



EUCBPRP Monthly progress report

MONTH OF September 2017

> REPORTED BY: MER SECTION (HEAD OFFICE)





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Abbreviations

- SRSO Sindh Rural Support Organization
- GoS Government of Sindh
- PSC Poverty Scorecard
- HH Household
- E-UCBPRP Expansion Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme
- CEO Chief Executive Officer
- TL Team Leader
- MIS Management Information System
- GRM General Regional Manager
- GIS Geographical Information System
- RSP Rural Support Programme
- CO Community Organization
- VO Village Organization
- LSO Local Support Organization
- CFO Chief Financial Officer
- DFO District Finance Officer
- F&A Finance and Admin
- PMU Programme Monitoring Unit
- MER Monitoring Evaluation and Research
- RSPN Rural Support Programme Network
- SMT Social Mobilisation Team
- DM District Manager
- TC Training Coordinator
- Avg Average
- RSPN Rural Support Programme Network
- MEC Monitoring & Evaluation Cell
- UC Union Council
- DPR Daily Progress Report
- MPR Monthly Progress Report
- FM Field Monitors
- DC District Coordinator (PSC)
- WDD Women Development Department
- -







Executive Summary

This report is encompassed of all monthly activities carried out in 06 Districts of Sindh under the canopy of E-UCBPRP Project with Financial Assistance of GoS under the theme of assuaging the paucity of the humblest community and accomplishing SRSO goal to ameliorate community and especially the poor and the poorest rural women who have been fenced by Rancorous Circle of Scarcity of basic necessities of life and striving for their survival. In this perspective, SRSO acquiring all capitals of the community to better their living standard and to combat poverty at household level through three tiers social Mobilisation. SRSO is assisting GoS for harnessing the potential of rural poor community and their human development because the goal for human development is to increase human capabilities and the level of choices. This will result in a benign and better environment in which humans are given sovereignty and respect.

E-UCBPRP funded by GoS is carrying a vision to eradicate the extreme poverty at the community level. Therefore baseline Survey PSC is carried out to identify the real poor to poorest because it is important to bring changes on the micro and macro level through different interventions of Programme i.e. Easy access to education, Micro health insurance policy to improve their health, Vocational trainings, handmade crafts trainings for youth and women for entrepreneurship to become a useful family member of the family and society, shelter and Community Investment Fund will be given to poor because it will reduce the poverty and social deprivation.

This is the Monthly Progress Report (MPR) of the Expansion Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (E-UCBPRP) funded by GoS. As the project activities has been commenced from 1st June 2017 so the baseline Poverty scorecard survey in 6 projected districts (Khairpur, Sanghar, Mirpurkhas, Umer Kot, Badin, Thatta) out of which in one District Khairpur PSC has been completed successfully, 5 other districts are about to complete in next few days within due time in efficient and effective manner with proper planning and management has been in process of quality of data collection as per SoPs.

This Report imitates the monthly development and triumphs of the EUCBPRP PSC Survey of rural Union Councils coverage of household and population in all areas of 06 selected districts for the collection of accurate household data while using the android base Poverty scorecard form. It is worth mentioning to indicate that prior to this survey, SRSO had Sindh wide scale of their presence at community level with a flooring coverage, experiences of working with the communities, and a proven record of their accomplishments of poverty reduction steps administering the poverty scorecard survey including the PSC of UCBPRP Phase 2009 through the manual way.

In **E-UCBPRP**, the PSC survey is carried on through computer-assisted personal interviews (CAPI) directly at the household level using the Android Tablets system for real-time reporting. SRSO, has set up a high IT professionals for gathering and managing this type of data of every single household level with a pure separate MIS (Management Information System) with the technical assistance of IT experts working on an ERP By SRSO IT Experts at SRSO head office level, which are generating real-time reporting and on back end they are also doing desk monitoring of PSC data collected per day.

In this month, further activities that were carried during Project tenure in projected areas were: Hiring of remaining Social Mobilisation teams for District Level SMT (Social Mobilisation Teams),







Establishment of District and Unit Offices at Taluka/Tehsil Level in every district, Dialogues with higher authorities for PSC Refusal in high security areas, NOC (No Objection Certificates) from District Chairman due to high disproportion about PSC by some local organizations and also from security authorities' that issues NOC and clearance certificates' for conducting PSC survey in these areas without any hindrances', also from Social Welfare Department about working clearance at every district level, meeting with GoS of Statistics Department at head office level for PSC relevant matters especially for conducting baseline survey validation.

In connection to this, GoS-PMU(Programme Monitoring Unit) Staff field Visit of PSC Process and Performance monitoring in every district through MEC (Monitoring Evaluation Cell) in every district where they conducted different meetings with PSC staff (Field Monitors, Supervisors, and Enumerators), Meetings of GoS-PMU staff with District and Government of Sindh (GoS) line Departments' about SRSO coordinator and working relations about E-UCBPRP Programme at household level to alleviate the poverty from their rural areas. In assigned to this, MEC also did participatory process and post-monitoring of different enumeration teams at different venues in different districts which found highly satisfactory and up to the mark of the survey.

SRSO, Monitoring Evaluation, and Research (MER) Sector Head Office paid an official visit of PSC monitoring in different projected districts regarding on spot and Post monitoring of PSC and conducted meetings with PSC staff regarding resolution PSC relevant issues and challenges that they are facing at field level. District Managers of Projected areas also remained engaged in meetings of with different GoS line departments' regarding assistance and alignment of work in concern areas and E-UCBPRP Interventions briefs details, Civil Society and Faith actors gathering in different district with District Managers reading PSC refusals and Team Leader Meetings with Government Departments, PSC monitoring field Visits, Meetings with Districts Chairman Councils'.

During the tenure, Khairpur SMTs also started the Mobilisation process by conducting PI (Programme Introductions) at HH level where they briefed the community about the three tiers social mobilisation approach and the Programme that Sindh Government has carried out at participatory level for rural areas only to uplift their living standard and ameliorate their future generation to live their lives with all basic necessities by fostering and accessing them at all social capital into community level organization which starts from HH unity to Union council by selecting their own leaders and resolving their own issues with self-reliance and strengthening their community Institutions through saving and unity. In connection to this, the Social Mobilisation progress that has been carried out in district Khairpur was 171 Programme Introductions were conducted at the community level and 156 Community organizations were fostered at the community level in which they democratically elected their leaders and exercise the backbone exercise of saving of PKR **2,284,10/** rupees in their respective meetings. After formation of Cos the community is participating in the CO level capacity building sessions and trainings in which the brief detail of Poverty, why the formation of CO took place, why only women have been organized at Household level, why the empowerment of women is mandatory for the development of society and nation, why the women are only surrounded by home chores, discussed the Issues at community level, what are the responsibilities' of their representatives and office bearers.









Introduction

SRSO Brief Thematic Background

SRSO, being an RSP was acknowledged in 2003 by Govt. of Sindh with an endowment of One (01) Billion Rupees with mandated to support Govt. of Sindh on poverty reduction in rural areas of Sindh. Registered under Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance 1984 as not-for-profit Organization, SRSO is currently present in 15 districts, namely Sukkur, Khairpur, Sanghar, Ghotki, Naushero Feroz, Shaheed Benazir Abad, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Larkana, Kashmore-Kandhkot, Qambar-Shadadkot, Umerkot, Badin, Mirpurkhas, and Thatta.

SRSO is currently working with more than 0.7 million poor households organized into a network of 43,000 Community Organizations (Including Credit 8,000 Groups), Village Organizations and 140 Local Support Organization (LSO). With sustained incremental growth, it has embarked as Sindh's leading driving force for poverty reduction and rural development in rural and unprivileged areas of Sindh.

The thematic Focus of SRSO is to achieve the goals through community-driven development with the community institutions platform ripping the orthodox customs of women, rural development with the empowerment of women, skills enhancement, capacity building and development of community supported infrastructure projects, and the provision of support for income generation, enterprise development and micro-credit.

SINDH RURAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATION (SRSO)

SRSO was established in 2003 and is the major Rural Support Program in Sindh in terms of outreach and development activities. It is funded by Government of Sindh to work in selected districts of Sindh. SRSO is a not-for-profit organisation registered under Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance 1984.

SRSO's mandate is to alleviate poverty by unleashing the people's potential and to undertake development activities in Sindh. To ensure that people living below the poverty lines are not excluded from the mainstream process of development, SRSO has employed the strategy of social mobilization that includes organsing poor to empower them to address their problems themselves.

SRSO has organised local communities in "organisations of people" and developed their managerial and technical skills. This policy has been endorsed by the Government of Sindh to achieve the goal of poverty reduction through community empowerment, skill development, capacity building, development of community supported infrastructure projects, and the provision of support for income generation, enterprise development and micro credit.

Currently, SRSO is entrusted with the responsibility of fostering nationwide network of community organisations at grass root level in **15** districts of Sindh by employing participatory approach of sustainable development.

| No. of Organised Households | 0.7 Million |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Community Organisations (COs) | 43,000 |
| COs Saving Amount (Rs. Millions) | 120 |

At the heart of the social mobilization approach,

lies the credence that every individual, be they poor or rich, man or woman, has the aptitude and perspective to carry out activities for their own assistance and for that of their own families.

SRSO's three-tiered social mobilization strategy helps to identify poor households and bring them into an 'organized fold' through their membership of Community Organizations (COs), Village Organizations (VOs) and local Support Organization (LSO).



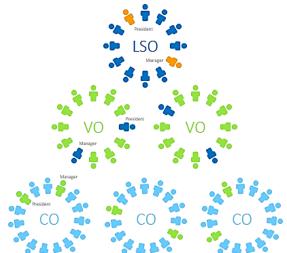




Three tiered Social Mobilization approach of SRSO

- Fostering of Community Organizations (COs) at neighborhood or Muhallah level (Average Group of 15-25 HHS)
- Federating COs into Village Organizations (VOs) at Village Level.(2 to 10 COs)
- Federating VOs into Local Support Organizations (LSO) at union council level. (All Organized Villages)

Above subjected policy has been endorsed by the government to achieve the goals of poverty reduction through community empowerment,



women development, skills enhancement, capacity building, community training, vocational training and development of community supported infrastructure projects, and the provision of support for income generation, enterprise development and microcredit.

SRSO Strategy

SRSO, strategy is to harness people's potential to help themselves by;

- Organizing the households under the social mobilization approach
- Planning by each household by identification and conducting PSC Survey for interventions
- Capital formation (Natural Capital, Social and Human and Built capital)
- Skills enhancement through providing vocational and professional training
- Networking with all community and other institutions for community-driven development
- Linkages with government and service providers

Salient Features of SRSO

- It is a Community-Driven Development organization, registered as a Company Limited by Guarantee under Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance (1984), Government of Sindh provided seed capital to establish SRSO in 2003.
- SRSO is also registered at Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy (PCP)
- SRSO core operations are managed from the income of an endowment fund provided by GoS.
- SRSO is a Not for Profit Organization
- SRSO is autonomous and independent
- SRSO has no pre-conceived package for delivery of services or supplies
- SRSO a Gender Sensitive development and streaming organization which beliefs in humanity
- SRSO has apolitical agenda









E-UCBPRP (Expansion Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme)

SRSO, having a proven experience of successful implementation and interventions of 1st phase of UCBPRP into three northern districts: Shikarpur, Kashmore & Kandh Kot and Jacobabad, the beneficiaries have scripted their attainment in their own superb lyrics with the assistance of the UCBPRP components technical availing opportunity at the household level. UCBPRP organized and managed community has modeled and fashioned their humanity further by risk-coping behavior and the poor households have employed perverse strategies to buffer consumption against income shocks, sacrificing in return the education of their future generation with the technical and financial assistance of UCBPRP. The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP) was a Union Council (UC) based model, an initiative of Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) and the Government of Sindh for the alleviation of poverty through participatory approach at the household level.

The Programme of UCBPRP was the hallmark of the performance of Sindh Government in terms of service delivery to the poor to the poorest rural community through Social Mobilization and Income Generation interventions. The prime accomplishments that were achieved in Program were achieving of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Social Sector Improvement by accessing of rural and poor to the poorest community at social capitals: Human Capital, Social Capital, Financial Capital and physical capital by ameliorating multiple indicators in Sindh which are ultimate results of this Program.

Currently, E-UCBPRP is the replica of Union Council (UC) based Model UCBPRP first phase which has been extended again to execute with Expansion phase of UC Based Poverty Reduction Programme to mend the social and economic prominence of the community in the 6 districts-Khairpur, Umerkot, Sanghar, Badin, Thatta, and Mirpurkhas on a fast track basis with the total cost of Rs 4.9billion.

Specific Objectives of E-UCBPRP

The overarching objective of this project is "to improve the quality of life of the marginalized communities that lack basic facilities by involving the Rural Support Organizations.

The specific objective is to build up the capacity of the deprived population, living in the rural areas through social mobilization to empower the local communities both socially and economically enabling them to improve their livelihoods and increase their incomes through Income Generating Grants and Community Investment Funds (CIF) i.e. interest-free loans.

The Project builds on the demonstrated successful indigenous three-tiered social mobilization approach developed by the RSPs in Pakistan and specially SRSO in Sindh based on community-driven development.









The primary objective of E-UCBPRP is humanizing the excellence of life of the rural communities, especially that of the poorest of the poor, through the intangible platform of Social Mobilization. The process of Social Mobilisation this involves organizing rural communities into "organizations of the poor" at the community, village and union council level. This structured approach entails organizing rural communities into 'organizations of the people' at the muhalla (neighborhood) level into Community Organisations (Cos) and then into a federation of these COs to Village Organisations (VOs) at the village level. These VOs are then federated at the union council level into Local Support Organisations (LSOs). These organizations are formed and owned by local communities, and undertake a wide array of development activities such as village-level CPI projects, income-generating initiatives, VTPs and social sector programmes, with the technical support of the RSPs. LSOs in parts of Pakistan are also forming their own relationships with government and donors, undertaking basic service provision activities through their support. Unlike most other projects of the RSPs, UCBPRP in Sindh has some unique features.

Programme highlights

- ✤ 3 years programme (2017 2020)
- Total budget: PKR 4.9 billion
- Coverage: 6 districts of Sindh
 - o Khairpur, Sanghar, Umerkot, Mirpurkhas, Badin, Thatta

| District | Total Talukas | Project Talukas | Total No. of UC | Project Ucs | Total No. of HHs | Project HH |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|
| Badin | 5 | 5 | 68 | 68 | 209,919 | 209,919 |
| Khairpur | 8 | 5 | 88 | 59 | 273,072 | 181,288 |
| Mirpurkhas | 7 | 7 | 55 | 55 | 147,907 | 147,907 |
| Sanghar | 6 | 6 | 73 | 71 | 260,124 | 252,997 |
| Thatta | 4 | 3 | 40 | 33 | 122,336 | 96,883 |
| Umerkot | 4 | 3 | 42 | 35 | 163,275 | 134,611 |
| Grand Total | 34 | 29 | 366 | 321 | 1,176,633 | 1,023,605 |

EUCBPRP Programme Highlights through Social Mobilisation

| District | PSC UCs | COs to be formed | VOs to be formed | LSOs to be formed | Capacity building of CO members | Capacity building of VO members | Capacity building of LSO members |
|------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Badin | 68 | 8,164 | 1,020 | 68 | 16,328 | 6,123 | 408 |
| Khairpur | 59 | 7,050 | 882 | 59 | 14,101 | 5,289 | 354 |
| Mirpurkhas | 55 | 5,752 | 720 | 55 | 11,504 | 4,314 | 330 |
| Sanghar | 71 | 9,839 | 1,229 | 71 | 19,678 | 7,380 | 426 |







| 100 Miles | | 4 | 20 | |
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| Thatta | 33 | 3,768 | 471 | 33 | 7,536 | 2,826 | 198 |
|-------------|-----|--------|-------|-----|--------|--------|-------|
| Umerkot | 35 | 5,235 | 653 | 35 | 10,470 | 3,927 | 210 |
| Grand Total | 321 | 39,808 | 4,975 | 321 | 79,617 | 29,859 | 1,926 |

EUCBPRP Programme Interventions Details

| District | IGG (HHs) | Amount (PKR) | CIF (HHs) | Amount (PKR) |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| Badin | 6,298 | 94,470,000 | 25,191 | 352,674,000 |
| Khairpur | 5,438 | 81,570,000 | 21,755 | 304,570,000 |
| Mirpurkhas | 4,438 | 66,570,000 | 17,749 | 248,486,000 |
| Sanghar | 7,589 | 113,835,000 | 30,360 | 425,040,000 |
| Thatta | 2,907 | 43,605,000 | 11,627 | 162,778,000 |
| Umerkot | 4,038 | 60,570,000 | 16,153 | 226,142,000 |
| Grand Total | 30,708 | 460,620,000 | 122,835 | 1,719,690,000 |

| District | VTP | Amount | LCH | Amount |
|-------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| District | (Pax) | (PKR) | (Houses) | (PKR) |
| Badin | 6,613 | 99,195,000 | 1,764 | 194,040,000 |
| Khairpur | 5,710 | 85,650,000 | 1,523 | 167,530,000 |
| Mirpurkhas | 4,660 | 69,900,000 | 1,242 | 136,620,000 |
| Sanghar | 7,970 | 119,550,000 | 2,125 | 233,750,000 |
| Thatta | 3,051 | 45,765,000 | 814 | 89,540,000 |
| Umerkot | 4,240 | 63,600,000 | 1,131 | 124,410,000 |
| Grand Total | 32,244 | 483,660,000 | 8,599 | 945,890,000 |

EUCPRP Programme Details:

The E-UCBPRP Programme is focused on women, and the poor to poorest households, identified through a Poverty Score Card (PSC) survey. Second, the Programme is the first ever major project of the GoS that is being implemented through community participation. Third, the Programme is highly intensive in its development packages and coverage and is concentrated at the union council level. Last but not least, the Programme very quickly covered the Programme union councils by organizing communities: most of its targeted activities have been implemented within only 26 months. UCBPRP aimed to remove common hurdles faced by the poor that weaken their social capital: it seeks to create economic/productive assets through a self-help methodology by providing access to a community managed microloans, income-generating grants, and creating employment opportunities by training youth in technical skills and engaging the local labor in CPI projects.







The project will be completed in 36 months record time. The Project which has commenced its activities with effect from 1st June 2017 has completed 40% of total HHS which is the basic identification of beneficiary households through Poverty Score Card Survey in 60 Union Councils of 6 districts till date. These UCs include both urban and rural settlement and survey cover almost each household that exists in these UCs. The project staff has begun the following process, which started in later.

• Undertaking social mobilization, using participatory techniques for needs assessment and social organization of households that are below the poverty line according to the poverty scorecard results 716,523 Households will be organized into 39,809 Community Organizations (COs) and fostered into 4,975 Village Organization and 321 Local Support Organizations (LSOs).

Community youth will be given vocational training to 32,244 male and female by identification through community organizations. Furthermore, the managerial and record keeping training: CMST and LMST for 175,888 CO/VO/LSO members.

• Income Generating Grants will be provided to 30,708 poorest of the poor female households to build up their assets leading to increasing their incomes at least by 25%.

• Community Investment Fund pool will be disbursed for 4,976 villages which are managed by the village organizations and credits will be provided 122,835 poor/organized households for setting up local enterprises and leading to increasing their incomes at least by 25%.

•8,599 extremely poor or the poorest of the poor households (0-11) will be provided with technical and financial support up to Rs: 110,000 for material for improvement/construction of their homes.

• 321 Enterprise Development value chain products will be finalized and implemented in 6 districts

• A Baseline and end-line impact assessment survey by the third party conducted to measure the impact of all program interventions.









Poverty Score Card Survey

As Per SRSO working strategy and package before starting of any project, a baseline survey is conducted for real-time intervention of project at real and actual beneficiaries'-UCBPRP is also based on PSC Survey as a baseline survey to categorize and board the poorest for supplying the decisive means for enlightening their principles of life. These social capitals include incomegenerating grants, flexible community-based microcredit, vocational training, community physical infrastructure and skill development.

The foundation of E-UCBPRP funded by Gos are also kept on its exclusive foundation of categorizing the poorest of the poor; thus to emphasise the development accomplishments for the tremendously demoted community group. The PSC is a tool for measuring levels of household poverty. It is single page form consisting of 13 questions that are related to issues such as facilities present in the household (a type of toilet, drinking water supply, etc.) and the assets owned by the household (land, livestock, etc.), including other indicators which are physically verifiable. The 13 questions can be combined in a particular way and its combination has the ability to accurately assign a household a poverty score, ranging from 0 to 100(with 0 being extremely poor and 100 being non-poor).

| S. No | District | # of UCs to be surveyed | # of UCs Completed | % of Ucs Complet ed | Targeted Households | # of Households surveyed | % Househol ds surveyed |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Khairpur | 59 | 59 | 100% | 181,288 | 162,915 | 90% |
| 2 | Sanghar | 71 | 35 | 49% | 252,997 | 134,355 | 53% |
| 3 | Mirpur Khas | 55 | 43 | 78% | 147,907 | 121,919 | 82% |
| 4 | Badin | 68 | 23 | 34% | 209,919 | 128,297 | 61% |
| 5 | Thatta | 33 | 12 | 36% | 96,883 | 75,017 | 77% |
| 6 | Umerkot | 35 | 13 | 37% | 134,611 | 80,350 | 60% |
| G | Frand Total | 321 | 185 | 58% | 1,023,605 | 702,853 | 69% |

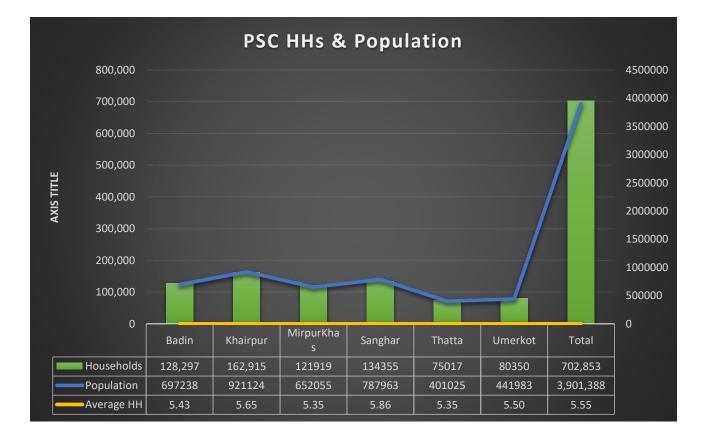
Following is the monthly Progress Report of Poverty Scorecard Survey



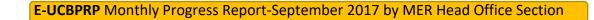




| | | | PSC Ban | d Wise | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| Bands | Badin | Khairpur | MirpurKhas | Sanghar | Thatta | Umerkot | Total |
| (0-11) | 22,320 | 16,948 | 19,470 | 17,662 | 11,283 | 13,973 | 101,656 |
| (12-18) | 29,008 | 30,451 | 27,523 | 28,924 | 15,526 | 20,234 | 151,666 |
| (19-23) | 27,685 | 29,771 | 24,749 | 25,501 | 15,106 | 16,055 | 138,867 |
| (24-100) | 49,284 | 85,745 | 50,177 | 62,268 | 33,102 | 30,088 | 310,664 |
| Grand Total | 128,297 | 162,915 | 121,919 | 134,355 | 75,017 | 80,350 | 702,853 |

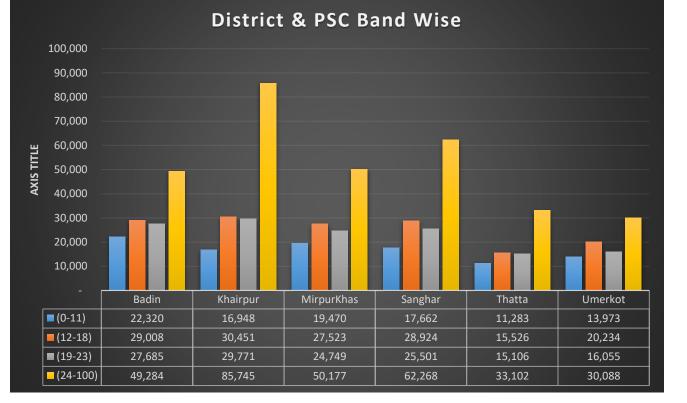


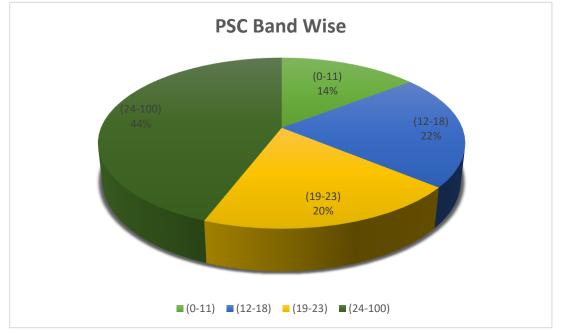












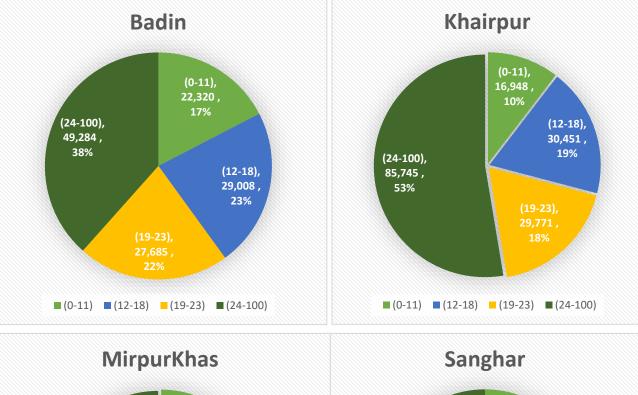


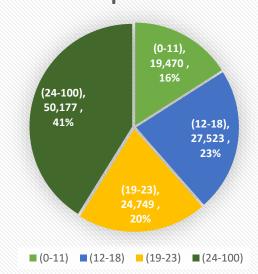


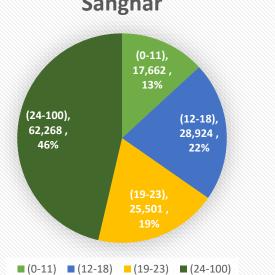


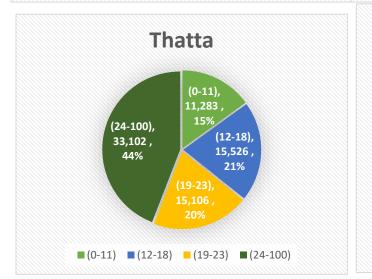


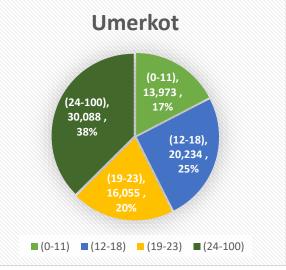












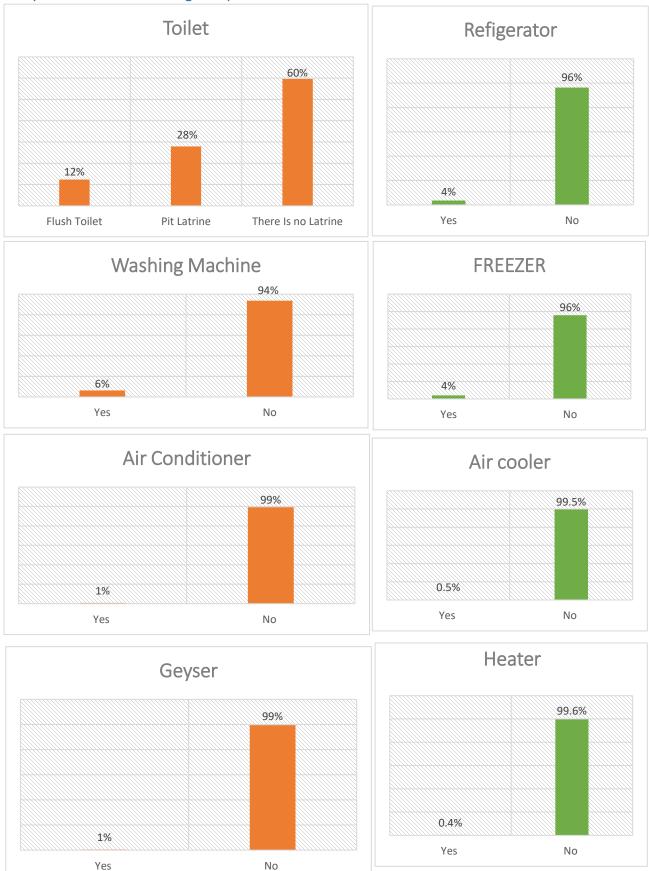








Analysis of Overall PSC through Graphical Views

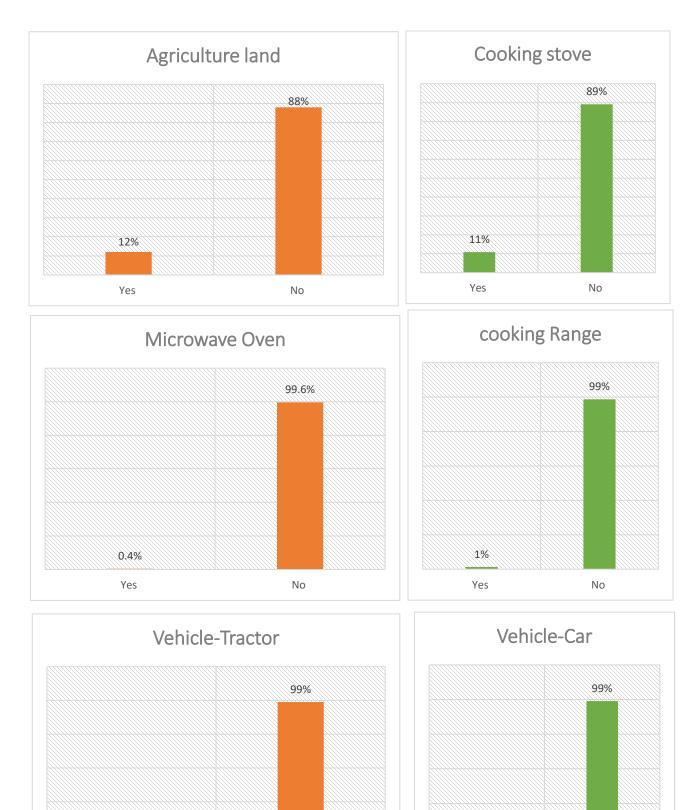












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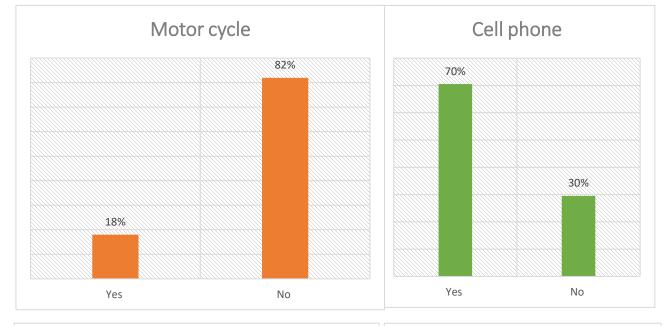
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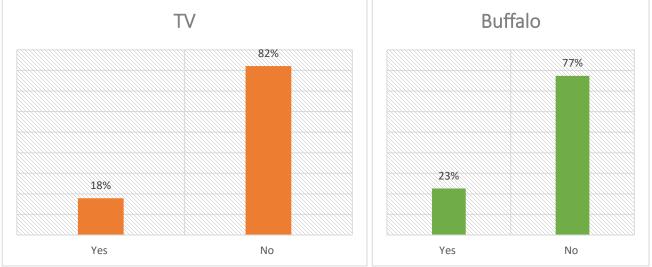
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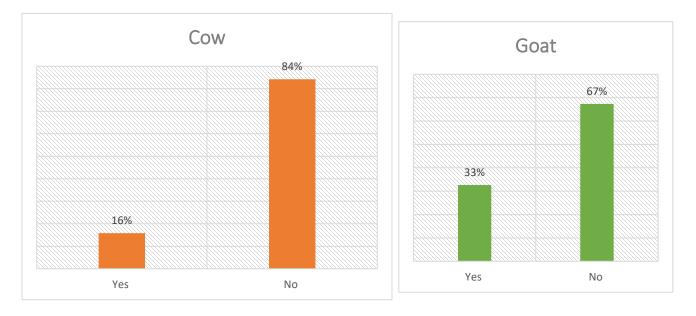










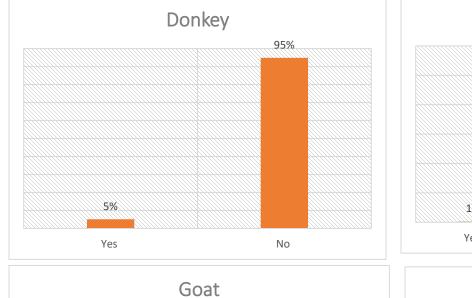


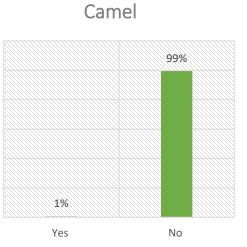


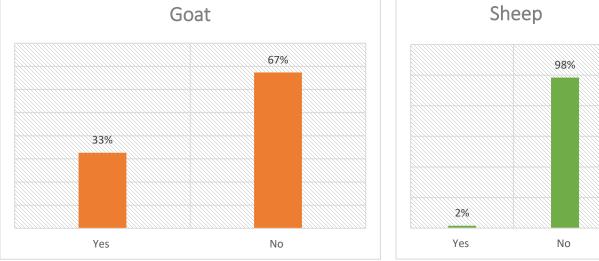


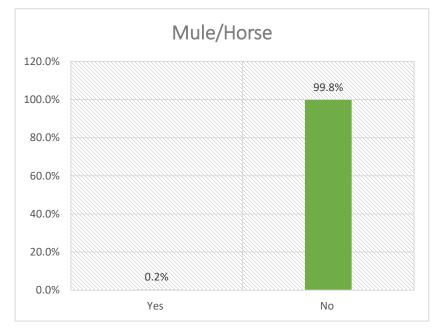




















Three Tiers Social Mobilisation initiative:

Social mobilisation is the first step in entering the community to bring a real change in their minds with simple and practical life changes for doing away with some of the footraces that are faced by the poorest masses in rural areas. Social Mobilistaion is the primary tool through which RSPs are changing the socio-economic condition of the rural people. It is the process of bringing together community members and strengthening community participation. This mobilisation package is mainly on self-reliance and cumulative efforts to bring a real reflection among community at household and community level by fostering the women from the poor households based on PSC (Poverty Score Card) survey results on ground basis at their doorstep and foster a Community organisations (COs) which is mainly consist of 15-20 Households to prove their joint efforts unity to up bring their lives in a better way. The representatives of these Community Institutions are the real leaders for their community which knows the real facts of poverty and striving to eliminate it from roots through these Community Institutes platform.So, In Expansion Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP), it caters towards removing common sprints to access the social and economical capitals such as lack of assets, credit, technical skills and inability to afford health-care, which ultimately prevent the poorest from ascending up the poverty hierarchy.

For this purpose, SRSO organizes the local communities to develop their managerial and technical capacity through arranging different vocational and capacity building training to empower them and make a skillful knowledgeable community which should be well versed of all the poverty and development related steps to harness their community potential for uplifting their living standard. In connection to this. The People and the government are supported in partnership and inculcating the sense of ownership among the people that we are here for you to live a life not survive, life is the name of struggle and poverty is just a chapter of life so if you unite and manage yourself on this platform your cumulative efforts can bring a real change among the community. SRSO is presently entrusted with the responsibility of fostering a countrywide network of community institutions' (Community Organization at Muhallah Level), village organization at village level and LSO at Union council (CO/VO/LSO) at the grassroots level in 15 districts of Sindh and works in the various sub-sectors while applying the participatory development approach of sustainable development.

At the heart of the social mobilization approach, lies the credence that every individual, be they poor or rich, man or woman, has the aptitude and perspective to carry out activities for their own assistance and for that of their own families.

The prime impassive of SRSO was 'to advance the eminence of the lifespan of communities living in diffident rural areas, destitute of basic life necessities. The thematic focus is to build the capacity of the rural poor through social mobilization and to socially and economically empower them.

SRSO's three-tiered social mobilization strategy helps to identify poor households and bring them into an 'organized fold' through their membership of Community Organizations (COs), Village Organizations (VOs) and local Support Organization (LSO).

SRSO and RSPs proved experience has rightly reflected with their real changes community school of thoughts that social mobilization is a tool that enables people to organize for collective action, to pool their resources for economies of scale and to build group solidarity Social mobilization is the only approach, which concentrates on the household level. The poor and the poorest cannot be helped to





get out of poverty unless development interventions are made at the household level and the poor themselves participate in the process.

Being a core activity of E-UCBPRP and all the interventions are based on the social mobilization, the mobilisation process has been started in the PSC completed areas with bringing on the SMT (Social Mobilisation team, HRD (Human Resource Development Officers) to start the Programme introduction at Muhallaha nd village level about the E-UCBPRP and conveying the message that foster yourself into these community institutions to enable them to participate directly in decisions that affect their lives and prospects. The concept is to build capacities of people to organise, manage their own organisations, and increase the outreach of government and other development actors for effective supply and genuine demand.

In this Perspective, SRSO E-UCBPRP Kahirpur team has conducted **171** Programme Introductions at community level in which the prime objective of Programme was shared with the community that through this programme Government of Sindh (GoS) has planned to improve the lives of Poor people through this programme because the E-UCBPRP Programme will lead to amplified levels and expanded cradles of earnings for the targeted communities and households. The households will also be keenly mobilised, especially via their female members, through fostering of COs, VOs, and LSOs. Assigned to this the Khairpur team has fostered the agreed to foster them into Community organization in which **156** Cos' is fostered with the consensus of all female rural community members under the score of (18-23) Poverty score card survey. They selected their own leaders with a democratic way through this community Institutes the E-UCBPRP different interventions will take place for which the socioeconomic service delivery will encompass support through Community Investment Fund, Income Generating Grants, Community Social Physical Infrastructure, vocational skills training, Health Micro Insurance, awareness-raising about social sectors (education, health, hygiene, and nutrition), capacity building of the networks of CO, VO, LSOs, and building linkages with local government line departments and other service providers. After the Social Mobilisation initiative of how to conduct a meeting at CO level now fostered Cos are conducted bi-weekly meetings and exercising the practice of Saving of 2,284,10 PKR at their representatives.









MEC (Monitoring Evaluation Cell) Visit of E-UCBPRP PSC Survey

E-UCBPRP funded by GoS has been monitored into three layers (PMU-GoS, SRSO MER and UCBPRP Coordinators and Team Leader) for tracking the real progress, following the set procedures and the process of data collection by enumerators and field team, verification of the collected data on the field and at the desk through participatory and result oriented monitoring. In this perspective, MEC of P&D of GoS delegation paid an official visit to different districts of E-UCBPRP where the PSC activity is going on, the districts were included: Badin, Umer Kot, and Mirpurkhas.

The MEC Officials were arrived in all districts as per plan and warmly welcomed by the SRSO E-UCBPRP team leader, somewhere by the District manager and PSC coordinators, later the PSC coordinators briefly shared their PSC Progress, Challenges, and lessons learned during field at the household level. The MEC officials briefly discussed their visit plan, the purpose of visit and appreciated the efforts of all PSC team that has covered every single household even in far-flung areas where Government Law in order situation is also challenged.

The main Purpose of MEC officials was to conduct the meetings with government and Nongovernment officials especially the elected district Government Officials: UC chairman, District Chairman etc. In connection to this.the MEC official paid an official visit to PSC field in subjected districts where the monitoring the on-going PSC on different locations where they did process monitoring and on some location they did post monitoring of surveyed Households. The MEC Officials also conducted the meetings with other stakeholders of E-UCBPRP: UC chairman's, Social Welfare Department and other Government line departments about the E-UCBPRP on-boarding activity knowledge and asked the full cooperation in this Programme to eradicate the poverty from concern rural areas which are unprivileged.











SRSO MER (Monitoring Evaluation & Research) Sector Monitoring Visits of PSC Survey

MER sector is playing a significant role in real, remote, desk and participatory monitoring for tracking the performance and collection of data and dissemination of qualitative information of PSC survey at projected areas via different KPI (Key Performance Indicators) for a proper decision making.in connection to this, MER sector has focused on the flow of insight information of either in form of field monitoring reports, Field Monitors Reports, Compliance follow up of all the findings and the working on real criteria of PSC during Survey. In this Regards, SRSO MER Delegation of Head Office paid an official visit to Different Projected districts including Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Umer Kot and Sanghar for ongoing PSC Process monitoring and post-monitoring of surveyed households and villages at different locations. After the per day visit, MER Delegation also debriefed the enumeration team, supervisors, and coordinator about the areas of improvement and recommendations how to further improve and cover maximum household with the quality of work. MER delegation also conducted different meetings of coordination with other stakeholders about PSC and also with field team including supervisors, coordinators, and field enumeration team. The special focus of MER team was to do post monitoring through GIS (Geographical Information System) with the Google map by tracking the GPS positions that how much HHs are covered in a UC wither they have missed or not the covering HH.











Government and their Line Departments Coordination Meetings by SRSO E-UCBPRP Staff

SRSO believes in three social pillars working relationships: Social, Political and administrative. SRSO E-UCBPRP team and team leader are in strong coordination with P&D, GoS-Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Election Commision of Pakistan, Local District Government, commissioners and elected UCs and district Chairman. SRSO DMs briefly shared the E-UCBPRP Objectives, Project Outcomes, and Interventions that will be exercised after the managing and organizing the local poor rural women into three tiers social mobilisation. The Sanghar DM (District Manager) Mr. Khadim Hussain Shar also got approval from security Authorities to survey the HHS that are in the high-risk security areas by holding a meeting with Rangers Pakistan and also got coordination certificate from Deputy COmmisioner office that SRSO is conducting PSC in all the district. Other District also briefly shared these subjected focus points: Mirpurkhas team, Umer Kot team, Khairpur Team, Badin Team, and Thatta team. The Khairpur team is now conducting the Meeting with a local government elected officials regarding signature of UC completion certificates that were surveyed during E-UCBPRP Survey.



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANGHAR

No.PA/DC/SGR/ 674 /2017 SANGHAR DATED:- 19.09.2017 Phone # 0235-920116, 920117 Fax # 920101 Email: dcsanghar2013@gmail.com

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

It is hereby informed that Sindh Rural Support Organization a not for profit organization with the endowment fund from Government of Sindh is carrying out Poverty Score card survey as per EUCBPRP project proposal and agreement with Government of Sindh in 71 Union Councils of District Sanghar.

JTY CO SIONER. SANGHAR

C.C:

- 1. The Deputy Director, Social Weffate Department, Sanghar
- 2. The District Manager (GoS-EUCBPRP), SRSO Distract Sanghar.









OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANGHAR

No.JB/DC/SGR/ 482-72017 SANGHAR DATED:- 11.08.2017 Phone # 0235-920116, 920117 Fax # 920101 Email: dcsanghar2013@gmail.com

- 1. The Sr. Superintendent of Police Sanghar.
- The Wing Commander 53 Wing Indus Ranger, Hathungo
- The Wing Commander 91 Wing Indus Ranger Hathungo
- 4. The Assistant Commissioner, Khipro.
- 5. The Dy: Director, Social Welfare Department, Sanghar.

SUBJECT:-

CT:- NOC REQUIRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF GOS FUNDED PROJECT EUCBPRP AT DISTRICT SANGHAR AND SECURITY CLEARANCE REQUIRED IN BORDER AREAS OF TEHSIL KHIPRO.

Find enclosed herewith a copy of letter No.SRSO/MD/2017-18/DC/02 dated 1.8.2017 alongwith its enclosures received from District Manager (GoS EUCBPRP), SRSO, District Sanghar, on the subject noted above.

It is requested to please go through the contents of above letter and furnish specific report in the matter, for taking further necessary action in the matter.

∼DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, <u>SANGHAR</u>

C.C:

The District Manager (GoS EUCBPRP), SRSO, District Sanghar w/r to his letter No. cited above.







Pictorial View of E-UCBPRP Monthly Activities'

MEC (Monitoring Evaluation Cell)-PMU Official Visit at different Districts Umer Kot











Mirpurkhas











<mark>Badin</mark>















Government Official (District Chairman's and Deputy Commissioners' Meetings)



Detailed Meeting of E-UCBPRP team Leader and District Manager with Deputy Commissioner Sanghar Mr. Zohaib Mushtaque Balouch



Detailed Meeting of E-UCBPRP team Leader, District Manager (MPK) and PSC coordinator with Deputy Commissioner Mirpur Khas Mr.Zahid Hussain Memon









Social Mobilisation Activities' Pictorial Glimpses



E-UCBPRP Programme Introduction Session was conducted by DM-Khairpur Mr. Abdul Latif Soomro



E-UCBPRP 1st Tier of Social Mobilisation-CO Formation at community level BY E-UCBPRP Staff











E-UCBPRP 1st Tier of Social Mobilisation-CO Formation at community level BY E-UCBPRP Staff









PSC Enumeration, Post Monitoring and Data Validation

District Sanghar







Umer Kot







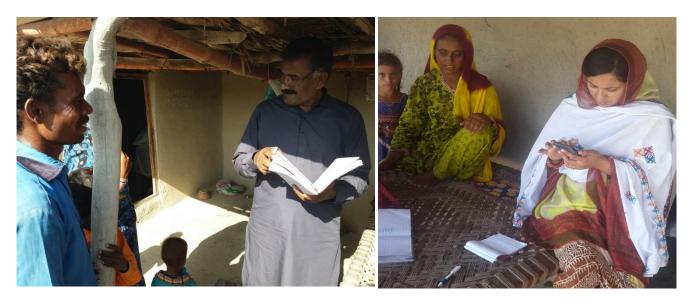




Badin

















Mirpur Khas









Khairpur













Thatta











UC Completion Certifactes



Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO)

Expansion of Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme



(EUCBPRP) District Khairpur, Sindh

Union Council Completion Certificate

SRSO under Government of Sindh (GoS) funded project namely EUCBPRP surveyed all villages of UC through Poverty Score Card (PSC) during June-August 2017. Following are the results of Union Council Munawar Abad Taulka Gambat district Khairpur.

| S.No | Name of Deh | Number of villages | PSC Covered Household |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Mehro Wahn | 16 | 451 |
| 2 | Sial Pathan Kaccho | 4 | 445 |
| 3 | Sial Pathan Pacco | 19 | 1166 |
| | Total | 39 | 2062 |
| | 1 ho | | (4) AV (000 g12017 |











Meeting With Local Government Elected Official by PSC Team























GIS-Assistance by MER SRSO for Post Monitoring

Pictorial View

