%	13,093,300	15,066,991	115%	17,802,300	19,598,491	110%

Small Contribution Brings Huge Change

Banhi w/o Sudhamo is resident of village Nihal Bagri UC Karampur. Banhi is 26 year old. She is mother of two innocent children. She has remained under the poverty line and has faced lot of difficulties in the life. The livelihood of the family depended on the earnings of her husband which were Rs.50/ per day who works as a daily laborer on the agriculture fields of the landlord. Whole family lives in a small house and her husband; Sudhamo often returned home without any meal during the day. Sudhamo did try lot of times to get any job or start any business but due to unavailability of money he could not achieved.



SRSO team visited her village and organised households with the conceptual package of Social Mobilization Banhi is one of the member of Village Organization; Nihal Bagri. She started to conduct routine meetings on fortnightly basis; in these meeting Banhi applied for CIF and requested to CO for CIF, in VO meeting resolution was forwarded to SRSO office for CIF appraisals.

On the request of VO Nihal Bagri CIF Appraisals were made in village Nihal Bagri, during the appraisals Banhi explained the plan and intended to sow the Vegetables and requested for CIF. VO approved her Rs.8000/ as a CIF. After getting CIF amount Banhi has purchased fertilizer and vegetable seed to start work on the sowing of vegetable seeds in the land. Initially she faced many difficulties but later on slowly and gradually she started to understand the process. Her husband also did help her. And now after the hard work of four to five months vegetables are now ready to sell in the market. On weekly basis Banhi and her husband plugging the vegetables and sell it in the market and earning a good income on weekly basis around Rs.4000/. There monthly income Rs.16000/. The expenses of her family are going good and basic needs of the family are being fulfilled with great dignity and care, but Banhi has shared change in his own words in following fashion;

“She had nothing to eat and wear, but now she and her family has many thing to eat and to wear good cloths, it is all about due to the income of vegetables, from that income she has intends to save as she can make any kind of assets for the home/family and also intends to send their children to school, she has free will now as she had never been before, over all living standard has much improved.”

Vocational Training Programme

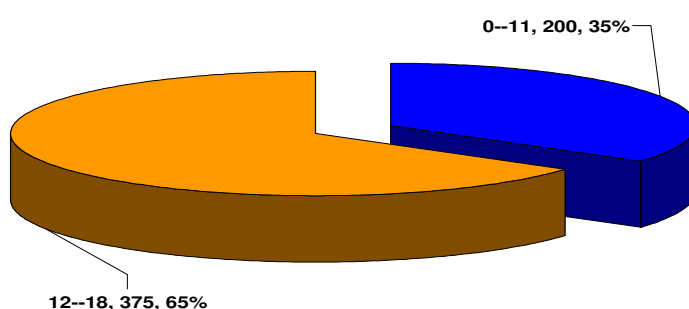
The Project is focused contributing to economic growth at the village level and the level of poor house holds. This is done by identifying the poorest of the poor house holds through NRSP developed poverty score card. Training component provides 25% of the households that are identified as being under the poverty line (poverty rank 0 - 18) with Vocational Training that leads to either self or external employment of both men & women to 10,500 participants from households that are in the 0-11 PSC category and to another 10,500 participants



from households that are in the 12-18 PSC category. Vocational Training Programme for women is with an objective of social development & economic growth of women through vocational training. A network of Institutes, like GPIW in Sukkur and field training center, have been set up for extending skill training facilities to women established to provide the training at the doorstep of rural poor women. These institutes organize training courses in skills having high self employability.

Poverty Analysis of VTP

The VTP only focuses the poorest of the poor means of 0-18 poverty score. The below pie chart shows the poverty band wise analysis of the trainees, of the month of May,10

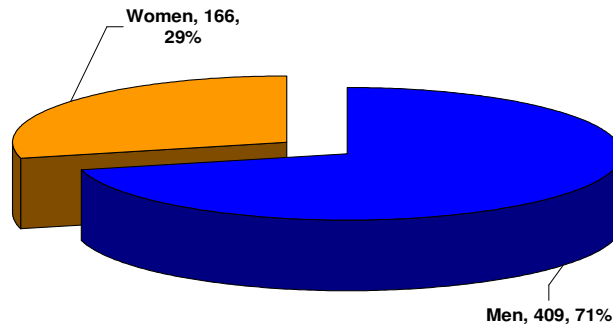


The chart shows that out 575 VTP trainees, 200 are of 0-11 while others (375) are from 12-18. The below table shows the cumulative poverty analysis of the VTP, as of May, 2010.

Vocational Training for 0 - 18 Households				
		As of April, 2010	During May, 2010	Cumulative Total
0-11 PSC	No of Female Beneficiaries Trained	1,704	86	1,790
	No of Male Beneficiaries Trained	2,054	114	2,168
	Total No of Beneficiaries Trained	3,758	200	3,958
12-18 PSC	No of Female Beneficiaries Trained	1,665	80	1,745
	No of Male Beneficiaries Trained	2,716	295	3,011
	Total No of Beneficiaries Trained	4,381	375	4,756
Overall Total	No of Female Beneficiaries Trained	3,369	166	3,535
	No of Male Beneficiaries Trained	4,770	409	5,179
	Total No of Beneficiaries Trained	8,139	575	8,714

The above table depicts the whole picture of Poverty as of May, 2010. Where out of 8714, 34% belong to 0-11 and 66% are from the 12-18 poverty band.

Gender Analysis of VTP

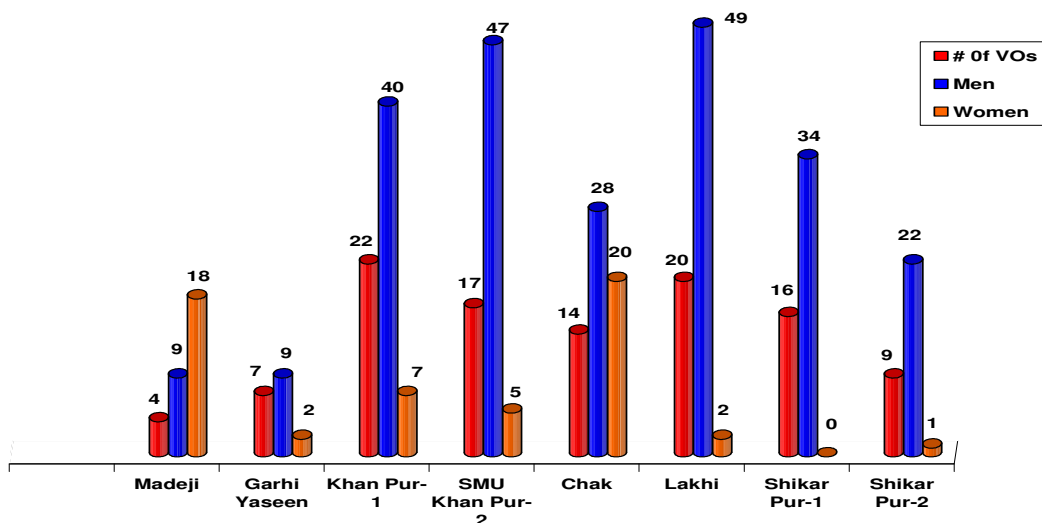


The above pie chart graph depicts the gender wise participation of the trainees. It shows that out of 575 trainees 29% (166) were women and 71% (409) of the participants in the vocational training events happened to be men.

District, SMU and VO Wise Analysis of VTP

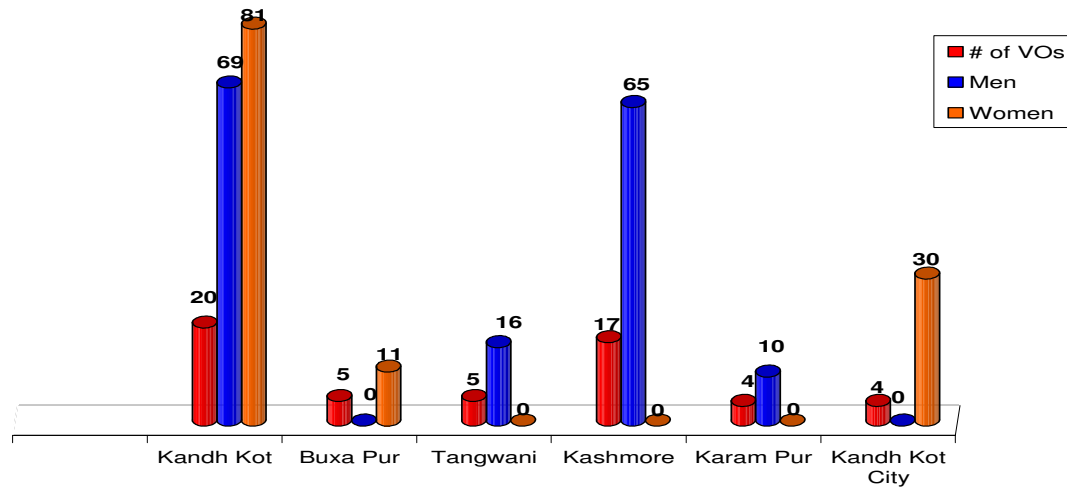
As trainees are identified by different field units set by SRSO. These 575 trainees were identified by SRSO team and than after screening these were passed for the proposed training according need based analysis. The below charts show the separately progress in both the districts Shikarpur and Kandhkot and depicts the selection of trainees geography wise and also gender wise.

(District Shikarpur VTP)



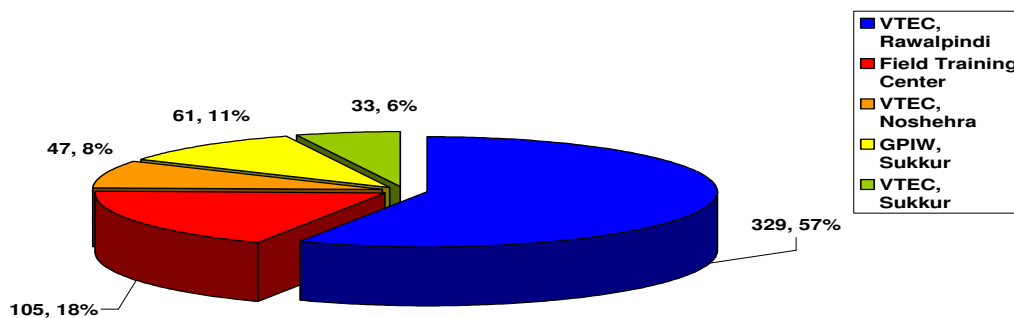
The above bar chart depict the SMU wise, gender wise and number of VOs, Wise analysis of the Shikarpur district. Out of 293 VTP trainees, where 238 were men and 55 were women. UC and VO (Name of VOs and no. of participants) wise details are given in annexure-1.

(District Kandhkot VTP)



The above bar chart depict the SMU wise, gender wise and number of VO wise analysis of the Kandhkot district. Where out of 282 VTP trainees, 122 were women and 166 were men. UC and VO (Name of VOs and no. of participants) wise details are given in annexure-1.

Training Venue Wise Analysis



The above pie chart shows the distribution of trainees among VTECs established by Institute of Rural Management. Out of 575 total participants 329 majorities was trained in VTEC Rawalpindi in different trades.

Trade Wise Analysis of VTP

The vocational training component of this project covers both the men and women and enhances their capacities thorough vocational training to eradicate poverty and enables the poorest of the poor to improve their quality of life. The table below shows the status of VTP.

Sl. #	Trade Name	As of April, 2010			During May, 2010			As of May 2010		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	AC/Refrigeration Repair	278	-	278	33	-	33	311		311
2	Accivator	4	-	4	-	-				4
3	Applique Work	-	88	88	-	-				88
4	Arc Work	-	962	962	-	70	70		1032	1032
5	Auto Mechanic	106	-	106	-	-				106
6	Building Electrician	276	-	276	12	-	12	288		288
7	Beautician	-	211	211	-	-				211
8	Carpenter	1	-	1	-	-				1
9	CLEW	48		48	38	-	38	86		86
10	CNG Installation	69	-	69	-	-				69
11	Computer Hardware	381	-	381	5	-	5	386		386
12	Computer Software	561	-	561	50	-	50	611		611
13	Cooking	1	-	1	-	-				1
14	Dress Design	171	-	171	20	39	59	191		230
15	Driving	122	-	122	53	-	53	175		175
16	Electrician	68	-	68	-	-				68
17	Generator Rep	122	-	122	5	-	5	127		127
18	Heavy Machinery	32	-	32	-	-				32
19	Home Appliance	17	-	17	-	-				17
20	Lab Attendant	34	-	34	16	-	16	50		50
21	Machinist	7	-	7	-	-				7
22	Machine Embroidery	-	785	785		14	14		799	799
23	Mobile Repairing	682	-	682	54	-	54	736		736
24	Motor Winding	178	-	178	11	-	11	189		189
25	Motorcycle Repairing	723	-	723	11	-	11	734		734

26	Office Automation	112	-	112	-	-				112
27	Rilli Making	-	188	188	-	33	33		221	221
28	Tailoring	355	1018	1373	33	6	39	388	1024	1412
29	Topi		117	117	-	-				117
30	Tractor Rep	20	-	20	-	-				20
31	Tube Well Repairing	1	-	1	-	-				1
32	Typing Sindhi Urdu	115	-	115	-	-				115
33	UPS Making	66	-	66	-	-				66
34	Auto Electricians	8	-	8	-	-				8
35	Plumbing	20	-	20	-	-				20
36	Welding	154	-	154	33	-	33	187		187
37	O.T Attendant	10	-	10	8	-	8	18		18
38	TV Repairing	2	-	2	-	-				2
39	Posh Making	4	-	4	-	-				4
40	Steel Fixer	9	-	9	-	-				9
41	Medical Store Attendant	13	-	13	16	-	16	29		29
42	Ajrak making	-			-	4	4		4	4
43	Cushion Making	-			1	-	1			1
44	Lachha Making	-			10	-	10			10
Total		4,770	3,369	8139	409	166	575	5179	3535	8714

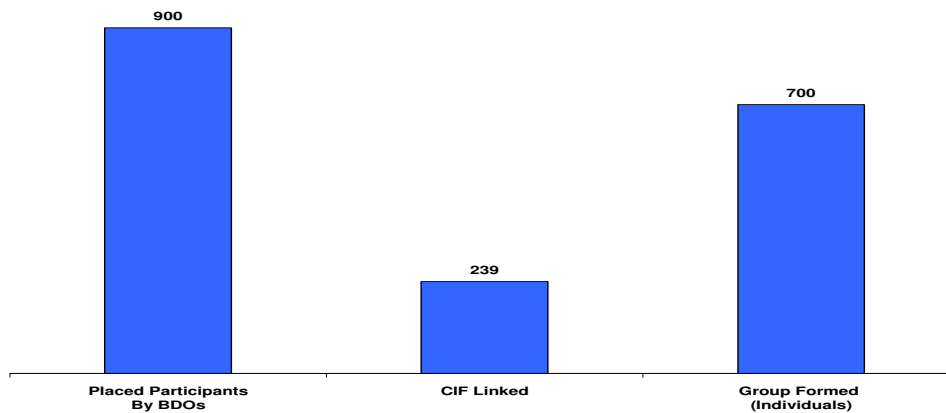
In the month of May, three new trades were introduced one of them is Ajrak Making, Cushion Making and Lachha making. Lachha making is being trained in vocational Technical education Center Sukkur. First group that is started only consists of disabled (6 from Shikarpur and 4 from Kandhkot). Lachha machines will be given to them by IRM in the end of the training. It is to ensure their employability.



Mobile Training Centers a Step towards Easy Access for Rural Women

The focus of the project is on poverty reduction by involving people in their own development through a process of social mobilization. The women empowerment has been included as cross cutting aspect and covers the integral part in poverty alleviation. In UCBPRP project activities maximum endeavors have been made to ensure women participation. Likewise, skilled rural women can play significant role in socio-economic development. Accordingly the project is aiming at providing sufficient support to the destitute rather industrious women of the project area. SRSO has taken fruitful step to facilitate easy access and participation of rural women in attending the vocational training activities at door step level. IRM establishes mobile vocational centers for specific period at certain place where more than one project union council’s women can attend training events. Conceptually vocational training enhances the knowledge and skills of potential women and enables them to earn livelihood while residing at their local places. These centers have over come the challenge of traditional background women’s participation that was restricted to be at their homes. In the month of May one field Training center has been started in KandhKot-2 where 105 poor women respectively are receiving “hands on” skills. After training Women are provided with possible means of income generation thereby improving the economic status of low income families. Women Business Development Officers (BDOs) afterwards develop linkages between the BDGs and production units, local boutiques and market shops. Resultantly the income generation opportunities are increased at local level.

10 Placements of the Participants



The above chart shows the placement of the trained participants. In this way 900 men are placed by the BDOs, trained in different trades. Similarly 700 women are involved in different groups and are earning handsome amount for their livelihoods. There is also number of trainees who are self employed are not reported yet.

One such trainee, who got training in Livestock Extension and was running his own shop successfully and was earning hand some money.

Muhammad Siddique s/o Sachal Muhammad (late), resident of village Diya, Union Council Jagan, District Shikar Pur. Muhammad Usman was intermediate and was unemployed. Her family consists of two sisters, both were married and he himself is also is also married an dhas one son. Muhammad Usman with his his wife and son also with his mother after the death of



Muhammad Siddique's father were living with one of his brother in law who was also brother to his wife and was his first cousin. His brother in law, who was also poor and was farmer, was only dealing with all the financial matters of the family difficultly. Life was going on, than one day SRSO officials came in his village and they dialogued with them for the first time. They said them to organize in community organizations. His mother who used to be free became the member of one of the CO. Than after some time they formed their Village Organization named Diya

with the guidance and support of SRSO team. In October, 2009, one day his mother talked to her about training programme and told him that she had nominated him for the training. IRM team came soonly, they interviewed him and he himself told that he want to go for veterinary training (CLEW) because of his own interest and he had also qualification that was essential for this training. So in December he was trained in Islamabad NARC under the trainer by IRM. After returning back, he set his own shop and starting work. Initially, he faced some problems by the friends and others that how he will treat the animals but shortly people started coming to him and he won their hearts by treating their animals. Now Muhammad Siddique is running his shop very successfully and is earning 150-200 rupees/day. His mother named Aziz khatoon is very happy because his son has his own shop and is earning handsome money for his livelihood. Muhammad Hussain's only objective in his life was to provide good education to his son, it was impossible for him before that but now he believes that his dream will come true.

As one of his client who was sitting there and was of same village commented, Mr. Baboo: "Baboo was involved in livestock rearing in the village Diya. Before starting practice of Mr. Siddique, he used to take his sick animals for treatment to the Shikarpur City and Sultankot which costed him Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500 for one visit. Now, Baboo is very happy as he got the veterinary treatment in his own village."

Business Development Group

Business Development Group (BDG) is a group of trained women that works on marketable fabrics & crafts after receiving vocational training from VTEC-IRM. BDGs are increasing in number as the project activities are going on. These are proving to be handy source of income for rural women at household level. The concept of BDGs enhances women's productive activities while remaining at their households as it is resulting in increasing income generating opportunities and self employment. One such group of the Business development Groups of Union council Chak earned 30,000 rupees in just fifteen days of the last month. This group consists of 15 women named,

Zahroon D/O Ali Hassan, Gul Naz D/O Ali Sher
 Shakeela D/O Ghulam Hussain, Pervaiz D/O Ghulam
 Rasool

Saira D/O Khairal, Rabia D/O Nazar Muhammad
 Khudet D/O Inayatullah, Sallam D/O Taj Muhammad
 Shanam W/O Dauad, Maria W/O Aslam
 Manzoor W/O Mujahid, Noor Jahan W/O Wahid Bux
 Seema W/O Karamullah, Zeenat W/O Muhammad
 ramzan

Mai Jamul W/O Khan Muhammad

These all fifteen women are associated with village organization named Rustam. They all got the training of Applique work from the VTEC-IRM after nominated by their village organization. After that Business development officers organized them in one group. Mai Jamul who is the head of this group was elected by the group themselves. After sewing some Rillies, they were provided 50 shirts of the order that BDO got from a well known ready made dress company. They accomplished this task in just fifteen days. In last month they all had done business of 45,000 rupees. They were all very happy after receiving the money and shared different plans for the utilization of their own earned money. They all have plan to invest their own money and of designing sample of their own. They are moving towards the maturity off their business group very successfully. Business Development Groups have led many vocationally trained women earn their livelihoods supporting themselves and their families through providing them orders at home. Moreover, women micro-entrepreneurs make important contributions to the local economies through their traditional crafts of appliqué work, arc work and embroidery. Furthermore there are benefits at the individual level as women entrepreneurs gain confidence, decision-making experience, and a greater sense of control over their lives through their businesses



Community Physical Infrastructure

The project is providing 50% of the villages in its rural Union Councils with grants up to Rs.250,000 per Village Organization to complete missing infrastructure facilities such drinking water and sanitation. This intervention is working in two ways. One, it providing guaranteed employment opportunity to the poor thereby offering a "guaranteed employment scheme through community physical infrastructures and is in addition also improving the prevailing situation in the



targeted villages. Since the community is being organized through social mobilization, implementation of these schemes is community driven and no contractor is involved. In addition, as in other SRSO implemented CPIs, the entire post completion O&M costs is being borne by the community thus resulting in savings on capital as well as future O&M costs. As of May, 2010 a total of 329 schemes had been initiated and 121 schemes had been completed as detailed below:-

Activity	Type of Scheme	Shikarpur	Kandhkot	Total
		#	#	#
No of CPI schemes Surveyed	Drinking Water Supply	46	159	205
	Sanitation	125	68	193
	Total	171	227	398
No of Schemes Feasibilities/Project Digests Prepared	Drinking Water Supply	46	101	147
	Sanitation	125	68	193
	Total	171	169	340
No of Schemes Initiated	Drinking Water Supply	46	90	136
	Sanitation	125	68	193
	Total	171	158	329
No of Schemes Completed	Drinking Water Supply	46	45	91
	Sanitation	24	6	30
	Total	70	51	121

Employment Creation through CPIs

Under the guaranteed employment scheme, the villagers implementing the schemes have benefitted as mentioned below:-

Type of Labour	Shikarpur			Kashmore-Kandhkot			Total		
	Man-days Labour Provided	Amount earned (Rs.)	Average Amount Earned per Man-day (Rs.)	Man-days Labour Provided	Amount earned	Average Amount Earned per Man-day	Man-days Labour Provided	Amount earned	Average Amount Earned per Man-day
Skilled Labour	17,100	6,840,000	400.00	15,800	6,320,000	400.00	32,900	13,160,000	400.00
Unskilled Labour	68,400	13,680,000	200.00	63,200	12,640,000	200.00	131,600	26,320,000	200.00
Total	85,500	20,520,000	600.00	79,000	18,960,000	600.00	164,500	39,480,000	600.00

Low Cost Houses

Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to households that require shelter, by providing required technical and material support up to Rs.60,000/- to rural households that are in the 0-11 PSC category in each District.



The low cost houses are being constructed by the villagers themselves and comprise of the following:-

- a) Two room size 14' x 18'
- b) One covered verandah size 20' X 8'
- c) One small kitchen
- d) One small toilet and
- e) One small bathroom.

As of May, 2010 construction on a total of 860 Low Cost Houses costing Rs.51,600,000 have been initiated and 91 of them have been completed with the beneficiary household now residing in these newly constructed houses.

LOW COST HOUSING SCHEMES (LCHS) AS OF MAY, 2010						
	No of houses surveyed	No of feasibility report prepared	No of houses initiated	No of houses completed	No of beneficiary VOs	No of beneficiary HH
Shikarpur	1,230	1,018	530	42	67	530
Kandhkot	1,133	897	330	49	18	330
TOTAL	2,363	1,915	860	91	85	860

Micro Health Insurance

The Micro health insurance This package allows all family members irrespective of age to avail hospitalization, accident and disability insurance for up to 25,000 each for day care, diagnostic services, and hospitalization (for more than 24 hours' stay) and obstetric care. This social safety net measure is being provided to households that are in the 0-18 poverty band in order to pre-empt health accidents which result in reversal of the poverty alleviation efforts because households fall into vulnerability and poverty when one of their family members gets hospitalized. The package also includes accidental cover (disability compensation) and financial support of a sum of Rs.25000/ as Funeral Charges in case of death of a bread winner of the family.

As of May, 2010 a total of 43,000 households had been insured through Adamjee Insurance in both districts. As of May, 2010 total 205 patients have been treated and Rs. 3,360,574/ claim have been paid by Adamjee insurance.



Beneficiaries

Sl. No	District	Households Insured	Beneficiaries Insured
1	Shikarpur	24,000	144,000
2	Kandhkot	19,000	123,500
	Total	43,000	267,500

Package Detail

- Started in December, 2009
- Premium Rs.550 per household per annum
- Family includes Head of household, All Spouses, children up to 18 years, dependent parents & sisters, unmarried daughters above 18
- Maximum Limit Rs.25000/- per person per year
- Full hospitalization limit available for pregnancy
- Day care treatment
- Diagnostic tests
- Accidental compensation for all earning members of the family

Detail of Micro Health Insurance Claims Summary as of May, 10

S No	Summary of Claims	As of April - 2010	Progress May- 2010	Cumulative
1	Claims received from Districts	04	03	07
2	Claims received from Panel Hospitals	175	50	225
3	Total Amount	1,497,823	485,798	1,983,621
4	Claims Received from AIC	88	40	128
4	Amount of received claims of Panel Hospital from AIC	771,228	575,037	1,346,265
5	Claims of Panel Hospital pending at AIC	64	40	104
6	Rejected Claims from AIC	0	0	0
6	Rejected Claims from (Insurance Unit) SRSO	01	0	01
8	Claims pending at (Insurance Unit) SRSO	0	0	0
	Total Claims	332	133	465

Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA)

TBA is another initiative of UCBPRP, which is concerned with poor women health care and knowledge regarding the pregnancy and antenatal care. UCBPRP is enhancing the skills of poor women by training them as Traditional Birth Attendants for improving maternal evaluation and child health and as a part of the safe motherhood initiative in both the districts and as of As of May, 2010 a total of 2,021 women have been trained in preventing post-partum sepsis by

applying “three clean” during delivery and following placenta management procedures in their villages.

Training of Traditional Birth Attendants			
District	As of April 2010	During May 2010	Cumulative Total
Shikarpur	1218	156	1374
Kandhkot-Kashmore	803	101	904
Total	2021	257	2278

Productivity Enhancement Training

In September UCBPRP started a Research and Development program under the Project in order to effectively and efficiently reach out to women and the poorest segments of rural community, which increases the confidence and empower the poorest of rural women by providing them technical support and skill development.

The R&D focuses mainly upon Agriculture and Livestock. Water use efficiencies are quite low in the irrigation systems that are applied in the two Districts. The concept of “More Crop per Drop” is being used as a guiding beacon through use of Drip Water Management for better irrigation to enhance the productivity in Agriculture sector for the poor communities.

Since majority of the rural women are involved in both Agriculture and Livestock rearing activities, in order to efficiently and effectively increase their production capacity and to build the skills in the Project has planned to train 1,300 VO members in “Productivity Enhancement especially in Agriculture sector” through 10 days extensive trainings in modern farm management techniques, use of tunnels for growing off-season crops, etc.

As of May, a total of 244 VO members have been trained in Agriculture & Livestock sector and 800 Family Nutrition Kits (FNK) had also been installed at household level.

Education Component

Observing the broad survey in the targeted Union Councils to access the state of enrollment in public schools, it was eye opened figure came out that majority of school age going children were not studying in the schools but working in the agricultural fields, or passing their time in streets without any cause. It was aimed to focusing specifically upon those children who are out of school in their school going age, verification of Sindh Education Micro Information System (SEMIS) data and address the certain issues in the closed Government primary schools to allow improvement in enrollment especially of the girl child and out of school children; and to ensure a decrease in dropouts besides enhancing the teaching capacity of the teachers for delivery of modern quality education through trainings. Keeping the fact that poverty can't be eradicated without



enhance the education especially in project targeted districts i.e; Shikarpur & Kashmore at Kandhkot. The issues being addressed by the project including:

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.

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.



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 May, 2010, 35 Girls Primary Schools and 37 Boys Primary Schools have been functionalized in which 3,454 Girls and 1,461 Boys are enrolled. This figure is increasing day by day and the enrollment of students is growing in ample and optimal results.

Under the project so far 10 Second Shift Girls Primary Schools established where 440 girls are enrolled so far. 6 Early Childhood Centers have also been established in project districts and their enrollments are (Boys 66 & Girls 102),

Overall a total 168 facilities have been functionalized/ established with an over all enrollments in morning, 2nd shift and ECEC being 5,183 students, where national & international delegations are visiting and praising the efforts carried out by the project team.

As the focus is on educating the children through female teachers under the project, 138 local female teachers have been appointed. As a standard procedure for hiring the teachers/selection of teachers, SMC office bearers and District Government officials of the Education Department are present and make selection during the recruitment process.

As part of project activities, 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, and besides this 3 batches of teachers (25 teachers per batch) were trained in Joyful Learning, Creative Skills and Multi-grade Teaching Techniques by famed educationalists in Shikarpur & Kashmore & Kandhkot Districts.

BACK TO THE SCHOOL

Sha'aban Jaffri (47 Yrs) was posted as Primary Teacher at Government Boys Primary School Gul Hassan Mangi, UC Pir Bux Shujrah, Tahesil Khanpur and District Shikarpur since 1995. His early days of teaching were wonderful, when he used to come in the school in the early morning, made all arrangement for assembly and assist to his fellow teacher for the day learning. Near about 67 students were registered in the school. Some of the students who passed their primary education from the school had get admission in the Khanpur or Shikarpur in higher schools and some of them are now working in different professions as higher management. The GBPS Gul Hassan Mangi was comprised on two separate rooms, where multigrade classes were in operation under the supervision and teaching of Sha'aban Jaffri (Head Master). Suddenly a tribal riot arose in the neighboring community where three innocent villagers were killed, which had made a trauma condition to the whole atmosphere for long. In the re-action of the fuss a series of mis-happenings started in the village and the fire begin and effected to all surrounded villages where village Gul Hassan Mangi became the center core of the riots. And the result many of inhabitants were migrated to the nearer towns, streets became like a lane of deserts, and more over the school came at the ruined level. The school which was seemed like a milestone for the children now became the wrench for the animals, the boundary walls of school started collapsing in debris. The Sha'aban Jaffri Head Master of the school kept himself in his house. He never came back to the school. Although in the papers the school was functionalized where students were coming as routine but the reality was pure up sided down. The teacher was drawing his salary every month without any accountability from the department.



In the age of cyber when mankind was thinking about the paces on mars, the children of the village Gul Hassan Mangi were passing time without any aim, goal in the streets. Their school was demoted as animal farm, and they usually gazed their school which has now no any boundary and seemed like ghost house. In 2009, Government of Sindh planned a project for the reduction of poverty through different tools and components where Planning & Development Department merged the Education Component as back bone of the project. The project was named as Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program UCBPRP; the project was launched in Districts Shikarpur & Kashmore @ Kandhkot. Where 300 non-functional schools are to be functionalized and provision of missing facilities is necessary in those schools in the both districts. The project was awarded to Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO), which is implementing the various components in the communities of the districts, and from the components Education Project was handed over to National Rural Support Program (NRSP) which is working already in

the Education Reformation in whole Punjab. Through mobilizing teams NRSP empowers the community where schools are closed due to various reasons, and form School Management Committee (SMC) for the functionalizing to the school. In the same cause mobilizing team entered the village Gul Hassan Mangi and formed SMC, collected household data of school going age children. SMC along with officials of Education Department Shikarpur, and NRSP has appointed two local female teachers for the school, and the classes re-functionalized after 6 years. 54 boys students are registered and same multi-grade classes started working as the scheduled. Hence the Sha'aban Jaffri, who had left school some years back, arrived and at the first he re-acted that why his school is possessed by nongovernmental organization! He begin vocal against the act, and his concern was quite clear that may be he would be fired by the high officials. The SMC along with community convinced him about the school functionalizing. He was advised that re-join the school and come forward to the classes. And the next day, Sha'aban Jaffri came in the school and took a chalk and written on blackboard that: "Come forth, seek knowledge and serve the Nation". "I feel that I'd made a great mistake, when I left school in the fear, and haven't seen the future of children." Said Sha'aban Jaffri with shy face: "Being as a teacher, the children who are studying in the school are my spiritual offspring. I must now attend the school every day, this is my goal, and Government has shown me my face in my students." Now yesterday's absentee teacher became punctual and he comes daily and teach the 3rd standard class. He advises and assists to the lady teacher who is appointed by the SMC, Miss Saira Sethar for best teaching.



"I offer cordial thanks to SRSO team who came and awake us from the sleep of dark." Said Riaz Ahmed, Chairman SMC of the school: "Now our future is protected, our teacher is came back, and now we are establishing Early Childhood Education Center in our girls school, in which also Government, SRSO is facilitating us in this sacred cause." Villagers are happy when they see their school is functionalized, when they hear national anthem in the school at early morning by their own children, same like the subtle sounds of bull's bells which witnesses them for another dawn.

RoT Held for Staff Training

Date: May 25 to 26, 2010

Venue: District Government Complex

By: Kashmore-Kandhkot

Refresher was designed for trainers to ensuring the capacity building of Trainers who are also giving training to identify Book Keepers in both Districts Kashmore & Shikarpur. In order to fulfill this objective the two days were reserved for this activity, simple methodology was designed to train the trainers at training hall, District Government Complex Kandhkot and one day was kept for the updating of CO/VO records in the field for practical training.



Distribution of Ceremony for Sehat Salammat Card (MHI)

Date: May 12, 2010
 Time: 1:00 PM
 Venue: SMU Kashmore Office

Micro Health Insurance (MHI) is a important pro-poor initiative of the Government of Sindh, through this initiative 56,000 poor households have been given facility of Health Insurance at their door step in two Districts Kashmore and Shikarpur. The poor organized women member of he household are the Sehat Salammat card holders.

In this connection, a programme was arranged at Kashmore office to distribute the “Sehat Salammat Cards” among chosen hhs. DCO Kashmore was the Chief Guest in the event. he came along with his team, EDO health, EDO revenue, EDO works & services, DDO Revenue. On behalf of SRSO Team Leader UCBPRP; Dr. Ghulam Rasool, DM UCBPRP District Kashmore; Mr. Zulfiqar Narejo and his team participated in the event. DM welcomed the guests with brief introduction of the event. Mr. Mansoor Chachar Unit Incharge SMU Kashmore Office shared the entire progress of SMU Kashmore; 16542 Households had been organized, 2400 Households have received Community Investment Fund (CIF), and 122 Households have been given income Generating Grant (IGG). Mr. Rashid Bhatti; who is the focal person for Micro Health Insurance shared the entire progress of Micro Health Insurance in District Kashmore, he shared that 19,000 Households are insured in District Kashmore among them 4200 are insured in Seven UCs of SMU Kashmore office. Addressing to the participants from different villages and Village organizations (VOs) of UC Gulanpur & UC Kashmore Colony, DCO Kashmore praised SRSO on the immense effort which is being done/carried with the Support of the Government of Sindh under the Poverty Reduction Programme. He said the with the Micro Health Insurance policy poor households would be able to access the hospitals to find the better treatment for the illness from the remarkable initiative by Government of Sindh. DCO distributed Sehat Salammat Cards to 50 members.



Free Eye Camp Report

Date: May 26, 27, 28, 2010

Time: 9:00 am to 2:00 pm

Venue: Government Degree Collage Kandhkot

Purpose of Camp

Free eye camp was arranged for the poor villagers who are affected with eye care issues and the eye care facilities are in-accessible to them. During the frequent visits to the village organization and regular interaction with community, it was found that a sizable number of old age people (majority of women) have one or the other eye problem, which is curable. However, when asked about the access and seeking free treatment, the response from, the community had been multifaceted; knowledge, access, affordability, mobility of women, and risk of treatment were the major concern. Moreover, the issue of eye care was raised during the visit of Chief Minister Sindh. Based on this background, SRSO thought to organize a link of community and eye care facilities around KK so that people can benefit. SRSO management discussed the issue with the management of Al-shafa Trust Hospital Sukkur, which they agree to the proposal in partnership with SRSO. SRSO initiated a free eye camp event at Kandhkot for all those people who had eye problems. The Al-Shifa Trust, Sukkur sent doctors and para-medics for a three day free eye camp.



Inauguration of free eye Camp

DCO Kashmore inaugurated the Eye camp as the Chief Guest of the event. CEO-SRSO; Dr. Sono Khangharani gave the brief background about the first event. He said that the eye care programme has been added a new intervention in the UC base programme and would continue in the form of special events till that time the need is minimized. The Free Eye Camp is the part of programme and if the need emerges SRSO intends to arrange many more eye camps in district Kashmore.

During address, DCO Kashmore said that “I am extremely delighted and happy to inaugurate such a great activity. By this activity many people with eye ailment will benefit. DCO Further shared that few days ago SRSO had arranged a ceremony of Sehat Salamat cards for the health insurance. Such types of social initiatives are very important to provide the basic rights to the poor families and appreciate the SRSO. Later on DCO Kashmore visited the camp and met with Doctors who were screening the



patients. More than 707 patients had come from different UCs of Kandhkot including from UC Ghouspur, UC Haibat, UC Kajli, UC Doulat pur UC Malheer , UC 1, 2, 3 4 of City Kandhkot, Tangwani, UC Lashari, and UC Cheel etc;

During all three days of Eye Camp all Patients were screened out. Doctors facilitated every patient gave them the hope for getting better soon..

After proper Screening and Checkups by Doctors 707 patients were given eye drops, and 450 patients were given Eye glasses whose eye sight was weak. 132 patients were immediately referred to Alshifa Trust Hospital Sukkur for eye operations. All operations were successful and all referred patients have return back to their homes and all are able to see.

The 20 patients who required major surgery were advised to take medicine and wait for 30 to 40 days till the time they condition improve and surgery can be performed accurately.



Rescue Report of fire deserted VOs

- Saeedu Kori Village
- Suleman Mangi Village

In early morning of May 29, 2010 (Saturday) a sudden wild fire erupted in the village Suleman Mangi, UC Pir Bux Shujrah from falling one of the high tension power lines crossing through the village. Village Organization contacted the SMU In-charge Khanpur and he ultimately informed District Manager by phone about the incidence. In village, there are 3 COs and 78 total households out of which 48 are organized in VO Suleman Mangi, Majority of villagers are working in agri based sector for their livelihood,. Like others, they too keep cattle with them in homes. They belong to lower bands of poverty as it was ascertained in poverty score card. District Manager UCBPRP Shikarpur contacted with district officials for quick help, as there is no fire brigade rescue vehicle in the town. It was called from 35 kms away from an-other town Lakhi. In uprising temperature of extreme heat, uncontrollable fire almost each and every thing changed into ashes altogether with cattle. The DM Shikarpur along with concerned Social Mobilization Team of khanpur, reached in village and measured the fire damages. Community members were shocked and naturally emotional too, for what they had suffered and paid a heavy loss of their shelters and valuables. Amongst the burned articles record of VO that was given by SRSO local SMT



also smashed in to ashes and nothing was left. Keeping in view the circumstances of sufferings, grief and haplessness of the village DM communicated the entire situation with management of SRSO at Sukkur. To avoid aggravation of sufferings of shelter less villagers, Management decided to help out all affected ones and distribute one month food stuff of sum Rs. 3500 as their immediate relief like wise another incidence of fire happened in village Saeedu Kori of UC Rahimabad. In the result all over the village burned out. Social Mobilization Team of Khanpur I also took measures to contribute in rescue and tried to provide relief to them. Apart from timely support management has decided to conduct a resurvey of both of these two villages and eventually rehabilitate them by allotting them homes under LCHS and vice versa. That the VOs members altogether with villagers may re organize them in routine



UC Wise Progress District Shikarpur

UC Wise Progress District Kashmore-Kandhkot

Work Plan for the Next Qtr (April to June 2010 – Shikarpur and Kashmore)

s. No	Activities	Plan (April - June)	April	May	June
1	HHs Organized	19,757	6,586	6,586	6,585
2	CO Formation	2,801	934	934	933
3	VO Formation	1,273	424	424	424
4	IGG	1,875	625	625	625
5	CIF (0 to 11)	244	81	81	82
6	CIF (12 to 18)	6,602	2,201	2,201	2,200
7	VTP (0 to 11)	2,649	883	883	883
8	VTP (12 to 18)	2,736	912	912	912
9	DWSS	757	252	252	253
10	VIS	28	9	9	10
11	LCHS	3,944	1,315	1,315	1,314
12	Schools	283	94	94	95
13	2nd Shift School	200	67	67	66
14	R & D	2	1	1	-
15	MHI	13,541	4,514	4,514	4,513
16	TBA	1,303	434	434	435
17	CO Mgt & BK	16,328	5,443	5,443	5,442
18	CO CIF Need Identification & RK	8,167	2,722	2,722	2,723
19	VO Mgt & Planning	1,830	610	610	610
20	VO Book Keeping	3,902	1,301	1,301	1,300
21	VO CIF	3,856	1,285	1,285	1,286
22	Activist Workshops	36,612	12,204	12,204	12,204
23	Exposure Visits	-	-	-	-
24	PET	791	264	264	263

List of Abbreviations

- VDP-Village Development Plan
- ADB - Asian Development Bank
- BISP – Benazir Income Support Programme
- BoD – Board of Directors
- SBBYDP – Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Youth Development Programme
- CPI – Community Physical Infrastructure
- CO – Community Organisation
- CIF – Community Investment Fund
- CRP – Community Resource Person
- GoS – Government of Sindh
- HHs – Households
- HRD - Human Resource Development
- IRM – Institute of Rural Management
- IGG - Income Generating Grant
- MPR – Monthly Progress Report
- MIS – Management Information System
- MIP- Micro Investment Plan
- NRSP – National Rural Support Programme
- PC – Project Coordinator
- PSC – Poverty Score Card
- PIU – Project Implementation Unit
- RSP – Rural Support Programme
- SMT – Social Mobilisation Team
- SRSO – Sindh Rural Support Organisation
- SERP – Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty
- TNI – Training Need Identification
- TNA – Training Need Assessment
- UCBPRP – Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme
- UDPS – Union Council Development Plans
- VO – Village Organisation
- VST – Vocational Skill Training
- VDPs – Village Development Plans
- VOB – Village Organisation Bank



***SINDH RURAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATION
(SRSO)***

**Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme
District Shikarpur & Kashmore-Kandhkot**

B-34, Hamdard Housing Society, Airport Road
Sukkur

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