

21<sup>ST</sup>  
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT  
2014-2015



COMMUNITIES AND ENVIRONMENT



*21st Annual  
Progress Report  
2014-2015*

Communities and Environment

*National Rural Support Programme  
Islamabad, Pakistan*

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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 registered under Section 42 of Companies Ordinance 1984. NRSP's mandate is to alleviate poverty by harnessing people's potential and undertaking development activities in Pakistan. It has a presence in 62 districts in four provinces and Azad Jammu and Kashmir through regional and field offices. NRSP is currently working with over 2.6 million poor households organised into a network of more than 173,000 Community Organizations. With sustained incremental growth, it is emerging as Pakistan's leading engine for poverty reduction and rural development.

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Published by National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), Islamabad, Pakistan.

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# Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFP	Ambassador's Fund Program
AIP	Agricultural Innovation Program
AJK	Azad Jammu and Kashmir
ALP	Alternative Learning Pathway
AMDA	Association of Medical Doctors of Asia
ASP	Assessment and Strengthening Program
BCC	Behavioral Change and Communication
BEF	Balochistan Education Foundation
BESP	Balochistan Education & Support Programme
BHU	Basic Health Unit
BISP	Benazir Income Support Programme
BMST	Business Management Skills Training
BRSP	Balochistan Rural Support Programme
BS4L	Building Skills for Life
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CBO	Community Based Organization
CBVSP	Community Based Veterinary Service
CCRC	Chigasaki-Chuo Rotary Club
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIF	Community Investment Fund
CIG	Common Interest Group
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
CLEWs	Providers
CLF	Community Livelihood Fund
CMS	Credit Management System
CMST	Community Management Skills Training
CMP	Community Management Training Programme
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
CO	Community Organization
CPFT	Contributory Provident Fund Trust
CPI	Community Physical Infrastructure
CRFP	Cotton Farming Ares of Punjab
CRP	Community Resource Person
CTP	Community Training Programme
DFID	Department for International Development
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSD	Directorate of Staff Development
DWSS	Drinking Water Supply Schemes
ECCD	Early Child Care and Development
ECE	Early Childhood Education
EDT	Enterprise Development Training
EMP	Equine Management Practices
ENRM	Environment & Natural Resource Management
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
EU	European Union
F&A	Finance and Accounts
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FIS	Financial Information System
FLTCs	Fast Track Learning Centres
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GLLSP	Gwadar Lasbela Livelihood Support Project
GoP	Government of Pakistan
GPP	Girls Power Program
HHs	Households
HO	Head Office
HR	Human Resource
HRD	Human Resource Development
HRDS	Human Resource Development System
HRE	Hydropower and Renewable Energies
HRM	Human Resource Management
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IMS	Insurance Management System
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IRM	Institute of Rural Management
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
JDW	Jamal Din Wali
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau

KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LAMP	Livestock and Access to Markets Project
LEED	Livelihoods Employment and Enterprise Development
LFL	Learning for Life
LHV	Lady Health Visitor
LHW	Lady Health Worker
LLIN	Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets
LLWs	Lady Livestock Workers
LSE	Lahore School of Economics
LSO	Local Support Organization
M&E	Monitory & Evaluation
MEDP	Microfinance and Enterprise Development Programme
MER	Monitoring, Evaluation & Research
MF	Microfinance
MFIs	Microfinance Institutions
MHM	Menstrual Hygiene Management
MIS	Management Information System
MMNP	Multiple Micro Nutrient Powder
MNCH	Maternal Neonatal and Child Health
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NARC	National Agriculture Research Council
NFE	Non Formal Education
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NRMT	Natural Resource Management Training Programmes
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
NSP	New School Programme
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OTW	Orientation Training Workshop
PARC	Pakistan Agriculture and Research Council
PASDEC	Pakistan Stone Development Company
PATCO	PARC Agrotech Company
PATS	Pakistan Approach for Total Sanitation
PEF	Punjab Education Foundation
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PITD	Physical Infrastructure & Technology Development
PMIFL	Prime Minister's Interest Free Loan
PMN	Pakistan Microfinance Network
PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
PRSP	Punjab Rural Support Programme
PVS	Participatory Varietal Selection
RDT	Rapid Diagnostic Test
ROSCA	Rotating Saving and Credit Associations
RSPN	Rural Support Programmes Network
SCAD	Sindh Coastal Area Development
SGAFP	Small Grants and Ambassador's Fund Program
SGP	Small Grants Program
SHP	Social & Human Protection
SLTS	School-led Total Sanitation
SM	Social Mobilization
SMCs	School Management Committees
SM-MIS	Social Mobilization Management Information System
SSTP	Social Sector Training Programme
TACS	Take A Child to School
TADP	Tribal Area Development Project
TBAs	Traditional Birth Attendants
TMA	Tehsil Municipal Administration
TNA	Training Need Assessment
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UC	Union Council
UNICEF	Children's Rights & Emergency Relief Organization
UPAP	Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USSPM	Universal Standards for Social Performance Management
VAs	Veterinary Assistants
VDMC	Village Disaster Management Committee
VDP	Village Development Plan
VEC	Village Education Committees
VO	Village Organization
VTP	Vocational Training Programme
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WISE	Water, Immunization, Sanitation & Enrollment
YEPP	Youth Economic Empowerment Project

# Foreword



I am pleased to present NRSP's annual report for the year 2014-15. This year witnessed tremendous progress in terms of social mobilization outreach, provision of Community Investment Fund to LSOs, expansion in microfinance operations and building new partnerships.

During the year, 124,316 households were organized and 29 Local Support Organizations (LSOs) were formed and Rs. 22 million CIF amount was transferred to 26 LSOs. LSOs are now managing an amount of Rs. 419 million as credit revolving CIF and using it to provide small loans to their members. New credit lines were established which helped NRSP disburse more than Rs. 12.2 billion as micro-credit. NRSP is grateful to the PPAF, Government of Pakistan, USAID, Plan International and WaterAid for initiating various projects that supported community members across the country, particularly in the neglected regions for their endeavors to combat poverty. The ongoing USAID funded projects (SGAFP and ASP respectively) made very important contribution in terms of providing grants to initiate new projects and capacity building for CSOs including LSO office bearers. USAID-ASP enhanced the capacity of NRSP's staff and provided support for standardization of organizational operations. European Union (EU) entered into long term partnership with NRSP. Two interventions focusing on strengthening community platforms, in AJK and Sindh, have been initiated; whereas another large scale social mobilization project is expected to start in four districts of Sindh in the year 2016. Moreover, NRSP is also expected to access huge funds from Green Climate Fund (GCF) for climate mitigation and adaptation activities around Pakistan.

The NRSP Microfinance Bank maintained its upward progress and expansion of financial services to poor farmers in new areas of Punjab

and Sindh. The Institute of Rural Management continued its operation as an autonomous specialized training institution. Being a subsidiary of NRSP it maintained its focus on capacity building of poor communities.

Our valued work with local and provincial government continued through initiatives such as the Gwadar Lasbela Livelihood Support Project, Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project, Tribal Area Development Project and Combating Worst Forms of Child Labour. Negotiations are in final stages for Livestock and Access to Markets Project (LAMP) and some other interventions.

European Union, Water Aid, KfW, IFAD, UNICEF, Mercy Corps and Plan Pakistan emerged as important partners for NRSP to initiate a large number of projects in all four provinces. NRSP is thankful to its partners, community activists and programme participants for their continued support.

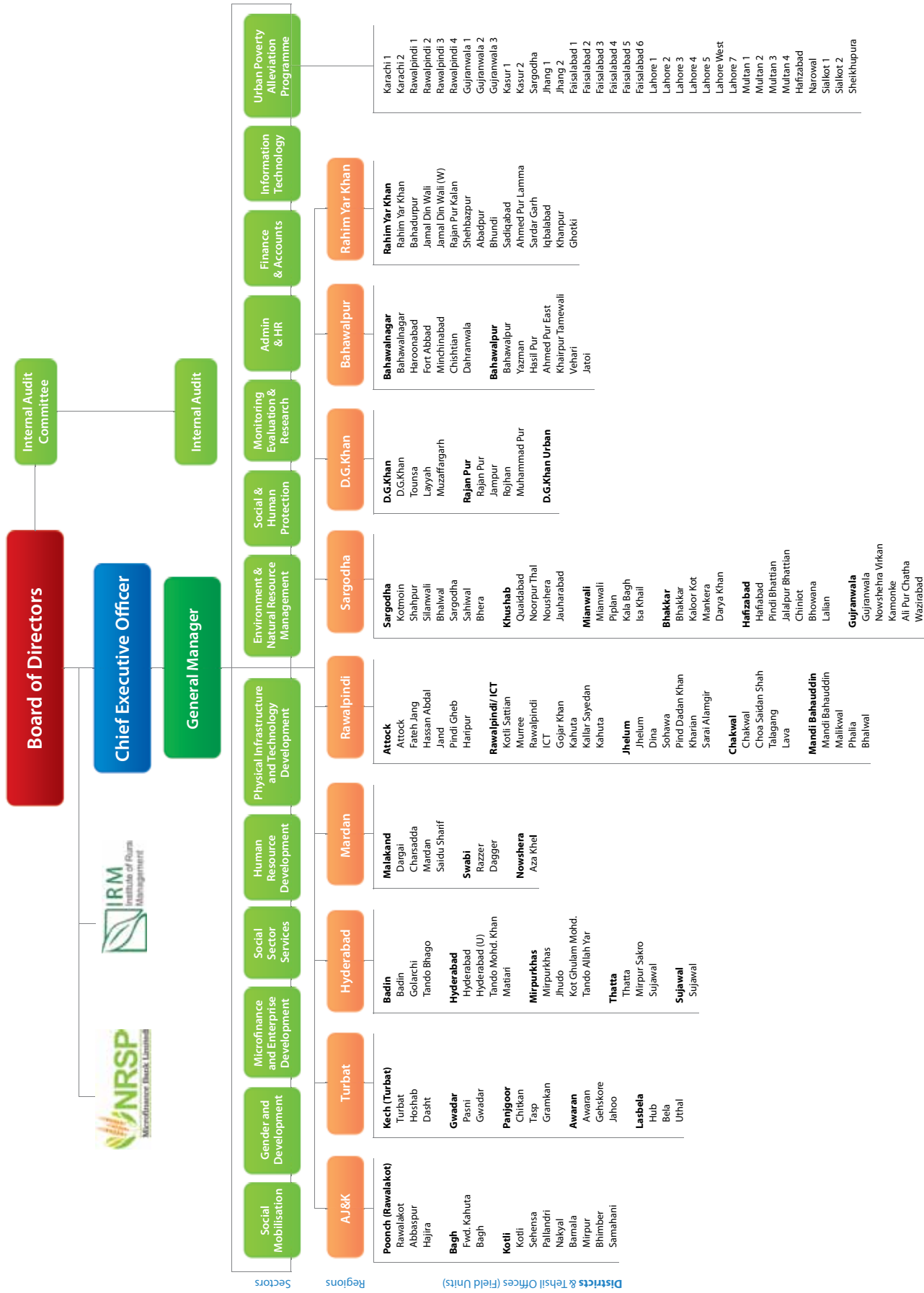
Introduction of information technology through online Management Information Systems for programme and project activities and android based technologies have made the organizational operations more efficient, effective and reliable.

I am grateful to the Chairman and NRSP Board for continuous guidance and support, which played pivotal role in NRSP's growth and successful implementation of the programme and a number of projects. The entire team including HO staff, Regional staff, support and auxiliary all deserve my heartfelt gratitude for their dedication and belief in what they are doing.

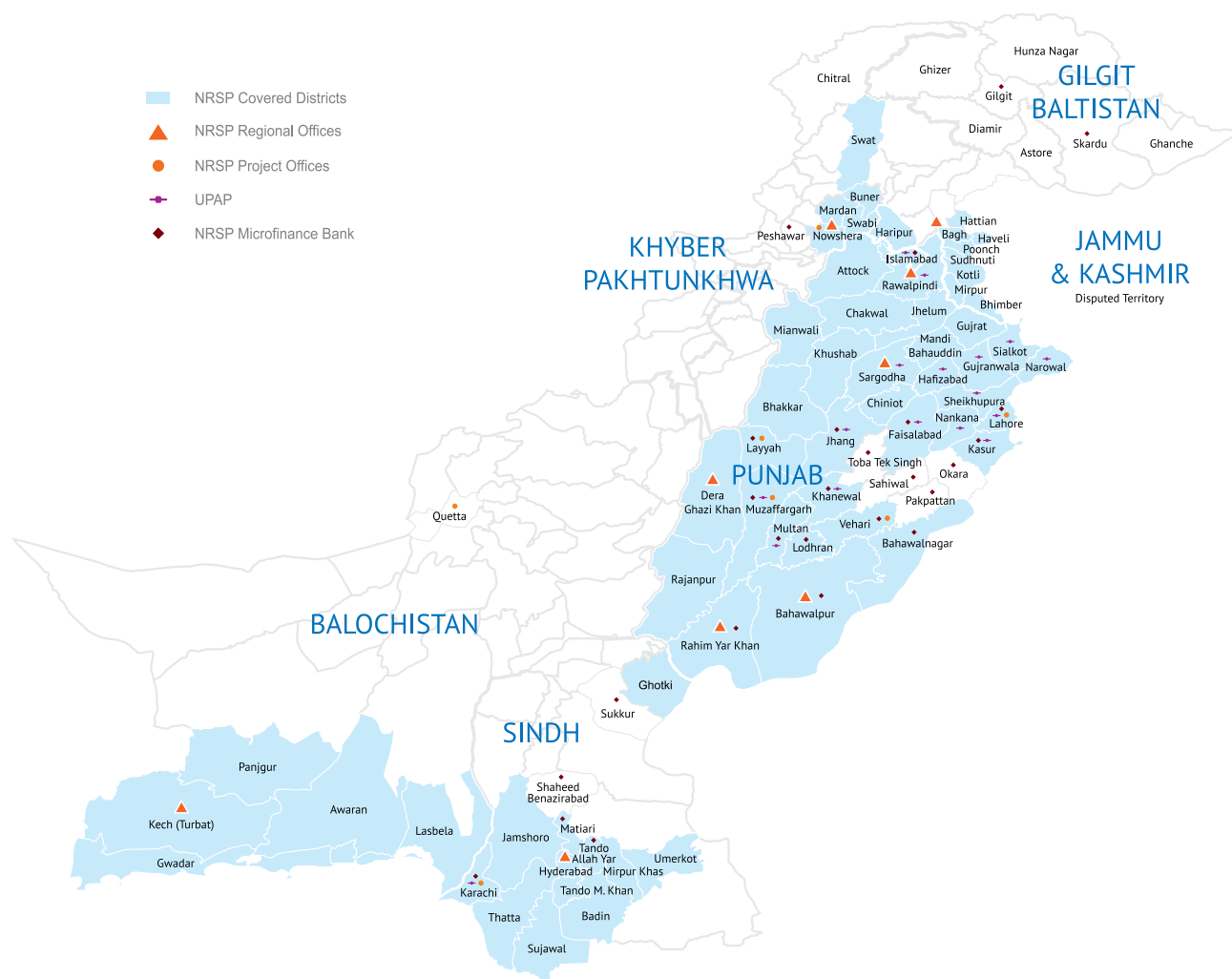
The success of the programme would not have been possible without the continued support of the community activists, particularly women members of COs, VO's and LSOs who have worked tirelessly to expand the breadth and depth of the development and poverty alleviation in their communities. I owe them special thanks and I am confident that we will continue our efforts with same zeal and passion in the coming years.

**Dr. Rashid Bajwa**  
Chief Executive Officer

# NRSP's Organizational Structure



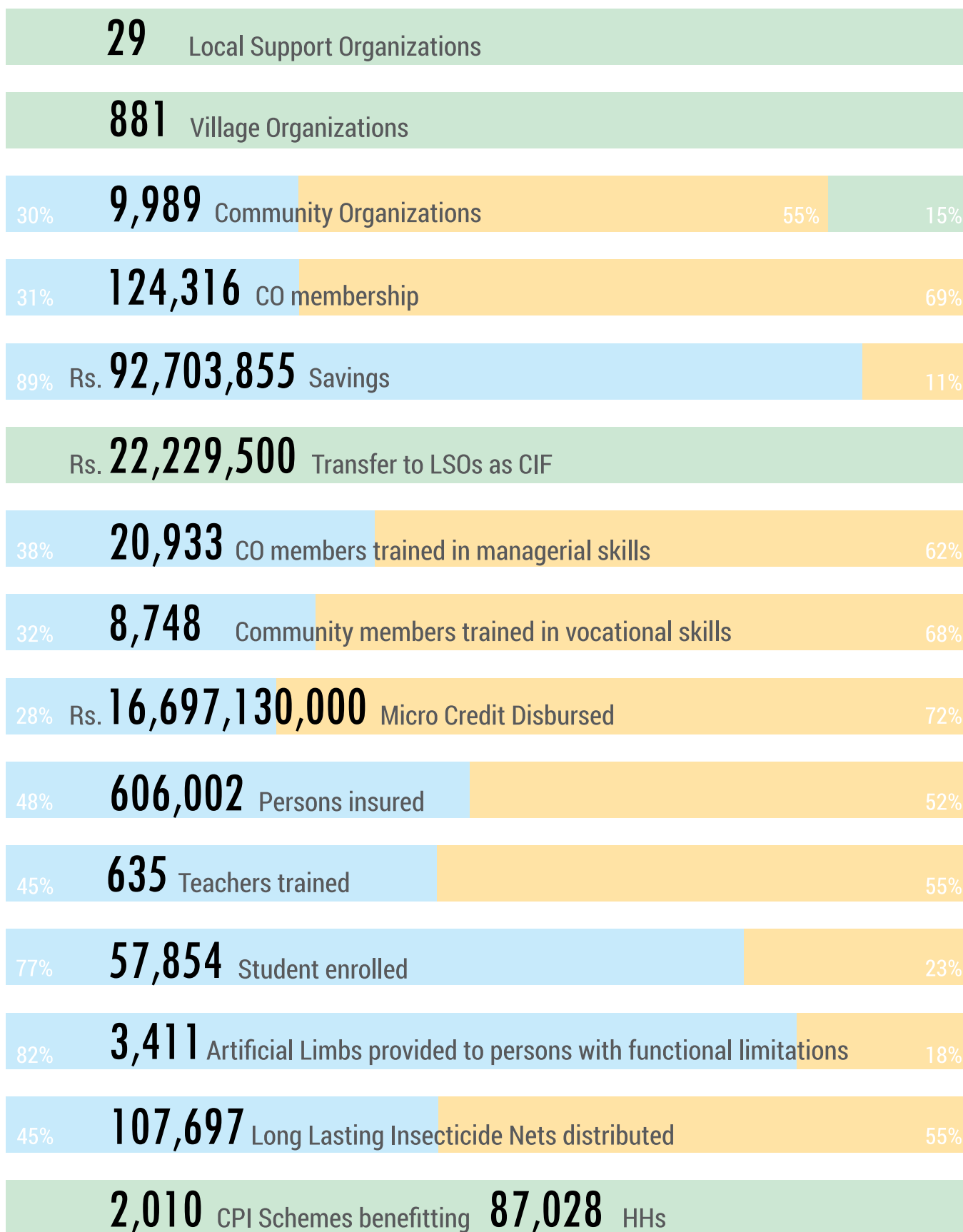
# NRSP's Outreach



Region/ Sector	Offices		Men	Staff		Total
	District Offices	Field Units		Women		
Head Office (Islamabad)	-	-	151	17	168	
SGAFP	-	-	42	10	52	
AJ&K	3	13	221	13	234	
Rawalpindi	5	28	474	173	647	
Sargodha	6	30	572	107	679	
Bahawalpur	2	13	218	55	273	
Dera Ghazi Khan	2	8	212	60	272	
Rahim Yar Khan	1	15	177	25	202	
Mardan	3	7	74	9	83	
Hyderabad	4	14	361	105	466	
Turbat	5	14	156	25	181	
UPAP	31	-	1,198	350	1,548	
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>4,805</b>	

# NRSP at a Glance

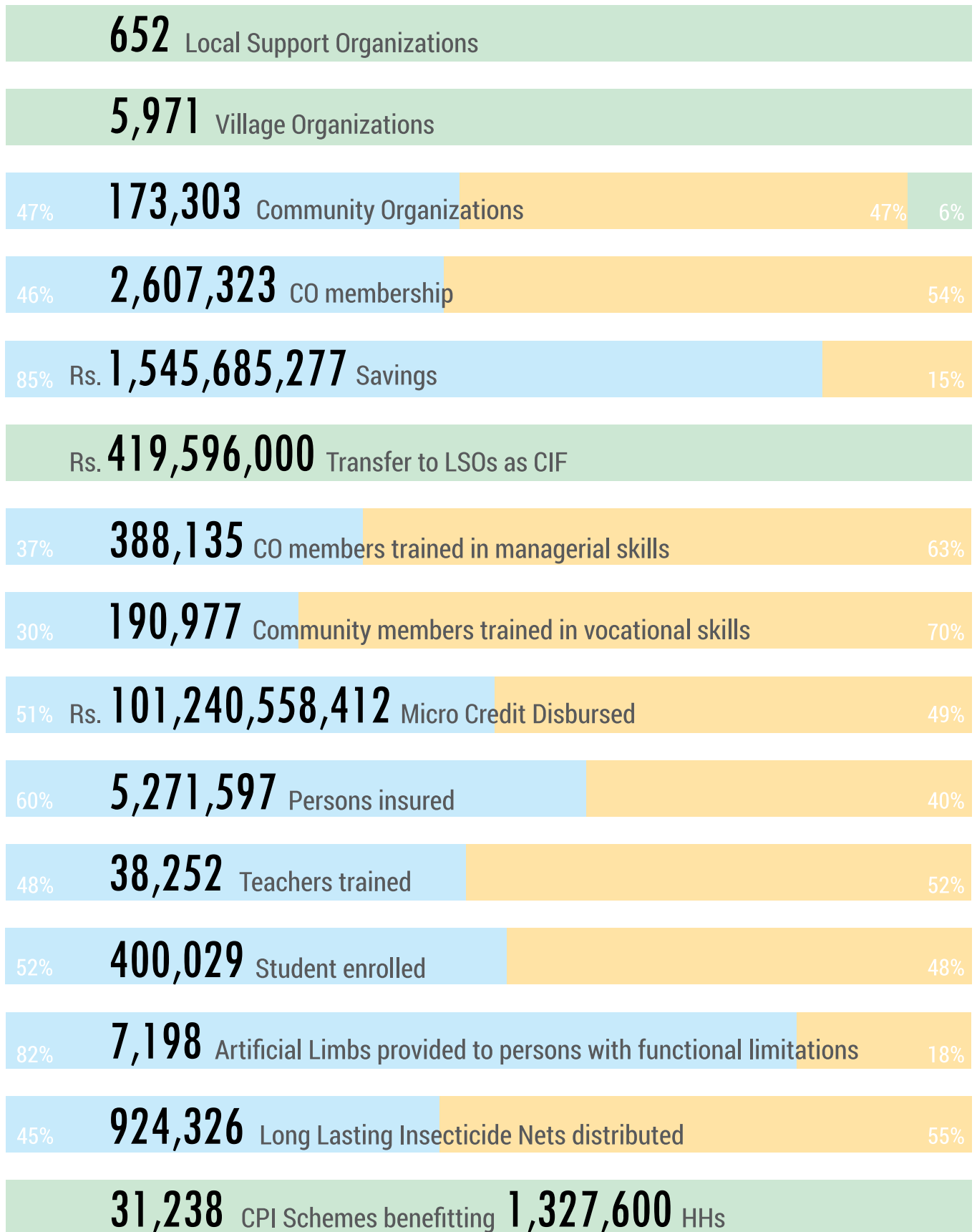
During the year 2014-15



Male

Female

Mixed/ Both



Male Female Mixed/ Both

# Social Mobilization and Livelihoods

**2,607,323 households mobilized across Pakistan**



The essential ingredients of NRSP's social mobilization are (a) institutional development at the grassroots i.e. the nurturing of three tier structure of Community Organizations (COs) at settlement level, Village Organization (VOs) at Village level and Local Support Organizations (LSOs) at Union Council levels, (b) the nurturing of community activists, community specialists, community resource persons (c) engaging the community at household level, village level and union council level planning and implementation of community driven interventions (d) linking the organized communities with governments and other stakeholders. The three tier community structure ensures inclusive development, larger scale community participation, women empowerment and community's ownership for development.

2014-15 was the year of building on the work of last more than two decades of NRSP. Improving the quality of social mobilization programme and processes, creating impact, strengthening and making community institutions more independent to undertake sustainable development in their areas; was the main focus of the year. In 2014-15, 9,990 Community Organizations (COs) have been newly formed and revitalized which are represented by 124,316 member households; with 70% of women representation. Moreover, 881 Village and 29 Local Support Organizations were also established and strengthened during the year. Today NRSP's Social Mobilization outreach expanded in 1,537 rural Union

Councils of 50 districts in all Provinces of Pakistan; making it the largest Rural Support Programme in the Country.

## Institutional Development at the grassroots

Once a community institution is formed it is important to improve the skills of managers and leaders of COs/VOs/LSOs and the community institutions. NRSP ensures that the community managers and leaders understand the processes and tools that help sustain the community institutions, they also understand the need to get these institutions recognized as the genuine community platforms to identify, prioritize and implement community driven interventions effectively. Technical skills of representatives are also enhanced on financial management, book keeping, formulizing, household level Micro Investment Plans, village level Village Development Plans (VDPs) and managing a microfinance programme from their own funds or Community Investment Funds (CIF) seed capital. Besides this, NRSP trains Subject-Specific Community Resource Persons (CRPs) who are engaged in carrying-out social organization and building community's awareness on health and hygiene, enrollment of children in schools, awareness on importance of civic rights etc. This cadre of skilled and cost effective workforce has always proved to be a great strength to the community institutions. Moreover, NRSP also encourages and supports community institutions to build productive

**Table 1:** Thematic areas covered by Programme/Project Interventions

Theme	Programme/Projects
Social Organization	Establishment and revitalization of the 3-tier structure i.e COs, VOs and LSOs, youth groups, community working committees to undertake the development and DRM works etc.
Institutional Strengthening and Transparency	Skills enhancement on community management and development operations, community managed CIF/CLF, endorsing democracy for transparency and accountability, introduction of technology for efficiency, practice of self-help and savings etc.
Access to Public Services	Development of productive linkages with local government/provincial government, donors and specialized NGOs/Private sector, access to improved basic health facilities, schools, clean drinking water, mother and child health care, registration of birth, CNIC, vote etc. Most donor funded projects are also being implemented through the COs/VOs/LSOs.
Disaster preparedness, management, Social Protection and introduction of new technologies	Improvement in living standards through access to basic services and livelihoods opportunities, protection of rights of children and women, grants for destitute and deprived, special projects for disaster preparedness and management, linking communities with service providers for new technologies e.g. solar solutions, social marketing etc.
Gender and Development	Encouraging and empowering women to lead social institutions, take part in development operations and raise their voices for good etc.



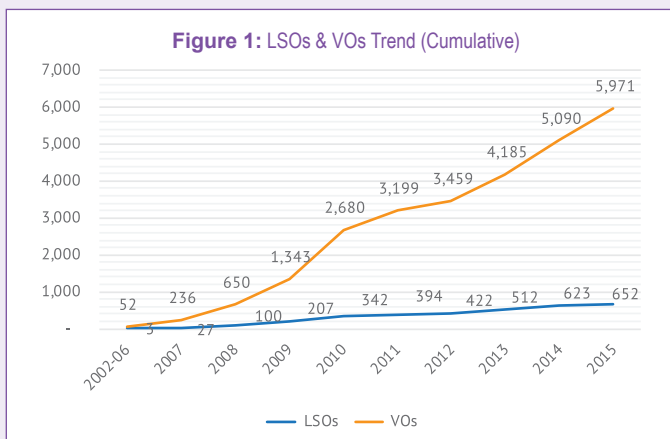
## Water, Immunization, Sanitation and Enrollment Programme (WISE)

This pilot project has been designed by NRSP in which LSOs have taken a lead role in its implementation while NRSP provides financial and technical resources. This is being implemented in 17 Union councils in all four provinces of Pakistan. This project is completely managed by the LSOs with the support of their constituent VOs and COs. NRSP has extended a grant to each of the LSOs who are authorized to utilize this grant in accordance with the action plan developed by them. These plans included identification and training of local Community Resource Persons (CRPs) for data collection, door to door campaigning - passing message about risks of non-vaccination for children and facilitating them in getting their children vaccinated and enrolled in local schools, access to and awareness raising on in-take of clean water for drinking and initiation of in-house and community level solid waste management and best health and hygiene practices. Idea is to sensitize 100% community members on the need for immunization and enrollment for children and reduce the fatal diseases through access to clean water for drinking, solid waste management and best health and hygiene practices at household and community levels. The LSOs appoint CRPs as community mobilizers, NRSP arranges their training, the LSO office bearers assign tasks and monitor the progress of CRPs. The CRPs report their progress to the LSOs, VOs and respective COs and seek their help to convince/put community pressure on reluctant/non-cooperating households. COs/VOs work with LHWs and local vaccinators share information about HHs that need vaccination and help arrange vaccination at convenient locations. COs/VOs also coordinate with local authorities to ensure regular supply of vaccines and also availability of vaccinators/LHWs. NRSP has plans to further make this pilot intervention to be part of its core programme.

participation with local government and other development organizations so that sustainable development could be ensured.

### Community managed interventions

The provincial governments, developmental organizations, donors and even private sector organizations are engaging more and more COs/VOs/LSOs in a number of developmental activities covering various sectors. However, until last few years these community institutions were primarily engaged in livelihood related activities. Of the livelihoods activities managed by the community institutions, the Community Investment/Livelihood Fund (CIF/CLF), Asset Transfer/Income Generating Grants, agriculture and livestock development have been most effective. However the last few years have witnessed greater participation of COs/VOs/LSOs in many other sectors of development.



## Endorsing the Inclusive Community Development and Social Mobilization Approaches

NRSP's experiences indicated encouraging results against endorsement of inclusive community development, wider participation and other social mobilization approaches in its programme. Fully empowered, accountable and transparent rural communities, vibrant community platforms engaged in rural development in cooperation with local partners and improvement in the quality of life are some of the major outcomes. From last couple of many years; federal and provincial governments and non-government organizations including World Bank, PPAF, IFAD and now the European Union (EU) have shown their immense interest to carry-forward the community development approaches. Inclusive Community Developmental Interventions by EU, Human and Institutional Development by PPAF, Gwadar Lasbella Livelihoods Support and Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project by GoP and IFAD, Sindh Coastal Area Development Project by PPAF etc are some of the examples in which inclusive development is being promoted through wider participation of communities from all walk of life; to undertake and sustain development in remote areas.

## Combating Disasters through CBDRM Approach

NRSP has been working on Community Based Disaster Risk Management approaches since earthquake 2005 in AJK and so far implemented large number of disaster management projects which helped strengthened the community platforms as the activities were carried out through the network of these institutions. Risk mapping, survey and information gathering, search and rescue, early disaster warnings, distribution of relief items, risk management and planning, first aid etc are some of the activities directly in practice of local communities before and/or during disasters of any kind. VOs and LSOs transform themselves into Village and UC based Disaster Management Committees, engage themselves in DRM



activities at local levels and coordinate with government and other organizations for DRM and relief operations. Since 2012, NRSP in partnership with USAID is working to build resilience among communities prone to floods and cyclones in Sindh. This is being done through the formation and capacity building of Village and Union Council based disaster management committees in close collaboration with the existing community platforms including COs/VOs/LSOs. Community platforms are well equipped in terms of capacities, awareness and availability of community infrastructures to face any future disasters and are linked with Provincial Disaster Management Authorities. Project resulted for the development of 398 Disaster Management Plans in 20 UCs for which VDMCs made efforts for the availability of DRM infrastructures in their areas and will utilize the learnt skills to effectively manage and face emergencies in the future. EU funded projects being implemented in AJK and Sindh is another example of endorsing CBDRM approach for which 146 community representatives and government officials will be trained in CBDRM methods.

## Community Led Initiatives for Livelihoods Enhancement and Protection

Community Investment Fund is one of the most effective and sustainable intervention for livelihood improvement of the poor. Households falling in the poverty score 0-23 are provided with



micro credit through the seed capital grant provided by NRSP to the eligible VO's/LSOs who revolve the grant for such loans. During the Year 2014-15, 238 LSOs and 84 VO's provided microfinance loans to 15,403 farmers and small entrepreneurs from the grant funds provided by NRSP.

The second most important intervention for the poorest and destitute is asset transfer or income generating grants. During the year with the financial support of PPAF, KfW, EU and Government of Pakistan; over 5,000 destitute were also facilitated with in-kind grants in the shape of livelihood assets. These include distribution of livestock and setting-up small businesses in different categories of local context. Some of the poorest households were supported by providing trainings on vocational and business management for employment. All asset transfer beneficiaries also received training on the use of assets provided to them.

### Carrying Inclusive Development Approaches: A case of Village Palosi in Nowsheera, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Palosi was one of the 19 villages part of the World Bank research Project; with Palosi Payyan and Palosi Bala being the two settlements of the village. Palosi is one of the most remote villages of UC Pahari Kati Khel and geographically is very hilly; making it very difficult for the people to travel between the settlements. Since the area is extremely dry too, availability of water was the biggest problem that the

people of Palosi had to face. Women and children had to walk all the way to the other side of the hills for water. Moreover, literacy rate in the area is very low and people belong to the Khattak tribe who are very stringent in following their traditions and sanctity of the Pardah (veil). Hence, the involvement of women in decision-making or other village activities was absolutely out of question.

Project started with a program introduction in which people from all walks of life participated. Objective of the proposed intervention and responsibilities of communities were discussed in detail. The most challenging part was the formation of COs. People of Palosi, initially completely rejected the idea of involving women part of the COs. However, the women of Palosi stood-up and surprisingly questioned the men, as to why they were not being allowed to take part. After number of meetings, finally 5 female and 7 male COs were formed. This was followed by the formation of a VO; representing both female and male community members. Being another hurdle; women were not being allowed to participate in the meetings and CMST trainings. However, one of the activists Safeena and her motivated fellow women fought for their rights and finally participated in all the activities of the VO. "I had to do all this for other women. Someone had to lead and sacrifice", say Safeena.

After constructive and meaningful discussions, satisfying all community members, Village Development Plan was finalized. Though some influential people tried to change the VDP according to their personal needs but women stood-up against them and made their VDP which was the will of majority in the community. The first priority was given for easing the access to drinking water. Drinking water was not available in the whole village of Palosi and during summers or peak winters, it was very difficult for women to carry water all the way to their homes; specially women with poor health. Apart from this, construction of retaining walls and street pavement were also part of VDP. Next obstacle was the VDP ratification process. Women in the village

had never casted their votes ever and so it was very difficult to convince the men of the village that this project cannot progress any further if the VDP does not get approved by women as well. However, after lot of discussions and with the help of exceptional courage shown by the women; the event of VDP ratification held on April 10th, 2013 with an encouraging turnover of 694 women and 401 men in the area.

Apart from the few challenges that had to be faced for the collection of community's share as contribution to the VDP due to poor economic conditions of people; the whole procurement and implementation process of the VDP was extremely smooth and proved to be victorious. For the community share the women, particularly, helped a lot by contributing every bit that they could. Some of them even labored themselves, so to save the costs of labor.

It has been about a year since all the work has been successfully completed, but the VO is still quite active and holds meetings frequently. The same zeal and commitment is seen in the people, which were seen during the whole project. One of the changes that are worth mentioning is the fact that the women are now held in a much higher regard compared to how they were before. While talking to the women, one of them spoke "We were animals. We used to travel up and down hills, did not know how to talk, how to walk, how to stand up against those who held our mouths shut. All I can say is that we have become human beings." The women had this confidence; this ever-lasting smile of achievement, that actually could let even a stranger know that they have done something which could not have been imagined; something much more than just the installation of a water tank or a street pavement.

## Future Plans

Increasing effective community participation in all developmental activities and forging stronger linkages of communities with local government and line agencies is the major thrust of NRSP's social mobilization effort. The pilot WISE Programme is one of such



initiatives which help institutionalize community-government relationship for improving the quality of life of poor. NRSP envisions having the role of COs/VOs/LSOs recognized in the annual development plans of the provincial and local governments. For this to achieve NRSP will continue working on increasing the coverage of social organization and improving their institutional performance.

# Gender and Development

**133,290 women trained in employment skills**



NRSP follows a gender mainstreaming approach assessing all programmes and projects using gender lenses. Based on very long experience of working with the local communities, NRSP has learned that the objective of empowering women and increasing their effective participation in development cannot be achieved unless NRSP directly works with women they are given a central role in the social mobilisation process. For NRSP this means the formation of women organization takes place first and then men follow. It is for this reason that in new areas NRSP first organizes women and when they start feeling the need of including men in the fold of community organizations, NRSP agrees to recognize their membership. Once the foundation of the building block i.e. CO comprises women only or women majority, the upper structures i.e. VOs and LSOs become women managed automatically. Consistent with the previous year's trends, the formation of Women Organization continued to be on a higher scale (64%) as compared to the Men Organizations.

As a matter of policy NRSP is now allowing only women members to decide on the use of asset transfer grants, vocational and technical skills and CIF. This approach gives women the first right on the financial and other assets. However the women members can identify and select men beneficiaries depending on the relevance of the intervention.

## Women Empowerment at NRSP

2015 was the year of change in perceptions, thoughts, processes and attitudes about Gender and Development. Wider skills enhancement initiatives provided greater opportunities to women

in decision making at household as well as at the CO/VO/LSO levels. Women are now serving as development leaders of their own villages; working even one step forward than men in their areas. 161,358 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. Besides this majority of NRSP's own microfinance loans go to women clients. During the Year 2014-15, 66% of enterprise, agriculture, livestock etc loans have been disbursed to women.

## Women's Economic Empowerment Project, by UN

*Women, (Khusab), Oct-2013 to Sept-2015*

In addition to the gender mainstreaming policy and approach of NRSP in all programme interventions, NRSP implements special projects that aim at empowering women through specially designed interventions. The UNWomen project aims to focus on economic empowerment of women home based workers through setting up their common interest groups and cooperatives. Skills enhancement trainings, access to financial services for enterprise development, developing women cooperatives and productive linkages are the main activities of this intervention. As an initial activity, a Rapid Market assessment was conducted in which seven potential enterprises were identified including embroidery, Crochet, Tarkashi and other works.

As of June 30, 2015, 104 Common Interest Groups (CIGs), with 1,248 home

**Table 2:** Thematic areas covered by Programme/Project Interventions

Theme	Programme/Projects
Social Empowerment	Community institutions and developmental activities lead and implemented by women, social protection increased participation and recognition, improvement in self-confidence through practical knowledge and engagement in social development etc.
Economic Empowerment	Microfinance programme, skills enhancement, community investment and livelihoods fund, transfer of productive assets etc.
Access to Public Services	Mother and child health services including water, sanitation, nutrition, reproductive health, immunization, enrollment and adult education for girls, registration of vote etc



based women workers as members, have been formed in close collaboration with Local Support Organizations. These CIGs will further be part of enterprise cooperatives formed at Union Council and district levels. As a social security initiative; 1,200 women home based workers under this intervention have also been facilitated with health insurance.

**Girls Power Program (GPP)** funded by Plan International, Vehari, April 2012 to November 2015

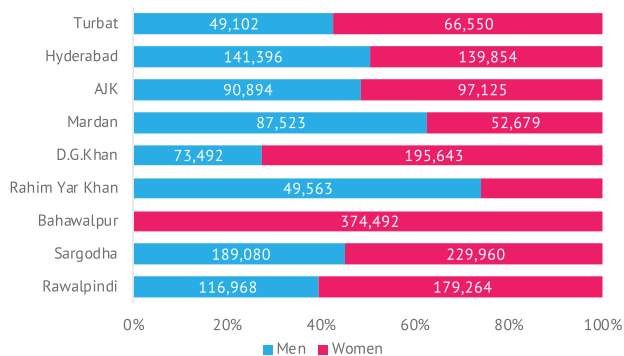
This project aims at promotion of girl's education in remote villages and is being implemented with technical assistance of Plan International and Allama Iqbal Open University. Total 6,500 Girls have been enrolled so far in the Fast Track Learning Centres (FLTCs) for post primary level education. 220 learning centres are functional at the moment; with the same number of well trained

teachers at the centres. The Allama Iqbal Open University registered these students and awarded middle school certificates to 6,000 successful girls. Moreover, 2,500 girls will be facilitated for their enrolment in Matric exams. NRSP is also working with the district government for the development and implementation of School Development Plans to facilitate even larger number of girls from the idea of fast track learning technique. Besides, efforts are being made to sustain this project through Local Support Organizations.

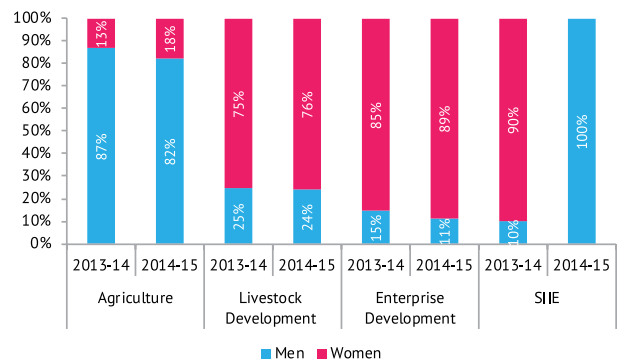
**Shakeela Batool**, UC Girrot, Tehsil Joharabad, District Khushab

Shakeela Batool 21, was the resident of UC Girrot, Tehsil Joharabad which is about 25 Km far from the center of Khushab. Shakeela is an unmarried women with being deaf and dumb disabilities. She got these disabilities by birth. Her father died due to Tuberculosis, he was a peasant farmer and her mother was a traditional housewife who was doing work at someone's place. She has three brothers and six sisters whom responsibility was upon her shoulders. Shakeela along with her mother and siblings were living in a joint family system and the locale as a whole was agrarian. So it is quite contrary to the fact that their earnings from the land wouldn't be enough for their survival. Having said that there was no other source of income so she was extremely worried about the livelihood of her family.

**Figure 2: Gender wise breakup of CO membership**



**Figure 3: Last Two Years Comparison of MEDP Clients Category wise**



Along with dealing the household she is also putting harder efforts to make her siblings educated. As Shakeela was the eldest among all siblings and despite of disabilities she took the responsibility of feeding herself and her family members. It was quite a big challenge for her to handle all the household expenses yet managed to coup up. She always cursed her fate and was of the opinion that *“Only a miracle could help me out of this challenging situation”*.

Shakeela initially started stitching cloths and had acquired the skills by watching the TV programs later on she also tried to access the organizations which were running vocational training campaigns in her area. Ultimately, one day she was through and got the opportunity to further enhance her acquired skills and formally induced herself in a Common Interest Group (CIG) which was initiated by the UN Women, she also got enrolled in an advanced tailoring training there, which came out to be very productive for her.

The Common Interest Group (CIG) provided her the platform for marketing where she could easily display her products and show her talent to others. She had observed a handsome increase in her income, which was Rs. 6,000, almost three times more than what she was earning before.

Shakeela is now planning to run her own vocational training center in nearer future, where she will be focusing to award opportunities to the unemployed women of her village. In spite of the fact that she was disabled and uneducated lady but by now she is socio economically a successful women and a ray of hope for many of the unemployed women in her area. She had proven herself to be a benchmark in that particular locale.

## Future Plans

NRSP will continue strengthening the existing network of women COs/VOs/LSOs and also increasing their coverage. This social organization building block has opened so many windows of opportunities for women in rural areas.



NRSP will work to enhance technical and managerial capacities of women to enable them to do many things on their own and to work for their rights.

# Microfinance and Enterprise Development

**Rs. 101,238,950,412 disbursed under NRSP Microfinance**



NRSP caters to a large microfinance market present in rural areas, towns, major cities and offers them wide range of microfinance products including micro credit, micro insurance, savings and community managed financial services. Despite the growing competition in the microfinance industry, NRSP has successfully closed the year with 589,673 active loans worth Rs. 10,181million outstanding loan portfolio. NRSP in year 2014-15, posted a growth of 20% with respect to active loans and 33% with respect to outstanding loan portfolio as compared to year 2013-14 by increasing the depth and breadth of its operations. The growth became possible due to NRSP's flexible terms and conditions, efficient delivery system and strong monitoring support. Client friendly environment and interaction along with transparent reporting allows NRSP to minimize delinquencies.

During the year NRSP also started participating in the Government of Pakistan's Interest Free loans scheme through PPAF. This has opened new venues for NRSP in terms of increasing the outreach of micro credit to the relatively poorer households.

NRSP is a major stakeholder in NRSP Bank, which provides credit and deposit services nationwide. NRSP is an active member of the Pakistan Microfinance Network (PMN) and reports its data to be published in Mix Market. To verify the data, separate audit of microfinance programme is conducted every year that also provides performance ratios

**Table 3: Microfinance products offered by NRSP**

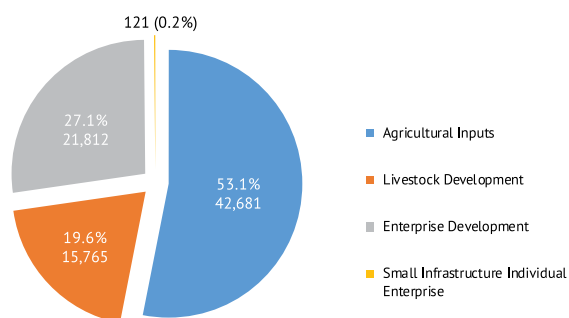
	Rural (MEDP)	Urban (UPAP)
Micro Credit	Mainly agriculture finance, livestock and small businesses	Mainly small businesses and livestock
Micro Insurance	Hospitalization, Accidental Death and Disability for micro credit clients. Premium Rs. 100/client and spouse, Coverage Rs. 15,000 each risk/person	Credit life insurance: Premium 0.9% of Credit Amount. Coverage: Borrower's death - All outstanding amount. Death of additional insured person: 50% of total loan amount.
Savings	Voluntary deposits with the COs bank accounts. Mandatory in case of agriculture finance	
Community Managed Financial Services	Seed capital, known as Community Investment Fund is provided to VO's and LSO's who run a micro credit programme on their own for the poor clients who do not have access to NRSP's own micro credit programme	

pertaining to efficiency, profitability and productivity aside financial ratios.

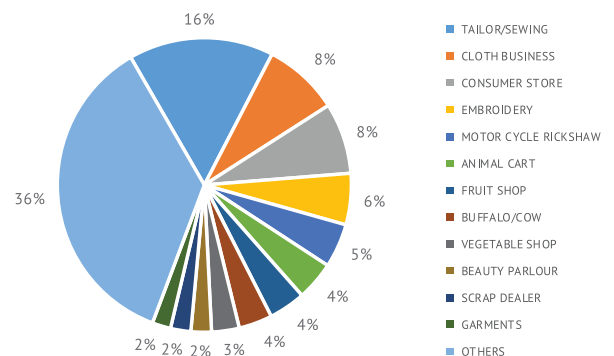
## Outreach and Synopsis of 2014-2015

NRSP disbursed 641,843 loans worth Rs. 16,696 million during the year 2014-15. Out of total, 464,908 loans worth Rs. 12,205 million were disbursed through the rural programme and 176,935 loans worth Rs. 4,491 million were disbursed through urban programme of NRSP. During the year 2014-15, maximum loans 59% were disbursed for Enterprise development product followed by 22% for Livestock product and 19% for agriculture product. Out of total, only 25% loans were disbursed to the men and 75% loans were

**Figure 4: Sector Wise Credit Disbursement (Rs. M)**



**Figure 5: Breakdown of UPAP Clients by Enterprise Type**



disbursed to women clients. Reaching to maximum number of women clients is the result of deliberate efforts made to satisfy NRSP's inclusion policy. NRSP closed the year with a very high portfolio quality and a remarkable recovery rate of 99.1%.

NRSP believes in segmentation of the clients and offered products according to the needs of the clients. Clients belonging to the bottom of the poverty pyramid were offered loans from the community managed investment fund and the GOP's interest free loan scheme while clients falling in the categories above poorest i.e. economically active poor clients were provided conventional microcredit products.

### Prime Minister Interest Free Loan (PMIFL)

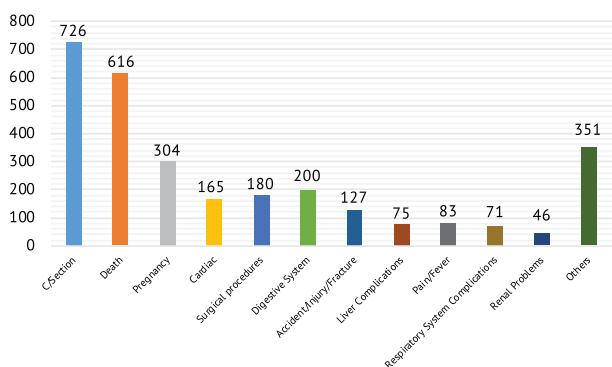
As mentioned above NRSP also extended interest free loans under the PMIFL in partnership with the PPAF. PPAF provided funds of worth PKR 360 million for interest free loaning in five districts of Pakistan, including DG Khan, Rajanpur, Khushab, Bhakkar and Badin. While PPAF allowed NRSP to extend loans under this scheme to the households falling in 0-40 on poverty score card range, NRSP decided to restrict these loans to only the BISP cash transfer beneficiaries in the score range of 0- 16.7. This approach helped ensure inclusion of the poorest in micro credit. Also it broke the myth that the poorest are not credit worthy. The repayment performance of these households proved to be same as that of others. Furthermore, this scheme proved

that the poorest households can also graduate for mainstream micro credit.

### Community Managed Financial Services

Microfinance Institutions target the economically active poor (people who are close to the poverty line) for the provision of micro credit. NRSP started a Community Managed Microfinance Services Programme to address the financial needs of the people belonging to the lower poverty bands. This programme helps in providing seed capital grant, which is also known as the Community Investment Fund (CIF) to VOs and LSOs. Social Mobilization helps in building the capacity of VOs and LSOs in terms of financial management, planning, book keeping and nurturing reliable volunteers who manage and revolve the CIF. NRSP initially provides technical guidance till VO/LSO becomes fully capable of running the microcredit programme. Guidance is provided in the form of training office bearers/book keepers and setting up books of accounts or MIS at the VO/LSO levels. Also NRSP helps VOs/LSOs in preparing the Rules of Business. Generally, poor members of the COs who fall in the poverty score up to 23 are provided loans. As of June 2015, NRSP extended CIF grants to 327 COs/ VOs/LSOs worth over PKR 419 million. From this grant, 52,053 loans have been disbursed across 277 Union Councils in Pakistan. In addition to NRSP; PPAF and RSPN have also been major donors of the grant. Recognizing the scope and success of this initiative in terms of greater impacts on the lives of the poor and increased capacity of VOs/LSOs, more donors are willing to support this initiative.

Figure 6: No. of Micro Health Insurance Claims Ailment Group



### Ghufran, LSO Sordo, District Panjgur

Mr Ghufran, belonging from District Panjgur and LSO Sordo is one of the beneficiaries of the micro loans. Before taking loan, he was unemployed and was struggling to support his household, with 10 dependents. Things changed for him when he initially took loan and set up a small shop of mobile communication, where he sold mobile cards and provided

people the service of mobile credit loading. Only after one month he was able to expand his business and added gas cylinders and imported flour (from Iran) in his shop. Within six months, he earned profit of over PKR 50,000. Now, he is a proud owner of established business and comfortably supports his family.

## Client Protection and Social Performance Management

NRSP strongly believes in the social protection of its microfinance clients and therefore NRSP has adopted Universal Standards of Social Performance Management (USSPM) since 2012. NRSP conducted a detailed assessment of its microfinance programme in relation to the standards, where the major areas of concerns included transparency, pricing, client privacy, avoiding over indebtedness, client satisfaction and complaint handling were assessed. Based on the assessment, work plan was developed to fill the identified gaps.

## Micro Health Insurance

NRSP Micro Health Insurance programme is a multidisciplinary programme that combines the financial services, insurance product and psychosocial support to the poor families. It is simply a tool that reduces the burden of medical expenses to the poor. It also provides an option and empowers the poor to procure quality hospital care. In order to provide timely and cashless services to the micro Insurer clients NRSP through its insurance partner empanelled hospitals in its programme area. NRSP also took various steps to educate clients about the product benefits and its utilization through group meetings, workshops, marketing material (banners, brochures and standees etc). The coverage includes hospitalization expenses, accidental death/disability and natural death of the client and earning member of the family. The package does not provide the reproductive health services but the family planning procedures are part of the benefits. Nonetheless, there have been over 5.2 million beneficiaries of the micro health



*Ghufran, Micro-loan beneficiary from LSO Sordo, District Panjgur*

insurance scheme, among which 3.1 million were men and 2.1 million were women.

## Increasing Efficiency through the Use of Information Technology

NRSP has immensely focused on improving the access of microcredit clients to commercial banks for direct disbursement of loans, rather than through cheques. NRSP has also been able to negotiate arrangements, for direct collection of repayments from NRSP clients, with several banks. This has shown numerous beneficial outcomes like timely repayment of loans, diminished transaction costs of clients and reduction in theft of repayment collections at the NRSP offices.

## Future Plans

NRSP plans to expand further in terms of breadth and depth. One of the future plans is to heavily invest on the automation of all the processes including loan appraisals, repayment reminders, collections and deposits across all districts. This would improve the efficiency for both NRSP and its clients, and would ensure transparency. Furthermore, NRSP is planning to initiate the Musharaka product, which is essentially an interest free and Islamic product for poor clients.

# Human Resource Development

**190,957 community members trained for income generation**



Human Resource Development is one of the three main principles of RSPs development approach i.e. organizing people, capital formation and skills enhancement. The primary focus of HRD is the enhanced skills of women and men members of community organisations and creating a cadre of community managers, leaders and village level specialists. To achieve this objective, NRSP HRD also focuses on building the capacities of NRSP staff especially the social organizers.

NRSP's Human Resource Development (HRD) Section, works closely with the field teams to plan and identify training requirements for communities and staff nationwide. Along with the needs identification through the COs/VOs/LSOs, the HRD section also conducts market surveys and builds capacity of service providers who are engaged to impart training or provide logistical support to the participants from remote areas. Primarily, HRD Division is responsible for coordinating with Institute of Rural Management (IRM), GOP's or provincial governments' training centres (IVETs), research institutes, local governments and regional teams. HRD also conducts training or builds the capacity of field teams to conduct those training programmes which require local set up and local resource persons. HRD Section also undertakes assessment and capacity building of training institutions, government departments and NGOs.

## Community Training Programme

Community Training Programme (CTP) is responsible for facilitating rural communities to learn and acquire skills that can potentially help them in managing their institutions and improve their livelihoods. Along with community management skills training, special attention is given to skills enhancement which can lead to employment opportunities. By 2015 June, over 3.02 million people benefitted from various community training programmes. Currently, training programmes of NRSP are active in all programme districts. Some of the major training categories are explained further.

## Community Management Training Programme

The Community Management Training Programme (CMTP) is responsible for imparting management skills to local people, which are extremely important for proper functioning of Community, Village and Local Support Organizations. These trainings are conducted by highly qualified professionals who are not only the experts of their field, but also have thorough knowledge of the community issues. Once a CO, VO and/or LSO is formed, their office bearers including presidents and managers attend mandatory community management skills training. Trainings on leadership management, financial management, training on village development plans, record keeping, savings and internal lending are also part of CMTP. By June 2015, over 351,000 people benefitted from community management trainings, among which majority were females (65%).

## Vocational Training Programme (VTP)

NRSP arranges several vocational and skills trainings for COs and their youth, which contributes significantly towards permanent self-employment. Trainings are carefully designed, ensuring that people are trained according to their needs, existing opportunities and market demands. After completion of vocational trainings, post training services are provided where trained individuals are linked with public and private entities through job placement and apprenticeships. By June 2015, 83,541 people were trained in vocational training programme among which approximately 55% were female beneficiaries. Currently, NRSP is working on two projects in Southern Punjab, which are funded by Plan International; under these projects access to market-driven vocational trainings is enhanced for young girls, in order to facilitate them to successfully form linkage and utilize various employment opportunities in public and private sectors.

## Muhammad Tanveer, District, Rajanpur

Muhammad Tanveer, 27 year old young male with primary level education and resident of Yazdani Colony in District Rajanpur, is one of the beneficiaries of VTPs. Belonging from a family of eight, responsibilities fell on his shoulder from a very young age. He dropped out of schools and initially got involved in daily waging, however, after some time he opted for apprenticeship in a nearby motorcycle shop in Rajanpur at a wage of PKR 1,000 per month. After three years of training he was able to get a job of PKR 5,000 at Ali Enterprise, in Rajanpur. Despite three year training and a monthly income of PKR 5,000, he lacked the quality skill and capital to start his own workshop.

Things changed for Tanveer, when he got to know about Youth Economic Empowerment Project (YEEP) through a friend. He immediately registered himself with the local Youth Group of his area. During the Training Need Assessment (TNA), conducted by NRSP, Tanveer opted for training in the trade of motorcycle mechanics organized by Institute of Rural Management (IRM), Rajanpur. In addition to this, he also received Life Skills and Enterprise Development (EDT) training. Upon completion, he received a tool kit set relevant to his training trade. This enabled Tanveer to start his own business, immediately after training.

Tanveer is now a proud owner of Tanveer Honda Service, motorcycle workshop

in Rajanpur. He has employed few other boys from the YEEP motorcycle mechanics training as well. Tanveer's earnings have increased tremendously from PKR 5,000 to PKR 16,000 per month. He is now able to bear household expenses easily and reinvesting his income for business expansion.

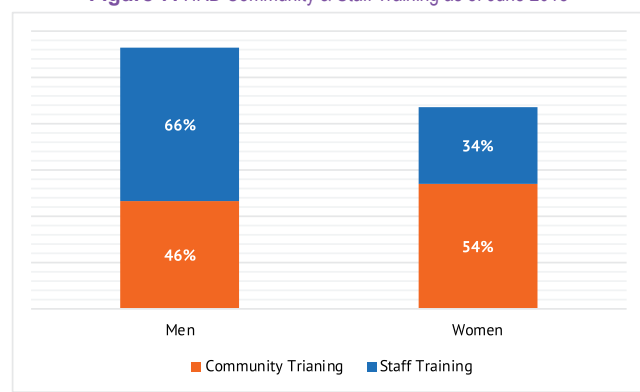
## Natural Resource Management Training Programme

Natural Resource Management Training Programmes (NRMTP) aim towards optimal utilization of available community resources so as to reduce dependency on external sources. This program specifically focuses on developing and strengthening capabilities for sustainable natural resource management of small farmers. 56,792 community individuals have attended NRMTP, where they have been trained in livestock management, crops productivity enhancement, forestry and value addition. Overall 55% of the NRMTP participants were females. Moreover, NRSP has partnered with National Agriculture Research Council (NARC) through which small farmers are frequently trained in new productivity enhancement techniques.

## Social Sector Training Programme

The Social Sector Training Programme (SSTP) is one of the most important trainings as it provides assistance and guidance on two of the main social sectors- education and health. SSTPs aim to achieve several outcomes including high quality of education, increased enrollment rate in rural communities and awareness on health related issues like family planning and hygiene practices. This is carried out through teachers training, awareness sessions for parents and training Lady Health Workers (LHWs) and Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs). Over 378,000 people have benefited from SSTP by June 2015, nationwide. Moreover, 66 community awareness sessions and seminars were conducted on health, hygiene and child protection issues, whereas 33 child friendly school trainings were also organized. Plan International, PPAF, UNICEF and WaterAid are the

Figure 7: HRD Community & Staff Training as of June 2015



major funding agencies for conducting education and health related awareness workshops. NRSP, on the other hand, has been working on the strategy of subject specific training of CRPs to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of the trainings.

## Staff Training Programme

Staff expertise and competency play an integral role in terms of proper and smooth implementation of projects and programmes. NRSP organizes regular programmes for subject-specific trainings for management, professionals and field staff including social mobilization, microfinance, social sector services, financial and procurement management, project management, monitoring evaluation and research etc. Every staff member has to undergo two mandatory trainings- Orientation Training Workshop (OTW) and Gender Mainstreaming Workshop. OTW is an extensive training event, which runs over a course of 15 days. In this training, the staff is given briefing on NRSP's philosophy, socialization process, sectoral introductions and implementation strategies. However, in the Gender Mainstreaming Training, staff is sensitized on gender related issues and empowerment of women. Over the year 2014-2015, more than 56,000 staff members have been trained through various training courses, among which 34% were females.

## T-20 Marble Mosaic Art Work

*(Marble Mosaic Art Center, NRSP Sibala Office)*

This NRSP funded project aimed to engage willing women from remote rural areas to develop enterprises based on Marble Mosaic work to generate employment and produce high value products of marble and granite, such as mosaics inlay and carved products from Industrial wastes. Three tailor made training sessions were designed with consultation from Pakistan Stone Development Company (PASDEC) where 60 female community members from Attock, Rawalpindi and Islamabad



*Muhammad Tanveer working at his shop*

were trained. These women were not only trained but were also able to successfully sell their products, with average sale of PKR 1,200 per woman.

## Future Plans

HRD has planned to conduct and compile TNA for NRSP staff and in light of the findings, comprehensive training plan will be developed. Moreover, staff capacity building through in-house, external and international training will be ensured. HRD will support all ongoing and upcoming projects in need assessment, designing of training activities, implementation of quality training programme, quality assurance and compliance which includes development of training material, manuals and handbooks.

# Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development

**31,238 CPIs completed with total investment of Rs. 7,681 million  
Community Organizations contributed Rs. 1,351 million and are also  
successfully Operating and Managing these schemes**



The benefit of community physical infrastructure (CPIs) is that it helps engage the community organizations in collective activities as compared to individual level activities in HRD and Microfinance. The CPIs also help establish productive linkages of COs with government departments such as PHED, local government as these projects cannot be implemented in isolation.

Starting from the identification of the scheme and throughout the implementation; community takes the lead role in carrying out the physical work. At post completion they take responsibility for operations and maintenance. PITD's role is to offer guidance to the COs in technical matters and administrative arrangements during construction process. The technical guidance to COs includes survey, design, feasibility study and execution/implementation of CPIs.

## CPI Schemes in 2014-15

In 2014-15, the PITD section initiated 2,255 new schemes across 2,255 communities, which amounted to a total of PKR 1,191.38 million. Community members invested PKR 125.72 million while the remaining PKR 1,065.65 million was provided by the donors. 2,010 schemes were completed in 2014-15, benefitting 87,028 households. These schemes had a financial outlay of PKR 989.01 million and were completed with the support of PPAF and other donors.

During the year, the most significant investment was made in improving drainage and sanitation schemes. Total PKR 398.25 million were invested, which was about 24% of the total yearly expenditure. Overall schemes completed includes DWSS, roads, culverts, lining of watercourses in canal-irrigated areas, lift irrigation, water conservation (mini dams, irrigation ponds), karez extension and rehabilitation in Baluchistan.

## Access to Renewable Energy Infrastructure

Some of the successful initiatives of renewable energy include, access to



biogas for domestic cooking, availability of electricity through micro hydropower plants for household and commercial use, and provision of renewable energy sources like solar and wind at household and school levels. Main funding sources for renewable energy infrastructure included PPAF, ADB, USAID, RSPN, KfW and local governments.

One of the prominent projects for renewable energy is Hydropower and Renewable Energies (HRE) Project in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. NRSP, PPAF and KfW signed agreements for implementing HRE project in Districts Bunair, Swabi, Nowshera and Haripur of KP. The HRE has become an entry point in some areas for social organization and capacity building. Once the project is completed it will help engage people in other developmental activities.

## Agriculture and Irrigation Infrastructure

Irrigation is the most important factor of production in agriculture. NRSP, for past two decades, has been working to give access to irrigation infrastructure including canals, karez, mini dams, pipe irrigation, sprinklers and lift irrigation systems to small farming communities. By June 2015, a total of 11,276 agricultural schemes costing approximately PKR 2.21 billion, were completed which benefited 146,908 households. These schemes are not only planned and implemented by local communities but are also owned



and being maintained by them; NRSP however provides technical support.

Construction of mini dams in drought areas of Panjgur and Awaran has also been initiated with the funding of PPAF. The term “Mini Dam” implies that the dam structure can be conveniently constructed by the local CO/VO/LSO in rural areas, optimizing the use of local resources and materials without involving high technology in design, development and construction processes. The project has been initiated in the arid regions and therefore will help solve the chronic problem of water scarcity. This project targets to construct 12 mini dams which will benefit 1,078 households across three selected Union Councils.

### Access to Safe Drinking Water

Multiple projects are being implemented for identifying safe drinking water sources for rural communities. 5,682 community

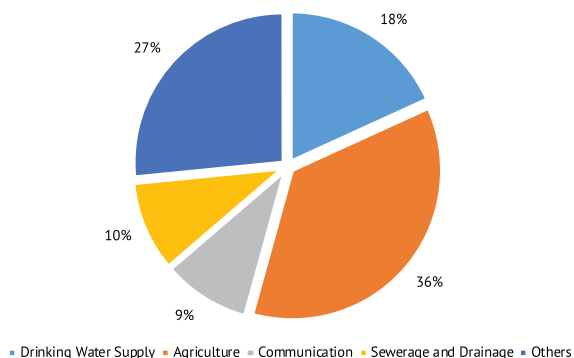
level drinking water supply schemes including hand pumps, water wells and piped water supply schemes have been completed by June 2015. The total cost incurred in implementing these schemes was PKR 1,056.76 million, among which PKR 157 million was contributed by the COs. These schemes were collectively able to benefit 217,681 households. UNICEF and WaterAid have been the major donors for access to clean and safe drinking water for rural communities.

### Construction of Communication Infrastructure

NRSP recognizes the importance of physical infrastructure for enhancing and sustaining economic activities and therefore works with rural communities for construction of communication infrastructures including link roads, small bridges, foot tracks and pathways etc. During the year 2014-2015, 361 communication infrastructure schemes, costing PKR 185.53 million, have been completed. These schemes were collectively able to benefit 18,870 households across the nation. NRSP, however, does not encourage implementation of very expensive and highly technical schemes as it is inconvenient for local communities.

The implementation of communication infrastructure schemes did not only indicated an increase in economic activities but also showed active women participation in development initiatives. For instance, when NRSP started KfW-PPAF project, a women CO named Mohalla Banda was formed in village Bhera, a place where women participation in outdoor activities was highly discouraged. The streets and the link roads were in terrible condition and worsened during rainy season when mud and water stagnated in front of the houses. This caused hurdles for school going children and livestock grazing. CO Mohalla Banda identified the need for a link road and decided to seek support from KfW-PPAF to help construct the road. NRSP field engineers helped in providing technical assistance. Initially the men were hostile to the idea of

Figure 8: Schemes Completed as of June 2015



female participation and spread rumors regarding mismanagement of the funds. However, women were not discouraged and continued implementing the schemes; arranging construction material, hiring masons and putting in all the unskilled labor themselves. This dedication later on encouraged men to join women in implementing the scheme. The scheme's estimated cost was PKR 1,235,685 in which PKR 245,137 was the share of CO. Thus, quality of work was ensured as community resources were invested as well.



The link road project was completed and villagers are now enjoying healthy environment. Approximately 700 households are benefitting from this scheme.

## Sewerage and Sanitation Infrastructure

Improper and inadequate sewerage systems not only spread water borne diseases but also create unhygienic environment within the houses and around the community. Therefore to tackle this grave issue, NRSP has been working with rural communities to improve sewerage and sanitation systems across Pakistan. During the year 2014-2015, 594 sewerage and sanitation infrastructure schemes, costing PKR 398.252 million have been completed. These schemes were collectively able to benefit 21,208 households across the nation. To date 264,549 households have benefitted from 3,034 sewerage and sanitation schemes, which incurred total cost of over PKR 1.58 billion. These schemes usually involve sewerage linings, toilets and disposal stations. UNICEF, WaterAid and PPAF are the main funding sources for constructing sewerage and sanitation related infrastructure. Multiple projects like, 'Sanitation Programme at Scale in Pakistan', 'Making WASH Interventions Sustainable by Focusing on Young Generation' etc are being implemented to improve sanitation facilities in schools and around the communities.

## Future Plans

In order for timely feedback on the quality of work being done in the field; PTTD is equipping the field engineers with android based mobile devices to photo capture the work. Along with the conventional CPIs, efforts are underway to improve community capacities on the use of advance technologies for example adoption of reverse osmosis technology for converting the brackish water to potable water.

# Environment and Natural Resource Management

**265,666,524 Kgs of agricultural inputs distributed to smallholder farmers**



Recognizing the fact that each province has set up a huge institutional structure for agriculture, livestock, fisheries and other natural resources, NRSP works to link the farmers and rural communities with the relevant government agencies for access to various agri inputs and technical guidance. In addition to this on-going task, NRSP also links the communities with donor funded projects e.g USAID CIMMYT, etc and engages the COs in community managed initiatives or special projects for the enhancement of crops productivity.

Unfortunately environmental degradation, which is mainly caused by human intervention, poses considerable threat to these life sustaining sources. Therefore, NRSP as a whole and ENRM in particular makes efforts to enhance the capacities of people to cope with the increasing environmental issues either by mitigating the impacts or adapting to the environmental changes. Some of the major projects carried out, deal with sustainable agriculture, food security, improved livestock breeding, enhanced milk and meat production, orchard management, dairy enterprises, forest and fruit tree plantation, water conservation and utilization of renewable energy resources.

## NRSP Livestock Programme

NRSP Livestock Programme is the extension of the Prime Minister's Special Initiative for Livestock, from July 2010 onwards. Currently this project is operational in five regions including Rawalpindi, Sargodha, D.G Khan, Sargodha, Bahawalpur and Rahim Yar Khan. 29 livestock clinics are functional where collectively 512,516 animals were vaccinated and 37,159 animals were inseminated. Moreover, five Women Livestock Farming training events were organized in which 80 women livestock farmers participated. The clinics were able to earn an income of PKR 8,335,366 through sale of medicines, vaccines and providing various veterinary services which allows the programme to remain sustainable.



## Breed Improvement through Artificial Insemination

*Rajanpur, Dera Ghazi Khan, Mandi Bahaud Din*

This project aims to improve the livestock breed through artificial insemination of quality breeds available in the market. Animals born through artificial insemination can yield up to 40 liters of milk per day and weighs over 400Kg at time of maturity, as compared to average local animal, with yields 4-5 liters per day and weighs approximately 300Kg. Currently this project is being implemented in Mandi Bahaud Din district. During the year 2014-15, 201 animals were inseminated and two awareness workshops on Artificial Insemination and Livestock management were organized in which 214 farmers (both male and female) participated. Moreover, over 100 women received Value Addition Enterprise training to enhance livestock management skills and productivity.

## NRSP-CIMMYT Project

Agriculture Innovation Program (AIP) for Pakistan is a 4 year project funded by the USAID and approved by Ministry of National Food Security and Research, government of Pakistan. The project aims to increase agricultural productivity and incomes in the agricultural sector through promoting and disseminating modern practices in cereal farming, livestock farming and horticulture. The International Maize and Wheat



*Ghulam Abbas, CIMMIT Project Beneficiary, District Bhakkar*

Improvement Center (CIMMYT) focuses on wheat, maize and agronomy components under AIP throughout Pakistan. CIMMYT sub granted NRSP in AIP for Pakistan, for a three year research project of Participatory Varietal Selection (PVS) which involves on-farm demonstrations, multiplication and popularization of new high yielding rust resistant wheat varieties in Punjab and Sindh.

As a result of this project 255 tons of high yield and rust resistance wheat seeds were distributed in 21 districts across Sindh and Punjab. Successfully, 35 tons of this wheat seed variety was multiplied on 100 ha of strategic land. Several trials were also carried out including 120 seed priming trials in rain fed areas using recommended wheat variety and 47 fertilizer trials. Moreover, 1,050 farmers were engaged in exposure visits to various on-farm research and demonstrations. Training was provided on various aspects of wheat crop, seed production and on-farm research to 350 farmers and staff members.

**Ghulam Abbas, NRSP-CIMMYT**  
*Project Beneficiary, District Bhakkar*

One of the beneficiaries of this project is Ghulam Abbas who received 175kg of new wheat variety (Millat-11) and sowed on 3.5 acres of land. He was convinced that undoubtedly Millat-11 performed better than his previous varieties Fareed-06 and Sehar-06. Despite harsh weather conditions at the time of

harvesting, he got the average production of 1,200kg/acre and the crop remained resistant to yellow and leaf rust. *“Seeds are valuable assets for farmers that serve as a means to attain food security, as well as income generation”* said Ghulam Abbas. He was not only able to save 250kg of the Millat-11 seeds for the next cropping season but also shared his seeds with four other farmers. Furthermore, Ghulam Abbas also bartered 800kgs of seeds with equivalent quantity of wheat grain, this ensured that farmers nearby have access to new wheat varieties. In terms of personal financial benefit, Ghulam also sold 3,000kgs of his grain in the local market. Looking at the prospects, Ghulam remains optimistic that this project would ultimately enhance the productivity of the farmers and uplift their living standards.

### **Livestock Vaccination and Deworming Camps, D.G Khan**

Livestock Vaccination and Deworming Camps aims to facilitate small farmers to eradicate livestock diseases. Four camps were organized in four tehsils; D.G Khan, Taunsa, Jampur and Rojhan by Veterinary Assistants (VAs). The VAs briefed farmers about identifying various animal diseases and the immense importance of deworming and vaccination. A total of 804 cattle/buffaloes and 950 goats/sheep were vaccinated and 570 cattle/buffaloes and 944 goats/sheep were dewormed.

### **Equine Welfare Project**

NRSP in partnership with The Brooke Pakistan initiated this project in Bahawalnagar for the provision of veterinary and husbandry support to needy equine owning communities through mutual collaboration. 4 Community Welfare groups were formed for Community Based Veterinary Service Providers (CB-VSPs) comprising of Community Livestock Extension Workers (CLEWs) and Lady Livestock Workers (LLWs) to strengthen the existing capacity of serving targeted communities. Training was provided to 3 NRSP para vets along with 4 NRSP Social Mobilizers and Community Change Agents each in Basic Equine Management Practices (EMP)

who further disseminated the knowledge among rural communities.

## MOU between PARC and NRSP

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was made between Pakistan Agriculture and Research Council (PARC) and NRSP to advance the state of agricultural research and development linkages for the promotion of agro-based services, entrepreneurship and small businesses among the rural communities of the country. This project is signed for two years from 2014-2016 and is being implemented in 13 districts nationwide. The project successfully enabled the development of important linkages with PATCO, Guar Research Institute Bahawalpur and Rice Production Center Kala Shah Kako. Furthermore, 1,192 farmers were given training on rice production technology.



## Hafizabad Rice Processing Project

This project aims to empower smallholder farmers by increasing agricultural productivity and helping them store their produce to sell at right time than handing it over to the middlemen. The project is being implemented under a matching grant from the State Bank of Pakistan through Agricultural Innovations Challenge Fund of DFID. The rice processing plant is under construction and will be ready by the end of 2015. Silos are being put in place, with storage capacity of 3,300 tons. Rice paddy will be procured from an approximate area of 28,000 acre. This project is ultimately expected to benefit 20,000 farmers in 3 Union Councils.

## Future Plans

Much needs to be done in NRSP regarding environment protection. NRSP have started mainstreaming climate adaptation and mitigation into its core development agenda.

# Social and Human Protection

Support provided to 78,352 families under the SHP



NRSP established Social and Human Protection Programme (SHPP) in 2008, with the aim of specializing on designing projects and interventions for targeting and facilitating the most vulnerable and marginalized groups including women, disabled and bonded laborers. NRSP supplements the efforts of advocacy campaigns for the most vulnerable by running special pilot projects as a learning ground. The interventions which help engage such communities include provision of land to landless, capacity building in terms of management and technical skills, micro insurance, savings, income generating grants/asset transfer and interest free loans. Following is a summary of some of the special projects implemented during the year.

### Small House-Cum Garden Project, Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar,

*Muzzafargarh and Rajanpur*

This project aimed to provide shelter and income generating opportunities to the landless poor. This also aimed at ensuring food security of the poorest. This was done by providing a 2 kanal piece of land and a cash grant of Rs 15,000 (divided into two tranches first 5,000 and second 10,000 to only those who started constructing their house) to 1,581 landless and destitute families across four districts including Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Muzzafargarh and Rajanpur. Vocational and technical skills training were also imparted to the siblings of 500 families. Initially, the beneficiaries were landless and fell in the lowest category of poverty scorecard (0-11). Through this project women were made owners of the plots allotted by the project.

NRSP was responsible for preparing the poor households to live on the selected sites and to develop the sites. Each land site was properly leveled and basic infrastructures like mosques, streets pavements, irrigation channels, bridges, community centers, hand pumps and potable drinking water pipelines were provided. Out of the two kanals plot, 5 marla was to be used for constructing the house while remaining area for kitchen gardening. The project is expected to

reduce migration from rural areas to urban areas, reduce food expenditure of the poorest and enable them to live a better life.

### Multi Micro-Nutrient Powder (MMNP) Project, Khushab and

*Rawalakot*

Multi Micro-Nutrient Powder (MMNP) Project was funded by Micronutrient Initiative and aimed to address iron deficiency along with physical, psychological and cognitive development in children between the age groups of 6-24 months. Community Resource Persons (CRPs) were involved in this project to raise awareness, distribute micronutrients sachets and monitor the delivery and consumption of the product. Under this initiative 31,900 children received 3,093,500 small sachets of MMNP which provided them with essential nutrients, in three cycles. This project was not only able to improve health of children but also helped in raising community awareness and provision of health support services.

### Combating Worst Forms of Child Labor, District Jehlum

Labor and Human Resource Department at Government of Punjab is funding this project to eliminate 34 worst forms of child labor, which were identified during a baseline survey in District Jehlum. Under this project 30 Non-Formal Education (NFE) Centers have been established, in which 1,050 children between the age groups of 5-14 were enrolled. Upon graduating, these children will be enrolled in local government schools to continue their education. In addition to this, 10 literacy cum training centers were also established for providing vocational trainings that could potentially lead to self-employment. 250 children between the age group of 15-17 were enrolled in these centers. Furthermore, 10 Mother Groups were also formed to raise awareness regarding worst forms of child labor and to motivate parents to keep their children away from child labor activities.



### Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming areas of Balochistan and Punjab, District Lasbella, Bahawalpur and Rajanpur

The main objective of this UNICEF funded project was to eliminate hazardous forms of child labor in cotton areas of District Lasbella, Bahawalpur and Rajanpur. The core idea of this project is to facilitate children with vocational trainings and assist them to access educational institutions, particularly girls. In District Lasbella, 86 identified women and adolescent girls attended Business Management Skill Training (BMST) for enterprise development and 77 women and adolescent girls attended need-based vocational trainings. Furthermore, 98 COs were formed, which helped in increasing enrollment of children involved in cotton farming through awareness raising.

In Bahawalpur and Rajanpur, 689 women were provided with Livestock Skill Management Orientation and for 955 women income generation grants were approved. Follow-ups were made with 660 women/families to ensure that the children involved in child labor are withdrawn and enrolled in schools. Moreover, three LSOs in Bahawalpur and Rajanpur remained engaged with Cotton producers for the provision of safe working environment for children and women in cotton farms. Approximately 7,500 people in District Bahawalpur and Rajanpur attended awareness sessions, which were conducted to address the root

causes of child labor in cotton farms and actionable knowledge was imparted on child rights, health and education.

### Youth Economic Empowerment Project (YEEP), District Muzaffargarh, Rajanpur, Layyah and Chakwal

This European Union and Plan International funded project aims to support marginalized groups in obtaining meaningful employment. Young men and women, between the age groups of 15-29, are facilitated with various skill trainings that can help them to either secure a well-paid job or be self-employed. Moreover, regular career counseling sessions are conducted for youth and job opportunities are conveyed to those already trained. By June 2015, 9,395 youth had been trained in 403 vocational and handy skills training sessions, among which 68% were women. In addition to this, 4,860 youth in the targeted districts attended career counseling sessions. As a result of this project, trained youth are being linked with MFIs and are assisted for job placement. This project also targeted 79 physically disabled young people who were trained in specially designed Technical and Vocation Education and Training (TVEIT) courses and were provided with necessary tools and equipment.

### Farhana Kanwal, Beneficiary of YEEP Project, District Layyah

One of the beneficiaries of this project is 22 year old matric pass, Farhana Kanwal from village 117/TDA, Layyah. Farhana married Sajjad Saeed, five years ago, who was daily wager and earned approximately 6-8 thousand a month. Over the years, they had two children and as a result their expenditures rose dramatically. To meet the growing needs of the family, Sajjad decided to move to Dubai. He arranged visa and travelling cost by selling Farhana's jewelry and taking loan from family and friends. He could unfortunately not settle in Dubai and had to come back to Pakistan where he started daily waging, but this

time with a heavy debt of PKR 400,000 lurking on his head. Farhana wanted to help her husband but lacked skill, which could be utilized to generate some income. Later on, Farhana learnt about Youth Economic Empowerment Project (YEPP) and immediately registered herself with Youth Group of her locality. During Training Need Assessment (TNA) by NRSP, Farahan's team opted for training in leather work trade. Farhana along with her group was trained from 'The Professional Institute, Layyah' for a course of three months. Moreover, she also received 'Life Skills and Enterprise Development (EDT) trainings. At the end of the training Farhana was provided with tools kit, which could facilitate her in setting up work at home.

With support of relatives, Farhana is now a proud owner of her own leather enterprise. She stitches leather products/bags at her home, while her husband helps in marketing and selling her products in Layyah city and the union councils around. Farhana is now able to earn approximately PKR 20,000 per month, which is used for business expansion and running of the household. Sajjad's earning on the other hand is used to repay the debt. She expressed her gratitude and how this project has helped her during the time of dire need. She is now not only enriched with skills but is also economically self-sufficient, courageous and confident.

## Future Plans

The SHPP Section at NRSP is determined to further strengthen social protection theme with various ongoing and new projects and incorporate necessary changes in the mainstream programme. Some of the special projects in pipeline are:

- Building Skills for Life (BS4L)
- Resilient Communities through Food Security, strengthening of rural infrastructures, disaster proof WASH infrastructure and formation of disaster management structures in Sindh, Pakistan
- Rural Women Economic Empowerment through Enhanced Participation in South Punjab's Dairy Sector



- Community Driven Social Protection Initiatives under Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming Areas of Punjab (CRFP)
- Reduction of Child and Bounded Labour in Punjab

# Social Sector Services EDUCATION

**70,201 students enrolled in NRSP supported schools**



The fact that education is primarily a public sector intervention, NRSP attempts to supplement and complement the efforts of provincial governments by increasing access of school going children especially girls to education through social mobilization. The NRSP's WISE programme includes Education as one of the four interventions covered in the project. Through WISE NRSP engages the LSOs, VO's and COs who identify the gaps and suggest interventions in collaboration with the relevant education departments for improvement.

In addition to the awareness raising campaigns and increasing access of poor children to government and private sector schools, NRSP also implements special projects as innovative methods of increasing the supply of education services and demand for education. These projects include community schools, donor funded projects and the initiatives of provincial education departments. The interventions include education campaigns to increase awareness, formation of schools committees, teachers training, provision of missing facilities and formation of student clubs.

### Community Schools *(D.G Khan, Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur, Hyderabad, Turbat, Muzaffarabad, Sargodha and Rahim Yar Khan)*

In remote areas where the government educational facilities are completely unavailable, NRSP provides matching grant support and technical guidance to the eligible community organizations to set up community schools. Over the years, it has been observed that such community-run schools are either converted into private ventures by community entrepreneur or are included in the mainstream government facilities. Irrespective of that, the community benefits in terms of increasing female enrolment in schools and decreasing school drop outs.

NRSP works closely with COs to establish community schools, which are not only easy to access but also affordable. NRSP has developed strong linkages with Government and donor

agencies for ensuring that community schools are running effectively. Earlier, NRSP had partnered with Learning for Life (LFL) for establishing community schools, however, after LFL project many other donors have supported community schools like PPAF, BEF, Action Aid Pakistan and PRSP. Currently 243 community schools are functional across eight regions and 23 districts, where 9,973 boys and 9,245 girls are enrolled.

### Quality Education for All (QEFA) *(Rahim Yar Khan)*

The project aims to ensure quality education for all students enrolled in government primary and masjid maktab schools in 11 Union Councils of Rahim Yar Khan and Ghotki. The project is funded by JDW Sugar Mills. PPAF and NRSP also supported this project along with District Governments. Local teachers are hired and trained for imparting quality education. Furthermore, this project also works to rehabilitate abandoned school buildings so as to utilize them effectively. Under this programme, physical condition of 61 schools was improved and 131 government and masjid maktab schools became functional with enrolment of 14,438 students. 439 teachers were trained to ensure quality education.

### Alif Ailaan- Mobilizing Communities to Demand Education *(Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Rajanpur, Thatta and Dera Ghazi Khan)*

This project aims to mobilize the communities to demand from influencers and local politicians the implementation of Article 25-A of the constitution of Government of Pakistan, which declares free and compulsory education for all children. The project also intends to establish the mechanism of local accountability through LSOs and SMCs linkages, for improvement in school conditions, increase in enrolment rates and implementation of school development plans. NRSP implemented this project in KPK, Sindh and Punjab as a sub implementing partner of Rural

Support Programme Network (RSPN). The project engaged 400 Community Resource Persons and was able to enroll 36,123 out-of-school children in schools. Alif Ailaan Phase II has now been expanded in remaining UCs of Bahawalpur, DG Khan, Rajan Pur and Thatta districts.

## Telenor Schools Rehabilitation and Improvement Project

(*Nowshera*)

Telenor Pakistan provided grants to flood affected area of Nowshera through PLAN International Pakistan. The objective of this project is to rehabilitate and create child friendly and resilient environment for children in partially damaged government elementary schools. Project aimed to enhance the quality of learning experience through provision of IT Labs with solar panel. Under this project all schools were rehabilitated and 14 computer labs were constructed along with installation of solar panels. Now efforts are underway to link these with internet facility and ensure that teachers and students benefit from this facility. Department is also being pursued to ensure provision of funds for its sustainability.

## Enhanced Access to Quality ECE/ECCD and Safer School Environment

(*Muzaffargarh, Layyah and Rajanpur*)

Efforts are made on part of NRSP and PLAN International Pakistan to design

improved ECE model which could potentially be adopted by Government of Punjab and elsewhere. Under this project proper ECE centers at Government schools were established with adequate facilities. Moreover special attention is given to community participation as formation of School Councils/ Parent Groups is strongly supported and encouraged. A total of 227 caregivers have been trained in ECCD and Child Protection Guidelines; 203 caregivers are working in 98 ECCD Functional Centres with newly constructed facilities. Currently, 3,803 students are enrolled in ECCD Centres among which 54% were girls. These centers are now being handed over to Department of Education who with technical guidance of Directorate of Staff Development (DSD) will manage the centers. PLAN will still be providing technical and advocacy support through NRSP.

## ILMPOSSIBLE - Take a Child to School (TACS) Project

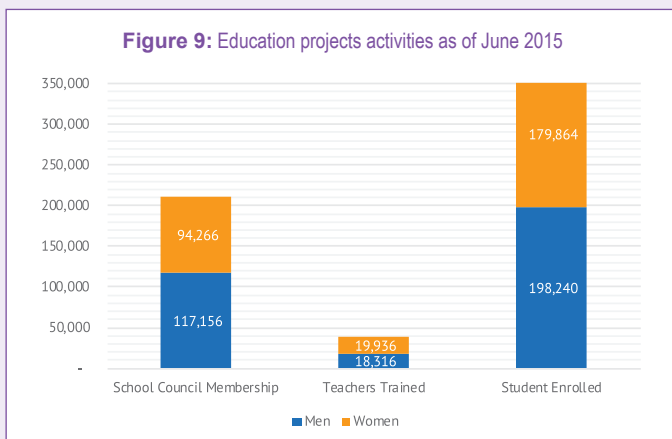
(*Bahawalpur and Bahawalnagar*)

The ILMPOSSIBLE – Take A Child to School Programme started in the year 2014 with the aim of improving primary school retention by mobilizing young volunteers and communities. TACS mainly focuses on enrolling children aged 5-11 in government schools and ensuring that they complete primary school cycle. Community volunteers take responsibility of limited number of children and keep regular follow up of these children once they are enrolled. They also report the performance of children independently. Initially the project was implemented in 10 Union Councils of District Bahawalpur and Bahawalnagar in which a total of 2,400 students have been enrolled. NRSP plans to expand the project activities in 10 UCs of districts Lodhran and Vehari.

## Improving Access to Quality Education in Lasbela

(*Tehsil Uthal, Dureji and Bela*)

Analyzing the drastic education situation in Lasbela, NRSP with support from



UNICEF focused on increasing the enrolment and retention of children especially girls. This project is carried out by strengthening community school linkages, increasing alternate learning opportunities for girls and enhancing management and governance capacity of the Department of Education at the district level. Moreover, NRSP along with UNICEF are also implementing the project 'Promoting Child Rights at Cotton Farming Areas of Baluchistan' which specifically targets child labour in cotton farming. The objective of this project is to provide these children the opportunity to either enroll in regular schools or be provided with alternative learning pathway (ALP). The project targets 8,000 out-of-school children and 4,500 dropouts, to have access to formal education through 32 community feeder schools and intensive enrolment campaigns.



*School Rehabilitated under Telenor School Rehabilitation and Improvement Project, District Nowshehra*

School, Second Shift School Programme and NSP by PEF; NRSP has plans to expand it to other programme areas of Pakistan.

## Establishing and managing 60 community schools through New School Programme (NSP) under PEF

NRSP signed an agreement with Punjab Education Foundation (PEF) in April 2015 under New School Program (NSP) for opening new schools in three districts (D.G.Khan, Khushab & Bahawalnagar). PEF will pay Rs. 550/- per student per month to manage the schools. PEF offered the pre identified sites in an advertisement to open new schools.

NRSP established the new schools through the District Staff with community participation. Village Education Committees (VECs) were formed. Although, it was very difficult to get the building on rental basis in remote rural areas but with the community participation, it was done easily. Local teachers were appointed and they were sent to schools after induction training. More than 3,000 students are benefitting from this programme.

## Future Plans

After successful implementation of Girl Power Programme, Community Based

# Social Sector Services HEALTH

661,241 patients treated in NRSP supported hospitals and clinics



NRSP supplements and complements the efforts of provincial health departments in their efforts to increase access of poor people to better health services and environment. NRSP pays special attention to mother and child health care which also includes reproductive health and prevention from diseases. The core interventions carried out by NRSP in health sector include (a) Information, Education and Communication using NRSP's tried and tested approach of social mobilization and awareness raising (b) social marketing (c) holding of health camps (d) micro health insurance (e) forging linkages of communities with service providers, donors and projects and (f) implementing special projects that may include innovative methods of service delivery.

### WISE (Water, Immunization, Sanitation and Enrollment) *(Nationwide)*

NRSP identified the severity of diseases in poor communities due to nutritional deficiencies and unsafe drinking water in Pakistan and therefore decided to implement the WISE pilot project across 18 Districts covering the four provinces and AJK. NRSP aimed to capitalize on social capital for achieving 100% results in water quality, immunization, solid waste disposal and enrolment. Under this project 4,112 children under the age of two years have been immunized against Tuberculosis, polio, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), hepatitis B, pneumonia and measles. Total 7,148 out of school children (37% girls) have been enrolled in schools. 42,042 households have been provided with awareness sessions regarding education, immunization, solid waste management and safe drinking water. Through this initiative the NRSP fostered communities will play an instrumental role in improving the social indicators.

### Community Health Centres *(Khushab, Bhakkar, Bahawalpur, Rajanpur, D.G Khan, Awaran and Panjgor)*

This project aimed to establish Lady Health Visitor (LHV) based clinics

with the help of PPAF in remote areas to provide health services in poor and deprived communities. Currently, NRSP is supporting these clinics with partial funds being generated by fees and sale of medicines by communities. These clinics are well equipped and work particularly for the improvement of Maternal Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH). These clinics were collectively able to treat 206,581 patients including 74% females. Moreover, 4,105 antenatal cases, 16,915 postnatal cases and 2,855 deliveries were also handled in the LHV based clinics.

### NRSP Artificial Limb Rehabilitation Centre *(Nationwide)*

In 2005, NRSP collaborated with UK-based NayaQadam Trust and Jaipur Foot (Rajasthan, India) for providing expert medical and technical support. In 2008, mobile prosthetic service was started, which benefited those who could not access the centre. 5,156 patients have been treated so far, among which 1,688 were provided with above knee prosthetic limb and 2,200 were provided below prosthetic knee limb. Furthermore, 664 patients were provided with crutches while 879 limbs were repaired.

### Provision of Reproductive Health Services through Social Marketing *(Rahim Yar Khan and Bahawalpur)*

NRSP along with RSPN initiated this project to improve maternal and neonatal health by reducing unwanted pregnancies and spacing the births appropriately. Till April 2015, the project was implemented with the support of Green Star Social Marketing. NRSP signed a new agreement with RSPN for the same districts with support of Population Services International. 600 CRPs, among which half of them were women, have been involved in increasing awareness about family planning and birth control measures. In addition to this, 300 Village Health Committees and 3,214 camps were organized for the provision of family planning and reproductive health related services; as a result 23,719 new users and



2,841 current users were provided birth spacing services.

### Health System Strengthening Project *(Tando Allah Yar, Sujawal, Thatta)*

The main objective of this project is to enable the rural communities to raise voices for accountability and transparency of health services and to enhance outreach of health services in areas where access to public health facilities is limited. The programme is functional in 14 union councils. 454 Village Health Committees were formed and a total of 1,122 meetings were conducted in which 45,802 members participated. 2,596 out of 28,582 children have become fully vaccinated and 7,687 Pregnant women got vaccination.

### Home Health Education Programme Pakistan (AMDA)

*(Mirpur Sakro)*

NRSP entered into a partnership with AMDA and Chigasaki Chou Rotary Club Japan for the implementation of this Programme in one Union Council of Sukhpur in district Thatta. The project aimed to increase the knowledge of premarital girls (17-22 years) on how to protect themselves and their families from common diseases and illness. Under this project 244 unmarried girls were provided training sessions among which 195 girls successfully passed. 25 Master Trainers were also trained so that they transfer their knowledge to friends, family and neighbors.

### Kalar Kahar Medical Unit *(Kalar Kahar, Chakwal)*

NRSP signed an agreement with Lafarge Pakistan Cement Ltd for managing a medical unit in Kalar Kahar. NRSP hired medical and paramedical staff for provision of health services related to emergency cases, laboratory work, ultrasound, maternal and neonatal health care and pharmacy. 10 specialist camps were also organized where 872 patients were provided free of cost services. Services are provided on subsidized rates in the medical unit where 2,683 patients have been treated.

### Expansion of Malaria Control Interventions *(Gawadar, Kech, Thatta, Chagi, Kharan, Panjgoor and Washbuk)*

NRSP has played a vital role in educating rural communities regarding malaria control and prevention in malaria endemic areas. NRSP has been selected as the sub recipient by Directorate of Malaria Control and Save the Children. During this project NRSP renovated and established 74 microscopy centers, 184 RDT centers and upgraded 7 Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) stores. 74 individuals were trained on malaria microscopy, 203 on uncomplicated malaria case management, 134 on RDT usage and 136 on MIS tools. 76,026 LLINs were distributed and over 23,101 households were treated by indoor residential sprays. 27,892 participants were given awareness on malaria disease through BCC sessions conducted by LHWs, CBOs/NGOs and NRSP/BRSP staff.

### Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (IPV) launch *(Thatta, Awaran and Rajanpur)*

NRSP conducted three successful awareness launching seminars on introduction of IPV in Pakistan. GAVI gave this vaccine to government of Pakistan to incorporate in routine immunization. NRSP conducted introductory seminars in Thatta, Gawader and Rajanpur with local communities,

religious leaders and other stakeholders after with IPV has been given to provinces to be part of routine immunization.

## South Asia WASH Results Programme SAWRP *(Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan, Ghotki, Mardan, Swabi, Badin and Thatta)*

The four years programme is funded by DFID. There are two major phases in the project. First Phase (Aug 2014 – Dec 2015) for Output activities and second (Jan 2016 – Mar 2018) for Outcome (sustainability).

NRSP is implementing two projects under this programme. First project in partnership with Plan International Pakistan for five districts (Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan, Ghotki, Mardan and Swabi). Second project in partnership with WaterAid Pakistan for two districts (Badin and Thatta). The focus of these projects is delivering access to clean and safe drinking water and sanitation for 730,000 people. Project works around PATS approach with active engagement of local communities.

The total target for the construction of new and up gradation of existing toilets is for 107,500 households. In PATS approach the triggering (social mobilization) is the key of success. 1,280 targeted villages were successfully triggered through team of trained 1,079 CRPs. WASH clubs were formed in all primary schools of the project area. Till date 26,387 toilets were newly constructed and 6,810 were upgraded by the community themselves. 52 hand-pumps were also constructed for access to clean drinking water.

## Mainstream the WASH agenda in schools through WinS *(Badin and Thatta)*

NRSP is to target 29,624 students in 326 schools through this WaterAid funded project. Major activities are ensuring and promoting hand washing with soap on critical timings, especially group hand washing at school for behavior change.

The project implements SLTS approach in the schools through team of trained and

committed 789 CRPs. 326 child friendly WASH facilities in same number of primary schools will be made available. The pre KAP survey was conducted to assess the water and sanitation situation in the schools. 124 out of 326 schools have been provided WASH facilities so far and the school teachers are trained on MHM.

## Sanitation programme at scale in Pakistan *(Ghotki and Lasbela)*

NRSP has implemented two project funded by UNICEF in district Ghotki and Lasbela to improve sanitation condition in selected villages (95 villages in Ghotki and 250 in Lasbela) and acquire ODF status to benefit 44,691 HHs. PATS approach was adopted and total of 380 CRPs were trained. Capacities of 300 teachers from 150 schools were built on school WASH practices. Capacities of 100 Government officials from Education, health and TMA was also enhanced on PATS. The community was benefited through construction of 750 demo latrines. 100 new hand-pumps and 20 water supply schemes. 220 existing hand-pumps were also rehabilitated considering the DRR principals.

## Future Plans

Based on experiences of various special projects in education and health, NRSP will design interventions that can be integrated into its core social mobilization programme. The WISE programme currently been tested in 18 union councils has the potential of becoming a mainstream programme. NRSP will also explore possibility of designing new projects to learn new approaches, methodologies and tools for increasing access to health and education services.

# Monitoring, Evaluation and Research



The MER division as the name says is responsible for all the three functions i.e monitoring, evaluation and research. NRSP has developed a monitoring framework for its core programme where all programme and support units know their role in terms of implementation and cross checking. In addition to the monitoring framework prepared for the core programme, the MER also helps prepare project specific monitoring framework for each project. Since projects are always time bound with tangible outputs, the project monitoring framework helps ensure meeting contractual obligations with the donors. The MER division implements the agreed monitoring framework and helps update it to meet the current programme needs. The MER division is a hub of data management, reporting and analysis. The four monitoring functions that the MER division can feel pride of are (a) regular publication of Monthly Programme Update (b) holding of monthly programme planning meetings at all regions. The MER section coordinates with each region to ensure presence of NRSP's head office staff either in person or through Skype. Each programme and project component is reviewed critically in these meetings and actions are agreed upon to meet the objectives and targets (c) maintenance of a data base for tracking progress of each project in terms of targets which is compared with the project tracking system maintained by Finance Division for reconciling financial and physical progress; and (d) coordinating with all sectors and regions for the six monthly programme managers conference which is chaired by the CEO.

The MER division carries out evaluation and impact studies internally on a need basis. It also arranges evaluation and impact studies by engaging consultants. Research is also an integral part of MER. It is primarily done through collaboration with local and foreign universities, research institutions and donors. This research is also helpful in designing innovative projects and programme interventions. During the year 2014-15 MER division focused on research while continuing the regular monitoring and evaluation functions.

## Management Information System of Social Mobilization

During the Year 2014-15, NRSP initiated the activity of transferring all the community organizations (COs) data that was available in the form of hard copies into SM-MIS. MER section took the lead role for this activity. First, the census data was verified from all the regions and codes were assigned to each Revenue Village, Union Council, Tehsil and District. All NRSP offices i.e. Regional, District and Field units were then tagged with the revenue villages. Meanwhile the Regional offices shared the list of COs, which was reviewed at MER-section at HO and after data refining, it was tagged with their respective villages and migrated to SM-MIS. This exercise proved to be very beneficial as COs were verified along with the outreach of NRSP up to village level.

## MER Manual

During the year, a customized MER Manual was prepared to provide comprehensive guidelines for policies, systems and procedures related to MER functions at NRSP. This manual gives standardized framework for MER processes and activities within NRSP; thus helping in better decision-making, evaluation of impact, dissemination of results and accountability of the NRSP's interventions. The use of this manual will help strengthen results-oriented M&E function and capacity in NRSP. Furthermore, it will present methods to link the outputs of NRSP's projects, programmes, policies, partnerships and 'soft' assistance with progress towards outcomes within the strategic objectives of NRSP. Last but not least, this manual will work as a practical guide for Head Office and Regional Offices in terms of monitoring and performance assessment.

## Research Work

### Survey on Learning about Micro Savings in Communities

The Lahore School of Economics (LSE) and NRSP in collaboration with University



of Oxford carried out a joint study on the learning about microcredit and savings (ROSCA) in Punjab titled “Using the Committee as a Model for Individual Finance in Pakistan”. Two Districts were targeted for this study- Bhakkar and Chakwal. The sample size of the study was 900 clients, who were offered the microfinance (ROSCA) product. Key results of the study are:

First, it appears viable to offer individual financial products inspired by the rotating structure of the committee; the implementation worked as planned, participants understood the product well, and product take-up varied substantially with the terms of the contracts offered. Second, there is some evidence - though limited - that this product is welcomed because of its savings advantages. Third, respondents’ subjective perceptions were very positive and very supportive - and suggest substantial demand for running the product on a longer timescale. As a next step a large scale study is planned in coming year which will help design savings product for MF clients.

### Health Insurance Innovations for the Poor in Pakistan

NRSP has already developed health insurance for its credit clients, which bears the potential of protecting vulnerable households against unexpected health expenditures. NRSP signed a cooperation agreement with the University of Mannheim in July, 2014 for carrying out research aimed at understanding whether the positive impact of the insurance

innovation can be replicated in different geographical settings. Innovation insurance here means providing insurance products to additional/existing family members of the client’s households.

The research employed Randomized Control Trial. Target group for this research is 7,500 households in 500 villages of Sargodha District. The research will be completed in 3 years, where five types of insurance products are offered in treatment groups. The baseline survey was completed in March 2015; first follow up surveys will be conducted in December, 2016 and the final evaluation survey will be conducted in December, 2017. Overall objective of this research is to a) increase client resilience b) provide sustainable insurance c) understand insurance demand. Initial results suggest that the insurance demand doubles for price decrease of 30% and partial insurance within the household is acceptable and beneficial for poor families.

### Baseline Surveys

#### Baseline Survey; conducted under EU funded “Supporting Inclusive Development through Community-Government Capacity Building and Partnership in four Districts of AJK”

The baseline was conducted in 42 project Union Councils of Bagh, Poonch, Sudhnoti and Kotli to study the status of Social Mobilization, level of community-government partnership in development projects, level of capacities of local government staff and communities in development planning and implementation etc. Focus Group Discussion (FGDs) with local communities (representatives of Community Village and Local Support Organizations) and individual interviews with government staff were the main tools of the baseline exercise. Survey results revealed that 60% of the men and women communities are engaged in representative bodies at sub-village, revenue village and union council levels; with 48% representation of women in already established community platforms (including COs, VO and LSOs). Moreover, low level of development collaboration between government and

local communities was observed during the survey. Besides, 56% of the interviewed government staff indicated been trained formally in community based planning and implementation trainings organized by local government.

## Home Health Education Programme

NRSP partnered with Chigasaki-Chuo Rotary Club (CCRC) and Association of Medical Doctors of Asia (AMDA) for the implementation of Home Health Education Programme; whose main objective was to enhance the capacities of women to acquire knowledge on how to protect themselves and their family members from common illnesses. MER designed and conducted a baseline survey of this project in which 304 girls randomly selected from 34 districts were interviewed. According to baseline results 88% of the respondents were illiterate and only 25% had the knowledge about antenatal care and contraceptives. Moreover, 50% girls preferred delivery at home.

## Evaluation Studies

### Needs Identification Survey Under Tribal Area Development Project

Government of Punjab launched this three year (2014-2017) project in tribal areas of District D.G Khan and Rajanpur, to reduce rural poverty. Purpose was to improve the quality of life through improvement in public services including access to electricity through solar energy, access to water for drinking and irrigation through community infrastructure schemes and enhancement of skills for employment. A Need Assessment Exercise was carried out by MER before formal implementation of project activities. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted in 378 Villages of Dera Ghazi Khan and Rajanpur districts. Results revealed that 14% households are organized into community platforms, 60% households do not have access to electricity, 68% have no access to clean drinking water and 50% of farming families do not have access to water for irrigation. Findings of this comprehensive needs assessment were shared with

Government of Punjab for further resource mobilization and facilitation to the un-served population.

### End of Project Evaluation for WaterAid Project in District Badin and Thatta, Sindh

NRSP in partnership with WaterAid Pakistan initiated a project on “Developing Coastal Communities through Integrated WASH interventions in Badin and Thatta districts”. The purpose of this project was to undertake integrated WASH interventions in line with Pakistan’s approach to total sanitation and prevention of water, sanitation and hygiene related disease in target communities and schools. MER conducted an end of project evaluation of this intervention focusing on Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) and compared the findings with baseline values. Total 1,400 households were interviewed and 8 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted in 4 union councils of both project districts. Results revealed that the sanitation facilities are available in all project areas and people have reduced the practice of open defecation. Only 1% households indicated the practices of open defecation; this was 92% at the time of Pre-KAP survey. Moreover, 67% households indicated the use of treated water for drinking and 95% respondents indicated washing hands with soap after using toilet. Solid water management practices have also been significantly improved in the targeted areas.

## Future Plan

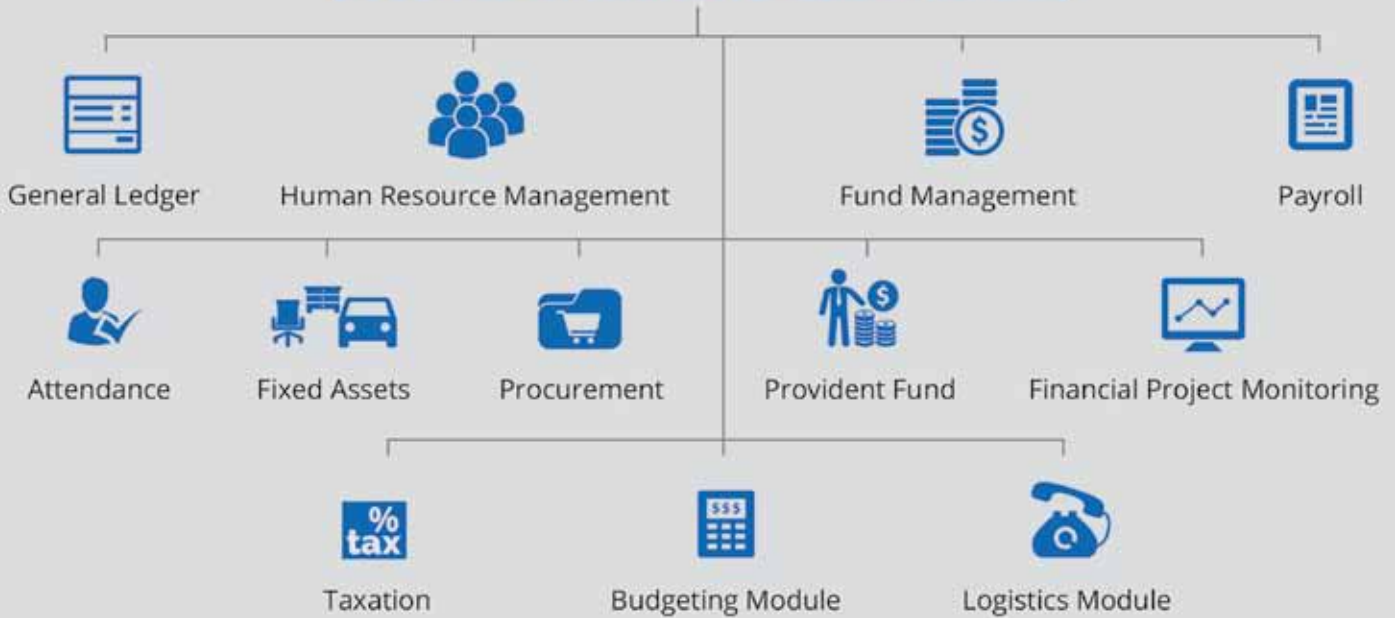
Over the Year 2015-16, MER plans to keep its focus on impact evaluations, studies and researches on NRSP’s programme activities. Besides, MER is also foreseeing to shift from paper based surveys to android technology; which will improve the quality and efficiency. Frequent and scheduled process monitoring of projects and programme activities is also part of MER plans.

# Information Technology

## Customized IT Solutions



## OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



The scale of NRSP and other RSPs has necessitated the establishment of an IT Unit to develop, pilot test and deploy tailor made and integrated software for effective and efficient management of operations. NRSP envision the setting up of computerized data management systems at CO/VO/LSO levels for empowering them in timely reporting and decision making.

The IT section is NRSP's cutting edge support to all sectors. Over the years it has acquired ability to develop, test and launch various softwares. In addition, it provides services to other RSPs and NRSP Bank. The IT section has a fully operational data center which is of tier-3 standard. The data centre has transformed the information system to a real time information flow. Most of the software are developed in the latest Oracle 11g language. In Finance and Accounts, HRD, Micro-Credit, Micro-Insurance and HR departments; the data flow has shifted from static MS Access based applications to live online Oracle based applications which not only provides real time data but it has also improved the data quality and much stringent controls.

IT section has worked extensively in Android based technology and its role in developing Android based application to track COs meetings, savings and credit appraisals are trail blazing. IT section is also providing support to MER section in surveys by developing android based application which not only reduces costs but significantly improves quality of data. Some of the major systems of organizational Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) are explained as:

## Financial Information System

FIS of NRSP is based on double entry accounting system and works according to the latest standards of accountancy. System is extremely flexible for tracking financial statistics on daily basis. All account balances are calculated dynamically. Multi-level charts of accounts, budgeting, distributed and centralized architecture, multi-level reporting etc are some of the main features of FIS being managed at NRSP. During the year, user specific

dynamic menu handling, status wise voucher data handling, petty cash handling, sustainability tracking etc were some of the features added to the system.

## Credit Management System

CMS of NRSP was established using Oracle 10g technology which has recently been transferred to 11g technology. It is multi-user application for managing microfinance operations of NRSP and deals with both individual clients and group loans.

## Insurance Management System

NRSP is running the largest micro health insurance program which, until now, facilitated more than 5.2 million clients nationwide. This program is being managed through IMS. It provides wide range of applications and solutions covering tracking of clients, diseases, doctors and chemists, integration with credit and financial systems of NRSP, making it a reliable and easy to use.

## Human Resource Development System

HRDS is comprehensive software which is managing information related to community and staff trainings. System consolidates, reports and helps analyze training data including training types, beneficiaries, venues, attendance etc; whereas event management, in-built data consolidation, un-limited numbers of system users etc are some of the main features of HRDS.



# NRSP - USAID: Working to build capacity at the grassroots level



USAID - Small Grants and Ambassador's Fund Program

Since September 2010, NRSP is implementing USAID's SGAFP as a large cross-cutting grants program that provides financial and technical assistance to CBOs, NGOs and private sector organizations to implement their own local development initiatives throughout the country falling under USAID's priority sectors for Pakistan. The SGAFP aims to empower grassroots organizations and community groups working to strengthen the fabric of civil society in Pakistan.

The SGAFP has two distinct and standalone components: the U.S. Ambassador's Fund Program that supports community-led self-help initiatives; and the USAID's Small Grants Program which is designed to access long-term and development oriented awards of a unique and innovative nature. As of June 30, 2015, more than 3,100 organizations located in 128 districts had applied for SGAFP's funding whereas a total of 199 organizations/projects in 80 districts were awarded grants amounting US \$ 25.31 million including 59 grants under SGP amounting US \$ 13.50 million and 140 grants of US \$ 11.81 million under the AFP. Of these 199 awarded grants, 129 grants (89 under AFP, 40 under SGP) were completed while remaining 70 were at various stages of implementation as of June 30, 2015.

The reporting year witnessed significant changes in USAID's policy directions resulted from: a) resumption of Small Grants Program after suspension of more than one year; b) eligibility of construction activities for funding; and c) notably USAID's decision to extend SGAFP for another two years. These led to enormous challenges for SGAFP for which SGAFP

team thrived best to meet these challenges with intensified efforts to achieve the desired results. SGAFP strives to facilitate, assist and nurtures the applicant organizations in a variety of ways starting from submission of proposals to successful implementation of the grants.

Cognizant to the multifaceted challenges of processing of pre and post award management of grant systems, SGAFP kept on feeding the experiences and lessons learned into improvement of its grant management systems. It has worked with applicants and grantees in extremely diverse domains of geographic and sectoral fields. A consolidated brief overview of the achievements of SGAFP under both programs is presented below:

- Supported over 2,000 government and private schools by providing missing facilities, libraries and teachers' training. 4,500 teachers have been trained; 130,000 books have been provided for establishing libraries in 500 schools.
- 64 BHUs/Health Centers have been strengthened; 3,000 health workers and birth attendants have been trained under various grants. Special health care services have been provided to more than 129,000 individuals.
- 20,000 women provided vocational and technical training
- 82 Karez and water courses have been constructed/rehabilitated.
- More than 1,400 watermills, biogas plants and solar systems installed.
- More than 12,000 women have been provided legal counselling and assistance.
- Relief goods and agri-inputs have been distributed to more than 60,000 households.

**Table 4:** Province/Region wise approved grants and their amount in US \$ as of June 30, 2015

Province / Region	Small Grants program		Ambassador's Fund Program		Total (SGAFP)	
	No. of Projects	Amount of Grants (USD)	No. of Projects	Amount of Grants (USD)	No. of Projects	Amount of Grants (USD)
AJK	2	425,369	6	585,895	8	1,011,264
Balochistan	10	2,182,071	26	1,841,253	36	4,023,324
Gilgit-Baltistan	4	1,004,726	18	1,880,801	22	2,885,527
ICT	3	745,045	4	254,152	7	999,197
KPK	15	3,426,136	38	3,330,829	53	6,756,965
Punjab	10	2,236,542	30	2,706,645	40	4,943,187
Sindh	15	3,476,059	18	1,211,575	33	4,687,634
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>13,495,948</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>11,811,150</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>25,307,098</b>

# Finance and Accounts



At NRSP the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors guides the management on decisions regarding company's financial plans, investments and financial reporting for monitoring the financial performance of the company. The Committee meets on a quarterly basis and at times on a need basis on the request of the management. The financial statements are critically reviewed in these meetings. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors guides and monitors the Internal Audit department as an independent oversight function from the Finance. The F&A division coordinate with both the committees, management, banks, donors and various sections of NRSP to manage the F&A functions. The F&A function is managed through a network of District Offices, Regional Offices and Head Office where the DO is the main drawing and disbursement office for all field operations including micro credit.

## Modernization and automation

The F&A Division continued the modernization and automation of the financial transactions and reporting during the year. The most notable achievements of the F&A in terms of modernization and automation during the year were:

- Automation of credit disbursements and cash collections of recoveries using the platform of commercial banks;
- Automation of payroll linked with the HR department and direct disbursements of medical claims;
- On line financial monitoring of bank accounts;
- Projects financial tracking system

## Fund management

The F&A played a key role in expanding the outreach of micro credit programme by negotiating viable commercial credit lines to bridge the gap between supply and demand of debt capital. The F&A also supported the implementation of all projects by providing financial statements and supporting vouchers in a timely manner. In case of delays in fund release

**Table 5: Financial Highlights (Based on Audited Accounts)**

Line item	PKR (M)	Related Quantity
Grants recognized	2,507.5	80 projects implement during the year.
Mark up on bank deposits	250.12	Over 400 bank account for programme operations and 9 treasury investments mainly in PIBs (Pakistan Investment Bonds)
Income on micro credit operations	2,654.15	544,002 average outstanding loans, 8,704.5 million average loan portfolio
Operating expenditure	291.85	123 number of staff are serving in 15 different sectors
Programme expenditure other than Micro Credit	3,625.7	
Micro credit disbursement	16,695.52	655,383 loans disbursed to 589,752 borrowers
Other income	61.6	

by the donors, F&A also provided credit lines for the interim period.

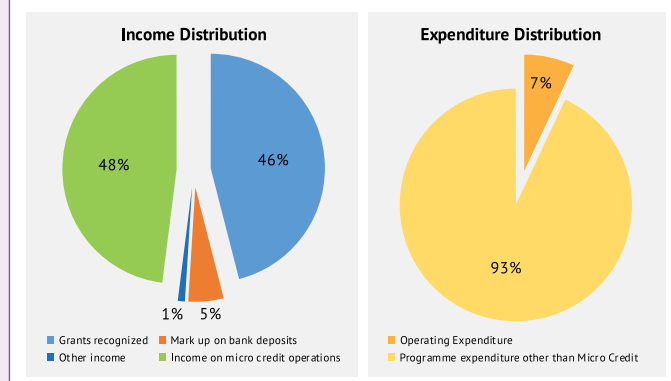
## Audit

F&A arranged 49 number of audits during the year which include (a) statutory audit (b) USAID's Recipient Contracted Audit (c) audit of NRSP as a partner organization of donors (d) preparation of separate statement of accounts for NRSP's Micro Credit operations and (e) preparation of groups accounts and (f) coordinated with NRSP's internal audit.

## Programme and project budgets

F&A takes an active role in programme and projects design by preparing budgets in accordance with the quantitative targets and agreed strategies. During the year budgets for 43 projects were developed in addition to the annual programme budget.

**Figure 10: Income and Expenditure Distribution**



# General Administration and HR



Office administration is one of the key elements associated with a high level of workplace productivity and efficiency. At NRSP, the Administration unit is responsible for supporting all divisions, regions, sectors and project management units in the smooth implementation of the programme. The core functions include (a) HRM (b) Procurement and inventory management (c) management of transport pool (d) building rental and maintenance (e) travel arrangement (f) medical bills and support in the treatment of employees (g) filing and other logistics (h) insurance and security of NRSP staff and assets, i) making arrangements for the Board meetings and coordinating with various partners and stakeholders such as suppliers, donors, community activists, various units of NRSP, current and previous employees and anyone who needs any information or support from NRSP. In addition to these core functions, the Administration also took responsibility for the maintenance of NRSP's acquired land and camp office in Sihala. The Programme Manager Administration unit has also taken over some honorary roles such as oversight function of Provident Fund, Severance Fund, Staff Housing Societies and Staff Funds.

The key achievements during the year were:

- Updating of NRSP's operational manuals;
- Initiation of a participatory evaluation of key managers;
- Formation of various committees and forums to take care of HR matters and issues;
- Supervision of NRSP's owned premises and their maintenance;
- Providing attendant services to the staff hospitalized due to prolonged sickness or accidents;
- Computerization of various functions of administration and/or updating of systems
- Handled number of issues related to staff grievances and gender resolved during the year;
- Managed recruitment of 751 numbers of staff during the year under projects and MEDP through, internal and external recruitment.
- Processed 4 life insurance claims amounting Rs. 5,000,000/- of the

deceased NRSP employees and 5 claims amounting Rs. 370,800/- against accidental medical expenses and disabilities.

- Processed 6,451 Medical Claims amounting Rs. 25,242,785 under In-House Health Insurance programme.

## NRSP Contributory Provident Fund

The National Rural Support Programme Employees' Contributory Provident Fund Trust was established on March 01, 1996 and is recognized under the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 (Revised in 2001). The Administration unit of NRSP works as a link between NRSP and the Trust.

As per NRSP CPFT Rules every regular member subscribes an amount equal to 10% of basic salary. NRSP contributes an equivalent amount to the fund.

The main objective of the fund is to provide financial assistance to its members at the time of their retirement from service. During service, employees are entitled to get loan as per CPFT Rules.

## NRSP Gratuity Fund

National Rural Support Programme - Employees Gratuity Fund, is a recognized gratuity fund established under the trust deed dated April 08, 2003. This was approved in May 31, 2003 by Commissioner of Income Tax in accordance with Part III of Sixth Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Administration unit of NRSP works as a link between NRSP and the Trust.

Contributions to the Fund are made annually by NRSP at the rate of last month gross salary of the members. Amount contributed to the Fund is invested in accordance with the rules of the Fund. The objective of the fund is to provide defined retirement benefits to the employees in accordance with the provisions of trust deed and rules.

# Specialisation: microfinance and capacity building

The NRSP Microfinance Bank (NRSP MfB)  
The Institute of Rural Management (IRM)



NRSP Microfinance Bank Limited (NRSP-Bank) was incorporated in 2008 under the Companies Ordinance 1984 and has been licensed by the State Bank of Pakistan to offer microfinance services to its valuable clients across the country.

The Bank's mission is to provide rural communities with access to microcredit, micro insurance, savings and other financial services. The NRSP Bank believes that it is best positioned to reach out to the rural poor using NRSP's extensive network of COs, development professionals and financial experts. To facilitate its operations, the Bank's head office has been established in Bahawalpur, Southern Punjab, an area dominated by agriculture and enterprise. The Bank now covers more than 245,649 active borrowers through a network of 61 branches in Punjab, Sindh and Gilgit Baltistan.

#### Summary of Bank portfolio (June, 2015)

Description	
Outstanding portfolio PKR (M)	7,518
Credit disbursement PKR (M)	35,661
No. of loans disbursed	1,339,596
No. of active borrowers	245,649
Saving deposits PKR (M)	5,222
PAR > 1 day PKR (M)	114.57
Recovery rate (%)	99.1%
Loans per staff member	324

Out of total borrowers, 99.4% were served without any collateral. NRSP Microfinance Bank managed to open individual accounts of a large number of unbanked customers resulting in 311,673 active depositors by 2nd Quarter of the year as compared to 288,694 as of March 2015.

#### The move from the NRSP programme to a regulated Microfinance Bank

The bank continues to use NRSP's strategy of working through community organization as a means of providing security on loans. These groups also have to demonstrate the ability to save



before the first loan is made available. The NRSP Bank has been able to provide its clients with easy access to deposits and lending. This has not only benefitted clients but has also enabled the Bank to rapidly mobilize funds. The NRSP Bank now has 61 branches in Punjab, Sindh and Gilgit Baltistan where 1,468 trained staff members are serving the rural and urban communities. The bank's deposit services have been designed to meet the diversified needs of its customers.

IRM started off as a small HRD Training unit within NRSP Head Office in 1993 and has now turned into one of the largest skill enhancement and training centers in the Non-Profit Sector of Pakistan. Along with building capacities, it is committed towards strengthening skills and knowledge of both rural communities and urban professionals so to maximize their social, human and economic potentials. IRM has helped build capacity of over 1 million people in Pakistan and is continuing its role in enhancing skills and knowledge of nation's youth. The training programmes offered, aim to challenge the existing training systems by developing and implementing innovative teaching techniques, policies and demand driven courses. These training events are interactive and participatory which ensures maximum learning opportunity for the participants. With thorough understanding of the ethnic context and the experience of nearly two decades, IRM has massively extended its geographical presence with offices and field training centers all across Pakistan.

## Approach

IRM strengthens its training programs through client-oriented strategies that are designed to meet the needs of donor organizations. These needs are identified through extensive research, assessment and intuitional analysis. The training programmes integrate formal interventions like training workshops and interactive sessions such as coaching, counseling and mentoring.

## Capacity Statement

As of June 2015, IRM has trained 1,052,898 individuals in a variety of training areas including Vocational and Technical skills, Entrepreneurship Development, Professional and Management Skills, Primary Education, Internship Programme and Life skills. IRM is registered under section 42 of Companies Ordinance 1984 and is ISO

9001-2008 certified entity, which has efficiently organized internal controls and systems in place including financial procedures, staff service rules, gender policy and administrative processes.

## Community Training Programme

The CTP aims to improve the socio-economic status of the rural poor by equipping them with vital skills, in order to facilitate them in improving their quality of life. Apart from working with the rural communities, IRM-CTP also works with multiple organizations ranging from the National level to the International Donor organizations. CTP covers five important sectors including social mobilization, business development services, entrepreneurship, social sector services and natural resource management. As of June 2015, 999,610 participants have been trained under the Community Training Programme including 46% women.

## Staff Training Programme

An integral component of IRM's training portfolio is to offer an extensive range of staff training services to the professionals and social scientists of the development sector. These trainings enable development practitioners to improve their skills, which helps them to serve the local community in the most effective manner. As of June 2015, 53,288 participants have been trained including 32% women.

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Table 1: Annual CO Formation by NRSP Regions and Districts, 2014-2015

Province	Hub Office	District	CO's formed					
			Men	Women	Mix	WUAs'	Total	
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	219	376	28	-	623	
		Attock	19	26	-	-	45	
		Chakwal	-	-	-	-	-	
		Jhelum	-	-	-	-	-	
		Mandi Bahuddin	25	25	-	-	50	
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>718</b>	
	Sargodha	Khushab	-	43	49	-	92	
		Bhakkar	-	86	-	-	86	
		Mianwali	157	470	305	-	932	
		Sargodha	-	136	-	-	136	
		Hafizabad	-	477	-	-	477	
		Gujranwala	-	104	-	-	104	
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,827</b>	
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	-	826	-	-	826	
		Bahawalnagar	-	593	-	-	593	
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,419</b>	
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	1,009	305	93	-	1,407	
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,407</b>	
	D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	84	780	6	-	870	
		Rajanpur	103	8	2	-	113	
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>983</b>	
	KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	137	1	-	-	138
			Mardan	-	99	-	-	99
Charsadda			-	10	-	-	10	
Swabi			192	6	-	-	198	
Swat			40	7	-	-	47	
Buner			3	-	-	-	3	
Nowshera			26	47	-	-	73	
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>398</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>568</b>	
AJK	AJK	Kotli	83	-	50	-	133	
		Poonch (Rawalkot)	34	-	229	-	263	
		Muzaffarabad	61	-	28	-	89	
		Bagh	133	-	103	-	236	
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>721</b>	
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	104	162	36	-	302	
		Hyderabad	-	1	-	-	1	
		Tando Muhammad Khan	6	8	-	-	14	
		Mirpurkhas	243	184	12	-	439	
		Tando Allah Yar	15	50	-	-	65	
		Thatta	392	236	59	-	687	
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,508</b>	
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	-	-	-	-	-	
		Gawadar	69	87	5	-	161	
		Panjgoor	15	12	-	-	27	
		Awaran	4	8	1	-	13	
		Lasbella	305	307	26	-	638	
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>839</b>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,478</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,990</b>	
<b>Microfinance Bank</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Closed Regions</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>3,478</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,990</b>	

Table 2: Cumulative CO Formation by NRSP Regions &amp; Districts, as of June 2015

Province	Hub Office	District	CO's formed				
			Men	Women	Mix	WUAs'	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	2,146	4,687	878	-	7,711
		Attock	1,786	2,786	71	-	4,643
		Chakwal	1,478	1,890	293	-	3,661
		Jhelum	705	1,497	174	-	2,376
		Mandi Bahuddin	54	30	1	-	85
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>10,890</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,476</b>
	Sargodha	Khushab	2,593	3,289	1,848	-	7,730
		Bhakkar	4,281	4,541	1,088	-	9,910
		Mianwali	2,053	3,137	878	-	6,068
		Sargodha	1,147	555	-	-	1,702
		Hafizabad	-	718	-	-	718
		Gujranwala	-	104	-	-	104
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>10,074</b>	<b>12,344</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,232</b>
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	-	10,559	-	-	10,559
		Bahawalnagar	-	8,910	-	-	8,910
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,469</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,469</b>
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	4,267	1,454	112	124	5,957
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>5,957</b>
	D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	2,958	8,505	120	35	11,618
		Rajanpur	1,930	4,999	25	-	6,954
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,888</b>	<b>13,504</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18,572</b>
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	1,179	790	2	-	1,971
		Mardan	1,686	2,108	-	-	3,794
		Charsadda	671	75	-	-	746
		Swabi	1,654	269	1	-	1,924
		Swat	298	105	-	-	403
		Buner	3	-	-	-	3
		Nowshera	124	147	-	-	271
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>5,615</b>	<b>3,494</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,112</b>
AJK	AJK	Kotli	1,232	961	906	-	3,099
		Poonch (Rawalkot)	819	1,006	688	-	2,513
		Muzaffarabad	975	872	481	-	2,328
		Bagh	1,029	926	596	-	2,551
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,055</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,491</b>
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	2,957	2,828	833	-	6,618
		Hyderabad	254	139	105	-	498
		Tando Muhammad Khan	443	541	186	-	1,170
		Mirpurkhas	2,262	2,138	604	-	5,004
		Tando Allah Yar	341	119	94	-	554
		Thatta	1,473	1,107	439	-	3,019
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7,730</b>	<b>6,872</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,863</b>
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	904	1,161	181	-	2,246
		Gawadar	252	515	29	-	796
		Panjgoor	467	637	197	-	1,301
		Awaran	254	325	32	-	611
		Lasbella	572	550	32	-	1,154
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,108</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>45,247</b>	<b>74,980</b>	<b>10,894</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>131,280</b>
<b>Microfinance Bank</b>			<b>33,225</b>	<b>4,624</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,225</b>
<b>Closed Regions</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>79,801</b>	<b>80,679</b>	<b>11,351</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>173,304</b>

Table 3: Annual (2014-15) and Cumulative CO Membership

Province	Hub Office	District	New members between 2014-15			As of June, 2015		
			Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	4,074	3,402	7,476	39,810	75,060	114,870
		Attock	215	250	465	31,455	40,002	71,457
		Chakwal	-	-	-	30,656	36,343	66,999
		Jhelum	-	269	269	14,395	27,491	41,886
		Mandi Bahuddin	301	305	606	652	368	1,020
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>8,816</b>	<b>116,968</b>	<b>179,264</b>	<b>296,232</b>
	Sargodha	Khushab	-	1,104	1,104	63,036	71,260	134,296
		Bhakkar	506	758	1,264	78,379	78,905	157,284
		Mianwali	-	10,110	10,110	35,224	64,387	99,611
		Sargodha	-	637	637	12,441	6216	18,657
		Hafizabad	-	5,346	5,346	-	8051	8,051
		Gujranwala	-	1,141	1,141	-	1141	1,141
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>19,096</b>	<b>19,602</b>	<b>189,080</b>	<b>229,960</b>	<b>419,040</b>
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	-	10,968	10,968	-	205,096	205,096
		Bahawalnagar	-	10,289	10,289	-	169,396	169,396
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>59,449</b>	<b>21,257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>374,492</b>	<b>374,492</b>
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	9,748	5,644	15,392	49,563	17,501	67,064
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>9,748</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>15,392</b>	<b>49,563</b>	<b>17,501</b>	<b>67,064</b>
	D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	4,897	7,733	12,630	43,067	120,406	163,473
		Rajanpur	1,644	1,020	2,664	30,425	75,237	105,662
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6,541</b>	<b>8,753</b>	<b>15,294</b>	<b>73,492</b>	<b>195,643</b>	<b>269,135</b>
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	1,356	602	1,958	16,534	14,228	30,762
		Mardan	-	1,188	1,188	24,421	29,342	53,763
		Charsadda	-	120	120	12,111	935	13,046
		Swabi	1,906	527	2,433	24,944	4,726	29,670
		Swat	480	84	564	6,886	1,185	8,071
		Buner	36	-	36	36	0	36
		Nowshera	621	293	914	2,591	2,263	4,854
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,399</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>87,523</b>	<b>52,679</b>	<b>140,202</b>
AJK	AJK	Kotli	304	383	687	27,099	26,248	53,347
		Poonch (Rawalkot)	454	465	919	17,879	25,361	43,240
		Muzaffarabad	941	1,916	2,857	25,264	26,180	51,444
		Bagh	1,321	-	1,321	20,652	19,336	39,988
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>5,784</b>	<b>90,894</b>	<b>97,125</b>	<b>188,019</b>
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	1,863	2,247	4,110	61,707	55,106	116,813
		Hyderabad	-	10	10	4,715	3,507	8,222
		Tando Muhammad Khan	84	84	168	7,120	12,090	19,210
		Mirpurkhas	3,048	2,300	5,348	37,844	42,487	80,331
		Matiari	180	600	780	4,753	2,542	7,295
		Tando Allah Yar	4,720	3,712	8,432	25,257	24,122	49,379
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>9,895</b>	<b>8,953</b>	<b>18,848</b>	<b>141,396</b>	<b>139,854</b>	<b>281,250</b>
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	-	554	554	22,307	26,842	49,149
		Gawadar	598	1,310	1,908	4,841	12,709	17,550
		Panjgoor	194	152	346	9,078	11,952	21,030
		Awaran	126	63	189	4,351	5,728	10,079
		Lasbela	4,061	5,052	9,113	8525	9319	17,844
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>12,110</b>	<b>49,102</b>	<b>66,550</b>	<b>115,652</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>44,184</b>	<b>99,734</b>	<b>124,316</b>	<b>798,018</b>	<b>1,353,068</b>	<b>2,151,086</b>
<b>NRSP Microfinance Bank</b>			-	-	-	<b>325,529</b>	<b>46,320</b>	<b>371,849</b>
<b>Closed Regions</b>			-	-	-	<b>64,642</b>	<b>19,746</b>	<b>84,388</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>44,184</b>	<b>99,734</b>	<b>124,316</b>	<b>1,188,189</b>	<b>1,419,134</b>	<b>2,607,323</b>

Table 4: Annual (2014-15) and Cumulative CO Savings

Province	Hub Office	District	During 2014-15			As of June 30, 2015		
			Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	0.00	0.40	0.40	35.35	37.96	73.32
		Attock	0.01	0.00	0.01	12.81	11.42	24.22
		Chakwal	1.16	(2.55)	(1.39)	19.25	12.42	31.67
		Jhelum	(0.97)	(5.55)	(6.52)	1.18	2.21	3.39
		Mandi Bahuddin	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.10
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>(7.69)</b>	<b>(7.46)</b>	<b>68.67</b>	<b>64.02</b>	<b>132.69</b>
	Sargodha	Khushab	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.04	18.70	54.74
		Bhakkar	0.03	0.01	0.04	26.85	9.86	36.71
		Mianwali	0.06	0.10	0.16	4.66	3.50	8.16
		Sargodha	0.00	0.02	0.02	32.71	1.02	33.72
		Hafizabad	-	0.49	0.49	-	3.36	3.36
		Gujranwala	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>100.26</b>	<b>36.43</b>	<b>136.69</b>
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	-	(0.34)	(0.34)	-	7.73	7.73
		Bahawalnagar	-	(3.02)	(3.02)	-	10.00	10.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3.35)</b>	<b>(3.35)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.73</b>	<b>17.73</b>
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	57.62	4.68	62.30	274.99	20.52	295.51
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>57.62</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>62.30</b>	<b>274.99</b>	<b>20.52</b>	<b>295.51</b>
	D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	4.98	0.80	5.78	60.50	10.87	71.37
		Rajanpur	17.07	(1.85)	15.22	112.67	10.33	123.00
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22.04</b>	<b>(1.05)</b>	<b>20.99</b>	<b>173.17</b>	<b>21.20</b>	<b>194.37</b>
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	-	0.03	0.03	1.81	1.57	3.38
		Mardan	-	(0.02)	(0.02)	4.58	2.44	7.02
		Charsadda	-	-	-	1.14	0.12	1.26
		Swabi	0.00	0.01	0.01	2.45	0.19	2.65
		Swat	-	-	-	0.65	0.17	0.82
		Buner	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	-	-	-
		Nowshera	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.50	0.52	1.02
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>16.15</b>
AJK	AJK	Kotli	0.08	0.11	0.19	3.85	5.23	9.08
		Poonch (Rawalkot)	0.10	0.21	0.31	2.59	5.26	7.85
		Muzaffarabad	-	-	-	1.91	2.20	4.10
		Bagh	0.06	0.09	0.15	5.32	11.50	16.82
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>24.19</b>	<b>37.86</b>
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	0.04	0.04	0.08	23.58	11.32	34.90
		Hyderabad	-	-	-	3.67	2.42	6.10
		Tando Muhammad Khan	-	-	-	5.00	2.13	7.13
		Mirpurkhas	-	-	-	7.01	2.49	9.50
		Matiari	(4.82)	(1.19)	(6.01)	0.01	0.01	0.02
		Tando Allah Yar	-	0.06	0.06	8.96	8.39	17.36
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>(33.47)</b>	<b>(6.60)</b>	<b>(40.06)</b>	<b>48.23</b>	<b>26.77</b>	<b>75.00</b>
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	-	-	-	5.38	4.91	10.29
		Gawadar	0.03	0.43	0.46	0.80	1.84	2.65
		Panagoor	0.87	1.71	2.58	1.18	2.10	3.28
		Awaran	0.12	0.35	0.47	0.64	0.72	1.36
		Lasbela	0.11	0.06	0.18	0.34	0.19	0.53
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>18.11</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>47.86</b>	<b>(10.41)</b>	<b>37.45</b>	<b>698.46</b>	<b>225.64</b>	<b>924.10</b>
<b>NRSP Microfinance Bank</b>			-	-	-	<b>584.45</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>588.37</b>
<b>Closed Regions</b>			-	-	-	<b>24.13</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>33.22</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>47.86</b>	<b>(10.41)</b>	<b>37.45</b>	<b>1,307.03</b>	<b>238.65</b>	<b>1,545.69</b>

Table 5: Region wise progress of Local Support Organizations as of June 2015

S.No.	RWP	SRG	BWP	RYK	DGK	MRD	AJK	HYD	TBT	During 2014-15	As of June, 2015
Number of Districts	5	4	2	1	3	6	8	6	5	4	40
No. of LSOs	93	105	114	2	54	46	122	57	59	29	652
Total H/H of District	288,078	395,718	442,878	7,689	302,397	153,877	326,477	313,535	131,218	189,555	2,361,866
No. of Organized H/H in District	182,050	276,412	275,693	5,080	161,343	74,971	189,623	139,004	80,624	182,954	1,384,800
%age of Organized H/H in District	63%	70%	62%	66%	53%	49%	58%	44%	61%		59%
Number of member organizations in LSO											
Total	10,169	16,411	15,452	370	11,583	4,788	11,360	8,415	4,838	17,282	83,386
No. of VOs	654	588	1,157	30	1,083	207	1,047	733	472	881	5,971
Total COs	9,515	15,823	14,295	340	10,500	4,581	10,313	7,682	4,366	16,401	77,415
No. of Male COs	2,685	5,253	19	-	381	2,591	3,811	1,956	1,596	603	18,292
No. of Women COs	6,245	7,818	14,145	297	10,066	1,989	3,737	4,375	2,375	15,022	51,047
No. of Mix COs	585	2,752	131	43	53	1	2,765	1,351	395	776	8,076
LSO General Body members											
Total	2,344	8,845	4,153	77	1,284	1655	5,202	1,762	1,352	(1,269)	26,674
Men	1,162	3,830	71	18	87	1477	2887	868	803	(564)	11,203
Women	1,182	5,015	4,082	59	1,197	178	2,315	894	549	(705)	15,471
% Women Members	53%	56%	99%	0%	94%	10%	43%	57%	39%	2%	58%
LSO Executive Body Members											
Total	1,069	1,931	1,312	13	388	587	1,536	955	464	622	8,255
Men	530	761	39	3	38	512	935	530	288	281	3,636
Women	539	1,170	1,273	10	350	75	601	425	176	341	4,619
% Women Members	46%	60%	99%	0%	92%	13%	39%	56%	35%	2%	56%
LSO Leaders Trained	195	141	-	6	114	224	1,428	122	354	369	2,584
No. of Paid Staff	9	35	29	-	22	24	46	11	48	(6)	224
Governance fund (Rupees in Million)											
Amount Transferred	36.83	99.94	90.93	0.77	83.90	48.16	33.22	16.30	51.34	22	461.38
Use of Governance fund											
Financial support for office cum training centers	3.04	4.19	1.83	0.07	1.00	2.66	3.39	-	1.70	-	17.87
As grant for Target Poverty Alleviation (TPAC)	16.22	-	-	-	-	0.80	6.53	-	0.37	-	23.92
As Credit Revolving Fund from NRSP	17.57	8.15	0.10	0.70	1.40	24.00	3.00	-	6.00	5	60.92
As Credit Revolving Fund from other Donors	-	87.60	89.00	-	81.50	20.70	20.30	16.30	43.28	17	358.68
As CIF for Credit	17.57	95.75	89.10	0.70	82.90	44.70	23.30	16.30	49.28	22	419.60
Portfolio											
Amount Disbursement (Rs.M)	45.94	178.18	185.87	1.97	145.02	50.63	49.80	41.34	65.74	266	764.49
Amount Disbursement to Men (Rs.M)	5.48	34.27	6.38	-	7.96	36.61	34.61	-	11.84	27	137.13
Amount Disbursement to Women (Rs.M)	40.47	143.91	179.49	1.97	137.06	14.02	15.19	41.34	53.90	238	627.35
No. of Loans	4,104	12,408	12,580	196	9,058	4,658	2,267	3,942	2,840	15,403	52,053
No. of Loan (Men)	857	2,035	342	-	356	3,376	1,511	-	574	1,465	9,051
No. of Loan (Women)	3,247	10,373	12,238	196	8,702	1,282	756	3,942	2,266	13,938	43,002
Active Portfolio (Rs.M)	10.87	28.82	53.53	0.95	38.82	1.64	9.69	12.95	12.94		170.21
Active Loans	1,291	3,555	3,640	94	2,021	155	622	1,376	868		13,622
Active Loans Men	161	826	117	-	39	62	307	-	110		1,622
Active Loans Women	1,130	2,729	3,523	94	1,982	93	315	1,376	758		12,000
Management											
LSO Registration status	9	35	29	0	22	24	49	11	48	32	227

Table 6: MEDP Programme-level Disbursement *as of June 2015*

Programme Activities	As of June 2014	During 2014-15	As of June 2015
<b>Total Disbursement (Rs.)</b>	<b>68,170,244,843</b>	<b>12,204,485,000</b>	<b>80,374,729,843</b>
Disbursement to Men	46,778,257,202	4,687,584,500	51,465,841,702
Disbursement to Women	21,391,987,641	7,516,900,500	28,908,888,141
Average Disbursement to Men	17,582	29,454	18,252
Average Disbursement to Women	16,811	24,584	18,317
<b>Total Loans (1+2+3+4)</b>	<b>3,933,029</b>	<b>464,906</b>	<b>4,397,935</b>
Loans to Men	2,660,564	159,148	2,819,712
Loans to Women	1,272,465	305,758	1,578,223
<b>1. Agricultural Inputs (Rs.)</b>	<b>38,865,057,101</b>	<b>3,815,832,000</b>	<b>42,680,889,101</b>
Disbursement to Men	37,617,242,685	3,276,167,500	40,893,410,185
Disbursement to Women	1,247,814,416	539,664,500	1,787,478,916
<b>Sub total Agriculture Loans</b>	<b>2,152,346</b>	<b>124,916</b>	<b>2,277,262</b>
Loans to Men	2,067,064	102,843	2,169,907
Loans to Women	85,282	22,073	107,355
<b>Average Loan Size (Rs.)</b>	<b>18,057</b>	<b>30,547</b>	<b>18,742</b>
<b>2. Livestock Development (Rs.)</b>	<b>12,372,631,246</b>	<b>3,392,405,000</b>	<b>15,765,036,246</b>
Disbursement to Men	4,577,507,646	825,714,500	5,403,222,146
Disbursement to Women	7,795,123,600	2,566,690,500	10,361,814,100
<b>Sub total Livestock Development Loans</b>	<b>766,118</b>	<b>138,038</b>	<b>904,156</b>
Loans to Men	302,877	33,235	336,112
Loans to Women	463,241	104,803	568,044
<b>Average Loan Size (Rs.)</b>	<b>16,150</b>	<b>24,576</b>	<b>17,436</b>
<b>3. Enterprise Development (Rs.)</b>	<b>16,815,526,980</b>	<b>4,996,223,000</b>	<b>21,811,749,980</b>
Disbursement to Men	4,483,302,205	585,702,500	5,069,004,705
Disbursement to Women	12,332,224,775	4,410,520,500	16,742,745,275
<b>Sub total Enterprise Development Loans</b>	<b>1,008,564</b>	<b>201,951</b>	<b>1,210,515</b>
Loans to Men	285,598	23,069	308,667
Loans to Women	722,966	178,882	901,848
<b>Average Loan Size (Rs.)</b>	<b>16,671</b>	<b>24,740</b>	<b>18,019</b>
<b>4. Small Infrastructure Individual Enterprise (Rs.)</b>	<b>117,029,516</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>117,054,516</b>
Disbursement to Men	100,204,666	0	100,204,666
Disbursement to Women	16,824,850	25,000	16,849,850
<b>Sub total SIIE Loans</b>	<b>6,001</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6,002</b>
Loans to Men	5,025	1	5,026
Loans to Women	976	0	976
<b>Average Loan Size (Rs.)</b>	<b>19,502</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>19,503</b>
<b>No. of COs and Credit Groups Availing Loans (Cumulative)</b>	<b>276,372</b>	<b>65,193</b>	<b>341,565</b>
Men's COs/Credit Groups	98,106	8,373	106,479
Women's COs/Credit Groups	167,961	54,345	222,306
Mixed COs	10,305	2,475	12,780

Table 7: Annual UPAP Credit Disbursement *as of June, 2015*

UPAP	As of June 2014	During 2014-15	As of June 2015
<b>Total No. of Credit Cases</b>	<b>1,078,883</b>	<b>190,823</b>	<b>1,269,706</b>
Loan Cases of Men	89	0	89
Loan Cases of Women	1,078,794	190,823	1,269,617
<b>Total Amount Due (Rs. Million)</b>	<b>1,903.53</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>2,456.19</b>
Total Amount Recovered	16,941.94	4,548	21,490.00
Recovery Rate (%)	100%		100%
No. of Credit Cases	1,078,883	190,823	1,269,706
<b>Total Credit Disbursed (Rs. Million)</b>	<b>16,373.18</b>	<b>4,491.04</b>	<b>20,864.22</b>
<b>Total amount Recovered (Rs. Million) from 3 Sources</b>	<b>16,941.94</b>	<b>4,548.06</b>	<b>21,490.00</b>
Total Principal Recovered	14,468.16	3,938.38	18,406.54
Total Service Charges Recovered	2,471.20	609.22	3,080.42
Total Excess Recovered	2.583319	0.45	3.04
<b>Principal Balance (Rs. Million)</b>	<b>1,903.53</b>	<b>552.66</b>	<b>2,456.19</b>
Current Cases	159,620	13,396	173,016
Closed Cases	932,941	163,539	1,096,480
Cumulative Recovery Rate (%)	99.99%		99.98%
On time Recovery Rate (%)	99.97%		99.81%

Table 8: Micro Insurance Progress *as of June 2015*

<b>Total No. of Persons</b>		<b>2,447,175</b>
<b>Total No. of Insurance Cases</b>		<b>3,291,201</b>
<b>Total No. of Beneficiaries</b>		<b>5,271,597</b>
	Men	3,170,240
	Women	2,101,357
<b>Premium Collected (Rs.)</b>		<b>386,119,085</b>
<b>Total No. of Claims received at NRSP</b>		<b>22,911</b>
	Claims Approved	19,456
	Claims in verification process	853
	Claims Rejected	2,602
<b>Claims Reimbursed to the Clients</b>		<b>19,456</b>
<b>Amount Reimbursed (Rs.)</b>		<b>205,228,994</b>

Table 9: Cumulative Achievements of ENRM sector *as of June 2015*

	Quantity	Beneficiary Households	COs benefited
Improved seed arranged (Kg)	8,023,986	750,474	66,466
Fertilizer bags purchased and distributed	5,130,593	220,616	20,416
Pesticides purchased and distributed (Kg)	1,112,888	49,050	3,914
Poultry 'units' (5 hens and 1 rooster) purchased and distributed	2,856,954	44,454	6,973
Forest saplings purchased and distributed	3,110,507	107,317	12,254
Fruit saplings purchased and distributed	1,864,895	74,332	12,250
Orchards established	6,497	2,831	774
Saplings raised	8,851,067	9,155	922
Nurseries established	1,326	5,833	449
Guidance/demonstration plots established	6,489	79,584	6,727
Animals vaccinated	4,827,636	1,229,279	69,286
Poultry chicks vaccinated	1,991,718	477,289	8,031
Villages receiving soil testing	955	1,065	324
Units of agri-machinery supplied	527	2,489	434
Agriculture workshop/field days held	6,208	135,345	14,700
Livestock workshops/field days held	5,974	65,239	10,684
Poultry workshop/field days held	1002	34,713	2,498
Bulls purchased for breed improvement	673	691	671
Forestry workshop/field days held	24,231	6,894	1,517
Urea Mineral Molasses Blocks purchased and distributed	94,910	15,927	5,043
Bucket kit/Abaree kits purchased and distributed	2,000	1,902	305
Mini Dams established	397	2,004	264
Wells dug	1,902	3,367	1,380
Drip irrigation systems installed	63	63	38
Ponds dug	590	2,717	411
Large animals de-wormed	1,403,687	129,562	32,426
Small animals de-wormed	630,238	91,752	79,587
Artificial Insemination containers purchased and distributed	707	425	246
Biogas plants installed	470	437	246
Energy Efficient Stoves purchased and distributed	1,567	1,845	377
Effective Micro-organism Fermentors purchased and distributed	2	2	2
IPM Pest Control Card distributed	30,565	1,628	494
SALT Model activities	28	28	26
Solar Geyser installed	160	160	57
Solar LED light units installed	2,973	3,436	330

Table 10: Staff Training Programme Participants as of June 2015

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Enterprise Development Training	-	-	-	68	15	83
Project Staff Training (ILM Ideas)	-	-	-	9	13	22
training orientation of MMNPs Project	-	-	-	123	80	203
Activist Capacity Enhancement Training(ACET)	-	-	-	-	53	53
Activist workshop	-	-	-	24	7	31
Administration & Logistic Management	-	-	-	30	51	81
Advance Exposure Visits	25	9	34	33	9	42
Advocacy Meeting With Notable	4	1	5	77	19	96
Awareness Session on improvement of health	-	-	-	18	15	33
BISP training	-	-	-	612	136	748
BMST	-	-	-	-	21	21
Basic Life Support & Fire Safety Orientation Training	-	-	-	44	28	72
Building High Performance Team	-	-	-	13	12	25
Business Planning and Financial Modeling	-	-	-	27	-	27
CMAM Staff Orientation Workshop	-	-	-	210	239	449
Capacity Building in Proposal Writing from a Gender Perspective for LSOs & NRSP-Staff	-	-	-	15	9	24
Capacity Building of NRSP Staff on Plan CCCD Approach & CP	62	26	88	69	32	101
Career Counseling & Job Hunting	-	-	-	18	19	37
Child Friendly School Training	29	-	29	31	2	33
Client Appraisal Techniques	-	-	-	56	14	70
Communication & Presentation Skills	14	12	26	824	404	1,228
Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	-	-	-	-	104	104
Computer Training	-	-	-	368	46	414
Conflict Management	-	-	-	218	105	323
Credit Appraisal	-	-	-	117	32	149
Credit Appraisal & Recovery Techniques(CART)	128	60	188	1,107	438	1,545
Credit Appraisal and Recovery Techniques	13	-	13	66	2	68
Developing Core Competencies (Writing & Speaking Skills)	-	-	-	129	21	150
Direct Beneficiary monitoring report	-	-	-	17	30	47
Disaster Response Management Training	-	-	-	117	16	133
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 Program -EDP	-	-	-	74	23	97
Enterprise development Training	-	5	5	42	16	58
Executive Diploma in English Language Proficiency	-	-	-	135	26	161
Experience Sharing Workshop-WASH	-	-	-	39	7	46
Exposure Visit	26	14	40	88	88	176
Exposure visit community	-	-	-	20	3	23
External Training	-	-	-	44	22	66
Final assessment	-	-	-	155	19	174
Finance & Accounts	-	-	-	432	22	454
Financial Information System	-	-	-	98	3	101
Financial Management	20	2	22	56	3	59
Financial Management and PPAF Rules & Regulations	-	-	-	76	-	76
First Aid Training	-	-	-	65	19	84
Film Making	-	-	-	71	4	75
Fruit Preservation	-	-	-	33	17	50
GEF Programme	-	-	-	446	12	458
Gender & Development	-	-	-	753	447	1,200
Gender Sensitization	27	2	29	97	39	136
General Training	-	-	-	2,491	747	3,238
HRD Member Committee Meeting	-	-	-	70	22	92
Head Teacher Training	-	-	-	120	110	230
Human Resouce Management/Administration	-	-	-	47	5	52
Inception Workshop of WASH project	-	-	-	156	35	191
Inspection Workshop Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) Project	-	-	-	17	13	30
Institutional Building at the Grassroots	-	-	-	178	88	266
Institutional Building at the Grassroots-IDGR	-	-	-	169	65	234
Interior Designing	-	-	-	-	23	23
LSO/O Activist & Leaders Training	-	-	-	-	115	115
LSO/O Capacity Building Workshop	-	-	-	48	-	48
Leadership Management Development Training-LMDT	-	-	-	216	41	257
Loan Portfolio Management	-	-	-	83	8	91
Master in Rural Development -MRD	-	-	-	32	-	32
Media Management & Livestock Extension Service (Distric Livestock Officers)	-	-	-	51	9	60
Micro Credit	-	-	-	359	56	415
Micro Insurance Training	20	2	22	21	2	23
Monitoring &Evaluation	23	10	33	159	32	191
NRM & E nvironment	-	-	-	56	27	83
NRSP HR-MIS & Personnel Management	-	-	-	19	3	22
NRSP Orientation workshop	-	-	-	114	50	164
Nazim Councilors Training	-	-	-	24	12	36
OTW	13	2	15	110	166	276
OTW KFW funded Small community physical infrastructure project - Haripur	-	-	-	17	5	22
OTW (Subject Specific)	-	-	-	1,264	340	1,604
OTW For Management Team	-	-	-	80	6	86
OTW For Support Staff	-	-	-	39	2	41
OTW For intern	-	-	-	1,495	790	2,285
OTW for Field staff	-	-	-	496	313	809
OTW for Places Project	-	-	-	162	315	477
OTW-104	-	-	-	48	26	74
Office Management /Equipment Training	-	-	-	280	23	303
One Day refresher on CPIE and PLACES	-	-	-	37	58	95
Operational Risk Management	-	-	-	54	6	60
Orientation Training	20	12	32	226	123	349
Orientation Training Workshop for Interns(OTW interns)	19	-	19	45	3	48
Orientation Training about BISP Project for Supervisors	-	-	-	324	17	341
Orientation Workshop for field staff	46	50	96	66	68	134
Orientation workshop for ED	-	-	-	31	1	32
Orientation workshop to education department on ATS /SLTS Approach	-	-	-	25	-	25
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	-	-	-	579	132	711

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Post Graduate Diploma in NGO & Leadership Management	-	-	-	19	5	24
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	-	-	-	32	3	35
Project Orientation Workshop of WASH project	31	17	48	48	24	72
Proposal Writing	7	5	12	44	6	50
Provincial Levels Workshop-ILM IDEAS	-	-	-	16	7	23
RSPs Orientation	-	-	-	756	375	1,131
Record Keeping	13	11	24	13	11	24
Refresher Training on PSS,GBV and Referral and PlaCES	-	-	-	60	93	153
Refresher workshop	-	-	-	3,077	2,277	5,354
Risk Management Training	-	-	-	26	1	27
Savings and its Utilization	-	-	-	-	55	55
School Council Refresher (PESRP)	-	-	-	421	494	915
School Council	-	-	-	114	160	274
School Council Step-2	-	-	-	1,128	847	1,975
Sectoral Training	-	-	-	230	69	299
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 Revitalization Project	-	-	-	27	43	70
Social Mobilization Training	-	-	-	1,272	403	1,675
Social Organizing Training	12	10	22	325	162	487
Study Visit	-	-	-	49	8	57
Sustainable Community Management	1	-	1	68	19	87
TOT	-	-	-	366	219	585
TOT (Subject Specific)Refresher	-	-	-	6	31	37
TOT On Financial Management, CIF, ID and Planning	31	18	49	31	18	49
TOT for CRPs on CLTS & Hygiene	17	6	23	17	6	23
TOT for Master Trainers on WASH	26	13	39	26	13	39
TOT for Social Organizers on PATS Approach	23	14	37	33	31	64
TOT on CMST	-	-	-	13	12	25
TOT on Enterprise and Buiness Development Techniques	-	-	-	19	11	30
TOT on Social Mobilization and Institutional Development	42	14	56	58	28	86
TOT on Social Mobilization	-	-	-	13	29	42
TOT on VDP/UCDP Village Development Plan	19	5	24	44	31	75
TOT on Village Development Plan and Proposal Writing	12	-	12	18	18	36
Teacher Training	12	33	45	2,735	3,112	5,847
Teacher Training on non Formal education	-	-	-	3	27	30
The Power of Entrepreneurship	-	-	-	49	5	54
Time Management	-	-	-	79	14	93
Trained the HRD Focal Persons & Data Punching in MIS Software	-	-	-	28	11	39
Training Course of Leadership with communication skills	1	-	1	18	5	23
Training Need Assessment	-	-	-	146	85	231
Training of Trainer (Subject Specific)	-	-	-	1,199	453	1,652
Training of Trainers(Subject Specialist)	-	-	-	222	47	269
Training Workshop to Access social safety net Programmes( Zakat , Baitul Mal, BISP)	-	-	-	114	75	189
Training of Enumerators	33	36	48	2,466	845	3,311
Training of Social Organizers on Pakistan Approach to Total Sanitation (PATS)	23	12	35	23	12	35
Training of Supervisor /Monitor/Editor/FO	-	-	-	1,845	465	2,310
Training of Trainers on Social Mobilization Tools & Technique (PATS)	-	-	-	23	10	33
Training of account assistants on insurance MIS	-	-	-	58	-	58
Training of camp facilitators and NRSP staff in LSBE	-	-	-	80	77	157
Training on VDP, UC Plans and Linkage Development	-	-	-	24	23	47
Training workshop on linkage development	-	-	-	9	21	30
Understanding and mainstreaming of enviromental and social management strategy	-	-	-	74	6	80
Union Council Development Plan -UCDP	19	13	32	20	15	35
Women Leadership-WLP/YPLP	-	-	-	-	136	136
Workshop for Programme Review	26	2	28	26	2	28
Write shop	-	-	-	220	56	276
Livestock workshop	-	-	-	-	40	40
Other training	85	34	119	786	340	1,126
<b>Total</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>37,580</b>	<b>18,965</b>	<b>56,545</b>

Table 11: Community Training Programme Participants *as of June 2015*

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Activist Workshops</b>						
Activist workshop	-	25	25	117,249	87,875	205,124
LSO activist workshop	-	-	-	7	24	31
<b>Community Management Training</b>						
Awareness Workshop on Human Rights	146	48	194	261	292	553
Activist Capacity Enhancement Training (ACET)	-	-	-	77	24	101
Assets Management Training	-	-	-	145	69	214
Awareness Session Regarding Savings and Managing Family Income	-	-	-	-	110	110
Awareness workshop for community members	-	-	-	748	8,623	9,371
Awareness workshop for women members on CNIC formation	-	-	-	20	67	87
Awareness workshop on CNIC	-	-	-	15	58	73
BMST	146	77	223	3,820	5,740	9,560
C4D Sessions	-	-	-	60	-	60
CCB-M	-	-	-	18,590	2,116	20,706
CIG enterprise development training	-	-	-	269	98	367
CIGs strengthening trainings for CIG members through PPAF trained resource persons	-	-	-	194	255	449
CMST	4,297	8,482	12,779	50,711	82,446	133,157
CMST For Illustrate	-	-	-	13	43	56
CMST trainings and formation of CO	-	-	-	67	59	126
Capacity Building of Local Grass root organization in Governance, transparency and Gender Sensitization	-	-	-	154	29	183
Capacity Building Training of Children Forum	117	121	238	735	823	1,558
Capacity Building of Office Bearers via Trainings on trade specific technical topics through attachments, institutions and resource persons	27	43	70	77	63	140
Community Activist Action Planing - CAAP	-	-	-	655	66	721
Community Management Skills Training for CIGs	-	-	-	586	312	898

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Community Organization Managers Conference	14	51	65	14	51	65
Community resource Person Training	306	158	464	862	544	1,406
Credit Book Keeping				2,201	528	2,729
Experience Sharing Coordination Workshop with Stakeholder & Community	46	4	50	88	8	96
Financial Literacy Training	-	825	825		825	825
Financial Management	22	38	60	5,829	3,111	8,940
Financial Management (Book Keepers)				74	59	133
Financial Record keeping training for LSO's/CSO's	28	3	31	134	4	138
General Training				1,284	797	2,081
Importance of CNIC and Birth Registration				320	1,393	1,713
Issue Based Training Workshop	24	257	281	32	270	302
LSBE sessions for community members				24	1,148	1,172
LSO Capacity Building on Livelihood & LEED Programming	234	157	391	234	157	391
LSO/VO Book Keeping Training	33	66	99	173	195	368
LSO/VO Capacity Building Workshop				255	181	436
LSO/VO Management Training	22	-	22	9,937	18,071	28,008
Leadership & Management Skill Training- LMST				692	263	955
Life Skills -Passport Success				153	111	264
Livelihood Improvement Training				300	1,291	1,591
NADRA Camp				112	183	295
Nazim Councilors Training				133	163	296
Orientation Training	26	138	164	75	170	245
Orientation Training on Solar Energy	36	33	69	36	33	69
Orientation Workshop with Community Leader				-	52	52
Orientation of LSO Executive body				23	27	50
PCM				813	40	853
Proposal Making and Book Keeping Training at LSO Level				92	54	146
Parents,Teacher, School management Committee training				790	369	1,159
Project Proposal Techniques	22	6	28	302	375	677
Proposal Writing	36	23	59	174	214	388
RCED Credit Book Keeping				1,765	711	2,476
Record Keeping	20	19	39	60	43	103
Savings and its Utilization				8,248	61,071	69,319
Skills for Rural Marketing				71	139	210
Social Mobilization Training				374	668	1,042
Social Safety Net				284	1,107	1,391
Stakeholder workshop	104	104	208	901	302	1,203
Strengthening and Capacity Building of VO/VSC				71	38	109
Subject Specific Training (SM)				223	649	872
TOT	2	14	16	94	216	310
TOT of CRPs	51	53	104	89	61	150
TOT on Financial Management, CIF, ID and Planning				9	46	55
TOT on CMST	26	60	86	41	67	108
TOT on VDP/UCDP Village Development Plan	57	60	117	271	354	625
ToT of CRP's	638	175	813	693	214	907
Training Programme on Financial management	132	20	152	134	20	154
Training Workshop to Access social safety net Programmes (Zakat, Baitul Mal, BISP)				182	3,754	3,936
Training of LSO activist in community management & development				60	8	68
Training of SPC on PSS and IASC standard				40	1,194	1,234
Training of Social Protection Committees on GBV				-	1,193	1,193
Training on VDP, UC Plans and Linkage Development	515	319	834	599	640	1,239
Training on basic sets of Civic and Constitutional rights	385	755	1,140	1,152	6,329	7,481
Training on village development plans				92	1,381	1,473
Training workshop on linkage development	134	354	488	1,478	5,643	7,121
Union Council Development Plan - UCDP	66	60	126	392	532	924
VO Project Proposal Development (level 1)	57	100	157	882	4,605	5,487
VO-As an Appex Institution	20	-	20	158	105	263
Village Development Plan and Proposal writing				102	90	192
Women Awareness Workshop				-	96	96
Workshop on strategic development plans				42	38	80
Workshop on Village development plans	98	208	306	1,787	4,265	6,052
Awareness training for women				-	55	55
Capacity building of representatives from Government & private agencies on issues of child rights				68	-	68
Other CMS Trainings	105	54	159	577	510	1087
<b>Enterprise Development Training</b>						
Enterprise Development Training	474	2,030	2,504	1,853	3,031	4,884
Business Management Skill Training - BMST	35	22	57	5,290	3,768	9,058
Business and Enterprise management skills training				202	528	730
Capacity building of entrepreneurship groups for BMST & enterprise development				128	159	287
Enterprise Development Training Program -EDP				202	23	225
Enterprise Development in Business Development Services	14	-	14	56	61	117
Enterprise development Training	921	879	1,800	4,036	7,098	11,134
Subject specific trainings for group/community level enterprises development around specific products				2,149	4,621	6,770
Training on Procurement & Financial Management (Managers and Financial Officers)	37	31	68	37	31	68
Enterprise development workshop				47	82	129
Other ED Trainings	0	0	0	45	33	78
<b>Exposure Visit</b>						
Advance Exposure Visits	-	9	9	31	32	63
Exposure Visit	97	45	142	5,286	4,241	9,527
Exposure Visit of Communities	44	-	44	3,655	4,217	7,872
<b>Gender</b>						
Gender & Development	22	106	128	22	106	128
Gender Sensitization	24	172	196	24	172	196
<b>Natural Resource Management - A</b>						
Livestock Management (Adv)				110	767	877
Poultry Specialist				942	2,387	3,329
Agriculture Extension Worker Training				8	44	52
Agriculture Training	857	325	1,182	3,012	948	3,960
Agronomic Practices				77	-	77
Appropriate Technology				135	-	135
Artificial Insemination Training Course				120	-	120
Awareness workshop for community members				1	7,261	7,262
Bee Keeping				66	2	68
Bee Keeping (Adv)				674	30	704
Commercial Poultry				202	125	327
Community Livestock Extension Workers (CLEWs)	21	-	21	135	83	218
Cotton Protection				1,424	12	1,436

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop Production				631	16	647
Crops Seed Production & Protection				315	-	315
Date Post Harvest				196	19	215
Economic Development through Improved Agriculture Training	82	-	82	82	-	82
Epidemic Prevention				-	87	87
Fish Farming				114	-	114
Fuel Efficient Stoves				715	3,826	4,541
General Training				203	197	400
IPM Manual Development Training				79	13	92
Improved Livestock Production Practices				539	31	570
Kitchen Gardening Training	-	120	120	1,100	549	1,649
LEP( Livestock Management training)				49	42	91
Livestock Management				2,174	5,573	7,747
Livestock Management(Adv)				1,462	648	2,110
Livestock Management workshop for Women	-	200	200	-	520	520
Livestock Specialist				2,359	28	2,387
Livestock Specialist(Adv)				1,895	540	2,435
MAPs Collectors Technical Training				2,187	4,654	6,841
Nursery Raising				292	42	334
Off Season Vegetable Production and protection				82	94	176
Pest Scouting				359	6	365
Plant Production & protection				256	-	256
Poultry Management				51	83	134
Rice Cultivation				203	170	373
Rural dairy products training				-	100	100
Sloping Agriculture Land Technologies(SALT)				48	31	79
Sugarcane Growing Technology				155	-	155
Value Additional Training				99	-	99
Vegetable Production	24	-	24	1,853	1,829	3,682
Veterinary assistant for livestock management				76	50	126
Water Management				86	12	98
Wheat Production				926	-	926
Other NRM-A Trainings	38	10	48	323	180	503
<b>Occupational Training</b>						
Basic Computer Training				36	24	60
Tailoring Training (Adv) Occupational				-	386	386
Tailoring Training (Pro) Occupational				367	14,460	14,827
Training of Govt Officials /services deliveries PSS and IASC standard				46	7	53
<b>One Day Workshop</b>						
Campaign on birth registration				1,130	1,022	2,152
Enterprise Development Training		84	114	164	136	300
UDMC Training on Advocacy & Networking	15	12	27	30	20	50
VEC/SMC Refresher				210	36	246
Orientation of MMNPs Project				75	154	229
Awareness Workshop on Birth & Death Certificate				16	590	606
Awareness Workshop on Human Rights				92	574	666
Awareness Workshop on Voter Registration	30	60	90	30	91	121
Activist workshop	2,912	3,340	6,252	11,458	14,212	25,670
Advocacy Event with community based activity for community awareness to enhance prevention and curative services utilization				48	171	219
Advocacy Meeting with Notable				163	36	199
Assets Management Training	181	58	239	10,275	8,482	18,757
Awareness Session Regarding Saving Managing Family Income				-	295	295
Awareness Workshop on Hazardous Work				264	37	301
Awareness workshop for community members				75	2,399	2,474
Awareness workshop for women members on CNIC formation				512	8,251	8,763
Awareness workshop on CNIC	-	120	120	920	5,530	6,450
BISP District Lunching Workshop				108	-	108
BMST	-	45	45	192	5,931	6,123
Business Management Skill Training -BMST	50	200	250	405	644	1,049
C4D Sessions				55,860	60,591	116,451
CMST	58	-	58	422	684	1,106
CMST Refresher	123	234	357	2,040	5,543	7,583
CPC Sessions				14,961	14,962	29,923
CPI Workshop	20	3	23	904	160	1,064
Capacity Building Training of Children Forum	37	35	72	67	58	125
Capacity Building Training of Youth Forum	88	128	216	589	631	1,220
Capacity Building of Local CSO's and Line Department	78	14	92	123	54	177
Community Awareness sessions of YEPP	2,705	2,649	5,354	15,686	17,987	33,673
Community Event Organized by Youth Group	808	1,466	2,274	6,573	6,216	12,789
Community Investment Fund CIF				36	119	155
Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	38	259	297	534	1,899	2,433
Community Organization Managers Conference	122	343	465	226	956	1,182
Community resource Person Training	44	139	183	167	373	540
Credit Book Keeping				2	81	83
Disaster Management				44	57	101
Disaster Response Management Training				119	33	152
Disaster Risk Management for Flood Affectees				392	502	894
District Level Capacity Building Workshop for Stakeholder				588	88	676
District Level Advocacy & Networking Workshop				180	38	218
District Level Mechanism for Youth Rights, Monitoring & Reporting	180	38	218	194	76	270
District walk				301	245	546
Early Warning Training	759	850	1,609	759	850	1,609
Enterprise Development Training Program -EDP				40	15	55
Enterprise development Training				642	634	1,276
Experience Sharing Coordination Workshop with Stakeholder & Community	81	10	91	276	68	344
Exposure Visit	205	297	502	1,798	1,456	3,254
Exposure visit community	278	147	425	688	261	949
Financial Management				125	151	276
Financial Management (Book Keepers)				1,062	1,110	2,172
Fund Management & Account Keeping				42	75	117
Gender & Development				18	38	56
Gender Mainstreaming Workshop				-	60	60
Gender Sensitization	23	27	50	568	614	1,182
General Training				327	60	387
Importance of CNIC and Birth Registration				7,193	51,273	58,466
Inception Workshop of WASH project	101	14	115	245	28	273
International DRR Day	194	19	213	194	19	213
Issue Based Training Workshop	-	220	220	451	1,213	1,664

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
LSO UC Level walk				1,139	1,537	2,676
LSO activist workshop	146	156	302	312	167	479
LSO convention	163	200	363	359	827	1,186
LSO workshop	-	103	103	206	687	893
LSO/VO Activist & Leaders Training	190	142	332	318	933	1,251
LSO/VO Book Keeping Training	29	503	532	159	631	790
LSO/VO Capacity Building Workshop	10	30	40	108	282	390
LSO/VO Management Training				19	62	81
LSO/VO Leaders Training for Annual Planning				301	8	309
Livelihood Improvement Training				213	78	291
Media Campaign on issues of child protection	12	2	14	69	2	71
NADRA Camp	94	220	314	586	1,005	1,591
National Day of Working Women	11	360	371	11	388	399
Nazim Councilors Training				24	144	168
Open Defecation Free Environment				51	-	51
Operation & Maintenance -OM				71	-	71
Organizational Strengthening of Children Forum	47	70	117	751	824	1,575
Organizational Strengthening of Youth Forum	330	380	710	921	923	1,844
Orientation Training	22	163	185	416	244	660
Orientation Workshop Regarding Linkages with Micro Credit Companies				3	66	69
Orientation Workshop with Community Leaders	47	16	63	199	123	322
Orientation of LSO Executive body				16	63	79
PITD/Water Purification/Pipe Fitting				201	142	343
Participatory Rural Appraisal				3,096	3,509	6,605
Peace & Social Harmony	-	26	26	199	26	225
Planning Workshop				1,516	607	2,123
Procurement Committee Training	254	134	388	1,886	1,327	3,213
Project Inception workshop	192	30	222	192	30	222
Project Orientation Workshop-POW	65	-	65	65	-	65
RCED Credit Book Keeping				4	168	172
Record Keeping	2,118	704	2,822	2,282	845	3,127
Refresher Workshop				304	428	732
Refresher Training on Development Planning, Budgeting & Resource Mobilization	95	18	113	234	37	271
Refresher on Financial Record Keeping training				105	16	121
Refreshers for CRPs	30	6	36	52	15	67
Savings and its Utilization				1,988	25,230	27,218
School Council Refresher (PESRP)				96	-	96
Social Mobilization Training				15	66	81
Social Safety net				39	40	79
Solid Waste Management	15	45	60	17	70	87
Stakeholder workshop for the implementation of UCDDP	78	55	133	141	171	312
Strength Development in operation & maintenance for infrastructure schemes				25	120	145
Subject Specific Training (SM)	-	63	63	7	100	107
TOT of CRPs	95	32	127	237	128	365
Teacher Training Refresher	16	39	55	89	699	788
Training of Trainers(Subject Specialist)				57	-	57
Training Workshop on disaster risk management (DRM)				84	105	189
Training and Capacity Enhancement of Local Government				67	57	124
Training on Procurement & Financial Management (Managers and Financial Officers)				143	3	146
Training on VDP, UC Plans and Linkage Development	7	6	13	62	173	235
Training on basic sets of Civic and Constitutional rights				292	217	509
Training workshop on linkage development	24	162	186	603	399	1,002
UC level planning workshops	1,489	742	2,231	1,814	922	2,736
Union Council Development Plan -UCDDP	254	157	411	289	185	474
VO Project Proposal Development (level 1)				161	275	436
Walk In Training				177	120	297
Women Awareness Workshop				38	6,773	6,811
Workshop on Village development plans	172	228	400	440	838	1,278
Awareness training for women				590	6,876	7,466
Capacity building of representatives from Government & private agencies on issues of child rights	16	8	24	32	58	90
Community awareness building sessions and seminars on Health, Hygiene, child protection				227	1,199	1,426
Enterprise development workshop	-	15	15	412	130	542
Other One Day workshops	104	110	214	484	474	958
<b>Physical Infrastructure Training</b>						
CPI Workshop				3,896	120	4,016
Community Infrastructure Management-CIM	10	15	25	1,321	114	1,435
Operation & Maintenance -OM	103	19	122	6,392	553	6,945
PITD/Water Purification/Pipe Fitting				3,079	322	3,401
Strength Development in operation & maintenance for infrastructure schemes				492	3,685	4,177
Water Management Committee				3	19	22
<b>Refresher</b>						
VEC/SMC Refresher				144	82	226
Bee Keeping (Refresher)				145	20	165
CMST Refresher	50	64	114	1,080	878	1,958
Family Planning Orientation Refresher				-	97	97
General Refresher				155	101	256
Livestock Management Refresher				316	39	355
Livestock Specialist Refresher				1,355	650	2,005
NRM Training (Refresher)				4,761	1,348	6,109
Poultry Specialist (Refresher)				42	36	78
Refresher				23	37	60
Refresher of VHC on planning and advocacy	70	32	102	70	32	102
Refreshers for CRPs	230	97	327	268	148	416
School Council Refresher (PESRP)				12,700	11,259	23,959
Social Sector Training Refresher				15	112	127
TBA Refresher				-	311	311
Teacher Training Refresher	19	229	248	142	490	632
Other Refreshers	-	37	37	102	63	165
<b>DRM</b>						
Carpenter RNR-PPAF				1,423	-	1,423
MSB World Bank-JSDF/RSPN				1,663	2,409	4,072
MSL World Bank-JSDF/RSPN				3,647	19	3,666
Mason RNR-PPAF				2,724	-	2,724
Orientation for House Owner RNR-PPAF				26,713	-	26,713
Steel Fixer RNR-PPAF				600	-	600
Training of Volunteer	195	198	393	1,149	1,260	2,409
UDMC Training on Advocacy & Networking	12	13	25	39	36	75
Block Maker RNR-PPAF				84	-	84

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Craftsman in Timber Frame Construction				3,976	3,472	7,448
Disaster Management				512	597	1,109
Disaster Response Management Training	141	186	327	1,399	2,203	3,602
Disaster Risk Management	167	331	498	167	331	498
Disaster Risk Management for Flood Affectees	66	-	66	513	2,346	2,859
District Level Capacity Building Workshop for Stakeholder				78	135	213
Driver 1st Aid, Road Safety & attitudinal Training				-	45	45
Refresher of VDMCs on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment, Management & Planning at Revenue Village Level	147	157	304	378	360	738
Training Rescue 1122	-	35	35	-	35	35
Training Workshop on disaster risk management (DRM)	45	22	67	1,608	2,040	3,648
Training of VDMCs on Disaster Risk management & Planning at Village Level				416	339	755
Training of VDMCs on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment at Village Level				445	414	859
Training of VDMCs on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment, DRR, Planning & Management	627	586	1,213	700	690	1,390
UDMC Training on Organizational Management & Development	76	70	146	131	120	251
<b>SSS Workshops</b>						
Community Awareness Sessions	30,071	36,421	66,492	30,271	42,231	72,502
Awareness Raising on Disability Issues				6,656	6,268	12,924
Adolescent Reproductive Health Video Series				36	142	178
Advocacy Campaigns at district level	119	236	355	220	755	975
Advocacy Campaign on TT Vaccination/MNCH	152	129	281	1,383	3,084	4,467
Advocacy Event Organized by YF	137	101	238	376	245	621
Advocacy events with community based activists LHW	2	1,242	1,244	23	2,785	2,808
Advocacy events with community based activists CBOs and NGOs	541	504	1,045	911	3,279	4,190
Advocacy events with community based activists Religious leaders				489	468	957
Awareness Raising on disability Issue and role of communities				93	42	135
Awareness Session in Public & Private Schools	1,312	1,985	3,297	4,436	6,616	11,052
Awareness Session on Drinking Water	-	789	789	-	789	789
Awareness Session on Education	-	1,123	1,123	-	1,123	1,123
Awareness Session on Garbage Disposal	-	1,081	1,081	-	1,081	1,081
Awareness Session on Health & Education	-	206	206	-	206	206
Awareness Session on Immunization	-	784	784	-	784	784
Awareness Session on MNCH key messages	194	2,306	2,500	939	5,544	6,483
Awareness Session on improvement of health	41	679	720	35,571	40,061	75,632
Awareness Session with Religious Leaders	258	431	689	1,005	690	1,695
Awareness workshop on improvement of health and girls education	114	74	188	1,176	7,858	9,034
Awareness workshop through Puppet show				714	186	900
BCC (Behaviour Change of Community) Campaign at Community Level	2,559	4,339	6,898	2,559	4,339	6,898
BCC (Behaviour Change of Community) Campaign at Household Level	49	6,135	6,184	49	6,135	6,184
BCC (Behaviour Change of Community) Campaign at Religious Level	3,432	184	3,616	3,432	184	3,616
BCC (Behaviour Change of Community) Campaign at School Level	5,221	3,540	8,761	12,580	10,147	22,727
Breast Feeding week				-	143	143
CLTS, Approach & Cheap Latrine Design for Local Mason	72	43	115	91	43	134
CLTS, Hygiene Promotion for Community Resource Persons				2,045	4,677	6,722
CMAM Awareness session on improvement of health				29,115	31,939	61,054
CMAM Capacity Building Training				55	219	274
CO Training on MNH				16	35	51
Capacity Building of PTSMCs on WES services				60	57	117
Career Counseling session of YEPP	2,751	2,168	4,919	7,233	6,310	13,543
Celebration of important days (calendar events)	311	323	634	1,404	1,713	3,117
Child Friendly School Training	20	-	20	20	73	93
Children Hygiene Training Session				11,731	9,662	21,393
Community Orientation				323	442	765
Community Resource Person Training				188	406	594
Community based puppet shows on themes of environment, health, social protection and gender issues.				2,156	1,667	3,823
Consultative Meeting with Govt. Officials and Other stakeholders	28	6	34	367	67	434
Dissemination of Success Stories of Youth Forum	194	177	371	1,704	1,750	3,454
District Govt. Education Officials Training	111	27	138	192	50	242
ECCD-Early Child Care Development	70	167	237	119	201	320
Early Child Education				-	60	60
Enrollment Campaign / Seminar	1,640	5,305	6,945	3,745	6,504	10,249
Epidemic Prevention				176	139	315
Facilitate EPI for TT vaccination/ Immunization	-	221	221	-	221	221
First Aid Training				25	25	50
Formation and Training of Child Clubs in schools				2,152	1,830	3,982
Free Eye Camps				651	1,260	1,911
Global Hand washing day	1,103	1,044	2,147	1,508	1,321	2,829
Global Toilet Day	523	166	689	813	352	1,165
Handing over ceremony under Project ECE (NCE)	142	150	292	142	150	292
Handy Skills Training	15	13	28	15	40	55
Head Teacher Training				67	54	121
Health & Hygiene Session	84,948	64,431	149,379	151,082	115,214	266,296
Health & Hygiene Session-WASH	30	60	90	92	91	183
Health & Sanitation Training				43	91	134
Health Committee Training				55	41	96
Hygiene Training Session	37,097	30,525	67,622	83,639	76,503	160,142
LLIN distribution strategy training of paramedic staff				51	-	51
MIS training of Paramedic staff	53	2	55	99	2	101
Malaria Day				217	153	370
Maturity Mapping for Child Forum	89	92	181	761	851	1,612
Maturity Mapping for Youth Forum	168	187	355	856	858	1,714
Medical Camps				2,001	2,945	4,946
Menstrual Hygiene Management				419	4,791	5,210
Millennium development Goals				-	180	180
One Day Orientation on Village Health Committee				1,008	992	2,000
One day Orientation/Training of Govt. Officials on ODF Certification				50	9	59
Organize community awareness session at community and facility level in district by LHWs	1,388	8,674	10,062	3,010	30,201	33,211
Organize community awareness sessions at community and facility level in district by CBOs/ NGOs				2,694	4,860	7,554
Orientation Training Workshop of NFE Teachers				21	85	106
Orientation Workshop on Improving of Reading Skills				66	33	99
Orientation Workshop with Health Service Provider				126	60	186
Orientation of Teachers on CFS and ECE	131	62	193	131	103	234
Orientation session on LLIN				24	343	367
Orientation workshop on WASH for Stakeholders	48	7	55	48	7	55
Packard Awareness Session on Improvement of Health				1,041	1,051	2,092
Parent Itihad District Meeting	77	68	145	77	68	145
Parent Teacher School Management Committee	954	2,278	3,232	997	2,285	3,282

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Polio immunization awareness & nutritional events				490	3,064	3,554
Pre-Triggerring	167	138	305	774	449	1,223
Provincial Level Advocacy Meeting	85	71	156	85	71	156
Puppet Shows (SSS)				140	-	140
Puppet Shows/Stage Play on MNCH & Immunization				117	47	164
RDT training of Paramedic staff	93	1	94	128	1	129
SMC & Teacher meeting	97	28	125	209	178	387
SSS Workshop				13,897	38,441	52,338
School Competition	3,543	1,479	5,022	3,569	1,634	5,203
School Council	226	181	407	1,097	659	1,756
School Council Refresher Workshop				70	141	211
School Health Services				-	54	54
School Sanitation & Hygiene Education (SSHE) Training to school children	56	29	85	1,511	1,557	3,068
Science Exhibition or Parents' Day/ Students' Award Day				-	716	716
Seminar Workshop of GAVI Project				98	55	153
Step Down Training CMAM & IYCF				56	98	154
TT Vaccination Campaign				466	1,612	2,078
Teacher Training	151	93	244	306	195	501
Theater Show				997	255	1,252
Theaters/Competitions at UC level				2,331	2,105	4,436
Training for VOs on Hygiene & Sanitation	149	33	182	149	33	182
Training of LLINs Distribution Strategy and Usage for Health Care Providers of District Thatta				1,092	2,776	3,868
Training of Masons on WASH related business	116	-	116	116	-	116
Training on MNH	-	14	14	28	70	98
Training workshop on livelihood improvement				20	119	139
Training on Health Modules	10	-	10	2,385	24,066	26,451
Triggerring	3,063	2,684	5,747	3,476	2,914	6,390
Union Council Health Committee Orientation Workshop	79	83	162	137	135	272
VSC (Village Sanitation Committee) Training	1,000	236	1,236	1,400	260	1,660
WASH Club Training	1,189	600	1,789	1,361	713	2,074
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists' on basic constitutional rights	224	179	403	224	179	403
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists' on health/ hygiene practices and girls education	293	254	547	293	254	547
World Water Day	156	164	320	472	312	784
World child day	163	352	515	7,304	12,463	19,767
Youth management skill Training				40	24	64
Co-ordination meetings with the Health Department	31	22	53	31	22	53
Community Orientation				37	204	241
School Competition	187	128	315	3,806	3,066	6,872
Other SSS Workshops	321	345	666	799	1,659	2,458
<b>Social Sector Training</b>						
School Management Skill Training (PESRP)				3,001	2,212	5,213
School Management Skill Training (PESRP) Step-1				883	691	1,574
School Management Skill Training (PESRP) Step-2				82	74	156
AEO's Training				88	44	132
Awareness Raising on Disability Issues	40	21	61	86	103	189
Adult Literacy Training	55	196	251	55	196	251
Advocacy Campaign on TT Vaccination/MNCH				411	870	1,281
Advocacy events with community based activists CBOs and NGOs	35	16	51	35	16	51
Attendantship training				109	98	207
Awareness Session on improvement of health				153	12	165
Awareness workshop on improvement of health and girls education	149	20	169	5,975	3,154	9,129
BCC (Behaviour Change of Community) Campaign at School Level	41	59	100	41	59	100
Hygiene Promotion for Community Resource Persons				59	132	191
CMAM Awareness session on improvement of health				70	228	298
CMAM Capacity Building Training				53	54	107
Capacity Building Training of CRP's	58	46	104	58	46	104
Capacity Building of PTSMC & WVECs and Development of School Development Plans	19	-	19	396	49	445
Capacity Building of PTSMCs on WES services				375	137	512
Career Counseling session of YEPP	-	53	53	-	53	53
Child Friendly School Training				177	362	539
Children Hygiene Training Session				31	56	87
Community Resource Person Training	536	503	1,039	886	857	1,743
ECCD-Early Child Care Development	12	45	57	12	45	57
Early Child Education	23	19	42	30	94	124
Education Training	204	613	817	204	613	817
Entrepreneur Training	65	-	65	77	-	77
Facilitate EPI for TT vaccination/ Immunization	25,346	1,133	26,479	25,346	1,133	26,479
Family Planning Orientation				70	117	187
First Aid Training	18	-	18	220	164	384
Handy Skills Training	20	25	45	96	118	214
Head Teacher Training				4,125	3,442	7,567
Health & Hygiene Session	41	49	90	1,718	279	1,997
Health & Sanitation Training	1	48	49	835	590	1,425
Health training	125	173	298	125	173	298
Hygiene Training Session	135	200	335	497	570	1,067
Lab Attendant Training	57	-	57	135	13	148
Lady Health Worker Training (LHW)				373	987	1,360
Medical Camps				344	259	603
Menstrual Hygiene Management	-	357	357	-	377	377
NRSP Orientation workshop				49	37	86
Organize community awareness session at community and facility level in district by LHWs	83	136	219	83	516	599
Organize community awareness sessions at community and facility level in district by CBOs/ NGOs				45	174	219
Orientation of Teachers on CFS and ECE	16	3	19	25	98	123
PESRP orientation Workshop				44	58	102
Packard Awareness Session on Improvement of Health				101,239	114,490	215,729
Parent Teacher School Management Committee	152	167	319	152	167	319
Polio campaign support	94	66	160	94	66	160
Polio immunization awareness & nutritional events				170	215	385
SSS Workshop	12	11	23	3,862	12,635	16,497
School Council				16,671	13,397	30,068
School Health Services				331	214	545
TOT for CRPs on CLTS & Hygiene	245	174	419	245	174	419
TOT on SSHE for master trainers				19	39	58
TT Vaccination Campaign	921	3,995	4,916	921	4,558	5,479
Teacher Training	86	124	210	2,576	4,140	6,716
Teacher Training (Advance)				103	369	472
Teachers ToT on First Aid				52	51	103
Traditional Birth Attendant -TBA	-	15	15	-	2,401	2,401

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Training for Message Delivery and Social Marketing for male CRP's				82	-	82
Training of Public health Personnel's on Malaria Information System-MIS	41	-	41	98	-	98
Training on FP Technical Knowledge, Message Delivery and Social Marketing for female CRP's				-	89	89
Training on Malaria Case Management for Medical Officers	101	11	112	205	18	223
Training workshop on livelihood improvement				765	1,659	2,424
Training on Health Modules				-	108	108
Value Based Governance	42	204	246	42	204	246
Village Education -Committee -VEC				18,472	5,468	23,940
Youth Champions Training for Community	229	111	340	229	111	340
Youth management skill Training				421	411	832
Literacy teacher training				42	114	156
School competition				-	533	533
Other Social Sector Training	158	221	379	1,632	1,591	3,223
<b>Subject Specialist Workshop(NRM-B)</b>						
Agriculture Extension Worker Training	46	6	52	46	6	52
Agriculture Training				13,725	2,133	15,858
Agriculture Workshop				1,143	787	1,930
Awareness workshop for community members				43	311	354
Best Rearing Practices of Back Yard Poultry				436	193	629
Chief Minister Kitchen Gardening Programme	1,182	86	1,268	3,260	1,172	4,432
Coastal Resource Management	799	1,827	2,626	799	1,827	2,626
Commercial Poultry				-	262	262
Cotton Protection				1,509	-	1,509
Crop Insurance Workshop				180	15	195
Crops Seeds Production & Protection	148	-	148	148	-	148
Environmental & social management framework	252	326	578	263	333	596
Establishment of Grapes Orchard				65	-	65
Exposure Visits (NRM)	248	31	279	281	31	312
Farmer's day workshop	-	44	44	214	1,458	1,672
Fish Farming				1,258	90	1,348
Fodder Tree Plantation & Its Management				115	179	294
Fruit Preservation				100	20	120
Ground nut Insurance Workshop				199	31	230
Hygienic Milk Handling Practices				14	619	633
Improved Livestock Production Practices				8,258	2,301	10,559
Integrated Crop Management				4,571	265	4,836
Kitchen Gardening Training	98	482	580	529	747	1,276
LEP (Livestock Management training)				560	404	964
LEP (Basic Agriculture Training)				201	60	261
Livestock Insurance Workshop				572	120	692
Livestock Management	108	647	755	3,267	8,623	11,890
Livestock Management(Adv)				101	701	802
Livestock Management workshop for Women	-	195	195	36	3,285	3,321
Livestock Specialist (Adv)				547	2,848	3,395
Livestock camps	165	4	169	386	49	435
MAPs Collectors Technical Training				2,421	4,687	7,108
Monsoon Plantation Campaign				90	61	151
NRM				74,738	31,254	105,992
NRM & Environment				148	139	287
Olive Cultivation	61	-	61	61	-	61
Organic Farming				67	15	82
Orientation regarding Wheat Seeds Distribution/Production	258	18	276	258	18	276
Poultry Management				62	243	305
Poultry training	54	446	500	54	446	500
Prime Minister's Special Initiative for Livestock	989	31	1,020	1,967	242	2,209
Puppetry/Stage Play Training				40	29	69
Rice Crop Production Training				1,038	27	1,065
SSW				37,373	22,297	59,670
Value Additional Training	2	123	125	116	163	279
Vegetable Cultivation Techniques				350	571	921
Vegetable Production				77	-	77
Wheat Production	382	56	438	1,304	71	1,375
Wheat Production Technology/Tree Plantation				781	-	781
Wheat Seed Quality Management	116	2	118	116	2	118
Workshop on Medicinal Plants				96	-	96
Livestock workshop	-	22	22	1,613	1,700	3,313
Other Subject Specialist Training	-	-	-	408	65	473
<b>Vocational B</b>						
Patch Work				-	82	82
UPS Repair	300	-	300	363	-	363
Achar Making				23	136	159
Adda Work	-	141	141	-	277	277
Applique Work	-	80	80	-	80	80
Artisans Training on Mosaic Crafts	-	194	194	10	326	336
Auto Electrician	60	-	60	60	-	60
Bakery Products	-	154	154	-	203	203
Basic Agriculture Training				80	-	80
Basic Handicraft (Embroidery)	-	20	20	-	120	120
Basic Motorcycle Repair	90	-	90	138	20	158
Beautician & Parlor Management	-	120	120	-	398	398
Candle Making				631	4,401	5,032
Communication & Presentation Skills				5	73	78
Dress Designing				-	52	52
Embroidery				-	400	400
Fabric Painting				-	140	140
Household Appliance	270	174	444	1,536	2,478	4,014
Interior Designing				-	103	103
Jam and Ketchup making				-	110	110
Leather Bag Stitching	-	151	151	-	199	199
Mason Training	244	-	244	394	-	394
Motor Cycle Mechanic				55	-	55
Motorcycle Repair & Maintenance	176	-	176	264	210	474
Peter Engine Repair	106	-	106	135	-	135
Sewing Machine Repairing	-	374	374	-	419	419
Sewing, Stitching & Embroidery Training				21	651	672
Soup Making Training				-	305	305
Surf & Soap Making				1,204	37,974	39,178
Tailoring (Advance)				-	67	67
Tailoring Training				48	1,727	1,775

Training Title	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Tie & Die (Advance)				-	97	97
Tie & Dye				-	469	469
Mehndi Training	-	104	104	-	263	263
Vocational Trainings for Youth				-	69	69
Other Vocational B Training	180	791	971	287	1,507	1,794
<b>Vocational Training A</b>						
Handlooms Training				242	435	677
Others-1	34	175	209	92	175	267
Patch Work				-	289	289
UPS Repair	14	-	14	66	-	66
A/C Refrigerator	148	-	148	1,638	-	1,638
Abaya Making & Designing	-	81	81	-	81	81
Adda Work	-	400	400	-	2,250	2,250
Applic-Work	-	118	118	5	190	195
Applique Work	-	99	99	-	99	99
Arc Work				-	222	222
Auto Electrician	16	-	16	804	-	804
Auto Machanic	21	-	21	1,259	-	1,259
Bag Making	-	115	115	-	218	218
Basic Handicraft (Embroidery)	-	113	113	14	433	447
Basic Motorcycle Repair	20	-	20	260	-	260
Basic Tailoring				54	529	583
Beautician & Parlor Management	-	1,124	1,124	26	3,578	3,604
Book Binding				27	449	476
Building Electrician	170	-	170	4,037	9	4,046
CNG Kit Repairing				120	-	120
Carpentry (Wood Working)	7	-	7	260	-	260
Civil Surveyor	22	-	22	842	-	842
Computer Hardware	16	-	16	194	-	194
Computer Training	62	18	80	278	126	404
Computer Training (Advance)	25	39	64	1,207	40	1,247
Computer Training (Basic)				2,864	373	3,237
Crane Operator Training				327	-	327
Dress Designing	60	167	227	257	309	566
Driving	108	-	108	1,473	-	1,473
Embroidery	-	205	205	100	4,480	4,580
Excavator Operators Course	39	-	39	789	-	789
Fabric Painting	-	26	26	51	1,816	1,867
Football Making				28	276	304
General Training ( Voc B)				760	734	1,494
Hair Dressing				90	65	155
Hand Embroidery	-	376	376	-	475	475
Hand Pump Maintenance (VocB)	1	-	1	64	-	64
Household Appliance				348	283	631
Industrial Electronic				61	-	61
Interior Designing				-	56	56
Jam, Ketchup making				3	609	612
Jam, Jelly Making (Voc B)				27	367	394
Jewelry Designing				-	50	50
Knitting & Sewing				9	66	75
LEP (Machine Embroidery course)				-	332	332
LEP (Tailoring Training)				101	552	653
LEP (Basic computer Course )				54	-	54
LEP (Building Electrician training)				174	-	174
LEP (Motor Bike Repairing Training)				248	-	248
LEP (Peter Engine Training )				80	-	80
Leather Bag Stitching	-	245	245	-	263	263
Light Vehicle Driving				168	-	168
Machinist				154	-	154
Makrama Making				3	73	76
Mason Training				470	99	569
Mobile Repairing (Advance)	132	-	132	1,724	-	1,724
Mobile repairing (Basic)	49	-	49	2,348	-	2,348
Motor Cycle Mechanic	117	-	117	674	-	674
Motor Winding	53	-	53	917	-	917
Motorcycle Repair & Maintenance	40	-	40	1,854	6	1,860
Office Automation				187	8	195
Paper Mache				2	87	89
Paraanda Making				-	84	84
Peter Engine Repair				911	-	911
Plumbing & Pipe Fitting				148	-	148
Plumbing Training	41	-	41	1,960	-	1,960
Ralli Making Training				-	67	67
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning				136	-	136
Sewing, Stitching & Embroidery Training	-	95	95	-	605	605
Sharbat Making				48	879	927
Sharbat Making (Voc B)				-	59	59
Shop Keeping (Voc B)				113	11	124
Shovel Dozer Operator Course				241	51	292
Steel Fixer	20	-	20	67	-	67
Surf & Soap Making				10	88	98
TV/DVD Repair				283	-	283
Tailoring (Advance)	9	56	65	491	2,338	2,829
Tailoring Training	-	79	79	2,815	7,465	10,280
Teacher Training Vocational				-	50	50
Tie & Die (Advance)				1	407	408
Tie & Dye				380	9,942	10,322
Tractor Driving Training				150	-	150
Training on Application Softwares				93	-	93
Uniform & Pillow Cover Stitching	-	107	107	-	155	155
Welding	16	-	16	740	-	740
Welding (Advance)				83	-	83
Welding Training	93	-	93	863	-	863
Vaseline making				2	2,542	2,544
Other Vocational	39	15	54	550	377	927
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>252,530</b>	<b>239,451</b>	<b>491,981</b>	<b>1,412,586</b>	<b>1,638,260</b>	<b>3,050,846</b>

Table 12: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input (PPAF &amp; Others) as of June 2015

	PITD as of June 2015					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	5,246	201,835	891,891,904	943,799,798	152,810,221	1,096,610,019
Agriculture	4,484	128,958	1,346,645,426	1,422,558,109	454,085,800	1,876,643,909
Communication	2,851	218,383	985,002,820	1,059,100,665	151,394,863	1,210,495,528
Sewerage and Drainage	2,546	263,435	1,166,383,670	1,211,283,665	216,515,895	1,427,799,560
Others	2,293	261,191	955,004,312	1,022,220,055	52,810,368	1,075,030,423
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,420</b>	<b>1,073,802</b>	<b>5,344,928,132</b>	<b>5,658,962,292</b>	<b>1,027,617,147</b>	<b>6,686,579,439</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	5,034	192,496	822,384,939	839,764,550	143,611,651	983,376,201
Agriculture	4,418	126,139	1,300,724,577	1,339,116,492	447,373,608	1,786,490,100
Communication	2,689	209,645	933,276,504	949,157,172	134,017,033	1,083,174,205
Sewerage and Drainage	2,436	257,581	1,117,897,282	1,137,071,527	205,863,175	1,342,934,702
Others	2,157	239,418	734,543,443	738,197,008	49,610,595	787,807,603
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,734</b>	<b>1,025,279</b>	<b>4,908,826,745</b>	<b>5,003,306,749</b>	<b>980,476,062</b>	<b>5,983,782,811</b>

Table 13: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input (PPAF &amp; Others) during 2014-15

	During 2014-15					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	536	20,028	97,636,780	131,336,834	11,042,891	142,379,725
Agriculture	93	3,938	63,367,787	101,347,947	8,120,079	109,468,026
Communication	380	21,343	139,529,025	188,799,800	24,855,776	213,655,576
Sewerage and Drainage	112	6,323	52,036,223	72,373,475	8,851,311	81,224,786
Others	346	37,304	82,429,558	94,923,398	3,547,744	98,471,142
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>88,936</b>	<b>434,999,373</b>	<b>588,781,454</b>	<b>56,417,801</b>	<b>645,199,255</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	398	16,374	65,735,699	66,289,108	12,270,254	78,559,362
Agriculture	66	2,184	46,536,924	48,888,483	10,311,272	59,199,755
Communication	298	17,092	122,763,878	125,871,001	18,881,646	144,752,647
Sewerage and Drainage	227	15,760	127,758,755	132,067,200	30,740,608	162,807,808
Others	285	22,980	55,727,197	56,236,652	4,866,872	61,103,524
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>74,390</b>	<b>418,522,453</b>	<b>429,352,444</b>	<b>77,070,652</b>	<b>506,423,096</b>

Table 14: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input, Linkages &amp; Credit as of June 2015

	PITD as of June 2015					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	5,939	231,459	968,851,949	1,046,872,858	168,486,500	1,215,359,358
Agriculture	11,456	153,355	1,609,082,971	1,729,655,915	642,709,484	2,372,365,399
Communication	3,264	241,491	1,114,458,058	1,218,836,104	171,133,244	1,389,969,348
Sewerage and Drainage	3,207	271,472	1,409,419,934	1,465,469,428	245,333,864	1,710,803,292
Others	8,614	508,250	1,737,881,721	1,843,483,730	218,697,279	2,062,181,009
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,480</b>	<b>1,406,027</b>	<b>6,839,694,633</b>	<b>7,304,318,035</b>	<b>1,446,360,371</b>	<b>8,750,678,406</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	5,682	217,681	877,026,508	898,921,213	157,845,842	1,056,767,055
Agriculture	11,276	146,908	1,531,035,671	1,588,961,606	626,479,723	2,215,441,329
Communication	2,948	222,231	1,018,499,235	1,035,940,206	146,666,197	1,182,606,403
Sewerage and Drainage	3,034	264,549	1,331,014,452	1,353,427,062	230,477,788	1,583,904,850
Others	8,298	476,231	1,416,293,244	1,452,607,369	189,669,158	1,642,276,527
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,238</b>	<b>1,327,600</b>	<b>6,173,869,110</b>	<b>6,329,857,456</b>	<b>1,351,138,708</b>	<b>7,680,996,164</b>

Table 15: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input, Linkages &amp; Credit during 2014-15

	During 2014-15					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	574	21,436	111,961,587	146,785,311	13,075,476	159,860,787
Agriculture	241	6,634	159,517,368	197,460,576	22,135,683	219,596,259
Communication	434	22,747	172,892,434	221,880,426	28,780,820	250,661,246
Sewerage and Drainage	417	10,953	253,147,714	250,653,887	28,664,779	279,318,666
Others	589	41,945	237,447,091	248,876,209	33,065,708	281,941,917
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>103,715</b>	<b>934,966,194</b>	<b>1,065,656,409</b>	<b>125,722,466</b>	<b>1,191,378,875</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	435	17,040	78,596,644	79,686,575	13,756,192	93,442,767
Agriculture	222	5,472	146,907,015	152,281,851	21,799,286	174,081,137
Communication	361	18,870	158,460,038	162,569,970	22,959,331	185,529,301
Sewerage and Drainage	594	21,208	336,416,904	343,963,014	54,289,116	398,252,130
Others	398	24,438	122,286,865	125,183,374	12,527,618	137,710,992
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>87,028</b>	<b>842,667,466</b>	<b>863,684,784</b>	<b>125,331,543</b>	<b>989,016,327</b>

Table 16: Region wise CPI Implementation (by Direct Input) *as of June 2015*

Region	No. of CPIs Initiated	BHHs	Disbursement (Rs.)	Donor Share (Rs.)	CO Share (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	No. of CPIs Completed
Rawalpindi	2,790	245,720	913,316,735	935,770,211	266,075,211	1,201,845,422	2,733
Sargodha	2,212	107,753	580,002,566	595,286,981	173,330,464	768,617,445	2,212
Mardan	744	111,831	396,143,860	421,527,311	93,770,776	515,298,087	705
AJ&K	1,110	63,065	311,424,936	325,911,508	46,055,245	371,966,753	1,062
Bhawalpur	1,342	84,509	603,926,072	642,657,605	157,311,125	799,968,730	1,298
D.G.Khan	682	51,653	295,064,608	332,216,043	36,884,366	369,100,409	669
Hyderabad	5,405	276,105	1,724,762,687	1,798,073,134	152,959,193	1,951,032,327	5,153
R.Y.Khan	1,804	55,073	198,435,686	203,678,482	49,590,690	253,269,172	1,801
Turbat	1,331	78,093	321,850,982	403,841,017	51,640,077	455,481,094	1,101
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,420</b>	<b>1,073,802</b>	<b>5,344,928,132</b>	<b>5,658,962,292</b>	<b>1,027,617,147</b>	<b>6,686,579,439</b>	<b>16,734</b>

Table 17: Social Sector Services - Education Component *as of June 2015*

Output Indicators	During 2014-15			As of June 2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
No. of Govt Schools Supported	32	20	52	15,407	13,321	28,728
Total No. of Community Schools Supported	60			605		
Currently Supported by NRSP	35			35		
Currently Supported by donors	63			166		
Schools running on self help basis	-			94		
No. of Non formal education Centers established./Supported	282			342		
FTLCs Established	-			220		
ECCs Established	20			122		
Literacy Centers Established	7			1,417		
Enrollment of Students	37,827	20,027	57,854	198,240	179,864	378,104
No. of Students mainstreamed	-	-	-	10,449	11,476	21,925
Total Number of Teachers Trained	286	349	635	18,316	19,936	38,252
No. of Govt School Teachers Trained	-	-	-	17,377	16,499	33,876
Teacher Refresher Training (Government School Teachers)	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of Community schools Teachers Trained	312	-	312	807	1,025	1,832
Teacher Refresher Training (Community School Teachers)	-	505	505	26	585	611
Caregivers Trained	-	505	505	8	724	732
Teacher Trained (for non formal education ALCs, FTLCs etc)	-	-	-	124	1,764	1,888
Education Official Trained	-	-	-	11,788	10,494	22,282
SMC/VEC/SCs /PTSMC/STC Formed	181,780			211,422		
SMC/VEC/SCs/ PTSMCs/STC Membership	130	2,648	2,778	117,156	94,266	211,422
SMC/VEC/SCs/PTSMCs Training	765	982	1,747	69,051	60,556	129,607
No. of learners Graduated form ALCs	-	-	-	4,933	27,162	32,095
Awareness Raising Activities	15,323	22,984	38,307	538,613	457,963	996,576
No. of Sessions/ Events	38,307			68,591		
District Education Network Meetings	-			5		
No. of Events	-	-	-	80	57	137
No. of Schools Rehabilitated/ Renovated	-			3,315		

Table 18: Social Sector Services - Health Component *as of June 2015*

Sr #	Output Indicators	Beneficiaries				
		Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>Awareness Raising</b>					
A.1	Birth Spacing	177,859	133,263			311,122
A.2	Antenatal and Postnatal Care	64,032	49,130			113,162
A.3	Safe Delivery	63,351	49,196			112,547
A.4	Immunization / TT Vaccination	240,368	235,151			475,519
A.5	Breast Feeding	191,658	49,010			240,668
A.6	Nutrition / CMAM	97,914	65,673			163,587
A.7	Malaria	87,006	58,936			145,942
A.8	General Health	9,260	3,908			13,168
A.9	Disabilities	17,503	19,136			36,639
A.10	Oral Hygiene	1,802	1,201			3,003
A.11	(Puppet shows regarding differenet components of reproductive health, immunization and malaria prevention)	10,989	9,360	452	406	21,207
<b>B</b>	<b>Service Delivery &amp; Clinics Supported</b>					
B.1	Beneficiaries receiving services from Public health facilities	178,923	299,163	178,351	66,338	722,775

Sr #	Output Indicators	Beneficiaries				
		Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
B.2	General OPD including MNCH	468,728	232,769	157,525	135,680	994,702
B.3	Birth Spacing Clients	27,277				27,277
B.4	Referrals	10,577	647	236	96	11,556
B.5	Referrals for Micro Nutrient Supplement		80,980	77,671	80,407	239,058
B.6	Child Vaccination			77,222		77,222
B.7	TT Vaccination	40,613				40,613
B.8	Deliveries	3,817				3,817
B.9	Artificial Limbs Provided to PWFL	1,285	5,913			7,198
B.10	Other Services Provided to PWFL	5,389	7,023			12,412
B.11	Eye Screening	24,124	29,235			53,359
B.12	Cataract Surgeries	1,817	3,053			4,870
B.13	Patients Screened in dental camps	1,029	1,913			2,942
B.13	LLINs distribution			924,326		924,326
C	Capacity Building	Women	Men	MIX		
C.1	Training of NRSP staff on Health	421	1,358			1,779
C.2	Community Resource Persons / Activists Training	3,153	4,317			7,470
C.3	Health Management Committees	114	115	423		652
C.4	TBAs training	680				680
C.5	Doctors / Paramedic Staff (Public Sector)	873	1,421			2,294
C.6	Doctors / Paramedic Staff (Private Sector)	455	12			467
C.7	Renovation / Rehabilitation / Equipment Support to Health Facilities			42		42

Table 19: Human and Institutional Development PPAF-III as of December 2014

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul-2011 to Dec-2014)	Achievements (as of Dec, 2014)
1	Development of VDPs	300	285
2	Civic and Constitutional rights	30	23
3	Awareness on Health & hygiene and Girls education	30	23
4	Linkage Development and Resource Mobilization	30	22
5	Project Proposal Writing	15	10
6	Disaster Response Management	30	20
7	UC Development Plans	30	30
8	Stakeholder workshop for implementation of UCDPs	30	12
9	Advance Exposure Visits	10	10
10	Community Resource persons/change makers training	30	37
11	TOT on VDP/UCDP/ Proposal Writing for field staff	6	6
12	Training on Financial Management PPAF rules and regulation for field staff	3	3

Table 20: Livelihoods Employment and Enterprise Development Project (LEED) as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct-2013 to Mar-2014)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	No. of LIPS	3,600	5,864
2	Assets Transfer to ultra and vulnerable Poor (individual)	1,800	3,503
3	No. of UC level Production/enterprise centers through group asset transfers	1,800	18
4	No. of UC level Production/enterprise centers to be established	24	24
5	No. of Youth centers developed	24	24
6	No. of NYK centers established	8	12
7	Training of Community Facilitators under three tier structures (TTIs)	96	84
8	Training of NYK focal persons	22	22
9	General trainings through NYK centers for employment	3,600	16
10	Enterprise development, soft skill trainings	3,600	3,516
11	Advance vocational skill trainings identified by NYK and LSO	3,520	4,526
12	I: Short duration technical/vocational skill trainings	1,020	1,225
13	I: Medium duration technical/vocational skill trainings	1,700	2,588
14	II: Long duration technical/vocational skill trainings	800	713
15	Wage compensation	676	-
16	Linkage with market wholesalers/ producers/ industry	24	148
17	Placement of trained persons through NYK centers and LSOs facilitation	800	159

Table 21: Government of Italy's Facility Programme for Poverty Reduction *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Mar-2015 to Aug-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	CO Formation	32	71
2	No. of 1st Tier Community Organizations formed	5	13
3	No. of 1st Tier Community Organizations revitalized	162	61
4	CO Membership	180	346
5	New COs Membership	218	700
6	Revitalized COs Membership	8,578	2,517
7	No. of HH organized-New COs	3,688	888
8	No. of HH organized -Revitalized COs	8,990	1,315
9	No. of priorities identified by women are included in UCDPs	45	27
10	Number of institutional CRPs developed	35	20

Table 22: KfW PPAF Livelihood Support and Small Community Infrastructure Project *as of May 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul-2011 to Mar-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	No. of COs revitalized	280	280
2	No. of New COs formed	140	244
3	No. of New VOs formed	27	27
4	No. of LSOs formed	3	3
5	Community Trainings	1,841	1,205
6	Staff trainings	24	60
7	No. of LIPs Developed	780	848
8	Skill Trainings	510	510
9	Training of VOs on procurement	81	81
10	Asset Management training	780	848
11	Business management training	780	848
12	Assets distributed to ultra and vulnerable poors (PSC 0-18)	780	848
13	Total Projects initiated	200	156
14	Drinking Water Supply Scheme	15	13
15	Irrigation	50	40
16	Sanitation	100	52
17	Communication (Causeway and Culvert/ Bridge)	10	49
18	Link Roads and Retaining Walls	15	2
19	Total Beneficiary Households	4000	4,919
20	Projects completed	200	156

Table 23: Sindh Coastal Area Development Project (SCAD-Badin) *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul-2014 to Sep-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	Number of LSO members trained on Livelihood programing	650	669
2	Number of LSO members trained on project Implementation Skills	260	72
3	Number of institutional CRPs Developed	406	174
4	Number of exposure visits for VOs	390	121
5	Number of PSCs completed	1,233	1,381
6	Number of LIPs completed	1,233	1,310
7	Number of Assets Distributed	1,233	1,028
8	Number of Sector CRPs developed	208	249
9	Number of Livelihood Trainings Delivered through Sector CRPs	8,450	5,166
10	Number of Vocational skills training Delivered	-	77
11	Number of NYKs established	3	3
12	Number of persons registered with NYKs	300	485
13	Number of PCs established	3	3
14	Revenue generated from sale of products	288,000	61,310
15	Spatial planning conducted (Map finalized) in number of UCs.	13	12
16	Number of Proposal received from LSOs	187	183
17	Number of Proposal submitted to PPAF	187	183
18	Number of Proposal Approved	187	173
19	Number of TOPs signed with Community	187	170
20	Number of Schemes initiated	187	170
21	Number of Schemes Completed	187	50
22	Funds disbursed (PO to Communities)	145,000,000	78,943,510
23	Youth related activities (Days Celebration, Positive Competitions, Recreational Activities)	1,200	482

Table 24: KfW Funded Livelihood Support and Small Community Infrastructure Project in KP Haripur *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jun-2013 to May-15)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	No. of COs formed	413	325
2	No. of VOs Formed	14	21
3	No. of LSOs Formed	-	2
4	Community Trainings	1,744	594
5	Staff Training	24	22
6	Projects initiated	274	140
7	Projects Completed	274	84

Table 25: KfW funded Livelihood Support & Small Community Infrastructure in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Nowshera, LACIP NOW *as of June, 2015*

Sr#	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct-2013 to Jun-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	No. of COs	100	144
2	No. of VOs	9	11
3	No. of LSOs	2	2
4	CMSTs	200	164
5	Staff training	12	12
6	No. of LIPs developed	675	848
7	No. of Livelihood trainings for male	240	218
8	No. of livelihood trainings for female	135	135
9	Livelihood support/asset transfer	300	300
10	Village disaster management committees formed (VDMCs)	9	9
11	Formation of VDMC plans	9	9
12	TOT of staff on DRR	1	2
13	CBDRM training for VDMCs	16	16
14	Early warning trainings of communities	16	16
15	Early warning Mock drills (UC level)	2	2
16	DPM projects	13	3

Table 26: Government of Italy's Facility Programme for Poverty Reduction - District Gawadar *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Mar-2015 to Aug-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	CO Formation	180	18
2	CO Membership	3,579	3,324
3	Total Savings (Amount in Rs.)	419,637	183,771
4	2nd Tier Community Organizations formed	18	19
5	2nd Tier Community Organizations membership	-	118
6	No. of VDPs developed	18	10
7	No. of priorities identified by women are included in VDPs	-	15
8	3rd Tier Community Organizations formed	2	1
9	3rd Tier Community Organizations Executive Body membership	12	12
10	3rd Tier Organizations General Body membership	49	49
11	Youth membership (14-29 years)	-	8
12	Number of institutional CRPs developed	60	60

Table 27: Strengthening Cooperatives for Women Home Based Workers in Punjab *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct-2013 to Sep-2015)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
1	Rapid Market assessment (Producer, Buyer and Processor) for fostering Cooperatives	1	1
2	Strengthening of village and market level 10 common Interest Groups (CIGs) as HBWW groups per UC (Rural and Urban) through LSOs with 1,200 HBWWs joined as members	100	104
3	Federation of Village and Settlement level groups at UC level as tier-2 into 10 Cooperatives in district	10	10
4	Federation of UC level Tier-2 groups at district level as District cooperatives	1	1
5	Formation and finalization of proposals of value chains and Plans of district cooperatives for financial support	10	10
6	Training of UC level Tier-1 office bearers in Financial Record Keeping	20	19

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct-2013 to Sep-2015)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
7	Staff capacity building on project activities	10	12
8	Capacity Building of UC level Tier-2 Groups office Bearers via trainings on trade specific technical topics through attachments, institutions and Resource person	20	23
9	Capacity Building of District Level Tier-3 Cooperatives in Developing their business and Risk Management Plans	15	15
10	Exposure visit of HBWWs (One member per group) to other established enterprises/ business and markets	100	101
11	Exposure visit of Cooperative office bearers to other NGOs/ RSPs and cooperatives	15	15
12	Advocacy Campaigns for HBWWs for their civic rights through media and awareness raising workshops and walks (two per year)	4	4
13	Training of Cooperatives office bearers in marketing	15	19
14	Short Duration Courses (45 days)	80	80
15	Medium Duration Courses (60 days)	20	20
16	Long Duration Courses (90) days	10	10
17	Financial support to cooperatives for establishing their enterprises (80% project share)	10	10
18	Provision for Health Insurance to HBWWs	1,000	1,200

Table 28: NRSP-Livestock Programme *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul-2014 to Jun-2015)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
1	Treatment	75,332	106,940
2	Deworming	249,996	277,582
3	Dipping	92,632	63,621
4	Vaccination	534,400	512,516
5	Artificial Incemination	14,750	36,159
7	Women Livestock Workshops	362	35
8	Income from sale of medicine and services	29,144,217	8,335,366

Table 29: Multiple Micronutrient Powers Project (MMNPs) *as of August, 2014*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr-2013 to Aug-2014)	Achievements (As of Aug, 2014)
1	IEC Material Distribution	35,000	35,000
2	National Level Workshop	1	1
3	District level training workshops for NRSP/CBO staff	5	5
4	Training Workshops for Community Volunteers	25	25
5	Communication activities (Interpersonal Communication during home visits & group meetings)	30,000	30,000
6	Procurement of MMNP Sachets (Cycle-1)	3,150,000	3,150,000
7	Distribution of MMNPs Sachets (Cycle -1)	1,020,000	1,032,960
8	Distribution of MMNPs Sachets (Cycle -2)	1,020,000	1,030,720
9	Distribution of MMNPs Sachets (Cycle -3)	1,020,000	1,029,820

Table 30: Combating Worst Form of Child Labour in District Jhelum *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Activities	Total Targets (Feb-2014 to Sep-2017)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
1	Identification, finalization and establishment of NFE	30	30
2	identification and finalization and Training of NFE Teachers	30	30
3	Provision of Books/ Suppliers and Running Cost to NFEs	1,050	1,050
4	Functioning of NFEs	30	30
5	Enrolling NFE children (age 5-14 years)	1,050	1,050
6	Identification of families of child labours (NFE)	1,050	1,050
7	Health Screening of child labours enrolled in NFE	1,050	1050
8	Identification and Finalization of Literacy Teachers	40	20
9	Capacity Building of Literacy teachers	40	10
10	Establishment of Literacy Cum Skill Training Centers	40	10
11	Enrollment of Literacy learners (age 15-17 years)	1,000	250
12	Identification of families of child labours (ALSTCs)	1,000	250
13	Health Screening of child labours	1,000	250
14	Vocational training for Literacy learners	1,000	250
15	Establishment of Mother Groups	40	10
16	Provision of missing Items Teachers tables, students chairs, cooler, black board etc	40	10
17	Teacher's salary	40	10

Table 31: Youth Economic Empowerment Project *as of November, 2014*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct-2012 to Nov-2014)	Achievements (As of Nov, 2014)
1	Communities mobilizations and awareness raising sessions	1,568	1,576
2	Counseling sessions in schools and villages	305	300
3	Organize village level/district level youth network	113	113
4	Capacity Building of Youth Forums, networking, advocacy campaigns with government	896	896
5	District youth forums organizing advocacy events	8	8
6	Community events organized by successful youth (Dissemination of success stories)	56	56
7	Youth network organizing events in villages	504	509
8	Encourage local CBO/NGOs to work for youth economic empowerment/ advocacy	9	10
9	Quarterly meeting in interacting with stakeholders provincial and national capital	10	10
10	Handy Skills Training	245	249

Table 32: Small House Cum Garden Project *as of March, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug-2010 to Mar-2015)	Achievements (As of Mar, 2015)
1	Social Survey and Household Assessment	1,581	1,581
2	Preparation of Master Plan for Settlements	10	10
3	Land Development at the Sites	8	8
4	Construction of Community Centers	8	8
5	Water Supply Schemes/Hand Pumps	136	136
6	Street Pavement with brick soling	9	8
7	Opening of Drains for disposal of waste water from houses	6	6
8	Construction of water courses (from source to site)	13	5
9	Provision of bridges/culverts for settlement	200	183
10	Installation of tube well/turbines for irrigation	4	3
11	Electricity to all houses (External)	8	8
12	Electricity to all houses (Internal)	8	8
13	Construction of Mosques	8	8
14	Irrigation water storage pond & lift irrigation system	5	5
15	Skills trainings on Livestock Management	1,263	1263
16	Vocational Trainings to the Youth	632	632
17	Financial Grant in aid to the households	1,579	1382

Table 33: Community driven Child and social protection initiative under Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming areas of Balochistan *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Activity Description	Total Targets (Sep-2014 to Sep-2015)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
1	Community Organization Formation (printing Materials are including)	50	98
2	Community Management Skill Training	100	173
3	Revolving funds for Village Organizations as social funds by IP	50	9
4	VO Financial Management Training	150	63
5	Capacity building of 100 identified women and adolescent Girls entrepreneurship groups	100	86
6	Vocational Training to 100 Women and adolescent Girl (Need based).	100	77
7	Establishment of MFCC	60	34.00
8	Develop community plans for activities of general interest	60	34
9	Implementing partners/community facilitators selected and enabled to apply the plan (ToT)	65	34

Table 34: Balochistan Education & Support Programme (BESP) *as of October, 2014*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Dec-2007 to Oct-2014)	Achievements (as of Oct, 2014)
1	PEC Registered	62	71
2	Meetings held with PECs	2,121	3,214
3	Agreement signed with Teachers	62	84
4	Students Enrolled in schools	1,540	2,919
5	PEC members trained by TIP (No of Schools)	62	62
6	Teachers Trained	146	69
7	Construction Completed	18	13

Table 35: Provision of access to market-driven training and employment opportunities to vulnerable youth and women in rural districts of southern Punjab *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Overall Targets (Sep-2012 to Jan-2016)	Achievements As of Jun, 2015
<b>Result 1: TVET Institutions deliver accredited, market-driven, competency based training curricula and work skills training appropriate for rural youth, women and young people with disabilities</b>			
1.1	Conduct market research on value chain analysis	3	3
1.2 a	Capacity assessment of the local public/private TVET institutes	15	32
1.2 b	MOUs Signed with TVET Institutes	15	17
1.3 a	Institute Infrastructure Strengthening in Public Private TVET Institutes	25	6
1.3 b	(Provide/ Strengthening) Training Equipment and Labs in Public Private TVET Institutes	23	15
1.3 c	TVET Staff Capacity Building	138	81
1.4	Support Public/ Private TVET Institutes to develop/ revise Trade Specific Training Modules to be competency based and address skills gaps identified by Employers	15	10
1.5	Support TVET Institutes to gain accreditation in delivery of new/ revised training Modules through recognized government body (TEVTA/NAVTEC/ NTB)	15	10
1.6	Training of Trainers for 30 Master Trainers and link with TVETs institutes.	32	36
<b>Result 2: Employers formally linked with targeted TVET institutions, and contributing to the design of competency-based curricula, and supporting job placements and apprenticeships for trained youth</b>			
2.1	Sign 40 MOUs with the local enterprises/ employers to formally link with TVET institutions	50	64
2.2	Work with 40 local employers to support job placements and apprenticeships for trained youth	58	50
2.3	Create awareness of potential employers for promoting a women friendly employment schemes	16	13
<b>Result 3: 3,694 Vulnerable young men and women supported to access free TVET, youth Enterprise and workforce skills training, job placement support and linked to youth-friendly micro-credit scheme</b>			
3.1	Provide free TVET places youth for TVET instruction, EDT and workforce skills preparation	3,593	3,145
	Women (Youth)	2,349	1,906
	Men (Youth)	1,244	1,239
3.2	Monitor the training to ensure fulfillment of quality training standards and job placement	148	316
3.3	Provide career counseling support to youth	3,593	4,860
3.4	Identify 100 youth with disabilities and organize specially designed TVET courses	126	79
3.5 a	10,000 young people participate in 'Handy Skills' workforce preparation training	10,373	9,395
	Women (Youth)	-	6,390
	Men (Youth)	-	3,005
3.5 b	Identify Potential Trainers from Villages	30	87
3.5 c	Carry out ToT for the Master Trainers	30	87
3.5 d	Conduct Handy Skills Training through master trainers	10,312	8,757
	Women (Youth)	-	6,082
	Men (Youth)	-	2,675
3.5 e	Number of Handy Skills Events Conducted	500	403

Table 36: Improved Mother, New Born and Child Health Care through viable and demonstrable initiative GAVI 2nd *as of February, 2015*

Sr #	Activities	Total Targets (Feb-2014 to Feb-2015)	Achievements (as of Feb, 2015)
1	Staff Refresher on MNH/GAVI components	25	24
2	Awareness sessions on MNH key messages	240	281
3	Awareness session with religious leaders	48	48
4	Awareness sessions in public and private schools	48	52
5	Training of VHC/LSO on Planning and Advocacy	8	8
6	Celebration of calendar events (COs network, walks).	8	10
7	Facilitate EPI for fully immunize(routine activity)	48	32
8	Advocacy Campaigns/sessions in the presence of EDO,DCO with local leaders	8	8
9	TT vaccination camps.	48	50
10	Number of meetings conducted with district health authorities	48	50
11	Number of Polio Campaign organized	-	26
12	Number of polio doses administered	-	126,404

Table 37: Enhanced Access to Quality ECCD / ECE and Safer School Environment in three flood affected districts of South Punjab *as of May, 2015*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug-2012 to May-2015)	Achievements (as of May, 2015)
Orientation of Project Staff	30	30
MOU with District Governments	3	3
No. of Coordination Meetings with District Government	32	39
Identification and finalization of Schools	100	102
Mapping / assessment of Target areas/schools/children	100	102
Identification / Finalization of Caregivers	200	229
Capacity building of teachers on ECCD / Child protection in Emergencies	100	98
Capacity Building of DG officials on ECCD / Child Protection and Rights Based Approach	120	25
Capacity Building of CSO / Community Members / Notables on ECCD / Child Protection / Rights Based Approach	680	400
Training of Caregivers on ECCD / Child Protection in Emergencies	200	189
Refresher Trainings for Caregivers	400	819
Community Mobilization Around Schools for ECCD Support	100	101
Notification of School Councils	100	100
School Councils Meetings	1,600	1,236
Parents Meetings	500	516
Establishment of ECCD centres	100	100
Construction / Rehabilitation of ECCD Centre Room / Verandah / Other Infrastructure (Need Based)	100	98
Enrolled Children ECCD Centers	4,000	3,943
Girls	2,000	2,098
Boys	2,000	1,845
Birth Registration of Children in Schools	16,000	22,075
Girls	8,000	10,514
Boys	8,000	11,561
Events in School and Around with Greater Involvement of Communities around ECCD Centers	19	13
Awareness session - General Child and Mother Health (Five Modules each)	840	978
Awareness session - Rights of Children with Disabilities and Support	100	85
Awareness session - Child Protection / Rights	100	130
Training of SC Members	1,000	508
Support for Events / Training / Miscellaneous Activities for Students through SRCs	12	12
ECCD Graduates Enrollment in Mainstream Education	4,000	3,752
Girls	2,000	1,937
Boys	2,000	1,815
Enrollment in Mainstream Education (Excluding Graduates from ECCD)	16,104	14,380
Girls	7,330	6,479
Boys	8,774	7,901

Table 38: Mobilizing communities to Demand Education (Alif Alaan) *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul-2014 to Jun-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	Signing of Terms of Partnership (ToP) with LSOs		32
2	LSO Master Trainers trained through ToT	64	64
3	Orientation of LSO General Body by Master Trainers	64	64
4	Training of CRPs by ECOs/Master Trainers	320	320
5	Collection of household level data	143,769	143,500
6	Collection of school level data	1,071	1,131
7	Collection of children's enrolment data		63,328
8	Contact list of key political workers/ media persons /politicians from each target UC by LSO	26	36
9	Endline survey of schools by LSOs through VOs	1,071	1,131
10	Community sessions by CRPs	78,328	130,245
11	Charter of Demand prepared by LSOs	32	32
12	Monthly LSO meetings to discuss education issues in UC, based on reports from VOs	256	203
13	Highlighting issues of children's learning outcomes	-	75
14	Meetings with politicians, political worker & opponent parties	56	55
15	Bi-monthly meetings with SMCs	325	461
16	Use of mobile phones to highlight issues	6,000	15,035
17	Parent Ittehad formation	32	33
18	Bi-Monthly Parent Ittehad meetings at District level	32	30
19	Coordination with District Education Department for enrolment drive	52	30
20	District walk for enrolment	17	12
21	Enrolment of out of school children	8,004	36,123

Table 39: Sanitation Programme at Scale in District Lasbella, Balochistan– Phase II *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep-2014 to Jul-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	No. of Social Organizers trained on PATS	20	18
2	No. of Community Activists/ CRPs trained on triggering	250	259
3	Persons (men, women, boys and girls) reached with appropriate hygiene messages	72,000	86,849
4	Communities having access to developed WASH IEC material	72,000	84,250
5	Stage Theaters for health and hygiene promotion	100	-
6	No. of latrine facilities used and maintained	100	12,404
7	No. of people reached with hygiene promotion messages using mass media	72,000	86,849
8	Households with a designated place for hand washing (with water and soap)	100	12,404
9	Households treating their drinking water (boiling, chlorinating, filtering)	100	12,404
10	No. of people receiving key hygiene promotion messages from the IEC material	72,000	86,849
11	Number of target villages (ODF)	250	202
12	No. of communities mapped for defecation practices	250	250
13	No. of natural leaders who emerged	250	259
14	No. of communities where action planning has started	250	221
15	No. of VSCs formed and trained	250	221
16	No. of villages triggered	250	250
17	No. of masons trained	83	76
18	No. of entrepreneurs trained	83	86
19	No. of target communities attaining ODF status	150	202
20	No. of latrines for extremely vulnerable	384	72
21	No. of new households latrines constructed post triggering	100	187
22	No. of latrines being used and maintained	100	10,618
23	No. latrines with hand washing facilities and being used	100	10,618
24	Number of villages declared ODF	150	220
25	Population in villages declared ODF	72,000	76,759
26	No of verified/certified ODF villages	150	142
27	Population in villages verified ODF	100	25,953

Table 40: Mainstreaming the Hygiene and Sanitation Agenda in Community Based Institutions CLTS in Badin & Thatta *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Activities	Total Targets (Jun-2014 to Mar-2018)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	Social Mobilization, Mapping and Planning in 780 selected communities of 2 districts.	780	517
2	Construction of 1,560 Demo latrines	1560	795
3	Communities acquired ODF status as per mutually agreed criteria.	780	262
4	Incentive to CRP for construction of latrines and achieving ODF status	780	453
5	Street Theatre	80	27
6	Radio Jingles ( Minutes )	480	190
7	Messages in Local Newspapers	80	18
8	Cable network messages sharing on Hygiene	80	57
9	Global WASH events (GHWD, WTD & WWD) celebrated	24	6
10	Incentive to community as water supply structures constructed in 78 villages.	78	52
11	Water Quality test	312	26
12	CRPs/activists training	780	789
13	Training of villages committees on record keeping	4680	2,683
14	Training of village committees on O&M of infrastructure who receive reward as result of ODF	320	162
15	Training of sanitation entrepreneurs	16	2
16	Institutional Support to LSO	16	21
17	Establishment of Sanitation Marts	16	9
18	Capacity building of government official and line departments (2 Event )	2	2
19	District level WASH Forums established	2	2

Table 41: PWFLs and Improving their Quality of Life *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep, 2014 to Jun, 2015)	Achievements [as of Jun, 2015]
1	Survey of HHS for PWDs identification	9,917	9,542
2	Inclusive Education (CWDs Enrolled in School)	-	17
3	Social Inclusion (PWDs included in COs)	-	151
4	Settlement Level Sessions (35 Participants)	72	76
5	Hamlet Level (60 Participants)	12	9
6	UC Level (150-300 Participants)	4	2

Table 42: Health System Strengthening Project *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct-2013 to Apr-2017)	Achievements [as of Jun, 2015]
1	No. of Target UC	30	30
2	No. of VHC Formed	221	454
3	No. of HHs Organised	3,742	10,286
4	No. of Meetings Conducted	325	1,122
5	No. of Participants in VHC Meetings	5,614	45,802
6	No. of Members added in VHCs	568	582
7.1	EPI in Village	1,085	3,251
7.2	EPI for Children	11,670	71,651
7.3	EPI for Pregnant Women	2,971	18,113
8.1	Children Vaccination	919	55
8.2	Women Vaccination	8,548	13,045

Table 43: Naya Qadam Limbs Project *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (July, 2012 to June, 2015)	Achievements [as of Jun, 2015]
1	Number of Patients Screened	1,000	880
2	No. of Patients Provided (Above Knee Limbs) TFP (prosthetic cases)	185	200
3	No. of Patients Provided (Below Knee Limbs) TTP (prosthetic cases)	350	298
4	No. of Patients provided Calipers (Orthotic cases)	140	86
5	No. of Patients provided Crutches	-	102
6	No of limbs repaired	325	266

Table 44: Expanding Coverage of Malaria Control Intervention in High Endemic districts of Pakistan (DMC-Round-10) *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2011 to Jun, 2015)	Achievements [as of Jun, 2015]
1	Number of upgraded and functioning microscopy centers	42	74
2	Number of upgraded and functioning RDT centers	1,576	184
3	Number of upgraded and functioning LLINs stores	52	7
4	Number of RDTs used at FLCFs	304,324	345,421
5	Number of LLINs distributed.	281,199	448,026
6	Number of households sprayed via indoor residual spraying.	78,096	101,215
7	Monitoring visits conducted by Project Coordinator, M&E officer, District Coordinator.	486	1,743
8	Advocacy events with community based activists including lady health workers	1,476	3,044
9	Organize community awareness session at community and facility level by LHWs	30,555	61,842
10	Organize community awareness sessions at community level by CBOs/NGOs	21,420	43,730

Table 45: Making WASH Interventions Sustainable by Focus on Young Generation SLTs in Badin & Thatta *as of June, 2015*

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jun-2014 to Mar-2017)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	Mapping in 326 selected schools of 2 districts.	326	157
2	Sanitation facilities (constructed /rehabilitated/improved in 326 schools)	326	124
3	Water Quality tests conducted in all selected schools	326	143
4	Global WASH events (GHWD, WTD & WWD) celebrated in each district	18	5
5	Designing & printing of IEC and BCC Material on MHM, Key hygiene messages	182	150
6	Training organized for Social organisers and other project staff	2	2
7	Formation of WASH club / SMC in 326 selected schools of 2 districts	326	162
8	Hygiene awareness sessions to be conducted in schools by social organizers	326	4,228
9	MHM kit distributed to adolescents girl students for creating awareness on menstrual hygiene practices	1,920	650
10	Teachers are trained on proper use of WASH facilities and their maintenance	633	192
11	Building capacity of the 100 nominated teachers on MHM in selected schools	100	32
12	Conduct training of WASH clubs / SMC members on O&M of school WASH facilities	397	542
13	Stakeholders meetings to share findings of KAP studies(Pre and Post)	4	2
14	Pre Interventions KAP Study conducted in the project area	2	4
15	Traffic light paper developed to assess the Water and Sanitation infrastructure in schools	4	2

Table 46: WASH Intervention in the Districts of Punjab, KP and Sindh as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul-2014 to Dec-2017)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	Identification/ Selection of UCs & Villages	763	763
2	Identification & Selection of CRPs	497	503
3	Village/ School profiling & Mapping	763	763
4	Trigering in Communities by CRPs/SOs by engaging community forums/COs/VOs etc	763	874
5	Formation of VO/VSC/COs in each target village	633	537
6	Formation of new Female VO/COs in target sub villages	145	277
7	Holding focus group discussion by LSO/VO on Hygiene and sanitation	16	1
8	TOT of master trainers (SOs) on PATS	5	5
9	TOT for CRPs by Social Organizer on CLTS & Hygiene	16	16
10	Consultative meetings with PHED, LG, Education & Health Departments	60	35
11	Training of entrepreneur on sanitation related business skills (one / district)	5	3
12	Training of masons	16	14
13	Construction of new toilets by HHs as result of CLTS/PATS triggering	50,000	25,592
14	Upgradation of existing toilets by HHs as result of CLTS/PATS triggering	25,000	6,810
15	Establishing School WASH Clubs	192	334
16	Holding Hygien sessions/events in school using IEC material including distriction of IEC material	192	226
17	# of Girls students benefitted from these sessions/events	5,240	4,402
18	# of Boy students benefitted from these sessions/events	6,340	4,862
19	# of Persons reached with H&H messages through	-	11,080
20	Formal sessions/events	216,664	8,978
21	IEC material	302,816	8,164
22	Ensuring availibility of Hand Washing facilities in the target Households	75,160	18,187
23	Ensuring availibility of Hand Washing facilities in the target Schools	192	51
24	Celeberating World Toilet Day in communities	15	15
25	Celeberating Global Hand Washing Day in communities	15	15
26	Celeberating World Water Day in communities	15	15
27	Celeberating World Toilet Day in schools	15	15
28	Celeberating Global Hand Washing Day in schools	15	15
29	Celeberating World Water Day in schools	15	15
30	Arranging Community Theatres/Puppet Shows	16	1

Table 47: Take a Child to School as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan-2015 to Dec-2016)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	Training of Volunteers	600	243
2	Formation of Muhalla Commitees	10	5
3	Online Volunteers IDs	600	49
4	Household Survey	18,000	243
5	Online Volunteers Training	6	6
6	Household Online Data	6,000	6,900
7	Students Admission	6,000	243

Table 48: LSO WISE (Water, Immunization, Sanitation and Enrollment) Programme as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep-2014 to Jun-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	<2 years Children immunized	10,872	20,529
2	Children Enrolled	31,294	7,148
3	HHs educated through Awareness Sessions	55,401	114,509

Table 49: New School Programme - PEF as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan-2014 to Sep-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	No. of schools established	60	60
2	Total no. of teachers hired	120	120
3	No. of teachers trained	240	120
4	No. of children enrolled	3,600	1,353
5	No. of schools provided with furniture	60	60
6	No. of schools provided with drinking water and sanitation facilities	60	60

Table 50: Tribal Area Development Project (TADP-D.G.Khan) as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Nov-2014 to Jun-2017)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
1	Project Staff Orientation	10	10
2	Organize and Strengthen Community Organizations for CD/ CPIs	377	103
3	Organize the men and women at the community level for CD	4,524	1,254
4	Organize Community Solar Organizations	342	144
5	Organize the men and women at the community level for CSO	7,370	3,189
6	Orient the CO in required processes and procedures and link them with other agencies	377	91
7	Assist the COs in the training need identification	1,000	202
8	Recommend the identified community individuals for trainings to be imparted by TADP	1,000	191
9	Identification of the CPIs Need.	377	98
10	Initiation of the CPIs	377	66
11	Completion of CPIs	377	4
12	Link the COs with the concerned line agencies and facilitate them in implementation	377	84

Table 51: Tahafuz "II": Building Resilience through CBDRM in Sindh as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb-2014 to Apr-2015)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	VDMC formation New	144	144
2	UDMC formation New	10	10
3	Refreshing training for UDMC on members in PDRA and DRM&P.	800	752
4	Refreshing training for UDMC on Organization Management and Development	100	95
5	Refreshing training for UDMC on Advocacy And Networking	50	44
6	Training on CBDRM	1,440	1,449
7	OM&D training for new 10 UDMCs	100	101
8	A&N training for new 10 UDMCs	50	50
9	U/VDMC Meetings at UC level	100	105
10	CBDM Awareness sessions at settlement level.	6,080	5,880
11	Intra district exposure trips for UDMC members.	2	2
12	District level Advocacy and Networking workshops	4	4
13	Organizing International DRR Day.	2	2
14	DRM Plans Developed	144	144
15	Completion of work on CCI's	144	164
16	Procurement of Emergency Tool Kits	10	10
17	Distribution of Emergency Tool Kits	10	10

Table 52: Supporting Inclusive development through community-government capacity building and partnership in three districts of Azad Jammu Kashmir as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan-2014 to Dec-2017)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	Project Inception workshop	1	1
2	Conduction of Pre-Project Baseline	1	1
3	MIS development and support cost	1	1
4	Finalizing Visibility Material Activities	3000	1601
5	Establishment of Results Oriented Monitoring Framework	1	1
6	Revitalization of Community Organization	322	465
7	Revitalization of Village Organizations	20	41
8	Revitalization of Local support Organizations	10	11
9	Managerial training of COs/VOs/LSOs pax	704	764
10	ToT for Master Trainers	12	18
11	Training of LSO activist in community management & development	62	3
12	Training of LSO Activists in Financial Record Keeping	31	2
13	Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists' on basic constitutional rights	62	10
14	Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activist's on health/ hygiene practices and girls education	62	18
15	Training of Community activists and government representatives on CBDRM.	62	67
16	UC level planning workshops	93	77
17	Support COs, VO's and LSOs to identify and prioritize infrastructure	98	89
18	Technical and Social appraisal of the prioritized infrastructure projects	98	85
19	Formation of Project Implementation Committees	98	68
20	Implementation of prioritized infrastructure projects	98	63
21	Completion of prioritized infrastructure projects	98	17
22	Operation and Maintenance of completed infrastructure projects	98	13
23	Experience sharing & lesson learning workshops	6	3

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan-2014 to Dec-2017)	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
24	Stakeholders workshops for implementation of UC plans and resource mobilization	62	8
25	Project Coordination Meeting with AJK government		1
26	Engineer's Training		1
27	Designing and Printing of COs/VOs/LSOs record keeping material	352	352

**Table 53: Supporting Inclusive Development through Community-Government capacity building and partnership in four districts of AJK as of June, 2015**

Sr #	Description of Activities	Overall Targets Feb-2015 to Jan-2018	Achievements (as of Jun, 2015)
1	Baseline survey	1	1
2	Establishment of Results Oriented Monitoring Framework	1	1
3	Revitalization of Community Organization	300	81
4	Designing and Printing of COs/VOs/LSOs record keeping material	337	337
5	Real time reporting of COs through android devices	-	144
6	Training of Master Trainers as Community Resource Persons	20	1
7	Training of COs/VOs/LSOs in managerial skills	674	5
8	Project inception workshop	1	1
9	Field Visit of Technical Advisor	12	1
10	Field Visit of MER (PSU) + Field Teams	7,020	842
11	Monthly Programme Review Meeting	144	15

**Table 54: Supporting Inclusive development through community-government capacity building and partnership in Southern Sindh as of June, 2015**

Sr #	Description of Activity	Total Targets (Feb-2013 to Dec-2015)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
1	Baseline survey in target communities	1	1
2	Formation of New Community Organizations	320	519
3	Revitalization of Community Organizations	640	499
4	Total Community Organizations formed/revitalized	960	1,018
5	Formation of New Village Organizations	87	81
6	Revitalization of Village Organizations	33	40
7	Total Village Organizations formed/revitalized	120	121
8	Formation of New Local Support Organizations	4	3
9	Revitalization of Local Support Organizations	2	3
10	Total Local Support Organizations formed/revitalized	6	6
11	Conduction of Managerial Training for COs	1,920	2,052
12	Conduction of Managerial Training for VOs	240	251
13	Conduction of Managerial Training for LSOs	12	21
14	Exposure Visits	8	8
15	Activists Quarterly Workshops	30	30
16	Form programme coordination committees (PCCs)	6	6
17	Train PCCs in DRR principles	6	6
18	Train PCCs in DRR principles (Refresher)	6	6
19	Project design and costing finalized and submitted to MC	120	90
20	Project digests reviewed by MC	120	90
21	Operation and maintenance plans	120	90
22	Lots of items to be prepared submitted to MC	120	47
23	Initiation of CPIs	120	47
24	Implement/Complete selected infrastructure projects	120	14
25	Identify livelihood packages for each household	600	1,801
26	Distribute support packages to households.	600	600
27	Train government staff in planning, monitoring and supervision of development programmes.	6	6

**Table 55: Engaging Vulnerable Youth in Southern Punjab as of December, 2014**

Sr #	Description of Activity	Overall Targets till Oct, 14	Achievements [as of Dec, 2014]
1	Identification & Selection of Clusters	6	6
2	Identification & Selection of Youth Coaches	150	150
3	Training of Trainers (ToT) for Adult Coaches	1	1
4	Formalization of Youth Teams	75	75
5	Conduct 5 Days Training for 150 Youth Coaches	7	7

Sr #	Description of Activity	Overall Targets till Oct. 14	Achievements [as of Dec, 2014]
6	Distribution Ceremony for Sports Kits	1	1
7	Mapping Vocational Training opportunities in Bahawalpur	1	1
8	Mapping of Employers in Bahawalpur	1	1
9	Rehabilitations of Play Grounds	11	11
10	Selection 150 youth for vocation training scholarship	150	150
11	Community social services project with 75 teams	11	35
12	Job fairs	2	2
13	Celebration of International Peace Day	1	1
14	Job Faire (one for male & one for female)	2	2
15	End line Survey	1	1
16	KAP Survey with (150 Vocational students)	150	150
17	Neighborhood Survey with(150 houses)	150	150
18	75 Youth Team's Grants for community social services	75	75

Table 56: Gwadar Lasbela Livelihoods Support Project (GLLSP) as of June, 2015

Sr #	Activities	Total Project Targets (Feb-2014 to Jan-2020)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
1	Office Establishment	8	8
2	Recruitment/transfer and placement of staff in respective offices	67	51
3	Orientation Training workshop for the project staff	3	3
4	Development of Project Roll out plan	1	1
5	Project Implementation Manual	1	1
6	Situation Analysis/PSC	26	26
7	Validation of PSC	26	25
8	Punching of PSC	26	14
9	Identification of locations/villages for the establishment of COs	382	366
10	No. of UCs to be intervened	26	26
11	programme Introduction	-	1,008
12	Formation of COs/ Recognition of COs	1,556	1,556
13	Average number of HHs per CO	890	16
14	Number of HHs Organized	20,060	25,075
15	Formation / recognition of VO	382	152
16	Community Managerial Training for CO	3,734	1,200
17	Financial Mangement Skill Trainings for VOs	958	260
18	Activist Workshop	528	151
19	Exposure Visits	1,760	477
20	Vocational Skill Training (initiated)	5,200	316
21	Vocational Skill Training (completed)	5,200	316
22	Productivity Enhancement Training	470	82
23	Coastal Resource Management workshops	320	120
24	Infrastructures O & M Trainings	1,752	147
25	No of Loans	5,000	5
26	Amount of loans	112,000,000	145,000
27	Average amount per loan	1,344,000	29,000
28	Indicative Village plan showing type and number of CPIs needed in the village	377	97
29	identification of CPIs (resolutions received & shared with Engineer)	61	186
30	survey of identified schemes	851	186
31	Preparation of project Digests	857	159
32	Approval of Project Digests	862	107
33	Signing of TOPs	862	107
34	Bank account of CO and community share deposited	862	104
35	No. of Schemes Initiated	862	105
36	No. of Schemes Completed (physically)	882	1
37	No. of Schemes Completed (completoin certificate issued)	882	1

Table 57: Small Grants and Ambassadors Fund Programme as of June, 2015

Sr #	Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep-2010 to Aug-2017)	Achievements (As of Jun, 2015)
1	Signing of sub-contracts & award of sub-grants (Small Grants Program)	88	50
2	Total amount of funds of the contracts signed with Grantees (USD) (SGP)	22,000,000	13,495,948
3	Signing of sub-contracts & award of sub-grants(AFP)	220	137
4	Total amount of funds of the contracts signed with Grantees (USD) (AFP)	22,000,000	11,811,150

## Programme Coverage by Offices

Province	Region\Hub	District	Tehsil	Field Unit	No. of VBs / Settlement Offices	
Punjab	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	Murree	Murree	-	
			Kotli Sattian	Kotli Sattian	-	
			Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	20	
			Gujar Khan	Gujar Khan	3	
			Doltala	Doltala	1	
		Kallar Syedan	Kallar Syedan	2		
		Kahuta	Kahuta	2		
		ICT	Islamabad	ICT	14	
		Attock	Attock	Attock	5	
			Fateh Jang	Fateh Jang	5	
			Jand	Jand	6	
			Pindi Gheb	Pindi Gheb	5	
			Hassanabdal	Hassanabdal	5	
		Haripur	Haripur	Haripur	-	
		Chakwal	Chakwal	Chakwal	9	
			Kallar Kahar	Chakwal	3	
			Talagang	Talagang	11	
			Choa Saidan Sha	Choa Saidan Sha	4	
			Lawa	Lawa	-	
		Gujrat	Gujrat	Kharian	-	
			Kharian	Kharian	4	
			Sarai Alamgir	Sarai Alamgir	-	
			Jhelum	Jhelum	5	
			Dina	Dina	-	
		Jhelum	Sohawa	Sohawa	2	
			Pind Dadan Khan	Pind Dadan Khan	6	
			Mandi Bahauddin	Mandi Bahauddin	3	
			Malikwal	Malikwal	3	
			Phalia	Phalia	3	
		Sargodha	Sargodha	Bhalwal	Bhalwal	2
				Bhalwal	Bhalwal	4
				Sargodha	Sargodha	9
				Shahpur	Shahpur	4
				Sahiwal	Sahiwal	3
			Hafizabad	Silanwali	Silanwali	1
	Kot Momin			Kot Momin	6	
	Bhera			Bhera	3	
	Hafizabad			Hafizabad	3	
	Hafizabad			Jalalpur Bhattian	2	
	Chinniot		Pindi Bhatian	Pindi Bhatian	3	
			Chiniot	Chiniot	3	
			Laalian	Laalian	3	
			Bhowana	Bhowana	3	
			Gujranwala	Gujranwala	8	
	Gujranwala		Nowshetra Virkan	Nowshetra Virkan	3	
			Kamonke	Kamonke	3	
			Ali Pur Chatha	Ali Pur Chatha	3	
			Waziabad	Waziabad	4	
			Jauharabad	Jauharabad	11	
	Khushab		Naushera	Naushera	5	
			Quaidabad	Quaidabad	5	
			Noor Pur Thal	Noor Pur Thal	3	
			Bhakkar	Bhakkar	7	
			Darya Khan	Darya Khan	5	
	Bhakkar		Mankera	Mankera	8	
			Kaloor Kot	Kaloor Kot	4	
			Piplan	Piplan	5	
			Isa Khel	Isa Khel	4	
			Kala Bagh	Kala Bagh	4	
	Mianwali		Mianwali	Mianwali	9	
			Dera Ghazi Khan	D.G. Khan	4	
			Taunsa	Taunsa	-	
			Rajanpur	Rajanpur	-	
			Jampur	Jampur	-	
	Dera Ghazi Khan	Muhammad Pur	Muhammad Pur	-		
		Rojhan	Rojhan	-		
		Layyah	Layyah	-		
		Muzafargarh	Muzafargarh	-		
		Muzafargarh	Muzafargarh	-		
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	Vehari	Vehari	-	
			Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	-	
			Khairpur Tamewali	Khairpur Tamewali	-	
			Hasilpur	Hasilpur	-	
			Ahmedpur East	Ahmedpur East	-	
		Bahawalnagar	Yazman	Yazman	-	
			Chishtian	Chishtian	-	
			Dahranwala	Dahranwala	-	
			Bahawalnagar	Bahawalnagar	-	
			Fortabass	Fortabass	-	
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	Minchinabad	Minchinabad	-	
			Haroonabad	Haroonabad	-	
			Sadiqabad	Sadiqabad	-	
			Jamal Din Wali	Jamal Din Wali	-	
			Bahadurpur	Bahadurpur	-	
			Jamal Din Wali (Women)	Jamal Din Wali (Women)	-	
			Bhundi	Bhundi	-	
			Shahbazpur	Shahbazpur	-	
			Ahmedpur Lamma	Ahmedpur Lamma	-	
			Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	-	
		Rahim Yar Khan	Rajan Pur Kalan	Rajan Pur Kalan	-	
			Sardar Garh	Sardar Garh	-	
			Abadpur	Abadpur	-	
			Iqbalabad	Iqbalabad	-	
			Khanpur	Project Office ZahirPir	-	

Province	Region/Hub	District	Tehsil	Field Unit	No. of VBs / Settlement Offices		
Sindh	Hyderabad	Ghotki	Ubaro	Project Office Ubaro	-		
			Badin	Badin	1		
		Badin	Talhar	Badin	1		
			Mati		2		
			Golarchi	Golarchi	1		
			Tando Bago	Tando Bago	-		
			Thatta	Thatta	1		
		Thatta	Mirpur Sakro	Mirpur Sakro		3	
			Chorabari				
			Keti Bundar				
		Sujawal	Kharochan		-		
			Jati		-		
			Sujawal	Sujawal	-		
			Shahbunder		-		
		Mirpurkhas	Mirpurkhas	Mirpurkhas	2		
			Hussain Bux Mari				
			Sindhri				
			Kot Ghulam Mohammad	Kot Ghulam Mohammad	-		
			Jhudo		2		
		Umerkot	Digri	Jhudo	-		
			Kunri		2		
		Tando Allah Yar	Umerkot		-		
			Tando Allah Yar	Tando Allah Yar	-		
		Hyderabad	Hyderabad (rural)	Hyderabad (rural)	2		
			Latifabad		6		
			Qasimabad	Hyderabad (Urban)			
Hyderabad City	6						
Jamshoro	Kotri		2				
Tando Muhammad Khan	Tando Muhammad Khan	Tando Muhammad Khan	1				
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Malakand	Malakand	Matari	Matari	-		
			Dargai	Dargai	-		
		Charsadda	Charsadda	Charsadda	-		
			Mardan	Mardan	-		
		Swat	Qabal		-		
			Khawaza Khela	Saidu Sharif	-		
		Bahrain		-			
		Nowshera	Nowshera	Azakhel	-		
		Swabi	Swabi	Razzer	-		
		Buner	Dagger	Dagger	-		
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Poonch	Rawalakot	Rawalakot	-		
			Hajira	Hajira	-		
		Sudhnuti	Abbaspur	Abbaspur	-		
			Pallandari	Pallandari	-		
		Kotli	Kotli		3		
			Khouratta	Kotli	1		
			Choroi		1		
			Nakyal	Nakyal	2		
		Mirpur	Sehnsa	Sehnsa	2		
			Mirpur	Mirpur	-		
			Bhimber	Bhimber	-		
		Bhimber	Barnala	Barnala	-		
			Samahani	Samahani	-		
		Bagh	Dheer-Kot		1		
Bagh	Bagh		1				
Forward Kahuta	Harighel		1				
	Forward Kahuta	Forward Kahuta	-				
Balochistan	Turbat	Kech	Turbat	Hoshab	-		
			Buleda	Turbat	-		
			Tump		-		
			Dasht	Dasht	-		
		Gwadar	Gwadar	Gwadar	-		
			Jiwani		-		
			Pasni	Pasni	-		
		Lasbella	Ormara		-		
			Hub		-		
			Sonmiani	Hub	-		
			Dureeji		-		
		Panjgoor	Bela	Bela	-		
			Uthal	Uthal	-		
			Panjgoor	Chitkan	-		
			Gramkan	Gramkan	-		
		Awaran	Gwargo	Tasp	-		
			Awaran	Awaran	-		
		Sub Total		53	Jahoo	Jahoo	-
					142	309	

### Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme (UPAP)

Province	District	Operations Management Unit	No. of Settlement Offices	
Sindh	Karachi	Karachi 1 & 2	16	
	Islamabad	RWP-1, RWP-2,	16	
	Rawalpindi	RWP-3 & RWP-4	16	
Punjab	Gujranwala	Gujranwala-1, Gujranwala-2, Gujranwala-3	24	
	Kasur	Kasur	2	
	Sargodha	Patoki	2	
	Jhang	Sargodha	10	
	Nankana	Jhang 1 & 2	16	
	Faisalabad	FSB-1, FSB-2, FSB-3,		-
		FSB-4, FSB-5 & FSB-6		24
				24

Province		District		Operations Management Unit	No. of Settlement Offices
		Lahore		LHR-1, LHR-2, LHR-3, LHR-4, LHR-5, LHR-7	26
		Lahore West			10
		Khanewal			-
		Multan		MLT-1, MLT-2, MLT-3 & MLT-4	16
		Muzaffargarh			-
		Hafizabad		Hafizabad	2
		Narowal		Narowal	2
		Sialkot		Sialkot 1 & 2	12
		Sheikhupura		Sheikhupura	2
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>17</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>64</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>545</b>

## NRSP Microfinance Bank

Province	District	Tehsil	Branch	Sale & Service Center
Punjab	Bahawalnagar	Fort Abbas	Fort Abbas	
		Chishtian	Chishtian	
		Bahawalnagar	Bahawalnagar	
		Minchanabad	Minchanabad	
		Haroon Abad	Haroon Abad	
		Dahranwala	Dahranwala	
		Maroot	Maroot	
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	
		Yazman	Yazman	
		Ahmedpur East	Ahmedpur East	
		Khair Pur Tamewali	Khair Pur Tamewali	
		Hasilpur	Hasilpur	
		Islamic Branch Bahawalpur	Islamic Branch Bahawalpur	
	Faisalabad	Jaranwala	Jaranwala	
		Tandlianwala	Tandlianwala	
		Faisalabad	Faisalabad	
	Jhang	Shorkot	Shorkot	
	Kasur	Jhang	Jhang	
		Patoki	Patoki	
	Khanewal	Khanewal	Khanewal	
		Kabirwala	Kabirwala	
		MianChannu	MianChannu	
		Jahanian	Jahanian	
	Lahore	Lahore	Lahore	
		Lahore-DHA	Lahore-DHA	
		Faisal Town Lahore	Faisal Town Lahore	
	Layyah	Layyah	Layyah	
		Chowk Azam	Chowk Azam	
	Lodhran	Fatehpur	Fatehpur	
		Kahrur Pacca	Kahrur Pacca	
		Lodhran	Lodhran	
	Multan	DunyaPur	DunyaPur	
		Jalaipur Pirwala	Jalaipur Pirwala	
		Shujah abad	Shujah abad	
		Larr	Larr	
		Qadirpur Rawan	Qadirpur Rawan	
	Muzaffargarh	Ali Pur	Ali Pur	
		Kot Addu	Kot Addu	
		Jatoi	Jatoi	
		Chowk Serwar Shaheed	Chowk Serwar Shaheed	
	Okara	Khan Garh	Khan Garh	
		Okara	Okara	
		Haveli Lakha	Haveli Lakha	
	Pakpattan	Renala Khurd	Renala Khurd	
		Pakpattan	Pakpattan	
	Rahim Yar Khan	Arifwala	Arifwala	
		Liaquatpur	Liaquatpur	
Khanpur		Khanpur		
Sahiwal	Khanbela	Khanbela		
	ChichaWatni	ChichaWatni		
Toba Tek Singh	Sahiwal	Sahiwal		
	Toba Tek Singh	Toba Tek Singh		
	Kamalia	Kamalia		
	Gojra	Gojra		
Vehari	Pirmahal	Pirmahal		
	Vehari	Vehari	Garhamore	
	Burewala	Burewala		
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Mailsi	Mailsi		
	Peshawar	Peshawar		
Sindh	Karachi	Karachi		
	Karachi	Karachi		
	Matiali	Matiali		
	Hala	Hala		
	Sukkur	Sukkur		
Gilgit Baltistan	Tando Allah Yar	Tando Allah Yar		
	Shaheed Benazirabad	Shaheed Benazirabad		
	Skardu	Skardu		
	Gilgit	Gilgit		
	<b>25</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>	



## Board of Directors

Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan

Mr. Fazlullah Qureshi

Mr. Bashir Ahmed

Ms. Kishwar Naheed

Mr. Muhammad Nazar Memon

Mr. Saeed Ahmed Qureshi

Mr. Tariq Masud

Mr. Muhammad Azam Khan

Mr. Safdar Hussain Kazmi

Dr. Humayun Khan

Dr. Shahida Jaffery

## 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

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## **National Rural Support Programme**

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