

Annual Report 2012-13

“Paving towards institutional strengthening”



**Sindh Rural
Support Organization**

Vision

To perceive Socially and Economically empowered Communities especially the marginalized ones and helping create a proactive Community Organizations by attitudinal change by setting free people's Potentials and willingness to alleviate poverty

Mission

To meet the challenge of battering poverty and help the poor to get above the poverty line and have a standard life. To help marginalized rural people harness their potential to bring about change in their quality of life on a self help basis

Objectives

- To unleash people's potential and willingness to alleviate poverty in Sindh
- To reinforce and compliment Government of Pakistan's policy of Poverty Alleviation
- To support and strengthen Government of Sindh's efforts to translate Poverty reduction strategies into actions

A large group of women and children are gathered indoors, likely in a community center or school setting. Many of the women are wearing colorful headscarves (pink, blue, yellow, purple) and traditional patterned clothing. Some children are also visible, including a young girl in a pink dress in the center. The background shows a simple, light-colored wall with a doorway.

Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving
institutional strengthening **Paving towards institutional strengthening** Paving towards institutional
institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional strengthening **Paving towards institutional**

Organization Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Fazalullah Qureshi - Chairman
 Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan - Member
 Ms. Naheed Shah - Member
 Dr. Shereen Mustafa - Member
 Ms. Faryal Hussain Khan - Member
 Mr. Ghulam Sarwar Khero - Member
 Mr. Tasneem Ahmed Siddiqui - Member
 Mr. Ghulam Mustafa Abro - Member
 Mr. Aazar Ayaz - Member
 Dr. Rashid Bajwa - Member
 Mr. Muhammad Nazar Memon - Member
 Mr. Naseer Ahmed Memon - Member
 Mr. Muhammad Hanif Channa- **CEO**

Ex-Officio members of SRSO 2012-13

Additional Chief Secretary (Dev), P & DD, GoS
 Secretary Local Govt. Deptt; GoS
 Secretary Finance Department, GoS
 Secretary Law Deptt; GoS
 The Commissioner, District Sukkur- Sindh
 The Commissioner, District Larkana- Sindh

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Muhammad Dittal Kalhoro

Company Secretary

Mr. Masood-ul-Hasan Hashmi

Partners/Donors

Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF)
 Government of Sindh (Gos)
 Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL)
 Engro Foundation,
 Help Age International
 Brooke International
 Community Development Department CDP-Gos

Finance & Executive Committee

Dr. Rashid Bajwa- Chairman
 Ms. Naheed Shah
 Dr. Shereen Mustafa
 Mr. Aazar Ayaz
 Mr. Muhammad Nazar Memon

Human Resource Committee

Ms. Naheed Shah Durrani- Chairman
 Dr. Shereen Mustafa
 Mr. Nazar Muhammad Mahar

Audit/Risk Management Committee

Mr. Ghulam Sarwar Khero
 Mr. Aazar Ayaz

Auditors

M/s. Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder
 Chartered Accountants Mall View Building, 4-Bank
 Square, Lahore, Pakistan

Legal Advisor

M/s. Azam Chaudhry Law Associates

Registered Office

SRSO Complex, Shikarpur Road Sukkur

Website Address

www.srso.org.pk
www.facebook.com/SRSO.official

Mr. Fazalullah Qureshi

Mr. Fazalullah Qureshi, Chairman BOD SRSO is Sukkur born, carries a rich experience in public, semi public/autonomous, private and social sector services. He has a Master's degree in Economics from Sindh University in 1965, did Post Graduate Studies in Economics from Glasgow University, UK (1971-72) and a fellowship from Economics Development Institute (EDI), World Bank, Washington in 1977.

He joined Public Service in Lahore (1966), later served government of Sindh as Chief Economist/ Secretary Planning Development Department in 80s and the as Additional Chief Secretary (1989 – 94), Served Government of Pakistan as Chief (Economist) EAD (1975), Joint Chief Economist, Planning & Development Division (1989). CEO, Federal Bank for Co-operatives (1995), Chairman, National Tariff Commission. From 1995-2000 served as Federal Secretary Planning & Development (twice) and Statistics Division (twice). After attaining the age of superannuation, worked for NEPRA from year 2001 to 2005 as Member

(Sindh) and Vice Chairman. In Ex Officio Capacity, he has served as Member WAPDA, Member BOD – KESC (twice), Member NHA, Member BOD – CAA, Member BOD PTCL and Member Governing body TVO.

He is founder Member BOD-PPAF and presently serving Social Sector/Civil Society in capacity of member Board RSPN, IRM, NRSP, SRSO, NRSP - Micro Finance Bank and Sindh Graduate Association (CEC). He has also served the Board of Pakistan Steel as the Chairman (2010-till date). He has also served as Member Syndicate / Senate on University of Sindh (twice), IBA Karachi and IBA Sukkur (2nd term).

Mr. Qureshi has been honorary serving Sindh Rural Support Organization as Board member and is also Chairman of SRSO. No doubt, he is one of the most active members of SRSO and continues to be one the most dynamic one.



Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan:

Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, the Chairman of SRSO, holds a Master's Degree in English from Lucknow University, Bachelor of Law from Peshawar University and a Public Administration Course from Cambridge University, UK.

Mr. Khan has been closely associated with policy making and development planning in Pakistan and is currently serving as honorary Chairman, Board of Directors of the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN), National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) and Director of Ghazi Brotha Development Organization (GBTI), the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP), Sarhad Rural Support Programme (SRSP), and Balochistan Rural Support Programme (BRSP).

As Senior Advisor, South Asia Poverty Alleviation Programme (SAPAP) of the UNDP, Mr. Khan set up demonstration pilots in the six countries of the SAARC region, on the pattern of the AKRSP. In India, it has been the basis of National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) as part of 12th Five Year

Plan, aiming to reach 70 million households. In Andhra Pradesh, the UNDP's demonstration pilot resulted in organizing 11 million rural women.

He has also received the UN GLOBAL 500 AWARD in 1989, the SITARE-E-IMTIAZ in 1990, the RAMON MAGSAYSAY AWARD in 1992 and the WWF CONSERVATION MEDAL in 1994 and HILAL-E-IMTIAZ in 2006.



Ms. Naheed Shah
Durrani

Ms. Naheed Shah Durrani, a District Management Group (DMG) Civil Servant (1989) has served for 23 years in multifarious assignments with Federal Government, Public Sector Corporations and mainly with the Provincial Government.

She began her career as Assistant Commissioner in Lahore and since then have worked on a range of assignments both in the field as well as Secretariat pertaining to legal and executive administration; public policy, planning and management with a predominant focus on fiscal and financial management; development planning; education sector management and reforms and Investment portfolio of the Government of Sindh.

Ms. Naheed has spent around 10 years in the Finance Department of Government of Sindh in various capacities and has remained engaged with fiscal and financial management of the provincial finances. She supervised the establishment of Sindh Public Private Partnership (SPPP) Unit, including its institutional and legal framework. As DG (SPPP), she also initiated its first ever SPPP project of mega infrastructure namely, 'Hyderabad Mirpurkhas Dual Carriageway' and other Economic Projects as Secretary Investment. By far the most hectic and most rewarding assignment undertaken by her has been her posting

as Secretary Education to the Govt of Sindh. She has also been associated with a range of Welfare and Service delivery organizations both in Public and Private sectors in different capacities on Voluntary basis since last over 10 years. She has worked as a Director of Board's of 42 Companies including North Sindh Utility Corporation; Sindh Rural Support organization; The Sindh Enterprise Development Company; Public School Gadap etc. She has headed the Evaluation Committee of the Community Development Board of the Government of Sindh.

In addition she has remained involved in the design and supervision of multiple high profile programs of the Government such as the Sindh Technical and Vocational Training Authority (STEVTA), the Benazir Bhutto Shaheed Youth Development Program (BBSYDP), Sindh's Landless Hari Program (SLHP), Union Based Poverty Reduction Program (UCBPRP) etc.

She was also involved in the design of Sindh District Headquarter Rehabilitation Project, Hepatitis Free Sindh, and many other mega projects. Ms. Naheed is also presently supervising and coordinating another critical pro poor intervention in Sindh namely the Small Farmers Cooperatives and Horticulture Development Program.



Dr. Shereen Mustafa

Dr. Shereen Mustafa

Dr. Shereen Mustafa's rich and versatile academic backgrounds of MBBS, MBA and MS (Social Sciences) have provided her a good understanding of various issues of Health and Society from the perspective of service delivery.

Her professional experience covers 19 years working as a Civil Servant for Government of Sindh (GoS). Her placements in various provincial line departments and donor-assisted public sector programs has not only enhanced her capacity to analyze policies / programs but also provided an opportunity to devise plans and strategies to implement policies and programs for her. She has served as;

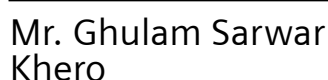
- Additional Secretary (2008-09) with Population Welfare and Health Department, Government of Sindh.
- Program Health Officer (2005-08) with ADB assisted Sindh Devolved Services Program Finance Department, Government of Sindh.
- Deputy Secretary (2002-2005) with Health and Finance Department.
- World Bank assisted Sindh Structural Adjustment Credit.
- Program Officer with Social Sector (2000-2002).
- Section Officer (1992-2000) with Government of Sindh Karachi Provincial Civil Servant (PCS).
- Women Medical Officer (1991-1992) at Peoples Medical Hospital, Nawabshah.
- Program Coordinator (2009 to update) with ADB assisted Sindh Growth and Rural Revitalization Program/ Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program, [SGRRP/UCBPRP] Planning & Development Department.



Ms. Faryal Hussain Khan

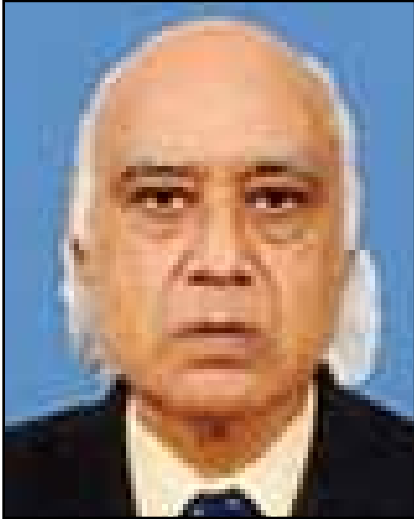
Education: LLB

Experience: Advocate and also practicing law.



Except this he has remained Chairman, Board of Directors, Sindh Industrial Trading Estates Ltd (SITE), Karachi, Chairman, Provincial Development Working Party (PDWP) Planning & Development department, Chairman-Sindh

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA), Member-Central Development Working Party (CDWP), Planning Commission, Government of Pakistan; Member-Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC), Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan, Director- Sindh Rural Support Organization (till date). Presently he is working as Provincial Director, Assessment and Strengthening Program-RSPN, Sindh since January, 2011 (till date). He has been travelling widely (31 countries).



Mr. Tasneem Ahmed Siddiqui

Mr. Tasneem Ahmad Siddiqui born in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India received his early education not from a school but from his mother. As for formal education, when Mr. Siddiqui begun his elementary school in India, the India was Partitioned into two independent states in 1947. Along with his family he settled in Sukkur city of newly born country Pakistan and attended Islamia Primary and then High School in Sukkur (1949-1958). He got his Graduation Degree from Islamia College Sukkur in 1962 and Master's Degree in Political Science at Sindh University, Hyderabad. Mr. Siddiqui also got his LLB Degree from Sindh Muslim Law College, Karachi (1973).

Later, he joined the Civil Service in November 1965 as Assistant Commissioner at Nawabshah (UT) and then on Regular basis in Quetta-Balouchistan. He became Deputy Secretary of the Labor Department based in Karachi. In 1979, Mr. Siddiqui got his promotion and was assigned to the Karachi Development Authority (KDA) as Director of Land Management. In 1984, he was appointed secretary of industry. One year later he was appointed Director General of the Hyderabad Development Authority. In July 1993, Siddiqui rejoined Sindh Katchi Abadi Authority as Director General.

He is the founder of SAIBAN, working for the poor communities for establishing low cost housing. His housing projects for the urban poor in Hyderabad and Karachi are examples of this philosophy. They succeeded in cutting through red tape, making use of practical low-cost technologies for infrastructure projects, and cutting costs. Most importantly, they demonstrated the importance of including the community in the decision-making process.



Mr. Abro got his Master's Degree in Economics from University of Sindh (1968) and a Post Graduate Diploma (PGD in Agricultural Development) from University of London (1993). He started his professional job with the Planning & Development Department, Govt. of Sindh's Economic Wing in 1970 and as a Free Lance Consultant Development Economist since 2005 with Private Non-Government Organizations and UN Agencies.

He served the Public as Senior Chief (BS-20), Science, Technology & Poverty Alleviation, Planning & Development Department, Government of Sindh-Karachi, National Project Director for National Urban Poverty Alleviation Project (Sindh Component) funded by the UNDP, as an Adviser, Planning and Development (BS-20), University of Sindh, Jamshoro, Pakistan. Besides this he has also worked as Provincial Disaster Risk Management Coordinator funded by UNDP and associated with Provincial Disaster Management Authority Sindh. He has trainings from Local and International Agencies / Institutions in Rural Development, Water Resource Management, Project Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation & Management, Disaster Management and Development Economics.

He is member of "Pakistan Society of Development Economists", "The Chartered Institute of logistics & Transport (UK)", Ad hoc Advisory Council on International Network on Participatory Irrigation Management, Established in EDI – World Bank, 1995, Member, Sindh Chamber of Agriculture. Apart from this he also has written few papers on subjects concerned to Development Planning and published nationally and also got subscription of Journals and Newspapers.



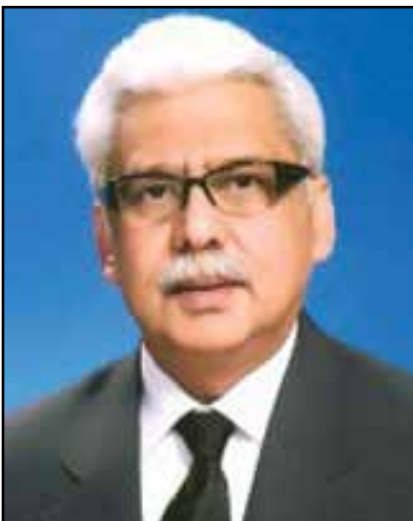
Mr. Suleman G Abro:

Mr. Suleman G. Abro is the Founder and President of SAFWCO; one of the leading NGO in Sindh Pakistan since 1986. Mr. Abro has Masters Degree in Sociology and Sindhi Literature and Bachelor's Degree in Law. He possesses over twenty five years of experience as development professional. His expertise includes community institutional development, strategic positioning of development issues, gender and development, social audit and cost effectiveness of development interventions.

Mr. Abro is also post graduate in Gender Policy and Planning from University College, London. He visited Thailand, China, Canada, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India, United States of America, United Kingdom, Malaysia, Indonesia, Holland, Vietnam, France (Paris), Spain and Switzerland present Pakistan development scenario at different forums and raised civil society voice.

Mr. Abro is Alumnae of INSEAD Social Entrepreneurship Programme Singapore in 2008. Besides he also participated in national and international summits/conferences and workshops on a wide range of issues. He is member of various national and international organizations/networks

He has also been associated with pre and post Beijing process in connection to this launched a campaign against violence against women, honour killings/karo Kari throughout Sindh province. He has also been involved in a number of research projects and has conducted surveys throughout Sindh. He has contributed a number of articles to various newspapers and periodicals raising the voice against women discrimination, poverty, illiteracy, environment, rural development and other burning issues related to poor masses.



Mr. Aazar Ayaz:

Mr. Aazar Ayaz is the Executive Director of "The Researchers" & Managing Director of "THRIVE"; both the organisations are based in Islamabad, Pakistan and work in the areas of Policy Research and Integrated Area Development. He holds Master's Degree in Economics. He has been in Corporate and Social Development sectors for over 34 years.

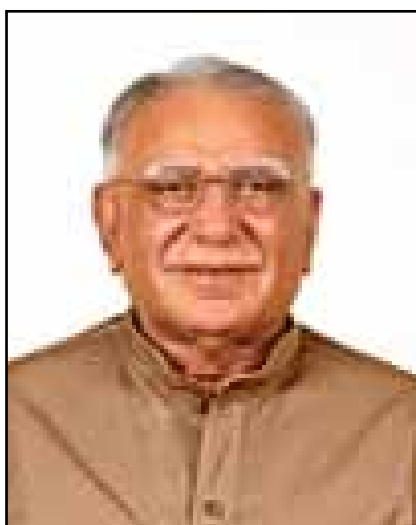
He is associated with many Communities of Pakistan and Support Programs in areas of Governance, Human Rights and Gender issues. His major research areas are 'Women's Political Empowerment', 'Electoral Processes', 'Decentralization in Pakistan', Democratisation and Gender.



Dr. Rashid Bajwa

An eminent development Professional, Dr. Rashid Bajwa is leading the only Countrywide Development Programme of National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) in Pakistan. He holds an MBBS from Pakistan and MPH Degree from United Kingdom. He has extensive experience in the fields of Management, Social Mobilization, Community Development, Microfinance and Policy.

Dr. Bajwa is implementing one of the largest Microfinance Programs in Pakistan. He has helped in setting up Khushaali Bank, Pakistan while also providing guidance to other non-profits Organizations as Chairman of Pakistan Microfinance Network, Director of Khushaal Pakistan Fund, Punjab Rural Support Programme and Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO).



Mr. Muhammad Nazar
Memon

Mr. Muhammad Nazar Memon holds MA in Economics from the University of Karachi and MA in Regional Planning, Clark University, USA. He has also obtained Diploma in Comprehensive Regional Planning from United Nations Center for Regional Development, Japan and another Diploma Certificate in District Health Planning from Institute of Child Health, London UK.

Mr. Memon was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) till 2008. As a Consultant in Capacity Building public forum of National Reconstruction Bureau (NRB) he has worked on the Capacity Building of elected representatives and government functionaries that came under the paradigm shift of Devolution in Pakistan.

Mr. Memon has also contributed majorly to the final draft of Local Government Ordinance 2000. He has served UNICEF in the area of Social Planning, with special focus on women and children. He has also worked in Tanzania and Uganda in the development of Area based programs. As Head of Area Services in Kenya and South Africa, he extended his services in the areas of Programming, Planning, Implementation and Monitoring of community-based programs/projects in collaboration with the local communities.

Mr. Nazar Memon has been on the Board of various organizations such as NRSP, RSPN, IRM, TRDP, SRSO and on General Body of PPAF.



Mr. Naseer Ahmed Memon

Mr. Naseer Memon is a Development Professional, who has been working with prominent organizations in development sector, academia and corporate sector of Pakistan for more than 15 years.

He is currently Chief Executive of SPO, which is one of the largest civil society and capacity building organization of Pakistan, primarily working for democratic governance, human rights and conflict resolution. Before that he was associated with an international organization "Leadership for Environment and Development" LEAD-Pakistan as Provincial Coordinator. Mr. Naseer Memon has also been teaching the subject of Environmental

Engineering in Mehran University of Engineering and Technology, Jamshoro for 05 years. He has extensively written in English and local newspapers. He has authored three books in English and seven in Sindhi language.

Mr. Memon has also remained associated with World Wide Fund (WWF) Pakistan as Conservation Manager for Sindh Program. He has worked with a leading private sector organization Premier Oil in Environment and Community Development Department for two years. He managed several community projects in Sindh and Balochistan provinces. Mr. Memon is also a Fellow of LEAD Pakistan and serves on the Board of Directors of leading national NGO.



Mr. Muhammad Hanif Channa- CEO

Mohammad Hanif Channa has more than 14 years of experience in public administration, development management, public finance and economic governance in high profile positions within government, corporate sector and multilateral lending agencies. He has led teams of specialists in designing and implementing multi-million dollar investment programs.

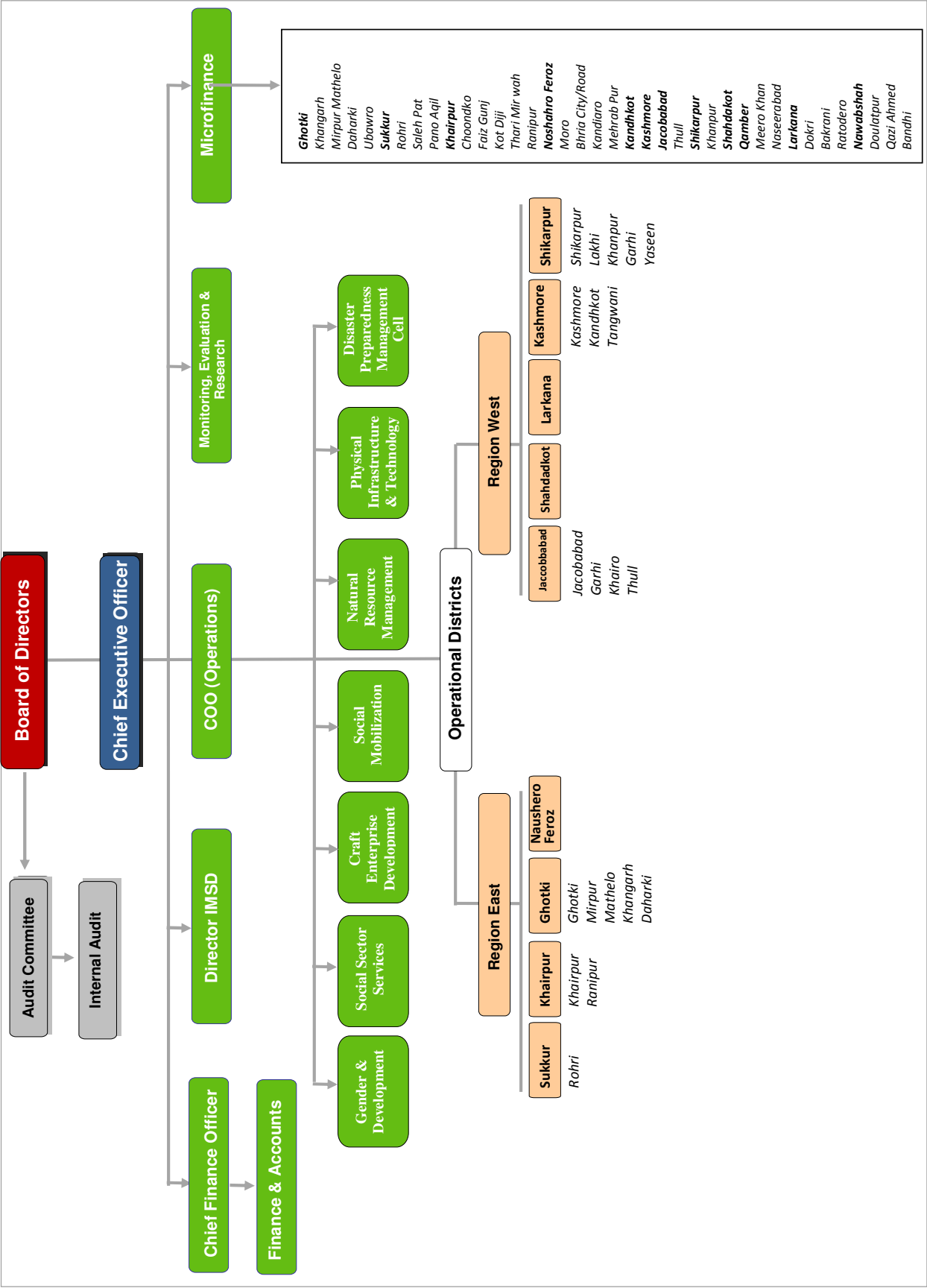
He is an engineer and economist by training which he pursued as an ADB Scholar at International University of Japan (2006). He has also done MPA (2012) from Harvard University.

He is a member of Pakistan Administrative Service (PAS/DMG). He has served the public sector in different capacities as Additional

Finance Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Sindh (2012), Focal Person-Provincial Disaster Management Authority (2010-2011), Karachi, CEO/MD-North Sindh Urban Services Corporation Ltd., (2009-2010), Karachi, Assistant Commissioner (UT) etc. Presently, he is serving as CEO of SRSO.

He is recipient of Endeavour Executive Award (Government of Australia), Charles Wallace Fellowship, British Council, Harvard International Fellow 2011-12, and served as Treasurer Civil Services Association, 2008 to 2011. He has represented Pakistan at various conferences and sits on Board of Directors of some corporate not for profit organizations.

Organisational Chart





towards institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving toward
al strengthening institutional strengthening institutional strengthening institutional strengthenin
strengthening institutional strengthening institutional strengthening institutional strengthenin

Acronyms

AIC	Adamjee Insurance Company	MCO	Male Community Organization
BCC	Behaviour Change Campaign	MERU	Monitoring, Evaluation & Research Unit
BDG	Business Development Group	MF	Micro Finance
BHU	Basic Health Unit	MFIs	Major Finance Institutes
BISP	Benazir Income Support Project	MHI	Micro Health Insurance
BMP	Basic Management Practice	MIP	Micro Investment Plan
BOD	Board Of Directors	MTDF	Mid Term Development Framework
CED	Craft Enterprise Development	NGO	Non Government Organization
CEO	Chief executive Officer	NPPI	Norwegian Pakistan Partnership Initiative
CIF	Community Investment Fund	NRM	Natural Resource Management
CIGs	Community Investment Grants	NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
CLEW	Community Livestock Extension Worker	OPAs	Older People Associations
CMP II	Crop Maximization Project II	OPP	Orangi Pilot Project
CMST	Community Management Skill Training	P & D	Planning & Development
CO	Community Organization	PAX	Participants
CPI	Community Physical Infrastructure	PITD	Physical Infrastructure & Technology Development
Cr.O	Credit Officer	PMIL	Prime Minister's Special Initiative For Livestock
CRF	Community Revolving Fund	PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority	PPL	Pakistan Petroleum Limited
DERP	District Emergency Response Plan	PSC	Poverty Score Card
DPO	District Program Officer	PWEP	People's Women Empowerment Program
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	R & D	Research & Development
DVM	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	RCED	Rural Credit & Enterprise Development
DWSS	Drinking Water Supply Schemes	RSP	Rural Support Programme
ED	Enterprise Development	RSPN	Rural Support Program Network
EDP	Enterprise Development Plan	RUSFAD	Scaling Up Rural Sanitation in Flood Affected Districts
F & A	Finance & Accounts	SM	Social Mobilization
FAO	Food Agriculture Organization	SMT	Social Mobilization Team
FIS	Financial Information System	SO	Social Organizer
GAD	Gender & Development	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
GLI	Group Life Insurance	SRSO	Sindh Rural Support Organization
GOP	Government of Pakistan	SSS	Social Sector Service
GoS	Government of Sindh	TBA	Training Birth attendants
GRC	Gender Resource Committee	TOP	Terms of Partnership
HF	Health Facility	UCBPRP	Union Council based Poverty Reduction Program
HHs	House Holds	UIC	United Insurance Company
HRD	Human Resource Development	UN	United Nation
HS	Hemorrhagic Septicemia	UNICEF	United nation international Children Education Fund
I H S	Integrated Health Services	USAID	United State Agency For International Development
IGG	Income Generating Grant	VDO	Village Development Organization
IHSAS	Integrated Health System Strengthening Alliance	VHC	Village Health Committee
IMSD	Institution of Management Skills Development	VO	Village Organization
IOM	International Organization For Migrants	VRP	Village Rehabilitation Project
IRM	Institute of Rural Management	WASH	Water, sanitation & Hygiene
L/S	Livestock	WFP	World Food Program
LCHS	Low Cost Housing Scheme		
LEP	Livelihood Enhancement Protection		
LHS	Lady Health Supervisor		
LSO's	Local Support Organizations		
LSP	Local Service Providers		
MCH	Mother & Child Healthcare		

SRSO's Key Achievements of last 05 Years (2009-2013)

S.#	Key Performance Indicators		Unit	Achievement as of FY 2013	Achievement as of FY 2012	Achievement as of FY 2011	Achievement as of FY 2010	Achievement as of FY 2009
1	No. of Operational Districts		Nos	10	9	9	9	9
2	No. of SRSO Intervened Union Councils		Nos	374	338	314	274	181
3	No. of SRSO Intervened Tehsils		Nos	48	41	41	40	40
4	No. of SRSO Intervened Villages		Nos	12,501	12,114	11,117	9,214	3,685
5	No. of Household Organized		Nos	591,729	561,705	419,910	363,389	123,180
6	VO Formation		Nos	7,320	6,881	5,634	1,593	1,033
7	LSO Formation		Nos	91	76	6	-	-
8	CO- Formation	Women	Nos	34,181	31,570	22,545	18,733	5,278
		Men	Nos	2,884	2,508	2,486	3,670	3,782
		Total	Nos	37,065	34,078	25,031	22,403	9,060
9	CO-Membership	Women	Nos	560,486	531,025	386,287	350,171	82,550
		Men	Nos	31,243	30,680	30,240	52,709	62,144
		Total	Nos	591,729	561,705	416,527	402,880	144,694
10	Community Saving	Women	Amount in (Million)	108.14	96.29	45.17	24.35	11.14
		Men	Amount in (Million)	9.30	6.80	13.21	15.44	16.26
		Total	Amount in (Million)	117.44	103.09	58.38	39.79	27.40
11	Income Generating Grant (IGG) Amount Disbursed		Amount in (Million)	82.94	82.94	26.86	24.37	-
12	No. of IGG Beneficiaries		Nos	7,608	7,608	2,931	2,661	-
13	Community Investment Fund (CIF) distributed		Amount in (Million)	938.42	935.38	418.76	345.84	68.16
14	No. of CIF Beneficiaries		Nos	94,183	93,860	48,992	36,529	1,594
15	Total amount of Microcredit disbursed (in Millions) (Regular Credit+PWEP)		Amount in (Million)	4,240.256	2,931.895	1,617.00	770.07	298.08
16	No. of Beneficiaries of Micro Credit Programme		Nos	270,177	197,007	119,937	62,638	28,252
17	No. of Community members trained		Nos	239,153	200,773	142,910	121,531	13,428
18	Micro Health Insurance (head count)		Nos	615,386	614,246	173,760	153,669	57,881
19	Total No. of CPLs Initiated		Nos	39,555	39,547	4,126	3,965	512
20	Total Beneficiary Households		Nos	227,005	226,202	28,248	16,568	11,392

Message from the Chairman

SRSO has travelled a long way for supporting the Communities and its major achievement has been transforming the mindset of the Communities through Social Mobilization. The Communities are adopting a culture to confer for the development of their villages, improvement of livelihoods and adopting habits of savings. Poor women are the main focus of attention for many years, which led to the Women micro entrepreneurship interventions during the reporting year. Government of Sindh earnestly stood shoulder to shoulder with SRSO to support Community during their hard times and for changing their lives to a better scale.

SRSO is playing its effective role with the help of its supporters and partners including Government, National and International Organizations that make it one of the most prominent Organizations in Northern Sindh in the whole Province.

SRSO must remain responsive to the changing needs of Community, in order to promote the sustainable growth at the grass root levels. As we continue to grow, each new day offers a chance for us to work more effectively and efficiently, pursue new opportunities and improve upon the past.

In addition to the vertical growth in SRSO expansion and capacity on program side in last couple of years, it also faced big structural changes from bottom to top. SRSO put its energies in institutional strengthening

therefore we went through a Management Review and institutional assessments from very reputable firms. He proposed structural changes were implemented at all levels resulting changes at Top Management level. However with the endless support of SRSO Board and enthusiasm of New CEO helped SRSO facing the challenge without affecting its routine program and community development. The year ended with remarkable achievements that added value in SRSO milestones and community lives through different projects. Education and Livelihood remained on the priority during reporting year.

The great achievements, targets or strides we have made along the way for many years, would not have been possible without the commitment of Board of Directors, partners and staff who have promoted our vision, mission and objectives through their dedication and professionalism who worked very hard to make SRSO a bonfire for the people of Northern Sindh.

I believe, the prayers and feeling of satisfaction of the poor community are rewarded in shape of SRSO with so many dedicated workers who take efforts to change the destiny of these troubled people. I wish them good luck and the best wishes.

May the Almighty bless them a lot! (Amen)

Fazallulah Qureshi
Chairman

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

The achievements presented in this Report reflect how well the Communities embraced the development partnership and fulfilled their part of the terms of partnerships and how effectively the SRSO staff lived up to the expectations of the needy communities.

The success of the approach for poverty reduction followed by SRSO depended on the willingness of the rural poor to organize them and to identify competent and honest leadership from amongst them to take their organized communities forward, to generate their own capital through regular savings and to fully participate in building up human capital through different programmes like human resource development, Social Sector services, natural Productivity enhancement and livelihood initiatives.

The Annual Report details the SRSO's efforts in Northern Sindh while at the same time it creates awareness and understanding about the people of the target areas. SRSO's objective is to improve the economic status of households in the area and explore how social mobilization can be harnessed to fulfill their needs. SRSO is trying its best to serve Northern Sindh through its team of devoted and dedicated staff who possess commitment and enthusiasm in spite of limited resources and difficult environments.

During Reporting Year, SRSO formed 15 additional women headed local support organizations (LSOs) which makes total of 91. The Microcredit disbursement reached up to 4.2 billion with 99% recovery rate. The enrollment in 102 Schools was successfully retained at 95% with 51% girls enrollment. In Craft Enterprise, around 1100 women artisans were provided opportunity of value addition and marketing training. 13 new products were

designed through R&D and 11 exposure visits were organized for the organized artisans. 23 exhibitions were also organized and participated with support of SRSO and its partners which helped poor artisans earning 3.068 million in reporting year. Special efforts were made to trace and link community participants (Youth) trained in SRSO Vocational Skill Training Program through different projects specially Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program (UCBPRP). It is matter of great satisfaction that different impact assessment studies reported that 70% of the trained participants are engaged with some economic activities and are using imparted skills for their livelihood. Community members were also linked with CPI activities in skilled and unskilled labor to open maximum windows of income generation for the poor. There are lots of other achievements that you will read in this report.

Despite many challenges, SRSO has learnt to remain focused on the long-term commitment and policy that constant and incremental steps add up to impact people's lives in the long run and no matter how difficult circumstances or situations may appear SRSO is therefore committed to meet its sense of urgency with an enduring devotion to the needy people of northern Sindh.

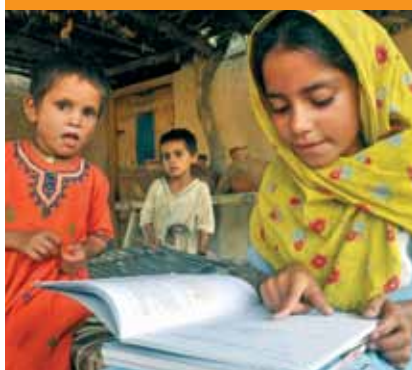
I am personally impressed by the SRSO's brilliant Board of Directors and its staff as well as by the Community members particularly the women on their achievements and spectacular role forming LSOs, their serious efforts for promoting Education, Health and other social indicators which were considered as Taboos in the area we are working in. Of course, nothing would have been possible without the tremendous support of the Government of Sindh and other partners who are working hand to hand with SRSO to help the people at all levels.

Muhammad Hanif Channa
Chief Executive Officer

15 Local Support Organizations (LSOs) at UC level formed across SRSO operational Districts during the Reporting Year 2012-13



Successful operations & achieved enrollments up to 7800 in 102 GoS abandoned Schools adopted by SRSO in 2009 under UC BPRP Project



More than 176 heifers distributed among 88 Poor Women under livestock project of Enterprise Development Gos/UCBPRP



Natural Resource Management (NRM) section conducted **13** community workshops, installed **300** family Nutrition Kits & **78** HHs benefited from Kitchen Gardening



Provided Micro Health Insurance (MHI) facility to **59,239** new clients during reporting year **2012-2013**



81,340 CO members
provided Micro Credit during
Reporting year 2012-13 with
98% recovery rate



SRSO- Overview and Highlights of 2012-13

336 staff members attended different training workshops with **52.7%** women participation during Reporting year



19 Community Physical Infrastructure Schemes initiated with the funding of PPAF costing PKR. **22,710,000/=** benefited **2,557** HHs



Provided Vaccination & Emergency Treatment to over **20,990** equines in targeted 04 districts partnering with Brooke Pakistan



During Year **2012-13** **12,711** community members trained in Managerial Skill Training to run their institutions



30 Business Development Groups formed to give direct access of community to markets



A row of six colorful, patterned cushions or bags hanging on a string. The patterns are intricate, featuring geometric and floral designs in various colors like orange, blue, and red. Each item has a small white tag attached to it.

01. Mobilizing People for Communal Harmony and finding way out of Poverty

SRSO's Philosophy & Objective is Poverty alleviation

Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) has been working with the noble mission of mobilizing people for communal Harmony in rural upper Sindh. Towards this, the various development programs are implemented in accordance with local priorities of the communities for changes in their life style. These development programs in the last 09 years have brought significant changes in socio-economic conditions of the community in SRSO operational area.

capacity of the community networks formed at grass root levels and continues lobbying with Government and International Donors for resource mobilization.

Moreover, the created community organizations are increasingly recognized as PARTNERS of NGO's and government departments in the linkages development for planning and implementation of government and non government developments and livelihood programs.

However to give a new impetus to the on-going development programs, SRSO keeps striving to built

Three Tiered Social Mobilization

Local Support Organisation (LSO):

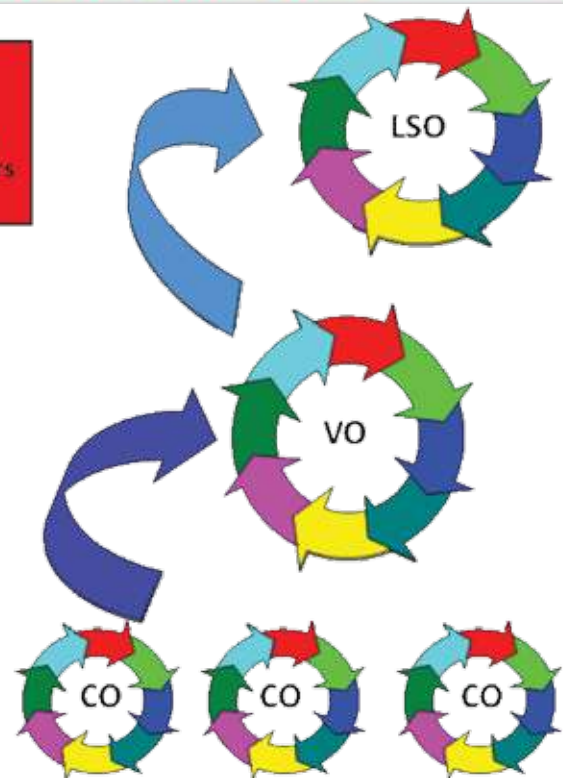
- Federation of Village Organisations
- LSO Leaders, Executive Committee and General Body.
- Exec Comt: all VO leaders; General Body: All CO leaders
- All villages represented in LSO

Village Organisation (VO):

- Federation of Community Organisations
- Leaders and General Body (all CO Presidents and Managers)
- All mohallas/settlements represented in VO
- 100% inclusion of poorest households through COs

Community Organisations (CO):

- Participatory body (Leaders and Members)
- Separate COs for Men and Women
- Each CO to have 15-25 members



Coverage and Outreach

In order to realize its objective of poverty reduction, SRSO is working with government and other partner organizations to improve economic life and explore alternate livelihoods, promote cooperatives, improve water supply, increase agricultural yields, raise right based awareness and to facilitate spread of education and health facilities. For achieving this, SRSO socially mobilized rural people across 374 union councils encompassing the organization of 591,729 households into 37,065 Community Organizations which are federated in 7,320 Village Organizations as of June 2013.

Rs. 82.94 million (IGG) grant has been distributed as Income Generating Grants (IGG) in these organized households. Community Investment Fund (CIF) stood at Rs. 938.42 million as of June 2013. SRSO Microcredit program has reached to 270,177 beneficiaries disbursing Rs. 4,240.256 million under

different products.

Extending 39,555 community physical infrastructure (CPI) schemes created a new landmark in the history of SRSO. These schemes also include construction of houses and sanitation in flood affected areas. The total cost of CPI schemes initiated is Rs. 2,567 million as of reporting year. 239,153 community members are trained in different community management skill training and scholarships for vocational skill training. 264,020 community members have been enrolled in micro health insurance which provides family cover to 615,386 persons.

Many other projects contributed in addressing community needs during 2013 which are described in this report. SRSO Journey is continuing in fostering increased livelihood opportunities.

SRSO Outreach

S.#	Indicator	Achievement as of June-2012	Achievement July 2012- June 2013	Achievement as of June-2013
1	No. of Total Districts	9	1	10
2	Total No. of Union Councils	424	51	475
3	Total No. of Union Councils SRSO Presence	338	36	374
4	Total No. of Taluka	44	4	48
5	Total No. of Talukas having SRSO Presence	41	7	48
6	Total No. of villages in SRSO Districts	21,201	4,104	25,305
7	Total No. of Villages having SRSO Presence	12,114	387	12,501
8	Total No. of Households in SRSO Districts	1,869,127	-	1,869,127
9	No. of House Hold Organized	561,705	30,024	591,729

Village Organization formation

District	Achievement as of June-2012	Achievement during July 2012- June 2013	Achievement as of June-2013
Ghotki	671	376	1047
Jacobabad	1781	30	1811
Kashmore	1673	-	1673
Khairpur	487	6	493
Larkana	65	-	65
Nausharo Feroz	16	-	16
Shahdad Kot	25	-	25
Shikarpur	1810	3	1813
Sukkur	353	24	377
Total	6,881	439	7,320

CO formation

	Total Achievement as of June 2012			Achievement during July 2012-June 2013			Total Achievement as of June 2013		
District	Male	Female	Total	Male	female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ghotki	893	5,661	6,554	-	865	865	1216	5,745	6,961
Jacobabad	-	5,011	5,011	-	63	63	-	5,074	5,074
Kashmore	-	4,710	4,710	-	-	-	-	4,710	4,710
Khairpur	0	2,508	2,508	43	473	516	43	4,067	4,110
Larkana	265	2,907	3,172	1	499	500	266	3,339	3,605
Nausharo Feroz	324	1,243	1,567	2	489	491	326	1,599	1,925
Shahdad Kot	324	1,730	2,054	0	332	332	324	1,897	2,221
Shikarpur	-	5,846	5,846	-	-	-	-	5,846	5,846
Sukkur	702	1,954	2,656	7	276	283	709	1,904	2,613
Total	2,508	31,570	34,078	53	2,997	3,050	2,884	34,181	37,065

CO Membership

	Total CO Membership as of June 2012			Achievement during July 2012-June 2013			Total CO Membership as of June 2013		
District	Male	Female	Total	Male	female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ghotki	16,213	100,604	116,817	-	14,865	14,865	16,213	115,469	131,682
Jacobabad	-	86,840	86,840	-	-	0	-	86,840	86,840
Kashmore	-	80,435	80,435	-	-	0	-	80,435	80,435
Khairpur	0	43,884	43,884	478	3,592	4,070	478	47,476	47,954
Larkana	5,754	31,500	37,254	2	2,280	2,282	5,756	33,780	39,536
Nausharo Feroz	2,191	26,386	28,577	4	4,683	4,687	2,195	31,069	33,264
Shahdad Kot	1,476	28,197	29,673	-	1,749	1,749	1,476	29,936	31,422
Shikarpur	-	102,306	102,306	-	-	0	-	102,306	102,306
Sukkur	5,046	30,873	35,919	69	2,302	2,371	5,115	33,175	38,290
Total	30,680	531,025	561,705	553	29,471	30,024	31,233	560,486	591,729

Household Organized

District	Achievement as of June-2012	Achievement during July 2013-June 2013	Achievement as of June-2013
Ghotki	116,817	14,865	131,682
Jacobabad	86,840	-	86,840
Kashmore	80,435	-	80,435
Khairpur	43,884	4,070	47,954
Larkana	37,254	2,282	39,536
Nausharo Feroz	28,577	4,687	33,264
Shahdad Kot	29,673	1,749	31,422
Shikarpur	102,306	-	102,306
Sukkur	35,919	2,371	38,290
Total	561,705	30,024	591,729

Community Saving

District	Achievement as of June-2012	Achievement during July 2012- June 2013	Achievement as of June-2013
Ghotki	18,363,964	3,832,818	22,196,782
Jacobabad	14,889,212	1,314,610	16,203,822
Kashmore	22,865,366	4,473,800	27,339,166
Khairpur	1,760,078	878,665	2,638,743
Larkana	2,233,899	4,078	2,237,977
Nausharo Feroz	3,104,326	3,930	3,108,256
Shahdad Kot	2,546,175	3,830	2,550,005
Shikarpur	33,262,498	2,583,100	35,845,598
Sukkur	4,068,830	1,247,646	5,316,476
Total	103,094,348	14,342,477	117,436,825

Local Support Organization

District	Achievement as of June-2012	Achievement during July 2012- June 2013	Achievement as of June-2013
Ghotki	6	5	11
Jacobabad	5	1	6
Kashmore	25	-	25
Khairpur	5	9	14
Shikarpur	35	-	35
Total	76	15	91

02. Sartiyoan Sang:

SRSO endeavors for promoting Craft Enterprise Development

To bridge the gap of capacity building of artisans and creating linkages for market access, SRSO has established its outlet named as “Sartiyoan Sang”. The objective is to build the capacity of the craft-persons, promote product development and developing marketing strategies by forming business development groups of skilled artisans. This enables women artisans to have access to local, national and international markets; leading product development, improvement in connections to value chain actors, input supplies, retailers and wholesalers. Within the scope of the overall objective, the component demonstrates the Cultural Assets being identified by the community and utilization of their skills for economic development.

Sartiyoan Sang meaning ‘together with friends’ was established by the SRSO in 2011 with the vision to provide a market linkage to the scores of artisans especially rural women initially at regional level and then gradually at national and international level. SRSO plans to strengthen the Sartiyoan Sang Enterprise in order to gradually help it in growing into a leading social and ethical fashion house. It is being envisaged to evolve into a brand where innovation, tradition and workmanship comes together to provide exclusive handmade products both for the local and international market and simultaneously it creates systematic and strong opportunities for greater and more sustainable incomes for the rural artisans especially women.

Sartiyoan Sang is a fair trade organization dedicated to improve the lives of disadvantaged artisans by promoting their skills and crafts. Reaching out to basket weavers; Rhilli workers; embroidery craftswomen; weavers, potters; jewelry makers and more, Sartiyoan Sang has a reach out into more than 10,000 women artisans. The Sartiyoan Sang products design focuses on diverse types and textures of crafts and patterns which have passed from generation to generation of weavers, needle workers from father to son and mother to daughter through centuries and have now become ageless and timeless products. These handmade crafts create culture and ambiance wherever and whenever used.

With a view to gradually improve the market access of these artisans women; SRSO has connected the Sartiyoan Sang with the artisans through formalized small business groups called; the Business Development Groups (BDGs) in different villages. There are presently over 50 BDGs across these 10 districts. SRSO markets the products of these BDGs through Sartiyoan Sang Enterprise.

Sartiyoan Sang is struggling to create a niche into the urban market by introducing exquisite traditional crafts into the fashion industry. It provides an exclusive blend of the past with the present in a manner that keeps the tradition alive and blends into contemporary nuances.



During the reporting year Enterprise Development Section mainly focused on activation of R& D through in house production units and order work (business) to communities. Facilitation crafts groups worked very keenly through different 'crafts and artisans' based institutions like Sitco Company, Sabah Pakistan & PODA organization. ED Section also Involved artisans in the following inputs such as ;

- International Exhibition Event organized by Sabah Pakistan at Lalet Kala and Dehli
- Product design workshop organized by SRSO CED Section
- Order work given to artisans by SRSO Sartyoon Sang Market Outlet
- Order work given to artisan by Sabah Pakistan
- Order given to Artisans by Seher Mirza Designer
- Exhibition organized by SRSP CED at Sukkur, Khairpur and Karachi
- Artisans were trained in marketing tools techniques by SRSO CED Section
- Networking BDG to BDG and SRSO
- CED SOPs finalized and approved
- New products designed through 'In House Production' Unit.

Activity	As of June 2012	Achieved as of Financial Year of 2012-2013	Cumulative as on June 2013
Community Based Product development Workshops	83	46	129
ED Marketing Training	5	5	10
Training For Master Trainers	8	4	12
Exposure Visits	9	11	20
Exhibition/ Festivals/ Seminars	49	23	72
New Products R&D	-	13	13
Community based Production Centers	1	2	3
Develop Catalogue and Publicity material for business linkages of craft groups	-	-	-
BDG Training in Market attachment	-	1	1
Shop's Marketing (Publicity and Advertising)	-	2	2

Month	Sale
July, 2012	359,186
August, 2012	471,976
September, 2012	253,251
October, 2012	321,296
November, 2012	283,651
December, 2012	279,518
January, 2013	219,000
February	101,044
March,2013	272,058
April,2013	116,602
May, 2013	109,742
June, 2013	280874.5
Total	3,068,199



towards institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving toward
al strengthening institutional strengthening institutional strengthening institutional strengthen
strengthening institutional strengthening institutional strengthening institutional strengthening

“SABAH Project” SAARC Business Association for home based workers; affiliated with SRSO since its launch in July 2009. It’s a project working for strengthening livelihood initiatives for home based workers in Pakistan. A prime objective of Sabah is to build a strong social-business organization of home based workers for the

During the year of 20010-11, total 28 new members were registered under Sabah with the support

of enterprise Development Section. During 2010-11, SRSO two members were elected as Board members of Sabah Pakistan on the basis of their active performance and voting. Order work of approx Rs. 75,000/= received from Sabah Pakistan to SRSO artisans for 24 members.

S.No:	Description of Activities	No: Event	No: Pax	No: Cos	No: villages
1	International Exposure trip at India/ Organizing Skills trainings	1	3	2	1
2	2nd Annual general meeting	1	8	4	2
5	Annual visit of Sabah Team to SRSO	2	2	-	-
6	Order work	5		55	5
7	New membership	1	28	4	2

- Local level marketing through exhibitions/ local organizations - Collective business development at village based - Direct business communication with Local and National Level designers and shop keepers - Gave Trainings Services to local community organization	- members at village level by their own resources and initiatives - Give consultancies in product designing by funding from Local Organizations and Govt: support - Worked as village level entrepreneurs	- Organized production units at village level - Operating training centers with the support of Benazir Income Support Project (BISP) - Working as project employee with BISWA (P&D project Sindh KHP)
---	---	---

03. Giving Light of Hope by Education: Strengthening 102 abandoned Primary Schools Operationalized by SRSO at District Shikarpur and Khandhkot

The overarching objective of this project is to improve the quality education in the remote rural areas of the districts of Shikarpur and Kandhkot/ Kashmore. SRSO is already managing 102 schools of the Govt: of Sindh in these two districts. These were 102 closed and abandoned schools which were re-opened and operationalized by SRSO under the UCBPRP in 2009-12. SRSO explored the partner and mobilized the concerned Officials at Government of Sindh level for financing and providing operational costs. SRSO successfully won the project proposal bid among a large of number of clients and implemented this noble initiative of service in full.

Out of these 102 schools, 47 are in Kashmore and 55 in Shikarpur districts. Subsequently after taking over these schools by SRSO, the big challenge was to make it live from the dead. SRSO's workers' consistent efforts, commitment and hard work of its team made these abandoned and ghost schools become operationalized, gradually.

The process involved improvement of buildings, adding missing facilities, hiring of local (preferably female) teachers etc. Almost all the 102 schools were repaired and provided with missing facilities especially washrooms. Desirable efforts were made to strengthen the participation of the communities for facilitating oversight over the schools function. It's challenge to find out qualified teachers in such remote areas and undertaking monitoring remains a huge effort. Another great challenge was to motivate people to encourage girl's education in these remote areas with un-friendly atmosphere.

SRSO organized second shift in 24 Schools for encouraging girl's education. The response was good as the SRSO teams have been motivating and encouraging the local residents during all this period of re-openings of schools in these areas. There were approximately 7588 students in these 102 schools. The enrolment can potentially be increased as the organization is able to improve the quality of education.

There are presently 152 teachers in these primary schools. These Teachers are mostly local girls hardly graduate and undergraduates; being encouraging them for upgrading their qualifications and knowledge.

Majority of the teachers are committed and enthusiast for teaching their children especially girls. However, the biggest challenge is girls' enrolments in the remote and conflict ridden villages of North of Sindh.

Based on Elementary Education especially for girls into 102 Primary Schools in district Shikarpur and Khandhkot, SRSO conducted survey of Schools, hence found 03 Schools out of 102 Primary Schools where there was an immediate need of Elementary Education especially for primary passed Girls being detained at their homes as there was no more institute for them to continue their further education. The basic objective was to improve quality by providing slightly better infrastructure and a better complement for Teachers for providing comparatively a better education facility. This experiment has been a considerable success and there is now a high level of enthusiasm for admissions in these schools. The schools are operating at full capacity of approximately 350 children per school. After 2012 SRSO arranged funds by their own to sustain educational activity in these 102 schools while the Education Department of the Government is still reluctant to own it.



Assessing need of Secondary Education particularly for girls SRSO initiated cluster school/consolidated schools aligned with the policy of Govt: of Sindh whereby a full complement of school facilities has been provided in one central school through consolidation of adjoining schools in the vicinity so that the consolidated schools caters to the small settlements in vicinity. For that SRSO provided state of the art facilities like fully equipped science and computer laboratories, furniture, stationary, books etc. Along with frequent follow ups and effective monitoring with no compromise on quality of education.

Besides that, Extra Co-curricular activities like games, quiz competitions, speeches etc among students are being done and prizes are given as an appreciation to the successful students for encouragements and their utmost achievements.

To make this initiative of Education Implementation Program successful the role of the Parents is very important. The Parents with illiterate background and low income participated with great interest and curiosity and were encouraged by SRSO to give their valuable inputs .The agendas in the monthly Parents

The Government Official of Education Department also visited SRSO operationalized Primary Schools and Cluster Elementary Schools to examine the academic activities as well as Co-curricular activities in detail. They appreciated the painstaking efforts and hard work by the teachers and SRSO workers and further provided more guide lines to all the school staff members.

Furthermore, being impressed by the performance of the hard working and dedicated teachers, the Directorate Education Office Larkana nominated some responsible Education Experts and Officials in districts of Shikarpur and Khandhkot to provide more Support, guidance and coordination at all levels with SRSO Education unit.

Some of the achievements of SRSO initiative for these schools are as:

- Total number of Students Enrolled is 7800.
- Out of total enrolment more than 51% constitutes of girls
- Over 152 Local teachers got livelihood opportunity.
- Moving forward with new concept of cluster schools.
- SRSO successfully maintains 95% enrolment ratio since last year
- Three state of the art computer and science laboratories have been established in cluster schools in the region.
- Children have provided libraries to develop reading habits in cluster school



04. Boosting Capacity Building through Institute of Management Skill Development IMSD

Skills Trainings (Vocational & Technical Training Programme)

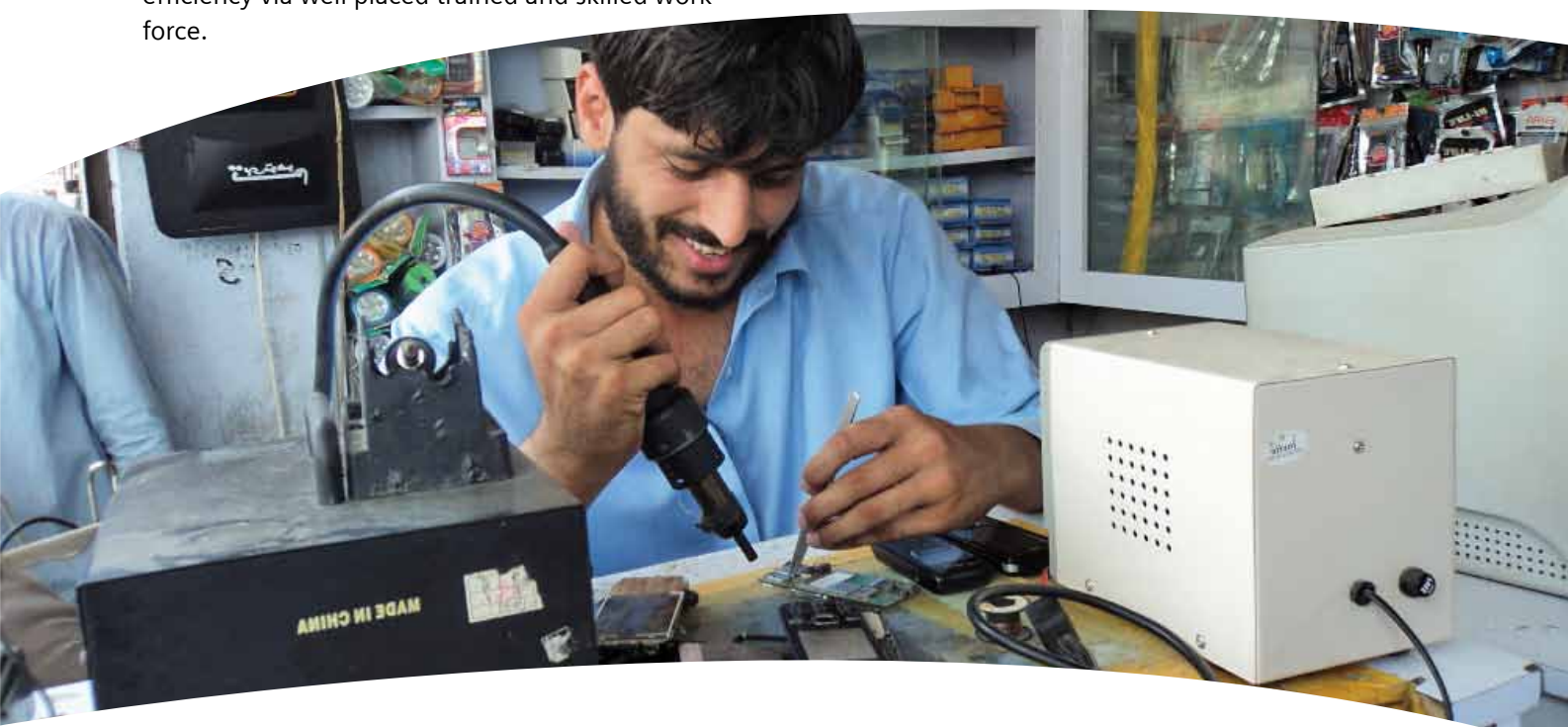
Skills development is an essential element in improving the employability and potential productivity of the working poor and vulnerable persons. It can be an important tool for reducing poverty and exclusion and enhancing competitiveness. Education and skills enables the working poor and vulnerable groups, such as persons in rural communities, persons with disabilities, or disadvantaged youth to escape the vicious circle of inadequate education, poor training, low productivity and poor quality jobs with low wages. Women in these groups typically face additional difficulties or discrimination in accessing good quality training and using it to secure better work.

The Vocational training Program is designed to address the poverty and unemployment of youth by imparting them skilled trainings in the employable trades; viewing the dire need of society to develop quality human resource through a strategic and focused program to raise the economy of city in specific and villages.

Moreover, it would improve the socio-economic conditions of masses and generate employment opportunities. This program will also increase the employment ratio of public and private sectors efficiency via well placed trained and skilled work force.

Skills development is a primary means of enabling young people to make a smooth transition to work. A comprehensive approach is required to integrate young women and men in the labour market, including relevant and quality skills training, labour market information, career guidance and employment services, recognition of prior learning, incorporating entrepreneurship with training and effective skills forecasting. Improved basic education and core work skills are particularly important to enable youth to engage in lifelong learning as well as transition to the labour market.

Admitting the fact, the Human Resource Development (HRD) is a long term, slow & gradual process; "Many young people are in education or employed in decent jobs. Unfortunately, there are also too many young workers who do not have access to decent work. A significant number of youth are underemployed, unemployed, seeking employment or between jobs, or working unacceptably long hours under informal, intermittent and insecure work arrangements. Youth unemployment and underemployment impose heavy social and economic costs, resulting in the loss of opportunities for economic growth and unutilized investment in education and training."



Annual Progress of Vocational Training 2012-13

S. No	Trade name	No of events	Total No of Pax	District
1	Applic training	2	40	Sukkur
2	Beautician training	1	12	Sukkur
3	Car Driving	1	15	Sukkur
4	M.Embriodry	1	12	Sukkur
5	Machine technician	1	18	Sukkur
6	Product Design	1	18	Sukkur
7	Shoulder bag	1	26	Sukkur
8	Tailoring training	1	333	Sukkur
9	Waseket making training	13	22	Sukkur
	Total	22	496	

S. No	Trade name	No of events	Total No of Pax	District
1	Applic training	4	83	Khairpur
2	H.Embriodry	3	54	Khairpur
3	Aar training	2	41	Khairpur
4	Traditional Birth attended	4	66	Khairpur
5	Product Design	1	19	Khairpur
6	Shoulder bag	2	42	Khairpur
7	Tailoring training	16	125	Khairpur
8	Dress design	1	19	Khairpur
	Machine embriodry	1	12	Khairpur
	Total	34	461	

S. No	Trade name	No of events	Total No of Pax	District
1	Agriculture training	38	2021	Ghotki
2	Computer software	3	352	Ghotki
3	Enterprise development training	12	325	Ghotki
4	Carpentry	1	22	Ghotki
5	Live stock	72	1839	Ghotki
6	Mobile Repair	3	70	Ghotki
7	Tailoring & M.Embriodry	30	582	Ghotki
8	Welding	1	20	Ghotki
9	Others (Expousar visit)	4	28	Ghotki
10	CIGs	16	351	Ghotki
11	Car Driving	2	153	Ghotki
	Motor Cycle	3	64	Ghotki
	Rilli Making	5	122	Ghotki
	Total	190	5949	

05. Micro Finance

"Microfinance recognizes that poor people are remarkable reservoirs of energy and knowledge. And while the lack of financial services is a sign of poverty, today it is also understood as an untapped opportunity to create markets, bring people in from the margins and give them the tools with which to help themselves."

Widespread poverty is an economic, social, political, moral problem and eradicating or at least alleviating poverty is an urgent challenge. For many decades, many institutes have tried to address this challenge. It includes Government and Non-Government organization as well as International organizations. However; the Rural Support Program Network (RSPNs) has lead this objective in Pakistani context and offered many products and services to accomplish this objective and to alleviate poverty from Pakistan. In Sindh Province since 2003, SRSO-Micro Credit Enterprise Development (RCED) has applied this effective mode of action to achieve the objectives to alleviate poverty and to improve the quality of life, to empower women and to become a better entrepreneur.

PPAF being an active Donor of SRSO-RCED donated the 286 Million rupees in the fiscal year of 2012-2013 for the purpose to boost up the existing business of rural communities and also expands the micro finance operational activities. It targeted not only the rural communities but the urban areas and focused on the Agricultural, livestock and enterprises to utilize these

amounts as per plan and to take maximum advantage for the poor and needy people of the Society.

Believing in Women Empowerment, the financial help was disbursed 97% to Women and 3% to Men in the reporting year (2012-2013). This effort aimed to bring good changes especially to women in the Society.

RCED is the subsidy of SRSO and is rapidly growing. It has served and helped 81,949 beneficiaries from this scheme by successfully covering the 09 Districts of Sindh. However, the average loan size is Rs.17, 358/- with 28% Service Charges fixed on Annual basis. RCED not only provides the credit but develops the links with Business Development Groups (BDGS) for more effective utilization of the credit amount and seeks to empower the target clients in this respect particularly poor and needy woman.

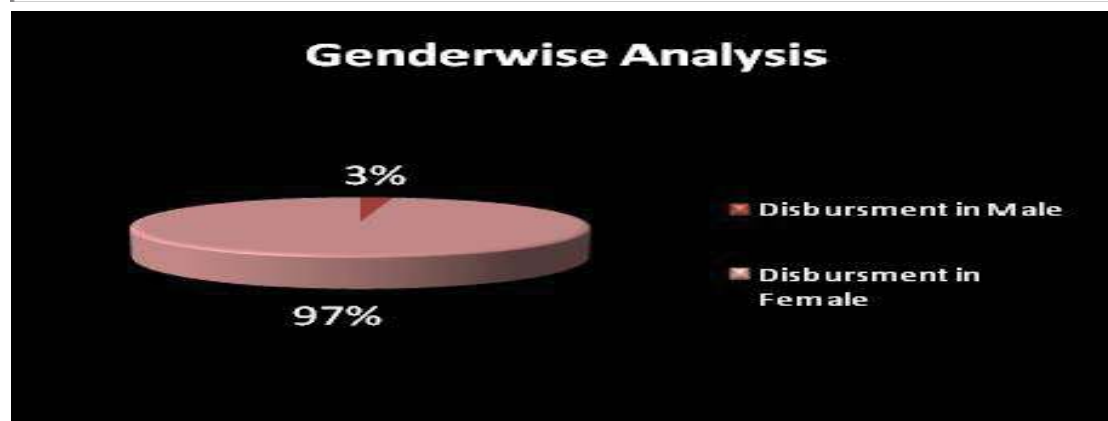
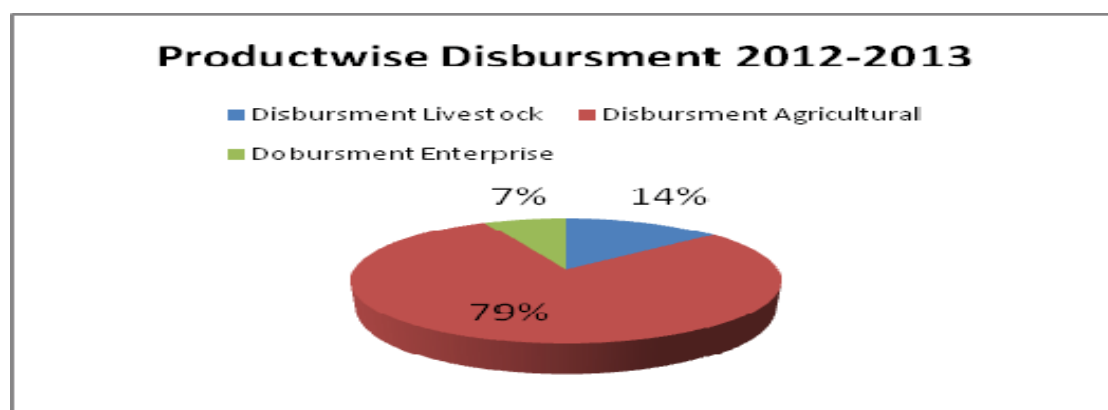
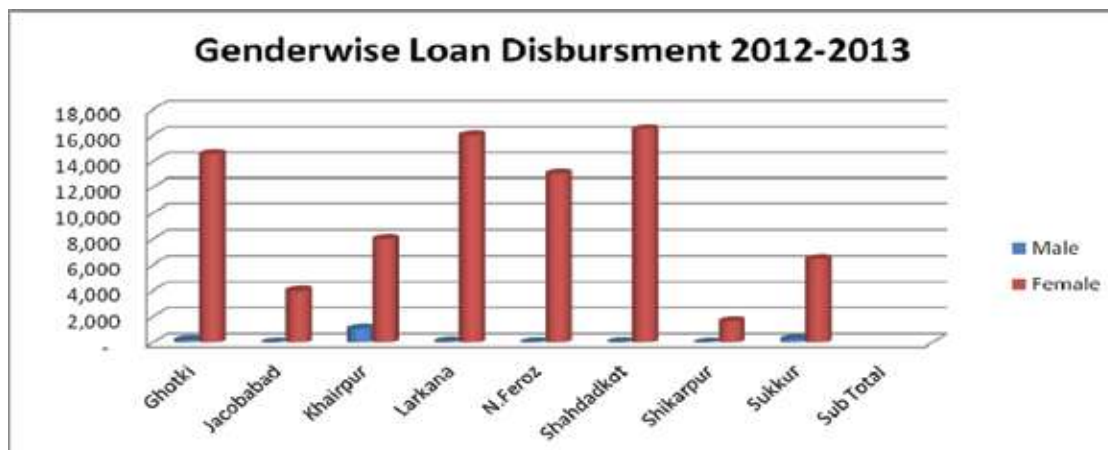
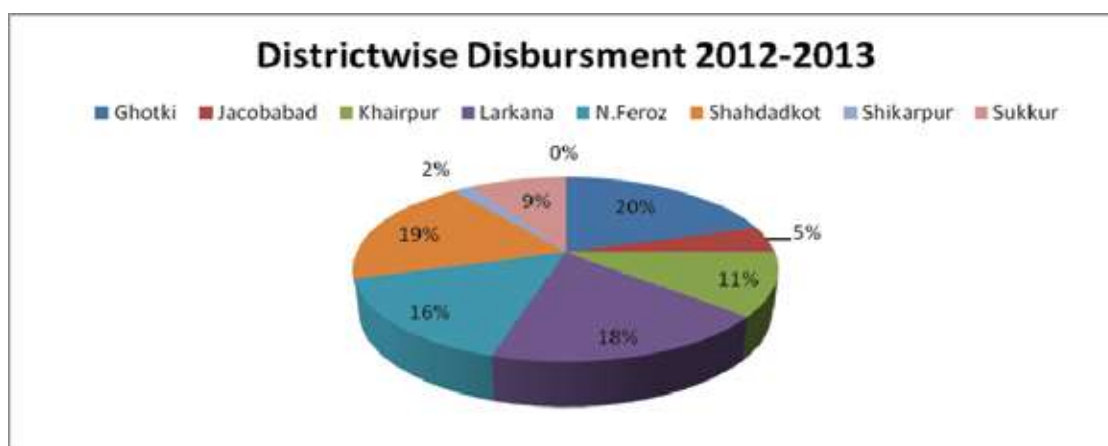
The RCED unit manages all operation and program activities, and is responsible for the Disbursement, recoveries and monitoring in order to ensure transparency.

The total coverage is described in Table: 1

Outreach of SRSO MF Program as of June 2013:

S #	Indicators	Achievements As of June- 2012	Achievements As of July- 2012 to June 2013	Achievements as of June- 2013
1	District	9	9	9
2	Tehsil	36	36	36
3	Union Council	239	8	247
4	Intervened Villages	4,321	29	4,350
5	Cos	7,430	6,494	13,924
6	HHs Organized	197,007	81,949	278,956
7	Beneficiaries	197,007	81,949	278,956
8	Active Client	63,061	71,234	71,234





The Micro Credit Disbursement is quite high in Ghotki than the other Districts. In this district, most of the target clients or cases were Females who borrowed such credit amounts for the purpose of rearing Livestock to support themselves and their families personally and professionally.

The RCED of SRSO's was successfully achieved for Women Development.

Statically Description of Micro Finance Program as of June 2013

Activity	Since Inception as of June 2012	2012-13									Total
		Ghotki	Jacobabad	Khairpur	Larkana	N.Feroz	Shahdadkot	Shikarpur	Sukkur	Sub Total	
Total Disbursement	2,931,895,573	289,984,000	65,833,000	158,849,000	263,186,000	224,403,000	269,713,000	24,429,000	126,113,000	1,422,510,000	4,354,405,573
Male	601,219,600	5,677,000	-	23,462,000	1,442,000	677,000	833,000	-	6,877,000	38,968,000	640,187,600
Female	2,330,675,973	284,307,000	65,833,000	135,387,000	261,744,000	223,726,000	268,880,000	24,429,000	119,236,000	1,383,542,000	3,714,217,973
No of Loans	197,007	14,766	3,997	9,067	16,078	13,105	16,567	1,642	6,727	81,949	278,956
Male	42,373	210	-	1,077	89	38	48	-	278	1,740	44,113
Female	154,634	14,556	3,997	7,990	15,989	13,067	16,519	1,642	6,449	80,209	234,843
No of COS/ CG	11,591	797	256	819	1,645	968	1,317	100	593	6,495	13,924
Male	1,793	19	-	51	9	5	3	-	23	110	1,794
Female	9,798	778	256	768	1,636	963	1,314	100	570	6,385	12,130
Disbursement in Live Stock	517,819,022	21,965,000	4,804,000	10,715,000	9,556,000	41,141,000	18,043,000	1,085,000	21,170,000	128,479,000	646,298,022
Male	170,464,500	330,000	-	168,000	-	522,000	232,000	-	2,367,000	3,619,000	174,083,500
Female	347,354,522	21,635,000	4,804,000	10,547,000	9,556,000	40,619,000	17,811,000	1,085,000	18,803,000	124,860,000	472,214,522
No of Loanees	41,193	1,173	288	697	556	2,661	992	58	1,069	7,494	48,687
Male	15,395	11	-	12	-	30	12	-	90	155	15,550
Female	25,798	1,162	288	685	556	2,631	980	58	979	7,339	33,137
Disbursement in Agri-Input	2,139,581,551	266,999,000	61,029,000	129,342,000	210,928,000	179,261,000	230,571,000	23,344,000	95,030,000	1,196,504,000	3,336,085,551
Male	390,952,100	4,327,000	-	23,294,000	1,442,000	155,000	601,000	-	4,510,000	34,329,000	425,281,100
Female	1,748,629,451	262,672,000	61,029,000	106,048,000	209,486,000	179,106,000	229,970,000	23,344,000	90,520,000	1,162,175,000	2,910,804,451
No of Loanees	135,780	13,556	3,709	7,208	12,948	10,203	14,205	1,584	5,026	68,439	204,219
Male	23,504	162	-	1,065	89	8	36	-	188	1,548	25,052
Female	112,276	13,394	3,709	6,143	12,859	10,195	14,169	1,584	4,838	66,891	179,167
Disbursement in Enterprise	274,495,000	1,020,000	-	18,792,000	42,702,000	4,001,000	21,099,000	-	9,913,000	97,527,000	372,022,000
Male	39,803,000	1,020,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020,000	40,823,000
Female	234,692,000	-	-	18,792,000	42,702,000	4,001,000	21,099,000	-	9,913,000	96,507,000	331,199,000
No of Loanees	20,034	37	-	1,162	2,574	241	1,370	-	632	6,016	26,050
Male	3,474	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	3,511
Female	16,560	-	-	1,162	2,574	241	1,370	-	632	5,979	22,539

An endeavour to help Poor people at grass root level

The lowest band of the 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 upon others for subsistence. Hence, any financial assistance provided in cash is by and large consumed. Social Mobilization ensures monitoring of IGG's and ensures that they will not be sold or consumed. The great amount for the UCBPRP has an upper ceiling of maximum of Rs. 20,000/- per household.

Impact after Completion of the Project

The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme has been very vibrant strength that ensures the various types of changes in the field where this eminent programme was implemented with its full scope and interventions, in the districts of Shikarpur and Kashmore/Kandhkot the results of the project has shown tangible and non-tangible benefits on the lives of the ordinary people at household as well as at village level.

a) Financial Benefits:

UCBPRP created a sense of understanding among the poor women to undertake economic activities for the wellbeing of their household; the intervention included asset building for income generation, small enterprises, improved agriculture practices, vocational skills as means of business, etc. It has been revealed through third party reports (VTP tracer study conducted by IBA in June 2011) that average income of the participating households has raised from Rs. 0 to Rs. 3000 pm basis.

By getting small loans from Community Investment Fund (CIF) 76,124 households started small scale business and increased the assets base at village/ household level in the villages. The activity promoted the financial discipline and habits of capital formation through saving scheme. Because of the two inputs (small loans and savings) the household monthly income began increasing though with varied scale and reduced expenditure on health due to free medical care through provision of hospitalization

insurance. Also, the choices to have access to financial resources are larger than before project, which built the confidence of the target community to make productive investments from the resources they have been managing collectively through Village Organizations and Local Support Organizations.

b) Economic Benefit:

Hundred per cent targeted women were below poverty strata (0-23) and 70 per cent having Poverty Score below 18 (chronically and extremely poor bends on the poverty ladder). The result of the base line shows that the target population had no access to the financial or economic market and lacked the skills and resources to access economic and financial markets. After the investment through this project all the poor targeted women were given opportunity to financial resources (CIF and Savings, skill enhancement training) and were trained how to benefit from the resources available to them. SRSO estimates that around 80 per cent of the targeted households are engaged in an economic activity, which they were not doing before the project. However, a detailed study to analyze the economic impact is required to capture the larger impact and benefit.

c) Social Benefit:

At first, the social change within SRSO organized community has began identifying the victims of the poverty, conflict, social exclusion and supported them in fighting their cases in first within community organizations; secondly through public voice and



advocacy campaigns; and thirdly by operating physical and social infrastructure programs for the "POOR".

SRSO lamented the absence of secular values in organized community, while others aggressively promote the values of the political activism.

Meanwhile, all the actors in the above campaign, including the “silent majority” and the working classes, have access to television, mobile phones, and increasingly to the internet as well.

What is discussed in the organized community? The SRSO's approach and social mobilization which are resolving the various conflicts in community and are helping in the expansion of economic activity and commerce are changing socio-economic relations in rural areas. These changes and the emerging societal values they are promoting will determine the future structure of Sindh society to a far greater extent, than say, the issue of strategic depth in Pakistan.

From the early 80s to late 2010, Rural Support Programs have worked in rural Pakistan and documented and published on the processes of change taking place in different areas of the country.

After 2009, RSPs changed its approach and worked taking union council as basic unit of change. It developed a holistic package “union council based poverty reduction program” and social change was monitored and documented between 2010 and 2012. It involved meetings of subject experts with village communities, ‘Transporters’, ‘Arhatis’, real estate agents and local NGO staff and Community Based Organization activists.

The change that these experts have observed and which has been articulated by the groups that they interacted with is enormous and that too in short time of three years. The most visible and important change is the presence of women in development and political discourse. They are employed in NGO offices, they manage development programmes, they are social activists and the majority of them are from the tribal society and areas. In some of the remote villages SRSO worked, there were private schools and beauty parlors run by young village women. Blocking of roads to protest against the “high handedness” of the local landlords, bureaucratic inaction, and/or law and order situations, has become common. Women participate in these demonstrations and in some cases these blockages have been carried out exclusively by them.

Discussions with groups on the issue of free-will marriages were also held. The vast majority of individuals were in favour of such marriages even if they violated caste divisions. However, they felt that it is the parents that have to change so as to make such marriages conflict free. The non-availability of middle schools for girls is being discussed. Surprisingly, the Village Communities had no problem with the girls studying with the boys in the male Middle Schools. The other major change that has taken place is in physical mobility. The number of transport vehicles has visibly increased manifold. The desire to migrate to an urban area is second only to the desire to get children educated. In all the areas SRSO worked, many families had members working in Karachi. Previously, people were scared to go to Karachi because of the violence in the city. But now they have friends and relatives over there and protection as well. This partly explains the rapidly increasing numbers of Sindhi speakers in the city. In addition, it was constantly stated that those 'Hari's' who had relatives in urban centers and received remittances were better off and were able to send their children to the cities for better education and hence a better future.

Many of the above changes are related to the changed 'Landlord-Hari' relationship. Unlike before, the Haris' speaks openly against the local landlord. In most cases, they also states that they did not want to remain Haris' but to get regular jobs, operate rickshaws and do small businesses. Their perception of the landlord has also undergone a change. Given his changed nature, he can no longer effectively settle "disputes". His absence and changed nature has provided the Hari families with opportunities for physical and social mobility.

The changes described above are the natural outcome of the project. But more so, they are the result of the Government of Sindh UCBPRP package and support system. It must also be noted that in many cases, the village elders and a new breed of politicians are also responding to this change. However, according to the people, SRSO targeted, the system is fighting back. They are of the view that the tribal conflicts that are taking place are being created to break the unity of the people; that problems are also created so that the chiefs and their representatives can assert their power in the process of solving them; that the law and order situation in the rural areas is created to drive away 'genuine' activists; and that much of the migration to the urban areas is the result of such violence. Land is also being acquired by the powerful at all costs so as to consolidate their power further. It is felt that they are sending their children and relatives into the

bureaucracy and the police so as to both acquire and control this land.

The mullahs meanwhile, preach against minority Muslim sects, women's studying and working and against the "Fahashi" of free-will marriages. And, everyone from the 'Wadera' to the 'Hari' is armed.

It is obvious that the old order cannot come back for the change is too big to be contained. But what will the new order be and how will it come about? How will the forces of retrogression affect its form and shape? What relationship will these changes have with the urban politics of Sindh? In the absence of more knowledge and understanding, one can only speculate organizing people has been difficult task. Nevertheless, the UCBPRP became the instrument of collective wisdom of hundreds of women in the project districts, which resulted in form of organization of poor women representing household as a basic unit of social change. Since the interventions of the project were much diversified, therefore, the effect was also varied in nature and horizon. The social dynamics of the project are beyond the expected results of the project. The target and organized household comes from various social fabrics, cultural background, and tribal set up the project area has been a challenge to bring the change.

The project social outcome was envisaged to create awareness in the community so that they have the voice and courage to decide about their future and wellbeing. At the end of the project, this was one of the major outcomes seen in the community; have collective wisdom, collective voice to protect their right and demand right, individual and collective decision making even on social issues such as 'Karo-Kari' and linking themselves with service providers of all kinds be it from Government department, political leaders, or civil society.

The conflict resolution, population control, exposure to other areas, meeting people of different cultures, and putting their voice across the country in the forums where Prime Minister meets them had been the main achievements of the project.

d) Employment Generated:

The Primary focus of the project remained on the skill enhancement of siblings of the poor households' particularly employable youth. The total 25,191 number of youth were trained in different trades. They were imparted skills, which resulted in self

employment and employed by vendors around their neighborhood. According to a VTP Tracer Study undertaken by the IBA Sukkur showed 70 per cent employment of a person with monthly income ranges from Rs 1500 to Rs. 5000.

Secondly, more than 150,000 households were employment in the civil work that was initiated in the project villages to rebuild houses, link roads, brick payments, drinking water supply schemes, with the cost of Rs. 301.14 million. The local labors (skilled and unskilled) were used from the respective villages.

Also, after the devastating flood 2010 the village rehabilitation program as part of the project generated substantial employment in the project villages and from surrounding villages. In addition to the civil work, 76,124 women took loan from CIF to undertake economic activities, which created jobs not only for the benefiting households but for the other people employed in these activities.

The women trained in vocational skills under UCBPRP, had been organized into village level Business Development Groups (BDG). Women BDGs are linked themselves with SABA Pakistan who helps those open new avenues for business. The BDGs are taking orders from SABA Pakistan and producing different types of items upon their needs and choices. This linkage has employed many females on the village level to earn for the family.

UBPRP Progress as of June 2013:

S. No	Activity	District	Achievement as of June 2012	Achievement During 2012-13	Total Achievement since inception as of June-2013
1	Poverty Score Card	Shikarpur	50	-	50
		Kashmore	37	-	37
		Jacobabad	29	-	29
		Khairpur	19	-	19
		Sukkur	5	-	5
	Sub-Total		140	-	140
2	Households Organized	Shikarpur	102,306	-	102,306
		Kashmore	80,345	-	80,345
		Jacobabad	84,893	-	84,893
		Khairpur	34,842	186	35,028
		Sukkur	14,212	137	14,349
	Sub-Total		316,598	323	316,921
3	CO Formation	Shikarpur	5,846	-	5,846
		Kashmore	4,710	-	4,710
		Jacobabad	5,074	-	5,074
		Khairpur	1,819	9	1,828
		Sukkur	811	-	811
	Sub-Total		18,260	9	18,269
4	Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	1,810	-	1,810
		Kashmore	1,673	-	1,673
		Jacobabad	1,811	-	1,811
		Khairpur	484	7	491
		Sukkur	324	29	353
	Sub-Total		6,102	36	6,138
5	Local Support Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	35	-	35
		Kashmore	23	-	23
		Jacobabad	3	3	6
		Khairpur	7	7	14
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		68	10	78
6	Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	3,551	-	3,551
		Kashmore	2,543	-	2,543
		Jacobabad	1,361	-	1,361
		Khairpur	-	-	-
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		7,455	-	7,455
7	Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	40,239	-	40,239
		Kashmore	35,863	-	35,863
		Jacobabad	11,410	17	11,427
		Khairpur	5,820	74	5,894
		Sukkur	88	-	88
	Sub-Total		93,420	91	93,511
8	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	14,478	-	14,478
		Kashmore	10,713	-	10,713
		Jacobabad	5,669	162	5,831
		Khairpur	3,909	246	4,155
		Sukkur	917	347	1,264
	Sub-Total		35,686	755	36,441

Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving
institutional strengthening **Paving towards institutional strengthening** Paving towards institutional
institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional strengthening **Paving towards institutional**

S. No	Activity	District	Achievement as of June 2012	Achievement During 2012-13	Total Achievement since inception as of June-2013
9	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	Shikarpur	444	-	444
		Kashmore	357	-	357
		Jacobabad	-	-	-
		Khairpur	2	-	2
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		803	-	803
10	Locations to improve under Low Cost Village	Shikarpur	44	-	44
		Kashmore	12	-	12
		Jacobabad	-	-	-
		Khairpur	-	-	-
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		56	-	56
10	CIF to be given Local Support Organizations	Shikarpur	14	-	14
		Kashmore	8	-	8
		Jacobabad	-	-	-
		Khairpur	-	-	-
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		22	-	22
11	LSO members trained in CIF Appraisal, Monitoring and Book Keeping	Shikarpur	175	-	175
		Kashmore	125	-	125
		Jacobabad	-	-	-
		Khairpur	6	-	6
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		306	-	306
12	LSO members trained in Managerial skills, Book Keeping	Shikarpur	175	-	175
		Kashmore	125	-	125
		Jacobabad	-	-	-
		Khairpur	30	-	30
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		330	-	330
13	LSO members to be sent on Exposure Visits	Shikarpur	70	-	70
		Kashmore	41	-	41
		Jacobabad	-	-	-
		Khairpur	-	-	-
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		111	-	111
14	Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	3,402	-	3,402
		Kashmore	2,040	-	2,040
		Jacobabad	130	-	130
		Khairpur	40	-	40
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		5,612	-	5,612
15	CO members trained in management skills	Shikarpur	12,678	-	12,678
		Kashmore	9,382	-	9,382
		Jacobabad	4,974	136	5,110
		Khairpur	3,210	292	3,502
		Sukkur	1,560	152	1,712
	Sub-Total		31,804	580	32,384

Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving
institutional strengthening **Paving towards institutional strengthening** Paving towards institutional
institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional strengthening Paving towards institutional

S. No	Activity	District	Achievement as of June 2012	Achievement During 2012-13	Total Achievement since inception as of June-2013
23	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	Shikarpur	9	-	9
		Kashmore	15	-	15
		Jacobabad	-	-	-
		Khairpur	-	-	-
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		24	-	24
24	Early Child Hood Centers to be established	Shikarpur	4	-	4
		Kashmore	5	-	5
		Jacobabad	-	-	-
		Khairpur	-	-	-
		Sukkur	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		9	-	9

Development:

- o Clean water (Water Filtration Plant, Drinking water Hand pumps, Reservoirs etc.)
- o Sanitation (latrines and drains for waste disposal; paved streets)
- o Communication (link road; culverts and bridges)
- o Irrigation (Lift Irrigation, lining watercourses Land Leveling Drip Irrigation), etc.

It starts with the CO identifying a project, followed by a dialogue between the CO members and SRSO

To some extent the same is true in building the physical infrastructure, except for a limited number of small-scale schemes. There is good evidence that investment in physical infrastructure has high returns in terms of its effects on productive capacity and quality of life. RSPs have made a big difference in making the partners' policies and actions more favorable to the growth of participatory organization and enhancing their role and effectiveness in reducing poverty.

SRSO considers physical infrastructure projects to be an investment in the CO. hence SRSO works on the premise that local people understand their problems better than outsiders do, and are willing to address those problems. It is also understood that they are willing and able to contribute financially to the projects.



Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development sector of SRSO started working since 2003. Its purpose is to offer guidance to the Cos in technical and construction related initiatives. SRSO acts as an intermediary and facilitates in creation of linkages of the Cos with donor agencies, including government departments, involved in the provision of infrastructure services in rural areas.

The sector's activities are driven by fundamental belief in the power of participation in ensuring the successful identification and implementation of anti-poverty interventions. One of the distinguishing features of the sector's activities is the focus on bottom up demand driven approach to project identification.

All projects are identified at the grass roots level by the CO's. PITD carries out feasibility studies on the aspects of technical and financial and environmental viability. While approving and implementing the scheme, major concern are about sustainability in terms of maintenance and operation.

In the year 2012-2013 SRSO PITD section extended Community Based Physical Infrastructure Schemes with the assistance of different donors.

The details are as under:

- 1- Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF Phase-VI)
- 2- Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund & Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPAF-PPL Phase-VIII)
- 3- PPAF-ENGRO (CPI)
- 4- Education Project (Cluster Schools) Funded by SRSO)

1- Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF Phase-VI):

During the reporting year in PPAF Phase-VI conventional project 12 ongoing CPI schemes of previous year were completed in which 4.24 million have disbursed.

1. Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund & Pakistan Petroleum Limited

(PPAF-PPL Phase-VIII):

During the reporting year, 08 CPIs were extended to community funded by PPAF & PPL benefitting 694 HHs at District Kashmore-Kandhkot. The scheme included Drinking water supply schemes (DWSS) & Link Road

Schemes. The total cost of these schemes are Rs. 10.11 Millions in which Rs. 5.64 Millions disbursed to the communities by the reporting year and these schemes totally funded by PPAF & PPL with the collaboration of community & SRSO.

2. PPAF-ENGRO (CPI):

During the reporting year 2012-13, 08 CPIs were extended to community funded by PPAF-ENGRO benefitting 1,063 HHs at District Ghotki. The scheme included Drinking Water Supply Schemes, Cover Drain, Sanitation, Lining of water course and Solar Street lighting. The total cost of these schemes were Rs. 7.71 Million out of which Rs. 2.7 Million was funded by PPAF, Rs. 4.25 Million funded by ENGRO, remaining contribution contributed by the community. By the reporting 8 schemes were completed including previous year and current year in which amount Rs. 9.45 millions were disbursed.

3. Education Project (Cluster Schools) Funded by SRSO):

During the reporting year, SRSO constructed 03 new Cluster School under their own funding. The schemes direct benefits the villages which are surrounding the cluster schools and 813 Enrollments of the schools. These schools are located at Suhrab Khan Pahore Taluka Khanpur District Shikarpur, at Garhi Sahib Khan Taluka Garhi Yaseen District Shikarpur and at Bahadur Khan khoso Taluka Tangwani and District Kashmore-Kandhkot. The total cost of the school was Rs. 3.26 Million out of which Rs. 2.52 Million was funded by SRSO.

Statistical Description of CPI, Achivement as of June 2013 is under

Description	Achv: as of June-2012	Achievement from July-2012 to June-2013				Cumulative Achievement
		PPAF-ENGRO	PPAF-PPL	SRSO	Annual Achv:	
Total No: of CPIs	20,857	8	8	3	19	20,876
Total Cost of CPI(In Millions)	2145.43	7.71328	10.12	4.87	22.71	2168.14
Types wise schemes:-						
Irrigation	347					347
Cost (In Millions)	143.12					143.12
DWSS	946	3	1		4	950
Cost (In Millions)	220.64	2.79	0.23		3.02	223.66
Communication	230	4	7		11	241
Cost (In Millions)	122.57	4.17	9.89		14.06	136.63
Sanitation	296					296
Cost (In Millions)	365.69					365.69
HHs Latrines	923					923
Cost (In Millions)	16.27					16.27
IAUP	1					1
Cost (In Millions)	2.09					2.09
Low Cost Houses	17,929					17,929
Cost (In Millions)	1240.95					1240.95
Others (Solar Lights)	2	1			1	3
Cost (In Millions)	1.15	0.75			0.75	1.9
Schools Buildings	25			3	3	28
Cost (In Millions)	21.68			4.87	4.87	26.55
WASH Facilities at Schools(Latrine + Hand Pump)	158					158
Cost (In Millions)	11.08					11.08

In the reporting year CPI section SRSO implemented 19 schemes in district Ghotki, Kashmore Kandhkot and Shikarpur with funding of PPAF-ENGRO, PPAF-PPL & SRSO (Core) Rs. 22.71 millions in which 2557 Households were benefited with the facilities of Drinking water supply schemes, communication, and solar lightings and schools buildings for the betterment of education on their door steps.



08. Gender and Development:

Gender Equality is at the core of SRSO's heart for a better and more empowered Society

SRSO is working for harnessing the potential of rural poor and marginalized communities with an aim to get them above the poverty line. There are several aspects of poverty and exploitation, which are shared by both women and men in the society but in rural areas women are poorer than men and face cultural discrimination on the ground of sex. This affects every aspects of their life. All such disparities undermine their self determination and their ability to participate fully in the process of development.

The overall situation of Women in Rural Sindh is marked by persistent gender inequalities. Sindhi rural women lag behind men in terms of health, literacy, productivity, social and economic status. Literacy levels for rural women are only 12%. (Source: Social Policy and Development Centre, 'Social Development in Pakistan', Annual Review 1998, P-130) followed by maternal mortality ratio estimated to be 500 per 100,000 live births every year. Social and Economic status is something almost neglected.

SRSO believes that unless related inequalities are addressed it will not be possible to achieve mission of the poverty reduction. Balancing the power equally between men and women cannot be done in isolation.

Ensuring that women and men are able to fully utilize their potential particularly in the development process is one of the top priorities of the Organization. SRSO believes that all policies and programs have gender implications thus gender must be integrated in all areas of SRSO work.

So a Gender sector was launched in the year 2008 in all working areas of SRSO Districts.

The Main Objectives of Gender Section to;

- seek and promote gender equality in both organization and program level.

- take a lead role in formulating strategies (Operational Plan) and monitoring mechanisms for implementation on gender policy.
- ensure the all working sectors promote gender equity and reduce gender inequality.
- ensure the women staff come as decision makers

in higher position of the Organization.

- facilitate and coordinate capacity building of staff and community members in gender awareness and sensitivity through training sessions, discussions and exposure visits;
- ensure the all employee of SRSO have a good understanding of gender issues and are able to contribute positively towards the goal of gender mainstreaming policy.



Achievement of the Gender and Development Sector in the period of July 2012 to June 2013.

Gender Sensitization:

Gender sessions/workshops with community members

To bring women into main stream development process and make the development interventions more responsive, there was a need for Gender Sensitive environment at all program levels of SRSO. Gender Sector organized 60 workshop sessions in different districts of SRSO areas. A total of 43 Men and 1423 women from VO/LSO's members participated. These workshops aimed to create awareness and sensitize Communities about Gender issues.

The Trainer/ Facilitator covered the following areas in these Workshops;

- Awareness about the gender gaps
Gender equality in the society
Women empowerment for social economical development process
Discrimination behaviour towards Women

Gender Responsive Governance Training for Professional Staff of SBSO

The Gender and Development sector organized 02 days workshop on 'Gender Responsive Governance for Professional Staff' in HRD Unit at Head Office Sukkur on 19th and 20th of November 2012.

The Resource Person Ms. Samia, who works as a Manager in Gender at Institute of Rural Management (IRM) Sukkur, created a very understanding and tolerable atmosphere during the sessions and made all participants think seriously about this important issue of the society in the prevailing situation in our context. The group comprised of 24 Professionals, 11 male and 13 female representing different Units & Head office offices including social Mobilization, credit, Administration, Human Resource etc.

The Objectives achieved from the Workshop were;

- The participants got familiarize with the concept of Gender.
- Understanding was achieved for the Gender

Responsive Governance

- Initiatives were highlighted for Gender Sensitive Organization
- The participants got familiarize with Principles of Gender and Development and basic tools of Gender analysis

During workshop discussions numerous items were generated through multiple techniques, exercises, Videos and documentaries, Poetry, Case method, Pair and Group works, Interactive Sessions etc on gender related issues. The technique of Role Playing was also used to explain the main themes of the workshop during the two days sessions. An active participatory approach was adopted by the Trainer as well as all participants in all sessions which were very fruitful and helpful to the participant's learning.

Gender Fair environment

Workshops for Auxiliary staff:

To create a better fair environment in SRSO, Gender and Development sector conducted 04 Gender sensitization sessions in 2012-13. For Auxiliary staff including drivers and a total of 45 male staff members of SRSO participated in these sessions. The main focus of the workshop was to sensitize participants about Gender issues, discipline, and behavior to create a better environment in organizational and program levels.

Gender Policy and Staff Orientation:

A Gender policy had been developed and approved by Board of Directors of SRSO in the year 2004 and the same Policy document was due to be revised to be more effective and practical in the reporting year. The SRSO Gender Resource Committee endorsed a revision incorporated with changes and were approved by Board of Directors in June 2012.

So to familiarize the SRSO staff on Gender Policy, Gender Sector conducted 08 sessions at all District levels with the Objectives to aware the Staff about Gender Policies and to make conscious efforts for gender equality through equal participation of

women and men (staff and community) in the economic, social and political development Processes.

Data of Violence against Human in Sindh:

The Data of Violence against Human in Sindh is compiled by the Gender and Development Sector on regularly basis with the source of mostly Sindh Newspaper daily Kawish. It was deplorable that violence has been increasing with every passing day and along with the peaceful and civilized citizens, the SRSO is certainly not happy at the incidents of violence in Sindh Province during the year of 2012-13.

One purpose of this data collection exercise to constantly remind the decision-makers and all others stakeholders about the gravity of the situation and to make them realize the urgency of an all-out concerted effort, at all levels, to combat and eliminate the crimes in interior Sindh.

Gender Meetings:

Gender Resource Committee Meetings:

The Gender Resource Committee (GRC) is a Group of those individuals who are working in area of SRSO and who are gender focal persons and gender advocates in SRSO. This group was set up by Gender Sector to lobby for change and mainstreaming gender in SRSO, this is active group of individuals, who are willing to contribute in bringing gender equality & Equity at both Programs and Organization Level.

This committee is formed at Head Office level and meets on Quarterly basis. The main objective of this committee is to ensure gender mainstreaming & Implementation of SRSO Gender Policy at all programs and organizational levels.

Gender Focal Persons in Field level:

Gender and Development Sector SRSO has nominated the Gender Focal Persons at field units and their districts which are working to decrease the Gender related issues from community as well as from the SRSO Staff members.

GFP takes a leading role to strengthen female CO's/VO's and LSO's. This Focal person also facilitates

and coordinates for capacity building of members in Gender awareness and sensitivity through training sessions, discussion and exposure visits with support of Gender Resource Committee. Gender sector conducted 05 meetings in different districts in order to strengthen their role also encouraging their efforts to achieve organizational goal.

Women Staff Meetings:

Gender Sector has taken initiative to give awareness to Female Staff members of SRSO on different laws, on February 23rd, 2013 and organized an orientation on 'Women Laws' so that they can get the awareness about different laws relating to them especially.

Ms. Aisha who is an Advocate and is working at Session's Court Khairpur gave her Services for this noble cause for awareness to Specific Laws to SRSO and its Female Staff members.

The following acts were discussed in this session in detail;

1. FAMILY COURT ACT 1964
2. FAMILY LAW ORDINANCE 1961
3. WEST PAKISTAN FAMILY COURT RULES 1965
4. CHILD MARRIAGE RESTRAINT ACT 1929

Gender & Development Sector Events:

The Gender and Development Sector celebrated many International Days along the World and showed its concern, relation and care for such days. Some of such International Days commemorated by SRSO is as under;

1. Celebration of International Women's Day:

International Women's Day is a day when women are recognized for their achievements without regard to divisions, whether national, ethnic, linguistic, cultural, economic or political. SRSO Gender Sector has celebrated International Women's Day in SRSO's 06 field areas at Ghotki, Ubaro, Rohri, Shikarpur, and Naushero Feroze and at Larkana. All events were organized by Local Support Organizations (LSO's) with the initiative, guidance and support of Gender Sector on the theme of "Empowering women to poverty reduction". The objectives for this day celebrations were to create a platform for women, open, joyful and

Total 1399 community members and 131 Staff member were sensitized in an open forum. Along with other issues the current challenges for rural women were discussed. This Program included speeches and Tableaus which reflected the sorrowful moments and status of women in our society.

SRSO (GAD) sector organized a Seminar on December 10th, 2012 at Sachla Auditorium at Khairpur to mark the International Human Rights Day. The theme was to create awareness and importance of Humans and their Rights, and to understand humbly that all humans are equal.

Members of different Community Organizations of different villages interacted with each other and shared their CO/ VO activities. They shared their experiences and issues with each other.

Mother's Day was celebrated in Pakistan on 2nd Sunday of the month of May with great joy and devotion and to honor all Mother's and express gratitude for the hardships they bear in bringing up a child. The sacrifices made by a mother are acknowledged and thanks prayers are said to God for this wonderful gift. SRSO Gender sector has celebrated this Event in 03 districts of SRSO areas with community members at Khairpur, Moro, and Sukkur. 443 members from community were sensitized. The aims for celebrating this event was to create a Platform From SRSO Forum from where People like Daughters & Sons etc could pay tribute to that one Person, a Mother, who has made it possible for all of us to see the light of the world. Moreover, to pay tribute to all mothers for their love and support and to

Gender and Development Sector organized 05 Seminars at Ranipur, Khairpur, Shikarpur, Jacobabad and Kandhkot in field with the coordination of District team staff. The theme of the program was From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World. In all events total 1320 different community members were came from different areas of life. The aim was to close the gender gap from community by awareness rising on Violence against women. It is a pervasive and systemic issue affecting all Socio-Economic and Cultural groups throughout the world, at a high cost to both individuals and to the society, so in this condition the Community needs to get sensitized on this theme for Peace. One of the main objectives was to strengthen the capacity of the Community members to work for the elimination of gender-based violence as to create Peace in the community. The SRSO Gender Sector also gave 12 Best Peace Awards to different Community members for appreciating their skills from different LSO's.

Social awareness messages were developed and broadcasted through electronic media including FM Radio to address gender related issues and for creating sensitization on gender mainstreaming.

Published posters and different awareness material was used by the Gender Sector of SRSO in pictorial form and local language on Gender Disparity and Empowerment for sensitization and to promote gender equality. Success stories of women development were also recorded in form of books and booklets in the reporting year for further sharing and dissemination in the peer groups.

Statistical Progress of GAD Activities During 2012-13 is as under

S. No	Activities	Total activities conducted	Male (participants)	Female (Participants)	Total participation	District
1	Gender workshops for community members	60	43	1423	1466	Ghotki/ Shahdadt/ Larkana/ Sukkur/ Khairpur/Shikarpur/ Kkot/ Jacobabad/N. Feroze
2	Gender Workshop for Professional staff of SRSO	1	11	13	24	SRSO Districts
3	Gender orientation for Auxiliary staff of SRSO	4	45	0	45	SRSO Districts
4	Orientation on Gender Policy	8	137	82	219	Ghotki/ Larkana/ Sukkur/ Khairpur/Shikarpur/ Kkot/ Jacobabad/N. Feroze
5	Celebration of Women's day	6	78	1452	1530	Ghotki/Ubauro/ Rohri/ Shikarpur/ N. Feroze and Larkana
6	Celebration of Mother's day	3	20	423	443	Khairpur/Sukkur/ N. Feroze
7	Human Rights Day	1	34	235	269	Khairpur
8	Seminar on Gender Issues	5	115	1205	1320	Ranipur/ khairpur/ Shikarpur/ Jacobabad and kkot
9	Field visit/ Meeting with Communities	7	-	132	132	SRSO Districts
Total Participation	95	483	4965	5448		



Respecting the Resources

NRM is one of the core sector of SRSO dealing with agriculture, livestock, forestry and fisheries congruent with the concept of sustainable development, a scientific principle that forms a base for sustainable global land management and environmental governance to conserve and preserve natural resources .

Poor communities belong to remote areas of village where basic facilities are abandoned. Agriculture and livestock is their main source of income. SRSO aims to assist them and gradually make them sound technically also for the treatment, rearing and breeding and selling the milk of their livestock's in order to have a healthy and happy life. They can also help the Society in reducing poverty.

Furthermore, they can be given awareness of latest technologies of cultivation of cereals crop, vegetables and their proper storage and procurement of seed builds which could increase their capacity for getting more healthy crops and more profit for his/her family. Organizing field schools for farmers and open women schools are yet again another initiatives which SRSO took for the well being of the farmers.

Majority of SRSO's target Community members are related with Agriculture and Livestock professions and they use these areas as their occupation and main source of income. Therefore they need the training through which they can be enhanced their crops, income and standard of life. The rates of petrol, land preparation cost, DAP, Urea, Pesticides are getting higher day by day and the price of harvest is very poor, therefore farmers are not in the position to earn more from one acre piece of land. Thus such trainings play vital role in building the capacity of poor villagers related with agriculture.

NRM sector is also playing a vital role in building the capacity of poor community by harnessing their



potential. Awareness rising in farmers and livestock owners is SRSO NRM's section's is always a top list initiative. During reporting year 225 no of farmers were provided awareness through different sessions to increase productivity and best practices.

Keeping low literacy ratio, NRM section has specially designed and developed Pictorial material in Local Language Sindhi so that the maximum of population can understand what is being imparted. Lectures of agriculture specialists and senior technical teams are also part of these workshops.

Improving Nutrition through Kitchen Gardening

Home gardens are found in many humid and sub-humid parts of the world. They are sometimes called backyard or kitchen gardens. These gardens have established a tradition now as it offers great potential for improving household food security and alleviating Micro-Nutrient Deficiencies.

Such Gardening can enhance food security in several ways, like;

- Most importantly through direct access to a diversity of nutritionally-rich foods

- Increased purchasing power from savings on food bills and income from sales of garden products
- Fall-back food provision during seasonal lean periods. (Courtesy -Household food security and community nutrition- FAO)

SRSO identifies poorest of the poor having wide corridor to provide latest 'Hybrid Seeds' of seasonal vegetables. Through Kitchen Gardening, the Poor can get fresh vegetable for its own household consumption. This provides better nutrition to the family with fresh vegetables, and the same person can earn some extra money if he/she could sell some fresh vegetable/s in the neighbourhood.

NRM Section's technical experts ensure the quality of the seed to ensure maximum productivity. Basic Management and Awareness Sessions are in built component of the activity to create awareness regarding its benefit to the communities. During reporting year, 2012-13 1353 number of poor women beneficiaries was identified through poverty scorecard and were provided complete package of seeds for kitchen gardening. These 1353 beneficiaries actually benefited their households in terms of nutrition, and income generation at basic level. Since inception of the NRM section, SRSO has benefitted 300 farmers/ poor families through Kitchen gardening.



identify and select beneficiary based on PSC and on recommendation of member of CO.

The objective of this activity is to support destitute family with a home based very small income generating activity. Through this poultry unit, beneficiary HH gets 05 eggs a day which are used for household consumption and in many cases women sell these eggs in the neighborhood.

In many villages, women benefitting from poultry layers have increased number of Chickens and are managing small poultry farms in the backyard which has certainly started contributing in household income.

NRM Activities Carried Out during 2012-2013

S.No:	Description of Activities	Achievement of FY 2013
1	Agriculture Workshops	13
2	Family Nutrition Kits	300
3	Poultry Layers (Units)	1,500
4	Kitchen Garding Rabi	78
05	Tunnel Farming	01



TUNNEL FARMING

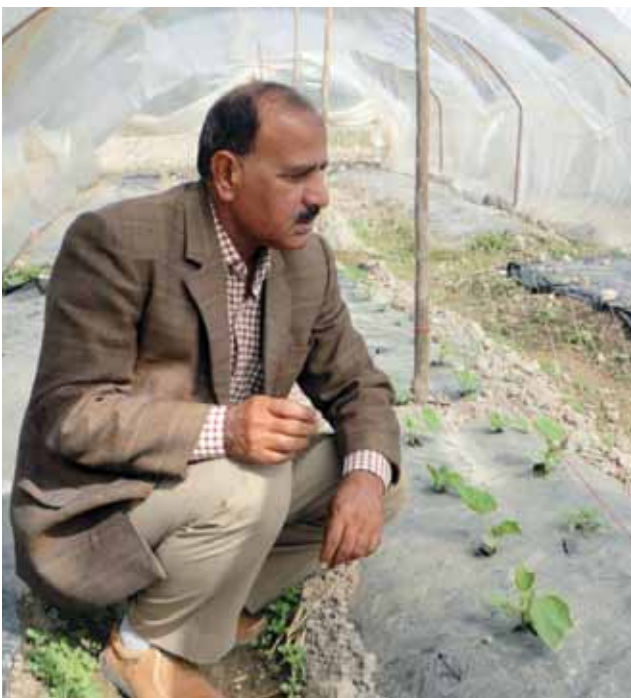
Growing out-of-season crops in controlled atmosphere inside polythene tunnels is called Tunnel Farming. In Pakistan, tunnel farming is normally adopted for off-season cultivation of summer vegetables.

As it is not possible to grow summer vegetable in open fields from December to February due to low temperature and high frost levels, so these are grown inside polythene tunnels so that proper atmosphere may be given to plants for their maximum growth and yield.

Due to controlled atmosphere, Tunnel farming is the source of higher yields and earlier production, so that farmers earn high yields. For this reason, modern and progressive farmers of Pakistan are adopting this advance mode of farming at a faster pace.

In this regards NRM sector under its R and D component took the initiative. R and D section had installed a unit of tunnel farming, linked with micro drip system of irrigation at LSO WADA MACHYOON District Khairpur, by signing TOP with LSO. Realizing fact of water shortage of irrigation water the unit is linked with micro drip irrigation system. Farmers are expected to earn Rs. 05 to 07 Lacs from one acre by cultivating off-season vegetables.

Brooke-SRSO Provide Emergency Treatment:



Brooke-SRSO CMVC team provided emergency treatment to needy equine community based and contact points in city. There are 8 communities of Brick kilns, Goods and Grain Market and etc at different places of the city. Brooke-SRSO arranged Equine Stands from July 2012 to June 2013 and provided proper treatment to 08 Horses, 01 Mule and 4946 Donkeys.

TRAININGS: Brooke-SRSO Trained VSPs (Veterinary service providers) and LSPs (Local Services provides) for their Capacity building in their profession and increase their livelihood on better scale.

VSPs Training:

SRSO Jacobabad conducted Follow-up Training of 03 VSP's (CBHWS) community based animal health worker on 29-May 2013 at District SRSO office Jacobabad. Dr Muhammad Shafi SMT Brooke South region, being Trainer and Dr. Jamal Abdul Nasir Veterinary officer SRSO Jacobabad being Facilitator gave very informative and effective training on common diseases, Animal welfare & Handling, Wound Management & Basic Management Practices Identification and Management of diseases. Rs 1500/= was given to all participants as an honorarium per day.

LSPs Training: One Day follow up Training of Saddlers: On 28 April 2013 SRSO JCD conducted another training of Saddlers on Repair and Maintenance of Harness. Dr. Jamal Abdul Nasir V.O SRSO and DR.Siraj Muneer, being Facilitators and Master Trainer Anwar Ali come from Brooke Multan, gave very effective ways of Saddler training course to know to parts of harness that may come in direct contact with animal body and can cause an injury. The Correct use of equipments needed for repair of harness and correct method of stitching on the harness and the importance of lubrication of leather harness for horse and donkey. The advantages of good quality harness and which material to be used during making harness, was briefed and practically shown to the participants.

02 Days follow up Training of Farriers: On Hoof Trimming/Rasping and Balancing and Shoeing

A 02 day follow up training was conducted for 4 street

The training objectives for the participants were to enable them to know functions of foot and body parts with friendly animal approach. The safer methods for removal of old shoe, trimming and rasping, balancing etc was told to the participants. The Trainers practically showed by doing from all street farriers proper trimming and rasping and proper technique of lifting up feet of equine etc. Active participation was seen from all the participants and they enjoyed and learned many new techniques through learning by doing.

Brooke SRSO CMVC visited the trained VSP's and LSP's to see the improvement/progress in their work along with checking their record and identify gaps during work. To check and take feedback whether the Service provided is acceptable or not and identify positive points as a result for the services. CMVC monitored 04 VSPs and 06 LSPs.

The Trained VSPs and LSPs were linked with equine owner's community that they get benefit from their services and empower them gradually. 03 VSP's linked and 03 LSP's linked with different communities.

Brooke SRSO provide welfare resources to equine owners on subsidized rates for Grooming kit for the grooming and foot cleaning for animals. The Grooming kit consists of three items as Body Brush, Curry Comb and Hoof picker.

Brooke-SRSO also provided Water bucket for the drinking water to equine owners in only Rs. 25/- and gave awareness for equine owner to offer water his animal anytime and anywhere. Eye fringes were also provided for equine eyes to protect them from dirty flies and mosquitoes. The Eye fringes were also available on subsidized rate of Rs.10. The SRSO Jacobabad team provided the following Welfare

- Grooming Kits 196
- Water Bucket 115
- Eye fringes 19

It is undeniable fact that shelters are creditable activity for working equine welfare, animal safety from Heat stroke, rainy season and cold season. There are still a significant number of animal welfare schemes which the Brooke-SRSO undertakes. For equine welfare, a project for construction of 03 Animal Sheds for these communities were taken up from June 2012 to July 2013. The details are as;

- 01 'Kirshan ka Bara' Community Shahbazpur Colony at Bolan on March 13th, 2013. Nowadays 10 equine are benefitting from this shelter.
- 01 'Attur Bhargar' village on March 28th, 2013. Nowadays 14 equine are benefitting from this shed.
- 01 'Raza Ka Bara' Ali Pur village animals work at Brick kilns, on May 24th, 2013. Nowadays 10 animals are benefitting from this shed.

Water is the most essential part for life and supply of water is very important for all. The Thirst can cause death in much shorter time than hunger. Brooke-SRSO started developing steps for the installation of water Trough and Hand pump for the working equines so that the animals could get fresh drinking water easily during working time.

A photograph showing a white cow drinking water from a concrete trough. The cow is wearing a decorative harness. In the background, there is a small structure and some people. A sign is attached to the trough with text in Arabic and English.

- 03 fixed Water Trough in different communities
- 05 Portable water Trough
- 02 Hand Pump
- 01 Hand Pump and Water Trough Attur Bhangar village on June 24th, 2013 [100+ equine benefited from this hand pump and water Trough].
- 01 Hand pump and water Trough AliPur Village on July 26th, 2013 [80+ equine Benefited].
- 01 water trough 30 August 2013 in Golo Wah community [80 equine benefited from this Water Trough].
- 05 Portable water on different places of city and contact points

Community Awareness Meetings on BMP's (Basic Management Practice):

During the reporting year 141 Awareness Sessions were presented with duration of 30 minutes message on any basic Management practice to the equine owners so that they could improve their existing behavior and practices towards care of their animals and protect them from injuries and how to manage other problems relating to their animals.

Mass awareness Events:

Brooke-SRSO organized 03 Mass awareness events on Equine Health and Welfare about awareness of animal Diseases and Basic Management Practices, Animal Abuse e.g. Beating, Slit Nostrils, Firing, over loading. etc. These events were organized at;

- 01 AaqilPur village on December 29th, 2012
- 01 Thull Road Brick kilns on February 27th, 2013.
- 01 Yar Muhammad Bhatti Village on April 24th, 2013

School Visits for Equine Welfare Awareness in equine owning



communities:

To create awareness among equine owners children and others regarding equine welfare.

- 01 session was conducted at Govt: Primary School Rahim Bux Soomro Ahmed Mian Soomra Shaikh with 85 students and 07 Teacher on November 29th, 2012
- 01 session was conducted at Govt: Primary school Sachal Merani at sachal Merani village, with 58 students and 02 teachers on December 31st, 2012
- 01 session was conducted at Govt: Primary school Attur Bhangar Village community with 74 students, 01 Teacher and 03 Equine owners on February 25th, 2013
- 01 session was conducted at Govt: Primary School Sufi Gulbahar Lashari with 47 students, 04 teachers and 01 Equine Owner on March 21st, 2013
- 01 session was conducted at Govt: Primary School Aziz Kharani Rindwahi, with 37 students, 03 Teachers and 01 Equine Owner on May 30th, 2013.

World Animal Day:



World Animal's Day was celebrated in all countries on 4th October. The Brooke-SRSO also celebrate world Animal Day with an objective of Human's relationship with Animals, acknowledging the diverse role that animal play in our lives. To observe this day many Forums, Awareness walks and Awareness message were displayed and distributed among all society members.

World Animal Day Celebrated by BROOK-SRSO on October 4th, 2012.

10. Livestock Project: Govt of Sindh's initiative of Assets creation for Poor Women

The Livestock is the main component for the livelihood of rural communities in most parts of the Sindh province. SRSO in partnership with the Government of Sindh initiated a project which was based on Enterprise Development through livestock. This project aimed to promote livestock and dairy sector on the basis of cooperative business model with women being the main beneficiaries of the said intervention.

Moreover, this component seeks to assist the poor women as milk producer to rehabilitate them and make them viable entrepreneurs. In this Project each beneficiary was provided with 02 heifers for 18 months for rearing. It was agreed that after 18 months the LSO will take back 01 Heifer from this Beneficiary and would re-sell it to buy new Young Heifers to give it to some new needed Beneficiary to keep this

Project Cycle of Asset Creation for the needy and poor women of the Society which is the main objective of this Project. The project has been initiated in 02 districts of Shikarpur and Khairpur of Sindh.

SRSO appointed Veterinary Doctors at district levels in all Operational Areas. Vaccines and treatment of calves at district level is also being ensured. Times to time calves were treated and they were vaccinated twice to prevent them from different seasonal diseases. Training for best practices in livestock management and veterinary services is also main part of the proposed intervention.

Last year, 2,051 calves, buffaloes and heifers were vaccinated which were identified in coordination with the LSO's. At the same time, 2,035 calves were insured with United Insurance Company.



11. AGE FRIENDLY PROJECT:

Project Overview and Executive Summary

Flood of 2010 in Pakistan was the one of most disastrous in the world effecting 18,074,250 people across the country. Agencies estimated that the number of the flood affectees was larger than the Asian Tsunami, Kashmir and Haiti Earth Quakes, on the whole. People not only lost their homes but they lost their livelihood as well. It was estimated that approximately 1500,000 older people have been affected by this flood.

District Shikarpur and Jacobabad are Operational areas of SRSO which were severely affected from flood of 2010. Due to the huge catastrophe and devastating effects of the flood, emergency response did not meet the humanitarian needs. Government and aid agencies showed concerns and worked hard to fulfill the immediate needs of the affected population particularly vulnerable groups such as Older People (OPs) who were receiving no or very less aid whatsoever.

In District Jacobabad and Shikarpur SRSO Team estimated that there were 240,000 Older People in need to get assistance. SRSO has been engaged working in flood affected Districts of Sindh Province since the Flood of 2010, and also from Monsoon and Rainfall of 2012. The HelpAge International (HAI) and Sindh Rural Support Program (SRSO) agreed to work on Phase III for humanitarian assistance and development starting from August 2012 to March 2013.

Project Objectives:

The overall objective of the HelpAge Friendly Project is to strengthen older people in order to make them live an active and healthy life in respective of HelpAge International Vision. It is also aimed to enable them to claim their rights, challenge discrimination and overcome poverty, so that they can lead a dignified, secure, active and healthy life.

To achieve this noble intension and scheme, specific activities and the performances of each components of the project are described in details in below:

A) Social mobilization and formation of Older People Associations (OPAs):

Social Mobilization is very essential part of Age Friendly Project for sustainability of OPAs and their functioning. Following activities were conducted

under this component of the project:

1. Formed 51 OPAs in both Districts and got it registered with 'Social Welfare Department' under Voluntary Agencies (registration & control) ordinance 1961.
2. Formed district level federation of OPAs in each district of the project area for coordination and linkages building
3. Conducted capacity building training sessions of OPAs on following areas;
 - i. **201** people trained in Organizational Management
 - ii. **203** people participated Conflict Management training
 - iii. **408** people trained on Older People Rights
 - iv. **255** people participated in workshop on Monitoring of older people rights and data collection at community level
 - v. **408** people trained in Advocacy and engagement with Government at Tehsil level/district level

B) Health:

Health component has immense importance for project beneficiaries. Older people have special needs of health care due to ageing. Their five senses become weak and they usually suffer from non-communicable diseases. Under this component the achievement is more than 100% as some extra targets/objectives are also achieved. Some interventions in health components and rate of achievement are as under:

- Conducted 03 Eye Camps, i-e; 2 in Shikarpur and 1 in Jacobabad district. 3,062 older peoples were examined for eye diseases screening, 1,039 Vision glasses were provided to needy and deserving older people while 1,441 older





- persons were provided ocular medicines.
- Cataract surgeries were conducted for 374 older people.
- Assistive aids were provided to 150 older people who were too much weak or having any disability which caused hindrances in their mobility. Assistive aids were provided at the door step of older people by following set criteria and process including assessment, prioritization, requesting and distribution.
- Training on Care of Carers and Non Communicable Diseases is provided to 1,286 persons including older people, family members of older people and community volunteers.
- Training on Age Friendly Primary Health Care is provided to 42 health professionals and paramedical staff of selected BHUs in both districts of Sindh province.
- Training on Primary Eye Care is provided to 44 health professionals and paramedical staff of selected BHUs in both districts of Sindh province.
- Health Emergency Plan is developed in consultation with health department, district administration, and with OPAs in both districts with 64 participants from the same officials.
- 04 BHU's were developed as Age Friendly health facilities in each district. Equipment on primary eye care were also provided to such selected BHU's along with other required materials including chairs, fans, stretcher, wheel chair and other material. The details of age friendly material and equipment's given to each BHU is as under:

Secure livelihood of older people is a major concern of ageing based projects. It is observed that older people who have no earning sources have less importance in their family. To retain the importance of older people

- Conducted Trainings on CRF Management for OPAs having CRF. 04 members from each OPA were invited to attend the training including community volunteer/book-keeper. 197 members of 51 OPAs from both districts have attended the training.
- Provided Trainings for improving livelihood sources to OPAs, the details are as:
 - 242 older women on Vocational skills/Needle work.
 - 254 older persons on Kitchen Gardening/Off season vegetables.
 - 253 older persons on Cattle Farming/Chicken farming.
 - 102 older persons on beekeeping/mushroom farming.
- Further toolkits/ poultry units were provided to all



- Poultry Units to 255 older persons (10 Hens and 2 Cocks)
- Needle Work Toolkit to 255 older Women.
- Kitchen Gardening Toolkit to 255 older Persons
- Conducted 02 advocacy workshops were conducted with social protection institutes and MFI's (Major Finance Institutes) for linkage building with OPAs and sensitizing them for targeting older peoples in their program.

D) CBDRM Component

Preparedness is the main feature of CBDRM tool to mitigate the effects of any natural or manmade disasters. It is believed that training on CBDRM and linkages building are essential capacities of the communities in DRR cycle. Age Friendly project has provided refresher training session on CBDRM as OPAs were already trained on CBDRM training and simulation during previous phases of HelpAge International funded activities implemented in Shikarpur and Jacobabad districts since 2010. In continuation with such activities, some more activities on DRR were implanted in both districts under CBDRM component, as;

- Refresher courses on CBDRM training were conducted for 51 OPAs in Sindh. 35 participants were invited from each OPA to attend refresher training sessions including older people and youth of the village. Four committees were formed in each village having OPAs, which are:
 - Search & Rescue Committee
 - First Aid Committee
 - Information and Transportation Committee
 - Administration Committee
- Developed Community Action Plans at village level by OPAs and were registered with DDMA/ District Administration
- District Emergency Response Plan (DERP) was developed in consultation with DDMA, district administration, social welfare department, revenue department, civil defense and other line departments. DERP is endorsed by DDMA/district administration and would intake in both districts of the Sindh Province.

E) Advocacy Component

Age Friendly Project also addresses advocacy component and had conducted different activities which were achieved during reporting year, includes;

- 02 District level advocacy workshops conducted for awareness and sensitization on Senior Citizen Bill attended by Local politicians, media and other stakeholders.
- 01 Provincial level advocacy workshop with parliamentarian, media, line departments and other stakeholders conducted in Karachi. A large number of targeted participants attended including secretary social welfare department.
- 02 Signature campaign rallies have been organized in Shikarpur and Jacobabad. More than 15000 petitions were signed on presentation of Senior Citizen Bill in Sindh assembly.
- World Day of Older People (1st October, 2012) was celebrated in Shikarpur and Jacobabad by organizing ADA campaigns attended by a large number of older people in both districts.
- Three Press conferences have been organized to aware the masses about Senior Citizen Bill at Sukkur, Shikarpur and Jacobabad Districts.
- Two Media Sensitization workshop have been organized in district Shikarpur and Sukkur for sensitization of media persons on senior citizen bill.
- In result of advocacy activities, the Senior citizen bill is presented in review committees of Sindh assembly. Secretary Social Welfare ensured issuing of DO letter about Senior Citizen Bill in Sindh assembly, soon.



12. Insurance Units in SRSO

Micro Health insurance is a kind of insurance which is provided to the community members with the help of SRSO and is referred as a type of insurance in which resources are pooled to mitigate health risks and cover health care services in full or in parts. Such Insurance Scheme of SRSO provides Services towards specific risks, illnesses and death for the poor and needy members of the Community.

Micro health insurance is important for the poor and the needy because Health Risks are often identified as the greatest and costliest risks among all other natural, social and economic risks faced by them. Health problems not only impacts on the expenditure of the household but also reduces the productivity and lessen the opportunity for growth. Long-term illnesses have serious implications on the poor, leading to other unhealthy social conditions such as alcoholism, domestic violence or psychological complications.

In 2007, SRSO initiated a 'Micro Health Insurance Initiative' for families that are not able to afford medical treatment. Initially it was being funded by SRSO on very low scale but considering the importance of the initiative and its impact in the lives of poor families, Government of Sindh (GoS) supported with funding in 03 districts on larger scale.

GoS funded the districts of Shikarpur, Kandhkot-Kashmore and Jacobabad while rest of the operational districts continued intervention on low scale with SRSO core funding. SRSO invited insurance companies to initiate the scheme in nine operational districts.

There are two types of policies being offered to the community, Family Health Insurance Policy and Credit Policy. Former covers whole family members while credit policy is only for those individuals who avail micro credit from SRSO Microfinance component.

Packages depend on community to avail on their will on subsidized rates. The premium for Family Health Insurance was initially Rs. 550 which has increased up to Rs. 1000 in the subsequent years while premium for Credit Health Policy is Rs. 150 only. The total cost of the Family Health Insurance paid has been reimbursed to the insured beneficiary households through medical claims.

The policy covered services usually provided at secondary or DHQ hospitals such as General Medicine, General Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, among others. A total of 6387 households have benefitted from this Scheme since inception till the end of the Reporting Year.



Statistical Achievements of Credit Health Policy as of June 2013

S No	Description	As of June-2012	For Year 2013	Cumulative
1	No of Insured Credit Members	129,660	58,404	188,064
2	Female Borrowers insured	106,877	57,195	164,072
3	Male Borrowers insured	22,783	1,209	23,992
4	Premium Paid to AIC	12,966,000	5,840,400	18,806,400
5	No of patients treated/death	316	68	384
6	Amount Received from AIC	4,278,184	1,018,924	5,297,108

Statistical Achievements of Family Health Policy as of June 2013 (Shikarpur)

S No	Description	As of June-2012	As of June-2013	Cumulative
1	No of HHs Insured	32,541	89	32,630
2	No of Beneficiaries	195,246	598	195,844
3	No. of patient treated	2,802	-	2,802
4	Female	1,732	-	1,732
5	Male	1,070	-	1,070
6	Amount Received from AIC	39,618,043	-	39,618,043

Statistical Achievements of Family Health Policy as of June 2013 (Kandhkot Kashmore)

S No	Description	As of June-2012	As of June-2013	Cumulative
1	No of HHs Insured	24,000	-	24,000
2	No of Beneficiaries	144,000	-	144,000
3	No. of patient treated	1,865	-	1,865
4	Female	1,052	-	1,052
5	Male	813	-	813
6	Amount Received from AIC	28,098,333	-	28,098,333

Statistical Achievements of Family Health Policy as of June 2013 (Jacobabad)

S No	Description	As of June-2012	As of June-2013	Cumulative
1	No of HHs Insured	-	669	669
2	No of Beneficiaries	-	4,014	4,014
3	No. of patient treated	-	15	15
4	Female	-	10	10
5	Male	-	5	5
6	Amount Received from AIC	-	508,300	508,300

Statistical Achievements of Family Health Policy as of June 2013 (Sukkur)

S No	Description	As of June-2012	As of June-2013	Cumulative
1	No of HHs Insured	5,676	-	5,676
2	No of Beneficiaries	26,127	-	26,127
3	No. of patient treated	65	121	186
4	Female	43	79	122
5	Male	22	42	64
6	Amount Received from AIC	724,165	1,330,500	2,054,665

Statistical Achievements of Family Health Policy as of June 2013 (Khairpur)

S No	Description	As of June-2012	As of June-2013	Cumulative
1	No of HHs Insured	10,140	77	10,217
2	No of Beneficiaries	57,724	582	58,306
3	No. of patient treated	659	476	1,135
4	Female	450	321	771
5	Male	209	155	364
6	Amount Received from AIC	6,786,726	4,056,500	10,843,226

Cash in Safe & Cash in Transit Insurance

Cash in Safe and Cash in Transit Insurance policies were also insured with the Adamjee Insurance Company. 76 locations were insured with amount of Rs. 4,345,000/-. The amount of Rs. 177,798/- was paid to AIC as Insured amount for these SRSO Locations in the reporting year.

S No	Description	As of June-2012	As of June-2013	Cumulative
1	No of HHs Insured	10,140	77	10,217
2	No of Beneficiaries	57,724	582	58,306
3	No. of patient treated	659	476	1,135
4	Female	450	321	771
5	Male	209	155	364
6	Amount Received from AIC	6,786,726	4,056,500	10,843,226

13. PPAF funded SM-ID and LEP Projects

Social Mobilization – Institutional Development Project

Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) and Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) had entered into an agreement and executed the Project namely the Social Mobilization (SM) in District Ghotki. The Mid Term Development Framework (MTDF) was started in July 2008.

The SRSO have intervened the district in the area of Social Mobilization in the years of its presence. Social mobilization helps to identify poor households and bring them into an 'organized fold' through their membership of Community Organizations (COs) and Village Organizations (VOs) and Local Support Organizations (LSOs).

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.

It is well recognized and belief of SRSO and the other RSPs that poverty can be eradicated through Social Mobilization conceptual package which entails that "People have great potential to harness". The goal of the project is to "Increase the footprint of social mobilization by organizing the poor and poorest rural households (women and men), as per the SRSO strategy of social mobilization in program districts"

Under the Social Mobilization (SM) project as of June-2013 i-e Phase I, II & III, a total of 123,032 households have been organized into 7,371 Community Organizations (COs) and these COs are federated into 1,136 Village Organizations (VOs) at village level. VOs are being further federating into 3rd tier of Social Mobilization at Union Council Level which is called LSO.

So far, 11 LSOs have been formed in the District Ghotki. Besides forming community institutions at grass root level, the capacity building of same was also prioritized which resulted in 14,009 participants from COs, VOs and LSOs trained as of June 2013.



Intermediate Outcomes	Intermediate Outcome Indicators	
Component 1 (Human and Institutional Development):	1.1 At least 50%* of the households in each priority Union Council are members of COs. (* As per committed in agreed implementation Plan/ Financing agreement)	1.1 The Social Mobilization targets includes formation of three tiers of Social Organizations i.e. COs, VOs, and LSOs in 5 tehsils, 35 union councils. More than 55% households are currently members of COs. Project (SM-III) had a target of formation 2,550 COs, 168 Village organizations and 4 LSOs in District Ghotki which is successfully achieved within time frame of the project (SM-III)
a) Community institutions (COs/VOs and clustered bodies) formed and functioning satisfactorily.	1.2 At least 75% of the households in each programme targeted village are members of COs.	1.2 84% of the households from the targeted villages, union councils and tehsil have been organized under SM project within time frame of the project. 123,032 HHs is the total number of organized households in district Ghotki in all SM Phases.
b) Women are engaged in community decision-making (with men) around economic and social development and are more visible in public spaces	1.3 At least *60% of poor/poorest households in targeted communities are members of COs. (* As per identified through Poverty Score Scard)	1.3 SRSO has insured inclusion of more than 60% of Poor Community members in Community Organizations formed so far.
c) Rights-based approaches and social responsibility become intrinsic within both PO and CO practices	1.4 At least 40% of all community institution members in every priority Union Council are women.	1.4 100% community institution members in every priority Union Council are women.
	1.5 At least 33% of community's adults with special needs are members of the CO or WCO.	1.5 SRSO has been ensuring inclusion of Adults with special needs in Cos.
	1.6 At least 50% of the community organizations engaged with POs possess financial, technical (context oriented) and managerial skills and capabilities.	1.6 office bearers of 84% community organizations have been trained in Community Management Skills Training (CMST) training to develop their financial, technical and managerial skills and capabilities.
	1.7 60% of women and men trained from COs report improved understanding of their rights, equity, transparency and social & environmental responsibility – and provide evidence of how they have used this knowledge and implemented rights-based approaches as CO members.	1.7 84% men and women from organized COs were trained on social indicators through workshops on understanding of their rights, equity, transparency and social & environmental responsibility –
	1.8 Training manuals prepared by Pos/ PPAF for COs are used by 90% of social mobilisers when engaging with groups, and evidence is collected by at least 60% of SOs/POs to show how social practices have changed as a result	1.8 PPAF's provided manuals were used by social mobilizers when engaging with groups during social mobilization and training.

Achievements of SM ID (Phase III) against Project Targets:

Program Activity	SM-III Targets & Achievements		
	Project Targets (SM-III) (July 2011- June 2013)	SM-III	% Achieved against SM-III Targets
COs Formed	2,550	3,073	100%
VDO Formed	168	870	100%
LSO Formation	4	5	100%
HH Organized	51,000	52,741	100%
Membership	51,000	52,741	100%
Community Management Skills Training Events	257	258	100%
No. of Pax Trained	5,140	5,150	100%
Activist Workshops on Village Development plan	257	258	100%
Participants	5,140	5,297	100%
Training on community institutional Development	13	13	100%
Participants	334	334	100%
Training of VOs on Record Keeping	13	14	100%
Participants	334	366	110%
Training for VOs Disaster Preparedness and Management	13	13	100%
Participants	334	332	99%
Training for VOs on Linkages Development	13	13	100%
Participants	334	336	100%
Training for VOs on annual Planning	13	13	100%
Participants	334	334	100%
Training for LSO Book Keeper	1	1	100%
Participants	8	13	100%
Resource Mobilization and Linkages Development	1	1	100%
Participants	8	12	100%
Proposal writing, report writing, Case Studies	1	1	100%
Participants	8	10	100%
Institutional Strengthen (LSO as Institute)	1	1	100%
Participants	8	10	100%
Training for LSO annual planning	1	1	100%
Participants	8	10	100%

14. The Livelihood Enhancement and Protection

The Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) project is also funded by PPAF. LEP project is covering the six UC's of district Ghotki including Beriri, Ali Baagh, Bago Daho, Bhethoor, Khanpur and Lohi, with the main objective to empower the both men and Women by providing the assets and improving in the livelihood including increased access to the quality based infrastructure services in their areas, assets creation, and strengthen their business operations. Ultimately, LEP project focuses on the poverty reduction through to improve the living standards of the targeted households in order to the vulnerability to shocks reduced. LEP also supported youth by providing scholarship for vocational skills training and by establishing youth centers. "Nokari Ya Karobar" (NYK) is another incredible initiatives of the project, in which trained participate get information and linked with new jobs opportunities and business techniques in the market.

The project also focuses on the easy and proper access of women and children to the Health facilities and also ensures that all the children of 05 to 07 years must be in schools and at-least complete the primary cycle of education at their best.

LEP project provided benefits to 368 household in phase-I with the average amount is Rs.25000/= households, whereas in phase-II benefited to 88 households.

Beside this, 3193 households were provided vocational skill trainings, by frigates phase-I; 2749 participate and phase-II; 444 participated including large percentage of women and youth. Wage compensation was also provided to individual to individuals who participated in the said trainings.



15. SRSO Centralized Management of Finance Staff

The functional reporting of all existing finance staff has been brought under the fold of CFO instead of sector heads as in the case of UCBPRP & Micro Finance wings. This has resulted in proper verification of expenses and control at all levels i.e. Field Units, District Offices and Head offices. The PMS of all Finance Staff for year 2013-2014 and onward will be appraised through CFO being functional head.

SRSO Financial Manuals (SOPs)

A new financial manual has been developed as well approved in the meeting of 33rd by the BOD on October 2012, and being implemented after thorough sessions / orientation of the concerned staff.

SRSO Compliances (SOPs)

Pre-Audit & Compliances section is working properly. The all types of payments exceeding Rs. 50,000/= are mandatory to be verified by Pre-Audit and compliance before payment. The pre-audit and compliance are also verifying payments vouchers less than Rs. 50,000/= on sample basis to ensure proper compliances.

Project Compliances Focused

Financing agreement with donor for project is reviewed carefully by the finance section in order to ensure the project compliances by the finance section, in order to meet the donor requirement the internal SOPs are being implemented in terms of relevancy and accuracy.

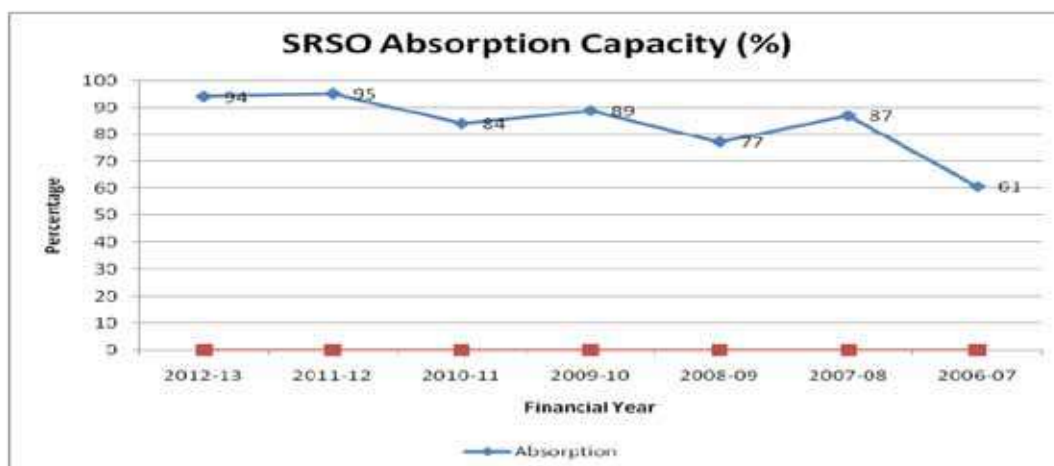
SRSO Financial Information System (FIS)

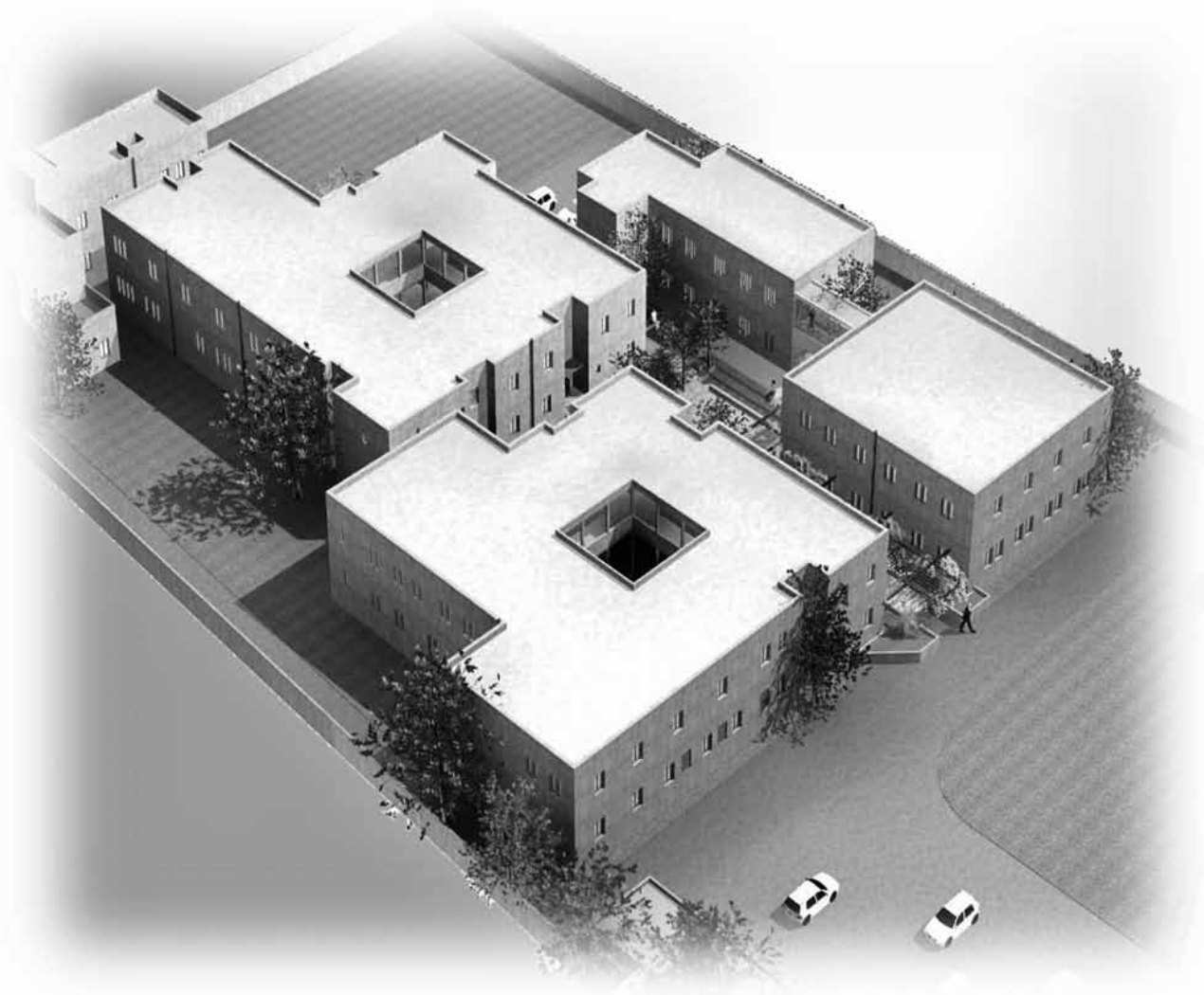
The new FIS oracle based software has been installed and being implemented across the organization

at all levels. The new software integrates all facets of the financial management. The new module is an externally flexible system to manage day to day financial transaction. General ledgers component combines recurring, general Journal's entries and automatically generated transaction from different features which are as under:

- Centralized data base
- Centralized Chart of Account
- Control over the vouchers posting by voucher authorization
- Consolidated Report helps in the reconciliation of intercompany current account reconciliation
- Generates different financial analyses report
- Any information takes on a particular account
- System generated voucher preparation
- Data consolidation Report
- Users are restricted under the limited authorities to ensure control
- Online
- Generates various financial reports
- Donors wise/ project wise financial report
- Bank reconciliation
- Audit logs
- Integrated with others sectors MIS

SRSO has experienced vertical growth in a short time span which can be revealed based on the analysis of audited financial statements; SRSO has adequate liquidity record of efficient grant utilization and performance record of handling diversified projects including disaster management. Please refer here under the year wise percentage of absorption capacity from the following table.





The Work consists of Construction of the below stated facilities which are designed as frame structure on raft foundations at approximately 7'-0" below the natural ground levels, keeping a provision of one extra floor to be added later. Finishing and architectural works of these structures are also part of the scope.

THE PROJECT TEAM (Known as the P Team):

The SRSO Project Team for this special assignment consists of the following:

- Principal Architects : M/S Arif Hasan & Associates, Architects & Planning Consultants, Karachi
- Project Managers : M/S Logix
- Structural Consultants : M/S Mushtaq & Bilal Associates
- Plumbing Consultants : M/S Mushtaq & Bilal Associates
- Electrical Consultants : M/S Excellent Associates
- Main Contractor : M/S Haris & Co.

SCOPE OF WORK

The Project Management Team was to construct as Plan proposed, the following facilities for the SRSO Complex, as;

- | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| • Head Office | Ground + 1 Story | 15,772 Sq. ft |
| • Hostel (having capacity of 72 persons) | Ground + 1 Story | 16,570 Sq. ft |
| • Cafeteria & Hall | Ground + 1 Story | 12,158 Sq. ft |
| • Staff Quarter | Ground + 1 Story | 4,770 Sq. ft |
| • Generator Room | Ground | 810 Sq. ft |
| • Pump Room | Ground + 1 Story | 327 Sq. ft |
| • Water Storage Tank | - | 120,00 Gallons |
| • Guard Room | Ground | 230 Sq. ft |
| • Ware House | Ground | 706 Sq. ft |
| • Car Parking Area (Covered) | Ground for | 15 Cars |
| • Car Parking Area paved (Uncovered-Open) | Space for | 36 Cars |

External development work like Roads & Pavements + Horticulture, etc.

PROGRESS REPORT

S#	Description	HO Block	HRD Block	Hostel	Staff Quarter
i	STRUCTURE	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
ii	Plaster	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
iii	Tile work (1st Floor)	Completed		Completed except corridors	
iv	Tile work (Ground Floor)	Cafeteria tile work completed.	Cafeteria tile work completed.	Completed except corridors	Completed except corridor.
v	Wash room	Tile work & Plumbing work completed.	Tile work & Plumbing work completed.	Tile work & Plumbing work completed.	Structure completed
vi	Colour work	In Progress	Putty filling for walls completed.	1st coat of distemper for roof completed & putty work completed.	Putty filling for walls completed.
vii	Electrical work	80% completed	Conduit & back box for electric work completed.	Conduit & back box for electric work completed.	Conduit & back box for electric work completed.
viii	Cladding	80% completed.	30% completed.	50% completed.	80% completed.
ix	Sewerage work	Internal sewerage lines completed	Internal sewerage lines completed	Internal sewerage lines completed.	Internal sewerage lines completed.

EXTERNAL WORK

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • Pump room, Over head & UG tank | Completed |
| • Septic Tank | Completed |
| • Generator Room | Structure Completed. |
| • Car Garage | 90% Completed |
| • Pergola | Completed |
| • Ampethetare | Structure Completed. |
| • Boundary wall | 95% Completed. |
| • Walk ways , foot paths etc: | CC flooring of HO block Completed. |

Construction site of the SRSO Complex Building visited by the Chairman SRSO and Board of Directors



Site of SRSO Complex Building under construction, Visited by Deputy Commissioner Sukkur and the CEO –SRSO



Construction Site meeting of Chairman SRSO with Consultants and its Project Management Team



Annexure A: Success stories

(Livelihood Enhancement & Protection LEP Project funded by PPAF)

EXPERIENCE ALWAYS MAKES A DIFFERENCE

The passion to do something almost makes the things possible like 70 years old Mohammad Ali s/o Khuda Bux resident of village Beriri union council Beriri did.

He basically belongs to the poor and illiterate family and spends his life under the object of extreme level of poverty. Although he was leading a normal life with all type of available resources at some time in the past but unexpectedly he becomes seriously ill with a dangerous disease and expensed almost everything to become curable.

With all the efforts and expenses he became hopeless and would not have any single penny to arrange one time food for his family and nothing left in his hands and his family had suffered from the most difficult time ever faced in previous life just because of his sudden illness made this whole.

During the course of time, he came to know about SRSO and the Livelihood Enhancement & Protection (LEP) Project has been implemented in the District Ghotki. He thought to try his luck with SRSO project. Under this project he would have an opportunity to plan his own business as to furnish the all possible options of livelihood within the village. Later on the LEP team has filled his LIP in which he has strongly shown greater interest to start the business of a grocery shop on his own behalf. In spite of age at 70 years he planned all the possible things in a proper and vigilant manner to overcome the issue as early as possible. Later on the asset transferring has been made to him in the form of grocery shop in which he has placed all the type of commodities being considered necessary items for daily consumption at the household level within the village. After opening up that shop he tried his best to give additional time to the shop as to enhance the livelihood of their children. Slowly and gradually he started to move from one level to another level with minimum chance of disadvantage.

After the opening up such a grocery shop the Mohammad Ali slowly becomes able to take the responsibility of food expenses of his family and becomes self sufficient to earn somewhat by which he could feed his family properly, now Muhammad Ali could earn 700 on a daily basis which is sufficient to lead a middle class life easily and also have the responsibility to send his children to school as they have been deprived to get Education which is

the basic right of every child. With this significant business of grocery shop Mohammad Ali has become able to return all the Debts which he had borrowed during the time of his illness.

Besides fulfilling other responsibilities Mohammad Ali sees that the practices of savings would always enable him to plan his expenses in the light of amount / money that one person has to consume, therefore with this realistic approach he use to save at least 50 rupees on a daily basis at his home to get the support of that money at the time of difficult situations which no one knows when it appears.

After the running of grocery shop and proper benefits Mohammad Ali explains that "Apart from his pre-conditions which were very difficult to pass, but with intervention of SRSO and LEP he became able to control the overall financial matters after his illness, the needs of the family are being fulfilled properly as per their desires, the children are being seen in the schools which is good for person who was almost deprived to see such days, overall the living conditions has improved and now he is eligible to plan any additional activity within the village". He is very happy and thankful to SRSO and LEP for their timely help.



Women empowerment has not been considered as a meaningful scale until they prove themselves likewise Mai Muradan 32 Years old widow did with her life with guidance and support from SRSO.

She is a mother of 5 children with one son and four daughters. She has gone through the worst days of her life due to the unavailability of income generation resources and bad circumstances that led her to the extreme level of poverty. Her survival became very difficult when her husband died and left her alone to face the bitter and rigid days of her life with five innocent children.

Now her life becomes very difficult to pass in a conservative society where no one is ready to pay for others on account of welfare and support. But she never lost the hope and always remained optimistic that the time would surely come when good days will be back for them.

Very soon the Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) has started the Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) Project with the financial support of the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) in the village of Muradan because in her village the COs were already formed. When the activities of the LEP project have been started with their community organization (CO) she showed great interest in her CO to execute any kind of business with financial support which may take her to the next level in the future. Besides making a formal request to her CO, she also becomes eligible for any kind of financial support in an LEP project with PSC 5 which comes in an ultra-poor category at all.

Finally her CO has approved her nomination for asset transferring to open up a grocery shop within her village. During the course of bitter and difficult days she always planned to open up a shop but due to the lack of resources she had not able to do this. So by the intervention of LEP she becomes able to do what she has been planning for several years.

With LEP project she has availed an opportunity and opened up a grocery shop to start the livelihood for her innocent children, she worked hard day in and day out to abstract the maximum benefit. With her adequate efforts and unbroken commitment she became able to earn up to 300 per day, which seems appropriate for her family to survive as compared to the previous days of agony and troubles. Having

such income she started thinking of the savings as this could be used at some harder time and when there would no other source except to take loan from somebody else.

Therefore besides bearing the expenses of her family, she also wishes to save at least 10 to 30 rupees on a daily basis to save for the rainy days, because she believes that it the efforts of man which makes everything possible. She was able to send her children to the school with fair expenses similar to the other children of the same age and group as well as status. Besides making all other arrangements she also reserves her to think of the expansion of her livelihood options on a sustainable basis as to ensure the due protection of existing resources.

After taking all due efforts at maximum scale she (Muradan) explains her post conditions that “I had nothing to eat and wear, but now I and my family have food to eat and clothes to wear. My children were wandering without having proper schooling, but now they can go to School and are well recognized students in the school, I am very grateful to SRSO for its kind help and guidance”.

Overall the life conditions/standard has much more improved and she can live an honourable life in the Society with her children who are her future now.



Case study of PITD

Case Study on Construction of School at Village Rasheed Ahmed Arain

Scheme Details Construction of School

Total Cost (Rs): **1,678,425=**
 ENGRO Share (Rs): **1,278,424/=**
 CO Share (Rs): **400,000/=**
 BHHs: **45**
 Beneficiaries: **315**
 ENGRO Share / HH (Rs): **28,409/=**

CO Profile

Village: **Rasheed Ahmed Arain**
 Union Council: **Band- Ghotki**
 Field Unit: **Ghotki**
 Date of formation: **15-01-2011**
 Total Members: **20**
 Saving (Rs): **5600/=**

The project is located at village Rasheed Ahmed Arain, Tehsil Ghotki & District Ghotki about 56 kilometers away from District Sukkur. Village Rasheed Arain is consisted of 52 nearly HH's of 364 Population of is one of them. There was one school available but it cannot be standardized by Capacity of Building & Quality of Education.

The School is very low in capacity building in Students. Along with these children, the children of other villages were also suffering and were deprived from getting Education. Mostly the schools in this kind of situation were closed and the children were missing the golden time of their learning and they remained deprived from basic or even quality education.



Thereafter, ENGRO foundation decided to support community and tried to give relief by providing Education Facility to these children. In this regard, they contacted SRSO (Partner Organization) to implement the Project on Education in village by Constructing the new School building and also provide Qualitative Education to children of village Rasheed Arain's as well as to other nearby village Children also in the circumference of 25 to 6 km as well.

SRSO started the work on this Project after forming COs by SRSO in the first month of January 2011. The SRSO Project CO Mr. Rasheed Arain completed the Project with Total cost of Rs.16,78,425/- with ENGRO funded Rs.12,78,424/- & CO Share Rs.4,00,000/-. The project consists of the construction of Two Rooms 18ft x 14ft along with Viranda 17ft x 6 ft, two Toilets 5ft x 5ft & Boundary Wall was constructed also.

Now the Community is very happy because their Children are obtaining good and even Quality Education free of cost. Moreover, now Furniture, books and more proper place is needed for the school. All villagers are very happy on this captivating support by the ENGRO and SRSO who supports well in providing such facility through which Children's feel more comfortable under well-constructed new building and get Qualitative Education which comes through appointed qualified teachers hired by ENGRO foundation. The Syllabus for this village school was selected and prescribed as of the same standard as of any other standardized and reputed school of the urban areas.

Project Benefits

- Improvement in enrollment of students in the school.
- Improvement in the health & hygiene environment by providing neat and clean latrines and safe drinking water.
- Construction of safe & sound structure



Case Study of PITD

Case Study of Underground Sanitation (Pipe Drain & Disposal Station) Scheme on Orangi Pilot Project (OPP) Prototype @ VDO: Mashallah

Scheme Details

Underground Sanitation

Total Cost (Rs): **1,290,228=**

ENGRO Share (Rs): **1,031,522/=**

CO Share (Rs): **258,706/=**

BHHs: 70, Beneficiaries: **490**

ENGRO Share / HH (Rs): **18,432/=**

This project is located at village Kathri Pathano, Tehsil Sobhadero & District Khairpur and it is situated at a distance of about 08 kilometers from main road. At present there is a kacha drain available for villagers to access the main street of the village. During rainy season villagers cannot get an easy access to Main Street through this path due to no or improper drainage of water. There are 70 households in the village with a population of about 490 persons. The project consists of the construction of 6,660-ft pipe Drain for the village along with Disposal Station.



The project is located at village Kathri Pathano, Tehsil Sobhadero & District Khairpur.

- 2280 –ft pipe drain 4" dia, 2100-ft pipe drain 6" dia, 1730-ft pipe drain 9" dia, 550-ft pipe drain 12" dia, 196 main holes and Disposal Station have been constructed.
- Dimension of the Pipe Drain have been provided (RCC Pipe 4" x 6ft, 6"x6ft, 9" x 6ft 12" x 8ft =12 inch & D=09 inch).

CO Profile

Village: **Kathri Pathano, UC Band**

Tehsil: **Sobhadero- Khairpur**

Field Unit: **Ranipur**

Date of formation: **03/12/2009**

Total Members: **13**

Saving (Rs): **9,000/=**

Project Justification:

The high incidences of water borne diseases, which contribute to high rate of infant mortality and morbidity due to the creation of stagnant ponds of water in the area, have been reduced. Saving in time and labour of community has also been achieved. People will have easy & timely access to metalled road during rainy seasons due to proper drainage of water.

Project Benefits:

- Reduction of work load of men
- Provision of clean and safe village
- To improve the health of the people
- Improvement in health and hygiene condition of people of the village
- Time saving
- Easy Access to land



Case Study of Microfinance

Fostering the Family Skillfully!

In nearly every country, women work longer hours than men but usually paid less and are more likely to live in poverty. Women spent much of the day performing tasks to maintain the households, such as carrying water and collecting fuel wood.

In many countries like Pakistan women are also responsible for agricultural production. Mai Akhtiar Khatoon 30 years old with young children two sons and one daughter live in village Anbah district Sukkur. Her husband Kamal a farmer cultivated land on contract.

Three years back her family was struck by great financial problems when her two goats died due to foot and mouth disease. No one from her neighborhood or her relative, who were financially in better condition than her, came to her aid.

In this compassion situation two years back she came across one of Microfinance social organizer, with his help she got first loan on 26/02/2011 on livestock package for eight months and purchased goats to

infuse new spirit in her enterprise of milk selling and there is significant raise in her earnings. She successfully repaid the loan and continuously striving for betterment.

Mai Akhtiar Khatoon took another loan of Rs. 12,000/= from Microfinance Sector in March 14th, 2012 and purchased another goats by adding saving for the expansion of her business. The house that she constructed during this time is also the result of her financial stability. She has also purchased refrigerator, color television for her children.

By the grace of God and with the help of microfinance program of Microfinance and her commitment and hard labour, she can now afford to lead a comfortable life.

Akhtiar Khatoon hopes to out rival even further in her business with the help of 3rd loan Feb 2013 from Microfinance Sector of Sindh Rural Support Organization.



Case Study of Livestock Project under UCBPRP

Mst. Nusrat Khatoon

Mst. Iqbal Khatoon is resident of Village Taib Union Council Taib LSO Taib & District Shikarpur. Her four children, from which 02 had died from some chronic disease, and now she has left with only one son & one daughter. She is very poor women.

Her son named Azad Ali, & daughter name Nusrat Khatoon have no job or are doing any work to support their mother by earning money. Mst Iqbal Khatoon married her daughter three years ago in the same village with one Ghulam Sarwar but this relation could not stay for long. He was not a very good person and always has doubts on her wife's character. His behaved rudely with her and even beat her most of the time without any reason.

So Nusrat Khatoon took the decision to leave her husband through divorced and she left him and came back to her mother's home with her children. Her mother also very poor she has no any other resource to earning money for support daughter & all the children. Looking at this critical situation Nusrat decided to support her mother and the family members by earning money through handicraft and land farming with mother.

SRSO, initiate through UCBPRP program provide the CIF to poor community members, and Nusrat get CIF amounting Rs. 15,000/= from SRSO, she invested CIF amount to start business for earning money.

She is also happy when SRSO provide the two (02) Live Stock Calves/Buf Tag No. 0789 (A,B) to Nusrat for creating own assets, she said after breeding of calves which is provide by SRSO, I will sale out milk of calves for earning money & helping to Mother & own Children.

She said I am thankful to SRSO who provide us assets & amount for started own business.



A NOTE ON RUBINA:

No more Day dreaming

Mrs. Rubina is wife of Gul Mohammad, Residing in village Hammed Abad UC Wada Machyoon District Khairpur. She is fond of growing vegetables in the open ground of her house despite of poor condition. She got the training from SRSO's Natural Resource Management (NRM) section & received poultry layers, with seed of Onion, Lady Finger and Cucurbits. She has also received literature for poultry and farm management which she has shared with other women of her village.

Following her dreams, she sow the seeds for cultivation. She did very hard work with vegetables and ultimately used these for her house hold consumption. Her neighbours & relatives also started taking fresh vegetables from her from time to time.

She is now able to sell these vegetables in the market and this practice earns her daily from Rs. 80/- to Rs. 100/- which is a good saving for her poor condition.

She stated that now she is not hand to mouth and is meeting with her daily expenses from selling of vegetables and eggs. All the relatives are honoring her and they prefer to buy fresh vegetables from her whenever they are in need of.



The great privilege she shared is that she is now contributing in the household expenses along with her Husband. Every month she is able to save some amount for which she has her own plans to invest in expanding her small farming business in future.

She is very thankful to SRSO for showing her the light which brought her out of the dark tunnel of hopelessness and for giving her confidence to grow.

Annexure B: Financial Statement



Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder
Chartered Accountants
Mall View Building, 4- Bank Square
P.O. Box No. 104, Lahore 54000
Pakistan

Tel: +9242 3721 1531-38
Fax: +9242 3721 1530 & 39
eyfrsh.lhr@pk.ey.com
ey.com/pk

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SINDH RURAL SUPPORT ORGANISATION

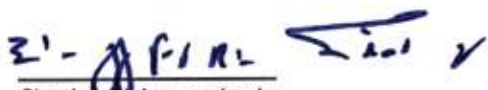
We have audited the annexed balance sheet of the Sindh Rural Support Organization (the Organization) as at 30 June 2013, and the related income and expenditure account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in fund together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the organization's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the organization as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - (i) the balance sheet and income and expenditure account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for changes as stated in note 4.1 of these financial statements, with which we concur;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Organization's business; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Organization.
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, income and expenditure account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in fund together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Organization's affairs as at 30 June 2013 and of the surplus, its cash flows and changes in fund for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1.3 of the financial statements which describes that the agreement of the project Union Council Bases Poverty Reduction Programme (UCBPRP) Kandkot Kashmore and Shikarpur has been expired and negotiation for extension of the project are under progress with the Government of Sindh.


Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Naseem Akbar

Lahore: 07 October 2013

SINDH RURAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

(a company set up under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

		2013	2012
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	5	262,342,349	202,693,874
Intangible assets	6	9,171,345	5,404,459
Biological assets	7	15,552,164	14,820,000
Long term investments	8	-	232,600,000
Total non-current assets		287,065,858	455,518,333
Current assets			
Stocks	9	1,967,279	1,271,362
Grants receivable	10	20,605,420	34,803,219
Trade receivables	11	-	114,337,005
Short term advances	12	29,383,869	31,608,405
Microcredit loans	13	1,023,822,006	915,242,628
Short term prepayments		5,142,401	12,584,851
Current maturity of long term investments	8	232,600,000	-
Short term investments	14	955,400,000	925,400,000
Mark-up / service charges accrued	15	60,421,324	55,948,815
Other receivables	16	1,815,528	57,940,324
Bank balances	17	907,850,563	939,481,233
Total current assets		3,239,008,390	3,088,617,842
Assets held for disposal	18	3,296,359	3,296,359
TOTAL ASSETS		3,529,370,607	3,547,432,534
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred grants	19	255,431,526	365,392,139
Long term loans	20	-	40,800,000
Employee benefits	21	60,051,048	43,111,637
Total non-current liabilities		315,482,574	449,303,776
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	22	947,500,000	450,000,000
Current maturity of long term loans	20	40,800,000	453,792,777
Mark-up accrued	23	12,962,849	14,008,010
Trade and other payables	24	68,428,233	85,117,001
Total current liabilities		1,069,691,082	1,002,917,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,385,173,656	1,452,221,564
NET ASSETS		2,144,196,947	2,095,210,971
REPRESENTED BY:			
Endowment fund		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Accumulated surplus	25	1,134,803,007	1,085,615,011
		2,134,803,007	2,085,615,011
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	26	9,393,940	9,595,960
		2,144,196,947	2,095,210,971
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	27	-	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

SINDH RURAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

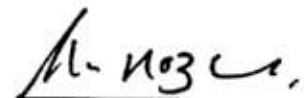
(a company set up under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013**

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
INCOME			
Amortization of grants	28	357,459,710	2,281,777,973
Income from microcredit loans	29	189,541,208	144,303,529
Profit on investments and bank deposits	30	201,918,563	216,687,319
Other income	31	69,835,351	248,884,064
		<u>818,754,832</u>	<u>2,891,652,885</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Operating expenditure	32	435,400,461	544,148,084
Provision for non - performing microcredit loans	13.1	23,850,531	2,058,811
Programme assistance	33	223,713,933	2,142,016,291
Finance cost	34	86,702,921	63,434,921
		<u>769,667,846</u>	<u>2,751,658,107</u>
Surplus for the year		<u>49,086,986</u>	<u>139,994,778</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Chief Executive Officer


 Director

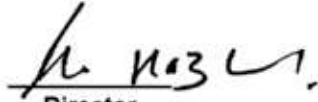
SINDH RURAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATION
(a company set up under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Surplus for the year	49,086,986	139,994,778
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>49,086,986</u>	<u>139,994,778</u>

Surplus / deficit on revaluation of 'Fixed assets' are presented under a separate head below equity as 'surplus / deficit on revaluation of assets' in accordance with the requirements specified by Companies Ordinance, 1984.

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Chief Executive Officer


 Director



Author:

Naeem Sadiq

Contributor :

Syeda Nazia Shah, MER,
Sector Managers and District Teams

Photography:

Fahim Siddiqui & SRSO

Designing:

S.M. Naveed

Printing at:

The Times Press (Pvt) LTD.
Head Office: C-18, Al-Hilal Society,
Off. University Road, Karachi-74800
Email:timekhi@cyber.net.pk
URL: timespresspk.com
Ph: +92-21-3493 2931-3, 3491 3562, 3493 6274,



Address:

Sindh Rural Support Organizations

SRSO-Complex, Shikar Pur Road, Sukkur Pakistan.

Phone: 071-5633801, 5633802

Fax: 5633804

Email: info@srso.org.pk

Website: www.srso.org.pk