

30<sup>th</sup>  
**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**  
2023-2024



**Diversity and Inclusivity  
in Rural Development**



*30<sup>th</sup> Annual  
Progress Report  
2023-2024*

**Diversity and Inclusivity  
in Rural Development**

*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 undertake development activities in Pakistan. It has a presence in 73 districts in four provinces and Azad Jammu and Kashmir through regional and field offices. NRSP is currently working with more than 3.83 million poor households organized into a network of 252,090 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

AAC	Awaaz Aghai Center
AALTP	Adolescent Learning and Training Program
AASHA	Alliance Against Sexual Harassment
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIP	Agricultural Innovation Program
AJK	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism
APCL	Agriculture Processing Company Limited
APWUC	All Pakistan Women Universities Consortium
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BBTDI	Breaking Barriers through Diversity and Inclusivity
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
BHFA	Building Healthy Families Activity
BMZ	The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
C4ED	Center for Development and Evaluation
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CD	Civil Dispensary
CERP	Centre for Economic Research in Pakistan
CFS	Challenge Fund for SMEs
CFW	Cash for Work
CGPA	Center for Governance and Public Accountability
Cis	Community Institutions
CIB	Credit Information Bureau
CIF	Community Investment Fund
CIM	Community Infrastructure Management
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
CMC	Community Manager Conference
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
CO	Community Organization
CPF	Contributory Provident Fund
CPFT	Contributory Provident Fund Trust
CPIs	Community Physical Infrastructures
CRCC	Climate Resourcing Coordination Center
CRP	Community Resource Person
DHQ	District Health Quarter
DMC	Directorate of Malaria Control
DSU	Delaware State University
DWSS	Drinking Water Supply Schemes
EI	Economic Inclusion
ENRM	Environment and Natural Resource Management
ERM	Early Response Machine
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESM	Environment and Social Management
ESMC	Environment and Social Management Committees
ESMS	Environment and Social Management System
EU	European Union
EWS	Early Warning System
FCDO	Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office
FJWU	Fatima Jinnah Women University
FMCG	Fast-moving consumer goods
FP	Family Planning
GAD	Gender and Development
GBTI	Ghazi Barotha Taraqiati Idara
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GFATM	The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GIZ	The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GLLSP	Gwadar Lasbela Livelihood Support Project
GOP	Government of Pakistan
HLB	Habib Bank Limited
HHs	Households
HR	Human Resources
HRD	Human Resource Development
HRM	Human Resource Management
IBT	Internet-Based Test
ICS	Improved Cookstove
ICT	Islamabad Capital Territory
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFL	Interest Free Loan
IGG	Income Generating Grants
IRM	Institute of Rural Management
IT	Information Technology
KCI	Key Community Influencers
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
KWSSIP	Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project
LLINs	Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets
LSO	Local Support Organization
MEDP	Microfinance and Enterprise Development Programme
MER	Monitoring, Evaluation and Research

MF	Microfinance
MFB	Microfinance Bank
MFBL	Microfinance Bank Limited
MFI	Microfinance Institution
MHI	Micro Health Insurance
MHM	Menstrual Hygiene Management
MIS	Management Information System
MIX	Microfinance Information Exchange
MSIs	Minority Serving Institutions
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NADRA	National Database and Registration Authority
NGOs	Non-governmental organization
NPGP	National Poverty Graduation Programme
NPSC	National Poverty Score Card
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OPD	Outpatient Department
OPP	Orangi Pilot Project
PARC	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
PCM	Project Compliance and Monitoring
PCRWR	Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources
PEF	Punjab Education Foundation
PEIMA	Punjab Education Initiative Management Authority
PHCIP	Punjab Human Capital Investment Project
PTID	Physical Infrastructure & Technology Development
PKR	Pakistani Rupee
PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
PROPARCO	Société de Promotion et de Participation pour la Coopération Economique
PSC	Poverty Scorecard
PSI	Population Services International
PSPA	Punjab Social Protection Authority
PVS	Participatory Varietal Selection
RADS	Research and Development Solutions
RDT	Rapid Diagnostic Test
RE	Renewable Energy
RESMC	Regional ESM Committees
RH	Reproductive Health
RMNCH	Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health
RSPN	Rural Support Programmes Network
SAP	Simplified Approval Process
SCI	Save the Children International
SCs	School Councils
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEF	Sindh Education Foundation
SFERP	Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Program
SHP	Social and Human Protection
SLIC	State Life Insurance Corporation
SM	Social Mobilization
SMCs	School Management Committees
SPHF	Sindh People's Housing for Flood Affectees
SPPAP	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
SRSO	Sindh Rural Support Organization
SSP	Sehat Sahulat Programme
SSS	Social Sector Services
SUCCESS	Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support
TB	Tuberculosis
TRDP	Thardeep Rural Development Programme
TVST	Technical and Vocational Skills Training
UC	Union Council
UCTs	Unconditional Cash Transfers
UNDP	United Nations Development Plan
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UPAP	Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
VEC	Village Education Committee
VF	Village Forum
VO	Village Organization
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
WB	World Bank
WISE	Water, Immunization, Sanitation and Education

# Foreword



I am delighted to bring to you NRSP's 30th annual report for fiscal year 2023-24. As NRSP advances its mission, our focus on poverty alleviation and inclusive development remains resolute. We have driven impactful livelihood projects, fostering sustainable growth in rural areas and made significant strides in climate action through various initiatives. We take pride in our exceptional and self-sustaining community institutions that function independently. Evidence of our organization's strength and resilience is seen in the leadership and asset ownership exhibited by individuals in rural communities. Additionally, NRSP's impact is evident in the increased productivity and income for farmers and small enterprises, as well as the development of climate and disaster resilient communities.

Over the year, NRSP organized 30,715 households, bringing the total to 3.83 million rural households organized into 252,090 Community Organizations nationwide. We have allocated Community Investment Funds to 502 Local Support Organizations to strengthen these community institutions and support the most disadvantaged. LSOs are now managing PKR 1.06 billion in CIF, providing small loans to their members through COs and VOs. Our ongoing collaboration with local and provincial governments continues through projects such as GLLSP, SPPAP, NPGP, PHCIP and Koh-e-Suleman Improvement Project. This year also marked the beginning of second phase of the Internet Dost and Internet Zabardast initiative, funded by the Tides Foundation and Google, which aims to enhance digital literacy among rural households, especially women.

Recognizing the urgent need to address persistent flooding concerns, NRSP is committed to implementing climate change resilience projects. The World Bank funded SPHF project has so far rebuilt 23,522 climate resilient homes. GCF is becoming a significant source of funding for NRSP, focusing on the development of climate

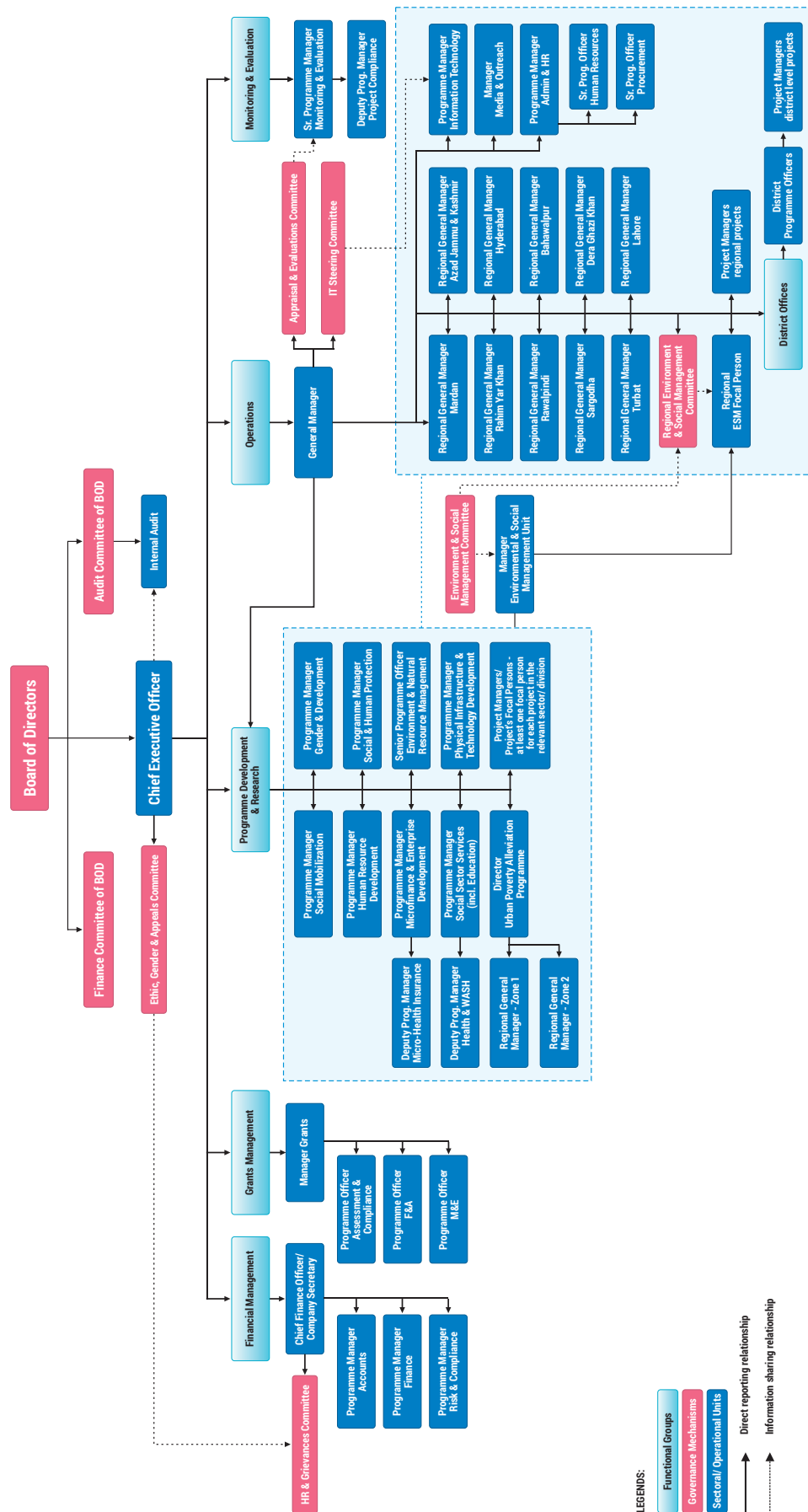
change mitigation and adaptation projects. NRSP is currently working on several projects to secure GCF funding. This year, 25 new initiatives were introduced, with a total funding of PKR 9.6 billion, supported by both national and international organizations.

During the year, NRSP maintained its leadership in microfinance by distributing PKR 41.54 billion in microcredit, which includes disbursements through NRSP's MEDP and MF Bank. The Institute of Rural Management (IRM), a specialized training institute and NRSP subsidiary, continued its mission of building community and individual capacity. Another notable NRSP affiliate, the Agriculture Processing Company (APC), supports small rice farmers by offering warehousing, supply chain, value chain and revenue enhancement services. This year NRSP also registered a private limited company named NRSP Green, which will focus on Green Development Initiatives.

We extend our gratitude to the EU, PPAF, IFAD, World Bank, Government of Pakistan, UN Agencies, GFATM, WaterAid, FCDO, universities, the private sector, and others for initiating various projects that have significantly aided communities, especially in underserved areas, in their fight against poverty. I also wish to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and NRSP Board for their ongoing guidance and support, which has been crucial to our development. My heartfelt appreciation goes to the entire NRSP team, particularly those working directly with local communities, and to the dedicated community activists, especially the women, whose tireless efforts have been pivotal to our success. I am confident that with the same dedication and passion, we will continue to achieve our goals in the future.

Dr. Rashid Bajwa  
Chief Executive Officer

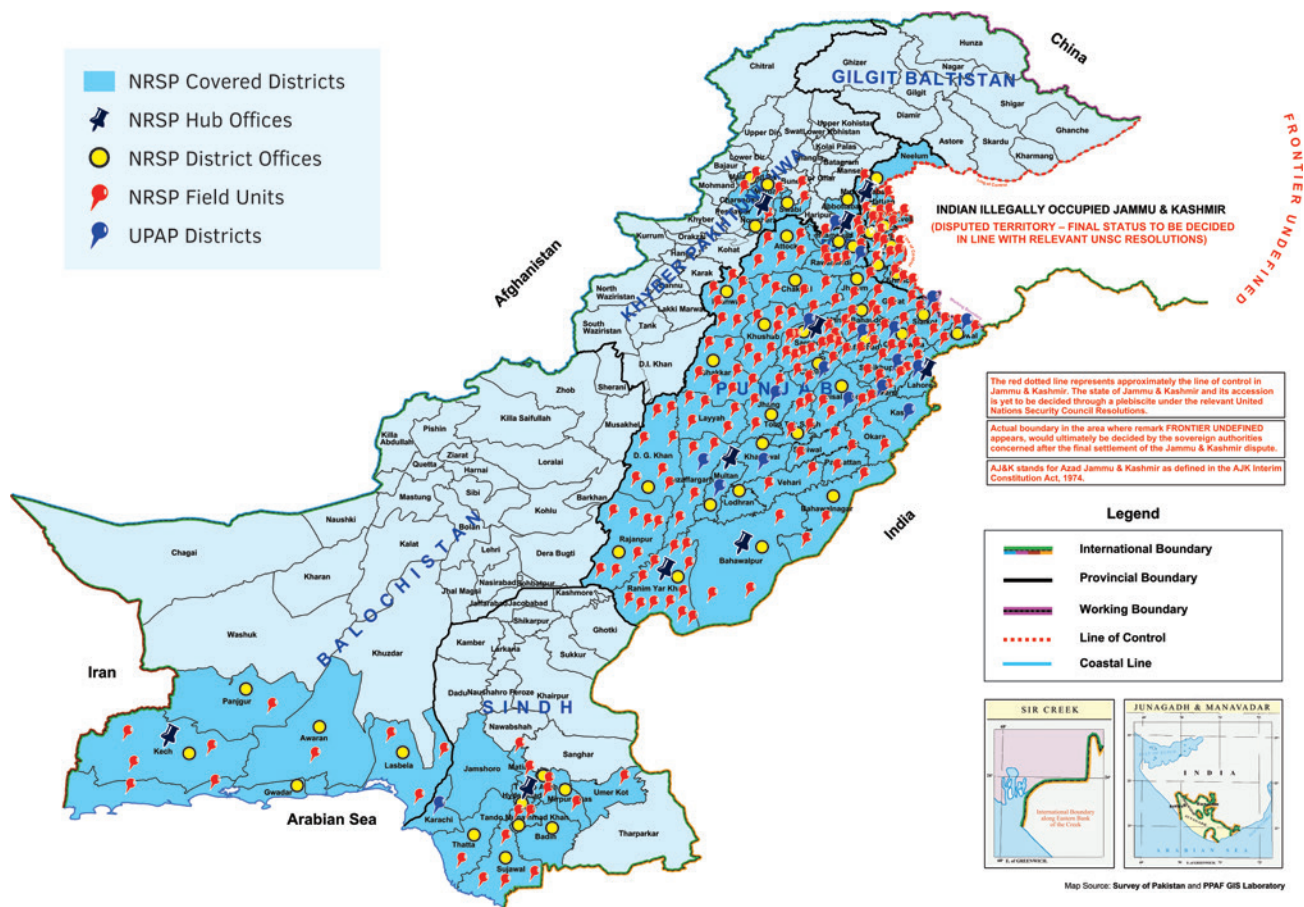
# NRSP's Organizational Structure



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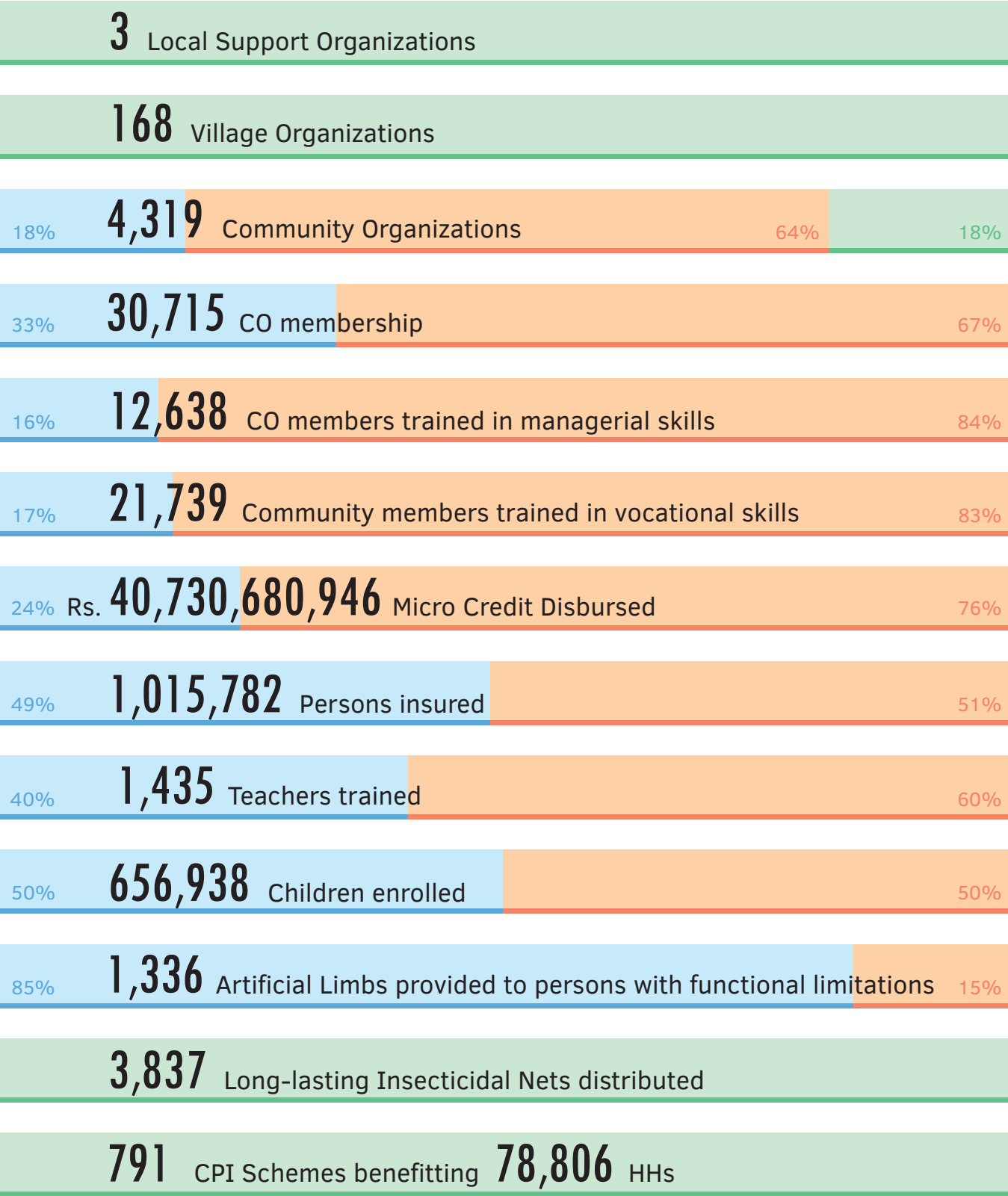
# NRSP's Outreach



Office Name	Offices		Staff		
	District Offices	Field Units	Men	Women	Total
Head Office (Islamabad)	-	-	105	19	124
AJ&K	7	23	311	9	320
Rawalpindi	5	31	546	208	754
Sargodha	12	67	924	200	1,124
Bahawalpur	5	27	581	137	718
Rahim Yar Khan	1	11	132	13	145
Lahore	-	16	198	36	234
Multan	4	12	81	42	123
Mardan	5	3	76	10	86
Hyderabad	6	7	832	160	992
Turbat	5	10	84	10	94
UPAP	18	36	1,205	270	1,475
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>6,189</b>

# NRSP at a Glance

During the year 2023-24



Male Female Mixed/ Both



Cumulative as of June 2024

**919** Local Support Organizations

**10,581** Village Organizations

38% **252,090** Community Organizations 53% 9%

40% **3,837,654** CO membership 60%

34% **489,402** CO members trained in managerial skills 66%

24% **304,567** Community members trained in vocational skills 76%

32% Rs. **393,993,562,102** Micro Credit Disbursed 68%

51% **13,087,278** Persons insured 49%

43% **81,986** Teachers trained 57%

51% **1,611,097** Children enrolled 49%

85% **19,631** Artificial Limbs provided to persons with functional limitations 15%

**2,040,790** Long-lasting Insecticidal Nets distributed

**41,775** CPI Schemes benefitting **1,969,175** HHs

Rs. **1,106,628,456** Transferred to LSOs as CIF

# Social Mobilization and Livelihoods

3,837,654 households mobilized across Pakistan

## Local Support Organization (LSO)

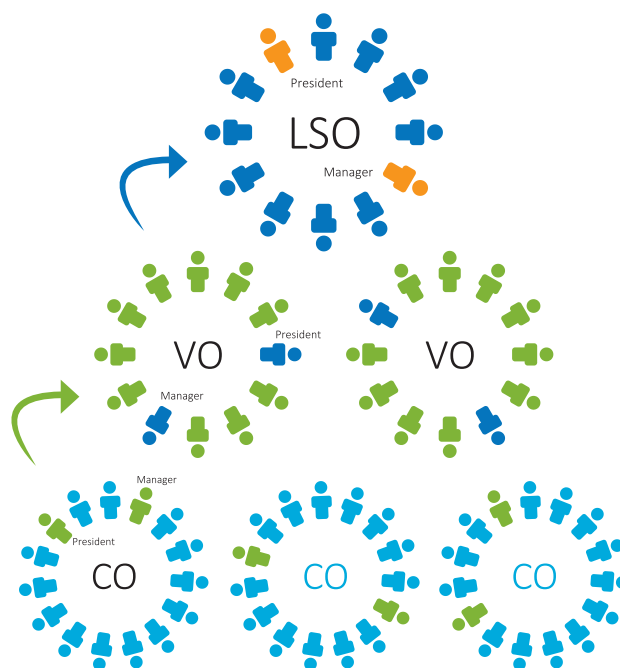
- > Federation of Village Organizations at UC level
- > LSO Leaders, Executive Committee and General Body
- > Exec Committee: all VO leaders; General Body: All CO leaders
- > All villages represented in LSO

## Village Organization (VO)

- > Federation of Community Organizations
- > Leaders and General Body (all CO Presidents and Managers)
- > All mohallas/settlements represented in VO
- > 100% inclusion of poorest households through COs

## Community Organizations (COs)

- > Participatory body (Leaders and Members)
- > Separate COs for Men and Women (if required)
- > Each CO to have 15-25 members



Inhabitants of rural areas may cherish their vast fields, woodlands and the close-knit familiarity of their communities, but their small size and relative isolation can act as a disadvantage during natural and man-made calamities. Factors such as inadequate access to emergency infrastructure, geographic isolation and financial instability often heighten this vulnerability, making it harder for these communities to withstand and recover from disasters.

In the heart of rural communities, where vulnerability to poverty, poor healthcare, inadequate hygiene and lack of access to basic necessities like clean water are daily challenges and where fragile conditions worsen during natural disasters, the National Rural Support Program (NRSP) shines as a beacon of hope and empowerment. NRSP believes that the poor and vulnerable are not just passive recipients of aid, but are the very architects of their own destiny. They possess the knowledge, drive and potential to transform their lives and their communities. What they lack are the basic resources to set this transformation in motion. This is where NRSP steps in, bridging the gap between potential and possibility. Through social mobilization, we ignite the spark within communities, help them organize, plan and implement solutions that they themselves envision. Our mission is not just to assist, but to empower, ensuring that every community we touch moves towards sustainable development and self-sufficiency.

## Synopsis of the year

During the year 2023-24, NRSP was able to organize 4,319 rural households taking the total number of Community Organizations (COs) to 252,090. Among these total members, 60% are women. Total number of Village Organizations (VOs) stand at 10,581 and Local Support Organizations (LSOs) at 919, by the end of June 2024. NRSP's trained Community Resource Persons (CRPs) serve as the main channel for disseminating useful information as well as mobilizing community members.

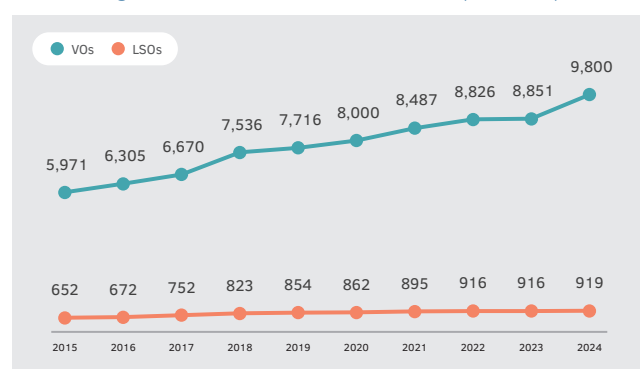
*“ There is no man living who isn't capable of doing more than he thinks he can do. ”*

*(Henry Ford-American industrialist)*

## Social Mobilization and effective flood recovery

Social mobilization is an extremely effective tool for disaster management, facilitating swift communication between community members, NRSP and other development actors. It plays a crucial role in the large-scale distribution of relief goods. The network of COs, VOs and LSOs works to carry out rapid assessments, distribute relief items and obtain information on community needs for long term rehabilitation. Social mobilization is effective in disaster management as it facilitates efforts regarding relief operations including distribution of food and non-food items, shelters, medical aid, and livestock care along with cash grants. The 2022 floods resulted in widespread destruction, agricultural damage, health crises, economic hardships, displacement and educational disruption. This year, NRSP implemented various projects designed to reverse the damage of the floods that still pertain in several rural communities. The interventions were designed with the emphasis of rebuilding in a more climate resilient manner. This is to ensure that future flooding or climate related disasters do not disrupt functioning institutions.

**Figure 1: LSOs and VOs under LSOs Trend (Cumulative)**



## Community Leaders/Managers and Community Resource Persons (CRPs)

As a people-oriented organization, NRSP aims to build the capacities of rural communities to foster self-reliance. The organization offers various opportunities for leaders and managers of COs/VOs/LSOs to enhance their skills through its Community Training Programme, which equips them to effectively manage their community institutions and collaborate with government and private sector organizations. NRSP also develops a pool of Master Trainers and Specialists, known as Community Resource Persons (CRPs), who serve as extension workers at the community level. The support of CRPs was crucial during the 2005 earthquake, the 2008 IDP crises, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the floods in 2010 and 2022. They guided community members on preventative measures and facilitated access to information and services. The efforts of Community Managers and CRPs in mobilizing communities during these disasters and the pandemic have enabled NRSP to receive recognition awards from the Government of Pakistan. In the year under review, CRPs have played a very crucial role for training, mentoring and identification of beneficiaries. As of June 2024, NRSP had trained and registered 5,437 CRPs (including 67% female).

## Key Social Mobilization & Livelihood Support Projects

**Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP):** Initiated by Punjab Government under a loan agreement with IFAD and is being implemented by NRSP since 2013. This initiative aimed at eradicating poverty in the poorest districts of southern Punjab. The phase of project aims to reduce poverty for 80,000 poor households, with a focus on ensuring that over 60% of the beneficiaries are women. Using the National Poverty Score Card (NPSC), SPPAP identifies and supports households within the 0-23 poverty band. NRSP's primary responsibilities include community mobilization capacity building, asset transfer, and assisting communities in planning and executing physical

infrastructure schemes. During the year, NRSP has facilitated the formation of 1,544 COs, provided vocational skills training to 7,308 individuals and transferred productive assets/ livestock among 25,190 beneficiaries. Additionally, construction of small houses is also a major component of this project which benefited 1,153 poor households.

### National Poverty Graduation

**Program (NPGP):** Being implemented in 8 districts of Sindh, Balochistan, and Punjab, NPGP is a livelihood improvement project with a significant aspect of social mobilization. The main goal of this PPAF/IFAD funded 5 years project is to assist the poor in graduating out of poverty on a sustainable basis while simultaneously improving their overall nutritional status, food security and resilience to climate change. In doing so, the project aims to enable the poor and especially women to realize their development potential and attain a higher level of social and economic wellbeing. As of June 2024, 1,478 COs have been established/ revitalized, 293 Community Interest Groups have been formed, 61,699 individual have been trained on vocation, functional literacy, basic business skills. Moreover, so far 73,182 HHs have also benefited from transfer of productive assets. Social mobilization is a cornerstone of NPGP's strategy for driving transformational change by enabling communities to prioritize their development at individual, household, and communal levels.

### Gwadar-Lasbela Livelihoods Support Project (GLLSP):

This IFAD/GoP funded project Encompasses the two coastal districts of Gwadar and Lasbela in Balochistan, where over 60% of the population lives in poverty with households relying mainly on agriculture, livestock and fisheries, often exploited unsustainably. The project primarily targets poor rural households with PSC range of 0-40 in 382 villages including small-scale landowners, landless tenants, small-scale fisheries, and women. To date, the project has facilitated the formation of 3,016 COs, 358 VO and 40 LSOs. 4,000 HHs have also benefited from transfer of productive assets including



livestock and small shops. The social mobilization element will allow for effective asset transfers, asset management training, youth trained on vocational/enterprise, plantation of fruit and forest saplings, kitchen gardening. CRPs will be trained on the management and development of enterprise so that they can further train women and youth to become self-reliant.

**Punjab Human Capital Investment Project (PHCIP):** This GoP funded project is designed to empower and uplift rural communities in 6 districts of South Punjab. The project revolves around three essential components; Aaghosh (health and nutrition), Khud Mukhtar (economic inclusion) and Bunyad (social inclusion for education). NRSP is implementing the EI component and supporting PSPA for the implementation of other two components through identification and linking of beneficiaries. The project is currently in its third phase, which focuses on supporting vulnerable communities in flood-affected areas. In response to the devastating floods of 2022, Package 3 was developed to address the disaster's aftermath in D.G. Khan, Rajanpur and potentially Mianwali districts. Under the project Labour Market Readiness training will be provided to 17,612 beneficiary households, with an additional 10,031 households receiving further support through the provision of productive assets, vocational and technical training or a combination of these. The project is being implemented by closely engaging COs and CRPs.

**Koh-e-Suleman Development Project:** is a four-year project that includes mobilizing, organizing and building capacity of 240 community organizations to implement small water related projects. Project so far has identified 2,000 individuals and who are being linked with PSDF for skill enhancement.

### Poverty Graduation, from struggle to stability: Shahid Hussain's Journey

Shahid Hussain, from UC Abad Pur, Tehsil and district Rahim Yar Khan, is a deaf and mute laborer who faced severe financial hardship after his father's passing. With

a family of six the household struggled to survive on a monthly income of just Rs. 25,000, barely covering their basic needs. However, Shahid's situation improved dramatically when he became a beneficiary of the Punjab Human Capital Investment Project (PHCIP). The program provided him with a karyana (grocery) store valued at Rs. 125,000. This intervention significantly transformed their lives. The family's income rose to over Rs. 60,000 per month, thanks to the successful operation of the store. Shahid's mother managed the store during the day, while Kamran, who was in 10th grade, used to take over after school, ensuring smooth and efficient management. With their increased income, the family began saving 20% of their earnings each month. They used these savings to enhance their living conditions and secure their future. They purchased new furniture, a refrigerator to better manage store inventory, two goats, Rs. 20,000 worth of wheat for household use, and a bike. Additionally, they expanded their income sources by starting a small vegetable shop and a petrol pump shop. The financial stability gained from the karyana store also enabled Shahid to lend Rs. 50,000 to relatives and support his siblings' education, further showcasing their improved economic situation and brighter prospects. The family expressed their heartfelt gratitude to PHCIP, the World Bank, NRSP/IRM, and PSPA for their support. This project not only elevated their economic status but also greatly improved their quality of life, enabling them to meet their basic needs and live more securely. Their story highlights the profound impact of targeted economic interventions on disadvantaged communities.

### Future plans

To ensure that the element of social mobilization remains strong so that projects are not only properly implemented but also sustainable. Poverty graduation and livelihood improvement projects need to mainstream gender and climate.

# Gender and Development

232,278 women trained in employment skills





Empowering women is an essential step towards a more equitable and prosperous society and its vital for the vibrant health and social progress of families, communities and nations. When women live safe, fulfilled and productive lives, they unlock their full potential, bring their talents to the workforce and nurture happier, healthier children. NRSP firmly believes that sustainable and incremental development is unattainable without the inclusion and equal participation of women. Consequently, the organization ensures that all projects place special emphasis on women's inclusion and empowerment. NRSP follows a comprehensive gender mainstreaming approach where the Gender and Development project assesses each project in light of compliance to the policy. The social mobilization element ensures that women are engaged in development efforts even at the grassroots level so that interventions are tailored to meet their unique requirements. Additionally, NRSP is committed to ensuring that women working for the organization are working in a safe and empowering environment.

## Synopsis of the year

This year, 2,753 of the community organizations formed were exclusively women's organizations, while 779 were mixed-gender groups. A total of 20,651 women were organized this year, representing 67% of the total member households. These women are now serving as development leaders in their villages and acting as role models, inspiring more women to step into leadership roles. Moreover, this year 34,377 women were also trained in various disciplines including community management, vocational and technical skills.

## Women Centric Social Mobilization

NRSP recognizes the crucial role of women in the development process and consistently works to empower them and increase their participation in community management and development

*“ Gender equality is more than a goal in itself. It is a precondition for meeting the challenge of reducing poverty, promoting sustainable development and building good governance ”*

*(Kofi Annan- Former Secretary-General UN)*

activities. The organization initiates social mobilization by forming women's community organizations, extending membership to men, only where necessary. Establishing women-only or women-majority COs, VO's and LSOs promotes women leadership and provide platform where their voices are heard. This approach aligns with the concept of gender equity, aiming to provide everyone, including the marginalized, with equal opportunities and benefits. This practice is implemented in various NRSP's projects, such as AAWAZ II, Internet Dost and Internet Zabardast, as well as in NRSP's core programmes.

## USAID Conference on Empowering Women

USAID, in collaboration with NRSP and All Pakistan Women Universities Consortium (APWUC), organized the Breaking Barriers Through Diversity and Inclusivity (BBTDI) 4 days conference in Islamabad on February, 2024. The conference was historic in the sense that it brought together people from all over Pakistan and Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) from the U.S. The main focus of the conference was promoting inclusivity, but in doing so, the conference catalyzed efforts for women empowerment. The conference facilitated the launch of “100 Female Environmentalists of KP” directory which symbolized the empowerment of women as environmental leaders and fostered collaboration between Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University Peshawar and the University of Nebraska. The conference also opened doors for further collaborations, one of which was the signing of an MOU between Fatima Jinnah Women University



(FJWU) and Delaware State University (DSU). Additionally, USAID, in response to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) data call, has suggested developing an AI Research Brief and Roadmap to explore opportunities and challenges in creating an AI ecosystem for climate. Subsequently, an SAP may be proposed to GCF, focusing on establishing this ecosystem through women's higher education institutions, enhancing local access to GCF. As a result of the conference, Stillman College AI Pilot proposed to include women universities tech knowledge by infusing tech into the curriculum of social sciences and humanities.

## Aawaz Project

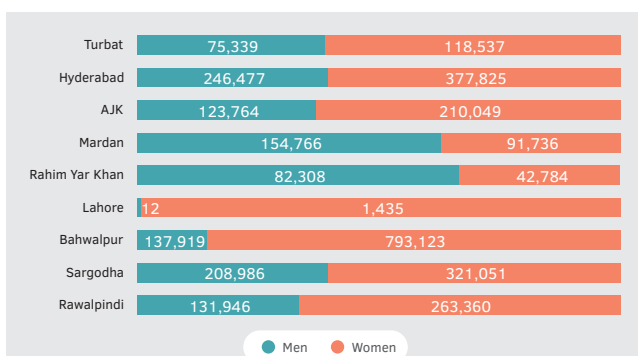
Aawaz project is working with local communities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab to promote the rights of children, women, youth and other marginalized groups by addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV),

preventing early child marriages and promoting the inclusion of marginalized groups, with a specific focus on Persons with Disabilities, transgender individuals, and minorities. So far 96 village forums and 48 Agahi Centers have been established, organized meetings between district forums and duty bearers for resolution of issues, organized camps for access to services on CNIC/birth registration and vaccination, organized community discussions and sessions on social accountability, safeguarding, social cohesion and tolerance. These achievements illustrate the significant contribution of the project in improving the quality of life for women and the disadvantaged members of society.

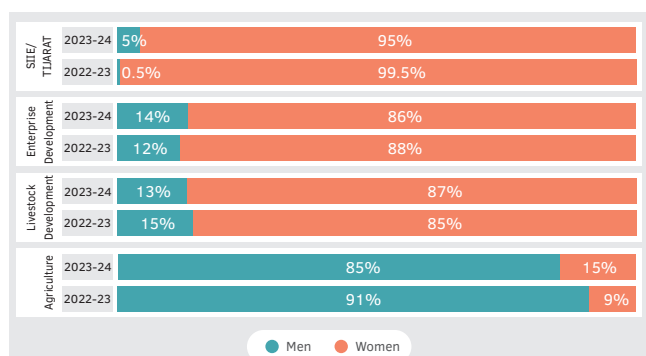
## Reproductive Health Rights Project

This is a UNFPA funded project with the primary goal to advocate for increased investment in marginalized youth, including their access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR). RSPN, through NRSP and SRSO, aims to achieve this by collaborating with community institutions (LSOs/VOs) to foster an enabling environment at the local level. Initiative is ensuring that youth are well-informed about their reproductive health rights and have enhanced access to reproductive health services. Towards the end of the project, Key Community Influencers (KCI) were identified and oriented, leading to awareness-raising sessions with 1,350 men on SRHR and the prevention of early marriages and GBV. Additionally,

**Figure 2: Gender wise breakup of CO membership as of June 2024**



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



a three-day refresher training was conducted for Youth Champions on the use of the toolkit, and peer-to-peer sessions on SRHR. NRSP implemented this 2 years project in Matiari, Rahim Yar Khan, Muzaffargarh and Rawalpindi.

## Women economic project

Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) and NRSP are united in their mission to advance economic development in marginalized communities and empower women in Pakistan through financial inclusion. Their collaboration has and will continue to support women in Rawalpindi, Lahore, Karachi, Hyderabad, Faisalabad, and Gujranwala by providing interest-free loans and Islamic financial products for purchasing rickshaws. This initiative aims to enable women entrepreneurs to achieve financial independence by generating income through driving rickshaws. NRSP played the role in identification of potential clients whereas LUMS provided driving lessons to women. Project is under implementation successfully and will lead to large scale implementation in future.

## Empowering Pakistani Women through Financial Inclusion

This project seeks to boost economic opportunities and financial inclusion for women in Pakistan by establishing a viable business model for women retailers to act as mobile financial services agents. NRSP is implementing the project in the Bahawalpur district. This project is a collaborative effort involving Unilever, which supplied FMCG products to women whereas RSPN was responsible for recruiting and training the Guddi Bajis and Mobilink Microfinance Bank Limited (Jazz) provided financial services through the JazzCash App.

## Resolving Domestic Dispute - The Case of Sara and Jan Meer

Sara and Jan Meer, a couple married for three years, were leading a happy life in

Chashmai Mera, District Nowshera. Their joy was amplified with the birth of their baby boy. However, when Jan went abroad for work, Sara faced escalating difficulties at home. Her mother-in-law's behavior became increasingly harsh, culminating in constant arguments and abusive treatment. Despite enduring this mistreatment in silence, Sara's situation deteriorated, leading her to confront her mother-in-law. This resulted in intensified violence from her in-laws, making daily life unbearable. Faced with this hostile environment, Sara decided to return to her maternal home but her in-laws did not let her son go with her. The situation was brought to the attention of the Early Warning System (EWS)- Early Response Machine (ERM) focal person and shared with the VF (Village Forum) members and AAC (Awaaz Aghai Center) Resource Persons for urgent intervention. These dedicated individuals engaged in numerous discussions with both families and local elders, striving to mediate peace. After extensive efforts and multiple meetings, a breakthrough was achieved. The resolution ensured that Sara's in-laws would return her child, welcome her back with respect, and treat her with dignity. They also committed to resolving future conflicts amicably. This successful resolution highlights the effective role of the programs mediators and the positive outcome of dedicated conflict resolution efforts.

## Future plans

In future, NRSP intends to focus on forming women only community institutions, across Pakistan. Moreover, in coming years, NRSP plans to induct increased women staff at all levels including head and regional offices.



# Microfinance and Enterprise Development Programme

Rs. 393,993,562,102 disbursed under NRSP Microfinance



NRSP MEDP provides a comprehensive range of financial services, including micro-credit, microinsurance, savings and community-managed financial products. NRSP recognizes the critical role of microfinance in delivering essential financial services that enhance employment, productivity and earning potential. To meet diverse needs across different sectors, NRSP has developed tailored loan products. NRSP's conventional loan offerings, such as agri-input loans, livestock development loans, enterprise development loans, small infrastructure individual enterprise loans, tijarat loans and loans for renewable energy solutions, are highly sought-after in rural and peri-urban communities. NRSP's success can be attributed to its flexible terms, diverse and innovative financial products and efficient delivery systems, positioning it as one of Pakistan's largest microfinance service providers and a formidable competitor among MFIs in the country.

## Synopsis of the Year

By the end of June 2024, NRSP's portfolio stood at PKR 24 billion with 682,099 active clients. During the year, NRSP disbursed over PKR 40.7 billion in the form of 702,597 loans (82% women clients). The loan portfolio of the NRSP Microfinance Bank stood at PKR 31.37 billion with 182,800 active clients. During the year, 55% loans were disbursed for micro enterprises, 27% for Livestock Development and 11% for Agricultural Inputs and 7% for Tijarat. The overall recovery rate as of June, 2024 was 99.9%.

## NRSP in Microfinance Industry

NRSP maintains strong connections with key stakeholders in the microfinance sector and plays an active role in the Pakistan Microfinance Network. Additionally, NRSP regularly contributes its annual data to MIX Market, a global web platform aimed at enhancing information flow and facilitating communication within the microfinance industry. This collaboration is crucial for fostering inclusive markets and promoting informed discussions on the future of financial services.

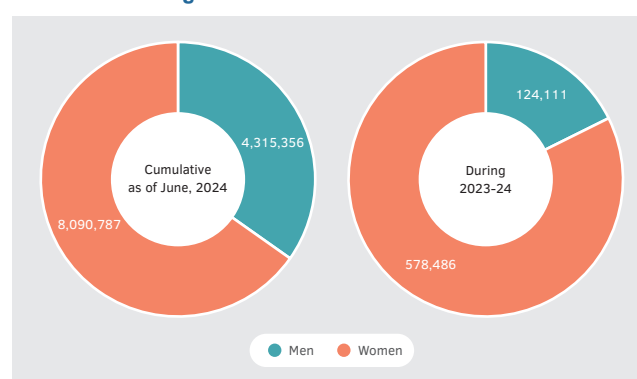
*“ Microfinance is much more than simply an income generation tool. By directly empowering poor people, particularly women, it has become one of the key driving mechanisms towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals.”*

(Mark Malloch Brown - Economist)

## Urban Poverty Alleviation Program (UPAP)

UPAP initiated by UNDP in 1996, aims to alleviate urban poverty by offering microcredit and savings schemes primarily to poor women. Initially launched in Rawalpindi and Islamabad, UPAP has expanded to several Pakistani cities. Rated as Alpha minus by Micro Credit Rating International in 2004, UPAP focuses on providing credit for family enterprises, with safeguards against fraud and default through family-based credit use and regular auditing. The programme employs Solidarity Groups for weekly savings and loans, monitored through an Oracle MIS and regular audits. It has and continues to offer credit for small enterprises, savings schemes and microinsurance since 2008. As of June 2024, UPAP has disbursed PKR 65.2 billion through 2.4 million loans. During the year 2023-24, UPAP disbursed PKR 5.3 billion through 106,072 loans. UPAP also provides insurance services to its clients, which is insurance for life (both

Figure 4: Gender Wise Number of Loans







for client and spouse) and for credit in case of client's death. As of June 2024, the UPAP provided insurance benefits to 2.4 million clients. UPAP also prepares separate detailed progress and financial reports which also elaborate its policies, procedures, achievements and lessons learned. 100% of the UPAP's current clients are women.

## Micro Insurance

NRSP provides microinsurance coverage for health, disability and accidental death to its microcredit clients through accredited insurance companies. To date, this initiative has benefited over 13 million families. Additionally, NRSP offers family-level microinsurance to members of Community Organizations (COs) in PSC 0-23 as part of a social protection and health coverage projects being implemented in parts of Sindh and Balochistan.

## Community Managed Financial Services

NRSP offers financial grants, known as the Community Investment Fund (CIF) to community institutions (CIs)-LSOs/VOs; supported by NRSP. These CIs then extend loans to the economically disadvantaged members of the community, whose poverty scorecard (PSC) ranges from 0 to 23. The CIs are responsible for setting the terms and conditions of these loans, including the markup rate, loan size and duration. Over the years,

NRSP has significantly enhanced the capacity of these CIs to manage both loan disbursement and collection, while continuing to provide technical assistance. As of June 2024, NRSP has allocated a CIF grant totaling PKR 1.06 billion to 578 CIs, which have utilized this funding to issue 236,213 loans amounting to PKR 5.23 billion across 442 rural union councils in Pakistan.

## PM Youth Business & Agriculture Loan Scheme

The PMYBL scheme, run by NRSP is designed to support young entrepreneurs and small farmers. The program aims to provide financial assistance in the form of low-interest loans to young people who want to start or expand their own businesses. In order to qualify for the assistance, individuals need to hold a Pakistani CNIC, be in the age bracket of 21 and 45 years and have some entrepreneurial potential. There are some additional requirements in place for IT/E-Commerce and agriculture related businesses. Additionally, applicants are only eligible given they have income up to and not exceeding PKR 50,000. Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) is funding this project along with the government of Pakistan and the overall target is to disburse PKR 2.8 billion to 110,299 borrowers. As of June 2024, 48,816 individuals have benefited from this program.

## Interest Free Loan

The IFL scheme is a significant part of the poverty graduation approach under the Ehsaas program launched in 2019. This is an initiative of the Government of Pakistan and the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) and is being implemented by various partners including NRSP. The initiative is designed to decrease reliance on social safety nets for the most disadvantaged individuals and to integrate them into broader economic development and financial inclusion. Program aimed at supporting productive microenterprise activities for low-income households in both rural and urban areas. These interest-free loans,



averaging PKR 25,000 each, are offered to households with a Poverty Score Card (PSC) score of up to 40; have a promising business idea. Additionally, 50% of these loans will be given to women. Until June 2024, PKR 5.7 billion is the total disbursement made with 161,680 MF loans.

## Environment and Sustainability

NRSP is committed to conducting environmentally and socially responsible operations, with a focus on promoting sustainable development for the people of Pakistan, particularly in rural areas. The organization is dedicated to safeguarding these communities from any adverse environmental or social impacts resulting from its activities. NRSP's Environmental and Social Management (ESM) guidelines are modeled after the World Bank's ESM framework incorporating the same safeguards and frequently utilize the World Bank's terminologies, definitions and detailed elaborations of these safeguards. During the reporting period, 366,165 clients were informed about the Environmental and Social Management (ESM) guidelines for microfinance interventions at the appraisal and disbursement stages. Clients were advised that the funds provided should not be used for activities that could cause damage to environment.

### Case Study: Pioneering Women's Empowerment through Local Enterprise

Khalida Bukhari's journey in Hajeera, District Poonch, AJK, highlights the transformative power of targeted support. A loyal client of NRSP since 2015, Khalida has consistently leveraged microfinance to fuel various income-generating ventures. Her latest achievement, a women-only shop near Inaam Girls Science College, is a testament to her entrepreneurial spirit and vision. In June 2022, Khalida received PKR 50,000 through the NRSP IFL Program, followed by an additional PKR 75,000 in early 2024. With this funding, she established a boutique specifically catering to women/girls. Located strategically near the girls college, this shop addresses a crucial need for quality, reasonably-priced



items like clothes and bags, while also solving accessibility issues for students. Before this venture, Khalida's family struggled to make ends meet, with her husband working as a daily wage laborer and their income barely covering household and children's expenses. Recognizing the gap in the market, Khalida saw an opportunity to provide a valuable service to the college's female students, allowing them to shop with confidence and dignity. This boutique not only filled a significant local need but also significantly boosted Khalida's family income, improving their quality of life. Khalida has plans to further expand her business by adding additional items into her shop.

### Future plans

RE financing will be the major focus of NRSP in coming years; as part of its MF Programme being implemented across the country.

# Human Resource Development

304,567 community members trained for income generation



One of the three principles that the RSPs follow for sustainable development include skills enhancement. NRSP-HRD programme specializes on designing, conducting and managing the capacity building initiatives for communities and professional staff. The trainings are organized keeping in view the convenience of the participants residing in remote areas. For technical and vocational skills trainings, government's accredited technical and vocational training institutes are taken on board as partners to conduct these trainings.

## Synopsis of the year

During 2023-24, NRSP HRD organized 8,031 training events in which 213,954 persons participated as staff and community representatives. Out of this 5,080 were trained through community training programme (75% Women) in various subjects with a significant increase in number of young trainees, whereas 5,327 staff members (27% women) were trained through various local, national and international training activities.

## Community Trainings

### Social Mobilization

The initial challenge for NRSP staff when engaging with communities is inspiring collective motivation towards a shared objective. Capacity building of social organizers is essential for ensuring teamwork that best benefits poor rural communities. Training sessions are conducted for Community Institutions (CIs) representatives and community resource persons, focusing on navigating local challenges through adherence to fundamental principles and values.

### Community Management Training

The objective of the community management training portfolio is to strengthen the capabilities of leaders in Community Institutions (CIs) and the Community Resource Persons (CRPs). This programme equips them with essential skills to mobilize communities, effectively manage community institutions, provide leadership, oversee community investment funds, promote gender equality, foster

*“ You cannot mandate productivity; you must provide the tools to let people become their best.”*

(Steve Jobs- Former-CEO Apple)

entrepreneurship, monitor progress, build networks and implement community initiatives. During the reporting year, 5,080 individuals (75% women) participated in these types of trainings; aggregating it to 433,746 individuals trained by NRSP so far.

### Gender Sensitization

NRSP acknowledges the crucial role of women in sustainable development, hence the organization implements a gender mainstreaming policy and adheres to the AASHA code of conduct. The primary goal of gender sensitization is to advance gender equity and equality, increase women's participation in socio-economic development, educate communities on women's rights and legal protections. NRSP actively supports women in exerting influence and decision-making authority in development initiatives. During the reporting period, 7,558 community members (90% women) participated in gender sensitization events; aggregating it to 9,556 individuals trained by NRSP so far.

### Technical and Vocational Skills

#### Training Programme

The TVST programme is aimed at uplifting low-income households to higher income brackets. NRSP coordinates vocational and technical training in collaboration with various public and private training institutes. Embroidery, mobile repair, motor mechanic, paper making, beautician, art/handicraft, driving, jewelry designing, rug making, cooking, plumbing, electrician, welding, shoe making etc are few types of TVSTs. During the year, 348 individuals (89% women) were trained in TVST; with so far achievements of 188,191 individuals trained by NRSP.

### Environment and Natural Resource Management Training Programme

Environment and natural resource management training sessions cover a range



of areas such as environment, agriculture, livestock, poultry, fisheries and technologies aimed at mitigating the negative effects of climate change and boosting productivity. During the year, 13,247 individuals (87% women) were trained under this training programme, with so far achievement of 452,616 trained individuals.

### Social Sector Training Programme

This training program covers major social protection areas like health and education. It is about training community representatives, CRPs, teachers, health workers, government officials on various subjects like Adult Literacy Numeracy Skills Training (Learners), BCC (Behaviour Change of Community) Campaign, Child Friendly School Training, Community Health Worker Training, Early Child Education; with a major objective of improved public services in the rural areas. During the year 2,491 individuals (41% women) were trained in these subjects. As of June, 2024 this number reached to 427,354 trained individuals.

### Training in CIF Management

The CIF management training programme aims to enhance the capacities of Community Institutions (CIs) in business planning, banking, microfinancing, information technology utilization, transparency and bookkeeping. This empowers CIs to effectively and efficiently utilize and manage CIF for the long-term benefit of communities. As of June 2024, 303 community members (67% women) participated in CIF training, contributing to a cumulative total of 56,509 individuals trained by NRSP to date.

### Physical Infrastructure, Disaster, Relief and Rehabilitation

During the reporting year, 115 community members (55% women) were trained to ensure the sustainability, protection, efficacy and efficiency of operation of community infrastructures. In addition, Community Infrastructure Management-CIM, PITD/ Water Purification/Pipe Fitting, Strength Development in operation and maintenance for infrastructure schemes, Open Defecation Free Environment are also few important training topics covered under this training programme. As of June 2024, total number of persons trained stood at 23,308 (26% female).

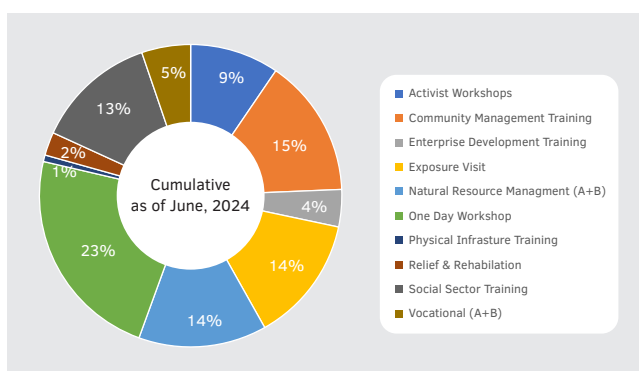
### Workshops (Activists, Subject Specialist, WISE, Social Protection)

NRSP endeavors to educate and raise awareness within communities about the significance of social mobilization, good health, education, access to sanitation, clean water, child protection, human rights, women's empowerment and climate change through workshops. These workshops are designed to improve community education, awareness, sensitization, foster connections, promote best practices, advocate for change in behavior and facilitate sharing of experiences on these critical issues. As of June, 2024 3.5 million people participated in these workshops including men, women, youth and children.

### Staff Training Programme

The principal regular capacity building activities for NRSP employees include three training programmes: (a) Gender Sensitization Training, (b) Training on Management of Microcredit Programme and (c) Training on Environment and Social Management Compliance. NRSP also provides project-specific training in social mobilization as well as other programme and support areas. NRSP has formed a collaboration with the Asian Institute of Technology in Thailand to provide customized training to NRSP MF staff. Similarly, for MER employees, a collaboration has been formed with the Centre for Evaluation and Development (C4ED), a German research center. In addition to the above training topics, staff/ professionals have also been trained on

**Figure 5: Community Trainings (as of June 2024)**



training topics like Credit Appraisal and Recovery Techniques, Training on Android Based Social and Technical Appraisal etc. 5,327 staff members were trained during 2023-24, bringing the total to 106,253 (35 % female).

### Orientation and training of government officials

NRSP regularly organizes training events for government officials including a diverse range of personnel such as teachers, doctors and project management teams. Over the past year, NRSP provided high-quality trainings to 564 government employees from various departments and district administrations. As of June 2024, NRSP has trained a total of 6,419 government officers and staff.

NRSP also has a partnership with the International Trade Center, a joint subsidiary of the World Trade Organization. The objective of this collaboration is to contribute to Pakistan's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by promoting increased trade, decent work and economic growth. This initiative aims to elevate Pakistan's economic productivity through strategies such as economic diversification, technological upgrading, and innovation. As part of its commitment, NRSP supports the capacity building of government officials through the development of training materials and the organization, coordination and facilitation of various events, workshops, seminars, round tables, consultative sessions and national events.

### Case Study Empowerment through Digital Literacy

The story of Muskan Shahid from Bhawalnagar vividly demonstrates the transformative impact of digital literacy training. Muskan benefitted from Google-funded projects like Internet Dost and Internet Zabardast, which equipped her with the skills to pursue further education and achieve financial independence. As a daughter of a farmer with two younger siblings, Muskan aimed to fund her MPhil studies independently, relieving her father of any financial burden. Securing employment in small cities, especially for women, posed significant challenges. Despite the initial



community criticism for advocating mobile phone usage among girls, Muskan remained determined and participated in a four-day training event. The training provided by the Google literacy project empowered Muskan to pursue her aspirations. She secured a position as a data analyst at “Odeta,” a company that undertakes projects for various firms, offering clients information and guidance. While her initial salary was modest, Muskan now earns over 1 lakh rupees. While working, she also completed a Graphic Designing course on YouTube and began taking freelance orders on Fiverr. Her earnings enabled her to fully finance her MPhil studies, a source of pride for her father who appreciates her financial contributions to the family. Those who once criticized her now commend her efforts and seek her guidance for their own daughters. She has assisted ten girls in securing employment and continues to teach Graphic Designing to others for free, hoping that they too can benefit as she did. Muskan gave a speech at the launch event of the second phase of Internet Dost and Internet Zabardast in Islamabad where she stated, “I am grateful to Google for their opportunities and guidance that has helped transform my life”.

### Future plans

NRSP aims to be more inclusive where the organization incorporates not only women but also minorities and the disabled in training and other development initiatives. This year the BBTDI conference was a remarkable step towards inclusivity and the organization aims to foster further collaborations with MSIs in the coming year.



# Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development

41,775 CPIs completed with total investment of Rs. 15,640 million  
Community Organizations contributed Rs. 2,046 million and are also  
successfully Operating and Managing these schemes





The purpose of the Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development Programme of NRSP is to assist the members of COs in the implementation of infrastructure schemes in terms of preparing technical designs, cost estimates, guidance for procurement of materials and skilled labour, on-site support during implementation 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.

## Synopsis of the Year

In the fiscal year 2023-24, the PITD programme completed 791 new schemes across 48 Villages in Pakistan, with a total value of PKR 1.1 billion. Community members contributed PKR 55 million as their share, while the remainder was funded by donors including EU, PPAF, World Bank, Government of Sindh, Government of Punjab, IFAD, WaterAid and NRSP. A major highlight of the year was the reconstruction of flood-damaged houses under the SPHF project in Sindh. Other completed projects included drinking

*“Infrastructure is the backbone of economic growth. It improves access to basic services such as clean water and electricity, creates jobs and boosts business.”*

(Alok Sharma- President of COP26)

water supply schemes (DWSS), housing, roads, culverts, lining of watercourses in canal-irrigated areas, lift irrigation, water conservation (rainwater harvesting ponds), and karez extension and rehabilitation in Balochistan. By June 2024, 41,775 such schemes have been completed, across the country; which benefited 1.9 million HHs.

## Access to Safe Drinking Water

NRSP is working to ensure reliable access to drinking water for remote rural communities throughout Pakistan. In the reporting year, NRSP implemented 137 water supply schemes, including hand pumps, water reservoirs, water wells, hand-operated water filtration units and supply pipelines. The total cost for these projects was PKR 163 million, with PKR 11 million contributed by local communities, benefiting 7,017 rural households. These schemes have significantly improved rural health and saved considerable time for women and families who previously had to travel long distances to collect water from wells, springs and canals. This also includes 182 drinking water supply schemes constructed or rehabilitated in areas affected by the 2022 floods across Pakistan. For instance, the Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources funded a project to

**Table 1:** Types of schemes completed during the year 2023-24

Type	# of COs Benefitted	Households Benefitted	# of Schemes	Cost (PKR M)
Agriculture and irrigation (land preparation, mini dams, karez)	43	516	43	58.295
Drinking water (water wells, hand pumps, piped water supply etc)	137	7,017	137	163.249
Communication (link roads, small bridges, footpath etc)	2	404	2	4.387
Sewerage and sanitation	332	7,647	332	444.430
Renewable infrastructure (hydropower, household level solar systems, solar grids) Schemes	35	1,164	35	143.204
Solar Systems Installed at Individual Household Level	1,147	1,147	1,147	87.172
Others	242	62,058	242	299.474
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>79,953</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>1,200.21</b>

restore hand operated water filtration units in Sindh. Additionally, a PPAF funded project based in Islamabad facilitated harvesting and filtration of rainwater for drinking purposes with a particular focus on women. Major donors supporting NRSP in these efforts include PPAF, PCRWR, WaterAid, the Government of Sindh, the European Union, and IFAD. To date, NRSP has completed 8,165 water supply schemes with a total value of PKR 2 billion, which benefiting 342,985 households across Pakistan.

## Agriculture and Irrigation

Irrigation is a crucial factor in agricultural production. Over the past two decades, NRSP has focused on providing rural communities and small farmers with essential irrigation infrastructure, including canals, karezes, mini dams, pipe irrigation systems, sprinklers and lift irrigation systems. In the reporting year, 43 agricultural projects valued at PKR 58 million were completed, benefiting 516 Households/farmers. Major donors supporting these initiatives include European Union, the Government of Punjab and IFAD. To date, NRSP has completed 12,679 agricultural schemes with a total value of PKR 3.3 billion which benefited 175,948 households across Pakistan.

## Construction of Communication Infrastructure

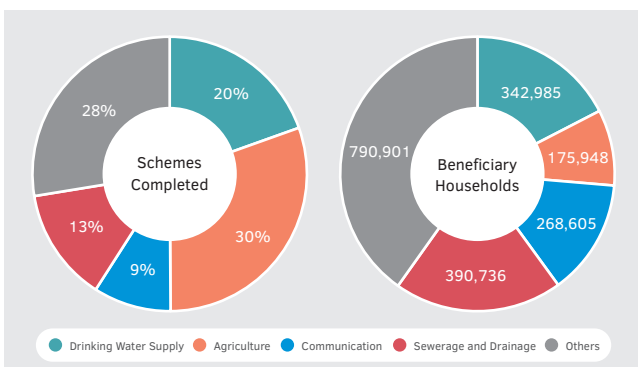
Reliable communication infrastructure, such as rural roads, link roads, culverts and

small bridges, is crucial for maintaining local mobility and supporting economic and social activities in rural communities across Pakistan. Recognizing this importance, NRSP and local communities prioritize the construction and rehabilitation of such infrastructure. This year, 2 communication infrastructure projects, valued at PKR 4 million, were completed, benefiting 404 households, including repairs work of related infrastructures damaged by the 2022 floods. Major donors supporting these efforts include IFAD, the European Union, FCDO, Karandaaz and the Governments of Punjab and Balochistan. To date, NRSP has completed 3,829 communication infrastructure projects with a total value of PKR 1.7 billion which benefited 268,605 households across Pakistan.

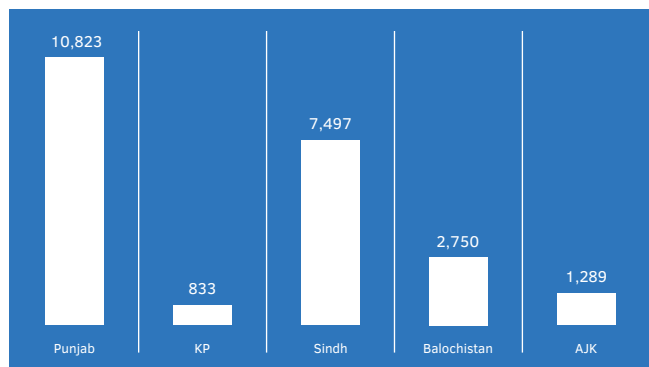
## Sewerage and Sanitation

NRSP has been collaborating with rural communities to enhance sewerage and sanitation systems throughout Pakistan. Improving these systems is crucial for safeguarding public health, preventing the spread of waterborne diseases and ensuring cleaner living environments. Effective sewerage and sanitation contribute to the overall improved quality of life, help protect water resources and promote sustainable rural development. In the reporting year, 2,068 sewerage and sanitation infrastructure projects, including street pavement, sewerage and drainage were completed with a total value of PKR 444 million. These schemes benefited 7,647 households. The main funding sources for these schemes include the European Union, PPAF, IFAD, and WaterAid. To date, 5,581 sewerage and

**Figure 6: Schemes Completed** as of June 2024



**Figure 7: Province wise distribution of completed schemes (by direct input)**



sanitation projects have been completed, totaling PKR 4.2 billion which benefited 390,736 households across Pakistan. NRSP is currently implementing Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement Project (KWSSIP) that is funded by the Government of Sindh; its one of the related interventions NRSP is implementing across Pakistan. This project aims to improve access to safe water and sanitation services in Karachi and to increase KWSB's financial and operational performance. The project involves conducting a baseline assessment, forming and strengthening Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), training government staff, developing government systems and guidelines, providing access to drinking water for households, implementing tariff collection and planning for sustainability.

## Access to Renewable Energies and Infrastructure

Over the past few years, the demand for renewable energy among rural communities has surged, largely due to inflation and the rising costs of fuel and electricity for small farmers and businesses. To address this demand, NRSP and its partners are working to connect renewable energy vendors with rural communities, provide access to microfinance or subsidized renewable energy solutions and offer solar lighting for homes and communal energy solutions. In the reporting year, NRSP installed 35 renewable energy infrastructure schemes worth PKR 1200.2 million which benefited 79,953 households. Major donors supporting these efforts include PPAF, IFAD Funded GLLSP, the Government of Punjab and the British Asian Trust. To date, NRSP has installed 1,331 renewable energy schemes with a total value of PKR 2 billion which benefited 42,413 households across Pakistan.

## Small Housing

Pakistan faces a severe housing shortage that significantly impacts the daily lives of millions, particularly those in economically underserved and fragile communities. This deficiency exacerbates living conditions and contributes to broader social and economic challenges. Furthermore, Pakistan's frequent

natural disasters, especially floods, have exacerbated the housing crisis by causing extensive damage to rural homes and infrastructure. These disasters not only worsen the existing shortage but also place additional strain on recovery and rebuilding efforts, highlighting the urgent need for more resilient and sustainable housing solutions. With financial and technical support of donors, NRSP was able to address this issue by providing access to housing facilities to 100,903 households under various projects. In an effort to rehabilitate and reconstruct houses damaged by the 2022 floods, NRSP, with financial and technical support from the World Bank and the Government of Sindh, has launched the Sindh People Housing for Flood Affectees (SPHF) initiative. The goal of the project is to provide beneficiary-driven multi-hazard resilient reconstruction of core housing units in Sindh that were damaged by floods. Housing grants are offered to support construction that adheres to resilience standards and aligns with local preferences and available materials. Grants are disbursed in tranches to beneficiary bank accounts, with each tranche linked to verified stages of construction and compliance with specific multi-hazard resilient standards. Until 2025, 218,982 houses will be rehabilitated across Sindh. Since the project's inception; damage assessment of 459,254 houses has been completed and reverification exercise is also continued by a separate project team. Over 175,000 potential beneficiaries were supported in opening bank accounts; in order to transfer the housing grants. First installments have been transferred to over 168,495 beneficiaries (PKR 12,637.13 million); for whom construction work has been initiated. NRSP's MER department has recently carried out an impact assessment for the project and is in regular contact with the SPHF and World Bank for smooth implementation and reporting of this project that is to end August, 2025.

## Future plans

NRSP aims to continue working on providing shelter for the vulnerable in the coming year with particular emphasis on building climate resilient infrastructure.



# Environment and Natural Resource Management

266,220,084 kgs of agricultural inputs distributed to smallholder farmers





The ENRM department strives to build the capacities of farmers for increasing productivity and improving local environment. It does so by working directly with the communities through community institutions i.e. COs, VO and LSOs and linking the communities with the concerned government line agencies and development organizations to help communities access various services that are required to improve agriculture, forestry and livestock. NRSP, as in previous years, continued to engage an increasing number of farmers and rural households for agricultural productivity and forestation.

## Synopsis of the year

In the past year, NRSP has made significant strides across various initiatives aimed at improving agricultural productivity, enhancing water management and promoting sustainable energy solutions. Key achievements include the start implementation of the Improved Cookstove (ICS) Project in multiple districts of Punjab, which focuses on efficient cooking practices and environmental sustainability. The NRSP Hydroponic Pilot Project explored innovative farming techniques, while the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme strengthened NRSP's capacity for climate investment. Efficient and climate smart management of irrigation water funded by FCDO/ Karandaaz was successfully completed. The Access to Energy Phase-II initiative in South Punjab fostered local economic development. Additionally, the Agricultural Research Program and Wheat Seed Production Program made strides in crop yield maximization and seed banking. Finally, the ENRM programme of NRSP continued to enhance environmental and natural resource management across NRSP's areas. Each of these projects underscores NRSP's commitment to advancing rural development, productivity enhancement, sustainability and economic growth.

## Resource mobilization for Climate Finance

NRSP entered into an agreement with Foreign Commonwealth and Development

*“ The nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it must turn over to the next generation increased; and not impaired in value.”*

*(Theodore Roosevelt 26th U.S. President)*

Office (FCDO) for setting up Climate Resource Coordination Center (CRCC) in December 2021, for a period of 3 years. This Cell is providing technical assistance to the Government of Pakistan, working together with ministries, government departments, private sector and other stakeholders for the identification of potential ideas and development of concept notes/ full proposals to access national and international financing for addressing and mitigating climate change and food security challenges in Pakistan. Idea is to proactively reach out the relevant public sector institutions, ministries and private sector organizations with project ideas and design those into sound bankable pipeline of projects which can be funded and scaled up through alternative sources. CRCC is also identifying international funding opportunities and their access modalities to support public and private sector in order to access international funding windows. Currently the unit is working on various proposals including on Electric Vehicles, Carbon Credits, Harnessing private sector for climate actions etc.

Besides CRCC, separate efforts are also being made by various NRSP's Programmes departments in order to access climate finance from various national and international funds including Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, various European Funds etc. Climate Smart Agriculture, Living Indus Initiative, Regenerative Agriculture etc are few ideas on which proposals are being developed.

## Forestation and Kitchen Gardening

Natural disasters, land degradation, increased wood fuel needs has adversely affected the existing forestation. To mitigate

these challenges, NRSP included forestation as a frequent activity in its core programme. It is worth mentioning that, communities supported by NRSP have nurtured and planted over 11 million fruit and forest trees, plants and seedlings across the country. Communities are frequently educated on the importance of forestation and negative impacts of deforestation. In most of the cases, communities are given free access to seedlings and plants. Kitchen gardening is another key activity being focused at the family/household levels that directly tackles food security challenges. NRSP has developed a strategy that includes forestation and kitchen gardening as part of all relevant initiatives. Furthermore, a little sum is set aside for each community infrastructure programme that NRSP undertakes in order to enhance forestation/ vegetation around the infrastructures developed.

### Improved Cookstove Project

NRSP entered into 3 years long partnership with SKP Carbon Limited, whose purpose is to reduce carbon emissions by giving access to efficient cook stoves to the rural households in Pakistan; who are mainly using wood fuel for cooking and heating purposes. In the first phase of this project, which is pilot phase, 1,000 cookstoves will be given to rural households across various villages of south Punjab. These cookstoves are manufactured in Pakistan and tested in Nepal; having 40% efficiency in terms of saving wood fuel as compared to normal stoves being used by the rural households in Pakistan. For the sake of ownership, 10% cost of stoves will be paid by the selected beneficiaries, whereas remaining cost will be the responsibility of the project. Currently, NRSP is working on community orientation and identification of potential households; afterwards kitchen performance test will be performed and stoves will be distributed. Frequent monitoring and follow-up visits to HHs will be carried out for data collection in order to assess the performance of stoves and record the feedback of the beneficiaries. After the completion of pilot, this intervention

will be scaled-up to benefit 100,000 households across Pakistan. In future intervention also intends to target carbon credit market for larger benefits.

### Innovative Mechanism for Efficient Water Management

This project (funded by FCDO/ Karandaaz Pakistan) is an opportunity to address the challenges of limited or no access to irrigation water, reduced frequency of rains, low incomes, threatened food security and overall climate change challenges been faced by the farmers of this area. Overall aim of the proposed project is to introduce a green, viable and efficient irrigation water management intervention for a small and remote Village: Amanpur of Attock in Punjab. (i) Making farming communities climate resilient and (ii) Reducing yearly carbon emissions by 80%; are the proposed project results/outcomes. A solar powered water pump is installed at the river bank in the village, from which water is pumped into water storage ponds at higher ground level locations. Water is then supplied to the farm lands through piped and auto-controlled irrigation technologies. Installation of sprinkler/ drip irrigation technologies and moisture sensors are in process of installation. At the moment, local communities/ the established water user's association are fully engaged at all levels, are managing the overall irrigation system and have been capacitated to effectively sustain the intervention. The established water user's association is the main authority which is looking into the overall supervision and management of this irrigation system. This association is charging minimum amount from every benefiting farmer and so the savings/ income will be utilized to maintenance and to run the system efficiently. Intervention fill the gaps through introduction of innovative mechanisms for efficient water management in the area; as a major project input. This led to a sustainable supply of water for irrigation to the farming communities benefiting population of 1,000+ people in the area; helping them cope the effects of climate change and become agriculture and climate resilient. Moreover, intervention



will also help reduce a significant amount of carbon emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>), every year. NRSP is making efforts to replicate the intervention in other parts of the country.

## Access to Energy Project

This project was launched in August, 2021 which aimed at improving the socio economic status of the targeted communities by enhancing income generation through sustainable and environment friendly livelihood development models including milk value chain, fish pond etc. The project lays special focus on the adoption and promotion of the renewable energy, energy conservation, energy efficient practices, affordable quality energy products and linking people with various financing options. The community members were also provided with various trainings including financial management in order to enable them to effectively run their enterprise on sustainable basis. 1 milk chiller is installed to promote green milk value chain, green agriculture and livestock will be promoted through installation of a solar powered tube well and improved seed for feed and fodder. A solar powered fish pond has also been established under the project.

## Agricultural Innovation Program (AIP)

AIP aims to boost agricultural productivity and incomes by developing and distributing contemporary practices in wheat, rice, canola, cereal, animal farming and horticulture. NRSP has developed partnership with many government departments and research institutes for the rollout of AIP initiatives across Pakistan. One of the very successful partnerships has been with Pakistan Agriculture Research Council (PARC) for the promotion and dissemination of advanced agriculture practices and technologies. Major activities under this collaboration includes distribution of 14 tons' canola seed and 38 tons' soya bean seed in rural communities/ farmers, application of bio-fertilizer on 1,500 acre of farmer's land, formation of kitchen gardening clubs, promotion of drip irrigation and rain water harvesting.



Under AIP, the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) focuses on wheat, maize, and agronomy components in Pakistan. CIMMYT sub-granted NRSP for a Participatory Varietal Selection (PVS) research project in 35 districts of Punjab, KP, Balochistan, Sindh and AJK that includes on-farm demonstrations, seed multiplication and commercialization of high yielding, certified, drought tolerant, disease free and good quality wheat seed. This effort resulted in the distribution of 525 tons of high yielding wheat seeds to small farmers. New wheat seed varieties were successfully multiplied on 10,505 acres of crucial land. NRSP and CIMMYT has planned to establish market linkages of farmer's community by formation of 47 seed producer groups and to multiply seed at village level by formation of seed banks. Furthermore, different trainings on wheat cultivation issues, water and soil conservation, seed storage and village based seed banking were conducted in these areas.

## Future plans

In the coming year, NRSP will advance its agricultural innovations and sustainable energy initiatives, focusing on enhancing community resilience and expanding outreach for rural development.

# Social and Human Protection

Support provided to 660,129 families under the SHP





Social protection is a crucial element of national efforts to advance human development, ensure political stability and foster inclusive progress. The absence of social protection significantly hinders economic and social advancement. Without adequate social safety nets, communities face persistent poverty, economic instability, growing inequality and underinvestment in human capital. Social protection facilitates in boosting human capital and productivity, fostering domestic demand and facilitating structural changes in national economies. Additionally, it plays a key role in reducing poverty and inequality while supporting inclusive economic growth. Recognizing this significance, NRSP's Social and Human Protection Programme aims to tackle challenges faced by the poorest and most vulnerable populations, including individuals with disabilities. The programme helps design comprehensive inclusive interventions that address various needs, such as capacity building, awareness raising, advocacy, income generation, asset creation and skills training. Through these targeted efforts, NRSP supports the underprivileged segments of rural communities, promoting both their well-being and economic stability.

## Synopsis of the year

The year 2023-24 was pivotal due to the ongoing political and economic instability in the country, compounded by the aftermath of the 2022 floods. This situation created a pressing need for social and human protection interventions designed to address the emerging challenges. In light of these unprecedented challenges, NRSP aimed to incorporate new models to ensure food security, livelihood improvement, health and skill enhancement. Rebuilding infrastructure and livelihoods remained the focus of the year as that would directly benefit the impoverished and underprivileged social groups. The true essence of social protection lies in how communities manage risks to protect themselves and others. This year, in collaboration with donors like the World

*“ The rights of every man are diminished when the rights of one man are threatened.”*

*(John F. Kennedy-35th US president)*

Bank and government of Pakistan, NRSP is implementing projects that rebuild homes and schools in a climate resilient manner to ensure sustainability.

## Advancing Digital Literacy for All

The Internet Dost and Internet Zabardast initiative is funded by the Tides Foundation through Google and aims to enhance digital literacy in Pakistan. In the initial phase launched in 2022, 48,000 individuals benefited, including 23,000 rural women and 25,000 school children. In light of the previous success, this year, NRSP launched the second phase of the project with the aim to increase outreach and focus on elements of internet safety. The second phase will expand to 48 districts across all four provinces and AJK, aiming to reach over 103,000 underserved households, including women, youth, children, teachers and parents. The new phase will introduce internet safety components essential for empowering individuals while ensuring their online security. The twin programs aim to target 50,000 women, 50,000 children, around 1,000 parents and 2,000 teachers. NRSP plans to achieve these goals through continued support and collaboration with story kit, which is the sb-partner of NRSP. During the reporting year, NRSP organized a national event along with several provincial launch events whose purpose was to engage government and other local stakeholders in order to share project details and seek partnerships.

In a similar project funded by PPAF in 10 villages of district Haripur (KP), women were provided trainings in digital and financial literacy, life skills and facilitated business connections and networking opportunities for the





participants. Additionally, project also offered support in virtual business operations and online marketing, equipping women with essential skills for economic advancement.

## Artificial Limbs Rehabilitation Project

In December 2006, NRSP established the Artificial Limb Centre at Sihala to assist physically disabled IDPs from the Kashmir Earthquake. This initiative was supported by UK-based Naya Qadam Trust, a consortium of Pakistani-origin doctors, which provided expert medical and technical assistance. In 2008, NRSP launched a mobile prosthetic workshop to reach those unable to access the Sihala facility, with financial support from Oxfam Novib and Oxfam America. The Centre has since expanded its services across Pakistan through this mobile workshops. NRSP continues to support the Centre's operations through NRSP's own resources and with the occasional aid from other donors. As of June 2024, 19,631 patients have been treated.

## BEP (Body, Energy, and Protein Project)

The project's goal is to enhance the availability of nutritious, high-protein supplements for Pakistan's most impoverished populations, focusing on pregnant and lactating women. The aim is to improve their nutritional status and, in turn, reduce stunting in children. NRSP is partnering with RSPN through

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for the implementation of this 2 years long project in district Bahawalpur. As of June 2024, the project has organized street theaters in 100 villages and sold BEP products to 435,000 pregnant/lactating women.

## Rebuilding after the 2022 Floods

In response to the catastrophic floods that ravaged Pakistan in 2022, NRSP undertook an extensive range of relief and rehabilitation efforts in close collaboration with local communities. The floods, which caused widespread devastation across numerous regions, prompted NRSP to engage deeply with affected areas. The organization implemented a comprehensive array of initiatives, demonstrating a strong commitment to mitigating the impact of the disaster and addressing the urgent needs of those affected. The organization's efforts not only provided immediate relief but also laid the groundwork for long-term recovery in the hardest-hit regions.

The focus this year was on rebuilding and recovering from the damages caused by the floods and helping enhance the resilience of the communities. NRSP implemented the Save the Children International (SCI) project that aimed at providing multi-sectoral support to flood-affected and food-insecure communities in Khairpur, Dadu and Sanghar districts of Sindh. Its specific objective was to prevent hunger and enhance community resilience to ongoing challenges by delivering integrated assistance in food security, livelihoods, health and nutrition and WASH. The initiative addressed the urgent needs of the hardest-hit districts, helping communities cope with the severe impact of the floods. The approach was two-fold: immediate humanitarian response to address urgent needs, followed by need-based intermediate support to facilitate a gradual transition to early recovery over a ten-month period. This strategy included food security and livelihoods

support, WASH interventions and cash-based assistance. 1,599 beneficiaries received unconditional cash transfers (UCTs), 904 beneficiaries received cash for work (CFW) and an additional 200 beneficiaries received enterprise support. Furthermore, 749 beneficiaries were provided with livestock, fodder and deworming services, 450 beneficiaries received seeds and toolkits and 1,829 beneficiaries were given hygiene kits.

Post Floods Restoration of Livelihoods in Rajanpur was another flood recovery project funded by the RSPN. The initiative focused on rehabilitating 120 water points using NRSP's pilot technology, which included Water Filtration Units developed in collaboration with the Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources (PCRWR). These units came in two types: solar-powered units, costing USD 1,500 each and capable of serving up to 1,500 people, and manual units, costing USD 520 each and able to serve up to 3,000 people. Additionally, the project provided a cash grant of PKR 10,000 to 240 beneficiaries for purchasing fodder and agricultural inputs like fertilizers. The anticipated outcomes were the restoration and stabilization of livelihoods for flood-affected communities, improved access to potable water through renewable energy and increased income opportunities via agricultural inputs and livestock fodder.

The Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Program (SFERP) is also being implemented by NRSP and is funded by the Government of Sindh/World Bank. The emphasis for this project is livelihood restoration by providing CFW to beneficiaries in an attempt to fix the damages from the 2022 flooding. The project successfully engaged community institutions to ensure inclusion and effective planning. Project plans to register 300,000 workers and will distribute livelihood grants to 125,000 beneficiaries.

## Digital skills towards economic empowerment

Fauzia Nazir, a resident of Rajanpur, Pakistan, embodies the profound

impact of the Internet Dost and Internet Zabardast initiative. Through the use of Google tools, Fauzia gained invaluable access to crucial information about weather patterns and potential flooding, allowing her to safeguard her family from natural disasters. Fauzia's personal transformation is a powerful testament to the program's success. Previously, as an agricultural worker, she struggled with low and inconsistent income due to unpredictable weather conditions. However, with her newfound digital knowledge, she now stays well-informed about weather forecasts, which has significantly improved her ability to plan and protect her agricultural efforts. Moreover, Fauzia's journey didn't stop there. Leveraging her skills, she transitioned into creating *rilis*—a traditional handicraft carpet made from small fabric pieces. This shift has been nothing short of revolutionary for her livelihood. Fauzia now earns approximately 30,000 rupees per month from her *rili* craftsmanship, a remarkable achievement that underscores the initiative's far-reaching impact. Fauzia's story is one of the many examples showcasing how digital literacy can transform lives, empowering individuals to overcome challenges and achieve financial independence. In one of the provincial launch events of the initiative, Fauzia stated that, "I am extremely grateful to NRSP and Google for making this life-changing opportunity possible," highlighting the initiative's pivotal role in her success.

## Future plans

NRSP plans to expand further partnerships in order to promote digital skills among rural population, especially women and youth.



# Social Sector Services Education

1,611,097 students enrolled through NRSP





NRSP's unwavering commitment to advancing education for all is demonstrated through the initiatives undertaken throughout the year. NRSP firmly believes that every child deserves access to a quality education, as it is not only their fundamental right but also the most effective way for individuals and society to reach their development potential.

The organization's mission is to ensure that all children have the opportunity to learn and grow, becoming vital and healthy members of society. To achieve this, NRSP continues efforts to implement projects for underprivileged youth and children in rural Pakistan. The organization's approach involves a range of programmes and projects that prioritize community engagement. Key areas of focus in NRSP's Education Programme include:

### **Supporting Community Participation**

Assisting Community Organizations (COs), Village Organizations (VOs) and Local Support Organizations (LSOs) in their educational activities, working to boost school enrollment through active community involvement.

### **Establishing and Supporting Schools**

Working on setting up community schools, early childhood education centers and non-formal education programs for children rescued from child labor.

### **Capacity Building**

Providing training and support for School Management Committees (SMCs), School Councils (SCs), teachers and government officials to improve educational outcomes.

### **Addressing Facility Needs**

Helping supply missing facilities in both government and private schools. NRSP also works in reconstructing and restoring damages to educational

*“ Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world. ”*

*(Nelson Mandela-Former president of South Africa)*

institutions after natural disasters, such as flooding, with a particular emphasis on climate resilience and sustainability.

### **Education in Emergencies**

Providing educational support in crisis to ensure continuity of learning.

### **Adult Literacy**

NRSP offers literacy programs for adults to improve their reading and writing skills.

### **Empowering Girls and Women**

The organization particularly focuses on including girls and women in the education process, ensuring they have equal opportunities for learning.

NRSP's efforts aim to increase school enrollment, enhance the capacity of educators and officials and raise community awareness to support the education of all children, with a particular emphasis on girls.

### **Public Schools Support Programme (PSSP)**

Following PEF's initial launch, the Punjab Education Initiative Management Authority (PEIMA) was tasked to manage the PSSP. NRSP is now overseeing 345 schools that have been allotted to it in various phases since 2016. The PEF/ PEIMA recognized these schools based on community requests and needs presented by the department of education. With the assistance of VEC/School Councils, NRSP took over these public schools. Facilities are regularly evaluated and examined and capacity of teachers is enhanced to increase learning quality. WASH facilities, furniture, teaching rooms and teaching

aids are also being made available and/or repaired. Since NRSP took over these schools, child enrolment has increased significantly. As of June 2024, there are 33,286 students registered in these schools, with 1,159 teachers (mostly female). Access to lacking amenities was provided to all of these schools and 10,086 teachers were trained in various subjects.

## New School Programme (NSP)

In 2015, NRSP and Punjab Education Foundation (PEF) collaborated to establish community schools in neglected districts of Punjab including DG Khan, Khushab and Bahawalnagar. Various initiatives are being done to increase teaching skills and provide access to quality education for enrolled children. As of June 2024, these 34 schools have 3,296 students enrolled with 130 qualified teachers. 1,073 teachers were trained in various subjects.

## Partnership with Sindh Education Foundation (SEF)

In April 2017, NRSP signed an agreement with SEF to collaborate on a pilot project under the Adult and Adolescent Learning and Training Program (AALTP). This initiative aimed to engage out-of-school youth and adults who missed educational opportunities and to provide them with economic prospects through vocational training. As part of this program, NRSP established six centers in Tando Allah Yar and Matiari districts. As of June

2024, 3,058 learners participated in AALTP program.

## Bringing Children Back to School

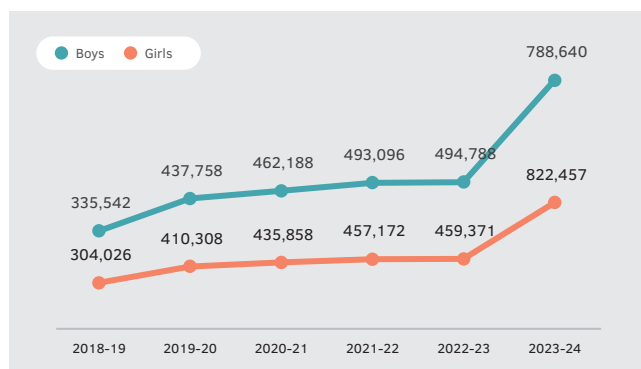
Goal of this 2 years long FCDO funded project is to contribute to mitigate the losses of the academic year of children after its disruption by the 2022 floods. Project intends to target 20,000 students/ children of 235 schools in 3 districts including Dera Ismail Khan, DG Khan and Rajanpur and will ensure that children (specially girls) have access to education with safe and protected learning environment. Under the project 35 Temporary Learning Spaces will be established, missing facilities will be up graded in 200 schools, 420 teachers will be trained on modern teaching skills, School Management Committees will be established/ reactivated and strengthened. As of June 2024, 138 schools have been repaired of damages and provided missing facilities (WASH, Furniture etc). 23,755 student learning and 270 teacher learning kits have been distributed.

## A successful effort of bringing children back to school after floods

The catastrophic floods of 2022 wreaked havoc across Pakistan, severely impacting the education of over 3.5 million children. Provinces including Sindh, Baluchistan, Punjab, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa saw the destruction or damage of at least 25,993 schools. Shah Wala, a once-thriving small village in the Dera Ghazi Khan district on the western bank of the mighty River Indus, was particularly affected. During the monsoon of 2022, floodwaters surged to a height of upto 5 feet, submerging the village and its crucial infrastructure.

Among the casualties was Government Primary School Shah Wala, which saw its educational activities come to a halt, leaving 137 students without a learning environment. The floods did more than disrupt daily routines; they shattered the educational aspirations of the village's children, rendering their academic futures uncertain.

Figure 8: Enrollment of Students



In response to this crisis, the FCDO-funded emergency project, 'Bringing Children Back to School,' was swiftly launched by NRSP. The initiative aimed to restore a safe and conducive learning environment for students in flood-affected schools. Comprehensive efforts were undertaken to rehabilitate the school grounds, including extensive earth filling and leveling operations. These measures effectively restored the school's grounds to their former state, allowing for a safe return to learning.

In addition to these critical infrastructure repairs, a new stone pathway was constructed. This pathway not only provided a dry and stable route for students during inclement weather but also greatly improved the overall accessibility of the school. Recognizing the importance of hygiene in the learning environment, special attention was given to upgrading sanitary facilities. The installation of new washbasins and the provision of clean running water addressed previous deficiencies, ensuring that students had reliable access to essential amenities.

The impact of these improvements was vividly illustrated by a fourth-grade student named Muhammad Nadir. Reflecting on the changes, Nadir shared his experience: "Ever since we came back to our school after the floods, I did not feel safe. The boundary walls were in a very bad condition, and it felt like they could fall at any moment. Even our teachers didn't allow us to go near the walls. We didn't have any water available, which meant we couldn't use the bathroom. It was really difficult to learn anything because our minds were always preoccupied with these issues. During our summer vacations, we heard that our school was being repaired, and I was excited to start my classes again. I hoped that there would be real change. To my surprise, everything had transformed. The school now had proper boundary walls, and our classrooms were both repaired and freshly whitewashed. New washbasins had been installed, and we had access to clean running water. I was so relieved because we no longer had to worry about how we would go to the



washroom or where we would get clean water from. I can now study properly and concentrate on my work so that one day I can achieve my goals."

Nadir's testimonial highlights the profound impact of the school's reconstruction on both his sense of safety and his educational experience. The project not only restored physical infrastructure but also reinstated hope and security for the students, allowing them to focus on their studies and future ambitions. The transformation of Government Primary School Shah Wala serves as a powerful reminder of the resilience of communities and the importance of timely intervention in the aftermath of natural disasters. Through these efforts, the initiative has not only rebuilt classrooms but also renewed the dreams of the village's children, ensuring that their aspirations are no longer overshadowed by the remnants of disaster.

## Future plans

Next year, NRSP will focus on enhancing educational infrastructure and support systems to improve school access and quality for flood-affected areas and ensure sustained educational development across the NRSP program area.



# Social Sector Services Health

**22,665,280 persons benefited from health initiatives**



NRSP recognizes that access to health services is crucial for the holistic development of marginalized rural communities. To this end, NRSP connects these communities with various government and private health service providers. Through partnerships with multiple organizations, NRSP's Health Programme addresses key areas such as birth spacing, maternal and child health, immunization, breastfeeding, nutrition, malaria prevention, disability support, general health, oral hygiene and disease prevention and control. The social capital built by NRSP—through COs, VOs, LSOs and CRPs—plays a vital role in the successful implementation of these health initiatives. NRSP's WISE programme further involves COs, VOs and LSOs in improving community access to safe drinking water, immunization and sanitation, with the support of CRPs. By June 2024, NRSP had reached 19 million community members through health and hygiene awareness sessions, distributed over 2 million LLINs for malaria prevention, provided immunization services to more than a million children and women, and engaged 6,033 villages in efforts to become ODF. Additionally, NRSP has supported 43,237 people with physical disabilities by providing artificial limbs and assistive devices under various initiatives.

## Synopsis of the Year

During the year 1,088,730 community members participated in health and hygiene awareness sessions and 3,837 long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) were distributed for malaria prevention. Additionally, NRSP has provided 1,439 artificial limbs and assistive devices to people with physical disabilities.

## Malaria Control Interventions

Since 2008, NRSP has partnered with Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) to raise awareness about malaria control and prevention in high-incidence areas. The program provides regular education to communities on malaria prevention and treatment options and trains both public and private

*“ Communities and countries and ultimately the world, are only as strong as the health of their women.”*

*(Nelson Mandela-Former president of South Africa)*

service providers in effective malaria diagnosis and case management. The projects also support the distribution of modern medicines and diagnostic tools to service providers, as well as long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) to communities on a large scale through government health facilities. NRSP has signed the second phase of the project that started in January 2024 until December 2026. As of May 2024, 3,176 healthcare facilities have been upgraded (Microscopy and RDT). By June 2024, the daily OPD at private and public health facilities was 1,365,845. Currently, project is being implemented in 13 districts of Sindh and Baluchistan where Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) is working as implementing part of NRSP in two districts of Sindh. As of June 2024, Public and private health care workers are trained in malaria microscopy, RDT use, disease control and diagnosis, case management, testing, management information systems etc. Ensuring presence of medicines and supplies for malaria control at public health facilities was also a key task effectively managed by NRSP. Project also made efforts to control and carry out the preventive measures regarding the increased number of cases of malaria and dengue caused by the floods 2022.

## HerWASH Project

HerWASH is a WaterAid funded project whose purpose is to improve the behavior of rural communities towards menstrual hygiene management. This will lead to increase in responsiveness of government and civil society organization towards menstrual hygiene needs of women and girls. Project also intends to increase the utilization of menstrual hygiene management facilities and product supplies in schools, health care centers and in rural communities. This Project (implemented

in Thatta district of Sindh province) was initiated in 2020 and ended in September 2023. Under the project local communities were engaged through CRPs to take part in MHM awareness raising sessions (1,800) with women and girls, local entrepreneurs were also trained (35) to produce or market products related to MHM so that these women have access to services at local level, focus was also given to build women friendly WASH facilities (50) in various health facilities and schools, various government staff including teachers were trained (150) on this concept; so that they may replicate the learning. More than 10,000 Hygiene/ MHM kits were distributed among girls/ women.

## Sehat Sahulat Programme

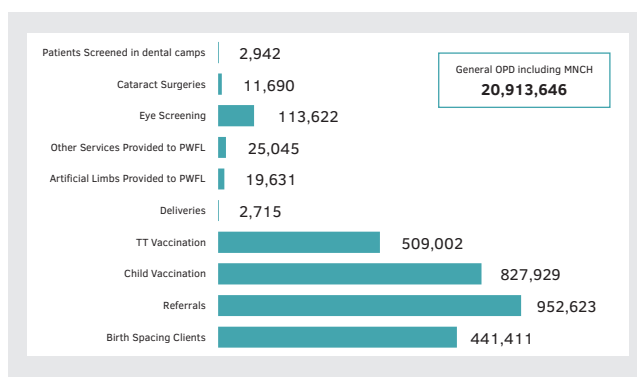
SSP is a healthcare initiative by the Government of Pakistan aimed at achieving universal health coverage. The project adopts a phased approach; in its initial phase, it focuses on improving access to quality medical services for the population, particularly the poor, through a health insurance scheme managed by the State Life Insurance Corporation (SLIC). The BMZ provided technical and financial support to the SSP to enhance communication with both internal and external stakeholders. BMZ conducted a baseline survey to assess the knowledge, attitudes and practices of SSP stakeholders, identifying issues such as the exclusion of eligible households from the scheme, low utilization of SSP cards and a lack of

understanding or awareness about the programme. To address these challenges, NRSP signed an agreement with BMZ/ GIZ in March 2022 with the objective of raising awareness about SSP among all stakeholders, including communities, local leaders and district administration; to foster behavior change within the targeted population. The project was implemented in 180 Union Councils of 16 Tehsils in 5 districts including Abbottabad, Kotli, Gilgit, Muzaffarabad and Mardan where it carried out awareness through meetings with various stakeholders through village level meetings, door-to-door awareness, IEC distribution, placement of banners/ billboards, arranging street theatres etc. Project ended in August, 2023.

## Integrated Health System Strengthening Project

NRSP entered into partnership with RSPN in October, 2023 for the implementation of this USAID funded project. This is a TB control project for Tando Allahyar, Sujawal, Thatta (districts in Sindh province). The project employs a multifaceted approach to tackle key challenges in TB management, including low detection rates, incomplete treatment and drug-resistant TB (DR-TB). NRSP will be involved in raising community awareness, encouraging TB testing and facilitating the referral and treatment of TB cases. As of June 2024, 90 community institution representatives have been identified and engaged, 1,174 TB index HH have been screened and 60 community institution leaders have been engaged to rollout the advocacy campaigns at communal levels.

**Figure 9: Service Delivery & Clinics Supported** as of June 2024



## Delivering Accelerated Access of Family Planning Services in Pakistan

With the financial support from the FCDO through PSI/RSPN, NRSP is implementing this project in Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan, Mardan, Swabi and Tando Mohammad Khan districts since 2017. The project's goal is to reduce unplanned pregnancies, expand access to FP services and meet unmet need for FP services through community education



and enterprise development. The project is enhancing access to FP services in the targeted rural areas in district Bahawalpur and will be implemented until 2024. As of June 2023, 581,717 married/ couples had been registered for RH/ FP services, 246,618 new users adopted modern birth spacing methods and 36,300 outreach FP camps were organized in uncovered areas.

## Building Healthy Families Activity

The Building Healthy Families Activity project is funded by Pathfinders through RSPN and aimed to improve health outcomes in Pakistan by strengthening primary healthcare systems and encouraging the use of voluntary family planning (FP) and reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) services. Collaborating closely with the provincial governments of Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, as well as private-sector providers, BHFA supports the Government of Pakistan in achieving its 2030 goals. NRSP, in partnership with RSPN, Green Star, Chemonics and RADS will implement the project across five districts in Sindh Province. So far staff trainings have been completed and communities have been reached to formally rollout the project. Project will end in September, 2024.

## Reviving Health Care in Saisadi: A Malaria Intervention Success

Village Saisadi, located in Union Council Kalatoo Suntsar, Tehsil Jiwani, District Gwadar, was severely underserved in terms of basic health facilities. Residents faced significant challenges as they had to travel long distances on foot to reach the nearest health center. The local Civil Dispensary (CD) Saisadi, established in 1994, was merely a building without essential medical services, medicines, or diagnostic capabilities, including tests for malaria. The lack of primary health care was tragically highlighted when a pregnant woman died due to inadequate medical attention. Over time, the facility deteriorated and eventually became non-functional, leaving the community without adequate health support. The



NRSP Gwadar team assessed Saisadi and selected CD Saisadi to serve as a Rapid Diagnosis Test (RDT) center for malaria. A designated staff member was trained by NRSP and the Directorate of Malaria Control (DMC) on malaria screening, diagnosis and treatment. Although the building's poor condition—evidenced by missing windows and doors—rendered it unsuitable for use, the malaria focal person began providing services from his home. With NRSP's support, the health facility became operational again after more than six years. The community now benefits from a functional health center, receiving regular medicines from the District Health Quarter (DHQ) and RDT kits from NRSP. This intervention has eliminated the need for long travel and out-of-pocket expenses for treatment. The villagers are also advocating for the rehabilitation of the CD Saisadi building, ensuring their access to essential health services and continuous malaria care.

## Future plans

The focus will be on increasing programme coverage, addressing emerging health needs and strengthening community support.

# Monitoring, Evaluation and Research





The NRSP's Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research (MER) department plays a crucial role in supporting all other departments by ensuring transparency, accountability and knowledge sharing. Through its regular reports, the MER department highlights key lessons, uncovers errors and provides opportunities for learning and improvement; helping the organization refine its approaches. The department challenges assumptions and facilitates the organization's ability to learn from its experiences, integrating these insights into policies and practices. It serves as a vital link between field implementers, beneficiaries and decision-makers; thereby preserving institutional knowledge and strengthening organizational systems. The MER department consistently undertakes a few functions including i. Issuing monthly programme updates, ii. Maintaining a comprehensive project database for progress tracking, iii. Planning and conducting evaluations and researches and iv. Organizing programme planning and management meetings. The department is adept at designing and implementing project-specific monitoring frameworks, ensuring compliance and successful execution. In addition to conducting internal evaluations and impact assessments, MER also engages external consultants or organizations when necessary. It collaborates with local and international universities, research institutions and donors to carry out diverse research studies. Moreover, MER assists in coordinating institutional assessments to secure accreditations and access development funding.

## SM-Management Information System (SM-MIS)

NRSP manages a comprehensive database that contains detailed information on its social mobilization activities, allowing easy access to the latest data for monitoring purposes and for designing interventions in specific areas. To ensure the reliability of this data, stringent quality control measures

are in place to prevent inaccuracies. SM-MIS functions as the central data repository for all NRSP departments, with other departmental MIS systems linked to it through the MER section. This integration ensures consistency in geographical and social mobilization data across departments. SM-MIS also generates customized reports tailored to the specific needs of projects and donors. This system ensures that NRSP has the most up-to-date and complete information readily available for both internal use and for sharing with donors. Additionally, the MER team has successfully integrated SM-MIS and PSC data into various programme interventions, such as CIF, community trainings, IGG, CPIs, MHI and more. SM-MIS data is also utilized for conducting Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI).

## Project Compliance and Monitoring (PCM)

Established in 2012, the PCM unit was designed to document, measure and analyze the progress and processes of all ongoing NRSP projects. Each month, the PCM unit releases project updates that highlight key issues and best practices from various projects implemented across the country. The unit maintains detailed records of all contracts signed by NRSP and compiles progress reports for donor-funded projects, sharing the results with management. The introduction of online reporting has significantly enhanced the unit's efficiency and overall performance.

## Technical assistance for the Child Labour surveys

NRSP has been engaged by UNICEF as a local partner of C4ED, Germany to provide technical assistance to the provincial governments to carry out first ever provincial level child labour survey in Pakistan. NRSP provided technical assistance to the Provincial Bureau of Statistics and Labour Departments of Punjab, Sindh,





Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit Baltistan and AJK. This includes consultative workshops to finalize the roll out plan, survey tools, finalizing of manuals for enumerators, supervisors, guidelines for monitoring and conducting Training of Trainers. By June, 2024, child labour survey was completed in GB and Punjab. Moreover, in KPK HH survey is completed (report being finalized) and in ICT, Balochistan and Sindh HH listing is completed.

### Studying the access to and obstacles for RE solutions in Pakistan

This study builds upon a previous pilot project NRSP implemented with the financial and technical support of UNIDO; in which small enterprises and farmers (with a focus to women) were given access to subsidized renewable energy solutions. NRSP entered into partnership with Communication for Evaluation and Development (C4ED) in 2022 in order to rollout a research project/ study which intends to learn (i) the demand for RE solutions in Pakistan, (ii) obstacles in adoption of RE solutions and (iii) how index-based risk cover can change the satisfaction with the impact of RE loans. Project intends to evaluate the demand for renewable energy loans and a weather based risk cover scheme among entrepreneurs in Punjab province of Pakistan; targeting 700 potential study beneficiaries in 16 districts.

Until 2024, following the various research guidelines and categories; 400+ people have applied for the loans and microfinance loans have been transferred to 60 beneficiaries.

### Research on Impact of Climate Change on Business Decisions

Nationwide efforts are underway to explore how climate change influences business decisions across various industries. This project, supported by the DAI Pakistan Regional Economic Integration Activity (PREIA), involves comprehensive secondary and primary data collection. The methodology includes an extensive literature review, interviews with industry stakeholders and focus group discussions. By analyzing data from key industry players, policymakers and climate experts; this research aims to provide valuable insights into the adaptive strategies businesses must employ to navigate the challenges posed by climate change.

### Study on political behavior of citizens on educational public services

This study aims to examine how citizens can effectively hold policy makers accountable for public service delivery through a randomized control trial that introduces community based mobilization interventions to improve public schooling in Pakistan. Project vary these interventions by (i) policy actor type - whether citizens approach a bureaucrat directly or exert pressure through a political route and (ii) citizen gender – whether the citizens participating are women or men. In addition, for each intervention project also include a variation in which citizen's interaction with the policy actors is more directly supported and facilitated by a Non-Government Organization. Project will examine impacts on citizen political awareness and action, policy actor response and public schools/ educational outcomes.

NRSP entered into partnership with Centre for Economic Research in Pakistan (CERP) in 2021; in order to implement this 2 years research project which is being rolled out in Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Khushab and Gujar Khan. Until Sep, 2024; 100% of the research work has been completed including village/ household surveys, community meetings etc.

## Amidst COVID-19 through Community-Based System Dynamics and Project-Based Learning

In response to the educational disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, this project focuses on enhancing learning outcomes through innovative educational approaches. Implemented in Rahimyar Khan, Vehari, Bahawalnagar, and Ghotki, the initiative leverages community-based system dynamics and project-based learning methods. Supported by The Washington University, the project seeks to improve educational delivery and student engagement in these districts, ensuring that learning continues effectively despite the ongoing challenges.

## Uncovering the pathway from social determinants of health to cognitive impairment and dementia in rural Pakistan

This study will establish the burden of cognitive impairment and dementia among elder adults in Punjab and Sindh and the role that stress linked to poverty and crises plays in its pervasiveness. Project will interview the older adults in rural areas of Pakistan (800 households), characterized by crises and poverty to establish accurately the proportion of the older adults over the age of 50 affected by dementia, examining their livelihood and sources of stress that affect their quality of life. Project will also conduct 62 participatory workshops (one per participating village) where participants with dementia and their



caregivers draw a map of their problem caused by their conditions. Results will provide the information required to raise awareness among donor agencies, policy makers and health care practitioners for the need to provide better health and psychological services to reduce the risk of cognitive decline among older adults in poverty and crises contexts of low and middle-income societies. In this 3 years research project funded by the Washington University; NRSP will recruit enumerators, conduct the trainings and workshops in 62 study areas, interview 800 adults in 120 study areas, monitor and manage surveys. This research project will end in December, 2024.

## Future plans

Next year, MER will focus on planning and execution of evaluation/ studies of project and programme activities of NRSP.



# International Conference on Breaking Barriers through Diversity & Inclusivity







In February 2024, a four-day international conference in Islamabad held, which aimed to advance inclusivity and diversity. This conference was funded and organized by USAID in collaboration with All Pakistan Women Universities Consortium (APWUC) and NRSP. The platform provided an opportunity for collaboration between 13 U.S. Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) and 18 Pakistani Women Universities.

The purpose was to advance collaborative efforts among women professionals, academics, scientists and community leaders to enhance gender-inclusive solutions for climate resilience, sustainable water management and the integration of local contextualized wisdom into actionable strategies. In doing so, the conference aimed to empower and mobilize women along with their allies to collectively address key conference priorities.

The Key Thematic Areas for the conference included Green Alliance (Including Climate, Water, Agriculture, AI, and Climate-Smart Technology), Private Sector Engagement and Entrepreneurship, Anti-Corruption, Localization, Empower Women Professionals and Academics, Address Climate Change Challenges, Strengthen Collaboration etc.

The conference commenced with impactful opening remarks delivered by the President of Pakistan, Dr Arif Alvi and the United States Ambassador to Pakistan, Donald Blome. Ambassador Blome emphasized the critical role that diversity plays in driving progress and innovation. He highlighted the importance of embracing various forms of diversity, including regional, cultural, linguistic, and especially gender diversity. He stressed that empowering women goes beyond just gender issues; it's a fundamental human right and an economic necessity for a thriving society. He also cited research that highlights the positive impact of women's involvement in peacebuilding efforts.

Ambassador Blome commended the conference's focus on fostering inclusive solutions for climate resilience and empowering women entrepreneurs. He emphasized the importance of collaboration between American and Pakistani universities in tackling climate change and disaster management, acknowledging the valuable contributions of Pakistani women in developing solutions to these challenges.

Students and faculty from both the MSIs and Pakistani Women Universities were selected to attend the conference based on their quality of research in the key thematic areas. Top women researchers were chosen to present at





their research works in the conference. The panel discussions fostered a strong exchange of ideas due to the diverse presence of stakeholders. Participants included representatives from the public and private sectors, development agencies like the World Bank, UN agencies, developmental practitioners, philanthropists such as the President of Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors and notable figures like the Ambassador of Pakistan to Kazakhstan and the former co-chair of the Green Climate Fund (GCF). This variety enriched the dialogue throughout the conference.

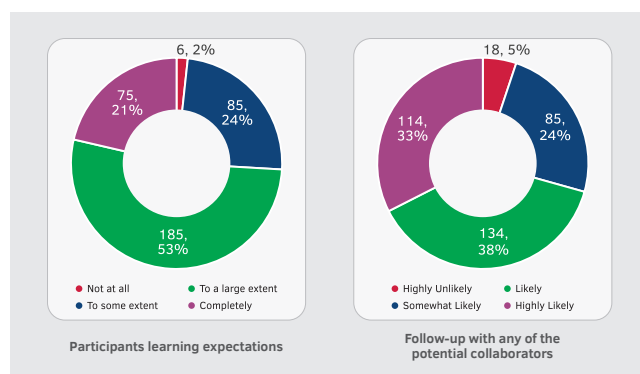
## Exploring the Impact of Floods: An Inclusive Perspective

While natural disasters affect everyone, they disproportionately impact fragile

rural communities that are already facing economic challenges. The conference began with the session “Unveiling the Multifaceted Impact of Floods,” which focused on the diverse effects of floods on communities, particularly women, while identifying challenges and opportunities for mitigation. Discussions revealed that floods significantly impact mental health, with women and children being especially vulnerable, and mental health issues often go unaddressed post-disaster.

The session highlighted a general lack of disaster preparedness, emphasizing the need for a coordinated, data-driven approach to disaster management, where universities can play a vital role by gathering data and partnering with NGOs for local solutions. The importance of utilizing local knowledge and resources in building resilience was underscored, including mapping local skills, establishing community-based food security systems, conducting mental health studies in flood-prone areas, implementing disaster management training and developing frameworks that incorporate local insights. Overall, the session stressed that collaborative efforts leveraging local resources are crucial for mitigating the adverse effects of floods.

**Figure 10: Participant's feedback**





## Key Outcomes of Conference

The conference created a productive environment for sharing of transformative ideas, meaningful discussions and the establishment of impactful partnerships. The four days of intensive interaction, helped address crucial topics such as climate change, women's entrepreneurship and locally driven development, emphasizing the need for inclusive solutions for tackling global challenges.

This event marked the beginning of further innovative initiatives, including collaborative projects between Pakistani women's universities and U.S minority-serving institutions. For instance, inclusion of MSIs in the U.S Fulbright Specialists Program and education research exchanges underscore the commitment to fostering academic collaboration and knowledge sharing. An important future initiative was the creation of a new award in support of Water and Food security in Pakistan with a particular focus on women. Another initiative that resulted from the conference was the integration of technology into the curriculum through initiatives like the Stilman College AI Pilot which expands opportunities for women in tech, bridging gaps and fostering innovation. These are only

**Participant Evaluation:** A post-session evaluation survey was conducted to gauge participant response and assess the effectiveness of the various sessions conducted during the conference. These surveys, accessible via QR code for a paperless experience, employed a multiple-choice format to ensure ease and speed of completion. The sessions garnered a significant response, with 351 participants completing the feedback survey.

some examples that illustrate the positive impact of the conference that catalyzed and opened doors for further progress.

As the conference's impact resonates, it is important to sustain momentum through ongoing dialogue, diligent execution of concrete projects and organizing follow-up conferences. The success of this event demonstrates a collective commitment to promoting diversity, inclusivity and sustainability at both local and global levels. With a renewed sense of purpose and a shared vision for a more equitable and sustainable future, it is important to build on the foundation established here, moving toward a world with less barriers and more opportunities for everyone.



# Environment and Social Management (ESM)



The ESM guidelines of NRSP are based on the World Bank's 2017 ESM framework, incorporating their safeguards while properly acknowledging the source. The ESM is in compliance with the national and provincial legal framework as well as international laws, conventions and treaties to which Pakistan is a signatory. It also benefits from best practices of the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF). NRSP firmly believes in environmentally and socially responsible operations by aiming at sustainable development of the people of Pakistan, especially in rural areas and protecting them against any adverse environmental and/or social impacts emanating from its operations.

## Environment and Social Management System and Committee

The central ESM Committee is chaired by the Programme Manager Physical Infrastructure and Technology Development (PITD) and the Programme Managers of Human Resource Development, Social Sector Services, Compliance and Social Mobilization sections are its permanent members. The Committee can co-opt any staff as and when required. The Committee is custodian of NRSP's Environmental and Social Management Policies/ Procedures.

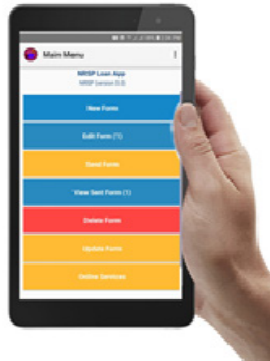
ESMC also oversees the revision, if needed and implementation of ESM framework. It meets on quarterly basis. The Regional General Manager chairs the Regional ESM Committees (RESMC) with at least one district manager and one ESM Focal Person as its members. The RGM can co-opt any other member to the RESMC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

While adequate fiduciary compliance

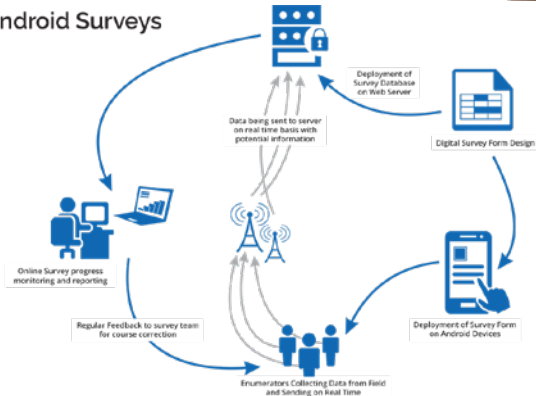
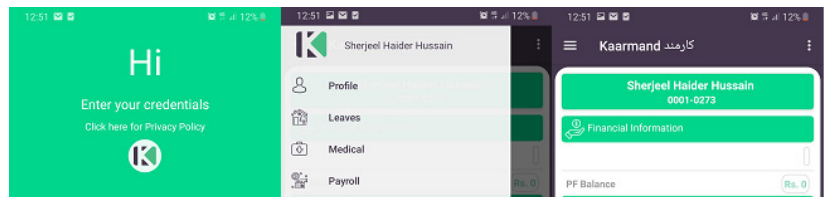
**Table 2: Synopsis of the year 2023-24**

Description of Activities	Progress
Environment and Social Management Screening of New Projects Initiated by NRSP	6
Environment and Social Reviews (ESR) carried out for Structural Interventions (CPIs etc.)	4,804
Environment and Social Reviews (ESR) carried out for Non-Structural Interventions (LEP etc)	45,745
Monitoring Visits carried out to ensure ESM compliance	195
Meetings of Appraisal and Evaluation Committees carried out	6
ESM HO Committee meetings organized	4
RESMC Committee meetings organized	40
Briefing to the senior level management at head office on ESM	1
Organization of orientation/ trainings events for staff	1

mechanisms are already existing, an environmental and social management system (ESMS) has been put in place to ensure effective compliance of environmental and social safeguards, in particular for the projects and/or schemes categorized as A, B or C. If the project or infrastructure schemes fall in Category "C" then Environmental Social Review (ESR) is carried out for its Structural and Non Structural Interventions. The ESMC is primarily responsible for the implementation of ESM Policy and ESMS with the support from ESM Unit at HO and ESM Focal Persons in the regional offices.



#### Android Surveys

## Information Technology

## General Administration & HR

## Finance and Accounts



# Information Technology

The IT section at NRSP offers cutting-edge support across all sectors and extends its technical services to other Rural Support Programs (RSPs), provincial governments, NRSP Bank, and various development organizations. It operates a fully functional data center built to Tier-3 standards, enabling seamless real-time information flow within its systems.

NRSP's in-house developed ERP system delivers real-time data, enhancing data quality and control. For field staff, the IT section creates Android applications for data collection and develops dashboards that provide daily updates for management. These Android-based tools, including surveys and impact assessment applications, have reduced costs while significantly improving data transmission quality.

Additionally, the IT section has developed a state-of-the-art integrated application branded as "Mango," with clients such as SRSO, GBTL, OPP, HANDS, CFS, and AGHAE Pakistan. This product offers multiple integrated modules tailored to meet the needs of its clients.

## Mango-MF

Mango-MF is designed to streamline the management of microfinance operations, offering the capability to store and process large volumes of data. It features a flexible product and operational hierarchy and is fully integrated with back-office functions. The microfinance module is linked with various banks to facilitate cashless payments for disbursements and recoveries, incorporating COC, IBT, and IT functionalities.

Key modules of Mango-MF include client profiling, credit and insurance case management, CIB (Credit Information Bureau) integration, and compliance with AML/CFT (Anti-Money Laundering/Counter Financing of Terrorism) regulations. The IT team has also upgraded the credit app and enhanced the credit disbursement dashboard for improved

functionality. App is redesigned to capture collateral management and loan ceiling to make the system robust. New product like Solar is also available in Loan App.

## Mango Back-Office

The system enables various departments to monitor and manage their operations effectively. It features multiple modules that store data from different programs and generate detailed reports. Key modules include HRM, Provident Fund, Fixed Assets, Payroll, Attendance, Logistics, and Procurement.

Additionally, new modules such as the Complaint Management System (CMS) and the Legal Documents Module have been developed to store and track legal cases, allowing for quick monitoring and reporting.

## Mango-Financials

It is an integrated application to process project/vendor wise payments/receivables. Bank reconciliation module is integral part of the financial system to reconcile bank statements with the financials. Payments can be tracked down to asset, employee, location, budget, vendor etc. Main modules of Mango-Financials are General Ledger, Financial Monitoring, Budgeting and Taxation.

## Mango-Programme

Mango-Programme is the ERP which facilitates different programme and support sections to punch different interventions data and produce summary reports to monitor the projects. These modules include Poverty Score Card, Social Mobilization, PEF, HRD, NRM, Project MIS, PITD and Audit. NRSP IT has also developed App for physical monitoring of PITD schemes in different areas.

## Stock and Processing Solution (SPS)

SPS is comprehensive for agriculture processing (Rice, Wheat etc.). Our suite of integrated modules is designed to optimize industrial unit operations, improve efficiency and boost profitability. It has number of modules like Inventory Management, Supply Chain Management, Production, Finance & GL, Payroll Management and Fixed Asset Management.

It is deployed at APC Hafizabad.

### PHCIP MIS

PHCIP MIS, is an integrated application to capture different activities under project like beneficiary information, Trainings, Asset Transfer etc. NRSP IT section has developed this application and deployed at field to support both operational staff as well as monitoring staff. It is also integrated with PSPA web portal through API.

### NRSP Bank Back-Office

The NRSP IT team is currently developing the NRSP Bank Office system to enhance back-office operations. This system will include modules for HRM, Payroll, Employee Commission Handling, General Ledger (GL), Fixed Assets, Procurement, Attendance, Treasury, and Visitor Management.

At present, NRSP Bank operates in a disjointed environment for its back-office functions, leading to increase effort in report reconciliation and data inconsistencies. The new system aims to streamline these processes and improve overall efficiency.

### Kissan Card App

NRSP IT has developed the Kissan Card App to help communities apply for loans more easily. The app offers various services, including access to agricultural and livestock products, and provides a feature that connects users with distributors. It is currently in the testing phase.

### Monitoring App

IT section has developed this app for monitoring microfinance clients after disbursement to check their behavior. It is comprehensive app and will give comparative between client behaviors.

### Internet Dost in Collaboration with Google.org

Digital Literacy Programme based on ToT model where women are trained on using mobile phone and internet to empower them to access information available online, broaden their knowledge and quality of life. NRSP IT has developed

the App and web platform <http://www.digitalhub.pk/> to support the project activities. Same level of support is also being provided to GBTI, CGPA for Internet Dost project.

### Few other initiatives of NRSP's IT Programme include:

- Preparation of Project MISs
- Verification of clients through NADRA integration
- Risk monitoring model for MF loans
- MF portfolio monitoring model
- Payment Gateway model for the disbursement of loans by using various banking channels. Currently NRSP payment system is integrated with banks including Tameer Bank Limited, Bank Alfalah Limited, Bank of Punjab Limited, Askari Bank Limited, Jazz Cash, Muslim Commercial Bank Ltd, HBL Konnect, U BANK, Bank of Punjab Limited, United Bank Limited, National Bank of Pakistan, Allied Bank Ltd and Habib Metro Politan Bank
- Paypasa, is new interface for MFI sector to get collection direct from agents and update MIS to reconcile the payment. It is currently being tested.

# General Administration & HR

HR and Administration is one of the key elements associated with a high level of workplace productivity and efficiency. At NRSP, Administration/HR unit is responsible for supporting all divisions, regions, sectors and project management units for the smooth implementation of programmes. The core functions include (a) Human resource management, (b) General administration including transport pool management, building rentals and maintenance, travel arrangements etc, (c) Procurement and inventory management, (d) In-house health insurance, (e) Group life insurance, (f) Group general insurance, (g) Asset management, (h) Oversight provident and gratuity funds and, (i) Managing the Complaint Cell.

## Synopsis of the year

- Managed recruitment of 2,026 staff under different projects/core programme
- Processed life insurance claims worth PKR 13.8 million
- Processed 7,342 medical claims worth PKR 38.14 million under In-House Health Insurance
- 463 complaints from community, staff and vendors were registered and processed

## Procurement

Procurement function plays a vital role in ensuring that the organization has the resources needed for efficient operations. It involves strategic decision-making to select suppliers who provide high-quality products or services at competitive prices while managing the supply chain and minimizing costs without compromising quality. During the year 2023-24, the procurement team completed 382 cases valued at PKR 551 million. The Online Management Information System (MIS) is fully functional and successfully implemented across regions. Additionally, the pre-qualification of suppliers has been completed to support daily operations.

The successful implementation of fuel cards for the entire NRSP vehicle fleet has been operationalized. This has brought numerous benefits, including easier fuel management, pre-approved credit limits, prevention of misuse, enhanced safety, elimination of paperwork and effective monitoring and control of fuel consumption.

## NRSP Contributory Provident Fund

NRSP Employees' CPF Trust was established on March 1st, 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. 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. Total size of the fund is PKR 1,049 million. In the year 2023-24, PKR 212 million disbursed to the members of fund on account of refundable loans, non-refundable withdrawals and final settlements.

## NRSP Gratuity Fund

NRSP - SGF, is a recognized fund established under the trust deed dated April 8th, 2003. This was approved on 31st May, 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. Total size of the fund is PKR 1,741 million. In the year 2023-24, PKR 90 million were disbursed to the leaving members of fund on account of final settlements. Additionally, PKR 214 million were also disbursed to the members on account of refundable loans.



# Finance and Accounts

At NRSP the Risk Management and Finance Committee of the Board of Directors guides the management on decisions regarding company's financial plans, investments and financial reporting to monitor 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 finance. The F&A division coordinate with these 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.

## Funds and Cash 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. Moreover, NRSP is actively engaged with different commercial banks, microfinance banks and telecommunication networks for an effective management of fund liquidity. Introduction and practice of new and technologically advanced funds management methodologies helps NRSP save the funds cost and support the MF Programme for speedy disbursements and recoveries.

## Audits

F&A arranged 23 audits during the year which includes statutory audits, expenditures verifications, audits of NRSP as a partner organization of donors,

preparation of separate statement of accounts for NRSP's MF operations, preparation of groups accounts and tax audit.

## Programme and Project Budgets

F&A play an active role in programme and projects designs by preparing budgets in accordance with the quantitative targets and agreed strategies. During the year, in addition to the annual programme budget, budgets for different new projects were also developed.

## Regulatory and Taxation Reporting

Regulatory and taxation framework requires intensive compliance and reporting. F&A takes lead role for capacity building of concerned professionals and timely disseminate the information for ensuring compliance. F&A also eagerly follow up with tax authorities for securing the exemptions and has been successful in entitling NRSP for different tax exemptions; being the not for profit organization.

# The NRSP Microfinance Bank

NRSP MFB is one of the leading microfinance banks in Pakistan. It commenced its operation in March 2011 with a strong social mission to provide financial services to poor and marginalized clients including small and landless farmers. Bank adheres to internationally recognized Corporate Governance and prudent banking practices. Therefore, over the years, it has grown its branches network and maintained its position as the largest private sector MF bank with over 133 branches, across 53 districts and 76 ATMs across the country. The Bank services reached to more than 0.18 million borrowers and has over 0.73 million depositors including both public and private sector customers.

Bank's Capital has been contributed by unique mix of financially sound and reputable investors including NRSP, Acumen (USA), International Finance Corporation (IFC – a World Bank Group) and Societe De Promotion Et De Participation Pour La Cooperation Economique (PROPARCO).

As part of offering innovative products and services, the Bank is privileged to be the first regulated provider of Islamic Microfinance Services in Pakistan. In the first 8 years of operations, deposit base of Islamic Microfinance Division of Bank reached to PKR 9.6 billion in 37 branches. It shows NRSP's commitment to serve its customers with innovative products and services. NRSP MFBL offers a range of financial services including microcredit, MSME financing, housing finance and livestock finance, deposits, Micro-Health Insurance and Crop Loan Insurance to a diverse socioeconomic customer base living in both urban and rural areas of Pakistan.



## Summary of Bank portfolio (June 2024)

Outstanding Portfolio PKR (M)	34,067.43
Credit Disbursement PKR (M)	30,574.15
No. of Loans Disbursed	157,053
No. of Active Borrowers	182,800
Deposits (M)	49,331.48
PAR >1 DAY	3,502.11

## Synopsis of the year

NRSP MFBL has disbursed 157,053 loans and closed at 182,800 active borrowers with average loan size of PKR 201,998. Asset base increased by 47.93% and deposit base increased by 47.80%. The Bank believes and works to maximize the impact on underprivileged segment of society. Therefore, 42% of the client based served was without any collateral, 86% of Agri-financing were to farmers having less than 5 acres of land (including tenants) and 10.3% lending was given to women. The Bank also disbursed 15 Billion Rupees and opened 201,983 accounts of Sindh Housing Project support to flood affectees of Sindh province.

# The NRSP Agriculture Processing Company Limited (APCL)

The APCL (an unlisted public limited company) has been established as a platform to carry forward the back to back” Agriculture value chain initiative by directly linking the smallholding farmers with the processors and the market by minimizing the role of middle man and reduce the incidence of market imperfections that have an impact on livelihood of small farmers. With an installed storage capacity of up to 20,000 tons and processing capacity of up to 40,000 tons, the company aims to support the livelihood of 7,500 farming households through fee based warehousing and provision of drying and processing services. As per the direction of the Board, 30% of installed capacity has to remain available to small holding farmers registered by the company.

## Synopsis of the year

During the year, in line with the approved business plan, the company procured and processed 21,500 tons of paddy and rice. Additionally, 6,000 tons of paddy was warehoused to support smallholding farmers, with 50% of the total procurement sourced directly from them. To strengthen its warehousing infrastructure, the company acquired an additional 5 acres of land to expand flatbed storage capacity under the Hub and Spoke model. This new facility, to be developed under the State Bank’s subsidized lending program – Storage Facility for Agriculture Produce (FFSAP), will add 10,000 tons of storage capacity for wheat and rice, further enhancing supply chain efficiency. The financial year 2023-24 presented several challenges for the company. The Red Sea conflict significantly disrupted rice shipments to Saudi Arabia, as



cargo companies faced intensified attacks on their vessels. To ensure safety, major shipping companies opted to wait rerouted via Africa, leading to higher costs, increased delays, and surging insurance rates. In some cases, business days nearly doubled compared to initial contract estimates.

Additionally, the wheat crisis triggered uncertainty in the market, causing businesses to withhold purchases of paddy and rice. This led to a 22% decline in paddy prices, impacting overall revenue. Since the product was financed through borrowed funds, the resulting losses quadrupled, and the company closed the year with a high stock, further straining financials.



# The Institute of Rural Management

The Institute of Rural Management (IRM) was established in 1993 within NRSP as an HRD unit. IRM has now transformed into one of the largest capacity development entity in Pakistan. It is committed towards unlocking the true human, social and economic potential of the rural communities and urban professionals. Over the period, IRM has proven its strength by building the capacity of over 1.3 million women and men across the country and it aims to maintain its role to help fortify and enhance the knowledge and skills of the nation's youth.

## Leadership & Management Training

IRM facilitated a comprehensive three-day Leadership and Management Development Training Program for the BISP staff. A total of 25 staff members from all provinces of Pakistan participated. This intensive workshop was designed to enhance and incorporate the teams' leadership, communication, management and strategic skills. By focusing on performance improvement, teamwork and decision-making; the training aimed to better equip BISP employees to advance the organization's goal of providing social assistance to Pakistan's underserved communities.

## Training on Learning & Leading Climate Action

IRM organized a three-day workshop on "Learning and Leading Climate Action" for the Trust for Voluntary Organization in June, 2024. The workshop aimed to improve participants' understanding on climate change. Training also covered topics including how to design and implement climate change projects. 15 Professional Staff members participated in the workshop mentored by experts from NDMA, NDRMF, Michigan State University-USA, IRC, and SDPI.

## IRM Climate Action Unit

The Unit has been moving forward with the agenda of climate advocacy, education and capacity building. During 2023-24, CAU conducted 4 Symposiums along with a Pre-COP 28 session in collaboration with academia and other partners. In addition, CAU also facilitated trainings for Professional Staff from other organizations in Learning and Leading Climate Action.

## Driving Women's Economic Empowerment

DWEE project is aimed at promoting economic empowerment among women through vocational training. This project is specifically designed to empower women by equipping them with the necessary vocational skills, knowledge and Business Development Services to enhance their employability and entrepreneurial capabilities. Project plans to train 1,200 women on livelihood enhancement and entrepreneurship and as of June 2024, 811 women have been trained.

## Google Career Certificates

IRM implemented Google Career Certificates in a strategic partnership with Google. This initiative has trained 29,500 learners on Project Management, Automation, Digital Marketing, Data Analytics, Business Intelligence and Cyber Security. Through collaborations with leading universities like IBA, UCP, CUST, BUTEMS, FJWU and Superior University; IRM has provided scholarships and facilitated access to Google's online platform, Coursera. This initiative is transforming lives and building a skilled workforce for Pakistan's digital economy.

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Table 1: Annual (2023-24) and Cumulative CO Formation

Province	Regional Office	District	During 2023-24				As of June 2024			
			Men	Women	Mix	Total	Men	Women	Mix	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / Rawalpindi	23	29	8	60	2,247	6,080	1,160	9,487
		Attock	3	21	1	25	1,856	3,559	76	5,491
		Chakwal	3	12	-	15	1,498	2,348	332	4,178
		Jhelum	-	18	-	18	826	1,953	176	2,955
		Mandi Bahauddin	-	12	-	12	40	774	17	831
		Sub Total	29	92	9	130	6,467	14,714	1,761	22,942
	Sargodha	Khushab	-	131	-	131	2,925	4,995	2,775	10,695
		Bhakkar	-	122	-	122	5,413	6,466	1,550	13,429
		Mianwali	-	124	10	134	1,292	3,726	3,470	8,488
		Sargodha	-	-	-	-	1,150	917	-	2,067
		Jhang	-	-	-	-	1	277	46	324
		Hafizabad	2	3	-	5	96	1,181	1	1,278
		Gujranwala	-	-	-	-	6	319	-	325
		Layyah	-	226	-	226	1	1,982	161	2,144
		Sub Total	2	606	10	618	10,884	19,863	8,003	38,750
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	1	280	318	599	509	14,782	2,366	17,657
		Bahawalnagar	-	491	24	515	17	11,200	445	11,662
		D.G.Khan	8	242	231	481	4,368	11,394	590	16,352
		Rajanpur	7	552	9	568	2,636	9,351	954	12,941
		Sub Total	16	1,565	582	2,163	7,530	46,727	4,355	58,612
	Lahore	Lahore	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	103
		Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	103
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	599	275	142	1,016	9,940	3,537	779	14,256
		Sub Total	599	275	142	1,016	9,940	3,537	779	14,256
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	-	-	-	-	1,515	1,522	3	3,040
		Mardan	-	8	-	8	2,644	2,781	2	5,427
		Charsadda	10	-	-	10	812	115	-	927
		Swabi	-	35	-	35	3,345	850	9	4,204
		Swat	-	-	-	-	479	112	-	591
		Buner	-	-	-	-	346	333	2	681
		Nowshera	8	-	-	8	281	273	-	554
		Sub Total	18	43	-	61	9,422	5,986	16	15,424
AJK	AJK	Kotli	4	-	1	5	1,464	5,003	1,177	7,644
		Poonch (Rawalakot)	-	-	-	-	836	1,081	835	2,752
		Muzaffarabad	-	-	-	-	1,554	2,696	1,279	5,529
		Bagh	-	-	-	-	1,086	1,621	720	3,427
		Sub Total	4	-	1	5	4,940	10,401	4,011	19,352
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	-	-	-	-	3,149	3,588	1,160	7,897
		Hyderabad	-	-	-	-	251	167	79	497
		Tando Muhammad Khan	-	-	-	-	-	2,843	3	2,846
		Mirpurkhas	-	-	-	-	1,886	2,245	1,305	5,436
		Matiori	-	-	-	-	-	2,878	-	2,878
		Tando Allahyar	-	-	-	-	-	2,881	-	2,881
		Sujawal	-	-	-	-	-	3,747	3	3,750
		Thatta	-	179	57	236	1,191	1,319	441	2,951
		Sub Total	-	179	57	236	6,477	19,668	2,991	29,136
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	-	-	-	-	1,317	2,856	823	4,996
		Gwadar	27	109	14	150	374	849	89	1,312
		Panjgoor	-	-	-	-	490	671	212	1,373
		Awaran	-	-	-	-	286	368	36	690
		Lasbela	96	63	22	181	1,366	1,434	320	3,120
		Sub Total	123	172	36	331	3,833	6,178	1,480	11,491
Total			787	2,753	779	4,319	58,706	124,424	22,617	205,747
NRSP Microfinance Bank			-	-	-	-	33,225	4,625	375	38,225
Closed programme area			-	-	-	-	2,642	1,075	82	3,799
Grand Total			787	2,753	779	4,319	95,360	132,877	23,853	252,090



Table 2: Annual (2023-24) and Cumulative CO Membership

Province	Regional Office	District	During 2023-24			As of June, 2024		
			Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / Rawalpindi	326	454	780	50,284	116,789	167,073
		Attock	11	303	314	31,693	57,590	89,283
		Chakwal	48	178	226	31,385	42,321	73,706
		Jhelum	-	259	259	17,915	38,483	56,398
		Mandi Bahuddin	15	42	57	669	8,177	8,846
		Sub Total	400	1,236	1,636	131,946	263,360	395,306
	Sargodha	Khushab	-	-	-	61,839	93,539	155,378
		Bhakkar	-	-	-	87,476	91,101	178,577
		Mianwali	-	-	-	44,707	84,388	129,095
		Sargodha	-	-	-	12,450	10,504	22,954
		Jhang	-	-	-	192	5,067	5,259
		Hafizabad	40	37	77	1,664	13,068	14,732
		Gujranwala	-	-	-	67	3,442	3,509
		Layyah	20	1,406	1,426	591	19,942	20,533
		Sub Total	60	1,443	1,503	208,986	321,051	530,037
	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	4,507	8,804	13,311	31,635	300,121	331,756
		Bahawalnagar	103	2,505	2,608	3,673	211,029	214,702
		D.G.Khan	49	30	79	65,408	165,416	230,824
		Rajanpur	75	140	215	37,203	116,557	153,760
		Sub Total	4,734	11,479	16,213	137,919	793,123	931,042
	Lahore	Lahore	-	-	-	12	1,435	1,447
		Sub Total	-	-	-	12	1,435	1,447
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	2,490	2,905	5,395	82,308	42,784	125,092
		Sub Total	2,490	2,905	5,395	82,308	42,784	125,092
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Mardan	Malakand	-	-	-	25,127	22,843	47,970
		Mardan	-	86	86	40,392	40,103	80,495
		Charsadda	173	-	173	12,250	1,546	13,796
		Swabi	-	568	568	57,756	14,538	72,294
		Swat	-	-	-	7,815	1,812	9,627
		Buner	-	-	-	6,335	5,757	12,092
		Nowshera	135	-	135	5,091	5,137	10,228
		Sub Total	308	654	962	154,766	91,736	246,502
AJK	AJK	Kotli	-	-	-	34,737	85,929	120,666
		Poonch (Rawalakot)	-	-	-	22,270	31,590	53,860
		Muzaffarabad	-	-	-	42,152	57,998	100,150
		Bagh	-	-	-	24,605	34,532	59,137
		Sub Total	-	-	-	123,764	210,049	333,813
SINDH	Hyderabad	Badin	-	-	-	121,466	75,899	197,365
		Hyderabad	-	-	-	7,677	4,254	11,931
		Tando Muhammad Khan	-	-	-	239	51,138	51,377
		Mirpurkhas	-	-	-	77,342	35,163	112,505
		Matari	-	-	-	334	53,317	53,651
		Tando Allahyar	-	-	-	276	56,594	56,870
		Sujawal	-	-	-	62	68,726	68,788
		Thatta	-	-	-	39,081	32,734	71,815
		Sub Total	-	-	-	246,477	377,825	624,302
BALOCHISTAN	Turbat	Kech / Turbat	-	-	-	28,853	55,232	84,085
		Gwadar	525	1,858	2,383	7,664	18,587	26,251
		Panjgoor	-	-	-	9,595	12,683	22,278
		Awaran	-	-	-	4,995	6,477	11,472
		Lasbela	1,547	1,076	2,623	24,232	25,558	49,790
		Sub Total	2,072	2,934	5,006	75,339	118,537	193,876
Total			10,064	20,651	30,715	1,151,453	2,199,249	3,350,702
NRSP Microfinance Bank			-	-	-	325,529	46,320	371,849
Closed programme area			-	-	-	64,642	19,746	84,388
Grand Total			10,064	20,651	30,715	1,551,688	2,285,966	3,837,654

Table 3: CO Savings *as of June 2024*

Province	Regional Office	District	As of June, 2024 (PKR million)		
			Men	Women	Total
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	ICT / Rawalpindi	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	36.7
		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
		D.G.Khan	57.06	9.75	66.82
		Rajanpur	107.39	8.21	115.60
		Sub Total	164.46	35.69	200.15
	Lahore	Sahiwal/Okara	-	-	-
		Sub Total	-	-	-
	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	284.58	21.61	306.19
		Sub Total	284.58	21.61	306.19
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	AJK	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	22.00	7.35	29.35
		Hyderabad	2.97	1.22	4.20
		Tando Muhammad Khan	5.00	2.13	7.13
		Mirpurkhas	7.01	2.49	9.50
		Matlari	0.70	1.20	1.90
		Tando Allahyar	0.01	0.01	0.02
		Thatta	1.58	3.97	5.55
		Sujawal	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 4: Region wise progress of Local Support Organizations *as of June 2024*

S. No.	During 2023-24	RWP	SRG	BWP	RYK	LHR	MRD	AJK	HYD	TBT	As of June, 2024
Number of Districts	-	6	4	7	1	1	7	9	7	5	47
No. of LSOs	-	102	111	196	5	1	63	159	170	112	919
Total H/H of District	(121,211)	356,586	696,241	878,533	19,163	1,889	216,548	495,464	604,500	275,685	3,544,609
No. of Organized H/H in District	(168,393)	162,365	309,595	580,775	13,562	2,061	164,349	296,971	170,749	90,908	1,791,335
% of Organized H/H in District		46%	44%	134%	71%		76%	60%	28%	33%	51%
Number of member organizations in LSO											
<b>Total COs/VOs</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>10,273</b>	<b>20,681</b>	<b>34,183</b>	<b>860</b>		<b>10,087</b>	<b>17,965</b>	<b>18,052</b>	<b>6,413</b>	<b>118,633</b>
No. of VOs	40	840	620	2,904	73	15	433	1,274	1,714	1,018	8,891
Total COs	82	9,433	20,061	31,279	787	104	9,654	16,691	16,338	5,395	109,742
No. of Male COs	10	2,382	5,138	1,064	2	-	5,743	4,782	1,171	1,669	21,951
No. of Women COs	49	6,450	9,364	29,143	608	104	3,900	7,974	14,359	3,003	74,905
No. of Mix COs	23	601	5,559	1,072	177	-	11	3,935	808	723	12,886
% of Women and Mix COs in LSO	88%	75%	74%	192%	100%	100%	41%	71%	93%	69%	80%
LSO General Body members											
<b>Total GB Members</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>19,181</b>	<b>11,716</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>47,249</b>
Men	(9)	983	8,194	467	26	-	1,619	2,304	446	1,203	15,242
Women	(7)	2,645	10,987	11,249	168	28	866	2,452	2,147	1,465	32,007
% Women GB Members	44%	73%	57%	193%	87%		35%	52%	83%	55%	68%
LSO Executive Body Members											
<b>Total EB Members</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>8,562</b>
Men	(7)	526	486	35	5	1	780	1,078	30	234	3,175
Women	9	497	712	972	35	10	253	897	1,815	196	5,387
% Women EB Members	450%	49%	59%	190%	88%		24%	45%	98%	46%	63%
LSO Leaders Trained	-	195	157	743	6	-	224	1,413	122	354	3,214
No. of Paid Staff	-	9	35	51	-	-	24	46	11	48	224
Funds transferred to LSOs/VOs (Rupees in Million)											
<b>Total Amount Transferred</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45.75</b>	<b>105.20</b>	<b>182.88</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.76</b>	<b>36.64</b>	<b>503.95</b>	<b>180.31</b>	<b>1,106.63</b>
Financial support for office cum training centers	-	3.15	4.45	3.33	0.15	-	2.66	3.31	1.00	1.70	19.74
As grant for Targeted Poverty Alleviation	-	18.03	-	-	-	-	1.50	6.53	-	0.37	26.42
As CIF for Credit	-	24.57	100.75	179.55	1.00	-	46.60	26.80	502.95	178.25	1,060.47
<i>As Credit Revolving Fund from NRSP</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>24.57</i>	<i>13.15</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>27.20</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>92.42</i>
<i>As Credit Revolving Fund from other Donors</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>87.60</i>	<i>166.05</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>19.40</i>	<i>19.80</i>	<i>502.95</i>	<i>172.25</i>	<i>968.05</i>
CIF disbursement and Portfolio											
<b>Amount Disbursed (Rs.M)</b>	<b>101.88</b>	<b>184.64</b>	<b>635.38</b>	<b>1,596.35</b>	<b>25.89</b>	<b>10.66</b>	<b>733.39</b>	<b>81.76</b>	<b>1,582.02</b>	<b>477.50</b>	<b>5,327.60</b>
Amount Disbursed to Men (Rs.M)	-	19.67	101.22	59.28	0.04	-	535.16	44.15	0.04	36.25	795.81
Amount Disbursed to Women (Rs.M)	101.85	164.97	534.16	1,537.08	25.85	10.66	198.23	37.61	1,581.98	441.26	4,531.80
<b>No. of Loans</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>11,273</b>	<b>32,381</b>	<b>74,356</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>22,915</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>78,850</b>	<b>13,929</b>	<b>239,457</b>
No. of Loan (Men)	-	1,340	4,970	2,330	4	-	16,793	1,860	4	1,237	28,538
No. of Loan (Women)	3,244	9,933	27,411	72,026	1,427	533	6,122	1,929	78,846	12,692	210,919
Active Portfolio (Rs.M)	(131.90)	1.40	63.82	74.13	5.83	0.34	22.80	2.30	248.98	86.84	506.43
<b>Active Loans</b>	<b>(9,041)</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>18,396</b>	<b>5,225</b>	<b>34,889</b>
Active Loans Men	(95)	50	522	274	-	-	654	106	-	155	1,761
Active Loans Women	(6,583)	166	3,311	4,395	233	83	107	75	13,340	4,740	26,450
Management											
LSO Registration status	-	10	37	51	-	-	24	66	92	39	319
No. of VRPs contracted	-	-	188	104	-	-	147	-	542	-	981



Table 5: MEDP Programme-level Disbursement *as of June 2024*

Programme Activities	As of June 2023	During 2023-24	As of June 2024
<b>Total Disbursement (Rs.)</b>	<b>293,307,252,587</b>	<b>35,440,291,946</b>	<b>328,777,644,533</b>
Disbursement to Men	115,253,075,499	9,706,811,040	124,872,722,189
Disbursement to Women	178,054,177,088	25,733,480,906	203,904,922,344
Average Disbursement to Men	27,494	78,211	28,937
Average Disbursement to Women	34,345	54,472	36,041
<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>9,376,124</b>	<b>596,525</b>	<b>9,972,977</b>
Loans to Men	4,191,891	124,111	4,315,356
Loans to Women	5,184,233	472,414	5,657,621
<b>1. Agricultural Inputs (Rs.)</b>	<b>92,011,821,071</b>	<b>5,201,983,150</b>	<b>97,209,039,221</b>
Disbursement to Men	86,163,660,044	4,507,595,150	90,710,041,694
Disbursement to Women	5,848,161,027	694,388,000	6,498,997,527
<b>Sub total Agriculture Loans</b>	<b>3,308,888</b>	<b>65,390</b>	<b>3,374,177</b>
Loans to Men	3,104,913	55,872	3,160,825
Loans to Women	203,975	9,518	213,352
<b>Average Loan Size (Rs.)</b>	<b>27,807</b>	<b>79,553</b>	<b>28,810</b>
<b>2. Livestock Development (Rs.)</b>	<b>71,098,810,326</b>	<b>8,655,499,400</b>	<b>79,759,679,726</b>
Disbursement to Men	12,821,416,663	1,316,280,600	14,126,362,263
Disbursement to Women	58,277,393,663	7,339,218,800	65,633,317,463
<b>Sub total Livestock Development Loans</b>	<b>2,285,380</b>	<b>162,091</b>	<b>2,447,606</b>
Loans to Men	528,940	21,838	550,422
Loans to Women	1,756,440	140,253	1,897,184
<b>Average Loan Size (Rs.)</b>	<b>31,110</b>	<b>53,399</b>	<b>32,587</b>
<b>3. Enterprise Development (Rs.)</b>	<b>119,969,098,755</b>	<b>18,092,244,306</b>	<b>138,093,223,061</b>
Disbursement to Men	16,067,185,311	3,687,822,790	19,651,102,101
Disbursement to Women	103,901,913,444	14,404,421,516	118,442,120,960
<b>Sub total Enterprise Development Loans</b>	<b>3,630,458</b>	<b>325,256</b>	<b>3,956,029</b>
Loans to Men	552,035	44,429	596,163
Loans to Women	3,078,423	280,827	3,359,866
<b>Average Loan Size (Rs.)</b>	<b>33,045</b>	<b>55,625</b>	<b>34,907</b>
<b>4. Small Infrastructure Individual Enterprise (Rs.)</b>	<b>194,623,821</b>	<b>3,715,000</b>	<b>198,318,821</b>
Disbursement to Men	167,781,471	300,000	168,081,471
Disbursement to Women	26,842,350	3,415,000	30,237,350
<b>Sub total SIIE Loans</b>	<b>6,649</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>6,715</b>
Loans to Men	5,537	6	5,543
Loans to Women	1,112	60	1,172
<b>Average Loan Size (Rs.)</b>	<b>29,271</b>	<b>56,288</b>	<b>29,534</b>
<b>5. Tijarat</b>	<b>10,032,898,614</b>	<b>3,486,850,090</b>	<b>13,517,383,704</b>
Disbursement to Men	33,032,010	194,812,500	217,134,660
Disbursement to Women	9,999,866,604	3,292,037,590	13,300,249,044
<b>Sub Total Tijarat loans</b>	<b>144,749</b>	<b>43,722</b>	<b>188,450</b>
Loans to Men	466	1,966	2,403
Loans to Women	144,283	41,756	186,047
<b>Average Loan Size</b>	<b>69,312</b>	<b>79,750</b>	<b>71,729</b>
<b>No. of COs and Credit Groups Availing Loans (Cumulative)</b>	<b>1,066,922</b>	<b>95,191</b>	<b>1,162,113</b>
Men's COs/Credit Groups	190,886	8,582	199,468
Women's COs/Credit Groups	834,577	85,505	920,082
Mixed COs	41,459	1,104	42,563

Table 6: Annual UPAP Credit Disbursement *as of June 2024*

UPAP	As of June 2023	During 2023-24	As of June 2024
<b>Total No. of Credit Cases</b>	<b>2,327,094</b>	<b>106,072</b>	<b>2,433,166</b>
Loan Cases of Men	89	-	89
Loan Cases of Women	2,327,005	106,072	2,433,077
<b>Total Credit Disbursed (Rs. Million)</b>	<b>49,918</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,918</b>
Total Amount Recovered (including service charge Rs. Million)	65,793	6,541	72,334
Recovery Rate (%)	100%	-	100%
No. of Credit Cases	2,327,094	106,072	2,433,166
<b>Total Credit Disbursed (Rs. Million)</b>	<b>59,926</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>65,216</b>
<b>Total amount Recovered (Rs. Million) from 3 Sources</b>	<b>65,793</b>	<b>6,541</b>	<b>72,334</b>
Total Principal Recovered (Rs. Million)	56,600	5,465	62,064
Total Service Charges Recovered (Rs. Million)	9,186	1,076	10,262
Total Excess Recovered (Rs. Million)	7	1	7
<b>Principal Balance (Rs. Million)</b>	<b>3,034</b>	<b>(255)</b>	<b>2,780</b>
Current Cases	117,475	(9,090)	108,385
Closed Cases	2,191,789	110,917	2,302,706
Cumulative Recovery Rate (%)	99.14%	-	99.14%
On time Recovery Rate (%)	99.70%	-	99.70%

Table 7: Micro Insurance Progress *as of June 2024*

Total No. of Persons Insured		6,146,811
Total No. of Insurance Cases		7,967,417
Total No. of Beneficiaries		13,087,278
	Men	6,653,429
	Women	6,433,849
Premium Collected (Rs.)		1,138,211,413
Total No. of Claims received at NRSP		68,891
	Claims Approved	55,143
	Claims in verification process	9,504
	Claims Rejected	4,244
Claims Reimbursed to the Clients		55,143
Amount Reimbursed (Rs.)		751,301,585

Table 8: Cumulative Achievements of ENRM sector *as of June 2024*

Description of Activities	Quantity	Beneficiary Households	COs benefited
Improved seed arranged (Kg)	8,516,196	821,244	72,978
Fertilizer bags purchased and distributed	5,131,820	221,411	20,754
Pesticides purchased and distributed (Kg)	1,112,888	49,050	3,914
Poultry 'units' (5 hens and 1 rooster) purchased and distributed	2,857,654	45,154	7,229
Forest saplings purchased and distributed	9,076,946	364,451	21,410
Fruit saplings purchased and distributed	2,042,358	92,736	14,668
Orchards established	14,858	4,095	959
Saplings raised	8,852,067	9,255	932
Nurseries established	1,332	5,968	464
Guidance/demonstration plots established	6,579	79,674	6,781
Animals vaccinated	5,153,355	1,264,816	70,443
Poultry chicks vaccinated	1,991,718	477,289	8,031
Villages benefiting from soil testing	3,060	4,660	537
Units of agri-machinery supplied	539	2,694	524
Agriculture workshop/field days held	6,495	142,911	15,780
Livestock workshops/field days held	6,410	74,698	11,124
Poultry workshop/field days held	1,047	35,838	2,554
Bulls purchased for breed improvement	673	691	671
Forestry workshop/field days held	24,647	18,204	2,349
Urea Mineral Molasses Blocks purchased and distributed	94,910	15,927	5,043
Bucket kit/ Abaiee 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	1,425,638	133,092	32,853
Small animals de-wormed	654,054	97,758	80,020
Artificial Insemination containers purchased and distributed	2,724	1,950	321
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	3,120	3,583	348

Table 9: Community Training Programme Participants *as of June 2024*

Training Title	During 2023-24			As of June 2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Activist Workshops	385	2,198	2,583	145,921	145,385	291,306
Community Management Training	1,254	3,826	5,080	139,383	294,363	433,746
Enterprise Development Training	3,672	17,719	21,391	21,177	95,199	116,376
Exposure Visits	27	47	74	10,104	9,512	19,616
Gender Training	734	6,824	7,558	1,515	8,041	9,556
Natural Resource Management-(NRM-A)	729	668	1,397	30,532	37,942	68,474
Occupational Training	-	-	-	449	14,892	15,341
One Day Workshop	68,688	50,504	119,192	315,743	446,829	762,572
Physical Infrastructure Training	52	63	115	17,173	6,135	23,308
Refresher	-	-	-	25,801	20,299	46,100
Relief & Rehabilitation	48	573	621	52,375	29,939	82,314
SSS Workshops	1,482	1,009	2,491	217,344	210,010	427,354
Social Sector Training	1,419	39,835	41,254	827,861	1,630,654	2,458,515
Subject Specialist Workshop (NRM-B)	984	10,866	11,850	219,060	165,082	384,142
Vocational B	19	143	162	6,870	57,116	63,986
Vocational A	21	165	186	43,793	65,071	108,864
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>79,514</b>	<b>134,440</b>	<b>213,954</b>	<b>2,075,101</b>	<b>3,236,469</b>	<b>5,311,570</b>

Table 10: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input (PPAF & Others) *as of June 2024*

	PITD as of June 2024					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	8,367	353,435	2,135,060,721	2,293,410,814	282,231,765	2,575,642,579
Agriculture	12,752	178,894	2,469,293,767	2,580,103,250	791,480,249	3,371,583,499
Communication	4,348	296,569	1,884,152,711	2,330,871,843	205,035,031	2,535,906,874
Sewerage and Drainage	5,582	390,766	3,716,331,949	3,872,363,013	423,681,591	4,296,044,604
Others	11,593	799,123	3,615,826,492	3,823,932,687	413,309,478	4,237,242,165
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,642</b>	<b>2,018,787</b>	<b>13,820,665,640</b>	<b>14,900,681,607</b>	<b>2,115,738,114</b>	<b>17,016,419,721</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	8,165	342,985	1,896,647,579	1,933,942,020	242,376,958	2,176,318,978
Agriculture	12,679	175,948	2,445,750,546	2,544,578,516	785,642,581	3,330,221,097
Communication	3,829	268,605	1,536,499,606	1,564,131,862	198,869,599	1,763,001,461
Sewerage and Drainage	5,581	390,736	3,714,467,199	3,870,289,523	423,533,481	4,293,823,004
Others	11,521	790,901	3,526,585,721	3,680,873,414	395,770,286	4,076,643,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,775</b>	<b>1,969,175</b>	<b>13,119,950,651</b>	<b>13,593,815,335</b>	<b>2,046,192,905</b>	<b>15,640,008,240</b>

Table 11: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input (PPAF & Others) *during 2023-24*

	During 2023-24					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	1,158	45,295	513,223,247	645,946,785	85,784,024	731,730,809
Agriculture	8,006	36,783	853,105,252	921,108,087	321,815,001	1,242,923,088
Communication	1,019	46,637	664,705,344	1,098,351,970	38,042,629	1,136,394,599
Sewerage and Drainage	2,067	41,333	1,663,815,360	1,778,280,577	141,443,609	1,919,724,186
Others	7,616	332,156	1,827,705,875	1,942,418,745	336,549,941	2,278,968,686
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,866</b>	<b>502,204</b>	<b>5,522,555,078</b>	<b>6,386,106,164</b>	<b>923,635,204</b>	<b>7,309,741,368</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	957	35,175	284,434,466	320,012,861	47,415,292	367,428,153
Agriculture	7,933	33,837	829,562,031	891,020,919	316,276,570	1,207,297,489
Communication	501	19,033	318,050,739	333,114,051	32,224,461	365,338,512
Sewerage and Drainage	2,068	43,099	1,664,355,610	1,782,143,727	140,310,065	1,922,453,792
Others	7,544	323,934	1,738,465,104	1,824,475,892	308,719,319	2,133,195,211
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,003</b>	<b>455,078</b>	<b>4,834,867,950</b>	<b>5,150,767,450</b>	<b>844,945,707</b>	<b>5,995,713,157</b>

Table 12: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input, Linkages & Credit *as of June 2024*

	PITD as of June 2024					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	8,239	346,018	1,939,847,264	2,141,364,409	270,657,992	2,412,022,401
Agriculture	12,753	178,906	2,442,847,376	2,580,324,032	791,535,449	3,371,859,481
Communication	3,970	278,753	1,575,187,011	1,629,125,616	204,804,291	1,833,929,907
Sewerage and Drainage	5,251	384,885	3,343,128,771	3,453,999,600	400,345,066	3,854,344,666
Others	11,366	736,346	3,272,187,100	3,455,103,297	402,412,106	3,857,515,403
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,579</b>	<b>1,924,908</b>	<b>12,573,197,522</b>	<b>13,259,916,954</b>	<b>2,069,754,904</b>	<b>15,329,671,858</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	8,028	335,968	1,769,956,601	1,782,636,905	230,433,424	2,013,070,329
Agriculture	12,636	175,432	2,404,502,923	2,497,094,027	774,831,617	3,271,925,644
Communication	3,827	268,201	1,533,485,406	1,560,322,400	198,291,595	1,758,613,995
Sewerage and Drainage	5,249	383,089	3,340,723,771	3,448,062,960	401,330,500	3,849,393,460
Others	11,244	727,679	3,144,999,563	3,248,543,248	385,422,351	3,633,965,599
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,984</b>	<b>1,890,369</b>	<b>12,193,668,264</b>	<b>12,536,659,540</b>	<b>1,990,309,487</b>	<b>14,526,969,027</b>

Table 13: Physical Infrastructure Schemes by Direct Input, Linkages & Credit *during 2023-24*

	During 2023-24					
	No of Schemes	Households	Disbursement to CO (Rs.)	Approved Contribution (Rs.)	CO Contribution (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
<b>SCHEMES INITIATED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	314	13,287	242,878,357	363,165,739	42,054,920	405,220,659
Agriculture	93	2,252	92,395,464	119,870,445	20,526,827	140,397,272
Communication	28	1,616	49,531,137	49,754,703	3,275,345	53,030,048
Sewerage and Drainage	293	11,203	383,476,826	393,002,926	33,047,894	426,050,820
Others	109	6,218	214,814,117	236,697,511	25,578,009	262,275,520
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>34,576</b>	<b>983,095,901</b>	<b>1,162,491,324</b>	<b>124,482,995</b>	<b>1,286,974,319</b>
<b>SCHEMES COMPLETED</b>						
Drinking Water Supply	265	14,819	137,162,726	104,706,929	5,274,242	109,981,171
Agriculture	64	2,731	98,779,949	98,454,329	10,299,072	108,753,401
Communication	77	3,908	76,853,505	71,364,335	4,158,578	75,522,913
Sewerage and Drainage	648	30,695	564,033,929	615,714,931	47,850,570	663,565,501
Others	361	53,722	202,130,948	197,332,983	16,575,842	213,908,825
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>105,875</b>	<b>1,078,961,057</b>	<b>1,087,573,507</b>	<b>84,158,304</b>	<b>1,171,731,811</b>



Table 14: Region wise CPIs Implementation (by Direct Input) as of June 2024

Region	No. of CPIs Initiated	BHHs	Disbursement (Rs.)	Donor Share (Rs.)	CO Share (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	No. of CPIs Completed
Rawalpindi	2,811	251,395	1,008,717,855	1,019,616,508	283,435,499	1,303,052,007	2,811
Sargodha	2,320	135,721	618,187,800	636,705,332	175,149,474	811,854,806	2,320
Lahore	56	34,234	26,227,469	26,884,357	-	26,884,357	56
Mardan	836	125,675	856,886,889	901,569,435	127,654,511	1,029,223,946	833
AJ&K	1,289	75,743	412,276,684	417,679,475	58,825,553	476,505,028	1,289
Bahawalpur	2,924	259,137	1,267,182,561	1,349,868,934	203,927,107	1,553,796,041	2,924
Hyderabad	7,497	456,022	2,514,266,470	2,564,380,882	173,107,493	2,737,488,375	7,497
Rahim Yar Khan	2,712	93,111	254,266,278	268,273,784	51,081,340	319,355,124	2,712
Turbat	2,750	152,928	1,631,307,544	1,647,903,287	126,490,733	1,774,394,020	2,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,195</b>	<b>1,583,966</b>	<b>8,589,319,550</b>	<b>8,832,881,994</b>	<b>1,199,671,710</b>	<b>10,032,553,704</b>	<b>23,192</b>

Table 15: Social Sector Services - Health Component as of June 2024

Output Indicators	As of June 2024				
	Men	Women	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>Awareness Raising</b>					
Birth Spacing	1,057,760	1,562,827			2,620,587
Antenatal and Postnatal Care	358,018	494,657			852,675
Safe Delivery	50,796	92,154			142,950
Immunization / TT Vaccination	818,440	1,649,451			2,467,891
Breast Feeding	50,758	222,542			273,300
Nutrition / CMAM	1,295,360	1,620,260			2,915,620
Malaria	387,459	375,941			763,400
General Health	11,996	137,033			149,029
Oral Hygiene	1,604	3,829			5,433
Disabilities	19,136	16,751			35,887
Puppet shows: reproductive health, immunization and malaria prevention	12,302	13,338	452	406	26,498
<b>Service Delivery &amp; Clinics Supported</b>					
General OPD including MNCH	6,999,312	6,909,455	3,413,995	3,590,884	20,913,646
Birth Spacing Clients		751,058			751,058
Referrals	19,179	694,054	236	96	713,565
Referrals for Micro Nutrient Supplement		80,980	77,671	80,407	239,058
Child Vaccination				827,929	827,929
TT Vaccination		509,002			509,002
Deliveries		2,715			2,715
Artificial Limbs Provided to PWFL	16,709	2,922			19,631
Other Services Provided to PWFL	12,595	12,450			25,045
Eye Screening	54,244	59,378			113,622
Cataract Surgeries	5,284	6,406			11,690
Patients Screened in dental camps	1,029	1,913			2,942
LLINs distribution				2,044,627	2,044,627
<b>Capacity Building</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Mix</b>		
Training of NRSP staff on Health	716	810			1,526
Community Resource Persons / Activists Training	16,314	18,596			34,909
Health Management Committees	28	2		1,970	2,000
TBAs training		696			696
Doctors / Paramedic Staff (Public Sector)	5,561	5,178			10,739
Doctors / Paramedic Staff (Private Sector)	928	50			978
Renovation / Rehabilitation / Equipment Support to Health Facilities				842	842

Table 16: Social Sector Services - Education Component as of June 2024

Output Indicators	As of June 2024		
	Male	Female	Total
No. of Govt Schools Supported			30,541
Total No. of Community Schools Supported			542
No. of Non formal education Centers established./Supported			871
FTLCs Established			220
ECCs Established			131
Literacy Centers Established			2,001
No. of learners Graduated from ALCs	5,172	41,782	46,954
Enrollment of Students	822,457	788,640	1,611,097
Total Number of Teachers Trained	35,389	46,597	81,986
SMC/ VEC/ SCs/ PTSMC/ STC Formed			50,517
SMC/ VEC/ SCs/ PTSMCs/ STC Membership	122,494	433,280	555,774
SMC/ VEC/ SCs/ PTSMCs Training	78,439	66,728	145,167
Awareness Raising Activities (pax)	1,256,119	2,041,547	3,297,665
District Education Network Meetings			236
No. of Schools Rehabilitated/ Renovated			6,315
No. of Tablets/ Computer/ IT Equipments provided to schools			11,664

Table 17: Social Sector Services - WASH Component *as of June 2024*

Output Indicators	As of June 2024				
<b>Awareness Raising</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Children</b>		<b>Total</b>
Triggering sessions	521,860	547,871	338,960		1,408,691
Hygiene promotion sessions	2,890,670	2,228,753	1,045,072		6,164,495
Celebration of Global Days	59,188	71,860	126,319		257,367
Puppet Shows	12,130	10,265	26,787		49,182
Number of SMS messages			350,081		350,081
FM radio messages			89,922		89,922
Dissemination of IEC material	417,667	420,331	888,718		1,726,716
Distribution of Bath Soaps			585,548		585,548
<b>ODF Communities</b>	<b>Village</b>				<b>Total</b>
ODF declaration			6,033		6,033
ODF verification			5,993		5,993
ODF certification			5,949		5,949
<b>Service Delivery</b>	<b>Household</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Numbers</b>	<b>Total</b>
Construction of Demo Latrines	19,522				19,522
Construction of Handpump	2,977				2,977
Construction of WASH facilities		1,624			1,624
Construction of Wet land			4		4
Construction of self helped latrines				488,957	488,957
Water Quality test				26,925	26,925
Construction of improved latrines (self helped)				41,633	41,633
<b>Community Investment Fund</b>	<b>Household</b>	<b>Rupees</b>	<b>Numbers</b>		<b>Total</b>
Sanitation Marts established			98		98
CIF loan for latrine construction		1,500,000			1,500,000
Beneficiaries	185				185
<b>Capacity Building</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Mix</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Total</b>
Training of NRSP staff on WASH	634	715			1,349
CRPs / Activist Trained	6,856	4,712			11,568
Village Sanitation Committees VSC/VWC	8,737	583	4,595		13,915
Formation of WASH Clubs				3,275	3,275
Mason Training		2,084			2,084
Entrepreneur Training	146,272	134,470			280,742
Teacher training	2,702	3,152			5,854
Religious leaders Training		4,373			4,373
Govt stakeholder Training	330	1,242			1,572
Training on O&M		301			301
Training on MHM		1,158			1,158

Table 18: Environment and Natural Resource Management (ENRM) Interventions

Description of Activities	Planning (2023-2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Tree plantation through LSO/VO/CO	622,000	615,000
Orchard established	150	92
Provision new variety crop seed ( KG)	3,200	22,000
Demonstration plots	110	100
Seasonal Vegetable Seed packets for kitchen gardening	11,100	9,500
Climate smart interventions ( UC based climate smart interventions for Livelihood Improvement)	2	1
Agriculture conservation Water resource management & soil conservation through on farm trials/soil testing	200	100
Livestock productivity enhancement through extension services ( vaccination & Deworming)	10,000	11,170
Renewable technology interventions for clean & green environment	20	
Farmers group strengthen for Agriculture innovation programme ( village base seed banking , seed multiplication & linkage with Departments, Market, Research institutions)	14	14
Provision of Agri inputs & Plantation to NRSP farms	5,000	3,500
Technology transfer to farmers ( Try and tested by research institutes )	5	5
Farmer field day & Exposure visits for Agriculture	26	22
Tree plantation workshops	58	60
Farmer field days and workshops for Livestock/poultry	26	28
Staff training regarding ENRM	2	2
Monitoring of ENRM activities of all regions ( follow-up/ assessment studies)	57	48
Linkages for CSA	5	3
Linkages with line department	5	5
Arid Agriculture university Extension services at door step	2	2

Table 19: Punjab Human Capital Investment Project - Package 1

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug 2021 to Jun 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
BISP HH surveyed	83,255	83,255
Enrollment of project beneficiaries	26,500	26,995
Identification and Selection of Mentors	800	991
Training of Mentors	800	827
Refresher of Mentors	800	455
Labor Market Readiness (LMR) training of beneficiaries	26,500	22,648
LIP formation	20,000	20,911
Tangible and Intangible asset transfer	20,000	20,000
No. of asset recipients engaged for Mentoring sessions	20,000	20,000
Mentoring/Coaching of beneficiaries by Mentors	360,000	295,602
Total Cost of Asset Transferred		1,767,276,000

Table 20: Punjab Human Capital Investment Project - Package 2

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug 2021 to Jun 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Office establishment and deployment of equipment	4	4
Placement of project staff	27	27
BISP data from the employer	1	1
Project Inception Report	1	1
Submission of Project resource mobilization report	1	1
Orientation of project staff including Social Organizers	27	27
Development of training material/curriculum	1	1
Identification and Selection of Mentors	800	1,209
Training of Mentors	800	806
Refresher Training of mentors	800	531
Enrollment of project beneficiaries	26,500	27,473
Labor Market Readiness (LMR) training of beneficiaries	26,500	23,263
LIP formation	20,000	20,894
LIPs sent to PSPA for approval	20,000	20,694
LIPs approved by PSPA for disbursement	20,000	20,694
Tangible and Intangible asset Procurement & transfer	20,000	20,000
No. of asset recipients engaged for Mentoring sessions	20,000	20,000
Mentoring / Coaching of beneficiaries by Mentors	360,000	298,751
Monitoring and Reporting	35	34
Quarterly Progress	12	12

Table 21: Punjab Human Capital Investment Project - Package 3

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Nov 2023 to Jun 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
BISP data from the employer	1	1
Project Inception Report	1	1
Submission of Project resource mobilization report	1	1
Development of training material/curriculum	1	1
HH Survey of project Beneficiaries	115,189	25,716
Enrollment of project beneficiaries	43,750	23,916
Labor Market Readiness (LMR) training of beneficiaries	43,750	17,612
LIP formation	35,000	17,591
LIPs sent to PSPA for approval	35,000	15,575
LIPs approved by PSPA for disbursement	35,000	14,874
Tangible and Intangible asset Procurement & transfer	35,000	10,031
Monitoring and Reporting	20	8
Quarterly Progress	7	3

Table 22: Koh-e-Suleman Improvement Project

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2022 to Dec 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Organize the men and women at the community level in COs	400	120
Organize and strengthen Community Organizations	400	120
Introduce the project concept and methodology to the selected community	400	120
Orient the CO in required processes and procedures and link them with other agencies	400	120
CMST for the office bearers of the COs	800	240
Assist the COs in the identification beneficiaries	400	120
Recommend the identified community individuals for trainings to be imparted by KSIP	2,000	2,000
Identification and initiation of the CPIs	400	119
Completion of CPIs	400	103
Link the COs with the concerned line agencies and facilitate them in implementation	400	119



Table 23: Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Project (SPPAP)

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2023 to Jun 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Establishment of Community Organization (CO)	1,550	1,544
CO Membership (Household coverage)	23,250	25,996
Community Management Skills Training (CMST)	3,100	2,459
Community Organization Manager Conference (CMC)	50	43
Village Organizations (VOs) formed	400	150
Assets Need Identification of Small Ruminant	25,000	25,196
Identification of Small Land Plot	1,000	1,155
Identification and Initiation of Small Housing Unit	1,000	1,153
Need Identification of Community Physical Infrastructure Schemes (CPIS)	200	205
Need Identification of Vocational Training Participants	6,000	7,308
Establishment of Community Food Bank	12	30
No. of food bank beneficiaries (Revolving activity)	-	5,885
Execution of CAERF (Revolving activity) - No. of loanees	-	52,842

Table 24: National Poverty Graduation Programme, Punjab

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug 2019 to Jun 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
PSC Baseline Survey by PO for the identified potential beneficiaries.	36,259	83,744
Asset Transfer		
Development of LIPs	36,259	31,710
Tangible Asset Transfer	32,497	31,589
Intangible Asset Transfer	1,621	170
Trainings		
Functional Literacy and basic business	32,497	30,939
Basic Enterprise Development training	1,621	170
Training of Interest Loan Recipients	20,000	7,669
Social Mobilization		
Revitalization/Formation of Village Organizations	584	410
Revitalization/Formation of Common Interest Groups (CIGs)	146	128
Identification and training of CRPs	730	730
Activities plan by CIs		
Campaigns on Health&Nutrition/Gender/Sust. Envir./Peace&Justice/SCR	1,091	918
Community Trainings		
Community trainings on Climate Change resilience/mitigation	293	260
Schools based disaster risk mngt trainings through specialists		-
Sessions with HHs around nutrition	3,885	2,580
Training of Vos around GALS	584	-
Accreditation /Certification of LSO		-
Youth engagement activities	102	83
CIGs trainings	146	60

Table 25: National Poverty Graduation Programme, Sindh

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug 2019 to Dec 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Tangible Asset Transfer	34,020	33,490
Intangible Asset Transfer	2,302	453
PSC Baseline Survey	90,189	19,771
Annual PSC Survey	50,758	91,950
Assets for Joint businesses - Pilot Business Model	-	1
Functional Literacy and basic business	34,020	1,339
Basic Enterprise Development training	2,302	426
Training of Interest Loan Recipients	23,043	20,114
Revitalization/Formation of Village Organizations	-	932
Revitalization/Formation of CIGs	-	157
Monthly Honorarium and Traveling Allowance to CRPs (active CRPs)	666	51
Identification and training of CRPs	740	725
Business Planning for Shared Assets	-	1
Training/Exposure of members of Shared Asset Business Models	-	130
Campaigns on Health&Nutrition/Gender	1,757	1,342
Community trainings on Climate Change resilience/mitigation	292	277
Sessions with HHs around nutrition	10,928	7,450
Training of VOs around GALS	228	130
Youth engagement activities	185	156
CIGs trainings	153	125
Linkages development and coordination development	-	1

Table 26: National Poverty Graduation Programme, Balochistan

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2020 to Jun 2025)	Achievement as of June-24			
		Male	Female	Mix	Total
Development of LIPs	8,688	-	-	-	8,291
Tangible LIPs	8,482	-	-	-	8,142
Intangible LIPs	206	-	-	-	149
Asset Transfer	8,688	-	-	-	7,480
Tangible Asset Transfer	8,482	88	7,392	-	7,480
Livelihoods Training	7,244	103	939	-	1,042
No of Events	249	-	-	-	50
Functional Literacy and basic business	7,038	103	939	-	1,042
No of Events	249	-	-	-	50
Revitalization/Formation of Village Organizations	140	-	-	-	136
Number of new VOs formed	48	-	49	22	71
Number of VOs revitalized	92	2	9	54	65
Member Ship in VO	2,305	508	7,035	-	7,543
Number of households having PSC 0-23 included in VOs	1,371	-	-	-	1,371
Total Household	8,704	-	-	-	8,704
HH organized	7,963	-	-	-	13,201
% of HH Organized	1	-	-	-	152
Revitalization/Formation of Common Interest Groups (CIGs)	32	-	8	-	8
Identification of CRPs	181	114	67	-	181
Training of CRPs	181	119	62	-	181
No. of EDT, Functional Literacy and business Management CRPs	110	68	42	-	110
No. of Health and nutrition CRPs	47	29	18	-	47
No. of Climate change CRPs	24	22	2	-	24
Campaigns on Health Nutrition/Gender/Sust. Envir./Peace&Justice/SCR	2,304	1,445	2,518	-	3,963
No of Events	136	-	-	-	123
Community Trainings	5,004	3,260	4,392	-	7,652
No of Events	1,208	-	-	-	292
Community trainings on Climate Change resilience/mitigation	370	317	53	-	370
No of Events	15	-	-	-	15
Sessions with HHs around nutrition	3,056	97	4,094	-	4,191
No of Events	1,121	-	-	-	210
Youth engagement activities	1,546	4,781	400	-	5,181
No of Events	69	-	-	-	67
Annual PSC Survey	10,922	-	-	-	2,287
PSC survey- Baseline for identification and validation of asset beneficiaries	14,580	-	-	-	14,580
Identified beneficiaries 0-16 in PSC	4,394	-	-	-	4,394
Identified beneficiaries 17-18 in PSC	1,121	-	-	-	1,121
Identified beneficiaries 19-40 in PSC	6,471	-	-	-	6,471
Identified above 40 in PSC	2,593	-	-	-	2,593

Table 27: Gwadar Lasbela Livelihood Support Project-II (GLLSP-II)

Description of Activities	Total Targets (May 2022 to Feb 2027)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Union council Development Planning	40	40
Establishment and Revitalization of Community Institutions	4,527	3,016
Formation/Revitalization of Village Organization	440	358
Formation/Revitalization of Local Support Organization	40	40
Village and Union Council Development Planning	40	40
Training of CO/VO Managers (material development)	1	1
Training of CO/VO Managers (# of participants)	6,600	3,205
Training of Village Resource Persons (material development)	1	1
Training of Village Resource Persons (# of participants)	440	462
VRP's honorarium for Sessions/Trainings - CAT Sessions (events)	4,296	33
Capacity building Toolbook/EDT Training	120	13
Training of Public Sector Staff for UCDP (material development)	1	1
Training of Public Sector Staff for UCDP (# of participants)	50	50
Activist Workshops/ Managers Conferences (material development)	1	1
Activist Workshops/ Managers Conferences - Organization of Workshops	450	230
Activist Workshops/ Managers Conferences - Exposure Visits	90	90
Asset Transfer	4,000	4,000
Training of Asset Recipients (material development)	1	1
Training of Asset Recipients (# of participants)	4,000	3,779
Women Resource Centers	40	26
Capacity Building Toolbook	1	1
Capacity Building for Income Enhancement/EDT Training person	3,000	375
Feasibility Study for Women Enterprise Facility/ Processing Unit	1	1
Accredited Training (material development)	1	1
Accredited Training (# of participants)	2,000	75
Productive Infrastructure	400	294

Table 28: Sindh Flood Emergency Housing Reconstruction Project (SFEHRP)

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2023 to Aug 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
No. of Housing (to be initiated)	460,380	104,720
No. of Housing (to be completed)	460,380	22,758
No. of cases approved from SPHF		135,441
No. of Households Received First Installment		104,720
No. of Households Received Second Installment		59,431
No. of Households Received Third Installment		39,564
No. of Households Received Fourth Installment		20,188
Work Initiated on Plinth Level		74,769
Work Completed on Plinth Level		66,085
No. of Plinth Certified		64,605
Work Initiated on Lintel Level		49,493
Work Completed on Lintel Level		44,274
No. of Lintel Certified		43,685
Work Initiated on Roof Level		31,066
Work Completed on Roof Level		23,455
No. of Roof Certified		22,758

Table 29: Innovative Mechanism for efficient Water management in AMANPUR, Attock (Karandaz ICF-Green)

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2022 to Jun 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Project Orientation/Launch Workshop (No. of participants)	36	36
Community Organization and Mobilization (No. of farmers)	120	120
Situational Analysis exercise (market analysis, technical and social appraisals etc)	1	1
Engagement of technical experts	1	1
Procurements of proposed technologies and systems	1	1
Installation of complete irrigation system	1	1
Finalization of guidelines for Community Organization (Water User's Association)	1	1
Training Community Organization members on how to run and sustain the installed irrigation system	1	1
Access to financial services (IFL) to farmers by NRSP through GOP funded Kamyab Kissan Programme	70	70
Supporting farmers for the construction of small water ponds at their farm lands	18	18
Training farmers on climate resilient agriculture and irrigation techniques	120	127
Linking farmers with private sector service providers for sustainable and easy access weather information, soil moisture technology for irrigation, soil testing, access to quality seeds and fertilizers etc	36	36
Documentation of lessons learnt and experience sharing	1	1

Table 30: Digital Hub and Women Strivers Project in Haripur through Digital and Life skills Training

Description of Activities	Total Targets (May 2023 to May 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Staffing, Office and Project Orientation Workshop	5	5
Identification and Selection of Entrepreneurial Women Strivers in 4 Ucs and 10 Villages of District Haripur	100	100
Development of Baseline and TNA Tools and conduction /data collection	1	1
Brief report on Baseline and TNA.	1	1
Orientation sessions with Selected Women	1	1
Training and linkages development		
Designing of Vocational/Technical training refresher in the light of TNA findings	4	4
Vocational and Technical Training Refreshers for 100 Selected Women entrepreneurs	4	4
Connect women strivers with stakeholders such as Daraz and TCS to facilitate these women in setting up virtual businesses and selling their merchandise in online markets	100	
Development of Data Base (MIS) and Data Entry ,Record for project progress and monitoring.	1	1
Quarterly Progress reporting/ regular monitoring and evaluation visits/stakeholders meetings/workshops etc	4	4
Project Completion Workshop and Reports	1	1

Table 31: Women Financial Inclusion

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2024 to Jun 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Account Holders Training	250	250
Field Worker Honorarium (Performance Based)	10	10
Monthly Meetings with Account Holders	250	250
Office Printing, Stationery and Supplies	1	1
Meetings and Conferences	1	1



Table 32: Body, Energy and Protein (BEP) - Pakistan Rural Market Test Project

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2022 to Aug 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Training for Street Theatre and required material for theatre	1	1
Organize Street theaters in Villages	100	100
SMS Campaign	16	16
Training of CRPs on technical aspects of nutrition, awareness on nutrition & marketing of nutrition products	1	1
Selection and finalization of CRPs	100	100
Procurement of MUAC tape and other necessary items for CRPs	400	400
Monthly Meeting of CRPs	2,200	2,196
Procurement of BEP Products for CRPs	450,000	442,000
Sale of BEP Products to pregnant/lactating women	450,000	442,000

Table 33: Implementing the Access to Energy Phase-II 2021 Social Investment Programme in South Punjab

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug 2021 to Feb 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Staff Orientation Workshop	1	1
Intervention - Solar Community Fishponds and Management	2	-
Intervention - Solar Milk Value Chain	1	1
Intervention - Green Agriculture and Livestock Development (Tube well)	2	2
Formation of Village Organization and regular meetings	18	18
Green Eco-friendly Economic Development Plan	1	1
Formation of Committees (Fishpond, Milk value chain, and Tube well (Agriculture & Livestock))	3	3
Community Education on Promotion of renewable energy, energy conservation, energy efficient practices and Promotion of affordable quality energy products and linking with financing options	10	10
MOU with Village Organization and Committees	3	3
Financial Management (financial literacy, opening of bank account, record keeping)	1	1
Energy Efficient Green Cooking Stove	1	-
Community Education and Awareness (COVID19, Health, Green Energy, Social Protection, Civic Rights and responsibilities, traffic laws and safe driving)	12	12
Brochure on Solar Milk Value Chain	1	1
Brochure on Green Agriculture and Livestock Development	1	1
Monitoring and Field Support Visits (Head Office)	3	3
<b>New Phase - II</b>		
<b>A2E Interventions</b>		
Maintenance support of interventions	6	6
Strengthening Village Development Organization around project interventions.(Meetings)	12	12
Develop business plans for environment friendly community enterprises	6	6
Promotion of renewable energy, energy conservation, energy efficient practices and Promotion of affordable quality energy products and linking with financing options. (# of workshops)	10	10
Training of community entrepreneurs on all project interventions.	2	2
Monitoring of results and reporting	3	3
<b>Biochar Production Cost</b>		
Procurement of residue(1.6 ton)	2	2
Transportation	2	2
Agriculture waste collection	12	12
Packing Material	49	48
Heating Fuel (LPG)	21	21
Maintenance biochar machine, electrical system etc..	12	12
Maintenance of Generator	12	12
Monitoring and Supervision Visits	3	3
Develop an exit plan	1	-
<b>Phase - III</b>		
<b>A2E Interventions</b>		
Identification of new settlements	4	4
Data collection of new farmers in new settlements	4	4
Dialogues with the new farmers	4	4
Intervention - Green Agriculture and Livestock Development (Tube well)	2	-
Formation of Village Organization and regular meetings	12	3
Formation of Committees Tube well	2	-
MOU with Village Organization and Committees	2	-
Plantation Campaign	2	1
Monitoring and Field Support Visits (Head Office)	3	1
<b>Biochar Production Cost</b>		
Procurement of agriculture residue	2	-
Transportation	2	-
Agriculture waste collection	2	-
Packing Material	12	-
Heating Fuel (LPG)	9	-
Maintenance biochar machine, electrical system etc..	9	-
Maintenance of Generator	9	-
Monitoring and Supervision Visits	3	-
Develop an exit plan	1	-

Table 34: Conflict Sensitive Early Recovery Support to Flood Affected Communities

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2023 to Jul 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Staff Recruitment and induction	51	51
Project Kickoff workshop	1	1
Acquisition of NOC (UC wise) from District Government	1	1
Village Profile filled and Programme intervention villages/settlements	64	64
VO-Formed	56	56
Formation of community based protection groups and children clubs	30	30
Establishment and orientation of community-based protection groups and children clubs	30	30
Training of Child Protection Groups on SIR, Context Sensitivity and MHPSS	90	90
Refresher Training of CPGs on SIR, Context Sensitivity and MHPSS	90	90
One day training	30	30
One day refresher training	30	30
Formulation of CP Risk Mitigation and Prevention action plans	30	30
Community awareness sessions on CP Risk Mitigation and Prevention action plan	30	30
Peer-to-peer sessions on CP Risks	60	60
Celebration of international days on Child Rights Day, Handwashing Day, Mental Health Day	30	30
Mapping of existing child protection and conflict resolution structures in the target area	30	30
Conduct community dialogue sessions with protection group / committee's member and key stakeholders	60	60
Develop social cohesion action plan and rollout	30	30
Capacity-strengthening of project staff on child protection, SIR, social cohesion (3-day training)	1	1
Capacity-strengthening of project staff on child protection, SIR, social cohesion (refresher)	1	1
Capacity-strengthening of key government officials on child protection, SIR, social cohesion (3-day training)	1	1
Capacity-strengthening of key government officials on child protection, SIR, social cohesion (refresher)	1	1
Identification of location for CFS	8	8
Recreational kits for CFS	8	8
Supplies and restocking for Child Friendly Spaces	8	8
Training of CFS facilitators on CP, CFS Management, SIR and PSS.	1	1
Refresher training of CFS facilitators on CP, CFS Management, SIR and PSS.	1	1
One day session for Government officials on Service mapping and coordination for strengthening referral pathways for child protection and MHPSS to improve access to quality services	1	1
Coordination Meetings - Monthly	14	14
Community level child resilience sessions	300	300
Provision of inputs package for livelihoods recovery-Identification/assessment/delivery of agriculture package (Seeds, tools, land leveling)	1,400	1,400
Capacity strengthening in good agriculture and livestock management practices	1,400	1,400
Kitchen gardening package/ training to women and Identification/ assessment of potential beneficiaries	900	900
Provision of Kitchen gardening tool kit/ Capacity Building	900	900
Identification and finalization of locations for hand pumps/points	30	30
- Technical and financial feasibility/ ESM/ BOQs/ cost estimates and Tendering/ contract signing	30	30
- Implementation and Completion of hand pumps/water points	30	30
Identification / finalization of locations for environmental sanitation (latrine construction)	290	290
- Technical and financial feasibility/ ESM/ BOQs/ cost estimates and Tendering/ contract signing	250	290
- Implementation and Completion of resilient latrines and hand washing facilities at households	250	290
Completion of resilient latrines and hand washing facilities at households	250	290
Identification / finalization of locations for water supply schemes	7	7
- Technical and financial feasibility/ ESM/ BOQs/ cost estimates and Tendering/ contract signing	7	7
- Implementation and completion of water supply schemes	7	7
Social and behavioral change communication session (hygiene and sanitation)	200	204
Identification of houses for Construction/rehabilitation of resilient houses for extremely vulnerable HHs	290	290
- Technical and financial feasibility/ ESM/ BOQs/ cost estimates and Tendering/ contract signing	290	290
- Implementation and completion of housing schemes	290	290
IEC materials	1	1
Quarterly Progress Review Meeting	6	6

Table 35: Strengthening of Kachi Abadi Cell &amp; Engagement of CBOs for KWSSIP (Karachi Water &amp; Sewerage Services Improvement Project)

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Mar 2024 to Jun 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Project Kick off meeting	1	1
Submission of Inception Phase	1	1
Coordination meeting with partners and consultants	15	1
Development of Tools / Questionnaires	1	1
Digitization of Tools	1	1
Visits to the community	120	26
Community meetings	90	28
Lane level Committees formed (WASH Committees)	30	10
Reports Generated	5	1

Table 36: Internet Dost and Internet Zabardast Project (Supported by Google.org)

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2023 to Jul 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
<b>Development and implementation of Media Strategy including IEC material, Development logos, and social media outlet set up</b>		
Community Meetings (NRSP)	480	228
Community Meetings (Local partners)	520	272
Visibility banner and IEC material (NRSP)	480	220
Visibility banner and IEC material (Local partners)	520	-
Engagement of consultant/media house/company for implementation of media strategy	1	1
Development and implementation of Media Strategy including IEC material, Development logos, and social media outlet set up	1	1
<b>Project Marketing (Inception at national and Provincial Level, result dissemination and media coverage)</b>		
National level Project launching workshop	1	1
Provincial/regional level workshop (Event)	4	2
<b>Taking on board Partner Organizations at the regional level and their capacity building</b>		
Development of process/procedure for engagement of local partners	1	1
Taking on board Partner Organizations at the regional level and their capacity building	15	15
Project orientation workshops with stakeholders	4	4
Engagement of local partners, Government, MOUs and meetings etc	15	30
<b>Training of field staff from Grantee and its Partners and Internet Dosts</b>		
Orientation training - CPR leaders (Supervisors)	1	1
Training of trainers - CRP Leaders (Supervisors) - (NRSP)	12	5
Training of trainers - CRP Leaders (Supervisors) - (Local Partners)	17	10
Training of CRPs (NRSP)	240	113
Training of CRPs (Local partners)	260	135
Training of partners (core staff) on Internet dost (Modules)	10	3
<b>Printing and assembly of 50,000 media and literacy storykits</b>		
Development/Printing of IEC material/Internet zabardast material (Storykit)	50,000	50,000
Hiring of the consultant organization for development of videos of the curriculum	1	1
Development of training modules (videos) for online platform	1	1
Development and customization of training modules (videos) for training (financial literacy-opening of digital account, village reconstruction committee in disaster prone areas, DRR for community members, DRR for school safety, environment protection through consultant	5	5
Development and printing of IEC material (brochure)/jackets for Internet Dost (lump sum)	500	500
<b>Training of 50,000 women beneficiaries on digital and financial literacy,</b>		
CRP honorarium	240	110
CRP leaders honorarium (supervisors)	12	5
Data plan for CRPs	240	110
Data plan for CRP leaders (supervisors)	12	5
Women training through Local Partners	26,000	16,854
Women training through NRSP	24,000	12,890
<b>Training of 2,000 teachers on how to train youth and children about Internet safety and building environment awareness and climate resilience</b>		
Teacher training module development / customization (Storykit)	1	1
Training of trainers - Teachers (NRSP)	360	-
1640 female school teachers are trained in delivering digital literacy workshop sessions to empower them to continue being advocates for digital literacy (Storykit)	1,640	-
<b>Media literacy workshops organized at regional level to train 50,000 children and youth from Grade 3 to 10.</b>		
Development of environment and climate risk safety booklet (Storykit)	1	1
Training of master trainers (Storykit)	29	29
Digital literacy workshop + Environment awareness and climate-risk awareness sessions (Storykit)	41,000	28,628
Digital literacy workshop + Environment awareness and climate-risk awareness sessions (NRSP and local partners)	9,000	-
<b>1500 Parents of children are trained on topics related to internet safety and building environment awareness and climate resilience</b>		
Development of modules for parent (Storykit)	1	1
SMC trainings/PTSMC (NRSP and local partners )	270	-
SMC trainings/PTSMC (Storykit)	1,230	-
<b>One National level Project Closing Workshop and dissemination of overall progress launching workshop</b>		
Project Closing Ceremony	1	-

Table 37: Pakistan Youth Leadership Initiative (PYLI)

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2024 to Dec 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
PYLI Staff Recruitment (PM, MEL Officer, Youth Engagement Leader, District Coordinators)	5	5
Online orientation workshops for CSO partners	1	1
Preparation youth identification strategy and approval	1	1
Identification and selection of Trainers	5	5
Recruit / identify youth leaders for PYLI trainings (Mardan-287 & Swabi 286)	573	573
PYLI training workshops for youth (8 trainings in each district)	16	4
GYM club registrations for students	96	24
Set up Green Youth Movement (GYM) clubs consisting of PYLI trained youth (48 each district)	96	24
Provincial exchanges visits with host CSOs	1	
Launch and support Youth Led Actions (YLAs) (48 each district)	96	24



Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2024 to Dec 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
YLA implementation by Youth Leaders (48 in each district)	96	24
National calendar for CSO Facilitators trainings	1	1
Monthly monitoring of CSOs training plan for youth leaders' trainings (8 in each district)	16	4
Monitor f2f trainings with groups of 30 youth leaders in both districts	16	4
Mentoring support to youth leaders during YLA implementation	96	24
Monthly progress reports	10	6
Inception - Communication strategy and plan for the project duration	1	1
Training for youth in GCED - Training calendar with partner CSOs	16	16
Youth Led Actions on Climate - Monitoring plan for CSO Partners to report on YLA progress	1	1
Monitoring & Evaluation - Communication plan six-monthly reporting	2	1

**Table 38: Aawaz II**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2023 to Sep 2026)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Village Forums	96	96
SIG Formation	9	9
Aawaz Aagahi Centers setup	48	48
District Forum	3	3
District Forum Meeting	15	15
DF follow ups with duty bearers to discuss/follow-up on advocacy actions prioritised in the DF meeting	15	30
Coordination and planning meetings of AACs resource persons	24	31
Formation/activation of district-level alliances/coalitions, quarterly meetings Aawaz II themes/target groups	9	9
AACs Identification and Training 75 per district as per plan	225	282
SAPs Planning (5 Per event in each district)	45	60
SAPs completion (15 per district)	45	60
CCAP Planning (1-Per VF)	144	192
CCAP Implementation	96	192
Organise camps for delivery of services (birth registration,NADRA,MRVs etc) in consultation with Local Govt	18	26
DSP organises visits of senior key government stakeholders to VFs for actions on harmful practices	9	9
District Level Dialogue - Organise dialogues between communities and duty bearers	3	8
Faith/sect based visits within the district (Bi-Annual)	3	3
Community discussion on social Accountability and Safeguarding for VF	288	288
Dissemination of referral directories including AACs and EWS/ ERM contacts	10,800	12,379
Individuals provided referrals	2,160	4,059
Individuals accessed services)	1,296	2,776
Individuals raise demands with local duty bearers	288	566
Village / VF community dialogue - Thematic	288	196
Session on Social Cohesion and Tolerance module with focal persons (EWS-ERM), selected village and district forum sub groups and selected community influencers	288	245
Early Warning Received	144	354
Early Warning pre-empted	96	304
PSM Video Screening Sessions	96	1609

**Table 39: Delivering Accelerated Family Planning Services in Pakistan (DAFPAK) - RSPN/PSI**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Dec 2017 to Mar 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Number of CRPs trained	300	300
No. of New acceptors for FP Services	4,896	20,398
Number of CYP Achieved	47,443	102,120
Number of FP Users	40,393	55,353
Number of outreach camps arranged	1,800	2,376
Number of DTC Meetings participated	5	20

**Table 40: Consolidating Malaria Control Interventions to Reduce Incidence in High Endemic Districts of Pakistan - DOMC/GFATM**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2024 to Dec 2026)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
# of upgraded and functioning health facilities (Microscopy & RDT)	1,561	1,561
# of districts that produce periodic analytical report(s) as per nationally agreed plan and reporting format	528	66
Proportion of health facilities without stock-outs of key commodities	1,561	1,554
Monitoring visits from Province/Region to Districts & facility level by SR staff	176	44
Monitoring visits from districts to facility level by SR staff (District Coordinator)	12,488	2,917
Quarterly review meeting at district level	176	22
Report collection from microscopy centers	5,016	1,229
Report collection from RDT centers	25,200	6,210
Report collection from Private RDT centers	7,224	1,687
Daily OPD at public & private health facilities	5,723,068	1,365,845

Table 41: Integrated Health System Strengthening and Service Delivery on TB in Sindh

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Oct 2023 to Jun 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Hold Inception/Introductory meetings with concerned departments and authorities at district level	6	6
Training of project staff on implementation strategy	1	1
No of participants	19	19
Men	11	11
Women	8	8
Identification and engagement of Community Institutions Representatives (CIRs)	45	45
Training / Orientation of Community Institutions Representatives (CIRs)	6	6
Identification and engagement of Community Key Influential (KCIs)	90	30
Training Of KCIs	3	3
Identification and finalization of hotspots	152	236
TB Index cases to Covered	1,940	3,084
TB Index cases HH Contacts	12,568	19,590
Total TB Index HHs contacts screened through X-Ray	13,676	20,354
Total TB Index HHs contacts screened through GeneXpert test	1,718	2,701
Developing Micro plan with the support of Contech. Int	63	35
Advocacy with Key Community Influencers in targeted areas	150	45
Advocacy with Leaders of Community Institutions	90	90
Awareness sessions, identification, and referrals through Community Institutions and CIRs	4,560	768
Awareness sessions by social mobilizers with communities to address misconceptions about Tuberculosis	135	163
Identification, referrals, tracking, testing and treatment of TB cases	-	39
Expected No. of HHs Outreached through Awareness Session/Mobilization Activities	91,200	2,054

Table 42: NRSP Artificial Limbs Rehabilitation Centre

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2023 to Jun 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
No of Patients Treated	800	877
No of Patients Provided (Above Knee Limbs prosthetic cases)		148
No of Patients Provided (Below Knee Limbs prosthetic cases)		302
No of Patients provided Calipers (Orthotic cases)		97
No of limbs repaired		330
No. of Patients provided Crutches		47
Foot produced		587
Patients provided Tricycles/wheelchair		1

Table 43: ENGRO Supported Artificial Limbs Rehabilitation Centre Dharki

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2023 to Dec 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
No of Patients Treated	350	200
No of Patients Provided (Above Knee Limbs prosthetic cases)		35
No of Patients Provided (Below Knee Limbs prosthetic cases)		61
No of Patients provided Calipers (Orthotic cases)		25
No of limbs repaired		79
No. of Patients provided Crutches		20

Table 44: Community Mobilization and Referrals for Strengthening Family Planning Services at Health Facilities - UNFPA

Description of Activities	Total Targets	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Establishment of Husband Schools	76	76
Support to old Husband Schools	24	24
Training of coaches	76	76
Community Awareness and referrals through Female SO's Sessions	2,122	251
Community Awareness and referrals through Male SO's Sessions	1,056	133
Session with husbands at Husband Schools (HS)	2,800	427
Total Referrals	17,904	2,539
Engaging Religious Leaders	100	46
Engaging local news reporters for disseminating FP messages at district level	15	1
Organize community level events at husband schools to create mass awareness on importance of FP	100	11
Participation in DTC Meetings	24	2

**Table 45: HerWash-Improvement of Menstrual Hygiene Management for women and adolescent girls, Thatta Sindh, funded by WaterAid**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2020 to Nov 2023)	Achievements (as of Nov 2023)
Number of Hand washing facilities established	20	20
Number of CRPs trained	30	30
Distribution of Hygiene Kits	6,000	6,000
Distribution of MHM Kits	4,500	4,500
Number of Soaps used at HWF in Public Places	200	200
Number of Community MHM Champions trained	180	180
Awareness sessions through MHM Champions	1800	1,800
Number of VO members trained	1,500	1,500
Number of Stake holders trained for MHM	25	25
Number of LSO members trained	84	84
Number of Health facilities/Schools rehabilitated for infrastructure support	33	25
Number of schools/Health facilities assessed for rehabilitation under WASH4work	9	4
Number of Entrepreneurs trained	35	35
Number of meet & greet events at village level	166	166
Number of Teachers trained regarding MHM	150	150
Training of support staff of schools /health facilities	50	50
Technical sessions by trained health staff	24	24
Celebration of MHM Days at Tehsil or District level	4	4
Follow-up of Community Awareness sessions on MH & MHM for the targeted audiences	180	180
Two days refresher workshop for local authorities and service providers on MHM	25	25
Provision of Cleaning material	57	57
Project closing workshop-District Level	1	1

**Table 46: Adolescent & Adults Learning & Training Programme - Sindh Education Foundation**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2017 to Mar 2027)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Establishment of learning centers	6	6
Current functional centers	6	6
Current No. Of Teachers	20	24
Staff /Teacher Orientation	20	15
Learners currently engaged for package A		104
Learners who completed package A	1,089	1,376
Learner Currently Enrolled in Package B		218
Learners who completed Package B	1,069	841
Learners who complete package C	1,069	841

**Table 47: New School Programme (NSP) - Punjab Education Foundation (PEF)**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Apr 2015 to Jun 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
# of Schools Established / Supported	34	34
Current # of Teachers	102	119
# of Teachers Trained	1,020	1,165
# of VEC formed	34	34
# of VECs provided with capacity building support (Training)	34	34
Total Enrollment (NSP)	3,400	3,270
# of boys	1,700	1,692
# of girls	1,700	1,578
Wash clubs Formations	34	34

**Table 48: Public School Support Programme (PSSP) - Punjab Education Initiatives Management Authority (PEIMA)**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Feb 2017 to Jun 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
# of Schools Established / Supported	346	346
# of Teachers Recruited	1,038	1,188
# of Teachers Trained	7,266	11,104
# of VEC formed	346	346
# of VECs provided with capacity building support (Training)	346	346
Total Enrollment (NSP)	34,600	34,329
# of boys	17,300	17,286
# of girls	17,300	17,043
Wash clubs Formations	346	346



Table 49: Bringing Children Back to Schools - RSPN / FCDO

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2023 to Mar 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Development of school improvement plans in collaboration with district education dept. and SMCs/PTAs	325	200
Repair of damaged schools and provide missing facilities (WASH, Furniture etc)	325	155
Provision of School-in-a-Box Kit	325	155
Boys school	20	8
Girls school	305	127
Teaching Kit	550	310
Male	230	117
Female	320	180
Student Learning Kit	50,000	32,826
Male	25,000	16,257
Female	25,000	16,569
Hygiene/dignity Kits	20,000	9,812
Enrollment campaign for children (girls/ boys) in collaboration with SMCs, PTA, and the district Edu Dept.	4	16
Conduct focus group discussions with mothers, fathers and community opinion makers (Religious leaders)	325	155
Re-activate Village Education Committees	325	155
Capacity building of VECs (05 days event)	325	155
Capacity building of VECs (# of participants)	625	775
Male	1,000	413
Female	325	362
Preparation of School Development Plans	650	155
Conduct Training Need Assessment of Teachers and SMCs/PTAs in Schools	650	155
Conduct teachers training on improving learning outcomes	250	310
Male	400	145
Female	650	160
Conduct training session for SMCs/PTAs and Teachers on psychosocial support training module	200	310
Male	450	162
Female	4	148
District Inception Meetings (DGK, RJP)	10,000	2
New Children Enrolled	50,000	5,020
Children Retained in School	50,000	60,354
Children Brought Back to School	25,000	60,354
Girls	25,000	30,354
Boys	10,000	30,000

Table 50: Cognitive Impairment &amp; Disorders in Pakistan Study-Washington University in St. Louis

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2022 to Dec 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Finalization of survey tools	1	1
Selection of Schools	129	129
Training of survey team	10	12
Baseline/End line Survey conduction	129	129
CBSD Staff training	10	10
CBSD Launch in schools (Intervention and Control Schools)	37	37
CBSD Session reports	37	37

Table 51: Children for Health - (Diabetes 2)

Description of Activities	Total Targets	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Questionnaires & Formats development for survey	1	1
Training of survey staff	1	1
Testing of Questionnaire	1	1
No. of Schools	34	44
No. of Children Surveyed	1,569	1,588
Analysis & Report Generation	1	1
Outreach material development	2	2
No of teachers trained: (Men / Women / Transgender)	99	104
Students attended Sessions held by Teachers / NRSP Staff	1,625	898
Community members attended Sessions held by Teachers / NRPS staff	170	202
No of camps held for test of diabetes:	24	5
No of people tested for diabetes:	25	181
People fall in positive category of diabetes:	-	11
People referred for further treatment : ((Men / Women / Children))	-	11
People fall at border level of diabetes: (Men/ women / Children)	-	25
Banners / Charts placed in schools : (No of schools)	-	30

Table 52: Parent Engagement in Education - (CERP) Centre for Economic Research in Pakistan

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Aug 2023 to May 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
No of CRPs identified/ shortlisted	280	64
No. of CRPs trained	140	65
Formulation of CRP teams	58	27
Villages to be surveyed	435	122
No. of Household surveyed (Approx.)	20,000	11,697

Table 53: Hand Operated Water Filtration Units

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Sep 2022 to Oct 2023)	Achievements (as of Oct 2023)
Installation of Solar-Operated Water Filtration Units/Delivered at ROs- Offices	29	29
Installation of Manual/Hand Operated Water Filtration Units/Delivered at ROs- Offices	171	16
Total Cost of Solar Water Filtration Units	8,618,800	8,618,800
Total Cost of Manual/Hand Operated Water Filtration Units	24,681,000	1,992,000

Table 54: Prime Minister Interest Free Loan Scheme

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2020 to Jun 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
IFL Borrowers	84,134	127,656
IFL Disbursement	1,956,630,061	4,253,036,000
NPGP Borrowers	44,851	14,811
NPGP Disbursement	1,740,710,000	559,807,000
IFL-2 Borrowers	21,484	19,213
IFL-2 Disbursement	903,865,600	918,870,000
<b>Total Borrowers</b>	<b>127,453</b>	<b>161,680</b>
<b>Total Disbursement</b>	<b>3,525,147,180</b>	<b>5,731,713,000</b>

Table 55: Multi-sectoral support to flood affected and food-insecure communities in Khairpur, Dadu and Sanghar districts of Sindh (Hunger Fund)

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2023 to Dec 2023)	Achievements (as of Dec 2023)
Staff Recruitment and induction	28	26
Project Kickoff workshop	1	1
Acquisition of NOC of project Ucs from respective government department	3	3
Broad based community meeting (BBCM) in the villages	60	113
Village Profiling	60	113
Formation of village committee	60	113
Assessment of potential beneficiaries for MPCA	1,500	1599
Finalization of UCT beneficiaries with the consultation of SCI field team	1,500	1599
1 day Training on Un-conditional Cash Transfer (UCT)	1,500	1599
UCT to the potential beneficiaries	1,500	1599
Assessment of potential beneficiaries for CFW	1,000	1000
Finalization of beneficiaries for CFW	1,000	1000
1 day Training for Cash for Work (CFW)	1,000	904
Cash for work	1,000	904
Assessment of potential beneficiaries for ,Livestock Fodder & Deworming	1,450	750
Finalization of beneficialness for ,Livestock Fodder & Deworming with the consultation of SCI field team	1,450	750
Livestock Fodder & Deworming	1,450	749
3 day Training on Livestock Fodder & Deworming	1,450	749
Assessment of potential beneficiaries for enterprise support	200	200
Identification and finalization beneficialness for enterprise support with the consultation of SCI field team	200	200
4 day Training on Enterprise Support	200	200
Enterprise Support	200	181
Identification and finalization of beneficialness for agri inputs consultation of SCI field team	450	450
Provision of Seeds/toolkit	450	450
3 day Training on Provision of Seeds/toolkit	450	450
Water quality testers through PCR WR	52	51
Identification / finalization of locations for rehabilitation /installation of water points.	40	52
Technical and financial feasibility, ESM, BOQs and cost estimates	40	52
Tendering and contract signing	1	1
Implementation of rehabilitation / installation of water points	40	23
Completion of 40 small schemes	40	35
Identification / finalization of locations for environmental sanitation (latrine construction)	150	150
Technical and financial feasibility, ESM, BOQs and cost estimates	150	150
Tendering and contract signing	1	1

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jan 2023 to Dec 2023)	Achievements (as of Dec 2023)
Implementation of environmental sanitation (latrine construction)	150	98
Completion of 150 small schemes	150	131
Hygiene kit	1,500	1814
Hygiene promotion	300	305
Identification / finalization of locations for Rehabilitation of WASH Facilities	20	20
Technical and financial feasibility, ESM, BOQs and cost estimates	20	20
Tendering and contract signing	1	1
Implantation of Rehabilitation of WASH Facilities	20	20
Completion of 20 small schemes	20	18
Identification/Finalization of location for rehab of Existing deep hand pump/ landline with storage tank connecting from existing solar based schemes - Dadu	4	4
Technical and financial feasibility, ESM, BOQs and cost estimates	4	4
Tendering and contract signing	1	1
Implementation for rehab of Existing deep hand pump/ landline with storage tank connecting from existing solar based schemes - Dadu	4	4
Completion of 4 schemes	4	3
Identification/Finalization of location for Construction of deep boreholes & provision of Solar based water supply schemes, in Tehsil Johi- District Dadu	8	8
Technical and financial feasibility, ESM, BOQs and cost estimates	8	8
Tendering and contract signing	1	1
Implementation - Construction of deep boreholes & provision of Solar based water supply schemes, in Tehsil Johi- District Dadu	8	8
Completion of 8 schemes	8	8
1st Quarterly report (technical and financial report )	1	1
2nd Quarterly report (technical and financial report )	1	1
3rd Quarterly report (technical and financial report )	1	1

**Table 56: Post Floods Restoration of Livelihoods in Rajanpur - British Asian Trust (BAT)**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Dec 2022 to Sep 2023)	Achievements (as of Sep 2023)
Manual Water Filtration Plant	70	70
Solar Water Filtration Plant	45	45
Cash Grant for Livestock Fodder	389	389
Agriculture Fertilizer	548	548

**Table 57: CHWs V/s Phonecast for Child Growth in Pakistan**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Mar 2023 to Jun 2024)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Hiring of Project Management Team	5	5
Staff Training - (3 days)	1	1
Training of CRP (4 days)	1	1
CRP Honorarium - T1	10	1
CRP Honorarium - T2	2	1
CRP Monthly Meeting	10	3
Smartphone with SIM for Help-desk / Hot line Number	1	1
Monthly Top-up provision to make follow-up calls	10	4
Monthly visits of 60 Target Villages by CRPs T1 (Heavy Touch)	10	4
Monthly visits of 60 Target Villages by CRPs T2 (Light Touch)	2	2

**Table 58: Wheat Seed Production Programme-Agricultural Innovation Program (AIP-CIMMYT)**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jul 2023 to June 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
Seed procurement	22	22
Seed production trials ( acres)	455	455
ZT (Zero Till) technology on seed production blocks	10	10
Formation of seed producer groups	10	10
Member of farmer groups	200	205
Farmer training events	10	15
No of farmers	300	315
Staff training events	2	2
no of staff	25	38
Exposure visit	5	3
No of farmers n exposure visit	200	145
Monitoring visits	22	26
QPR	4	3
PCR	1	0
Seed distribution to flood affected farmers for next year cultivation	500	0
Seed flow survey	1	0



**Table 59: The GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme: Strengthening NRSP and pipeline development in Pakistan**

Description of Activities	Total Targets (Jun 2022 to Jan 2025)	Achievements (as of Jun 2024)
A1.2.1 a: Conduct two (2) consultation meetings between consultant and relevant NRSP management/ professionals and staff; to identify the scope of investigation guidelines	2	2
A1.2.1 b: Prepare investigation guidelines for internal approval and adoption by the NRSP management	1	1
A1.2.1 c: Conduct an online orientation on the approved investigation guidelines, targeting up to 50 senior NRSP staff members	1	1
A1.2.2a: Conduct two (2) consultation meetings among relevant NRSP management staff, professionals, and consultants to identify the scope of lending and blending guidelines	2	
A1.2.2b: Prepare lending and blending guidelines for internal approval and adoption by the NRSP management	1	
A1.2.2c: Conduct an online orientation on the approved lending and blending guidelines for up to 50 senior staff members	1	
A2.1.1a: Conduct a consultation workshop, led by the NDA, with relevant government departments, DAEs, direct access applicants, IAEs, and potential DPs/EEs to consolidate existing achievements and identify the scope of work for updating the current CP	11	10
A2.1.1b: Carry out a series of reviews/studies to update the information on: 1) baseline conditions, 2) climate scenarios and impact projections, 3) policy setting and institutional arrangements, 4) climate investment priorities and gaps, 5) project and readiness support pipelines, and 6) stakeholder engagement strategies, including the private sector.	1	1
A2.1.1c: Carry out a national readiness capacity needs assessment based on secondary and primary information (this assessment report will be annexed to the updated CP through A2.1.1e)	1	1
A2.1.1d: Conduct a consultation workshop/meeting with relevant government departments, DAEs, direct access applicants, IAEs, and potential DPs/EEs to review and validate the suggestive updates and recommendations from A2.1.1b. and national readiness capacity needs assessment report from A2.1.1c.	1	1
A2.1.1e: Update the CP based on the stakeholder-validated updates and recommendations	1	1
A2.1.1f: Submit Pakistan's updated CP for the NDA's review, approval, and submission to the GCF	1	1
A2.1.1g: Prepare guidelines for NDA for the future update of the CP	1	1
A4.1.1a: Conduct consultations between NRSP, hired experts and stakeholders, including NDA, to review the two existing CNs on 1) climate-smart villages and 2) electric vehicles promotion and project idea on 3) climate-smart coastal communities, to identify and agree on the scope of work for the preparation of the CNs	10	5
A4.1.1b: Conduct feasibility studies, climate rationale analysis, and stakeholder and expert consultations to prepare the CNs	3	
A4.1.1c: Finalize and submit three (3) CNs to NDA/GCF for approval	3	1

## Programme Coverage by Offices

Province	Region/ Hub	District	Tehsil	Field Unit	No. of VBs / Settlement Offices
Islamabad Capital Territory	Rawalpindi	ICT	Islamabad	ICT	12
			Murree	Murree	-
		Rawalpindi	Kotli Sattian	Kotli Sattian	1
			Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	11
			Taxila	Taxila	-
			Gujar Khan	Gujar Khan	2
			Doltala	Doltala	5
			Kallar Syedan	Kallar Syedan	3
			Kahuta	Kahuta	4
		Attock	Attock	Attock	6
			Fateh Jang	Fateh Jang	7
			Jand	Jand	11
			Pindi Gheb	Pindi Gheb	9
			Hassanabdal	Hassanabdal	4
		Haripur	Hari Pur	Hari Pur	1
			Ghazi	Ghazi	1
		Chakwal	Chakwal	Chakwal	16
			Kallar Kahar	Kallar Kahar	4
			Talagang	Talagang	11
			Choa Saidan Sha	Choa Saidan Sha	5
		Gujrat	Lava	Lava	4
			Gujrat	Gujrat	2
			Kharian	Kharian	4
		Jhelum	Sarai Alamgir	Sarai Alamgir	-
			Jhelum	Jhelum	6
			Dina	Dina	-
		Mandi Bahauddin	Sohawa	Sohawa	2
			Pind Dadan Khan	Pind Dadan Khan	6
			Mandi Bahauddin	Mandi Bahauddin	3
			Malikwal	Malikwal	5
			Phalia	Phalia	5
Punjab	Sargodha	Sargodha	Bhalwal	Bhalwal	2
			Bhalwal	Bhalwal	6
			Sargodha	Sargodha	6
			Bhaglan wala	Bhaglan wala	5
			Haiderabad Town	Haiderabad Town	5
			111 SB	111 SB	5
			Shahpur	Shahpur	5
			Jhavarian	Jhavarian	6
			Sahiwal	Sahiwal	7
			Silanwali	Silanwali	6
		Hafizabad	Kot Momin	Kot Momin	8
			Sial More	Sial More	4
			Bhera	Bhera	6
			Hafizabad	Hafizabad	8
			Jalalpur Bhattian	Jalalpur Bhattian	6
		Chiniot	Sukheki	Sukheki	4
			Pindi Bhatian	Pindi Bhatian	5
			Chiniot	Chiniot	8
		Gujranwala	Laalian	Laalian	10
			Bhowana	Bhowana	10
			Gujranwala I	Gujranwala I	7
		Gujranwala	Gujranwala II	Gujranwala II	4
			Nowshera Virkan	Nowshera Virkan	5
			Qila Diadar Singh	Qila Diadar Singh	5
			Kamonke	Kamonke	6
			Waziabad	Waziabad	7
		Sialkot	Ali Pur Chatha	Ali Pur Chatha	6
			Waziabad	Waziabad	7
			Sialkot	Sialkot	6
		Narowal	Pasoor	Pasoor	6
			Daska	Daska	10
			Wadala	Wadala	8
		Faisalabad	Sambrial	Sambrial	4
			Narowal	Narowal	8
			Shakar Garh I	Shakar Garh I	6
		Jhang	Shakar Garh II	Shakar Garh II	5
			Zafarwal	Zafarwal	7
			Faisalabad-1	Faisalabad-1	-
			Faisalabad-2	Faisalabad-2	4
			Jaranwala	Jaranwala	4
		Toba Tek Singh	Samandri	Samandri	4
			Tandlian wala	Tandlian wala	-
			Chak Jhumra	Chak Jhumra	4
			Jhang	Jhang	3
			Jhang-II	Jhang-II	2
		Khushab	Athara Hazari	Athara Hazari	3
			Shorekot	Shorekot	4
			Ahmadpur Sial	Ahmadpur Sial	4
			Toba Tek Singh	Toba Tek Singh	4
			Kamalia	Kamalia	3
		Bhakkar	Gojra	Gojra	3
			Pir Mahal	Pir Mahal	3
			Khushab	Khushab	5
			Jauharabad	Jauharabad	6
			Naushera	Naushera	5
		Mianwali	Quaidabad	Quaidabad	4
			Mitha Tiwana	Mitha Tiwana	4
			Noor Pur Thal	Noor Pur Thal	2
			Bhakkar-1	Bhakkar-1	3
			Bhakkar-2	Bhakkar-2	5
Lahore	Lahore	Sheikhupura	Darya Khan	Darya Khan	5
			Mankera	Mankera	6
			Haiderabad Thal	Haiderabad Thal	4
			Kaloor Kot	Kaloor Kot	4
			Piplan	Piplan	3
		Nankana	Khudian	Khudian	2
			Isa Khel	Isa Khel	4
			Kala Bagh	Kala Bagh	4
			Moch	Moch	4
			Mianwali	Mianwali	5
		Okara	Sheikhupura	Sheikhupura	-
			Farooqabad	Farooqabad	1
			Muridke	Muridke	1
			Ferozwala	Ferozwala	-
			Sharaqpur	Sharaqpur	-
		Pakpattan	Safdarabad	Safdarabad	-
			Nankana Sahab	Nankana Sahab	1
			Morkhunda	Morkhunda	1
			Shahkot	Shahkot	-
			Sangla Hill	Sangla Hill	-
Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	Dera Ghazi Khan	Okara	Okara	2
			RenalaKhurd	RenalaKhurd	-
			Sahiwal	Sahiwal	2
			Chichawatni	Chichawatni	-
			Pakpattan	Pakpattan	2
		Taunsa	Arifwala	Arifwala	2
			D.G. Khan	D.G. Khan	8
			Kot Chutta	Kot Chutta	-
			Choti	Choti	-
			Taunsa	Taunsa	-
			Taunsa (SPPAP Project)	Taunsa (SPPAP Project)	-

Province	Region/ Hub	District	Tehsil	Field Unit	No. of VBs / Settlement Offices
Punjab	Bahawalpur	Rajanpur	Rajanpur	Rajanpur	1
			Jampur	Rajanpur (SPPAP Project)	-
		Layyah	Rojhan	Jampur I	2
			Layyah	Jampur II	-
		Muzaffargarh	Chobara	Muhammad Pur	-
			Karor Lal Esan	Rojhan	-
		Bahawalnagar	Muzaffargarh	Layyah	-
			Kot Adu	Chok Azam	-
		Bahawalpur	Ali Pur	Karor Lal Esan	-
			Jatoi	Muzaffargarh	-
		Bahawalnagar	Jatoi	Kot Adu	-
			Vehari	Ali Pur	-
		Bahawalpur	Borewala	Jatoi	1
			Mailsi	Jatoi	-
		Bahawalnagar	Kehrorpakka	Vehari	-
			Bahawalpur	Borewala	-
		Bahawalpur	Hasilpur	Mailsi	-
			Ahmedpur East	Kehrorpakka	-
		Bahawalnagar	Yazman	Bahawalpur	-
			Chishtian	Hasilpur	-
Punjab	Rahim Yar Khan	Rahim Yar Khan	Bahawalnagar	Ahmedpur East	-
			Haroonabad	Yazman	-
		Rahim Yar Khan	Liaquat Pur	Chishtian	-
			Liaquat Pur	Bahawalnagar	-
		Rahim Yar Khan	Sadiqabad	Haroonabad	-
			Sadiqabad	Liaquat Pur	-
		Rahim Yar Khan	Khanpur	Liaquat Pur	-
			Multan-City	Sadiqabad	-
		Multan	Multan-Sadar	Jamal Din Wali (Women)	-
			Jalalpur Perwala	Jamal Din Wali (Men)	-
		Lodhran	Shujabad	Shahbazpur	-
			Lodhran	Ahmedpur Lamma	-
		Lodhran	Dunya Pur	Rahim Yar Khan MEDP	-
			Kahrur Pacca	Rahim Yar Khan SM	-
		Vehari	Vehari	Sardar Garh	-
			Mailsi	Iqbal Abad	-
		Khanewal	Burewala	Khanpur	-
			Khanewal	Multan-City	2
		Khanewal	Jahanian	Multan-Sadar	-
			Kabirwala	Jalalpur Perwala	-
Sindh	Hyderabad	Badin	Mina Channu	Shujabad	-
			Badin	Lodhran	1
		Thatta	Talhar	Dunya Pur	1
			Matli	Kahrur Pacca	1
		Suawal	Golarchi	Vehari	1
			Tando Bago	Mailsi	-
		Mirpurkhas	Thatta	Burewala	-
			Mirpur Sakro	Khanewal	-
		Mirpurkhas	Shahbunder	Jahanian	-
			Jati	Kabirwala	-
		Umerkot	Suawal	Mina Channu	-
			Mirpur Bathoro	Badin	1
		Umerkot	Mirpurkhas	Talhar	1
			Hussain Bux Mari	Matli	2
		Tando Allah Yar	Sindhri	Golarchi	1
			Kot Ghulam Mohammad	Tando Bago	1
		Hyderabad	Jhudo	Thatta	2
			Digri	Mirpur Sakro	2
		Jamshoro	Kunri	Chohar Jamali	-
			Umerkot	Jati	-
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Mardan	Malakand	Pithoro	Suawal	1
			Samaro	Mirpur Bathoro	-
		Mardan	Tando Allah Yar	Mirpurkhas	1
			Jando Mari	Hussain Bux Mari	-
		Charsadda	Chamber	Sindhri	-
			Hyderabad (Rural)	Kot Ghulam Mohammad	1
		Nowshera	Hyderabad (City)	Jhudo	1
			Latifabad	Digri	1
		Sanghar	Qasimabad	Kunri	1
			Jamshoro	Umerkot	1
		Shaheed Benazirabad	Kotri	Pithoro	1
			Shahdarpur	Samaro	-
		Tando Muhammad Khan	Tando Adam	Tando Allah Yar	4
			Khipro	Jando Mari	-
		Matari	Sanghar	Chamber	-
			Sakrand	Hyderabad (Rural)	3
		Matari	Daur	Hyderabad (City)	9
			Nawabshah/Benazirabad	Latifabad	5
		Matari	Tando Muhammad Khan	Qasimabad	1
			Bulri Shah Karim	Jamshoro	2
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Poonch	Tando Ghulam Hyder	Mirpur Bathoro	6
			Matari	Mirpurkhas	2
		Sudhnoti	Hala	Mirpurkhas	1
			Saeedabad	Hussain Bux Mari	-
		Kotli	Dargai	Sindhri	-
			Batkhela	Kot Ghulam Mohammad	1
		Kotli	Thana	Jhudo	1
			Mardan	Digri	1
		Mirpur	Garhi Kapora	Kunri	1
			Takht Bhai	Umerkot	1
		Bhimber	Katlang	Pithoro	1
			Rustam	Samaro	-
		Bhimber	Charguli	Tando Allah Yar	4
			Charsadda	Jando Mari	-
		Bhimber	Nowshera	Chamber	-
			Jehangira	Hyderabad (Rural)	3
		Bhimber	Pabbi	Hyderabad (City)	9
			Swabi	Latifabad	5
		Bhimber	Swabi	Qasimabad	1
			Swabi	Jamshoro	2
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Poonch	Abbottabad	Mirpur Bathoro	1
			Havelian	Mirpurkhas	1
		Sudhnoti	Rawalakot	Mirpurkhas	1
			Hajira	Hussain Bux Mari	-
		Kotli	Abbaspur	Sindhri	-
			Pallandari	Kot Ghulam Mohammad	1
		Kotli	Tarakhal	Jhudo	1
			Kotli	Digri	1
		Mirpur	Thalair	Kunri	1
			Khouratta	Umerkot	1
		Bhimber	Charhoi	Pithoro	1
			Nakiyal	Samaro	-
		Bhimber	Sehnsa	Tando Allah Yar	4
			Mirpur	Jando Mari	-
		Bhimber	Dadyal	Chamber	-
			Bhimber	Hyderabad (Rural)	3
		Bhimber	Barnala	Hyderabad (City)	9
			Samahani	Latifabad	5
		Bhimber	Samahani	Qasimabad	1
			Samahani	Jamshoro	2



Province	Region/ Hub	District	Tehsil	Field Unit	No. of VBs / Settlement Offices
		Bagh	Dhirkot	Dhirkot	-
			Bagh	Bagh	-
			Harighel	Rera	-
			Harighal	Harighal	-
		Haveli	Haveli		-
			Mumtaz Abad	Haveli	-
		Muzaffarabad	Khurshidabad		-
			Muzaffarabd	Muzffarabad	-
		Hattian Bala	Patika		-
		Hattian Bala	Hattian Bala	Hattian Bala	-
Balochistan	Turbat	Neelum	Athmoqam	Athmoqam	-
		Turbat	Turbat	Turbat	-
		Kech	Tump	Tump	-
			Buleda	Hoshab	-
			Dasht	Dasht	-
		Gwadar	Gwadar	Gwadar	-
			Jiwani		-
			Pasni	Pasni	-
		Lasbela	Ormara		-
			Hub		-
			Sonmiani	Hub	-
			Gaddani		-
			Dureeji		-
			Bela	Bela	-
		Panjgoor	Winder	Uthal	-
			Uthal		-
			Panjgoor	Chitkan	-
		Awaran	Gwargo	Gramkan	-
			Awaran	Awaran	-
			Jahoo		-
Sub Total		70		237	602

## Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme (UPAP)

Province	Zone	District		Operations Management Unit	No of Settlement Offices		
Sindh		Karachi		Karachi 1 & 2	18		
Islamabad Capital Territory		Islamabad		RWP-1, RWP-2,	21		
		Rawalpindi		RWP-3 & RWP-4	22		
		Gujranwala		Gujranwala-1 ,Gujranwala-2 , Gujranwala-3	28		
		Kasur		Kasur	6		
		Sargodha		Patoki	4		
		Jhang		Sargodha	12		
		Nankana		Jhang 1 & 2	16		
		Faisalabad		FSB-1,FSB-2,FSB-3, FSB-4,FSB-5 & FSB-6	28 26		
		Chiniot			-		
Punjab		Lahore		LHR-1 ,LHR-2, LHR-3,LHR-4,LHR-5,LHR-7 Lahore West	42 10		
		Khanewal		-			
		Multan		MLT-1, MLT-2, MLT-3 & MLT-4	18 20		
		Muzaffargarh			-		
		Hafizabad		Hafizabad	8		
		Narowal		Narowal	10		
		Sialkot		Sialkot 1 & 2	16		
		Sheikhupura		Sheikhupura	10		
		Sub Total		18	36	315	
		Grand Total		73	273	917	

## NRSP Microfinance Bank

Province	District	Conventional Branches	Islamic Branches
Islamabad Capital Territory	Islamabad	1	-
Punjab	Bahawalnagar	7	6
	Bahawalpur	6	3
	Faisalabad	5	1
	Gujranwala	3	1
	Gujrat	1	-
	Hafizabad	-	1
	Jhang	3	-
	Kasur	1	-
	Khanewal	6	2
	Lahore	2	-
	Layyah	5	3
	Lodhran	2	3
	Multan	5	2
	Muzaffargarh	8	3
	Okara	3	-
	Pakpattan	2	-
	Rahim Yar Khan	7	1
	Rawalpindi	1	-
	Sahiwal	2	-
	Sialkot	3	-
	Toba Tek Singh	4	2
	Vehari	4	1
Sindh	Hyderabad	1	-
	Karachi	2	-
	Matlari	2	-
	Naushahre Feroz	1	-
	Shaheed Benazirabad	1	-
	Sukkur	1	-
	Tando Allahyar	1	-
	Abbottabad	1	-
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Bannu	-	1
	Charsadda	-	1
	Chitral	1	-
	D.I Khan	3	-
	Haripur	-	1
	Kohat	-	1
	Lower Dir	-	1
	Mansehra	1	-
	Mardan	-	1
	Nowshera	-	1
	Peshawar	1	1
	Swabi	-	1
	Swat	-	1
Balochistan	Quetta	1	-
AJK	Mirpur	1	-
Gilgit Baltistan	Muzaffarabad	1	-
	Astore	1	-
	Diamer	-	1
	Ghizer	1	-
	Gilgit	2	-
Total		52	40

# Board of Directors

Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chairman

Dr. Shahida Jaffrey

Ms. Kishwar Naheed

Mr. Muzzafar Mahmood Qureshi

Mr. Muzaffar ud Din

Mr. Hamid Yaqoob Sheikh

Mr. Arif Ahmed Khan

## Ex-Officio Directors

Secretary Finance, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Secretary Economic Affairs Division, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Secretary Planning and Development, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

Dr. Rashid Bajwa, CEO



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