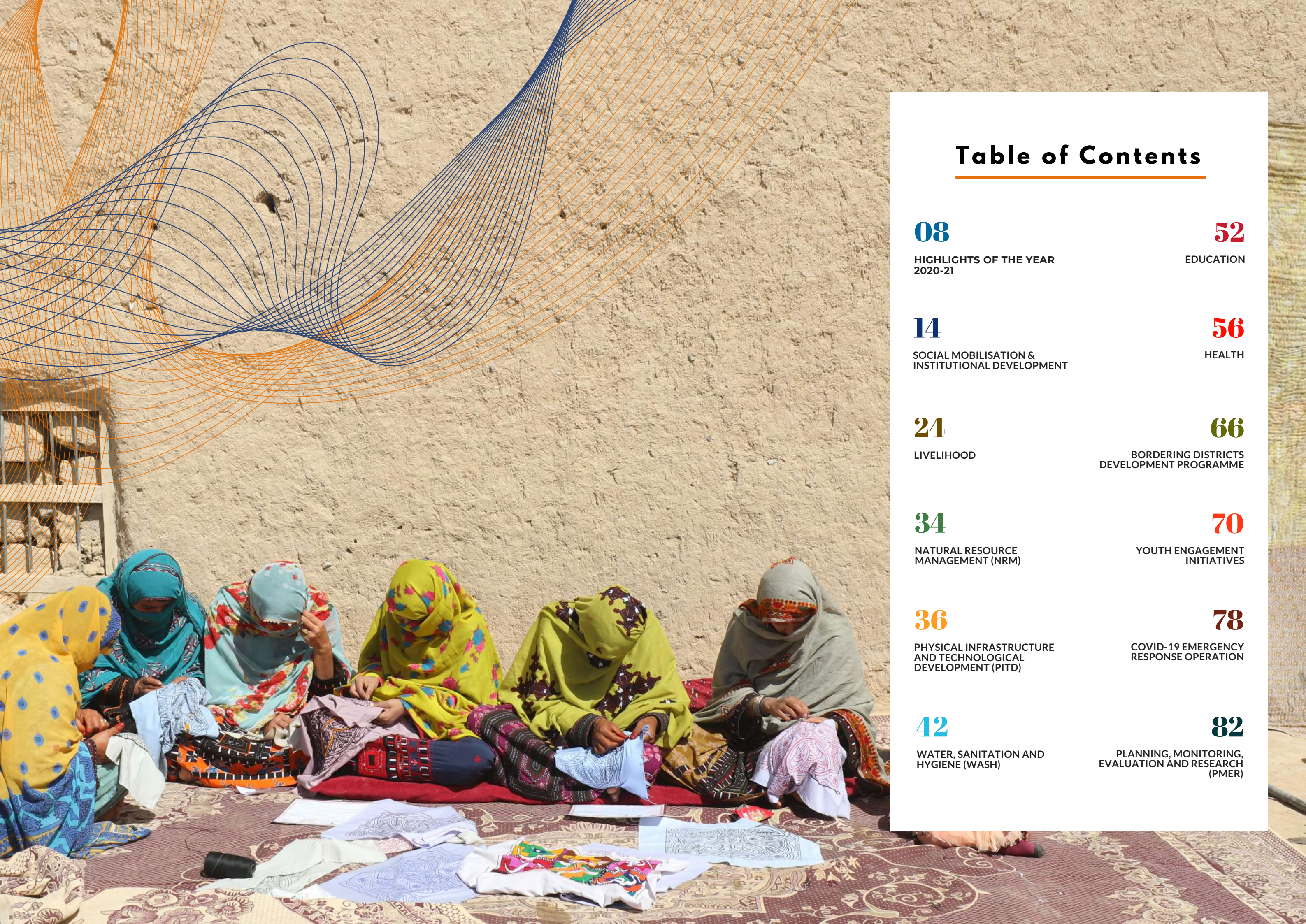




# ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

BALUCHISTAN RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME



## Table of Contents

**08**

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR  
2020-21

**52**

EDUCATION

**14**

SOCIAL MOBILISATION &  
INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

**56**

HEALTH

**24**

LIVELIHOOD

**66**

BORDERING DISTRICTS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

**34**

NATURAL RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT (NRM)

**70**

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT  
INITIATIVES

**36**

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE  
AND TECHNOLOGICAL  
DEVELOPMENT (PITD)

**78**

COVID-19 EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE OPERATION

**42**

WATER, SANITATION AND  
HYGIENE (WASH)

**82**

PLANNING, MONITORING,  
EVALUATION AND RESEARCH  
(PMER)

## Copyright Notice

---

All rights to this document are reserved and no part in whole or partially may be reproduced without reference to Balochistan Rural Support Programme.

## Editorial Group

---

Mr. Nadir Gul Barech  
Mr. (Dr.) Shahnawaz Khan  
Mr. Ibrahim Alvi  
Ms. Zainab Kakar  
Mr. Adil Azhar  
Mr. Hassan Rizvi

## Designer

---

In-house designing by BRSP's Communication & Visibility Unit

## Publishers

---

Al-Subhan Printers

## Acknowledgements

---

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Research (PMER) Section is grateful to BRSP's General Body members, the Board of Directors, Advisors to the BoD, Chief Executive Officer, C&V team, Head Office and District staff and the communities in particular, who shared their valuable inputs and shared relevant information for the production of this Annual Report.

## Visit us on




---

-  [www.brsp.org.pk](http://www.brsp.org.pk)
-  [brsppakistan](https://www.facebook.com/brsppakistan)
-  [BRSP\\_Pakistan](https://twitter.com/BRSP_Pakistan)
-  [brsp.2019](https://www.instagram.com/brsp.2019)
-  [brsppakistan](https://www.youtube.com/brsppakistan)

## Contact us

---

Balochistan Rural Support Programme  
5-A, Gulshan-e-Janan, Sariab Road  
Quetta, Balochistan Pakistan

-  +92-81-2471437-9
-  +92-81-2442153
-  [info@brsp.org.pk](mailto:info@brsp.org.pk)

## DISCLAIMER

---

All rights to this document are reserved and no part in whole or partially may be reproduced without reference to Balochistan Rural Support Programme.

# Letter of Transmittal

---

In interest of transparency and accountability to its stakeholders and rights holders, the Board of Directors of Balochistan Rural Support Programme have kindly approved 2020-2021 Annual Report, submitted by the by the Chief Executive Officer.

This Annual Report provides detailed information about BRSP's social mobilisation approach to community driven development, its various programmes to support the communities and finances for the fiscal year 2020-2021. The Report also highlights BRSP's key achievements during the reporting year, as well as the support that it has received from the Provincial Government, donor community, and Line Departments.

This Annual Report also fulfils the legal requirements under the Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 for full public disclosure of organisational information.

**NADIR GUL BARECH**

Chief Executive Officer

**ANWAR SALEEM KASI**

Chairman  
Board of Directors

# LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>ADDP</b> Annual District Development Plan	Directorate of Malaria Control <b>DoMC</b>	<b>KPI</b> Key Performance Indicators	Persons with disabilities <b>PWDs</b>
<b>ALNS</b> Adult Literacy and Numeracy Skills	Disaster Risk Reduction <b>DRR</b>	<b>MCP</b> Malaria Control Programme	Rapid Diagnostic Test <b>RDT</b>
<b>ALP</b> Accelerated Learning Pathway	Drinking Water Supply Scheme <b>DWSS</b>	<b>MHM</b> Menstrual Hygiene Management	Rural Support Programmes Network <b>RSPN</b>
<b>ANC</b> Ante-natal Care	European Union <b>EU</b>	<b>MIP</b> Micro Investment Plan	Sustainable Development Goals <b>SDGs</b>
<b>API</b> Annual Parasite Incidence	Falciparum <b>FM</b>	<b>MMR</b> Maternal Mortality Rate	Social Mobilization <b>SM</b>
<b>ASM</b> All Seasons Market	German Federal Foreign Office <b>GFFO</b>	<b>MTR</b> Mid Term Review	School Sanitation and Hygiene Education <b>SSHE</b>
<b>BCC</b> Behavioural Change Communication	Government of Balochistan <b>GoB</b>	<b>M&amp;E</b> Monitoring and Evaluation	Training of Trainers <b>ToTs</b>
<b>BCOC</b> Balochistan Command & Operation Center	Government of Pakistan <b>GoP</b>	<b>NCOC</b> National Command & Operation Center	Technical Vocational Skills Training <b>TVST</b>
<b>BHU</b> Basic Health Unit	Health Care Provider <b>HCP</b>	<b>NRSP</b> National Rural Support Programme	Union Council <b>UC</b>
<b>BISP</b> Benazir Income Support Programme	Households <b>HHs</b>	<b>ODF</b> Open Defecation Free	Union Council Development Plan <b>UCDP</b>
<b>BRSP</b> Balochistan Rural Support Programme	Human Immune Deficiency Virus <b>HIV</b>	<b>PAJCC</b> Pak Afghan Joint Chamber of Commerce	United Nations <b>UN</b>
<b>CAT</b> Community Awareness Toolkit	Institutional Development <b>ID</b>	<b>PATS</b> Pakistan Approach to Total Sanitation	United Nations Development Programme <b>UNDP</b>
<b>CDLD</b> Community Driven Local Development	Information, Education & Communication <b>IEC</b>	<b>PHED</b> Public Health Engineering Department	Information, Education & Communication <b>IEC</b>
<b>CIs</b> Community Institutions	Interest Free Loan <b>IFL</b>	<b>PITD</b> Physical Infrastructure and Technological Development	Village Development Plan <b>VDP</b>
<b>CIF</b> Community Investment Fund	Income Generating Plan <b>IGP</b>	<b>PPAF</b> Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	Village Organization <b>VO</b>
<b>CMST</b> Community Management Skills Training	Indus Health Network <b>IHN</b>	<b>PPE</b> Personal Protective Equipment	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene <b>WASH</b>
<b>CNIC</b> Computerized National Identity Card	Infant Mortality Rate <b>IMR</b>	<b>PSC</b> Poverty Score Card	Women Development Department <b>WDD</b>
<b>CPI</b> Community Physical Infrastructure	Infection Prevention Control <b>IPC</b>	<b>PSDP</b> Public Sector Development Planning	
<b>CRP</b> Community Resource Person	Institute of Rural Management <b>IRM</b>	<b>PTSMC</b> Parents Teachers School Management Committee	
<b>DEWATS</b> Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System	Integrated Water Resource Management <b>IWRM</b>	<b>PV</b> Plasmodium Vivax	

# Highlights of the Year 2020-2021

The COVID-19 pandemic continued across the globe in 2020-2021, including Pakistan. The pandemic led to much loss of lives and livelihoods, particularly during the lock-down period of 2020. People of Balochistan also suffered not only from the direct impacts of COVID-19, but also from the slowdown of economic activities while facing rising inflation. Several reports highlighted the fact that due to COVID-19 pandemic the number of people into poverty had increased due to loss of income earning opportunities. In order to try to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and its negative impacts, all international, national, provincial, district and community stakeholders became active and worked cooperatively to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic.

BRSP for its part developed partnerships with all key stakeholders as well as mobilised the network of community institutions that it has been fostering across the province. The organization undertook several largescale awareness campaigns to promote COVID-19 preventive measures in collaboration with the National Command and Operation Centre (NCOC) and Balochistan Command and Operation Centre (BCOC). Community institutions, especially the union council level Local Support Organisations (LSOs) facilitated thousands of poor families to register with the Government of Pakistan's Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme to receive Rs. 12,000 cash grant. At the district level, District Administrations led by the Deputy Commissioners set up Emergency Relief Committees and BRSP's LSOs at union council level were members of these committees. This also created greater recognition of LSOs potential with the District Administration. BRSP also shared its poverty scorecard data with the Provincial and District Administration to target relief efforts. At the community level, leaders and members mobilised local resources to support the poor and needy households. By working together in a cooperative manner, all stakeholders were able to synergise their work for the benefit of the people and to support them to cope with the impacts of COVID-19. While being at the forefront for the COVID-19 response, BRSP also ensured that its existing programmes and projects remained on track.

BRSP implemented 21 projects funded by the European Union (EU), Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), the United Nations agencies (UNOCHA, UNFPA and UNWOMEN), Nutrition International, KFW funded PATRIP Foundation, GIZ, German Foreign Office, The Indus Network, Directorate of Malaria Control (DoMC) and UNICEF. In addition, BRSP mobilised additional resources from UNWOMEN and established the referral mechanism for Survivors of Gender Based Violence (SGBV) at district level. The partnerships with government Line Departments were further strengthened particularly with Local Government and Rural Development Department (LG&RDD), Social Welfare Department, Women Development Department, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Health, Education, Agriculture, Livestock, Industries and above all, the Planning & Development Department, that resulted in multiple community-led interventions. Regular coordination with district authorities was optimized for implementation of NCOC and BCOC guidelines at the provincial and district levels.

During the reported year, BRSP continued to contribute to the goal of poverty reduction through promoting Community-Driven Local Governance (CDLG) by strengthening three-tier institutions of the rural households comprising of Community Organisations (COs), Village Organisations (VOs) and Local Support Organisations (LSOs) federated at Union Council Level. These community institutions (CIs) can be used as conduit by the Line Departments for the delivery of public services and goods. The value of these CIs was recognised by the authorities and other stakeholders during the COVID-19 pandemic. BRSP believes that each household has the inherent potential to improve their own lives and livelihoods. However, they are constrained! The process of unleashing their potential begins through an open, transparent and participatory dialogue to enlist the willingness of the households to partner with BRSP to begin the process of improvement. In the dialogue, the key principles of community development espoused by the late Dr Akhter Hameed Khan and practiced nationally by Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, founding General Manager Aga Khan Rural Support Programme and Chairman Rural Support Programmes Network, are presented and discussed. These principles are for the virtuous spiral out of poverty, to begin with. Households than have to get organised into their own-led and managed institutions that are participatory, begin a process of savings to generate capital, and improve their managerial and technical skills. Upon community willingness, a terms of partnership are signed wherein the roles and responsibilities of each partner are spelled out. With this dialogue, the process of social mobilisation begins.

A total of 6,554 Community Organisations (COs) were formed or adopted (3,998 Men COs and 2,556 Women COs) through organising a total of 114,502 rural households in Balochistan. Furthermore, 1,715 Village Organisations (VOs) were formed through federating COs including 1,063 Men VOs and 652 Women VOs which were further federated into 87 LSOs. These LSOs were then clustered into 10 tehsil networks to improve coordination with the Line Departments and private sector for undertaking welfare and development activities. In development planning, BRSP facilitated CIs for developing 68,359 micro investment plans (MIPs), 1,010 village development plans (VDPs) and 31 union council development plans (UCDPs) at household, village and UC levels respectively which were endorsed by the local government officials as well. These plans enabled the CIs to implement diverse development projects based on the prioritised needs at village and union council levels, through self-help, with support of local authorities and Line Departments, and through the support of other civil society organisations (CSOs).

This three-tier structure is a network of

## Institutions of the People, by the People, and for the People

At the local level, these CIs are contributing their share for the achievements of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and in creating a framework of grassroots institutions for acting as a conduit for services and supplies for government Line Departments, UN and other development agencies, donors, CSOs and BRSP's own endeavours. BRSP is contributing to 15 of the 17 SDGs namely: No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Good Health and Well-being, Quality Education, Gender Equality, Clean Water and Sanitation, Affordable and Clean Energy, Decent Work and Economic Growth, Industry Innovation and Infrastructure, Reduced Inequality, Sustainable cities and Communities, Responsible Consumption, Climate Action, Life on Land and Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, across the programme implementation.



During 2020-21, BRSP provided various types of productive assets to 3,401 poor households to establish micro-enterprises and imparted Enterprise Development and Marketing (EDM) training to 2,783 beneficiaries. Around 3,348 women completed a six-month course on Adult Literacy and Numeracy Skills (ALNS). To sustain livelihoods in the long run, 1,087 youth, including 89% women completed technical and vocational training courses. In the financial services component, an amount of PKR 32.15 million was disbursed to 1,570 beneficiaries, including 63% women, for establishing or expanding different types of micro businesses including livestock, agriculture and other off-farm enterprises. These disbursements were made under the PPAF-funded Interest-Free Loan Project and the Community Investment Fund component of the EU-funded Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme.

BRSP's Natural Resource Management (NRM) component continued to focus on small farmers, water shareholders, livestock herders and landowners among others. BRSP prioritizes two areas in NRM, namely improvement of Water Conservation & Recharge Structures and Better Water Management. The activities undertaken in the year 2020-21 include improvement of two Karezes in district Pishin and training of 400 community members on NRM under GIZ funded "Sustainable Water Management through Protecting Karez Ecosystem". In addition, to improve adaptation to climate change and enhance the food security of resource-poor farmers, BRSP has been implementing the PPAF funded project titled "Plantation Campaign of Dates, Beri, Figs, Moringa and Olives" in district Kharan and so far 26,902 trees have been planted.

Under Physical Infrastructure and Technological Development (PITD) component, BRSP implemented 360 Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI) schemes in 16 districts including Zhob, Killa Abdullah, Pishin, Loralai, Khuzdar, Washuk, Jhal Magsi, Killa Saifullah, Naseerabad, Chaghi, Noshki, Lasbela, Gawadar, Punjgur, Kech and Dera Bugti with the financial support of UNICEF, EU and PPAF. These schemes positively impacted the lives of about 14,630 households. All the schemes were identified by the members of CIs themselves. The completed CPI schemes fall in the following sectors and sub-sectors:

### Drinking Water Supply Schemes (DWSS)

### Construction of Health Infrastructure

### Construction of Education Infrastructure

### Construction of livelihoods infrastructure (including all seasons markets)

### Construction of DRR infrastructure

BRSP's Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) component focuses on the improvement of the infrastructure in Health and Education facilities along with roll out of comprehensive Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) package at community and school levels. During the year, WASH facilities in 47 BHUs and 43 schools & madaris were rehabilitated. Total of 339 toilets were constructed for the poorest households having no or minimal access to sanitation facilities. To promote hygiene practices, 8,970 hygiene kits were also distributed in schools and communities. Under Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) initiative, 19 MSM friendly washrooms were constructed for school girls along with the provision of MHM kits. Training on MHM management was

also organized. In addition, one Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System (DEWATS) was installed within the premises of Balochistan University of Information Technology and Management Sciences (BUIIMS), Quetta. All these interventions were carried out under GIZ funded "Sanitation for Millions (S4M)" and "Inclusive WASH" projects.

Under the Health Component, BRSP contributed significantly to the COVID-19 emergency response, ensuring continuity and access to safe essential primary healthcare service particularly in the high-risk districts. The organization adopted a multi-pronged strategy in Balochistan and aligned its emergency interventions with Government of Pakistan's "Socio Economic Impact and Response Plan" and National Command and Operation Centre's (NCOC) strategy to synergise unified national efforts against the global pandemic. BRSP served nearly 7.68 million people of 1.10 million households in 447 towns and rural councils of 27 districts across Balochistan. Several interventions were undertaken by BRSP that directly contributed in curtailing the spread of Corona virus in Balochistan. These included mass awareness campaigns on Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC), health staff capacity enhancement, improved resilience of citizens, communities, government departments and Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), strengthening of health facilities through provision of PPEs & WASH services, comprehensive need assessment of 780 health facilities, ensuring food security, improved coordination and most importantly, synchronized information flow among stakeholders. Implementation of regular health projects and programmes continued simultaneously. As sub-recipient of The Indus Health Network's (IHN) funding, BRSP has been implementing Malaria Control Program interventions in 50% area of Balochistan (or roughly 25% of Pakistan!). The high quality of work has resulted in extension of this intervention till December 2023. Under this programme, early diagnosis and treatment services are being provided at basic primary healthcare facilities including Civil Dispensaries (CDs), Basic Health Units (BHUs), Maternal and Child Healthcare Centres (MCH), Rural Health Centres (RHCs), Tehsil Head Quarters' (THQ) Hospitals and District Head Quarters' (DHQ) Hospitals. Apart from government facilities, private health facilities are also included in these services. During the year, the coverage of MCP was expanded to 320 new health facilities in 17 districts of Balochistan. A total of 915,063 malaria suspects were screened through targeted public and private Malaria outlets out of which 480,423 individuals were tested in public health facilities while 434,640 in private health facilities. Of these, nearly 105,588 individuals diagnosed positive. From those diagnosed, over 98% were treated as per WHO's treatment guidelines. Training on Microscopy, Malaria Case Management, RDT Kit, and MIS tools and outbreak response were held for 1,416 Healthcare providers. An additional 324 healthcare providers were trained on combo training module. In PATRIP Foundation funded projects, BRSP has revived/established the PWD rehabilitation centre at Al-Khidmat Hospital, Quetta. Staff was oriented to replicable best practices through Exposure visit of hospital staff to Rehab-initiative centres in Islamabad and Peshawar along with Rehabilitation Centre House in Bacha Khan Medical Complex, district Swabi (Khyber Pukhtun Khwa province). Under same PATRIP programme, construction of Labour and Dialyses Centre in DHQ Hospital Killa Saifullah and construction and Improvement of DHQ Hospital Noshki continued.

BRSP with the support of EU, PATRIP Foundation and AusAID, rehabilitated nearly 5,132 differently abled people (DAP) through the provision of assistive devices including wheelchairs, tricycles, tri-motorcycles, hearing aids, crutches, white-canes and Prosthetics & Orthotics in districts Chaghi, Nushki, Qilla Saifullah, Zhob, Loralai, Duki, Jhal Magsi, Washuk, Qilla Abdullah, Pishin, Khuzdar, Sibi, Mastung and Bolan. In addition, 135 differently abled people were linked with Income Generating Grants (IGGs) and Technical & Vocational Skills Training (TVST) for improved livelihoods. These devices not only improved their mobility but also helped them improve their socio-economic condition and quality of life. This year, camps were also arranged in three districts to check on repair and replacement options for the previously provided, high maintenance devices such as those falling in the category of Prosthesis and Orthosis equipment.

With the financial support of UNFPA and UNWomen, lifesaving Sexual Reproductive Health-Gender Based Violence (SRH-GBV) integrated response has also been initiated to provide information and services in six target districts; Quetta, Pishin, Qilla Saifullah, Loralai, Kech and Chaghi. Under these projects, BRSP has established three women health-friendly spaces for providing psychosocial support and GBV information and services. These interventions have resulted in sensitisation of 10,924 people to GBV issues, referrals of 1,736 women for advanced cases of mental health, provision of mental health and psychological support sessions to 7,012 women, distribution of 226 dignity kits, referrals of 1,859 GBV cases, provision of GBV and SRH services to 985

differently abled people and awareness sessions on sexual & reproductive rights, family planning/birth spacing, and gender-based violence for 28,012 people.

Under the Education program, indigenous institutions (Madaris/Religious Seminaries) were strengthened and mainstreamed into the formal education system. This was made possible with the support of PATRIP Foundation and the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) in seven target districts; Quetta, Pishin, Ziarat, Qilla Saifullah, Qilla Abdullah, Loralai and Zhob. As a result, a total of 9,940 students including 8,213 girls and 1,727 boys were enrolled in Accelerated Learning Pathway (ALP) courses. From this group, 600 youth including 400 boys and 200 girls were engaged in employable skills training and extra-curricular activities. Moreover, 212 ALP teachers including 58 females were hired and trained on the ALP course, while 347 teachers (including 61 females) were given exposure to model institutes across the country. Under PATRIP Foundation, BRSP initiated the construction of two boys and two girls' high schools in districts Qilla Abdullah and Chaghi while under PPAF funded Balochistan Education Project, 10 schools of districts Zhob and Shirani are also being supported. Other ongoing projects under trans-border development programme funded by PATRIP include future construction of Government Boys High School in Zhob district.

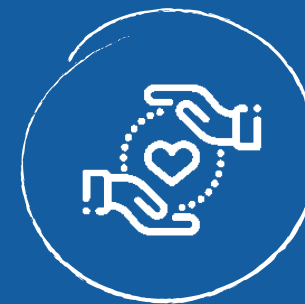
As in previous years, substantive work on crosscutting themes was undertaken, with a particular focus on gender and youth engagement. BRSP joined hands with Federal Government's Paigham-e-Pakistan (PeP) initiative which is working throughout the country against violent extremism and elaborates the Islamic way of social reciprocity, tolerance, and interfaith coexistence. This narrative is supported by 1,800 scholars from various Islamic schools of thought. Diverse advocacy interventions were completed under PeP including Saiban-e-Pakistan conferences on "Exploring Commonalities" and "Role of Communities in Nation Building"; Hum Pakistan (Community Policing) – inculcating a sense of vigilance in the community through law enforcing agencies, village councils/ local bodies/ village headmen (especially in rural areas); "Dukhtaran-e-Pakistan" – conceptualised to counter violent extremism through women and for socio-economic empowerment of women; and the Youth Conferences – "Future of Pakistan" to contribute to peacebuilding and stability in Balochistan by fostering an enabling environment for tolerance and harmony for peaceful co-existence in society.



# Social Mobilisation & Institutional Development

BRSP continued with its efforts to serve the rural communities and strived to contribute to the goal of poverty reduction through promoting Community-Driven Local Governance (CDLG) in Balochistan by strengthening three-tier institutions of the rural households comprising of Community Organisations (COs), Village Organisations (VOs) and Local Support Organisations (LSOs) federated at Union Council Level. These community institutions (CIs) can be used as conduit by the Line Departments for the delivery of public services and goods.

BRSP believes that each household has the inherent potential to improve their own lives and livelihoods. However, they are constrained. The process of unleashing their potential begins through an open, transparent and participatory dialogue to enlist the willingness of the households to partner with BRSP to begin the process of improvement.



**42,781**  
COMMUNITY  
INSITUTIONS FORMED



**524,379**  
COMMUNITY MEMBERS  
TRAINED



**456,216**  
MEMBERS ORGANISED



# Social Mobilisation & Institutional Development

The core approach for community driven development contributes to all SDGs



BRSP approach to social mobilisation in rural areas is based on the tried and test approach of Rural Support Programmes in Pakistan. This approach was first tested on scale by the Aga Khan Rural Support (AKRSP) in Gilgit, Baltistan and Chitral regions of northern Pakistan. Independent evaluations of AKRSP, including by the World Bank, highlighted the success of AKRSP in fostering people's own community institutions and then working with these CIs to support improve rural livelihoods and lives. Given the success of the AKRSP approach, the federal and provincial governments began to support provincial Rural Support Programmes, including BRSP.

RSPs' social mobilisation approach to community-driven development is based on the premise that all households have a potential to improve their lives and livelihoods provided they are socially mobilised into their own-led and managed organisations, begin to generate capital through the discipline of regular savings, and improve their managerial and technical skills. Once organised, households and CIs begin the process of planning at household level, and identify the kind of support that they need for productive activities that they can implement and manage on their own. This is done through the preparation of micro investment plans (MIPs), where in household identify their potential and support needed to begin the process of asset creation and income generation. In order to target the deserving and poor households, BRSP uses the government of Pakistan's poverty scorecard (PSC). To support household income generation activities, BRSP has two major interventions. First, there is the Community Investment Fund (CIF) which is sub-granted to CIs so that they can provide small capital to identified households to start income generating activities (IGA). BRSP also has Income Generating Grants (IGG) that are targeted at the poorest category of households (0-11 PSC score).

After the first dialogue where rural households show their willingness to partner with BRSP and to set up their own CIs, BRSP begins the process of building the capacities of leaders of CIs. All CO leaders participate in Community Management Skills Training (CMST), and all leaders of VOs and LSOs participated in Leadership Management Skills Training (LMST). Individual beneficiaries of BRSP interventions are also trained to better manage new assets and IGAs. BRSP also support leaders of CIs to participate in various experience sharing opportunities. In nine districts, Joint District Development Committees (JDDC) have been set up under the respective Deputy Commissions, and with representatives from Line Departments and LSOs. This is also contributing to the informal institutionalisation of LSOs within the local governance arrangements. BRSPs and CIs are playing a key role in strengthening citizen-state engagement in Balochistan, and this process shows the potential for all stakeholders to work towards a transparent, accountable, and inclusive society where everyone can harness their own potential to contribute to and benefit from socio-economic development.

## CIs Formation

In the year 2020-21, a total of 6,554 COs were formed or adopted (3,998 Men COs and 2,556 Women COs) through organising a total of 114,502 households. Some development organisations tend to establish one-time project committees or even COs around minor intervention(s) which are then orphaned, never to be heard from again. BRSP's approach has the flexibility to systematically adopt such infant organizations, reinvigorate them within the RSP approach, taking them to new heights of organizational maturity. This not only results in continuity of development process but also in avoiding resource wastage and duplication. Furthermore, 1,715 VOs were formed through federating COs including 1,063 Men VOs and 652 Women VOs which were further federated into 87 LSOs. These LSOs were then clustered into 10 tehsil networks to improve coordination with the line department and private sector for undertaking development activities. In development planning, BRSP facilitated CIs for developing 68,359 MIPs, 1,010 VDPs and 31 UCDPs at household, village and UC levels respectively which were endorsed by the local government officials as well.

Furthermore, a total of 109 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) (including 34 women) were trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and social mobilisation (SM). CRPs are the backbone to ensure quality delivery of all majority of BRSP's interventions such as social mobilisation, capacity building, services delivery and awareness creation activities at the grass roots level. Despite issues in finding literate CRPs in rural Balochistan along with mobility restrictions on female CRPs, BRSP has been able to bring on board 438 CRPs including 220 women. To enhance the capacity of government Line Department staff, 133 LAs were trained on Participatory Community Development Approaches in the reported year which has enhanced the understanding of the government officials on three-tier social mobilisation process, the programme interventions logic and participation and inclusiveness.



INTERVENTION	Jul-20 to June-21		Cumulative	
	Total CIs	Membership	Overall CIs	Membership
Community Organizations (Men)	3,998	62,805	22,357	336,143
Community Organizations (Women)	2,546	51,542	13,135	194,458
Community Organizations (Mix)	10	155	74	1,110
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>114,502</b>	<b>35,566</b>	<b>531,711</b>
Village Organizations (Men)	1,063	11,095	4,745	41,989
Village Organizations (Women)	640	5,864	2,126	16,469
Village Organizations (Mix)	12	56	66	569
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>17,015</b>	<b>6,937</b>	<b>59,027</b>
Local Support Organization (Men in Lead Role)	87	3,781	277	10,058
Local Support Organization (Women in Lead Role)	-	-	1	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>10,075</b>
Village Specialist Association	-	-	21	133
Farmer Associations	-	-	458	6,219
Parent Education Committees	-	-	159	1,180
Village Health Committees (Men)	-	-	68	690
Village Health Committees (Women)	-	-	36	407
Liaison Committees	-	-	4	80
Wash Committees (Men)	-	-	82	528
Wash Committees (Women)	-	-	50	595

## Human Resource Development

Capacity building is a continuous process and is focused at various levels. In order to take this forward, BRSP established a robust Capacity Building Unit at the Head Office that immediately adopted multiple roles including capacity building of community institutions, government officials as well as BRSP staff which is aligned with the overall philosophy of harnessing the innate potential of people for improving their own lives and livelihoods. Overall, 18,663 community based trainings have been conducted in 25 districts benefiting 524,379 community members including 246,437 females. A total of 2,625 staff were also trained through 207 trainings on various thematic areas. In addition, 9,337 community members and 345 staff members enhanced their skills, and 248 youth got engaged in learning opportunities through internship programmes. Moreover, 7,878 members of elected bodies across the entire province were trained on effective functioning of local bodies in their respective districts.



### The following trainings were held during the year 2020-21

33 Programme staff including 13 women trained in two Orientation Training Workshops (OTW)s which is a 6 to 8 days long, residential course in the provincial capital, providing new entrants in the RSP circle with skills and knowledge required to better perform their respective duties. Since these trainings are currently funded by the European Union, detailed sub-modules on BRACE Program are also included.

28 staff members trained on the globally acclaimed course of “7 Habits for Highly Successful People” and project cycle management and communication

77 staff including 11 women trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) as Master Trainers who rolled out CAT sessions’ training for 109 CRPs including 75 men and 34 women

320 community activists, staff of local authorities and staff participated in 18 exposure visits to model community institutions of RSPs

11,175 community members trained in 816 training events in which 3,618 CO members trained on CMST, 1,743 members on LSMT for VO, 195 members on LMST for LSOs and 5,619 community members on the Financial Management, Gender, CRPs, Community Bookkeepers (CBKs), etc.

133 Local Government and district Line Department officials were trained on Participatory Community Development Approaches

### Following progress has been made during the reporting period:

BRSP CAPACITY BUILDING				
Trainings	Events organized during 2020-2021	No. of Participants	Events organized during 2020-2021	No. of Participants
No. of CMSTs for COs	186	3,618	2,445	47,513
No. of LMSTs for VOs	87	1,743	295	5,376
Community Organizations (Mix)	9	195	22	458
Others (Financial Management, Gender, CRPs, CBKs etc.)	534	5,619	15,901	471,032
<b>Total Community Trainings</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>11,175</b>	<b>18,663</b>	<b>524,379</b>
Men	596	8,158	-	278,242
Women	220	3,017	-	246,437
Staff Trainings	7	184	207	2,625

### Nexus between Community Development and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development

Community development values and practices are at the heart of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is, therefore, crucial to understand the spirit of the role of community development in sustainable development, the opportunities and challenges, and the sharing of information across sectors, themes and geography. It has now been accepted globally that SDGs provide an excellent framework for the exchange of ideas and experience between different community development interests, as well as a huge opportunity for community development to demonstrate that it has a critical role to play in the successful realisation of the SDGs across the globe. The adage, think global, act local, remains as pertinent as ever, but with the SDGs adding social and economic agendas to the former environmental one, and with community development adding participation and inclusion to the mix there is a great potential to move towards a more equal, social and sustainable world.

SDGs call for the interconnection and integration of society, economy and environment for an agenda of transformation, as opposed to the mainstream logic of infinite growth despite finite resources, pushing privatisation and financialisation into public service and social relations. SDGs call for a participatory partnership approach to implementation and monitoring, rather than adopting market values by funders to measure community work and civil society. This is reflected in the call to “ensure responsive inclusive, participatory and representative decision making at all levels” (SDG 16.7), which contrasts with the current further de-politicisation and individualisation of participation. There is a clear and important role for community work to ensure active and informed participation focusing on all goals – social, environmental and economic, alongside engaging people in a proper process of participation. A holistic human rights approach is required, moving from building capacity towards consciousness-raising and ultimately culture change and the creative tension of informed critique.



## Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme

The Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) is a five-year (2017-2022) European Union (EU) funded Programme and is being implemented by BRSP in eight districts; Zhob, Loralai, Duki, Pishin, Killa Abdullah, Washuk, Khuzdar and Jhal Magsi in close collaboration with the Government of Balochistan. BRACE Programme aims at mobilising and capacitating rural communities for reinforced resilience, improved access to basic services, improved livelihood, economic growth, capacity enhancement of local authorities/governments to partner with communities for effective and efficient service delivery, and to assist the development of a strategic policy framework with institutional arrangements.

During the reporting year, three tier CI formation has exceeded the targets, 4,488 COs, 1,138 VOs, 55 LSOs, and 10 (91%) tehsil networks were formed. Cumulatively 20,994 (127%) COs, 4,591 (171%) VOs, 197 (93%) LSOs and 19 (95%) tehsil networks have been organised. BRACE also provides some equipment support (furniture, fixture & computer) to newly established LSOs. Provision of equipment to support them in undertaking various BRACE interventions including Community Investment Fund (CIF), Income Generating Grants (IGGs) and Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI). These LSO offices have emerged as the custodian of UC based information including but not limited to demographics, public services, infrastructure, poverty score cards and information about differently abled persons (DAP)

To enhance capacities of CIs' members, a total of 4,133 CO members have been trained through CMST, and 492 VO and 175 LSO members through LMST. Furthermore, 83 managers' conferences and exposure visits of 320 CIs and Local Authorities's representative were held to encourage learning from a diverse range of experiences at provincial and national levels while 71 youth recreational events were also organised engaging 2,437 youth including 144 girls. These events have proactively brought the youth back to sphere of society by arranging recreational environment and sports tournaments. The presence of representatives from Local Authorities at these events was much appreciated by the youth.

The quarterly JDDC meeting provides an opportunity for the LSO representatives to review the government plans and discuss strategies to improve access to public sector social services and oversee programme implementation, avoid duplication, build synergies and sharing of information by all development actors in target districts. JDDCs also review LSO plans, and give approval to CPI schemes to be implemented by VO's. BRSP has established 8 JDDCs which have conducted 32 quarterly meetings in the reporting period.

To mitigate the challenges of COVID-19 restrictions, BRSP established Digital Training Labs with latest video conferencing facilities in eight districts that will link the expert trainers and BRSP partners with district based stakeholders and CIs, external multi-partite dialogues, increased communication with BRSP field-based leadership and effective communications during frequent lock-downs due to COVID-19, and will eventually provide a risk free environment for capacity building and two-way dialogues.



## Highlights on Cross-Cutting Themes

A total of 77 SM staff including 11 women have been trained on CAT as Master Trainers who are continuously rolling out the CAT sessions for CRPs, CI trainers and office bearers of CIs. These Master Trainers rolled out the CAT training with a total of 109 CRPs comprising 75 men and 34 women. A total of 438 CRPs (217 men and 221 women) remained engaged in SM during this year. Overall, these CRPs delivered 6,966 CAT sessions to the 59,019 CI members including 31,235 men and 27,784 women to adopt positive behaviour on cross cutting issues; Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Family Planning, HIV-AIDS, Gender, Human Rights, WASH, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Climate Change and Natural Resource Management with special focus on following SoPs of COVID-19. As a result, the CIs not only developed their action plans, but also included cross-cutting themes in VDPs and UCDPs to improve social indicators in target areas[U1] [U1]Can we give some numbers to say what were the outcomes of these CAT sessions?



## Participatory Development Planning

In social mobilisation process, participatory development planning has a strategic significance, particularly in the BRACE Programme for mainstreaming District Development Strategy and Plans in the formal District Development Planning processes. Clear, concise and well documented plan enables communities to engage with diverse group of stakeholders, and can generate huge benefits in terms of access to public services, particularly those related to health and civic rights.

At the household level, each CO member develops a Micro Investment Plan (MIP) which consists of existing economic resources, identification of new economic activities, available and required human and material resources, and estimation of the expected income from the new economic activity. This process is followed by preparation of Village Development Plans (VDPs) and Union Council Development Plans (UCDPs) for participatory needs identification and prioritization at village and UC level. These UCDPs will then be consolidated at district level to apprise the GoB's Annual District Development Planning (ADDP); and for resource mobilisation advocacy, relevant and effective service delivery, and to serve as a joint social-accountability framework

During the reporting year, total number of 68,359 MIPs, 1,010 VDPs, 31 UCDPs were developed. Cumulatively 221,801 MIPs, 2,510 VDPs, and 167 UCDPs have been developed. The VDPs and UCDPs exercises gave platform to communities to identify their collective needs and envisage 5-year development agenda for their area. These plans have helped to develop a short to medium term framework for development investment in the UC, which is assisting the VO's/LSOs to mobilise timely resources for the prioritized activities. This helped the government and other development agencies to create synergies and coordinated efforts avoiding duplication.



District wise progress of Development plans is given below:

COMMUNITY PLANNING AT HOUSEHOLD, VILLAGE AND UNION COUNCIL LEVELS						
Districts	Micro Investment Plans		Village Development Plans		Union Council Development Plans	
	Progress during the year (2020-21)	Cumulative Progress (as of June 2021)	Progress in 2020-2021	Cumulative Progress (as of June 2021)	Progress in 2020-2021	Cumulative Progress (as of June 2021)
Killa Abdullah	1,349	40,873	217	455	6	27
Loralai	3,936	20,265	71	245	3	16
Duki	6,869	15,126	89	182	3	10
Pishin	17,163	44,885	314	564	1	34
Zhob	11,919	24,246	19	222	7	22
Jhal Magsi	1,988	9,448	57	131	4	12
Khuzdar	17,087	44,858	233	533	6	37
Washuk	8,048	22,100	10	178	1	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68,359</b>	<b>221,801</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>167</b>

### Immediate Outcomes of CIs' Contribution to Rural Development

While the results of a strong, indigenous organization working professionally towards rural development are linked with both time and resources, immediate outcomes have been gauged as following:

- As quoted by the external, impartial Mid Term Review (MTR), the three-tier CI network within BRACE is well in place and appreciated by the GoB. Careful estimates with BRSP suggest that 12% to 15% of province's total population has been organised through this approach, forming a huge social capital for collective action.
- Rural leadership has grown, enabling villagers to execute organisational responsibilities in a participatory, inclusive and democratic manner, in turn strengthening the community shared values of justice, respect and trust.
- CIs have leveraged nearly PKR 1.3 billion through informal linkages with Line Departments and NGOs resulting in increased access to basic services including health and education.
- Saving practices are now widely adopted at CO level, generating Rs 10 million worth of capital at neighbourhood levels (since COs operate at sub-village level).
- LSOs are depicting stronger networking skills, e.g. they have established linkages with NADRA and the Election Commission generated 24,063 CNICs and registered 22,107 voters.
- LSOs facilitated official certifications for over thousand births and other civic entitlements including marriage, death and voter registration certification.
- LSOs' linkages with the Forest Department resulted in planting approximately 22,000 saplings, as part of Federal Government's Clean and Green Pakistan initiative. (In another program, an estimated 30,000 trees were planted).
- Keen involvement of LSOs in education campaigns resulted in enrolment of 28,410 children including 11,908 girl child in schools.
- Approximately PKR 1.34 billion and PKR 56.22 million were generated by LSOs for hard and soft component activities respectively which itself is a strong indicator for their self-help and resource mobilization abilities as an organization.
- Volunteers of the same community institutions provided assistance to the provincial and district governments on war footing after outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. Through this network of indigenous institutions, BRSP was able to reach out to approximately 80% population of the entire province with messages on social distancing, hand washing and gloves/mask protection.

### CASE STUDY

## GULSHAN E KHAWATEEN STORY OF KAKARI BIBI

The story of Kakari Bibi can illustrate how community working together can pave path for poverty reduction. Kakari Bibi is a widow who lives with her brother and has 3 children. She was trapped in poverty and external pressures had let to a stage where she could hardly provide for her children, as evident by her PSC scoring of 13.

Kakari Bibi joined her local Community Organization Gulshan Khawateen and become an active member by participating in community planning and savings. By organising the community institutions, the communities, particularly women found a platform to harness their potentials, address their problems and fulfil their needs by taking self-help initiative.

They did this by saving an amount of PKR 1,950 for Kakari Bibi to start income generation activity. Gradually she purchased daily household items to sell at her shop. The shop around the corner became an instant success as all her CO sisters would demand in their own households, that their husbands and brothers purchase items from Kakari Bibi. She explained that from her shop she receives a profit of Rs 200-300 daily and saves some amount on regular basis and plans to extend the small shop into a large shop. This small act of kindness can go long way for someone like Kakari Bibi. She said, "I do not want to depend on my brother in running the household, now I can at least feed my three children".

**"I will always be thankful to my CO for supporting me. Without social mobilisation, we would not have become aware of the fact that we women can also do a lot to improve our own lives, as well as to support other people. I want to thank the European Union and BRSP to work in our village and to mobilise and empower us".**



## Livelihood Enhancement

BRSP recognises livelihood diversification is the key for poverty reduction. Our poverty alleviation strategy includes but is not limited to Income Generating Grants (IGGs) and Income Generation Assets (IGAs), Enterprise Development and Marketing Trainings (EDMT), long term technical and vocational skills trainings for youth employment, increased access to Financial Services and provision of agriculture and livestock assets among others



**764**

MILLION WORTH OF  
PRODUCTIVE ASSETS  
DISTRIBUTED



**345,109**

HOUSEHOLDS BENEFITTED  
FROM LIVELIHOOD  
INTERVENTIONS



**411**

MILLION DISBURSED AS  
COMMUNITY  
INVESTMENT FUND



# Livelihood Enhancement

The progress under this chapter contributed to following SDGs

**1 NO POVERTY**  
  
**End Poverty in All its Forms Everywhere**

**2 ZERO HUNGER**  
  
**End Hunger, achieve Food Security & Nutrition & promote Sustainable Agriculture**

**3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**  
  
**Ensure Healthy lives & promote well-being for all at all ages**

**4 QUALITY EDUCATION**  
  
**Ensure inclusive & equitable quality Education & promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**

**5 GENDER EQUALITY**  
  
**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**

**8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**  
  
**Promote sustained, inclusive & sustainable economic growth, full & productive employment & decent work for all**



**THE GLOBAL GOALS**

BRSP strongly believes in promoting sustainable livelihoods for the rural poor and recognises that livelihood diversification is key for poverty reduction. BRSP's poverty graduation programmes include provision of Income Generating Grants (IGGs) and assets, and short-term trainings for micro businesses establishment, enhance youth employability through long term technical and vocational skills trainings, and increase access to Financial Services.

To this effect, BRSP organisation has successfully implemented various projects and programmes to mobilise and sensitise targeted communities, provide possible means, broaden opportunities and skills to enhance income and sustain livelihoods. In 2020-21, BRSP implemented eight livelihood projects/programmes in regular and emergency interventions with the financial support of the European Union, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, PATRIP Foundation, GIZ, UNOCHA, UNICEF and Water Aid that enhanced income-generating opportunities through the provision of assets and developing set skills for poor households in districts Pishin, Killa Abdullah, Khuzdar, Zhob, Killa Saifullah, Loralai, Duki, Kharan, Washuk, Jhal Magsi and Dera Bugti.



## BRSP's contribution to the livelihoods sector in 2020-21 is as follows:

- Various productive assets were provided to 3,121 poor households to establish their businesses, including 61% of women beneficiaries.
- Enterprise Development & Marketing Trainings imparted to 2,783 community members, including 42% of women beneficiaries.
- Agriculture inputs provided to 280 farmers.
- 3,348 rural women complemented a six-month course of Adult Literacy and Numeracy Skills.
- Long-term Technical and Vocational training was provided to 1,087 individuals, including 89% of women.
- Interest-free loans were provided to 377 beneficiaries, including 46% of women borrowers.
- Sub-grantee LSOs disbursed Community Investment Fund (CIF) to 1,193 individuals consisting of 79% women borrowers.

The following tables show the overall and reporting year progress of various components of livelihoods sector:

BRSP LIVELIHOODS ENHANCEMENT INTERVENTIONS						
INTERVENTION	Overall Progress			Progress in 2020-2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Various Productive Assets	5,917	9,354	15,271	1,222	1,899	3,121
Basic Agriculture & Livestock Management Skill Training	73,093	10,342	83,434	-	-	-
Enterprise Development Trainings	7,258	8,037	15,295	1,625	1,158	2,783
Farmers facilitated through provision of seeds & fertilizers	-	-	150,020	-	-	-
Farmers provided Agriculture Inputs	-	-	60,319	-	-	280
Production Centres	15	35	50	-	-	-
Participatory paired plots demonstrated	200	-	200	-	-	-

LIVELIHOODS TRAINING						
Trades	Overall Progress			Progress in 2020-2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Long Term Skill Trainings	4,632	2,558	7,190	122	965	1,087
Digital Hubs	-	-	6	-	-	-
Naukari Ya Karobar Centers	-	-	8	-	-	-
Community Agriculture Extension Workers	37	-	37	-	-	-
Community Livestock Extension Workers	469	8	477	-	-	-

LIVELIHOODS TRAINING						
Trades	Overall Progress			Progress in 2020-2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
PM Interest Free Loans	3,865	5,641	9,506	203	174	377
Community Livelihood Fund	784	500	1,284	-	-	-
Community Investment Fund to LSO	320	1,706	2,026	247	946	1,193

## Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme

BRSP is implementing the EU funded "Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment (BRACE) Programme" in 211 UCs of eight districts; Khuzdar, Jhal Magsi, Loralai, Duki, Zhob, Pishin, Killa Abdullah and Washuk. During the reporting year, a total of 3,348 women have enrolled in six-month ALNs training course against the annual target of 4,204 and altogether 7,584 learners will complete the ALNs skills training against the overall target of 8,440.

In addition, 1,024 beneficiaries including 84 men, 940 women sent to training institutes against the annual target of 1,617 and altogether 1,486 youth comprising 546 men, 940 women were trained against the overall target of 2,110. Of these trained youth, about 453 of them including 246 men and 207 women reported as employed or self-employed due to post training and support services provided by the Livelihood Officers and CRPs which is 30% employment/self-employment of the trained cadre of youth on TVST which is encouraging given the limited employment opportunities in Balochistan. In order to link the BRACE livelihood beneficiaries specially TVST beneficiaries, BRSP rented a shop[U1] in Millennium Mall Quetta for establishment of an outlet. This will provide great opportunity for trained community members to display their finished products for longer period for sale and marketing and earn continuous income.

IGGs were provided to 1,885 beneficiaries, including 1,676 women, having PSC score 0-18. These beneficiaries were identified and selected for provision of IGGs against the annual target of 3,617 and altogether, 7,617 beneficiaries were identified and selected against the overall target of 11,286. Additionally, one exhibition was conducted at provincial level to establish linkages with local markets for community products. Community Investment Fund (CIF) of PKR 2 million as a revolving capital was provided to each of the 12 LSOs to generate economic activity for poor household members (those having PSC scores of 0-23) against the annual target of 103 and altogether 103 LSOs were provided CIF against the overall target of 194. The four LSOs of District Washuk had to return their CIF capital amount to BRSP due to non-availability of Banks and ATM facilities nearby. In addition, 10 sub-grants were signed with CIs for the provision of IGGs to 578 beneficiaries (528 women & 50 men) having PSC scores of 0-18. In financial services, the Community Investment Fund (CIF) of PKR 2 million was sub-granted to LSOs as a revolving capital fund to generate economic activity for poor households members; so far funds have been disbursed to 1,193 individuals (79% women).

A new intervention proposed by BRSP was the establishment of eight business development centres (BDCs) around one potential product of the BRACE targeted districts through development of a product value chain. Each centre is expected to engage approximately 100 poor households which will create income and employment opportunities at the local level. The assessment of five Northern districts namely Killa Abdullah, Pishin, Loralai, Zhob and Duki has been completed while the feasibilities of the identified BDCs are under process.

[U1]Name of shop should be mentioned



## Prime Minister's Interest-Free Loan (PMIFL)

BRSP is implementing the Prime Minister's Interest-Free Loan (PMIFL) programme in six districts of Balochistan (Zhob, Pishin, Killa Abdullah, Kharan, Khuzdar and Jhal Magsi) under a 4-year agreement with PPAF where BRSP had already fostered community institutions. PMIFL aims to provide interest-free loans to poor households having scored from 0 to 40 on the Poverty Score Card (PSC) with an average loan size of Rs. 22,500 per household to help them come out of the vicious cycle of poverty and to improve their quality of life and facilitate their empowerment both economically and socially. In the year 2020-21, interest-free loans of Rs. 8,421,000 was disbursed to 377 households, including 46% of women.

BRSP'S PMIFL PROGRAMME					
Outputs/Deliverables	Overall Targets	Achievement (as of June 2020)	Target FY 2020-21	Achievements during the year (2020-21)	Cumulative achievements (as of June 2021)
Provision of IFL	11,241	9,129	840	377	9,506
Amount Disbursed	241,681,500	196,461,400	18,060,000	8,421,000	204,882,400
Outstanding Amount	197,765,509	135,775,738	1,800,000	13,300,833	149,076,571

## National Poverty Graduation Programme (NPGP)

BRSP is implementing the National Poverty Graduation Programme (NPGP) in district Zhob, a flagship initiative of PPAF from June 2020 to December 2023, supported by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Government of Pakistan. The programme is designed to catalyse change at the grassroots to uplift the poorest households from poverty and set them on a course of economic and social prosperity through tried and tested poverty graduation approach comprising elements of social mobilisation, livelihoods development and financial inclusion. It draws on the most relevant aspects to deliver results by combining support for immediate needs with longer-term human capital and asset investments to move households out of extreme poverty and onto sustainable livelihoods.

In the reporting year, tangible assets were provided to 1,583 households that was followed by training of 348 individuals on Functional Literacy and basic business, capacity building of 44 CRPs and 77 sessions with households around nutrition and organising eight youth activities.



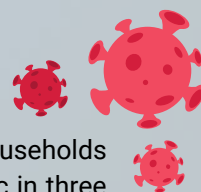
BRSP'S NATIONAL POVERTY GRADUATION PROGRAMME				
Activities	Targets	Progress		
		Men	Women	Total
<b>Asset Transfer</b>				
Development of LIPs	5,500	539	1,044	1,583
Tangible Asset Transfer	4,950	539	1,044	1,583
<b>Trainings</b>				
Functional Literacy and Basic Business Management	4,950	86	262	348
<b>Social Mobilisation</b>				
CO Revitalisation/Formation	1,680	469	243	712
VO Revitalisation/Formation	168	115	43	158
Identification of CRPs	210	163	47	210
Training of CRPs	210	33	11	44
<b>Activities plan by CIs</b>				
Campaigns on Health & Nutrition /Gender/Peace /Justice/SCR	378	8	1	9
<b>Community Trainings</b>				
Sessions with households around nutrition	2,961	63	15	78
Youth Engagement Activities	84	4	4	8
PSC Baseline Survey by PO for the identified potential beneficiaries	5,500	2,464	0	2,464

## Livelihoods under Relief, Repatriation and Rehabilitation Project (RRRP)-Phase III

BRSP with the financial support of PPAF implemented the Relief, Repatriation and Rehabilitation Project in District Dera Bugti from April 2018 to March 2020. This was extended to Aug 2020. The progress in 2020-21 includes imparting Enterprise Development Training (EDT) to 300 individuals, short term skills training to 150 asset beneficiaries, assets' provision to 79 poor households and imparting long term skills training to 25 youth.

BRSP'S NATIONAL POVERTY GRADUATION PROGRAMME							
Activities	Targets	Progress as of June 2020			Overall Progress		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
EDT Training for Assets Beneficiaries	300	157	43	86	86	86	86
Skills Training for Assets Beneficiaries	150	123	87	86	86	86	86
Asset Provision to Poor Households	300	58	21	86	86	86	86
Technical and Vocational Skills Training	50	-	25	86	86	86	86
Capacity Building of Livelihood Institutions like, CIGs, PCs, NYK, YCs and LCs etc.	100	-	-	-	98	2	100

## Livelihoods under PPAF COVID 19 Emergency Response Fund



Under the PPAF funded three-month Emergency Project, BRSP assisted poor and vulnerable households in improving their overall food security, nutritional status and resilience to COVID-19 pandemic in three UCs of District Killa Abdullah and one UC of District Kharan from May 2020 to August 2020. The key deliverables of the project were the provision of 335 Agricultural Kits/Inputs, 645 food packages, 506 poultry packages, 372 sewing machines and 107 Grocery Shops packages.

BRSP'S EMERGENCY PROJECT OF PPAF			
Outputs/Deliverables	District wise Progress Status		
	Kharan	Killa Abdullah	Total
Agricultural Kits/Inputs	57	278	335
Food Packages	189	456	645
Poultry Packages	50	456	506
Provision of Sewing Machine	99	273	372
Provision of Grocery Shops Items	50	57	107
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,965</b>

## Livelihoods under PPAF – COVID -19, Emergency Response Initiative

Under another PPAF funded two-month Emergency Project, BRSP assisted poor and vulnerable households in improving their overall food security, nutritional status and resilience to the COVID-19 pandemic in district Killa Saifullah from September 2020 to October 2020. The key achievements of the project were the identification of 420 ultra and vulnerable households that was followed by the provision of food packages to 150 households, fodder for livestock/poultry to 60 households, provision of agricultural Kits/inputs, sewing machines to 80 households and Grocery Shops packages to further 50 households.

## Improving Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihoods of Vulnerable Households affected by COVID-19

With the support of UNOCHA, BRSP implemented a 6-months project from September 2020 to March 2021 to supplement and strengthen the Government of Pakistan's efforts for the fight against COVID-19 through the provision of livelihood support and increasing the food security of vulnerable households in five UCs of three districts; Pishin, Jhal Magsi and Washuk in Balochistan. The target UCs include Kazha Viala, Narain of district Pishin, UCs Hathari and Jhal Magsi of district Jhal Magsi and UC Palantak of district Washuk. The selected UCs for the proposed project had been identified as priority UCs under Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) for Food Security Analysis. While, the proposed interventions such as the provision of cash grants, crop production support to the small farmers and provision of livestock assets are also aligned with the Food Security Cluster's priorities for this grant

The highlights of the project's achievements are the identification of 1,680 ultra and vulnerable poor households for the provision of Unconditional Cash Grants (UCGs) to 700 households, supply of improved seed and fertilizer crop packages to 280 households and distribution of livestock assets to 700 households followed by a comprehensive training on entrepreneurial skills.

## CASE STUDY

# INCOME GENERATING GRANT (IGG) BENEFICIARY FROM DISTRICT JHAL MAGSI

This is the story of Kazbano, a brave lady from village Laskani, Union Council Akbar Abad, district Jhal Magsi. Kazbano, a mother of eight, is from a destitute background who hardly make ends meet. She had no formal education as a child and being a female in a conservative society, the number of opportunities she has are very limited. "Due to our cultural norms, women are restricted within the boundaries of home and can never participate in anything outside of these boundaries." In a patriarchal society where women have little or no say in making decisions regarding their lives, Kazbano's circumstances were not any different from the whole group.

She was a teenager (reportedly 19) when her father arranged her marriage with a daily wager. Her husband would often not work as is the case with such kind of livelihoods.

Expanding the interventions systematically, BRSP under European Union funded BRACE Programme started livelihood interventions in Kazbano's union council; Akbar Abad. Kazbano recalls that extensive discussions were held the day BRSP's team came to their village. Villagers keenly consented to form their Community Organisations. Soon the CI network expanded and VOs were established. Kazbano had prepared her MIP with the assistance of CO leaders, in which she had identified the potential for poultry-keeping but had no resources to implement the plan. BRSP's livelihoods officer supported the whole process. The VO, after review, approved Kazbano to receive an Income Generating Grant. "I was so happy and obliged that day" Kazbano told our case study writer. An amount of PKR 48,000/- ( approx 261 Euros) was used to buy poultry) which helped her start her own micro business. After overcoming initial challenges, Kazbano is now earning Rs. 6,000/- per month as pure profit. She can now provide for her family. She has proven how little help to someone like her can change lives of a whole family in the long run. She has time and again expressed her gratitude towards BRSP for giving her the opportunity to do something meaningful for her family.



## Natural Resource Management (NRM)

BRSP's Natural Resource Management (NRM) component continued to focus on small farmers, water shareholders, livestock herders and landowners among others. BRSP prioritizes two areas in NRM, namely improvement of Water Conservation & Recharge Structures and Better Water Management. In addition, to improve adaptation to climate change and enhance the food security of resource-poor farmers, BRSP planted thousands of trees.



**729**

IRRIGATION SCHEMES COMPLETED



**93,030**

COMMUNITIES TRAINED ON NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TOPICS



**150,000**

TREES PLANTED



# Natural Resource Management (NRM)

Balochistan, with its diverse extents of arid to hyper-arid climate, becomes almost half of Pakistan, albeit with the smallest population share of the country at nearly 6%. Unavailability of water for large-scale crop production limits sustained and commercial agriculture in the province. Rugged physiography, harsh living conditions and scarcity of water for drinking, are also some of the reasons for sparse population in the province. Agriculture and livestock rearing have been the main source of income for majority of the local population. Water, which is the most sought-after natural resource in the province, remains a dwindling resource. Most of the rural population is poor with deteriorating living conditions because of continuously imposed pressure for survival resulting in degradation of agricultural and range lands. Balochistan continuously suffers from dry spells and flash floods.

BRSP deals with NRM as a pertinent cross-cutting across organizational programming, including emergency responses. The organization endeavour to explore new venues for interventions that lead to enhanced local livelihood opportunities by engaging the organised community institutions. BRSP's focus is always on small farmers, water shareholders, livestock farmers and small land owners. Within NRM, BRSP tends to improve water conservation & recharge structures along with better water management. Major activities undertaken in 2020-21 include Karez improvement, training of 400 community members on NRM under GIZ funded "Sustainable Water Management through Protecting Karez Ecosystem" and plantation of 26,902 tree plantation under PPAF funded project.

## Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)

Under our IWRM, as stated above, BRSP with the support of GIZ implemented the project "Strengthening Social Cohesion and Sustainable Water Management through Protecting Karez Ecosystem". The project ran from April to December 2020 in District Pishin with the overall goal to improve local livelihoods and provide sustainable water. Mainly enhancement of natural sources (Karezes, Springs), construction of irrigation channels, water collection chambers and farmers' training was undertaken.

BRSP'S INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT		
Interventions	Overall Progress	Overall Progress 2020-2021
Irrigation Schemes	729	-
Karezes Improvement	143	1
Recharge structures	57	-
Communities' Training on NRM (topics)	93,030	400
Solar electrification for Households	706	-
Planted Tree, etc.	26,902	26,902
Ploy tunnels	65	-

## Tree Plantation Project

BRSP is implementing the unique "Plantation Campaign of Dates, Beri, Anjeer, Moringa and Olives" project in district Kharan funded by PPAF. This project started in February 2021 and is expected to achieve its purpose within 12 months. Overall objective of this project is "to improve adaptation to climate change and enhance the food security of resource-poor farmers in UC Rasko".



# Physical Infrastructure and Technological Development (PITD)

BRSP's approach of demand driven community physical infrastructure has demonstrated a positive impact on social wellbeing of the poor communities. The organization has implemented 30,992 infrastructure schemes that are both identified and managed by the communities. These schemes have benefitted an estimated 1.62 million people in different areas of the province. BRSP's schemes cover drinking water supply, water conservation and management, integrated water resource management, green energy & forestation, sanitation, waste water recycling (DEWATS installation), health facilities (including construction of larger structures), rural roads, culverts, community centres, sport facilities, flood protection works, flood protection shelters and last but not the least, establishment of complete model villages.



**30,995**  
INFRASTRUCTURE  
SCHEMES COMPLETED



**1.62 MN**  
PEOPLE BENEFITTED FROM  
THESE INFRASTRUCTURE  
SCHEMES



**3 BN**  
WORTH OF SCHEMES  
IMPLEMENTED



# Physical Infrastructure and Technological Development (PITD)

The progress under this chapter contributed to following SDGs



**1 NO POVERTY**  
End Poverty in All its Forms Everywhere



**2 ZERO HUNGER**  
End Hunger, achieve Food Security & Nutrition & promote Sustainable Agriculture



**5 GENDER EQUALITY**  
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



**7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY**  
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



**8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**  
Promote sustained, inclusive & sustainable economic growth, full & productive employment & decent work for all



**9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**  
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive & sustainable industrialization & foster innovation



**13 CLIMATE ACTION**  
Take urgent action to combat climate change & its impact



**THE GLOBAL GOALS**



BRSP's approach of demand driven community physical infrastructure has demonstrated a positive impact on social wellbeing of the poor communities. The organization has implemented 30,992 infrastructure schemes that are both identified and managed by the communities. These schemes have benefitted an estimated 1.62 million people in different areas of the province. BRSP's schemes cover drinking water supply, water conservation and management, integrated water resource management, green energy & forestation, sanitation, waste water recycling (DEWATS installation), health facilities (including construction of larger structures), rural roads, culverts, community centres, sport facilities, flood protection works, flood protection shelters and last but not the least, establishment of complete model villages. Currently our infrastructure work is spread across 20 districts namely Quetta, Mastung, Kalat, Khuzdar, Kharan, Washuk, Chaghi, Noshki, Bolan, Naseerabad, Jhal Magsi, Dera Bugti, Pishin, Killa Saifullah, Zhob, Sibi, Sherani, Loralai, Duki, and Killa Abdullah. Total cost of BRSP's schemes is around 3 billion rupees (2,969 million to be exact). Our costs are usually 50% to 80% less than the usual costs by other stakeholders due to the strong social mobilization and community ownership factor. For example, from the 3 billion rupees incurred on BRSP's current infrastructure portfolio, the organization was able to mobilize an amount of PKR 425 million (13 percent of the total capital cost) from Balochistan's rural communities. This also results in stronger sustainability of respective schemes once the project is concluded.

During the reporting year, a total of 1,189 schemes were completed in eight districts of Balochistan; Quetta, Pishin, Zhob, Killa Abdullah, Khuzdar, Jhal Magsi, Washuk and Loralai with the support of PPAF, European Union, UNICEF and GIZ. The total beneficiaries of these schemes were 401,091 people from 54,021 households. The total cost of implemented schemes was approximately KR 365 million and the community contribution was PKR 17.24 million which is 4.7% of the total cost.

Following table highlights the annual and overall progress:

BRSP'S PITD COMPONENT		
Key Deliverables	Progress during the year (2020-2021)	Cumulative Progress (As of June 2021)
Drinking Water Supply Schemes	99	1,370
Sanitation Schemes	358	429
School WASH	43	662
Health Centres	47	130
HHs' Latrines	176	15,664
Water Conservation Management & IWRM	8	1,085
Green Energy & Forestation	-	153
Installation of DEWATS	1	2
Rural Roads/Culverts/Model Villages/Community Centres/Sport facilities	-	57
Flood Protection Works	9	187
HHs Solar electrification	448	1,106
Shelters	-	10,150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>30,995</b>

## BRACE Programme

In the reporting year, 21 new CPIs were identified, 18 CPI digests (having feasibility reports from diverse angles) were prepared and 18 CPIs were presented to JDDCs for approval. After the approval a total of four CPIs were sub granted to VOs for the initiation of projects. 31 CPIs were completed and benefiting 7,571 households. A total of 696 members (70%) were trained on O&M of the schemes to properly manage the Deputy Commissioner Washuk Inaugurating DWSS Scheme completed schemes. Cumulatively, 153 CPIs have been identified, 144 CPIs project digest has been prepared, 127 presented to JDDC for approval and 58 schemes have been completed against the target of 211.

BRACE actively supports the VOs in inclusion of women and vulnerable members of the communities. This year considerable time and efforts were invested to improve the quality of all infrastructure schemes.



## Immediate Outcomes

Due to engagement of CIs at every step of the process from identification to implementation, the community institutions were no longer just at the receiving end. They became the planners and implementers of community schemes themselves. They also developed community-based participatory monitoring and control mechanisms for accountability and transparency. This had given them confidence as individuals and as members of an organization and made them feel responsible and in-charge of the process that ultimately benefits them. This has ensured the economic benefits of schemes with a renewed sense of collective action that is meant to enhance their development.

In a highly patriarchal society, inclusive action also resulted in inclusion of women in decision making and community management process, albeit with the permission of men. Contribution in O&M was also mobilized from non-VO members, which is over and above the routine costs collected from the member category. O&M committees fully own the schemes, providing rare opportunity of renewability and merger with larger infrastructure.

## CASE STUDY

# DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SCHEME; VILLAGE AMEER BAKHSH, UNION COUNCIL PATRI, DISTRICT JHAL MAGSI

Water scarcity remains one of the grave challenges that Pakistan faces today. In one instance IMF had ranked Pakistan 3rd in the world when it comes to water shortage. The condition is far worse for the residents of a small village in Jhal Magsi town, Balochistan called 'Wadera Ameer Bakhsh'.

People of Ameer Bakhsh had identified drinking water supply scheme in their Village Development Plan. After presentation and approval in the JDDC, scheme was constructed with the active involvement and support of the villagers. This scheme provides clean drinking water to 304 individuals from 65 households. This is a classic example of community-led development where villagers were supported throughout the process including identification of needs, coming up with a solution, gathering available resources, presenting to district authorities and getting approvals. This infrastructure has been managed, built and maintained over time by the communities, who have also formed Operations and Management (O&M) committees to keep the schemes functional. Community's ownership has resulted in benefiting more and more people from other surrounding areas as well.



# Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



Given critical situation in Balochistan in this sector, WASH remains the key area in BRSP's regular and emergency programming. The organization has implemented several WASH projects in close coordination with PHED, LG&RDD, Education Department and other Line Departments. These projects focused on the restoration of existing water facilities through increased access of target beneficiaries towards the improved drinking water and sanitation services with better hygiene practices. In addition, extensive Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) campaigns also brought visible changes in hygiene practices among targeted communities and school children.



**629**

WASH FACILITIES  
CONSTRUCTED



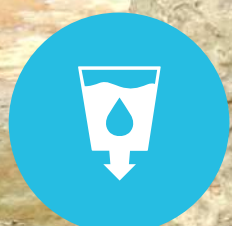
**23,136**

TOILETS CONSTRUCTED



**318,512**

PEOPLE BENEFITTED  
THROUGH BEHAVIOUR  
CHANGE  
COMMUNICATION



# Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)


The progress under this chapter contributed to following SDGs

**1 NO POVERTY**  
  
**End Poverty in All its Forms Everywhere**

**3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**  
  
**Ensure Healthy lives & promote well-being for all at all ages**

**4 QUALITY EDUCATION**  
  
**Ensure inclusive & equitable quality Education & promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**

**5 GENDER EQUALITY**  
  
**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**

**6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION**  
  
**Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**



Given critical situation in Balochistan in this sector, WASH remains the key area in BRSP's regular and emergency programming. The organization has implemented several WASH projects in close coordination with PHED, LG&RDD, Education Department and other Line Departments. These projects focused on the restoration of existing water facilities through increased access of target beneficiaries towards the improved drinking water and sanitation services with better hygiene practices. In addition, extensive Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) campaigns also brought visible changes in hygiene practices among targeted communities and school children. Under WASH in schools, reactivation and restructuring of Parent Teacher School Management Committees (PTSMCs) helped in the supervision of WASH interventions in consultation with the staff of Education Department and parents through the formation of WASH Clubs. Further, BRSP also promoted Menstruation Hygiene Management (MHM) through the construction of Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) lavatories, hygiene sessions and provision of MHM Kits in girls' high schools.

The highlights of WASH interventions in the year 2020-21 are as under:

Interventions	Overall Progress	Progress in 2020-2021
Construction of toilets (benefitting 578,400 individual)	23,136	339
MHM Washrooms constructed (benefitting 9,900 girls)	23	19
Provision of MHM Kits	140	70
WASH facilities in No. of schools and Madaris	629	43
Portable Hand washing facilities	701	-
Basic Health Centres provided with basic WASH facilities	492	47
Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System (DEWATS)	2	1
Plumbers Training	61	41
People benefited through BCC sessions	318,512	7,304
Formation & Training of WASH Clubs	274	20
Formation and Training of Wash Committees	419	0
Training on MHM to schools' students	10,144	30
Certification for villages as ODF (Open Defecation Free)	361	0
Distribution of hygiene kits	40,500	8,970

**In Emergency Response projects, the following activities were undertaken in WASH**

**Sensitisation of 11,718 shopkeepers to reinforce the use of SOPs on COVID-19**

**1,169,505 people reached through hygiene promotion and announcements**

**Orientated 21,757 students through IPC sessions in schools**

**Dissemination of 40,000 IEC material to HCFs,**

**Training of 1,211 LWHs and Frontline Health Workers on IPC,**

**Construction/rehabilitation of 57 permanent/temporary handwashing facilities**

**Reached nearly 394,484 people through Cable TV campaigns in local languages**

**Provision of soap to 4,464 beneficiaries**

**Sanitation for Millions (S4M)**

BRSP is implementing the “Sanitation for Millions” project funded by GIZ from Jan 2020 to March 2021, a multi-donor programme, set up to provide access to adequate and equitable sanitation with a special focus on the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. The project aims to improve access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene conditions of particularly disadvantaged and vulnerable healthcare centres and government schools in seven union councils of district Quetta, benefiting 319,430 individuals.



**The highlights of WASH interventions in the year 2020-21 are as under:**

Interventions	Overall Progress	Progress in 2020-2021
Programme Coordination and Review Meetings	5	7
Meetings with key Stakeholders	5	5
Training on menstrual health management for female teachers, lady health workers and members of Girls Guide Association of Pakistan	1	1
KAP Survey	1	1
Project Orientation Meeting with Staff	1	1
Formation/Revitalization & Capacity Building of PTSMC	20	20
Revitalization and Capacity Building of WASH Clubs	20	20
BCC Sessions	40	40
Provision Of MHM Kits for Girls Students and Teachers	10	10
Recreational Activities	50	50
Celebration Of International Days	2	3
Health Centre's Staff Training On "Hygiene and Waterborne Related Diseases	1	1
Stakeholders' consultative workshops/ seminars/ conferences related to WASH (travelling & accommodation)	6	6
One Day Workshop for Journalists on Wash Orientation	1	1
Provision And Installation of Water Facilities Equipment	36	36
Construction of Gender-Friendly Washrooms	9	9
Construction of New Latrines	27	27
Repair Of Existing Latrines and Installation of Overhead Tanks	129	129
Construction of Group Hand Washing Places	22	22
Construction of New Latrine Dry Pit	2	2
Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System	1	1
Menstrual Hygiene Management MHM Room Supplies	10	10
Provision of Cleaning Items	36	36
Provision of Accessories and Spare Parts for Regular Maintenance of Sanitation Work in School and BHUs	25	25
Training of Plumbers and Provision of Motor Bikes and Tool Kits	20	20
DEWATS exposure visit for Govt. officials and staff	1	1



### Inclusive WASH Project

BRSP implemented inclusive Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions in 23 government schools, Madaris and special children's schools in district Quetta, Pishin and Khuzdar from Dec 2020 to May 2021. The project aimed to strengthen the resistance against the Corona virus spread through the promotion of inclusive Water Sanitation and Hygiene facilities in educational institutions that targeted approximately 7,719 beneficiaries. Training for 46 teachers of Schools/Madaris and Special schools on IPC, provision of 6,970 hygiene kits and 60 MHM Kits, exposure visits for teachers and plumbing training for 21 individuals for rapid response were completed during this period. Construction of 74 Latrines, 10 MHM Washrooms and 22 Group Hand Washing places was a major landmark, also completed under this project. In addition, BRSP also provided 24 water tanks with accessories to these facilities.

Under Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) campaign, BRSP supported government health facilities through the provision of improved water, sanitation and hygiene in 11 basic health units (BHUs) in Quetta covering 62,608 Afghan refugees (21%) and 238,435 local community members (79%). The overall progress includes training of 480 frontline health workers and 731 Lady Health Workers (LHWs) on IPC, an orientation of 231 staff on Corona Contact Tracing SOPs, the orientation of 269 staff on PPE Kits SOPs (usage & disposal), dissemination of 40,000 IEC material in healthcare facilities (HCFs) and installation of 14 washbasins in HCFs.

### Dissemination and Reinforcement of Basic Preventive Messages on COVID-19 in Urban and Peri-Urban Union Councils of Quetta

BRSP implemented the Dissemination and Reinforcement of Basic Preventive Messages (DRBPM) Project as a sub-partner of RSPN which was financially funded by UNICEF from Jan to April 2021. The project aimed to promote and reinforce these messages on COVID-19 at the community level in urban and Peri-urban areas of 15-targeted UCs of the provincial capital, Quetta. BRSP directly reached out to 11,718 shopkeepers and 21,711 school students. In addition, 155 meeting with Parent Teacher Committees and 8 mega community meetings were also held for reinforcement of SOPs and eight Focus Group Discussions. As a strategy, 1,595 religious leaders and 1,198 youth were directly reached out through trainings and corner meetings respectively. Announcements in religious sermons by project's trained religious leaders helped in spreading the message to 258,223 individuals. In terms of youth, careful estimates suggest that they have further spread the message to 8,389 individuals. In addition, 3,121 megaphone announcements were also made in streets reaching a minimum of 202,865 people.



### Humanitarian Response for COVID-19 in Balochistan

BRSP with the support of UNICEF implemented the humanitarian response against COVID-19 (April to July 2020). Main objective was to curtail the spread of pandemic through improved water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) situation in 12 targeted health facilities including DHQ Hospitals, Basic Health Units and Rural Health Centres (RHCs) in seven districts of Balochistan. Districts covered in this project include Zhob, Killa Saifullah, Killa Abdullah, Quetta, Noshki, Chaghi and Naseerabad. Approximately 200,000 people benefited from this intervention including 49,600 men, 49,600 women and 100,800 children (50,400 girls and 50,400 boys). The project aimed to strengthen health systems for prevention from, detection of and awareness on the threats posed by COVID-19. Capacity of staff from 18 health/quarantine/isolation facilities was built including on practices on safe cleaning and disinfection of contaminated surfaces. In addition, 200 Frontline workers in affected zones were mobilised through RCCE (Risk Communication and Community Engagement) on COVID response and participatory community engagement approaches.

### Humanitarian Response for COVID-19 in Quetta and Loralai Balochistan

BRSP with the support of WaterAid, implemented the project titled "Awareness campaign and hygiene activities in health & public potential places." Careful estimates suggest that this project benefited 449,782 individuals (Quetta: 349,230, Loralai: 100,552). Construction and/or rehabilitation of 57 handwashing facilities was completed under this intervention, carefully estimated as supporting 762,804 incidences of handwashing. This otherwise is huge success by all counts considering that many communities in these districts are still practicing open defecation. One public toilet was also constructed along with provision of 2,000 hygiene kits and 4,464 soaps. In terms of reaching out to people, BRSP achieved following:

- Loudspeaker announcements reaching 35,280 people,
- Awareness sessions for 676,002 people,
- Cable TV campaigns reaching 394,484 viewers,
- Erecting 307 banners,
- Installation of signboards for ongoing message outreach.

BRSP also brought on board 24 of its Community Resource Persons (CRPs) for this project who extended active support in each and every activity listed here.

## CASE STUDY SKILLS FOR WORK AND LIFE

When it comes to vulnerability, one of the most ignored category is an adult male who is unable to feed his family due to absence of an income source. While the dynamics at play here all point towards gaps in psycho-cultural patterns including gender related biasness, still, an individual on the verge of crossing over to the dark side, definitely requires immediate support.

Inamullah (aged 30) resides in outskirts of Quetta (Village: Killi Haji Raheem Gul, Union Council: Baleli, Tehsil: Zarghoon Town, District: Quetta). He lives in a joint family system with four other families under one roof. He had remained unemployed for over 3 years. BRSP team reached out to him under the project Sanitation for Millions (S4M) funded by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). By this time Inamullah had become quite demoralized and had lost all hope on the system. Frequent visits and meetings brought him out of his inertia when he was enrolled in technical training on plumbing skills, keeping in view whatever aptitude he had left. Regular attendance was ensured during the 3 months training (May to July) held at the Technical Training Centre established by the provincial government of Balochistan in the city.

S4M project plans to engage such individuals as local plumbers who can get gainfully employed through self-employment. In return these individuals agree to invest certain percentage of their time as volunteers for free of cost repair services in the focused schools and Basic Health Units (BHUs). This results in dual results; on one hand ensuring sustainability of WASH interventions while on the other directly enabling families to earn a respectable living through hard work.

"Having no job is like living a purposeless life", says Inamullah. "I was selected as volunteer to provide my services to take care of the WASH interventions in my nearby community BHUs and public schools when I was jobless. BRSP organized a three months training of plumbing for 30 boys including me. I feel proud that I completed the training and started provision of my service to the focused schools and BHUs as decided with BRSP. Once I got used to the new routine, I initiated my own plumbing work. In fact, now I am an employer myself as I have engaged two other boys who assist me. While the income differs from month to month, generally I am able to earn around 20,000 rupees on monthly basis. Earlier, I had to constantly ask for money from my father and elder brothers. Though they were very kind, but many a times were unable to help me due to their own circumstances. Now I am able to contribute in home budget significantly. Six siblings of mine are also enrolled in school and this is a big change in my family's conditions. I will always remain indebted to BRSP and the Germans for what they have helped me to become".



# Education

Balochistan is potentially a very rich province given its rich natural resources, including vast mineral resources, it also suffers from multiple of problems including in the education sector. The overall literacy rate of Balochistan is 46 percent. Out of 3.6million, only 1.3million children go to school and 2.3million remaining children are out of school. Nevertheless, the most of the existing schools in the province present a sad picture as most of school lacks proper facilities, no toilets, no classrooms, no boundaries, no wall and clean drinking water. The youth are wondering with scattered dreams and their lives are too destroyed. Education is a vital component of BRSP programmes as it has direct impact on poverty reduction. During the reporting period, BRSP implemented a number of formal and non-formal education projects with the financial support of PPAF, PATRIP and GFFO in various districts of Balochistan in close collaboration with Education Department.



**29,296**  
STUDENTS ENROLLED  
IN SCHOOLS



**242**  
MADARIS IMPLEMENTED  
ACCELERATED LEARNING  
PATHWAYS (ALP)  
PROGRAMME



# Education

The progress under this chapter contributed to following SDGs



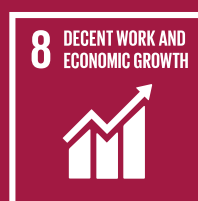
**End Poverty in All its Forms Everywhere**



**Ensure inclusive & equitable quality Education & promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**



**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**



**Promote sustained, inclusive & sustainable economic growth, full & productive employment & decent work for all**



**Reduce inequality within and among countries**



**THE GLOBAL GOALS**

Official literacy rate of the province is 46 percent, lowest in the country. Out of 3.6 million, 2.3 million children are out of school. Majority of schools lack proper facilities while many do not even have class rooms, boundary walls, toilets or even drinking water. BRSP recognizes the critical link between Education and poverty alleviation. Education programming therefore becomes one of our core approaches, driving the organization towards its vision. During the reporting period, the organization implemented a number of formal and non-formal education projects with financial support of PPAF, PATRIP & GFFO in various districts of Balochistan and in close collaboration with the department of Education, provincial government of Balochistan.

## Access to Formal Education for Madaris Students through the Establishment of Accelerated Learning Pathways (ALP)

German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) funded a project on "Access to formal education for madaris students through the establishment of ALP in districts Quetta and Pishin." This project has strategic importance as it aims to mainstream madaris students, to enable them to receive formal education and to get livelihood opportunities. In the reporting year, following achievements were made under this project:

- 54 ALP Teachers were taken on board including 19 women teachers,
- 54 Teachers of Madaris were trained on pedagogy and ALP in collaboration with the Provincial Institute for Teachers Education (PITE),
- 147 Teachers of Madaris were supported in exposure visits to model educational institutions across Pakistan;
- 350 students of legal working age (including 200 girls) were supported in technical and vocational skills on marketable trades for their sustainable livelihood,
- 2,264 students including 603 girls were enrolled in ALP schools,
- ALP Books and reading/writing material was provided to 2,264 students.

## Mainstreaming of Madrassa's Students into the folds of Education (YEP)

Accruing partnership with PATRIP Foundation, BRSP focused on traditional and formal education institutions at provincial headquarters (Quetta) of Balochistan, through YEP (Youth Empowerment Programme). YEP was initiated in June 2013. Pakistan, especially the bordering areas of Afghanistan such as Balochistan province has been witnessing widespread unrest due to religious and political radicalisation. Poor governance, lack of sustained and equitable economic growth and neglect of social sectors in the implementation of national policies have created an alarming situation which has been further exacerbated by the political instability in Afghanistan that has had many spill over effects on Pakistani society and economy.

The project titled "Mainstreaming of Madrassas into the formal education" aims to establish 100 quality primary-level madrassa-based schools (25 in Quetta, 12 in Pishin, 17 in Ziarat, 16 in Killa Saifullah, 09 in Killa Abdullah, 10 in Zhob and 11 in Loralai districts) focussed madrassa students who were deprived of the quality schooling system in rural Balochistan; and to introduce new trends of quality education among traditional institutions of Balochistan. A total of, 6,047 students (880 girls and 5,167 boys) with 08-15 years of age had been enrolled in 100 target Madaris. In the reporting year, the following progress was achieved under YEP:

- 158 ALP teachers taken were taken board in 07 target districts;
- 158 ALP teachers attended 06 days training program on Accelerated Learning Pathways (ALP) course contents and modern teaching methodology through (PITE);
- 200 people (169 men & 31 women) provided experience sharing learning exposure visits to model institutions and well-reputed organisations of Pakistan;
- 7,676 Students (6,552 boys & 1,124 girls) were provided ALP Books and reading writing stuff;
- 500 (250 boys and 250) successfully acquired Technical and vocational skills on marketable trades for their sustainable livelihood.
- Seven district-based Sessions on Life Skills Based Education (LSBE) organised for 350 ALP teachers and Madaris (teachers of madaris)

## Education Facilities Improvement by Reconstruction / Rehabilitation of Existing Schools in Border Districts of Balochistan:

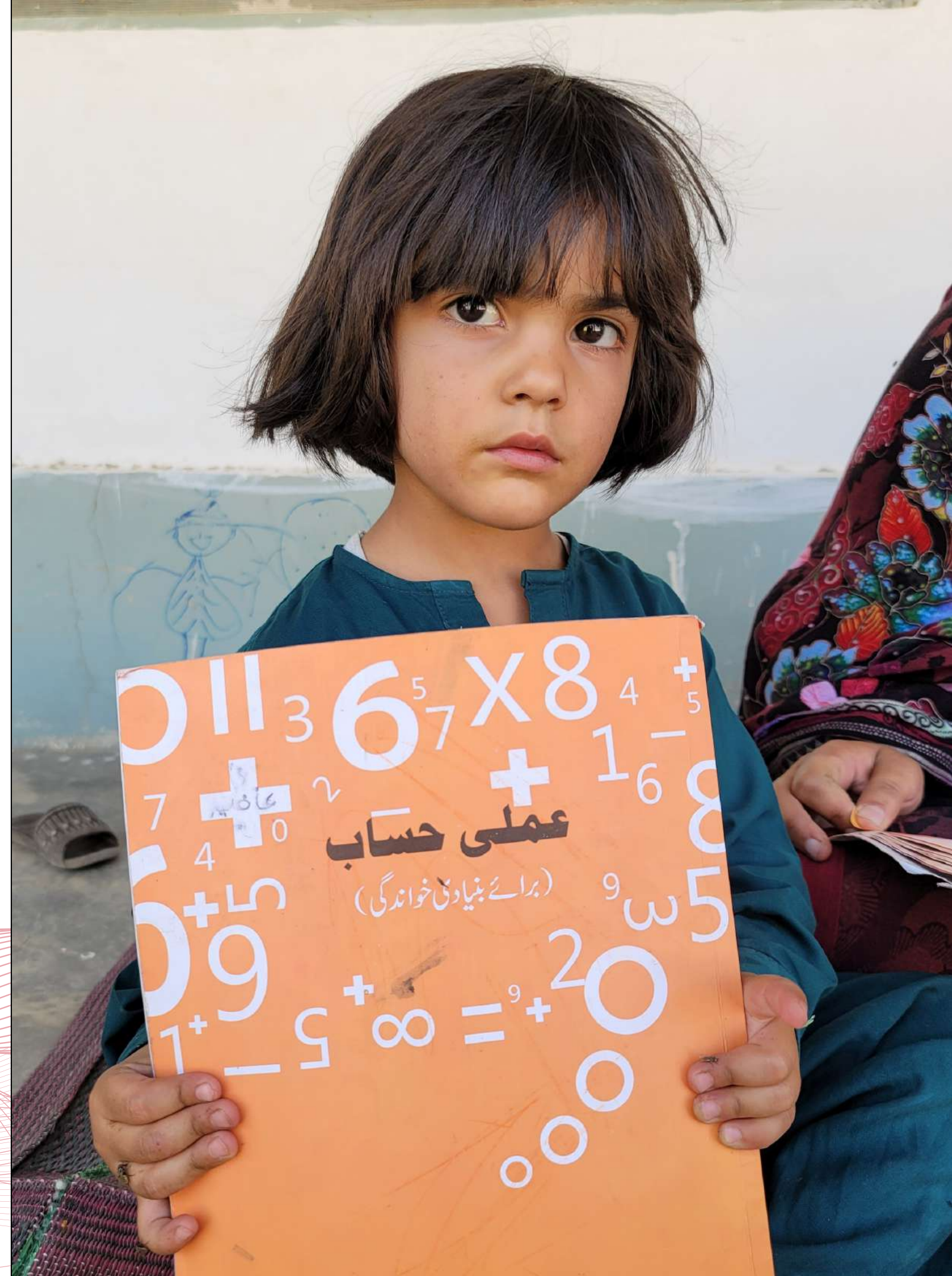
Under this project, which funded by PATRIP Foundation and being implemented in districts Killa Abdullah and Chaghi, following activities are in progress:

- Construction & Rehabilitation of two high schools (one boys & one girls) in Killa Abdullah and benefitting 2,716 students (1,080 boys & 1,636 girls);
- Construction & Rehabilitation of two high Schools (one boy & one Girls) in Chaghi and benefitting 768 students (358 boys & 410 girls);
- 42 Teachers were provided exposure visit to model institutions.

## Balochistan Education Project

BRSP, with the financial support of Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), is implanting "Balochistan Education Project". The project aims to improve the condition and quality of existing public schools and establishment of small level community schools, improve the condition of 10 number of middle and secondary level government schools by providing additional digital resources, a conducive learning environment to improving their learning level, equitable learning resources, establish villages or community level school as social enterprise. The activities in progress are:

- Construction, repair and renovation of 10 schools with missing facilities of Zhob and Sherani
- Provision of ICT equipment to establish computer (digital labs) in two schools
- Identification of 100 students (Youth) for TVET is in progress
- Formation of 10 SMCs and six SMCs' follow-up meetings conducted in district Zhob and Sherani
- TOT on MHM for female school teachers
- Formation of 10 environmental clubs, and sessions on DRR and health hygiene





## Health

Balochistan is the country's poorest province with standards of living and social indicators lagging substantially behind the rest of the country. The health indicators in Balochistan are poorer than any other province. Major causes of water-related diseases include lack of proper sewerage disposal, waste mismanagement and contaminated water. Malaria, typhoid, hepatitis, gastrointestinal and respiratory disorders are common in the province. In Balochistan, maternal mortality ratio (MMR) was estimated at 785/100,000 live births and infant mortality rate (IMR) was 97/1000 live births. Under 5 mortality rate is 111/1000 live births. Only 55% of pregnant women receiving ante natal from skilled health care providers and 23% receive four ANC visits. Only 26.7% livebirths are protected against neonatal tetanus while 38% deliveries are catered by skilled birth attendant. Furthermore, 34% of deliveries are facilitated in health facilities and 37% of women have access to postnatal check-ups. There is still poor coverage of vaccination which is 28.8% among children from age 12-23 months. For improving the health status of the population of Balochistan, there is a dire need to resolve basic and pressing issues related to the health sector



**4.4 MN**

PEOPLE BENEFITTING  
IN 27 DISTRICTS



**15,652**

SCREENING TEST OF  
PREGNANT WOMEN  
AND MALNOURISHED  
CHILDREN



**890**

PUBLIC HEALTH  
FACILITIES  
STRENGTHENED



**9,287**

PWDS SUPPORTED



# Health

The progress under this chapter contributed to following SDGs



**1 NO POVERTY**  
**End Poverty in All its Forms Everywhere**



**5 GENDER EQUALITY**  
**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**



**3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**  
**Ensure Healthy lives & promote well-being for all at all ages**



**8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**  
**Promote sustained, inclusive & sustainable economic growth, full & productive employment & decent work for all**



## THE GLOBAL GOALS

Balochistan is the country's poorest province with standards of living and social indicators lagging substantially behind the rest of the country. The health indicators in Balochistan are poorer than any other province. Major causes of water-related diseases include lack of proper sewerage disposal, waste mismanagement and contaminated water. Malaria, typhoid, hepatitis, gastrointestinal and respiratory disorders are common in the province. In Balochistan, maternal mortality ratio (MMR) was estimated at 785/100,000 live births and infant mortality rate (IMR) was 97/1000 live births. Under 5 mortality rate is 111/1000 live births. Only 55% of pregnant women receiving ante natal from skilled health care providers and 23% receive four ANC visits. Only 26.7% livebirths are protected against neonatal tetanus while 38% deliveries are catered by skilled birth attendant. Furthermore, 34% of deliveries are facilitated in health facilities and 37% of women have access to postnatal check-ups. There is still poor coverage of vaccination which is 28.8% among children from age 12-23 months. For improving the health status of the population of Balochistan, there is a dire need to resolve basic and pressing issues related to the health sector.

Health, Nutrition and Disability Component of BRSP is implementing a variety of health, nutrition and disability related projects in 25 districts of Balochistan. During the reporting year, a total of six projects are ongoing with different nature of activities as per following details:

### Malaria Control Programme (MCP)

Malaria is the fifth leading cause of death worldwide and it is the globally largest vector born disease with millions of positive cases reported every year. With the number of malaria cases globally increasing it is the leading threat to public health, economic growth and development in many countries including Pakistan.

BRSP, as sub-recipient of The Indus Health Network (IHN), is implementing MCP interventions in 17 districts of Balochistan which is extended till Dec 2023. These districts include Barkan, Bolan, Dera Bugti, Duki, Jaffarabad, Jhal Magsi, Kharan, Khuzdar, Kohlu, Loralai, Mastung, Musa Khail, Naseerabad, Sherani, Sibi, Washuk and Zhob. The programme is strategically designed to ensure easy access to malaria preventive and early diagnosis and treatment services through different settings. The early diagnosis and treatment services are carried out at public and private health facilities. Apart from government facilities, private health facilities are also being targeted for the provision of early diagnosis and treatment services.

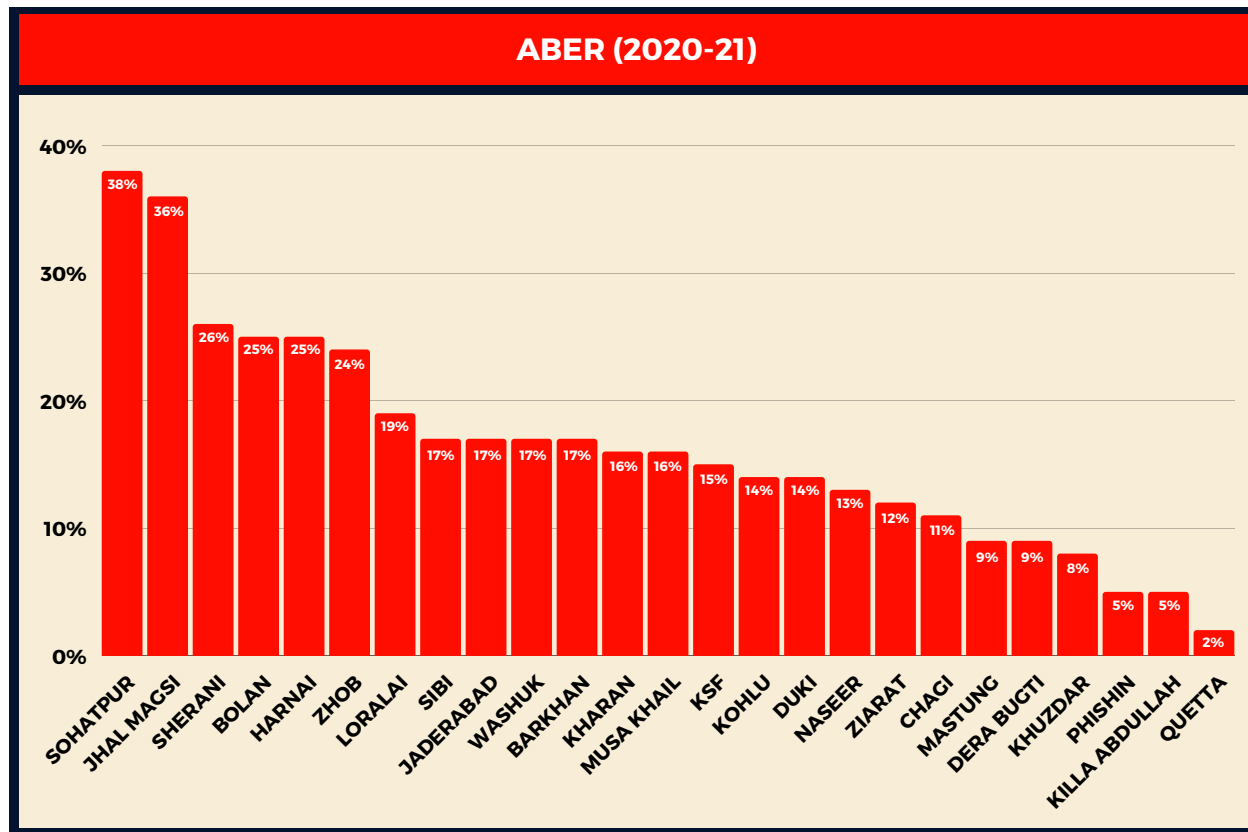
The early diagnosis and treatment services are carried out at basic primary healthcare facilities, i.e. Civil Dispensaries (CDs), Basic Health Units (BHUs), Maternal and Child Healthcare centres (MCH), Rural Health Centres (RHCs), Tehsil Headquarters' Hospitals (THQs) and District Headquarters' Hospitals (DHQs). Apart from government facilities, private health facilities are also targeted for the provision of early diagnosis and treatment services. During the year, the coverage of MCP was expanded to 320 new health facilities in 17 districts of the province.

During the reporting period, about 915,063 malaria suspects were screened through targeted public and private Malaria outlets out of which 480,423 (52%) individuals were tested in public health facilities while 434,640 (48%) in private health facilities. Of these, nearly 105,588 suspects diagnosed positive out of that 103,697 (98%) were treated as per WHO's treatment guidelines. Training on Microscopy, Malaria Case Management, RDT Kit, and MIS tools and outbreak response was held for 1,416 Healthcare provides while 324 healthcare providers were trained on combo training (Case Management, RDT and MIS tools).

### Annual Blood Examination (ABER) of Malaria Suspects

Annual Blood Examination Rate (ABER) is basically calculated to detect at risk population screening rate in a particular region. As per WHO's definition, ten percent of ABER is considered adequate to reflect true picture of disease burden. During this reporting period, a total of 941,894 malaria suspects were screened in 25 districts of Balochistan and the overall ABER of 25 districts was 12%.

The following graph depicts district wise ABER reported during 2020-21



### Malaria Screening Burden on Public and Private Health Facilities

During this reporting period, screening of malaria suspects in private health facilities remained higher as compared to public health facilities, which was 491,178 (52%) of total screening. While 450,716 (48%) of total screening reported from public health facilities.

### Test Positivity Rate (TPR)

The passivity rate was extracted from the total screened number of suspects which were tested through microscope and Rapid Diagnostic Kit (RDT). During this reporting year a total of 941,894 Malaria suspects screened in 25 districts of Balochistan, out of that just 11% diagnosed positive.

As per Malaria parasite species, Plasmodium Vivax was the more common which contributed 63% (65,063) while Plasmodium Falciparum accounted for 36% (37,119) and Mix malaria (PF+PV) reflected just 1% (1206) of total positive.

To ensure the programme quality, about 1,895 monitoring visits were conducted during this reporting period; 282 from province to districts and 1,613 visits from district to health facilities. In addition, cluster quarterly Review meetings with facility focal person and bi-annual meetings of District Health Officers were salient features of the monitoring and evaluation segment. In the quarterly Progress Update and Disbursement Request (PUDR) Review meetings, The Principal Recipient visits the BRSP-HO to review and verify all the progress. The PUDRs held during the year, came up with positive feedback on the implementation of the programme.

### Supporting Differently Abled Persons (DAPs) PWDs)

During 2020-21, BRSP with the support of EU, PATRIP Foundation and AusAid rehabilitated nearly 5,132 DAPs through the provision of assistive devices including wheelchairs, tricycles, tri-motorcycles, hearing aids, crutches, white-canes and Prosthetics & Orthotics assistance. Geographically the districts Chaghi, Nushki, Killa Saifullah, Zhob, Loralai, Duki, Jhal Magsi, Washuk, Killa Abdullah, Pishin, Khuzdar, Sibi, Mastung and Bolan were covered.



These devices not only improved their mobility but also helped them improve their socio-economic condition and quality of life. It further resulted in their enhanced participation in social, religious and economic activities that increased self-confidence and well-being. The hearing aids have enhanced users' hearing ability which helps them communicate better, overcome feelings of loneliness, isolation, and frustration. In addition, 60 awareness-raising sessions and four theatres sensitised vulnerable groups and the general public on the rights and wellbeing of DAPs, enshrined in the Balochistan Disability Act, 2017. About 135 DAPs were linked with Income Generating Grants (IGGs) and Technical Vocational Skills Training (TVST) for improved livelihood.

BRSP in collaboration with the Government of Balochistan and Chal Foundation organised a consultative workshop in February 2021 at BRSP House, Islamabad where Secretary to Special Committee on Persons with Disabilities National Assembly, ICRC, Chal Foundation, Social Welfare Department, Pakistan Bait ul Mal (provincial & national levels), PPAF, Al-Khidmat Hospital, Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony participated. The purpose was to develop a plan of action for the provision of assistive devices and create employment opportunities for DAPs in Balochistan on a sustainable basis and support a rehabilitation centre established at Al-Khidmat Hospital. In addition, the inauguration ceremony of Centre of Orthotic & Prosthetic was organized in Al-Khidmat Al-Hajeri hospital Trust Quetta where Mir Asadullah Baloch Honourable Provincial Minister for Food and Social Welfare & Non-Formal Education, Government of Balochistan, His Excellency Holger Ziegler Consul General of Germany, Mr Abdul Rauf Baloch Secretary Social Welfare Department Government of Balochistan also participated along with other prominent dignitaries. BRSP celebrated International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPWD) in districts Zhob, Chaghi, Khuzdar, Killa Saifullah, Washuk and Quetta. The theme was "Building Back Better: toward a disability-inclusive, accessible and sustainable post-COVID-19 World" in which rights of DAPs were highlighted and participants pledged to support DAPs. BRSP in collaboration with Chal Foundation organised free Orthotic and Prosthetic camps in districts; Bolan, Killa Saifullah, Khuzdar, Sibi, Pishin, Mastung and Loralai where 592 DAPs were provided with free of cost Prosthesis and Orthosis services.



## Social mobilisation and community outreach activities to promote routine/essential immunisation in 10 target districts of Balochistan

promote routine/essential immunization through social mobilisation and community outreach activities in 10 districts of Balochistan; Zhob, Duki, Kech, Kharan, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Panjgoor, Pishin, Lasbela and Quetta from March to Dec 2021. The project is expected to reach 100,000 households through developing an evidence-based contextualized communication plan including regular feedback mechanisms from communities through CRPs and social mobilisation teams. The highlights of the project include 280 CRPs' engagement, 200 FGDs, referrals for 2,000 unimmunized children, key messages to 22,400 persons on maternal/child health and vaccine uptake

## Humanitarian Response to COVID-19 in High-Risk Districts of Balochistan



BRSP with the financial support of UNOCHA implemented a project titled "Humanitarian Response to COVID-19 in High-Risk Districts of Balochistan" in four target districts; Quetta, Pishin, Chaghi and Killa Abdullah from June 2020 to December 2020. The project aimed to ensure continuity and access to safe essential primary healthcare service in the COVID-19 high-risk districts, mobilize communities by engagement of religious and community leaders with community influential for IPC, social distancing and continuity of essential health services at the health facilities level through the strengthening of disease surveillance and response. The summarized progress includes training of 300 CRPs/LHWs and 2,026 frontline HCPs/Janitorial staff on IPC/SGBV/MNCH, 7,200 BCC/awareness sessions, the establishment of 4 Telehealth centres, distribution of PPEs and provision of counselling services to 3,047 people.

## Lifesaving SRH-GBV integrated response with COVID-19 prevention and protection

BRSP is implementing a project with the funding of UNFPA to ensure access of women and girls in refugee settings and communities affected by humanitarian emergencies including COVID-19 to integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) information and services in four target districts; Quetta, Pishin, Killa Saifullah, Loralai, Kech and Chaghi from June 2020 to December 2020. In the reporting period, BRSP established three women health-friendly spaces for providing psychosocial support, GBV information and services, sensitized 10,924 people to GBV issues, referred 1,736 women for advanced cases of mental health, provided mental health and psychological support sessions to 7012 women, distributed 226 dignity kits, referred 1,859 GBV cases, provided GBV and SRH services to 985 DAPs and conducted awareness sessions on SRH/FP/GBV for 28,012 people.

## Identifying and redressing of GBV in refugee and host populations through community-based mechanisms in districts Pishin and Quetta in Balochistan



BRSP with the support of UNWOMEN implemented a Jan 2021-Nov 2021 project in districts Quetta and Pishin for identifying and redressing GBV in refugee and host populations through community-based mechanisms benefitting 2,990 individuals. The highlights of the project are the formation and orientation of 30 community groups, awareness sessions for 2,230 community members, counselling sessions for 110 individuals and 30 FGDs.

## CASE STUDY

# WE CAN BEAT IT TOGETHER

In the wake of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic at country level and also in Balochistan, BRSP partnered with UNOCHA under the project titled "Humanitarian response to COVID-19 in high risk districts of Balochistan". The financial and technical support enabled BRSP to contribute in controlling the spread of COVID-19 in communities through BCC/awareness sessions in district Pishin.

Hikmat Khan is an eager and devoted social activist who has been taken on board as CRP for Union Council Machan of district Pishin. The village Haji Baso, is one of most underprivileged and far-flung areas of tehsil Pishin. Most people residing in the village are unfamiliar with written forms of words and had limited knowledge on COVID-19, mostly based on social rumours and unauthentic sources. CRP Hikmat Khan was engaged to facilitate Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) session here. The contents of session comprised of information on COVID-19, common signs and symptoms (fever, body pain, dry coughing and difficulty in breathing). Hikmat also discussed common precautions; washing hands for at-least 20 seconds, wearing surgical masks and maintaining physical distancing, avoid unnecessary family and public gatherings and crowded places. The sessions have considerably sensitized the community members to follow the common SOPs of COVID-19 such as wearing masks, avoiding unnecessary gatherings and washing hands on regular basis

## CASE STUDY

# TRUE EFFORTS CAN BRING CHANGE

During the ongoing pandemic of COVID-19, BRSP with the financial support of UNOCHA initiated the project "Humanitarian response to COVID-19 in High Risk Districts of Balochistan" to control the spread of COVID-19 through community awareness/BCC sessions in District Chaghi.

Ejaz Ahmed is an enthusiastic and dedicated social activist who was taken on board as CRP for Union Council Saddar Dalbandin, district Chaghai. After getting trained through an advocacy session by BRSP on COVID-19 he began to organise BCC sessions in the communities. The first session was organised in village Nokcha, one of the remotest regions in tehsil Dalbandin. Contents include common symptoms, preventive measures and treatment options. The people of the areas sensitised through these sessions and follow-up and monitoring findings found that SOPs are now being followed. Precautionary measures are being widely practiced.



## Bordering Districts Development Programme (BDDP)

BRSP works together with trusted International donors to support border communities facing challenges of isolation, violence, and poverty. BRSP's overall goal is to contribute to more stability in fragile regions, in terms of secured access to public services, as well as cross-border trade and community integration. To achieve this, BRSP's projects mainly focus on building vital infrastructure and facilitating community dialogue in remote and fragile regions.



**3 BN**  
WORTH OF  
INFRASTRUCTURE BUILT



**707,975**  
BENEFICIARIES



**30**  
PROJECTS COMPLETED



## Support to Differently Abled Persons (DAPs) in Bordering Districts of Balochistan

Under the PATRIP funded project, 175 awareness-raising sessions were conducted for DAPs in 28 targeted UCs on the rights and wellbeing of DAPs. Fourteen CRPs/Master trainers were trained on life skills-based education and they further conducted sessions with DAPs to motivate and improve their daily living skills including emotional and physical integration. Exposure visit of officials of Al-Khidmat Hospital was organised to Rehabilitation centres in the national capital Islamabad, KPK province's provincial capital Peshawar and the Rehabilitation Centre in Bacha Khan Medical Complex, district Swabi (KPK province). These visits facilitated the participants to understand the processes involved in prosthetic and orthotic support and establishment of rehabilitation centre. Camps for the provision of assistive devices were held for the provision of 810 assistive devices to the identified DAPs. International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD) was celebrated in districts; Zhob, Killa Saifullah, Noshki, Chagai and Quetta, whereas, camps for the provision of 190 Orthotics and Prosthetics were also organised in target districts.



## Construction of Government Boys High School Qamardin Karez

Due to engagement of CIs at every step of the process from identification to implementation, the community institutions were no longer just at the receiving end. They became the planners and implementers of community schemes themselves. They also developed community-based participatory monitoring and control mechanisms for accountability and transparency. This had given them confidence as individuals and as members of an organization and made them feel responsible and in-charge of the process that ultimately benefits them. This has ensured the economic benefits of schemes with a renewed sense of collective action that is meant to enhance their development.

In a highly patriarchal society, inclusive action also resulted in inclusion of women in decision making and community management process, albeit with the permission of men. Contribution in O&M was also mobilized from non-VO members, which is over and above the routine costs collected from the member category. O&M committees fully own the schemes, providing rare opportunity of renewability and merger with larger infrastructure.

## Education Facilities Improvement by Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Existing Schools in Border Districts of Balochistan

BRSP is constructing a dialysis centre and up-grading the labour room in the premises of District Headquarters Hospital (DHQ), Killa Saifullah. The project aims to improve maternal and child health care services and establish a dialysis centre for renal failure patients from the cross border and trans-border Pak-Afghan communities. Specialized equipment, furniture and fixture will also be provided along with installation of solar power system. The project will enhance the capacity of DHQ hospital in terms of maternal-child health, antenatal and post-natal care and provision of dialysis services. The progress made during 2020-21 includes awarding the tender to the successful bidder, completion of architectural & structural drawings, Layout of the dialysis centre, excavation work and concrete & steel fabrication of isolated footings.



## Construction and Improvement of DHQ Noshki

Under this scheme, BRSP has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Director General, Department of Health, Government of Balochistan. Initial architectural and structural drawings with bill of quantities (BOQs) has already been achieved. This project will complete by December 2022.





## Gender Mainstreaming

BRSP made tremendous efforts to reduce gender inequalities and ensured gender inclusion (with varying levels) across all the projects/programmes, particularly in the BRACE Programme. Collaboration with the provincial Women Development Department, EVAW/C Alliance, Women Economic Empowerment Council and provincial ombudsman resulted in increased coordination with provincial and district level line departments, I/NGOs and civil society. BRSP was part of the policy dialogue process during the development of the WDD's Gender Policy in 2020.



## Inclusive WASH Project

During the reported year, BRSP made tremendous efforts to reduce gender inequalities and ensured gender inclusion (with varying levels) across all the projects/programmes, particularly in the BRACE Programme. Collaboration with the provincial Women Development Department, EVAW/G Alliance, Women Economic Empowerment Council and provincial ombudsman resulted in increased coordination with provincial and district level line departments, I/NGOs and civil society. BRSP was part of the policy dialogue process during the development of the WDD's Gender Policy in 2020.

Comprehensive gender analysis was completed and organization wide Gender Mainstreaming Strategy was developed with support from consultant hired by the RSPN through generous funds provided by the European Union under the BRACE program. Initial action planning has already been completed to incorporate the recommendations while additional human resource have also been put in place.

During the reporting year, the master trainers trained 260 LSO executive members, CRPs and UC level local Government Secretaries on gender mainstreaming. These sensitisation sessions included the basic gender concepts, gender inclusive programme implementation approaches and strategies, etc.

Violence against women and girls is a grave violation of human rights. Occurring in public and private places, it has many forms, ranging from domestic and intimate partner violence to sexual harassment and assault, trafficking, sexual violence and gender-related killing. In collaboration with Women's Parliamentary Caucus (WPC) and EVAW/G Alliance (Ending Violence Against Women & Girls) BRSP substantially contributed in the 16 Days of Activism against GBV, a global campaign that takes place against violence against women

## Events of Paigham-e-Pakistan

Paigham-e-Pakistan (PeP) is a national narrative against violent extremism, elaborating the Islamic way of social reciprocity, tolerance, and interfaith coexistence. BRSP joined hands with the organisers of Paigham-e-Pakistan comprising of different Islamic scholars, the Government of Pakistan, and Private sector organisations to promote the message throughout the province. Paigham-e-Pakistan organised several events aimed largely at promoting interfaith harmony, national integration and nation building, creating an inclusive space for women and promoting the values of peace, brotherhood, and coexistence.



## Saiban e Pakistan

BRSP organised 12 Saiban-e-Pakistan conferences on "Exploring Commonalities" and "Role of Communities in Nation Building" Promoting interfaith harmony amongst the people of different faiths by employing the values of love, empathy and brotherhood was at the heart of the conference. The conference had active representation from the Sikh, Hindu, Christian and Muslim communities representing the different school of thoughts.

## Hum Pakistani (Community Policing)

To inculcate a sense of vigilance in the community through law enforcing agencies, village councils/ local bodies/ village headmen, especially in rural areas a national narrative "Hum Pakistani" was introduced two years ago. BRSP has organised two-day training of Government officials, Police Departments, Law, and Probation Departments upon Hum Pakistani concept to implement the idea of community policing and promoting peace in the province.

## Dukhtaran-e-Pakistan

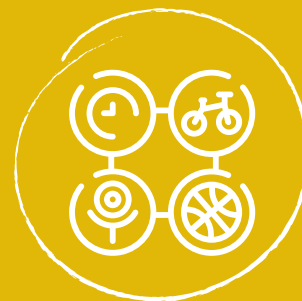
Sequel to the national narrative of PeP, a narrative "Dukhtaran-e-Pakistan" (daughters of Pakistan) is conceptualised to counter violent extremism through women and for socio-economic empowerment of women. BRSP organised 11 conferences on Dukhtaran e Pakistan to promote the core human values by highlighting the role of women and to promote the concept of mother institutionalisation in Pakistan. In March, 2021, BRSP and Paigham-e-Pakistan celebrated a festival, dedicated to strong, resilient women at the Dukhtaran-e-Pakistan Women's Festival. Dignitaries from government departments, politicians, and notables graced the event. The festival was conducted in BRSP head office, where different civil societies, private small entrepreneurs, and those Implementing Partners (IPs) who trained the targeted beneficiaries also participated to set up their stalls.





## Youth Engagement Activities

Pakistan has an exceptional youth bulge where over 60% of the country's population is under 30 years of age. In Balochistan, youth is quickly moving ahead on a dangerous path due to limited or completely non-existent opportunities for employment, training and education. BRSP tries to bring them back to sphere of society by arranging recreational and sports events. This also allows them to burn their energy in healthy manner. While these are sports and games, their impact is long lasting, allowing the young minds to inquisitively link with various opportunities through the increased confidence and ownership of their environment.



**149,775**

YOUTH ENGAGED IN 11,521 DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE SOCIAL COHESION, PEACE AND HARMONY



**23,000**

STUDENTS OF 242 MADARIS AND 38 GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS TRAINED ON LIFE SKILL BASED EDUCATION (LSBE)



**2,654**

YOUTH INCLUDING 1,462 WOMEN FACILITATED THROUGH PROVISION OF FINANCIAL SERVICES FOR INITIATION OF SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISES

Global community consents that youth not employed, not in education and not under training (NEET) is a confirmed prediction for disaster. Pakistan has an exceptional youth bulge where over 60% of the country's population is under 30 years of age. In Balochistan, youth is quickly moving ahead on a dangerous path due to limited or completely non-existent opportunities for employment, training and education.

BRSP tries to bring them back to sphere of society by arranging recreational and sports events. This also allows them to burn their energy in healthy manner. While these are sports and games, their impact is long lasting, allowing the young minds to inquisitively link with various opportunities through the increased confidence and ownership of their environment.

During the reporting year, BRSP arranged recreational activities for youth in districts Washuk, Pishin and Duki. These activities included Cricket, Football, Horse Race, Debate Competition, Naat Competition, Kabadi, Tae kwon do, Volley Ball, Badminton, Rasa Kashi, Shooting Ball and Rope Pulling. Overall, 17,934 participants including 1,480 female youth actively participated in these events.



## BRSP's Youth Engagement Initiatives

To inculcate a sense of vigilance in the community through law enforcing agencies, village councils/ local bodies/ village headmen, especially in rural areas a national narrative "Hum Pakistani" was introduced two years ago. BRSP has organised two-day training of Government officials, Police Departments, Law, and Probation Departments upon Hum Pakistani concept to implement the idea of community policing and promoting peace in the province.

District	Total Events	Football	Cricket	Speech Contest	Total Participants	Male	Female
Washuk	11	8	3	-	176	176	-
Duki	8	7	-	1	162	91	71
Pishin	5	-	5	-	400	400	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>71</b>

## Youth Conferences

To promote the values of love, peace, and harmony and embrace diversity, BRSP has organised the seven Youth Conferences "Future of Pakistan" to contribute to peacebuilding and stability in Balochistan by fostering an enabling environment for tolerance and harmony for a peaceful co-existence in society.

# COVID-19 Emergency Response Operation

BRSP's extensive geographical social mobilisation footprint was the strength to undertake rapid and inclusive COVID-19 Emergency Response for complementing the efforts of the Government of Balochistan, Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and Health Care Providers (HCPs).



**7.68 MN**

PEOPLE OF 1.09 MILLION  
HOUSEHOLDS OF 27  
DISTRICTS



**1.23 MN**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE  
EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTED  
SUCH AS SURGICAL MASKS,  
SANITISERS, GLOVES,  
SOAPS, PROTECTIVE SUITS,  
HYGIENE KITS, INFRARED  
TEMPERATURE GUNS



**700**

HANDWASHING UNITS  
INSTALLED IN PUBLIC  
PLACES, OFFICES AND  
HEALTH & EDUCATION  
FACILITIES

## COVID-19 Emergency Response Operation

BRSP's extensive geographical social mobilisation footprint was the strength to undertake rapid and inclusive COVID-19 Emergency Response for complementing the efforts of the Government of Balochistan, Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and Health Care Providers (HCPs). The European Union, PATRIP Foundation, Indus Health Network, Directorate of Malaria Control Programme, UNICEF, Water Aid, GIZ and UNOCHA enabled BRSP to reach out to 7.68 million people of 1.10 million households in 458 towns and rural councils of 27 districts, spread over an area of 243,576 km<sup>2</sup>, which is 70% of the province including the bordering districts with two countries, i.e. Afghanistan, Iran and three provinces i.e. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh and Punjab.

The salient feature of the BRSP strategy in this response is that it does not treat this emergency response as standalone rather this has been integrated with all existing regular projects and programmes that are effectively been contributing to SDGs in the province. This integration is also contributing to the post-pandemic recovery. BRSP's COVID-19 emergency response is guided by a Result-framework that balances emergency response needs and the overall socio-economic development of the province. Organization's framework is also aligned with Government of Pakistan's "Pakistan Socio-economic Impact Assessment and Response Plan" which was published in May 2020. At the core of BRSP's emergency response operation is a multi-pronged information and awareness campaign comprising of different means, i.e. awareness-raising sessions, mobile loud-speaker announcements, message dissemination from mosques, printed IEC material, radio broadcasts and all social media platforms.

### Emergency response activities that BRSP carried out are:

Training and capacity building of frontline workers at Health facilities, Schools and other public offices to protect themselves and lead the facilitation to visitors in a protective way

Strengthening of health facilities, Schools and Public Offices for continuity of essential primary health services, improved WASH facilities and ensuring clean environment

Provision/distribution of 1.23 million Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – surgical masks, sanitisers, gloves, soaps, protective suits, hygiene kits, Infrared Temperature Guns etc.

Installation of more than 700 temporary hand-washing units at public places, offices and health & education facilities

Distribution of emergency cash grants to PWD, women and child headed households and ensuring the poor household's access to financial services for economic revival through Community Investment Fund (CIF), Interest Free Loan, Income Generating Grants (IGG). So far BRSP has disbursed PKR 675.19 million to 19,632 poor HHs; g) implementation of an integrated package of COVID-19 preparedness in MNCH, IYCF, IMCI and interventions related to GBV.

The coordination with key stakeholders, e.g. Government Line Departments, Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), National & Provincial Command and Operation Centres (N/BCOC), PDMA, division & district administration and other CSOs is an integral part of BRSP's emergency response operation. In addition, the Need Assessment of 778 health facilities and quarantine centres in Balochistan and the establishment of an online data management system to capture needs, services/supplies and gap analysis are also part of BRSP's contribution to supplement the government's efforts during this pandemic.

Moreover, it is indispensable to mention, the community institutions particularly the Local Support Organisations –UC level apex body or umbrella organisation of Community Organisations (COs) and Village Organisations (VOs) also played an extraordinary role. The LSOs not only provided support in expanding the outreach of BRSP's information and awareness-raising campaign in far-flung rural areas but also carried out a different set of activities through self-help approaches and linkages with district administration, local philanthropists and other CSOs. The LSOs primarily contributed to the identification of the poorest households for facilitating the food distributions carried out by BRSP, CSOs and district administration, assisting the poor households to get registered in the Government of Pakistan's Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme launched to mitigate the economic impacts of the lock down during 2020, and mobilisation of resources and distribution of food packages to needy households in their respective UCs. Overall, the 134 LSO that were actively engaged benefitted more than 24,521 HHs. The contribution by the CIs, during this pandemic or any similar emergency, illustrate the effectiveness of the social mobilisation process and as well the maturity of these institutions that are led by the communities themselves, and work in close association with the Local Authorities and other stakeholders.





**Planning, Monitoring,  
Evaluation and Research  
(PMER)**

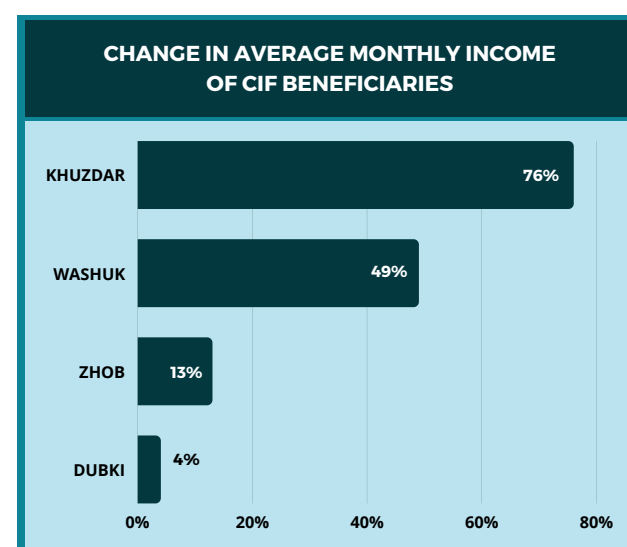
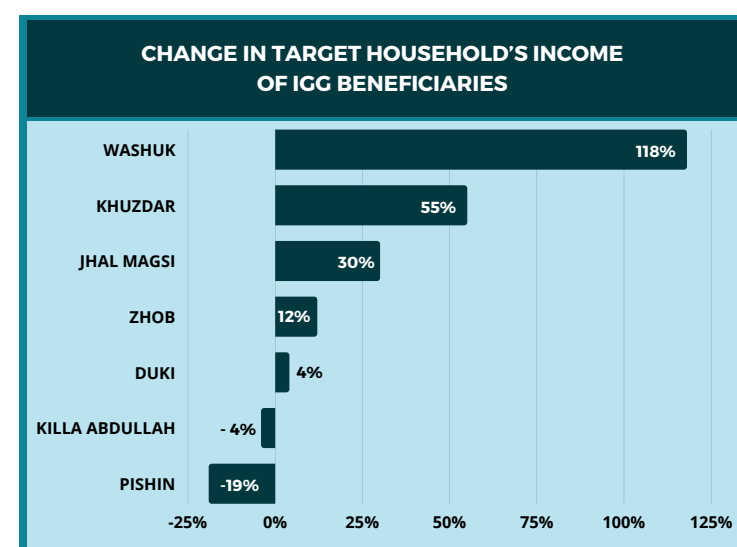
## COVID-19 Emergency Response Operation

implementation of various projects/programmes and ensured effective delivery on its overarching strategy of managing for results keeping in view resource efficiency, effectiveness and accountability. Proceeding with its prime responsibility to monitor inputs, processes, outputs, outcomes, and impacts of programmes/projects, the section carried out regular monitoring visits to assess the level of achievements and bottlenecks that helped the management in timely decision making. To ensure efficient data collection at the field level, various process and performance tools were developed for different projects such as Pre-TVET support, IGG validation, NPGP, WASH, UNOCHA, etc.

During the year, the PMER section based on its experience of working on a framework for mainstreaming and reporting on SDGs under the BRACE Programme developed a web-based organisational Conceptual Framework to align the projects and activities with SDGs and its targets and indicators, compiling the progress and achievements against each linked target and indicator, and developing the mechanism for mainstreaming the regular data collection and reporting on SDGs. The PMER Section completed the first phase by reviewing and analysing more than 142 sets of activities of 30 different projects; and moved to the second phase that is a compilation of overall achievements that will be followed by onward reporting on the SDGs.

M&E staff conducted IMI Exercise - District-Duki

PMER Section conducted various internal assessment exercises in reporting year to gauge the immediate outcomes of livelihood and social mobilization interventions under the BRACE Programme. In November 2020, BRSP initiated an internal assessment and a graduation survey. The key objective of the assessment is to assess changes in poverty levels of IGG beneficiaries since 2017-18 when PSC survey was held as a baseline by collecting and analysing household level data from the target households through the use of Poverty Score Card questionnaire. The results of change in target household's income of IGG beneficiaries show nearly 17% of average monthly income increase with the highest 118% in district Washuk, followed by 55% in Khuzdar, 30% in Jhal Magsi, 12% in Zhob and 4% in Dukki while downward trend in income was reported in districts Pishin and Killa Abdullah with -19% and -4% decrease respectively. In the assessment of CIF beneficiaries, about 20% increase in average monthly income is reported in district Khuzdar (76%), Washuk (49%), Zhob (13%), and Dukki (4%).



In aforementioned study (internal assessment & a graduation survey), the overall comparison of poverty graduation of IGG beneficiaries reflects that against a total of 983 poor households (98%) with 426 ultra-poor households and 537 vulnerable HHs; the total number of poor HHs have been significantly reduced to 670, thus helping 293 (or 30% of target households) to improve their poverty status by graduating from lower level to a higher level. The results of IGGs show encouraging trends in poverty graduation as nearly 30% of poor households in all categories (0-23) have been graduated to non-poor (24 above) category. In Community Investment Fund, the overall comparative analysis shows that against the total of 232 poor households with 47 ultra-poor HHs, 72 vulnerable households and 113 transitory households in PSC baseline 2017-18; about 112 or 48% households have been graduated to non-poor category which eventually reduced sampled poor households from 232 to 120 during 2020-21.

The third Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) under BRACE Programme was conducted in 388 community institutions, including 222 COs, 113 VO and 53 LSO to assess the strengths and weaknesses of community institutions to enable social mobilisation teams to identify the greys areas where these institutions need support. In addition, it also provided an opportunity for CIs to get themselves involved in a self-assessment exercise, essential for improvement. The data collection on the field was conducted by the M&E officers based at the field unit level accompanied by CRPs under the supervision of Coordinators, PMER who also carried out systematic desk reviews of databases, data cleaning, analysis and onward reporting.

Overall assessment results reflect that 5[U1] % of CIs including 7 COs, 7 VO and 5 LSOs (19 CIs) secured the highest Category A "Institutional Independence (76%-100%)" comprising 1 Woman CO, 6 Men CO, 1-woman VO and 6 men VO. Overall, 3% of COs, 6% of VO and 9% of LSOs secured the highest "Category A" on IMI. About 47% of CIs in all types got Category B "Institutional Development (51%-75%)" consisting of 95 COs (55 Women and 40 Men), 60 VO (33 Women and 27 Men) and 26 LSOs (181 CIs). In total, 43% of COs, 53% of VO and 49% of LSOs obtained scores in "Category B" on IMI. Nearly 43% of CIs got the Category C "Institutional Infancy (26%-50%)" including 105 COs (46 women COs and 59 men COs), 39 VO (15 women and 24 men) and 21 LSOs. Overall, 47% of COs, 35% of VO and 40% of LSOs secured "Category C" on IMI. On other hand, approximately 6% of CIs did not perform well on the IMI index and fell on the lowest Category D "Institutional Inactiveness (0-25%)" consisting of 23 CIs including 15 COs (6 women and 9 men), 7 women VO and 1 LSO which show that 7% of COs, 6% of VO and 2% of LSOs scored in the lowest "Category D" of IMI.

[U1]May be some these can be shown in graphic form




**Balochistan Rural Support Programme**  
**5-A, Gulshan-e-Janani, Sariab Road**  
**Quetta, Pakistan**

### **Focused on improving the living conditions of rural poor.**

BRSP is one of the largest organisations in Balochistan and member of a larger network of Rural Support Programs in Pakistan. BRSP's endeavours have focused on improving the living conditions of rural poor for more than two and a half decades in the province of Balochistan. BRSP was evolved from "Pak-German self-help project" in 1983, as a collaboration between Federal Republic of Germany and Government of Pakistan.

The project was implemented by the Local Government & Rural Development Department (LG&RDD), Government of Balochistan with the technical support of GTZ (German Agency for Technical Co-operation). In the year 1991, the successful manifestation of integrated rural development program at a limited scale, paved the way for the transformation of the project into a programme called BRSP. Therefore, BRSP was registered under Section 42 of the Companies' Ordinance 1984, as a not for profit organization dedicated to the improved living conditions of rural poor in the province of Balochistan.

 [brspakistan](https://www.facebook.com/brspakistan)

 [BRSP\\_pakistan](https://twitter.com/BRSP_pakistan)

 [brsp\\_pakistan](https://www.instagram.com/brsp_pakistan)

 [www.brsp.org.pk](http://www.brsp.org.pk)