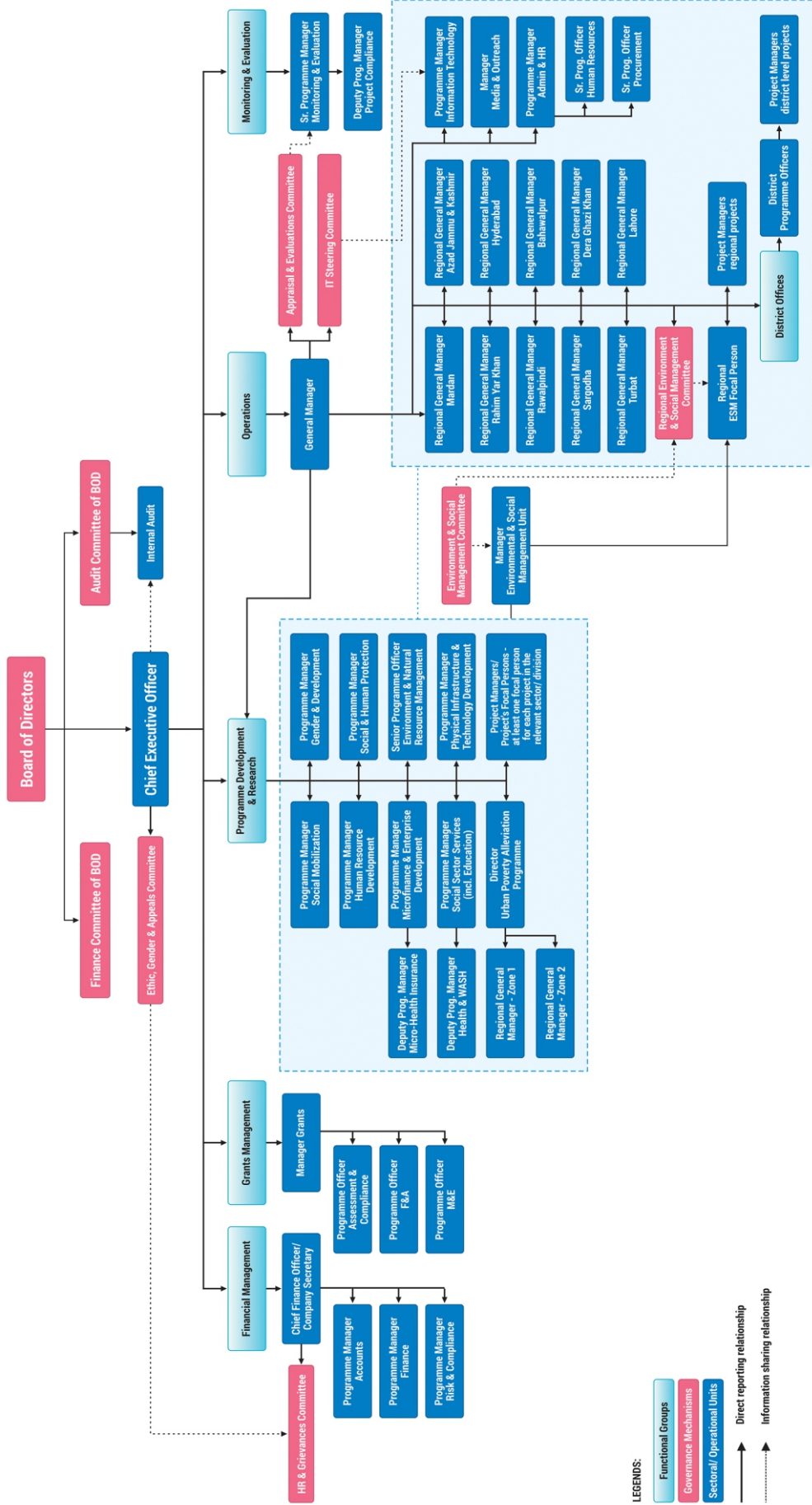


## Monthly Programme Update

July 2020



harnessing people's potential



**LEGENDS:**

- Functional Groups
- Governance Mechanisms
- Sectoral/ Operational Units

Direct reporting relationship

Information sharing relationship

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## About NRSP

Established in 1991, NRSP is the largest Rural Support Programme in the country in terms of outreach, staff and development activities. It is a not for profit organization licensed under Section 42 of Companies Ordinance 1984. NRSP's mandate is to alleviate poverty by harnessing people's potential and undertake development activities in Pakistan. It has a presence in 72 Districts in all the four Provinces including Azad Jammu and Kashmir through Regional Offices and Field Offices. NRSP is currently working with more than 3.6 million poor households organized into a network of 231,292 Community Organizations. With sustained incremental growth, it is emerging as Pakistan's leading engine for poverty reduction and rural development

## NRSP Objectives/Mission Statement

The main objective of NRSP is to foster a countrywide network of grassroots level organizations to enable rural communities to plan, implement and manage developmental activities and programmes for the purpose of ensuring productive employment, alleviation of poverty and improvement in the quality of life.

## NRSP Vision

All rural households in the country are organized into vibrant and inclusive institutions for poverty reduction and sustainable development.

## NRSP Strategy

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

- Organizing the households
- Planning by each household
- Capital formation
- Skills enhancement
- Networking
- Linkages with government and service providers

## Salient Features of NRSP

- It is a home grown organization, registered as a Company Limited by Guarantee under Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance (1984)
- Government of Pakistan provided seed capital to establish NRSP in 1992
- NRSP core operations are managed from the income of an endowment fund.
- NRSP is a Not for Profit Organization
- NRSP is autonomous and independent
- NRSP has no pre-conceived package for delivery of services or supplies
- NRSP is a Gender Sensitive development organization
- NRSP has no political agenda

## NRSP process of Development

- Identification of Union Council
- Situational analyses, including poverty profiling
- Identification of Community Resource Persons
- Dialogues for CO formation
- Formation of Community Organizations
- Managerial skills
- Preparation of Micro Investment Plans
- Feasibility and technical guidance
- Resource mobilization and linkages for COs and their members
- Federating the COs into VOs and VOs into LSOs
- Village and Union Plans
- Continuous linkage and resource mobilization for village and Union level interventions

## Summary of Achievements

Table 1: Summary of Achievements as of July, 2020

	Cumulative	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	AJK
<b>Community Organizations (COs) Formed</b>	<b>231,292</b>	<b>159,520</b>	<b>28,545</b>	<b>15,467</b>	<b>9,820</b>	<b>17,940</b>
Men	90,021	65,919	6,564	8,858	3,594	5,086
Women	118,751	80,157	19,046	5,657	5,083	8,808
Mixed	21,048	12,909	2,935	15	1,143	4,046
Water Users' Associations	1,472	535	-	937	-	-
<b>CO Membership</b>	<b>3,628,250</b>	<b>2,271,544</b>	<b>612,702</b>	<b>259,409</b>	<b>171,470</b>	<b>313,125</b>
Men	1,499,162	886,870	246,561	172,603	71,071	122,057
Women	2,129,088	1,384,674	366,141	86,806	100,399	191,068
<b>CO Savings (Rest.)</b>	<b>1,544,416,997</b>	<b>1,391,638,137</b>	<b>76,236,223</b>	<b>20,578,828</b>	<b>18,107,295</b>	<b>37,856,514</b>
Men	1,307,911,607	1,223,496,431	49,080,081	13,328,002	8,339,522	13,667,572
Women	236,505,390	168,141,706	27,156,143	7,250,826	9,767,774	24,188,942
<b>No. of LSOs</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>No. of VOs</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>4,394</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>751</b>
<b>Amount Transferred to LSOs (CIF for Credit, Rs.)</b>	<b>1,008,968,000</b>	<b>307,368,000</b>	<b>501,320,000</b>	<b>46,600,000</b>	<b>126,880,000</b>	<b>26,800,000</b>
<b>Amount Disbursement (Rs)</b>	<b>3,455,685,259</b>	<b>1,953,367,168</b>	<b>674,913,721</b>	<b>493,138,470</b>	<b>253,730,500</b>	<b>80,535,400</b>
Amount Disbursement (Men) Rs.	619,377,116	171,567,095	-	369,648,470	35,715,500	42,446,051
Amount Disbursement (Women) Rs.	2,836,308,143	1,781,800,073	674,913,721	123,490,000	218,015,000	38,089,349
<b>No. of Loans</b>	<b>172,138</b>	<b>102,003</b>	<b>41,102</b>	<b>16,896</b>	<b>8,449</b>	<b>3,688</b>
Loans (Men)	23,915	8,321	-	12,653	1,228	1,713
Loans (Women)	148,223	93,682	41,102	4,243	7,221	1,975
<b>Portfolio (Rs.)</b>	<b>609,260,657</b>	<b>224,947,483</b>	<b>212,580,078</b>	<b>115,045,910</b>	<b>53,704,803</b>	<b>2,982,383</b>
<b>Active Loans</b>	<b>36,478</b>	<b>12,181</b>	<b>15,896</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>433</b>
Active Loans (Men)	5,245	984	-	3,686	175	400
Active Loans (Women)	31,233	11,197	15,896	1,214	2,893	33
<b>Credit Disbursed (Rs.)</b>	<b>254,575,547,316</b>	<b>224,658,327,147</b>	<b>13,577,876,873</b>	<b>2,706,982,777</b>	<b>212,049,100</b>	<b>13,420,311,419</b>
Disbursed to Men	94,907,978,221	86,729,378,645	2,481,828,604	2,282,030,827	92,369,300	3,322,370,845
Disbursed to Women	159,667,569,095	137,928,948,502	11,096,048,269	424,951,950	119,679,800	10,097,940,574
<b>No. of Loans</b>	<b>9,701,573</b>	<b>8,511,468</b>	<b>620,394</b>	<b>193,914</b>	<b>12,019</b>	<b>363,778</b>
Loans to Men	3,835,142	3,373,868	148,536	161,814	6,113	144,811
Loans to Women	5,866,431	5,137,600	471,858	32,100	5,906	218,967
<b>Portfolio</b>	<b>19,425,778,333</b>	<b>16,500,051,280</b>	<b>688,512,801</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>225,322</b>	<b>2,236,988,930</b>
<b>Active Loans</b>	<b>741,330</b>	<b>649,477</b>	<b>34,909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>56,924</b>
Men	140,908	140,458	-	-	-	450
Women	600,422	509,019	34,909	-	20	56,474
<b>Micro Insurance (No. of Insurance Cases)</b>	<b>5,840,014</b>	<b>4,939,084</b>	<b>423,402</b>	<b>130,899</b>	<b>7,409</b>	<b>339,220</b>
Premium Collected (Rs.)	844,470,745	688,098,635	89,575,810	16,702,260	1,280,100	48,813,940
<b>Community Members Trained</b>	<b>4,707,973</b>	<b>2,374,501</b>	<b>1,031,288</b>	<b>283,120</b>	<b>730,529</b>	<b>288,535</b>
Men	1,918,777	978,789	414,346	143,974	211,723	169,945
Women	2,789,196	1,395,712	616,942	139,146	518,806	118,590
<b>Staff Members Trained</b>	<b>88,505</b>	<b>65,191</b>	<b>11,246</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>3,160</b>	<b>4,373</b>
Men	56,218	39,091	7,799	3,861	2,101	3,366
Women	32,287	26,100	3,447	674	1,059	1,007
<b>Physical Infrastructure Schemes Completed*</b>	<b>37,953</b>	<b>10,227</b>	<b>6,194</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>1,270</b>
Households Benefited	1,654,974	645,823	396,243	123,385	145,137	74,357
Total Cost (Rs.)	11,765,509,624	3,726,000,066	2,444,169,888	936,576,318	1,626,942,640	434,482,674
<b>Community Schools Established</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>64</b>
Current No. of Active Schools	263	137	10	-	67	49
<b>Students Enrolled</b>	<b>20,389</b>	<b>12,618</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,109</b>	<b>3,635</b>
Boys	10,537	6,295	686	-	1,699	1,857
Girls	9,852	6,323	341	-	1,410	1,778
<b>Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups)</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>No. of Graduates</b>	<b>25,587</b>	<b>11,135</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>10,571</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>-</b>
Men	2,639	1,575	507	202	355	-
Women	22,948	9,560	811	10,369	2,208	-

\* Provincial Breakdown for PITD Schemes is only available for direct Input schemes; while cumulative figure included all CPIs of Linkages & Credit.

Table 1 (a): Summary of Achievements for the month of July, 2020

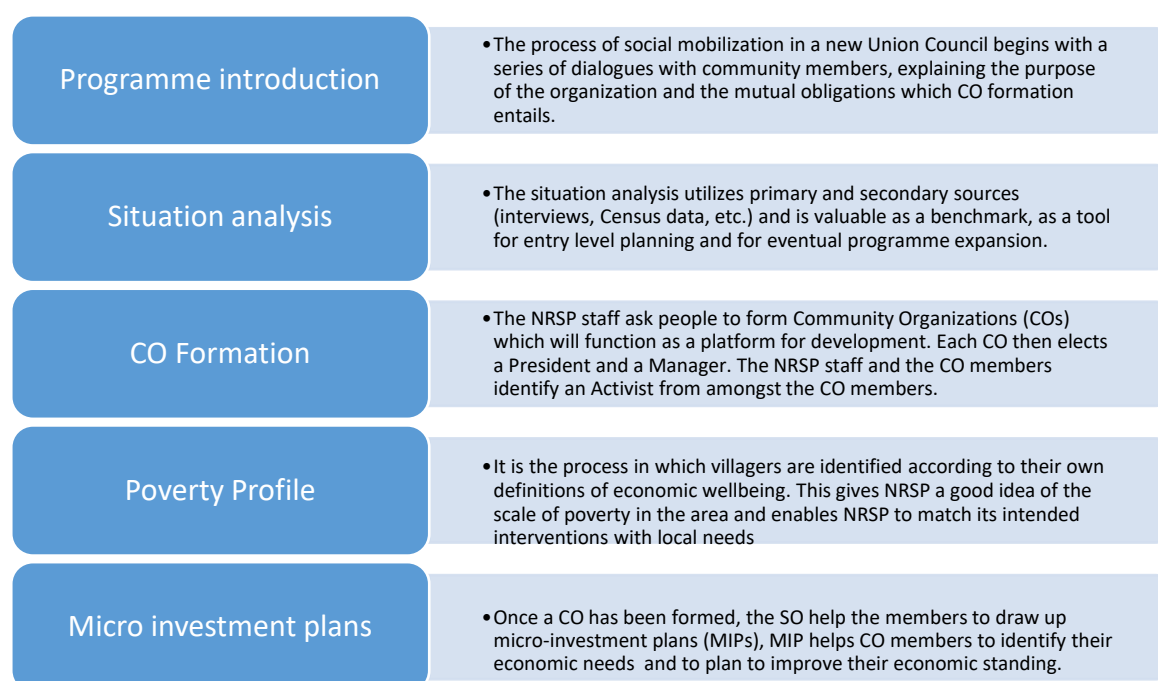
	Total	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Baluchistan	AJK
<b>Community Organizations (COs) Formed</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>47</b>
Men	54	23	-	13	16	2
Women	589	476	-	37	48	28
Mixed	69	46	-	-	6	17
Water Users' Associations	0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CO Membership</b>	<b>6,852</b>	<b>4,551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>376</b>
Men	-314	172	-1,000	208	230	76
Women	7,166	4,379	1,000	667	820	300
<b>CO Savings (Rs.)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>No. of LSOs</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>No. of Vos</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Amount Transferred to LSOs (CIF for Credit, Rs.)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Amount Disbursement (Rs)</b>	<b>52,245,000</b>	<b>19,020,000</b>	<b>9,921,000</b>	<b>19,364,000</b>	<b>3,940,000</b>	<b>-</b>
Amount Disbursement (Men) Rs.	13,519,000	335,000	-	13,184,000	-	-
Amount Disbursement (Women) Rs.	38,726,000	18,685,000	9,921,000	6,180,000	3,940,000	-
<b>No. of Loans</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>3</b>
Loans (Men)	345	12	-	332	-	1
Loans (Women)	1,537	779	491	156	109	2
<b>Portfolio (Rs.)</b>	<b>8,481,562</b>	<b>12,903,956</b>	<b>(10,116,555)</b>	<b>4,273,913</b>	<b>1,407,248</b>	<b>13,000</b>
<b>Active Loans</b>	<b>-451</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>(728)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>(10)</b>
Active Loans (Men)	-28	(6)	-	(22)	(2)	2
Active Loans (Women)	-423	207	(728)	34	76	(12)
<b>Credit Disbursed (Rs.)</b>	<b>2,022,292,700</b>	<b>1,624,537,000</b>	<b>97,402,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>300,353,700</b>
Disbursed to Men	510,158,000	509,555,500	-	-	-	602,500
Disbursed to Women	1,512,134,700	1,114,981,500	97,402,000	-	-	299,751,200
<b>No. of Loans</b>	<b>43,824</b>	<b>37,137</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,140</b>
Loans to Men	11,271	11,270	-	-	-	1
Loans to Women	32,553	25,867	2,547	-	-	4,139
<b>Portfolio</b>	<b>(40,301,270,454)</b>	<b>(37,811,249,145)</b>	<b>(2,519,359,445)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,338,136</b>
<b>Active Loans</b>	<b>(9,901)</b>	<b>(10,755)</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>319</b>
Men	3,832	3,945	-	-	-	(113)
Women	-13,733	(14,700)	535	-	-	432
<b>Micro Insurance (No. of Insurance Cases)</b>	<b>32,561</b>	<b>25,649</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,140</b>
Premium Collected (Rs.)	6,012,450	4,360,990	947,660	-	-	703,800
<b>Community Members Trained</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>
Men	245	200	-	39	6	-
Women	2,339	1,567	457	315	-	-
<b>Staff Members Trained</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Men	201	168	33	-	-	-
Women	381	358	23	-	-	-
<b>Physical Infrastructure Schemes Completed</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
Households Benefited	851	-	487	-	-	-
Total Cost (Rs.)	42,379,226	-	1,751,618	-	-	-
<b>Community Schools Established</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Current No. of Active Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Students Enrolled</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Boys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>No. of Graduates</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Social Mobilization: NRSP's Vision for Rural Development

NRSP works to release the potential abilities, skills and knowledge of rural men and women, to enable them to articulate their aspirations and to effectively marshal the resources they need to meet their identified needs. The purpose is poverty alleviation – enabling people to break the cycle of poverty, which begins with lack of opportunity, extends to the well-known miseries of economic and nutritional poverty and leads new generations to endure the same conditions. The classical Social Mobilization has now entered into a new phase called the "Second Generation Social Mobilization" where NRSP engages the willing CO activists especially those who have experienced a change in their life as a result of being engaged in the CO activities to do the dialogues and foster other organizations of the people. The "second generation" social mobilization model is a three tier structure that entails federating all COs at the village level into one "Village Organization" or VO and all VOs in a Union Council into a "Local Support Organization" or LSO. NRSP ensures that VOs and LSOs are formed only once a critical mass of founding COs/households is achieved as otherwise these structures will not reflect the true participatory spirit of COs in particular and the entire Social Mobilization in general.

### Social Mobilization, the core of NRSP's philosophy

NRSP utilizes the following steps in mobilizing rural men and women:



Once community is organized, people are enabled to do many things on their own. This may include implementation of income generating activities, Community Investment/Livelihood Fund (CIF/CLF), Asset Transfer/Income Generating Grants, collective purchasing of goods and services, marketing, accessing public services and information for improving quality of life and participating in decision making on public matters. NRSP used the Poverty Scorecard to design relevant programmes for extremely poor community members and to ensure their inclusion in COs, VOs and LSOs. NRSP has utilized the PSC in projects as diverse as: the Sindh Coastal Community Development Project, the New Area Intervention Initiative, the Small House Cum Garden Project, the Small Grants and Ambassadors Fund Programme, the large scale BISP (Upper Punjab & AJK) survey, the PPAF-funded Livelihood Enhancement and Protection project, the Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme Education project, the Livelihood Support and Small Community Infrastructure Project, the Southern Sindh Recovery, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Preparedness Program and the Community Livelihoods Fund. NRSP has developed an MIS to analyse the results of the PSC. NRSP was closely involved in testing and finalizing the Scorecard in Pakistan. Using this method each household receives a score (on a scale of 0 to 100) for each question and a cumulative score. The score categories are:

Category	Destitute	Chronically poor	Transitory poor	Transitory vulnerable	Transitory non-poor	Non Poor
Score	0-11	12-18	19-23	24-34	35-59	60-100

Table 2: CO Formation as of July, 2020

Hub Office	District	By the end of June-20	During July-20	As of July 2020				
				Men	Women	Mix	WUAs'	Total
Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	9,019	1	2,220	5,664	1,136	-	9,020
	Attock	5,343	-	1,820	3,454	69	-	5,343
	Chakwal	4,104	-	1,481	2,299	324	-	4,104
	Jhelum	2,857	-	810	1,874	173	-	2,857
	Mandi Bahauddin	705	-	38	651	16	-	705
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22,028</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>13,942</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,029</b>
Sargodha	Khushab	10,168	11	2,924	4,546	2,709	-	10,179
	Bhakkar	12,768	6	5,413	5,812	1,549	-	12,774
	Mianwali	7,903	36	1,292	3,189	3,458	-	7,939
	Sargodha	2,067	-	1,150	917	-	-	2,067
	Jhung	92	57	1	132	16	-	149
	Hafizabad	1,249	-	68	1,180	1	-	1,249
	Gujranwala	325	-	6	319	-	-	325
	Layyah	968	141	-	1,005	104	-	1,109
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>35,540</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>10,854</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>7,837</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,791</b>	
Bahawalpur**	Bahawalpur	15,196	85	488	13,590	1,203	-	15,281
	Bahawalnagar	10,433	49	14	10,091	377	-	10,482
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>25,629</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>23,681</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,763</b>
Lahore	Lahore/Okara	91	2	-	93	-	-	93
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93</b>
R.Y.Khan*	R.Y.Khan	10,156	41	7,533	2,308	232	124	10,197
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>10,156</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7,533</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>10,197</b>
D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	13,831	51	3,831	9,733	283	35	13,882
	Rajanpur	11,221	67	2,485	8,000	803	-	11,288
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>25,052</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>6,316</b>	<b>17,733</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25,170</b>
Mardan	Malakand	2,744	17	1,508	1,251	2	-	2,761
	Mardan	5,019	20	2,424	2,613	2	-	5,039
	Charsadda	902	-	787	115	-	-	902
	Swabi	3,641	11	2,933	710	9	-	3,652
	Swat	591	-	479	112	-	-	591
	Buner	666	2	337	329	2	-	668
	Nowshera	546	-	273	273	-	-	546
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>14,109</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>8,741</b>	<b>5,403</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,159</b>	
Muzaffarabad	Kotli	6,255	47	1,431	3,712	1,159	-	6,302
	Poonch (Rawalkot)	2,752	-	837	1,085	830	-	2,752
	Muzaffarabad	5,459	-	1,730	2,390	1,339	-	5,459
	Bagh	3,427	-	1,088	1,621	718	-	3,427
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>17,893</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5,086</b>	<b>8,808</b>	<b>4,046</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,940</b>
Hyderabad	Badin	7,861	-	3,150	3,551	1,160	-	7,861
	Hyderabad	497	-	251	167	79	-	497
	T. Muhammad Khan	2,846	-	-	2,843	3	-	2,846
	Mirpurkhas	5,430	-	1,886	2,239	1,305	-	5,430
	Matari	2,847	-	-	2,847	-	-	2,847
	T.Allah Yar	2,620	-	-	2,620	-	-	2,620
	Sujawal	3,652	-	-	3,627	25	-	3,652
	Thatta	2,646	-	1,185	1,099	362	-	2,646
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>28,399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,472</b>	<b>18,993</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,399</b>
Turbat	Kech / Turbat	3,854	70	1,217	2,097	610	-	3,924
	Gawadar	1,077	-	333	676	68	-	1,077
	Panjgoor	1,373	-	490	671	212	-	1,373
	Awaran	690	-	286	368	36	-	690
	Lasbela	2,756	-	1,268	1,271	217	-	2,756
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>9,750</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3,594</b>	<b>5,083</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,820</b>
NRSP-Bank**	NRSP Bank	38,225	-	33,225	4,625	375	-	38,225
Closed	Bahawalpur - BRDP	1,045	-	475	166	28	376	1,045
	Mardan	1,308	-	117	254	-	937	1,308
	Sialkot	1,300	-	645	602	53	-	1,300
	Sukkar	146	-	92	53	1	-	146
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,799</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,799</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>230,580</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>90,021</b>	<b>118,751</b>	<b>21,048</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>231,292</b>

\*SPEP Project Area

\*\* Bahawalpur figures are separated from Bank from March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011

Table 3: CO Membership as of July, 2020

Hub Office	District	By the end of June-20	During July-20	As of July, 2020		
				Men	Women	Total
Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	160,243	14	49,759	110,498	160,257
	Attock	87,386	-	31,354	56,032	87,386
	Chakwal	72,639	-	31,092	41,547	72,639
	Jhelum	55,021	-	17,698	37,323	55,021
	Mandi Bahauddin	8,714	-	654	8,060	8,714
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>384,003</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>130,557</b>	<b>253,460</b>	<b>384,017</b>
Sargodha	Khushab	155,378	-	61,839	93,539	155,378
	Bhakkar	178,577	-	87,476	91,101	178,577
	Mianwali	129,095	-	44,707	84,388	129,095
	Sargodha	22,954	-	12,450	10,504	22,954
	Jhung	937	1,558	82	2,413	2,495
	Hafizabad	14,150	-	1,098	13,052	14,150
	Gujranwala	3,509	-	67	3,442	3,509
	Layyah	15,318	-	504	14,814	15,318
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>519,918</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>208,223</b>	<b>313,253</b>	<b>521,476</b>
Bahawalpur**	Bahawalpur	288,306	1,779	19,775	270,310	290,085
	Bahawalnagar	201,881	840	3,098	199,623	202,721
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>490,187</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>22,873</b>	<b>469,933</b>	<b>492,806</b>
Lahore	Lahore/Okara	1,281	16	12	1,285	1,297
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,297</b>
R.Y.Khan*	R.Y.Khan	96,993	94	71,866	25,221	97,087
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>96,993</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>71,866</b>	<b>25,221</b>	<b>97,087</b>
D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	211,117	211	58,421	152,907	211,328
	Rajanpur	145,855	55	36,145	109,765	145,910
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>356,972</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>94,566</b>	<b>262,672</b>	<b>357,238</b>
Mardan	Malakand	43,441	255	25,013	18,683	43,696
	Mardan	72,405	415	35,937	36,883	72,820
	Charsadda	13,394	-	11,848	1,546	13,394
	Swabi	62,668	165	50,890	11,943	62,833
	Swat	9,627	-	7,815	1,812	9,627
	Buner	11,825	40	6,168	5,697	11,865
	Nowshera	10,093	-	4,956	5,137	10,093
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>223,453</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>142,627</b>	<b>81,701</b>	<b>224,328</b>
AJ & K	Kotli	102,571	376	33,792	69,155	102,947
	Poonch (Rawalakot)	53,858	-	22,268	31,590	53,858
	Muzaffarabad	97,569	-	41,471	56,098	97,569
	Bagh	58,751	-	24,526	34,225	58,751
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>312,749</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>122,057</b>	<b>191,068</b>	<b>313,125</b>
Hyderabad	Badin	197,028	-	121,500	75,528	197,028
	Hyderabad	11,931	-	7,677	4,254	11,931
	T. Muhammad Khan	51,377	-	239	51,138	51,377
	Mirpurkhas	112,436	-	77,342	35,094	112,436
	Matiari	53,158	-	331	52,827	53,158
	T.Allah Yar	52,083	-	236	51,847	52,083
	Sujawal	67,783	-	138	67,645	67,783
	Thatta	64,670	-	37,688	26,982	64,670
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>610,466</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>245,151</b>	<b>365,315</b>	<b>610,466</b>
Turbat	Kech / Turbat	69,387	1,050	27,194	43,243	70,437
	Gwadar	22,516	-	6,826	15,690	22,516
	Panjgoor	22,278	-	9,595	12,683	22,278
	Awaran	11,472	-	4,995	6,477	11,472
	Lasbela	44,767	-	22,461	22,306	44,767
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>170,420</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>71,071</b>	<b>100,399</b>	<b>171,470</b>
<b>NRSP-Bank**</b>	<b>NRSP-Bank</b>	<b>371,849</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>325,529</b>	<b>46,320</b>	<b>371,849</b>
Closed	Bahawalpur - BRDP	25,834	-	21,702	4,132	25,834
	Mardan	35,081	-	29,976	5,105	35,081
	Sialkot	21,237	-	11,554	9,683	21,237
	Sukkar	2,236	-	1,410	826	2,236
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>84,388</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,642</b>	<b>19,746</b>	<b>84,388</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3,621,398</b>	<b>6,852</b>	<b>1,499,162</b>	<b>2,129,088</b>	<b>3,628,250</b>

\* SPEP Project Area

\*\* Bahawalpur figures are separated from Bank from March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011

Table 4: Cumulative Poverty Ranking % of CO Members as of July, 2020

Hub Office	District	Well to do	Better off	Poor	Very poor	Destitute
Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	7%	9%	55%	28%	2%
	Attock	3%	14%	52%	28%	4%
	Chakwal	1%	5%	57%	36%	1%
	Jhelum	3%	13%	43%	38%	3%
	Mandi Bahauddin	5%	33%	32%	30%	0%
Sargodha	Khushab	6%	22%	47%	22%	3%
	Bhakkar	3%	19%	51%	24%	3%
	Mianwali	5%	27%	46%	19%	3%
	Sargodha	0%	28%	54%	17%	1%
	Hafizabad	1%	14%	43%	37%	5%
Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	0%	1%	62%	36%	0%
	Bahawalnagar	0%	0%	62%	37%	1%
R.Y.Khan*	R.Y.Khan	0%	6%	87%	6%	0%
D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	2%	18%	50%	25%	5%
	Rajanpur	2%	18%	50%	25%	5%
Mardan	Malakand	4%	18%	74%	4%	0%
	Mardan	1%	10%	85%	4%	0%
	Charsadda	1%	19%	77%	3%	0%
	Swabi	11%	10%	75%	3%	0%
	Swat	6%	18%	68%	8%	0%
	Buner	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Nowshera	2%	10%	58%	28%	2%
AJ & K	Kotli	2%	10%	58%	28%	2%
	Poonch	4%	15%	58%	21%	3%
	Muzaffarabad	7%	14%	43%	31%	5%
	Bagh	4%	16%	56%	20%	3%
Hyderabad	Badin	1%	4%	43%	41%	11%
	Hyderabad	6%	16%	47%	30%	1%
	T. Muhammad Khan	1%	7%	54%	35%	3%
	Mirpurkhas	1%	4%	50%	38%	8%
	Matiari	0%	2%	91%	6%	0%
	T.Allah Yar	0%	5%	59%	34%	1%
	Sujawal	0%	3%	83%	14%	0%
	Thatta	4%	8%	43%	30%	15%
Turbat	Kech / Turbat	0%	17%	54%	28%	1%
	Gwadar	0%	7%	73%	18%	1%
	Panjgoor	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Awaran	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Lasbela	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>3%</b>

\* SPEP Project Area

Table 5: Savings of CO (Rs. Million) as of July, 2020

Hub Office	District	As of July, 2020		
		Men	Women	Total
Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	35.35	37.96	73.32
	Attock	12.81	11.42	24.22
	Chakwal	19.25	12.42	31.67
	Jhelum	1.18	2.21	3.39
	Mandi Bahauddin	0.08	0.02	0.10
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>68.67</b>	<b>64.02</b>	<b>132.69</b>
Sargodha	Khushab	36.04	18.70	54.74
	Bhakkar	26.85	9.86	36.71
	Mianwali	4.66	3.50	8.16
	Sargodha	32.71	1.02	33.72
	Hafizabad	-	3.36	3.36
	Gujranwala	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>100.26</b>	<b>36.43</b>	<b>136.69</b>
Bahawalpur**	Bahawalpur	-	7.73	7.73
	Bahawalnagar	-	10.00	10.00
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.73</b>	<b>17.73</b>
R.Y.Khan*	R.Y.Khan	284.58	21.61	306.19
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>284.58</b>	<b>21.61</b>	<b>306.19</b>
D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	57.06	9.75	66.82
	Rajanpur	107.39	8.21	115.60
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>164.46</b>	<b>17.96</b>	<b>182.42</b>
Mardan	Malakand	1.81	1.57	3.38
	Mardan	4.58	2.44	7.02
	Charsadda	1.14	0.12	1.26
	Swabi	2.45	0.19	2.65
	Swat	0.65	0.17	0.82
	Buner	-	-	-
	Nowshera	0.50	0.52	1.02
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>16.15</b>
AJ & K	Kotli	3.85	5.23	9.08
	Poonch (Rawalakot)	2.59	5.26	7.85
	Muzaffarabad	1.91	2.20	4.10
	Bagh	5.32	11.50	16.82
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>24.19</b>	<b>37.86</b>
Hyderabad	Badin	23.58	11.32	34.90
	Hyderabad	3.67	2.42	6.10
	T. Muhammad Khan	5.00	2.13	7.13
	Mirpurkhas	7.01	2.49	9.50
	Matari	-	-	-
	T.Allah Yar	0.01	0.01	0.02
	Sujawal	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>48.23</b>	<b>26.77</b>	<b>75.00</b>
Turbat	Kech / Turbat	5.38	4.91	10.29
	Gwadar	0.80	1.84	2.65
	Panjgoor	1.18	2.10	3.28
	Awaran	0.64	0.72	1.36
	Lasbela	0.34	0.19	0.53
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>18.11</b>
NRSP-Bank***	<b>NRSP –Bank</b>	<b>584.45</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>588.37</b>
Closed	Bahawalpur – BRDP	2.86	0.75	3.61
	Mardan	2.19	2.24	4.43
	Sialkot	18.23	5.71	23.94
	Sukkar	0.85	0.39	1.24
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>24.13</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>33.22</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,307.91</b>	<b>236.51</b>	<b>1,544.42</b>

\* SPEP Project Area

\*\*Bahawalpur figures are separated from Bank from March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011

\*\*\*Saving withdrawn due to micro credit adjustments.

Table 6: District Wise Local Support Organizations (LSO) update as of July, 2020

District	Badin	Mirpurkhas	TandoAllahyar	TM Khan	Matiari	Sujawal	Thatta	Bahawalpur	Vehari	Muzaffargarh	Bahawalnagar
<b>No. of LSOs</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>66</b>
Total H/H of District	124,982	95,722	82,586	73,836	78,053	99,906	49,415	307,930	20,879	9,671	237,018
No. of Organized H/H in District	51,839	31,555	54,158	47,918	51,010	68,086	13,313	213,512	3,803	7,296	154,237
<b>%age of Organized H/H District</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>65%</b>
<b>No. member organizations in LSO</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>11,687</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>8,463</b>
No. of VDOs	255	235	239	284	241	352	89	816	36	37	816
<b>Total COs</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>2,482</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>10,871</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>7,647</b>
No. of Male COs	713	141	-	-	-	-	325	135	9	37	8
No. of Women COs	1,162	852	2,482	2,580	2,523	3,412	219	10,165	146	225	7,507
No. of Mix COs	326	415	-	-	-	18	57	571	47	121	132
<b>% Women and Mix COs in LSO</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>LSO General Body members</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,146</b>
Men	179	95	-	-	-	-	172	37	-	-	38
Women	221	181	383	364	407	413	138	1,678	-	52	2,108
<b>Women membership %age in GB</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>
<b>LSO Executive Body Members</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>545</b>
Men	13	1	-	-	-	-	16	9	9	-	8
Women	2	1	374	416	439	554	8	231	39	19	537
<b>Women membership %age in EB</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>99%</b>
LSO Leaders Trained	62	28	12	2	-	2	16	146	-	-	483
No. of Paid Staff	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	-	-	9
<b>Governance fund Rs.</b>											
Amount Transferred	<b>14,220,000</b>	<b>3,440,000</b>	<b>104,160,000</b>	<b>112,000,000</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>148,000,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>54,730,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53,700,000</b>
<b>Use of Governance fund</b>											
Financial support for office /training centers	600,000	240,000	160,000	-	-	-	-	1,130,000	-	-	700,000
As grant for Target Poverty Alleviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As CIF for Credit Rs.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>
As Credit Revolving Fund From NRSP	13,620,000	3,200,000	104,000,000	112,000,000	120,000,000	148,000,000	500,000	46,000,000	-	-	48,500,000
As Credit Revolving Fund from other Donors	13,620,000	3,200,000	104,000,000	112,000,000	120,000,000	148,000,000	500,000	53,600,000	-	-	53,000,000
<b>Management</b>											
LSO Registration status	7	-	26	28	30	-	1	17	-	-	7
No. of VRPs contracted	-	-	129	-	162	-	-	3	-	-	2

District	D.G. Khan	Layyah	Rajanpur	Malakand	Mardan	Buner	Charsadda	Swat	Swabi	Nowshera	Bagh
<b>No. of LSOs</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>
Total H/H of District	141,588	23,180	129,555	45,769	55,296	11,066	6,345	5,536	59,721	11,280	55,095
No. of Organized H/H in District	103,763	2,186	94,938	34,933	38,112	7,317	3,126	2,166	53,597	8,375	33,633
<b>%age of Organized H/H District</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>61%</b>
<b>No. member organizations in LSO</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,783</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>6,276</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>2,081</b>
No. of VDOs	704	15	471	92	92	47	8	6	123	28	162
<b>Total COs</b>	<b>6,079</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>5,805</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>1,919</b>
No. of Male COs	365	-	450	1,176	1,046	187	140	94	2,384	214	736
No. of Women COs	5,600	131	5,295	936	1,489	201	50	22	622	218	717
No. of Mix COs	114	-	60	1	2	-	-	-	7	-	466
<b>% Women and Mix COs in LSO</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>LSO General Body members</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5,688</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>660</b>
Men	311	-	81	454	390	68	76	55	409	104	301
Women	1,818	32	5,607	243	343	53	15	-	59	113	359
<b>Women membership %age in GB</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>54%</b>
<b>LSO Executive Body Members</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>266</b>
Men	9	-	-	160	164	21	38	16	295	39	155
Women	66	2	67	53	89	1	2	-	36	25	111
<b>Women membership %age in EB</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>42%</b>
LSO Leaders Trained	82	-	32	59	57	-	7	4	91	6	239
No. of Paid Staff	16	-	6	8	7	-	-	-	9	-	8
<b>Governance fund Rs.</b>											
Amount Transferred	<b>36,850,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,100,000</b>	<b>16,240,000</b>	<b>12,930,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,140,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>19,380,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,440,000</b>
<b>Use of Governance fund</b>											
Financial support for office /training centers	1,500,000	-	-	840,000	630,000	-	140,000	70,000	980,000	-	440,000
As grant for Target Poverty Alleviation	-	-	-	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	700,000	-	-
<b>As CIF for Credit Rs.</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
As Credit Revolving Fund From NRSP	34,450,000	-	38,600,000	13,800,000	1,900,000	-	-	-	3,700,000	-	-
As Credit Revolving Fund from other Donors	35,350,000	-	39,100,000	15,000,000	11,900,000	-	2,000,000	-	17,700,000	-	1,000,000
<b>Management</b>											
LSO Registration status	14	-	13	9	6	-	-	-	9	-	15
No. of VRPs contracted	30	-	69	23	54	-	8	1	43	7	-

District	Haveli	Kotli	Sudhnoti	Poonch	Muzaffarabad	Hatian Bala	Neelum	Rawalpindi	Jhelum	Attock	Chakwal	Mandi Bahauddin
<b>No. of LSOs</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>
Total H/H of District	22,393	58,111	32,067	76,968	84,735	31,794	19,348	122,082	15,974	97,394	79,301	2,446
No. of Organized H/H in District	16,348	40,568	17,818	56,023	11,966	4,365	5,183	39,657	3,955	56,463	48,122	1,471
<b>%age of Organized H/H District</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>60%</b>
<b>No. member organizations in LSO</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>118</b>
No. of VDOs	93	164	60	187	51	13	21	367	42	195	143	7
<b>Total COs</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>3,414</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>111</b>
No. of Male COs	324	782	423	814	185	36	1	432	43	914	911	8
No. of Women COs	364	712	341	992	171	103	259	1,520	155	2,461	1,597	100
No. of Mix COs	183	766	246	829	233	27	-	291	7	39	188	3
<b>% Women and Mix COs in LSO</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>93%</b>
<b>LSO General Body members</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>35</b>
Men	216	628	297	426	84	-	34	390	31	300	236	3
Women	89	383	161	461	55	12	90	1,055	103	757	447	32
<b>Women membership %age in GB</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>91%</b>
<b>LSO Executive Body Members</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>5</b>
Men	69	167	82	130	31	2	-	200	30	131	154	1
Women	48	133	54	87	21	5	10	205	33	120	102	4
<b>Women membership %age in EB</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>80%</b>
LSO Leaders Trained	70	275	103	209	313	119	85	58	22	5	97	-
No. of Paid Staff	3	7	2	24	-	-	2	7	-	-	2	-
<b>Governance fund Rs.</b>												
Amount Transferred	<b>2,225,806</b>	<b>11,130,000</b>	<b>1,670,000</b>	<b>4,770,000</b>	<b>8,960,000</b>	<b>6,200,000</b>	<b>240,000</b>	<b>30,997,350</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>5,710,500</b>	<b>6,540,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Use of Governance fund</b>												
Financial support for office /training centers	225,806	480,000	120,000	440,000	960,000	400,000	240,000	1,050,000	-	1,330,000	770,000	-
As grant for Target Poverty Alleviation	-	4,650,000	550,000	1,330,000	-	-	-	14,775,850	-	1,345,000	1,909,000	-
<b>As CIF for Credit Rs.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,171,500</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>3,035,500</b>	<b>3,861,000</b>	<b>-</b>
As Credit Revolving Fund From NRSP	2,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	5,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
As Credit Revolving Fund from other Donors	2,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	8,000,000	5,800,000	-	15,171,500	2,500,000	3,035,500	3,861,000	-
<b>Management</b>												
LSO Registration status	7	13	2	24	1	2	2	7	1	-	2	-
No. of VRPs contracted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

District	Islamabad	Bhakkar	Mianwali	Sargodha	Khushab	Gwadar	Kech	Panjgur	Awaran	Lasbela	Lhr	RYK	Total
<b>No. of LSOs</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>863</b>
Total H/H of District	33,715	260,088	199,060	7,123	231,437	45,151	148,410	37,731	15,709	35,581	1,889	16,566	<b>3,399,502</b>
No. of Organized H/H in District	5,350	84,683	106,195	847	115,871	7,167	31,549	10,098	10,316	14,628	944	9,837	<b>1,778,297</b>
<b>%age of Organized H/H District</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>41%</b>		<b>59%</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>No. member organizations in LSO</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>6,311</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>7,596</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,046</b>		<b>661</b>	<b>106,553</b>
No. of VDOs	59	272	173	9	166	89	334	125	72	173	14	52	<b>8,029</b>
<b>Total COs</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>6,039</b>	<b>6,407</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>7,430</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>873</b>		<b>609</b>	<b>98,538</b>
No. of Male COs	20	2,094	914	-	2,070	86	530	240	256	422	-	-	<b>19,665</b>
No. of Women COs	254	3,050	2,713	56	3,507	221	959	288	339	395	65	443	<b>67,619</b>
No. of Mix COs	31	895	2,780	-	1,853	19	254	85	31	56	-	166	<b>11,319</b>
<b>% Women and Mix COs in LSO</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>52%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>LSO General Body members</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>5,838</b>	<b>5,784</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7,503</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>935</b>		<b>182</b>	<b>45,213</b>
Men	14	2,833	2,593	-	2,754	66	153	137	101	537	-	26	<b>14,629</b>
Women	217	3,005	3,191	21	4,749	167	180	140	128	398	-	156	<b>30,584</b>
<b>Women membership %age in GB</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>43%</b>		<b>86%</b>	<b>68%</b>
<b>LSO Executive Body members</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>7,525</b>
Men	11	111	160	-	215	29	114	52	14	26	-	4	<b>2,686</b>
Women	23	95	382	4	229	30	119	16	7	16	5	24	<b>4,844</b>
<b>Women membership %age in EB</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>38%</b>		<b>86%</b>	<b>64%</b>
LSO Leaders Trained	13	46	24	4	83	60	186	71	37	-	-	6	<b>3,214</b>
No. of Paid Staff	-	19	7	-	9	10	24	9	5	-	-	-	<b>224</b>
<b>Governance fund Rs.</b>													
Amount Transferred	-	<b>50,295,000</b>	<b>7,475,000</b>	-	<b>47,425,000</b>	<b>20,495,000</b>	<b>43,150,000</b>	<b>12,905,000</b>	<b>14,390,000</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>		<b>1,149,800</b>	<b>1,055,128,456</b>
<b>Use of Governance fund</b>													
Financial support for office /training centers	-	1,165,000	1,355,000	-	1,925,000	495,000	685,000	285,000	230,000	-		149,800	<b>19,735,606</b>
As grant for Target Poverty Alleviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	365,000	-	-	-		-	<b>26,424,850</b>
<b>As CIF for Credit Rs.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,630,000</b>	<b>3,520,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>92,418,000</b>
As Credit Revolving Fund From NRSP	-	43,500,000	2,600,000	-	41,500,000	20,000,000	36,100,000	12,620,000	14,160,000	38,000,000		-	<b>916,550,000</b>
As Credit Revolving Fund from other Donors	-	49,130,000	6,120,000	-	45,500,000	20,000,000	42,100,000	12,620,000	14,160,000	38,000,000		1,000,000	<b>1,008,968,000</b>
<b>LSO Registration status</b>													
LSO Registration status	-	17	12	-	8	10	19	6	4	-	-	-	<b>319</b>
No. of VRPs contracted	-	77	83	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>719</b>

Table 7: CIF disbursement status as of July, 2020

	Rawalpindi	Sargodha	Bahawalpur	Rahim Yar Khan	Lahore	D.G. Khan	Mardan	AJK	Hyderabad	Turbat	Total
<b>No. of LSON Managing CIF</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>No. of LSO Managing CIF</b>	56	38	78	2	1	38	51	17	136	62	479
<b>No. of VOs Managing CIF</b>	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	36	19	67
<b>No. of COs Managing CIF</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
<b>Total Funds Transferred (Rs.)</b>	24,568,000	100,750,000	106,600,000	1,000,000	-	74,450,000	46,600,000	26,800,000	501,320,000	126,880,000	1,008,968,000
<i>To LSON (Rs.)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>To LSOs (Rs.)</i>	22,291,500	100,750,000	106,100,000	1,000,000	-	74,450,000	46,600,000	26,800,000	495,170,000	111,380,000	984,541,500
<i>To VOs (Rs.)</i>	2,276,500	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,850,000	15,500,000	24,126,500
<i>To COs (Rs.)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
<b>Funds transferred form NRSP (Rs)</b>	24,568,000	13,150,000	12,100,000	1,000,000	-	1,400,000	27,200,000	7,000,000	-	6,000,000	92,418,000
<i>To LSON (Rs.)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>To LSOs (Rs.)</i>	22,291,500	13,150,000	11,600,000	1,000,000	-	1,400,000	27,200,000	7,000,000	-	6,000,000	89,641,500
<i>To VOs (Rs.)</i>	2,276,500	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,776,500
<i>To COs (Rs.)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Funds Transferred from Other Donors (Rs.)</b>	-	87,600,000	94,500,000	-	-	73,050,000	19,400,000	19,800,000	501,320,000	120,880,000	916,550,000
<i>To LSON (Rs.)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>To LSOs (Rs.)</i>	-	87,600,000	94,500,000	-	-	73,050,000	19,400,000	19,800,000	495,170,000	105,380,000	894,900,000
<i>To VOs (Rs.)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,850,000	15,500,000	21,350,000
<i>To COs (Rs.)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
<b>Portfolio</b>											
<b>Total Disbursement(Rs.)</b>	140,144,219	540,685,164	732,147,000	4,617,000	580,000	535,193,785	493,138,470	80,535,400	674,913,721	253,730,500	3,455,685,259
Disbursement to Men (Rs.)	14,051,095	100,432,000	40,943,000	22,000	-	16,119,000	369,648,470	42,446,051	-	35,715,500	619,377,116
Disbursement to Women (Rs.)	126,093,124	440,253,164	691,204,000	4,595,000	580,000	519,074,785	123,490,000	38,089,349	674,913,721	218,015,000	2,836,308,143
<b>No. of Loans</b>	9,805	28,852	37,645	404	29	25,268	16,896	3,688	41,102	8,449	172,138
No. of Loans (Men)	1,108	4,944	1,691	2	-	576	12,653	1,713	-	1,228	23,915
No. of Loans (Women)	8,697	23,908	35,954	402	29	24,692	4,243	1,975	41,102	7,221	148,223
<b>Current Portfolio (Rs.)</b>	11,466,251	68,132,382	97,106,434	900,000	500,911	46,841,505	115,045,910	2,982,383	212,580,078	53,704,803	609,260,657
<b>Active Loans</b>	1,224	3,819	5,088	70	29	1,951	4,900	433	15,896	3,068	36,478
Active Loans (Men)	150	532	246	-	-	56	3,686	400	-	175	5,245
Active Loans (Women)	1,074	3,287	4,842	70	29	1,895	1,214	33	15,896	2,893	31,233

## Gender and Development

NRSP's Gender and Development sector addresses inequalities & discrimination through a gender perspective, across the spectrum of Social Mobilization activities and in discrete projects. This is of utmost importance as rural women are considered to be the agents of change to achieve economic, social and transformational goals set up and owned by them for their communities and the future so that development is on a sustainable basis!

The basis for the work is the comprehensive Gender Mainstreaming Policy and related Gender Action Plans, which has also been recently updated by the Gender & Development Sector in a participatory manner. The NRSP Gender Mainstreaming Policy is thus guided by principles of gender integration, diversity and intersection, partnership between men and women (girls/boys/youth, disabled, minorities and transgender) from all the segments of the communities and empowerment, as well as gender equality. This ensures that women (staff & Community) are given an active role in decision-making, have guaranteed rights and are not discriminated against at any level.

Gender & Environment, Anti sexual Harassment Legislation for the work place, conducive environment, gender training at district level in regions for core program/ projects, Consultations i.e 1,076 women organized in Swabi after consultation with organized men community members & decision makers/ exposure/ linkage formation with women and men community members, case study writing & related capacity building for staff/ community, managing Home Based Women Workers Project funded by UN Women & Access to Justice related projects funded by FOSI thru RSPN in Punjab and Sindh, representation of NRSP's Gender related programme on various national & International Forums i.e Policy making, Gender Strategy formulation, Disaster Management etc are some of the activities Gender Department of NRSP is engaged in. It is also part of various Gender & Right Based Networks to provide input from a grass root gender perspective. It is also responsible for assessing the core programme, all projects and interventions at the design stage and monitor the performance from a gender perspective so that deviations from NRSP policy are identified and remedial actions taken on time. It also works closely with specialized organizations and networks such as EVAW, White Ribbons and Mehrgarh to ensure NRSP is compliant of all standards and follows best practices. It is part of Gender Resource Group of Rural Support Programmes since 2005 (Gender Think Tank previously) and Gender Task Force co-chaired by NDMA, UNWOMEN since 2009.

NRSP realizes the importance of women in the process of development and therefore works constantly to empower them and increase their participation in the social mobilization process. In any new area, NRSP starts by forming women community organization and if required, membership is extended to men. Having women only or women majority Community Organizations, automatically brings management of Village Organizations and Local Support Organizations under women. Complying with the policy, women members now have full right and access to financial and other assets. Moreover, NRSP aims to ensure that women are given rights, have active role in decision-making and are free from discrimination at all levels. This practice is in line with the concept of gender equity in order to provide has the goal of providing everyone including the marginalized with the full range of opportunities and benefits – the same finish line. This is being practiced in most major projects i.e SUCCESS & BRDCEP funded by EU and the core program of NRSP concerned with Social Mobilization, Microfinance, Linkages and Capacity Building.

The process of change in perceptions, thoughts, processes and attitudes about Gender and Development is continued in NRSP's Programme. Wider skills enhancement initiatives provided greater opportunities to women in decision making at household as well as at the Community Organization/Village Organization/Local Support Organization levels. Women are now serving as development leaders of their own villages; working even one step forward than men in their areas. Women are working as President, Managers and Activists of their Community, Village and Local Support Organizations and are actively engaged in development operations. It is also encouraging to note that increased participation of women has been recorded in planning and implementation of community physical infrastructure schemes. Women Organization in Sindh and Balochistan focuses on an outcome related to provision of capacity building and means to enable them to implement community-driven socio-economic development interventions, an increased voice and capability to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local government authorities for equitable, inclusive service delivery. A Gender Mainstreaming Strategy is also being formulated for this outcome and the process leading to it more gender sensitive with the facilitation of the GAD Department and trained field staff.

Celebration and taking account of different days pertaining to women i.e International, National, Rural & Working Women's Day besides Right Based Campaigns etc are spearheaded by G& D Department in all of NRSP's regions all over Pakistan and the Head Office every year. Steps are taken to ensure Conducive Environment for women by adoption and implementation of "The Protection of Women against Harassment

at Workplace” Law since 2011, Day Care Initiative, Separate Washrooms, Mobility, Maternity Leave, Iddat etc. Women Staff exposure and Leadership/ Management Training are advocated for and nominations ensured. Different Manuals i.e Human Resource Development, Social Mobilization are screened from a gender lens and Gender Training designed exclusively for all the different tiers of staff and Community Resource Persons/ Activists conducted at regular intervals.

Fund is accessed from the Core Staff to ensure that Women Activists are given a “voice” and exposure in addition to networking platforms.

Exposure is ensured for organized community and men members to access training, networking and marketing platforms in different events and exhibitions at the federal level.

Gender Training or sessions have been conducted for HASHAR Foundation, SRSP, SRSO (Management), FAFEN recently and in the past.

Climate Change and Environmental Issues are focused upon more recently as the Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Action Plans are aligned to this need of the hour. Disaster Management through a Gender Perspective is also a forte of the Gender Department of NRSP and sessions have been conducted for different organizations’ management cadre in the subject i.e FOCUS International, NDMA, SDMA, UC Secretaries, Doaba, The National Commission for the Status of Women etc. Gender Analysis & Gender Based Violence and Violence against Women is another area of expertise in terms of training. Gender Impact Assessment for a project funded by ADP was carried out in Sindh. Gender Checklists for different project are formulated to ensure that process are gender sensitive.

The Gender Department plans to advocate for include Adult Literacy including financial literacy integrated with a gender perspective , climate change initiatives and Environment friendly, gender sensitive CPIs. Gender checklists for methodologies, targets and logistics, budgeting of impact assessments for projects/programmes and review of administration related, financial & HR Systems with a vision to enable women to become agents of positive change (economically, socially and environment friendly). GAD also plans to advocate for mainstreaming the Legal Empowerment Projects Access to Justice has been added to the SDGs and there is a dire need for all the activities carried out with lessons learnt incorporated.

## Microfinance Enterprise Development Programme

The Community Organizations (COs) fostered by NRSP prepare Micro Investment Plans. Members prepare household-level MIPs and the CO prepares a group Micro Investment Plan. An analysis of the MIPs shows that while the COs as grassroots institutions are generally interested in carrying out social sector projects such as schools, roads, and drinking water and sanitation schemes, individual members are most interested in carrying out income-enhancing activities. This usually requires training or financial capital – sometimes both – to begin or expand an income generating activity. NRSP has created a programme of skills enhancement and a credit line to meet these household-level needs. MEDP primary role is to ensure that the credit funds are available to the poor households through the COs. The section's other major responsibilities include developing information systems that help assess the efficiency, out-reach capability, repayment behaviors and financial viability of the programme.

**Credit Package & Ceiling:** NRSP does not have a preconceived package, although credit is provided only for productive activities. This encourages the COs to utilize natural resources and human capital. These productive activities typically include:

- Agricultural inputs; seeds, fertilizer, pesticide etc.
- Livestock
- Small business/enterprise development
- Lift irrigation, land-leveling and other productive infrastructure

Based on its extensive experience NRSP regulates the credit ceiling for different activities and different Regions. Thus the ceiling for the first time borrower is Rs. 25,000. However, the Regions are allowed to set different ceilings for different areas and COs to a maximum of Rs. 75,000. NRSP attempts to keep the credit size at the lowest possible limit so that the credit programme covers the maximum number of poor households and the risk to those households is minimized.

**Credit Appraisal.** Because the COs are primarily responsible for assessing the character of intended borrowers, it is the CO which assesses the credit worthiness of CO members applying for a loan. The CO submits the loan application to NRSP in the form of a Resolution, which must be signed by at least 75% of the CO members. The CO undertakes the responsibility of verifying the proper utilization of the loan and its repayment. The SOs appraise the credit requests and July seeks help from other professional staff, for example Engineers, if the Resolution requires a technical feasibility study.

**Collateral.** NRSP extends micro credit to economically marginal men and women who have no material collateral. The COs, however, exert social pressure in case of loan default. Because each loan request is signed by at least 75% of the CO members, each member acts as a guarantor for all other members. To facilitate the COs and their members in the repayment of their loans in difficult times, NRSP encourages the COs to practice regular savings before requesting a loan. However, to ensure that this does not discourage the poorest CO members, the ceilings for mandatory savings are flexible.

**Saving and Internal Lending.** The habit of saving is a prerequisite for CO membership, as is regular attendance in the fortnightly meetings. Once the members' savings (which are deposited in a bank account in the name of the CO) reach a substantial amount, the process of internal lending begins with the unanimous will of the CO. The CO then forms a credit committee, which appraises the loan requests. The CO extends credit to its members from its saving pool on its own terms and conditions. NRSP trains the COs in accounting and financial management.

**Enterprise Development.** NRSP facilitates the COs in developing new enterprises and improving existing ones through its Vocational Training Programme (VTP) and Natural Resource Management Programme. As part of the VTP, the CO members are trained in business development and financial management.

**Separation of the Micro Credit Programme from Social Mobilization.** In order to improve the quality of COs and the loan portfolio, it was decided in 2003 to make structural changes in the micro credit assessment, delivery and recovery model. A new social mobilization and credit delivery scheme has been introduced. Finalized after a successful pilot test, its principles are derived from the Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme (UPAP).

**Credit Appraisal in the New Model.** The appraisal process in the new model focuses on assessing the character and trustworthiness of intended clients. Previously, NRSP's appraisal process focused primarily on the financial feasibility of the proposed activity and the CO's guarantee. However, NRSP has learned from experience that the character of a client plays a greater role in his or her repayment performance than his or her ability to generate a profit from the business or activity for which the loan is taken. Character assessment includes whether the client is "honest" and "responsible", as well as confirmation of his or her whereabouts.

Two independent appraisals are conducted. The Field Worker (FW) collects CO Resolutions for rural credit in the CO meeting and then carries out an appraisal at the home of the intended client. This is called Social Appraisal because it focuses on confirming the whereabouts of the client and on his or her character. The second appraisal, referred to as a Technical Appraisal, is done by the Credit Officer, who confirms the accuracy of all the information collected by the Field Worker during the Social Appraisal. The Credit Officer also checks the financial viability of the proposed activity. The Credit Officer gets help from the Engineer or other specialists such as the enterprise development staff, if required. In both appraisals, however, the focus remains on the assessment of the potential client's behavior and reputation for honesty. This double appraisal at the household level helps the NRSP staff get to know the borrower and lets his or her family members know about the client's obligations to NRSP. The FW is not authorized to reject a credit application on his/her own. That decision lies with the Senior Credit Officer (SCO). If the Field Worker and Credit Officer disagree, the SCO makes the decision, after hearing both opinions.

**Principles of Recovery Monitoring.** Recovery monitoring is the most important process in the new system. The new system requires daily recovery planning. This requires the preparation of daily recovery targets based on the due date of each installment. In the new model, the SCO's primary duty is to develop daily monitoring reports and to ensure that a client who does not pay his or her installment on time is reminded of the obligation to repay. It is the SCO's responsibility to focus on finding ways and means of ensuring timely recovery. Recovering amounts due is the responsibility of the credit unit and they should make every effort to ensure payment. They must also understand clearly they are not allowed to link the recovery of credit with assessments of the 'quality' of the COs.

**Characteristics of Credit Staff.** The model recognizes the importance of on-the-job training and monitoring to build staff capacity. The FWs are the front line workers responsible for maintaining close contact with the COs and their members. This requires a large number of honest and responsible FWs who can meet all the COs and their members. The FWs must be a local, trustworthy person. The Credit Officer must guide the FWs. The SCO must be able to train and monitor a large cadre of FWs and Credit Officers. In the new model, once a Social Organizer helps people to form a CO, and a credit request is initiated, the credit process from that point on is in the hands of the Credit Officer and the CO and its members. This means that the Social Organizer is free to concentrate on other activities, including health and education, training and natural resource management, as the CO requires.

**Village Branches** To make it easier for rural clients to access credit related services we have established one-room Village Branches at appropriate locations, typically at the center of one or more Union Councils. The establishment of these Branches depends on the population density. The Branch is responsible for coordinating with the CO members on a daily basis. It is also a credit recovery-collection hub. The Village Branches staff allocate times for CO meetings, recovery follow up, appraisals and recovery collection. Where it is feasible the Village Branch staff visit COs and clients on foot. Otherwise the male staff travel by motorcycle and the women in vehicles. [Link to Village Bank success story](#)

**Credit MIS** Credit MIS is not accessible to Credit Officers or Field Workers. The accounting staff reports directly to the Regional General Manager and to Finance and Accounts at the head office. However, in order to ensure the correct posting of data in the MIS, the Credit Officers are authorized to check the daily posting from the receipts. The other principles are:

CO formation and credit delivery are two distinct processes which must take place independently of each other. Only those COs should have access to the rural credit programme which are recognized by the Rural Credit section as viable institutions. For this purpose, the Rural Credit section will register the COs with NRSP, rather than the person who formed the CO.

- The credit should always reach the intended client, who must acknowledge receipt of credit from NRSP
- The staff responsible for credit should be able to focus exclusively on credit operations and should be able to implement a strategy that leads to 100%, on-time recovery
- The organizational structure, such as location of offices and staffing patterns, should make it possible to pursue clients effectively
- The entire process should be more transparent
- All credit disbursement and recovery activities should be implemented in a planned manner
- The system should allow performance-evaluation of staff on the basis of predefined criteria. For example, the SOs will be evaluated on the quality and performance of the COs they form, and the credit staff on the credit outreach and the quality of the loan portfolio.

Table 8: MEDP Progress Overview as of July- 2020

Total Disbursement (Rs.)		208,838,100,747		
Agriculture (Rs.)		77,724,418,371		
Livestock (Rs.)		48,954,769,285		
Enterprise (Rs.)		78,619,729,061		
S.I.I.E (Rs.)		118,944,516		
Tijarat (Rs.)		3,420,239,514		
No. of Loans		Men	Women	Total
Total Loans		3,835,142	3,838,875	7,674,017
Agriculture		2,874,469	184,596	3,059,065
Livestock		480,628	1,330,930	1,811,558
Enterprise Development		474,426	2,271,021	2,745,447
Small Infrastructure Individual Enterprise (SIIE)		5,028	996	6,024
Tijarat		591	51332	51,923
Beneficiary COs (including Credit Groups)				819,396
Men				168,376
Women				614,873
Mixed				36,147
No. of Active Loans				621,588
Receivable From COs (Rs.)				16,826,142,745
Recovery Rate				99.1%
No of Covered Districts				57
<b>No. of Districts in which MEDP is Operational:</b> Attock, Badin, Bagh, Bhakkar, Bhimber, Chakwal, Chinlot, D.G. Khan, Gujranwala, Hafizabad, Gujrat, Gwadar, Hyderabad, ICT, Jhang, Jhelum, Khushab, Kotli, Mandi Bahaudin, Mardan, Mianwali, Mirpur, Mirpurkhas, Muzaffarabad, Nowshera, Peshawar, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Rawalakot/Poonch, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Sudhnati, Swabi, Swat, Tando Muhammad Khan, Thatta & Turbat,				50 (NRSP=38 + Bank=12)
<b>(NRSP- Bank Districts:</b> Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Khanewal, Lodhran, Multan, Pak Pattan, Sahiwal, Tando Allah Yar, Toba Tek singh, Vehari, Shaheed Benazirabad & Matiari				

Table 9: Active Loans and Receivable from COs

Districts	Active Loans			Receivable from COs
	Men	Women	Total	
<b>RO-Rawalpind</b>	<b>48,460</b>	<b>138,398</b>	<b>186,858</b>	<b>3,363,752,480</b>
Rawalpindi/ICT	30,668	40,493	71,161	1,360,141,487
Attock	3,494	20,292	23,786	396,281,743
Chakwal	1,546	18,418	19,964	374,344,131
Jhelum	11,457	40,536	51,993	847,123,480
Mandi Bahauddin	1,295	18,659	19,954	385,861,639
<b>RO-Sargodha</b>	<b>19,279</b>	<b>233,697</b>	<b>252,976</b>	<b>6,602,787,313</b>
Sargodha	3,058	42,771	45,829	1,157,866,697
Khushab	1,291	23,241	24,532	609,257,320
Bhakkar	4,393	10,811	15,204	456,230,466
Mianwali	2,294	23,525	25,819	663,523,082
Hafizabad	805	13,795	14,600	361,043,150
Chinlot	1,673	16,912	18,585	494,257,639
Narowal	1,204	22,697	23,901	643,855,728
Faisalabad	680	2,824	3,504	94,364,352
Jhang	1,569	4,003	5,572	176,945,714
Toba Tek Singh	748	1,356	2,104	60,408,615
Sialkot	563	32,733	33,296	855,536,718
Gujranwala	1,001	39,029	40,030	1,029,497,832
<b>RO-Rahim Yar Khan</b>	<b>33,735</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>35,675</b>	<b>1,821,087,015</b>
Rahim Yar Khan	33,735	1,940	35,675	1,821,087,015
<b>RO-D.G.Khan</b>	<b>27,999</b>	<b>11,523</b>	<b>39,522</b>	<b>1,491,941,300</b>
D.G.Khan	9,228	6,925	16,153	598,484,703
Muzaffargarh	2,525	21	2,546	120,304,578
Layya	2,270	37	2,307	98,005,780
Rajanpur	13,976	4,540	18,516	675,146,239
<b>RO-Lahore</b>	<b>10,985</b>	<b>9,008</b>	<b>19,993</b>	<b>742,838,588</b>
Nankana	4,639	1,102	5,741	243,456,001
Okara	-	-	-	-
Sahiwal	3,440	6,114	9,554	312,567,542
Sheikhupura	2,906	1,792	4,698	186,815,045
<b>RO-AJ&amp;K</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>56,474</b>	<b>56,924</b>	<b>2,236,988,930</b>
Muzaffarabad	85	6,439	6,524	186,964,769
Kotli	344	13,243	13,587	613,176,852
Rawalakot	13	10,793	10,806	365,718,162
Bhimber	7	6,569	6,576	273,034,786
Mirpur	-	4,310	4,310	173,979,307
Plandri	1	5,612	5,613	242,290,491
Bagh	-	9,508	9,508	381,824,563
<b>RO-Hyderabad</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>566,521,797</b>
Badin	-	2,209	2,209	41,163,310
Thatta	-	2,424	2,424	45,433,534
Hyderabad	-	6,988	6,988	138,910,811
Urban-Hyderabad	-	11,197	11,197	238,220,478
Nawabshsh	-	798	798	13,169,944
Sanghar	-	754	754	9,735,287
Mirpurkhas	-	5,250	5,250	79,888,433
<b>RO-Turbat</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>225,322</b>
Turbat	-	20	20	225,322
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,908</b>	<b>480,680</b>	<b>621,588</b>	<b>16,826,142,745</b>

**Table 10: Credit Disbursement by type as of July, 2020**

Type of Credit	Amount (Rs.)			Average Loan Size (Rs.)
	Men	Women	Total	
Agriculture Inputs	72,903,334,344	4,821,084,027	77,724,418,371	25,408
Livestock Development	10,256,636,946	38,698,132,339	48,954,769,285	27,024
Enterprise Development	11,606,769,905	67,012,959,156	78,619,729,061	28,636
SIIE	100,709,666	18,234,850	118,944,516	19,745
Tijarat	40,527,360	3,379,712,154	3,420,239,514	65,871
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,907,978,221</b>	<b>113,930,122,526</b>	<b>208,838,100,747</b>	<b>27,214</b>

**Table 11: No. of Loans by Type as of July, 2020**

Type of Loans	Men	%	Women	%	Total
Agriculture Inputs	2,874,469	37%	184,596	2%	3,059,065
Livestock Development	480,628	6%	1,330,930	17%	1,811,558
Enterprise Development	474,426	6%	2,271,021	30%	2,745,447
SIIE	5,028	0%	996	0%	6,024
Tijarat	591	0%	51,332	1%	51,923
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,835,142</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>3,838,875</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>7,674,017</b>

**Table 12: No. of Active Borrowers by Type as of July, 2020**

Types of Borrower	Men	%	Women	%	Total
Agriculture Inputs	80,687	13%	5,700	1%	86,387
Livestock Development	26,389	4%	148,267	24%	174,656
Enterprise Development	33,578	5%	293,208	47%	326,786
SIIE	-	0%	1	0%	1
Tijarat	254	0%	33,504	5%	33,758
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,908</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>480,680</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>621,588</b>

**Table 13: Portfolio by type as of July, 2020**

	Men	%	Women	%	Total
Agriculture Inputs	4,185,934,055	25%	223,365,385	1%	4,409,299,440
Livestock Development	578,546,875	3%	3,250,966,467	19%	3,829,513,342
Enterprise Development	702,624,633	4%	6,365,615,008	38%	7,068,239,641
SIIE	0		92,683	0%	92,683
Tijarat	7,994,266.00	0%	1,511,003,373	9%	1,518,997,639
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,475,099,829</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>11,351,042,916</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>16,826,142,745</b>

**Table 14: Credit Disbursement by District as of July, 2020**

Districts	By the end of June-20	During July 20	Total
Rawalpindi/ICT	13,457,651,675	250,570,000	13,708,221,675
Attock	6,714,902,836	64,475,000	6,779,377,836
Chakwal	4,829,703,308	56,459,000	4,886,162,308
Jhelum	11,572,221,925	12,700,000	11,584,921,925
Mandi Bahauddin	4,516,685,500	46,954,000	4,563,639,500
Chiniot	4,445,568,100	45,637,000	4,491,205,100
Faisalabad	397,015,750	1,660,000	398,675,750
Jhang	762,025,200	8,110,000	770,135,200
Layya	544,145,450	6,540,000	550,685,450
Muzaffargarh	697,162,520	3,495,500	700,658,020
Narowal	3,435,039,050	72,259,000	3,507,298,050
Okara	-	-	-
Sahiwal	955,734,710	45,528,000	1,001,262,710
Sialkot	4,284,286,510	86,460,000	4,370,746,510
Toba Tek Singh	376,776,300	1,815,000	378,591,300
Sargodha	16,014,902,525	89,230,000	16,104,132,525
Khushab	9,538,453,569	73,180,000	9,611,633,569
Bhakkar	9,368,802,733	39,575,000	9,408,377,733
Mianwali	10,666,598,012	84,617,000	10,751,215,012
Hafizabad	5,060,213,800	16,211,000	5,076,424,800
Gujranwala	6,701,638,250	77,317,000	6,778,955,250
Bahawalpur	16,030,472,420	-	16,030,472,420
Sahiwal Old	7,314,319,600	-	7,314,319,600
Rahim Yar Khan	16,841,153,348	65,803,500	16,906,956,848
D.G.Khan	10,585,957,330	45,846,000	10,631,803,330
Rajanpur	12,813,979,545	130,937,500	12,944,917,045
Nankana	1,317,364,057	29,115,000	1,346,479,057
Sheikhupura	923,763,855	15,234,500	938,998,355
Malakand	547,178,900	-	547,178,900
Urban-Malakand	278,926,725	-	278,926,725
Charsadda	302,898,730	-	302,898,730
Mardan-Malakand	1,128,059,930	-	1,128,059,930
Swabi	246,790,000	-	246,790,000
Swat	137,748,000	-	137,748,000
Rawalakot	2,463,117,635	59,495,000	2,522,612,635
Kotli	4,596,637,100	75,381,000	4,672,018,100
Bhimber	1,226,662,337	27,555,000	1,254,217,337
Mirpur	804,858,933	20,680,000	825,538,933
Plandri	1,070,985,450	34,215,000	1,105,200,450
Bagh	2,178,025,900	51,970,000	2,229,995,900
Muzaffarabad	779,670,364	31,057,700	810,728,064
Badin	1,307,719,241	8,020,000	1,315,739,241
Thatta	731,172,100	6,860,000	738,032,100
Hyderabad	1,549,954,000	18,040,000	1,567,994,000
ILO-Hyderabad	1,005,800	-	1,005,800
Nawabshah	25,205,000	1,310,000	26,515,000
Sanghar	15,085,000	1,970,000	17,055,000
Urban-Hyderabad	4,395,596,000	31,130,000	4,426,726,000
Matari	952,519,000	-	952,519,000
Mirpurkhas	1,730,466,732	14,780,000	1,745,246,732
Turbat	212,049,100	-	212,049,100
Malakand Murabaha	3,535,450	-	3,535,450
Mardan Murabaha	14,198,208	-	14,198,208
Swabi Murabaha	13,075,416	-	13,075,416
BRDP(BWP)	12,930,500	-	12,930,500
Mardan	34,571,418	-	34,571,418
Sialkot Old	158,727,200	-	158,727,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,085,908,047</b>	<b>1,752,192,700</b>	<b>208,838,100,747</b>

**E - Agricultural financing to the small landholders**

Duration; Oct 01, 2016 to September 30, 2021  
 Location/ Regions Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Dera Ghazi Khan, Rahim Yar Khan & Bahawalpur  
 Primary Beneficiaries; farmers  
 Total Budget; Rs. 9,000,000,000  
 Funding Agency Government of Punjab  
 Implementation Agency National Rural Support Programme

**Table 15: E-Agricultural financing to the small landholders, as of July-20**

Description of Activities	Total Targets Oct-16 to Sep21	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
Total no. of allocated borrowers	132,400	132,400	-	
No. of allocated borrowers for Rabi crop – 2016	132,400	132,400	7,587	6%
No. of allocated borrowers for Kharif crop – 2017	132,400	132,400	54,279	41%
No. of allocated borrowers for Rabbi crop - 2017-18	145,446	145,446	64,969	45%
No. of allocated borrowers for Kharif crop - 2017-18	145,446	145,446	44,298	30%
No. of allocated borrowers for Rabbi crop - 2018-19	145,446	145,446	53,954	37%
No. of allocated borrowers for Kharif crop – 2019	145,446	145,446	49,770	34%
No. of allocated borrowers for Rabbi crop - 2019-20	145,446	145,446	46,494	32%
No. of allocated borrowers for Kharif crop - 2019-20	145,446	145,446	37,370	26%

**Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance**

Duration; Oct 01, 2016 to September 30, 2021  
 Location/ Regions Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Dera Ghazi Khan, Rahim Yar Khan & Bahawalpur  
 Primary Beneficiaries; farmers  
 Total Budget; Rs. 9,000,000,000  
 Funding Agency Government of Punjab  
 Implementation Agency National Rural Support Programme  
**Objectives:** Group Formation, Enrolment of Households for enrolment, Medical camps and Health Seminars.

**Table 16: Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance as of July-20**

Description/Activities	Total Targets Sep 18 - Sep 20	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
Seminars	32	4	6	19%
Free Medical Camps	32	4	6	19%
Household Enrolment	35,000	5,833	5,650	16%
Group Formation	350	58	13	4%
Health Card Distribution	35,000	5,833	1,474	4%

**Prime Minister Interest Free Loan Scheme**

Duration; July 01, 2014 to June 2022  
 Location/ Regions Dera Ghazi Khan, Rajanpur, Khushab, Badin & Thatta  
 Primary Beneficiaries; poor, landless and asset less  
 Total Budget; Rs. 396,000,000  
 Funding Agency PPAF  
 Implementation Agency National Rural Support Programme  
**Objectives:** Helping the poor, landless and asset less in order to enable them to give them access to resources for their productive self-employment, encourage them to undertake activities of income generation.

**Table 17: Prime Minister Interest Free Loan Scheme as of July-20**

Description of Activities	Total Targets July-14 to June-19	Target as of July, 20	Achievements as of July 19	Achievements (Overall)
Borrowers	110,299	93,669	99,619	90%
Disbursement	2,757,480,000	2,275,271,000	3,062,164,000	100%

## Micro Health Insurance Program

### Background

The Hospital and Accidental Death insurance programme, launched in October 2005 in partnership with the Adamjee Insurance Company, was designed for the RSPs' CO members. The terms and conditions of the insurance scheme were negotiated by RSPN. According to the agreement, NRSP was responsible for the collection of the premium, marketing of the product and capacity building of its clients for preparation of claims. After receiving claims from the client NRSP forward these claims to Insurance Company, who makes payments to the claimant through NRSP. In the first year the compensation had an upper limit of Rs. 25,000, which included in-patient hospitalization expenses incurred due to illness or accidental injury. The life insurance policy, which also has ceiling of Rs. 25,000, was applicable in case of accidental death or permanent disablement resulting from accidental bodily injury. Initially the premium for individual was of Rs. 250 (including a Rs 42 service charge) and was limited to the individual policy holder (it does not extend to other family members).

At the end of first year of micro insurance programme NRSP analyzed the product and got feedback from the field teams regarding its significance. The data analysis showed that the majority of the claims raised were of less than Rs 15,000. Then the product was restructured by consensus of all stake holders. The main features of the redesigned product were

- Cost of the premium has been reduced to Rs 100
- Additional coverage of funeral expenses in case of natural death

### Linking the hospitalization and accidental death insurance with the micro credit programme:

NRSP signed a direct agreement with Adamjee Insurance Company in December, 2006. Under this agreement NRSP loan clients and their spouses have benefits of hospitalization and accidental death coverage limits up to Rs. 15,000. An additional grant up to Rs. 15,000 was also included in the benefits of loan client as funeral charges in case of natural death. The current scheme being implemented by NRSP is an outcome of a last few years action research and piloting at a countrywide scale. The other RSPs therefore subscribe to the suggestions made by NRSP from time to time. As NRSP is also working closely with TRDP, SRSO and GBTI, it is well positioned to incorporate their concerns in the design and implementation of the scheme.

Since July 2008 child birth is also covered in the policy having a sub limit of Rs 10,000/-

### NRSP Jubilee Partnership

In July 2013 NRSP signed micro insurance agreement with Jubilee General Insurance Company. All the benefits, coverage limits and operational procedures are same as in the last year contract. NRSP and jubilee are working to arrange cashless claim facilities through the arrangement of panel hospitals initially at the district level and later on such panel hospitals will be arranged at Tehsil level for convenience of policy holders

### Current Micro Insurance Product

The salient features of the current insurance scheme are:

- Target clients. All micro credit clients of NRSP and their spouse;
- Coverage "Hospitalization, Accidental Death, Disability of CO member.
- Covers pregnancy, pregnancy related diseases and delivery
- Additional cover of natural death
- Total coverage up to Rs 15,000 for each of the above;
- Premium Rs 100 for both client and spouse per annum;
- Insurer share in premium is Rs 100, NRSPs share Nil
- Identification of clients by NRSP, field verification of claims by NRSP and disbursement of claims through reimbursement basis and cashless basis ( in some of the regions)

Keeping in view the significance of family planning services these are included in the product benefits in the year 2012-13. Under this coverage clients birth control procedures will be done in panel hospitals/family planning centers as required. All NRSP loan clients between 18 and 65 years are eligible for this insurance policy. The premium payable to Adamjee per loan client and his /her spouse for per policy period is Rs. 100/. This premium is embedded in the credit processing fee. The agreement stipulates that the insurance is to be for the maximum of 12 months. Insurance cover starts from the date of the credit cheque.

### Key Features of Micro Insurance Product

- Part of regular Micro Finance activities carried out by NRSP therefore has a big reach
- Administration cost factored into the premium
- Wide range coverage of community organization in all programme areas.
- Health education workshops

- Claims processing coordinated by a NRSP facilitator and monitored by Medical officers
- MIS which helps in analyzing the claim data for product and programme innovations;
- Speedy claims settlement (20 to 25 days);
- Regular feedback collected from the NRSP members regarding the product and its significance, during community organization meetings

### Main Achievements

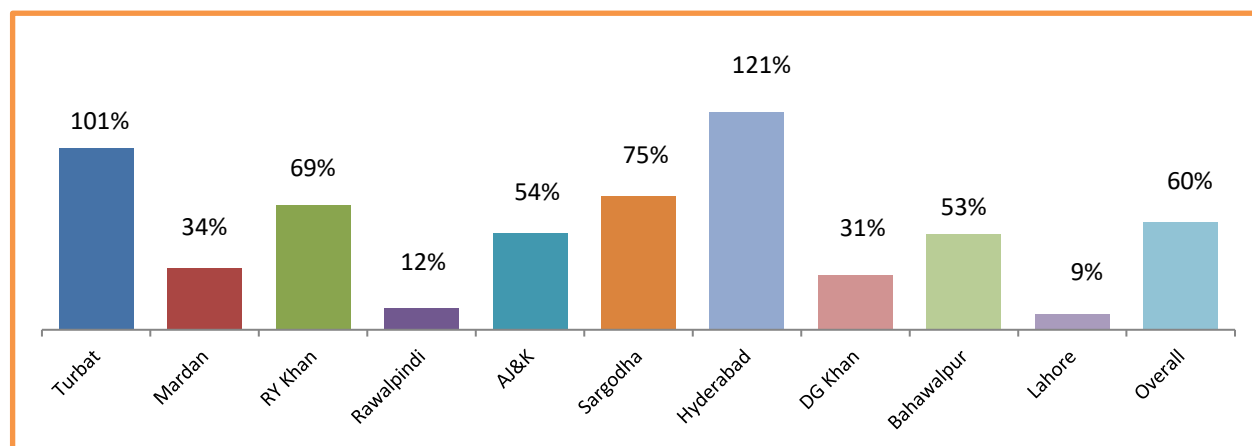
Following are the main achievements of the micro insurance programme

- Outreach increased
- Cost negotiated
- Child birth coverage
- Transportation cost reimbursement
- Condition of 24 hr hospitalization has been waived off and day care treatment is also covered
- Inclusion of family Planning services

**Table 18: Micro Insurance Progress as of July, 2020**

	During the Month	Cumulative
<b>Total # of Person Insured</b>	<b>19,595</b>	<b>4,470,522</b>
<b>Total # of Insurance Cases</b>	<b>32,561</b>	<b>5,840,014</b>
<b>Total # of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>44,983</b>	<b>9,366,634</b>
Men	14,766	4,901,584
Women	30,217	4,465,050
Active Cases		500,916
Active Dependents		483,647
Total Active		984,563
<b>Premium Collected (Rs.)</b>	<b>6,012,450</b>	<b>844,470,745</b>
<b>Total # of Claims received at HO</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>50,703</b>
Claims Approved	1,015	43,450
Claims in verification process		3,520
Claims Rejected		3,733
Claims Reimbursed to the Clients	1,015	43,450
<b>Amount Reimbursed (Rs.)</b>	<b>14,134,349</b>	<b>517,586,640</b>

**Percent reimbursed (total amount paid to the clients / total premium amount collected)**



**Table 19: Insurance Clients (Dependents Included) as of July, 2020**

Region	Insurance Clients(Dependents Included)	
	During the Month	Cumulative
Turbat	-	10,049
Mardan	-	118,199
Rahim Yar Khan	103	160,039
Rawalpindi	4,125	632,661
AJ&K	4,171	303,924
Sargodha	3,098	1,453,440
Hyderabad	5,201	581,745
DG Khan	1,581	228,488
Bahawalpur	-	953,894
Lahore	1,316	28,083
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19,595</b>	<b>4,470,522</b>

Table 20: Region wise insurance cases and premium collected as of July 2020

Region	Insurance Cases		Total Cases	Premium collected	Dependents		Total Beneficiaries
	Male	Female			Male	Female	
Turbat	2,730	4,679	7,409	1,280,100	2,276	389	10,074
Mardan	107,701	23,198	130,899	16,702,260	557	265	131,721
Rahim Yar Khan	362,885	36,597	399,482	56,332,405	29,975	204,590	634,047
Rawalpindi	234,035	563,981	798,016	126,018,650	181,477	36,890	1,016,383
Muzaffarabad	128,290	210,930	339,220	48,813,940	101,627	49,925	490,772
Sargodha	270,856	1,668,954	1,939,810	275,535,540	938,185	115,992	2,993,987
Hyderabad	72,157	351,245	423,402	89,575,810	418,303	184,739	1,026,444
DG Khan	420,235	127,422	547,657	70,446,500	64,812	120,415	732,884
Bahawalpur	1,176,121	55,788	1,231,909	155,989,840	370,875	695,939	2,298,723
Lahore	13,070	9,140	22,210	3,775,700	5,417	3,972	31,599
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,788,080</b>	<b>3,051,934</b>	<b>5,840,014</b>	<b>844,470,745</b>	<b>2,113,504</b>	<b>1,413,116</b>	<b>9,366,634</b>

**During July, 2020**

Region	Insurance Cases		Total Cases	Premium collected	Dependents		Total Beneficiaries
	Male	Female			Male	Female	
Turbat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mardan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rahim Yar Khan	1,011	49	1,060	180,200	43	855	1,958
Rawalpindi	3,074	8,330	11,404	1,938,680	1,410	50	12,864
Muzaffarabad	3	4,137	4,140	703,800	2,670	61	6,871
Sargodha	229	9,443	9,672	1,644,900	-	-	9,672
Hyderabad	-	2,772	2,772	947,660	3,372	2,116	8,260
DG Khan	1,489	592	2,081	353,770	518	832	3,431
Bahawalpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lahore	670	762	1,432	243,440	277	218	1,927
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,476</b>	<b>26,085</b>	<b>32,561</b>	<b>6,012,450</b>	<b>8,290</b>	<b>4,132</b>	<b>44,983</b>

Table 21: Amount Reimbursed against claims as of July 2020

Region	Claims Detail		Claim Rejected	Claim Paid to clients	Amount Reimbursed
	Claims Processed	Claim Reimbursed			
Turbat	152	100	51	100	1,292,052
Mardan	792	644	148	644	5,750,443
Rahim Yar Khan	3,195	2,839	234	2,839	38,866,861
Rawalpindi	2,054	933	80	933	16,182,056
Muzaffarabad	3,181	2,136	337	2,136	26,346,347
Sargodha	17,642	15,237	1,138	15,237	211,046,614
Hyderabad	12,325	11,431	698	11,431	113,056,227
DG Khan	1,887	1,587	175	1,587	21,473,020
Bahawalpur	9,424	8,526	872	8,526	83,247,020
Lahore	51	17	-	17	326,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>50,703</b>	<b>43,450</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>43,450</b>	<b>517,586,640</b>

**During July, 2020**

Region	Claims Detail		Claim Rejected	Claim Paid to clients	Amount Reimbursed
	Claims Processed	Claim Reimbursed			
Turbat	-	-	-	-	-
Mardan	-	-	-	-	-
Rahim Yar Khan	26	1	-	1	20,000
Rawalpindi	90	70	-	70	1,358,150
Muzaffarabad	49	22	(1)	22	432,000
Sargodha	210	454	-	454	6,820,449
Hyderabad	372	464	-	464	5,447,750
DG Khan	9	3	-	3	36,000
Bahawalpur	-	-	-	-	-
Lahore	1	1	-	1	20,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>14,134,349</b>

## Urban Poverty Alleviation Project (UPAP)

UPAP began its operations in Sep1996 in the urban and peri-urban areas of Rawalpindi and Islamabad. Since then it has been testing various strategies and adopting the best ones to cope with the field realities. Having successfully established UPAP as a micro credit delivery model, NRSP decided to initiate UPAP operations in some of Pakistan's major cities. The first expansions were in Faisalabad and Karachi in 2002. The programme has since expanded to Multan.

UPAP establishes low cost settlement offices and disburses credit to women using the 'solidarity group' method. Three or more women can form a group. The credit facility can be used for family enterprises. Men can also use the facility but they must be family members whose income comes into the hands of the borrowers. This strategy saved UPAP from any major incidents of fraud or default. Alongside the solidarity group approach UPAP also adopted the individual approach on the pattern of the Orangi Pilot Project to cater to the needs of small-scale entrepreneurs and manufacturers who do not live in areas where there is a UPAP settlement office. For expansion purposes UPAP has found the solidarity group approach more successful.

Women and men living with their families are generally trustworthy. The experience of UPAP reveals people living in its operation areas have both noble and wicked tendencies and either of them is likely to come up depending upon circumstances. It is however noteworthy that only a small minority exists that remained noble or wicked under all circumstances. Thus, UPAP believes any credit disbursement strategy is likely to succeed which ensures effective supervision and pursuance of borrowers. This can be done through regular monitoring and by developing a relationship of respect with the community. The recovery rate of UPAP so far testifies to this belief.

The **Objectives** of UPAP are:

- To improve the quality of life of disadvantaged and low income people
- To develop an indigenous model of poverty alleviation in the urban areas of Pakistan
- To provide the urban poor, focusing on women but not excluding men, with access to credit
- To alleviate poverty of low-income households by organizing women, encouraging them to save and increasing their access to resources through credit
- To create income generating self-employment opportunities for women
- To explore the possibility of establishing a specialized bank based on the experience of the pilot project

### CREDIT DISBURSEMENT APPROACHES

#### Solidarity Group

- Three or more like-minded women with comparable social and economic conditions form a group. Once a group is formed it meets weekly.
- During the meeting each group member saves an amount, through cutting her expenditures, equivalent to the weekly recovery installment of the credit amount that she intends to borrow. After five weeks the weekly saving amount is given to one of the members through a draw. Thereafter this process continues.
- Four weeks after group formation credit is disbursed to one of the women. After the group has ensured that this woman has utilized the credit properly credit is disbursed to another woman. Usually, in each weekly meeting the credit is disbursed to the next member.

**Individual:** Any micro level manufacturer living only where UPAP's settlement office does not exist can take credit on the personal guarantee of an honest and competent client of UPAP.

### UPAP PROGRAMME MONITORING

UPAP has developed an efficient monitoring system. Its MIS developed in Oracle generates number of reports revealing both disbursement and recovery positions on a daily and monthly basis. Monthly staff meetings and daily diary are a regular feature of UPAP's monitoring system. They help bring the staff on the same wavelength regarding programme issues.

Table 22: UPAP Disbursement and Recovery Data Zone wise as of July, 2020

## Operational Management Units [Part 1]

	FAISALABAD 1	FAISALABAD 2	FAISALABAD 3	FAISALABAD 4	FAISALABAD 5	FAISALABAD 6	GUJRANWALA	GUJRANWALA 2
Number of Credit Cases	96,148	101,558	100,469	99,594	101,194	99,930	45,164	51,607
Amount Disbursed (Rs.)	2,072,798,000	2,318,050,500	2,203,718,000	2,225,943,000	2,142,003,500	2,194,058,000	1,133,338,000	1,255,924,000
Amount Recovered (Rs.)	2,261,029,050	2,545,605,315	2,432,265,005	2,457,020,790	2,371,884,965	2,418,032,712	1,220,463,991	1,360,298,345
Principal Recovered (Rs.)	1,944,015,450	2,196,969,926	2,095,485,690	2,119,336,137	2,043,605,309	2,081,734,450	1,045,806,293	1,169,125,473
Service Charge Recovered (Rs.)	316,747,254	348,369,366	336,624,520	337,424,630	327,984,514	336,039,253	174,574,441	191,045,903
Excess recovered (Rs.)	266,346	266,023	154,795	260,023	295,142	259,009	83,257	126,969
Principal Balance (Rs.)	128,775,317	120,776,581	108,232,310	105,499,801	97,934,999	112,323,550	85,442,837	84,173,042
Current Cases	5,991	5,725	5,333	4,945	4,681	5,294	3,831	4,123
Closed Cases	90,156	95,750	95,136	94,549	96,483	94,636	41,201	47,263
Expired Cases	1,898	1,387	1,342	1,368	970	1,329	852	904
Cumulative Recovery Rate	97.66%	98.17%	98.16%	98.13%	98.21%	97.95%	96.76%	97.20%
On time Collection Rate	17.96%	17.62%	14.61%	15.54%	13.21%	11.96%	6.94%	11.62%

## Operational Management Units [Part 2]

	GUJRANWALA 3	RAWALPINDI 1	RAWALPINDI 2	RAWALPINDI 3	RAWALPINDI 4	LAHORE WEST	LAHORE 1	LAHORE 2
Number of Credit Cases	36,424	97,303	97,598	74,117	72,705	57,698	54,568	62,516
Amount Disbursed (Rs.)	931,331,000	1,952,235,569	1,925,419,500	1,494,008,000	1,489,517,500	1,335,796,000	1,276,566,000	1,448,361,000
Amount Recovered (Rs.)	996,260,405	2,156,569,034	2,131,035,795	1,666,847,792	1,645,285,870	1,480,482,711	1,382,216,122	1,585,498,731
Principal Recovered (Rs.)	856,776,763	1,861,225,908	1,837,288,338	1,435,215,489	1,414,687,007	1,276,161,463	1,185,015,089	1,364,376,147
Service Charge Recovered (Rs.)	139,392,689	295,003,054	293,461,928	231,431,407	230,382,508	204,099,184	196,976,357	220,894,298
Excess recovered (Rs.)	90,953	340,072	285,529	200,896	216,355	222,064	224,676	228,286
Principal Balance (Rs.)	73,611,980	90,923,481	88,007,883	58,792,511	74,830,493	44,441,016	88,783,136	82,230,823
Current Cases	3,292	4,218	4,080	2,647	3,406	2,099	3,584	3,333
Closed Cases	33,026	93,057	93,492	71,470	69,299	54,416	50,702	58,989
Expired Cases	624	409	631	377	592	322	765	699
Cumulative Recovery Rate	97.29%	99.15%	98.85%	98.92%	98.59%	97.93%	97.30%	98.01%
On time Collection Rate	13.47%	39.17%	31.98%	28.96%	26.45%	23.10%	16.81%	18.60%

**Operational Management Units [Part 3]**

	LAHORE 3	LAHORE 4	LAHORE 5	LAHORE 7	JHANG	JHANG 2	SARGODHA	SIALKOT	SIALKOT 2	MULTAN 1	MULTAN 2
Number of Credit Cases	3,696	8,410	3,500	4,302	66,325	29,267	79,933	36,194	39,668	75,412	68,076
Amount Disbursed (Rs.)	115,381,000	273,869,000	114,608,000	139,217,000	1,589,753,000	815,409,000	1,702,133,000	853,891,500	895,265,000	1,631,720,000	1,520,602,500
Amount Recovered (Rs.)	124,646,978	289,188,036	119,645,429	148,678,912	1,725,020,600	862,477,815	1,853,360,928	937,386,565	988,438,792	1,789,290,043	1,682,480,957
Principal Recovered (Rs.)	107,782,865	250,017,289	103,144,172	128,259,302	1,480,322,963	741,211,527	1,590,213,221	802,880,391	849,452,588	1,536,325,950	1,447,801,809
Service Charge Recovered (Rs.)	16,855,805	39,154,591	16,485,945	20,355,148	244,521,168	121,194,459	262,930,808	134,381,208	138,876,873	252,694,444	234,575,563
Excess recovered (Rs.)	8,308	16,156	15,312	64,462	176,469	71,829	216,899	124,966	109,331	269,649	103,585
Principal Balance (Rs.)	7,386,183	23,851,711	11,463,828	10,952,708	109,311,574	73,842,705	107,156,011	50,340,015	44,795,787	90,464,862	67,852,532
Current Cases	349	1,140	515	593	5,348	3,270	5,003	2,197	1,939	4,019	3,017
Closed Cases	3,326	7,270	2,985	3,707	60,959	25,968	74,537	33,884	37,630	70,738	64,383
Expired Cases	134	358	142	248	1,067	585	893	492	408	608	647
Cumulative Recovery Rate	97.23%	96.94%	95.42%	96.42%	97.59%	96.75%	97.62%	97.63%	98.10%	98.02%	98.27%
On time Collection Rate	15.52%	15.01%	6.78%	23.11%	16.14%	18.42%	19.35%	10.00%	15.10%	22.44%	22.07%

**Operational Management Units [Part 4]**

	MULTAN 3	MULTAN 4	QASOOR	PATTOKI	HAFIZABAD	SHEIKHUPURA	NAROWAL	KARACHI 1	KARACHI 2	Grand Total
Number of Credit Cases	89,626	118,663	4,167	4,820	6,447	6,370	4,219	63,589	66,279	2,027,556
Amount Disbursed (Rs.)	2,216,811,000	2,803,369,000	132,053,000	159,453,000	219,417,000	227,667,000	140,716,000	1,369,096,000	1,417,948,000	45,737,446,569
Amount Recovered (Rs.)	2,398,299,748	3,052,372,994	138,461,853	165,601,253	224,713,194	219,491,821	144,554,623	1,517,633,299	1,581,356,649	50,073,897,122
Principal Recovered (Rs.)	2,064,826,997	2,629,409,121	119,210,962	142,958,832	193,831,607	188,087,336	124,229,275	1,305,049,532	1,359,515,107	43,091,355,778
Service Charge Recovered (Rs.)	333,287,982	422,672,872	19,239,956	22,626,228	30,872,099	31,399,292	20,318,988	212,409,243	221,624,516	6,976,928,494
Excess recovered (Rs.)	184,769	291,001	10,935	16,193	9,488	5,193	6,360	174,524	217,026	5,612,850
Principal Balance (Rs.)	151,057,183	173,843,407	12,400,368	16,494,168	25,585,393	39,579,664	16,486,725	64,046,468	57,944,536	2,599,635,588
Current Cases	6,982	8,716	552	662	1,211	1,608	750	2,732	2,557	119,742
Closed Cases	82,534	109,934	3,577	4,158	5,236	4,762	3,469	60,857	63,674	1,903,213
Expired Cases	1,698	1,871	116	328	486	369	181	440	277	25,817
Cumulative Recovery Rate	97.20%	98.01%	96.03%	95.55%	94.53%	94.08%	95.72%	98.65%	99.12%	97.42%
On time Collection Rate	17.29%	23.22%	14.25%	14.26%	11.00%	19.19%	19.29%	25.34%	39.40%	18.76%

## Human Resource Development

Human Resource Development (HRD) plays a significant role in the development. Acting as a catalyst, it makes on-going and multi-faceted contributions to increase the overall wealth of the nation. We believe that “skill enhancement is one of the major factors in achieving optimal rural development”. The HRD component of the NRSP was established in 1992 to meet the need for capacity building by teaching new skills or by enhancing existing skills and capacities. With the steady growth in its area of operations, in 2000-01, the HRD section was transformed into **the NRSP Institute of Rural Management (NRSP – IRM)**. The Institute meets the training needs of NRSP (staff and community) in particular and the development sector in general. In May 2010, the N-IRM was registered as a separate entity under section 42 of the company’s ordinance. The N-IRM continues to provide training services as per needs of NRSP. Since July 2010, the HRD section at NRSP compiles all training related information and coordinates with N-IRM to plan and conduct training at the central and regional level, as per need.

### HRD Objectives are

- To enhance people’s productivity and to consolidate the human capital base to optimize the utilization of labor.
- To upgrade the technical and managerial skills of rural men and women, so as to increase production and minimize losses.
- To improve the utilization of local resources and reduce dependency on external resources
- To build self-confidence.
- To strengthen village based skills to enhance productivity and increase returns.

**Training portfolios.** In response to the dilemma of human poverty, HRD has been running both staff and community training portfolios.

The following programmes are included in the **Community Training portfolio**:

- Community management training programme.
- Vocational training programme.
- Natural resource management training programme.
- Enterprise development training programme.
- Social sector training programme.

**Staff training portfolio** ensures capacity building through three programmes: Management development training programme, Micro finance training programme and Intern training programme.

**Managerial-training programme** ensures the level of management skills required for proper functioning of the community organizations. These programmes are led by professionals who have knowledge of the fields, the community issues, and training along with their respective qualification.

**Vocational Training Programme,** started in 1997, enhances the technical skills of community members and contributes to self-employment.

**Natural Resource Management Training Programme** strives for optimal utilization of available resources at the local level and provision of assistance to reduce dependency on external resources. The section provides support to members engaged in agriculture, livestock, poultry, water resource development and management, and forestry and rangeland management. The programme endeavors to develop and strengthen local capabilities for sustainable resource management by preventing losses in natural resources, productivity enhancement and environmental rehabilitation.

**Social Sector Training Programme** plays a pivotal role by providing training and assistance in health and education. These training programmes are provided in collaboration with governmental and non-governmental institutes and organizations.

**Table 23: NRSP Programme Level Summary of Community Training as of July, 20**

Programme Activities	Men	Women	Total
Community Management Training Programme (CMTP)	137,011	277,106	414,117
Natural Resource Management Training Programme (NRMP)	29,650	36,639	66,289
Social Sector Training Programme (SSTP)	212,940	198,907	411,847
Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development (PITD)	16,895	5,671	22,566
Enterprise Development Training Programme (EDTP)	15,861	23,976	39,837
Vocational Training Programme (VTP)	41,172	59,105	100,277
Occupational Training Programme (OTP)	7,195	70,670	77,865
Refresher Courses	24,107	19,347	43,454
Activist Workshops	1,159,545	1,918,130	3,077,675
Subject Specialist Workshops	213,269	151,008	364,277
Exposure Visits	9,889	9,324	19,213
World Bank - JSDF Project	51,243	19,313	70,556
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,918,777</b>	<b>2,789,196</b>	<b>4,707,973</b>

**Table 24: NRSP Programme Level Summary of Staff Trainings as of July, 2020**

Training Course	Men	Women	Total
A/V Training	14	2	16
Activist Capacity Enhancement Training(ACET)	-	53	53
Activist workshop	76	29	105
Administration & Logistic Management	30	51	81
Adolescent Reproductive Health Video Series	8	11	19
Advance Exposure Visits	25	9	34
Advocacy Meeting With Notable	261	597	858
BISP Staff Training	5,418	1,584	7,002
BMST	-	21	21
Building High Performance Team	13	12	25
Business Management Skill Training -BMST	25	12	37
Calculating Sustainability Indicators Workshop	18	1	19
Capacity Building of NRSP Staff on Plan CCCD Approach & CP	117	46	163
Career Counseling & Job Hunting	18	19	37
Child Friendly School Training	31	2	33
Client Appraisal Techniques	56	14	70
CLTS, Hygiene Promotion for Community Resource Persons	11	9	20
Communication & Presentation Skills	821	416	1,237
community awareness building sessions and seminars on Health, Hygiene, child protection	99	66	165
Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	15	134	149
Computer Training	368	46	414
Computerized Design Of DWSS	12	-	12
Conflict Management	218	105	323
Credit Appraisal& Recovery Techniques	2,931	978	3,909
Design & Organization Of Training -DOT	13	6	19
Developing Core Competencies (Writing & Speaking Skills)	129	21	150
Direct Beneficiary monitoring report	17	30	47
Disaster Management	49	24	73
Disaster Response Management Training	117	16	133
Disaster Risk Management For Flood Affecters	8	3	11
Dissemination Seminar on Reproductive Health Services in Disasters	65	15	80
Driver 1st Aid ,Road Safety & attitudinal Training	72	1	73
Driver 1st Aid ,Road Safety & Attitudinal Training	83	2	85
ECCD-Early Child Care Development	23	19	42
Enterprise Development Training	230	59	289
Executive Diploma in English Language Proficiency	135	26	161
Experience Sharing Workshop-Wash	39	7	46
Exposure Visit	189	195	384
Exposure visit community	20	3	23
External Training	44	22	66
Final assessment	155	19	174
Finance & Accounts	820	41	861
First Aid Training	65	19	84
Film Making	71	4	75
Food and Beverage Training	16	1	17
Fruit Preservation	33	17	50
GEF Programme	446	12	458
Gender & Development	954	581	1,535
General Training	2,491	747	3,238
HRD Member Committee Meeting	70	22	92
HRD Sectorial Review and Planning Workshop	40	5	45
Human Resource Management/Administration	47	5	52
Inception Workshop of wash project	185	48	233
INNE Minimum Standard For Education	11	4	15
Inspection Workshop Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) Project	17	13	30
Institutional Building at the Grassroots	347	153	500
Interior Designing	-	23	23
Leadership Management Development Training-LMDT	253	302	555
livestock workshop	-	40	40
Livestock Management	52	41	93
Loan Portfolio Management	83	8	91
Logical Framework Analysis	9	3	12
LSO/VO Capacity Building Workshop	49	2	51

## NRSP - Programme Update

Training Course	Men	Women	Total
Master in Rural Development -MRD	32	-	32
Media Management & Livestock Extension Service (District Livestock Officers)	51	9	60
Micro Insurance Training	35	11	46
MIS VPN Installation training	38	2	40
Monitoring &Evaluation	159	32	191
National Day of Working Women	6	26	32
Nazim Councilors Training	24	12	36
NRM & Environment	73	27	100
NRSP HR-MIS & Personnel Management	19	3	22
Office Management /Equipment Training	280	23	303
Operation & Maintenance -OM	15	-	15
Operational Risk Management	54	6	60
Orientation Training Workshops	6,693	3,347	10,040
Others-1	13,617	9,751	23,368
Packard Advocacy Seminar	82	53	135
Participatory Rural Appraisal PRA	120	18	138
Personal & Professional Development	-	43	43
Planning Workshop(MDP)	69	40	109
Planning Workshop	584	133	717
Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management	7	6	13
Procurement Committee Training	16	12	28
Profile for Achieving Creativity Techniques	35	18	53
Project Appraisal Techniques	16	6	22
Project Cycle Management-PCM	81	12	93
Project Design & staff Monitoring	18	6	24
Project Inception workshop	203	138	341
Project Staff Training (ILM Ideas)	31	18	49
Proposal Writing	59	10	69
Provincial Level Advocacy Meeting	4	10	14
Provincial Levels Workshop-ILM IDEAS	16	7	23
Record Keeping	13	11	24
Refreshers	3,908	2,537	6,445
Risk Management Training	26	1	27
Save the calf for farmer-2	12	-	12
Save the calf for service providers-1	20	-	20
Saving and its Utilization	-	55	55
School Council	1,663	1,501	3,164
Sectoral Training	294	101	395
Seminar Workshop Of GAVI Project	1,283	705	1,988
Sexual Health Issue Training	8	23	31
Social Appraisal Techniques	21	2	23
Social Mobilization Training	1,730	624	2,354
Study Visit	49	8	57
Sustainable Community Management	68	19	87
Tailoring Training (Pro) Occupational	-	16	16
Teacher Training	2,922	4,295	7,217
The Power of ENTREPRENEURSHIP	49	5	54
Time Management	79	14	93
Train The Trainer-TTT	14	8	22
Trained The HRD Focal Persons & Data Punching in MIS Software	28	11	39
Training Need Assessment	146	85	231
Training of account assistants on insurance MIS	58	-	58
Training of camp facilitators and NRSP staff in LSBE	80	77	157
Training of LSBE master Trainer	11	4	15
Training Of MCOs Of ADBP	17	2	19
Training of Trainers on different topics	2,251	1,031	3,282
Training on Community Institutional Development	13	5	18
Training on Knowledge Management	17	6	23
Training on Reporting & Case Study Writing	11	9	20
Training on VDP ,UC Plans and Linkage Development	24	23	47
Training Workshop on disaster risk management (DRM)	5	14	19
Training workshop on linkage development	9	21	30
Training on Health Modules	217	7	224
Workers welfare federation	14	3	17
Workshop on Impact Evaluation	29	17	46
Write shop	220	56	276
Less Than 10 Pax	239	55	294
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,218</b>	<b>32,287</b>	<b>88,505</b>

\* Other Organization's training figures are not updated after June 30, 2010

Table 25: Region wise Summary of Community &amp; Staff Training by type as of July, 2020

Programme Activities	MZB	HYD	RWP	TBT	DGK	RYK	MRD	BWP	SRD	LHR	Other*	H/O	Closed	Total
<b>Managerial Training</b>	<b>27,588</b>	<b>68,405</b>	<b>39,157</b>	<b>38,849</b>	<b>56,103</b>	<b>8,298</b>	<b>16,149</b>	<b>104,188</b>	<b>49,562</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>46,240</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>457,571</b>
Men	13,570	14,734	16,179	18,715	7,060	4,201	7,823	24,726	23,068	-	28,750	83	2,209	161,118
Women	14,018	53,671	22,978	20,134	49,043	4,097	8,326	79,462	26,494	25	17,490	191	524	296,453
<b>NRM-A Training</b>	<b>4,845</b>	<b>26,953</b>	<b>8,010</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8,076</b>	<b>4,862</b>	<b>5,315</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>66,289</b>
Men	2,347	8,022	2,735	2,115	2,952	58	3,223	4,218	3,147	-	332	64	437	29,650
Women	2,498	18,931	5,275	915	587	-	4,853	644	2,168	-	63	32	673	36,639
<b>NRM-B Training</b>	<b>19,135</b>	<b>82,289</b>	<b>27,487</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>73,655</b>	<b>16,425</b>	<b>24,161</b>	<b>32,608</b>	<b>48,999</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>7,247</b>	<b>364,277</b>
Men	8,697	42,872	16,319	12,699	39,010	11,924	14,307	28,613	34,709	144	64	315	3,596	213,269
Women	10,438	39,417	11,168	19,001	34,645	4,501	9,854	3,995	14,290	-	44	4	3,651	151,008
<b>NRM Training</b>	<b>23,980</b>	<b>109,242</b>	<b>35,497</b>	<b>34,730</b>	<b>77,194</b>	<b>16,483</b>	<b>32,237</b>	<b>37,470</b>	<b>54,314</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>8,357</b>	<b>430,566</b>
Men	11,044	50,894	19,054	14,814	41,962	11,982	17,530	32,831	37,856	144	396	379	4,033	242,919
Women	12,936	58,348	16,443	19,916	35,232	4,501	14,707	4,639	16,458	-	107	36	4,324	187,647
<b>Vocational-A Training</b>	<b>8,576</b>	<b>14,528</b>	<b>11,454</b>	<b>6,629</b>	<b>14,406</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>13,931</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,182</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>100,277</b>
Men	4,683	3,511	2,995	2,315	4,570	1,380	3,320	3,313	5,261	-	9,405	131	288	41,172
Women	3,893	11,017	8,459	4,314	9,836	1,332	2,906	2,369	8,670	-	4,777	140	1,392	59,105
<b>Vocational-B Training</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>7,003</b>	<b>23,896</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>17,463</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>3,122</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>18,825</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>77,865</b>
Men	655	1,362	634	332	3,183	346	329	28	206	-	11	93	16	7,195
Women	3,622	5,641	23,262	339	14,280	1,358	2,793	393	18,619	-	4	10	349	70,670
<b>Vocational Training</b>	<b>12,853</b>	<b>21,531</b>	<b>35,350</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>31,869</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>9,348</b>	<b>6,103</b>	<b>32,756</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,197</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>178,142</b>
Men	5,338	4,873	3,629	2,647	7,753	1,726	3,649	3,341	5,467	-	9,416	224	304	48,367
Women	7,515	16,658	31,721	4,653	24,116	2,690	5,699	2,762	27,289	-	4,781	150	1,741	129,775
<b>SSS Training</b>	<b>54,276</b>	<b>15,367</b>	<b>23,881</b>	<b>14,632</b>	<b>27,632</b>	<b>238,213</b>	<b>3,034</b>	<b>11,169</b>	<b>16,828</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6,738</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>411,847</b>
Men	42,234	6,778	11,710	8,408	16,051	114,203	1,606	3,804	5,594	-	2,552	-	-	212,940
Women	12,042	8,589	12,171	6,224	11,581	124,010	1,428	7,365	11,234	22	4,186	-	55	198,907
<b>Activist Workshop</b>	<b>105,722</b>	<b>780,465</b>	<b>191,280</b>	<b>613,590</b>	<b>265,013</b>	<b>536,713</b>	<b>202,949</b>	<b>128,819</b>	<b>219,522</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>28,719</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>3,077,675</b>
Men	46,352	318,489	64,649	156,527	65,077	287,273	104,017	49,014	62,534	128	1,901	69	3,515	1,159,545
Women	59,370	461,976	126,631	457,063	199,936	249,440	98,932	79,805	156,988	331	26,818	195	645	1,918,130
<b>Exposure Visits</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>4,065</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,213</b>
Men	97	398	94	1,195	2,723	-	485	1,030	2,857	-	1,010	-	-	9,889
Women	18	153	50	809	3,957	-	18	3,035	1,044	7	233	-	-	9,324
<b>CPI Training</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>3,361</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>3,379</b>	<b>4,544</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,566</b>
Men	1,384	2,838	1,538	2,345	3,006	-	639	2,792	2,339	-	14	-	-	16,895
Women	203	523	335	1,034	1,538	-	113	1,652	273	-	-	-	-	5,671
<b>Disaster Management</b>	<b>50,053</b>	<b>11,924</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,556</b>
Men	42,554	6,025	125	1,158	205	-	330	445	401	-	-	-	-	51,243
Women	7,499	5,899	419	458	1,497	35	438	2,588	480	-	-	-	-	19,313
<b>EDTP</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>5,863</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>9,314</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10,528</b>	<b>5,517</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,837</b>
Men	477	2,465	239	1,617	4,196	3	4,149	1,600	1,051	-	64	-	-	15,861
Women	456	3,398	679	2,967	5,118	22	6,379	3,917	984	-	56	-	-	23,976
<b>Community Trained</b>	<b>277,107</b>	<b>1,016,709</b>	<b>328,644</b>	<b>720,684</b>	<b>480,051</b>	<b>804,183</b>	<b>276,268</b>	<b>304,808</b>	<b>382,411</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>97,774</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>17,350</b>	<b>4,707,973</b>
Men	163,050	407,494	117,217	207,426	148,033	419,388	140,228	119,583	141,167	272	44,103	755	10,061	1,918,777
Women	114,057	609,215	211,427	513,258	332,018	384,795	136,040	185,225	241,244	385	53,671	572	7,289	2,789,196
<b>Staff Trained</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>8,476</b>	<b>11,568</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>5,896</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>7,132</b>	<b>9,210</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>22,910</b>	<b>11,226</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>88,505</b>
Men	2,093	5,862	7,519	1,671	1,397	2,041	2,382	2,463	6,706	689	14,564	8,338	493	56,218
Women	558	2,614	4,049	913	1,275	3,855	501	4,669	2,504	2	8,346	2,888	113	32,287

Number of person trained by N-IRM for other organization after June 2010 are not being reported

## Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development (PITD)

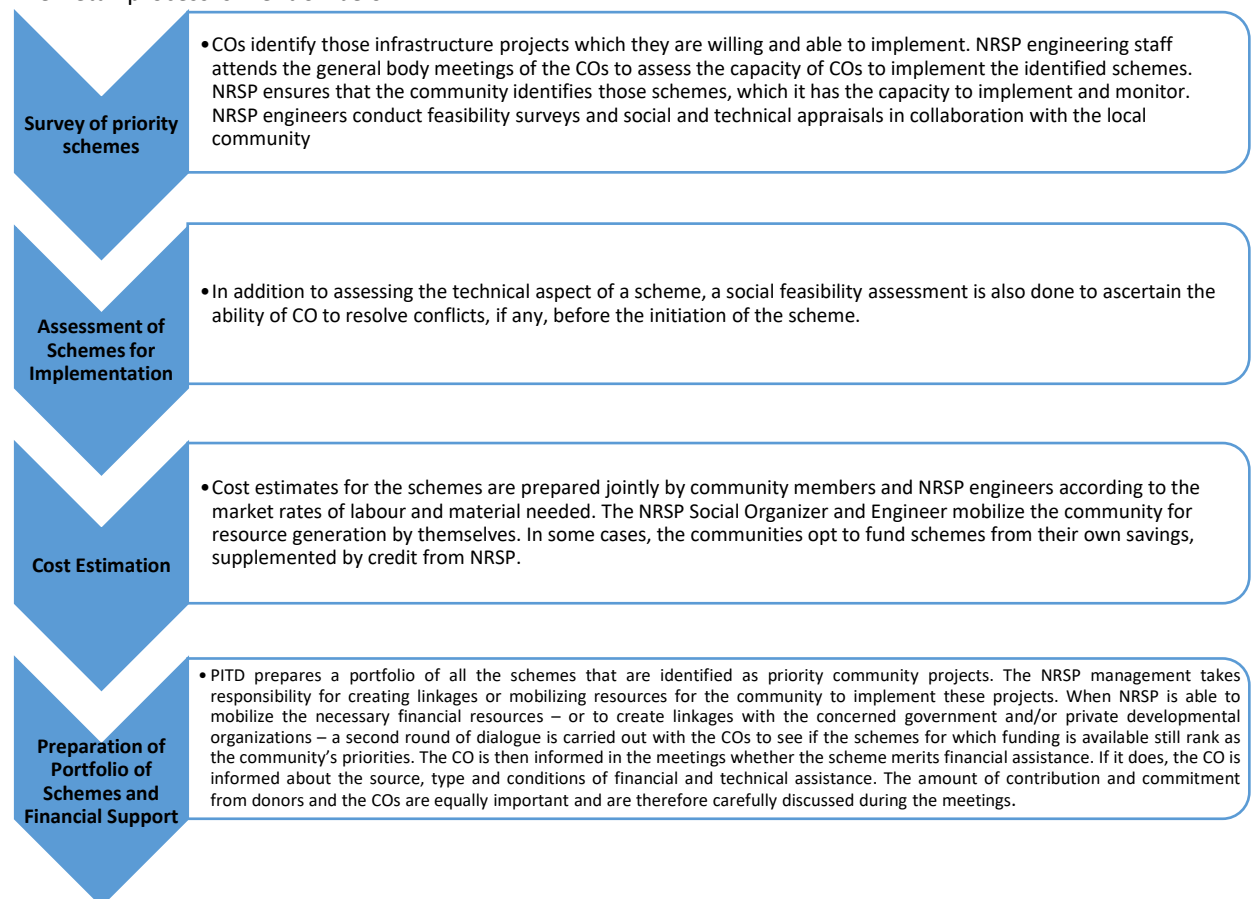
NRSP's Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development (PITD) section became operational by the end of 1993. Its purpose is to offer guidance to the COs in technical and construction related initiatives. NRSP acts as an intermediary and facilitates linkages of the COs with donor agencies, including Government Departments, involved in the provision of infrastructure services in rural areas.

The **Objectives** of this section are to:

- Involve local community members in the identification, planning, execution and monitoring of physical infrastructure schemes.
- Enhance capacity of local community.
- Make efficient and productive use of local resources.
- Demonstrate the acquired skills and capacities of the community to other agencies.
- Create a sense of ownership and responsibility.
- Facilitate the process of community needs assessment and prioritization.
- Develop a transparent system during the execution of infrastructure schemes.
- Create effective linkages between communities and other agencies.
- Introduce low cost technologies.

### PITD Procedures

The Detail process is mention below



### National Programme for Improvement of Watercourses in Pakistan: The Punjab Component

In July 2004, the Government of Pakistan launched 5-year "National Programme for improvement of water courses in Pakistan", allocating more than Rs.66 billion to line 86,003 watercourses. Of these 86,003 watercourses, 30,000 are located in Punjab. To achieve this, the Government of Punjab, through its Agriculture Department, engaged PRSP and NRSP to line 2,000 watercourses (bricks and cement). This includes operational costs @9.63% of the grant from the Government of Punjab in 28 Districts (19 PRSP

Districts and 9 NRSP Districts). Of these 2,000 watercourses, a minimum of 1,600 were to be lined in canal-irrigated areas and a maximum 400 in rain-fed areas of these Districts. Based on the number of unlined watercourses located in the operating Districts of PRSP and NRSP, it was agreed that in canal-irrigated areas, PRSP would undertake to line 916 (57%) of the watercourses and NRSP would be responsible for 684 (43%). In the rain-fed areas, both will make efforts to meet the target.

Later it was also agreed among Government of Punjab Department of Agriculture, PRSP and NRSP that: a) PRSP and NRSP would line another 1,000 watercourses in the remaining Districts (300 in 3 PRSP Districts and 700 in 4 NRSP Districts) and b) the Department of Agriculture will provide funds to PRSP/NRSP for undertaking more than these Projects. The work of lining watercourses started in Sep2004.

**Table 26: National Programme for Improvement of Watercourses in Canal & Barani Areas**

NPIW (Canal & Barani Areas)		NPIW (Canal Area)	NPIW (Barani Area)	Total
Year (Sep, 2004 To Sep, 2005)	Target	176	140	316
	Achievement (FCR Verified by NESPAK)	63	84	147
Year (Sep, 2005 To Sep, 2006)	Target	137	148	285
	Achievement (FCR Verified by NESPAK)	169	151	320
Year (Sep, 2006 To Sep, 2007)	Target	51	151	202
	Achievement (FCR Verified by NESPAK)	33	151	184

**Table 27: Status of National Programme for Improvement of Watercourses in Canal & Barani Areas**

Target from Sep, 2007 To Sep, 2008	Total Canal Area
Number of water courses identified based on verbal agreement with willing users/ owners	265
Number of WUAs registered	191
Number of estimate submitted	14
Number of water courses initiated	14
Number of water courses completed by NRSP	14
Number of water courses Verified by NESPAK	13

**Table 28: CPI's Progress Region wise by Direct Input as of July, 2020**

Region	No. of CPIs Initiated	BHHs	Disbursement (Rs.)	Donor Share (Rs.)	CO Share (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	No. of CPIs Completed
Rawalpindi	2,806	248,759	988,517,855	999,416,508	281,661,838	1,281,078,346	2,805
Sargodha	2,245	108,571	596,502,566	611,786,981	175,149,474	786,936,455	2,245
Mardan	825	123,385	659,546,293	801,512,902	135,063,416	936,576,318	794
AJ&K	1,273	74,357	370,716,554	375,657,121	58,825,553	434,482,674	1,270
Bahawalpur	1,790	127,904	709,620,193	743,083,881	162,199,889	905,283,770	1,716
D.G.Khan	854	67,478	357,907,766	393,005,585	40,340,786	433,346,371	852
Hyderabad	6,870	396,243	2,148,793,009	2,275,593,795	168,576,093	2,444,169,888	6,194
Rahim Yar Khan	2,712	93,111	254,266,278	268,273,784	51,081,340	319,355,124	2,609
Turbat	2,651	145,137	1,451,435,737	1,505,812,560	121,130,080	1,626,942,640	2,561
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,026</b>	<b>1,384,945</b>	<b>7,537,306,251</b>	<b>7,974,143,117</b>	<b>1,194,028,469</b>	<b>9,168,171,586</b>	<b>21,046</b>

**Region wise PITD schemes during July, 2020**

Region	No. of CPIs Initiated	BHHs	Disbursement (Rs.)	Donor Share (Rs.)	CO Share (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	No. of CPIs Completed
Rawalpindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sargodha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mardan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AJ&K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahawalpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.G.Khan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyderabad	7	487	6,833,587	1,664,218	87,400	1,751,618	2
Rahim Yar Khan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbat	-	-	1,544,701	-	-	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>8,378,288</b>	<b>1,664,218</b>	<b>87,400</b>	<b>1,751,618</b>	<b>4</b>

Table 29: Physical Infrastructure Schemes Progress as of July, 2020 (Since inception)

	Direct Input (By PPAF)						Direct Input (Other than PPAF)*						Total (Direct Input)					
	No of Schemes	House Holds	Disbursement to CO	Funding Agencies Share	CO Contribution	Total Cost	No of Schemes	House Holds	Disbursement to CO	Approved Contribution	CO Contribution	Total Cost	No of Schemes	House Holds	Disbursement to CO	Approved Contribution	CO Contribution	Total Cost
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>																		
<b>Drinking Water Supply</b>	2,763	121,432	773,990,079	791,679,177	135,172,494	926,851,671	4,168	156,514	660,887,820	692,650,657	55,494,603	748,145,260	6,931	277,946	1,434,877,899	1,484,329,834	190,667,097	1,674,996,931
<b>Agriculture</b>	2,467	77,476	948,458,014	961,789,079	305,028,790	1,266,817,869	2,263	63,892	651,235,567	680,480,022	163,826,122	844,306,144	4,730	141,368	1,599,693,581	1,642,269,101	468,854,912	2,111,124,013
<b>Communication</b>	1,474	96,838	693,802,441	706,517,972	125,402,367	831,920,339	1,815	150,753	490,155,269	506,020,602	40,989,535	547,010,137	3,289	247,591	1,183,957,710	1,212,538,574	166,391,902	1,378,930,476
<b>Sewerage and Drainage</b>	1,123	86,173	854,520,414	955,901,672	191,893,405	1,147,795,077	2,229	249,098	869,589,526	949,853,612	101,079,546	1,050,933,158	3,352	335,271	1,724,109,940	1,905,755,284	292,972,951	2,198,728,235
<b>Others</b>	590	93,914	386,046,274	438,560,642	34,037,382	472,598,024	3,134	288,855	1,208,620,847	1,290,689,682	41,104,225	1,331,793,907	3,724	382,769	1,594,667,121	1,729,250,324	75,141,607	1,804,391,931
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,417</b>	<b>475,833</b>	<b>3,656,817,222</b>	<b>3,854,448,542</b>	<b>791,534,438</b>	<b>4,645,982,980</b>	<b>13,609</b>	<b>909,112</b>	<b>3,880,489,029</b>	<b>4,119,694,575</b>	<b>402,494,031</b>	<b>4,522,188,606</b>	<b>22,026</b>	<b>1,384,945</b>	<b>7,537,306,251</b>	<b>7,974,143,117</b>	<b>1,194,028,469</b>	<b>9,168,171,586</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>																		
<b>Drinking Water Supply</b>	2,740	120,737	766,250,743	779,712,147	133,077,664	912,789,811	4,005	145,225	625,084,871	646,034,922	53,296,893	699,331,815	6,745	265,962	1,391,335,614	1,425,747,069	186,374,557	1,612,121,626
<b>Agriculture</b>	2,467	77,476	948,458,014	961,789,079	305,028,790	1,266,817,869	2,258	63,660	648,468,682	677,384,733	163,627,392	841,012,125	4,725	141,136	1,596,926,696	1,639,173,812	468,656,182	2,107,829,994
<b>Communication</b>	1,474	96,838	693,802,441	706,517,972	125,402,367	831,920,339	1,749	146,546	475,807,850	483,140,779	40,096,021	523,236,800	3,223	243,384	1,169,610,291	1,189,658,751	165,498,388	1,355,157,139
<b>Sewerage and Drainage</b>	1,086	81,297	821,131,274	839,125,838	171,333,625	1,010,459,463	1,802	218,835	741,430,084	754,505,415	94,854,546	849,359,961	2,888	300,132	1,562,561,358	1,593,631,253	266,188,171	1,859,819,424
<b>Others</b>	567	93,200	270,411,003	273,230,140	30,616,119	303,846,259	2,898	270,914	1,148,101,940	1,201,610,419	40,402,126	1,242,012,545	3,465	364,114	1,418,512,943	1,474,840,559	71,018,245	1,545,858,804
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,334</b>	<b>469,548</b>	<b>3,500,053,475</b>	<b>3,560,375,176</b>	<b>765,458,565</b>	<b>4,325,833,741</b>	<b>12,712</b>	<b>845,180</b>	<b>3,638,893,427</b>	<b>3,762,676,268</b>	<b>392,276,978</b>	<b>4,154,953,246</b>	<b>21,046</b>	<b>1,314,728</b>	<b>7,138,946,902</b>	<b>7,323,051,444</b>	<b>1,157,735,543</b>	<b>8,480,786,987</b>
<b>G. Total (Direct input + Linkages + Credit)</b>																		
	By Linkages						By Credit						G. Total (Direct input + Linkages + Credit)					
	No of Schemes	House Holds	Disbursement to CO	Funding Agencies Share	CO Contribution	Total Cost	No of Schemes	House Holds	Disbursement to CO	Approved Contribution	CO Contribution	Total Cost	No of Schemes	House Holds	Disbursement to CO	Approved Contribution	CO Contribution	Total Cost
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>																		
<b>Drinking Water Supply</b>	789	30,049	138,176,122	176,039,297	32,157,234	208,196,531	42	630	-	-	370,000	370,000	7,762	308,625	1,573,054,021	1,660,369,131	223,194,331	1,883,563,462
<b>Agriculture</b>	1,422	24,259	550,498,179	635,099,939	144,020,253	779,120,192	6,370	6,634	-	-	136,377,516	136,377,516	12,522	172,261	2,150,191,760	2,277,369,040	749,252,681	3,026,621,721
<b>Communication</b>	577	26,136	272,812,234	315,847,819	30,809,511	346,657,330	6	537	-	-	560,000	560,000	3,872	274,264	1,456,769,944	1,528,386,393	197,761,413	1,726,147,806
<b>Sewerage and Drainage</b>	1,030	16,000	541,166,019	574,707,383	54,140,530	628,847,913	2	2	-	-	40,000	40,000	4,384	351,273	2,265,275,959	2,480,462,667	347,153,481	2,827,616,148
<b>Others</b>	7,212	265,537	1,294,421,414	1,335,563,864	293,069,982	1,628,633,846	43	44	-	-	980,000	980,000	10,979	648,350	2,889,088,535	3,064,814,188	369,191,589	3,434,005,777
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,030</b>	<b>361,981</b>	<b>2,797,073,968</b>	<b>3,037,258,302</b>	<b>554,197,510</b>	<b>3,591,455,812</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>7,847</b>	-	-	<b>138,327,516</b>	<b>138,327,516</b>	<b>39,519</b>	<b>1,754,773</b>	<b>10,334,380,219</b>	<b>11,011,401,419</b>	<b>1,886,553,495</b>	<b>12,897,954,914</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>																		
<b>Drinking Water Supply</b>	718	26,080	108,327,506	117,049,783	27,139,323	144,189,106	42	630	-	-	370,000	370,000	7,505	292,672	1,499,663,120	1,542,796,852	213,883,880	1,756,680,732
<b>Agriculture</b>	1,244	19,841	494,987,697	531,127,284	123,058,136	654,185,420	6,370	6,634	-	-	136,377,516	136,377,516	12,339	167,611	2,091,914,393	2,170,301,096	728,091,834	2,898,392,930
<b>Communication</b>	400	15,017	205,219,877	214,928,599	22,015,503	236,944,102	6	537	-	-	560,000	560,000	3,629	258,938	1,374,830,168	1,404,587,350	188,073,891	1,592,661,241
<b>Sewerage and Drainage</b>	916	12,971	450,527,620	461,772,519	46,441,381	508,213,900	2	2	-	-	40,000	40,000	3,806	313,105	2,013,088,978	2,055,403,772	312,669,552	2,368,073,324
<b>Others</b>	7,166	258,490	1,281,040,217	1,314,148,645	288,713,948	1,602,862,593	43	44	-	-	980,000	980,000	10,674	622,648	2,699,553,160	2,788,989,204	360,712,193	3,149,701,397
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,444</b>	<b>332,399</b>	<b>2,540,102,917</b>	<b>2,639,026,830</b>	<b>507,368,291</b>	<b>3,146,395,121</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>7,847</b>	-	-	<b>138,327,516</b>	<b>138,327,516</b>	<b>37,953</b>	<b>1,654,974</b>	<b>9,679,049,819</b>	<b>9,962,078,274</b>	<b>1,803,431,350</b>	<b>11,765,509,624</b>

Table 30: Status of Disaster Response CPI's as of July, 2020

Particular	Project Implemented Area	Hand Pumps Installed			Housing Units / Shelters Constructed			Toilets Constructed		
		In-progress	Completed	Total Approved Cost (Rs.)	In-progress	Completed	Total Approved Cost (Rs.)	In-progress	Completed	Total Approved Cost (Rs.)
Rotary International Club	Charsada	-	-	-	-	70	7,000,000	-	-	-
Bahbood Association	Charsada	-	-	-	-	40	4,000,000	-	-	-
KOMAK-DFID	Shaheed Benazir Abad, Thatta, D.G.Khan, Rajan Pur, Mianwali, Khushab, Bhakkarand R.Y.Khan	-	561	5,600,000	-	256	15,220,480	-	2,135	19,600,000
Bahaal-USAID	Thatta, Mianwali, Rajan Pur and D.G.Khan	-	472	3,392,351	-	2,507	100,296,000	-	-	-
DIAKONIE	Charsada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	2,800,000
Express Helpline Trust	Charsada, Thatta, D.G.Khan and Rajan Pur	-	-	-	-	250	25,000,000	-	-	-
ICMC	Rajan Pur	-	156	3,305,556	-	250	23,834,500	-	250	7,291,000
UNHCR	Thatta	-	-	-	-	1,000	149,799,485	-	-	-
Plan International	Thatta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	1,425,262
Plan International	Hyderabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	968,066
Plan International	Rawalpindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	682,471
Mercy Relief	Thatta	-	-	-	-	48	8,879,432	-	-	-
NRSP	D.G.Khan, Rajan Pur, Bhakkar and Mianwali	-	-	-	-	15	1,202,074	-	-	-
UNICEF WASH Facilities	Jacobabad and Shikar Pur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	16,750,000
Islamic Charity	Charsada	-	-	-	-	43	6,000,000	-	-	-
PPAF Relief	Awaran	-	-	-	-	6,000	192,000,000	-	6,000	39,000,000
AIMDA	Awaran	-	-	-	-	13	416,000	-	-	-
Rotary International Club	Awaran	-	-	-	-	30	970,890	-	-	-
UNICEF WASH	Lasbela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	918,000
SPPAP I	Bhawalnagar, Bhawalpur, Rajan Pur & Muzaffar Garrh	-	-	-	-	1,557	814,018,243	-	-	-
SPPAP II	Bhawalnagar, Bhawalpur, Rajan Pur, Muzaffar Garrh, Dera Ghazi Khan & Rahim Yar Khan	-	-	-	744	625	364,936,561	-	-	-
Water Aid Project	Badin & Thatta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,560	18,720,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		-	<b>1,189</b>	<b>12,297,907</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>12,704</b>	<b>1,713,573,665</b>	-	<b>13,025</b>	<b>108,154,799</b>

**Kfw Development of Hydro Power and Renewable Energy in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa HRE**

Duration	October, 1 2013 to December, 31 - 2019
Location/ Districts	Swabi and Bunair
Total Budget	220,012,000
Funding Agency	PPAF
Implementation Agency	National Rural Support Programme
Objective	Total No of Beneficiaries in COs / VOs 165, No of Households 3,145, 165 CPIs including Solar Home Lighting System, Solar Water Pumps for Irrigation, Mini / Micro Hydro Power)

**Table 31: Kfw Development of Hydro Power and Renewable Energy as of July-20**

Description of Activities	Total Targets Oct-13 to Dec-18	Targets as of July-20	Achievements as of July-20	Achievements (Overall)
Total Projects to be initiated	13	13	13	100%
Solar Home Lighting System	12	12	12	100%
Micro Hydel Power Project	1	1	1	100%
Total Beneficiary Households	212	212	212	100%
Total Projects Completed	13	13	10	77%

## Social and Human Protection

NRSP aims to reach and serve the poorest and most vulnerable community members and to bring them into the mainstream of Rural Support Programme development. NRSP is committed to advocacy and action focused on the right to social protection, based on the assumption that the destitute and the vulnerable have the right to have their basic needs met; to be protected from hazardous working conditions, the right to a good education, the right to earn a decent living, the right to decent shelter and the right to protection from physical and economic exploitation and violence. If those needing social protection are children, they have the right to develop to their fullest potential, in preparation for lifelong well-being. These assumptions are in line with NRSP's mandate, as articulated in the *Articles of Association*.

Social protection consists of policies, programmes and advocacy for the poorest and most vulnerable members of society; *i.e.* those requiring protection because they are unable to speak or act on their own behalf and those least likely to recover from social and economic shocks'. Loss of the major breadwinner, loss of a parent, single parent households, women headed households, a natural disaster and or the loss of livelihoods due to climatic and ecological factors and absence of any assistance, big family size slums dwellers, nomads, migrants (internal and external). These are the factors which result in the form of illiteracy, ignorance, drug addiction, wide scale unemployment and violation of human rights. Vulnerability affects everyone but is greater for the poor who face large risks from shocks to their income-earning capacity due to natural and man-made disasters, crime and violence, unemployment, old age, exclusion and discrimination, gender inequality. Poverty cannot be described it can only be felt. One knows more about poverty when he is hungry and cannot purchase food, he and his children want new clothes but they can't purchase it because of low income, he's sick and doesn't have money to have medicine, he wants to send his children to school but can't bear educational expenditures.

Although social protection is congruent with NRSP's mandate, it can be distinguished from a 'development' programme insofar as it (a) identifies and reaches only the poorest and most vulnerable and (b) does not require a financial contribution from the participant. This lack of requirement for a financial contribution does not preclude other kinds of contribution, such as, for example, voluntary contributions of time and knowledge. Nor does it preclude contributions sometime after the recipient has been involved in a programme and is deemed to be able to contribute.

Ideally, social protection in the context of development (as distinct from disaster or conflict situations) should enable some people (whether direct beneficiaries of a social protection programme or their family members) to eventually enter NRSP's mainstream poverty reduction and development programme.

In defining eligibility for social protection at NRSP, the first principle is that of 'no exclusion'. The only exception would be anyone engaged in practices that harm others. Indicators related to income and capacities in relation to economic will need to be developed. Social protection needs to encompass a spectrum of possible interventions. The most vulnerable families typically have material, nutritional and social needs. Many have been stigmatized because of their poverty and dependence. Many require systematic and fairly intensive guidance and support, if they are to become independent and to re-enter the socio-economic mainstream. NRSP's social mobilization principle and practices provide the best possible means of implementing a successful social protection programme.

Social protection needs are specific to stage in the life cycle. The needs of children are different from those of competent adults, and different again from those of the elderly who find themselves without caregivers. It will be necessary to ensure that **dependence** on safety nets is not permanent, for those able to 'graduate' from NRSP's social protection programmes. For those who are able to graduate, benchmarks for the various 'stages' of participation (full support, economic interventions, training programmes, degrees of independence, *etc.*) will have to be established.

It is assumed that everyone in an extremely poor and vulnerable household will need some help. The family, then, should be treated as a unit, and the specific needs of its members be addressed.

**Care and Relief - Programme for restoration of Livelihoods of Ramzan Joiya AND Gullan Lar affected communities in Bahawalpur.**

Duration; March 20, 2020 to Dec 30, 2020

Location/ Districts Bahawalpur

Total Budget;

Funding Agency

Implementation Agency; National Rural Support Programme

**Objective:**

**Table 32: Care and Relief, Project as of July-20**

Activities	Total Targets March 20 - Dec 20	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Hiring of Staff	1	1	1	100%
Project Orientation with the Community	1	1	1	100%
Compound wall, Finishing and Plantation	1	1	1	100%
Training Equipment	25	1	1	4%
Electrical wiring and Installation of Solar System	1	1	1	100%
Setup a workplace refreshment station (water cooler with filter, electric tea kettle, cups, glasses, and jars etc.)	1	1		0%
Contribution and maintains of refreshment workplace	1	1	1	100%
Formation of Vocational Training Center Management Committees (4 members)	20	2	2	10%
Training of VTCM and Teachers	2			0%
Village Festival to Exhibit Products of Vocational Training Centers and Exposures Visit	2			0%
Linkages development with market - meetings and field visits	1			0%
Printing of Education and Information Material	1			0%

**Shell Tameer Access to energy model village (Establishing sustainable solution to energy poverty in south Punjab)**

Duration November, 25 2018 to October, 25 - 2019

Location/ Districts Muzaffargarh

Primary Beneficiaries Poor households

Total Budget 23,460,550

Funding Agency Shell Pakistan Limited

Implementation Agency National Rural Support Programme

Objective To Mobilize and form (10 - 12) Community Institution, Ensure Community

Participation, Education and Awareness of Community regarding solar energy products, IEC/ Trainings/

Manual material development and Supporting community in setting up revolving fund

**Table 33: Shell Tameer Access to energy model village as of July-20**

Activities	Total Targets Nov 19 to Dec, 20	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July-20	% Achievements (Overall)
Recruitment/ reassemble of Project field staff	6	6	6	100%
Base line				
Development of the baseline survey tool	1	1	1	100%
Baseline for Energy Needs Assessment of the Community	1	-	-	0%
Solar Tube well				
Installation of new Solar Tube well (partial use of solar panels of existing solar tube well plus additional panels, installation, wiring, transportation and others)	1	-	-	0%
Solar Flour Mills				
Renovation and visibility of flourmill	1	-	-	0%
Packing Material, Machine and Training	1	1	1	100%
Community Committees Meetings	15	10	10	67%
Establishing of Solar Product Desk	1	-	-	0%
Coordination with vendors for establishing of Solar Products	3	3	3	100%

**CTTS**

Duration	December, 1 2018 to December, 31 - 2019
Location/ Districts	Muzaffargarh,Rajanpur,Layyah,Thatta,Sujawal,TMKhan,Umerkot, - Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Badin
Primary Beneficiaries	Poor households
Total Budget	100,744,682
Funding Agency	GIZ
Implementation Agency	National Rural Support Programme
Objective	To provide improved access to renewable energy sources to the masses by encouraging the private sector/importer/wholeseller/distributors to provide solar home solutions to approx 10,000 HHs in the off-grid areas.

**Table 34: CTTS progress as of July-20**

Activities	Total Target Oct19 - Dec 20	Targets as of June, 20	Achievements as of June, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Project orientation meeting with regional team	1	1	1	100%
Identification of potential trainees	100	100	100	100%
Assessment and finalization of training batch	25	25	25	100%
Pre training session with selected trainees about orientation of training programme	1	1	1	100%
Trainees reporting date at CTTS	25	25	25	100%
Start of Training (4 months)	25	25	23	92%
Completion of class room training	25	25	23	92%
Field attachment for on job training (2 months)	25	25	15	60%
Accreditation and certification	25	25	-	0%
Job Placement Plan finalization	25	25		0%
Placement of 35% trainees on job	8	8		0%
Placement of 45% trainees on Overseas Jobs	11	10		0%

## Social Sector Services

NRSP's core activities revolve around its philosophy of harnessing peoples' potential, in that, NRSP organizes the communities to plan and implement various activities according to their priorities and willingness. NRSP experience has shown that at the household level people prioritize income generating activities (agriculture, livestock, small businesses etc) while at the village level, they prioritize drinking water, health and education related activities as their needs. In Pakistan provincial governments and projects have established a large network of health and education facilities. However due to various reasons of which, lack of appropriate accountability mechanism is a major reason, these facilities are not able to deliver quality services to the target population. A lot of work is also needed on changing the behavior of communities which affect their health and education status as well inability to properly access the available resources at these facilities. Recognizing the fact that government has provided a huge infrastructure for health and education, NRSP attempts to build the capacity of communities through the network of Community Organizations (COs) so that they are able to access services that are, or can be provided by the facilities established by the government. Along with this bottom up approach of increasing community participation through capacity building and forging linkages, NRSP also implements small pilot projects where it takes over health and education facilities and manages them for a specific period to demonstrate how such facilities can be made effective through better management practices and community participation.

NRSP's participation in social sector projects is guided by the principles of community participation, sustainability and effectiveness. Over the last many years, NRSP has learned that effective community participation requires organizing people at mohalla level, village level and union council level. A three tiered organization structure comprising the mohalla level COs clustered into Village Organizations (VOs) and then federated at the Union Council as the Local Support Organization (LSO) enable the people to pool resources according to the size of activities in which they participate. NRSP encourages the formation of COs, VOs and LSOs and builds the capacity of LSOs to supervise and manage COs and VOs through community volunteers called the Community Resource Persons (CRPs) or Community Extension Workers.

In summary NRSP's social sector services division focus on the following:

- Forging linkages between organized communities and Government/ Non-Government Service Providers;
- Ensuring community participation in various projects through COs, VOs and LSOs;
- Increasing community awareness of key issues through a cadre of CRPs, Community Workers etc
- Facilitating the government in implementing its social sector programs;
- Managing and running health and education outlets as pilots for designing and implementing more efficient systems for the delivery of services;
- Increasing access to basic education and basic health facilities in remote and hard to reach areas through community owned set up; and
- Capacity building of local institutions and community organization in the field of primary health and education

Here is a brief description of various interventions which NRSP has carried out or still implementing through project and programme. If anybody is interested in knowing further details then they should refer to the sector.

## Education

### Adult Literacy Programme

The goal of the programme is to motivate and support people so that they are able to read and write and can perform better in their daily lives. People who are willing to learn are identified by NRSP through community organizations. Eligibility for intending learners should be as young as ten years of age and there is no upper age limit. Learners attend the two hour session for three months, after which they are able to read a newspaper and write a letter. Learners are also able to understand and practice basic mathematical functions. Initially NCHD and later Pakistan Education Research and Development (PERD) provided technical input. NRSP also managed this programme from its own resources while in some cases donors also supported the programme e.g. ILO in Mardan and Attock and JDW Sugar Mills in Rahim Yar Khan.

As a step toward making literacy programmes more purposeful and valuable, NRSP initiated an innovative 'literacy training programme' model with its own resources. This project was called PALLS (Programme on Adult Literacy and Life Skills). It was pilot tested in one Union Council (Litten) in the Bhakkar District. PALLS used a combination of relevant curriculum based on the National Literacy Curriculum, systematic teaching methods, creative use of teaching/learning materials, and mobilization of community resources. This programme was later extended to UC Qamar Mashani in Mianwali district as well.

Here is a statistical summary of the programme carried out under adult literacy programme.

**Table 35: Adult Literacy Movement Programme**

District	No. of Groups in functional Literacy programmes	No. of Graduates		
		Men	Women	Total
RY Khan	226	981	3,913	4,894
Mardan	119	36	3,090	3,126
Malakand	104	10	2,427	2,437
Swat	105	156	2,293	2,449
Swabi	102	-	2,559	2,559
Attock	71	22	1,842	1,864
Bahawalpur	135	602	2,544	3,146
Turbat (Kech)	122	275	1,858	2,133
Gwadar	20	80	350	430
Hyderabad	20	25	490	515
Mirpurkhas	40	482	321	803
Rajan Pur	50	-	1,261	1,261
Mianwali / Bhakkar (PALLS)	183	1,289	2,898	4,187
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>3,958</b>	<b>25,846</b>	<b>29,804</b>

In future NRSP will continue to engage communities for literacy skills especially for women where needed. Currently NRSP has initiated adult literacy programme with support of EU under BRACE project where literacy department protocols are being followed for engaging learners in Turbat region. Here is update from it.

Activity	5-year target (2017-22)	3-year target (2017-2020)	Target achieved	Women	Men
Training of teachers and Supervisors on Adult Literacy and Numeracy Skills	64	50	56 (112% achievement)	51	5
Identification, selection and training of literacy and numeracy skills training participants (2,280 Women community Members/UC = for 6 Months course) (Enrolled)	2,280	1,825	1,500 (82%)	1,500	0

### Community Schools

NRSP works with the COs to establish community schools. In many rural and in few peri-urban communities, community schools are the only primary schools available to children. Government schools are either too far or do not offer quality education. Community schools offer affordable education to children of poor families who cannot afford the fees of private schools. Community members form a Village education Committee (VEC) which supports the school's activities. VEC members are mostly parents of the students, and teachers or administrators. The VEC administers the school, determines the students' fees and generates the necessary economic resources. VEC members also set the salary of school teacher and arrange parent-teacher meetings. In many communities, community schools have only one room and one teacher. The

teacher must be a local person with a reasonable education. The school generally has more than one class managed by single teacher. NRSP has established linkages with the Government and with donor agencies for these schools. The donors included *Learning for Life (LFL UK, Action Aid, PRSP, PPAF and BEF)*. NRSP has however stopped further support of community schools across programme area and handed over these schools to VEC for sustaining these on their own or closing these and getting children enrolled in other schools in the vicinity.

NRSP established 557 community schools earlier which have been either taken over by government or they were replaced by fully functional government or private facility nearby. Number of these schools is also managed by private entrepreneurs as well.

**Support to Government Schools:** The Government of Pakistan at Provincial level and the Government of AJK have engaged NRSP to take leading role in reviving the community participation in their school systems under various projects. Few of these projects are mentioned below.

#### **ILMPOSSIBLE- Take a Child to School (TACS) Project (January 2015-December, 2019)**

NRSP has signed multiple agreements with The British Council to support and implement Take a child to schools Project in multiple districts across Pakistan. Initially Project was launched in selected UCs of Bahawalpur and Bahawalnagar. Currently, we are in partnership in the districts of Bahawalpur, Rajanpur, Vehari, Lodhran, Bahawalnagar and DG Khan.

Under this Project, Community volunteers are engaged and trained for enrolling out of school children into schools and monitoring their retention. Project aims to enroll children aged 5 to 11 years in government primary schools and ensure that each child completes the primary school cycle. The project has 5 main components that the new partners implements and support:

- Identification and training of Volunteer force ( young people aged 18 to 32 years)
- Utilizing the trained volunteers to run enrolment and retention campaigns
- Activation and Mobilization of Mohalla Committees to support enrolment and retention
- Implementation of a Sports Training and Life Skill Education component titled 'DOSTI' in selected schools.
- Managing and maintaining an online data base to track enrolments and retention for each child.

**Table 36: ILMPOSSIBLE- Take a Child to School (TACs)**

Sr#	Description of Activities	Achievement Jan-15 – Dec-15		Achievement Jan-16 – May-17	Achievement Feb 18 to march 2020	Total Achievement
		Bahawalpur	Bahawalnagar	Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Vehari, Lodhran	Vehari (Lodhran),BWP, BWN, DGK, and Rajanpur	
1	Identification of volunteers	307	300	1,161	960	2,728
2	Training of Volunteers	307	300	1,122	958	2,687
3	Formation of Mohalla Committees	5	5	20	36	66
4	Students Enrollments	3,000	3,150	16,460	12,192	34,802

#### **Establishing and Managing Community Schools through New School Programme under PEF**

NRSP & Punjab Education Foundation (PEF) entered in to partnership to establish community schools in DG Khan, Khushab and Bahawalnagar under New School Programme (NSP). Schools were identified by the PEF through community requests and needs referred by department of education. Schools were established after dialogue with community on pattern of community schools with active community participation. Community provided space for schools in most of the cases on voluntary basis while in some cases schools were established in rented places. Community also provided land or building for school. There is very strong follow up by our staff, community and PEF monitoring teams for increasing and maintaining the enrolment. Facilities are regularly monitored and reviewed while capacity of teachers are also updated so that we may have improved quality of learning by students which is also randomly tested in all schools by PEF. Tablets based learning through SABAQ project has also been introduced in schools of Bahawalnagar and DG Khan.

**Table 37: New School Programme PEF, project progress**

S No	Indicator	Achievement Khushab, Dera Ghazi Khan, Bahawalnagar
1	No of Schools Established	44

S No	Indicator	Achievement Khushab, Dera Ghazi Khan, Bahawalnagar
2	No of teachers currently employed	195
3	No of students enrolled	4,004

### Supporting Public Schools under Public Schools Support Programme (PSSP) – PEIMA/PEF

NRSP as a key approach has been working for improving the quality of learning opportunities through public sector schools for poor communities in rural areas. Such opportunity was also offered by PEF for its new programme of PSSP. NRSP initially was assigned 100 schools in South Punjab but later this number was increased in various phases of PSSP roll out. Punjab Education Initiative Management Authority (PEIMA) was later established by govt. of Punjab to take over the management of this programme from PEF gradually.

NRSP takes over the schools from SED (School Education Department) and manages the school with the help of VEC it organizes. Campaigns for bringing out of schools in schools are carried out with active engagement of COs / LSOs. School facilities are also improved according to minimum quality guidelines provided by PEF/PEIMA. NRSP also carried out rehabilitation and construction of civil infrastructure in schools. Furniture is added so that no child is without furniture. Similarly best available local female teachers are preferred for the task and their capacities are also built over time. Links with SABAQ projects were established and children would also benefit from learning on tablets specially programmed for clearing concepts at early learning levels.

**Table 38: Supporting Public Schools under PSSP progress**

S No	Activity	Total
1	Districts	RYK, Bahawalnagar, Vehari, DG Khan, Rajan Pur, Khushab, Lodhran, Mianwali
2	Schools Being Managed by NRSP	344
3	Current No of Teachers	1,367
4	Children Enrolled	33,306

### SABAQ Project – (Funded by Multinet / ILM Idea 2)

Multinet had a grant from ILM Idea 2 in partnership with NRSP for teaching out of school and in school children through use of tablets in non-formal centres and regular schools. The SABAQ Digital Learning System is designed to help improve learning outcomes by providing high quality, interactive content directly to children on tablets/hand-held devices. NRSP is sub recipient of the grant from Multinet.

In first year NRSP and Multinet opened centres in Mir Pur Khas in Sindh while later the programme was expanded to three districts of Sindh and regular schools being managed by NRSP with the support of PEF and PEIMA in South Punjab. Learning from first year was incorporated in the new design.

SABAQ teams are responsible for developing the content and maintaining the quality of learning materials regularly updating the programme. Training support for teachers and monitoring is also their part. NRSP on the other hand is working in the field directly in contact with out of school and in school children and parents and teachers implementing the programme.

**Table 39: SABAQ funded by Multinet ILM Idea 2 progress**

S No	Activity	Non Formal Centers (Closed)	Tandoo Mohammad Khan (On going under WISE)	Regular Schools
	Districts	Mir Pur Khas, Tandoo Allah Yar, Tandoo Mohammad Khan	Tandoo Mohammad Khan	RYK, Vehari Bahawalnagar, DGK
1	No of Schools / Centers	444	37	393
2	Facilitators Engaged	428	35	
3	Facilitators Trained	636	30	
4	Tablets Provided to Schools	4,360	240	3,000
5	Teacher Trained			1,395
6	Students Benefitting in Programme	19,073	1,404	35,000

This project is now closed but the SABAQ has established itself as service provision institution in private sector. Community could not continue with most of the non-formal centers except for ones where they could generate fee or had support under NRSP WISE programme. The use of technology is however ongoing in NRSP regular school component programme as previously with expectation of expanding the scope to higher class grades and number of schools.

### Partnership with Sindh Education Foundation (SEF) under AATLP

NRSP signed agreement with SEF in April 2017. We collaborated for a pilot project with Adult and Adolescent and Adult Learning and Training programme with focus on engaging out of school youth and adults who could not get education and provide them economic opportunities through linking with vocational training and microfinance beside linking with some enterprises at local level. Under this programme NRSP has established six centers in districts of Tandoo Allah Yar and Matiari. Following activities were conducted under this project.

- Identification and establishment of six centers, three each in TAY and Matiari.
- Enrollment of students and hiring of teaching staff as well as their capacity building.
- Need assessment of adults for vocational skills.

Currently, our teams are engaged in improving the attendance and quality of learning of students in these centers. Vocational skills training have started. NRSP IRM was engaged for this purpose. We also facilitated students in getting registered with NADRA and opening their bank accounts.

**Table 40: Partnership with Sindh Education Foundation progress**

S. No.	Activities	Achievement
1	Establishment of Learning Centers	6 (4 active now)
2	Current No. of Teachers	10
3	Staff / Teacher Orientation	19
4	Learners who completed Package A	920
5	Learners who completed Package B	560
6	Current Learners enrolled (Package C)	401
7	Students who completed vocational skills training	107

### Education Equity & Quality (EEQAP)

NRSP in collaboration with the Washington University in St Louis and Lahore School of Economics, is implementing a program of support to inclusive education in rural schools of Pakistan. The programme aims at increased access to quality education for Pakistani children, improved quality of education and capacitated national education system. A Randomized control trial (RCT) will evaluate this intervention and we have selected 130 schools out of which 67 schools are Control and 63 are intervention schools. Project Intervention districts include Vehari, Bahawalnagar, Rahim Yar Khan and Ghotki.

During the year 2018-19, the team carried out Group Model Building (GMB) sessions with School stakeholders including Children, Teachers, Parents & VECs – a specific CBSD method- to identify insights about social accountability reforms. VECs supported by NRSP will implement changes based on these insights in intervention Schools. Qualitative methods will validate psychosocial assessment tools and explore stakeholders' perception of education. In depth interviews and FGDs, games and audio-visual activities with children will take place by the end of year 2 and 3. Investigators will develop capacity of universities and education NGOs during the tenure of the project and disseminate findings to a broad audience in various formats through academic, policy makers and practitioners' networks by the end of project in year 2021.

**Table 41: Education Equity & Quality progress**

Sr. #	Description of Activities	All Districts		
		Targets – December 2020	Progress as of July 2020	%
1	Schools Selection	129	129	100%
2	Finalization of survey tools	1	1	100%
3	Training of survey team	24	24	100%
4	Baseline/End line Survey conduction	272	136	98%
5	CBSD Staff training	25	25	100%
6	CBSD Launch in schools (Intervention Schools only)	372	224	60%
7	Action Plan Sessions	124	74	60%
8	Inclusive Education ToTs (number of facilitators)	16	16	100%
9	IE Training of teachers	303	303	100%
10	Implementation of Action Ideas in Intervention Schools	372	172	46%
11	CBSD Session reports	372	226	61%
12	Inclusive Education Training Reports	62	60	97%
13	Teachers Observed in number of Schools	62	62	100%

### Support to Girls Right to Education and Safeguarding Cultural Heritage through Education in Pakistan (Funded by UNESCO).

NRSP signed an agreement with UNESCO to increase enrollment of girls in primary schools of Tehsil Ahmad Pur East, Bahawalpur. UNESCO has partnership with two donors named AICS and KOICA. The project will particularly look into ways to reinforce formal schooling for girls, creating thus a more favorable learning environment conducive to full participation and better achievement. Number of designed interventions will be implemented and advocacy initiatives will be taken both at institutional and community level. Project will close in Nov 2019. Afterwards new project agreement will be signed for period beyond Nov 2019 with increased scope of work.

**Table 42: Education Equity & Quality progress**

S No	Description of Activities	Target as of Nov 2019	Achievements as of Nov 2019
1.	Signing of agreement	1	1
2.	Baseline	1	1
3.	Village profile	133	133
4.	Focus Group Discussion	266	266
5.	FGD With Male	133	133
6.	FGD With Female	133	133
7.	Staff Orientation	1	1
8.	Coordination Meetings with SED	12	14
9.	Teachers Trained	266	295
10.	NFBE Established (Non-Formal Basic Education Centers Established)	5	5
11.	SMCs formed	133	133
12.	SMCS trained	133	133
13.	SMC Members trained	1064	1079
14.	Mothers, girls, young children Groups Formed	266	266
15.	Groups of Female	133	133
16.	Groups of Male	133	133
17.	Enrollment Campaigns	3	3
18.	Children Enrolled	5500	5729
19.	Boys		1256
20.	Girls		4473
21.	Provision of Missing Facilities in Schools	65	65
22.	FM Radio Messages	20	20
23.	Convention on Education	1	1
24.	Exposure Visit	1	1
25.	FGDs with Notables	32	33
26.	Open Community Discussions	32	32
27.	Sports Kits	138	138
28.	MGT Kits	138	138
29.	Library Corners	138	138
30.	Art Competition	2	4

A Revised agreement has been signed w.e.f. March 2020 for continuation of programme however it has been placed at halt due to corona virus situation across Pakistan and closure of education sector.

### Improved Access to Quality Education (Kech / Gawadar) Jan- Dec 2020 - PPAF

Project aims at Improvement in public schools, community schools as social enterprise, online teaching, and youth skill development, capacity building of teachers and SMCs and linkage development

**Table 43: Improved Access to Quality Education (Kech/Gwadar)**

Key Program Interventions	Units to Achieve
Base line	1
Coordination / planning meetings with education department and stakeholders	4
Addition of digital technology in schools (ICT), computer labs, digital screen, tablets for students	10
Provision of missing facilities	10
Capacity building of teachers/ refreshers/ MHM and general teachers training	150
PTSMCs organized and their capacity building	200
Students vocational and skill training	100
Student club (WASH/ Environment)	10

The project is based on three major components/thematic areas

- a. School Improvement (50% girls)
- b. Establishment of Community schools as Social Enterprise
- c. Skill Development Programs

Public school will be adopted and supported to improve enrolment and quality of education through setting up laboratories, libraries, computer and science labs, incentives in the form of capital items like furniture, teaching aids, drinking water facility, stationary, uniform and books. Improved condition/ learning environment of at least 23 Secondary schools benefitting around 3000 students (50% girls). Activities regarding Menstruation Hygiene Management (MHM) in girl's high schools.

Provide financial and technical support to local community's youth as Social Enterprise to establish their own community schools. The local community Resource Person (CRP) particularly women trained in schools management, teaching methodologies and developing school feasibility and business plans for their schools. These schools will be operational with community support and monitored jointly by communities, government, parents and PPAF. After the exit of PPAF, these community schools will be taken over by government.

To enhance the income and employability level, students (50% girls) from the project schools receive vocational training on various employable skills like computer proficiency, English Language skills and short courses on other technical skills. Project is currently in its inception phase.

#### **Programme of Poverty Reduction-Baluchistan (Education Component)**

NRSP and PPAF signed agreement for the 'Programme of Poverty Reduction' (PPR). Goal of the project is to improve access of local communities to the basic social and health services including education obtained by improving extent and severity of poverty among targeted populations. Focus of the programme is to create awareness among communities and utilization of resources for interventions in health and education with community institutions.

**Table 44: Programme of Poverty Reduction Baluchistan**

S N o	Project Name	Batch I- Achievem ents	Batch II- Achievements	Batch III- Achievements	Total
	Project Duration		October 2015-Sep 2017	July 2017-June 2020	
	Districts	Gawadar	Awaran, Panjgoor, Kech, Gawadar	Gawadar, Panjgoor, Turbut, Awaran	4
	No. of UCs intervened	Surbanadar, Pasukan	, Ginna, Gokdan, Kalatuk, Gramkan, Sordo, Awaran, Camp Jhoo	Surbanadar, Pashukan, Ginna, Gokdan, Kalatuk, Gramkan, Sordo, Awaran, Camp Jhoo	9
<b>1</b>	<b>Strengthening, Capacity building and advocacy initiatives</b>				
1.1	Identification and training of CRPs	16	56		72
1.2	Awareness Sessions Campaign conducted by CRP (Pax)	2,740	1,491	3,046	7,277
1.3	District Development Forum (roundtable with key stakeholders at UC and district level)/roundtable/knowledge management (events)	5	14	6	25
1.4	Capacity building of Third Tier Organizations, service providers and partners		28		28
<b>2</b>	<b>Strengthening SMCs, COs, LSOs, for school improvement and development</b>				0
2.1	Strengthening PTMCs on roles and responsibilities and School Development Planning	44	71	17	132
2.2	Support to activities identified in School Development Plans (infrastructure, meetings with government, school improvement etc.) (Rehabilitation of Govt. Schools)	73	131	18	222
2.3	Teachers Professional Development Training programs Pax	77	159		236
2.4	Student's exposure/life skill training/ art, sport, speech and writing competitions/ celebrating important local and national events.	48	91	32	171
2.5	Provision of Science lab equipment's and lab supplies to high schools. Provision of WASH facilities	4		10	14
2.6	Provision of Teaching kits to schools	42			42
<b>3</b>	<b>Environment, gender mainstreaming, disability and DRM</b>				0
3.1	Formation and strengthen environment clubs in schools/environment campaigns, exhibitions etc. (Pax)	22		7	29
3.2	Training on DRM/school safety/health & hygiene in schools	27	45		72

S N o	Project Name	Batch I- Achievem ents	Batch II- Achievements	Batch III- Achievements	Total
3. 3	Inclusive education, training on disability		43		43
<b>4</b>	<b>Establishing Enterprises Around Education to address access issue (Community School as Enterprise)</b>				0
4. 1	School Enterprise training Pax	31	45		76
4. 2	Initial support for school enterprise e.g. furniture, technical aids, computer/ salary for teachers	5	20	45	70
4. 3	Scholarship/incentive to improve access for poor students	5	20		25
<b>5</b>	<b>Community based tutoring support</b>				0
5. 1	Ed. Learning Centers for support to students/ Community run coaching centers/ by youth Teacher Aids	8	5		13
5. 2	District High Schools Sport Competition for promoting Peace & Pluralism and Enrollment enhancement (Football, Cricket, Volleyball, Tennis etc.)	5			5

## Health

**Malaria Control Programmes:** NRSP has played a key role in community education regarding Malaria control and prevention in malaria endemic areas. NRSP had been in partnership with GFATM funded projects and since 2004. Communities are educated about malaria prevention and treatment options while service providers in public and private sector are trained about proper diagnosis and treatment of malaria. Projects also facilitate provision of modern medicine and diagnostic tools to service providers and LLINs to community at mass level through Government health facilities. Here are the summary achievements for all of these phases of funding and projects.

**Table 45: GFATM NFM progress as of July, 2020**

S No	Activity	GFATM Round 2		PPAF	GFATM Round 7	GFATM Round 10	GFATM NFM	GFATM NFR	Total
	Duration	2002 to 2004	2004 to 2007	2010 onward	2008 to June 2011	July 2011 to June 2016	July 2016 to Dec-2017	Jan 2018 to Dec 2020	
	Districts	Mir Pur Khas Turbat, Malakand, Rawalpindi	NRSP programme districts	Kech, Awaran, Panjgoor, Badin	Mardan, Thatta, Tharparkar, Khairpur, Gwadar, Turbat	Thatta, Gwadar, Turbat, Panjgoor, Kharan, Washuk, Chagi	Thatta, Gwadar, Turbat, Panjgoor Kharan, Washuk, Chagi, Lasbela, Awaran, Badin, TMK, Umer Kot	Thatta, Sajawal, Badin, TMK, Umer Kot, Lasbela, Awaran, Gwadar, Kech, Panjgoor	
	Partners / SRs / SSRs	HIV Control	Internal fund	PPAF III and SCAD	DOMC/ TRDP/ SRSO	DOMC /SCI /BRSP	DOMC / BRSP	DOMC	
1	LLIN / ITN Distributed	44,870	13,668	20,000	475,576	344,903	323,190	754,133	1,976,340
2	Health Facilities Infrastructure improved	-	-	-	-	176	593	-	769
3	Training of Public & Private health care service providers	-	-	-	-	1,087	1,682	1,341	4,110
4	RDTs Distribution	-	-	-	-	234,757	325,245	819,749	137,9751
5	Beneficiaries of Malaria Awareness Sessions	-	-	-	42,340	78,206	350,980	184,905	656,431

## Community Health Centers- LHV Based Clinics

The LHV based clinics were established for the improvement of Maternal Neonatal & Child Health (MNCH) status for poor communities in remote areas. These were established with the support of PPAF starting from 2004-5. After 2012 NRSP continued support for these centers as these became hub for the LSOs for delivery of MNCH services to poor communities for the women and children. NRSP used these centers as RH centers as well. These centers were serving communities in Khushab, Bhakkar, Bahawalpur, Rajan Pur, DG Khan and Rawalpindi. Previously clinics also served in Awaran, Panjgoor but were later closed due to non-availability of health providers. These centers were equipped with necessary equipment's and a pool of medicines. Health Management Committees with the help of LSOs / COs managed these centers with technical guidance from NRSP. They charged nominal fee from communities. Communities are now being motivated to develop plans to manage these on self-help basis.

**Table 46: Services offered at LHV based Clinics since Oct 2010-July 2020**

#	Category	Total
	No of Clinics Currently Operational (Bahawalpur 3, DG Khan 2, Rajan Pur 2, Khushab 1, Bhakkar 1, Rawalpindi 1)	10
	Currently active Clinics	6
1	Number of male general patients [above 18]	51,885
2	Number of female general patients (excluding antenatal postnatal cases) [above 18]	209,420
3	Number of male children [0 -18]	50,968
4	Number of female children [0 - 18]	60,323

#	Category	Total
5	Number of antenatal cases	25,941
6	Number of postnatal cases	5,333
7	Family Planning	10,832
8	Total number of deliveries	1,609
9	<b>Total OPD At Clinics</b>	<b>416,311</b>

With effect from January 2019, most of these clinics have been handed over to community and they will managed these on self-help basis and some previous funding in their accounts.

### **Programme of Poverty Reduction-Baluchistan (Health Component)**

NRSP and PPAF signed agreement for the 'Programme of Poverty Reduction' (PPR) in three phases. Goal of the project is to improve the access of local population to the basic social and health services including education obtained by improving extent and severity of poverty among targeted populations. Focus of the programme is to create awareness among communities and utilization of resources for interventions in health and education with community institutions.

**Table 47: Health-PPR progress**

<b>Programme for Poverty Reduction</b>				
<b>Gwadar, Kech, Awaran, Panjgoor</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Phase 1</b>	<b>Phase 2</b>	<b>Phase 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Training of health CRPs on health and hygiene seeking behavior	14	0	91	105
Training sessions at household levels through trained CRPs on Health & Hygiene etc.	4,981	13,263	3,570	21,814
Training of health CRPs on Nutrition, WASH & MNCH	8	84	0	92
Training sessions at household levels through trained CRPs on Nutrition, WASH & MNCH	4,350	22,497	0	26,847
Refresher training for Community midwives/Support to health facility staff	39	37	0	76
ODF latrine on pilot basis	100	0	0	100
Renovation and construction of Public health Facilities	7	10	0	17
Social enterprise training for access to health Centre (pax)	10	0	0	10
District Development Platform	4	16	4	24
Campaigns/Awareness (polio vaccination, Immunization, Mother Child week, Celebration of International health hygiene and nutrition days)	5,386	8,197	0	13,583

### **Support for PWFLs (People with Functional Limitations) - Funded by PPAF / NRSP**

NRSP consider PWFL most deserving people to be included in the development process. COs and LSOs are encouraged to identify such households and facilitate them in getting support from various institutions to help them improve their quality of life and become useful member of the society. NRSP over time built its capacity while working with various projects for provision of support to PWFL.

NRSP implemented PPAF Disability project in the 16 union councils of District Bagh and Rawalakot as part of PPAF funded Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (R&R) project. The approach of the project was Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) that focused on empowerment of **PWFLs** and their families. On the basis of successful implementation PPAF extended support for similar project activities in District Bhakkar with significant contribution by NRSP. Project approach is

- Screening of PWDs through initial screening after staff is trained.
- Assessment of the PWDs identified through specialist
- Awareness raising sessions / medical camps
- Building linkages with various disability support service providers in the area and such individuals / households.
- Preparation of rehabilitation plan for people with PWFL and their referral to service providers and Capacity building of PWFLs
- Provision of supportive devices to PWFL through various donors
- Enrollment of Children With Disabilities to school
- Inclusion of PWFL in COs ( Community Organization)

**Table 48: Project Status in District Bhakkar (Closed)**

S#	Activity	Achievement			
		Bagh / Rawalakot 2007-2012	Bhakkar 2012-14	Bhakkar 2014-15	Total
1	Total HHS assessed	5,642	16,471	9,542	31,655
2	Total Survey Forms Punched in MIS		16,471	9,542	26,013
2	Total population of survey area	29,500	72,670	46,481	148,651
3	Total No. of PWDs identified	18,197	8,659	3,538	30,394
6	Number of Children with Disability (CWDs) identified.	627	4,238		4,865
7	Number Children with Disability (CWDs) enrolled in schools.	318	3,804	20	4,142
9	Number of PWDs made members of COs / VO / LSOs / other organizations.	578	1,295	197	2,070
10	Number of village / hamlet / CO level meetings held where PWDs issues were discussed.	8,076	577	103	8,756
11	Workshops / Seminars / Symposia / Walks organized.	5,800	286	6	6,092
12	No. of Medical Camps arranges	2	194	2	198
13	No of PWDs attended camp	1,807	328	2,036	4,171
14	No. of rehabilitation plans formed	2,744	6	2,036	4,786
15	Assistive devices distributed (Number of Beneficiaries)		5,398	540	5,938
a)	Physical devices	123	5,468	254	5,845
b)	Hearing Aids	719	4,422	164	5,305
c)	Visual Aids	679	833	313	1,825
d)	Orthotic and prosthetics	3,156	869	113	4,138

**Eye camps**

On the basis of NRSP's previous experience of working with Munawar Memorial Hospital in Chakwal we continued partnership with various institutions for provision of eye care services to poor community members. In these communities ophthalmic care services were not available and patients could not access them due to affordability or lack of awareness. We had collaboration with Munawar Memorial Hospital Chakwal, Shifa Eye Trust and LRBT in different areas. PPAF also facilitated in this regard while occasional funding also came from JDW Sugar Mills.

**Objectives**

1. Arranged eye camps to screen patients and provide communities awareness about eye care
2. Link communities with service provider for proper treatment and post treatment complications.
3. Develop sustain linkage of communities with trained service providers for eye care

**Table 49: Eye Camps**

Activity Description	Achievements in other programme area	Achievement in RYK	Grand Total
No. of camps organized	49	82	131
OPD status	13,098	60,263	73,361
Cataract surgeries status	880	6,820	7,700

**Awareness raising among communities about oral hygiene and Free Dental Camps**

NRSP piloted a project on Oral Health awareness and dental camps in district Bhakkar. Two Dental Surgeons provided their services from NRSP; Community was informed and awareness sessions were conducted to promote oral hygiene and oral illness prevention. The aim of the project was to create awareness among rural poor communities of Bhakkar, develop referral services with nearby available public sector and provide free medication after screening.

**Table 50: Dental camps**

Total No. of UCs	District	Total No. of Patients provided services
12	Bhakkar	2002

**NRSP Artificial Limb Rehabilitation Centre**

NRSP established Artificial Limb Centre at Sihala in December 2006, to help physically disabled IDPs of Kashmir Earthquake. NRSP collaborated with the UK-based Naya Qadam Trust, a consortium of Pakistani-origin Doctors and with Jaipur Foot (Rajasthan, India) in this initiative, both of which provided expert medical and technical support. In 2008 a mobile prosthetic workshop was initiated, which benefitted those who could not access the services at Sihala for which Oxfam Novib and Oxfam America provided financial support. The

Centre has expanded its services throughout Pakistan by means of the mobile prosthetic workshop. NRSP is supporting the center to continue the services with occasional support from other donors.

**Table 51: NRSP Artificial Limb Rehabilitation Centre**

	Description	Unit	Total Cumulative Achievement since Inception till June, 2020				Total
			Men	Women	Children		
					Boys	Girls	
1	No. of patients Registered	No.					7,662
2	No. of patients treated	Person	8,566	1,140	481	250	10,437
2.1	No of Patients Provided (Above Knee Limbs prosthetic cases)	Unilateral	2,538	270	77	33	2,918
		Bilateral	22	6	2	2	32
2.2	No of Patients Provided (Below Knee Limbs prosthetic cases)	Unilateral	3,390	459	101	44	3,994
		Bilateral	135	31	10	11	187
2.3	No of Patients provided Calipers (Orthotic cases)	Unilateral	343	84	79	41	547
		Bilateral	90	33	131	79	333
2.4.1	Upper limb prosthesis- Functional Hand	Unilateral	46	10	3	2	61
		Bilateral	-	-	-	-	-
2.4.2	Upper limb prosthesis- 3D Hand	Unilateral	1	-	4	1	6
		Bilateral	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	No of limbs repaired	No.	2,001	247	74	37	2,359
3	No. of patients provided Tricycles/wheelchair	No.	26	21	1	1	49
4	No. of Patients provided Crutches	Pair	955	191	53	10	1,209

### Immunisation Support under NRSP

Strengthening routine vaccination in 0-23 year's age of children and TT vaccination in PWs and CBAs is one of the major thematic area of NRSP. NRSP supports EPI to increase routine immunization by organizing communities and mobilization at local level. We also engage EPI at provincial and Federal level. NRSP staff or community activists are assigned to conduct awareness sessions before and during the campaigns, registration of new born and updating number of children and PWs and conduction of camps. The impact of these sessions is witnessed during campaigns in the form of complete synergy between the EPI and NRSP communities network.

### Health System Strengthening Project-MCH Component (HSSP) (USAID / JSI / RSPN)

NRSP started a USAID funded HSSP Project in July 2013 in two districts of Sindh (Tando Allah Yar and Thatta) through RSPN. This Project was planned till April 2017. Project had two phases. In first phase improving governance of local health systems through advocacy and accountability were main project interventions. This mode was however changed in 2<sup>nd</sup> phase where improvement of immunization system in district was focused. In initial phase 14 UCs were covered with formation of 454 VHCs. 10,286 households were organized in these VHCs. Ten UCHCs were also formed with two district level networks also constituted.

### Immunization Phase HSSP (Oct 2014 - June 2016)

Main project focus was "Registration and Immunization / Vaccination of children (up to 23 months of age) and women (RH age) for TT vaccination. Field teams first registered women and children and then immunization work was done in collaboration of EPI department. Role of existing vaccinators was also strengthened. HSSP Component was confined to district Thatta only (30 UCs). Later Thatta was split in two districts. After June 2016, the same activities were continued out under the umbrella of MCHIP, again funded by USAID. Please see the achievements of all the districts and HSSP / MCHIP project together in table below.

### Community Support for Strengthening of Routine Immunization - (USAID/MCHIP/RSPN)

NRSP collaborated with RSPN to implement the project with the support of Maternal & Child health Integrated Programme (MCHIP) in four districts of Sindh (Tando Allah Yar, Matiari, Sajawal and Thatta). The goal of the project was to improve the maternal and neonatal health by improving vaccination coverage, to develop and support innovative, cost effective, integrated, quality programs and services to strengthen systems around maternal, neonatal and child health services of Immunization for improved outcomes.

**Table 52: Routine Immunization progress, under various projects / programmes**

S No	Activity	HSSP-MNCH	WISE	GAVI	Total
1	Funded by	USAID (JSI-MCHIP)	NRSP	GAVI through RSPN	

S No	Activity	HSSP-MNCH	WISE	GAVI	Total
2	Duration	Nov 2014-June 2016. February 2015-15 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2017	July 2017 – Onwards)	2009-2015	
3	Districts	Thatta, Sajawal, TAY & Matiari		RWK & Kotli (AJK), Turbat & Gawadar (Baluchistan)	
4	No. of UCs intervened	93	36	15	144
5	Total Registration of children	217,370	56,941		274,311
6	Children vaccinated up to PENTA 3	187,180	85,433	69,238	341,851
7	Children vaccinated up to Measles1 after registration	152,213		23,140	175,353
8	Total Registration of PWs	117,695	18,650		136,345
9	Women facilitated for at least one Dose of TT	77,237	14,002		91,239
10	Women facilitated for two doses of TT	50,600	34,047	19,345	103,992

### Reproductive Health & Family Planning

NRSP has been engaged in promoting community-based health care interventions for the rural poor since its inception and has introduced and tested different Health related Models with public and private partners to complement and supplement each other so as to synergize the strengths. NRSP has the core programme of social mobilization. Through community education coupled with service delivery, through linkages and project staff, access to RH/FP health services has been enhanced under different initiatives supported by Packard Foundation, USAID, DFID and PPAF. IEC material has been developed and adopted to address the issues/barriers in improving the health seeking behaviors, hence improving the maternal and neonatal health. Here is a brief of current interventions.

#### Provision of Reproductive Health Services through Social Marketing

NRSP collaborated with RSPN to implement the project with the support of Population Services International in two districts of Punjab and two in Sindh. The goal of the project was to improve the maternal and neonatal health through reduction in unintended and unwanted pregnancies resulting in increased use of family planning through increasing and ensuring the availability of supplies, empowering the community members through BCC activities and better collaboration with the government and the commercial sectors. NRSP was responsible for Demand creation and Household visits to empower women, men and girls to lead healthier lives (through BCC, key messages) and provision of FP services through project health providers in rural underserved areas.

**Table 53: Social Marketing Progress**

S No	Activity	Phase 1 April 2013-2015	Phase 2 April 2015-July 2016	Phase 3 Aug 2016-Aug 2017	Total
	Provision of RH Services through Social Marketing				
	April 2013-August 2017				
	Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan, Matiari & Mirpur Khas				
1	No. of Female CRPs Trained	400	400	400	1,200
	No. of Male CRPs Trained	400	200	200	800
2	No of MWRA Registered	56,258	91,291	160,119	307,668
3	No of New acceptors for FP services	20,179	30,492	65,686	116,357
4	CYP Achieved	30,206	82,860	177,485	290,551

### Delivering Accelerated Access of Family Planning Services in Pakistan

Keeping in view the success of RHSM Project in Punjab, in December 2017, NRSP signed an agreement with RSPN funding for four districts including Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan, Mardan and Swabi. The focus of the project is to decrease unwanted pregnancies, increase access to FP services and address unmet need for family planning services through community education, provision of FP services through project staff and enterprise development. The project is for four years and access to FP services will be increased in the targeted rural communities during this period.

**Table 54: Delivering Accelerated Access of Family Planning progress**

S No	Activity	Total Achievements
Donor	DAFPAK / RSPN	
Districts	Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan, Swabi & Mardan	
1	No. of Female CRPs Trained	1,200
2	No of MWRRA Registered	308,515
3	No of New acceptors for FP services	133, 598
4	CYP Achieved	344,413

**LSO WISE Programme**

NRSP has the core programme of social mobilization and a strong platform of Community organizations, Village Organizations and Local Support Organizations. Keeping in view the high burden of disease related to nutritional deficiencies in Pakistan due to low immunization, low educational level, unsafe drinking water and poor sanitary conditions, NRSP piloted a programme related to improving these social indicators through the platform of organized communities through its core funding in 2015 in 18 union councils aiming at capitalizing on the social capital for achieving 100% results in drinking water quality, immunization, sanitation and enrollment. The Initiative was then scaled up in two tehsils of Hasilpur and Tando Muhammad Khan in 2017 and recently in 2018, Tando Muhammad Khan district has been taken as a pilot district.

**Table 55: LSO WISE Programme**

S No	Indicator	WISE Maintenance	WISE Hasilpur	WISE TMK	Total
	Number of CRPs trained	459	493	361	1,313
1	HHs Accessing Drinking Water from Safe Sources	20,082	27,975	7,445	55,502
2	HHs Adopting Water Treatment Methods	12,322	974	2,823	16,119
3	<b>Subtotal Water</b>	<b>32,404</b>	<b>28,949</b>	<b>10,268</b>	<b>71,621</b>
4	Children Immunized till PENTA-3	53,264	23,637	8,532	85,433
5	Pregnant Women Immunized till TT-2	18,865	10,771	4,411	34,047
6	HHs Adopting Safe Disposal Methods of Solid Waste	57,149	42,754	17,788	117,691
7	HHs constructed new Latrines	12,396	8,819	8,102	29,317
8	Out of School Children Enrolled	36,546	14,903	10,376	61,825

**SM Integrated WISE Programme**

In June 2019, NRSP Board decided to adopt WISE Programme as core programme, linking with community institutions for strengthening of these structures and increasing the women participation through increased women membership and managerial positions. In July and August, strategy was designed to roll out this plan across Pakistan adopting tehsil model. Currently 17 districts have been selected where 159 union councils will be intervened. Training of CRPs and baseline survey in process with parallel water testing and sanitation campaigns are conducted.

**Table 56: SM Integrated WISE Programme**

S No	Indicator	SM integrated WISE Programme
1	Number of CRPs trained	1,689
2	Number of Female LSOs	132
3	Number drinking water sources tested	3,397
4	Number of sanitation Campaigns conducted	2,140
5	Number of villages cleaned	2,124
6	Sessions conducted for Water	16,777
7	Sessions conducted for Immunization	20,278
8	Sessions conducted for Sanitation	21,877
9	Sessions conducted for Education	18,543
10	Sessions conducted for Civic Rights	15,471
11	Sessions conducted for Family Planning	14,325
12	Out of School Children Enrolled	25,126

### **Empowering Pakistani Women through Financial Inclusion and Economic Growth (EPW Project)**

NRSP entered into partnership with RSPN for this project funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark being implemented through a consortium including BoPInc, Unilever, JAZZ Mobile Communication Limited through Mobilink Microfinance Bank and RSPN. The long-term vision of this project is to contribute to sustainable economic growth in Pakistan and increase the financial security, prosperity and empowerment of women in Pakistan. The project includes training of community women as Jazz Cash Guddi Bajis, ensuring supply chain through Unilever, use of mobile financial services through Jazz resulting in sustainable income opportunities through increased revenue and enhanced skills for women retailers in Pakistan. The project will be implemented in two districts of Punjab, two in KPK and five in Sindh. As of February, 600 Guddi Bajis have been trained.

### **Zindagi Naimat aye: Rural Tele Health care Hub for Women in Pakistan**

NRSP signed an agreement with the Community Health Solutions (CHS) for a TB related Initiative under a project named; Zindagi Naimat aye: Rural Tele Health care Hub for Women in Pakistan, with the support of TB Reach Round 7 to be implemented in district Tando Allah Yar. The project includes outreach component for TB awareness/screening, MNCH services and referral to outreach camps for treatment through distribution of transport and free TB service vouchers through CRPs identified from the NRSP community institution network. The treatment services would be provided through establishment of Telemedicine center which will offer high quality TB diagnostic and treatment services to patients and will notify Provincial TB Programme. The project provides free of cost TB services while the MNCH services will be provided through nominal service charges. Sehat Kahani would be responsible for establishing Telehealth center. AAHUNG will conduct survey and facilitate trainings. NRSP would be responsible for screening of HHs, awareness raising, referrals and organizing outreach camps through involvement of community resource persons and community institutions. Due to current COVID-19 pandemic, the project staff has been provided zoom based orientation training by CHS. 200 CRPs have been trained by CHS team and regarding screening of community members for TB and MNCH services.

### **HerWASH: Improved adolescent health of rural women and girls**

NRSP has signed an agreement with Water Aid for a project related to improved comprehensive menstrual health, with a focus on women and adolescent girls, through menstrual health interventions in district Thatta. Baseline survey will be conducted to assess the gaps. NRSP will identify MHM Champions for community education and linking them with services, In addition advocacy and infrastructure support are also included which focuses; District level review of budget allocation for MHM needs, training of government staff, advocacy for WASH at market place, supporting schools and health facilities for improved menstrual hygiene practices, training of school/facility staff, sensitization of female students/counselling sessions, rehabilitation of existing toilets or construction of new toilets equipped with MHM facilities. Exploring local supply chains, entrepreneurs, youth groups to provide and market menstrual hygiene materials. Project staff has been provided orientation training by the Water Aid team and field level baseline activities have been planned.

## WASH

### Sustainable WASH Project Thatta-Promoting Sustainable WASH Services at Scale in District Thatta Funded by WaterAid (April 01, 2017 - Mar 31, 2020)

With the financial support of WaterAid, NRSP implementing promoting Sustainable WASH Services at Scale Project in three new Union councils of district Thatta with complement of additional old four Union council for ODF sustainability through self-help bases for improved sanitation. Under this project Major outputs are:

- 15,000 Community people gain access to safe and sustainable drinking water
- 55,000 Community people gain access to improved sanitation facilities
- 55,000 Community people reached out through innovative hygiene behaviour change strategy to launch behavioural change campaign for improved WASH behaviours in project communities
- 120 Schools gain adequate and improved WASH facilities
- 05 Healthcare Facilities of project area gain adequate water and sanitation facilities
- 245 villages acquire Open Defecation Free (ODF) status whereas 65,000 people will build and use sanitation facilities, access to safe/clean drinking water and adopt good hygiene practices.

**Table 57: Promoting Sustainable WASH Services at Scale in Thatta, as of June 20**

Activities	Total Achievement as of June 2020
Training of NRSP staff on WASH	3
O & M training on WASH	76
Construction of Hand pumps	38
Water quality tests	784
Construction of Demo latrines	324
CRPs/ Activists training on WASH	245
Theatre/ Puppet Shows	12
ODF Certification	267
Trainings of COs/ VO/ LSOs	326
Exposure visit community representative/ elected representatives/ Govt officials	45
ODF celebrations	11
Teachers training on MHM/ WASH	867
Formation of WASH clubs	125
Posters/ Debate/ Quiz/ Speech competition among Schools on WASH	7
MHM kits distribution	2100
ODF Celebrations	2
ODF Certification	2417
ODF Certification of follow-up villages	245
No. of School where School WATSAN infrastructures rehabilitated / constructed / improved (This includes the girl's friendly toilet for Girls middle schools / High schools etc.)	3
Water Quality testing 1	34
Teachers Training on MHM	83
Refresher of Teachers on MHM	120
WASH Clubs	477
MHM Kits	47
Poster/debate/quiz/speech competitions among schools on WASH	26
Water Quality testing 2	5
Health facility WASH infrastructure rehabilitated/constructed	5
Accessibility audit conducted in 55 schools to identify gaps in WinS services and finding sharing workshop	50
25 number of relevant government staff and 25 elected representatives trained on MWATER for developing WASH assets mapping in 4 UCs.	0
Providing Training to district authorities to conduct water resource and environmental assessments and strengthen water quality monitoring	0
District development & investment plan for Thatta analyzed and gaps identification	10
Gaps from WASH mapping study, existing ODF plans, and water safety planning discussed and debated at a district level workshop	490
Awareness Session/refresher for health facility staff on MHM/WASH	5
Teachers Training	7
Training of 25 pax on accountability for LSOs, elected representatives and Govt officials	245
District WASH Forum meetings/Strengthening	25

Project addendum was recently signed with amended TORs. These will be shared in next update.

### Improving access to water and sanitation for communities and children in schools, in Six Union Councils of Lasbela & Gawadar Districts (UNICEF) (1<sup>st</sup> Sept 18 to 31<sup>st</sup> May 20)

With the financial support of UNICEF, NRSP implementing PATS plus programme in the five semi urban union councils of District Lasbela and one Semi Urban union council of District Gwadar. The programme aims to cover 100% population of 06 UC's with status of maintained and sustain ODF status with improved sanitation on self-help bases.

- Connect the sewer lanes with internal lanes and mobilize local govt (Municipal Committee) to rehabilitate/reconstruct the external lanes toward safe disposal.
- Water quality improvement through testing and purification methods to ensure clean and safe drinking water.
- Improvement of WASH facilities in health centres and Schools for community and students.
- Capacity building of Stakeholders, Students, CRP's, Sanitation Entrepreneur, Masons, teachers & religious leader.
- Continues behaviour change communication activities for clean and green Pakistan moment.

**Table 58: Improving access to water and sanitation for communities as of June 20**

Activities	Total Achievements as of June 2020
Govt staff training	74
No of LHW trained	60
Social organizers and field staff trained	45
CRPs Identified and trained	339
No of Villages triggered	339
No. of action plan and community contingency plan developed	339
BCC campaigns 1	341
BCC campaigns 2	341
BCC campaigns 3	357
BCC campaigns 4	272
WASH Committees formed and trained	378
No of Mason trained	52
No of Entrepreneur and Sanmark middle man	69
No of extremely vulnerable people identified	984
No of demo latrines for extremely vulnerable people constructed	389
No of latrines constructed on self-basis	3303
No of ODF revenue villages declared	125
No. of ODF revenue villages verified	125
No. of ODF revenue villages certified	125
No of ODF certificates	125
No of teachers to be trained	118
No of WASH Clubs formed & trained	81
No of WASH Clubs formed & trained	74
Number of School Management Committees/Parent Teachers Associations trained on WASH in Schools	74

### PINS (Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh)

NRSP entered into an agreement with RSPN for a project related to improving the nutritional status of women and children in Sindh with the funding of European Union. The programme is being implemented in five districts of Sindh including; Tandoo Muhammad Khan, Matiari, Sajawal, Thatta and Tandoo Allah Yar. The project is designed to address the malnutrition through nutrition sensitive interventions including; increasing access to safe drinking water, improved sanitary conditions, improved food diversity through agriculture, livestock and fisheries. Capacity building of local community members of different cadre is a major part of the project.

Table 59: PINS-Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh

S No	Activities	Indicators	Overall Programme Target	Cumulative achievement as of June-2020	%
1	Intervention Area	Number of HHs covered	162,977	172,080	106%
2		Number of Cos covered	8,277	6,226	75%
3		Number of Vos/ Clusters covered	820	820	100%
4		Number of LSOs covered	83	82	99%
5	Orientation of LSO Members	Number of LSO members oriented on their role and responsibilities for WASH and AFS	820	869	106%
6		Total Number of New Latrines constructed by the community	-	42,320	
7	Vo Level Community-Led Total sanitation (CLTS) Triggering facilitated by CRP for latrine construction and use	Total Number of Vos where CLTS triggering is completed	820	820	100%
8	Vo Level Community-Led Total sanitation (CLTS) Triggering facilitated by CRP for latrine construction and use	Number of demo Latrines Constructed	820	755	92%
9	Develop community level technical resource for construction of low-cost latrine and Installation of hand pumps (5 Masson, 5 Plumbers per LSO)	Number of Masons Trained	410	413	
10		Number of Plumbers trained	410	409	
11	Develop Supply Chain System for WASH entrepreneurs	Total Number of WASH Entrepreneur Trained	410	410	
12		Wash CRP monthly meeting	1,148	445	
13		Clean Village Campaign	820	446	
14		Provide financial support to poorest households for procurement of material for construction of Latrine	7,500	0	
15	Conduct Village level ODF certification through District ODF Certification committees, sustainability certification and celebrations by VOs/LSOs	Total Number of ODF Committees Notified	5	5	100%
16		Total Number of District ODF Certification Committees Members Trained	100	122	122%
17		Number of VOs ODF certified by ODF Committees	820	324	40%
18		ODF sustainability celebration by VOs/LSOs	820	324	40%
19		Celebration of programme related international days i.e. World food day, World Water Day, Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day, at UC and District and Provincial levels	172	193	112%
20	Capacity Building of LSOs on water testing and water quality monitoring	Number of LSO members oriented on WQ Monitoring	820	832	101%
21	Chlorination of Water Sources	Number of Water Sources Chlorinated	-	663	
22	Provision of safe drinking water through construction/installation/rehabilitation of hand pumps/water supply schemes in areas of extreme need (1 per LSO's) /Develop Alternate Water Sources:	Number of water supply schemes/hand pumps rehabilitated (Approved and initiated)	82	68	83%
23		Number of water supply schemes/handpumps rehabilitated (Completed)	82	36	44%
24		Number alternate water sources developed/linked/constructed (Completed)	55	1	2%
25	Pilot-testing on Chlorine Production and Usage for Water Treatment	Number of Chl. Entr. Selected & Trained	6	6	100%
26		Number of LSOs engaged in Chl. Production and Sale	3	3	100%
27		Number of Chl. CRPs identified and Trained	28	28	
28	Selection & Training of AEs	Total Number of Agri. Entrepreneur Trained	1,640	1,709	104%
29	VO Level Farmer Field Schools	Number of Vos where FFs are established	820	820	100%
30		Agriculture Entrepreneur monthly meeting	1,148	444	39%

S No	Activities	Indicators	Overall Programme Target	Cumulative achievement as of June-2020	%
31		On spot Farmer's day exposure visit before crop harvesting	55	0	0%
32		Undertake female agriculture entrepreneurship activities through Female Farmer Schools to promote markets to improve access to balanced and affordable foods	410	410	100%
33	Promote and facilitate the implementation of kitchen garden demonstration at house hold level	Number of HHs (0-23 PSC) Supported with vegetable seeds for Implementation of KG (Kharif)	44,010	44,010	100%
34		Number of HHs (0-23 PSC) Supported with vegetable seeds for Implementation of KG (Rabi)	44,010	44,010	100%
35	Orientation of HH on Preservation and Processing	Number of HHs (0-23 PSC) Oriented on Processing and Preservation of Food	44,010	0	
36	Undertake female agriculture entrepreneurship activities through female farmer schools to promote markets to improve access to balance and affordable foods	Number of FAEs oriented on Marketing Skills	408	410	100%
37		Number of FAEs linked with CIF and established small Agri business at community level	408	0	
38	Pilot initiatives to introduce bio-fortified seeds, i.e. wheat, potato's and rice through demonstration plots and field level trial basis	Number of Famers Engaged in implementation of bio-fortified crop production	10	10	100%
39	Promote Moringa production and other nutritious plants, their processing and consumption as a supplement for maternal and early child nutrition	Number of VOs/FFS engaged in production and promotion of Moringa and other nutritious plants	820	519	63%
40	Capacitate small landholder farmers (up to 5 acers) in climate resilient crop production technologies including food safety through demonstration plots, training / extension service and provision of inputs	Number of Small Farmers Provided with financial Support	8,250	6,457	78%
41	Demonstration plots in flood and drought to increase crop production and diversification, with introduction of bio saline / drought resilient /flood resilient varieties crops	Number of UC level Progressive Farmers Provided with financial support and demo plots established	82	72	
42	Provision of goats to poorest HH on PSC (0-12) with PLW women and children under 5 for food diversification (Per HH)	Number of women selected/ provided with financial support for goats	3,657	3,369	92%
43		Number of women who purchased goats	3,657	2,765	76%
44	Improve Livestock Management Practices through training of CLEWs and Delivery of extension services including introduction of improved livestock breeds	Total Number of CLEWs trained	82	82	100%
45	Improve food diversification through community level poultry entrepreneurship	Number Community Poultry Entrepreneurs Oriented	4,100	4,138	
46		Numbers Community Poultry Entrepreneurs Provided with Support for Demo Poultry Cage	820	289	35%
47		Number of Demo Cages Constructed	820	289	
48		Number of Community Poultry Entrepreneurs Provided with the Poultry Inputs	4,100	4,098	100%
49	Improve community level fish production and consumption through training individuals of fish farmers, support LSOs for community fish ponds and fish distribution among poor Households	Number of district level fish farmers trained	200	200	100%
50		Number of Community Level Fish Ponds Constructed	5	6	120%
51		Number of Community level activists trained/Selected	50	60	120%
52	Pilot testing on promotion of Paddy fish farming cultures in rice cultivation areas	Number of farmers identified & selected for paddy fish farming	10	10	100%
53		Number of paddy-fish farms implemented	10	10	100%

S No	Activities	Indicators	Overall Programme Target	Cumulative achievement as of June-2020	%
54	Develop and implementation of VO and LSO level Disaster Risk Reduction Plans to reduce the impact of floods and drought on community/promotion of resilient communities	Number of Vos that developed DRR plan	820	820	100%
55		Number of LSOs that developed UC level DRR plans	82	72	88%
56	Promote horticulture and non-timber forest products for household food consumption and mitigate the negative impacts of climate change (Six monthly tree plantation campaign)	Number of LSOs engaged in Tree Plantation Campaign	82	82	100%
57		Number of Trees Planted	369,000	150,073	41%

## Environment and Natural Resource Management

The quality of the relationship between ecological and social systems defines, to a large extent, the quality of community life and the ability of communities and their institutions to sustain themselves. The links between poverty and the environment are bi-directional: environmental degradation, whether occurring naturally or as a result of human interventions, threatens the livelihood of the rural poor most of who depend directly on agriculture, livestock and poultry, horticulture and orchard management to earn a living. Basic nutritional needs cannot be met when crop yields are reduced because of poor soil quality. Home-based enterprises requiring natural resources must be abandoned when those resources are no longer available or affordable. Similarly, poverty has negative environmental effects when the poor must resort to unsustainable practices - cutting down trees and polluting water supplies, for example - in order to survive.

Whatever its cause, environmental degradation affect the poor and vulnerable first, because they have fewer social or economic resources with which they meet their needs and little to fall back on in times of scarcity. In many areas environmental degradation has created a new class of poor people – those whose resource-based livelihoods have been severely damaged.

### Renewable Energy for a Clean and Green Future

NRSP is committed to help farmers harness freely available renewable sources of energy. Thus helping to reduce fuel costs, increase productivity and halt the depletion of natural resources.

In September 2005 NRSP installed **solar-powered LED lights** and 12-volt batteries in 28 households in village Markhal, Talagang. The homes are all adjacent to each other in a single lane. The Project is part of a *Pehli kiran* (first light) project.

The 180-household village is 42 km from the NRSP FU Talagang office. There is no other source of electricity in this under-developed area. Before the actual installation, ENRM staff members discussed the details of the installation, care and use of the lighting equipment and the maintenance required. A 4-member committee has been established to look after the project. Every household deposited Rs 1,000 in a CO account before the lights were installed and each will deposit Rs 150 per month for the next two years. The money will be used to replace the solar battery, which has a projected 'life' of two years and any bulbs which require replacement.

Three **Effective Micro-organism Fermenters** which function to speed the decomposition of manure used as fertilizer and reduce urea fertilizer requirement by almost 50% have been installed so far, one in Hyderabad and two in Lodhran. Before the fields are irrigated, the fermenter is filled with water, manure and organic waste. The EM medium, a liquid, is added to the fermenter to speed the decomposition process. NRSP contributed Rs 56,000 to the cost of the 3 EM fermenters.

**Tree Planting.** All Government Departments, NGOs and private institutions are encouraged to actively participate in national tree planting campaigns launched twice every year. NRSP holds workshops in its Field Units and Regional offices and encourages its CO members to plant trees. In 2003-04, with the financial support of Barani Village Development Project, NRSP facilitated the planting of 225,000 fruit and forest plants in the rain-fed Pothohar areas. It also facilitated the planting of 18,500 fruit trees: community members paid the total cost of Rs 10,500.

**Livestock Vaccination Camps** are frequently held at Field Unit offices. These help farmers to learn more about preventive and curative measures for livestock diseases. During 2003-04, over 61,000 animals were vaccinated in these camps.

### New Initiatives: Sulphuric Acid Generator

In 2003-04, NRSP introduced two units of a new technology called a Sulphuric Acid Generator (SAG) in the Bahawalpur / Lodhran / Vehari Region. The SAG treats saline water as it leaves the tube well and makes it suitable for irrigation. The SAG machine adds sulfur granules to tube well water, thereby restoring the pH balance of the water. NRSP purchased two SAGs from a private firm called Sweet Water Pakistan, each costing Rs. 200,000. The sites were selected according to the salinity /alkalinity of the groundwater. The NRSP staff determined that the annual expenditures of SAG machine irrigating 10 acres of land for two crop seasoning amounts to Rs. 10,000. The increase in yield of these 10 irrigated acres amounted to Rs. 50,000. In Vehari, the yield of one farmer's 10-acre cotton crop increased by 3 *mounds* per acre. Although it is a relatively small increase in yield within one year, it is a good beginning and bodes well for future crops. The farmer with the second machine increased his wheat yield by 5 *mounds* per acre, resulting in additional income of Rs 1,750 in the rabbi season.

### Wheat seed multiplication

During the 2005 Rabi season the TASSCO Seed Corporation in Hyderabad contacted NRSP for the multiplication of high-yielding varieties of wheat seed (TJ-83). TASSCO provided 3,600 Kg of seed (enough to seed 298 acres) free of cost and the CO members agreed to return the same quantity of seed after harvesting. NRSP also requested 2,100 Kg of wheat seed for Mardan Region: it was distributed to 24 farmers. The Rawalpindi Region also purchased 2,000 packets of high-quality winter-vegetable seeds on behalf of its CO members in all Field Units from the Ayub Research Station in Faisalabad. CO members bought the packets for Rs 22/ each.

### Fruit Tree Plantation

The NRSP Rawalpindi Hub Office has distributed one million saplings and vines among its COs, since its inception. During the spring plantation campaign in 2005, 14,332 fruit saplings were distributed in Pindi Gheb, Attock, Talagang, and Pind Dadan Khan Field Units. NRSP-IRM also conducted workshops on spring plantation. The fruit plants distributed were mosami, shakri, lemon, guava, apricot, almond, grapes and pomegranate.

### Solar Electrification in Dandar village

Dandar is a small village of Union Council Dandar located at a distance of 180 Km from the regional office Turbat. It is a small mountainous area with extreme heat and dryness in summer. Temperature rises up to 51 degree centigrade in summer. It is an extremely under developed area and people do not have any fixed source of livelihood. There is absence of many basic necessities of life like water, sanitation system, and electricity. NRSP through linkages with Alternate Energy Development Board provided electricity to 120 Households through solar units. Each solar unit includes 6 bulbs, 1 fan and 1 solar geyser. By this intervention the local people are very happy and thankful for providing electricity with charges of Rs.200 per month for 25 years. It is a low cost activity in this far-flung area of Kech District.

After this intervention the 5-neighbor village's community organizations (COs) submitted resolutions for the provision of solar energy electrification.

### Rice Crop Demonstration Plots

NRSP Hyderabad Region established 7 demonstration plots of 7 acres and provided 7mounds of rice seed varieties i.e. Sarshar, Aeri-6 and local variety to 7 cas of District Badin on sharing bases. Aresta Agro Chemical and Engro Chemical Pakistan Ltd. provided technical assistance and pesticide for insect pest control. The CO members provided fertilizer and labor for looking after 7 demonstration plots. The average yield of local varieties is 45 to 60 mounds per acre, whereas the average yield of Sarshar, Aeri-6 varieties is 60 to 90 mounds per acre. As a result, 12 to 35 mounds per acre yield increased as compare to local varieties.

**Table 60: Environment and Natural Resource Management as of June, 2020**

#	Activities	Quantity	Households	COs
1	Amount of improved seed arranged in Kg/Packets	8,397,651	800,529	71,677
2	Amount of Fertilizer bags arranged	5,131,620	221,261	20,717
3	Amount of pesticides arranged in KGs/liters	1,112,888	49,050	3,914
4	No of poultry units arranged	2,857,654	45,154	7,229
5	No of forest Saplings arranged	5,903,746	281,042	19,759
6	No of fruit saplings arranged	1,961,589	84,623	14,203
7	No of orchard established	14,559	3,823	857
8	No of saplings raised	8,852,067	9,255	932
9	No of nurseries established	1,332	5,968	464
10	No of guidance/demonstration plots established	6,579	79,674	6,781
11	No of animals vaccinated	5,129,909	1,261,707	70,201
12	No of poultry chicks vaccinated	1,991,718	477,289	8,031
13	No of villages underwent soil testing	2,560	4,160	507
14	Units of agri-machinery supplied	539	2,694	524
15	No of workshop/field days in agriculture	6,426	141,293	15,591
16	No of workshop/field days in livestock	6,336	73,255	10,978
17	No of workshop/field days in poultry	1,047	35,838	2,554
18	Breed improvement bulls	673	691	671
19	No of workshop/field days in forestry	24,452	14,316	2,046
20	Urea Mineral Molasses Blocks	94,910	15,927	5,043
21	Bucket kit/Abairer kit	2,000	1,902	305
22	Mini Dam Established	397	2,004	264
23	Dug wells	1,902	3,367	1,380
24	Drip irrigation system	63	63	38
25	Ponds	590	2,717	411
26	Deworming a. Large animals	1,422,016	132,638	32,747
	b.Small animals	651,350	97,439	79,942
27	Artificial insemination containers arranged	2,724	1,950	321

#	Activities	Quantity	Households	COs
28	Biogas plant installed	470	437	246
29	Energy Efficient Stoves	1,567	1,845	377
30	E.M Fermenter	2	2	2
31	IPM Pest Control Card Distribution	30,565	1,628	494
32	Salt Model	28	28	26
33	Solar Geyser	160	160	57
34	Solar LED light units installed	3,120	3,583	348

### AIP-CIMMYT Project - Agriculture Innovation Program (AIP) for Pakistan

Duration; October 15, 2014 to Sept 30, 2019  
 Location/ Districts Sargodha, Rawalpindi, D.G Khan, R Yar Khan, Hyderabad, AJK and Mardan  
 Total Budget; Rs. 50,382,998  
 Funding Agency CIMMYT  
 Implementation Agency; National Rural Support Programme

**Objective:** 8,000 farmers for improving wheat production, linking with market through 120 seeds and 40 fertilizer trials. Farmer's engagement and training for various aspects of wheat seeds.

**Table 61: AIP-CIMMYT Project as of July-20**

Activities	Project Targets Oct14 till Oct, 20	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July 20	Achievements (Overall)
Procurement of Basic Seeds of wheat (t)	37	37	37	100%
Seed production by adaptation to diverse cropping patterns and that are preferred by farmers	420	420	420	100%
Demo plots- IRD Deployment and popularization of new, high yielding rust resistant wheat varieties through paired plot comparison in various parts of Pakistan	130	130	180	100%
field day for crop management	7	7	-	
farmers produce seeds under village-level seed production and provisioning by linking with other farmers and market outlets	352	202	102	29%
Supported to seed producer groups for village-based seed production and marketing	41	36	26	63%
Farmers & staff get new skills and knowledge through various exposure visits and Farmers' Field Days	700	650	558	80%
Agronomy trials - Zero Tillage	40	40	40	100%
Agronomy trials - Ridge Planting	110	110	110	100%
Agronomy trials - Nutrient management / Fertilizer trials	70	70	70	100%
Monitoring visits for follow up of activity	48	42	40	83%

### Agricultural Research Program in Pakistan

Duration; June 2, 2014 to June 1, 2024  
 Location/ Districts Nationwide  
 Total Budget; Rs. 50,382,998  
 Funding Agency PARC  
 Implementation Agency; National Rural Support Programme

**Objective:** To check the agricultural methods used by the farmers and implementation of latest technology for crop maximization

**Table 62: Agricultural Research Program in Pakistan as of July-20**

Description of Activities	Total Targets Jun-14 to Jun,24	Targets as of July,20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
Procurement of Hybrid seeds				
Canola	14	14	14	100%
Wheat	5	5	5	100%
Guar	4	4	4	100%
Soya Bean	13	13	13	100%
Maize	60	60	60	100%
Mash	300	300	300	100%
Mong	600	600	600	100%
Vegetable Seed	50	50	50	100%
Weheat Seed Under Cimmyt	58	58	58	100%
Seed Packets Under PINS for Summer season	500	500	500	100%
Distribution of seeds to the field	-	-	-	
Canola	14	14	14	100%
Wheat	5	5	5	100%

Description of Activities	Total Targets Jun-14 to Jun,24	Targets as of July,20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
Guar	4	4	4	100%
Soya Bean	13	13	13	100%
Maize	60	60	-	0%
Mash	300	300	300	100%
Mong	600	600	600	100%
Canola seeds	38	38	38	100%
Seed Kits Under PINS	500	500	500	100%
Distribution of Nutrient supplement for plants	25	25	25	100%
Distribution of Bio fertilizers supplement for plants	100	100	100	100%
Distribution of Biozote	100	100	100	100%
Distribution of Wheat trial packs	614	614	614	100%
Exposure visits of farmers for demonstration (PARC/NARC/Research center)	6	6	6	100%
Capacity building of farmers on various new technology (Season wise training)	1,174	1,174	1,174	100%
Improving skills for promoting sustainable watershed management practices	2	2	2	100%
Capacity building of farmers (Farmers Field Day)	45	45	45	100%
Capacity building of farmers on Rice technology (Rice production technology)	18	18	18	100%
Capacity building of farmers on Rice technology Bio fertilizer usage training)	25	25	25	100%
Planning Meeting/conference (Rice production technology)	20	20	20	100%
Capacity building of farmers and staff for Agriculture and Livesock production	19	19	19	100%
Distribution of Fruit plants (Seasonal Fruits) Olives	51,000	51,000	51,000	100%
Farmer day, workshop, field day	26	26	26	100%
Farmer day, workshop, field day on Maize Production	17	17	17	100%
Farmer day, workshop, field day on Maize Production	25	25	25	100%
Technical training material ( IEC)	5	5	5	100%
staff training on water resource and soil range	15	15	15	100%
KG groups formation in ICT area for livelihood improvement	17	17	17	100%
CSA in three districts of NRSP	3	3	3	100%
ToT of farmers on climate smart Agriculture	22	22	22	100%
Exposure visit of farmers ( CSA /water resource management )	22	22	22	100%
Situation analysis of 5 Ucs	5	5	5	100%
Project support Monitoring field visit	20	20	20	100%

### Improved welfare of working equine animals in selected communities III

Duration; April 2017 to March 2021  
Location/ Districts Bahawalpur and Sargodha  
Total Budget; 7,698,551  
Funding Agency Brooke Pakistan  
Implementation Agency; National Rural Support Programme  
Objective: To bring about positive change in the attitude and behavior of women in equine owning communities on basic equine management

**Table 63: Improved welfare of working equine animals as of July-20**

ACTIVITIES	Total Targets April17- March 21	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
3 days training CLEWs training	15	15	12	80%
3 days training of Veterinary Assistant	14	14	12	86%
5 days training of Farrier	7	7	3	43%
3 days training of Saddlers	3	3	2	67%
Linkage of Livestock service provider LSP	40	40	22	55%
Linkage of Veterinary service provider VSP	12	12	22	
Community Meetings	516	516	180	35%
Healthy Animals Competitions	40	40	24	60%
community exchange visit	25	25	7	28%
2 days training of Community change Agents	24	24	18	75%
World Animals	9	9	2	22%
Flex Charts	283	283	112	40%
Community Organization ( new formation)	24	24	12	50%
Farmer day	3	3	2	67%
1 Day Refresher Training of Community Change Agents (Event)	2	2		

ACTIVITIES	Total Targets April17- March 21	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
Grooming Kits	150	150		
Canvas Water Buckets	150	150		
Eye Firings	150	150		
Fix Water Trough	6	6		
portable water Trough	3	3		
Shelter	1	1		
Hand pump	6	6		
Review Meeting	18	18	3	17%
Mid-Year Review Meeting	3	3	2	67%
Annual Review Meeting	2	2		
2 days Training of VA (event)X2 VA	1	1		
2 days training of Sos (event ) X2 SO	1	1		
follow up of CLEWs (refresher)	1	1		
follow up of VA(refresher)	1	1		
follow up of Saddlers(refresher)	1	1		
follow up of CCA(refresher)	1	1		
follow up of SO(refresher)	1	1		

### ENRM Planning 2014-2015

Duration; July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2020  
 Location/ Districts All NRSP's Programme Area  
 Total Budget; Rs. 27,590,000  
 Funding Agency National Rural Support Programme  
 Implementation Agency; National Rural Support Programme

**Table 64: ENRM Planning 2014-2015 as of July-20**

Particulars	Targets for Activities July 14 - June 19	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Productivity Enhancement Interventions				
Fruit tree Plantation through LSO/VO/CO	105,000	105,000	43,295	41%
Forest Plantation through LSO/VO/CO	1,601,000	1,601,000	1,638,000	100%
Orchard established	210	210	166	79%
Productivity enhancement project ( UC based NRM intervention for Livelihood Improvement)	5	5	3	60%
irrigation schemes (mini dams, dug well, drip irrigation, ponds)	-	-	573	
Water resource mangement & soil conservation / soil testing	110	110	-	0%
Provision new variety crop seed ( KG)	25,820	25,820	38,000	100%
Livestock services ( vaccination & Deworming)No of animals	1,100	1,100	160	15%
Demonstration plots	45	45	200	100%
Provision of seasonal Vegetable Seed packets to LSOs	32,000	32,000	27,200	85%
off season cultivation intervention	10	10	2	20%
Productivity enhancement through resource management	-	-	-	
Agriculture & Livestock Productivity enhancement project ( UC based climate smart interventions for Livelihood Improvement)	5	5	1	20%
Agriculture conservation Water resource management & soil conservation through on farm trials / soil testing	2,500	2,500	250	10%
Poultry birds distribution to poor women	100	100	-	
Livestock productivity enhancement through extension services ( vaccination & Deworming)	8,000	8,000	1,866	23%
Renewable Energy	-	-	-	
Renewable technology interventions for clean & green environment	21	21	15	71%
Biogas plants installed	-	-	-	
Energy Efficient stoves	-	-	-	
Solar lights project	150	150	-	0%
Support & Technical Assistance	-	-	-	
Farmers group strengthen for Agriculture innovation programme ( village base seed banking , seed multiplication & linkage with Departments, Market, Research institutions)	17	17	16	94%
Provision of Agri inputs &Plantation to NRSP farm	2,100	2,100	3,008	100%
Technology transfer to farmers ( Try and tested by research institutes )	15	15	10	67%
IPM( Pest control management)	-	-	-	
Monitoring of ENRM activities of all regions ( followup)	54	54	57	100%
Field Days & Exposure visits	-	-	-	
Farmer field day & Exposure visits for Agriculture	146	146	73	50%
Tree plantation workshops	110	110	73	66%
Farmer field days and workshops for Livestock/poultry	65	65	51	78%

Particulars	Targets for Activities July 14 - June 19	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Community training for Agriculture & Livestock ( training events)	20	20	63	100%
village base seed banking , seed multiplication & linkage with Departments, Market, Research institutions	6	6	25	100%
Tree plantation	500	500	23	5%
Off season Vegetable Cultivation	5	5	-	0%
Sapling Fruit and forest Plantation through LSO/VO/CO	-	-	-	-
NRSP farm Sihala & Chak Shahzad ( Agri inputs/ Plantation/ orchard)	5	5	-	0%
Staff training / workshop	23	23	15	65%
Linkage development	-	-	-	-
Govt- Line departments	5	5	3	60%
Research institutes	3	3	2	67%
Privets companies	5	5	2	40%
others	3	3	-	0%

### Increasing Resilience of Agricultural systems to climatic variability both in the short and long term future

Duration; April 2019 to Dec 2019  
 Location/ Districts Bahawalpur, Sargodha and Hyderabad  
 Total Budget; Rs. 9,499,269  
 Funding Agency National Rural Support Programme  
 Implementation Agency; National Rural Support Programme

**Table 65: Increasing Resilience of Agricultural systems as of July-20**

Activities	Targets for Activities Apr 19 - Apr 20	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
Technical support NARC	1	1	1	100%
Database manager and web-interface designer	1	1	1	100%
Data analyst & report preparation support	1	1	1	100%
coordinator at Head office	1	1	1	100%
Regional coordinator	3	3	3	100%
Social organizer ( district wise)	3	3	3	100%
* Climate smart Agriculture plans	9	9	9	100%
Staff & CRPs training	6	6	5	83%
Farmer day	21	21	18	86%
No of farmer participated	420	420	400	95%
Farmer Exposure visits	6	6	5	83%
stakholder workshops	-	-	-	-
Orientation meeting	1	1	1	100%
CRPs selection	30	30	30	100%

## Monitoring Evaluation and Research

The Monitoring, Evaluation and Research (MER) section is responsible for systematically documenting programme implementation and collecting the data that makes it possible to assess the impact and effectiveness of NRSP activities.

### The Flow of Data

Quantitative data recording begins with the CO itself, which records all details of its activities, including its minutes, resolutions adopted, and Minutes, in a *Karwai* (proceedings) Register. The Field Units collect 'ground-level' data about every CO – the number of members, the savings they have accumulated, the training courses their members have taken, their NRM activities, the TBAs who have been trained, and the amount of micro-credit borrowed and repaid, and so on. Data collected in the Field Units flows in to the District Offices and then to the Regional offices, where it is verified and consolidated into a Monthly Progress Report (MPR). The Regional MPRs and the sectoral data (MEDP, HRD, PITD, SSS, and NRM) are consolidated into a single monthly Programme Update at the Head Office. Qualitative data is captured in case studies and assessment studies, which describe the impact of NRSP interventions on individuals and projects.

### Pre-Project Analysis

The MER section prepares Project proposals that identify the activities relevant to the purpose and intended outcomes of the Project. The Situation Analysis is a useful tool to assess the development needs and potential of an area. A Situation Analysis makes it possible to identify relevant and feasible Project interventions for specific social, economic and/or environmental contexts. The data in the Situation Analysis also serves as a benchmark for evaluations, enabling us to measure rates of growth, how well we are meeting established targets, and so on.

### Monitoring and Information Systems

Effective monitoring of the quantitative aspects of the mainstream NRSP Programme and the Projects is accomplished through MIS systems. These include MIS for Social Mobilization, PITD, HRD, Micro-credit, Micro-health insurance. The Monthly Progress Reports generated from these MIS provide the data for the monthly *Programme Update*. The Human Resource Development MIS, which makes it possible to track Regional training activities, has been extended into all the Regions. In a related activity, the training data recorded in Regional offices since NRSP's inception has been entered into the HRD regional MIS in every Region. This makes it possible to establish a computerized database which reaches back to the first ever training courses offered by IRM. With this in place, trend analysis, cost effectiveness studies, and gender-focused analysis become much simpler to accomplish. Other MIS databases developed include one for the GFATM (Insecticide Treated Nets) Project, and one for the relief activities.

### Assessments and Evaluations

In NRSP Evaluation is done both externally and internally.

**i. External Evaluations:** These are done by external agencies and donors, which are for whole of the programme, region specific and / or for specific projects undertaken by NRSP. These studies include

- Assessing the Economic Impacts of NRSP's Micro credit Program in Bahawalpur by Sustainable Development Policy Institute – SDPI, 2009
- Impact and Portfolio Assessment of the Micro-credit Program in the NRSP's Dera Ghazi Khan (DGK) and Barani Village Development (BVD) Project by Sustainable Development Policy Institute – SDPI, 2009
- Impact Assessment of Sugarcane Productivity Enhancement Project conducted by an Independent Consultant (Mr. Mansoor Hasan Khan), 2006
- Post Project Evaluation Report of Community Based Disaster Risk Management Project by an Independent Consultant (Mr. Mansoor Hasan Khan), 2009
- End of Project Evaluation – Post Disaster Livelihoods Reconstruction Project by an independent Consultant (Mr. Zafar U Ahmed), 2008
- Interim Evaluation of NRSP by UNDP, 1998
- Impact Assessment of CPI by PPAF, 2002
- Community Schools Project Evaluation Study by Learning for Life
- *Community Organizations and Rural Development: Experience in Pakistan* by Mehmood Hassan Khan.

ii. **Internal Evaluation:** Internal evaluation is done through *Impact Studies* and *Social Audits*.

a) **Impact Studies**

These are conducted periodically to assess the impact of various sectoral or project level interventions undertaken. These impact studies are primarily conducted by MER professionals. Some recent impact assessment studies include:

- Impact evaluation study of repeat credit cases (Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme)
- Impact assessment survey of NRSP's credit operations in Vehari
- Assessment of Micro-enterprise Development - Credit Utilization
- The Impact of NRSP Credit on Maize Crop: A Case-Study in ICT
- Impact assessment of micro-credit intervention for poverty alleviation of ex-football-stitcher families (Sialkot)
- Impact assessment of micro-credit intervention in enterprise development (A case study of Sialkot Region)
- Impact studies of Peter Engine & land leveling
- Impact assessment study of cotton production technology training
- Utilization of vocational training & its impact in the Rawalakot Region
- Utilization of vocational training & its impact in the Turbat Region
- Case study on impact assessment of interventions undertaken by CO Alfalah (Islamabad Capital Territory)
- Case-study on impact assessment of interventions undertaken by CO Markazi ICT)
- Impact of NRSP Credit on Basmati Rice Production in Khushab
- Credit Utilization and Impact Analysis on Income in Sialkot

### Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS)

**Donor:** European Union

**Duration:** Five Years (Feb-2016 – Jan-2021)

**Location:** Districts-Tando Allah Yar, Tando Muhammad Khan, Matiari and Sujawal

**Total cost:** PKR 2,767,089,213

**Objectives:** Enable the Government of Sindh from 2018 to support and sustain community-driven local development initiatives throughout the province, through the provincial budget, based on a dedicated and costed policy in partnership with Community Institutions.

**Project Components:**

- To mobilize community and capacitated through community organizations of which at least 70% will continue to function effectively at the end of the Programme
- An average sustainable increase of poor household incomes by 30%
- Increased economic and social services and community benefits from upgraded community infrastructures and productive assets operated and maintained with community involvement

**Table 66: SUCCESS Project, Progress as of July, 2020**

Description of Activities	Total Targets Feb-16 to Jan-21	Target as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of July20	% Achievements (Overall)
Poverty scorecard census	395,466	395,468	333,416	84%
Formation of Community Organizations (CO)	12,596	12,596	11,951	95%
Formation of Village Organization (VO)	1,104	1,104	1,119	100%
Formation of Local Support Organizations (LSO)	121	121	121	100%
Number of HHs organized as members of CO	277,117	182,297	235,958	85%
LSO Networks established at the District and Taluka level	4	4	4	100%
Community Management Skills trainings including CAT organised for CO activists/office bearers	28,876	25,166	23,588	82%
Management and leadership training for VO office bearers	2,598	2,208	2,524	97%
Management, Advocacy and leadership training for LSO office bearers	284	242	289	100%
Activists workshops for office bearers of COs/VOs/LSOs	234	204	196	84%
Training of field staff on cross-cutting critical issues (CAT)	70	70	95	100%
CRP Training on CIF / CAT (VO-based CRPs)	1,219	1,104	1,955	100%
Program Planning and Review Meeting with CRPs	5,343	4,496	3,420	64%
Expansion and deepening of social mobilization through CRPs	48,915	39,417	20,003	41%
Training of book keeper / Accountant (at UC level)	144	121	182	100%
Establishment of LSO offices	121	121	121	100%

Description of Activities	Total Targets Feb-16 to Jan-21	Target as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of July20	% Achievements (Overall)
Support to establish joint development committees at Taluka and District level (from 2nd year)	18	18	18	100%
Meetings of joint development committees at Taluka and District level	144	123	47	33%
Training of local government, district line department officials, and LSO representatives in participatory development planning	288	144	223	77%
Community members, especially women, provided vocational and technical skills	36,500	35,504	18,964	52%
Identification and selection of vocational and Technical skills training participants	36,500	3,092	18,964	52%
Training of selected beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills	36,500	917	9,215	25%
Post training linkages and support services (linkages, placement etc.)	36,500	-	-	0%
Identify and support innovative economic activities and access to efficient markets	21,901	24,254	16,482	75%
VDPs are finalized to compile information about the identifying economic opportunities, required support and list of beneficiaries	21,901	24,254	16,482	75%
Based on the VDP and individual assessment, provision of income generating grants	21,901	24,254	15,076	69%
Support to help establish links of community members to efficient markets	6	6	-	0%
Develop and approach to facilitate income generation of community members through CIF	121	121	121	100%
Provision of micro-health insurance to the poorest households	181,600	156,534	323,810	100%
Studies conducted to prepare estimates and feasibility of identified infrastructure schemes	860	860	720	84%
Sharing of information about the identified schemes with the joint development committees and local authorities	860	860	670	78%
Initiation of approved infrastructure projects	860	860	670	78%
Completion of infrastructure projects	860	860	376	44%

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

**Donor:** European Union (EU)

**Duration:** Five Years (June 2017 – June 2022)

**Location:** District Kech (Balochistan) Balochistan Rural Development Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)

**Total Cost:** Euro 6,000,000 (PKR 656,400,000)

**Objectives:** Enable the Government of Balochistan to support and sustain community-driven local development initiatives throughout the district, through the provincial budget, based on a dedicated policy in partnership with community institutions.

**Project Components:**

- To mobilize community and capacitated through COs of which at least 70% will continue to function.
- 25% of targeted households see an improvement in their income
- 50% of the targeted households report improved access to basic services
- Policy framework for community development with inputs from CIs adapted

**Table 67: BRACE, Progress as of July, 2020**

Activity	Total Targets Jul 17 - Jun 22	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of Jul, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Planning and UC Mapping for Baseline Survey	38	38	39	100%
Selection of Enumerators & Supervisor	155	155	185	100%
Enumerators Training (Event)	4	4	9	100%
Poverty Scorecard census in phased way (Union Council wise) before the start of Social Mobilization	66,795	66,795	59,262	89%
Formation of Community Organizations (CO)	2,598	2,598	1,789	69%
Formation of Village Organization (VO)	418	418	245	59%
Formation of Local Support Organizations (LSO)	38	38	25	66%
Prepare and deliver community management skills training to community institutions (2 members from each CO x 2,598 COs)	5,196	5,196	2,825	54%
Management and leadership training for VO office bearers (2 members from each VO x 418 VOs)	836	836	446	53%
Management, Advocacy and leadership training for LSO office bearers(2 members from each LSO x 38 LSOs).	76	76	49	64%

Activity	Total Targets Jul 17 - Jun 22	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of Jul, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Facilitate experience sharing among community-based organizations through arranging Manager Conferences (4 events in each quarter, starting from 4th Quarter)	68	38	33	49%
Arrange knowledge sharing Exposure Visits for community activists, LA's and LSO representatives (21 exposure visits organised for 418 men women participants)	21	19	12	57%
Engage youth in the development process by arranging co-curricular/recreational activities (1,440 youth participate in 36 recreational events)	1,440	784	1,479	100%
Prepare and deliver training on CAT & CIF for CRP's (5 CRPs from each UC X 38 UCs)	190	176	128	67%
Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings with CRPs (4 SMT's X 1 Events/ Month X 48 Months = 192 Events)	192	100	101	53%
Expansion and deepening of social mobilisation through CRPs	190	87	126	66%
Prepare and deliver Training on financial management for book keepers / Accountants (1 Book Keeper for each LSO for 38 LSOs)	38	26	22	58%
Establishment of LSO offices and payment of honorarium to CRPs and book keeper / accountant	38	30	24	63%
Support to establish joint development committees at Tehsil and District level (from 2nd year) (5 JDCs; 1 JDDC at District level and 4 JDC at Tehsil )	5	5	5	100%
Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) meetings at District level (5 JDC's X 16 Quarters = 80 Meetings)	80	42	16	20%
Preparing household, village and UC Development Plans(46,757 MIPs, 418 VDPs and 38 UCDPs developed in partnership with elected representatives and local authorities)	47,213	36,722	23,400	50%
Preparing household MIPs	46,757	43,278	23,155	50%
Village Development Plan	418	410	220	53%
Union Council Development Plan	38	37	25	66%
Coordination and consolidation of the development plans and strategy at the district level	5	4	-	0%
Adoption and notification of district development plans by the Joint District Development Committee	13	9	-	0%
Prepare technical, financial and environmental feasibilities of infrastructure schemes.	152	142	101	66%
Sharing of information about infrastructure projects with the joint development committees and local authorities and consensus building on priority needs	12	9	12	100%
Approval by Joint District Development Committees for the infrastructure project	152	142	72	47%
Initiation of approved infrastructure projects.	152	142	61	40%
Completion of infrastructure projects & Regular O&M of completed infrastructure projects by the community institutions	152	142	25	16%
Identification and selection of vocational and Technical skills training participants (38 UCs x 26 Participants/UC = 988 participants for TVET from 1 to 3 Months of duration)	988	822	584	59%
Training of selected beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills through service provider	532	442	71	13%
Training of selected beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills by NRSP	456	380	324	71%
Post training linkages and support services (linkages, placement etc.)	988	749	395	40%
Identification, selection and training of literacy and numeracy skills training participants (38 UCs x 60 Women community Members/UC = for 3 Months course)	2,280	1,900	1,500	66%
Identification, selection and training of beneficiaries on enterprise development & marketing and provision of grants for economic opportunities (1,900 IGGs provided to poor households)	1,900	1,759	992	52%
Identification, selection and training of beneficiaries on enterprise development & marketing	1,900	1,759	992	52%
Provision of income generating grants to poor households for economic opportunities.	1,900	1,584	552	29%
Support to establish links of community members to efficient markets (5 Exhibitions arranged at the local level)	5	1	-	
Develop an approach to facilitate income generation of community members through CIF	9,000	7,334	893	10%
Provision of micro-health insurance to the poorest households (Poverty Score (0-23)	4,560	2,375	-	0%
Assistance to RSPN in undertaking Participatory Action Research (PAR) component of the BRDCEP (03 Participatory Action Research reports disseminated by the RSPN in inspire the design of evidence based Local Development Policy Framework for Balochistan.)	3	2	1	33%

Activity	Total Targets Jul 17 - Jun 22	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of Jul, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Support to RSPN in undertaking the Thematic Sectoral Studies/Assessment in Balochistan.	4	2	-	0%
Dissemination of thematic/sectoral studies' results carried out by RSPN at provincial and district levels.	4	2	-	0%
LSO conventions at national and provincial level (4 Provincial LSO Conventions held. (16 participants/convention x 4 conventions each of 1 day and activity starting from year 1 and 8 participants/convention in year 5) }	4	2	1	25%
Regional experience sharing and learning visits (12 participants participated in regional experience sharing and learning visits and workshops )	12	8	4	33%
Review of NRSP organisational HR/Gender policies	1	1	1	100%
Gender ToT organisational HR/Gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws (3 NRSP staff and GoB officials trained on as Gender ToTs (Policy and Law))	3	3	4	100%
Gender ToT for NRSP key Programme staff on gender mainstreaming and sensitisation in communities.(3 NRSP staff and GoB officials trained on as Gender ToTs (mainstreaming strategy) 20 staff and government officials trained on \Gender Mainstreaming Strategy)	23	23	27	100%
Gender ToT for NRSP key Programme staff on gender mainstreaming and sensitisation in communities.	3	3	4	100%
Gender mainstreaming capacity building sessions organised for the LSOs' representatives and CRPs (38 LSO representatives, 190 CRPs along-with 42 local government authority officials )	270	270	243	90%
Assist RSPN in Development of Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) on cross-cutting thematic topics identified in the BRDCEP	1	1	1	100%
Participation in Orientation Training Workshop on CAT by RSPN (3 NRSP programme implementation staff and GoB officials attended the orientation training of Master Trainers by RSPN on CAT)	3	3	5	100%
Training of field staff on Cross cutting issues - Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) (18 Social Organisers and CB Officers trained on CAT as Master Trainers)	36	36	24	67%
Mainstreaming other cross-cutting themes (190 CRPs trained on CAT with facilitation of officials from the local authorities.And 70% of the organised CI members sensitized on CAT by CRPs with facilitation of officials from the local authorities/line departments)	32,730	16,882	47,408	100%
Organise and facilitate stakeholder meetings/workshops to inform & update about UCs and District development plans and devise implementation strategies with ensuring accountability.	24	13	170	100%
Capacity Building of Local Government, Line departments on Participative Community Development Approaches; (15 participants/event x 4 events each of 3 days=60 participants)	60	30	31	52%
Training of Local Government/Line departments on Participative Community Development Approaches	60	30	31	52%
Exposure visit of local government, district line department officials and LSO representatives in participatory development planning.	60	30	30	50%

## Tribal Area Development Project

**Donor:** Government of Punjab  
**Duration:** November 01, 2014 to June 30, 2019  
**Location:** Dera Ghazi Khan & Rajanpur  
**Total Cost:** 52,556,051

**Objectives:** To Provide Community Development subprojects for a minimum of 377 COs, Alternate Energy (Solar) sub projects for a min of 342 COs and Identification of suitable 1,000 trainees for Skill Generation

**Table 68: Tribal Area Development Project, Progress as of July 2020**

Activities	Total Targets Nov-14 till June-19	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of Jul, 20	Achievements (Overall)
Project Staff Orientation	10	10	10	100%
Organize and Strengthen Community Organizations for CD/ CPIs	755	660	671	89%
Organize the men and women at the community level for CD	9,060	7,916	8,052	89%
Organize Community Solar Organizations	717	589	1,033	100%
Organize the men and women at the community level for CSO	14,878	12,312	21,289	100%
Orient the CO in required processes and procedures and link them with other agencies	755	660	671	89%
CMST for the office bearers of the COs through TADP PMU	752	752	50	7%
Assist the COs in the training need identification	1,000	1000	1,000	100%
Recommend the identified community individuals for trainings to be imparted by TADP	1,000	1,000	1,000	100%
Identification of the CPIs Need.	755	660	671	89%
Initiation of the CPIs	755	660	627	83%
Completion of CPIs	594	398	476	80%
Arrange training in O&M and Development Planning for the community activists through TADP PMU.	754	754	-	0%
Link the COs with the concerned line agencies and facilitate them in implementation	755	660	671	89%
CO Managers Conferences through TADP PMU.	452	452	-	0%
Monthly Progress Report	31	31	69	100%
Quarterly Progress Report	14	14	13	93%
Annual Progress Report	4	3	2	50%

## Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)

**Donor:** Government of Punjab  
**Duration:** 23-Aug-13 to 31-Mar-21  
**Location:** Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ghazi Khan, Bhakkar, Khushab, Mianwali, Layyah, Rahim Yar Khan and Rajanpur  
**Total Cost:** 814,009,630

**Objectives:** Formation of 4,500 COs, 7,200 CO office bearers' vocational skills training, Need identification of 24,000 beneficiaries for Livestock Asset transfer. And Need identification of 1,232 Small Land Plots with small houses construction.

**Table 69: Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP), as of July, 2020**

Activity/Intervention	Project Targets Aug 13-Mar 21	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
CO Membership having PSC (0-23)	125,000	125,000	93,305	75%
Community Organization Formation & Re-Organized poverty focused Cos	7,600	7,150	7,241	95%
CMST for CO office bearers	14,024	12,806	9,195	66%
Need Identification of Small Ruminant	38,744	35,744	61,370	100%
Heifer (cow) - Defunct	2,311	2,311	150	6%
Poultry Package - Defunct	7,704	7,704	228	3%
Procurement / Implementation of Small Ruminants through Purchase committee after approval from PMU	24,759	24,759	36,132	100%
Need Identification of Small Land Plot	2,832	2,608	3,038	100%
Productivity Enhancement Initiative (PEI)	15,407	15,407	10,333	67%
Need Identification of Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI)	1,426	1,385	1,443	100%
Community Service Provider (CSP)	368	368	368	100%

Activity/Intervention	Project Targets Aug 13-Mar 21	Targets as of July, 20	Achievements as of July, 20	Achievements (Overall)
Para-vets	200	200	200	100%
Tecnology Transfer through Farmer Field School (FFS)	11,555	11,555	10,692	93%
Training for CSP	368	368	368	100%
Need Identification of Vocational Training from CO's & submission to PMU	29,555	27,305	29,627	100%
Need Identification of Enterprise Training from CO's & submission to PMU	9,081	6,931	9,102	100%
Identification of CRPs	889	889	869	98%
Training for CRPs	889	72	869	98%
CO Manager Conference (No. of events)	354	354	96	27%
Need Identification of Small Housing Unit	2,832	2,608	2,663	94%
Need identification of Community Revolving Funds for Agriculture Input Supplies (CRFAIS) in existing four project districts	3,200	4,800	137,926	100%
No. of Food Bank established	34	3	4	12%
Need identification of Food Bank activity in existing four project districts	13,600	4,600	3,842	28%

### National Poverty Graduation Programme Sindh (NPGP)

**Donor:** PPAF

**Duration:** 20-Aug-19 to 31-Dec-23

**Location:** Badin, Sujawal and Thatta

**Total Cost:** 2,844,068,328

**Objectives:** "Outcome 1: Improved livelihoods, living conditions and income-generative capacities for poor households and the youth (with diversified assets for sustainability in moving up the poverty ladder), Outcome 2: Women from ultra-poor and poor households experience higher levels of socio-economic empowerment and their families experience improved nutrition and food security, Outcome 3: Target populations have improved access to financial services and investment opportunities, Outcome 4: Strengthened dialogue and knowledge sharing on pro-poor (and climate resilient) poverty reduction policies, supported with evidence-based research"

**Table 70: National Poverty Graduation Programme Sindh, as of July, 2020**

Outputs & Activities	Overall Targets Jul 19 - Sep 20	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of Jul, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
PSC data received from PPAF	38,141	38,141	-	
Analysis of BISP PSC Data and Village Mapping	74	74	-	
PWR with the target communities and correlate with BISP PSC to shortlist potential target beneficiaries	38,141	30,224	-	
PSC Baseline Survey by PO for the identified potential beneficiaries. Number of HHs surveyed for PSC	38,141	30,224	15,922	42%
Number of eligible HHs for asset transfer identified after PSC	38,141	26,265	8,968	24%
No. of LIPs submitted to PPAF	38,141	17,379	4,739	12%
Review and approval of LIPs by PPAF	38,141	17,379	4,739	12%
Analysis of LIPs to finalize asset menus for initiating procurement process	38,141	17,379	2,384	6%
Procurement of Tangible Assets	34,327	15,692	2,258	7%
Distribution of Tangible Assets	34,327	15,692	2,258	7%
List of participants finalized	34,327	9,837	-	0%
Training plans finalized by the CRPs	34,327	7,425	-	0%
Functional Literacy and basic business trg conducted	34,327	7,425	-	0%
List of participants finalized	3,814	927	-	0%
Training plans finalized by the CRPs	3,814	869	-	0%
Basic Enterprise Development trg conducted	3,814	869	-	0%
List of IFL clients received from IFL providers	34,372	20,000	-	0%
Training of IFL recipients	34,372	17,000	-	0%
Introductory Meetings with COs / Communities	5,920	1,337	829	14%
Revitalization/Formation of COs	5,920	1,337	829	14%
COs Nominations for VOs (in areas where Vos don't exist)	592	126	-	0%
Revitalization/Formation of Vos	592	126	44	7%
Identification of CRPs as per the approved criteria	740	300	311	42%
ToT of CRPs	740	220	-	0%
Capaigns organized at different levels and on different topics	1,332	214	-	0%
CRP wise training plans finalized	296	67	-	0%

Outputs & Activities	Overall Targets Jul 19 - Sep 20	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of Jul, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Community Training on Climate Change resilience / mitigation conducted	296	67	-	0%
Staff Trained as master trainers	296	67	-	0%
Schools based disaster risk mngt trainings conducted through specialists	296	67	-	0%
CRP wise training plans finalized	10,434	1,480	-	0%
Sessions conducted with HHs around nutrition	10,434	1,480	-	0%
CRP wise training plans finalized	592	134	-	0%
Training of Vos around GALS conducted	592	134	-	0%
Accreditation /Certification of LSO	74	1	-	0%
Youth Engagement activities conducted	296	67	-	0%
CIGs training conducted	296	67	-	0%
Linkaged development and coordination	370	67	-	0%

### National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab (NPGP)

**Donor:** PPAF

**Duration:** 20-Aug-19 to 31-Dec-23

**Location:** Dera Ghazi Khan, Jhang and Layyah

**Total Cost:** 2,709,915,372

**Objectives:** "Outcome 1: Improved livelihoods, living conditions and income-generative capacities for poor households and the youth (with diversified assets for sustainability in moving up the poverty ladder), Outcome 2: Women from ultra-poor and poor households experience higher levels of socio-economic empowerment and their families experience improved nutrition and food security, Outcome 3: Target populations have improved access to financial services and investment opportunities, Outcome 4: Strengthened dialogue and knowledge sharing on pro-poor (and climate resilient) poverty reduction policies, supported with evidence-based research"

**Table 71: National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab, as of July, 2020**

Outputs & Activities	Overall Targets Jul 19 - Sep 20	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of Jul, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
PSC data received from PPAF	36,259	36,259	36,259	100%
Analysis of BISP PSC Data and Village Mapping	73	73	73	100%
PWR with the target communities and correlate with BISP PSC to shortlist potential target beneficiaries	36,259	28,985	9,933	27%
PSC Baseline Survey by PO for the identified potential beneficiaries.	36,259	28,985	9,933	27%
Number of eligible HHs for asset transfer identified after PSC	36,259	25,347	9,933	27%
No. of LIPs submitted to PPAF	36,259	10,875	6,871	19%
Review and approval of LIPs	36,259	10,875	6,871	19%
Analysis of LIPs to finalize asset menus for initiating procurement process	36,259	10,875	6,871	19%
Procurement of Tangible Assets	32,633	9,786	6,181	19%
Distribution of Tangible Assets	32,633	9,786	6,181	19%
Identification and finalization of training participants	3,626	986	1,729	48%
Training of target beneficiaries on the approved technical and vocational sectors	3,626	986	-	0%
List of Identified eligible beneficiaries shared with IFL providers on a format given by PPAF	32,675	26,000	-	0%
List of participants finalized	32,633	9,241	-	0%
Training plans finalized by the CRPs	32,633	7,850	-	0%
Functional Literacy and basic business trg conducted	32,633	7,850	-	0%
List of participants finalized	32,633	941	-	0%
Training plans finalized by the CRPs	32,633	881	-	0%
Basic Enterprise Development trg conducted	3,626	881	-	0%
List of IFL clients received from IFL providers	32,675	20,000	-	0%
Training of IFL recipients	32,675	16,834	-	0%
Introductory Meetings with COs / Communities	5,840	1,337	636	11%
Revitalization/Formation of COs	5,840	1,337	636	11%
Revitalization/Formation of Village Organizations	-	-	-	-
COs Nominations for VOs (in areas where Vos don't exist)	584	126	36	6%
Revitalization/Formation of Vos	584	126	36	6%

Outputs & Activities	Overall Targets Jul 19 - Sep 20	Targets as of Jul, 20	Achievements as of Jul, 20	% Achievements (Overall)
Identification of CRPs as per the approved criteria	730	300	726	99%
ToT of CRPs	730	220	-	0%
Capaigns organized at different levels and on different topics	1,314	214	-	0%
Community Training on Climate Change resilience / mitigation conducted	292	67	-	0%
Schools based disaster risk mngt trainings conducted through specialists	292	67	-	0%
Sessions conducted with HHs around nutrition	10,293	1,480	-	0%
CRP wise training plans finalized	584	134	-	0%
Training of Vos around GALS conducted	584	134	-	0%
Accreditation /Certification of LSO	73	1	-	0%
Youth Engagement activities conducted	292	67	-	0%
CIGs training conducted	292	67	-	0%
Planning session / meetings with CIs	365	67	-	0%
Linkaged development and coordination	365	67	-	0%

## **Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU)**

The National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) is one of the largest non-governmental organizations in Pakistan. It has been following environmental social management safeguards proposed by donors, such as the World Bank, the European Union, Green Climate Fund, US Agency for International Development, GCF and KfW (German Development Bank), PPAF etc. With its increasing portfolio and outreach, especially in terms of being a financial intermediary, NRSP has decided to have its own Environmental, Social and Statutory Framework to provide guidance to its operations as well as executing entities for ensuring compliance of environmental, social and statutory safeguards. ESM guidelines of NRSP are inspired by the recently approved Environmental and Social Framework of the World Bank (2017) and builds upon the same safeguards and has frequently used terminologies, definitions and elaborations of the safeguards proposed by the World Bank. This adaptation of the World Bank work is thankfully acknowledged. The ESSF is in compliance with the national and provincial legal framework as well as international laws, conventions and treaties to which Pakistan is a signatory. It also benefits from best practices of the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

### **Environmental, social and statutory safeguards policy**

NRSP firmly believes in environmentally, socially and fiducially responsible operations; hence, adopts global best practices and conforms to the national and provincial legal framework as well as international laws, conventions and treaties to which Pakistan is a signatory. Aiming at sustainable development of the people of Pakistan, especially in rural areas, and protecting them against any adverse environmental and/or social impacts accruing from its operations, NRSP will:

- Mobilise and enable communities in participatory, inclusive and voluntary manner to provide them an opportunity to organise for collective action to change their lives.
- Engage the relevant stakeholders, especially the beneficiaries and/or affected persons, following the free, prior and informed consent principle.
- Ensure compliance to environmental, social and statutory safeguards adhering to the relevant national and subnational legislation.
- Assess any potential adverse environmental and/or social impacts prior to design of any project or schemes to be financed through NRSP, or implemented by NRSP or its executing entities.
- Become resource efficient and avoid, minimise or mitigate (as per mitigation hierarchy) pollution occurring due to its operations.
- Never finance, plan, design and/or implement a project or scheme within the boundaries of critical habitats as well as legally protected and internationally recognised areas of high biodiversity and cultural values.
- Ensure that, under no circumstances, its projects or schemes result in involuntary resettlement of tenure right holders.
- Make its operations and interventions resilient to climate change and disasters.
- Ensure workers and communities safety through healthy workspace and practices across its operations.
- Develop and implement policy tools to avoid discrimination, exploitation, harassment, occupational hazards, conflict of interest, fraud and embezzlement, money laundering and support to terrorism.
- Be transparent, judicious and accountable in the realms of its operations under a corporate governance regime.
- Create awareness of environmental and social issues (within a local and global context), and mitigation measures amongst its staff, executing entities and communities it works with.
- This policy is applicable to staff, executing entities, consultants, contractors, vendors and any other individuals or corporate entities having any type of business interaction with NRSP. Duly approved by the Board of Directors, the policy will be implemented by the NRSP management through Environmental and Social Management Unit.

### **Environment and Social Management (ESM) Committee**

The Programme Manager Physical Infrastructure and Technological Development (PITD) chairs the Committee with the Programme Managers of Human Resource Development, Social Sector Services, and Social Mobilization as its permanent members. The Committee may co-opt any staff as and when required. The Committee is custodian of NRSP's Environmental and Social Management Policies/ Procedures (whereas Statutory Policies/Procedures is the responsibility of relevant departments/ management). ESMC also

oversees the revision, if needed, and implementation of ESM. It meets on quarterly basis. The Regional General Manager chairs the Regional ESM Committee with at least one district manager, and one ESM Focal Person as its members. The RGM may co-opt any other member to the RESMC as and when required. The RESMC performs the devolved functions of the ESM Committee at Head Office, reports back to ESMC any issues, and seeks guidance.

### **Environmental and social management system**

While adequate fiduciary compliance mechanisms are already in place, an environmental and social management system (ESMS) has been put in place to ensure effective compliance of environmental and social safeguards, in particular for the projects and/or schemes categorized as A or B. The implementation of ESM Policy and the ESMS is governed by the Environmental and Social Committee of NRSP, headed by the Programme Manager, PITD. The ESM Unit is primarily responsible for implementation of ESM Policy and ESMS with the support from ESM Focal Persons in the regional offices.

Following is progress update of ESM activities and compliances:

<b>Description of Activities</b>	<b>Progress during the reporting period</b>	<b>As of Progress</b>
Environment and Social Management Screening of New Projects Initiated by NRSP	1	9
Environment and Social Reviews (ESR) carried out for Structural Interventions (CPIs etc)	905	1,946
Environment and Social Reviews (ESR) carried out for Non-Structural Interventions (LEP etc)	67	996
Monitoring Visits carried out to ensure ESM compliance	12	33
Meetings of Appraisal and Evaluation Committees carried out	6	17
ESM HO Committee meetings organized	1	5
RESM Committee meetings organized	7	33
Briefing to the senior level management at head office on ESM	-	1
Organization of orientation/ trainings events for staff	-	1

Table 72: List of Ongoing Projects as of July 2020

Sr.	Project Title	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Funding Source	Region	Sector
1	Covid-19 Response: Corporate Funding for Food Distribution in Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)	13,160,306	1-Jun-20	20-Aug-20	Give2Asia	Azad Jammu and Kashmir	RGM Azad Jammu Kashmir
2	Emergency response fund for Covid-19 Balochistan	19,898,025	19-May-20	18-Aug-20	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	Turbat	RGM Turbat
3	Government of Italy's Facility-Programme for Poverty Reduction	226,550,000	1-Jul-17	30-Nov-20	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	Turbat	RGM Turbat
4	Naya Qadam Limbs Project	111,199,604	1-Jul-15	30-Jun-21	National Rural Support Programme	Azad Jammu and Kashmir	SSS
5	ENRM Planning 2014-2019	43,996,006	1-Jul-14	30-Jun-21	National Rural Support Programme	All Regions	ENRM
6	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program	51,877,422	15-Oct-14	30-Sep-20	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	All Regions	ENRM
7	Gender Development - Celebrating the achievements of Organized Rural Women belonging to Marginalized Segments of the Society	2,692,800	1-Jul-18	30-Jun-21	National Rural Support Programme	All Regions	Gender & Development
8	Shell Tameer Access to Energy Model Village (Establishing Sustainable Solutions to Energy Poverty in Southern Punjab)	27,002,437	25-Nov-18	26-Dec-20	Shell Pakistan Limited	Bahawalpur	SHP / HRD
9	Maintenance of MIS (Management Information System) under expansion of Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program Sindh Province of Pakistan	6,000,000	21-Nov-17	20-Nov-20	Sindh Rural Support Organization	HO	IT
10	New School Programme - PEF (600)	50,282,110	1-Apr-15	30-Jun-21	Punjab Education Foundation	Sargodha & Bahawalpur	SSS
11	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program Combined phases of codes (601)	412,021,210	2-Feb-17	30-Jun-21	Punjab Education Foundation	Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan & Sargodha	SSS
12	Tribal Area Development Project (TADP-D.G.Khan)	82,273,119	1-Nov-14	30-Jun-21	Government of Punjab	Bahawalpur	RGM Dera Ghazi Khan
13	Agricultural Research Program in Pakistan	-	2-Jun-14	1-Jun-24	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council	All Regions	ENRM
14	Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) Programme	3,053,513,993	1-Feb-16	31-Jan-21	European Union	Hyderabad	RGM Hyderabad
15	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders	9,000,000,000	1-Oct-16	30-Sep-21	Government of Punjab	Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Rahim Yar Khan & Bahawalpur	MEDP
16	Improved welfare of working equine animals in selected communities III	7,698,551	1-Apr-17	31-Mar-21	Brooke Pakistan	Bahawalpur and Sargodha	ENRM
17	Strengthening schools accountability mechanisms through participation: Addressing education quality	33,793,781	1-Jan-18	31-Dec-21	Washington University	Bahawalpur and Rahim Yar Khan	SSS
18	Balochistan Rural Development Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)	665,992,992	1-Jul-17	30-Jun-22	European Union	Turbat	RGM Turbat
19	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018	241,438,780	1-Jan-18	31-Dec-20	Directorate of Malaria Control	Turbat & Hyderabad	SSS
20	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School	52,243,580	1-Feb-18	31-Oct-20	British Council	Bahawalpur	SSS
21	DFID - Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan	203,511,906	15-Dec-17	14-Dec-21	Rural Support Programmes Network	Bahawalpur, Mardan and Rahim Yar Khan	SSS
22	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)	814,009,630	23-Aug-13	31-Mar-21	Government of Punjab	Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan & Sargodha	RGM Bahawalpur
23	Implementation of the Nutrition-Sensitive Component of the Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS)	977,372,358	15-Apr-18	14-Jun-21	0	Hyderabad	SSS
24	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020	394,215,212	1-Jul-19	30-Jun-21	National Rural Support Programme	All Regions	SSS
25	KfW Funded " Livelihood Support and Promotion of Small Community Infrastructure Program (LACIP - II)" in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	267,070,000	1-Jul-19	30-Sep-20	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	Mardan	RGM Mardan
26	National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab	2,709,915,372	20-Aug-19	31-Dec-23	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	Dera Ghazi Khan and Sargodha	RGM Dera Ghazi Khan
27	National Poverty Graduation Programme Sindh	2,844,068,328	20-Aug-19	31-Dec-23	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	Hyderabad	RGM Hyderabad
28	Conduction of Training on Culinary Arts along with Employment	3,944,545	24-Sep-19	23-Dec-20	National Rural Support Programme	Sargodha	SHP / HRD

Sr.	Project Title	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Funding Source	Region	Sector
29	Empowering Pakistani Women through Financial Inclusion and Economic Growth (EPW Project)	33,495,967	1-Jul-19	31-Aug-21	Rural Support Programmes Network	Bahawalpur, Hyderabad, Mardan and Rahim Yar Khan	SSS
30	Challenge Fund for Climate Smart Projects	200,000,000	1-Jul-19	30-Jun-21	National Rural Support Programme	Head Office	MER
31	Improved access to quality education	12,800,000	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-20	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	Turbat	SSS
32	Support to National Capacity Building to realize Girl's Right to Education in Punjab and Gilgit Baltistan -II	35,611,800	15-Feb-20	14-Feb-21	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Bahawalpur	SSS
33	Care and Relief - Programme for restoration of livelihoods of Ramzan Joiya and Gullar Lar affected communities of District Bahawalpur	19,501,775	1-Apr-18	31-Dec-20	Shell Pakistan Limited	Bahawalpur	SM
34	AAWAZ II Pakistan – (Inclusion, Accountability and Reducing Exploitation)	25,006,703	1-Mar-20	31-May-22	British Council	Bahawalpur	Gender & Development
35	"Zindagi Naimat aye: Rural Tele-healthcare Hub for Women" in Pakistan	3,496,760	20-Feb-20	31-Mar-21	Community Health Solutions	Hyderabad	SSS
36	Covid-19 Response in Hyderabad & Thatta Project	8,344,400	22-Jun-20	21-Sep-20	Water Aid	Hyderabad	SSS
37	Improving lives through effective development solutions	17,377,306	1-Jun-20	28-Feb-21	Centre for Evaluation and Development, Mannheim	All Regions	MER
38	Improvement of menstrual Hygiene management for women and adolescent girls in Rural areas of Thatta District	43,017,527	1-Jul-20	31-Oct-22	Water Aid	Hyderabad	SSS
39	Effective South-South Cooperation in Agriculture to Unleash Transformative Power of Agriculture Sector for Inclusive Development in Pakistan	33,313,288	1-Apr-20	31-Dec-22	Foreign Economic Cooperation Centre	All Regions	MER
40	National Poverty Graduation Programme Balochistan	803,555,100	1-Jun-20	31-Dec-23	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	Turbat	RGM Turbat

Table 73: District Wise Programme Coverage

District	SM	Credit (MEDP+UPAP)	Project Code	Donor	Project			
Islamabad	SM	MEDP+UPAP	582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020			
Attock	SM	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders			
Bahawalnagar	SM	-	389 & 394	Punjab Education Foundation	New School Programme – PEF			
			400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund			
			461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)			
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)			
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)			
			509	Brooke Pakistan	Improved welfare of working equine animals in selected communities III			
			543	British Council	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School			
			548	Washington University	Strengthening schools accountability mechanisms through participation: Addressing education quality			
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020			
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)			
Bahawalpur	SM	-	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund			
			285	NRSP	Provision of Mother and Child Health Services through continuation of support for Local Support Organizations for (LHVs)			
			550	Shell Pakistan Limited	Programme for restoration of livelihoods of Ramzan Joiya and Gullar Lar affected communities of District Bahawalpur			
			461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)			
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)			
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase -III)			
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020			
			543	British Council	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School			
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)			
			566	World Bank	Health and Nutrition Cash Transfer (H&N – CCT)			
			567	UNESCO	Support to National Capacity Building to realize Girl's Right to Education in Punjab and Gilgit Baltistan			
			Bhakkar	SM	MEDP	285	NRSP	Provision of Mother and Child Health Services through continuation of support for Local Support Organizations for (LHVs)
						358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders						
292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)						
582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020						
Chakwal	SM	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders			
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program			
			571	Punjab Skills Development Fund	Women Training in Livestock Management			
			583	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in RWP			
Chiniot	-	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders			
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program			
Dera Ghazi Khan	SM	MEDP	389 & 394	Punjab Education Foundation	New School Programme – PEF			
			400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund			
			285	NRSP	Provision of Mother and Child Health Services through continuation of support for Local Support Organizations for (LHVs)			
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program			
			389 & 394	Punjab Education Foundation	New School Programme – PEF			
			461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)			
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)			
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)			
			359	Government of Punjab	Tribal Area Development Project (TADP-D.G.Khan)			
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders			
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)			
582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020						
589	PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab						
Faisalabad	-	MEDP+UPAP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders			

District	SM	Credit (MEDP+UPAP)	Project Code	Donor	Project
			588	Water Aid	Improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH Services to reduce WASH borne diseases
Gujranwala	-	MEDP+UPAP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Gujrat	-	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Hafizabad	SM	MEDP+UPAP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			588	Water Aid	Improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH Services to reduce WASH borne diseases
Jhang	-	MEDP+UPAP	549	RSPN	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			589	PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab
Jhelum	SM	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			583	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in RWP
Kasur	-	UPAP	-	-	-
Khanewal	-	UPAP	-	-	-
			389 & 394	Punjab Education Foundation	New School Programme – PEF
			285	NRSP	Provision of Mother and Child Health Services through continuation of support for Local Support Organizations for (LHVs)
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
			571	Punjab Skills Development Fund	Women Training in Livestock Management
Lahore	-	UPAP	-	-	-
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
Layyah	SM	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			589	PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab
Lodhran	-	-	543	British Council	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School
Mandi Bahauddin	SM	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase -II)
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
Multan	-	UPAP	-	-	-
			549	RSPN	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
Muzaffargarh	SM	MEDP+UPAP	566	World Bank	Health and Nutrition Cash Transfer (H&N – CCT)
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Nankana	-	MEDP+UPAP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Narowal	-	MEDP+UPAP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Okara	-	MEDP	582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
Pakpattan	-	-	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders

District	SM	Credit (MEDP+UPAP)	Project Code	Donor	Project
Rahim Yar Khan	SM	MEDP	582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			538	RSPN	DFID - Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
			548	Washington University	Strengthening schools accountability mechanisms through participation: Addressing education quality
Rajanpur	SM	MEDP	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
			285	NRSP	Provision of Mother and Child Health Services through continuation of support for Local Support Organizations for (LHVs)
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
			359	Government of Punjab	Tribal Area Development Project (TADP-D.G.Khan)
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			543	British Council	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School
			549	RSPN	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			575	NRSP	Increasing Resilience of Agricultural systems to climatic variability both in the short and long term future
			Rawalpindi	SM	MEDP+UPAP
NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders			
NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders			
Sahiwal	-	MEDP	588	WaterAid	Improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Services to reduce WASH borne diseases specifically Diarrhea through integrated programming and achieving ODF environment
Sargodha	SM	MEDP+UPAP	358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			509	Brooke Pakistan	Improved welfare of working equine animals in selected communities III
			545 - 556	NRSP	Crop Productivity Enhancement through extension services and Linkage Development
			592	NRSP	Conduction of Training on Culinary Arts along with Employment
Sheikhupura	-	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Sialkot	-	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Toba Tek Singh	-	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Vehari	-	-	461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
			543	British Council	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School
			548	Washington University	Strengthening schools accountability mechanisms through participation: Addressing education quality
Badin	SM	-	202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
			570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			590	PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Sindh
Hyderabad	SM	MEDP	358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
Jamshoro	-	MEDP	-	-	-
Karachi	-	UPAP	-	-	-

District	SM	Credit (MEDP+UPAP)	Project Code	Donor	Project
Matiari	SM	MEDP	508	Sindh Education Foundation	Adolescent and Adult Learning and Training Program (AALTP)
			570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
Mirpurkhas	SM	MEDP	575	NRSP	Increasing Resilience of Agricultural systems to climatic variability both in the short and long term future
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
Nawabshah	-	MEDP	-	-	-
Sanghar	-	MEDP	-	-	-
Sujawal	SM	-	460	European Union	Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) Programme
			202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
			551	RSPN	Implementation of the Nutrition-Sensitive Component of the Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS)
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			590	PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Sindh
Tando Allah Yar	SM	MEDP	460	European Union	Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) Programme
			508	Sindh Education Foundation	Adolescent and Adult Learning and Training Program (AALTP)
			551	RSPN	Implementation of the Nutrition-Sensitive Component of the Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS)
			570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
Tando Muhammad Khan	SM	MEDP	358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			460	European Union	Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) Programme
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
			551	RSPN	Implementation of the Nutrition-Sensitive Component of the Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS)
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
Thatta	SM	MEDP	507	Water Aid	Promoting Sustainable WASH Services at Scale
			202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
			551	RSPN	Implementation of the Nutrition-Sensitive Component of the Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS)
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			577	Sughar Empowerment Society	Sughar Women's Learning and Skills Development Project
			590	PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Sindh
			202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
Umerkot	SM	MEDP	358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			554, 565, 568, 579	PPAF	KfW Funded "Livelihood Support and Promotion of Small Community Infrastructure Program (LACIP-II)" in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Buner	SM	-	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
Charsadda	SM	-	560	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance (2018 – 2020)
Chitral	-	-	560	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance (2018 – 2020)
Kohat	-	-	560	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance (2018 – 2020)
Malakand	SM	-	582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
Mardan	SM	-	549	RSPN	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
			538	RSPN	DFID - Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan
			560	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance (2018 – 2020)
			400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
Nowshera	SM	-	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
Swabi	SM	-	538	RSPN	DFID - Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan
			400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
Swat	SM	-	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund

District	SM	Credit (MEDP+UPAP)	Project Code	Donor	Project
Awaran	SM	-	518-527	PPAF	Government of Italy's Facility-Programme for Poverty Reduction
			202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
			570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
			593	NRSP	NRSP Bridge fund for PPAF - Gov of Italy Funded four districts
Gwadar	SM	-	518-527	PPAF	Government of Italy's Facility-Programme for Poverty Reduction
			559	UNICEF	Improving access to water and sanitation for communities and children in schools, in UCs Gaddor, Kannar, Sakran of Municipal Committee Bela and Uthal District Lasbela, Union Council Surbandar District Gwadar, Balochistan
			570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
			202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
Kech	SM	-	593	NRSP	NRSP Bridge fund for PPAF - Gov of Italy Funded four districts
			518-527	PPAF	Government of Italy's Facility-Programme for Poverty Reduction
			512	European Union	Balochistan Rural Development Community Empowerment Programme (BRACE)
			202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
Lasbela	SM	-	582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			593	NRSP	NRSP Bridge fund for PPAF - Gov of Italy Funded four districts
			325	Govt. of Balochistan	Gawadar Lasbela Livelihood Support Project (GLLSP)
			559	UNICEF	Improving access to water and sanitation for communities and children in schools, in UCs Gaddor, Kannar, Sakran of Municipal Committee Bela and Uthal District Lasbela, Union Council Surbandar District Gwadar, Balochistan
Panjgoor	SM	-	202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
			570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
			593	NRSP	NRSP Bridge fund for PPAF - Gov of Italy Funded four districts
			518-527	PPAF	Government of Italy's Facility-Programme for Poverty Reduction
Bagh	SM	MEDP	581	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in AJK
			400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
Bhimber	SM	MEDP	581	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in AJK
			549	RSPN	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
Forward Kahuta/Haveli	SM	MEDP	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
Hattian Bala	SM	MEDP	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
			581	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in AJK
Kotli	SM	MEDP	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
			581	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in AJK
Mirpur	SM	MEDP	581	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in AJK
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
Muzaffarabd	SM	MEDP	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
			581	State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in AJK
Sudhnoti	SM	MEDP	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
			549	RSPN	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
Neelum	SM	MEDP	400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
			576	NRSP	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in AJK
Poonch	SM	MEDP	582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund

## **Board of Directors**

Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan

Mr. Fazalullah Qureshi

Mr. Safdar Hussain Kazmi

Ms. Kishwar Naheed

Dr. Humayun Khan

Dr. Shahida Jaffrey

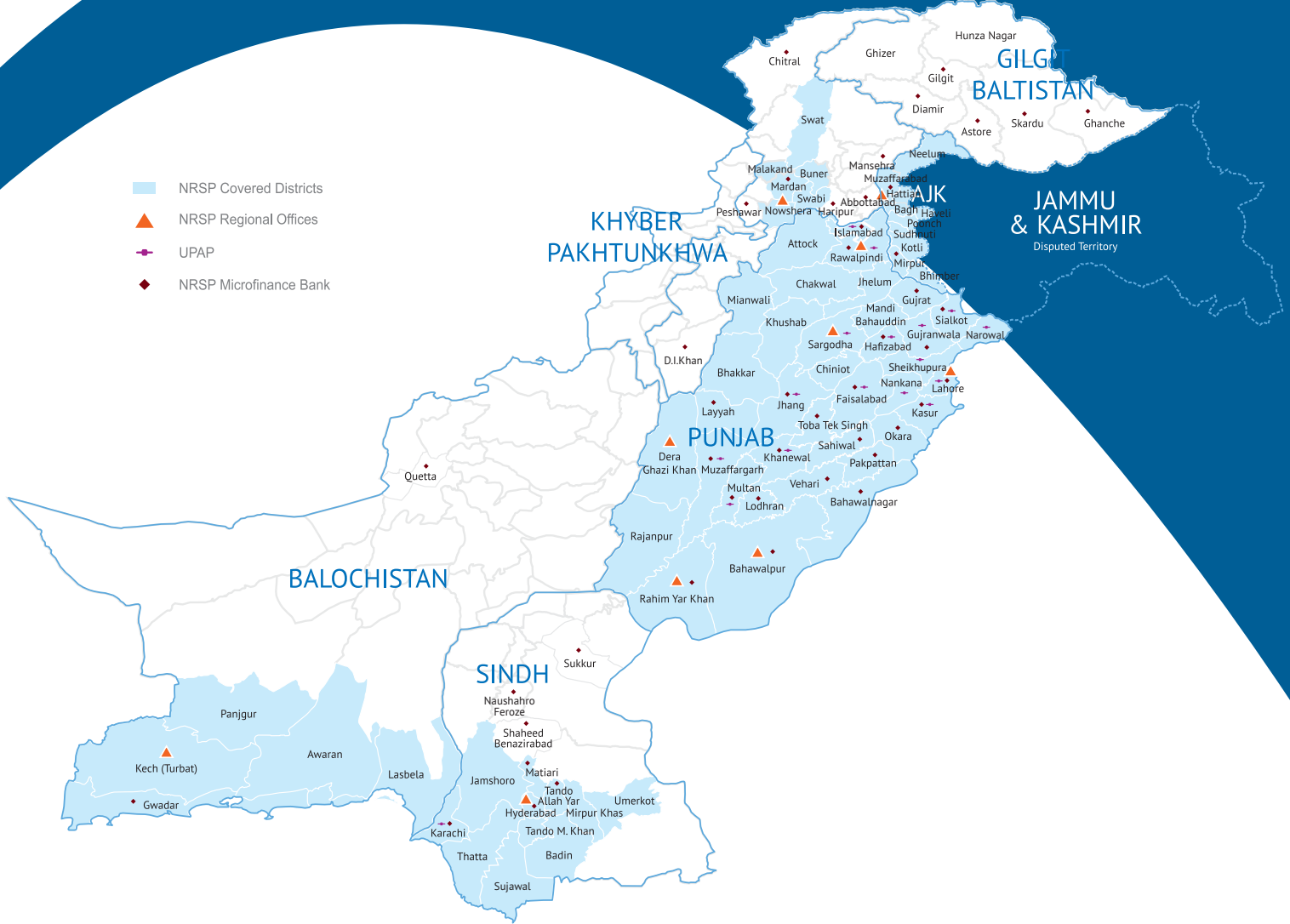
## **Ex-Officio Directors**

Secretary Finance, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Secretary Economic Affairs Division, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Secretary Planning and Development, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Dr. Rashid Bajwa, CEO



## NRSP Regional Offices

### RAWALPINDI

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### RAHIM YAR KHAN

Bungalow No. 3, JDW Sugar Mills Colony, Tehsil Sadiqabad, Rahim Yar Khan,  
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### TURBAT

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### SARGODHA

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Tel: 048-3838098, 3838299

### D.G. KHAN

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### HYDERABAD

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