

Monthly Programme Update

June 2025



harnessing people's potential

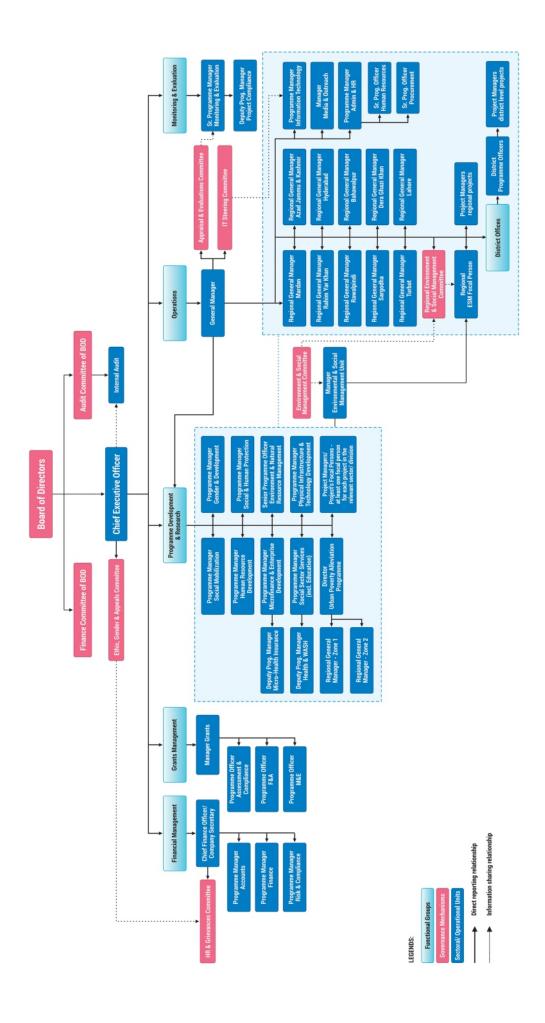


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About NRSP

Established in 1991, NRSP is the largest Rural Support Programme in the country in terms of outreach, staff and development activities. It is a not for profit organization registered under Section 42 of Companies Act 2017 (repealed Companies Ordinance 1984). NRSP's mandate is to alleviate poverty by harnessing people's potential and undertake development activities in Pakistan. It has a presence in 72 Districts in all the four Provinces including Azad Jammu and Kashmir through Regional Offices and Field Offices. NRSP is currently working with more than 3.8 million poor households organized into a network of 254,749 Community Organizations. With sustained incremental growth, it is emerging as Pakistan's leading engine for poverty reduction and rural development

NRSP Objectives/Mission Statement

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

NRSP Vision

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

NRSP Strategy

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

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

Salient Features of NRSP

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

NRSP process of Development

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

Summary of Achievements

Table 1: Summary of Achievements as of June, 2025

Community Organizations 25,831 178,691 22,282 16,736 11,770 19,352		Cumulative	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	AJK
More 94,478 99,438 6.589 9.539 3,992 4,940		255,831	178,691	29,282	16,736	11,770	19,352
Women	` '	94,478	69,438	6,569	9,539	3,992	4,940
Water Users' Associations	Women						10,401
Commonship 3.858,664 2.418,476 626,538 281,535 199,202 333,813 Momen 1,557,732 923,955 247,887 181,4742 77,994 123,786 123,935 247,887 181,4742 77,994 123,786 190,003 120,018	Mixed	24,446	15,906	2,992	16	1,521	4,011
Men 1,557,732 923,355 247,887 184,742 77,984 123,764 CO Savings (Rest.) 1,544,416,997 1,391,638,137 76,236,223 20,578,288 18,107,295 37,856,146 37,976,146	Water Users' Associations	1,472	535	-	937	-	-
Men	CO Membership	3,858,664	2,418,476	626,538	281,635	198,202	333,813
Mem	Men	1,557,732		247,887	184,742	77,984	123,764
Men	Women	2,300,932	1,495,121	378,651	96,893	120,218	210,049
No. of LSOS	CO Savings (Rest.)	1,544,416,997	1,391,638,137	76,236,223	20,578,828	18,107,295	37,856,514
No. of LSOS	Men	1,307,911,607	1,223,496,431	49,080,081	13,328,002	8,339,522	13,667,572
No. of Vos	Women	236,505,390	168,141,706	27,156,143	7,250,826	9,767,774	24,188,942
Amount Transferred to LSOs (CIF for Credit, Rs.) 5,346,854,947 2,454,802,249 1,582,022,276 733,248,470 494,005,000 82,381,452 Amount Disbursement (Men) 769,623,422 180,211,500 40,000 555,014,470 36,245,500 37,629,500 (Momen) Rs. 4,550,591,525 2,274,590,749 1,581,982,276 198,234,000 458,155,000 37,629,500 (Momen) Rs. 4,550,591,525 4,544 4 16,788 1,237 1,866 (Loans (Women) 211,333 111,405 78,846 6,122 13,031 1,929 (Momen) Rs. 4,555,591,980 146,442,983 248,980,517 22,800,924 105,144,805 2,830,577 Active Loans (Momen) 1,767 846 - 654 155 112 4,644,948 1,445,550,904,999 448,555,905,4999 3,998,262,289,886 21,649,455,183 3,4574,5277 225,941,000 32,430,252,399 3,942,687,327 225,941,000 32,430,252,399 3,942,687,327 225,941,000 32,430,252,399 3,942,687,327 225,941,000 32,430,252,399 3,942,687,327 225,941,000 32,430,252,399 3,942,687,327 225,941,000 32,430,252,399 3,942,687,327 225,941,000 32,430,252,399 3,942,687,327 225,941,000 32,430,252,399 3,942,687,327 3,942,399 3,942,687,327 3,942,399 3,942,687,327 3,942,399 3,942,687,327 3,942,399 3,942,687,327 3,942,399 3,942,687,327 3,942,399 3,942,487,399	No. of LSOs						
Amount Disbursement (Rs)		8,936					
Amount Disbursement (Rs)		1,046,100,842	303,738,000	501,320,000	28,242,842	190,000,000	22,800,000
Amount Disbursement 4,550,591,525 2,274,599,749 1,581,982,276 198,234,000 458,155,000 37,629,500		5,346,854,947	2,454,802,249	1,582,022,276	733,248,470	494,400,500	82,381,452
Amount Disbursement A,550,591,525 2,274,590,749 1,581,982,276 198,234,000 458,155,000 37,629,500	` _ ′	796,263,422	180,211,500	40,000	535,014,470	36,245,500	44,751,952
No.of Loans 239.872 120.049 78.850 22.910 14.268 3.795	Amount Disbursement	4,550,591,525	2,274,590,749	1,581,982,276	198,234,000	458,155,000	37,629,500
Loans (Men)		239 872	120 049	78 850	22 910	14 269	3 795
Loans (Women)			-,				
Portfolio (Rs.) \$26,199,806 146,442,983 248,980,517 \$2,800,924 105,144,805 2,830,577 Active Loans (Men) 1,767 846 13,340 761 4,743 185 112 Active Loans (Men) 1,767 846 13,340 761 4,743 185 112 Active Loans (Men) 1,767 846 13,340 107 4,588 155 112 Active Loans (Women) 448,559,26,300 8,222 1,644,945,518 3,459,745,277 225,049,100 32,403,025,209 Disbursed to Men 141,946,911,179 133,885,628,468 2,635,172,339 2,942,657,327 103,369,300 2,380,083,745 10,900 10,9	\ /						
Active Loans 28,097 9,068 13,340 761 4,743 185 185 Active Loans (Mone) 1,767 846 - 654 155 115 112 Active Loans (Women) 26,330 8,222 13,340 107 4,588 73 73 75 75 75 75 75 75							
Active Loans (Men)							
Credit Disbursed (Rs.)				-			
Credit Disbursed (Rs.)				13 340			
Disbursed to Men							
Disbursed to Women 306,612,142,911 256,940,660,518 19,009,773,179 517,087,950 121,679,800 30,022,941,464 No. of Loans to Men		-,,,					
No. of Loans to Men						, ,	
Loans to Men						, ,	
Loans to Women 8,686,095 7,495,957 643,129 32,703 5,908 508,398					•		
Portfolio 98,194,171,510 90,539,245,225 4,840,371,695 269,198,685 - 2,545,355,905	Loans to Women	8,686,095	7,495,957	643,129	32,703	5,908	508,398
Men 124,548 118,564 1,232 3,672 - 1,080			90,539,245,225	4,840,371,695	269,198,685	-	2,545,355,905
Women Micro Insurance (No. of Insurance (No. of Insurance (No. of Insurance (No. of Insurance Cases) 8,547,956 7,238,580 592,921 136,267 7,409 572,779 Premium Collected (Rs.) 1,199,893,894 970,446,139 132,571,402 17,272,610 1,280,100 78,323,643 Community Members Trained 5,506,404 2,557,105 1,339,124 403,303 838,390 368,482 Trained Men 2,095,366 996,858 450,468 210,499 222,813 214,728 Women 3,411,038 1,560,247 888,656 192,804 615,577 153,754 Staff Members Trained 111,157 82,799 13,156 4,812 4,163 6,227 Men 72,936 51,452 9,380 4,085 2,873 5,146 Physical Infrastructure Schemes Completed* 42,494 10,975 7,537 838 2,750 1,289 Households Benefited 2,053,175 801,374 481,439 126,005 152,928 75,743 Total Cost (Rs.) 17,164,706,609	Active Loans	708,680	621,078	37,411	4,017	-	46,174
Micro Insurance (No. of Insurance (No. of Insurance Cases)	Men	124,548	118,564	1,232	3,672	-	1,080
Name	Women	584,132	502,514	36,179	345	-	45,094
Premium Collected (Rs.) 1,199,893,894 970,446,139 132,571,402 17,272,610 1,280,100 78,323,643 Community Members Trained 5,506,404 2,557,105 1,339,124 403,303 838,390 368,482 Men 2,095,366 996,858 450,468 210,499 222,813 214,728 Women 3,411,038 1,560,247 888,656 192,804 615,577 153,754 Staff Members Trained 111,157 82,799 13,156 4,812 4,163 6,227 Women 72,936 51,452 9,380 4,085 2,873 5,146 Women 38,221 31,347 3,776 727 1,290 1,081 Physical Infrastructure 42,494 10,975 7,537 838 2,750 1,289 Schemes Completed* 40,031,175 801,374 481,439 126,005 152,928 75,743 Total Cost (Rs.) 17,164,706,609 4,313,211,660 2,940,167,707 1,040,453,946 1,774,394,020 476,505,028		8,547,956	7,238,580	592,921	136,267	7,409	572,779
Trained Men 2,095,366 996,858 450,468 210,499 222,813 214,728	Premium Collected (Rs.)	1,199,893,894	970,446,139	132,571,402	17,272,610	1,280,100	78,323,643
Men 2,095,366 996,858 450,468 210,499 222,813 214,728 Women 3,411,038 1,560,247 888,656 192,804 615,577 153,754 Staff Members Trained 111,157 82,799 13,156 4,812 4,163 6,227 Men 72,936 51,452 9,380 4,085 2,873 5,146 Women 38,221 31,347 3,776 727 1,290 1,081 Physical Infrastructure Schemes Completed* 42,494 10,975 7,537 838 2,750 1,289 Households Benefited 2,053,175 801,374 481,439 126,005 152,928 75,743 Total Cost (Rs.) 17,164,706,609 4,313,211,660 2,940,167,707 1,040,453,946 1,774,394,020 476,505,028 Community Schools Established 263 137 10 - 67 49 Students Enrolled 20,389 12,618 1,027 - 3,109 3,635 Girls 9,852	_	5,506,404	2,557,105	1,339,124	403,303	838,390	368,482
Staff Members Trained		2,095,366	996,858	450,468	210,499	222,813	214,728
Staff Members Trained							
Men 72,936 51,452 9,380 4,085 2,873 5,146 Women 38,221 31,347 3,776 727 1,290 1,081 Physical Infrastructure Schemes Completed* 42,494 10,975 7,537 838 2,750 1,289 Households Benefited Total Cost (Rs.) 2,053,175 801,374 481,439 126,005 152,928 75,743 Total Cost (Rs.) 17,164,706,609 4,313,211,660 2,940,167,707 1,040,453,946 1,774,394,020 476,505,028 Community Schools Established 263 137 10 - 67 49 Current No. of Active Schools 20,389 12,618 1,027 - 3,109 3,635 Students Enrolled Boys 10,537 6,295 686 - 1,699 1,857 Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups) 1,114 482 60 430 142 - No. of Graduates 25,587 11,135 1,318 10,571 2,563 - Men 2,639 1			, ,				
Nomen	Men			9,380	4,085		
Physical Infrastructure Schemes Completed* 42,494 10,975 7,537 838 2,750 1,289 Households Benefited Total Cost (Rs.) 2,053,175 801,374 481,439 126,005 152,928 75,743 Total Cost (Rs.) 17,164,706,609 4,313,211,660 2,940,167,707 1,040,453,946 1,774,394,020 476,505,028 Community Schools Established 545 282 82 - 117 64 Current No. of Active Schools 263 137 10 - 67 49 Students Enrolled 20,389 12,618 1,027 - 3,109 3,635 Boys 10,537 6,295 686 - 1,699 1,857 Girls 9,852 6,323 341 - 1,410 1,778 Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups) 1,114 482 60 430 142 - No. of Graduates 25,587 11,135 1,318 10,571 2,563 - No. of Graduates 22,94	Women		31,347	3,776	727	1,290	
Households Benefited 2,053,175 801,374 481,439 126,005 152,928 75,743 Total Cost (Rs.) 17,164,706,609 4,313,211,660 2,940,167,707 1,040,453,946 1,774,394,020 476,505,028 Community Schools 545 282 82 -	Physical Infrastructure Schemes Completed*		10,975	7,537		2,750	1,289
Total Cost (Rs.) 17,164,706,609 4,313,211,660 2,940,167,707 1,040,453,946 1,774,394,020 476,505,028	Households Benefited		801,374	481,439		152,928	
Established 263 137 10 - 67 49 Students Enrolled 20,389 12,618 1,027 - 3,109 3,635 Boys 10,537 6,295 686 - 1,699 1,857 Girls 9,852 6,323 341 - 1,410 1,778 Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups) 1,114 482 60 430 142 - No. of Graduates 25,587 11,135 1,318 10,571 2,563 - Men 2,639 1,575 507 202 355 - Women 22,948 9,560 811 10,369 2,208 -		17,164,706,609	4,313,211,660				476,505,028
Students Enrolled 20,389 12,618 1,027 - 3,109 3,635 Boys 10,537 6,295 686 - 1,699 1,857 Girls 9,852 6,323 341 - 1,410 1,778 Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups) 1,114 482 60 430 142 - No. of Graduates 25,587 11,135 1,318 10,571 2,563 - Men 2,639 1,575 507 202 355 - Women 22,948 9,560 811 10,369 2,208 -	Established	545	282		-		
Boys 10,537 6,295 686 - 1,699 1,857 Girls 9,852 6,323 341 - 1,410 1,778 Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups) 1,114 482 60 430 142 - No. of Graduates 25,587 11,135 1,318 10,571 2,563 - Men 2,639 1,575 507 202 355 - Women 22,948 9,560 811 10,369 2,208 -					-	67	
Girls 9,852 6,323 341 - 1,410 1,778 Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups) 1,114 482 60 430 142 - No. of Graduates 25,587 11,135 1,318 10,571 2,563 - Men 2,639 1,575 507 202 355 - Women 22,948 9,560 811 10,369 2,208 -				1,027	-		
Adult Literacy Movement (No. of Groups) 1,114 482 60 430 142 - No. of Graduates 25,587 11,135 1,318 10,571 2,563 - Men 2,639 1,575 507 202 355 - Women 22,948 9,560 811 10,369 2,208 -					-		1,857
(No. of Groups) 25,587 11,135 1,318 10,571 2,563 - Men 2,639 1,575 507 202 355 - Women 22,948 9,560 811 10,369 2,208 -							1,778
Men 2,639 1,575 507 202 355 - Women 22,948 9,560 811 10,369 2,208 -			482				•
Men 2,639 1,575 507 202 355 - Women 22,948 9,560 811 10,369 2,208 -		25,587	11,135	1,318	10,571	2,563	-
	Women	22,948	9,560	811	10,369	2,208	-

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

Social Mobilization: NRSP's Vision for Rural Development

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

Social Mobilization, the core of NRSP's philosophy

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

• The process of social mobilization in a new Union Council begins with a series of dialogues with community members, explaining the purpose Programme introduction of the organization and the mutual obligations which CO formation • The situation analysis utilizes primary and secondary sources Situation analysis (interviews, Census data, etc.) and is valuable as a benchmark, as a tool for entry level planning and for eventual programme expansion. • The NRSP staff ask people to form Community Organizations (COs) which will function as a platform for development. Each CO then elects **CO Formation** a President and a Manager. The NRSP staff and the CO members identify an Activist from amongst the CO members. • It is the process in which villagers are identified according to their own **Poverty Profile** definitions of economic wellbeing. This gives NRSP a good idea of the scale of poverty in the area and enables NRSP to match its intended interventions with local needs • Once a CO has been formed, the SO help the members to draw up Micro investment plans micro-investment plans (MIPs), MIP helps CO members to identify their economic needs and to plan to improve their economic standing.

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

NRSP was closely involved in testing and finalizing the Scorecard in Pakistan. Using this method each household receives a score (on a scale of 0 to 100) for each question and a cumulative score. The score categories are:

Category	Ultra- Poor/Extremely Poor	Vulnerable Poor/Chronically poor	Transitory poor	Transitory vulnerable	Non Poor
Score	0-11	12-18	19-23	24-40	41 and Above

Table 2: CO Formation as of June, 2025

Unit Office	Dietriet	By the end	During		As	of June- 2	2025	
Hub Office	District	of Mar-25	June-25	Men	Women	Mix	WUAs'	Total
				1	1	1	1	
Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	9,522	15	2,268	6,107	1,162	-	9,537
	Attock	5,516	1	1,857	3,582	78	-	5,517
	Chakwal	4,188	5	1,502	2,359	332	-	4,193
	Jehlum Mandi Bahauddin	2,967	5	827	1,968	177	-	2,972
	Sub Total	837	-	40	780	17	-	837
Cargodha		23,030	26	6,494	14,796	1,766	-	23,056
Sargodha	Khushab Bhakkar	10,834	21	2,925	5,146	2,784	-	10,855
	Mianwali	13,596	65	5,413	6,698	1,550	-	13,661 8,642
		8,624	18	1,292	3,874	3,476	-	,
	Sargodha	2,067	-	1,150	917	- 46	-	2,067
	Jhung	324	-	1	277	46		324
	Hafizabad	1,278	-	96	1,181	1	-	1,278
	Gujranwala	325	-	6	319	-	-	325
	Layyah	2,334	48	1	2,219	162	-	2,382
D. 1 44	Sub Total	39,382	152	10,884	20,631	8,019	-	39,534
Bahawalpur**	Bahawalpagar	18,112	182	509	15,306	2,479	-	18,294
	Bahawalnagar Sub Total	11,802 29,914	226	17 526	11,382 26,688	2,926	-	11,846 30,140
Lahore	Lahore/Okara	102	- 220	520	102	2,926	-	102
Lanore	Sub Total	102	-	-	102	_	_	102
R.Y.Khan*	R.Y.Khan	14,661	34	10,073	3,717	781	124	14,695
	Sub Total	14,661	34	10,073	3,717	781	124	14,695
D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	16,911	434	4,475	11,831	1,004	35	17,345
	Rajanpur	13,233	16	2,641	9,654	954	-	13,249
	Sub Total	30,144	450	7,116	21,485	1,958	35	30,594
Mardan	Malakand	3,040	=	1,515	1,522	3	-	3,040
	Mardan	5,427	-	2,644	2,781	2	-	5,427
	Charsadda Swabi	927	=	812	115 854	- 0	-	927
	Swat	4,208 591	<u>-</u>	3,345 479	112	9	-	4,208 591
	Buner	681		346	333	2	_	681
	Nowshera	554	-	281	273	-	-	554
	Sub Total	15,428	-	9,422	5,990	16	-	15,428
Muzaffarabad	Kotli	7,644	-	1,464	5,003	1,177	-	7,644
	Poonch (Rawalkot)	2,752	-	836	1,081	835	-	2,752
	Muzaffarabad	5,529	-	1,554	2,696	1,279	-	5,529
	Bagh	3,427	-	1,086	1,621	720	-	3,427
	Sub Total	19,352	-	4,940	10,401	4,011	-	19,352
Hyderabad	Badin	7,897	-	3,149	3,588	1,160	-	7,897
	Hyderabad T. Muhammad Khan	497	-	251	167	79	-	497
	T. Muhammad Khan Mirpurkhas	2,846 5,436	-	1,886	2,843 2,245	1,305	-	2,846 5,436
	Matiari	2,878	- _	1,000	2,245	1,303	_	2,878
	T.Allah Yar	2,881		_	2,881	_	_	2,881
	Sujawal	3,750	-	-	3,747	3	-	3,750
	Thatta	2,951	-	1,191	1,319	441	-	2,951
	Sub Total	29,136	-	6,477	19,668	2,991	-	29,136
Turbat	Kech / Turbat	4,996	-	1,317	2,856	823	-	4,996
	Gawadar	1,318	5	376	858	89	-	1,323
	Panjgoor	1,373	=	490	671	212	-	1,373
	Awaran	690	-	286	368	36	-	690
	Lasbela	3,199	189	1,523	1,504	361	-	3,388
NDCD Dawlett	Sub Total	11,576	194	3,992	6,257	1,521	-	11,770
NRSP-Bank** Closed	NRSP Bank	38,225	-	33,225	4,625	375	276	38,225 1,045
Ciuseu	Bahawalpur - BRDP Mardan	1,045 1,308	-	475 117	166 254	28	376 937	1,045
	Sialkot	1,300		645	602	53	-	1,300
	Sukkar	146	-	92	53	1	-	146
	Sub Total	3,799	-	1,329	1,075	82	1,313	3,799
G	rand Total	254,749	1,082	94,478	135,435	24,446	1,472	255,831

^{*}SPEP Project Area

^{**} Bahawalpur figures are separated from Bank from March 1 $^{\rm st}$, 2011

Table 3: CO Membership as of June, 2025

Hub Office	District	By the end	During	As of June, 2025			
Hub Office	District	of Mar-25	June-25	Men	Women	Total	
	ICT / RWP	167,495	208	50,553	117,150	167,703	
	Attock	89,590	12	31,712	57.890	89,602	
	Chakwal	73.851	76	31,442	42,485	73,927	
Rawalpindi	Jhelum	56,576	66	17,932	38,710	56,642	
	Mandi Bahauddin	8,926	-	669	8,257	8,926	
	Sub Total	396,438	362	132,308	264,492	396,800	
	Khushab	155,378	-	61,839	93,539	155,378	
	Bhakkar	178,577	-	87,476	91,101	178,577	
	Mianwali	129,095	-	44,707	84,388	129,095	
	Sargodha	22,954	-	12,450	10,504	22,954	
Sargodha	Jhung	5,259	-	192	5,067	5,259	
	Hafizabad	14,732	-	1,664	13,068	14,732	
	Gujranwala	3,509		67	3,442	3,509	
	Layyah	20,840	184	591	20,433	21,024	
	Sub Total	530,344	184	208,986	321,542	530,528	
	Bahawalpur	339,481	832	32,127	308,186	340,313	
Bahawalpur**	Bahawalnagar	217,170	1,031	3,703	214,498	218,201	
	Sub Total	556,651	1,863	35,830	522,684	558,514	
Lahore	Lahore/Okara	1,438	-	12	1,426	1,438	
	Sub Total	1,438	- 07	12	1,426	1,438	
R.Y.Khan*	R.Y.Khan	125,929	97 97	83,157	42,869	126,026	
	Sub Total D.G.Khan	125,929		83,157	42,869	126,026	
D.G.Khan		230,824	1,656 10	67,064	165,416	232,480	
D.G.Knan	Rajanpur Sub Total	153,760 384,584	1,666	37,213 104,277	116,557 281,973	153,770 386,250	
	Malakand	47,970	1,000	25,127	22,843	47,970	
	Mardan	80,495		40,392	40,103	80,495	
	Charsadda	13,796		12,250	1,546	13,796	
	Swabi	72,346	_	57,756	14,590	72,346	
Mardan	Swat	9,627	-	7,815	1,812	9,627	
	Buner	12,092	-	6,335	5,757	12,092	
	Nowshera	10,228	-	5,091	5,137	10,228	
	Sub Total	246,554	-	154,766	91,788	246,554	
	Kotli	120,666	-	34,737	85,929	120,666	
	Poonch (Rawalakot)	53,860	-	22,270	31,590	53,860	
AJ & K	Muzaffarabad	100,150	-	42,152	57,998	100,150	
	Bagh	59,137	-	24,605	34,532	59,137	
	Sub Total	333,813	-	123,764	210,049	333,813	
	Badin	197,365	-	121,466	75,899	197,365	
	Hyderabad	11,931	-	7,677	4,254	11,931	
	T. Muhammad Khan	51,377	-	239	51,138	51,377	
	Mirpurkhas	112,505	-	77,342	35,163	112,505	
Hyderabad	Matiari	53,651	-	334	53,317	53,651	
	T.Allah Yar	56,870	-	276	56,594	56,870	
	Sujawal	68,788	-	62	68,726	68,788	
	Thatta	71,815	-	39,081	32,734	71,815	
	Sub Total	624,302	-	246,477	377,825	624,302	
	Kech / Turbat	84,085	-	28,853	55,232	84,085	
	Gwadar	26,348	90	7,697	18,741	26,438	
Turbat	Panjgoor	22,278	-	9,595	12,683	22,278	
	Awaran	11,472	- 0.000	4,995	6,477	11,472	
	Lasbela Sub Total	50,947	2,982	26,844	27,085	53,929	
NDCD Dawlett	Sub Total	195,130	3,072	77,984	120,218	198,202	
NRSP-Bank**	NRSP-Bank	371,849	-	325,529	46,320	371,849	
	Bahawalpur - BRDP	25,834	-	21,702	4,132 5 105	25,834	
Closed	Mardan Sialkot	35,081 21,237		29,976 11,554	5,105 9,683	35,081 21,237	
Cioseu	Sukkar	2,236		1,410	826	21,237	
	Sub Total	84,388	-	64,642	19,746	84,388	
	Cub i ciui	07,000	-	J∓,∪∓ ∠	13,170	34,500	

^{*} SPEP Project Area ** Bahawalpur figures are separated from Bank from March 1st , 2011

Table 4: Cumulative Poverty Ranking % of CO Members as of June, 2025

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

^{*} SPEP Project Area

Table 5: Savings of CO (Rs. Million) as of June, 2025

Hall Office	District	As of June, 2025					
Hub Office	District	Men	Women	Total			
		1					
	ICT / RWP	35.35	37.96	73.32			
	Attock	12.81	11.42	24.22			
Rawalpindi	Chakwal Jhelum	19.25 1.18	12.42 2.21	31.67 3.39			
	Mandi Bahauddin	0.08	0.02	0.10			
	Sub Total	68.67	64.02	132.69			
	Khushab	36.04	18.70	54.74			
	Bhakkar	26.85	9.86	36.71			
	Mianwali	4.66	3.50	8.16			
Sargodha	Sargodha	32.71	1.02	33.72			
.	Hafizabad	-	3.36	3.36			
	Guiranwala	-	=	-			
	Sub Total	100.26	36.43	136.69			
	Bahawalpur	-	7.73	7.73			
Bahawalpur**	Bahawalnagar	-	10.00	10.00			
•	Sub Total	-	17.73	17.73			
D V Khan*	R.Y.Khan	284.58	21.61	306.19			
R.Y.Khan*	Sub Total	284.58	21.61	306.19			
	D.G.Khan	57.06	9.75	66.82			
D.G.Khan	Rajanpur	107.39	8.21	115.60			
	Sub Total	164.46	17.96	182.42			
	Malakand	1.81	1.57	3.38			
	Mardan	4.58	2.44	7.02			
	Charsadda	1.14	0.12	1.26			
Mardan	Swabi	2.45	0.19	2.65			
Waruari	Swat	0.65	0.17	0.82			
	Buner	-	-	•			
	Nowshera	0.50	0.52	1.02			
	Sub Total	11.14	5.01	16.15			
	Kotli	3.85	5.23	9.08			
	Poonch (Rawalakot)	2.59	5.26	7.85			
AJ & K	Muzaffarabad	1.91	2.20	4.10			
	Bagh	5.32	11.50	16.82			
	Sub Total	13.67	24.19	37.86			
	Badin	23.58	11.32	34.90			
	Hyderabad	3.67	2.42	6.10			
	T. Muhammad Khan	5.00	2.13	7.13			
	Mirpurkhas	7.01	2.49	9.50			
Hyderabad	Matiari	-	-	-			
	T.Allah Yar	0.01	0.01	0.02			
	Sujawal	-	-	-			
	Thatta	8.96	8.39	17.36			
	Sub Total	48.23	26.77	75.00			
	Kech / Turbat	5.38	4.91	10.29			
	Gwadar	0.80	1.84	2.65			
Turbat	Panjgoor	1.18	2.10	3.28			
. al bat	Awaran	0.64	0.72	1.36			
	Lasbela	0.34	0.19	0.53			
	Sub Total	8.34	9.77	18.11			
NRSP-Bank***	NRSP -Bank	584.45	3.92	588.37			
	Bahawalpur – BRDP	2.86	0.75	3.61			
	Mardan	2.19	2.24	4.43			
Closed	Sialkot	18.23	5.71	23.94			
	Sukkar	0.85	0.39	1.24			
	Sub Total	24.13	9.09	33.22			
	Grand Total	1,307.91	236.51	1,544.42			

^{*} SPEP Project Area

* *Bahawalpur figures are separated from Bank from March 1st, 2011

***Saving withdrawn due to micro credit adjustments.

Table 6: District Wise Local Support Organizations (LSO) update as of June, 2025

S.No.	Rawalpindi	Sargodha	Bahawalpur	Rahim Yar Khan	Lahore/Okara	D.G. Khan	Mardan	Muzaffarabad	Hyderabad	Turbat	Total
Number of Districts	6	4	4	1	1	3	7	9	7	5	47
No. of LSOs	102	111	137	5	1	59	63	159	170	121	928
Total H/H of District	356,586	696,241	583,789	19,163	1,889	294,744	216,548	495,464	604,500	275,753	3,544,677
No. of Organized H/H in District	162,365	309,595	376,942	13,625	2,061	202,956	164,821	296,983	340,638	94,133	1,964,119
%age of Organized H/H District	46%	44%	65%	71%		69%	76%	60%	56%	34%	55%
Number of member											
organizations in LSO											
Total	10,273	20,681	20,894	860		13,291	10,112	17,965	15,671	6,629	116,376
No. of VDOs	840	620	1,719	73	15	1,185	433	1,274	1,714	1,063	8,936
Total COs	9,433	20,061	19,175	787	104	12,106	9,679	16,691	13,957	5,566	107,559
No. of Male Cos	2,382	5,138	189	2	-	875	5,744	4,782	504	1,729	21,345
No. of Women COs	6,450	9,364	18,095	608	104	11,050	3,924	7,974	13,018	3,076	73,663
No. of Mix COs	601	5,559	891	177	-	181	11	3,935	435	761	12,551
% Women and Mix COs in LSO	75%	74%	99%	100%	100%	93%	41%	71%	96%	69%	80%
LSO General Body members											
Total	3,628	19,181	3,994	194	28	7,722	2,484	4,756	4,279	2,704	48,970
Men	983	8,194	75	26		392	1,618	2,304	1,125	1,228	15,945
Women	2,645	10,987	3,919	168	28	7,330	866	2,452	3,154	1,476	33,025
Women membership %age in GB	73%	57%	98%	87%		95%	35%	52%	74%	55%	67%
LSO Executive Body Members											
Total	1,023	1,198	860	40	11	147	1,033	1,975	2,540	481	9,308
Men	526	486	25	5	1	10	780	1,078	389	259	3,559
Women	497	712	835	35	10	137	253	897	2,151	222	5,749
Women membership %age in EB	49%	59%	97%	88%		93%	24%	45%	85%	46%	62%
LSO Leaders Trained	195	157	629	6		114	224	1,413	122	354	3,214
No. of Paid Staff	9	35	29	-	•	22	24	46	11	48	224
Governance fund											
Amount Transferred (million)	45,747,850	103,565,000	106,430,000	1,149,800		75,950,000	32,402,842	32,635,806	502,320,000	192,060,000	1,092,261,298
Use of Governance fund	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	,	, ,		, , ,
Financial support for office cum	3,150,000	4,445,000	1,830,000	149,800	-	1,500,000	2,660,000	3,305,806	1,000,000	1,695,000	19,735,606
training centers											
As grant for Target Poverty Alleviation (TPAC)	18,029,850	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	6,530,000	-	365,000	26,424,850
As CIF for Credit	24,568,000	99,120,000	104,600,000	1,000,000	•	74,450,000	28,242,842	22,800,000	501,320,000	190,000,000	1,046,100,842
As Credit Revolving Fund From NRSP (millions)	24,568,000	11,520,000	11,600,000	1,000,000	-	1,400,000	16,217,442	3,000,000	-	6,000,000	75,305,442
As Credit Revolving Fund from other Donors	-	87,600,000	93,000,000	-	-	73,050,000	12,025,400	19,800,000	501,320,000	184,000,000	970,795,400
Management											
LSO Registration status	69	62	49	-	-	38	52	122	106	39	537
No. of VRPs contracted	-	188	5	_	-	99	147	-	559	-	998

Table 7: CIF disbursement status as of June, 2025

	Rawalpindi	Sargodha	Bahawalpur	Rahim Yar Khan	Lahore	D.G. Khan	Mardan	AJK	Hyderabad	Turbat	Total
No. of LSON Managing CIF	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
No. of LSO Managing CIF	58	38	79	5	1	42	58	20	134	67	502
No. of VOs Managing CIF	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	36	20	69
No. of COs Managing CIF	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Total Funds Transferred	24,568,000	99,120,000	104,600,000	1,000,000	_	74,450,000	28,242,842	22,800,000	501,320,000	190,000,000	1,046,100,842
(Rs,)	21,000,000	00,120,000	101,000,000	1,000,000		1 1, 100,000	20,2 12,0 12	22,000,000	001,020,000	100,000,000	1,010,100,012
To LSON (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To LSOs (Rs.)	22,291,500	99,120,000	104,100,000	1,000,000	-	74,450,000	28,242,842	22,800,000	495,170,000	190,000,000	1,037,174,342
To VOs (Rs.)	2,276,500	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,850,000	-	8,626,500
To COs (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Funds transferred form NRSP (Rs)	24,568,000	11,520,000	11,600,000	1,000,000	-	1,400,000	16,217,442	3,000,000	-	6,000,000	75,305,442
To LSON (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	=
To LSOs (Rs.)	22,291,500	11,520,000	11,100,000	1,000,000	-	1,400,000	16,217,442	3,000,000	-	6,000,000	72,528,942
To VOs (Rs.)	2,276,500	=	500,000	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	2,776,500
To COs (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	-
Funds Transferred from Other Donors (Rs.)	-	87,600,000	93,000,000		-	73,050,000	12,025,400	19,800,000	501,320,000	184,000,000	970,795,400
To LSON (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To LSOs (Rs.)	-	87,600,000	93,000,000	-	-	73,050,000	12,025,400	19,800,000	495,170,000	184,000,000	964,645,400
To VOs (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	5,850,000	-	5,850,000
To COs (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Portfolio											
Total Disbursement(Rs.)	184,639,300	635,381,164	807,402,000	27,767,000	10,660,000	788,952,785	733,248,470	82,381,452	1,582,022,276	494,400,500	5,346,854,947
Disbursement to Men (Rs.)	19,668,500	101,222,000	40,943,000	44,000	-	18,334,000	535,014,470	44,751,952	40,000	36,245,500	796,263,422
Disbursement to Women (Rs.)	164,970,800	534,159,164	766,459,000	27,723,000	10,660,000	770,618,785	198,234,000	37,629,500	1,581,982,276	458,155,000	4,550,591,525
No.of Loans	11,273	32,381	40,432	1,506	533	33,924	22,910	3,795	78,850	14,268	239,872
No.of Loans (Men)	1,340	4,970	1,691	4	-	639	16,788	1,866	4	1,237	28,539
No.of Loans (Women)	9,933	27,411	38,741	1,502	533	33,285	6,122	1,929	78,846	13,031	211,333
Current Portfolio (Rs.)	1,402,167	63,816,829	55,500,882	7,700,000	341,776	17,681,329	22,800,924	2,830,577	248,980,517	105,144,805	526,199,806
Active Loans	216	3,833	3,629	308	83	999	761	185	13,340	4,743	28,097
Active Loans (Men)	50	522	227	-	-	47	654	112	-	155	1,767
Active Loans (Women)	166	3,311	3,402	308	83	952	107	73	13,340	4,588	26,330

Gender and Development

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Microfinance Enterprise Development Programme

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8: MEDP Progress Overview as of June- 2025

Total Disbursement (Rs.)			377,608,797,521	
Agriculture (Rs.)			104,669,465,721	
Livestock (Rs.)	87,850,4			
Enterprise (Rs.)			167,054,911,271	
S.I.I.E (Rs.)			199,015,611	
Tijarat (Rs.)			17,834,923,604	
No. of Loans	Men	Women	Total	
Total Loans	4,460,969	6,152,737	10,613,706	
Agriculture	3,217,558	224,809	3,442,367	
Livestock	573,861	2,000,054	2,573,915	
Enterprise Development	658,404	3,694,266	4,352,670	
Small Infrastructure Individual Enterprise (SIIE)	5,547	1179	6,726	
Tijarat	5,599	232429	238,028	
Beneficiary COs (including Credit Groups)			1,283,432	
Men			219,703	
Women			1,017,463	
Mixed			46,266	
No. of Active Loans			609,786	
Receivable From COs (Rs.)			30,696,888,598	
Recovery Rate			99.1%	
No of Covered Districts			57	
No. of Districts in which MEDP is Operational: Attock, Badin, E Chakwal, Chiniot, D.G. Khan, Gujranwala, Hafizabad, Gujrat, Gwa Jhelum, Khushab, Kotli, Mandi Bahaudin, Mardan, Mianwali, Mirpu	50			
Nowshera, Peshawar, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Rawalakot/Poc Sialkot, Sudhnati, Swabi, Swat,Tando Muhammad Khan, Thatta & (NRSP- Bank Districts: Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Khanewal, Lo Sahiwal, Tando Allah Yar, Toba Tek singh, Vehari, Shaheed Benaz	Turbat, odhran, Multan, Pa	•	(NRSP=38 + Bank=12)	

Table 9: Active Loans and Receivable from Cos

		Active Loans							
Districts	Men	Women	Total	Receivable from COs					
RO-Rawalpind	39,858	137,219	177,077	4,764,480,183					
Rawalpindi/ICT	26,891	35,360	62,251	1,683,355,540					
Attock	2,493	17,944	20,437	597,193,032					
Chakwal	186	13,050	13,236	351,398,909					
Gujrat	845	17,122	17,967	455,392,096					
faripur	111	853	964	35,727,764					
helum	7,324	29,723	37,047	960,610,864					
Mandi Bahauddin	447	17,282	17,729	483,122,923					
Murree	1,225	520	1,745	52,041,237					
Hafizabad-APC									
Falagang	336	5,365	5,701	145,637,818					
O-Multan	1,937	10,307	12,244	340,007,679					
odhran	1,806	614	2,420	105,744,324					
/ehari	83	3,868	3,951	103,922,348					
fultan	6	2,147	2,153	44,507,921					
hanewal	42	3,678	3,720	85,833,086					
RO-Sargodha	11,525	204,103	215,628	8,038,794,047					
argodha	1,910	35,891	37,801	1,394,573,835					
hushab	742	23,625	24,367	849,308,042					
hakkar	1,122	11,056	12,178	414,208,955					
lianwali	523	22,798	23,321	756,008,202					
afizabad	1,823	10,067	11,890	697,755,727					
hiniot	1,180	14,580	15,760	720,805,248					
arowal	512	16,966	17,478	590,868,125					
aisalabad	783	8,466	9,249	337,109,831					
hang	775	9,777	10,552	377,951,151					
oba Tek Singh	534	7,115	7,649	286,721,796					
Siakot	699	20,531	21,230	742,437,561					
Sujranwala	922	23.231	24.153	871.045.574					
O-Rahim Yar Khan	17.334	3,858	21.192	1,230,113,740					
Rahim Yar Khan	17,334	3,858	21,192	1,230,113,740					
RO-Bahawalpur	23,196	21,694	44,890	1,750,497,870					
I.G.Khan	7.349	9.930	17.279	620.830.249					
Muzaffargarh	2,478	1,383	3,861	149,402,445					
Зууз	319	2.948	3.267	87.362.346					
tajanpur	13,050	6,899	19,949	871,393,489					
Sahawalpur	15,000	534	534	21,509,341					
Sahiwal Old			-	21,009,341					
Bahawalpur-Do			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
ahawahanar	·			•					
RO-Lahore	6,843	18,039	24,882	878,039,200					
lankana	3,405	5.791	9 196	366 474 403					
Sahiwal	1.768	3,273	5,190	152 072 126					
Sheikhupura	1,768	5,273 5,963	7,223	266.648.346					
asur	410	3.012	3,422	92.844.325					
asur O-AJ&K	612	3,012 47,211	3,422 47.823	92,844,325 2,278,172,091					
fuzaffarabad	38	9,826	9,864	402,647,045					
otli	216	9,826 10.693	10.909	402,647,045 579.494.378					
Rawalakot	99	8,917	9,016	419,220,313					
himher	32	3.764	3.786	419,220,313 168,768,030					
lirpur	8	3,841	3,849	175,272,904					
landri agh	14 205	3,945 6,235	3,959 6.440	161,813,255 370,956,166					
O-Mardan harsadda	1,707	135	1,842	134,471,509					
	- :			187,138					
falakand		5	5						
lardan-Malakand wahi	793 355	44 50	837 405	59,636,231 34,777,825					
	355	50	405	34,777,825					
wat inwshera	559	36	595	39.870.315					
	559	36	595	39,870,315					
rban-Malakand	- :	- :	•						
lalakand Murabaha Jardan Murabaha			•						
			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
wabi Murabaha				<u></u>					
O-Hyderabad	1,227	32,383	33,610	971,952,611					
edin	195	2,479	2,674	78,874,780					
atta	90	3,516	3,606	98,814,337					
yderabad	430	6,361	6,791	220,863,038					
rban-Hyderabad	267	9,749	10,016	297,368,680					
awabshah	46	1,086	1,132	34,722,240					
anghar	43	1,751	1,794	48,241,063					
lirpurkhas	156	7,441	7,597	193,068,473					
O-Turbat		-							
urbat			-						
LOSED	2	521	523	22,041,279					
alkot Old			-						
ahiwal Old									
	2	521	523	22.041.279					
RDP(BWP)	104,241	475,470	523 579,711	22,041,279 20,408,570,209					

Table 10: Credit Disbursement by type as of June, 2025

Type of Credit		Amount (Rs.)						
Type of Credit	Men Women		Total	Size (Rs.)				
Agriculture Inputs	96,977,011,194	7,692,454,527	104,669,465,721	30,406				
Livestock Development	15,727,575,763	72,122,905,551	87,850,481,314	34,131				
Enterprise Development	28,599,141,401	138,455,769,870	167,054,911,271	38,380				
SIIE	168,438,261	30,577,350	199,015,611	29,589				
Tijarat	474,744,560	17,360,179,044	17,834,923,604	74,928				
Total	141,946,911,179	235,661,886,342	377,608,797,521	35,577				

Table 11: No. of Loans by Type as of June, 2025

Type of Loans	Men	%	Women	%	Total
Agriculture Inputs	3,217,558	30%	224,809	2%	3,442,367
Livestock Development	573,861	5%	2,000,054	19%	2,573,915
Enterprise Development	658,404	6%	3,694,266	35%	4,352,670
SIIE	5,547	0%	1,179	0%	6,726
Tijarat	5,599	0%	232,429	2%	238,028
Total	4,460,969	42%	6,152,737	58%	10,613,706

Table 12: No. of Active Borrowers by Type as of June, 2025

<u> </u>		/ P = 0.0 0. 0	u.i.e,e_e		
Types of Borrower	Men	%	Women	%	Total
Agriculture Inputs	32,108	5%	6,562	1%	38,670
Livestock Development	22,440	4%	111,889	18%	134,329
Enterprise Development	66,864	11%	320,887	53%	387,751
SIIE	1	0%	6	0%	7
Tijarat	3,135	1%	45,894	8%	49,029
Total	124,548	20%	485,238	80%	609,786

Table 13: Portfolio by type as of June, 2025

	Men	%	Women	%	Total
Agriculture Inputs	3,366,064,991	11%	586,380,072	2%	3,952,445,063
Livestock Development	1,057,875,318	3%	3,534,991,409	12%	4,592,866,727
Enterprise Development	8,280,001,289	27%	11,270,687,919	37%	19,550,689,208
SIIE	18,618	0%	150,997	0%	169,615
Tijarat	176,001,378.00	1%	2,424,716,607	8%	2,600,717,985
Total	12,879,961,594	42%	17,816,927,004	58%	30,696,888,598

Table 14: Credit Disbursement by District as of June, 2025

	isbursement by district as o	7 dillo, 2020	
Districts	By the end of March 2025	During June 25	Total
Rawalpindi/ICT	26,350,427,315	928,510,000	27,278,937,315
Attock	10,844,210,440	294,815,000	11,139,025,440
Chakwal	5,646,563,232	172,527,500	5,819,090,732
Guirat	5,469,344,500	238,875,000	5,708,219,500
Haripur	142,425,000	6,360,000	148,785,000
Jhelum	16,636,728,425	495,985,000	17,132,713,425
Lodhran	591,145,908	181,820,000	772,965,908
Mandi Bahauddin	8,092,215,500		
		210,775,000	8,302,990,500
Vehari	662,214,000	258,058,000	920,272,000
Murree	940,302,260	19,855,000	960,157,260
Talagang	2,912,989,576	93,160,000	3,006,149,576
Multan	254,215,500	111,030,000	365,245,500
Chiniot	9,906,812,100	708,285,000	10,615,097,100
Faisalabad	2,433,749,752	560,905,000	2,994,654,752
Jhang	3,781,828,788	410,389,000	4,192,217,788
Layya	1,468,583,466	104,460,000	1,573,043,466
Muzaffargarh	2,032,425,920	103,293,000	2,135,718,920
Narowal	8,277,277,550	457,105,000	8,734,382,550
Sahiwal	1,147,467,650	237,680,000	1,385,147,650
Sialkot	10,085,648,510	531,545,000	10,617,193,510
Toba Tek Singh	1,803,401,300	254,810,000	2,058,211,300
Sargodha	26,989,970,233	1,039,980,000	28,029,950,233
Khushab	16,062,496,814	722,735,000	16,785,231,814
Bhakkar	12,891,062,533	492,580,000	13,383,642,533
Mianwali	17,077,511,170	722,125,000	17,799,636,170
Hafizabad	9,923,025,300	925,650,000	10,848,675,300
Okara	812,493,750	238,720,000	1,051,213,750
Pakpattan	905,043,810	177,610,000	1,082,653,810
Gujranwala	13,171,709,750	749,245,000	13,920,954,750
Bahawalpur	16,030,472,420	-	16,030,472,420
Bahawalpur-Do	84,542,000	43,045,000	127,587,000
Bahawalnagar	75,764,000	14,880,000	90,644,000
Khanewal	436,513,000	100,945,000	537,458,000
Sahiwal Old	7,314,319,600	-	7,314,319,600
Rahim Yar Khan	24,922,527,168	691,591,000	25,614,118,168
D.G.Khan	16,099,665,830	528,294,000	16,627,959,830
Rajanpur	19,405,713,545	632,719,000	20,038,432,545
Nankana	1,288,467,957	224,350,000	1,512,817,957
Kasur	414,720,000	81,145,000	495,865,000
Sheikhupura	2,997,340,545	351,230,000	3,348,570,545
Shah Kot	3,121,958,100	281,060,000	3,403,018,100
Malakand	560,937,900	343,000	561,280,900
Urban-Malakand	278,926,725		278,926,725
Charsadda	302,898,730	-	302,898,730
Nowshera	165,663,000	24,736,000	190,399,000
Mardan-Malakand	1,401,501,930	27,378,000	1,428,879,930
Swabi	462,859,500	30,973,000	493,832,500
Swat	137,748,000	50,575,000	137,748,000
	, ,	100 125 000	
Rawalakot	5,772,717,135	199,135,000	5,971,852,135
Kotli	9,423,072,100	240,975,000	9,664,047,100
Bhimber	2,609,025,337	62,190,000	2,671,215,337
Mirpur	2,404,046,933	80,915,000	2,484,961,933
Plandri	2,497,598,450	82,015,000	2,579,613,450
Bagh	4,850,147,900	174,635,000	5,024,782,900
Muzaffarabad	3,800,902,354	205,650,000	4,006,552,354
Badin	1,887,348,241	43,550,000	1,930,898,241
Thatta	1,357,910,100	36,587,000	1,394,497,100
Hyderabad	2,986,185,790	87,140,000	3,073,325,790
ILO-Hvderabad		07,140,000	
- /	1,005,800	10.115.000	1,005,800
Nawabshah	212,316,000	13,115,000	225,431,000
Sanghar	270,785,440	23,400,000	294,185,440
Urban-Hyderabad	6,474,512,790	107,780,000	6,582,292,790
Matiari	952,519,000	-	952,519,000
Mirpurkhas	2,908,439,357	83,285,000	2,991,724,357
Turbat	225,049,100		225,049,100
Malakand Murabaha	3,535,450	-	3,535,450
Mardan Murabaha	14,597,208	_	14,597,208
Swabi Murabaha	30,635,416	(17,560,000)	13,075,416
		, , ,	
BRDP(BWP)	12,930,500	- _	12,930,500
Mardan	34,571,418	-	34,571,418
Sialkot Old	158,727,200	<u> </u>	158,727,200
Total	361,704,409,021	15,904,388,500	377,608,797,521

Prime Minister Interest Free Loan Scheme

Duration; July 01, 2014 to June 2023

Location/ Regions Dera Ghazi Khan, Rajanpur, Khushab, Badin & Thatta

Primary Beneficiaries; poor, landless and asset less

Total Budget; Rs. 396,000,000

Funding Agency PPAF

Implementation Agency National Rural Support Programme

Objectives: Helping the poor, landless and asset less in order to enable them to give them access to resources for their productive self-employment, encourage them to undertake activities of income generation

Table 15: Prime Minister Interest Free Loan Scheme as of June-25

Description of Activities	escription of Activities Total Targets July-14 to June-25		Achievements as of June 25	Achievements (Overall)	
Borrowers	127,453	157,401	169,061	100%	
Disbursement	3,525,147,180	4,903,562,543	6,091,269,000	100%	

Micro Health Insurance Program

Background

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

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

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

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

NRSP signed a direct agreement with Adamjee Insurance Company in December, 2006. Under this agreement NRSP loan clients and their spouses have benefits of hospitalization and accidental death coverage limits up to Rs. 15,000. An additional grant up to Rs. 15,000 was also included in the benefits of loan client as funeral charges in case of natural death. The current scheme being implemented by NRSP is an outcome of a last few years action research and piloting at a countrywide scale. The other RSPs therefore subscribe to the suggestions made by NRSP from time to time. As NRSP is also working closely with TRDP, SRSO and GBTI, it is well positioned to incorporate their concerns in the design and implementation of the scheme. Since July 2008 child birth is also covered in the policy having a sub limit of Rs 10,000/-

NRSP Jubilee Partnership

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

Current Micro Insurance Product

The salient features of the current insurance scheme are:

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

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

Key Features of Micro Insurance Product

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

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

Main Achievements

Following are the main achievements of the micro insurance programme

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

Table 16: Micro Insurance Progress as of June 2025

	During the Month	Cumulative
Total # of Person Insured	115,734	6,555,016
Total # of Insurance Cases	147,674	8,547,956
Total # of Beneficiaries	308,822	14,179,903
Men	165,995	7,191,481
Women	142,827	6,988,422
Active Cases		579,208
Active Dependents		500,477
Total Active		1,079,685
Premium Collected (Rs.)	15,690,361	1,199,893,894
Total # of Claims received at HO	377	71,018
Claims Approved	306	56,571
Claims in verification process		9,614
Claims Rejected		4,833
Claims Reimbursed to the Clients	306	56,571
Amount Reimbursed (Rs.)	6,184,791	772,942,537

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

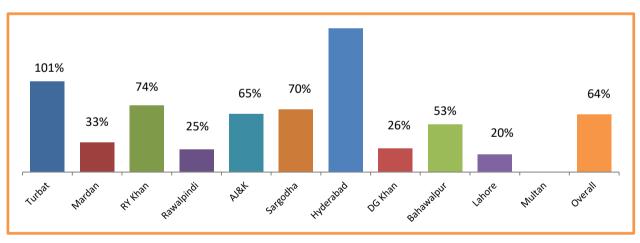


Table 17: Insurance Clients (Dependents Included) as of June, 2025

Region	Insurance Clients (I	Dependents Included)
	During the Month	Cumulative
Turbat	-	10,049
Mardan	1,435	126,819
Rahim Yar Khan	1,868	188,648
Rawalpindi	28,747	1,202,850
AJ&K	6,418	479,091
Sargodha	46,676	2,204,550
Hyderabad	6,025	846,527
DG Khan	9,579	373,838
Bahawalpur	-	953,894
Lahore	9,574	116,447
Multan	5,412	52,303
Grand Total	115,734	6,555,016

Table 18: Region wise insurance cases and premium collected as of June, 2025

Davien	Insuranc	e Cases	Tatal Casas	Duamium callagead	Depen	dents	Total
Region	Male	Female	Total Cases	Premium collected	Male	Female	Beneficiaries
Turbat	2,730	4,679	7,409	1,280,100	2,276	389	10,074
Mardan	112,641	23,626	136,267	17,272,610	962	4,534	141,763
Rahim Yar Khan	456,017	42,117	498,134	68,698,620	38,098	268,633	804,865
Rawalpindi	433,316	1,242,542	1,675,858	234,863,570	684,615	133,180	2,493,653
Muzaffarabad	80,677	492,102	572,779	78,323,643	300,232	27,494	900,505
Sargodha	314,545	2,601,836	2,916,381	396,163,966	1,695,402	145,764	4,757,547
Hyderabad	76,425	516,496	592,921	132,571,402	625,498	198,394	1,416,813
DG Khan	584,325	189,761	774,086	97,161,006	119,222	225,037	1,118,345
Bahawalpur	1,176,121	55,788	1,231,909	155,989,840	370,875	695,939	2,298,723
Lahore	39,518	66,123	105,641	13,169,624	48,541	18,562	172,744
Multan	2,394	34,177	36,571	4,399,513	27,051	1,249	64,871
Grand Total	3,278,709	5,269,247	8,547,956	1,199,893,894	3,912,772	1,719,175	14,179,903
			During June	e, 2025			

Insurance Cases Dependents Total Premium collected Region **Total Cases** Male **Female** Male Female **Beneficiaries** Turbat 880 2,029 Mardan 63 943 100,194 71 1,015 Rahim Yar Khan 4,699 392 5,091 540,919 505 3,453 9,049 Rawalpindi 9,602 32,476 42,078 4,470,786 39,958 9,440 91,476 10,701 1,136,982 9,909 92 20,702 Muzaffarabad 70 10,631 Sargodha 6,312 45,377 51,689 5,491,956 56,449 6,322 114,460 8,754 Hyderabad 341 7,049 7,390 785,187 381 16,525 DG Khan 11,777 4,948 16,725 1,263,187 5,662 9,966 32,353 Bahawalpur 3,857 3,436 4,528 7,964 846,175 2,092 Lahore 13,913 Multan 835 4,258 5,093 1,054,975 2,878 344 8,315 37,952 109,722 147,674 128,043 33,105 **Grand Total** 15,690,361 308,822

Table 19: Amount Reimbursed against claims as of June 2025

	Claims Detail		Claim	Claim Paid to		
Region	Claims Processed	Claim Reimbursed	Rejected	clients	Amount Reimbursed	
Turbat	152	100	51	100	1,292,052	
Mardan	806	644	150	644	5,750,443	
Rahim Yar Khan	4,033	3,601	343	3,601	50,924,211	
Rawalpindi	5,254	3,384	110	3,384	59,150,694	
Muzaffarabad	4,775	3,798	350	3,798	50,704,022	
Sargodha	25,124	19,305	2,895	19,305	277,685,415	
Hyderabad	18,846	15,200	744	15,200	215,705,062	
DG Khan	2,229	1,837	181	1,837	25,487,436	
Bahawalpur	9,424	8,526	3	8,526	83,247,020	
Lahore	280	158	5	158	2,615,261	
Multan	95	18	1	18	380,921	
Grand Total	71,018	56,571	4,833	56,571	772,942,537	

During June, 2025 **Claims Detail** Claim Paid to Claim Region **Amount Reimbursed** Claims Claim Reimbursed Rejected clients **Processed** Turbat Mardan 17 Rahim Yar Khan 13 13 265,000 Rawalpindi 128 119 119 2,470,000 Muzaffarabad 33 47 47 935,638 Sargodha 97 58 58 1,155,637 Hyderabad 38 32 32 621,516 DG Khan 8 11 11 204,079 Bahawalpur Lahore 18 15 15 292,000 Multan 38 11 240,921 **Grand Total** 377 306 306 6,184,791

Urban Poverty Alleviation Project (UPAP)

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

UPAP establishes low cost settlement offices and disburses credit to women using the 'solidarity group' method. Three or more women can form a group. The credit facility can be used for family enterprises. Men can also use the facility but they must be family members whose income comes into the hands of the borrowers. This strategy saved UPAP from any major incidents of fraud or default. Alongside the solidarity group approach UPAP also adopted the individual approach on the pattern of the Orangi Pilot Project to cater to the needs of small-scale entrepreneurs and manufacturers who do not live in areas where there is a UPAP settlement office. For expansion purposes UPAP has found the solidarity group approach more successful. Women and men living with their families are generally trustworthy. The experience of UPAP reveals people living in its operation areas have both noble and wicked tendencies and either of them is likely to come up depending upon circumstances. It is however noteworthy that only a small minority exists that remained noble or wicked under all circumstances. Thus, UPAP believes any credit disbursement strategy is likely to succeed which ensures effective supervision and pursuance of borrowers. This can be done through regular monitoring and by developing a relationship of respect with the community. The recovery rate of UPAP so far testifies to this belief.

The **Objectives** of UPAP are:

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

CREDIT DISBURSEMENT APPROACHES

Solidarity Group

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

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

UPAP PROGRAMME MONITORING

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

Table 20: UPAP Disbursement and Recovery Data Zone wise as of June, 2025

Operational Management Units [Part 1]

	FAISALABAD 1	FAISALABAD 2	FAISALABAD 3	FAISALABAD 4	FAISALABAD 5	FAISALABAD 6	GUJRANWALA	GUJRANWALA 2
Number of Credit Cases	113,577	121,436	122,673	112,880	117,799	118,076	61,616	70,715
Amount Disbursed (Rs.)	2,924,825,000	3,291,638,500	3,289,569,000	2,884,358,000	2,941,194,500	3,079,782,000	1,954,278,000	2,192,244,000
Amount Recovered (Rs.)	3,265,671,006	3,690,518,065	3,691,589,105	3,255,267,589	3,300,667,164	3,469,893,650	2,173,941,370	2,412,994,160
Principal Recovered (Rs.)	2,789,421,448	3,163,760,445	3,162,598,273	2,796,240,648	2,825,741,916	2,971,957,008	1,846,327,529	2,059,495,718
Service Charge Recovered (Rs.)	475,865,145	526,404,805	528,719,567	458,704,117	474,558,285	497,595,376	327,492,122	353,313,229
Excess recovered (Rs.)	384,413	352,815	271,265	322,824	366,963	341,266	121,719	185,213
Principal Balance (Rs.)	2,789,421,448	3,163,760,445	3,162,598,273	2,796,240,648	2,825,741,916	2,971,957,008	1,846,327,529	2,059,495,718
Current Cases	3,359	3,667	4,163	2,211	3,171	3,228	3,081	3,890
Closed Cases	107,976	116,451	118,068	109,394	113,326	113,974	57,802	65,922
Expired Cases	48	22	109	63	81	91	184	=
Cumulative Recovery Rate	98.71%	99.28%	99.71%	99.16%	99.07%	99.43%	99.07%	99.25%
On time Collection Rate	100.00%	99.91%	99.81%	99.92%	99.44%	100.00%	97.45%	100.00%

Operational Management Units [Part 2]

operational management								
	GUJRANWALA 3	RAWALPINDI 1	RAWALPINDI 2	RAWALPINDI 3	RAWALPINDI 4	LAHORE WEST	LAHORE 1	LAHORE 2
Number of Credit Cases	51,794	120,091	114,786	85,482	88,441	69,948	66,679	80,129
Amount Disbursed (Rs.)	1,691,430,000	3,089,018,569	2,773,139,500	2,076,471,000	2,272,786,500	1,979,940,000	1,924,758,000	2,383,683,000
Amount Recovered (Rs.)	1,890,567,587	3,440,792,020	3,111,663,701	2,337,852,773	2,542,243,921	2,206,167,333	2,119,829,850	2,649,060,486
Principal Recovered (Rs.)	1,615,311,955	2,949,181,891	2,666,221,918	2,002,110,895	2,172,766,976	1,893,900,860	1,806,523,615	2,271,192,277
Service Charge Recovered (Rs.)	275,106,343	491,166,146	445,070,878	335,495,309	369,195,229	311,957,450	312,989,618	377,578,580
Excess recovered (Rs.)	149,289	443,983	370,905	246,569	281,716	309,023	316,617	289,629
Principal Balance (Rs.)	1,615,311,955	2,949,181,891	2,666,221,918	2,002,110,895	2,172,766,976	1,893,900,860	1,806,523,615	2,271,192,277
Current Cases	2,620	4,567	3,394	2,302	3,084	2,181	2,590	3,200
Closed Cases	48,873	115,480	111,209	83,052	85,203	66,431	62,285	76,294
Expired Cases	51	2	19	26	75	226	7	90
Cumulative Recovery Rate	99.65%	99.99%	99.92%	99.88%	99.86%	98.92%	98.46%	99.51%
On time Collection Rate	83.51%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.23%	100.00%	100.00%

Operational Management Units [Part 3]

	LAHORE 3	LAHORE 4	LAHORE 5	LAHORE 7	JHANG	JHANG 2	SARGODHA	SIALKOT	SIALKOT 2	MULTAN 1	MULTAN 2
Number of Credit Cases	9,290	17,578	7,608	8,318	86,433	40,837	101,421	46,095	49,487	93,431	84,473
Amount Disbursed (Rs.)	412,063,000	761,106,000	333,519,000	348,373,000	2,507,625,000	1,370,574,000	2,733,697,000	1,357,274,500	1,393,586,000	2,519,117,000	2,344,865,500
Amount Recovered (Rs.)	439,244,320	801,193,826	353,303,813	369,858,187	2,793,930,403	1,522,063,614	3,040,989,448	1,511,920,420	1,560,869,498	2,808,952,605	2,597,879,832
Principal Recovered (Rs.)	372,968,924	682,061,754	301,239,915	315,236,877	2,379,814,362	1,295,301,572	2,592,205,545	1,286,876,263	1,333,007,216	2,396,542,806	2,218,555,335
Service Charge Recovered (Rs.)	66,242,079	119,049,833	52,012,088	54,544,201	413,840,458	226,646,900	448,498,190	224,873,238	227,660,576	412,060,808	379,155,995
Excess recovered (Rs.)	33,317	82,239	51,810	77,109	275,583	115,142	285,713	170,919	201,706	348,991	168,502
Principal Balance (Rs.)	372,968,924	682,061,754	301,239,915	315,236,877	2,379,814,362	1,295,301,572	2,592,205,545	1,286,876,263	1,333,007,216	2,396,542,806	2,218,555,335
Current Cases	1,185	2,233	825	893	3,757	2,012	4,170	1,979	1,848	3,595	3,509
Closed Cases	7,978	15,042	6,615	7,194	81,682	38,072	96,226	43,675	47,285	88,621	79,769
Expired Cases	24	278	69	12	582	66	96	18	156	67	44
Cumulative Recovery Rate	99.36%	98.54%	98.70%	98.80%	98.65%	98.83%	99.32%	99.56%	99.40%	99.36%	99.28%
On time Collection Rate	99.65%	99.39%	100.00%	98.96%	93.40%	99.52%	100.00%	100.00%	96.62%	99.20%	98.95%

Operational Management Units [Part 4]

Operational management ontits [tail 4]											
	MULTAN 3	MULTAN 4	QASOOR	PATTOKI	HAFIZABAD	SHEIKHUPURA	NAROWAL	KARACHI 1	KARACHI 2	Grand Total	
Number of Credit Cases	106,161	146,333	10,144	8,705	15,013	20,217	12,782	74,245	78,665	2,533,358	
Amount Disbursed (Rs.)	3,034,117,000	4,141,645,000	439,288,000	363,483,000	655,966,000	942,536,000	561,471,000	1,920,623,000	2,060,212,000	70,950,256,569	
Amount Recovered (Rs.)	3,361,648,901	4,614,774,962	460,339,550	388,074,709	716,839,437	992,165,114	600,156,764	2,165,485,962	2,319,643,909	78,978,055,054	
Principal Recovered (Rs.)	2,874,505,090	3,944,763,017	390,282,538	329,601,265	605,358,755	842,407,673	507,891,549	1,850,239,679	1,985,669,405	67,497,282,912	
Service Charge Recovered (Rs.)	486,884,049	669,572,005	70,024,111	58,443,701	111,443,180	149,701,682	92,225,413	315,029,601	333,692,810	11,472,813,117	
Excess recovered (Rs.)	259,762	439,940	32,901	29,743	37,502	55,759	39,802	216,682	281,694	7,959,025	
Principal Balance (Rs.)	2,874,505,090	3,944,763,017	390,282,538	329,601,265	605,358,755	842,407,673	507,891,549	1,850,239,679	1,985,669,405	67,497,282,912	
Current Cases	3,383	5,218	1,482	875	1,923	3,051	1,863	2,034	2,351	98,894	
Closed Cases	99,915	138,624	8,578	7,462	12,703	16,771	10,808	71,886	76,159	2,406,805	
Expired Cases	75	135	4	17	398	170	36	64	58	3,463	
Cumulative Recovery Rate	98.11%	98.95%	99.70%	98.01%	97.25%	98.92%	99.59%	99.65%	99.82%	99.16%	
On time Collection Rate	100.00%	99.82%	100.00%	87.53%	58.48%	98.96%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	97.49%	

Human Resource Development

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

HRD Objectives are

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 21: NRSP Programme Level Summary of Community Training as of June 25

Programme Activities	Men	Women	Total
Community Management Training Programme (CMTP)	142,430	342,774	485,204
Natural Resource Management Training Programme (NRMTP)	30,532	37,942	68,474
Social Sector Training Programme (SSTP)	218,180	212,247	430,427
Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development (PITD)	21,201	6,304	27,505
Enterprise Development Training Programme (EDTP)	21,296	108,774	130,070
Vocational Training Programme (VTP)	43,838	65,148	108,986
Occupational Training Programme (OTP)	7,300	72,086	79,386
Refresher Courses	25,801	20,299	46,100
Activist Workshops	1,302,426	2,330,054	3,632,480
Subject Specialist Workshops	219,769	174,992	394,761
Exposure Visits	10,104	9,512	19,616
World Bank - JSDF Project	52,489	30,906	83,395
Grand Total	2,095,366	3,411,038	5,506,404

Table 22: NRSP Programme Level Summary of Staff Trainings as of June, 2025

Table 22: TARSF Programme Level Summary of Staff Train			
Training Course	Men	Women	Total
A/V Training	14	2	16
Activist Capacity Enhancement Training(ACET)	-	53	53
Activist workshop	76	29	105
Administration & Logistic Management	30	51	81
Adolescent Reproductive Health Video Series	8	11	19
Advance Exposure Visits	25	9	34
Advocacy Meeting With Notable	261	597	858
BISP Staff Training	5,418	1,584	7,002
BMST	,	21	21
Building High Performance Team	13	12	25
Business Management Skill Training -BMST	25	12	37
Calculating Sustainability Indicators Workshop	18	1	19
Capacity Building of NRSP Staff on Plan CCCD Approach & CP	117	46	163
	18	19	
Career Counseling & Job Hunting Child Friendly School Training			37
	31	2	33
Client Appraisal Techniques	56	14	70
CLTS, Hygiene Promotion for Community Resource Persons	11	9	20
Communication & Presentation Skills	821	416	1,237
community awareness building sessions and seminars on Health, Hygiene, child protection	99	66	165
Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	15	134	149
Computer Training	368	46	414
Computerized Design Of DWSS	12	-	12
Conflict Management	218	105	323
Credit Appraisal& Recovery Techniques	3,020	998	4,018
Design & Organization Of Training -DOT	13	6	19
Developing Core Competencies (Writing & Speaking Skills)	129	21	150
Direct Beneficiary monitoring report	17	30	47
Disaster Management	49	24	73
Disaster Response Management Training	117	16	133
Disaster Risk Management For Flood Affecters	8	3	11
Dissemination Seminar on Reproductive Health Services in Disasters	65	15	80
Driver 1st Aid ,Road Safety & attitudinal Training	72	1	73
Driver 1st Aid ,Road Safety & Attitudinal Training	83	2	85
ECCD-Early Child Care Development	23	19	42
Enterprise Development Training	230	59	289
Executive Diploma in English Language Proficiency	135	26	161
	39	7	
Experience Sharing Workshop-Wash			46
Exposure Visit	189	195	384
Exposure visit community	20	3	23
External Training	44	22	66
Final assessment	155	19	174
Finance & Accounts	879	42	921
First Aid Training	65	19	84
Film Making	71	4	75
Food and Beverage Training	16	1	17
Fruit Preservation	33	17	50
GEF Programme	446	12	458
Gender & Development	1,012	612	1,624
General Training	2,491	747	3,238
HRD Member Committee Meeting	70	22	92
HRD Sectorial Review and Planning Workshop	40	5	45
Human Resource Management/Administration	47	5	52
Inception Workshop of wash project	185	48	233
INNE Minimum Standard For Education	11	4	15
Inspection Workshop Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) Project	17	13	30
Institutional Building at the Grassroots	347	153	500
Interior Designing	- 347	23	23
Leadership Management Development Training-LMDT			
	253	302	555
livestock workshop		40	40
Livestock Management	52	41	93
Loan Portfolio Management	90	8	98
Logical Framework Analysis	9	3	12
LSO/VO Capacity Building Workshop	49	2	51

Training Course	Men	Women	Total
Master in Rural Development -MRD	32	-	32
Media Management & Livestock Extension Service (District Livestock Officers)	51	9	60
Micro Insurance Training	35	11	46
MIS VPN Installation training	38	2	40
Monitoring & Evaluation	159	32	191
National Day of Working Women Nazim Councilors Training	6 24	26 12	32 36
NRM & Environment	73	27	100
NRSP HR-MIS & Personnel Management	19	3	22
Office Management /Equipment Training	289	23	312
Operation & Maintenance -OM	15	-	15
Operational Risk Management	54	6	60
Orientation Training Workshops	6,704	3,348	10,052
Others-1	22,305	13,019	35,324
Packard Advocacy Seminar Participatory Rural Appraisal PRA	82 120	53 18	135 138
Personal & Professional Development	120	43	43
Planning Workshop(MDP)	69	40	109
Planning Workshop	584	133	717
Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management	7	6	13
Procurement Committee Training	16	12	28
Profile for Achieving Creativity Techniques	35	18	53
Project Appraisal Techniques	16	6	22
Project Cycle Management-PCM	81	12	93
Project Design & staff Monitoring Project Inception workshop	18 203	6 138	24 341
Project Staff Training (ILM Ideas)	31	130	49
Proposal Writing	59	10	69
Provincial Level Advocacy Meeting	4	10	14
Provincial Levels Workshop-ILM IDEAS	16	7	23
Record Keeping	13	11	24
Refreshers	3,908	2,537	6,445
Risk Management Training	26	1	27
Save the calf for farmer-2	12	-	12
Save the calf for service providers-1 Saving and its Utilization	20	- 55	20 55
School Council	1,663	1,501	3,164
Sectoral Training	294	101	395
Seminar Workshop Of GAVI Project	1,283	705	1,988
Sexual Health Issue Training	8	23	31
Social Appraisal Techniques	21	2	23
Social Mobilization Training	1,730	624	2,354
Study Visit	49	8	57
Sustainable Community Management	68	19	87
Tailoring Training (Pro) Occupational Teacher Training	2,922	16 4,295	16 7,217
The Power of ENTREPRENEURSHIP	49	4,295	54
Time Management	79	14	93
Train The Trainer-TTT	14	8	22
Trained The HRD Focal Persons & Data Punching in MIS Software	28	11	39
Training Need Assessment	146	85	231
Training of account assistants on insurance MIS	58	-	58
Training of camp facilitators and NRSP staff in LSBE	80	77	157
Training of LSBE master Trainer	11	4	15
Training Of MCOs Of ADBP Training of Trainers on different topics	17 2,251	1,031	19 3,282
Training or Trainers on different topics Training on Community Institutional Development	13	1,031	18
Training on Knowledge Management	17	6	23
Training on Reporting & Case Study Writing	11	9	20
Training on VDP ,UC Plans and Linkage Development	24	23	47
Training Workshop on disaster risk management (DRM)	5	14	19
Training workshop on linkage development	9	21	30
Training on Health Modules	217	7	224
Workers welfare federation	14	3	17
Workshop on Impact Evaluation Write shop	29 220	17 56	46 276
-			
Less Than 10 Pax	239	55	294
Total	72,936	38,221	111,157

^{*} Other Organization's training figures are not updated after June 30, 2010

Table 23: Region wise Summary of Community & Staff Training by type as of June, 2025

Programme Activities	MZB	HYD	RWP	TBT	DGK	RYK	MRD	BWP	SRD	MTN	LHR	Other*	H/O	Closed	Total
Managerial Training	28,559	98,203	39,817	57,595	56,103	9,098	18,445	124,301	49,855	-	81	46,240	274	2,733	531,304
Men	13,689	16,723	16,248	21,850	7,060	4,209	8,899	25,368	23,143	-	-	28,750	83	2,209	168,231
Women	14,870	81,480	23,569	35,745	49,043	4,889	9,546	98,933	26,712	-	81	17,490	191	524	363,073
NRM-A Training	4,845	28,615	8,010	3,050	3,539	58	8,076	5,365	5,315	-	-	395	96	1,110	68,474
Men	2,347	8,904	2,735	2,115	2,952	58	3,223	4,218	3,147	-		332	64	437	30,532
Women	2,498	19,711	5,275	935	587	-	4,853	1,147	2,168	-	-	63	32	673	37,942
NRM-B Training	19,239	85,967	33,551	34,090	73,655	16,507	39,854	34,660	49,162	218	184	108	319	7,247	394,761
Men	8,769	44,192	20,130	12,959	39,010	11,934	14,454	29,078	34,866	218	184	64	315	3,596	219,769
Women	10,470	41,775	13,421	21,131	34,645	4,573	25,400	5,582	14,296	-	-	44	4	3,651	174,992
NRM Training	24,084	114,582	41,561	37,140	77,194	16,565	47,930	40,025	54,477	218	184	503	415	8,357	463,235
Men	11,116	53,096	22,865	15,074	41,962	11,992	17,677	33,296	38,013	218	184	396	379	4,033	250,301
Women	12,968	61,486	18,696	22,066	35,232	4,573	30,253	6,729	16,464	-	-	107	36	4,324	212,934
Vocational-A Training	8,576	21,657	11,590	7,674	14,406	2,712	6,589	5,718	13,931	-	-	14,182	271	1,680	108,986
Men	4,683	5,677	2,995	2,640	4,570	1,380	3,495	3,313	5,261	-	-	9,405	131	288	43,838
Women	3,893	15,980	8,595	5,034	9,836	1,332	3,094	2,405	8,670	-	-	4,777	140	1,392	65,148
Vocational-B Training	4,277	7,581	24,254	671	17,463	1,704	3,122	914	18,825	-	-	15	195	365	79,386
Men	655 3,622	1,450	634 23,620	332 339	3,183	346 1,358	329 2,793	45 869	206	-	-	11 4	93 102	16 349	7,300 72,086
Women Vocational Training	3,622 12,853	6,131 29,238	23,620 35,844	8,345	14,280 31,869	1,358 4,416	2,793 9,711	6,632	18,619 32,756	-		14,197	466	2, 045	188,372
Men	5,338	7,127	3,629	2,972	7,753	1,726	3,824	3,358	5,467	-			224	304	51,138
Women	7,515	22,111	32,215	5,373	24,116	2,690	5,824	3,356	27,289	-	-	9,416 4,781	242	1,741	137,234
SSS Training	54,276	26,608	23,906	18,046	27,632	238,834	3,134	14,032	16,880	249	37	6,738	- 242	55	430,427
Men	42,234	11,036	11,710	8,755	16,051	114,381	1,637	4,174	5,607	43	- 31	2,552	-	- 33	218,180
Women	12,042	15,572	12,196	9,291	11,581	124,453	1,497	9,858	11,273	206	37	4,186	-	55	212,247
Activist Workshop	184,594	985,076	193,600	677,306	265,013	538,594	303,972	191,961	245,585	464	13,172	28,719	264	4,160	3,632,480
Men	90,944	335,100	65,601	161,937	65,077	288,148	168,685	49,973	65,073	148	6,255	1,901	69	3,515	1,302,426
Women	93,650	649,976	127,999	515,369	199,936	250,446	135,287	141,988	180,512	316	6,917	26,818	195	645	2,330,054
Exposure Visits	115	551	144	2,279	6,680	-	620	4,065	3,901	_	18	1,243	-	-	19,616
Men	97	398	94	1,293	2,723	-	602	1,030	2,857	-	-	1,010	-	-	10,104
Women	18	153	50	986	3,957	-	18	3,035	1,044	-	18	233	-	-	9,512
CPI Training	1,587	7,137	1,873	4,368	4,544	-	926	4,444	2,612	-	-	14	-	-	27,505
Men	1,384	6,614	1,538	2,749	3,006	-	765	2,792	2,339	-	-	14	-	-	21,201
Women	203	523	335	1,619	1,538	-	161	1,652	273	-	-	-	-	-	6,304
Disaster Management	50,053	17,729	544	1,985	1,702	35	908	9,145	1,294	-	-	-	-	-	83,395
Men	42,554	6,784	125	1,477	205	-	410	482	452	-	•	-	-	-	52,489
Women	7,499	10,945	419	508	1,497	35	498	8,663	842	-		-	-	-	30,906
EDTP	933	45,421	918	21,481	9,314	25	10,805	37,350	3,703	-	-	120	-	-	130,070
Men	477	6,738	239	2,409	4,196	3	4,254	1,789	1,127	-	-	64	-	-	21,296
Women	456	38,683	679	19,072	5,118	22	6,551	35,561	2,576	-	-	56	-	-	108,774
Community Trained	357,054	1,324,545	338,207	828,545	480,051	807,567	396,451	431,955	411,063	931	13,492	97,774	1,419	17,350	5,506,404
Men	207,833	443,616	122,049	218,516	148,033	420,459	206,753	122,262	144,078	409	6,439	44,103	755	10,061	2,095,366
Women	149,221	880,929	216,158	610,029	332,018	387,108	189,698	309,693	266,985	522	7,053	53,671	664	7,289	3,411,038
Staff Trained	4,505	10,386	17,110	3,587	2,672	6,705	3,160	7,372	12,183	463	1,701	22,910	17,797	606	111,157
Men	3,873	7,443	11,585	2,443	1,397	2,285	2,606	2,624	9,203	231	1,486	14,564	12,703	493	72,936
Women	632	2,943	5,525	1,144	1,275	4,420	554	4,748	2,980	232	215	8,346	5,094	113	38,221

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

Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development (PITD)

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

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

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

PITD Procedures

The Detail process is mention below



• COs identify those infrastructure projects which they are willing and able to implement. NRSP engineering staff attends the general body meetings of the COs to assess the capacity of COs to implement the identified schemes. NRSP ensures that the community identifies those schemes, which it has the capacity to implement and monitor. NRSP engineers conduct feasibility surveys and social and technical appraisals in collaboration with the local community

Assessment of Schemes for Implementation

• In addition to assessing the technical aspect of a scheme, a social feasibility assessment is also done to ascertain the ability of CO to resolve conflicts, if any, before the initiation of the scheme.

Cost Estimation

• Cost estimates for the schemes are prepared jointly by community members and NRSP engineers according to the market rates of labour and material needed. The NRSP Social Organizer and Engineer mobilize the community for resource generation by themselves. In some cases, the communities opt to fund schemes from their own savings, supplemented by credit from NRSP.

Preparation of Portfolio of Schemes and Financial Support

• PITD prepares a portfolio of all the schemes that are identified as priority community projects. The NRSP management takes responsibility for creating linkages or mobilizing resources for the community to implement these projects. When NRSP is able to mobilize the necessary financial resources – or to create linkages with the concerned government and/or private developmental organizations – a second round of dialogue is carried out with the COs to see if the schemes for which funding is available still rank as the community's priorities. The CO is then informed in the meetings whether the scheme merits financial assistance. If it does, the CO is informed about the source, type and conditions of financial and technical assistance. The amount of contribution and commitment from donors and the COs are equally important and are therefore carefully discussed during the meetings.

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

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

Districts and 9 NRSP Districts). Of these 2,000 watercourses, a minimum of 1,600 were to be lined in canalirrigated areas and a maximum 400 in rain-fed areas of these Districts. Based on the number of unlined watercourses located in the operating Districts of PRSP and NRSP, it was agreed that in canal-irrigated areas, PRSP would undertake to line 916 (57%) of the watercourses and NRSP would be responsible for 684 (43%). In the rain-fed areas, both will make efforts to meet the target. Later it was also agreed among Government of Punjab Department of Agriculture, PRSP and NRSP that: a) PRSP and NRSP would line another 1,000 watercourses in the remaining Districts (300 in 3 PRSP Districts and 700 in 4 NRSP Districts) and b) the Department of Agriculture will provide funds to PRSP/NRSP for undertaking more than these Projects. The work of lining watercourses started in Sep2004.

Table 24: National Programme for Improvement of Watercourses in Canal & Barani Areas

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

Table 25: Status of National Programme for Improvement of Watercourses in Canal & Barani Areas

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

Table 26: CPI's Progress Region wise by Direct Input as of June, 2025

Region	No. of CPIs Initiated	BHHs	Disbursement (Rs.)	Donor Share (Rs.)	CO Share (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	No. of CPIs Completed		
Rawalpindi	2,811	251,395	1,008,717,855	1,019,616,508	283,435,499	1,303,052,007	2,811		
Sargodha	2,320	135,721	618,187,800	636,705,332	175,149,474	811,854,806	2,320		
Lahore	56	34,234	26,227,469	26,884,357	=	26,884,357	56		
Mardan	838	126,005	879,849,186	911,654,435	128,799,511	1,040,453,946	838		
AJ&K	1,289	75,743	412,276,684	417,679,475	58,825,553	476,505,028	1,289		
Bahawalpur	1,790	127,904	709,620,193	743,083,881	162,199,889	905,283,770	1,790		
D.G.Khan	1,354	193,243	876,423,399	931,938,735	41,727,218	973,665,953	1,342		
Hyderabad	7,607	481,439	2,656,989,860	2,767,060,214	173,107,493	2,940,167,707	7,537		
Rahim Yar Khan	2,712	93,111	254,266,278	268,273,784	51,081,340	319,355,124	2,712		
Turbat	2,750	152,928	1,631,307,544	1,647,903,287	126,490,733	1,774,394,020	2,750		
Total	23,527	1,671,723	9,073,866,268	9,370,800,008	1,200,816,710	10,571,616,718	23,445		

Region wise PITD schemes during June, 2025

Region	No. of CPIs Initiated	BHHs	Disbursement (Rs.)	Donor Share (Rs.)	CO Share (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	No. of CPIs Completed
Rawalpindi	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Sargodha	-	-	-	=	=	=	-
Lahore	-	-	-	=	=	=	-
Mardan	-	-	-		-	•	-
AJ&K	-	-	-	•	•	•	
Bahawalpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.G.Khan	9	2,950	77,175,506	22,100,421	=	22,100,421	50
Hyderabad	75	23,667	114,514,279	148,512,140	=	148,512,140	20
Rahim Yar Khan	-	-	-		-	•	-
Turbat	-	-	-	•	•	•	
Total	84	26,617	191,689,785	170,612,561	•	170,612,561	70

Table 27: Physical Infrastructure Schemes Progress as of June, 2025 (Since inception)

			Direct	Input (By PP	AF)				Direct Input	(Other than I	PPAF)*				Total	Total (Direct Input)				
	No of	House	Disbursement	Funding	co	Total	No of	House	Disbursement	Approved	co	Total	No of	House	Disbursement	Approved	СО	Total		
	Schemes	Holds	to CO	Agencies Share	Contribution	Cost	Schemes	Holds	to CO	Contribution	Contribution	Cost	Schemes	Holds	to CO	Contribution	Contribution	Cost		
								<u>sc</u>	HEMES INITIAT											
Drinking Water Supply	2,783	123,307	836,099,343	850,374,179	143,767,867	994,142,046	4,521	191,120	884,601,519	896,478,344	61,248,674	957,727,018	7,304	314,427	1,720,700,862	1,746,852,523	205,016,541	1,951,869,064		
Agriculture	2,470	77,584	950,399,589	963,748,904	305,028,790	1,268,777,694	2,276	64,527	665,788,926	695,246,259	164,636,458	859,882,717	4,746	142,111	1,616,188,515	1,658,995,163	469,665,248	2,128,660,411		
Communication	1,481	97,438	699,503,507	712,223,271	125,534,867	837,758,138	1,848	152,494	519,943,860	520,296,602	41,457,535	561,754,137	3,329	249,932	1,219,447,367	1,232,519,873	166,992,402	1,399,512,275		
Sewerage and Drainage	1,143	90,362	1,037,833,890	1,056,675,840	178,325,145	1,235,000,985	2,522	259,521	1,045,324,838	1,067,406,596	103,912,837	1,171,319,433	3,665	349,883	2,083,158,728	2,124,082,436	282,237,982	2,406,320,418		
Others	601	94,708	446,040,925	464,123,995	34,182,382	498,306,377	3,882	520,662	1,988,329,871	2,144,226,018	42,722,155	2,186,948,173	4,483	615,370	2,434,370,796	2,608,350,013	76,904,537	2,685,254,550		
TOTAL	8,478	483,399	3,969,877,254	4,047,146,189	786,839,051	4,833,985,240	15,049	1,188,324	5,103,989,014	5,323,653,819	413,977,659	5,737,631,478	23,527	1,671,723	9,073,866,268	9,370,800,008	1,200,816,710	10,571,616,718		
			1				1 1	_	IEMES COMPLE				1	1						
Drinking Water Supply	2,783	123,307	836,099,343	850,374,179	143,767,867	994,142,046	4,521	191,120	884,601,519	896,478,344	61,248,674	957,727,018	7,304	314,427	1,720,700,862	1,746,852,523	205,016,541	1,951,869,064		
Agriculture	2,470	77,584	950,399,589	963,748,904	305,028,790	1,268,777,694	2,276	64,527	665,788,926	695,246,259	164,636,458	859,882,717	4,746	142,111	1,616,188,515	1,658,995,163	469,665,248	2,128,660,411		
Communication	1,481	97,438	699,503,507	712,223,271	125,534,867	837,758,138	1,848	152,494	519,943,860	520,296,602	41,457,535	561,754,137	3,329	249,932	1,219,447,367	1,232,519,873	166,992,402	1,399,512,275		
Sewerage and Drainage	1,143	90,362	1,037,833,890	1,056,675,840	178,325,145	1,235,000,985	2,522	259,521	1,045,324,838	1,067,406,596	103,912,837	1,171,319,433	3,665	349,883	2,083,158,728	2,124,082,436	282,237,982	2,406,320,418		
Others	601	94,708	446,040,925	464,123,995	34,182,382	498,306,377	3,800	500,552	1,887,744,597	1,980,458,009	42,722,155	2,023,180,164	4,401	595,260	2,333,785,522	2,444,582,004	76,904,537	2,521,486,541		
TOTAL	8,478	483,399	3,969,877,254	4,047,146,189	786,839,051	4,833,985,240	14,967	1,168,214	5,003,403,740	5,159,885,810	413,977,659	5,573,863,469	23,445	1,651,613	8,973,280,994	9,207,031,999	1,200,816,710	10,407,848,709		
				By Linkages						By Credit			G. Total (Direct input + Linkages + Credit)							
	No of	House	Disbursement	Funding Agencies	СО	Total	No of	House	Disbursement	Approved	CO	Total	No of	House	Disbursement	Approved	CO	Total		
	Scheme	Holds	to CO	Share	Contribution	Cost	Scheme s	Holds	to CO	Contribution	Contribution	Cost	Schemes	Holds	to CO	Contribution	Contribution	Cost		
								<u>sc</u>	HEMES INITIAT	<u>ED</u>										
Drinking Water Supply	1,309	52,814	814,734,276	1,141,472,645	150,302,904	1,291,775,549	42	630	-	-	370,000	370,000	8,655	367,871	2,535,435,138	2,888,325,168	355,689,445	3,244,014,613		
Agriculture	1,732	31,301	875,823,394	1,017,252,708	209,473,643	1,226,726,351	6,370	6,634	-	-	136,377,516	136,377,516	12,848	180,046	2,492,011,909	2,676,247,871	815,516,407	3,491,764,278		
Communication	1,034	46,982	717,750,662	1,157,388,509	38,950,770	1,196,339,279	6	537	-	-	560,000	560,000	4,369	297,451	1,937,198,029	2,389,908,382	206,503,172	2,596,411,554		
Sewerage and Drainage	2,129	47,194	2,050,294,130	2,216,483,994	1 (0 0 10 700	2,384,726,726	2	2						397,079	4,133,452,858	4,340,566,430	450,520,714	4,791,087,144		
			-,000,-> 1,000	2,210,403,774	168,242,732	2,384,720,720	2	2	=	-	40,000	40,000	5,796	371,017	4,133,432,030	4,540,500,450	450,520,714	, , ,		
Others	7,639	277,950	2,020,462,746	2,483,369,396	419,919,901	2,903,289,297	43	44	-	-	40,000 980,000	40,000 980,000	12,165	893,364	4,454,833,542	5,091,719,409	497,804,438	5,589,523,847		
Others TOTAL	7,639 13,843	277,950 456,241					43 6,463	7,847	- -	- -										
			2,020,462,746	2,483,369,396	419,919,901	2,903,289,297		7,847	- - IEMES COMPLE	- - TED	980,000	980,000	12,165	893,364	4,454,833,542	5,091,719,409	497,804,438	5,589,523,847		
			2,020,462,746	2,483,369,396	419,919,901	2,903,289,297		7,847	- - HEMES COMPLE	- - - TED	980,000	980,000	12,165	893,364	4,454,833,542	5,091,719,409	497,804,438	5,589,523,847		
TOTAL	13,843	456,241	2,020,462,746 6,479,065,208	2,483,369,396 8,015,967,252	419,919,901 986,889,950	2,903,289,297 9,002,857,202	6,463	7,847 <u>SCI</u>	- - HEMES COMPLE	- - TED	980,000 138,327,516	980,000 138,327,516	12,165 43,833	893,364 2,135,811	4,454,833,542 15,552,931,476	5,091,719,409 17,386,767,260	497,804,438 2,326,034,176	5,589,523,847 19,712,801,436		
TOTAL Drinking Water Supply	13,843 964	456,241 34,445	2,020,462,746 6,479,065,208 448,239,852	2,483,369,396 8,015,967,252 472,562,641	419,919,901 986,889,950 70,987,598	2,903,289,297 9,002,857,202 543,550,239	6,463	7,847 <u>SCF</u> 630	HEMES COMPLE	- - TED	980,000 138,327,516 370,000	980,000 138,327,516 370,000	12,165 43,833 8,310	893,364 2,135,811 349,502	4,454,833,542 15,552,931,476 2,168,940,714	5,091,719,409 17,386,767,260 2,219,415,164	497,804,438 2,326,034,176 276,374,139	5,589,523,847 19,712,801,436 2,495,789,303		
TOTAL Drinking Water Supply Agriculture	964 1,577	456,241 34,445 27,371	2,020,462,746 6,479,065,208 448,239,852 842,849,900	2,483,369,396 8,015,967,252 472,562,641 899,812,109	419,919,901 986,889,950 70,987,598 183,157,008	2,903,289,297 9,002,857,202 543,550,239 1,082,969,117	6,463	7,847 <u>SCH</u> 630 6,634	- - - HEMES COMPLE	TED	980,000 138,327,516 370,000 136,377,516	980,000 138,327,516 370,000 136,377,516	12,165 43,833 8,310 12,693	893,364 2,135,811 349,502 176,116	4,454,833,542 15,552,931,476 2,168,940,714 2,459,038,415	5,091,719,409 17,386,767,260 2,219,415,164 2,558,807,272	497,804,438 2,326,034,176 276,374,139 789,199,772	5,589,523,847 19,712,801,436 2,495,789,303 3,348,007,044		
TOTAL Drinking Water Supply Agriculture Communication	964 1,577 516	34,445 27,371 19,066	2,020,462,746 6,479,065,208 448,239,852 842,849,900 371,938,114	2,483,369,396 8,015,967,252 472,562,641 899,812,109 392,949,224	419,919,901 986,889,950 70,987,598 183,157,008 32,994,492	2,903,289,297 9,002,857,202 543,550,239 1,082,969,117 425,943,716	6,463	7,847 <u>SCH</u> 630 6,634		TED	980,000 138,327,516 370,000 136,377,516 560,000	980,000 138,327,516 370,000 136,377,516 560,000	12,165 43,833 8,310 12,693 3,851	893,364 2,135,811 349,502 176,116 269,535	4,454,833,542 15,552,931,476 2,168,940,714 2,459,038,415 1,591,385,481	5,091,719,409 17,386,767,260 2,219,415,164 2,558,807,272 1,625,469,097	497,804,438 2,326,034,176 276,374,139 789,199,772 200,546,894	5,589,523,847 19,712,801,436 2,495,789,303 3,348,007,044 1,826,015,991		

Table 28: Status of Disaster Response CPI's as of June, 2025

7 051	e 28: Status of ι		Pumps Ins			Units / Shelters	Constructed	Toilets Constructed			
Particular	Project Implemented Area	In-progress	Comp	Total Approved Cost (Rs.)	In- progres s	Completed	Total Approved Cost (Rs.)	In- progr ess	Complet ed	Total Approved Cost (Rs.)	
Rotary International Club	Charsada	-	-	-	-	70	7,000,000	-	-	-	
Bahbood Association	Charsada	-	-	-	-	40	4,000,000	-	-	-	
KOMAK-DFID	Shaheed Benazir Abad, Thatta, D.G.Khan, Rajan Pur, Mianwali. Khushab, Bhakkarand R.Y.Khan	-	561	5,600,000	-	256	15,220,480	-	2,135	19,600,000	
Bahaal-USAID	Thatta, Mianwali, Rajan Pur and D.G.Khan	-	472	3,392,351	-	2,507	100,296,000	-	-	-	
DIAKONIE	Charsada	-	-		-	-	-	-	100	2,800,000	
Express Helpline Trust	Charsada, Thatta, D.G.Khan and Rajan Pur	-	-	-	-	250	25,000,000			-	
ICMC	Rajan Pur	-	156	3,305,556	1	250	23,834,500	-	250	7,291,000	
UNHCR	Thatta	-	-		1	1,000	149,799,485	-	-	-	
Plan International	Thatta	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	216	1,425,262	
Plan International	Hyderabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	968,066	
Plan International	Rawalpindi	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	85	682,471	
PPAF R&R AJ&K						38,328	5,048,725,000				
Mercy Relief	Thatta	-	-	-	-	48	8,879,432	-	-	-	
NRSP	D.G.Khan, Rajan Pur, Bhakkar and Mianwali	-	-	-	-	15	1,202,074	-	-	-	
UNICEF WASH Facilities	Jacobabad and Shikar Pur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	16,750,000	
Islamic Charity	Charsada	-	-	-	-	43	6,000,000	-	-	-	
PPAF Relief	Awaran	-		1	i	6,000	192,000,000	-	6,000	39,000,000	
AIMDA	Awaran	-	-	-	-	13	416,000	-	-	-	
Rotary International Club	Awaran	-	-	-	-	30	970,890	-	-	-	
UNICEF WASH	Lasbela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	918,000	
SPPAP I	Bhawalnagar, Bhawalpur, Rajan Pur & Muzaffar Garrh	-	-	-	-	1,557	814,018,243	-	-	-	
SPPAP II	Bhawalnagar, Bhawalpur, Rajan Pur, Muzaffar Garrh, Dera Ghazi Khan & Rahim Yar Khan, Khushab, Mianwali, Bhakkar & Layyah	-	-	-	-	6,937	5,226,706,584	-	-	-	
SFERHP	T M Khan, Tando Allay Yar, Matiari, Mirpur Khas, Sujawal, Badin and Sanghar	-	i	1	194,856	64,451	19,335,300,00 0	-	-	-	
Shell Pakistan (Building back Better) Flood 2022	Rajan Pur	-	-	-	-	40	11,032,600	-	-	-	
PPAF Funded Shelters (Flood 2022)	Dera Ghazi Khan	-	-	-	-	10	3,254,340	-	-	-	
Save the Children International (EU Fund)	Dadu	-	290	69,424,038	-	290	140,089,984	-	-	-	
Water Aid Project	Badin & Thatta	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	1,560	18,720,000	
Gra	nd Total	-	1,479	81,721,945	194,856	122,135	31,113,745,612	-	13,025	108,154,799	

Social and Human Protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Implementing the Access to Energy-Phase II

Duration Aug2021 to Feb 2024
Location/ Districts Muzaffargarh prove
Primary Beneficiaries Poor households
Total Budget PKR: 20,336,915

Funding Agency

Implementation Agency National Rural Support Programme

Table 29: Access to Energy Phase-II as of March -25

Table 29: Access to Energy Phase-II as of Mar	Total Targets (August 2021 to Feb - 2026)	Targets (As of June-25)	Achievements (As of June- 25)	% Achievements (Overall)
Staff Orientation Workshop	1	1	1	100%
Intervention - Solar Community Fishponds and Management	2	-	-	0%
Intervention - Solar Milk Value Chain	1	1	1	100%
Intervention - Green Agriculture and Livestock Development	2	2	2	100%
(Tube well)	2	2	2	100%
Formation of Village Organization and regular meetings	18	18	18	100%
Green Eco-friendly Economic Development Plan	1	1	1	100%
Formation of Committees (Fishpond, Milk value chain, and Tube well (Agriculture & Livestock)	3	3	3	100%
Community Education on Promotion of renewable energy, energy conservation, energy efficient practices and Promotion of affordable quality energy products and linking with financing options.	10	10	10	100%
MOU with Village Organization and Committees	3	3	3	100%
Financial Management (financial literacy, opening of bank	1	1	1	100%
account, record keeping)	Į.	I	Į.	100%
Linkages with Line agencies /departments	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
Support in setting up community fund	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
Energy Efficient Green Cooking Stove	1	-	-	0%
Community Education and Awareness (COVID19, Health, Green Energy, Social Protection, Civic Rights and	12	12	12	100%
responsibilities, traffic laws and safe driving)	4	4	4	4000/
Brochure on Solar Milk Value Chain	1	1	1	100%
Brochure on Green Agriculture and Livestock Development	1	1	1 3	100%
Monitoring and Field Support Visits (Head Office)	3	3	3	100%
New Phase -II Feb 23, 2023 to Feb 22, 2024 A2E Interventions				
Maintenance support of interventions	6	6	6	100%
Strengthening Village Development Organization around	0	0	0	10076
project interventions.(Meetings) Develop business plans for environment friendly community	12	12	12	100%
enterprises (milk value chain, and agriculture and livestock through tube well).	6	6	6	100%
Promotion of renewable energy, energy conservation, energy efficient practices and Promotion of affordable quality energy products and linking with financing options.(workshops)	10	10	10	100%
Training of community entrepreneurs on all project interventions.	2	2	2	100%
Monitoring of results and reporting	3	3	3	100%
Procurement of agriculture residue (1.6 ton) for Cargel Farmers				
Procurement of residue(1.6 ton)	2	2	2	100%
Transportation	2	2	2	100%
Logistics Cost				
Agriculture waste collection	12	12	12	100%
Packing Material	49	48	48	98%
Biochar Production Cost				
Heating Fuel (LPG)	21	21	21	100%
Maintenance biochar machine, electrical system etc	12	12	12	100%
Maintenance of Generator	12	12	12	100%
Monitoring and Supervision Visits	3	3	3	100%
Develop an exit plan.	1	-	-	0%
Phase -III Feb 23, 2024 to Feb 22, 2025				
A2E Interventions				
Identification of new settlements	4	4	4	100%
Data collection of new farmers in new settlements	4	4	4	100%
Dialogues with the new farmers	4	4	4	100%
Intervention - Green Agriculture and Livestock Development (Tube well)	2	2	2	100%

Activities	Total Targets (August 2021 to Feb - 2026)	Targets (As of June-25)	Achievements (As of June- 25)	% Achievements (Overall)
Formation of Village Organization and regular meetings	12	12	12	100%
Formation of Committees Tube well	2	2	2	100%
MOU with Village Organization and Committees	2	2	2	100%
Plantation Campaign	2	1	1	50%
Monitoring and Field Support Visits (Head Office)	3	2	2	67%
Phase - IV Feb 23, 2025 to Feb 22, 2026				
A2E Interventions				
Identification of HHs	60	50	50	83%
Distribute solar powered irrigation kits for vegetable and fruit gardening.	40	-	-	0%
Identification of HHs	3	3	3	100%
Distrbution of Solar Incubation Unit	3	-	-	0%
Solar Incubation Unit Beneficial Households 600	600	-	-	0%
Identification of HHs	40	30	30	75%
Provide essential supplies for vegetable and fruit gardening.	40	-	-	0%
Formation of Farmer Organizations and regular meetings	5	2	2	40%
Conduct workshops for beneficiaries to teach basic gardening techniques, efficient water use, and solar powered irrigation systems.	3	-	-	0%
Launch awareness campaigns to highlight the benefits of solar powered vegetable and fruit gardening, promote water-saving technologies such as drip irrigation, sprinkler systems, and rainwater harvesting to optimize water use.	5	-	-	0%
Community Meetings: Run and Maintenance of A2E Previous Phases	12	3	3	25%
Monitoring and Field Support Visits (Head Office)	3	-	-	0%

Social Sector Services

NRSP's core activities are guided by its fundamental philosophy of harnessing people's potential. Central to this approach is the mobilization and organization of communities to plan and implement initiatives (activities) based on their own priorities and willingness. NRSP's experience has shown that at the household level, people tend to prioritize income-generating activities such as agriculture, livestock, and small businesses. While at the village level, priorities shift towards basic needs such as drinking water, healthcare, and education.

Despite the establishment of a vast network of health and education facilities by provincial governments and development projects across Pakistan, the quality-of-service delivery remains suboptimal. One of the key reasons for this is the lack of effective accountability mechanisms. Additionally, community behavior and awareness often limit people's ability to fully utilize the services provided. NRSP recognizes that while significant infrastructure exists, improving access and outcomes requires empowering communities.

To address this, NRSP works through a bottom-up approach, building the capacity of communities via a network of Community Organizations (COs). These organizations are trained to access and effectively utilize services already provided by existing government fa. In parallel, NRSP undertakes small-scale pilot projects in which it temporarily manages health and education facilities. These pilots are designed to demonstrate how effective management practices, combined with community participation, can lead to substantial improvements in service delivery.

NRSP's involvement in the social sector is guided by the principles of community participation, sustainability, and effectiveness. Over the years, NRSP has learned that meaningful participation is best achieved by organizing people at three levels: mohalla, village, and union council. This structure is implemented through a three-tiered organizational model:

- Community Organizations (COs) at the mohalla level;
- Village Organizations (VOs) at the village level; and
- Local Support Organizations (LSOs) at the union council level.

These organizations enable communities to pool resources and engage in activities proportional to their scale and needs. NRSP promotes the formation of COs, VOs, and LSOs, and enhances the capacity of LSOs to support and manage COs and VOs. This support is often provided through trained community volunteers known as Community Resource Persons (CRPs) or Community Extension Workers.

In summary, NRSP's Social Sector Services Division focuses on:

- Building linkages between organized communities and government/non-government service providers;
- Ensuring active community participation in various projects through COs, VOs, and LSOs;
- Raising awareness on key issues via a cadre of CRPs and community workers;
- Assisting the government in implementing its social sector programs;
- Managing and operating health and education facilities as pilot projects to demonstrate efficient and participatory service delivery models;
- Expanding access to basic health and education services in remote and hard-to-reach areas through community-owned initiatives;
- Building the capacity of local institutions and community organizations, particularly in the fields of primary health and education.

Note: The following section provides a brief overview of various interventions currently being implemented or previously undertaken by NRSP through its projects and programs. For detailed information, please refer to the specific sector documentation.

Education

Adult Literacy Programme

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

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

Table 31: Adult Literacy Movement Programme

	No. of Groups in		No. of Graduates	
District	functional Literacy programmes	Men	Women	Total
RY Khan	226	981	3,913	4,894
Mardan	119	36	3,090	3,126
Malakand	104	10	2,427	2,437
Swat	105	156	2,293	2,449
Swabi	102	-	2,559	2,559
Attock	71	22	1,842	1,864
Bahawalpur	135	602	2,544	3,146
Turbat (Kech)	172*	275	1,858	2,133
Gwadar	20	80	350	430
Hyderabad	20	25	490	515
Mirpurkhas	40	482	321	803
Rajan Pur	50	-	1,261	1,261
Mianwali / Bhakkar (PALLS)	183	1,289	2,898	4,187
Total	1,347	3,958	25,846	29,804

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

	BRACE			SUCCESS				
Activity	Target	Achievement	Women	Men	Target	Achievement	Women	Men
Teachers trained on Adult Literacy and Numeracy Skills	83	88	83	5	484	484	484	0
Ongoing literacy and numeracy skills participants					12,100		12,100	0
Literacy and numeracy skills training participants	2,280	2,280	2,280	0				

Community Schools

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

managed by a single teacher. NRSP has established linkages with the government and donor agencies for these schools. The donors included Learning for Life (LFL) UK, ActionAid, PRSP, PPAF, and BEF.

However, NRSP has stopped further support of community schools across the program area and handed over these schools to the VECs for sustaining them on their own, or closing them and enrolling children in other schools in the vicinity.

NRSP originally established 557 community schools, which have either been taken over by the government or replaced by fully functional government or private facilities nearby. A number of these schools are also managed by private entrepreneurs.

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

Establishing and Managing Community Schools through New School Programme under PEF

NRSP and the Punjab Education Foundation (PEF) entered into a partnership to establish community schools in DG Khan, Khushab, and Bahawalnagar under the New School Program (NSP). Schools were identified by PEF through community requests and needs referred by the Department of Education. Schools were established after dialogue with the community, following the pattern of community schools with active community participation.

The community provided space for schools in most cases on a voluntary basis; in some cases, schools were established in rented premises. The community also provided land or buildings for the schools. There is strong follow-up by our staff, the community, and PEF monitoring teams for increasing and maintaining enrollment. Facilities are regularly monitored and reviewed, while teachers' capacities are also upgraded so that we may achieve improved quality of learning among students, which is also randomly tested in all schools by PEF. Tablet-based learning through the SABAQ project has also been introduced in schools of Bahawalnagar and DG Khan.

Table 32: New School Programme PEF, project progress

S No	Indicator	Total	Girls / Women	Boys / Men
1	Districts	Achievement Khushab, Dera Ghazi Khan, Bahawalnagar		
2	No of Schools Established	33		
3	No of teachers currently employed	127	93	34
4	No of students enrolled	3,419	1,691	1,728
5	Teachers Trained	1,165	806	359

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

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

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

Table 33: Supporting Public Schools under PSSP progress

S No	Activity	Total	Girls / Women	Boys / Men
1	Districts	Rahim Yar Khan, Bahawalnagar, Vehari, DG Khan, Rajan Pur, Khushab, Lodhran, Mianwali		
2	Schools Being Managed by NRSP	340		
3	Current No of Teachers	1,270	1,000	270
4	Children Enrolled	38,198	18,687	19,531

S No	Activity	Total	Girls / Women	Boys / Men
5	Teachers Trained	11,347	8,657	2,690

Managing Schools under Public School Reorganization Program (PSRP)

This program has been launched on similar pattern of PSSP after review of its results based on output and low cost. NRSP has been assigned 267 schools in Punjab in the districts of Chakwal, Bhakkar, Dera Ghazi Khan, Rajan Pur and Rahim Yar Khan. Currently school strengthening process is underway with focus on provision of school missing facilities and training of teachers along with enrolment.

S No	Activity	Total	Girls / Women	Boys / Men
1	Districts	Rahim Yar Khan, DG Chakwal	Khan, Rajan Pur,	Khushab, Bhakkar and
2	Schools Being Managed by NRSP		267	
3	Current No of Teachers	602	467	135
4	Children Enrolled	13,292	6,648	6,644
5	Teachers Trained		100	

"Bringing Back Children to Schools - Funded by RSPN / FCDO" (On going)

Under this initiative, FCDO is supporting flood-affected schools in the districts of Rajanpur and Dera Ghazi Khan through RSPN. The objective is to bring children back to an improved school environment, which was severely impacted by the floods. Many students had dropped out, and continuing proper education became difficult in the given conditions, with WASH infrastructure completely damaged, and classrooms, furniture, and walls requiring major rehabilitation work.

FCDO increased the number of schools supported from the initial 100 to 375 in South Punjab, and added 100 more in Sindh, along with an extension in the scope of work, duration, and funding. The districts in Sindh include Tando Muhammad Khan, Tando Allahyar, and Mirpur Khas. Schools are also being provided with teaching kits, while students will receive learning kits to motivate them to continue their education. Teacher training is also a major component of the project.

Table 34: Bringing Back Children to Schools

Activities	Sindh	South Punjab	Total
Development of school improvement plans in collaboration with district education departments and SMCs/PTAs	97	375	472
Repair of damaged schools and provide missing facilities (WASH, Furniture etc.)	71	360	431
Provision of School-in-a-Box Kit	100	375	475
Teaching Kit	256	970	1,226
Student Learning Kit	16,000	68,084	84,084
Hygiene/dignity Kits (Female)	2,442	18,625	21,067
Enrolment campaign for children (girls and boys) in collaboration with SMCs, PTA, and the district Education Department	20	30	50
Conduct focus group discussions with mothers, fathers and community opinion makers	80	375	455
Re-activate Village Education Committees	110	375	485
Capacity building of VECs - # of participants	500	1,875	2,375
Conduct teachers training on improving learning outcomes	283	970	1,253
Conduct training session for SMCs/PTAs and Teachers on psychosocial support training module	200	750	950
New Children Enrolled	859	6,462	7,321
Children Retained in School	15,916	69,280	85,196
Children Brought Back to School	16,775	70,130	86,905

Partnership with Sindh Education Foundation (SEF) under AATLP (April, 2017 onwards)

NRSP signed an agreement with SEF in April 2017. We collaborated on a pilot project titled the Adult and Adolescent Learning and Training Program (AALTP), focusing on engaging out-of-school youth and adults

who had missed educational opportunities, and linking them with vocational training for economic empowerment.

Under this program, NRSP established six centers in the districts of Tando Allah Yar and Matiari, which completed their cycle. Subsequently, six new centers were established.

Table 35: Sindh Education Foundation (SEF)

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)	Previous Phase Achievements	Total Achievements Including Old Phase
1	Establishment of learning centers	6	6	12
2	Current functional centers	5		5
3	Current No. Of Teachers	19	16	35
4	Staff /Teacher Orientation	15	45	60
5	Learners currently engaged for package A	184		
5.1	Learners who completed package A	1,480	1,706	3,186
6	Learner Currently Enrolled in Package B	104		
6.1	Learners who completed Package B	1,059	501	1,560
7	Current Learners Enrolled Package C	218		218
7.1	Learners who completed package C	615	394	1,009
8	Learner Engaged in Package D	299		299
9	Adult Learners Who Completed Vocational Skills		107	107

ILMpact - GOAL - Funded by British Council / FCDO - Sep 2025-April 2026

The ILMpact project in District Vehari and Rahim Yar Khan is being implemented by NRSP amid key shifts in Pakistan's educational and policy environment. Project aims to improve the learning outcome for girls in elementary schools with focus on Science, English and Mathematics. Project include multiple technical and downstream implementing partners. Downstream partners include NRSP, SRSP, Muslim Aid, Moajiz Foundation and few others under consideration. Consortium partners like Idara Taleem-o-Agahi (ITA), Pak Alliance for Math and Science (PAMS), Sightsavers, and SDPI will provide technical expertise in curriculum development, teacher training, data collection, and inclusive education strategies.

NRSP is downstream partner in Vehari and Rahim Yar Khan. Project was initially launched for 3 years but had changed plans after review by FCDO due to budget cuts. Now Project aims at enrolment of students, retention and improvement of learning outcomes in government schools only with special focus on children with disabilities and communities which are marginalized such as minorities. Here are three major project outputs under which interventions are being designed.

Output 1: - Access and learning -Support to Safe welcoming and inclusive school eco-systems enabling active learning

Output 2: Personal Agency- Strengthening student Voice agency, and self-efficacy to proactively plan and act towards future healthy lifestyles

Output 3: Prevention and Awareness Raising Strategies-Promotion of Education benefits for Girls Agency and Empowerment.

During the April–June 2025 quarter, ILMpact-GOAL focused on foundational groundwork after a major redesign that temporarily halted core activities. This period was used to revise the Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP) and recalibrate targets. School and Union Council selections were finalized in coordination with District Education Authorities 29 schools each in both Vehari and Rahim Yar Khan were approved. Initial groundwork involved school profiling, data collection, and mobilization sessions with School Management Committees and parents, laying the foundation for future interventions targeting out-of-school children.

Capacity building was prioritized, with staff trained in ECE, remedial learning, safeguarding, and instructional practices, including sessions led by the British Council. Safeguarding remained a core focus through institutional mapping and coordination with government and civil society actors. Despite earlier delays, the quarter ended with renewed energy, positioning the field teams to implement inclusive, quality education initiatives particularly for marginalized and out-of-school children, especially girls in the next phase.

Health

Malaria Control Programmes: NRSP has played a pivotal role in community education and awareness related to malaria control and prevention in malaria-endemic areas. Since 2004, NRSP has been actively engaged in Global Fund-supported projects, contributing to national efforts against malaria.

Under the Global Fund Grant Cycle 7 (GC-7), (Jan, 2024 to Dec, 2026)-the National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), in collaboration with the Directorate of Malaria Control (DoMC), the Common Management Unit (CMU), and the Vector-Borne Disease (VBD) Directorate of Health Services Sindh, is leading a comprehensive malaria control initiative. This program targets 22 high-endemic districts across Sindh and Balochistan, with the primary objective of significantly reducing malaria transmission through integrated, evidence-based interventions.

Communities are educated on malaria prevention methods and available treatment options, while service providers in both the public and private sectors are trained in accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment of malaria

These projects also support the provision of modern medicines and diagnostic tools to healthcare providers, and distribute Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) to communities at scale through government health facilities.

Below is a summary of achievements from all phases of funding and implementation of these projects.

Table 40: GFATM NFM Target Vs Achievement

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)
1	Number of upgraded and functioning health facilities (Microscopy & RDT)	1,561
2	Number of districts that produce periodic analytical report(s) as per nationally agreed plan and reporting format during the reporting period	155
3	Proportion of health facilities without stock-outs of key commodities during the reporting period	1,552
4	Monitoring visits from Province /Region to Districts & facility level by SR staff (Provincial Coordinator, M&E Coordinator, Logistic Coordinator, MIS Officer, Training & BCC Officer)	55
5	Monitoring visits from districts to facility level by SR staff (District Coordinator)	7,805
6	Quarterly review meeting at district level	110
7	Report collection from microscopy centers	3,148
8	Report collection from RDT centers	16,873
9	Report collection from Private RDT centers	4,577
10	Daily OPD at public & private health facilities	57,553,712

Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) for human resource for health and community systems strengthening priority (C19 RM)

This project is also funded by DOMC and runs in parallel with the Malaria program. Under this initiative, NRSP will engage Community Resource Persons (CRPs) and health outreach workers to raise awareness about Malaria, HIV/AIDS, and TB in selected Union Councils (UCs) of Lasbela, Shaheed Benazirabad, Mirpur Khas, and Badin.

On-site testing for Malaria will be provided, while for TB and HIV, patients will be referred to nearby testing facilities, with follow-up and support extended to the affected individuals.

This is a pilot project implemented under the Common Management Unit established by the Global Fund in Pakistan. It is expected to yield better outcomes in terms of community awareness and preparedness regarding these three key diseases that are central to the Global Fund's strategy and prevalent in the selected districts.

A key focus of the project is to optimize the use of available resources to effectively address the challenges posed by these diseases.

Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) for Human Resources for Health and Community Systems Strengthening Priority (C19 RM)

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)
1	Identification & mapping of health facilities	40
2	Meeting with RMCH coordinators for identification of LHWs	4

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)
3	Identification of CRPs	610
4	Staff orientation	12
4	Training of trainers	80
6	Training of LHWs/CRPs	140
7	Awareness sessions with communities on TB/Malaria/HIV	
8	Malaria screening with RDTs and referral on HFs	

School Health Programme:

NRSP has initiated a structured approach to engage schoolchildren in promoting public health awareness—both within schools through teachers and in communities through students. While NRSP has previously carried out awareness activities around WASH and dengue prevention, the program now includes a formal focus on diabetes awareness. Campaign under Diabetes Type 2 is under way while material for other diseases is under preparation.

Engaging Children for Health Outreach (Diabetes):

It is important to understand that even individuals with a healthy lifestyle can develop type 2 diabetes. Children are at a significantly higher risk if one or both parents are living with type 2 diabetes (T2D). Sadly, the incidence of pre-diabetes in children is rising—particularly in areas where diets are high in sugar and carbohydrates.

To address this emerging public health issue, NRSP, in collaboration with the organization Children for Health, has launched an initiative to create awareness about diabetes among children and their families. The program began with the development of child-friendly informational materials on diabetes, followed by training sessions with school teachers and community engagement activities.

The project was initially rolled out in the districts of Rahim Yar Khan (RYK), Vehari (VRI), and Bahawalnagar (BWN). Due to its success and relevance, the scope of activities has now expanded to include Dera Ghazi Khan and Rajanpur as well.

Table 41: Engaging Children for Health Outreach as of February, 2025

Sr. No.	Activities	Achievements (As of Feb 28,2025)
1.	No of teachers trained	152
2.	Students attended Sessions held by Teachers / NRSP Staff	2,858
3.	Community members attended Sessions held by Teachers / NRPS staff	808
4.	No of camps held for test of diabetes	27
5.	No of people tested for diabetes	881
6.	People fall in positive category of diabetes	73
7.	People referred for further treatment	62
8.	People fall at border level of diabetes	86
9.	Banners / Charts placed in schools (No of schools)	144

NRSP Artificial Limb Rehabilitation Centre

In December 2006, NRSP established the Artificial Limb Rehabilitation Centre in Sihala to provide essential support to physically disabled internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by the Kashmir Earthquake. This initiative was undertaken in partnership with the UK-based Naya Qadam Trust—a consortium of doctors of Pakistani origin—and Jaipur Foot (Rajasthan, India), both of whom provided expert medical and technical support.

To expand outreach, NRSP launched a mobile prosthetic workshop in 2008, enabling access for individuals unable to travel to the Sihala Centre. This initiative was financially supported by Oxfam Novib and Oxfam America. Through the mobile unit, services were extended across various regions of Pakistan, greatly increasing accessibility for underserved populations.

NRSP continues to support the Sihala centre's operations, with occasional assistance from other donors, ensuring sustainability of services for persons with physical disabilities.

Table 42: NRSP Artificial Limb Rehabilitation Centre

S No	Description	Unit	Total Cumulative Achievement since Inception till May 2025				
			Men	Women	Child	dren	Total
					Boys	Girls	
1	No. of patients Registered	No.				ı	10,205
2	No. of patients treated	Person	12,244	1,727	850	459	15,280
2.1	No of Patients (Above Knee Limbs	Unilateral	3,332	381	118	48	3,879
	prosthetic cases)	Bilateral	27	7	3	2	39
2.2	No of Patients (Below	Unilateral	4,653	654	176	93	5,576
	Knee Limbs prosthetic cases)	Bilateral	177	43	16	17	253
2.3	No of Patients	Unilateral	465	128	117	65	775
	provided Calipers (Orthotic cases)	Bilateral	117	43	254	155	569
2.4	Upper limb	Unilateral	47	10	7	3	67
	prosthesis- Functional Hand	Bilateral	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	No of limbs repaired	No.	3,426	461	159	76	4,122
3	Patients provided Tricycles/wheelchair	No.	28	22	1	1	52
4	No. of Patients provided Crutches	Pair	1,091	219	71	17	1,398

Table 43: ENGRO/NRSP LIMBS CENTER (Dharki)

In addition to the Sihala facility, NRSP has also established a dedicated artificial limb center in Dharki with the generous support of ENGRO Fertilizer. This center is fully funded and maintained by ENGRO, and has commenced the provision of artificial limbs to beneficiaries in the region.

The center's outputs and impact continue to grow, offering renewed hope and mobility to individuals who have lost limbs, helping them reintegrate into daily life with dignity.

Establishment of Dharki Centre (Supported by ENGRO Fertilizer)

#	Description	Unit	Unit Since Inception					
			Men	Women	Children		Sub-total	Total
					Boys	Girls		
1	No. of patients Registered	No.						1,099
2	No. of patients treated	Person	1,390	169	235	104	1,898	1,898
2	Above Knee Limbs	Unilateral	321	29	22	11	383	388
	prosthetic cases	Bilateral	5	-	-	-	5	300
2	Below Knee Limbs	Unilateral	448	51	41	16	556	576
	prosthetic cases	Bilateral	12	2	5	1	20	3/6
2	Patients provided	Unilateral	51	11	29	14	105	207
	Calipers-Orthotic cases	Bilateral	9	2	58	33	102	207
2	Upper Limb prosthesis	unilateral	5	1	3	1	10	10
		Bilateral	-	-	-	-	-	10
3	No of limbs repaired	No.	539	73	77	28	717	717
4	Tricycles/wheelchair	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	No. of Patients provided	Pair	185	22	11	3		221
	Crutches						221	

Reproductive Health & Family Planning

NRSP has been actively engaged in promoting community-based healthcare interventions for rural communities since its inception. Over the years, NRSP has piloted and scaled various health-related models in collaboration with both public and private sector partners, aiming to leverage synergies that enhance the quality and accessibility of reproductive and family health services.

With social mobilization as its core strength, NRSP has focused on community education combined with service delivery through well-established linkages and trained project staff. These efforts have significantly

improved access to Reproductive Health and Family Planning (RH/FP) services under various initiatives supported by partners such as the Packard Foundation, USAID, DFID, and PPAF.

To support behavior, change and awareness, Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) material has been developed and contextualized to address key barriers in seeking timely health care, particularly for maternal and neonatal health.

Delivering Accelerated Access of Family Planning Services in Pakistan

Building on the success of the Reproductive Health Service Model (RHSM) Project in Punjab, NRSP signed an agreement with RSPN in December 2017 to implement the project in four districts: Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan, Mardan, and Swabi.

The primary objectives of this four-year initiative are to:

- Reduce unwanted pregnancies
- Increase access to family planning (FP) services
- Address the unmet need for FP through a combination of community education, direct service delivery, and enterprise development

Currently, the project was operational in Bahawalpur district through NRSP. It was closed in April 2025 due to funding constraints.

Table 44: Delivering Accelerated Access of Family Planning progress

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of April 30,2025)	Previous Phase Mar 2022- Jul 2024	Previous Phase Dec 2017 - Feb 2022	Total All Phases
1	Number of CRPs trained	600	300	2,059	2,959
2	Current No of CRPs Engaged	600		2,059	2,659
3	MWRAs Registered	152,235			
4	No. of New acceptors for FP Services	54,042	20,670	234,042	308,754
5	Number of CYP Achieved	117,617	102,856	674,850	895,323
6	Number of FP Users	36,915	55,671	540,714	633,300
7	Number of outreach camps arranged	4,248	2,435	34,559	41,242
8	Youth Engaged	29,345			29,345
9	Newly Wed Users	7,167			7,167
10	Number of DTC Meetings participated	4	21	77	102
11	FP Income	4,486,120			4,486,120
12	BIB Income BWP	1,279,942			1,279,942

"Community Mobilization and Referrals for Strengthening Family Planning Services at Health Facilities - UNFPA"

Social mobilization efforts and the referral mechanism are focused on husbands, the main decision-makers in the family, as part of the strategy for family planning under this project. NRSP contributed to demand creation and made referrals to health facilities and Mobile Health Units (MHUs) for the uptake of family planning services in the districts of Rawalpindi, Muzaffargarh, and Rahim Yar Khan. Community influencers, especially religious leaders, worked on sensitizing the public about family planning, its importance, and the health benefits of family planning. The inclusion of disabled persons was one of the best practices in the targeted areas. The project concluded in September 2024.

Table 45: Community Mobilization and Referrals for Strengthening Family Planning

S No	Activities	Achievement s (As of Sep,2024)	Achievement s previous phase	Cumulative Achievemen t all phases
1	Establishment of Husband Schools	78	72	150
2	Support to old Husband Schools	51		51
3	Training of coaches	78	144	222
4	Community Awareness and referrals through Female SO's Sessions	1,707	1,291	2,998

S No	Activities	Achievement s (As of Sep,2024)	Achievement s previous phase	Cumulative Achievemen t all phases
5	Community Awareness and referrals through Male SO's Sessions	848	1,612	2,460
6	Session with husbands at Husband Schools (HS)	2,333	2,355	4,688
7	Total Referrals	14,840	15,185	30,025
8	Engaging Religious Leaders	78	72	150
9	Engaging local news reporters for disseminating FP messages at district level	6	16	22
10	Organize community level events at husband schools to create mass awareness on importance of FP	54	22	76
11	Participation in DTC Meetings	17	3	20

LSO WISE Programme

NRSP has a core program in social mobilization and a strong platform of Community Organizations, Village Organizations, and Local Support Organizations. Given the high burden of diseases related to nutritional deficiencies in Pakistan, caused by low immunization rates, low education levels, unsafe drinking water, and poor sanitary conditions, NRSP piloted a program aimed at improving these social indicators. This was done through the platform of organized communities with core funding in 2015, targeting 18 union councils. The goal was to capitalize on social capital to achieve 100% results in drinking water quality, immunization, sanitation, and enrollment. The initiative was then scaled up in the two tehsils of Hasilpur and Tando Muhammad Khan in 2017, and more recently, in 2018, Tando Muhammad Khan district was selected as a pilot district. (Achievements in current year are listed for both the districts).

Table 46: LSO WISE Programme

Particulars	Total Target	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)
Number of CRPs trained	75	75
Number of Union Councils to be intervened	11	11
Number of Households Registered	54,991	54,991
Number of public water sources tested	=	=
Number of HHs accessing drinking water from safe sources/treatment methods	54,991	52,199
Number of children immunized till PENTA 3	12,483	11,077
Number of HHs adopting safe methods for solid waste disposal	54,991	53,454
Number of out of school children enrolled	8,628	2,000
No of Camps	Need Base	46
FP Clients	Need Base	674
General Clint	Need Base	200
MI-Care	Need Base	19
School missing facilities	11	11
Tree Plantation	1	1
Coordination meeting with EPI department	12	11
Coordination meeting with Education department	3	2
Coordination meeting with Population department	3	1
Enrollment Campaign	11	11

SM Integrated WISE Programme

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

Table 47: SM Integrated WISE Programme

S No	Indicator	SM integrated WISE Programme
1	Number of CRPs trained	1,674
2	Number of Female LSOs	132
3	Number of drinking water sources tested	6,883
4	Number of sanitation Campaigns conducted	2,884
5	Number of villages cleaned	2,553
6	HHs accessing safe sources & adopting treatment methods	472,106
7	HHs adopting solid waste methods	434,406
8	Children vaccinated till PENTA 3	302,841
9	Out of School Children Enrolled	72,635

District Tandoo Mohammad Khan (Sindh)

Particulars	Total Target	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)
Broad Level Project Dissemination Workshop/Days celebrations/Activist workshops	12	12
Printing of IEC Material/Registers	56	84
Travel /refreshment of CRP for meeting	56	468
Meetings /Visits of stakeholders/Visitors	12	14
No. of Awareness sessions on WISE	773	27,255
Water Source Labelling of Public facilities	300	1,279
Water Source Testing of Public Sources including follow-up tests	200	1,279
Jerrycan 30 Liters	100	-
Jerrycan 15 Liters	100	-
16 Liter plastic water cooler fitted with EW POU filter (only one UC Lakhat)	2,500	-
Support to Vaccinator (Mobility)	7	44
Heavy Machinery Cost for Support as per need/Cleaning campaign	7	34
Enrollment Campaigns	7	32
Missing Facilities including furniture, /washrooms/ drinking water facility/Teaching Aids etc.	7	35
Honorarium to Sabaq Centre facilitators	14	20
Active Sabaq Centers	13	13
Enrolment of Sabaq Centers	390	561

Integrated Health System Stretching and Service Delivery (ISDD-DS) funded by JSI-USAID

Community Mobilization, Facilitation, and Demand Creation to Support the Provincial TB Control Program in Sindh, Pakistan. Duration (Oct. 2023 to June.2025)

In collaboration with JSI, Contech International, and RSPN, the National Rural Support Program (NRSP) played a pivotal role in enhancing TB case identification, testing, referrals, and treatment follow-up to ensure treatment adherence in three districts: Tando Allah Yar, Thatta, and Sujawal. By adopting a multifaceted strategy, the IHSS-DS project effectively addressed the critical challenges faced in TB management, including low case detection rates, inadequate treatment completion rates, and the emergence of drug-resistant TB (DR-TB).

Leveraging RSPN's support in facilitating the mobile van, the NRSP team focused on raising community awareness about TB, preventive measures, and encouraging individuals to avail themselves of healthcare services. Communities in the targeted districts were encouraged to undergo TB testing, and suspected or identified cases were referred for treatment as per the guidelines of the Provincial and National TB Programs. The mobilization efforts also aimed to contribute to the overall objective of the TB control program in the targeted areas by achieving three primary outcomes:

- 1. Advocacy at the district and community levels with key community influencers and community institutions
- 2. Demand creation, community awareness, identification, referrals, and follow-ups of TB cases in the targeted areas
- 3. Active case detection: facilitation and support for the mobile van visits (the community component)

The project concluded abruptly due to the suspension of USAID support across the world. The achievements at the end of the project are listed below.

Table 48: Integrated Health System Stretching and Services Delivery

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of Feb 28,2025)
1	Hold Inception/Introductory meetings with concerned departments and authorities at district level to implement project	6
2	Training of project staff on implementation strategy	6
3	Identification and engagement of Community Institutions Representatives (CIRs)	271
4	Training / Orientation of Community Institutions Representatives (CIRs)	14

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of Feb 28,2025)
5	Identification and engagement of Community Key Influential (KCIs)	121
6	Training of KCIs	10
7	Identification and finalization of hotspots (report as per actual)	77
8	TB Index cases to Covered (report as per actual)	1,238
9	TB Index cases HH Contacts (report as per actual)	8,850
10	Total TB Index HHs contacts screened through X-Ray (report as per actual)	8,267
11	Total TB Index HHs contacts screened through GeneXpert test (report as per actual)	1,222
12	Developing Micro plan with the support of Contech. Int	27
13	Advocacy with Key Community Influencers in targeted areas (vulnerable communities, hotspots, and high-risk populations)	121
14	Advocacy with Leaders of Community Institutions	211
15	Awareness sessions by social mobilizers with male and female communities Address misconceptions about Tuberculosis (TB) in the communities	103
16	Awareness sessions, identification, and referrals through Community Institutions and Community Institutions Representatives (CIRs)	85
17	Expected No. of HHs Outreached through Awareness Session/Mobilization Activities	4,496

Building Healthy Family Activities (BHFA) project Funded by Pathfinders (October, 01, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

The Building Healthy Families Activity (BHFA) was a project designed to enhance health outcomes in Pakistan by strengthening primary healthcare systems to promote the uptake of voluntary family planning (FP) and reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) services. BHFA collaborated closely with the provincial governments of Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, as well as private-sector providers, to support the Government of Pakistan in achieving its FP2030 objectives. NRSP, in partnership with RSPN, Green Star, Chemonics, and RADS, implemented the project across five districts of Sindh Province. NRSP was engaged in community awareness and linking with healthcare providers. The project concluded abruptly due to the USAID closure.

Table 49: Building Healthy Family Activities (BHFA)

S No	Activities	Sindh	KP	Total
1	Finalization of uncovered areas within UCs uncovered (40% or above) - UCs	82	10	92
2	Identification of CBOs	75	10	85
3	Finalization of CBOs	75	10	85
4	Identification of CRPs	225	40	265
5	Finalization and deployment of CRPs	225	40	265
	Community mobilization on BHFA focus areas			
6	Training of project staff on project interventions implementation strategy and toolkit (Sehat Ki Dastak)	30	4	34
7	Training of CRPs on project interventions implementation strategy and toolkit (Sehat Ki Dastak)	225		225
8	Community awareness sessions conducted by trained CRPs and SMs (2730/district)	14,352		14,352
9	Community reached with messages through session (session participants)	153,656		153,656
10	Conduct quarterly progress review meeting to discuss results, challenges confronted in implementation	-		-
Comm	unity counselling for demand creation through behavior change communication (BC	C) counsellin	g toolkit	Sehat Ki
	Dastak)		_	-
11	Training of Lady Health Supervisors (district level) on Sehat ki Dastak (Master Trainers)	126		126
12	Initiate Sehat Ki Dastak Cascade training for LHW's through master trainer - delivered as part of integrated training for LHWs	1,699	1478	3,177
	Enhance skills of CHW/LHWs/CRPs on GBV response, referral and psycho-	social counse	elling	
13	Training of Social Mobilizers as master trainers on GBV response and referral	30		30
14	Cascade training for CRPs, SMs and CBO's representatives at the district level	75		75
15	Awareness session by the CRPs and SMs, in their assigned communities	9,134		9,134
16	Households reached through messages	95,152	1478	96,630
17	identification of coaches for Community learning schools for married man	60		60
18	Establishment of community learning school for married man	60		60
19	Awareness session by the coaches there assigned communities	211		211
20	Referral	-	4073	4,073

Aawaz II

Round I - May 2020 - Dec 2022

NRSP worked in partnership with British Council and its other partners in District Bahawalpur for implementation of Aawaz project during 2019-2022. NRSP worked with COs / LSOs and reached out to women , minorities, PWDs and Transgender communities through social mobilization and organized the communities in various villages forums etc. They were provided services through Agahi Centres for improving their life by accessing services provided by various state institutions and projects. These forums were also linked with District Level Forums where all line agencies are present to review any concerns raised through VFs and also improve the services scenario to the target communities. These forums are still active and performing their tasks. Here are key achievements.

Table 50: AAWAZ-II Round I

Milestone	Dohowolnus			Beneficiaries		
Milestone	Bahawalpur	Male	Female	Transgender	Minorities	PWDs
Number of AACs Operational	3					
Number of Aawaz Resource persons	9	3	6			
Number of village forums operational	27					
Village forums Membership	540	270	269	1	28	9
Number of VF/NF Special interest groups	1					
VF/NF Special interest groups Membership	2	10	10	15	20	0
Number of district forums operational	1					
District forums Membership	26	16	8	2	2	3
Outreach Officers	18	9	9			
Birth Certificate	22	11	11			
BISP registration	5	0	0	5	0	0
Citizen State Engagement Meeting	10					
Number of DSPs staff trained on AAC Handbook	27	9	18	0	1	1
Number of DSP staff trained on Core and Thematic	27	9	18	0	1	1

Milestone	Dohowolnus			Beneficiaries	1		
Willestone	Bahawalpur	Male	Female	Transgender	Minorities	PWDs	
Number of VF members provided training in core and thematic modules	540	270	269	1	28	9	
# of CCAPs Implemented	13						
#of SAPs Implemented	10						
Number of Radio Programs Aired	1						
Number of individuals are provided information on services	540	270	269	1	28	9	
Number of individuals are provided referrals	682	0	0		0	0	
Number of individuals access services	398		0				
Number of Demands Raised	51						
Number of demands met	51						
Number of individuals raise demands with local duty bearers	6	6	0	0	0	0	
Number of early warnings received	155			0	0	0	
Number of conflicts pre-empted	155						
Number of community members reached through advocacy and awareness campaign	257	142	115	0	41	7	
Number of beneficiaries reached through video screening sessions campaign	1,541	470	1070	1	246	20	
Number of beneficiaries reached through IEC campaign	850	461	387	2	41	11	
Number of Community Dialogues	1						
Number of individuals participated in community dialogues	22	4	18	0	0	0	
Number of Interfaith Harmony Exchange Visits	1	19	24	-	27	-	

AAWAZ II

Round II - (Feb 2023 - May 2024) / (August 2024-September 2026)

The second phase of Aawaz II commenced in February 2023 and is scheduled to run until March 2024. This round has been completed by June 30, 2024. The extension phase resumed from August 15, 2024, until September 2026. Building on the project approach initiated in Aawaz I, NRSP assumes the same role as the lead implementing partner across the districts of Nowshera, Malakand, and Sargodha. The project is strategically focused on three core thematic areas: preventing early child marriages, addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and promoting the inclusion of marginalized groups, with a specific focus on Persons with Disabilities (PWD), transgender individuals, and minorities. At the village forum level, the implementation of Cumulative Community Action Projects and social action plans has been completed. Furthermore, awareness sessions are conducted within the community through the production of social marketing audio and videos on the thematic areas of Aawaz II.

Additionally, during the reporting month, District Forum meetings serve as an essential platform for comprehensive discussions and the formulation of solutions related to BISP, NADRA, and PWD certificates, ensuring their seamless integration for the effective execution of the project objectives. Different types of community members are benefiting from this intervention, including religious minorities, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable individuals related to gender-based violence, early child marriage, etc. Details of the beneficiaries are mentioned in the table below.

Table 51: AAWAZ-II Round II

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)	Previous Phase Achievement	Total Achievement Since Inception
1	Village Forums		96	96
2	SIG Formation		9	9
3	Aawaz Aagahi Centers setup		48	48
4	District Forum		3	3
5	District Forum Meeting	6	15	21
6	DF follow ups with duty bearers to discuss/follow-up on advocacy actions prioritized in the DF meeting (1 Meeting P/Quarter with duty bearers (5 each district)	8	30	38
7	Coordination and planning meetings of AACs resource persons (2 meetings per quarter from July 2023) 8 meetings in each district	31	30	61
8	Formation/activation of district-level alliances/coalitions Quarterly meetings on Aawaz II themes and target groups	9	9	18
9	ACAs Identification and Training 75 per district as per plan	290	300	590

40	Activities	(As of May 31,2025)	Previous Phase Achievement	Achievement Since Inception
10	SAPs Planning (5 Per event in each district)	55	60	115
11	SAPs completion (15 per district)	33	60	93
12	CCAP Planning (1-Per VF)	418	192	610
13	CCAP Implementation	288	192	480
ı	Organize camps for delivery of services (birth registration, NADRA			
ı I	MRVs etc.) in consultation with Local Government (2 camps per	15	26	41
14	quarter per district)			
ı l	Community-level engagement of all forums with SNG -II specific	_		_
15	activities including budgetary awareness			
40	DSP organizes visits of senior key government stakeholders to VFs	9	9	18
16	for actions on harmful practices (1 visit per quarter per district)			
17	District Level Dialogue - Organize dialogues between communities	18	8	26
17	and duty bearers (1 per district)			
18	Faith/sect-based visits within the district (Bi-Annual) Community discussion on social Accountability and Safeguarding for	6	3	9
19	VF (2 session per AAC per month for 6 months for 14 participants per session)	288	288	576
	Dissemination of referral directories including AACs and EWS/ ERM contacts (10 individuals received RDs (Physical) + 15 Virtual*per	5,322	12,379	17,701
20	AAC*per month) = Since July,2023 Individuals provided referrals (5 individuals provided referrals * per	4,570	4059	8,629
21	AAC*per month) Since July 2023 Individuals accessed services (3 individuals accessed services * per	4,346	2776	7,122
22	AAC*per month) Since July 2023 Individuals raise demands with local duty bearers (2 individuals raised	280	566	846
23	demands with duty bearers * per AAC * per quarter) Village / VF community dialogue - Thematic (3 per year in each VF)			
24	96 each quarter for total 3 quarter Session on Social Cohesion and Tolerance module with focal persons	136	196	332
	(EWS-ERM), selected village and district forum sub groups and selected community influencers (2 session per AAC per month for 3	92	245	337
25	months for 14 participants per session)	004	054	055
26	Early Warning Received (1 early warning per AAC per quarter)	301	354	655
27	Early Warning pre-empted (1 conflict pre-empted per AAC per six months)	271	304	575
28	PSM Video Screening Sessions (1 Per VF)	43	1609	1,652
29	Progress Review Meeting with DSPs	6	1003	6
30	Safeguarding Training of DSPs	25		25
31	Update Safeguarding Risks Assessment and Implementation Plan - quarterly	2		2
32	Orientation Session on AACs Handbook and safeguarding for PP, DSPs	25		25
33	Identification and orientation of ACA master facilitators district teams on ACAs module (including safeguarding)	98		98
34	Knowledge building session on digital literacy skills for behaviour change	6		6
	Orientation/Refresher session of Aawaz II programme staff, provincial	5		5
35	and district teams on MEL system, monitoring approach and MIS			
36 37	Refresher sessions for DSPs staff on MIS and data uploading	1		1
	Knowledge sharing session on Social Accountability for district teams Partners Forum (KP and Punjab DSPs)	1		10
38 39	Provincial Aawaz II Network	19		19 450
40		450 1		450
	Review, Reflection, and Planning Meeting Aawaz II Learning and Experience Sharing Forum with partners and	1		1
41	civil society representatives Provincial consultations with stakeholders on advocacy ask focusing	1		1
42	on vulnerable groups and Aawaz Thematic Areas Provincial Learning and Sharing Forum with VF, DF members and	_		_
43	Aawaz Change Agents Refresher Orientation sessions with DSPs staff on Conflict Pre-			
44	emption and Social Cohesion Module (refresher training sessions for both current and new members)	3		3
45	Aawaz Aagahi Centers in 3 districts continue to function total 48 AACs	48		48
46	Annual District VF/SIGs Network meeting	3		3
47	Cascade of AAC handbook and safeguarding for RPs	96		96
48	Session with AAC RPs on core and thematic issues (including safeguarding)	96		96
	Orientation for youth (ACAs) on ACA module (including safeguarding)	146		146

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)	Previous Phase Achievement	Total Achievement Since Inception
50	ACA Award Events	-		•
51	Referral Directories updated biannually and published online and printed	2		2
52	Number of demands raised	537		537
53	Number of demands met	387		387
54	PPs/DSPs staff DF and VF members' and ACAs Provincial Exchange and Exposure visits	-		•
55	Refresher session on CP & SC module with existing and new focal persons (EWS-ERM),	10		10
56	Village forums and Special VFs/NFs implement monthly workplans	790		790
57	VF/Special Interest Groups (WWDs) (Quarterly Meeting) 1 Per District with 10-12 WWDs with Quarterly meetings	7		7
58	Village Forums take Collective Community Actions as part of their workplans on GSI, GBV, EFM issues, PWDs	246		246
59	Provision of referral and services support to vulnerable communities	768		768
60	DSP organizes visits of DF members to VFs for actions on harmful practices	6		6
61	Village/VF community dialogue - 3 per year in each VF on thematic areas including social cohesion, tolerance and inclusion	166		166
62	Women Community Network Meeting of Women VF members at AAC Level (incl. women from VF connected households and active/ engaged community women, civil society, women officials from government departments) with support from PP	8		8
63	Village/VF community dialogue - 1 per year in each VF on thematic areas including social cohesion, tolerance and inclusion	84		84
64	Actions taken CCAP - Social Cohesion	171		171
65	# of individual benefitted from CP	708	_	708

PYLI (Pakistan Youth Leadership Initiative) - Funded by British Council

The British Council is implementing the Pakistan Youth Leadership Initiative (PYLI) project in partnership with Education Above All. It is a three-year project led by the British Council Pakistan and will be implemented in collaboration with the Government of Pakistan's Prime Minister's Youth Development Program, Higher Education Commission, UNDP Pakistan, local CSOs, and public universities. The main objective of this intervention is to ensure that young women and men in Pakistan are aware of social and ethical values, respectful of diversity, and take inclusive and responsible actions to influence local, national, and global sustainable development agendas on climate action.

Delivery Model:

The project model will primarily be implemented through partners, including CSOs, academic institutions, digital organizations, and government ministries/departments, such as the PM's Youth Program, Ministry of Climate Change, Higher Education Commission, and provincial education and youth departments. Curriculum development will be supported by British Council's international and local experts and UK partners. The project will play a key role in creating an enabling environment for the equitable inclusion of youth at local, national, and international levels of policy and decision-making on climate action, leading to the implementation of climate mitigation and adaptation approaches.

NRSP is currently implementing this project in the districts of Swabi and Mardan in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. The project focuses on five thematic areas, which are listed below:

- 1. Tree Plantation and Forestry
- 2. Water Conservation
- 3. Solid Waste Management
- 4. Renewable Energy
- 5. Climate Education in Higher Secondary Schools and Colleges

The project has moved into its second phase in 2025, with the extension of the scope of work in the same districts of KP for NRSP, i.e., Mardan and Swabi.

Table 52: Pakistan Youth Leadership Initiative

S No	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)	Previous Phase Achievement	Total Achievement Since Inception
1	PYLI Staff Recruitment	-	5	5
2	Online orientation workshops for CSO partners	1	1	2
3	Preparation youth identification strategy and approval	1	1	2
4	Identification and selection of Trainers	4	5	9
5	Recruit / identify youth leaders for PYLI trainings	264	614	878
6	PYLI training workshops for youth (8 trainings in each district)	4	16	20
7	GYM club registrations for students	12	98	110
8	Set up Green Youth Movement (GYM) clubs consisting of PYLI trained youth (48 each district)	22	98	120
9	Provincial exchanges visit with host CSOs	-		-
10	Launch and support Youth Led Actions (YLAs) (48 each district)	22	98	120
11	YLA implementation by Youth Leaders (48 in each district)	22	98	120
12	YLA community showcasing event by NRSP for Mardan and Swabi (1 each)	_	2	2
13	Online campaigns supported by digital portal (2 for each district)	-	4	4
14	National calendar for CSO Facilitators trainings	1	-	1
15	Monthly monitoring of CSOs training plan for youth leaders' trainings (8 in each district)	4	16	20
16	Monitor f2f trainings with groups of 30 youth leaders in both districts	4	16	20
17	All CSO events are monitored as per MEL framework	-	-	-
18	CSO exchange visit report as per MEL framework	_	_	-
19	LMS reports to monitor YLA plans, progress and completion reports.	_	_	-
20	Mentoring support to youth leaders during YLA implementation	22	98	120
21	Annual Comms plan	-	1	1
22	Monthly comms progress reports	5	10	15
23	Inception - Communication strategy and plan for the project duration	<u> </u>	1	1
24	Training for youth in GCED - Training calendar with partner CSOs	1	16	17
	Youth Led Actions on Climate - Monitoring plan for CSO Partners to report	<u>'</u>		
25	on YLA progress	22	1	23
26	Monitoring & Evaluation - Communication plan six-monthly reporting	-	2	2
27	Digital Media - digital media coverage of project activities	-	2	2
28	Print Media - print media coverage of project activities	_	2	2

WASH

Strengthening of Katchi Abadi Cell and Engagement of Community-based Organizations (CBOs)

The Karachi Water & Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP) funded by the World Bank aims to address Karachi's water and sewage challenges through infrastructure investments, policy reforms, and capacity building for the Karachi Water and Sewerage Corporation (KW&SC). The project seeks to enhance service provision, meet long-term goals, and tackle institutional constraints in one of Pakistan's fastest-growing cities. By improving KW&SC's performance, the project aims to ensure reliable water and wastewater services for Karachi's growing population

NRSP has been engaged by the KWSSIP to implement the "Strengthening of Katchi Abadi Cell and Engagement of Community-based Organizations (CBOs)" initiative. This project is part of KWSSIP's broader "Series of Projects" aimed at enhancing urban infrastructure and services in low income communities. The project spans 15 months, from 07 March 2024 to 06 June 2025, and focuses on two geographical areas: Soba Nagar in District Central and Essa Nagri in District East, Karachi. Key activities within this initiative include strengthening and capacity building of Katchi Abadi Cell to supply bulk water, with NRSP/CBOs managing distribution from bulk meters to households in Soba Nagar and Essa Nagri. Household meters will be installed in both areas to promote water conservation and collect volumetric tariffs. Additionally, KWSSIP will handle bulk water billing, while NRSP train CBOs for household tariff collection specifically in these two urban low-income settlements. NRSP will support CBOs in collecting and depositing water tariffs monthly, contributing to improved water and sewage management in these communities. Here are key achievement of project.

Strengthening of Katchi Abadi Cell and Engagement of Community-based Organizations (CBOs)

A:	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)
1	Coordination and stakeholder engagements:	
1.1	Coordination meeting with partners and consultants	16
2	Component 1 - Baseline and Database Creation	
2.1	Development of ToRs	1
2.2	Hiring of consultant	1
2.3	Field Data Collection	1
2.4	Data Analysis	1
2.5	Report writing and submission	1
3	Component 2 - Formation and mobilisation of CBOs	
3.1	WASH Committees formed	56
3.2	Meetings of WASH Committees	140
3.3	CBOs formed	3
3.4	Regular meetings of CBOs	11
4	Component 3: Capacity Building Programme	
4.1	Hiring of Institutional Assessment consultant	1
4.2	Assessment of Katchi Abadi Cell	1
4.3	Training Needs Assessment of KAC	1
4.4	Development of training materials and modules for KAC	1
4.5	Proposed models of KAC	1
4.6	Prepare manuals, Performa's, questionnaires, and SOPs of KAC	0
4.7	Training Need Assessment of Communities (WASH Committees)	1
4.8	Training of WASH Committees conducted	15
4.9	WASH Committee members trained	332
4.10	Training Need Assessment of CBOs	1
4.11	Training of CBOs conducted	-
4.12	CBO members trained	-
5	Component 4: Monthly revenue generation by CBOs	
5.1	Success of the bills collection by CBOs each month/quarter	-
5.2	Revenue submitted to KW&SC by agreed date of each month/quarter by CBOs	
5.3	Formal complaints received through GRM	60
5.4	Formal complaints addressed/responded	53
6	Component 5: Communication and Advocacy Strategy and Behavior Change Campaign (BCC)	
6.1	Communication strategy developed	1
6.2	BCC sessions/events conducted	12
6.3	Media platforms used to disseminate information	3
6.4	Campaigns designed for awareness raising	2

A:	Activities	Achievements (As of May 31,2025)
6.5	Case stories developed	4
7	Component 6: Monitoring, Evaluation and Record keeping	
7.1	M&E Framework and tools developed	1
7.2	Reports Generated (MPRs & QPRs)	4
7.3	Monitoring visits conducted	23

Deployment of Water systems for detection of contamination at selected districts of South Punjab

This project is funded by the Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA) through RSPN. The initiative aims to reduce the exposure of underserved communities to contaminated water by engaging water supply organizations, facilitating data logging, and training staff to ensure effective monitoring and response.

Their team has developed a toolkit that can quickly test water quality both biologically and chemically in the field. They have conducted training for our staff and will soon deploy the equipment in the field. Under this project, they will intervene in the districts of DG Khan, Rajan Pur, Muzaffargarh, Lodhran, Multan, and Layyah. Large water supply schemes managed by the community or local government, etc., will be included in the project after discussions with the community and local stakeholders.

Environment and Natural Resource Management

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

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

Renewable Energy for a Clean and Green Future

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Initiatives: Salphuric Acid Generator

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

Wheat seed multiplication

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

Fruit Tree Plantation

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

Solar Electrification in Dandar village

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

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

Rice Crop Demonstration Plots

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

Table 56: Environment and Natural Resource Management as of March, 2025

i adie	ble 36: Environment and Natural Resource Management as of March, 2023						
#	Activities	Quantity	Households	COs			
1	Amount of improved seed arranged in Kg/Packets	8,523,196	828,244	73,178			
2	Amount of Fertilizer bags arranged	5,131,820	221,411	20,754			
3	Amount of pesticides arranged in KGs/liters	1,112,888	49,050	3,914			
4	No of poultry units arranged	2,857,654	45,154	7,229			
5	No of forest Saplings arranged	9,356,946	389,451	21,770			
6	No of fruit saplings arranged	2,051,858	93,418	14,727			
7	No of orchard established	14,950	4,187	1,006			
8	No of saplings raised	8,852,067	9,255	932			
9	No of nurseries established	1,332	5,968	464			
10	No of guidance/demonstration plots established	6,579	79,674	6,781			
11	No of animals vaccinated	5,164,155	1,265,506	70,487			
12	No of poultry chicks vaccinated	1,991,718	477,289	8,031			
13	No of villages underwent soil testing	3,110	4,710	545			
14	Units of agri-machinery supplied	539	2,694	524			
15	No of workshop/field days in agriculture	6,541	144,031	15,851			
16	No of workshop/field days in livestock	6,447	75,560	11,171			
17	No of workshop/field days in poultry	1,047	35,838	2,554			
18	Breed improvement bulls	673	691	671			
19	No of workshop/field days in forestry	24,697	20,404	2,407			
20	Urea Mineral Molasses Blocks	94,910	15,927	5,043			
21	Bucket kit/Abairee kit	2,000	1,902	305			
22	Mini Dam Established	397	2,004	264			
23	Dug wells	1,902	3,367	1,380			
24	Drip irrigation system	63	63	38			
25	Ponds	590	2,717	411			
26	Deworming a. Large animals	1,426,608	133,270	32,891			
20	b.Small animals	655,304	98,047	80,057			
27	Artificial insemination containers arranged	2,725	1,951	322			

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

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

Duration; October 15, 2014 to Sept 30, 2022

Location/ Districts Sargodha, Rawalpindi, D.G Khan, R Yar Khan, Hyderabad, AJK and Mardan

Total Budget; Rs. 50,382,998 Funding Agency CIMMYT

Implementation Agency; National Rural Support Programme

 $\textbf{Objective:}\ 8,\!000\ farmers\ for\ improving\ wheat\ production,\ linking\ with\ market\ through\ 120\ seeds\ and\ 40$

fertilizer trials. Farmer's engagement and training for various aspects of wheat seeds.

Table 57: AIP-CIMMYT Project as of March-25

Activities	Project Targets Year 2026-25	Targets (As of Mar-25)	Achievements (As of Mar-25)	% Achievements (Overall)
Seed procurement	46.3	46.3	46.3	100%
seed production trials (block)	290	290	290	100%
ZT (Zero Till) technology on seed production blocks	10	10	10	100%
Formation of seed producer groups	29	29	30	100%
Member of farmer groups	445	445	450	100%
Farmer training events	58	58	15	26%
No of farmers	600	600	310	52%
Staff training events	2	2	1	50%
no of staff	26	26	20	77%
Exposure visit	8	8	3	38%
No of farmers n exposure visit	300	300	56	19%
Monitoring visits	26	20	38	100%
QPR	4	3	3	100%
PCR	1	0	0	
Seed flow survey	1	1	1	100%

ENRM Planning 2014-2022

Duration; July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2022 Location/ Districts All NRSP's Programme Area

Total Budget; Rs.

Funding Agency National Rural Support Programme Implementation Agency; National Rural Support Programme

Table 58: ENRM Planning 2014-2022 as of March-25

Table 58: ENRW Flamming 2014-2022 as 01 7	Planning for			%
Particulars	the year 2024-	Targets (As of Mar 25)	Achievements (As of Mar 25)	Achievements (Overall)
Interventions for Green & Clean environment				
Tree plantation through LSO/VO/CO	620,000	620,000	629,000	100%
Orchard established	100	100	80	80%
Provision new variety crop seed (KG)	2,000	2,000	46,000	100%
Demonstration plots	40	40	450	100%
seasonal Vegetable Seed packets for kitchen gardening	12,000	12,000	9,550	80%
off season cultivation intervention	-	-		
Productivity enhancement through resource management				
Climate smart interventions (UC based climate smart interventions for Livelihood Improvement)	2	2	2	100%
Agriculture conservation Water resource management & soil conservation through on farm trials / soil testing	200	200	150	75%
Poultry birds distribution to poor women	100	100		0%
Livestock productivity enhancement through extension services (vaccination & Deworming)	8,000	8,000	4,250	53%
Renewable Energy				
Renewable technology interventions for clean & green environment	50	50		0%
Biogas plants installed	_	_		
Energy Efficient stoves	_	_		
Solar lights project	_	-		
Technical support				
Farmers group strengthen for Agriculture innovation programme (village base seed banking , seed multiplication & linkage with Departments, Market, Research institutions)	10	10	10	100%
Provision of Agri inputs &Plantation to NRSP farms	5,000	5,000	3,500	70%
Technology transfer to farmers (Try and tested by research institutes)	5	5	5	100%
Field Days & Exposure visits				
Farmer field day & Exposure visits for Agriculture	20	20	31	100%
Tree plantation workshops	50	50	38	76%
Farmer field days and workshops for Livestock/poultry	30	30	18	60%
staff training regarding ENRM	2	2	2	100%
Monitoring of ENRM activities of all regions (follow-up/assessment studies)	48	48	47	98%
Linkage development /MoU				
Linkages for CSA	5	5	3	60%
Linkages with line department	5	5	5	100%
Arid Agriculture university Extension services at door step	2	2	2	100%

Monitoring Evaluation and Research

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

The Flow of Data

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

Pre-Project Analysis

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

Monitoring and Information Systems

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

Assessments and Evaluations

In NRSP Evaluation is done both externally and internally.

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

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

a) Impact Studies

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

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

Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)

Donor: Government of Punjab **Duration:** 23-Aug-13 to 31-Dec-24

Location: Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ghazi Khan, Bhakkar, Khushab, Mianwali,

Layyah, Rahim Yar Khan and Rajanpur

Total Cost: 814,009,630

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

Table 59: Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP), as of March, 2025

S.No	Activities	Total Targets FY 2024-25 (Jul24-Jan25)	Targets (As of Mar,2025)	Achievements (As of Mar,2025)	% Achievements (Overall)
1	Establishment of Community Organization (CO)	1,500	1,500	1,834	100%
2	CO Membership (Household coverage)	15,000	15,000	35,405	100%
3	Establishment of Village Organization (VO)	-	-	71	
4	Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	3,000	3,000	1,638	55%
5	Community Organization Manager Conference (CMC)	40	40	-	0%
6	Assets Need Identification of Small Ruminant (02 goat Package)	30,000	30,000	28,543	95%
7	Identification of Small Land Plot	1,150	1,150	1,125	98%
8	Identification and Initiation of Construction work as Small Housing Unit	1,150	1,150	926	81%
9	Need Identification of Community Physical Infrastructure Schemes	250	250	163	65%
10	Need Identification of Vocational Training Participants	6,000	6,000	7,946	100%
11	Establishment of additional Community Food Bank	7	7	-	0%

S.No	Activities	Total Targets FY 2024-25 (Jul24-Jan25)	Targets (As of Mar,2025)	Achievements (As of Mar,2025)	% Achievements (Overall)
12	Need Identification for Food Bank Activity (Tentative Target)	15,000	15,000	-	0%
13	Community Agriculture and Enterprise Revolving Fund (CAERF) - No. of loans disbursed	6,000	6,000	60,237	100%

Donor: PPAF

Duration: 20-Aug-19 to 31-Dec-23 **Location:** Badin, Sujawal and Thatta

Total Cost: 2,844,068,328

Objectives: "Outcome 1: Improved livelihoods, living conditions and income-generative capacities for poor households and the youth (with diversified assets for sustainability in moving up the poverty ladder),

Outcome 2: Women from ultra-poor and poor households experience higher levels of socio-economic empowerment and their families experience improved nutrition and food security,

Outcome 3: Target populations have improved access to financial services and investment opportunities, Outcome 4: Strengthened dialogue and knowledge sharing on pro-poor (and climate resilient) poverty reduction policies, supported with evidence-based research"

Table 60: National Poverty Graduation Programme Sindh, as of February 2025

Activities	Overall Targets	Targets (As of Feb, 2025)	Achievements (As of Feb-2025)	% Achievement s (Overall)
Asset Transfer	-	-	-	0%
Development of LIPs	-		-	
Tangible Asset Transfer	34,020	34,020	35,045	100%
Intangible Asset Transfer	2,302	673	2,466	100%
PSC Baseline Survey	90,189	90,189	24,985	28%
Annual PSC Survey	50,758	50,758	91,950	100%
Assets for Joint businesses		-	=	
Pilot Business Model	-	-	1	
Trainings		-	=	
Functional Literacy and basic business	34,020	32,450	1,428	4%
Basic Enterprise Development training	2,302	401	426	19%
Training of Interest Loan Recipients	23,043	21,143	20,114	87%
Social Mobilization		-	=	
Revitalization/Formation of Village Organizations	-	-	958	
Revitalization/Formation of CIGs	-	-	148	
Monthly Honorarium and Travelling Allowance to CRPs (active CRPs)	666	513	523	79%
Identification and training of CRPs	740	740	725	98%
Business Mobilization/Business Model Development		-	-	
Business Planning for Shared Assets	-	-	1	
Support in Incorporation/Legal Status for Pilot Business Models	-	-	-	
Training/Exposure of members of Shared Asset Business Models	-	-	130	
Professional BRPs/CRPs for Innovative Pilots/Business Models	-	-	-	
Activities plan by CIs		-	=	
Campaigns on Health Nutrition/Gender	1,757	1,354	1,533	87%
Community Trainings		-	-	
Community trainings on Climate Change resilience/mitigation	292	286	8,979	100%
Sessions with HHs around nutrition	10,928	8,222	7,450	68%
Training of Vos around GALS	228	186	183	80%
Accreditation /Certification of LSO	-	-	=	
Youth engagement activities	185	167	185	100%
CIGs trainings	153	133	129	84%
Linkages development and coordination development	-	-	1	
Development & Maintenance of E-Shop & training of CRPs through TOT, E-Marketing	200	100	-	
CIG training by already trained CRPs on e-commerce	200	100	-	
Procurement of Smartphones with required accessories for E-shop	200	100	-	

National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab (NPGP)

Donor: PPAF

Duration: 20-Aug-19 to 30-June-25

Location: Dera Ghazi Khan, Jhang and Layyah

Total Cost: 2,709,915,372

Objectives: "Outcome 1: Improved livelihoods, living conditions and income-generative capacities for poor households and the youth (with diversified assets for sustainability in moving up the poverty ladder), Outcome 2: Women from ultra-poor and poor households experience higher levels of socio-economic empowerment and their families experience improved nutrition and food security, '

Outcome 3: Target populations have improved access to financial services and investment opportunities, Outcome 4: Strengthened dialogue and knowledge sharing on pro-poor (and climate resilient) poverty reduction policies, supported with evidence-based research"

Table 61: National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab, as of February, 2025

S.No	Activities	Total Targets Aug-19 till Dec- 23	Targets (As of Feb, 2025)	Achievements (As of Feb, 2025)	% Achievements (Overall)
1	PSC Baseline Survey by PO for the identified potential beneficiaries.	36,259	36,259	83,744	100%
3	Asset Transfer				
4	Development of LIPs	36,259	31,773	30,165	83%
5	Tangible Asset Transfer	32,633	29,395	28,261	87%
6	Intangible Asset Transfer	3,626	2,378	121	3%
7	Trainings				
8	Functional Literacy and basic business	32,633	29,395	27,751	85%
9	Basic Enterprise Development training	3,626	2,378	121	3%
10	Training of Interest Loan Recipients	32,675	6,002	5,494	17%
11	Social Mobilization				
13	Revitalization/Formation of Village Organizations	584	584	370	63%
14	Revitalization/Formation of Common Interest Groups (CIGs)	146	146	45	31%
15	Identification and training of CRPs	730	730	704	96%
16	Activities plan by CIs				
17	Campaigns on Health & Nutrition/Gender/Sust. Envir./Peace & Justice/SCR	1,314	900	734	56%
18	Community Trainings				
19	Community trainings on Climate Change resilience/mitigation	292	292	233	80%
20	Schools based disaster risk mngt trainings through specialists	292	220	-	0%
21	Sessions with HHs around nutrition	10,293	6,626	1,381	13%
22	Training of Vos around GALS	584	583	-	0%
23	Accreditation /Certification of LSO	73	73	-	0%
24	Youth engagement activities	292	220	72	25%
25	CIGs trainings	292	220	-	0%

Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU)

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

Environmental, social and statutory safeguards policy

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

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

Environment and Social Management (ESM) Committee

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

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

Environmental and social management system

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

Table 62: Environment and Social Management as of February-25

Following is progress update of ESM activities and compliances:

Description of Activities	Total current Progress	Progress as of Previous Quarter	Progress of Reporting Quarter
Environment and Social Management Screening of New Projects Initiated by NRSP	68	66	2
Environment and Social Reviews (ESR) carried out for Structural Interventions (CPIs etc.)	16,743	16,219	524
Environment and Social Reviews (ESR) carried out for Non-Structural Interventions (LEP etc)	127,202	113,834	13,368
Monitoring Visits carried out to ensure ESM compliance	857	822	35
Meetings of Appraisal and Evaluation Committees carried out	80	78	2
ESM HO Committee meetings organized	24	23	1
RESM Committee meetings organized	217	207	10
Briefing to the senior level management at head office on ESM	3	3	-
Organization of orientation/ trainings events for staff	5	5	-

Table 63: List of Ongoing Projects as of June 2025

Sr#	Project Project	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Direct Funding Source	Region	Sector
1	Prime Minister's Youth Business & Agriculture Loan Scheme (PMYB&ALS)	4.000.000.000	27-Jan-23	30-Jun-28	Bank of Puniab	g.c	MEDP
2	NRSP Artificial Limbs Rehabilitation Center- Nava Qadam	188,822,356	1-Jul-11	30-Jun-26	NRSP	Azad Jammu Kashmir	SSS
3	Consolidating Malaria control interventions to reduce incidence in high endemic districts of Pakistan	801,717,375	1-Jan-24	31-Dec-26	Directorate of Malaria Control	Turbat & Hyderabad	SSS
4	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)	2,863,083,639	23-Aug-13	31-Mar-28	Government of Punjab	Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan & Sargodha	RGM Bahawalpur
5	Adolescent and Adult Learning and Training Program (AALTP)	95,263,145	14-Apr-17	30-Mar-27	SEF	Hyderabad	SSS
6	IT Support to SPPAP	7,528,074	1-Jan-21	31-Mar-28	Government of Punjab	Bahawalpur	IT
7	Sustainable Energy and Economic Development (Technical support to Climate Resourcing Coordination Cell (CRCC-Unit) Planning Commission of Pakistan	812,650,048	1-Dec-21	30-Sep-26	FCDO	Nationwide	MER
8	Koh-e-Suleman Improvement Project	77,695,000	20-Jan-22	31-Dec-25	Government of Punjab	Bahawalpur	RGM Bahawalpur
9	Gwadar Lasbela Livelihoods Support Project-Phase II (GLLSP-II)	498,088,864	16-May-22	28-Feb-27	Govt. of Balochistan	Turbat	RGM Turbat
10	Sindh People Housing for Flood Affectees (SPHF)	3,161,401,250	8-Feb-23	8-Aug-25	Government of Sindh	Hyderabad	RGM Hyderabad
11	Internet Dost and Internet Zabardast (Phase-II)	140,196,123	1-Jul-23	31-Jul-25	Tides Foundation		SHPP / HRD
12	Bringing children back to school in most flood affected districts of Southern Punjab	1,742,178,575	1-Jan-23	30-Jul-25	RSPN	Bahawalpur	SSS
13	Agriculture Innovation	5,550,001	1-Oct-23	30-Aug-25	Cimmyt	·	
14	Promoting economic development in the marginalized segments of the society and empowering women in Pakistan through financial Inclusion (J-Pal)	3,600,000	25-Sep-23	25-Aug-25	LUMS		MEDP
15	Building Health Families Activity	120,685,793	1-Oct-23	30-Sep-25	RSPN	Hyderabad	SSS
16	Integrated Health System Strengthening and Service Delivery (IHSS-SD) Activity (Community Mobilization, Facilitation, and Demand Creation to Support the Provincial TB Control Program in Sindh, Pakistan)	62,044,815	1-Oct-23	30-Aug-25	Rural Support Programmes Network	Hyderabad	MER
17	Punjab Human Capital Invetment Programme-PHCIP-3	6,898,048,166	6-Nov-23	31-Dec-25	Institute of Rural Management	Bahawalpur	
18	Pakistan Youth Leadership Initiative (PYLI)	9,761,200	1-Jan-24	31-Dec-25	British Council	Mardan	SSS
19	Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project	107,310,450	1-Mar-24	30-Dec-25	Government of Sindh	Hyderabad	RGM-Hyderabad
20	Improved Cookstove (ICS) project	5,250,000	18-Apr-23	18-Apr-26	SKP Carbon	Bahawalpur	MER
21	Poverty Alleviation and Inclusive Development Across Rural Sindh (PAIDAR)	149,026,572	15-Jun-24	14-Jun-26	UNIDO	Hyderabad	MER
22	AAWAZ-II	151,815,366	1-Jul-24	30-Sep-26	British Council	Sargodha & Mardan	SSS
23	Public School Reorganization Program (PSRP)	181,922,740	1-Sep-24	31-Dec-25	PEF		SSS
24	IFRAP – Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project LOT 4	147,509,784	18-Sep-24	4-Mar-27	Govt of Balochistan	Turbat	RGM-Balochistan
25	Biochar-2024 (Shell Pakistan)	1,000,000	1-Nov-24	30-Nov-27	Wafi Energy		
26	Integrated community case management (ICCM) for human resource for health and community systems strengthening priority (C19 RM)	177,335,490	1-Oct-24	31-Dec-25	Directorate of Malaria Control	Turbat, hyderabad	SSS
27	GOAL -Girls and out of School Children -Action for learning Program Khilo aur Barho	410,005,186	1-Nov-24	31-Mar-27	British Council	Rahimyar Khan, Bahawalpur	
28	Sindh Solar Energy Project	279,958,888	1-Jan-25	31-Jul-25	Government of Sindh	Hyderabad	RGM-Hyd
29	IFRAP – Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project LOT 3	333,257,034	1-Jan-25	30-Jun-27	Government of Balochistan	Hyderabad	RGM-Hyd
30	Eradicating Waterborne Diseases: A Preventive Approach (Every Water)	20,820,000	1-Jan-25	30-Jun-27	EveryWater	Hyderabad	RGM-Hyd
31	Technical Assistance for Preparing the Sindh Coastal Resilience Sector Project	11,296,902	27-May-25	20-Aug-25	Groupehuit	Hyderabad	MER
32	Deploying Water Quality Systems For Detection of Contaminations at Selected Districts of South Punjab GSMA	6,751,156	1-Nov-24	30-Apr-26	RSPN		
33	Research / Training of Farmers and Development of Ginger Farmingin Pothohar and Other Areas of Pakistan;s	4,481,175	1-Feb-25	28-Feb-26	Nishtar Farms		
34	Dairy Productivity and Emission Reduction Programme project	58,803,000	15-Feb-25	15-Aug-25	Windward Fund		
35	Apni Chhat Apna Ghar	4,000,000,000	1-Feb-25	1-Feb-28	Bank of Punjab		
36	LOC-1	7,000,000	20-Jun-23	20-May-26	State Bank		
37	LOC-2	5,000,000	7-Jun-23	20-May-26	State Bank		
38	Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), Growth and Innovation Foundation through RSPN, Pakistan	35,110,500	1-Apr-25	31-Mar-26	RSPN	Bahawalpur	HRD-SHPP
39	Baghbaan	25.731.653	1-Aug-25	30-Aug-27	Carbon Crafter Ltd	Sargodha	

Table 64: District Wise Programme Coverage

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

Water Aid Government of Punjab Government of Punjab Government of Punjab Water Aid RSPN CIMMYT Government of Punjab	Improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH Services to reduce WASH borne diseases E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders Improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH Services to reduce WASH borne diseases
Government of Punjab Government of Punjab Water Aid RSPN CIMMYT	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Government of Punjab Water Aid RSPN CIMMYT	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Water Aid RSPN CIMMYT	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Water Aid RSPN CIMMYT	
CIMMYT	
CIMMYT	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
Government of Puniah	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab
Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
State Life Insurance	Sehat Sahulat Program Insurance in RWP
-	-
-	
Punjab Education Foundation	New School Programme – PEF
NRSP	Provision of Mother and Child Health Services through continuation of support for Local Support Organizations for (LHVs)
CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
Puniab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)
Puniab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
Government of Puniab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Government of Puniab	Southern Puniab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
Punjab Skills Development Fund	Women Training in Livestock Management
-	-
Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Punjab
British Council	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School
Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase -II)
Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
RSPN	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
World Bank	Health and Nutrition Cash Transfer (H&N – CCT)
GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
	GIZ Government of Punjab Government of Punjab Government of Punjab Government of Punjab

District	SM	Credit (MEDP+UPAP)	Project Code	Donor	Project
D.011.01	· · · ·		582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)
Rahim Yar Khan	SM	MEDP	495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
	O.V.	Wiebi	NA	Government of Puniab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
		-	538	RSPN	DFID - Delivering Accelerated Family Planning in Pakistan
		-	292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
			548	Washington University	Strengthening schools accountability mechanisms through participation: Addressing education quality
			400	NRSP	Community Investment Fund
			285	NRSP	Provision of Mother and Child Health Services through continuation of support for Local Support Organizations for (LHVs)
		-	358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			461	Puniab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
			482	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)
			495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
			359	Government of Puniab	Tribal Area Development Project (TADP-D.G.Khan)
Rajanpur	SM	MEDP	NA	Government of Puniab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
			543	British Council	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School
			549	RSPN	Implementation of Waseela e Taleem Programme in Punjab, KPK, AJK
			292	Government of Punjab	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)
			569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
			582	NRSP	SM Integrated WISE Programme 2019-2020
			575	NRSP	Increasing Resilience of Agricultural systems to climatic variability both in the short and long term future
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
Rawalpindi	SM	MEDP+UPAP	NA	Government of Puniab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
		NA NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders	
Sahiwal	_	MEDP			Improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH Services to reduce WASH borne diseases specifically Diarrhea through integrated
Saniwai	_	WEDI	588	WaterAid	programming and achieving ODF environment
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Sargodha	SM	MEDP+UPAP	509	Brooke Pakistan	Improved welfare of working equine animals in selected communities III
Odrgodna	Olvi	WEBI TOTAL	545 - 556	NRSP	Crop Productivity Enhancement through extension services and Linkage Development
			592	NRSP	Conduction of Training on Culinary Arts along with Employment
Sheikhupura	-	MEDP	NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Sialkot	-	MEDP	NA NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
Toba Tek Singh		MEDP	NA NA	Government of Punjab	E – Agricultural financing to the small landholders
TODA TER OILIGIT	_	WIEDI	461	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - I)
			482	Puniab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - II)
Vehari	_		495	Punjab Education Foundation	Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program (Phase - III)
v Griari	_		543	British Council	ILMPOSSIBLE Take a Child to School Support Hogram (Hase-III)
			548	Washington University	Strengthening schools accountability mechanisms through participation: Addressing education quality
			202	DMC	Expanding Support to Malaria Control Interventions in High Priority Districts of Pakistan 2018
Badin		-	570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
	SM	_	569	GIZ	Market development for quality certified off-grid solar PV products for electrification in off-grid rural areas
	Sivi	-	358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
			590	PPAF	National Poverty Graduation Programme Sindh
			358	CIMMYT	Wheat Seed Production Program - Agricultural Innovation Program
Hyderabad	SM	MEDP	570	RSPN	Cluster 6 (Lower Sindh and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Update
lamehore	_	MEDP	-	NOFIN	Cluster o (Lower Simuri and Lower Balochistan) Nationwide Rollout of National Socio Economic Registry Opdate
Jamshoro Karachi		UPAP	•	-	-
Natautii	-	UFAP	-	-	· ·

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

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

Board of Directors

Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chairman Dr. Shahida Jaffrey

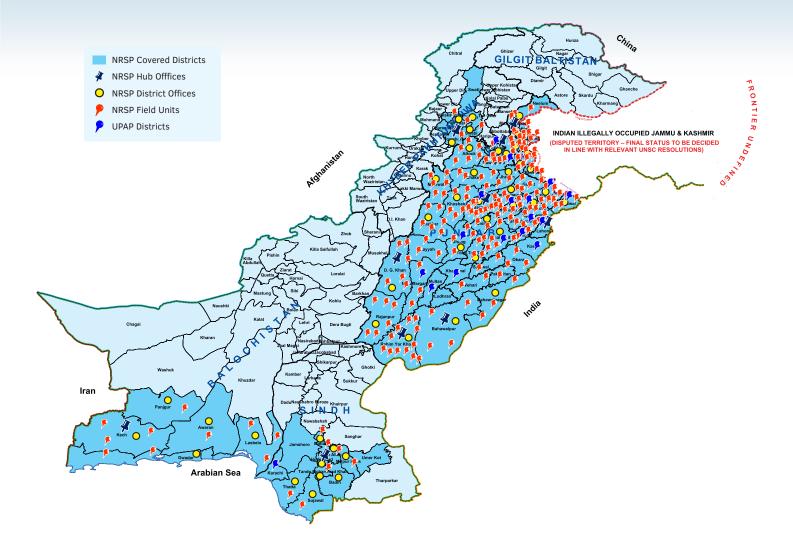
Ms. Kishwar Naheed Mr. Muzzafar Mahmood Qureshi

Mr. Muzaffar Uddin Mr. Hamed Yaqoob Sheikh

Mr. Arif Ahmed Khan

Ex-Officio Directors

Secretary Finance, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad Secretary Economic Affairs Division, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad Secretary Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives, Islamabad Dr. Rashid Bajwa, CEO



NRSP Regional Offices

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CB-376, Shabbir Shaheed Road, Model Town-A, Opposite State Bank of Pakistan, Bahawalpur. Tel: 062-2302192

LAHORE

E-19 (A), Doctors Society, Mauza Niaz Baig, Abdul Sattar Edhi Road, Lahore, Tel: 042-37498108

RAHIM YAR KHAN

Bunglow No. 3, JDW Sugar Mills Colony, Tehsil Sadiqabad, Rahim Yar Khan, Tel: 068-5672556

MULTAN

Alamdar Gillani Street, Near Sydah/ Northern Bypass Chowk Bosan Road, Multan. Tel: 061-2113601

KP

G.T. Road, Aza Khel, Near Darwesh Flour Mills, District Nowshera. Tel: 0923-580739-40

TURBAT

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