

22nd
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
2015-2016



MAKING THE COMMUNITIES
CLIMATE AND DISASTER RESILIENT

*22nd Annual
Progress Report
2015-2016*

**Making the Communities
Climate and Disaster Resilient**

*National Rural Support Programme
Islamabad, Pakistan*

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Established in 1991, NRSP is the largest Rural Support Programme in the country in terms of outreach, staff and development activities. It is a not for profit organization registered under Section 42 of Companies Ordinance 1984. NRSP's mandate is to alleviate poverty by harnessing people's potential and undertaking development activities in Pakistan. It has a presence in 64 districts in four provinces and Azad Jammu and Kashmir through regional and field offices. NRSP is currently working with three million poor households organized into a network of more than 189,000 Community Organizations. With sustained incremental growth, it is emerging as Pakistan's leading engine for poverty reduction and rural development.

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

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Acronyms

AASHA	Alliance Against Sexual Harassment
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFP	Ambassador's Fund Program
AIP	Agriculture Innovation Programme
AJK	Azad Jammu and Kashmir
AMDA	Association of Medical Doctors of Asia
BCC	Behavioral Change and Communication
BEF	Balochistan Education Foundation
BHUs	Basic Health Units
BISP	Benazir Income Support Programme
BRSP	Balochistan Rural Support Programme
CAT	Community Awareness Toolkit
CBO	Community Based Organization
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CIF	Community Investment Fund
CIG	Common Interest Group
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
CLEWs	Community Livestock Extension Workers
CLF	Community Livelihood Fund
CMS	Credit Management System
CMST	Community Management Skills Training
CMT	Community Management Training
CO	Community Organization
CoD	Charter of Demand
CPFT	Contributory Provident Fund Trust
CPI	Community Physical Infrastructure
CRP	Community Resource Person
CTP	Community Training Programme
DFID	Department for International Development
DMC	Directorate of Malaria Control
DO	District Office
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSD	Directorate of Staff Development
DWSS	Drinking Water Supply Schemes
ECCD	Early Child Care and Development
ECE	Early Childhood Education
ENRM	Environment and Natural Resource Management
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
EU	European Union
F&A	Finance and Accounts
FIS	Financial Information System
FTLCs	Fast Track Learning Centers
FMCs	Farmers Milk Cooperatives
FOSI	Foundation Open Society Institute
GAD	Gender and Development
GB	Gilgit Baltistan
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GM	General Manager
GoS	Government of Sindh
GPP	Girls Power Program
HHs	Households
HR	Human Resource
HRD	Human Resource Development
HRDS	Human Resource Development System
HRM	Human Resource Management
ICT	Islamabad Capital Territory
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IMS	Insurance Management System
IRM	Institute of Rural Management
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JDW	Jamal Din Wali
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices

KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LAMP	Livestock and Access to Markets Project
LEP	Livelihood Enhancement and Protection
LFL	Learning for Life
LG&RD	Local Government and Rural Development
LHW	Lady Health Worker
LLIN	Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets
LSE	Lahore School of Economics
LSO	Local Support Organization
MEDP	Microfinance and Enterprise Development Programme
MER	Monitoring, Evaluation and Research
MF	Microfinance
MFI	Microfinance Institutions
MIS	Management Information System
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NARC	National Agriculture Research Council
NFE	Non Formal Education
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
NSP	New School Programme
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OTW	Orientation Training Workshop
P&D	Planning and Development
PATS	Pakistan Approach to Total Sanitation
PEF	Punjab Education Foundation
PIM	Programme Implementation Manual
PITD	Physical Infrastructure & Technology Development
PMIFL	Prime Minister's Interest Free Loan
PMN	Pakistan Microfinance Network
PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
PRSP	Punjab Rural Support Programme
PSC	Poverty Score Card
PVS	Participatory Varietal Selection
QEFA	Quality Education for All
RDT	Rapid Diagnostic Test
RSPN	Rural Support Programmes Network
RSPs	Rural Support Programmes
SCAD	Sindh Coastal Area Development
SGAFP	Small Grants and Ambassador's Fund Program
SGP	Small Grants Program
SHP	Social and Human Protection
SLTS	School-led Total Sanitation
SM	Social Mobilization
SMCs	School Management Committees
SPPAP	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project
SPSP	Sanitation Program at Scale in Pakistan
SSS	Social Sector Services
SSTP	Social Sector Training Programme
SUCCESS	Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support
SUN-CSA	Scaling-up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance
TACS	Take A Child to School
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendants
TNA	Training Need Assessment
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UC	Union Council
UCBPRP	Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UPAP	Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USSPM	Universal Standards for Social Performance Management
VEC	Village Education Committees
VO	Village Organization
VTP	Vocational Training Programme
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WISE	Water, Immunization, Sanitation and Education
YEEP	Youth Economic Empowerment Project

Foreword



I am delighted to present NRSP's annual report for the year 2015-16. This year witnessed tremendous progress in terms of social mobilization outreach and innovation, outstanding impacts of NRSP WISE Programme, building new partnerships with multinational organizations and expansion of development cooperation with Government of Pakistan.

During the year, 415,727 HHs were organized and 20 LSOs were formed and Rs. 14.28 million CIF/CLF amount was transferred to 28 LSOs. LSOs are now managing an amount of Rs. 427.25 million as credit revolving CIF and using it to provide small loans to their members. New credit lines were established which helped NRSP disburse more than Rs. 24.18 billion as micro-credit. NRSP is grateful to the EU, PPAF, IFAD, Govt. of Pakistan, USAID, Plan International and WaterAid for initiating various projects that supported community members across the country, particularly in the neglected regions for their endeavors to combat poverty. The ongoing USAID funded SGAFP project made very important contribution in terms of providing grants to initiate new projects and capacity building for CSOs including LSOs. EU entered into long term partnership with NRSP. Since 2013, 4 interventions focusing on strengthening community platforms and improvement in the quality of life of poor have been initiated in Sindh and AJK; including PKR 2.77 billion SUCCESS Programme being implemented in 4 districts of Sindh. Our valued work with local and provincial government continued through initiatives such as the GLLSP, SPPAP, TADP and Combating Worst Forms of Child Labour Projects. Moreover, Rs. 1 billion Livestock and Access to Markets Project (LAMP) has also been signed with Govt. of Punjab and huge funds for UCBPRP and WISE are also expected from the provincial government. Moreover, NRSP is the first ever organization in Pakistan to access funds

from Green Climate Fund (GCF); as a readiness support to strengthen Ministry of Climate Change Pakistan. In future, with the support of GCF, NRSP is expected to plan and execute huge projects for climate mitigation and adaptation activities around Pakistan.

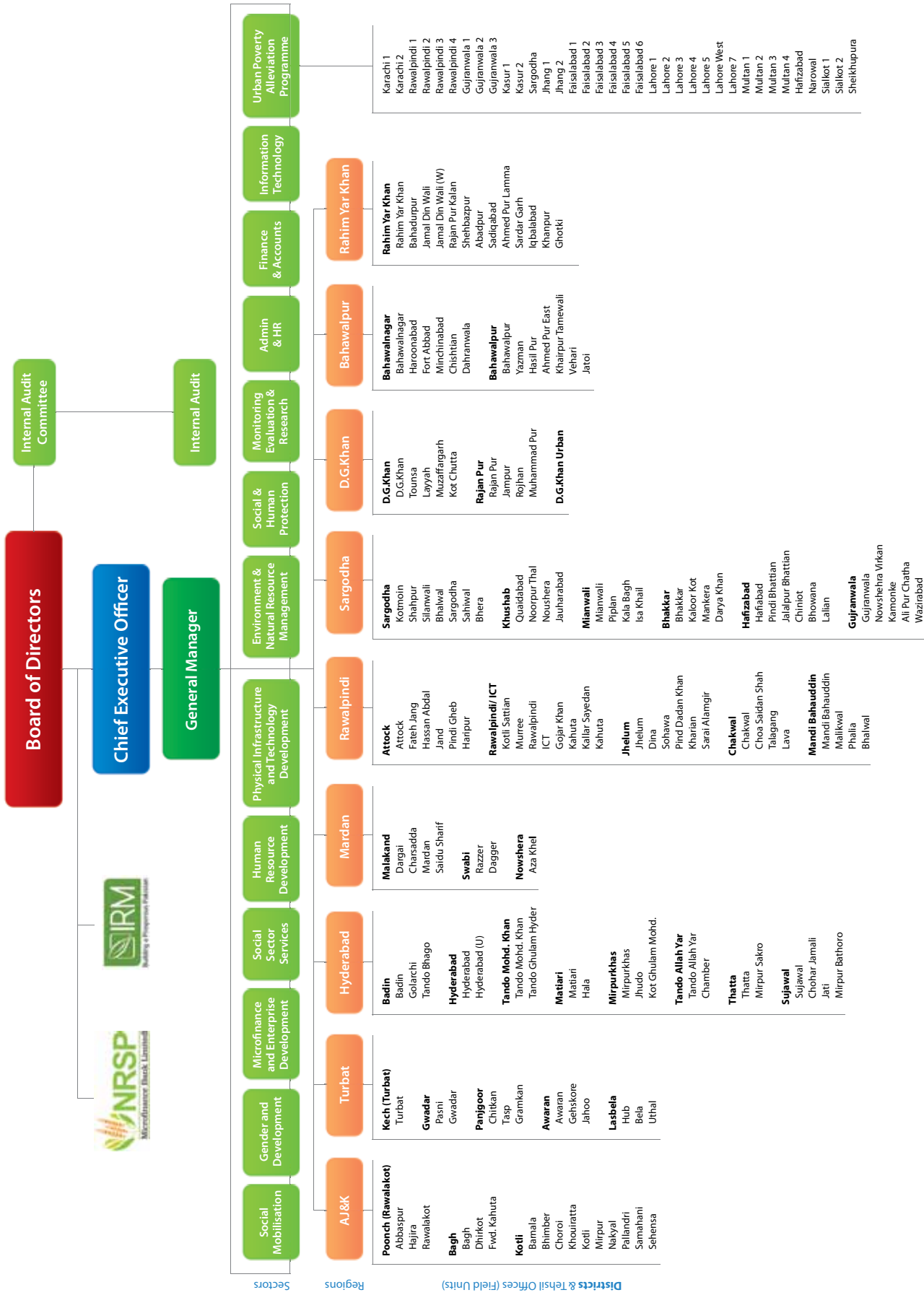
NRSP Microfinance Bank maintained its upward progress and expansion of financial services to poor farmers in new areas of Punjab and Sindh. The IRM continued its operation as an autonomous specialized training institution. Being a subsidiary of NRSP it maintained its focus on capacity building of poor communities. NRSP is also in process of registering Agri-Processing Company (APC) as its new subsidiary organization. Idea is to provide warehousing, supply chain, value chain and income enhancement facilities to the small rice farmers in Hafizabad, Punjab. Unit is to start work in early 2017.

Introduction of information technology through online MIS for programme and project activities and android based technologies have made the organizational operations more efficient, effective and reliable. Successful completion of around 400,000 HHs Android based baseline survey under SUCCESS; revealed NRSP's capacity to implement large scale surveys and census.

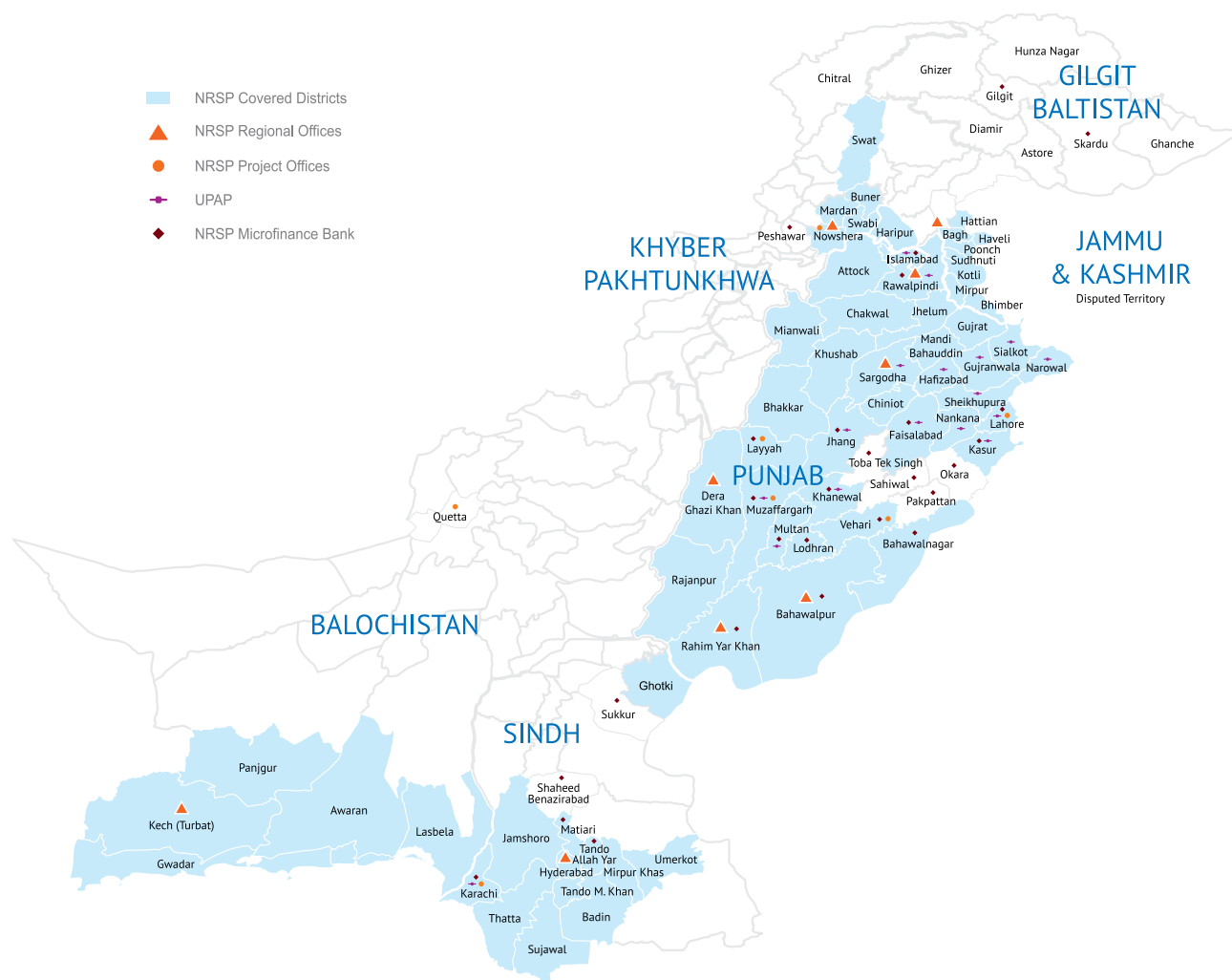
I am grateful to the Chairman and NRSP Board for continuous guidance and support, which played pivotal role in NRSP's growth and successful implementation of the programme and number of projects. Entire team including HO and regional staff, support and auxiliary all deserve my heartfelt gratitude for their dedication and belief in what they are doing. Success of the programme would not have been possible without continued support of community activists, particularly women members who have worked tirelessly to expand breadth and depth of development and poverty alleviation in their communities. I owe them special thanks and I am confident that we will continue our efforts with same zeal and passion in the coming years.

Dr. Rashid Bajwa
Chief Executive Officer

NRSP's Organizational Structure



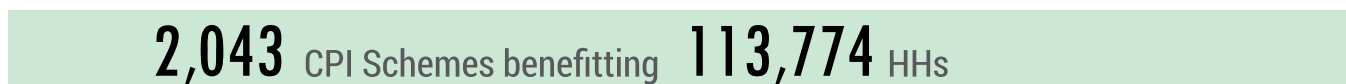
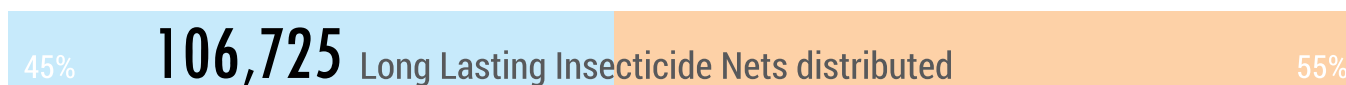
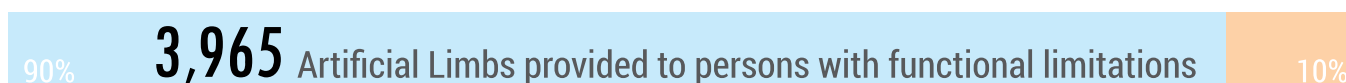
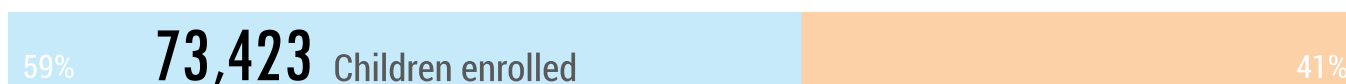
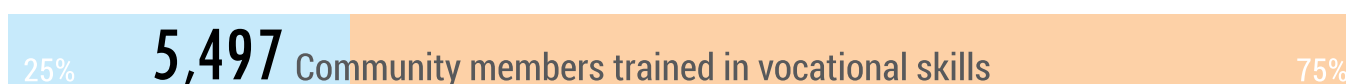
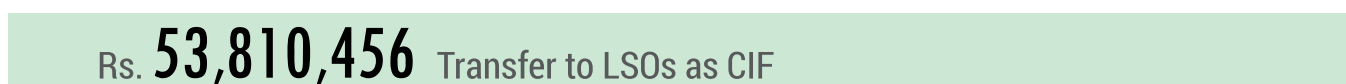
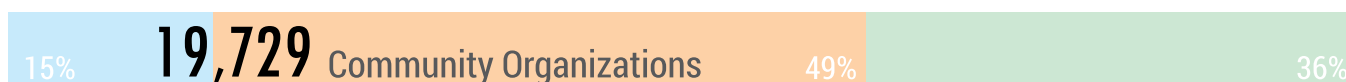
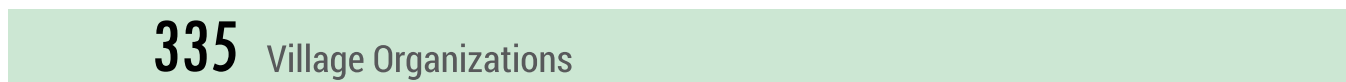
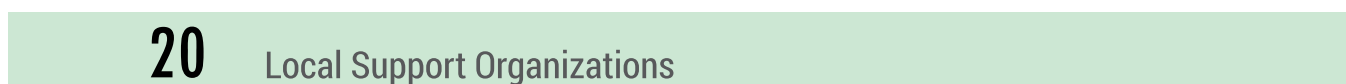
NRSP's Outreach



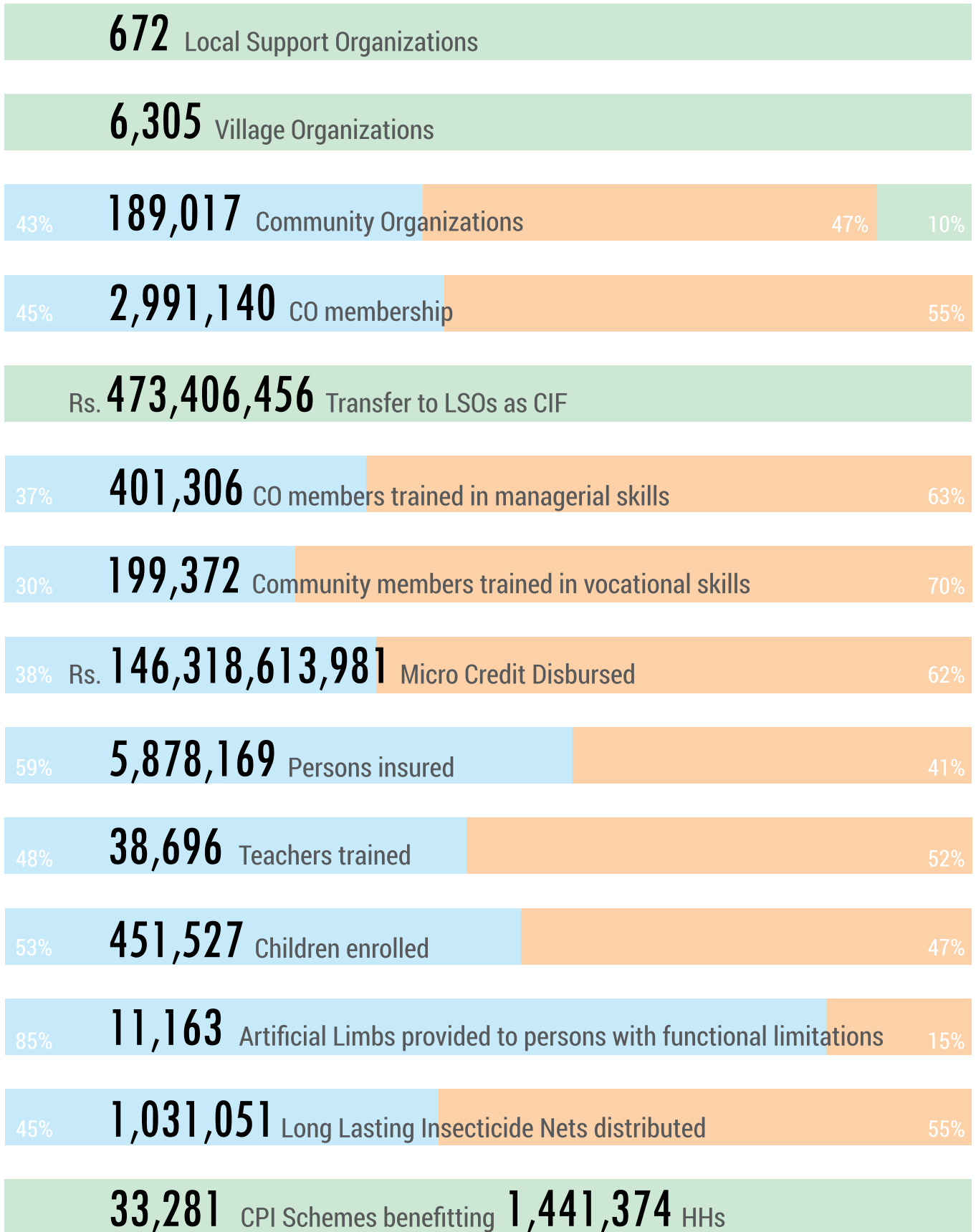
Region/ Sector	Offices		Staff		
	District Offices	Field Units	Men	Women	Total
Head Office (Islamabad)	-	-	121	16	137
SGAFP	-	-	42	11	53
AJ&K	3	16	247	12	259
Rawalpindi	5	28	467	164	631
Sargodha	6	30	621	134	755
Bahawalpur	2	13	194	45	239
Dera Ghazi Khan	2	9	222	49	271
Rahim Yar Khan	1	13	207	44	251
Mardan	3	4	65	7	72
Hyderabad	8	20	394	126	520
Turbat	5	12	172	29	201
UPAP	31	-	1,171	295	1,466
Total	66	145	3,923	932	4,855

NRSP at a Glance

During the year 2015-16



Male Female Mixed/ Both



Male Female Mixed/ Both

Social Mobilization and Livelihoods

2,991,140 households mobilized across Pakistan



A routine meeting of a women Community Organization (CO) in Bahawalnagar

NRSP envisions to organize the overwhelming majority of the rural poor into their own institutions i.e. the settlement/mohalla level Community, village level Village and union council level Local Support Organizations (COs/VOs/LSOs). This “three tier model” ensures community participation, ownership, capacity building, access to services, accountability and transparency and links the communities with government and non-government organizations and with the local markets. It also translates into a major change in terms of including the poor and disadvantaged communities into a sustainable development process and hence impact on poverty and sustainability of various interventions.

Organizing Communities: Formation and Strengthening of Community Institutions

During the Year 2015-16, 19,729 new COs were formed which are represented by 415,727 member households; with 55% of women representation. 335 Village and 20 LSOs were also established and strengthened during the year. NRSP’s Social Mobilization outreach expanded in 1,776 rural Union Councils of 59 districts in all Provinces of Pakistan; making it the largest Rural Support Programme in the Country. This large network of community institutions is sustained with the active involvement of community activists.

Capital Formation, Savings and Resource Mobilization

The savings generated by the COs form an essential component of the capital generation process that is critical to the sustainability of the COs. As of June 2016, PKR 1,544.42 million was cumulative savings of COs. In addition to this savings which are kept in their bank accounts, the communities were also able to generate financial resources as their contribution in the implementation of various community level interventions especially the physical infrastructure schemes.

During the year, NRSP mobilized grant funds to the tune of PKR 3 billion. More than 70% of these funds were spent using the channel of COs/VOs/LSOs rather than direct disbursement by NRSP. The COs/VOs/LSOs also implemented a large number of projects and participated in government programmes on their own. The matured LSOs and VO were also able to run the Community Investment Fund, thereby benefiting the poorest of the poor through lending from the CIF. The COs/VOs/LSOs have been trained to carry out developmental activities using the self-help approach. A diverse range of community welfare activities such as providing social protection to the destitute, community centers etc are some of the examples of self-help.

Table 1: Thematic areas covered by Programme/Project Interventions

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

Community Catalysts

Recognizing the fact that it is only the community that can sustain their development efforts and outcomes, NRSP nurtures a large number of community catalysts known as Community Activists, Community Resource Persons, Community Service Providers, Community Extension Workers and Community Specialists from within the target communities who take a lead role in organizing the communities and engaging them in a sustainable development process and number of practical interventions and service delivery. During the year, 17,045 community activists were trained in managerial skills and 471 CRPs were involved in various developmental activities.

Value Addition

While NRSP continues engaging the communities using its three principles of development i.e organization, capital formation and skills enhancement; a large number of projects help add value to this standard approach. The EU funded projects in AJK and Sindh, Government of Pakistan/IFAD funded projects (Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project, Gwader Lasbela Livelihoods Support Project, Tribal Area Development Project etc), Government of Italy funded projects in Balochistan, PPAF funded projects in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan (SCAD, Balochistan Package) etc were the major interventions that contributed to not only increasing the outreach of social mobilization but also introduced some new tools and methods for including the

poor, women, disadvantaged groups in the development process. These projects also provided funds for engaging the organized communities in a diverse range of activities covering physical infrastructure schemes, micro grants, micro finance, vocational and technical skills and capacity building of community activists and members in a large number of concepts and tools. These projects helped increase the scope of general type community institutions to multi-sector and multi-tier organizations. For example, in addition to the formation of COs/VOs/LSOs, the projects helped form women cooperatives, youth groups, farmers groups, enterprise groups, disaster management committees etc.

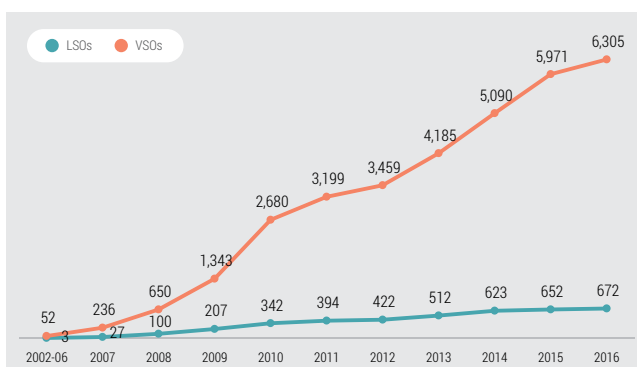
Engaging the Organized Communities in Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development

Once organized each level of community institution i.e CO/VO/LSO is engaged in a planning process which leads to the identification of developmental activities at household and community levels. The household level planning generally entails grants based programmes for the poorest of the poor, provision of microfinance to economically active poor and vocational and technical trainings. The community level interventions include Community Physical Infrastructure, Health, Education, Food and Nutrition, Disaster Preparedness and Management, afforestation, registration, civic rights and responsibilities, legal education, gender mainstreaming and various other subjects of public services and empowerment. The following chapters in this annual report will elaborate on the efforts of social mobilization process and how the communities participate in a very large number of economic and social developmental activities and projects.

Villagers thrive as VO comes alive (EU funded project in Poonch, AJK)

Kaneez Fatima's husband died in a tragic accident, leaving her in extreme financial difficulty as she tried to care for their

Figure 1: LSOs & VOs Trend (Cumulative)



three children. Culturally, women in Kamial village were discouraged from seeking education and employment. It was only when NRSP approached the community members to reactivate the dead Village Organization (VO), that Kaneez Fatima was able to find a way out. Through various trainings and workshops, Kaneez Fatima and other villagers learned how to plan, organize, develop budgets and interact and gain support from local government representatives for their various ideas. As a result, a number of Government Departments reached out to help the communities. For example, the Livestock Department provided training on Poultry Development and then gave 20 hens each to 9 women in the village. Kaneez Fatima was one of those nine. *“At first I sold eggs to the villagers at a small profit. Then with the help of my VO I was able to procure more hens and grow my poultry business”*. Now Kaneez Fatima has built contacts with market suppliers and is able to sell hens to the market and earn a comfortable living. Kaneez Fatima was by no means the only beneficiary of the work of the Village Organization, all of whose members had been trained.

As Aslam Sheikh from the Agriculture Department explained, *“When people gather together and invite us to their discussions we get to know about their problem and needs”*. He further added that, *“by being able to work with a truly representative organization, they were better able to address the needs of everyone, including more vulnerable members, rather than just the more educated and influential villagers”*. At the request of the VO, Government officials conducted workshops on health and livestock development. Vaccination drives were held during which children were given polio drops, animals were vaccinated for diseases and campaigns were held to raise awareness around reproductive health issues. The agriculture department was able to distribute fruit and vegetable seeds as per the soil conditions to 200 villagers. All this has greatly improved the health and livelihood of the villagers. And in future women who might suffer the same fate as Kaneez Fatima are likely to find it easier to earn a living. For Kamial’s Village Organization plans to create a Vocational Training



Members of VO Kamial obtaining training on Organizational Skills

Center to teach young girls stitching and sewing, Alia described their plans with enthusiasm, *“We have identified more than 100 girls who want to be trained since no one will allow them to visit the city and obtain training there. All we need is to establish the fully equipped training center.”*

Future Plans

The role of community institutions is being recognized by more and more development partners. In the years to come NRSP will further expand the scope of the community institutions and for that purpose will build the capacity of community activists and community institutions in a diverse range of development programmes especially in the programmes that help achieve sustainable development goals.

Gender and Development

139,430 women trained in employment skills



Social Mobilization Programme is being introduced to Women in Tehsil & District Tando Muhammad Khan, Sindh

NRSP has been following a gender mainstreaming policy since 2004, allowing all the programmes and projects to be designed, implemented and monitored in a gender sensitive way. The Gender and Development (GAD) unit at the head office is 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. NRSP works closely with specialized organizations and networks such as EVAW, White Ribbons and AASHA to ensure NRSP is compliant of all standards and follows best practices.

Women Representation at Community Level

The NRSP's development process starts with organizing poor households. Based on learning of last twenty years, NRSP now gives preference to organizing women so as to bridge the gap of women participation in the programme. The formation of women COs or inclusion of women members in the existing COs as a majority, lays a very strong foundation for empowering women through their federations i.e VOs and LSOs.

Women are now serving as development leaders of their own villages; working even one step forward than men in their areas. 125,761 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, skills training, community

investment fund and health and education projects.

Empowering women through Access to Financial Services

Access to financial services increases the status of women and has the potential to make them more assertive and confident. The Microfinance and Enterprise Development Programme of NRSP administers loans to women through individual loans and the 'solidarity group' method, for family enterprise; which creates employment opportunities for women resulting in poverty alleviation at both the individual and household levels. This ensures that women are made financially independent and are able to save money for re-investment and further business endeavors. According to MEDP data as of June, 2016, 53% of enterprise, agriculture, livestock etc loans have been disbursed to women. Besides this, huge finances are being allocated by NRSP itself and through donor funds in the form of Community Investment Fund (CIF); which are allowing women to manage and run CIF funds by themselves and extend easy access to financial services for rural women.

Women Economic Empowerment Project, (UN-Women, Kibushab, Oct-2013 to Sep-2015)

In addition to the gender mainstreaming policy and approach of NRSP in all programme interventions, NRSP implements special projects that aim at empowering women through specially designed interventions. The UN-Women project aims to focus on economic empowerment of women home based workers through setting up their common

Table 2: Thematic areas covered by Programme/Project Interventions

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



Training on Animal Feed & Fodder under WEE Project, District Layyah

interest groups and cooperatives. Skills enhancement trainings, access to financial services for enterprise development, developing women cooperatives and productive linkages are the main activities of this intervention. Rapid Market assessment was conducted in which seven potential enterprises were identified including embroidery, Crochet, Tarkashi and other works; in which women were intended to be engaged. By the end of this project in September, 2015; 104 Common Interest Groups (CIGs), and 10 UC level cooperatives were established with 1,200 home based women workers as members. CIGs further made part of enterprise cooperatives, on different trades, formed at Union Council and district levels. As a social security initiative; 1,200 women home based workers under this intervention have also been facilitated with health insurance. External evaluation of the project revealed women to be much more empowered and aware about ways and means of enhancing their income.

Legal Empowerment through Community Paralegals,

(Foundation Open Society Institute-FOSI, Rajanpur and Bahawalpur, Nov-2015 to Oct-2016)

The constitution of Pakistan emphasizes equal rights for all citizens and discourages discrimination on the basis of race, religion, caste and sex. Particularly, giving more focus and protection to women; several laws have been passed by the Government which include Honor Killing Law 2004, Prevention of Anti-women Practice Act 2011, Acid Control and Crime Practice Bill, The Protection against Harassment of women at workplace, Access to Civic Rights and many others. The end beneficiaries of all treaties and laws are the communities and the general public but they do not have knowledge about these laws and support mechanisms. NRSP in partnership with FOSI and RSPN initiated a project in rural areas of Punjab; so that voice of communities, especially women, could be heard and supported through legal mechanisms. So far 17 community paralegals have been identified and trained in the targeted areas; whom have identified and addressed 155 issues related to community and family disputes, consumer rights, access to civic rights benefiting 164 families etc. Beneficiaries were made aware about their legal rights and were facilitated to attain legal services locally available. NRSP is making efforts to sustain this intervention beyond the project life; which will be done with the support of

Figure 2: Gender wise breakup of CO membership as of June 2016

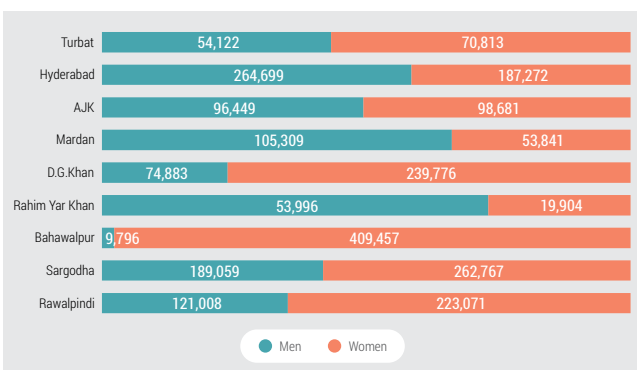
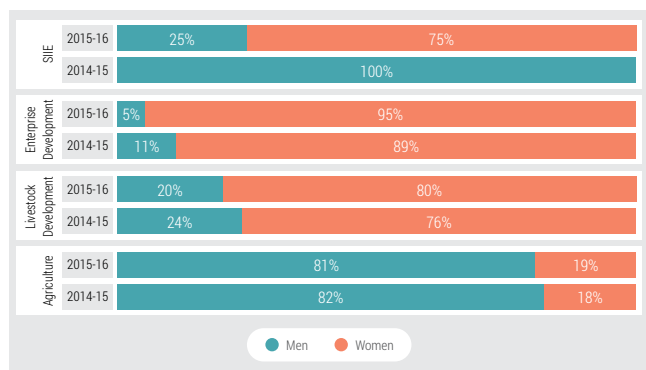


Figure 3: Last Two Years Comparison of MEDP Clients Category wise



already established community institutions in the targeted areas.

A lit of hope *A story of Hameeda Bibi*

Hameeda Bibi is the resident of village Abdul Sattar Shah, revenue village Khazana, Union Council Bela, Tehsil and district Sujawal. She is the mother of two children. She belongs to the Syed family which is considered the most sacred caste in Sindh, therefore, women in Syed families are not allowed to take decisions against the wish of their male family members. She is called Jeejee (Elder Sister) by all women of her village – a name to show respect and dignity.

Under the EU funded SUCCESS Programme, during the CO formation, she was elected as the manager of the CO by the women of her community. While sharing her experience of participation in the Community Management Skills Training (CMST), she said *“It was one of the most memorable times for me to participate in the CMST”*. She further said *“When it was my first day at the CMST training, I was full of wandering thoughts that what will happen, and how will I introduce myself to other participants? What I will be asked by the trainers? etc. as I have never been out of my house without male family member accompanying me, I was scared head to toe. I had other scary thoughts as well that how other community women will react to see me in the training? How my husband will react if I will be out of the house for whole day? My mind became heaven of mixed thoughts. My husband was also regretting that why he permitted me to become the manager of the CO.”*

Added on to that she said *“But I had to take the decision, the decision which could take me to one side or the other side of the edge. I thought about the miseries and poverty of my neighborhood, I thought about the vulnerable households who have limited knowledge to have access to the services like health, education, WASH, livelihood etc. All of a sudden I took a life changing decision. First thing I did was that I had detailed conversation with my husband, convinced him to support me to bring a positive change in my village, to be a role model for rest of the women in the community to realize their key role in the development process of our village. Thanks to him that he understood what I was saying and what was unsaid.”*



Hameeda Bibi sharing her experience as Manager of CO in village Khazana, UC Bela, Tehsil & District Sujawal, Sindh

She said, *“I never looked back after that. I participated in the CMST confidently continuously for three days. I would also give credit to NRSP team that the way they kept motivated us from the time of CO formation to the CMST training, stayed patient and positive although sometimes we used to ask silly questions (smiling). It inspired me a lot that I thought nothing could be better than to help the vulnerable families of my community”*.

Although Hameeda Bibi is not eligible for the assistance to be provided by the SUCCESS Programme as her poverty score is 26 but she is highly determined to improve the economic condition of her village, to bring sustainable positive change in her community.

Future Plans

NRSP will encourage and promote the nurturing of women activists as leaders, managers and specialists in a variety of fields, thereby strengthening women community institutions and increasing their role in the development process.

Microfinance and Enterprise Development

Rs. 146,318,613,981 disbursed under NRSP Microfinance



A microfinance beneficiary in District Muzaffargarh

NRSP is the largest microfinance institutions in the banking and non-banking sector in Pakistan. The niche of NRSP's micro credit is the flexible terms and conditions of the microfinance products in terms of repayment period, repayment mode and ceiling of first and final loan cycle; which are determined via assessment of each branch area. Each market in Pakistan has a different response and behavior for financial projects; hence different tools and methodologies for different areas are adopted. For this purpose, programmatic approaches for area specific products and procedures are followed to benefit the small women and men farmers and enterprises across Pakistan. NRSP caters to a larger microfinance market present in rural areas, towns and major cities and offers them wide range of microfinance services including microcredit, micro insurance, savings and community managed financial services. Microcredit further includes diverse microcredit products which are either area specific and/or demand driven including conventional micro credit loans, interest free loans, musharka product, community investment fund etc.

NRSP is a major stakeholder in NRSP Bank, which provides credit and deposit services nationwide. NRSP is also an active member of Pakistan Microfinance Network (PMN) and reports its data to be published in Mix Market. Separate audit of NRSP's microfinance programme is conducted regularly every year, that provides performance ratios pertaining to efficiency, profitability and productivity aside financial ratios. Since 2012, client

Table 3: Microfinance products offered by NRSP

	Rural (MEDP)	Urban (UPAP)
Micro Credit	Mainly agriculture finance, livestock and small businesses	Mainly small businesses and livestock
Micro Insurance	Hospitalization, Accidental Death and Disability for micro credit clients. Premium Rs. 150/ client and spouse, Coverage Rs. 15,000 each risk/person	Credit life insurance: Premium 0.9% of Credit Amount. Coverage: Borrower's death - All outstanding amount. Death of additional insured person: 50% of total loan amount.
Savings	Voluntary deposits with the COs bank accounts. Mandatory in case of agriculture finance	
Community Managed Financial Services	Seed capital, known as Community Investment Fund is provided to VO's and LSO's who run a micro credit programme on their own for the poor clients who do not have access to NRSP's own micro credit programme	

protection and social performance management is one of the main focus of NRSP's microfinance programme; which is in line with the Universal Standards of Social Performance Management (USSPM). Besides, NRSP has been continuously working on improvement of efficiency and effectiveness of its programme through adaptation of new technologies which has significant impacts and has been replicated by other MFIs in Pakistan.

Outreach and Synopsis of 2015-16

Over the year, NRSP disbursed PKR 19.4 billion in the form of 689,217 loans. Women recipients of loans contributed

Figure 4: Gender Wise Credit Disbursement (Rs. M)

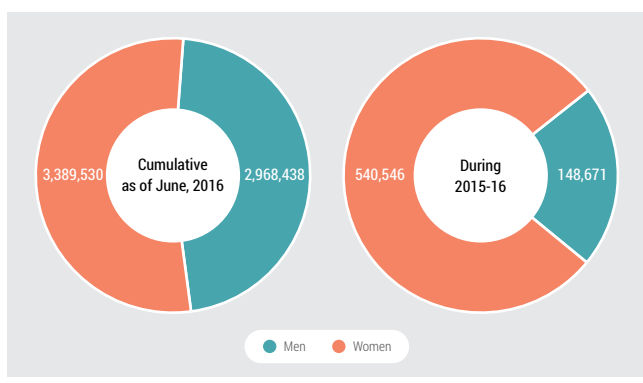
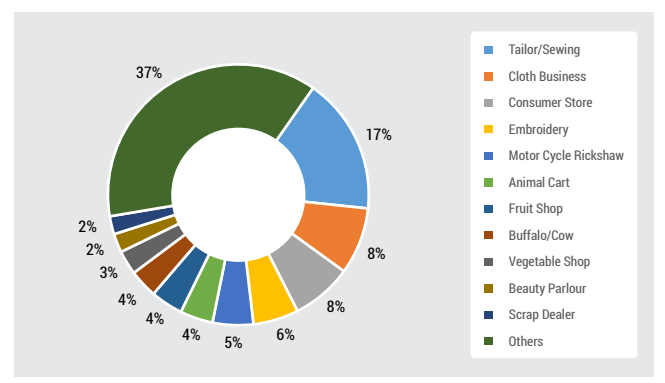


Figure 5: Breakdown of UPAP Clients by Enterprise Type



78% of total borrowers. By the year end, NRSP's portfolio amounted to PKR 12.1 billion with 649,682 active clients. Of this 177,913 loans represented UPAP while 511,287 loans were disbursed in the rural areas. In addition to NRSP's own microfinance programme, Microfinance Bank's portfolio stood at PKR 12.1 billion with 325,665 active clients by the end of June, 2016. Hence NRSP as a group ranked as the largest provider of microfinance in Pakistan in 2015-16. NRSP remains continuously engaged in accessing credit lines from different commercial banks, PPAF etc to meet the demand for its microfinance programme. During the year, it remained successful for attaining the biggest credit line from NIB amounting PKR 5 billion; which will help meet the demands and expand the microfinance operations and outreach nationwide.

Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme (UPAP)

Poverty in urban and peri-urban areas of Pakistan can be even more severe than that found in rural areas due to a lack of social safety nets and intermittent and weak income sources. This makes already marginalized groups even more vulnerable. UPAP specifically targets economically marginalized women who do not have access to the mainstream microcredit market. The UPAP operates through savings, micro insurance and credit and is running in 17 districts nationwide.

The programme organizes women into small groups of three or four mobilizing

members to save. Women are encouraged to start small scale businesses or acquire livestock which can be used for income generation as well as domestic consumption. Some also use the loan to help their spouses or male family members to start businesses. UPAP has to-date, disbursed PKR 25,552 through 1,447,619 loans with PKR 2,520.2 billion as current portfolio and 172,580 active loans. During 2015-16, UPAP disbursed PKR 4,687.87 billion through 177,913 loans.

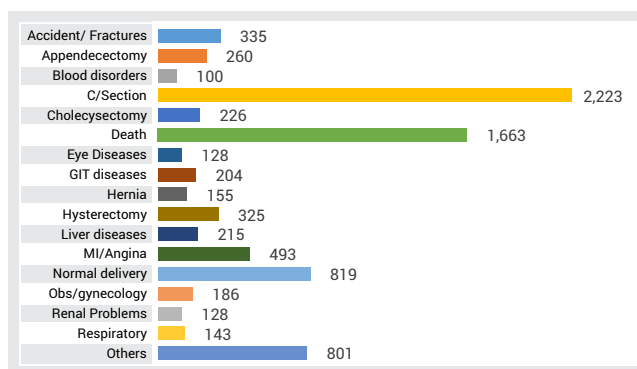
Prime Minister Interest Free Loan (PMIFL) Scheme

NRSP extended interest free loans under the PMIFL in partnership with the PPAF. PPAF provided funds of worth PKR 360 million for interest free loaning in 5 districts of Pakistan, including DG Khan, Rajanpur, Khushab, Bhakkar and Badin. While PPAF allowed NRSP to extend loans under this scheme to the households falling in 0-16 on poverty score card range; NRSP decided to restrict these loans to only the BISP cash transfer beneficiaries in the score range of 0-16.7. This approach helped ensure inclusion of the poorest in micro credit and also broke the myth that the poorest are not credit worthy. The repayment performance of these households proved to be same as that of others. Furthermore, this scheme proved that the poorest households can also graduate for mainstream micro credit.

Community Investment Financial (CIF)

Microfinance Institutions target the economically active poor (people who are close to the poverty line) for the provision of micro credit. NRSP started a Community Managed Microfinance Services Programme to address the financial needs of the people belonging to the lower poverty bands. This programme helps in providing seed capital grant, which is also known as the Community Investment Fund (CIF) to VOs and LSOs. Social Mobilization helps in building the capacity of VOs and LSOs in terms of financial management, planning, book keeping and nurturing reliable volunteers

Figure 6: No. of Micro Health Insurance Claims Ailment Group during 2015-16



who manage and revolve the CIF. NRSP initially provides technical guidance till VO/LSO becomes fully capable of running the microcredit programme. Guidance is provided in the form of training office bearers/book keepers and setting up books of accounts or MIS at the VO/LSO levels. NRSP also helps VOs/LSOs in preparing the Rules of Business. Generally, poor members of the COs who fall in the poverty score up to 23 are provided loans. As of June 2016, NRSP extended CIF grants to 368 COs/VOs/LSOs worth PKR 75 million. From this grant, 62,393 loans have been disbursed across 303 Union Councils in Pakistan. In addition to NRSP; PPAF and RSPN have been the major donors of the grant; whereas during the reporting year European Union (EU) agreed under the SUCCESS Programme in Sindh to allocate funds of PKR 484 million in 121 UCs. Recognizing the scope and success of this initiative in terms of greater impacts on the lives of the poor and increased capacity of VOs/LSOs, more donors are willing to support this initiative.

Sajida Mumtaz, *Beneficiary of NRSP Microfinance Programme*

“Keep going, each step may get harder but don’t stop. The view is beautiful at the top.”

These are the remarks of polio stricken paralyzed 40 years old lady living in the surroundings of Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). Sajida Mumtaz, who is a beneficiary of NRSP’s Microfinance Programme, had no one to take care in her family; even being disabled. Some years back she registered herself as part of a Community Organization in her settlement and soon was nominated as the President of the CO. Since she was eager to improve her livelihoods condition, she decided to take loan of PKR 10,000 from NRSP’s Microfinance Programme. She invested the loan amount and opened a vocational training center at her house where over the course of last six years she trained 85 girls in advanced sewing skills and continued her own business of sewing cloths. Making her to earn a reasonably good amount of money to run her livelihood and save for further needs.



Sajida Mumtaz, beneficiary of NRSP Microfinance Programme, ICT

She took another loan from NRSP; for which the sole purpose was to expand the business and enhance earnings. Sajida, later decided to get marry and now have two children; which was another good social change in her life. Having good experience with the utilization of Microfinance; she took another loan of PKR 15,000; whose purpose was to open welding shop for her husband; who now has a shop in Chatha Bakhtawar (ICT). Both believe that only their own struggle helped them to improve their living conditions and livelihoods remarkably; and are eager to struggle more for better life for their children; being a good example for the society.

Future Plans

NRSP will continue to expand its operations and MEDP disbursement into its existing programme areas and will enter into new potentials areas around Pakistan. Agri-Processing Company is to start its operations in coming year; which is to benefit small rice farmers in Hafizabad in terms of supply chain, credit and value chain services.

Human Resource Development

199,372 community members trained for income generation



Staff Orientation Training on Value Chain Analysis and Development, held in Islamabad

NRSP believes that development of human resources, i.e. acquiring and enhancing skills, gaining access to knowledge and information and developing confidence are critically important in the development process. NRSP's Human Resource Development (HRD) programme focuses on designing, implementing and testing new methods of building capacity of communities as well as professional staff of NRSP and other development programmes. The capacity building comprises formal training events, on the job technical advice, apprenticeship, experience sharing workshops and seminars. The HRD division is responsible for managing the capacity building programme of NRSP by identifying best available resources from within NRSP, through its Institute of Rural Management and in collaboration with a number of government training institutes and private sector service providers, where applicable.

Over the year 2015-16, 356,055 community members (65% female) have been trained in various subjects with a significant increase in number of young trainees. The Government of Pakistan, Plan International, PPAF etc remained the major funding agencies whereas other national and international organizations also had significant contribution in it. Since inception 3.3 million community members have been trained nationwide.

Community Training Programme

CTP facilitates rural women and men to learn skills that help them in managing their institutions, improve their livelihoods and provide better services to other community members. Besides institutional strengthening through community management skills trainings; skills enhancement leading to employment opportunities is also an important part of this programme. Currently the following sub components of the CTP are being implemented at NRSP.

Community Management Training

The Community Management Training programme helps nurture the community

managers and leaders representing COs/VOs/LSOs. The course contents include social organization tools and processes, planning at household, village and union council level, managing the CO/VO/LSO, record keeping, forging linkages and other aspects of managing community institutions. The CMT comprises various tailor made training modules depending on the requirements of selected areas and communities. During the year 2015-16 5,105 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) were trained under community management training programme funded by Government of Pakistan, European Union, PPAF and other donors.

Vocational Training Programme

NRSP arranges a large number of vocational and technical skills trainings for COs and their youth contributing towards different forms of employment. The organization gives great emphasis on ensuring that people are trained according to their needs, existing opportunities and market demands. Post training services is an important part of the VTP where individuals after completing training are linked with public and private entities through job placements and apprenticeships. To-date NRSP has trained 162,315 community individuals (72% women) with the funding of Government of Pakistan and other national and international funding agencies. Success rate of these trainings in terms of employability is above 70%.

During the year 2015-16 5,346 individuals were trained in vocational skills. Currently, NRSP is also implementing IFAD and EU funded projects, in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan, in which 56,336 youth/poor (girls, boys, women and disabled persons etc) will be trained in vocational skills over the next 5 years.

Natural Resource Management Training Programme

NRM training programme strives for optimal utilization of available resources at community level reducing dependency on external means. Programme supports small farmers engaged in agriculture, livestock, poultry, water resource



Building electrician training under Youth Economic Empowerment Project, District Muzaffargarh

management, forestry, pest control etc and endeavors to develop and strengthen capabilities for sustainable natural resource management. Over the year 2015-16, 15,430 small farmers including 47% women have been trained in livestock management, crops productivity enhancement techniques, forestry, value addition etc aggregating it to over 326,542 farmers trained as of June, 2016. Large numbers of Community Livestock Extension Workers (CLEWs) have also been trained. NRSP entered into a long term partnership with National Agriculture Research Council (NARC) through which small farmers are frequently being trained in new productivity enhancement techniques.

Social Sector Training Programme

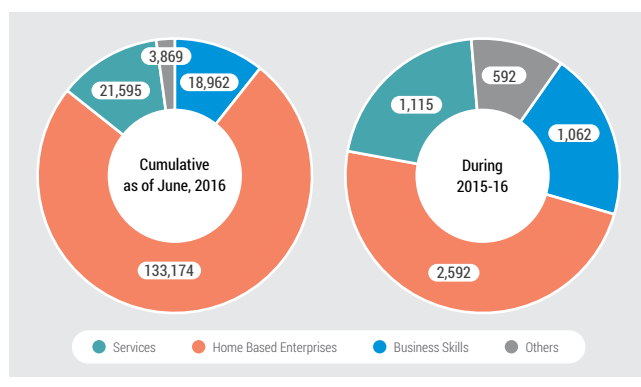
Social sector training programme (SSTP) plays a pivotal role by providing training and assistance in health and education. Increase in enrollment of girls and boys

and improving the quality of education in rural community schools through teachers' trainings and raising awareness among parents remained one of the important tasks of SSTP. During the year 2015-16, 546 teachers were trained whereas 29,846 parents and community individuals participated in awareness raising events on increase in enrollment of children. Plan International and UNICEF have the major contribution for supporting these trainings and awareness raising activities. Rural communities are also being made aware on family planning, best health and hygiene practices, mother and child health care etc. WaterAid and UNICEF emerged to be the major funding agencies in terms of promoting best health and hygiene practices at household and community levels. Being cost effective, NRSP has been working on strategy of training Community Resource Persons through subject specific trainings including enrollment, health and hygiene, infrastructure management and other social services at community levels.

Staff Training Programme

NRSP believes that the staff competency plays a vital role for smooth and proper implementation of projects and programme interventions. Organization runs a regular programme on subject specific trainings for management, professionals and field staff including social mobilization, microfinance, social sector services, financial and procurement management, project management, monitoring evaluation and research etc. Each and every staff members of NRSP have to undergo two mandatory trainings i.e Orientation Training Workshop (OTW) and Gender Mainstreaming Training. OTW is a 7 to 15 days extensive training event in which staff is briefed on NRSP's philosophy, process of social mobilization, sectoral introductions and implementation strategies. Secondly, staff is sensitized on gender issues and empowerment of women in Gender Mainstreaming Training events. The regional offices have established a system of imparting training to microfinance staff as an ongoing activity while the management at the head office arranges international training for the microfinance

Figure 7: Vocational Training for Employment



managers. NRSP can claim to be the largest recipient of famous Boulder Microfinance Training Programme covering almost all managers.

Over the year 2015-16 2,409 staff members have been trained with cumulative figures of 59,010 (31% female). Annual Training Need Assessment (TNA) for staff is a regular exercise of HRD Section. In last couple of years most of the staff members have been trained under the funding of PPAF and USAID whereas NRSP also allocates significant amount of financial resources for training staff engaged in its core social mobilization and microfinance programmes. The USAID supported staff capacity building included trainings on Leadership, Financial, HR, Procurement and Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Communication Strategy, Qualitative Research and Social Enterprise Development.

Fehmeeda *A Motivated and Empowered Rural Woman in Sindh*

An hour's drive from Badin on a road that can put any man's spine to the test and across a barren landscape blighted beyond anything useful does one stumble upon what seems an oasis in the middle of a desolate kingdom. A cluster of settlements on one side and a patchwork of cotton fields on the other separated by a dirt track and running parallel to it, a sewerage drain. This panorama presents a despondent picture of rural communities in Sindh but only so from a distance. As one makes their way into Tejo Kohli, it is made clear that the seeds of prosperity are not sown by organizations but rather through pursuit of ideals by individuals with an unwavering resolve to better themselves. Such is the story of Fehmeeda.

In 2010, Pakistan experienced the most severe monsoon in decades. Floods in the Punjab and Sindh devastated thousands of hectares and left millions either stranded or displaced. The European union with Mercy Corp and its partner organization NRSP initiated a project aimed at revitalizing communities and mitigating the losses incurred by

Supporting Inclusive Development through Community, Government Capacity Building and Partnership in Southern Sindh.

A crucial component of the project was social mobilization. This was undertaken by NRSP and to further build capacities of individuals and those of the community, NRSP conducted Community Management Skills Training (CMST) for several members including Fehmeeda. In an otherwise patriarchal society, Fehmeeda is expected to play a multitude of roles including but most predominantly that of a wife, a mother and a daughter. *"It came as a great surprise to my family when I told them I wanted to do this. I was mocked, ridiculed and on more than a few occasions beaten up by the male members of my family. They would jest saying she thinks she's Benazir Bhutto but all that soon changed when my role was recognized. After receiving training I took a leading role in my community."* Fehmeeda now helps in decision making and dispute resolution. Her importance is acknowledged by the men and advice often sought. *"Our men have become more receptive towards our opinions and we have a say in our society after we received CMST."* said Fehmeeda very confidently speaking on behalf of the women in her community. She says that the CO has decided to raise the village to keep it from flooding during the monsoons.

Future Plans

HRD has carried out a detailed training needs assessment for all NRSP staff. In view of the need for specialization in microfinance and other development aspects, the HRD unit will form a specialized sub unit to take care of each of the two mentioned aspects. The WISE initiative (explained in SSS chapter) will open windows for a larger programme on capacity building of communities in health, education and sanitation. HRD is fully prepared to take this challenge.

Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development

**33,281 CPIs completed with total investment of Rs. 8,950 million
Community Organizations contributed Rs. 1,491 million and are also
successfully Operating and Managing these schemes**



Foot Bridge constructed under EU-funded Project in District Kotli, AJK

The purpose of the Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development Programme of NRSP is to assist the members of COs in the implementation of their village development plans in terms of preparing technical designs, cost estimates, guidance for procurement of materials and skilled labour, on-site support during implementation of the community physical infrastructure schemes and preparation of post implementation Operation and Maintenance Plans.

The engineers work with social organizers and community resource persons/activists who help engage the entire community in the implementation and O&M of the schemes. The PITD also conducts monitoring visits during and after completion of the schemes to provide necessary guidance to the community. These visits help evaluate the impact of the schemes in terms of their utilization. PITD also helps strengthen community/village organizations as this intervention engages the entire beneficiary community; they collectively participate systematically in a developmental process that involves collective planning, procurement, financial management and O&M.

Snapshot of 2015-16

Over the year 2015-16, total 2,043 CPIs amounting PKR 1,269 million were newly constructed and rehabilitated; benefiting total population of 682,644 that enjoys better living standards. The COs contributed PKR 140 million for the construction of these schemes. In addition to this tangible contribution, the participation of the community in the entire process also contributed for the long term sustainability of the community institutions and the schemes. Majority of the implemented schemes were funded by Government of Pakistan, UNICEF, PPAF, USAID and WaterAid with an average in-kind and cash contribution of 11% by the communities. To-date, total 33,281 CPIs have been implemented which benefited total rural population of 8.6 million in more than 50 districts nationwide. For these CPIs, communities have contributed PKR 1,491 million,



Diversion wall constructed under GLLSP Project, Gwadar

which is 17% of the total cost of these CPIs.

House Construction as CPIs (SPPAP Model)

1,600 poor and land less women households with Poverty Score ranging from 0 to 11 are being targeted for access to small land plots for housing. Upon visit of the IFAD mission last year; it was revealed that it might be difficult for the poor to build houses on the land plots; more likely due to financial restrictions. So being a reliable and sustainable approach it was decided to allocate additional amount to bear the cost of construction and NRSP was given the responsibility for the execution of this component. Size of each land plot ranged from 5 marlas to 20 marlas; depending upon the price of land at different locations. The 549 Sq ft brick masonry small housing unit, for which the designing and estimation was done by the NRSP's engineers duly vetted and approved by P&D Government of Punjab. One Housing Unit comprised of one living room of 20x14 ft, small veranda, attached kitchen, solar lighting system, three LED lights, one ceiling fan, one pedestal fan, force-pump/motor-pump and a household toilet. By June, 2016 construction of 850 housing units have been completed and beneficiary families have been shifted to their newly constructed homes. Each housing unit cost PKR 638,767 which includes cost of construction (PKR 538,767) and land plot (PKR 100,000). Besides giving sustainable access for housing to the rural



KfW mission visited HRE Project, Village Badga, Swabi

poor; intervention is empowering the rural women as being the owner of the land and a house; which is normally not a practice of targeted rural societies of Punjab.

Alternative Energy

NRSP's more than 10 years of experience discloses that access to alternative energy resource in remote off-grid areas (coastal, hilly etc) of Pakistan can only be successful and sustainable with the inclusive participation of rural communities. Contribution of beneficiary communities as in-kind and cash share and participation during the execution of the particular alternative energy projects add value and sustain the interventions. This is all done through social organization. Household and communal level solar energy systems and communal hydro-power projects are the major services provided by NRSP to the rural communities. Once the solar and

hydro-power infrastructures are installed; communities are trained to sustain it through community's contribution, introduction of billing system and operation and maintenance of the energy infrastructure to run it on sustainable basis. So far, NRSP has given access to 1,900 communal (Village, School, Health-Facility Levels) and household level solar systems (costing PKR 565 million) benefiting 18,000 households around Pakistan. Besides, KfW funded hydro-power project is currently being implemented which is to benefit 583 households (costing PKR 25 million) in hilly areas. Over 1,200 household level biogas plants have also been installed in Punjab and Sindh; costing PKR 115 million benefiting 660 households. These renewable solar, hydro-power and biogas infrastructures are now fully owned, run and managed by communities themselves and creating a real difference in terms of benefits and easy access to energy during resent energy crisis in Pakistan. Promotion and access of alternate energies (Solar home lighting systems) to the rural communities on credit (through loans) is also being considered at the moment; which will be scaled-up for wider benefits in Pakistan.

Infrastructure for Disaster Risk Reduction

NRSP is active in DRR activities since AJK earthquake in 2005 in which it benefited thousands of affected communities through access to DRR infrastructures including disaster resistance houses; whereas lots of

Figure 8: Schemes Completed as of June 2016

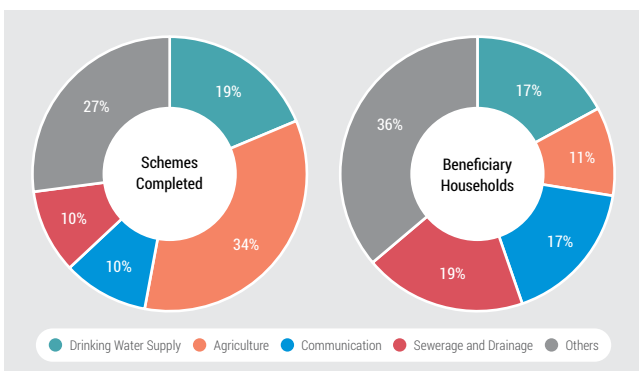
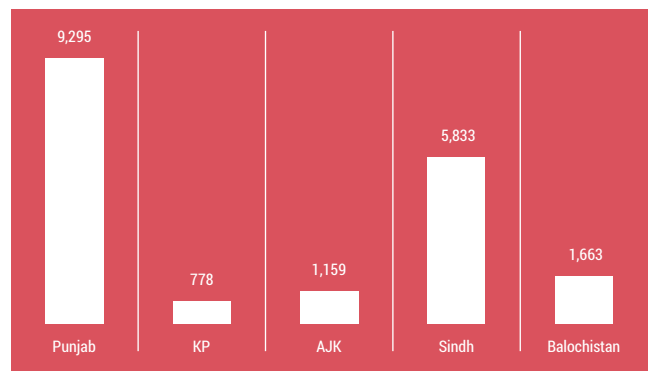


Figure 9: Province wise distribution of completed schemes



rehabilitation work has been done in last couple of years for the floods affected communities in the affected provinces. USAID's Tahafuz, ADB's Sindh coastal community development, PPAF's reconstruction projects in Balochistan etc are some of the examples in which flood resistant houses, protection walls and bunds, raised community platforms and emergency resistance infrastructures are included.

Linking the Infrastructure Development with Productivity Enhancement and Socio-Economic Development

(A case study of Tribal Area Development Project in Punjab)

"It makes me quite happy to mention that my entire village has now sufficient access to sweet and clean water for irrigation and drinking purposes." These are the comments of Shafqat, a small farmer of village Kharar Buzdar in remote tribal belt of Dera Ghazi Khan; where a Solar Water Tubewell was installed with the support of Government of Punjab. According to another farmer, Noor Muhammad, they were living in a place where there was inadequate access to clean water for drinking, villagers especially women had to walk for miles to fetch water and people either used to rely on rains for their crops or otherwise engage in other low income economic activities. Today 20 acres of village land is being irrigated for the cultivation of wheat, onion and other vegetables crops; benefiting 15 farming families. Extraordinary increase in the value of agriculture land has also been recorded; as cost of per acre of agriculture land increased from PKR 20,000 to 50,000. Intervention has also brought remarkable social and economic change in the lives of small farmers. Access to sufficient water also reportedly resulted for the improvement of livestock productively in terms of milk. *"I have doubled the number of livestock, since we had access to irrigation water and even planning to increase the number of livestock; as it is very productive now a days."* says Shafqat. More than 100% increase in the income of tribal households has been recorded which is expected to rise in the future



Irrigated land of Village Kharar Buzdar, District DG Khan

and reportedly, at large, the incidents of crimes have been decreased. Furthermore, communities residing in the surrounding villages are quite enthusiastic for the initiation of same kind of intervention in their areas. Scheme which cost PKR 1.3 million was prioritized, planned and implemented by the communities themselves with little technical support from NRSP. Remarkably even being the low-profile areas in terms of poverty; communities shared 20% cost of the scheme and under the supervision of CO; took the responsibility of maintenance for sustainable long term economic and social benefits in the area.

Future Plans

NRSP is an environment sensitive organization. Hence all the CPIs will be focused on environmental up gradation and new schemes will be designed and implemented that help mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change. In the days to come the WISE initiative will be scaled up which includes a strong component of low cost but high impact infrastructure such as latrines, schools, DWSS and filtration plants. The PITD will not only help complete the CPIs under WISE, it will also explore new technologies that help improve the school infrastructure, water and sanitation.

Environment and Natural Resource Management

265,863,104 Kgs of agricultural inputs distributed to smallholder farmers



Rice Processing Plant, Hafizabad, Punjab

Energy and Natural Resource Management (ENRM) are central concerns in poverty reduction, since millions of people in Pakistan rely directly on agriculture and livestock management for their livelihood. The ENRM section works with COs, VO and LSOs, to build the capacity of farmers to increase productivity and improve local environment. The ENRM section is mandated to link the communities with concerned government line agencies, donors and UN agencies to help communities access various services that are required to improve agriculture and livestock. At the same time NRSP also implements pilot projects through giving lead role to the community institutions and community resource persons to test improve methods of increasing agriculture and livestock incomes and reducing losses. Another focus of ENRM is the introduction of new technologies, both for resource conservation and for alternative forms of energy.

Agriculture Development Initiatives

CIMMYT Project *(23 districts of Punjab and Sindh, October 2015 to March 2017)*

The project aims to increase agricultural productivity and incomes in the agricultural sector through promoting and disseminating modern practices in cereal farming, livestock farming and horticulture. The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) focuses on wheat, maize and agronomy components under Agriculture Innovation Programme (AIP) throughout Pakistan. CIMMYT sub granted NRSP in AIP for Pakistan, for a research project of Participatory Varietal Selection (PVS) which involves on-farm demonstrations, multiplication and popularization of new high yielding rust resistant wheat varieties in Punjab and Sindh.

As a result of this project 432 tons of high yield and rust resistance wheat seeds were distributed. Successfully, 85 tons of this wheat seed variety was multiplied on 150 ha of strategic land. Several trials were also carried out including 120 seed

priming trials in rain fed areas using recommended wheat variety and 95 fertilizer trails. Moreover, 1,550 farmers were engaged in exposure visits to various on-farm research and demonstrations. Training was provided on various aspects of wheat crop, seed production and on-farm research to 4,657 farmers and staff members.

Productivity Enhancement through best Agriculture Practices *(Sargodha, September 2015 to November 2016)*

This NRSP's own initiative aims to improve the agriculture productivity of small farmers through access to valuable and timely information, quality seeds and fertilizers, awareness raising and skills enhancement, technically recommended agricultural practices for high yield, demonstration and soil testing. This pilot initiative is to test whether the access to valuable information and services improved the agriculture productivity of small farmers or not. 3,757 farmers will be facilitated with the agriculture services during the life time of this project; afterwards an evaluation exercise will be carried out for learning, replication and expansion of the project; which is being planned by MER.

Rice Processing Project *(Core Programme, Hafizabad)*

Project aims to empower smallholder farmers by providing storage facility to the farmers for wheat and rice produce, thereby enabling them to sell the produce at right time to earn a good price. The project also provides capacity building support and technical assistance to farmers for increasing yield. The farmers are entitled to access higher size of NRSP's agriculture credit. The project will be implemented under a matching grant from the State Bank of Pakistan through Agricultural Innovations Challenge Fund of DFID. Silos are being put in place, with storage capacity of 3,300 tons. This project is ultimately expected to benefit majority of farmers in 3 Union Councils. The successful implementation has the potential for replication of the project in the entire district.



Shumaila Mukhtiyar, SPPAP project beneficiary, Tehsil Jatoi, District Muzaffargarh

Livestock Development Initiatives

Livestock and Access to Market Project-LAMP (*Mianwali, Bhakkar, Khushab and Layyah, May 2016 to February 2021*)

The development objective of this project is to enhance the livelihoods of 112,500 poor households (livestock farmers) in 750 targeted villages of four districts of Punjab. This will lead to 50% increase in net incomes of targeted households. Establishment of Farmers Field Schools, trainings on best livestock practices for productivity enhancement, distribution of livestock to poor farmers, construction of livestock infrastructure in remote villages, dairy development, development of livestock markets, training of livestock extension workers and provision of vaccination, treatment and insemination services are the major activities of the intervention. Project has been recently signed with the Government of Punjab and NRSP has initiated the baseline exercise.

Rural Women Economic Empowerment Project (*Muzaffargarh, Layyah and Vehari, September 2015 to September 2018*)

This Plan International funded project aims to economically empower the rural women livestock farmers through improved livestock services, productivity and dairy development initiatives. Farmers Milk Cooperatives (FMCs) are

being formed and members are made aware on best livestock management practices. Artificial Insemination, livestock vaccination and treatment, feed and fodder services, availability of basic livestock infrastructure including water troughs and shelters etc are being made available in the targeted villages. So far over 1,500 small farmers (majority of women) have been trained and made aware on best livestock management practices and 18 Village Veterinary Workers have been trained in advanced level trainings.

NRSP's Livestock Programme

NRSP's Livestock Programme is the extension of the Prime Minister's Special Initiative for Livestock; which was closed in 2011. Currently this project is active in 12 selected districts of Punjab. The major objective of the programme is to increase the productivity of livestock through extending veterinary and extension services, capacity building of Community Livestock Extension workers (CLEWs) and women based community organizations. During the year 19 Veterinary Clinics are functional where collectively 367,604 animals were vaccinated/de-wormed and 17,159 animals were inseminated. The clinics were able to earn an income of PKR 5.4 million through sale of medicines, vaccines and providing various veterinary services which allows the programme to remain sustainable. Livestock breed improvement in Mandi Bahuddin, Layyah, Muzaffargarh and Vehari, Livestock productivity enhancement initiatives in Sargodha and Bhakkar and welfare of working equine animals in Bahawalpur are other additional initiatives which are being implemented through NRSP's own resources and with the engagement of local partners including Livestock department, Plan International and Brookes.

Environment Protection Initiatives

Green Climate Fund Project

NRSP is in process of accreditation by the Green Climate Fund (GCF); which is a United Nation's Body for the implementation of Climate and

Environment Protection Initiatives around the world. After accreditation; NRSP will design and implement the Climate Protection Initiatives in the country at larger scale; in close collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Climate Change.

Forestation Activities

Forestation is a regular activity part of NRSP's core Programme. It is remarkable to note that since inception NRSP with the support and engagement of rural communities have raised and planted over 10 million fruit and forest trees, plants and saplings nationwide. Communities are regularly made aware on importance of forestation and consequences of de-forestation and in most of the cases facilitated with free saplings and plants of fruits and trees. Kitchen gardening is another important activity being promoted at household levels which directly addresses the food security issues. During the Year 2015-16 125,458 forest and fruit trees have been planned and 87 orchards have been established which benefited 2,948 households nationwide. Moreover 10,720 HHs were also facilitated with Kitchen gardening services.

Access to Renewable Energies

Meeting the energy requirements of rural communities is another important aspect of NRSP's infrastructure development interventions. Access to natural gas for cooking through biogas plants, availability of electricity for households and commercial use through hydropower plants, lighting through introduction of solar and wind turbine technologies in schools and at household levels are some of the initiatives being implemented by NRSP. During the Year 2015-16, 379 renewable energy infrastructures (CPIs) (worth PKR 419.8 million) have been made available to the remote rural communities meeting the energy requirements of 7,905 households.

Household Solar Lighting in Southern Punjab

NRSP in partnership with Government of Punjab is implementing Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project; whose



Solar Panels installed in remote villages of Bahawalpur

aim is to improve the livelihoods and access to public services in remote rural areas. Besides other poverty alleviation interventions access to household level solar system is one of the main interventions which benefited 1,290 rural and poor households in targeted areas of Punjab. The household solar unit consists of DC ceiling fan (26 watts), a DC pedestal fan (15 watts), four LED lights (4 watts each) and mobile charger. Overall a sum of PKR 58.7 million was allocated for this component with around PKR 45,500 as unit cost in which 10% was contributed by the beneficiary households as share. Easy and cost effective access to lighting with no electricity bills, comfortable environment for school going children to study, comfortable sleep, easy cooking and working at night, reduction in monthly cost of PKR 200/month on candles/lanterns etc, easy to charge the mobiles, installation of Dish-Antennas and TVs in the houses and reduced the chances of fire through lamp are the major benefits of the household level solar systems. Recognizing the tremendous benefits of this intervention, the rural communities are replicating the intervention in commercial areas i.e road side shops and are lobbying for the extension of the project in other areas.

Future Plans

NRSP is about to enter into a long-term partnership with Green Climate Fund (GCF). This partnership will have a notable impact on NRSP's development approach especially its investment in ENRM.

Social and Human Protection

Support provided to 84,771 families under the SHP



Embroidery training under Youth Economic Empowerment Project
Rajanpur, South Punjab

NRSP follows an inclusive development strategy in that the social mobilization process ensures participation of the poorest of poor and most vulnerable households. The poverty ranking exercise is the first step that helps identify the poorest communities. Post poverty score card survey; NRSP designed a union council based poverty reduction programme that introduced a number of interventions for the poorest band identified by the PSC. The interventions included social organization of the poorest through women representation, income generating grants for the destitute, income generating training skills and micro health insurance. Later, PPAF and World Bank in partnership with its Partner Organizations (POs) designed the Livelihood Enhancement and Protection Project (LEP) which focused on poverty alleviation through targeted and inclusive approaches. The established community institutions including COs, VO and LSOs were used to manage disbursement of productive livelihood assets and provision of vocational trainings to poorest households. Project resulted for the reduction of vulnerability to shocks for poor, improved livelihoods and strengthened the business operations of rural communities. The successful implementation of the LEP resulted in the replication of poverty targeted activities through a number of projects funded by IFAD/Provincial Governments and international development organizations such as KfW. The government of Italy also supported the Program for Poverty Reduction (PPR) that also recognized the approach tested in UCBPRP and LEP. In addition to these multi sector projects, NRSP has also mainstreamed a micro insurance scheme that provides protection against health hazards, disability and accidental death to its micro credit clients.

While the above noted programmes targeted the poorest of poor, they did not aim at addressing the specific issues relate to the specific needs of some most vulnerable communities such as the communities engaged in child labour, hazardous industries and bonded labour. The SHP programme works for the designing of special projects for such



Non-Formal Education (NFE) Center established under Worst Forms of Child Labour Project, Jhelum

communities. The interventions and processes designed for such communities are tested through pilot projects and the lessons learned are replicated over the core programme.

Following is a summary of some of the special projects implemented during the year.

Combating Worst Forms of Child Labor, District Jhelum

Labor and Human Resource Department at Government of Punjab is funding this project to eliminate 34 worst forms of child labor, which were identified during a baseline survey in District Jhelum. Under this project 30 Non-Formal Education (NFE) Centers have been established, in which 1,050 children between the age group of 5-14 were enrolled and facilitated with books/suppliers etc. So far 25% of these children have been graduated/ enrolled into local government schools to continue their education. In addition to this, 20 literacy-cum-training centers have also been established for providing vocational training to the identified youth; that could potentially lead to self-employment. 500 children between the age group of 15-17 were enrolled in these centers and were facilitated with vocational skills trainings and books. Furthermore, 50 Mother Groups were also formed to raise awareness regarding worst forms of child labor and to motivate parents to keep their children away from child labor.

Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming areas of Balochistan and Punjab, District Lasbela, Bahawalpur, Rajanpur and Rahim Yar Khan

The main objective of this UNICEF funded project was to eliminate hazardous forms of child labor in cotton farming areas. Idea is to facilitate children and families especially girls with vocational training and assist them in accessing educational institutions. To-date, 349 identified children and their parents attended Business Management and Vocational Skill Training for employment and 1,548 parents were facilitated with income generating grants. Furthermore, 102 community institutions were formed, which helped in increasing enrollment of children involved in cotton farming through awareness raising activities and remained engaged with cotton producers for the provision of safe working environment for children and women in cotton farms. Follow-up visits were made with 1,255 families to ensure that the children involved in child labor are withdrawn and enrolled in schools. 13,881 people in all three districts participated in different awareness raising sessions, which were conducted to address the root causes of child labor in cotton farms and actionable knowledge was imparted on child rights, health and education.

Building Skills for Life, Muzaffarabad

Building skills for life project is a Plan Pakistan/DFID funded project focused on enhancing access of marginalized girls to post primary and life skills based vocational education/trainings. Initially NRSP conducted a detailed training need assessment exercise in the targeted locations with the consultation of community, employers, Industrial sector and TVET service providers; which helped developed competency based training modules for identified trades. Establishment of vocational training centers, training of master trainers, conduction of vocational training along with life skills and business management skills, market visits and linkages with

employers, provision of training kits to the trainees etc were the major project activities. 208 adolescent girl's aged between 15-21 were trained by the end of this project in February, 2016.

Resilient Communities through Food Security, Badin and Mirpurkhas

This three years Plan International funded project aims to enhance food security through access, availability and appropriate utilization of food and water as well as DRR activities in those villages which are frequently affected by floods and drought in Sindh. Project will be working directly with 2,200 households which will be supported through supplementary food to 1,000 cases of malnutrition, provision of livestock to 1,360 poorest women, training of 36,850 individuals on agriculture, livestock and nutrition, cash for work infrastructure improvement schemes for land fertility, provision of material tools, seeds and tree saplings to 6,000 individuals.

Scale up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance

More than 1.5 million children in Pakistan are suffering from acute malnutrition, making them susceptible to infectious diseases which may even lead to death. Scaling-up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance (SUN-CSA) Pakistan is a coalition of 79 Civil Society Organizations in a bid to bring about the much necessary change at policy and implementation level to make a reality where malnutrition and food insecurity would become an anomaly of the past. NRSP SHP has provided active support and facilitation in setting up the SUN-CSA alliance and is currently an active member of the Executive Council.

A Successful Case of Skills Enhancement Initiative, The Youth Economic Empowerment Project (YEEP), Muzaffargarh, Rajanpur, Layyah & Chakwal

This European Union and Plan International funded project aimed to support marginalized groups in obtaining

meaningful employment. Young men and women, between the age group of 15-29, were facilitated with various skill trainings that helped them to either secure a well-paid job or be self-employed. Moreover, regular career counseling sessions were conducted for youth and job opportunities are conveyed to those already trained. By the end of this project in May 2016, 13,725 youth benefited from training services including 69% women. These include 3 months extensive vocational trainings for 3,699 youth and 3-5 days handy skills training for 10,026 individuals. In addition to this, 5,273 youth in the targeted districts were facilitated with career counseling sessions and special training events were organized for targeted 101 disables who were facilitate with necessary toolkits. Trained youth have also been linked with MFIs and are assisted for job placement.

Moreover, 17 TVET Institutions have also been up-graded under the project. According to an independent evaluation done by the EU; project was well resourced, with an 81% employment rate the project was able to surpass its employment targets, of them more than 86% were in self-employment. The entrepreneurship component of training, financial linkages and toolkits provided by project played a major role in achieving this success. The wage employment was possible due to the project's innovative way of working with small/micro scale business and industry owners who did not only work as trainers for market-driven training but also hired their own trainees. In other words, these trainer/employers trained people by keeping their own needs in perspective. This is one of the reasons for project's success.

This project has proved that the productive engagement of employers is useful for achieving TVET outcomes of employment and income. Apart from these visible results, it was very encouraging to see the changes the respondents have experienced. Many respondents reported that their new skills have facilitated employment. Due to the skills-led employment and income, they have access to and presumably, some control over the resources. Most importantly, the community also feels some signs of impact. They feel that



Syed Saqlain Bukhari, a Solar Electrician Training participant under YEEP Project, Tehsil Rojban, District Rajanpur)

market has emerged in their own locality and hence feel relieved as they do not need to travel to urban areas for simple things such as stitching their clothes or getting parlor services.

Future Plans

NRSP plans to mainstream the successful initiatives of social protection into its core programme of social mobilization for extended and larger benefits. In future, more focus will be given to protection and empowerment of rural and poor women around Pakistan.

Social Sector Services EDUCATION

70,793 students enrolled in NRSP supported schools



Teacher's Training under Public School Support Programme (PSSP) in District Rahim Yar Khan

NRSP works to enhance the access to basic quality education of under privileged youth and children in rural areas of Pakistan by participating in various programmes and projects that recognize community participation as the main strategy. NRSP attempts to build the capacity of communities through the network of COs, VOs and LSOs so that they are able to access services provided by the government education facilities. In addition to the awareness raising campaigns and increasing access of poor children to government and private sector schools, NRSP also implements special projects as innovative methods of increasing the demand for and supply of education services. Currently the main focus of NRSP is on forging partnership with provincial education programmes and education foundations that aim at improving service delivery on one side and the donor projects that aim at affecting education policies for increasing access and improving quality of education through community participation and lobbying.

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

In remote areas where the government educational facilities are completely unavailable, NRSP provides matching grant support and technical guidance to the eligible community organizations to set up community schools. Over the years, it has been observed that such community-run schools are either converted into private ventures by community entrepreneur or are included in the mainstream government facilities. Irrespective of that, the community benefits in terms of increasing female enrolment in schools and decreasing school drop outs. NRSP works closely with COs to establish community schools, which are not only easy to access but also affordable. NRSP has developed strong linkages with Government and donor agencies for ensuring that community schools are running effectively. Earlier, NRSP had partnered with Learning for Life (LFL) for establishing community schools, however, after LFL project many other donors have supported community

schools like PPAF, BEF, Action Aid Pakistan and PRSP. Currently, 154 community schools are functional across eight regions and 23 districts, where 13,367 boys and 9,127 girls are enrolled.

Establishing and managing 58 community schools through New School Programme (NSP) under PEF, *D.G. Khan, Khushab and Bahawalpur*

NRSP signed an agreement with Punjab Education Foundation (PEF) in April 2015 under New School Program (NSP) for opening new schools in three districts (D.G. Khan, Khushab & Bahawalnagar). PEF pays PKR 550/- per student per month to manage the schools. PEF offered the pre-identified sites in an advertisement to open new schools. NRSP established the new schools through the District Staff with community participation through formation of Village Education Committees (VECs). Although, it was very difficult to get the required infrastructure in remote rural areas but with the community participation, it was done and still being improved. Local teachers were appointed and trained before sending them to school. So far 5,791 students benefited from this programme. Project funding would be renewed by PEF on yearly basis on performance of students and other school characteristics.

Partnership with Public School Support Programme (PSSP) – Punjab Education Foundation (PEF), *Rahim Yar Khan, Vehari and Bahawalnagar*

NRSP took over 100 schools from SED in the districts of Rahim Yar Khan (50), Vehari (6) and Bahawalnagar (44). Assets and enrollment record was updated and school infrastructure is being improved beside provision of other missing facilities such as teaching aids, books and furniture etc. Local teachers were recruited with support of Village Education Committees recently organized. This programme is

being linked with our community based institutions for generating more support for enrollment and safeguarding against drop out beside improvement in quality of learning. So far 9,490 children have been enrolled in these schools.

Improving Access to Quality Education, *Lasbela and Balochistan*

Analyzing the drastic education situation in Lasbela, NRSP with support from UNICEF focused on increasing the enrolment and retention of children especially girls. This project is carried out by strengthening community school linkages, increasing alternate learning opportunities for girls and enhancing management and governance capacity of the Department of Education at the district level. The objective of this project is to provide these children the opportunity to either enroll in regular schools or be provided with alternative learning pathway. The project is targeting 8,000 out-of-school children and 4,500 dropouts, who will be given access to formal education through 32 community feeder schools and intensive enrolment campaigns.

Take a Child to School Project, *Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Lodhran and Vehari*

Take A Child to School (TACS) Programme was started in the year 2014 with the aim of improving primary school retention by mobilizing young volunteers and communities. TACS mainly focuses on enrolling children aged 5-11 in government schools and ensuring that they complete primary school cycle. Community volunteers take responsibility of limited number of children and keep regular follow-ups of these children once they are enrolled and contact school councils and parents in case of drop out. Initially the project was implemented in 10 Union Councils of District Bahawalpur and Bahawalnagar (with the support of British Council Pakistan) in which a total of 4,432 students were enrolled. Later on, Project was expanded into 10 more UCs of districts Lodhran and Vehari in which 6,000 children are being targeted.

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

The project aims to ensure quality education for all students enrolled in government primary and masjid maktab schools in catchment area of JDW Sugar Mills in Rahim Yar Khan and Ghotki. The project is funded by JDW Sugar Mills which supports the communities for accessing education in their sugarcane catchment area. PPAF and NRSP also supported this project along with District Governments. Local teachers are hired and trained for imparting quality education. Furthermore, this project also works to rehabilitate abandoned school buildings so as to utilize them effectively. Under this programme, physical condition of 132 government, community and masjid maktab schools were improved and became functional with enrolment of 14,305 students. 439 teachers were trained to ensure quality education.

Alif Ailaan - Mobilizing Communities to Demand Education, *Bahawalpur and Thatta*

This project strives to improve the situation of education in the targeted areas through addressing both the supply and demand issues. This milestone is being achieved and addressed through inclusive participation and engagement of all possible stakeholders including parents, teachers, government departments, media and the local communities. At first stage, 2 Parents Ittehadhs have been established and strengthened which have been engaged as critical mass for lobbying with politicians and department of education for access to quality education. Needs identification for education, prioritization and development of Charter of Demand (CoD) were developed by the Parent Ittehadhs. Moreover, pressure was created at district levels to address the key issues in education sector. This was done through engagement of print and electronic media and through organization of dialogues with the department of education, teachers, parents, elected representatives etc. Local community platforms including COs,

VOs and LSOs have been engaged to make aware the mass about the importance of education and enrollment. So far, 6,128 out of school children have been enrolled in government and private schools.

Girls Power Program (GPP) funded by Plan International,

Vehari, April 2012 to August 2016

This project aims at promotion of girl's education in remote villages and is being implemented with technical assistance of Plan International and Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad. Total 6,543 Girls were enrolled in the Fast Track Learning Centers (FTLCs) for post primary level education. 220 learning centers were established; with the same number of well trained teachers at the centers. The Allama Iqbal Open University registered these students and awarded middle school certificates to 5,937 successful girls. Moreover 1,852 girls were also facilitated for their enrolment in Matric exams. 120 centers facilitated these girls for matric programme. Girls in these centers were also provided opportunity to learn vocational skills which were closely coordinated with COs.

An example of a WISE approach towards improvement of

Education, *A Case Study of NRSP's
WISE Programme*

This is an impact orientated successful story of a union council in Sindh where a pilot initiative led by the communities themselves resulted in a remarkable increase in the enrollment of children from 19% (baseline) to 70% (current; after one year of the intervention) through the support of NRSP. Dilawar Hussain is a remote and rural UC in Mirpurkhas with 7,425 school going children of 4-12 years of age have been identified. During the baseline exercise conducted by the local communities; it was identified that there were 52 Primary schools for boys and 12 schools for girls, out of which 39 boys and 6 girls schools were functional. 33% schools were reported as closed/non-functional. WISE being the community led and cost effective intervention was



Children enrolled in Govt. Elementary School under WISE programme in Chak 24BC, District Bahawalpur

initiated in the UC in which Community Resource Persons (CRPs) were hired to collect the baseline information and make aware the local communities about the importance of enrolling their children. On the supply side 7 schools had no buildings and 3 were without teachers. NRSP extended its support for salaries for teachers and furniture in schools. Capacity of Community Institutions were enhanced for advocacy related activities for development of their linkages and dialogue with the government and non-government organizations for increasing access to education services by addressing the issues especially the missing facilities in schools. After a year, all schools in the area were made functional except 2 schools. 16 new schools were opened; mostly in areas where there were no government schools before and extraordinarily enrollment rose to 70%. Most of the efforts were made by communities themselves through the already existing platforms of COs, VOs and LSOs; which made the intervention efficient, effective and sustainable.

Future Plans

After successful implementation of Education component of NRSP's WISE Programme through community participation, which resulted as being the cost-effective solution for improvement in education and enrollment; NRSP plans to mainstream this initiative into its core programme; whereas continuous efforts will be made for mobilization of resources.

Social Sector Services HEALTH

987,335 patients treated in NRSP supported hospitals and clinics



Health camp under Reproductive Health Services through Social Marketing Project (RHSM) in District Rahim Yar Khan

NRSP has been engaged in promoting community-based health care interventions for the rural poor since its inception in 1991. It has always recognized the need to ensure locally-available health care services for the very poor, who cannot afford to travel to distant centers to receive care. Sometimes care is not available, as health facilities lack staff, medicines and equipment. As always, the COs, VO and LSO function as 'platforms' for transmitting information about health care services within communities. Their members also help to identify eligible participants for projects. The social capital acquired by NRSP and the Communities over many years has been a significant factor in implementing health projects successfully. In some areas, periodic health camps provide diagnostic and curative services in remote village. These are arranged by NRSP and the LSOs. In the domain of training and awareness raising, reproductive health information for community members has been integrated into NRSP's core programme through Social Mobilization. The COs, VO and LSOs also contribute to activities such as Situation Analyses, baseline surveys and 'social marketing' for the poor. The members also identify TBAs for training courses where they learn how to utilize modern and hygienic delivery practices. Awareness raising on WASH, household and village level health and hygiene practices, solid waste management and immunization etc are also being addressed by NRSP through its WISE Programme and with the technical and financial support of different national and international funding agencies.

Provision of Reproductive Health Services through Social marketing, *Rahim Yar Khan and Bahawalpur*

NRSP collaborated with RSPN to implement the project initially with the support of Green Star Marketing in two districts of Punjab which was later extended with the support of Population Services International from April 2015 to July 2017. The goal of the project is to improve the maternal and neonatal

health through reduction in unintended and unwanted pregnancies resulting in increased use of family planning through increasing and ensuring the availability of supplies, empowering the community members through BCC activities and better collaboration with the government and the commercial sectors. 600 CRPs were trained, among which 400 were females; responsible for Demand creation to empower women, men and girls to lead healthier lives (through BCC, key messages) and linking them with services through project service providers. 300 Village Health Committees were organized for provision of family planning and reproductive health services resulting in generating 29,506 new users.

Support for Health Services under PPR PPAF in Balochistan, *Gwadar, Turbat, Awaran and Panjgoor*

In order to address the issues related to non-availability of health services due to nonfunctional health facilities, distant areas and lack of community awareness in remote areas of Balochistan; PPAF supported NRSP for community education, strengthening of Public Health Facilities and improving outreach services especially immunization. 106 CRPs were trained to conduct training sessions of community members while 17 Health facilities were strengthened through provision of equipment, staff, renovation and staff capacity building.

Expansion of Malaria Control Interventions, *Gwadar, Kech, Thatta, Chagi, Kharan, Panjgoor and Washuk*

Since 2002, being partner of GFATM Malaria Control Campaign; NRSP has played a vital role in educating rural communities regarding malaria control and prevention in malaria endemic areas. It was selected as the sub recipient by DMC and Save the Children. During the project execution 76 microscopy centers were renovated and established and 236 RDT centers and 7 LLINs stores were upgraded. 539,718 LLINs were distributed and over 81,273 households were treated by indoor residential sprays. Capacity building and awareness raising

was also part of this intervention in which 42 health professionals were trained on malaria microscopy, 277 on uncomplicated malaria case management and 168 on RDT usage. Moreover, 85,986 participants were given awareness on malaria disease through BCC sessions conducted by LHWs, CBOs/NGOs and NRSP/BRSP staff. Project would conclude soon while separate New Funding Model of GFATM would be launched from July 2016.

Home Health Education Programme, *Thatta*

NRSP entered into a partnership with AMDA and Chigasaki Chou Rotary Club Japan for the implementation of this Programme in one UC of Sukhpur in district Thatta. The project aimed to increase the knowledge of premarital girls (17-22 years) on how to protect themselves and their families from common diseases and illness. Under this project 752 unmarried girls were provided training sessions among which 516 girls successfully passed. 25 Master Trainers were trained to facilitate the training of these girls. These girls would not only benefit themselves but would also transfer their knowledge to friends, family and neighbors for sustainable benefits.

NRSP Artificial Limb Rehabilitation Centre, *Nationwide*

In 2005, NRSP collaborated with UK-based NayaQadam Trust for providing expert medical and technical support for the execution of this intervention. In 2008, mobile prosthetic service was started, which benefited those who could not access the centre. 6,263 patients have been treated so far, among which 1,946 were provided with above knee prosthetic limb and 2,577 were provided below prosthetic knee limb. 507 patients were provided orthotics support (calipers) while upper limb prostheses were provided to 35 patients. Furthermore, 848 patients were provided with crutches while 1,198 limbs were repaired for old patients. During last year, NRSP also provided support to BRSP for patients identified through their network in the districts of Pishin and Loralai.

South Asia WASH Results Programme; Plan International Pakistan/ DFID, *Rahim Yar Khan, Bahawalpur, Swabi, Mardan and Ghotki*

Project works around PATS approach where rural communities in 24 UCs of five districts are mobilized to adopt healthy hygiene practices with major focus on latrine construction / upgradation and use of safe drinking water. Hand washing and personal hygiene are also addressed through community and household level campaigns conducted by CRPs and project staff. Project was able to get 75,785 latrines constructed / upgraded by communities through self-help. This benefited 521,826 individuals. Drinking water sites were also tested and few new drinking water schemes were also provided as a reward for communities attaining ODF status. 567 schemes were completed which benefited 57,147 individuals. Project on same approaches, being funded by WaterAid, is also being implemented in Badin and Thatta.

Mainstream the WASH agenda in Schools and at Community Level, *Badin and Thatta*

NRSP is to target 29,624 students in 326 schools through this WaterAid funded project. Major activities are ensuring and promoting hand washing with soap on critical timings, especially group hand washing at school for behavior change. The pre KAP survey was conducted to assess the water and sanitation situation in the schools. So far, 265 out of 326 schools have been provided WASH facilities, in 90% of the Schools water tests have been conducted after which water facilities will be made available, health and hygiene awareness raising materials is developed, students and teachers are being made aware on best health and hygiene practices. 225 school based WASH Clubs have also been established. Besides, at communal level 78 sanitation and drinking water structures have been established, 1,560 demo latrines have been constructed with an idea to let community build latrines for themselves in the future. Communities

are being made aware on best health and hygiene practice through sessions taken by CRPs and Staff and through media campaigns. Establishment of sanitation marts, trainings on sanitation entrepreneurship and for government staff on health, hygiene and sanitation, establishment of district level WASH forums etc are also some of the activities part of this intervention.

Improved Access to Water and Sanitation Project, Lasbela

UNICEF entered into partnership with NRSP in September 2015 for improving the health of rural communities around Lasbela through focus on sanitation and hygiene promotion. PATS approach was adopted for this purpose. So far, 128 Villages are declared ODF. 64 Demonstration Latrine were also constructed for vulnerable poor households; which were identified by communities. Ten Water Supply Schemes were also completed in the focused villages of SPSP. Approximately, 9,100 people benefited from WASH schemes. LG&RD was engaged during implementation and monitoring of the project activities.

Water, Immunization, Sanitation and Education Programme (WISE)

Based on the NRSP social mobilization experience (3 million organized households across Pakistan), and many health and education related projects it piloted innovative component of WISE-Water, Immunization Sanitation and Education in 18 UCs; across 18 programme districts of NRSP. 500,000 population was targeted under this programme with the focus to address diverse problems related to unhygienic practices, unsafe drinking water, low literacy and low immunization coverage. NRSP addressed this by mobilizing entire communities and equipping them with the information, means and resources to improve the indicators through a holistic combination of enabling demand and supply (using community accountability to ensure that the public sector consistently



A child is being vaccinated for polio under WISE Programme in Tehsil & District Tando Muhammad Khan, Sindh

provides necessary services) side approaches. The idea was to engage the organized communities in initiatives to improve social indicators by 1) conduction of baseline survey (Census Data) 2) capacity building of community activists 3) coordination with line departments through MoUs to address the gaps to increase demand and service utilization; monthly micro planning with EPI staff, ensuring outreach camps through EPI vaccinators 4) regular follow ups through household visits 5) improving accountability and quality of work through community networks 6) hiring/ training teachers, supporting community schools 7) water testing/ labeling of drinking water sources 8) installation of dust bins at community level/ hiring of sweepers. In a period of one year; access to clean drinking water sources improved from 9% to 70%, immunization coverage of children of 0-23 months (up to Penta) increased from 64% to 84%, solid waste disposal methods improved from 42% to 65% and enrollment of out of school children increased from 54% to 79% in the targeted areas.

Future Plans

NRSP plans to integrate and mainstream its successfully tested WISE initiative into its core Social Mobilization Programme. As a next step, NRSP is to allocate its own resources to further expand WISE into 18 additional UCs in Sindh and Punjab. Besides, for national scale-up coordination is being done with Government of Punjab, PPAF and European Union etc.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Research



Verification of a livelihood beneficiary under SPPAP in UC Noorsar, Tehsil & District Bahawalnagar

The MER division is a hub of data management, reporting and analysis. The four monitoring functions that the MER division can feel pride of are (a) regular publication of Monthly Programme Update (b) holding of monthly programme planning meetings at all regions. The MER section coordinates with each region to ensure presence of NRSP's head office staff either in person or through audio conference. Each programme and project component is reviewed critically in these meetings and actions are agreed upon to meet the objectives and targets (c) maintenance of a data base for tracking progress of each project in terms of targets and (d) coordinating with all sectors and regions for the six monthly programme managers conference which is chaired by the CEO.

The MER division develops and implements the agreed monitoring framework and helps update it to meet the current programme needs. Besides, monitoring it carries out evaluation and impact studies internally on a need basis. It also arranges evaluation and impact studies by engaging consultants. Research is also an integral part of MER. It is primarily done through collaboration with local and foreign universities, research institutions and donors. This research is also helpful in designing innovative projects and programme interventions.

Research Work

Health Insurance Innovations for the Poor in Pakistan

NRSP signed a cooperation agreement with the University of Mannheim in July, 2014 for carrying out research aimed at understanding whether the positive impact of the insurance innovation can be replicated in different geographical settings. Innovation insurance here means providing insurance products to additional/existing family members of the client's households. The research employed Randomized Control Trial. Target group for this research is 7,500 households in 500 villages of Sargodha District. The research will be completed in 3 years, where five types of insurance

products are offered in treatment groups. The baseline survey was completed in March 2015; first follow up surveys will be conducted in December, 2016 and the final evaluation survey will be conducted in December, 2017. Overall objective of this research is to a) increase client resilience b) provide sustainable insurance and c) understand insurance demand. Initial results suggest that the insurance demand doubles for price decrease of 30% and partial insurance within the household is acceptable and beneficial for poor families.

Support to Social Health Protection in Pakistan

The Government of Pakistan has received a commitment from the German Government through KfW to support the development of social health protection in KP and GB. Idea is to improving the access to good quality medical services by adopting a micro health insurance scheme. In order to measure the impact of the programme, a household survey was part of the intervention before the health insurance scheme is to be rolled out. University of Mannheim was engaged for designing the evaluation, sampling strategy, supervision of the data collection, technical analysis and reporting; whereas RSPs were engaged for overall implementation and rollout exercise. NRSP finalized the baseline application for survey tablets on the basis of questionnaire developed by the University; which includes questions related to socio-economic conditions, health etc. Besides, NRSP also hired and trained the survey teams and successfully rolled out survey for 2,911 HHs in 105 Villages of 39 Union Councils in Swabi, Mardan and Malakand.

Peer information, sorting effects and joint-commitment savings contracts for micro-entrepreneurs (Lahore School of Economics)

Research seeks to understand the role of self-control in particular as a potential driver of financial decisions and demand for commitment savings amongst female microfinance borrowers, and to separate out the role of underlying patience compared to anticipated and unanticipated



Enumerator collecting data on android tablet under SUCCESS programme

changes in income. Research was designed by LSE; whereas NRSP executed it with 530 women in the Sargodha district of Punjab, Pakistan. According to results self-control issues may be a lot less significant and stable determinant of financial behavior than previously thought: individuals appear much less as if they suffer from “self-control” issues if they are paid at the first rather than the second interview, and if they are interviewed after rather than before the harvest. This suggests that the fact that the poor are often liquidity-constrained can lead economists to believe mistakenly that they have self-control issues (present-bias). Furthermore, “self-control” problems have either zero or negative correlation with individuals’ self-reported demand for different types of commitment savings products. It was also revealed that self-reported demand for commitment savings products with both a withdrawal commitment (money cannot be taken out before a certain date) and a deposit commitment (a certain amount must be deposited each week) is significantly higher amongst those individuals interviewed after the harvest compared to before.

Baseline Surveys

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

NRSP carried out the Poverty Scorecard census (PSC) in all 121 Union Councils

of the SUCCESS Programme areas including Matiari, Tando Allah Yar, Tando Muhammad Khan and in Sujawal District. For this exercise a team of 8-10 local enumerators were hired, from the same UC where the PSC had to be conducted, each team was supervised by one person, who also conducted the random spot checks to ensure quality of data. The PSC was conducted using the standard World Bank poverty scorecard used by BISP and it also included a family roster and 3-4 additional objective questions related to socio economic conditions. Data collection was done using android application designed specifically for this purpose. Data Analyst reviewed and checked the data on daily basis and provide daily feedback to the enumeration supervisors about data quality and required follow up actions. Survey started in February, 2016 and so far, 43% data collection has been completed against target of 395,466 HHs in the targeted districts. Survey is expected to complete in the third quarter of 2016.

School WASH Improvement Project

NRSP came into partnership with WaterAid for the provision of WASH services in Schools of district Badin and Thatta; and conducted a baseline survey of the targeted locations before the formal execution of project services. Survey in 396 Government Primary, Middle, Secondary and High Schools revealed the existence of toilets in 76% of Schools. On average, 70:1 was found to be the student toilet ratio in the surveyed schools. An, alarming analysis indicated that 79% toilets are non-functional in schools whereas toilets have been constructed once. This percentage is 74% in Government Schools of Badin and 95% in the case of Thatta district. In less than 1% cases toilets were reserved for Girls only. Overall, water for toilet use was available in 98% of the functional school toilets of both districts. In majority of the cases (90%), handpumps or water pumps were the major sources of water available for toilets in schools followed by water supply which was 7% respectively. Analysis indicated that, among functional toilets, hand washing facility was available in only 41%; further among which hand washing soap existed in 45% of the

toilets. District wise analysis revealed that only 5% schools of Thatta have hand washing facility with 0% availability of soap. Handpumps, Motor-pumps and Water supply lines were installed in only 25% of the schools; whereas in 7% of the cases either water coolers or pitchers (donated by philanthropists in the area or managed through SMCs Funds) are being utilized for which drinking water is taken from particular sources outside the schools on daily basis. Majority of Government Schools (68%) do not have access to drinking water of any kind for children. Overall, performance was recorded as Poor against all indicators related to hygiene in Government Schools. Baseline findings will be compared with the endline survey after completion of the intervention in 3 years' time.

Evaluations and Assessments

Pakistan Agriculture Research Programme

NRSP in collaboration with NARC launched "Pakistan Agricultural Research Programme" in 2014 to provide small farmers with Hybrid canola seed. Intervention was implemented in 9 districts of NRSP Programme areas including Attock, Chakwal, Haripur, ICT, Jhelum, Khushab, Mandi Bahuddin, Mianwali and Sargodha. Total number of beneficiaries was 2,080 and total seed distributed was 9,957 Kgs. The seed was provided to farmers during October, 14 and had its first yield harvested in March-April 15. NRSP conducted an assessment study in June 2015, to gauge the impact of the project on input cost, production and income of the farmers. The study was conducted on a sample size of 218 which is the 10% of total number of beneficiaries. According to results 50% of beneficiaries sowed the hybrid seed as per the recommendations which was 1.5 to 2 Kgs per acre. There was no significant input cost difference found in the per acre input required for both the hybrid and the simple canola seeds. Only 35% farmers irrigated the field as per the recommendations. 306 Kgs per acre was found to be the average yield per acre for hybrid canola crop. 27% beneficiaries sold

their produce of hybrid canola at average price of PKR 49 whereas remaining farmers who did not sell their produce of hybrid canola extracted oil from the seeds. Oil production for both hybrid and simple canola was reported to be almost same.

Future Plans

After successfully shifting from paper based surveys to android technology; MER is planning to conduct the android based baselines, assessments and routine data collection for WISE Programme from next year. Online monitoring of projects through MIS will also be launched during the next Year. Besides, MER also plans to conduct assessments on agriculture, environment and infrastructure related interventions of NRSP.

Small Grants and Ambassador's Fund Program



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

Since September 2010, the NRSP managed large multi-sector countrywide USAID Small Grants and Ambassador's Fund Program (SGAFP) has awarded 273 grants of worth US\$ 33.58 million to 250 CBOs, NGOs and Pakistani Organizations for executing unique, innovative, and out-of-the-box solutions of addressing the community priority needs throughout Pakistan. Located in 115 districts of the country, these awarded 273 grants in 18 USAID declared funding sectors/themes presents a profound purview of managing diversities of inspiring development initiatives in terms of program components, geographical landscape, sectors/themes, socio-economic conditions of the beneficiaries, funding sizes, project duration, and capacities of the partner organizations that make SGAFP distinguished from other USAID funded Programs in Pakistan.

NRSP is managing these grants in a highly diversified USAID declared funding sectors, themes, and priorities starting from provision of basic needs of education, health, and energy to the long term ambitions for better governance and gender equity, from immediate relief services to the flood affected communities to long lasting preservation of cultural heritage and wildlife conservation, measures for economic growth and livelihoods through rehabilitation of water sources to enterprise development to revival of endangered local languages and culture are the notable traits.

SGAFP has two distinct and standalone components: the U.S. Ambassador's Fund Program that supports community-led self-help initiatives; and the USAID's Small Grants Program which is designed to access long-term and development oriented awards of a unique and innovative nature. As of June 30, 2016, more than 3,600 organizations located in 128 districts had applied for SGAFP's funding whereas a total of 273 organizations/projects in 115 districts were awarded grants amounting US \$ 33.58 million including 91 grants under SGP amounting US \$ 19.13 million and 182 grants of US \$ 14.45 million under the AFP. Of these 273 awarded grants, 181 grants (131 under AFP, 50 under SGP) were completed while remaining 92 were at various stages of implementation.

Cognizant to the multifaceted challenges of managing pre and post award processes of these diversified grants have provided opportunities for the CBOs, NGOs and private sector organizations to implement their own local development initiatives to strengthen the fabric of civil society in Pakistan. A consolidated brief overview of the achievements of SGAFP under both programs is presented below:

- Supported over 3,000 government and private schools by providing missing facilities, libraries and teachers' training: 4,500 teachers trained and 130,000 books have been provided for establishing libraries in 700 schools
- 64 BHUs/Health Centres have been strengthened; 3,000 health workers and birth attendants have been trained under various grants. Special health care services have been provided to more than 129,000 individuals.
- 24,000 women provided vocational and technical training
- 82 Karez and water courses have been constructed/rehabilitated.
- More than 1,400 watermills, biogas plants and solar systems installed.
- More than 12,000 women have been provided legal counseling and assistance.
- Relief goods and agri-inputs have been distributed to more than 60,000 households.

SGAFP has witnessed immense improvement and positive changes in the lives of communities who benefited through USAID's funding assistance across Pakistan, especially in the isolated and remote/underserved areas of Balochistan, interior Sindh, war-torn pockets of KP and the rugged mountains of GB. Tens of hundreds of women, men, children and elderly citizens have benefited from improved infrastructure, revamped educational and health facilities, accessed new income generation opportunities. Where this project has boosted the confidence of small NGOs and CBOs by working with USAID, at the same time it has opened windows of opportunities for womenfolk and women activists to come forward and play a proactive role in articulating their specific needs into project designs.

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



Programme Introduction Meeting under EU-funded SUCCESS Programme in District Sujawal, Sindh

Programme Over View

The EU contribution through the Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) Programme builds on the experiences of an existing intervention by the Government of Sindh that acknowledges the value of community empowerment for local development and the role of civil society. The SUCCESS Programme thus allow for wider coverage to all rural districts of Sindh and support to the GoS in developing its local development policy and contribute to the Government of Sindh's efforts to reduce poverty through the UCBPRP.

The SUCCESS Programme is a five years intervention started in February, 2016 and will be ended in 2021. The Overall objective of the programme is to enable the Government of Sindh from 2018 to support and sustain community driven local development initiatives throughout the province, through the provincial budget, based on a dedicated and costed policy in partnership with community institutions. The Purpose of the programme is to stimulate community driven local development initiatives in rural poverty in four poor rural districts including Matiari, Tando Allah Yar, Tando Mohammad Khan and Sujawal in Sindh province, paying particular attention to empowering women. Following are the expected results of the EU funded SUCCESS Programme:

Result 01: Approximately 277,177 households in four districts mobilized and capacitated through community organizations of which at least 70% will continue to function effectively at the end of the Programme

Result 02: An average sustainable increase of poor household incomes by 30%

Result 03: Increase economic and social services and community benefits from updated community infrastructures and productive assets operated and maintained with community involvement

Achievements so far

During the reporting year, 112 staff members including seniors and districts/

field teams have been trained on Programme Orientation and on PIM/CAT. NRSP successfully achieved 43% targets of Poverty Score Card Census, therefore reached to 170,928 households. Two Management Information Systems and Android Applications for Poverty Score Card and Social Mobilization have also been designed and tested. 1,104 Community Organizations have been formed, therefore 21,963 vulnerable households have been organized and 76 persons have been trained on the Community Management Skills trainings including CAT for CO activists/office bearers. Additionally, 71 persons have also been trained on Training of field staff on cross-cutting critical issues (CAT).

Planning for next year

NRSP is taking affirmative steps to achieve targets in given deadline while maintaining the quality of the activities being performed at field, district and regional levels. Next year is quite challenging as several activities will be taking place side by side. NRSP SUCCESS Programme is planning to complete 100% Poverty Score Card Census by September 2016. 50% Social Mobilization targets will be achieved including formation of 5,172 Community Organization, 554 VOs and 53 LSOs; organizing 113,784 additional households as members of COs. 9,195 CO activists/office bearers will also be trained on Community Management Skills Training. Project will be organizing management and leadership trainings for 851 VO office bearers. 88 LSO office bearers will be trained on Management, Advocacy and Leadership Training. 18 Meetings of joint development committees at Taluka and District level will be conducted. 17,600 extremely marginalized households will be provided Micro Health Insurance services. 12,540 the most underprivileged community members will be provided CIF. 118 Community Physical Infrastructure schemes will also be initiated in the target districts.



Finance and Accounts



Information Technology



General Administration & HR



Internal Audit

Finance and Accounts

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

The most notable achievements of the F&A in terms of modernization and automation during the year were:

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

Fund management

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

Table 4: Financial Highlights (Based on Audited Accounts) during 2015-16

Line item	PKR (M)	Related Quantity
Grants recognized	3,148.8	101 projects implement during the year.
Mark up on bank deposits	186.47	Over 400 bank account for programme operations and 9 treasury investments mainly in PIBs (Pakistan Investment Bonds)
Income on micro credit operations	3,169.08	617,151 average outstanding loans, 10,832 million average loan portfolio
Operating expenditure	376.84	137 number of staff are serving in 15 different sectors
Programme expenditure other than Micro Credit	4,431.65	
Micro credit disbursement	19,527.57	689,156 loans disbursed to 649,682 borrowers
Other income	37.52	

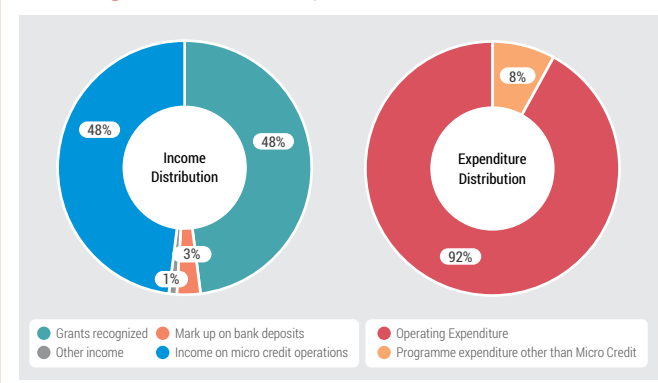
Audit

F&A arranged 42 audits during the year which include (a) statutory audit (b) USAID's Recipient Contracted Audit (c) audit of NRSP as a partner organization of donors (d) preparation of separate statement of accounts for NRSP's Micro Credit operations and (e) preparation of groups accounts and (f) coordinated with NRSP's internal audit.

Programme and project budgets

F&A takes an active role in programme and projects design by preparing budgets in accordance with the quantitative targets and agreed strategies. During the year budgets for 48 projects were developed in addition to the annual programme budget.

Figure 10: Income and Expenditure Distribution during 2015-16



Information Technology

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

The IT section is NRSP's cutting edge support to all sectors. Over the years, it has acquired ability to develop, test and launch various software programmes. In addition, it provides services to other RSPs and NRSP Bank. The IT section has a fully operational data center which is of tier-3 standard. The data centre has transformed the information system to a real-time information flow. Most of the programmes are developed in the latest Oracle 11g language. In Finance and Accounts, HRD, Micro-Credit, Micro-Insurance and HR departments; the data flow has shifted from static MS Access based applications to live online Oracle based applications which not only provides real time data but it has also improved the data quality and controls. IT section has worked extensively in Android based technology and its role in developing Android based applications to track COs meetings, savings and credit appraisals are trail blazing. IT section is also providing support to MER section in android based survey and impact assessment tools which not only reduces costs but significantly improves transmission of quality data. Some of the major systems of organizational Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) are explained as:

Financial Information System

FIS of NRSP is based on double entry accounting system and works according to the latest standards of accountancy. System is extremely flexible for tracking financial statistics on daily basis. All account balances are calculated dynamically. Multi-level

charts of accounts, budgeting, distributed and centralized architecture, multi-level reporting etc are some of the main features of FIS being managed at NRSP. During the year, user specific dynamic menu handling, status wise voucher data handling, petty cash handling, sustainability tracking etc were some of the features added to the system.

Credit Management System

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

Insurance Management System

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

Human Resource Development System

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

The MANGO

The NRSP IT unit has developed an integrated Management Information System comprising all above segments and programme for tracking social mobilization, community investment fund, community physical infrastructure and the community based interventions. This MIS is extremely useful for multi sector development organizations.

General Administration & HR

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

The key achievements during the year were:

- Updating of NRSP's operational manuals;
- Initiation of a participatory evaluation of key managers;
- Formation of various committees and forums to take care of HR matters and issues;
- Supervision of NRSP's owned premises and their maintenance;
- Providing attendant services to the staff hospitalized due to prolonged sickness or accidents;
- Computerization of various functions of administration and/or updating of systems
- Handled number of issues related to staff grievances and gender resolved during the year;

- Managed recruitment of 751 numbers of staff during the year under projects and MEDP through, internal and external recruitment.
- Processed 4 life insurance claims amounting Rs. 5,000,000/- of the deceased NRSP employees and 5 claims amounting Rs. 370,800/- against accidental medical expenses and disabilities.
- Processed 6,451 Medical Claims amounting Rs. 25,242,785 under In-House Health Insurance programme.

NRSP Contributory Provident Fund

The National Rural Support Programme Employees' Contributory Provident Fund Trust was established on March 01, 1996 and is recognized under the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 (Revised in 2001). The Administration unit of NRSP works as a link between NRSP and the Trust. As per NRSP CPFT Rules every regular member subscribes an amount equal to 10% of basic salary. NRSP contributes an equivalent amount to the fund. The main objective of the fund is to provide financial assistance to its members at the time of their retirement from service. During service, employees are entitled to get loan as per CPFT Rules.

NRSP Gratuity Fund

National Rural Support Programme - Employees Gratuity Fund, is a recognized gratuity fund established under the trust deed dated April 08, 2003. This was approved in May 31, 2003 by Commissioner of Income Tax in accordance with Part III of Sixth Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Administration unit of NRSP works as a link between NRSP and the Trust. Contributions to the Fund are made annually by NRSP at the rate of last month gross salary of the members. Amount contributed to the Fund is invested in accordance with the rules of the Fund. The objective of the fund is to provide defined retirement benefits to the employees in accordance with the provisions of trust deed and rules.

Internal Audit

Mission Statement

The mission of Internal Audit is to provide independent and objective assurance and consulting services designed to assist NRSP in achieving its objectives by striving to provide a positive impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of operations. Internal Audit helps NRSP in accomplishing its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, internal controls and governance processes.

Code of Ethics and International Standards of Internal Auditing

Internal Audit operates in accordance with the Code of Ethics and the International Standards of Internal Auditing laid down by the Institute of Internal Auditors. Together these set the framework for how internal auditors should behave and the way they should carry out their work.

Structure of Internal Audit

Internal Audit activities are directly supervised by a four member “Board Committee” being headed by the Mr. Saeed Ahmed Qureshi, Vice Chairman of Board of Directors of NRSP. The Audit department has direct reporting lines to Audit Committee, whereas for functional/administrative approvals, the department is responsible to seek the guidance of CEO.

Methodology of Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Department’s methodology is consistent with the requirements of International Standards for Auditing and in accordance with the requirements of Institute of Internal Auditors. The audit manual of NRSP is constantly updated and is get reviewed by third party consultants once in every three years (Last update was done in June, 2015 through Crowe Horwath). All auditing

assignments are planned with the approval of Audit Committee and progress is presented in quarterly held meetings.

Progress Update

During the Financial year 2015-16. A total of 21 risk based auditing assignments were performed by Internal Audit Department. The results were officially communicated through structured reports followed by individual meetings with concerned offices. The Audit reports were also presented to Audit Committee in quarterly held meetings having management representation through CEO, GM and CFO. Matters requiring attention and/or policy decision were presented to Board by Chairman Audit Committee through a working paper and by making presentation in Board meetings. Beside Auditing services, Internal Audit also logged 52 community and third party complaints that on the basis of management action/response, were disposed-off under intimation to Audit Committee. The management action response (on random basis) was also checked during the course of internal audit of concerned unit. In March 2016, Internal Audit department carried out a detailed Risk Assessment exercise and updated the risk register. The department remained in contact with Statutory Auditors and Audit Firms appointed by the donor agencies for sharing reports.

The NRSP Microfinance Bank

NRSP Microfinance Bank Limited “NRSP MfB”, headquartered in Bahawalpur, commenced operations in March 2011 as a National level Microfinance Bank. The Bank’s capital has been contributed by highly reputed organizations including the National Rural Support Program (NRSP), Acumen, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC). Through a network of 69 branches across 26 districts, NRSP MFBL offers a range of financial services including Deposits, Micro-Credit, Micro-Health Insurance and Crop Loan Insurance to a diverse socio-economic customer base living in both urban and rural areas of Pakistan.

Summary of Bank portfolio (June, 2016)

Description	
Outstanding portfolio PKR (M)	12,018
Credit disbursement PKR (M)	41,395
No. of loans disbursed	1,756,315
No. of active borrowers	325,665
Saving deposits PKR (B)	3.15
PAR > 1 day PKR (M)	12.316
Loans per staff member	442

The move from the NRSP programme to a regulated Microfinance Bank

In 2008, the National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) decided to transform its microcredit programme into a regulated Microfinance Bank. After completion of regulatory formalities, the Bank started its operation in March 2011 with headquarter in Bahawalpur, Southern Punjab; an area dominated by agriculture and enterprise.

The NRSP Bank has been able to provide its clients with easy access to deposits



and lending. This has not only benefitted clients but has also enabled the Bank to rapidly mobilize funds. The NRSP Bank now has 69 branches in Punjab, Sindh and Gilgit Baltistan where 1,988 trained staff members are serving the rural and urban communities. The Bank’s deposit services have been designed to meet the diversified needs of its customers.

Synopsis of Year 2015-16

During the year 2015-16, NRSP Microfinance Bank has disbursed 200,019 loans (June end) and has closed the 2nd Quarter at 325,665 active borrowers with the average loan size of PKR 36,905. Out of total borrowers, 97.7% were served without any collateral. During the year, the Bank managed to open individual accounts of a large number of unbanked customers resulting in 601,746 active depositors as of 2nd Quarter end as compared to 586,280 in March 2016.



The Institute of Rural Management

IRM started off as a small HRD Training unit within NRSP head office in 1993 and has now turned into the largest skill enhancement and training center in the non-profit sector in Pakistan. It is committed towards building the capacity and strengthening the skills and knowledge of both rural communities and urban professionals thereby unlocking and maximizing their human, social and economic potential. IRM has proven its strength by building the capacity of over 1 million men and women and it aims to maintain its role and responsibility to help fortify and enhance the knowledge and skills of the nation's youth. Our training programmes aim to challenge the existing training systems by developing and implementing innovative teaching techniques, policies, and demand driven courses. IRM's training events are interactive and participatory to ensure maximum learning to achieve the training objectives along with exposure to the rural communities and their dynamics through field visits.

Approach

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

Capacity Statement

As of June 2016, IRM has trained 1,078,811 individuals in a variety of training components including Vocational and Technical skills, Entrepreneurship

Development, Professional and Management skills, informal primary Education, Internship programme and Life skills. IRM is registered under section 42 of Companies Ordinance 1984 and as an ISO 9001-2008 certified entity it has efficient and organized internal controls and systems in place including financial procedures, staff service rules, gender policy and administrative processes.

Community Training Programme

The CTP aims to improve the socio-economic uplift of the rural poor by equipping them with vital skills enabling them to harness their own potential and improve their quality of life. Apart from working with the rural communities, IRM-CTP also works with multiple organizations ranging from the National level to the International Donor organizations. CTP covers five important sectors including social mobilization, business development services, entrepreneurship, social sector services and natural resource management. As of June 2016, 1,017,482 participants have been trained under the Community Training Programme which includes 554,317 men and 463,165 women.

Staff Training Programme

An integral component of IRM's training portfolio is to offer an extensive range of staff training services to the professionals and social scientists of the development sector. These trainings enable development practitioners to improve their skills, which helps them to serve the local community in the most effective manner. As of June 2016, IRM has trained over 61,000 participants including 43,071 men and 18,258 women.

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Table 1: Annual CO Formation by NRSP Regions and Districts during 2015-2016

Province	Hub Office	District	CO's formed				
			Men	Women	Mix	WUAs'	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	-	498	103	-	601
		Attock	-	-	-	-	-
		Chakwal	-	196	21	-	217
		Jhelum	-	105	-	-	105
		Mandi Bahauddin	-	100	1	-	101
		Sub Total	-	899	125	-	1,024
	Sargodha	Khushab	-	393	479	-	872
		Bhakkar	448	327	283	-	1,058
		Mianwali	-	-	2,437	-	2,437
		Sargodha	3	333	-	-	336
		Hafizabad	-	410	-	-	410
		Gujranwala	6	214	-	-	220
		Layyah	-	674	-	-	674
		Sub Total	457	2,351	3,199	-	6,007
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	184	1,251	859	-	2,294
		Bahawalnagar	7	512	142	-	661
		Sub Total	191	1,763	1,001	-	2,955
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	545	93	45	-	683
		Sub Total	545	93	45	-	683
	D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	61	280	138	-	479
Rajanpur		-	1,669	720	-	2,389	
Sub Total		61	1,949	858	-	2,868	
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	38	66	-	-	104
		Mardan	319	-	1	-	320
		Charsadda	16	-	-	-	16
		Swabi	9	112	9	-	130
		Swat	52	-	-	-	52
		Buner	6	-	-	-	6
		Nowshera	107	112	-	-	219
		Sub Total	547	290	10	-	847
AJK	Muzaffarabad	Kotli	24	43	64	-	131
		Poonch (Rawalakot)	-	-	112	-	112
		Muzaffarabad	23	26	17	-	66
		Bagh	-	-	64	-	64
		Sub Total	47	69	257	-	373
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	236	411	300	-	947
		Hyderabad	-	28	-	-	28
		Tando Muhammad Khan	-	-	88	-	88
		Mirpurkhas	-	-	734	-	734
		Matiali	-	176	43	-	219
		Tando Allah Yar	-	599	42	-	641
		Sujawal	729	697	419	-	1,845
		Thatta	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub Total	965	1,911	1,626	-	4,502
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	-	-	-	-	-
		Gwadar	40	77	12	-	129
		Panjoor	11	12	5	-	28
		Awaran	-	-	-	-	-
		Lasbela	133	141	39	-	313
		Sub Total	184	230	56	-	470
Total			2,997	9,555	7,177	-	19,729
NRSP Microfinance Bank			-	-	-	-	-
Closed programme area			-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total			2,997	9,555	7,177	-	19,729

Table 2: Cumulative CO Formation by NRSP Regions and Districts as of June 2016

Province	Hub Office	District	CO's formed				
			Men	Women	Mix	WUAs'	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	2,027	5,185	981	-	8,193
		Attock	1,786	2,786	71	-	4,643
		Chakwal	1,357	2,086	314	-	3,757
		Jhelum	678	1,602	161	-	2,441
		Mandi Bahauddin	23	130	2	-	155
		Sub Total	5,871	11,789	1,529	-	19,189
	Sargodha	Khushab	2,353	3,682	2,327	-	8,362
		Bhakkar	4,729	4,868	1,371	-	10,968
		Mianwali	951	2,454	3,315	-	6,720
		Sargodha	1,150	888	-	-	2,038
		Hafizabad	-	1,128	-	-	1,128
		Gujranwala	6	318	-	-	324
		Layyah	-	674	-	-	674
		Sub Total	9,189	14,012	7,013	-	30,214
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	184	11,810	859	-	12,853
		Bahawalnagar	7	9,422	142	-	9,571
		Sub Total	191	21,232	1,001	-	22,424
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	4,812	1,547	157	124	6,640
		Sub Total	4,812	1,547	157	124	6,640
	D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	3,019	8,785	258	35	12,097
Rajanpur		1,929	6,668	745	-	9,342	
Sub Total		4,948	15,453	1,003	35	21,439	
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	1,217	856	2	-	2,075
		Mardan	2,005	2,059	1	-	4,065
		Charsadda	687	65	-	-	752
		Swabi	1,663	381	10	-	2,054
		Swat	350	54	-	-	404
		Buner	9	-	-	-	9
		Nowshera	231	259	-	-	490
		Sub Total	6,162	3,674	13	-	9,849
AJK	Muzaffarabad	Kotli	1,256	1,004	970	-	3,230
		Poonch (Rawalakot)	803	957	800	-	2,560
		Muzaffarabad	998	898	498	-	2,394
		Bagh	1,025	910	660	-	2,595
		Sub Total	4,082	3,769	2,928	-	10,779
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	3,193	3,239	1,133	-	7,565
		Hyderabad	251	167	79	-	497
		Tando Muhammad Khan	438	479	274	-	1,191
		Mirpurkhas	1,918	2,070	1,338	-	5,326
		Matiali	-	176	43	-	219
		Tando Allah Yar	108	718	136	-	962
		Sujawal	729	697	419	-	1,845
		Thatta	1,118	859	299	-	2,276
		Sub Total	7,755	8,405	3,721	-	19,881
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	904	1,161	181	-	2,246
		Gwadar	292	592	41	-	925
		Panjgoor	478	649	202	-	1,329
		Awaran	254	325	32	-	611
		Lasbela	705	691	71	-	1,467
		Sub Total	2,633	3,418	527	-	6,578
Total			45,643	83,299	17,892	159	146,993
NRSP Microfinance Bank			33,225	4,624	376	-	38,225
Closed programme area			1,329	1,075	82	1,313	3,799
Grand Total			80,197	88,998	18,350	1,472	189,017

Table 3: Annual (2015-16) and Cumulative CO Membership

Province	Hub Office	District	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
			Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	5,119	27,302	32,421	44,929	102,362	147,291
		Attock	-	6,679	6,679	30,700	46,681	77,381
		Chakwal	-	2,271	2,271	29,253	38,614	67,867
		Jhelum	1,314	5,858	7,172	15,709	33,349	49,058
		Mandi Bahuddin	-	1,697	1,697	417	2,065	2,482
		Sub Total	6,433	43,807	50,240	121,008	223,071	344,079
	Sargodha	Khushab	-	-	-	63,036	71,260	134,296
		Bhakkar	-	2,561	2,561	75,818	81,466	157,284
		Mianwali	2,206	8,179	10,385	37,430	72,566	109,996
		Sargodha	19	3,970	3,989	12,460	10,186	22,646
		Hafizabad	219	4,448	4,667	219	12,499	12,718
		Gujranwala	67	2,288	2,355	67	3,429	3,496
		Layyah	29	11,361	11,390	29	11,361	11,390
		Sub Total	2,540	32,807	35,347	189,059	262,767	451,826
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	8,651	24,074	32,725	8,651	229,170	237,821
		Bahawalnagar	1,145	10,891	12,036	1,145	180,287	181,432
		Sub Total	9,796	34,965	44,761	9,796	409,457	419,253
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	4,433	2,403	6,836	53,996	19,904	73,900
		Sub Total	4,433	2,403	6,836	53,996	19,904	73,900
	D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	2,485	22,513	24,998	45,552	142,919	188,471
		Rajanpur	-	21,620	21,620	29,331	96,857	126,188
Sub Total		2,485	44,133	46,618	74,883	239,776	314,659	
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	5,401	-	5,401	21,935	12,562	34,497
		Mardan	6,083	-	6,083	30,504	27,802	58,306
		Charsadda	-	-	-	12,111	935	13,046
		Swabi	4,512	1,753	6,265	29,456	6,479	35,935
		Swat	-	-	-	6,886	1,185	8,071
		Buner	123	1	124	159	1	160
		Nowshera	1,667	2,614	4,281	4,258	4,877	9,135
		Sub Total	17,786	4,368	22,154	105,309	53,841	159,150
AJK	Muzaffarabad	Kotli	3,021	-	3,021	30,120	25,838	55,958
		Poonch (Rawalakot)	112	-	112	17,991	25,249	43,240
		Muzaffarabad	-	-	-	25,264	26,180	51,444
		Bagh	2,422	2,078	4,500	23,074	21,414	44,488
		Sub Total	5,555	2,078	7,633	96,449	98,681	195,130
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	62,149	13,953	76,102	123,856	69,059	192,915
		Hyderabad	2,962	747	3,709	7,677	4,254	11,931
		Tando Muhammad Khan	-	7,066	7,066	54	19,156	19,210
		Mirpurkhas	38,821	-	38,821	76,665	34,267	110,932
		Matari	48	3,702	3,750	48	3,702	3,750
		Tando Allah Yar	-	4,706	4,706	47	7,248	7,295
		Sujawal	20,109	27,592	47,701	20,109	27,592	47,701
		Thatta	10,986	-	10,986	36,243	21,994	58,237
		Sub Total	135,075	57,766	192,841	264,699	187,272	451,971
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	-	-	-	22,307	26,842	49,149
		Gwadar	974	1,261	2,235	5,815	13,970	19,785
		Panjgoor	280	286	566	9,358	12,238	21,596
		Awaran	-	14	14	4,337	5,742	10,079
		Lasbela	3,780	2,702	6,482	12,305	12,021	24,326
		Sub Total	5,034	4,263	9,297	54,122	70,813	124,935
Total			189,137	226,590	415,727	969,321	1,565,582	2,534,903
NRSP Microfinance Bank			-	-	-	325,529	46,320	371,849
Closed programme area			-	-	-	64,642	19,746	84,388
Grand Total			189,137	226,590	415,727	1,359,492	1,631,648	2,991,140

Table 4: CO Savings as of June 2016

Province	Hub Office	District	As of June, 2016		
			Men	Women	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / RWP	35.35	37.96	73.32
		Attock	12.81	11.42	24.22
		Chakwal	19.25	12.42	31.67
		Jhelum	1.18	2.21	3.39
		Mandi Bahuddin	0.08	0.02	0.10
		Sub Total	68.67	64.02	132.69
	Sargodha	Khushab	36.04	18.70	54.74
		Bhakkar	26.85	9.86	36.71
		Mianwali	4.66	3.50	8.16
		Mianwali	32.71	1.02	33.72
		Hafizabad	-	3.36	3.36
		Gujranwala	-	-	-
		Layyah	-	-	-
		Sub Total	100.26	36.43	136.69
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	-	7.73	7.73
		Bahawalnagar	-	10.00	10.00
		Sub Total	-	17.73	17.73
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	284.58	21.61	306.19
		Sub Total	284.58	21.61	306.19
	D.G.Khan	D.G.Khan	57.06	9.75	66.82
Rajanpur		107.39	8.21	115.60	
Sub Total		164.46	17.96	182.42	
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	1.81	1.57	3.38
		Mardan	4.58	2.44	7.02
		Charsadda	1.14	0.12	1.26
		Swabi	2.45	0.19	2.65
		Swat	0.65	0.17	0.82
		Buner	-	-	-
		Nowshera	0.50	0.52	1.02
		Sub Total	11.14	5.01	16.15
AJK	Muzaffarabad	Kotli	3.85	5.23	9.08
		Poonch (Rawalakot)	2.59	5.26	7.85
		Muzaffarabad	1.91	2.20	4.10
		Bagh	5.32	11.50	16.82
		Sub Total	13.67	24.19	37.86
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	23.58	11.32	34.90
		Hyderabad	3.67	2.42	6.10
		Tando Muhammad Khan	5.00	2.13	7.13
		Mirpurkhas	7.01	2.49	9.50
		Matiali			
		Tando Allah Yar	0.01	0.01	0.02
		Sujawal			
		Thatta	8.96	8.39	17.36
Sub Total	48.23	26.77	75.00		
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	5.38	4.91	10.29
		Gwadar	0.80	1.84	2.65
		Panjgoor	1.18	2.10	3.28
		Awaran	0.64	0.72	1.36
		Lasbela	0.34	0.19	0.53
		Sub Total	8.34	9.77	18.11
Total			699.34	223.49	922.83
NRSP Microfinance Bank			584.45	3.92	588.37
Closed programme area			24.13	9.09	33.22
Grand Total			1,307.91	236.51	1,544.42

Table 5: Region wise progress of Local Support Organizations as of June 2016

S.No.	RWP	SRG	BWP	RYK	DGK	MRD	AJK	HYD	TBT	During 2015-16	As of June, 2016
Number of Districts	5	4	2	1	3	6	8	6	5	0	40
No. of LSOs	94	107	118	3	55	47	121	57	70	20	672
Total H/H of District	295,277	404,753	444,428	11,906	308,380	151,818	323,201	318,599	141,403	37,898	2,399,764
No. of Organized H/H in District	201,438	281,917	303,686	8,570	165,031	85,346	195,411	144,129	93,658	94,386	1,479,186
%age of Organized H/H in District	68%	70%	68%	72%	54%	56%	60%	45%	66%	3%	62%
Number of member organizations in LSO											
Total	11,390	16,968	16,968	622	12,005	5,510	11,422	8,779	5,737	6,015	89,400
No. of VO's	727	603	1,216	42	1,107	215	1,035	737	624	335	6,305
Total COs	10,663	16,365	15,752	580	10,898	5,295	10,387	8,042	5,113	5,680	83,095
No. of Male COs	2,868	5,388	18	-	317	3,231	3,747	2,043	1,925	1,245	19,537
No. of Women COs	7,130	8,017	15,534	439	10,480	2,063	3,661	4,524	2,738	3,539	54,586
No. of Mix COs	665	2,960	200	141	101	1	2,979	1,475	450	896	8,972
% Women and Mix COs in LSO	73%	67%	100%	100%	97%	39%	64%	75%	62%	0%	76%
LSO General Body members											
Total	2,253	8,836	4,200	152	1,300	1,690	5,173	1,797	1,620	347	27,021
Men	1,052	3,841	82	33	87	1,498	2,872	889	964	115	11,318
Women	1,201	4,995	4,118	119	1,213	192	2,301	908	656	232	15,703
% Women Members	53%	57%	98%	78%	93%	11%	44%	51%	40%	0%	58%
LSO Executive Body Members											
Total	1,063	1,943	1,355	20	395	594	1,521	944	575	155	8,410
Men	526	771	57	3	38	516	927	517	362	81	3,717
Women	537	1,172	1,298	17	357	78	594	427	213	74	4,693
% Women Members	51%	60%	96%	85%	90%	13%	39%	45%	37%		56%
LSO Leaders Trained	195	157	629	6	114	224	1,413	122	354	630	3,214
No. of Paid Staff	9	35	29	-	22	24	46	11	48	-	224
Governance fund (Rupees in Million)											
Amount Transferred	41.03	100.20	101.93	0.85	77.25	49.36	33.14	18.32	51.34	12.06	473.41
Use of Governance fund	3.15	4.45	1.83	0.15	1.50	2.66	3.31	1.00	1.70	1.90	19.74
Financial support for office cum training centers	18.03	-	-	-	-	1.50	6.53	-	0.37	2.51	26.42
As grant for Target Poverty Alleviation	19.85	95.75	100.10	0.70	75.75	45.20	23.30	17.32	49.28	7.65	427.25
As CIF for Credit	19.85	8.15	11.10	0.70	1.40	24.00	3.00	-	7.00	14.28	75.20
As Credit Revolving Fund From NRSP	-	87.60	89.00	-	74.35	21.20	20.30	17.32	42.28	-	352.05
As Credit Revolving Fund from other Donors	-	87.60	89.00	-	74.35	21.20	20.30	17.32	42.28	(6.63)	352.05
Portfolio											
Amount Disbursement (Rs.M)	65.95	275.07	324.59	2.31	266.46	61.55	59.48	46.68	92.08	429.69	1,194.18
Amount Disbursement to Men (Rs.M)	7.05	57.48	14.41	-	11.82	46.50	36.39	-	20.72	57.24	194.38
Amount Disbursement to Women (Rs.M)	58.90	217.59	310.18	2.31	254.64	15.05	23.09	46.68	71.36	372.45	999.80
No. of Loans	5,407	17,490	20,118	225	14,682	4,864	2,806	4,408	3,613	21,560	73,613
No. of Loan (Men)	721	3,217	706	-	485	3,682	1,588	-	821	2,169	11,220
No. of Loan (Women)	4,686	14,273	19,412	225	14,197	1,182	1,218	4,408	2,792	19,391	62,393
Active Portfolio (Rs.M)	15	54	95	0	64	19	11	11	24	124	294
Active Loans	1,646	4,079	5,952	41	3,047	1,911	946	1,131	1,198	6,329	19,951
Active Loans Men	195	923	235	-	87	1,596	306	-	306	2,026	3,648
Active Loans Women	1,451	3,156	5,717	41	2,960	315	640	1,131	892	4,303	16,303
Management											
LSO Registration status	9	35	29	-	22	24	49	11	48	-	227

Table 6: MEDP Programme-level Disbursement *as of June 2016*

Programme Activities	As of June 2015	During 2015-16	As of June 2016
Total Disbursement (Rs.)	101,270,969,412	19,495,553,000	120,766,522,412
Disbursement to Men	51,467,449,702	4,800,810,667	56,268,260,369
Disbursement to Women	49,803,519,710	14,694,742,333	64,498,262,043
Average Disbursement to Men	18,252	32,292	18,956
Average Disbursement to Women	17,481	27,185	19,029
Total Loans (1+2+3+4)	5,668,751	689,217	6,357,968
Loans to Men	2,819,767	148,671	2,968,438
Loans to Women	2,848,984	540,546	3,389,530
1. Agricultural Inputs (Rs.)	42,681,320,101	3,948,108,000	46,629,428,101
Disbursement to Men	40,893,841,185	3,317,376,000	44,211,217,185
Disbursement to Women	1,787,478,916	630,732,000	2,418,210,916
Sub total Agriculture Loans	2,277,280	117,910	2,395,190
Loans to Men	2,169,925	95,090	2,265,015
Loans to Women	107,355	22,820	130,175
Average Loan Size (Rs.)	18,742	33,484	19,468
2. Livestock Development (Rs.)	15,765,771,246	4,232,179,000	19,997,950,246
Disbursement to Men	5,403,957,146	854,287,000	6,258,244,146
Disbursement to Women	10,361,814,100	3,377,892,000	13,739,706,100
Sub total Livestock Development Loans	904,186	153,208	1,057,394
Loans to Men	336,142	31,189	367,331
Loans to Women	568,044	122,019	690,063
Average Loan Size (Rs.)	17,436	27,624	18,912
3. Enterprise Development (Rs.)	42,706,823,549	11,315,186,000	54,022,009,549
Disbursement to Men	5,069,446,705	629,122,000	5,698,568,705
Disbursement to Women	37,637,376,844	10,686,064,000	48,323,440,844
Sub total Enterprise Development Loans	2,481,291	418,095	2,899,386
Loans to Men	308,673	22,391	331,064
Loans to Women	2,172,618	395,704	2,568,322
Average Loan Size (Rs.)	17,212	27,064	18,632
4. Small Infrastructure Individual Enterprise (Rs.)	117,054,516	80,000	117,134,516
Disbursement to Men	100,204,666	25,667	100,230,333
Disbursement to Women	16,849,850	54,333	16,904,183
Sub total SIIE Loans	5,994	4	5,998
Loans to Men	5,027	1	5,028
Loans to Women	967	3	970
Average Loan Size (Rs.)	19,529	20,000	19,529
No. of COs and Credit Groups Availing Loans (Cumulative)	341,565	69,834	411,399
Men's COs/Credit Groups	106,479	7,874	114,353
Women's COs/Credit Groups	222,306	59,919	282,225
Mixed COs	12,780	2,041	14,821

Table 7: Annual UPAP Credit Disbursement *as of June, 2016*

UPAP	As of June 2015	During 2015-16	As of June 2016
Total No. of Credit Cases	1,269,706	177,913	1,447,619
Loan Cases of Men	89	0	89
Loan Cases of Women	1,269,617	177,913	1,447,530
Total Amount Due (Rs. Million)	2,456.19	68.17	2,524.36
Total Amount Recovered	21,490.00	5,322.97	26,812.97
Recovery Rate (%)	100%		100%
No. of Credit Cases	1,269,706	177,913	1,447,619
Total Credit Disbursed (Rs. Million)	20,864.22	4,687.87	25,552.09
Total amount Recovered (Rs. Million) from 3 Sources	21,490.00	5,322.97	26,812.97
Total Principal Recovered	18,406.54	4,619.18	23,025.72
Total Service Charges Recovered	3,080.42	703.25	3,783.66
Total Excess Recovered	3.04	0.54	3.58
Principal Balance (Rs. Million)	2,456.19	68.17	2,524.36
Current Cases	173,016	136	173,152
Closed Cases	1,096,480	177,698	1,274,178
Cumulative Recovery Rate (%)	99.98%		99.97%
On time Recovery Rate (%)	99.81%		99.82%

Table 8: Micro Insurance Progress *as of June 2016*

Total No. of Persons Insured		2,667,706
Total No. of Insurance Cases		3,658,223
Total No. of Beneficiaries		5,878,169
	Men	3,452,752
	Women	2,425,417
Premium Collected (Rs.)		441,295,145
Total No. of Claims received at NRSP		26,365
	Claims Approved	22,176
	Claims in verification process	1,214
	Claims Rejected	2,975
Claims Reimbursed to the Clients		22,176
Amount Reimbursed (Rs.)		237,981,831

Table 9: Cumulative Achievements of ENRM sector *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Quantity	Beneficiary Households	COs benefited
Improved seed arranged (Kg)	8,212,566	757,836	66,775
Fertilizer bags purchased and distributed	5,130,753	220,776	20,446
Pesticides purchased and distributed (Kg)	1,112,888	49,050	3,914
Poultry 'units' (5 hens and 1 rooster) purchased and distributed	2,856,954	44,454	6,973
Forest saplings purchased and distributed	3,250,507	114,327	12,666
Fruit saplings purchased and distributed	1,883,353	74,634	12,267
Orchards established	14,247	3,511	808
Saplings raised	8,851,067	9,155	922
Nurseries established	1,326	5,833	449
Guidance/demonstration plots established	6,489	79,584	6,727
Animals vaccinated	4,844,372	1,235,891	69,841
Poultry chicks vaccinated	1,991,718	477,289	8,031
Villages benefiting from soil testing	1,872	1,982	375
Units of agri-machinery supplied	530	2,579	439
Agriculture workshop/field days held	6,253	136,301	14,790
Livestock workshops/field days held	6,147	68,406	10,737
Poultry workshop/field days held	1,047	35,838	2,554
Bulls purchased for breed improvement	673	691	671
Forestry workshop/field days held	24,234	7,254	1,537
Urea Mineral Molasses Blocks purchased and distributed	94,910	15,927	5,043
Bucket kit/Abaree kits purchased and distributed	2,000	1,902	305
Mini Dams constructed	397	2,004	264
Wells dug	1,902	3,367	1,380
Drip irrigation systems installed	63	63	38
Ponds dug	590	2,717	411
Large animals de-wormed	1,415,591	131,496	32,630
Small animals de-wormed	642,534	95,451	79,829
Artificial Insemination containers purchased and distributed	2,709	825	246
Biogas plants installed	470	437	246
Energy Efficient Stoves purchased and distributed	1,567	1,845	377
Effective Micro-organism Fermentors purchased and distributed	2	2	2
IPM Pest Control Cards distributed	30,565	1,628	494
Salt Model activities	28	28	26
Solar Geyser installed	160	160	57
Solar LED light units installed	2,973	3,436	330

Table 10: Staff Training Programme Participants as of June 2016

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
A/V Training	-	-	-	14	2	16
Activist Capacity Enhancement Training (ACET)	-	-	-	-	53	53
Activist Workshop	-	-	-	24	7	31
Administration & Logistic Management	-	-	-	30	51	81
Adolescent Reproductive Health Video Series	-	-	-	8	11	19
Advocacy Campaign on TT Vaccination/ MNCH	48	-	48	48	-	48
Advocacy Meeting with Notables	-	-	-	77	19	96
Awareness Session on Improvement of Health	-	-	-	18	15	33
Awareness Workshop on Improvement of Health, Girls Education	-	-	-	6	10	16
Basic Life Support & Fire Safety Orientation Training	-	-	-	44	28	72
BISP Training	-	-	-	612	136	748
Building High Performance Team	-	-	-	13	12	25
Business Management Skill Training - BMST	-	-	-	8	28	36
Financial Management Training	23	3	26	299	9	308
Calculating Sustainability Indicators Workshop	-	-	-	18	1	19
Training on Writing Skills (Proposal and Case Studies)	1	-	1	200	45	245
Capacity Building of NRSP Staff on Plan CCCD Approach & CP	-	-	-	69	32	101
Career Counseling & Job Hunting	-	-	-	18	19	37
Child Friendly School Training	-	-	-	31	2	33
Client Appraisal Techniques	-	-	-	66	14	80
CLTS, Hygiene Promotion for Community Resource Persons	-	-	-	11	9	20
CMAM Staff Orientation Workshop	-	-	-	210	239	449
Communication & Presentation Skills	20	7	27	846	412	1,258
Community awareness building sessions and seminars on Health, Hygiene, child protection	-	-	-	1	16	17
Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	-	-	-	-	104	104
Computer Training	-	-	-	368	46	414
Conflict Management	-	-	-	218	105	323
Credit Appraisal & Recovery Techniques (CART)	229	87	316	1,534	563	2,097
Data Base Management training (Balochistan Package)	14	1	15	14	1	15
Design & Organization of Training - DOT	-	-	-	13	6	19
Training on Monitoring and Evaluation Skills	-	-	-	221	81	302
Disaster Risk Management	22	16	38	230	71	301
Driver 1st Aid, Road Safety & Attitudinal Training	-	-	-	155	3	158
ECCD-Early Child Care Development	-	-	-	23	19	42
Environmental & social management framework	15	-	15	35	4	39
Executive Diploma in English Language Proficiency	-	-	-	135	27	162
Training on WASH	38	20	58	233	62	295
Exposure Visit	92	86	178	168	167	335
Exposure Visit Community	11	7	18	31	10	41
External Training	-	-	-	44	22	66
Film Making	-	-	-	71	4	75
Final assessment	-	-	-	155	19	174
Finance & Accounts	14	-	14	446	22	468
First Aid Training	-	-	-	65	19	84
Food and Beverage Training	-	-	-	16	1	17
Fruit Preservation	-	-	-	33	17	50
GEF Programme	-	-	-	446	12	458
Gender & Development	-	-	-	753	447	1,200
Gender Mainstreaming Workshop	33	18	51	34	18	52
Gender Sensitization	39	16	55	135	55	190
General Training	-	-	-	2,491	747	3,238
Head Teacher Training	-	-	-	120	110	230
HRD Member Committee Meeting	-	-	-	70	22	92
HRD Sectorial Review and Planning Workshop	-	-	-	14	3	17
Human Resource Management/ Administration	-	-	-	54	7	61
Improving Adolescents Lives in Pakistan	35	23	58	35	23	58
Inspection Workshop Livelihood Enhancement and Protection (LEP) Project	-	-	-	17	13	30
Institutional Building at the Grassroots-IDGR	-	-	-	347	153	500
Interior Designing	-	-	-	-	23	23
Knowledge Management, Publication and Data Consolidation	20	14	34	20	14	34
Leadership Management Development Training-LMDT	-	-	-	230	48	278
Livestock Management	-	-	-	-	20	20
Livestock Workshop	-	-	-	-	40	40
Loan Portfolio Management	-	-	-	83	8	91
LSO/VO Activist & Leaders Training	-	-	-	-	115	115
LSO/VO Capacity Building Workshop	-	-	-	48	-	48
Management of TVET Institutions and Leadership Skills Training for TVET Staff	13	7	20	13	7	20
Master in Rural Development - MRD	-	-	-	32	-	32
Media Management & Livestock Extension Service (District Livestock Officers)	-	-	-	51	9	60
Micro Credit	-	-	-	359	56	415
Micro Insurance Training	-	-	-	21	2	23
MIS VPN Installation training	-	-	-	17	-	17
Nazim Councilors Training	-	-	-	24	12	36
NRM & Environment	-	-	-	57	27	84
NRSP HR-MIS & Personnel Management	-	-	-	19	3	22
NRSP Orientation workshop	103	54	157	217	104	321
Office Management/ Equipment Training	-	-	-	305	23	328
One Day Refresher on CPIE and PLACES	-	-	-	37	58	95
Operation & Maintenance - OM	-	-	-	15	-	15
Operational Risk Management	-	-	-	54	6	60
Orientation and Planning Workshop under PPAF-ID External Resource Persons	14	5	19	14	5	19
Orientation Regarding Wheat Seeds Distribution/ Production	23	3	26	23	3	26
Orientation Training Workshop	11	5	16	445	327	772
Orientation Training about BISP Project for Supervisors	-	-	-	324	17	341
Orientation Training on Solar Energy	-	-	-	19	-	19
Orientation Workshop for ED	-	-	-	31	1	32
Orientation Workshop for Field Staff	72	3	75	634	384	1,018
Orientation Workshop on Oracle Based MER-SO -MIS	22	-	22	22	-	22
Orientation Workshop to Education Department on ATS/ SLTS Approach	-	-	-	25	-	25
OTW (Subject Specific)	-	-	-	1,264	340	1,604
Orientation Training Workshop (for Interns)	-	-	-	1,540	793	2,333
OTW for Management Team	-	-	-	80	6	86
OTW for Places Project	-	-	-	162	315	477
OTW KfW funded Small community physical infrastructure project - Haripur	-	-	-	17	5	22
Packard Advocacy Seminar	-	-	-	82	53	135
Participatory Rural Appraisal PRA	-	-	-	120	18	138
Peace and Pluralism and Inter Provincial Harmony Training	26	17	43	26	17	43
Personal & Professional Development	-	-	-	-	43	43
Planning Workshop	-	-	-	648	172	820
Post Graduate Diploma in NGO & Leadership Management	-	-	-	19	5	24
Procurement Committee Training	-	-	-	16	12	28
Profile for Achieving Creativity Techniques	-	-	-	35	18	53
Project Appraisal Techniques	-	-	-	16	6	22
Project Cycle Management - PCM	-	-	-	81	12	93
Project Inception workshop	-	-	-	32	3	35
Project Orientation Workshop of WASH Project	-	-	-	47	24	71

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Project Orientation Workshop-POW	34	12	46	36	20	56
Project Orientation Workshop-POW Refresher	-	-	-	19	1	20
Project Staff Training (ILM Ideas)	-	-	-	9	13	22
Provincial Levels Workshop-ILM IDEAS	-	-	-	16	7	23
Record Keeping	-	-	-	13	11	24
Refresher Training on PSS, GBV, Referral and PLACES	-	-	-	60	93	153
Refresher Workshop	48	32	80	3,125	2,309	5,434
Risk Management Training	-	-	-	26	1	27
RSP Orientation	-	-	-	756	375	1,131
Save the Calf for Service Providers	-	-	-	20	-	20
Saving and Its Utilization	-	-	-	-	55	55
School Council Training	-	-	-	1,665	1,501	3,166
Sectoral Training	-	-	-	230	69	299
Seminar Workshop of GAVI Project	-	-	-	1,283	705	1,988
Sexual Health Issue Training	-	-	-	8	23	31
Social Appraisal Techniques	-	-	-	21	2	23
Social Mobilization Training	17	6	23	1,665	637	2,302
Study Visit	-	-	-	49	8	57
Survey on Credit Client Drop Out	16	4	20	16	4	20
Sustainable Community Management	-	-	-	68	19	87
Tailoring Training (Pro) Occupational	-	-	-	-	16	16
Teacher Training	-	-	-	2,731	3,140	5,871
Teacher Training on Non Formal Education	-	-	-	3	27	30
Time Management	-	-	-	79	14	93
TOT for CLTS, Pakistan Approach Towards Total Sanitation & WASH	5	5	10	127	77	204
TOT for Masters Trainers	103	41	144	310	185	495
TOT on Enterprise and Business Development Techniques	11	9	20	317	103	420
Trained the HRD Focal Persons & Data Punching in MIS Software	-	-	-	28	11	39
Training Course of Leadership with Communication Skills	-	-	-	18	5	23
Training Need Assessment	-	-	-	146	85	231
Training of Account Assistants on Insurance MIS	-	-	-	58	-	58
Training of Camp Facilitators and NRSP Staff in LSBE	4	2	6	84	79	163
Training of Enumerators	116	46	162	2,582	891	3,473
Training of Hygiene Promoters	11	6	17	11	6	17
Training of LSBE Master Trainer	-	-	-	11	4	15
Training of MCOs of ADBP	-	-	-	17	2	19
Training of Monitors TOM	-	-	-	9	6	15
Training of Supervisor /Monitor/Editor/FO	-	-	-	1,845	465	2,310
Training of Trainer (Subject Specific)	52	15	67	1,845	765	2,610
Training on Community Institutional Development	-	-	-	13	5	18
Training on Digital Hub Web Portal and Credit Appraisal on Android Tablets	25	48	73	25	48	73
Training on ID, LEED & Project Interventions	39	13	52	39	13	52
Training on Knowledge Management	1	-	1	15	6	21
Training Orientation of MMNPs Project	-	-	-	123	80	203
Training Workshop of Vaccinators on Technical Aspects of EPI and Outreach Visits	46	2	48	46	2	48
Training workshop on Linkage Development	-	-	-	9	21	30
Training Workshop to Access social safety net Programmes (Zakat, Baitul Mal, BISP)	-	-	-	114	75	189
Understanding and Mainstreaming of Environmental and Social Management Strategy	-	-	-	74	6	80
Union Council Development Plan - UCDP	-	-	-	20	15	35
VO Project Proposal Development (Level 1)	-	-	-	15	4	19
White Ribbon Day	62	19	81	62	19	81
Women Leadership - WLP/YPLP	-	-	-	-	136	136
Workers Welfare Federation	-	-	-	14	3	17
Workplace Ethics, Environment and Cleanliness	16	-	16	16	-	16
Workshop For Programme Review	-	-	-	26	2	28
Workshop on Effective Management	20	6	26	20	6	26
Workshop on IT Solutions	46	14	60	46	14	60
Writeshop	1	-	1	223	56	279
Others	106	80	186	386	147	533
Grand Total	1,717	752	2,469	39,311	19,699	59,010

Table 11: Community Training Programme Participants as of June 2016

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Activist Workshops	1,660	3,412	5,072	117,256	87,899	205,155
Activist workshop	1,660	3,398	5,058	117,249	87,875	205,124
LSO activist workshop	-	14	14	7	24	31
Community Management Training	7,867	9,178	17,045	128,597	235,303	363,900
ACE Workshop	-	-	-	22	6	28
Activist Capacity Enhancement Training (ACET)	-	-	-	77	24	101
Activist Management Training (AMT)	-	-	-	23	1	24
Advocacy Event with community based activity for community awareness to enhance prevention and curative services utilization	-	-	-	21	8	29
Arrangement/ Conduction of Management and Financial Skills Trainings (MFST)	-	-	-	28	2	30
Assets Management Training	8	10	18	431	206	637
Awareness Session Regarding Saving Managing Family Income	-	-	-	-	110	110
Awareness Workshop for Community Members	-	31	31	783	8,929	9,712
Awareness Workshop on Human Rights	-	-	-	261	292	553
BMST	68	126	194	4,157	5,964	10,121
C4D Sessions	-	-	-	60	-	60
Capacity Building of Local Grassroot Organization in Governance, Transparency and Gender Sensitization	-	-	-	154	29	183
Capacity Building of Office Bearers via Trainings on Trade Specific Technical Topics	-	-	-	77	63	140
Capacity Building of Representatives from Government & Private Agencies on Issues of Child Rights	-	-	-	68	-	68
Capacity Building Training of Children Forum	-	-	-	735	823	1,558
CCB-M	-	-	-	18,590	2,116	20,706
CIGs Strengthening Trainings for CIG Members through PPAF Trained Resource Persons	-	-	-	194	255	449
CMST Advance	-	-	-	42	1	43
CMST for illiterate	-	-	-	13	43	56
Community Activist Action Planning - CAAP	-	-	-	655	66	721
Community Awareness sessions of YECP	-	-	-	-	43	43
Community Investment Fund CIF	-	-	-	26	8	34
Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	3,219	5,652	8,871	54,606	88,482	143,088
Community Organization Managers Conference	182	695	877	14	51	65
Community resource Person Training	131	122	253	993	666	1,659
CPC Sessions	-	-	-	24	16	40
Credit Book Keeping	-	-	-	2,201	528	2,729
District Level Network Training of Executive Body	-	-	-	18	6	24
Experience Sharing Coordination Workshop with Stakeholder & Community	28	2	30	88	8	96
Financial Management	78	141	219	6,131	4,147	10,278
General Training	-	-	-	1,284	797	2,081
Human Resource Management Workshop	-	-	-	14	8	22
IEC/BCC Material Dissemination	-	-	-	25	-	25
Importance of CNIC and Birth Registration	-	-	-	320	1,393	1,713
Issue Based Training Workshop	-	-	-	32	270	302
Leadership & Management Skill Training - LMST	-	-	-	708	268	976

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Life Skills - Passport Success	-	-	-	153	111	264
Livelihood Improvement Training	-	-	-	300	1,291	1,591
LSBE Sessions for Community Members	-	-	-	24	1,148	1,172
LSO as Apex Institution	-	-	-	23	-	23
LSO Capacity Building on Livelihood & LEED Programming	-	-	-	234	157	391
LSO Workshop	92	-	92	8	13	21
Managerial Training of COs/VOs/LSOs	964	368	1,332	10,460	18,542	29,002
Millennium Development Goal Framework Training	27	21	48	27	21	48
Monitoring & Evaluation	-	-	-	25	-	25
NADRA Camp	77	167	244	112	183	295
Nazim Councilors Training	-	-	-	133	163	296
Orientation of LSO Executive body	-	-	-	23	27	50
Orientation Training	96	48	144	75	170	245
Orientation Training on Solar Energy	57	109	166	93	142	235
Orientation Workshop with Community Leader	-	-	-	-	52	52
Parents Teacher School Management Committee Training	53	5	58	843	374	1,217
PCM	-	-	-	813	40	853
Peace & Social Harmony	24	13	37	24	13	37
Peace and Pluralism and Inter Provincial Harmony Training	303	243	546	303	243	546
Planning Workshop MDP and Others	-	-	-	14	54	68
Poverty Score Card	7	29	36	7	29	36
Procurement Committee Training	36	3	39	40	28	68
Product Development Training	7	14	21	7	14	21
Proposal Development/ Writing	35	31	66	511	639	1,150
Proposal Making and Book Keeping Training at LSO Level	-	-	-	92	54	146
RCED Credit Book Keeping	-	-	-	1,765	711	2,476
Rural Connectivity and Current Best Practices Training	97	91	188	97	91	188
Saving and Its Utilization	-	24	24	8,248	61,095	69,343
Skills for Rural Marketing	-	-	-	71	139	210
Social Mobilization Training	34	47	81	2,279	5,052	7,331
Social Safety Net	24	7	31	284	1,107	1,391
Stakeholder Workshop for the Implementation of UC DP	1,311	817	2,128	901	302	1,203
Strengthening and Capacity Building of LSO/ UCSC	-	-	-	95	55	150
Subject Specific Training (SM)	-	-	-	223	649	872
TOT for Masters Trainers	55	115	170	1,234	999	2,233
TOT on CMST	-	-	-	41	67	108
TOT on Financial Management, CIF, ID and Planning	-	-	-	9	46	55
Training and Capacity Enhancement of Local Government	-	-	-	19	10	29
Training of Community Activists and Government Representatives on CBDRM	39	3	42	76	8	84
Training of LSO Activist in Community Management & Development	72	17	89	132	25	157
Training of Social Protection Committees on GBV	-	-	-	-	1,193	1,193
Training of SPC on PSS and IASC standard	-	-	-	40	1,194	1,234
Training on Basic Sets of Civic and Constitutional Rights	89	61	150	1,241	6,390	7,631
Training on Credit Appraisal, Business and Strategic Planning (CABSP)	103	79	182	103	79	182
Training on Digital Hub & Mentoring Documentation & Reporting	30	4	34	30	4	34
Training on Digital Hub Web Portal and Credit Appraisal on Android Tablets	22	-	22	22	-	22
Training on VDP, UC Plans and Linkage Development	74	-	74	599	640	1,239
Training on Village Development Plans	-	-	-	92	1,381	1,473
Training Programme on Financial management	364	59	423	498	79	577
Training workshop on linkage development	-	-	-	1,478	5,643	7,121
Training Workshop to Access Social Safety Net Programmes (Zakat, Baitul Mal, BISP)	-	-	-	182	3,754	3,936
Union Council Development Plan - UC DP	40	13	53	432	545	977
Village Development Plan and Proposal Writing	-	-	-	102	90	192
VO Project Proposal Development (Level 1)	-	-	-	882	4,605	5,487
VO - As an Apex Institution	-	-	-	158	105	263
Walk In Training	-	-	-	-	30	30
Other Community Management Trainings	21	11	32	45	78	123
Enterprise Development Training	78	73	151	15,284	21,776	37,060
Enterprise Development Training	-	50	50	12,975	17,068	30,043
Fund Management & Account Keeping	-	-	-	24	-	24
Orientation Workshop Regarding Linkages with Micro Credit Companies	-	-	-	13	33	46
Strategic Management of Social Enterprise	43	12	55	43	12	55
Subject Specific Trainings for Group/ Community Level Enterprises Development around Specific Products	-	-	-	2,149	4,621	6,770
Training on Procurement & Financial Management (Managers and Financial Officers)	35	11	46	72	42	114
Other Enterprise Development Trainings	-	-	-	8	-	8
Exposure Visit	89	66	155	9,270	8,690	17,960
Advance Exposure Visits	-	-	-	31	32	63
Exposure Visit	89	66	155	9,239	8,658	17,897
Gender	302	534	836	89	290	379
Gender & Development	259	522	781	46	278	324
Gender Mainstreaming Workshop	38	9	47	38	9	47
Other Gender Trainings	5	3	8	5	3	8
Natural Resource Management-A	3,198	1,452	4,650	26,445	31,061	57,506
Agriculture Extension Worker Training	-	-	-	8	44	52
Agriculture Training	120	-	120	3,132	948	4,080
Agriculture Workshop	-	-	-	41	-	41
Agronomic Practices	148	-	148	77	-	77
Appropriate Technology	-	-	-	135	-	135
Artificial Insemination Training Course	16	-	16	136	-	136
Awareness workshop for community members	-	-	-	1	7,261	7,262
Bee Keeping	-	-	-	66	2	68
Bee Keeping (Adv)	-	-	-	656	30	686
Chief Minister Kitchen Gardening Programme	1,739	120	1,859	22	-	22
Commercial Poultry	-	-	-	202	125	327
Community Livestock Extension Workers (CLEWs)	23	-	23	158	83	241
Community Mobilization & Extension Services through Effective Service Delivery & Modern Business Approaches in Poultry	-	-	-	-	29	29
Cotton Protection	-	-	-	1,424	12	1,436
Crop Production	40	-	40	631	16	647
Crops Seed Production & Protection	8	29	37	315	-	315
Date Post Harvest	-	-	-	196	19	215
Economic Development through Improved Agriculture Training	88	-	88	170	-	170
Environmental & Social Management Framework	184	30	214	202	38	240
Epidemic Prevention	-	-	-	-	87	87
Farmer day workshop	81	52	133	4	45	49
Fish Farming	-	-	-	114	-	114
Food & Nutrition	-	-	-	-	44	44
Food Processing(adv)	-	-	-	-	41	41
Fuel Efficient Stoves	-	-	-	715	3,826	4,541
General Training	-	-	-	203	197	400
Improved Livestock Production Practices	-	-	-	539	31	570
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	28	-	28
IPM Manual Development Training	-	-	-	79	13	92
Kitchen Gardening Training	6	30	36	1,100	549	1,649
Livestock Management	546	372	918	2,223	5,615	7,838
Livestock Management (Adv)	10	-	10	1,582	1,415	2,997
Livestock Management workshop for Women	-	24	24	-	520	520
Livestock Specialist	26	-	26	2,385	28	2,413
Livestock Specialist (Adv)	-	-	-	1,895	540	2,435

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
MAPs Collectors Technical Training	-	-	-	2,187	4,654	6,841
Nursery Raising	-	-	-	292	42	334
Off Season Vegetable Production and protection	-	-	-	82	94	176
Orchard Development & Management	-	-	-	21	-	21
Pest Scouting	-	-	-	359	6	365
Plant Production & protection	-	-	-	256	-	256
Poultry Management	-	-	-	51	83	134
Poultry Specialist	-	-	-	942	2,387	3,329
Productivity Enhancement Training on Fisheries	75	26	101	75	26	101
Rice Crop Production Training	-	-	-	20	2	22
Rice Cultivation	-	-	-	203	170	373
Rodent Control	-	-	-	23	11	34
Rural dairy products training	-	-	-	-	100	100
Sloping Agriculture Land Technologies(SALT)	-	-	-	48	31	79
Sugarcane Growing Technology	-	-	-	155	-	155
Tobacco Production	-	-	-	27	-	27
Training on Climate Change-Implication and Adaptation	23	4	27	23	4	27
Training on Quality Wheat Seed Production and Post Harvesting Technology	27	-	27	27	-	27
Use of Fertilizer	-	-	-	26	-	26
Value Additional Training	-	763	763	99	-	99
Vegetable Production	-	-	-	1,853	1,829	3,682
Veterinary assistant for livestock management	-	-	-	76	50	126
Water Management	-	-	-	86	12	98
Wheat Production	28	2	30	954	2	956
Other Natural Resource Management (A) Trainings	10	-	10	121	-	121
Occupational Training	-	15	15	449	14,892	15,341
Basic Computer Training	-	15	15	36	39	75
Tailoring Training (Pro) Occupational	-	-	-	367	14,846	15,213
Training of Govt Officials /services deliveries PSS and IASC standard	-	-	-	46	7	53
One Day Workshop	16,495	20,689	37,184	179,267	295,315	474,582
Activist Capacity Enhancement Training (ACET)	-	-	-	-	26	26
Activist Management Training (AMT)	-	-	-	-	33	33
Activist workshop	1,660	3,398	5,058	13,118	17,610	30,728
Activist Workshop on Community Re- Engagement	523	157	680	523	157	680
Advance Exposure Visits	-	-	-	26	11	37
Advocacy Event with community based activity for community awareness to enhance prevention and curative services utilization	-	-	-	48	171	219
Advocacy Meeting with Notable	-	-	-	163	36	199
Assets Management Training	8	10	18	10,275	8,482	18,757
Awareness workshop for basic rights	-	90	90	2,143	24,122	26,265
Awareness Workshop on Hazardous Work	229	-	229	493	37	530
Awareness Workshop on Human Rights	-	-	-	92	574	666
BISP District Launching Workshop	-	-	-	108	-	108
Business Management Skill Training - BMST	-	-	-	18	27	45
C4D Sessions	-	-	-	55,860	60,591	116,451
Campaign on birth registration	-	-	-	1,130	1,022	2,152
Capacity Building of Local CSO's and Line Department	-	-	-	123	54	177
Capacity Building of Paralegals	5	3	8	8	207	215
Capacity building of representatives from Government & private agencies on issues of child rights	-	-	-	32	58	90
Capacity Building Training of Children Forum	-	-	-	67	58	125
Capacity Building Training of Youth Forum	-	-	-	589	631	1,220
Citizen Community Board Mobilization	11	895	906	11	895	906
CMST Refresher	69	56	125	2,109	5,599	7,708
Coastal Disaster Management	-	-	-	33	7	40
Community awareness building sessions and seminars on Health, Hygiene, child protection	-	-	-	227	1,199	1,426
Community Awareness sessions of YEEP	-	-	-	15,686	17,987	33,673
Community Event Organized by Youth Group	-	-	-	6,573	6,216	12,789
Community Investment Fund CIF	-	-	-	36	119	155
Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	3,219	5,652	8,871	956	2,753	3,709
Community Organization Managers Conference	182	695	877	434	1,735	2,169
Community Resource Person Training	131	122	253	188	373	561
CPC Sessions	-	-	-	14,961	14,962	29,923
CPI Workshop	-	-	-	904	160	1,064
Credit Book Keeping	-	-	-	2	81	83
CRPs and other Community Based Institutions Networks/Platforms	401	2,503	2,904	401	2,503	2,904
Development of System and procedure	24	17	41	24	17	41
Disaster Response Management Training	1,310	736	2,046	1,864	1,337	3,201
District Level Advocacy & Networking Workshop	-	-	-	180	38	218
District Level Capacity Building Workshop for Stakeholder	-	-	-	588	88	676
District Level Mechanism for Youth Rights, Monitoring & Reporting	-	-	-	194	76	270
District walk	-	-	-	301	245	546
Early Warning Training	-	-	-	759	850	1,609
Enterprise Development Training	-	14	14	1,855	7,490	9,345
Experience Sharing Coordination Workshop with Stakeholder & Community	28	2	30	304	70	374
Exposure Visit	89	66	155	3,176	2,274	5,450
Financial Management	56	124	180	1,229	1,702	2,931
Gender & Development	297	531	828	858	1,245	2,103
General Training	-	-	-	327	60	387
IEC/BCC Material dissemination	-	-	-	34	1	35
Importance of CNIC and Birth Registration	-	-	-	7,193	51,273	58,466
Inception Workshop of WASH project	-	-	-	245	28	273
International DRR Day	73	17	90	267	36	303
Issue Based Training Workshop	-	-	-	451	1,213	1,664
Livelihood Improvement Training	-	-	-	213	78	291
LSO activist workshop	-	14	14	312	181	493
LSO Capacity Building on Livelihood & LEED Programming	-	-	-	15	15	30
LSO convention	98	83	181	779	1,008	1,787
LSO UC Level walk	-	-	-	1,139	1,537	2,676
LSO workshop	92	-	92	298	687	985
LSO/VO Activist & Leaders Training	-	-	-	318	933	1,251
LSO/VO Book Keeping Training	-	-	-	159	631	790
LSO/VO Capacity Building Workshop	-	-	-	108	282	390
LSO/VO Leaders Training for Annual Planning	-	-	-	301	8	309
LSO/VO Management Training	-	-	-	19	62	81
LSOs Convention on Open Defecation Free & Celebration of ODF Villages	551	492	1,043	551	492	1,043
Media Campaign on issues of child protection	-	-	-	69	2	71
NADRA Camp	77	167	244	663	1,172	1,835
National Day of Working Women	-	-	-	11	388	399
Nazim Councilors Training	-	-	-	24	144	168
ODF Celebration	635	538	1,173	635	538	1,173
Open Defecation Free Environment	-	30	30	51	30	81
Operation & Maintenance -OM	121	-	121	192	-	192
Organizational Strengthening of Children Forum	-	-	-	751	824	1,575
Organizational Strengthening of Youth Forum	-	-	-	921	923	1,844
Orientation of LSO Executive body	-	-	-	16	63	79
Orientation Training	96	48	144	512	292	804
Orientation Workshop Regarding Linkages with Micro Credit Companies	-	-	-	3	66	69
Orientation Workshop with Community Leader	-	-	-	199	123	322
Parents, Teacher, School management committee training	53	5	58	349	107	456

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Participatory Rural Appraisal	-	-	-	3,096	3,509	6,605
Peace & Social Harmony	24	13	37	199	26	225
PITD/Water Purification/Pipe Fitting	-	-	-	201	142	343
Planning Workshop	-	-	-	1,516	607	2,123
Procurement Committee Training	36	3	39	1,923	1,338	3,261
Project Inception workshop	-	-	-	192	30	222
Project Orientation Workshop-POW	-	9	9	90	10	100
Proposal Development	35	31	66	27	34	61
RCED Credit Book Keeping	-	-	-	4	168	172
Record Keeping	964	368	1,332	3,246	1,213	4,459
Refresher	92	190	282	773	516	1,289
Rural Development Seminar	37	44	81	37	44	81
Saving and its Utilization	-	24	24	1,988	25,365	27,353
School Council Refresher (PESRP)	-	-	-	96	-	96
Sectoral Training	-	-	-	3	32	35
Sectors & Institution CRPs Convention	194	56	250	194	56	250
Seminar on PPAF, NRSP and Community Institutions Partnership	115	295	410	115	295	410
Show & Tell (for productive linkages)/ Event	532	692	1,224	532	692	1,224
Social Mobilization Training	-	-	-	23	72	95
Social Organizing Training	-	-	-	-	27	27
Social Safety Net	24	7	31	63	47	110
Social Sector Training Refresher	-	-	-	-	25	25
Solid Waste Management	240	360	600	257	430	687
Sports (district level tournaments)	1,003	129	1,132	1,003	129	1,132
Stakeholder workshop for the implementation of union council	1,311	817	2,128	1,452	988	2,440
Strength Development in operation & maintenance for infrastructure schemes	-	-	-	25	120	145
Subject Specific Training	-	-	-	7	100	107
Subject specific trainings for group/community level enterprises development around specific products	-	-	-	-	24	24
Sustainable Community Management	-	-	-	33	3	36
Teacher Training Refresher	-	-	-	89	699	788
TOT for Entrepreneurs	-	-	-	48	-	48
TOT of CRPs	21	95	116	254	128	382
TOT on VDP/UCDP Village Development Plan	25	5	30	3	23	26
Training and Capacity Enhancement of Local Government Identifying the Community Activist Trainers	-	-	-	67	57	124
Training of Enumerators	-	-	-	20	10	30
Training of Trainers(Subject Specialist)	-	-	-	57	-	57
Training of VDMCs on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment, DRM, Planning & Management	-	51	51	13	64	77
Training of Volunteer	19	12	31	19	12	31
Training on basic sets of Civic and Constitutional Rights	89	61	150	292	217	509
Training on Procurement & Financial Management (Managers and Financial Officers)	35	11	46	143	3	146
Training on VDP, UC Plans and Linkage Development	74	-	74	136	173	309
Training on village development plans	-	-	-	-	22	22
Training orientation of MMNPs Project	-	-	-	75	154	229
Training Programme on Financial management	364	59	423	50	-	50
Training Rescue 1122	-	-	-	-	26	26
Training Workshop on disaster risk management (DRM)	38	7	45	84	105	189
Training workshop on linkage development	-	-	-	603	399	1,002
UC level planning workshops	1,063	725	1,788	2,877	1,647	4,524
UDMC Training on Advocacy & Networking	-	-	-	30	20	50
UNICEF child protection	-	-	-	16	16	32
Union Council Development Plan -UCDP	40	13	53	353	210	563
VEC/SMC Refresher	-	-	-	210	36	246
VO Project Proposal Development (level 1)	-	-	-	161	275	436
Walk In Training	-	-	-	177	120	297
Women Awareness Workshop	-	31	31	38	6,804	6,842
Workshop for Programme Review	15	7	22	15	7	22
Workshop on Village development plans	-	-	-	440	838	1,278
Other One Day Workshops	67	109	176	108	83	191
Physical Infrastructure Training	121	30	151	15,858	5,140	20,998
Community Infrastructure Management-CIM	-	-	-	1,321	114	1,435
CPI Workshop	-	-	-	3,896	120	4,016
Open Defecation Free Environment	-	30	30	91	244	335
Operation & Maintenance -OM	121	-	121	6,976	636	7,612
PITD/Water Purification/Pipe Fitting	-	-	-	3,079	322	3,401
Strength Development in operation & maintenance for infrastructure schemes	-	-	-	492	3,685	4,177
Water Management Committee	-	-	-	3	19	22
Refresher	192	239	431	21,485	15,921	37,406
Bee Keeping (Refresher)	-	-	-	145	20	165
CMST Refresher	69	56	125	1,087	891	1,978
Family Planning Orientation Refresher	-	-	-	-	97	97
General Refresher	-	-	-	155	101	256
Livestock Management Refresher	-	-	-	316	39	355
Livestock Specialist Refresher	-	-	-	1,355	650	2,005
LMST Refresher	-	-	-	21	4	25
NRM Training (Refresher)	-	-	-	4,761	1,348	6,109
Pest Scouting Refresher	-	-	-	26	-	26
Poultry Specialist (Refresher)	-	-	-	42	36	78
School Council Refresher (PESRP)	-	-	-	12,700	11,259	23,959
Social Sector Training Refresher	-	-	-	15	112	127
TBA Refresher	-	-	-	-	311	311
Teacher Training Refresher	-	-	-	142	490	632
VEC/SMC Refresher	-	-	-	144	82	226
Other Refreshers	123	183	306	576	481	1,057
Relief & Rehabilitation	1,439	856	2,295	50,114	18,305	68,419
Block Maker RNR-PPAF	-	-	-	84	-	84
Carpenter RNR-PPAF	-	-	-	1,423	-	1,423
Craftsman in Timber Frame Construction	-	-	-	3,976	3,472	7,448
Disaster Management	1,348	794	2,142	6,732	9,798	16,530
Driver 1st Aid, Road Safety & attitudinal Training	-	-	-	-	45	45
Mason RNR-PPAF	-	-	-	2,724	-	2,724
MSB World Bank-JSDF/RSPN	-	-	-	1,663	2,409	4,072
MSL World Bank-JSDF/RSPN	-	-	-	3,647	19	3,666
Orientation for House Owner RNR-PPAF	-	-	-	26,713	-	26,713
Refresher of VDMCs on Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment, Management & Planning	11	11	22	972	893	1,865
Steel Fixer RNR-PPAF	-	-	-	600	-	600
Training of Volunteer	19	12	31	1,343	1,435	2,778
Training Rescue 1122	-	-	-	-	35	35
UDMC Training on Advocacy & Networking	-	-	-	39	36	75
UDMC Training on Organizational Management & Development	44	38	82	175	158	333
Other Relief & Rehabilitation Trainings	17	1	18	23	5	28
SSS Workshops	56,769	123,756	180,525	524,304	683,947	1,208,251
Adolescent Reproductive Health Video Series	-	-	-	36	142	178
Advocacy Campaign on TT Vaccination/MNCH	-	-	-	1,383	3,084	4,467
Advocacy Campaigns at district level	-	-	-	220	755	975
Advocacy Event Organized by YF	-	-	-	376	245	621
Advocacy events with community based activists CBOs and NGOs	323	694	1,017	1,234	3,973	5,207
Advocacy events with community based activists elected representatives and Local Elders	-	-	-	28	2	30
Advocacy events with community based activists LHW	-	100	100	23	2,885	2,908
Advocacy events with community based activists Religious leaders	22	-	22	511	468	979

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Awareness Raising on disability Issue and role of communities	-	-	-	93	42	135
Awareness Raising on Disability Issues	-	-	-	6,656	6,268	12,924
Awareness Session in Public & Private Schools	-	-	-	4,436	6,616	11,052
Awareness Session on Drinking Water	688	10,965	11,653	688	11,754	12,442
Awareness Session on Education	1,531	11,254	12,785	1,531	12,377	13,908
Awareness Session on Enrollment	983	-	983	983	-	983
Awareness Session on Garbage Disposal	801	9,911	10,712	801	10,992	11,793
Awareness Session on Health & Education	1,765	1,769	3,534	1,765	1,975	3,740
Awareness Session on Immunization	1,443	7,196	8,639	1,443	7,980	9,423
Awareness Session on improvement of health	-	175	175	35,571	40,236	75,807
Awareness Session on MNCH key messages	-	-	-	939	5,544	6,483
Awareness Session on Nutrition and dental hygiene	180	12	192	210	12	222
Awareness Session on Relevant education	-	-	-	21	5	26
Awareness Session on Tooth brushing	56	48	104	79	48	127
Awareness Session with Religious Leaders	78	-	78	1,083	690	1,773
Awareness workshop on improvement of health, girls education	62	193	255	1,238	8,051	9,289
Awareness workshop through Puppet show	-	-	-	714	186	900
BCC (Behavior Change Communications)	1,631	4,440	6,071	20,251	25,245	45,496
Breast Feeding week	-	16	16	-	159	159
Capacity Building of PTSMCs on WES services	1,309	213	1,522	1,369	270	1,639
Capacity Building Training of CRP's	30	2	32	45	2	47
Career Counseling session of YEEP	-	-	-	7,233	6,310	13,543
Celebration of important days (calendar events)	834	209	1,043	2,238	1,922	4,160
Child Friendly School Training	-	-	-	20	73	93
Children Hygiene Training Session	-	-	-	11,731	9,662	21,393
CLTS, Approach & Cheap Latrine Design for Local Mason	-	-	-	91	43	134
CLTS, Hygiene Promotion for Community Resource Persons	-	-	-	2,045	4,677	6,722
CMAM Awareness session on improvement of health	-	-	-	29,115	31,939	61,054
CMAM Capacity Building Training	-	-	-	55	219	274
CO Training on MNH	-	-	-	16	35	51
Community Awareness Sessions	11,798	44,656	56,454	42,069	86,887	128,956
Community based puppet shows on themes of environment, health, social protection and gender issues.	-	-	-	2,156	1,667	3,823
Community Orientation	-	-	-	360	646	1,006
Community Resource Person Training	131	122	253	221	446	667
Consultative Meeting with Govt. Officials and Other stakeholders	127	8	135	494	75	569
Co-ordination meetings with the Health Department	15	6	21	46	28	74
Dissemination of Success Stories of Youth Forum	-	-	-	1,704	1,750	3,454
District Govt. Education Officials Training	-	-	-	192	50	242
Early Child Education	-	-	-	-	60	60
ECCD-Early Child Care Development	-	-	-	119	201	320
Education Training for CRPs	60	-	60	60	-	60
Encouragement of Local NGOs/CBOs for Advocacy	-	-	-	22	8	30
Enrollment Campaign / Seminar	-	-	-	3,745	6,504	10,249
Entrepreneur Training	14	-	14	25	-	25
Epidemic Prevention	-	-	-	176	139	315
Facilitate EPI for TT vaccination/ Immunization	-	-	-	-	221	221
First Aid Training	-	-	-	25	25	50
Formation and Training of Child Clubs in schools	-	-	-	2,152	1,830	3,982
Free Eye Camps	-	-	-	651	1,260	1,911
Global Hand washing day	559	422	981	2,067	1,743	3,810
Global Toilet Day	945	1,419	2,364	1,758	1,771	3,529
Govt Official Training on School Council Module	-	-	-	21	4	25
Handing over ceremony under Project ECE (NCE)	-	-	-	142	150	292
Handy Skills Training	-	-	-	15	40	55
Head Teacher Training	-	-	-	67	54	121
Health & Hygiene Session	16,223	15,919	32,142	251,728	209,144	460,872
Health & Sanitation Training	-	-	-	43	91	134
LLIN distribution strategy training of paramedic staff	-	-	-	51	-	51
Malaria Day	-	-	-	217	153	370
Maturity Criteria for Children forum	-	-	-	778	866	1,644
Maturity Criteria for Youth forum	-	-	-	873	876	1,749
Medical Camps	-	-	-	2,001	2,945	4,946
Menstrual Hygiene Management	-	-	-	419	4,791	5,210
Millennium development Goals	1	8	9	1	188	189
MIS training of Paramedic staff	51	-	51	99	2	101
Multi Functional Community Center Coordinator	68	60	128	68	60	128
NFE Teachers training	-	-	-	17	14	31
One Day Orientation on Village Health Committee	-	-	-	1,008	992	2,000
One day Orientation/Training of Govt. Officials on ODF Certification	-	-	-	50	9	59
Organize community awareness session at community and facility level in district by LHWS	30	90	120	3,040	30,291	33,331
Organize community awareness sessions at community and facility level in district by CBOs/NGOs	-	-	-	2,694	4,860	7,554
Orientation about immunization, enrollment and safe drinking water	3,235	4,697	7,932	3,245	4,722	7,967
Orientation of Teachers on CFS and ECE	73	88	161	204	191	395
Orientation session on LLIN	-	-	-	24	343	367
Orientation Training Workshop of NFE Teachers	-	-	-	21	85	106
Orientation Workshop on Improving of Reading Skills	-	-	-	66	33	99
Orientation workshop on WASH for Stakeholders	-	-	-	48	7	55
Orientation Workshop with Health Service Provider	-	48	48	126	108	234
Packard Awareness Session on Improvement of Health	-	-	-	1,041	1,051	2,092
Parent Ittihad District Meeting	71	20	91	148	88	236
Parent Teacher School Management Committee	9	11	20	1,006	2,296	3,302
Polio immunization awareness & nutritional events	-	-	-	490	3,064	3,554
Pre-Triggerring	-	-	-	774	449	1,223
Provincial Level Advocacy Meeting	-	-	-	85	71	156
Puppet Shows (SSS)	-	-	-	140	-	140
Puppet Shows/Stage Play On MNCH & Immunization	-	-	-	117	47	164
RDT training of Paramedic Staff	100	3	103	228	4	232
Reproductive Health and Development Analytic Skills for Policies and Programs	-	-	-	15	15	30
School Competition	2,120	1,101	3,221	9,495	5,801	15,296
School Council	72	1	73	1,125	659	1,784
School Council Refresher Workshop	-	-	-	70	141	211
School Health Services	-	-	-	-	54	54
School Sanitation & Hygiene Education (SSHE) Training to school children	-	-	-	1,511	1,557	3,068
Science Exhibition or Parents' Day/ Students' Award Day	-	-	-	-	716	716
Seminar Workshop of GAVI Project	-	-	-	98	55	153
Sensitization Session with Private Practitioners /Hakeems/Quakes	-	-	-	20	3	23
SMC & Teacher meeting	-	-	-	209	178	387
SSS Workshop	-	-	-	13,897	38,441	52,338
Step Down Training CMAM & IYCF	-	-	-	56	98	154
Teacher Training	17	17	34	323	212	535
Theater Show	5,826	3,728	9,554	9,154	6,088	15,242
Training for VOs on Hygiene & Sanitation	30	970	1,000	179	1,003	1,182
Training of Entrepreneur on sanitation related business skills	-	-	-	24	-	24
Training of GPs /Hakeems/Quakes	-	-	-	43	1	44
Training of LLINs Distribution Strategy and Usage for Health Care Providers of District Thatta	-	-	-	1,092	2,776	3,868
Training of Masons on WASH related business	14	-	14	116	-	116
Training of village committees on WASH rights and E&I issues	746	479	1,225	746	479	1,225
Training on Health Modules	-	-	-	2,385	24,066	26,451
Training on Malaria Case Management for Medical Officers	13	3	16	29	3	32

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Training on MNH	-	-	-	28	70	98
Training workshop on livelihood improvement	-	-	-	20	119	139
Triggering	-	-	-	3,476	2,914	6,390
TT Vaccination Campaign	-	-	-	466	1,612	2,078
Union Council Health Committee Orientation Workshop	72	38	110	209	173	382
VSC (Village Sanitation Committee) Training	63	452	515	1,463	712	2,175
WASH Club Training	-	-	-	1,361	713	2,074
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists' on basic constitutional rights	1,071	737	1,808	1,295	916	2,211
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists on health/ hygiene practices and girls education	843	1,033	1,876	1,152	1,307	2,459
World child day	244	24	268	7,548	12,487	20,035
World Water Day	315	399	714	787	711	1,498
Youth management skill Training	-	-	-	40	24	64
Other SSS Workshops	77	-	77	464	1,557	2,021
Social Sector Training	30,866	60,568	91,434	197,759	183,800	381,559
Adult Literacy Training	-	37	37	55	233	288
Advocacy Campaign on TT Vaccination/MNCH	-	-	-	411	870	1,281
Advocacy events with community based activists CBOs and NGOs	323	694	1,017	35	16	51
AEO's Training	-	-	-	88	44	132
Attendant ship training	-	-	-	109	98	207
Awareness Raising on Disability Issues	-	-	-	86	103	189
Awareness Session on improvement of health	-	175	175	163	16	179
Awareness Session on MNCH key messages	-	-	-	8	18	26
Awareness workshop on improvement of health, girls education	62	193	255	5,975	3,154	9,129
BCC (Behavior Change Communication) Campaign at School Level	568	579	1,147	41	59	100
Capacity Building of PTSMC & WVECs and Development of School Development Plans	1,210	213	1,423	396	49	445
Capacity Building of PTSMCs on WES services	99	-	99	375	137	512
Capacity Building Training of CRP's	30	2	32	88	62	150
Career Counseling session of YEPP	-	-	-	-	53	53
Child Friendly School Training	-	-	-	177	362	539
Children Hygiene Training Session	-	-	-	31	56	87
CLTS, Hygiene Promotion for Community Resource Persons	-	-	-	59	132	191
CMAM Awareness session on improvement of health	-	-	-	70	228	298
CMAM Capacity Building Training	-	-	-	53	54	107
CO Training on MNCH	-	-	-	-	23	23
Community Awareness Sessions	11,798	44,656	56,454	134	228	362
Community Orientation	-	-	-	49	17	66
Community Resource Person Training	131	122	253	939	931	1,870
District Govt. Education Officials Training	-	-	-	21	8	29
Early Child Education	-	-	-	30	94	124
ECCD-Early Child Care Development	-	-	-	12	45	57
Education Training	48	8	56	252	621	873
Education Training for CRP's	60	-	60	29	13	42
Entrepreneur Training	14	-	14	91	-	91
Epidemic Prevention	-	-	-	34	1	35
Facilitate EPI for TT vaccination/ Immunization	-	-	-	25,346	1,133	26,479
Family Planning Orientation	-	-	-	70	117	187
First Aid Training	-	-	-	220	164	384
Formation and Training of Child Clubs in schools	-	-	-	11	33	44
Govt Official Training on School Council Module	-	-	-	16	5	21
Handy Skills Training	-	-	-	96	118	214
Head Teacher Training	-	-	-	4,125	3,442	7,567
Health & Hygiene Session	12,479	12,076	24,555	1,725	284	2,009
Health & Sanitation Training	-	-	-	835	590	1,425
Health training	163	349	512	288	522	810
Hygiene Training Session	-	-	-	497	570	1,067
Lab Attendant Training	-	-	-	135	13	148
Lady Health Worker Training (LHW)	-	-	-	373	987	1,360
Literacy teacher training	-	-	-	42	114	156
Medical Camps	-	-	-	344	259	603
Menstrual Hygiene Management	-	-	-	-	377	377
Millennium Development Goals	1	8	9	103	97	200
MIS training of Paramedic staff	51	-	51	53	-	53
NRSP Orientation workshop	-	-	-	49	37	86
Organize community awareness session at community and facility level in district by LHWs	30	90	120	98	521	619
Organize community awareness sessions at community and facility level in district by CBOs/NGOs	-	-	-	45	174	219
Orientation of Teachers on CFS and ECE	73	88	161	25	98	123
Orientation Training Workshop of NFE Teachers	-	-	-	1	20	21
Orientation Workshop-ILM IDEA	-	-	-	38	11	49
Packard Awareness Session on Improvement of Health	-	-	-	101,239	114,490	215,729
Parent Ittihad District Meeting	71	20	91	53	23	76
Parent Teacher School Management Committee	9	11	20	152	167	319
PESRP orientation Workshop	-	-	-	44	58	102
Polio campaign support	-	-	-	94	66	160
Polio immunization awareness & nutritional events	-	-	-	170	215	385
Pre Survey Training (ASER)	268	61	329	268	61	329
School competition	523	10	533	-	533	533
School Council	72	1	73	16,671	13,397	30,068
School Council Step-1	-	-	-	-	24	24
School Health Services	-	-	-	331	214	545
School Management Skill Training (PESRP)	-	-	-	3,001	2,212	5,213
School Management Skill Training (PESRP) Step-1	-	-	-	883	691	1,574
School Management Skill Training (PESRP) Step-2	-	-	-	82	74	156
School Sanitation & Hygiene Education (SSHE) Training to school children	-	-	-	-	38	38
Sexual Health Issue Training	-	-	-	11	10	21
SSS Workshop	-	-	-	3,862	12,635	16,497
Teacher Training	17	17	34	2,758	4,389	7,147
Teacher Training (Advance)	-	-	-	103	369	472
Teachers ToT on First Aid	-	-	-	52	51	103
Theater Show	1,017	20	1,037	182	-	182
TOT for CRP's on CLTS & Hygiene	24	4	28	269	178	447
TOT on SSHE for master trainers	-	-	-	19	39	58
Traditional Birth Attendant -TBA	-	-	-	-	2,401	2,401
Training for Message Delivery and Social Marketing for male CRP's	-	-	-	82	-	82
Training of LLINs Distribution Strategy and Usage for Health Care Providers of District Thatta	-	-	-	-	30	30
Training of Masons on WASH related business	14	-	14	29	-	29
Training of Public health Personnel's on Malaria Information System-MIS	10	-	10	188	3	191
Training on FP Technical Knowledge, Message Delivery and Social Marketing for female CRP's	-	-	-	-	89	89
Training on Health Modules	-	-	-	-	108	108
Training on Malaria Case Management for Medical Officers	13	3	16	393	37	430
Training workshop on livelihood improvement	-	-	-	765	1,659	2,424
TT Vaccination Campaign	-	-	-	921	4,558	5,479
Value Based Governance	45	28	73	87	232	319
Values Clarification & Attitude Transformation	23	7	30	23	7	30
Village Education - Committee-VEC	-	-	-	18,472	5,468	23,940
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists' on health/ hygiene practices and girls education	843	1,033	1,876	22	13	35
Youth Center Representative Training	21	19	40	34	31	65
Youth Champions Training for Community	74	17	91	303	128	431
Youth management skill Training	-	-	-	421	411	832
Other Social Sector Trainings	682	27	709	1,429	1,280	2,709

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Subject Specialist Workshop (NRM-B)	4,972	5,808	10,780	171,904	97,132	269,036
Agriculture Extension Worker Training	-	-	-	46	6	52
Agriculture Training	120	-	120	13,781	2,182	15,963
Agriculture Workshop	-	-	-	1,143	787	1,930
Agronomic Practices	148	-	148	148	-	148
Animal Breed Improvement	230	307	537	230	307	537
Animal Health	244	358	602	244	358	602
Appropriate Technology	-	-	-	25	-	25
Awareness workshop for community members	-	-	-	43	311	354
Best Rearing Practices of Back Yard Poultry	-	-	-	436	193	629
Chief Minister Kitchen Gardening Programme	1,739	120	1,859	4,999	1,292	6,291
Coastal Resource Management	374	2,617	2,991	1,173	4,444	5,617
Commercial Poultry	-	-	-	-	262	262
Community Mobilization & Extension Services through Effective Service Delivery & Modern Business	-	-	-	2	19	21
Approaches in Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton Protection	-	-	-	1,509	-	1,509
Crop Insurance Workshop	-	-	-	180	15	195
Crop Production	40	-	40	40	-	40
Crops Seed Production & Protection	8	29	37	156	29	185
Data Collection & Seed Production Technology Training	90	-	90	90	-	90
Demonstration on the Installation of Grapes Trellising System Disease Management	-	-	-	42	-	42
Environmental & social management framework	184	30	214	353	597	950
Establishment of Grapes Orchard	-	-	-	65	-	65
Exposure Visits (NRM)	10	-	10	368	85	453
Farmer day workshop	81	52	133	295	1,510	1,805
Farmers Awareness Session	89	-	89	89	-	89
Feed & Fodder	166	327	493	166	327	493
Fish Farming	-	-	-	1,258	90	1,348
Fodder Tree Plantation & Its Management	-	-	-	115	179	294
Fruit Preservation	-	-	-	100	20	120
Ground nut Insurance Workshop	-	-	-	199	31	230
Hygienic Milk Handling Practices	-	-	-	14	619	633
Improved Livestock Production Practices	-	-	-	8,258	2,301	10,559
Integrated Crop Management	122	-	122	4,693	265	4,958
Kitchen Gardening Training	6	30	36	535	777	1,312
LEP (Livestock Management Training)	-	-	-	560	404	964
LEP (Basic Agriculture Training)	-	-	-	201	60	261
Livestock Insurance Workshop	-	-	-	572	120	692
live stock workshop	147	749	896	1,760	2,449	4,209
Livestock camps	-	-	-	386	49	435
Livestock Management	546	372	918	3,813	8,995	12,808
Livestock Management (Adv)	10	-	10	120	726	846
Livestock Management workshop for Women	-	24	24	36	3,309	3,345
Livestock Specialist (Adv)	-	-	-	547	2,848	3,395
MAPs Collectors Technical Training	-	-	-	2,421	4,687	7,108
Monsoon Plantation Campaign	-	-	-	90	61	151
Natural Resource Management and Environment Protection	59	-	59	74,945	31,393	106,338
Olive Cultivation	-	-	-	61	-	61
Organic Farming	-	-	-	67	15	82
Orientation regarding Wheat Seeds Distribution/Production	264	10	274	522	28	550
Orientation workshop for Farmer Enterprise Groups	-	-	-	45	-	45
Orientation Workshop for field staff	-	-	-	23	6	29
Post Harvest	22	18	40	22	18	40
Poultry Management	-	-	-	62	243	305
Poultry training	-	-	-	54	446	500
Prime Minister's Special Initiative for Livestock	-	-	-	1,967	242	2,209
Puppetry/Stage Play Training	-	-	-	40	29	69
Rice Crop Production Training	-	-	-	1,038	27	1,065
Save the calf for Farmer	-	-	-	227	-	227
Subject Specific Workshops	-	-	-	37,373	22,297	59,670
Training on Quality Wheat Seed Production and Post Harvesting Technology	27	-	27	1,040	44	1,084
Value Additional Training	-	763	763	116	926	1,042
Vegetable Cultivation Techniques	-	-	-	350	571	921
Vegetable Production	-	-	-	77	-	77
Wheat Production	28	2	30	1,335	116	1,451
Wheat Production Technology/Tree Plantation	-	-	-	781	-	781
Wheat Seed Quality Management	202	-	202	318	2	320
Workshop on Medicinal Plants	-	-	-	96	-	96
Other Subject Specialist Workshops	16	-	16	44	15	59
Vocational B	492	2,094	2,586	5,694	54,640	60,334
Adda Work	-	68	68	-	345	345
Advance Computer Training	9	21	30	9	21	30
Appliqué Work	-	145	145	-	225	225
Arc Work	-	-	-	-	26	26
Artisans Training on Mosaic Crafts	-	20	20	10	326	336
Auto Electrician	20	-	20	80	-	80
Bag making	-	25	25	-	25	25
Bakery Products	-	-	-	-	203	203
Basic Agriculture Training	-	-	-	80	-	80
Basic Handicraft (Embroidery)	-	21	21	-	141	141
Basic Motorcycle Repair	20	-	20	158	20	178
Basic Technical Training for Master Skill Labour	125	-	125	125	-	125
Beautician & Parlor Management	-	25	25	-	423	423
Candle Making	-	-	-	631	4,401	5,032
Communication & Presentation Skills	-	-	-	5	73	78
Cooking	-	-	-	-	25	25
Dress Designing	-	228	228	-	52	52
Embroidery	-	24	24	-	400	400
Fabric Painting	-	99	99	-	140	140
Glass Painting	-	-	-	-	47	47
Hair Dressing	-	-	-	-	33	33
Household Appliance	50	86	136	1,586	2,564	4,150
Interior Designing	-	-	-	-	103	103
Jam, Ketchup making	-	-	-	-	110	110
Leather Bag Stitching	-	-	-	-	199	199
Mason Training	-	-	-	394	-	394
Mehndi Training	-	128	128	-	391	391
Mobile Repairing (Advance)	20	-	20	30	-	30
Motor Cycle Mechanic	32	-	32	55	-	55
Motorcycle Repair & Maintenance	110	-	110	374	210	584
Patch Work	-	-	-	-	82	82
Peter Engine Repair	-	-	-	135	-	135
Pickle (Achar) Making	-	-	-	23	136	159
Plumbing & Pipe Fitting	-	-	-	28	-	28
Sewing Machine Repairing	-	436	436	-	855	855
Sewing, Stitching & Embroidery Training	-	95	95	21	651	672
Surf & Soap Making	-	-	-	1,204	38,279	39,483
Tailoring (Advance)	-	-	-	-	67	67
Tailoring Training	-	344	344	48	1,727	1,775

Training Titles	During 2015-16			As of June, 2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Tie & Die (Advance)	-	50	50	-	616	616
Training on Hunir ki Manzil	-	24	24	-	24	24
UPS Repair	65	-	65	428	-	428
Vocational training for youth	-	-	-	-	69	69
Other Vocational (B) Trainings	41	255	296	270	1,631	1,901
Vocational Training A	825	1,920	2,745	38,515	48,122	86,637
A/C Refrigerator	30	-	30	1,668	-	1,668
Abaya Making & Designing	-	107	107	-	188	188
Adda Work	-	68	68	-	2,546	2,546
Advance Computer Training	9	21	30	43	-	43
Appliqué Work	-	145	145	5	581	586
Arc Work	-	-	-	-	222	222
Auto Electrician	20	-	20	810	-	810
Auto Mechanic	25	-	25	1,284	-	1,284
AutoCAD training	-	-	-	25	-	25
Bag Making	-	25	25	25	326	351
Basic Motorcycle Repair	20	-	20	260	-	260
Basic Tailoring	-	369	369	2,970	8,962	11,932
Basket Making	-	-	-	-	38	38
Beads Work	-	-	-	-	45	45
Beautician & Parlor Management	-	25	25	26	4,034	4,060
Bed Ware Making	-	-	-	-	25	25
Bicycle Repair & Maintenance	-	-	-	23	-	23
Book Binding	-	-	-	27	449	476
Building Electrician	94	21	115	4,305	30	4,335
Calligraphy	-	-	-	23	6	29
Carpentry (Wood Working)	-	-	-	260	-	260
Civil Surveyor	6	-	6	848	-	848
CNG Kit Repairing	-	-	-	120	-	120
Computer Hardware	19	-	19	213	-	213
Computer Training (Advance)	-	-	-	1,207	40	1,247
Computer Training (Basic)	94	37	131	3,290	536	3,826
Crane Operator Training	4	-	4	331	-	331
Dress Designing	-	228	228	257	537	794
Driving	75	-	75	1,548	-	1,548
Electronics (Dish Antenna, Radio)	-	-	-	24	-	24
Embroidery	-	45	45	114	5,269	5,383
Excavator Operators Course	8	-	8	797	-	797
Fabric Painting	-	99	99	51	1,915	1,966
Flour Mill Training	-	-	-	21	-	21
Football Apprenticeship	-	-	-	28	276	304
General Training	-	-	-	760	734	1,494
Glass Painting	-	-	-	-	31	31
Hair Dressing	-	-	-	90	65	155
Hand Embroidery	-	64	64	-	539	539
Hand Fan Making Training	-	-	-	-	35	35
Handpump Maintenance	-	-	-	64	-	64
Handicraft Making & Designing	-	-	-	17	23	40
Handlooms Training	-	-	-	242	435	677
Household Appliance	50	86	136	369	283	652
Industrial Electronic	-	-	-	61	-	61
Interior Designing	-	-	-	-	56	56
Jam, jelly Making	-	-	-	27	367	394
Jam, Ketchup making	-	-	-	3	609	612
Jewelry Designing	-	-	-	-	50	50
Knitting & Sewing	-	-	-	9	66	75
Lathe Machine Training	-	-	-	32	-	32
Leather Bag Stitching	-	-	-	-	263	263
LEP (Basic Motor Bike Mechanic Training)	-	-	-	47	-	47
Light Vehicle Driving	38	-	38	206	-	206
Machinist	-	-	-	154	-	154
Makrama Making	-	-	-	3	73	76
Mason Training	-	-	-	470	99	569
Mobile repairing (Basic)	-	-	-	2,348	-	2,348
Mobile Repairing (Advance)	20	-	20	1,992	-	1,992
Motor Cycle Mechanic	32	-	32	732	-	732
Motor Winding	50	-	50	967	-	967
Motorcycle Repair & Maintenance	110	-	110	1,854	6	1,860
Office Automation	-	-	-	187	8	195
Paper Making	-	-	-	28	102	130
Paraanda Making	-	-	-	-	84	84
Patch Work	-	-	-	-	289	289
Peter Engine Repair	-	-	-	991	-	991
Plumbing & Pipe Fitting	-	-	-	2,108	-	2,108
Ralli Making Training	-	-	-	-	67	67
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	-	-	-	136	-	136
Riksha Repairing	-	-	-	34	-	34
School Uniform Making	-	80	80	-	80	80
Sewing, Stitching & Embroidery Training	-	95	95	-	700	700
Shaal Bafi	-	-	-	-	25	25
Sharbat Making	-	-	-	48	938	986
Shop Keeping	-	-	-	113	11	124
Shovel Dozer Operator Course	-	-	-	241	51	292
Steel Fixer	-	-	-	67	-	67
Surf & Soap Making	-	-	-	10	88	98
Tailoring (Advance)	-	-	-	491	2,338	2,829
Teacher Training Vocational	-	-	-	-	50	50
Tie & Die (Advance)	-	-	-	1	407	408
Tie & Dye	-	50	50	380	9,988	10,368
Tire puncture repairing training	-	-	-	30	9	39
Tractor Driving Training	-	-	-	150	-	150
Training on Application Software	-	-	-	93	-	93
TV/DVD Repair	-	-	-	283	-	283
Uniform & Pillow Cover Stitching	-	80	80	-	235	235
UPS Repair	65	-	65	74	-	74
Vaseline making	-	-	-	2	2,542	2,544
Veil Stone Embroidery	-	-	-	-	25	25
Welding (Advance)	-	-	-	83	-	83
Welding Training	15	-	15	1,618	-	1,618
Other Vocational (A) Trainings	41	275	316	297	326	623
Grand Total	125,365	230,690	356,055	1,502,290	1,802,233	3,304,523

Table 12: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input (PPAF & Others) as of June 2016

	PITD as of June 2016					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
SCHEMES INITIATED						
Drinking Water Supply	5,812	233,589	1,036,475,366	1,131,162,578	171,169,513	1,302,332,091
Agriculture	4,580	134,245	1,427,489,144	1,497,779,473	462,038,408	1,959,817,881
Communication	3,121	236,616	1,126,987,875	1,150,434,782	160,633,483	1,311,068,265
Sewerage and Drainage	2,660	271,360	1,300,019,223	1,334,708,269	238,646,505	1,573,354,774
Others	2,555	283,066	1,030,556,771	1,110,691,923	60,415,322	1,171,107,245
TOTAL	18,728	1,158,876	5,921,528,379	6,224,777,025	1,092,903,231	7,317,680,256
SCHEMES COMPLETED						
Drinking Water Supply	5,563	220,247	955,967,485	977,374,699	154,464,759	1,131,839,458
Agriculture	4,509	129,441	1,392,819,836	1,431,172,348	457,311,269	1,888,483,617
Communication	3,090	234,261	1,114,770,606	1,132,769,953	157,430,163	1,290,200,116
Sewerage and Drainage	2,636	267,716	1,254,968,569	1,277,559,061	224,996,076	1,502,555,137
Others	2,436	275,043	964,572,060	987,384,210	53,177,285	1,040,561,495
TOTAL	18,234	1,126,708	5,683,098,556	5,806,260,271	1,047,379,552	6,853,639,823

Table 13: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input (PPAF & Others) during 2015-16

	During 2015-16					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
SCHEMES INITIATED						
Drinking Water Supply	566	31,754	144,583,462	187,362,780	18,359,292	205,722,072
Agriculture	96	5,287	80,843,718	75,221,364	7,952,608	83,173,972
Communication	270	18,233	141,985,055	91,334,117	9,238,620	100,572,737
Sewerage and Drainage	114	7,925	133,635,553	123,424,604	22,130,610	145,555,214
Others	262	21,875	75,552,459	88,471,868	7,604,954	96,076,822
TOTAL	1,308	85,074	576,600,247	565,814,733	65,286,084	631,100,817
SCHEMES COMPLETED						
Drinking Water Supply	529	27,751	133,582,546	137,610,149	10,853,108	148,463,257
Agriculture	91	3,302	92,095,259	92,055,856	9,937,661	101,993,517
Communication	401	24,616	181,494,102	183,612,781	23,413,130	207,025,911
Sewerage and Drainage	200	10,135	137,071,287	140,487,534	19,132,901	159,620,435
Others	279	35,625	230,028,617	249,187,202	3,566,690	252,753,892
TOTAL	1,500	101,429	774,271,811	802,953,522	66,903,490	869,857,012

Table 14: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input, Linkages & Credit as of June 2016

	PITD as of June 2016					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
SCHEMES INITIATED						
Drinking Water Supply	6,526	263,465	1,119,765,536	1,243,012,616	189,040,797	1,432,053,413
Agriculture	11,603	159,254	1,718,339,969	1,837,356,789	659,644,805	2,497,001,594
Communication	3,540	259,804	1,262,395,321	1,315,371,817	181,477,840	1,496,849,657
Sewerage and Drainage	3,322	279,439	1,548,712,046	1,589,707,384	267,554,847	1,857,262,231
Others	9,183	536,436	1,983,086,794	2,102,739,870	269,013,664	2,371,753,534
TOTAL	34,174	1,498,398	7,632,299,666	8,088,188,476	1,566,731,953	9,654,920,429
SCHEMES COMPLETED						
Drinking Water Supply	6,218	246,389	1,015,007,944	1,041,256,475	169,325,690	1,210,582,165
Agriculture	11,396	150,740	1,642,715,051	1,701,980,834	640,771,165	2,342,751,999
Communication	3,359	247,196	1,206,346,995	1,226,416,993	170,745,859	1,397,162,852
Sewerage and Drainage	3,298	275,795	1,503,661,392	1,532,558,176	253,904,418	1,786,462,594
Others	9,010	521,254	1,900,467,688	1,956,608,903	256,651,646	2,213,260,549
TOTAL	33,281	1,441,374	7,268,199,070	7,458,821,381	1,491,398,778	8,950,220,159

Table 15: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input, Linkages & Credit during 2015-16

	During 2015-16					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
SCHEMES INITIATED						
Drinking Water Supply	587	32,006	150,913,587	196,139,758	20,554,297	216,694,055
Agriculture	147	5,899	109,256,998	107,700,874	16,935,321	124,636,195
Communication	276	18,313	147,937,263	96,535,713	10,344,596	106,880,309
Sewerage and Drainage	115	7,967	139,292,112	124,237,956	22,220,983	146,458,939
Others	569	28,186	245,205,073	259,256,140	50,316,385	309,572,525
TOTAL	1,694	92,371	792,605,033	783,870,441	120,371,582	904,242,023
SCHEMES COMPLETED						
Drinking Water Supply	536	28,708	137,981,436	142,335,262	11,479,848	153,815,110
Agriculture	120	3,832	111,679,380	113,019,228	14,291,442	127,310,670
Communication	411	24,965	187,847,760	190,476,787	24,079,662	214,556,449
Sewerage and Drainage	264	11,246	172,646,940	179,131,114	23,426,630	202,557,744
Others	712	45,023	484,174,444	504,001,534	66,982,488	570,984,022
TOTAL	2,043	113,774	1,094,329,960	1,128,963,925	140,260,070	1,269,223,995

Table 16: Region wise CPIs Implementation (by Direct Input) as of June 2016

Region	No. of CPIs Initiated	BHHs	Disbursement (Rs.)	Donor Share (Rs.)	CO Share (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	No. of CPIs Completed
Rawalpindi	2,806	248,748	977,939,714	998,790,608	281,760,089	1,280,550,697	2,780
Sargodha	2,245	108,571	596,502,566	611,786,981	175,149,474	786,936,455	2,245
Mardan	778	114,617	449,047,277	461,782,875	98,497,374	560,280,249	777
AJ&K	1,159	66,178	333,379,121	341,583,466	50,036,553	391,620,019	1,122
Bahawalpur	1,495	90,127	651,257,788	679,718,418	161,905,169	841,623,587	1,487
D.G.Khan	711	53,673	315,394,069	347,159,300	40,582,971	387,742,271	710
Hyderabad	5,833	309,986	1,891,045,927	1,923,847,776	159,156,066	2,083,003,842	5,773
Rahim Yar Khan	2,038	69,619	203,733,802	208,983,948	49,590,690	258,574,638	2,038
Turbat	1,663	97,357	503,228,115	651,123,653	76,224,845	727,348,498	1,302
Total	18,728	1,158,876	5,921,528,379	6,224,777,025	1,092,903,231	7,317,680,256	18,234

Table 17: Social Sector Services - Education Component as of June 2016

Output Indicators	As of June 2016			During 2015-16		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
No. of Govt Schools Supported	15,577	13,425	29,002	170	104	274
Total No. of Community Schools Supported		631			26	
Currently Supported by NRSP		84			49	
Currently Supported by donors		291			125	
Schools running on self help basis		94			-	
No. of Non formal education Centers established./Supported		347			5	
FTLCs Established		220			-	
ECCs Established		131			9	
Literacy Centers Established		1,417			-	
Enrollment of Students	241,335	210,192	451,527	43,095	30,328	73,423
No. of Students mainstreamed	10,691	11,697	22,388	242	221	463
Total Number of Teachers Trained	30,288	30,711	60,999	11,972	10,775	22,747
No. of Govt School Teachers Trained	17,495	16,762	34,257	118	263	381
No. of Community schools Teachers Trained	860	1,691	2,551	53	666	719
Caregivers Trained	8	780	788	-	56	56
Teacher Trained (for non formal education ALCs, FTLCs etc)	124	1,764	1,888	-	-	-
Education Official Trained	11,809	10,494	22,303	21	-	21
SMC/ VEC/ SCs/ PTSMC/ STC Formed		30,574			932	
SMC/ VEC/ SCs/ PTSMCs/ STC Membership	118,052	92,137	210,189	896	649	1,545
SMC/ VEC/ SCs/ PTSMCs Training	69,051	60,654	129,705	-	98	98
No. of learners Graduated form ALCs	5,078	27,222	32,300	145	60	205
Awareness Raising Activities	584,159	489,458	1,073,617	45,546	31,495	77,041
No. of Sessions/ Events		100,304			31,713	
District Education Network Meetings	437	103	288	357	46	151
No. of Events		144			139	
No. of Schools Rehabilitated/ Renovated		4,334			1,019	
No. of Tablets/ Computer/ IT Equipments provided to schools		308			308	

Table 18: Social Sector Services - Health Component as of June 2016

Output Indicators	As of June 2016				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Awareness Raising					
Birth Spacing	204,044	160,690			364,734
Antenatal and Postnatal Care	91,317	50,730			142,047
Safe Delivery	91,236	50,796			142,032
Immunization / TT Vaccination	258,759	286,302			545,061
Breast Feeding	199,207	50,610			249,817
Nutrition / CMAM	110,624	65,770			176,394
Malaria	87,758	58,936			146,694
General Health	35,316	3,943			39,259
Disabilities	17,503	19,136			36,639
Oral Hygiene	2,554	1,201			3,755
(Puppet shows regarding different components of reproductive health, immunization and malaria prevention)	10,989	9,360	452	406	21,207
Service Delivery & Clinics Supported					
Beneficiaries receiving services from Public health facilities	396,859	244,880			641,739
General OPD including MNCH	505,816	228,931	139,019	139,252	1,013,018

Output Indicators	As of June 2016				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Birth Spacing Clients	96,898				96,898
Referrals	10,577	647	236	96	11,556
Referrals for Micro Nutrient Supplement	80,980		77,671	80,407	239,058
Child Vaccination			163,567		163,567
TT Vaccination	62,486				62,486
Deliveries	3,842				2,312
Artificial Limbs Provided to PWFL	1,670	9,493			11,163
Other Services Provided to PWFL	10,492	11,000			21,492
Eye Screening	24,124	29,235			53,359
Cataract Surgeries	1,817	3,053			4,870
Patients Screened in dental camps	1,029	1,913			2,942
LLINs distribution		1,031,051			1,031,051
Capacity Building	Women	Men	Mix		
Training of NRSP staff on Health	475	1358			1,833
Community Resource Persons / Activists Training	5,083	4,317			9,400
Health Management Committees	114	115	423		652
TBAs training	680				680
Doctors / Paramedic Staff (Public Sector)	1,344	1,580			2,924
Doctors / Paramedic Staff (Private Sector)	455	35			490
Renovation / Rehabilitation / Equipment Support to Health Facilities		59			59

Table 19: Social Sector Services - WASH Component as of June 2016

Output Indicators	As of June 2016				
	Women	Men	Children	Total	
Triggering sessions	271,580	308,804	237,272	817,656	
Hygiene promotion sessions	661,855	686,938	694,755	2,043,548	
Celebration of Global Days	50,373	68,871	120,009	239,253	
Puppet Shows	7,685	6,443	18,891	33,019	
Number of SMS messages	230,000			230,000	
FM radio messages	165			165	
Dissemination of IEC material	179,352	168,532	749,821	1,097,705	
Distribution of Bath Soaps	502,496			502,496	
ODF Communities	Village			Total	
ODF declaration	3,289			3,289	
ODF verification	3,289			3,289	
ODF certification	3,289			3,289	
Service Delivery	Household	School	Village	Numbers	Total
Construction of Demo Latrines	4,470				4,470
Construction of Handpump	2,272				2,272
Construction of WASH facilities		403			403
Construction of Wet land			4		4
Construction of self helped latrines	221,289				221,289
Water Quality test				6,933	6,933
Construction of improved latrines (self helped)	4,650				4,650
Community Investment Fund	Household	Rupees	Numbers		Total
Sanitation Marts established			15		15
CIF loan for latrine construction		1,500,000			1,500,000
Beneficiaries	185				185
Capacity Building	Women	Men	Mix	Schools	Total
Training of NRSP staff on WASH	131	203			334
CRPs / Activist Trained	1,179	1,459			2,638
Village Sanitation Committees VSC/VWC	176	331	4,233		4,740
Formation of WASH Clubs				2,590	2,590
Mason Training		785			785
Entrepreneur Training	26	316			342
Teacher training	1,531	1,893			3,424
Religious leaders Training		3,197			3,197
Govt stakeholder Training	67	503			570

Table 20: LSO WISE (Water, Immunization, Sanitation and Education) Programme *as of June 2016*

Description	Total Targets (Sep 2014 to Sep 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
ToP signed with LSOs	20	20
Number of CRPs trained	228	228
Number of Households accessing safe drinking water	67,903	53,282
Number of Households having latrine availability	67,903	53,359
<2 years Children immunized	22,643	19,522
Out of School Children	45,782	24,100
HHS educated through Awareness Sessions on Water	67,903	64,322
HHS educated through Awareness Sessions on Immunization	67,903	63,277
HHS educated through Awareness Sessions on Education	67,903	62,232
HHS educated through Awareness Sessions on Sanitation	67,903	61,187

Table 21: Livelihood Employment & Enterprise Development (LEED) Project *as of August 2015*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2013 to Aug 2015)	Achievements (as of Aug 2015)
No. of NYK centers established	8	12
Identification of persons through supply and demand survey through NYK centers and LSOs	3,520	4,785
Training of Community Facilitators under three tier structures	96	84
Training of NYK focal persons	22	22
General trainings through NYK centers for employment	3,600	16
Enterprise development, soft skill trainings	3,600	3,516
Advance vocational skill trainings identified by NYK and LSO through Service Providers	3,520	4,526
I: Short duration technical/vocational skill trainings	1,020	1,225
I: Medium duration technical/vocational skill trainings	1,700	2,588
II: Long duration technical/vocational skill trainings	800	713
Linkage with market wholesalers/ producers/ industry	24	148
Placement of trained persons through NYK centers and LSOs facilitation	800	159

Table 22: Sindh Coastal Area Development (SCAD-Badin) *as of September 2015*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2014 to Sep 2015)	Achievements (as of Sep 2015)
Number of LSO member trained on Livelihood programming	650	669
Number of LSO members trained on project Implementation Skills	260	72
Number of LSO members trained on Monitoring, Documentation, Research and Communication	260	130
Number of institutional CRPs Developed	406	345
Number of exposure visits for VOs	390	438
Events for learning / knowledge sharing	33	21
Socioeconomic UC plans developed (LSO)	13	13
Number of PSCs completed	1,233	1,661
Number of LIPs completed	1,233	1,661
Number of Assets Distributed	1,233	1,463
Number of Sector CRPs developed	208	305
Number of Livelihood Trainings Delivered through Sector CRPs	8,450	8,514
Number of Vocational skills training Delivered	-	77
Number of Youth Centres established	13	12
Number of Youth Champions trained	26	25
No. of YCs that run as Social Enterprises	5	2
Linkages with Youth Development Organizations / Social Businesses	-	3
Number of NYKs established	3	3
Number of persons registered with NYKs	300	485
Number of employers identified	30	4
Linkages with skills institutions	4	3
Number of placements	45	50
Number of Production Centers established	3	3
Revenue generated from sale of products	288,000	168,960
Linkages created for PCs	10	2
Partnership with service/ support providers	3	1
Number of persons trained in EDT	26	26
Spatial planning conducted (Map finalized) in number of UCs.	13	12
Number of Schemes Completed	187	217

Table 23: Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP) as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug 2013 to Aug 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Organize men and women at community level	80,000	63,117
Reorganize and strengthen COs under SPPAP	4,000	3,755
CMST for the Office Bearers of COs	8,000	6,861
Small ruminants (3 goat package)	9,244	30,642
Heifer (cow)	2,311	150
Poultry Package	7,704	228
Small ruminants (2 goat package)	19,259	31,020
Identification of small housing units	1,541	981
Productivity Enhancement Initiative (PEI)	15,407	10,692
Community Physical Infrastructure (CPIs) schemes	1,320	826
Drinking Water Supply Schemes	480	43
Irrigation Schemes	365	165
Drainage & Sanitation	228	431
Access Roads & Minor Structure	57	71
Indication Technologies	190	116
Community Service Provider (CSP)	368	398
Para-vets	200	51
Technology Transfer through Farmer Field School (FFS)	11,555	10,692
Training for CSP	368	398
Vocational Training	11,555	14,546
Entrepreneurial Training	3,081	4,213
Equipment Training (vocational+Entrepreneurs)	14,636	18,759
Identification of CRPs	889	704
Female CRPs at Village Level		358
Male CRPs at Union Council Level		346
Training for CRPs	889	609
CO Managers Conferences	72	77
Completion of CPIs	826	826
Beneficiaries entertained through Food Bank	1,600	1,631

Table 24: Gwadar Lasbela Livelihood Support Project (GLLSP) as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2014 to Jan 2020)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Orientation Training workshop for the project staff	3	3
Refresher of Orientation Training Workshop	-	1
Project Implementation Manual and Project Roll out plan	1	1
Situation Analysis/PSC (No. of UCs)	26	26
Identification of locations/villages for the establishment of COs	382	366
Formation of COs/ Revitalization of COs	1,555	1,486
Number of HHs Organized	20,060	33,400
Formation / recognition of VO	382	387
Community Managerial Training for CO	3,734	2,242
Financial Management Skill Trainings for VOs	958	636
Activist Workshop	528	348
Exposure Visits	1,760	1,199
Vocational Skill Training (No. of persons trained)	5,200	409
Productivity Enhancement Training	470	324
Coastal Resource Management workshops	320	261
Infrastructures O & M Trainings	1,752	767
No of Loans	5,000	1,194
Amount of loans	112,000,000	33,790,000
Selection of women belonging to poorest HHs for Poultry Units	1,350	1,362
Formation and Training of Procurement Committee	-	10
Distribution of Poultry units to women belonging to poorest HHs	2,700	1,362
Selection of women belonging to poorest HHs for Goats	1,350	1,362
No. of Loanees	4,520	60
Loan amount	95,000,000	1,635,000
Indicative Village plan showing type and number of CPIs needed in the village	377	226
Survey of identified schemes	871	513
Approval of Project Digests	871	325
Signing of TOPs	871	318
Bank account of CO and community share deposited	871	261
No of Schemes Initiated	871	293
No of Schemes Completed (physically)	871	125

Table 25: Tribal Area Development Project (TADP - D.G.Khan) as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Nov 2014 to Jun 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Project Staff Orientation	10	10
Organize and Strengthen Community Organizations for CD/ CPIs	377	174
Organize the men and women at the community level for CD	4,524	2,088
Organize Community Solar Organizations	342	485
Organize the men and women at the community level for CSO	7,370	10,329
Orient the CO in required processes and procedures and link them with other agencies	377	174
CMST for the office bearers of the COs through TADP PMU	754	50
Assist the COs in the training need identification	1,000	331
Recommend the identified community individuals for trainings to be imparted by TADP	1,000	329
Identification of the CPIs needs	377	174
Initiation of the CPIs	377	147
Completion of CPIs	377	70
Link the COs with the concerned line agencies and facilitate them in implementation	377	151

Table 26: Tahafuz "II": Building Resilience through Community Based Disaster Risk Management in Sindh as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2015 to Dec 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
VDMC Formation (New)	166	166
UDMC Formation (New)	10	10
Formation of DRRF	2	2
District level DRRF Meetings (03/district)	6	4
Staff ToT (RSPs)	20	29
02 days refresher on PDRA, DRM&P + New modules for 144 VDMCs of Tahafuz II (10Pax/ VDMC)	1,440	1,401
02 days refresher on OM&D - A&N for 20 UDMCs of Tahafuz II (06Pax/ UDMC)	60	60
05 days CBDRM training (PDRA + DRM&P + New modules) for 166 VDMCs (10Pax/VDMC)	1,660	1,687
03 days combined training on OM&D - A&N for UDMCs (10Pax/UDMC)	100	102
01 day training on new modules for CRPs of Phase I VDMCs	320	269
Development of Disaster Risk Management Plans – DRMP	166	165
CBDRM Awareness for HHs at settlement level	6,360	7,164
Intra district exposure trips for UDMC members	2	1
Completion of Community Critical Infrastructure Schemes	166	165
Celebration of International DRR Day	2	2
Integration of UDMCs with LSOs	10	5

Table 27: Strengthening Cooperatives for Women Home Based Workers in Punjab as of September 2015

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2013 to Sep 2015)	Achievements (As of Sep 2015)
Strengthening of village and market level Common Interest Groups (CIGs) as HBWW	100	104
Federation of Village and Settlement level groups at UC level as tier-2 into Cooperatives	10	10
Federation of UC level Tier-2 groups at district level as District cooperatives	1	1
Training of UC level Tier-1 office bearers in Financial Record Keeping	20	19
Staff capacity building on project activities	10	12
Capacity Building of UC level Tier-2 Groups office Bearers	20	23
Capacity Building of Tier-3 Cooperatives for their business and Risk Management Plans	15	15
Exposure visit of HBWWs to other established enterprises/ business and markets	100	101
Exposure visit of Cooperative office bearers to other NGOs/ RSPs and cooperatives	15	15
Advocacy Campaigns for HBWWs for their civic rights	4	4
Training of Cooperatives office bearers in marketing	15	19
Short Duration Courses (45 days)	80	80
Medium Duration Courses (60 days)	20	20
Long Duration Courses (90) days	10	10
Provision for Health Insurance to HBWWs	1,000	1,200
Establishing Enterprise development fund for district cooperatives	1	1
Registration of Cooperatives and completion of documentation	1	10

Table 28: Strengthening Legal Empowerment at RSPs: Capacity Building of Paralegals *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2015 to Dec 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Capacity Building Training (ToT) for NRSP Staff	8	6
Capacity Building Sessions among NRSP Staff	36	12
Project Orientation with LSOs	8	8
Project Orientation with Stakeholders at District Level	9	9
Paralegals Identification	17	17
Paralegals Capacity Building Trainings	6	2
Clients Intake/Assistance in Problems Solution	216	152
Awareness Sessions by Paralegals	24	8
Case Studies/Success Stories	10	9

Table 29: KfW funded Livelihood Support & Small Community Infrastructure in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Nowshera) LACIP NOW *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2015 to Jun 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Total Projects Implemented	60	61
Irrigation (water channel, pumps and land reclamation)	24	24
Drinking water supply (including innovative technology)	1	1
Link roads or farm to market roads	19	19
Drainage and sanitation	14	14
IAUPs	2	3
Total Beneficiary Households	3,000	2,264
Total Capital Cost of all Projects	70,559,245	72,029,710
PPAF Share 85%	60,000,000	61,250,795
Community Share 15%	10,559,245	10,778,915
PPAF Share per Household	20,000	27,054

Table 30: KfW Funded Livelihood Support and Small Community Infrastructure Project in KP Haripur *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jun 2013 to Aug 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Total Projects Initiated	156	156
DWSS	21	-
Irrigation	5	5
Communication (Link Roads, Bridges and Culverts)	74	74
Sanitation	38	21
TIP (Biogas Plants)	1	39
TIP (Solar Water Pumps/Turbines)	1	1
IAUP	16	16
Total Beneficiary Households	9,979	9,807
Total Projects Completed	156	131
Total Capital Cost of all Projects	194,540,000	206,548,030
PPAF Share 85%	164,430,000	139,989,588
Community Share 15%	30,110,000	34,943,482
PPAF Share per Household	28,822	14,274

Table 31: KfW Development of Hydro Power and Renewable Energy in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Phase-1) HRE *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2013 to Dec 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Total Projects Initiated	33	1
Micro Hydro Power Project	1	1
Total Beneficiary Households	275	58
Total Capital Cost of all Projects	216,000,000	11,341,755
PPAF Share 85%	183,600,000	10,024,631
Community Share 15%	32,400,000	1,317,124
PPAF Share per Household	58,378	172,838

Table 32: NRSP Livestock Programme *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2015 to Jun 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Treatment	151,900	92,034
De-worming	131,000	159,174
Vaccination	425,400	126,640
Artificial Insemination	20,300	12,860
CLEW training	130	37
Women Livestock Workshops	155	68
CO meeting	1,620	1,073
Livestock camps	90	99
Income from sale of medicine and services	9,720,000	5,451,492

Table 33: Improved welfare of working equine animals in selected communities *as of March 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2015 to Mar 2016)	Achievements (as of Mar 2016)
Project Inception Workshop	1	1
Training and Refresher of 3 NRSP Para Vets - Second Phase	6	3
Training and Refresher of NRSP Social Mobilizers and Community Change Agents	16	8
Formation of Community Welfare Groups	8	4
2 monthly meetings with each group to have sessions on BMPs etc.	64	64
Provision of welfare support material like GK, CWB, EF, Breaches	100	100
Development of water trough/ hand pumps facilities	8	8
Training of LSPs and VSPs in NRSP selected communities (Farriers, Saddlers, CLEWs)	3	4

Table 34: Livelihood improvement through Agricultural and Livestock innovations *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2015 to Nov 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Formation of community organizations	90	103
Formation of Village Organizations	4	2
Capacity building of COs (CMST)	8	6
Capacity building of VO/LSO (Residential)	5	2
Training of master trainings	8	16
CRP Honorarium (Rs.)	96	18
Awareness sessions for the farmers about recommended agri practices by Deptt.	30	20
Master trainer sessions	92	56
Linkages for provision of improved/certified seed for the farmers (cost to be beared by farmers)		233
Demonstration plots	20	20
Soil test of all farmers	917	917
Exposure visits of farmers	40	20
Awareness sessions for the farmers about recommended livestock practices	25	25
Female livestock farmers workshop by DVM (20 farmers in each workshop)	46	36
Vaccination & De-worming of livestock	917	731
Artificial Insemination (introduction of one breed in one village)	200	52

Table 35: Rural Women Economic Empowerment through Enhanced Participation in South Punjab's Dairy Sector *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2015 to Sep 2018)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Breeding service team recruited & ready to start activities	10	10
FMC members trained in Livestock management and breed improvement	7,500	537
Technical facilitation to already trained 26 AITs in Vehari	26	18
Veterinary service team recruited and ready to start activities	12	12
Selection of sites for demonstration for 250 demo fodder plots	250	44
Establishment of Demo fodder plots	250	44
Training of FMCs in improved feed and fodder practices through project staff	8,750	483
Training on modern animal husbandry practices and disease prevention/ detection	12,250	600

Table 36: Wheat Seed Production Program *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2014 - Mar 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Distribution of seeds(tons)	150	150
Support to 15 seed groups (metal bins, GrainPro bags, weighing balances..)	15	21
Mother Trials in 8 districts	40	48
Exposure visits of farmers to various on farm research and demonstrations	69	43
Capacity building of NRSP staff on various aspects of wheat crop, seed production, on farm research	50	120
Capacity building of farmers on various aspects of wheat crop, seed production, on farm research	690	1,600
Technical session (one day workshop) 3 session per district	23	46
Follow up survey, outcome assessment, collection of case/success studies	46	23

Table 37: Agricultural Research Program in Pakistan *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jun 2014 to Jun 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Procurement and Distribution of seeds to the field		
Canola	14	14
Wheat	5	5
Guar	4	4
Soya Bean	13	13
Mash	300	300
Mong	600	600
Exposure visits of farmers for demonstration (PARC/NARC/Research center)	1	1
Capacity building of farmers on various new technology (Season wise training)	1,174	1,174
Capacity building of farmers on Rice technology (Rice production technology)	18	18
Planning Meeting/conference (Rice production technology)	20	20
Capacity building of farmers and staff for Agriculture and Livestock production	19	19
Distribution of Fruit plants (Seasonal Fruits) Olives	51,000	51,000
Farmer day, workshop, field day	26	26

Table 38: Community driven Child and social protection initiative under Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming Areas of Balochistan *as of September 2015*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2014 to Sep 2015)	Achievements (As of Sep 2015)
Community Organization Formation	50	98
Community Management Skill Training	100	192
Revolving funds for Village Organizations as social funds by IP	50	9
VO Financial Management Training	150	114
Capacity building women and adolescent Girls entrepreneurship groups for BMST	100	100
Vocational Training to 100 Women and adolescent Girl (Need based).	100	102
Establishment of MFCC for community for entrepreneurship as per need.	60	60
Develop community plans for activities of general interest	60	60
Implementing partners/community facilitators are selected and enabled to apply the plan (ToT)	65	65
MFCC coordinators/community volunteer facilitating/administering educational toolkit	60	60

Table 39: Community Driven Social Protection Initiatives Under Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming Areas of Punjab (CRFP) Project *as of October 2015*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2014 to Oct 2015)	Achievements (As of Oct 2015)
Orientation of Local Support Organizations	9	6
Provision of income generation grants to women (assets transfer and other grants)	955	955
Follow up with IGPs beneficiaries to ensure that their children are enrolled in school	955	955
Follow up technical support (livestock vaccination) for women provided with livestock	670	670
Nomination of the Coordinators/Facilitators for MFCCs through written resolutions	340	340
Provision of the supplies by UNICEF for all MFCCs	170	170
Organize events at MFCCs for NFE for children and adult literacy classes for women	-	894
Identification of the CRPs (School teachers, LHWs, LHS, Nurses or community volunteers)	72	99
Organize TOT for the CRPs for use of educational toolkit and facilitate the awareness sessions	3	5
Formation of four groups in catchment area of each MFCC	680	680
Organize awareness session with each group by using the educational Toolkit	13,600	12,600
Dissemination of key messages by each participant of awareness sessions	108,800	100,800

Table 40: Improving Access to Quality Education in Lasbela - 2015 (Ref: Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming Areas - IKEAF) *as of May 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2015 to May 2016)	Achievements (as of May 2016)
Broad Based Community Meeting at Community Level for increasing Enrollment	80	80
One day Teacher Orientation on CFS at cluster level (15 teacher per cluster)	80	131
School Self-Assessment and Preparation & implementation of School Development Plans	80	80
Formation and reactivation of Parents, Teacher School Management committee (PTSMCs)	80	80
Formation and capacity building of Local Education Councils (LECs)	22	15
School Competitions	22	21
Health Screening activity in 80 schools	80	80
Monthly Coordination Meeting with Department and Stakeholders with DDOs and DEO	12	53

Table 41: Community Driven Social Protection Initiatives Under Promoting Child Rights in Cotton Farming Areas of Punjab (CRFP) Project - Rahim Yar Khan *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2016 to Dec 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Hiring of project and their orientation on project implementation methodology	7	7
Fostering the Community Institutions (Formation of the VOs and LSOs)	102	102
Orientation of Local Support Organizations	6	6
Village Development Plans by VOs/LSOs for Identification of the projects of public interests	102	102
Social and financial appraisal of the projects prioritized by the VOs/LSOs	60	60
Signing of the Terms of Partnership with VOs/LSOs	60	60
Provide information to VOs about IGPs for women	102	102
Preparation and validation of Micro Investment Plans (MIP) of VO members	600	600
Approval of the projects/grants and provide the income generation grants to women	600	593
Follow up with the families provided with IGPs to ensure their children are withdrawn from CL	600	300
Follow up with IGP beneficiaries to ensure that children engaged in child labour are withdrawn	1,200	1,472
Provide livestock skill management/business management basic orientation to IGP beneficiaries	-	247
Identification of the spaces in the community for establishment of the MFCCs	102	102
Nomination of the Coordinators/Facilitators for MFCCs through written resolutions	204	204
Orientation of the MFCC's coordinators about their role and responsibilities	204	128
Provision of the supplies by UNICEF for all MFCCs	102	102
Celebration of International Children day and International Child labour day at MFCCs and UC level	2	1
Identification of the Community Resource Persons	68	68
Three days TOT for project staff on use of toolkit and step down training of the CRPs	7	7
Five days training for the CRPs for use of educational toolkit and facilitate the awareness sessions	68	64
Formation of Adult female, Adult male, Adolescents boys and girls groups in the area of each MFCC	408	408
Organize awareness session with each group by using the educational Toolkit	8,160	1,281

Table 42: Provision of access to market-driven training and employment opportunities to vulnerable youth and women in rural districts of southern Punjab *as of May 2016*

Description of Activities	Overall Targets (Nov 2012 to May 2016)	Achievements (as of May 2016)
Result 1: TVET Institutions deliver accredited, market-driven, competency based training curricula and work skills training appropriate for rural youth, women and young people with disabilities		
Conduct market research/sectors value chain analysis	3	3
Capacity assessment of the local public/private TVET institutes	15	32
MOUs Signed with TVET Institutes	15	17
Institute Infrastructure Strengthening in Public Private TVET Institutes	25	9
(Provide/ Strengthening) Training Equipment and Labs in Public Private TVET Institutes	23	15
TVET Staff Capacity Building	138	17
Support Public/ Private TVET Institutes to develop/ revise Trade Specific Training Modules	15	15
Support TVET Institutes to gain accreditation in delivery of new/ revised training Modules through recognized government body	15	15
Design workforce skills (Life-skills) trainings module	1	1
Gender sensitive Enterprise Development Training (EDT) for youth and Master Trainers	1	1
Training of Trainers for Master Trainers and link with TVETs institutes.	32	36
Result 2: Employers formally linked with targeted TVET institutions, and contributing to the design of competency-based curricula, and supporting job placements and apprenticeships for trained youth		
Sign MoU with the local enterprises & employers to formally link with targeted TVET institutions	50	66
Work with local employers to support job placements and apprenticeships for trained youth	58	60
Create awareness of potential employers for promoting women friendly employment schemes	16	15

Description of Activities	Overall Targets (Nov 2012 to May 2016)	Achievements (as of May 2016)
Result 3: 3,694 Vulnerable young men and women supported to access free TVET, youth Enterprise and workforce skills training, job placement support and linked to youth-friendly micro-credit scheme		
Provide free TVET places to targeted youth for TVET instruction, EDT and workforce skills preparation	3,593	3,598
Women (Youth)	2,349	2,335
Men (Youth)	1,244	1,263
Women (Disabled)	-	-
Men (Disabled)	-	-
Monitor the training to ensure fulfillment of quality training standards and job placement	148	528
Career Counseling Support through sessions to the Graduated Youth for Job-Placement	3,593	5,273
Specially designed TVET courses for youth with disabilities & equipped them with tools/equipment	126	101
Handy Skills' workforce preparation training	10,373	10,463
Women (Youth)	-	7,144
Men (Youth)	-	3,319
Identify Potential Trainers and TOT for the Master Trainers from Villages	30	91
Conduct Handy Skills Training through master trainers	10,312	10,026
Women (Youth)	-	7,131
Men (Youth)	-	2,895

Table 43: Building skills for Life in Muzaffargarh as of February 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jun 2015 to Feb 2016)	Achievements (as of Feb 2016)
TNA for identification of 300 girls from existing communities and career counseling	300	312
Workshop (3-day) for VTI Instructors on customized modules of trades/skills	12	12
Linkage development with Market/employer plus orientation on enterprise development	8	8
Enrollment of girls (course fee, raw material, and certification)	200	208
Provision of Kits	200	176

Table 44: Combating Worst Form of Child Labour in 4 Districts of Punjab as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2014 to Oct 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Staffing and Capacity Building	5	5
Focus Group Discussion	40	40
Submission of Baseline report to PMU	1	1
Organized Project Launching Workshop	1	1
Identification, finalization and establishment of NFEs and Teachers Training	30	30
Enrollment and Health Screening of NFE children, providing books/ stationery (age 5-14 years)	1,050	1,050
Mainstreaming of NFE learners into formal schools	1,050	155
Identification of families of child labours (NFE)	1,050	1,050
Selection and Training of Literacy Teachers	40	30
Establishment of Literacy Cum Skill Training Centers	40	20
Enrollment and Health Screening of Literacy Learners (age 15-17 years)	1,000	500
Identification of families of child labours (ALSTCs)	1,000	500
Vocational training for Literacy learners	1,000	500

Table 45: Resilient Community through Food Security, Strengthening of Rural infrastructure, disaster proof WASH infrastructure and formation of disaster management structure in Sindh as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2015 to Sep 2018)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Carry out PPI scorecard survey to identify poorest women for livestock distribution	800	2,170
Procurement of Cattle calves for distribution among poorest women	160	56
Procurement of Sheep/Goat (1 Unit = 1 male and 2 female)	400	101
Procurement of Poultry Unit (1 unit = 1 male and 4 female birds)	800	240
Cattle management training for women beneficiaries	160	56
Sheep & Goat Management training for women beneficiaries	400	101
Poultry management training for women beneficiaries	800	240
Product management Training for livestock owning family members with FFS & WOs members	4,000	1,340
Training on Livestock Management, Vaccination, Breed Improvement and Feed & Fodder	4,000	1,335
Training on Sheep & Goat Management, Vaccination, Breeding and Feed & fodder	4,000	1,344
Training on Poultry Management, Vaccination, Breeding and Feeding	2,000	681
Community Level training of farmers on resilient cultivation practices	40	17

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2015 to Sep 2018)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Community level training of farmers on resilient cultivation practices with FFS and WOs members	4,000	1,351
Training of farmers on improved seed varieties with FFS and WOs	4,000	1,378
Training of farmers on natural (bio) fertilizers, bio - pesticides and other pest control techniques	3,000	716
Training of farmers on improved seed varieties with FFS and WOs	2,000	675
Demonstration plots to promote drought and flood resilient seeds and crop cultivation practices	120	35
Provision of agriculture related tools and implementation of at the community level for joint usage	40	11
Provision of tree saplings and training for fruit orchards	4,000	1,256
Training of peer trainers as multiplication for IYCF and family nutrition	160	70
Organize farmer field school	40	16
Organize women open schools	40	16
organize children ecological clubs for children	40	16

Table 46: Quality Education for All *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2004 to Jun 2017)			Achievements (as of Jun 2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Active Schools			130			131
Re-open Closed Schools			6			6
No of Students Enrolled	8,884	5,278	14,162	8,884	5,278	14,162
No. of Total Teachers	151	152	303	151	152	303
No. of Govt Teachers	136	110	246	137	110	247
Teachers Appointed By Project	8	41	49	12	46	58
Teachers Trained Through NRSP	209	230	439	209	230	439
Non Teaching Staff Appointed by Project	3	3	6	3	3	6
School Council Members	596	279	875	596	279	875
School Council Members Trained	125	61	186	125	61	186
Physical Condition of Schools Improved			61			61
Fund spent by project for school improvement Programme			66,048,248			66,048,248
Share of JDW Sugar Mills			36,594,923			36,594,923
Share of PESRP			4,328,236			4,328,236
Share of NRSP			678,728			678,728
Share of PPAF			13,843,051			13,843,051
Share of School Council			2,701,548			2,701,548
Community Share			900,715			900,715
NSB Fund			7,001,047			7,001,047

Table 47: New School Programme - PEF *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2015 to Jun 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Finalization of site for school and Initiation of Classes	58	58
Teacher recruitment	116	171
Teachers Trained	116	98
Provision of furniture	58	58
Provision of teaching aids	58	58
Registration and Enrollment of students and Provision of Books	2,900	5,791
Mentoring / support to schools	870	870
No. of schools provided with drinking water and sanitation facilities	58	52
No of Schools took over from PEF	100	100
No of teachers currently employed	271	271
Total Number of students enrolled	9,448	9,448

Table 48: Take a Child to School *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2015 to Dec 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Identification of Facilitators Training	16	10
Identification of volunteers for Training	600	581
Training of Volunteers	600	352
Mohallah Committees Formation	5	20
Mohallah Committees Meeting	125	38
Event Celebration with Mohallah Committee	50	2
Household Survey	18,000	8,483
Household Online Data	15,000	2,591
Students Admission	6,000	4,432
Students online Data	6,000	2,401

Table 49: Parent Ittehad as Critical Mass to Demand Access to Quality Education - Alif Alaam
as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Dec 2015 to Sep 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Training of National and District Level Campaign Teams	2	2
First dialogue with executive body of LSOs to introduce the project and signing of ToP with LSOs	24	24
Training of LSOs' Representatives on Revised Form of District Parent Ittehad (2 persons/LSO)	2	2
Mapping of Issues and Stakeholders at the union council and district level by LSOs	2	2
Collection of school level data in eight UCs of Bahawalpur district	129	70
Establishing the revised form of District Parent Ittehad	2	2
Training of Parent Ittehad for Lobbying, Use of social media and need prioritization	2	2
Use of Social Media by the District Parent Ittehad to Highlight Success and Issues	140	1,850
Engagement of the media/journalist (5-8/District) to highlight the success/issues in media	16	24
Orientation of the Media Officials to Highlight the Education Related Issues	2	9
Routine meetings of the LSOs/VOs/COs to create awareness about access to quality education	64	105
Community Driven Accountability for School Management Committees	1,200	344
Engagement with Politicians for demanding access to quality Education	Need Based	77
Follow up meetings with SMCs about their promises for their role and responsibilities	24	24
Dialogue with Teacher Unions	2	2
Dialogue with Parliamentarians	2	3
Walk for COD and Enrollment Campaign at District level	2	2
Enrollment of out of school children	15,820	6,128

Table 50: Girl Power Programme - Education Component as of November 2015

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2015 to Nov 2015)	Achievements (as of Nov 2015)
Establishment of FTLCs and teachers' selections	120	120
Dialogue with community for COs formation (Please explain as discussed with you on phone)	240	425
TOP with CO Formation (Please explain as discussed with you on phone)	120	198
VDO's (Village Development Organizations) formation	12	33
LSO's (Local Support Organization) Formation	2	2
Orientation and training of Master trainers	8	8
Orientation of FTLC teachers	120	120
SDP Formation	50	14
Government official training on DEP and formation of DEP as well as lobby and advocacy	3	2

Table 51: Community Empowerment through the Provision of QFE (Supported by PPAF) as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2015 to Dec 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
No. of School supported	131	131
Children enrollment	14,226	14,226
Teachers hirings	89	89

Table 52: GPP Fast Track Matriculation as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2015 to Aug 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
FTLCs teachers selection	120	120
CO/VE&PC meeting and field visit for monitoring project activities.	960	1,387
Procurement and provision of books for learners for 9th and 10th classes FTLC	120	120
1st and 2nd pre assessment tests (Class 9th and 10th)	2	2
Preparation of SDP	50	50
Procurement of used computers including accessories for FTLC	120	120
Learners appeared in BISE exams class 9th	2,229	1,816
Learners appeared in BISE exams class 10th	2,229	1,852
Procurement and delivery of Sewing machines for FTLCs	120	120
Training on legal education and awareness to VE&PC/FTLC teachers	240	189
Procurement of resources and material for training (training of resource persons)	128	117
Grant support for vulnerable families for income generation	39	27

Table 53: To establish 20 ECCD centers in District Muzaffargarh in collaboration with Education Department & Directorate of Staff Development as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2015 to Jun 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Selection/Assessment and functionalizing the Schools for ECE Centers	20	20
Selection of Caregivers as per DSD Model	20	20
Signing of MoU with District Govt.	1	1
Renovation of ECE Rooms	20	20
Meetings with Parents	280	260
ECE Center Reporting through POI Mapper	200	108
Celebrating BIAAG Day, Children Day and Annual Result Day	3	3
Restructuring of School Councils	20	20
Monthly School Council Meetings	12	178
Establishment of ECE Forum at Tehsil Level	12	1
Two day training of Govt. School Teachers	20	1
Provision of ECE Kits at ECE Center	20	20
Children Competition on Independence Day	30	594
3 Days Training of Caregivers on ECE	20	463
ECE Enrollment (2015-2016)	594	594
Mainstreamed children (2015-2016)	594	463

Table 54: Punjab Education Foundation – Public School Support Program as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Mar 2016 to Jun 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Finalization of site for school	100	100
Teacher recruitment	240	271
Teachers Trained	240	166
Registration of students	10,000	9,490
Initiation of Classes and provision of Books	100	100
Students Enrolled	10,000	9,490
Mentoring / support to schools	200	300
No. of schools provided with drinking water	100	91
No. of schools having sanitation facilities	100	92

Table 55: Naya Qadam Limbs Project as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2012 to Jun 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Number of Patients Screened	1,000	1,025
No. of Patients Provided (Above Knee Limbs) TFP (prosthetic cases)	185	243
No. of Patients Provided (Below Knee Limbs) TTP (prosthetic cases)	350	356
No. of Patients provided Calipers (Orthotic cases)	140	142
No. of Patients provided Crutches	-	153
No. of patients provided Tricycles	100	100
No. of Limbs repaired	325	325

Table 56: Home Health Education Program in Pakistan as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2014 to Dec 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Identification of LHW/CHWs for Master Trainers	18	25
Development of IEC Manuals	6	6
Training of Master Trainers	18	25
Training of Premarital girls	1,440	752
Girls Passed	1,200	516

Table 57: Health Communication Project as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug 2014 to Oct 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
No. of Community Resource Persons (female CRPs) identified	300	361
No. of Community Resource Persons (female CRPs) trained	300	295
No of MWRAs & Husbands (married couples) registered	45,000	33,800
No of Women Support Groups Formed	1,260	1,251
No of married couples attending group meetings	1,260	1,251

Table 58: Provision of Reproductive Health Services through Social Marketing *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2015 to Jul 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
No. of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) Trained	1,400	600
No. of group meetings conducted	6,300	3,356
No. of participants in group meeting	150,000	59,027
No of MWRAs & Husbands (Married couples) registered	105,000	91,138
No. of VHCs Formed	210	300
No. of Camps organized	1,993	3,550
No. of New acceptors for FP Services	45,800	29,506
No. of clients receiving FP services	444	29,506
CYP Achieved	106,139	80,906
DTC Meetings	74	22

Table 59: People with Functional Limitations (PWFLs) and Improving their Quality of Life *as of August 2015*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2014 to Aug 2015)	Achievements (as of Aug 2015)
Survey of HHS for PWDs identification	9,917	9,542
Punching of Survey forms in Excel	9,917	9,542
Punching of Survey forms in MIS	9,917	9,542
Inclusive Education* (CWDs Enrolled in School)	-	20
Social Inclusion* (PWDs included in COs)	-	197
Settlement Level Sessions (35 Participants)	72	103
Hamlet Level (60 Participants)	12	9
UC Level (150-300 Participants)	4	2

Table 60: Government of Italy's Facility Programme for Poverty Reduction, Gwadar *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Mar 2015 to Jun 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Training of health CRPs on health and hygiene seeking behavior	16	14
Training sessions at household levels through trained CRPs on Health & Hygiene etc.	2,200	2,202
Training of health CRPs on Nutrition, WASH & MNCH	8	8
Training sessions at household levels through trained CRPs on Nutrition, WASH & MNCH	2,200	2,220
Refresher training for Community midwives	10	10
District Development Platform	8	3
ODF latrine on pilot basis	20	20
Renovation and construction of Public health Facilities	8	7
Training of community midwives	1	1

Table 61: Expanding Coverage of Malaria Control Intervention in High Endemic districts of Pakistan (DMC-Round-10) *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2015 - Jun 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Refresher training of public sector microscopists in malaria microscopy	74	76
Refresher Training of health personnel in the use of RDTs in Public sector	165	165
Training of Private Sector health personnel in the use of RDTs	70	70
Training of public sector health care providers on uncomplicated malaria case management	304	304
Training of private sector health care providers on uncomplicated malaria case management	70	70
Training of public sector health care providers on severe and complicated malaria case management.	60	-
Public sector health care providers trained on MIS tools and outbreak response	241	241
Training on MIS - Private sector	70	70
Distribution of LLINs from District to facility	231,261	539,718
Monitoring visits from districts to facility level by SR staff (District Coordinator)	564	1,980
Report collection from microscopy centers	1,080	1,066
Report collection from RDT centers	3,243	3,035
Establish new RDT centers in private sector and collection of reports	756	756
Advocacy event with CBOs, NGOs, community representatives and LHWs	85,872	84,800
Advocacy sessions with LHW, CBO/NGO, opinion leaders, stakeholders, teachers etc.	2,508	3,449

Table 62: WASH response in flood affected districts of Sindh as of February 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Nov 2015 to Feb 2016)	Achievements (as of Feb 2016)
Installation of Hand Pumps with Washing Pads, raised platform	35	24
Rehabilitation / Restoration of Hand Pumps	84	50
Construction / Provision of Toilets 20% poorest quintile	360	336
Construction / Provision of Toilets 40% poor quintile	1,440	947
Installation of Waste bins	40	24
Health & Hygiene Sessions in community	63,000	40,022
Distribution of Family WASH Package	9,000	9,000
Provision & Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools and installation of water tanks	20	12

Table 63: Water and Sanitation Programme at Scale in Lasbela, Balochistan - Phase II as of July 2015

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2014 to Jul 2015)	Achievements (as of Jul 2015)
Community Water Systems		
WASH Committee formed	20	34
Number of Pump Mechanics trained	20	20
Water Safety Plan implemented	20	20
Total number of Water Systems completed	20	17
Number of People benefited from completed Water Systems	24,000	19,540
WASH In Schools		
Total Number of Schools	10	15
Completion of Water Point and Sanitation facilities	10	-
No of teachers trained on SLTS	10	21
No of WASH Clubs formed	10	10
Campaigning for improved hygiene behaviours		
No. of Community Activists/ CRPs trained on triggering	250	259
Persons (men, women, boys and girls) reached with appropriate hygiene messages	72,000	86,849
Communities having access to developed WASH IEC material	72,000	84,250
No of latrine facilities used and maintained	100	12,404
No. of people reached with hygiene promotion messages using mass media (radio/TV) campaign	72,000	86,849
Attaining Total Sanitation		
No. of VSCs formed and trained	250	221
No. of villages triggered	250	250
No of masons trained	83	76
No of entrepreneurs trained	83	86
No. of of target communities attaining ODF status	150	202
No of latrines for extremely vulnerable	384	72
No of new households latrines constructed post triggering	100	187
No of latrines being used and maintained	100	10,618
Number of villages declared ODF	150	220
Number of villages verified ODF	150	153
Population in villages verified ODF	100	25,953

Table 64: Making WASH Interventions Sustainable by Focus on Young Generation SLTS in Badin & Thatta as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jun 2014 to Mar 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Mapping in 326 selected schools of 2 districts.	326	311
Sanitation facilities constructed /rehabilitated/improved in 326 schools	326	265
Water Quality tests conducted in all selected schools	326	293
Global WASH events (GHWD, WTD & WWD) celebrated in each district	18	13
Designing & printing of IEC and BCC Material on MHM, Key hygiene messages	182	183
Training organized for Social organizers and other project staff	2	2
Formation of WASH club / SMC in 326 selected schools of 2 districts	326	261
Hygiene awareness sessions to be conducted in schools by social organizers	326	1,195
MHM kit distributed to adolescents girl students for awareness on menstrual hygiene practices	1,920	1,300
Teachers are trained on proper use of WASH facilities and maintenance	633	269
Building capacity of the 100 nominated teachers on MHM in selected schools	100	61
Conduct training of WASH clubs / SMC members on O&M of school WASH facilities	397	225
Conduct project inception workshops	2	2
Stakeholders meetings to share findings of KAP studies (Pre and Post)	4	2

Table 65: Mainstreaming the Hygiene and Sanitation Agenda in Community Based Institutions CLTS in Badin & Thatta *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (June 2014 to Mar 2018)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Social Mobilization, Mapping and Planning in 780 selected communities of 2 districts.	780	780
Construction of Demo latrines	1,560	1,560
Communities acquired ODF status as per mutually agreed criteria.	780	747
Construction of community sanitation structures	78	78
Incentive to CRP for construction of latrines and achieving ODF status	780	745
Street Theater	40	50
Radio Jingles (Minutes)	480	3,272
Messages in Local News papers	80	60
Cable network messages sharing on Hygiene	80	80
Mobile messages to promote Hygiene messages	12	7
Billboard advertisements	2	2
Global WASH events (GHWD, WTD & WWD) celebrated	24	12
Incentive to community as water supply structures constructed in 78 villages.	78	78
CRPs/activists training	31	780
Training of villages committees on record keeping	260	4,702
Training of villages committees on DRR	312	1,177
Training on activist of village committees on water rights & E&I issues.	312	1,235
Training of village committees on O&M of infrastructure who receive reward as result of ODF	16	323
Training of sanitation entrepreneurs	16	16
Capacity building of government Official and line departments	2	2
District level WASH Forum established	34	4
District ODF plans	130	1
ODF celebration	4	23

Table 66: South Asia WASH Results Programme (Rahim Yar Khan, Bahawalpur, Swabi, Mardan and Ghotki) *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2014 to Dec 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
# of HHs visited which constructed or rehabilitated latrines during output phase	24,000	5,941
# of basic latrines improved	13,977	2,456
# of sub-village certified as ODF	409	144
# of Revenue village certified as ODF	139	2
Establishing community investment fund (CIF)	16	13
# of Sanitary Marts established (at least one SaniMart in each of targeted UCs)	29	29
Consolidation & expansion of marketing (with affordable models)	29	25
Providing training to these Entrepreneurs on developing business and marketing plan	5	1
Holding Hygiene Promotion Sessions in communities	13,148	2,166
Holding Hygiene Promotion Sessions in schools	4,905	737
Ensuring availability of Hand Washing facilities in the target Households and Schools	39,229	17,295
Arranging Street Theaters	23	4
Celebrating Global Hand Washing Day	10	1
Ensuring people are practicing hand washing with soap at critical times	285,500	107,543
Follow up of Water Points constructed during output phase	9,310	2,806
Ensuring target communities continue use of reliable/safe drinking water	423	425
Ensuring the quality, functionality and use of these water points	504	237
Training of religious leaders on WASH/ "Safai Nisf eman hy"	5	2
Formation and strengthening of School WASH Clubs	321	154
Holding regular stakeholder meetings with relevant government authorities	120	21
Organizing competitions (Quiz, Poems, Speeches, role plays etc.) / sports event	5	1
Ensuring school WASH club monthly meeting are held and activity calendar is available	163	32
Formation and strengthening of WASH core group and ODF Certification committees	5	3
Holding Regular meeting of WASH core group	40	1
Sensitizing different committees about their roles, WASH rights, roles of duty bearer etc.	1,699	51
Organizing Consultative Meeting with LG to share WASH problems	123	6
Meetings with Ulema	40	2
# of spot check visits of basic latrines being improved	4,607	174
# of back check visits of HH latrines	4,500	606
# of back check visits of project water points	1,928	655
# of HH latrines visited by local government representatives	960	54
# of water points visited by local government representatives	276	28

Table 67: Improved Access to water and sanitation to communities, Lasbela as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2015 to Oct 2016)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
BCC campaigns in Schools Demand Creation in Schools	40	37
BCC campaigns in Demand Creation for Sanitation through Religious leaders.	40	43
BCC campaigns in Demand Creation at HH level.	40	40
BCC campaigns in Community level.	40	40
No. of people (men, women, boys, girls) reached with demand creation for sanitation messages	9,000	11,930
Train Social Organizers and officials of LG&RD on facilitation of PATS in communities and schools	12	11
Train CRPs on facilitation of CLTS	40	40
Refresher session for CRPs (NRSP will organize the training) - 2 days session	40	40
Identify and Formation of VSC and developed Community Action Plan (CAP) with VSC	40	40
Strengthen and Trained VSC	40	40
Staff Exposure visit to Similar Areas where WASH Project implemented (4 Days Exposure visit)	15	18
Conduct technical trainings for masons in low-cost sanitation construction	13	13
Construct low-cost, environment friendly, gender appropriate and secure demonstration latrines	64	64
Linkage of entrepreneurs/communities/ masons with sanitation marts and sanitation enterprises	13	13
Rehabilitation of the water schemes, civil work	10	10
Rehabilitation / Construction of WASH facilities in Schools with DRR Component	15	15
Workshop to enhance ownership of PATS by Govt. Officials and Political Leaders at District level	1	1

Table 68: Supporting Inclusive development through community-government capacity building and partnership in Southern Sindh as of December 2015

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2013 to Dec 2015)	Achievements (as of Dec 2015)
Formation of New Community Organizations	320	519
Revitalization of Community Organizations	640	499
Total Community Organizations formed/revitalized	960	1,018
Formation of New Village Organizations	87	81
Revitalization of Village Organizations	33	40
Total Village Organizations formed/revitalized	120	121
Formation of New Local Support Organizations	4	3
Revitalization of Local Support Organizations	2	3
Total Local Support Organizations formed/revitalized	6	6
Conduction of Managerial Training for COs	1,920	2,052
Conduction of Managerial Training for VOs	240	251
Conduction of Managerial Training for LSOs	12	21
Exposure Visits	8	8
Activists Quarterly Workshops	30	30
Form programme coordination committees (PCCs)	6	6
Train PCCs in DRR principles	6	6
Train PCCs in DRR principles (Refresher)	6	6
Implement/Complete selected infrastructure projects	80	80
Identify livelihood packages for each household	600	1,801
Procure selected items	600	600
Distribute support packages to households.	600	600
Train government staff in planning, monitoring and supervision of development programmes	6	6

Table 69: Supporting Inclusive development through community-government capacity building and partnership in four districts of AJK as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2015 to Jan 2018)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Project inception workshop	1	1
Finalizing Visibility Material Activities (No. of brochures developed)	1,500	1,000
Revitalization of Community Organization	300	335
Revitalization of Village Organizations	25	27
Revitalization of Local support Organizations	12	9
Establishment of LSOs cum training centers	42	42
Designing and Printing of COs/VOs/LSOs record keeping material	337	337
Real time reporting of CO through android devices	1,152	634
Training of Master Trainers as Community Resource Persons	1	1
Training of COs/VOs/LSOs in managerial skills	674	714
Training of LSO activists in community management and development	84	89

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2015 to Jan 2018)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Training of LSO activists in financial record keeping	42	16
UC level planning workshops	84	37
Support COs, VOs and LSOs to identify and prioritize infrastructure schemes	126	78
Technical and Social appraisal of the prioritized infrastructure projects	126	45
Formation of Project Implementation Committees	126	24
Implementation of prioritized infrastructure projects (Work initiated)	126	15
Stakeholders workshop for implementation of UC plans and resource mobilization	42	13
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists on basic constitutional rights	42	15
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists on health/hygiene practices and girls education	42	10
Training of community activists and government representatives on CBDRM	84	24

Table 70: Supporting Inclusive development through community-government capacity building and partnership in three districts of AJK as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2014 to Jan 2017)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Project Inception workshop	1	1
Conduction of Pre-Project Baseline	1	1
Finalizing Visibility Material Activities	3,000	2,600
Revitalization of Community Organization	322	635
Revitalization of Village Organizations	20	67
Revitalization of Local support Organizations	10	11
Managerial training of COs/VOs/LSOs	704	1,297
ToT for Master Trainers	12	18
Training of LSO activist in community management & development	62	68
Training of LSO Activists in Financial Record Keeping	31	31
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activists' on basic constitutional rights	62	48
Workshops for CO/VO/LSO activist's on health/ hygiene practices and girls education	62	60
Training of Community activists and government representatives on CBDRM.	62	67
UC level planning workshops	93	92
Support COs, VOs and LSOs to prioritize infrastructure in need of rehabilitation/construction	98	98
Technical and Social appraisal of the prioritized infrastructure projects	98	98
Formation of Project Implementation Committees and Implementation of Infrastructure projects	98	98
Completion of prioritized infrastructure projects	98	77
Operation and Maintenance of completed infrastructure projects	98	77
Experience sharing & lesson learning workshops	6	4
Training of local UC representatives in planning, monitoring and execution of development activities	62	-
Exposure visits of local UC representatives	62	-
Stakeholders workshops for implementation of UC plans and resource mobilization	62	57
Regional and national level convention of LSOs and UC representatives	4	3

Table 71: Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support (SUCCESS) Programme as of June 2016

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2016 to Jan 2021)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Recruitment of Staff	182	156
Orientation Training for key staff on PIM / CAT (10 persons) by RSPN	10	13
Programme Orientation training for Programme staff	99	99
Sector specific training for Programme staff	30	7
Design and testing of MIS for all interventions	2	2
Android applications for PSC, SM, CPs, CIF, IGGs, skills training, MHI	7	2
Poverty scorecard census	395,466	170,928
Formation of Community Organizations (CO)	12,596	1,104
Formation of Village Organization (VO)	1,104	-
Formation of Local Support Organizations (LSO)	121	-
Number of HHs organized as members of CO	277,117	21,963
LSO Networks established at the District and Taluka level	4	-
Community Management Skills trainings including CAT organized for CO activists/office bearers	28,876	76
Management and leadership training for VO office bearers	2,598	-
Management, Advocacy and leadership training for LSO office bearers	284	-
Activists workshops for office bearers of COs/VOs/LSOs	234	-
Training of field staff on cross-cutting critical issues (CAT)	70	71
CRP Training on CIF / CAT (VO-based CRPs)	1,219	-
CAT tool kit printing	1,640	-

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2016 to Jan 2021)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Program Planning and Review Meeting with CRPs	5,343	-
Expansion and deepening of social mobilization through CRPs	48,915	-
Training of book keeper / Accountant (at UC level)	144	-
Cost of Accountant (Operations of SM and exit strategy)	4,980	-
Establishment of LSO offices	121	-
Support to establish joint development committees at Taluka and District level (from 2nd year)	18	-
Meetings of joint development committees at Taluka and District level	144	-
Training of government officials and LSO representatives in participatory development planning	288	-
Training of selected beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills	36,500	-
Based on the VDP and individual assessment, provision of income generating grants	21,901	-
CIF provided to LSOs to facilitate income generation of community members	121	-
Number of CIF Loans disbursed	112,690	-
Amount disbursed (Rs.)	1,796,831,729	-
Provision of micro-health insurance to the poorest households	181,600	-
Implementation of Community Infrastructure Projects	860	-

Table 72: Small Grants and Ambassadors Fund Programme *as of June 2016*

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2010 to May 2018)	Achievements (as of Jun 2016)
Signing of sub-contracts & award of sub-grants (Small Grants Program)	88	64
Total amount of funds of the contracts signed with Grantees (USD) (Small Grants Program)	22,000,000	19,132,394
Signing of sub-contracts & award of sub-grants(Ambassador's Fund Program)	220	176
Total amount of funds of the contracts signed with Grantees (USD) (Ambassador's Fund Program)	22,000,000	14,449,479

Programme Coverage by Offices

Province	Region/ Hub	District	Tehsil	Field Unit	No. of VBs/ Settlement Offices	
Punjab	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	Murree	Murree	-	
			Kotli Sattian	Kotli Sattian	-	
			Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	20	
			Gujar Khan	Gujar Khan	3	
			Doltala	Doltala	1	
		ICT	Kallar Syedan	Kallar Syedan	2	
			Kahuta	Kahuta	2	
			Islamabad	ICT	18	
			Attock	Attock	5	
			Fateh Jang	Fateh Jang	5	
		Attock	Jand	Jand	6	
			Pindi Gheb	Pindi Gheb	5	
			Hassanabdal	Hassanabdal	5	
		Haripur	Haripur	Haripur	-	
			Chakwal	Chakwal	11	
		Chakwal	Kallar Kahar	Kallar Kahar	3	
			Talagang	Talagang	8	
			Choa Saidan Sha	Choa Saidan Sha	4	
			Lava	Lava	3	
		Gujrat	Gujrat	Gujrat	2	
			Kharian	Kharian	3	
			Sarai Alamgir	Sarai Alamgir	-	
		Jhelum	Jhelum	Jhelum	8	
			Dina	Dina	-	
			Sohawa	Sohawa	2	
		Mandi Bahauddin	Pind Dadan Khan	Pind Dadan Khan	6	
			Mandi Bahauddin	Mandi Bahauddin	3	
			Malikwal	Malikwal	3	
		Sargodha	Sargodha	Bhalwal	Bhalwal	2
				Bhalwal	Bhalwal	6
				Sargodha	Sargodha	10
				Shahpur	Shahpur	5
				Sahiwal	Sahiwal	5
	Hafizabad		Silanwali	Silanwali	4	
			Kot Momin	Kot Momin	7	
			Bhera	Bhera	4	
	Chiniot		Hafizabad	Hafizabad	8	
			Hafizabad	Jalalpur Bhattian	3	
			Pindi Bhatian	Pindi Bhatian	6	
	Gujranwala		Chiniot	Chiniot	5	
			Lalian	Lalian	5	
			Bhowana	Bhowana	5	
			Gujranwala	Gujranwala	11	
			Nowshera Virkan	Nowshera Virkan	5	
			Kamonke	Kamonke	2	
			Wazirabad	Ali Pur Chatha	5	
			Wazirabad	Wazirabad	5	
			Jauharabad	Jauharabad	11	
			Naushehra	Naushehra	5	
	Khushab		Quaidabad	Quaidabad	5	
			Noor Pur Thal	Noor Pur Thal	3	
			Bhakkar	Bhakkar	7	
			Darya Khan	Darya Khan	5	
			Mankera	Mankera	8	
	Mianwali		Kaloor Kot	Kaloor Kot	4	
			Piplan	Piplan	5	
			Isa Khel	Isa Khel	4	
	Dera Ghazi Khan		Mianwali	Kala Bagh	4	
			Mianwali	Mianwali	9	
			D.G.Khan	D.G. Khan	5	
Kot Chutta			Kot Chutta	-		
Taunsa		Taunsa	-			
Rajanpur		Rajanpur	-			
Jampur		Jampur	-			
Rojhan		Muhammad Pur	-			
Layyah		Rojhan	-			
Layyah		Layyah	-			
Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	-				
Bahawalpur	Jatoi	Jatoi	-			
	Vehari	Vehari	-			
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	-			
	Khairpur Tamewali	Khairpur Tamewali	-			
	Hasilpur	Hasilpur	-			
	Ahmedpur East	Ahmedpur East	-			
	Yazman	Yazman	-			
	Chishtian	Chishtian	-			
	Dahranwala	Dahranwala	-			
	Bahawalnagar	Bahawalnagar	-			
Rahim Yar Khan	Fort Abbas	Fort Abbas	-			
	Minchinabad	Minchinabad	-			
	Haroonabad	Haroonabad	-			
	Sadiqabad	Sadiqabad	-			
	Jamal Din Wali	Jamal Din Wali	-			
	Bahadurpur	Bahadurpur	-			
	Jamal Din Wali (Women)	Jamal Din Wali (Women)	-			
	Shahbazpur	Shahbazpur	-			
Ahmedpur Lamma	Ahmedpur Lamma	-				
Ghotki	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	-			
	Sardar Garh	Sardar Garh	-			
	Iqbalabad	Iqbalabad	-			
Sindh	Hyderabad	Badin	Khanpur	Project Office Zahir Pir	-	
			Ubaro	Project Office Ubaro	-	
			Badin	Badin	1	
			Talhar	Badin	1	
			Matli	Badin	2	
			Golarchi	Golarchi	1	
			Tando Bago	Tando Bago	-	

Province	Region/ Hub	District	Tehsil	Field Unit	No. of VBs/ Settlement Offices
Sindh	Hyderabad	Thatta	Thatta	Thatta	1
			Mirpur Sakro	Mirpur Sakro	4
		Sujawal	Kharochan	Chohar Jamali	-
			Shahbundar	Jati	-
			Jati	Sujawal	-
			Sujawal	Mirpur Bathoro	-
		Mirpurkhas	Mirpurkhas	Mirpurkhas	2
			Hussain Bux Mari		
			Sindhri		
			Kot Ghulam Mohammad	Kot Ghulam Mohammad	-
		Umerkot	Jhudo		1
			Digri	Jhudo	1
			Kunri		1
			Umerkot		1
		Tando Allah Yar	Tando Allah Yar	Tando Allah Yar	-
			Jando Mari	Chamber	-
			Chamber	Hyderabad (rural)	2
		Hyderabad	Hyderabad (rural)	Hyderabad (rural)	7
			Latifabad		-
			Qasimabad	Hyderabad (Urban)	6
		Jamshoro	Hyderabad City		4
			Kotri		1
		Tando Muhammad Khan	Tando Muhammad Khan	Tando Muhammad Khan	-
Bulri Shah Karim	Tando Ghulam Hyder		-		
Tando Ghulam Hyder	Matari		-		
Matari	Matari		-		
	Hala	Hala	-		
	Saeedabad		-		
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Mardan	Malakand	Dargai		
		Charsadda	Charsadda	-	
		Mardan	Mardan	-	
		Swat	Qabal	-	
		Nowshera	Nowshera	-	
		Swabi	Swabi	-	
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Buner	Dagger	-	
		Poonch	Rawalakot	-	
		Sudhnoti	Hajira	Hajira	-
			Abbaspur	Abbaspur	-
		Kotli	Pallandri	Pallandri	-
			Kotli	Kotli	1
			Khouiratta	Khouiratta	1
		Mirpur	Choro	Choro	1
			Nakiyal	Nakiyal	1
			Sehnsa	Sehnsa	2
		Bhimber	Mirpur	Mirpur	-
			Bhimber	Bhimber	-
Barnala	Barnala		-		
Bagh	Samahani	Samahani	-		
	Dhirkot	Dhirkot	-		
	Bagh	Bagh	1		
Balochistan	Turbat	Harighel	Harighel	1	
		Forward Kahuta	Forward Kahuta	-	
		Kech	Turbat	Turbat	-
			Buleda		-
			Tump		-
		Gwadar	Dasht		-
			Gwadar	Gwadar	-
			Jiwani		-
		Lasbela	Pasni	Pasni	-
			Ormara		-
Hub	Hub		-		
Panjgoor	Sonmiani		-		
	Dureeji	Bela	-		
	Bela	Uthal	-		
Awaran	Uthal		-		
	Panjgoor	Chitkan	-		
	Gwargo	Gramkan	-		
Sub Total	53	Jahoo	Jahoo	-	
		Jahoo	Jahoo	145	
		Jahoo	Jahoo	353	

Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme (UPAP)

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

Province	Zone	District	Operations Management Unit	No of Settlement Offices
Punjab		Lahore	LHR-1 ,LHR-2, LHR-3, LHR-4, LHR-5, LHR-7	26
		Khanewal	Lahore West	10
		Multan	MLT-1, MLT-2, MLT-3 & MLT-4	-
		Muzaffargarh		16
		Hafizabad		16
		Narowal	Hafizabad	2
		Sialkot	Narowal	2
		Sheikhupura	Sialkot 1 & 2	12
			Sheikhupura	2
Sub Total		17	36	236
Grand Total		64	181	589

NRSP Microfinance Bank

Province	District	Tehsil	Branch	
Punjab	Bahawalnagar	Bahawalnagar	Bahawalnagar	
		Chishtian	Chishtian	
		Dahranwala	Dahranwala	
		Fort Abbas	Fort Abbas	
		Maroot	Maroot	
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	Haroon Abad	Haroon Abad
			Ahmadpur Eash	Ahmadpur Eash
			Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur
			Hasilpur	Islamic Branch Bahawalpur
			Khair Pur Tamewali	Khair Pur Tamewali
	Faisalabad	Faisalabad	Yazman	Yazman
			Faisalabad	Faisalabad
			Jaranwala	Jaranwala
	Islamabad	Islamabad	Tandlianwala	Tandlianwala
			Islamabad	Islamabad
	Jhang	Jhang	Jhang	Jhang
			Shorkot	Shorkot
	Kasur	Kasur	Minchanabad	Minchanabad
			Patoki	Patoki
	Khanewal	Khanewal	Jahanian	Jahanian
			Kabirwala	Kabirwala
			Khanewal	Khanewal
			Mian Channu	Mian Channu
	Lahore	Lahore	Lahore-DHA	Lahore-DHA
			Faisal Town Lahore	Faisal Town Lahore
	Layyah	Layyah	Lahore	Lahore
			Fatehpur	Fatehpur
			Layyah	Layyah
	Lodhran	Lodhran	Chowk Azam	Chowk Azam
			DunyaPur	DunyaPur
			Kahrur Pacca	Kahrur Pacca
			Lodhran	Lodhran
			Jalalpur Pirwala	Jalalpur Pirwala
	Multan	Multan	Qadirpur Rawan	Qadirpur Rawan
			Larr	Larr
			Multan	Multan
			Shujahabad	Shujahabad
	Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	Ali Pur	Ali Pur
			Jatoi	Jatoi
			Kot Addu	Kot Addu
	Okara	Okara	Chowk Serwar Shaheed	Chowk Serwar Shaheed
			Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh
			Depalpur	Depalpur
			Haveli Lakha	Haveli Lakha
	Pakpattan	Pakpattan	Okara	Okara
			Renala Khurd	Renala Khurd
			Arifwala	Arifwala
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	Pakpattan	Pakpattan
			Khanpur	Khanpur
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	Liaqatpur	Liaqatpur
Khanbela			Khanbela	
Sahiwal	Sahiwal	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	
		Chichawatni	Chichawatni	
		Sahiwal	Sahiwal	
Toba Tek Singh	Toba Tek Singh	Sahiwal	Sahiwal	
		Gojra	Gojra	
		Kamalia	Kamalia	
		Pirmahal	Pirmahal	
Vehari	Vehari	Toba Tek Singh	Toba Tek Singh	
		Burewala	Burewala	
		Mailsi	Mailsi	
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Peshawar	Vehari	Vehari	
		Peshawar	Peshawar	
Sindh	Karachi	Karachi	Karachi	
		Karachi DHA	Karachi DHA	
		Karachi	Karachi	
		Hala	Hala	
		Matari	Matari	
Gilgit Baltistan	Skardu	Shaheed Benazirabad	Shaheed Benazirabad	
		Sukkur	Sukkur	
		Tando Allah Yar	Tando Allah Yar	
Total	27	Gilgit	Gilgit	
		Skardu	Skardu	
			71	

Board of Directors

Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan

Mr. Fazlullah Qureshi

Mr. Bashir Ahmed

Ms. Kishwar Naheed

Mr. Muhammad Nazar Memon

Mr. Saeed Ahmed Qureshi

Mr. Tariq Masud

Mr. Muhammad Azam Khan

Mr. Safdar Hussain Kazmi

Dr. Humayun Khan

Dr. Shahida Jaffery

Ex-Officio Directors

Secretary Finance, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Secretary Economic Affairs Division, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Secretary Planning and Development, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Dr. Rashid Bajwa, CEO

NRSP

National Rural Support Programme

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