

ANNUAL REPORT

JULY, 2011-JUNE, 2012



MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Table of Contents

Forward	03
MDF Profile	04
Health Program	05
Education Program.....	07
Community Physical Infrastructure.....	09
Human and Institutional Development Program	11
Advocacy Program	13
Health & Hygiene Promotion Program.....	15
Audit Report.....	17
Our Partners.....	25
Abbreviations.....	26

Foreword



Management and Development Foundation (MDF) Board of Governors feel gladness to present 2nd Annual Report July, 2011 to June, 2012. Following its vision, MDF struggles to benefit vulnerable citizens through providing economic opportunities, safe, secure and healthy environment. The flood affected communities in monsoon flood 2011 remained on priority. Tando Allahyar, Tando Muhammad Khan, Badin and Sanghar districts were the main project areas where Health, Education, Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH), and Shelter projects were initiated to provide timely assistance to the marginalised and deprived communities. The support and assistance to the communities was provided as per their need and requirement.

The board members extended full support to the staff of organization to implement the programs in the affected areas to assist the communities taken temporary shelter in camps, schools, government offices, along road sides and the villages escaped from flood.

MDF not only worked on emergency based issues but also focussed on Advocacy Campaign and Organizing Workshops, Mobilization, sensitization of the community members and behavioural change remained core areas of programs. Institutional development of organization has been given priority and management and project staff capacity building has been developed through providing them a chance to participate in the trainings, workshops, seminars on development aspects.

Board of MDF feels prestige to its staff who undertook untiring efforts to achieve the objectives of the organization. We are especially thankful to our donors, INGOs, partner organizations and stakeholders particularly communities who fully co-operated us to achieve our mission to bring sustainable development that meets the needs of vibrant communities.

A blue ink signature of Abdul Latif Siddiqui, written in a cursive style.

Abdul Latif Siddiqui
President



Brief Introduction

Management & Development Foundation (MDF), a non-political, non-profit making and non-governmental organization (NGO) recognized at the national level was founded in September 21st 2010 and registered under the Societies Act XXI of 1860 Registration No: 6060. Management & Development Foundation (MDF) provides quality and standardized services to the marginalized and deprived community of rural and remote areas of Sindh.

Vision

“Life - in which all citizens benefit from economic opportunities, live in safe and vibrant communities, in a clean and healthy environment”.

Mission

Sustainable development that meets the needs of the present time without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs; continually evolving concept based on the integration of social, economic and environmental concerns.

Operational Areas

MDF works in all the districts of Sindh Province but the main operational areas are Tando Allahyar, Tando Muhammad Khan, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar, Umerkot and Tharparkar.

Offices

Head Office of MDF is located in Qasimabad Hyderabad and its 2 field offices are in Badin and Sanghar districts in the areas of its operational projects.



Health Programme

The communities residing in villages are lacking of basic health facilities. Annually the infant mortality rate of live births is high in far off areas. The health of women is dreadful and faces complication during pregnancy period. The major killers in children are pneumonia and diarrhoea. Pakistan spends less than one percent of its GNP on health in Public Sector which is one of the lowest in the World. Looking at ineffective working of health institutes, MDF works with different donors initiating following health programs:

- Make availability of primary health care facilities in remote areas;
- Awareness campaign against mortality of high rate of live births;
- Mobilize communities for taking preventive measures of communicable diseases;
- Create mass awareness concerning health issues; and
- Educate communities through published material.

Background

Unprecedented floods in Pakistan in August 2011 caused major havoc in terms of loss of lives and serious socio-economic consequences. Consequently, un-repaired infrastructure, housing and health system damages caused by the floods continued to pose a major threat to the health and wellbeing of the population. The estimated 14 million populations that was directly or indirectly affected by the floods continued to face health consequences, compounded by inadequate access to health services.



However, keeping in view the high number of outbreaks and the requirement of time, it was proposed to establish additional ongoing Diarrhoea Treatment Centres (DTCs) at the district level for the treatment of diarrheal outbreaks. The following strategies were proposed with regard to DTCs in the flood-affected districts for coping up with the rising incidence of the out breaks:

- Hot spots where (AWD) outbreaks were expected.
- Areas where AWD outbreaks had been confirmed in the past three months.
- Districts recommended by the Hubs as needing DTCs.

Diarrhoea Treatment Centre Established in District Head Quarter Tando Allahyar

Considering the critical health situation in the flood hit areas, Management and Development Foundation in collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO) and District Health Department, Government of Sindh established DTC in Civil Hospital, Tando Allahyar.

The Centre was inaugurated by Mr. Rafique Ahmed Buriro, DCO Tando Allahyar District on October 12, 2011. Two (02) wards having 20 beds were provided in District Hospital with full cooperation of Executive District Officer (EDO) Health, Dr. Abdul Jalil Bachani and Medical Superintendent (MS) of Civil Hospital, Dr. Pir Dino Arbab. Many prominent persons visited the DTC and exchanged their views on establishment of DTC and the performance of MDF. The officials monitored the centre through their frequent visits were Dr. Abdul Jalil Bachani, EDO Health, Dr. P.D Arbab, MS Civil Hospital, Syed Fazal Shah, Provincial DEWs Coordinator Emergency Humanitarian WHO, Epidemiologist WHO, Dr. Javed Junejo, WHO Focal Person and Dr. Soomar Khoso, Provincial DEWs Coordinator Emergency Humanitarian, WHO.

During the project period, 510 Diarrhoea effected beneficiaries including male, female and children were given medical treatment and free medicines.

Establishment of Acute Respiratory Infection Centres at Tando Muhammad Khan & Badin Districts

MDF efficiently works in the health sector to facilitate the vulnerable and displaced communities of Sindh. According to WHO, Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) are the leading causes of death in infant children in Pakistan, responsible for 20-30% of all child deaths under age of 5 years.

WHO supported MDF in establishing two Acute Respiratory Infection Centres in civil hospitals at Tando Muhammad Khan and Badin District Head Quarters for 3 months from December 11, 2011 to March 10, 2012. During the project period, the patients treated in Tando Muhammad Khan were 3,005 and in Badin were 4,496 patients of flood hit communities including male, female and children who were given medical treatment and free medicines. Mostly, the patients diagnosed were affected of Pneumonia, Cough, Asthma, Gastro and Tharitigits diseases.



Health Awareness

MDF in collaboration with WHO initiated health care awareness program for the affected communities of rural areas of Tando Allahyar District. The communities had not access to the health services facilities and were ignorant of safety and precautions from diseases after the disastrous flood situation. Especially women and children became prey due to the unavailability of basic health care facilities.

MDF provided health care awareness to the targeted 2,700 vulnerable families including 10,939 beneficiaries (7,257 female and 3,682 male) taking shelter on road sides, camps and destroyed villages. The Health Promoters also distributed brochures and pamphlets contained preventive measures to educate them about care and cure of diarrhoea, cholera and skin diseases.



Education Program

The situation of education in Pakistan particularly Sindh is deteriorated and sub standard because of unavailability of Government school buildings, teachers and little significance of education in communities living in far off rural areas. The rapid increasing population, scarcity of resources, illiteracy and inefficiency of technical skilfulness can create serious socio-economic crises in the society where people pass time in ignorance. Objectives of the program are:

- Mobilize community members to enhance the enrolment of their children in schools particularly girls;
- Create participatory approach in public for their role in educational system;
- Building coordination among the government institutions, stakeholders and leading persons in villages; and
- Sensitize communities to provide opportunity to their daughters for education.

“Monitoring/Supervision of Supplementing the Federal Program of Non-Formal Basic Education in Sindh through RSPs and Civil Society Organizations Opening of 400 Centres in all 23 Districts of Province of Sindh and Enhancing Girls Enrolment through Re-opening of 400 Closed Schools through Rural Support Program in 11 Districts of Sindh”.

Specifically, the MDGs have been incorporated into the Government’s two important macroeconomic frameworks including the Medium Term Development Framework (MTDF), which covers a five-year period from 2005-2010 and the Government’s key planning document on development. The other is the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) which is a framework for social and economic policies.

The Millennium Development Target for education is universal primary enrolment. The net primary enrolment in 1990-91 was 46 percent and it has increased to 56 percent by 2007-08. The MTDF target of 77 percent looks very ambitious and there is little possibility that the target would be met. Similarly 100% target of universal net primary enrolment by 2015 seems to be quite difficult.

Directorate of Literacy & Non-Formal Basic Education, Education & Literacy Department, and Government of Sindh Karachi received fund from Provincial Government for monitoring of 400 Non-Formal Schools in all 23 Districts of Sindh Province and for monitoring of 200 re-opened Closed Girls Primary Schools in Selected 11 Districts which aims to contribute and improve the literacy rate through regular functioning of the schools. Management and Development Foundation was given opportunity to implement program for 04 months in all 23 Districts of the Province for the Scheme.



Establishment of Temporary Learning Centres in the Flood Affected Premises, Phase - I

In 2011 monsoon rainfalls, especially Government schools in affected regions of Southern part of Sindh got great loss of small children education due to occupied and inundated schools. Mostly schools in villages had been severely damaged and critical condition. The schools in villages were already in a poor condition where water and drainage caused great problem. Proper system of these facilities was not available; therefore priority in early response phase was given to education by setting up Temporary Learning Centre (TLCs) tents in those areas. It was necessary because education session 2011 tenure of the year was going to be end in March. In this way children will be enable to have immediate access or ensured continuity to a quality education in a safe environment in order to protect, develop and facilitate a return to normality and stability.

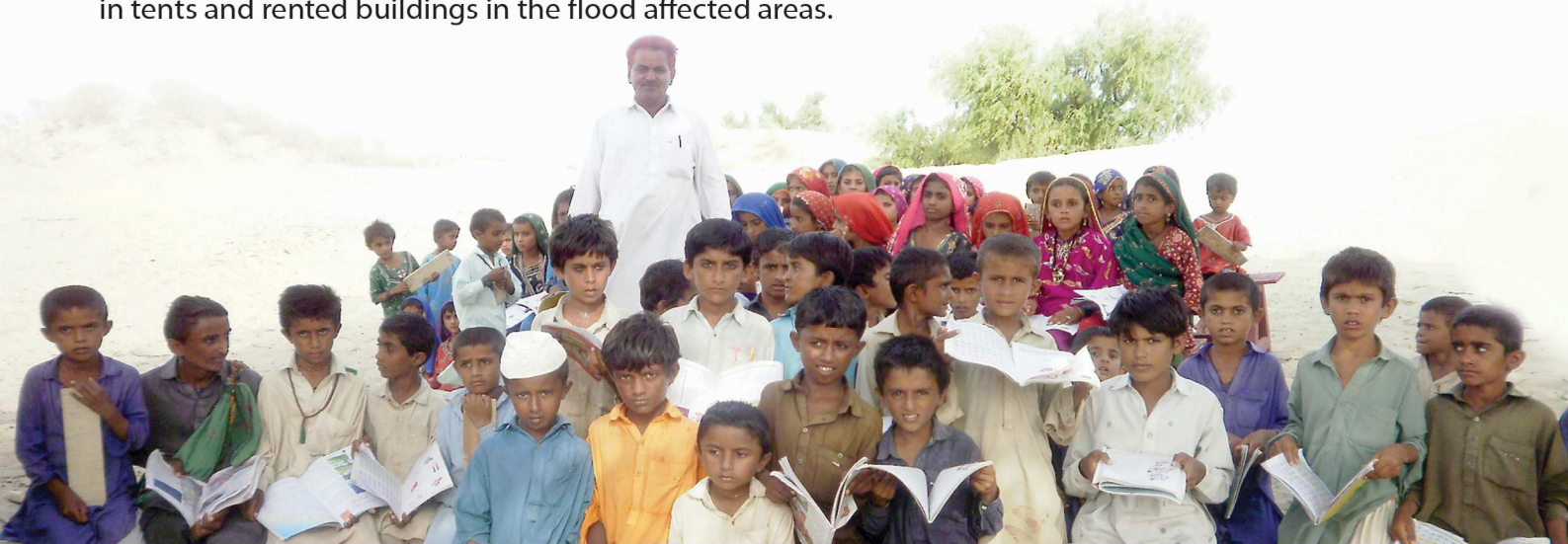
MDF in this connection opened 10 TLCs on 22nd September 2011, with the joint collaboration of United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO) in flood hit villages named Siddique Sand UC-I, Lailpeer UC-I, Photo Burfat UC-Sanjar Chang, Wangi Otho UC-II, Hashim Noondani UC-Sangar Chang and Magsi Farm UC-II at Taluka Chambar and in Gamshad Ali Mari UC-Mirabad, Haji Sarang Hakro UC-Shaikh Moosa, Khair Mohammad Jarwar Tent City UC-Dhinghano Bozdar, Bheel Colony UC-Piyaro Lund at Taluka Jhando Mari, District Tando Allahyar. 10 Well educated and competent teachers were appointed in these centers. 549 beneficiaries, 201 female children and 348 male children got education in tents and rented buildings in the flood affected areas. These children were facilitated with Recreation Kits, ECD Kits (for nursery children only), Blackboards, Meena story books, Gaming material, Water coolers and all necessary required material.



Establishment of Temporary Learning Centers at Tando Allahyar District, Phase - II

MDF has prioritized education in its core programs and strives hard to provide access to the vulnerable and deprived communities living in far off areas. In this contest it had established 10 TLCs with the support of UNICEF & Strengthen Poverty Organization (SPO) in the monsoon rain flood affected villages for 3 months. After completion of the Phase-I of TLCs project period, the condition of the flood hit vicinities could not be improved and the program was further extended for the next 3 months from 1st January to 31st March, 2012.

A bulk quantity of material consisting of Games/Sports Boxes, Meena Stories Booklets, Coolers, School Bags and Chalks were provided in TLCs during the second phase. During this phase same ten (10) well qualified and competent teachers were continued. The overall 690 students including 313 girls acquired education in tents and rented buildings in the flood affected areas.



Community Physical Infrastructure

Rehabilitation of Houses of Flood Affectees in Tando Allahyar District

MDF has always worked for vulnerable communities and struggled firmly to provide assistance during the crises. It had carried out an extensive survey on behalf of OPP-R&TI, for the rehabilitation of the destroyed houses in the monsoon rain floods 2011. OPP – R&TI provided financial support to MDF for roofing material and transportation for 50 rooms of the affected houses of Taluka & District Tando Allahyar.



The 2 girders sizes 4x6 & 16ft, 13 Bamboos/Wooden 16ft, 1 reed matting (Pattals), 1 plastic sheet & 2 ropes were provided to each beneficiary house. In all 36 houses of village Arz Mohammad Pitafi and 14 houses of Mujahid Colony in three Union Council were provided roofing material. 314 beneficiaries including 155 male and 149 female including children were facilitated. Majority of the families belonged to lower class like agriculture farmers, paddlers, artisans, daily laborers, donkey cart owners and shopkeepers.

Village Development through Water & Sanitation to Reduce Health Hazards in Badin District

In response to address increasing need of safe drinking water supply and fulfil its commitments Government of Pakistan has formulated national drinking water policy after long consultation process with multiple stakeholders across the country. In addition to national drinking water policy Government of Pakistan has made several commitments at regional and international forums to provide this basic right to the citizens of Pakistan.

MDF has initiated the project with the support of Community Development Program, Government of Sindh, from April 2011 to April 2012 covering one UC Seerani of Taluka and District Badin. The project is covering around 500 households (HHs). In this context for providing safe drinking water, 150 hand pumps are being installed one for 10 households and 150 latrines will be constructed one for 3 families in a participatory manner for making free open defecation villages.

Hand pumps have been installed in 25 villages for 750 households comprising 5,250 beneficiaries where as 75 latrines have been constructed in the same 25 villages for 225 households comprising 1,575 beneficiaries including children, women and men. Health and hygiene sessions have been organized and tree plantation has been initiated in the same 25 villages to give awareness about health and hygiene promotion of friendly healthy environment.



The proposed project is totally demand driven as per the need assessment carried out immediately after the floods by the MDF, it has been observed that the identified villages in UC Seerani of District Badin need water and latrines to reduce the health hazards.

Up-Scaling Rural Sanitation in District Sanghar Sindh Approach

Unprecedented torrential monsoon rains caused severe flooding and had inundated a considerable part of Sindh. 1.7 Million acres of cropped land has been submerged destroying considerable area of Banana, Dates, Red Chilies, Sugar Cane especially Cotton & Rice crops. Badin, Tando Mohammad Khan, Mirpurkhas, Tharparkar, Umerkot, Tando Allayar, Shaheed Benazirabad and Sanghar Districts had been severely affected by the floods 2011.

The project mainly aims to reduce the suffering from diarrheal and arresting the incidence of water and sanitation related diseases – moreover, addressing the priority needs of the 351 target villages (17,564 most affected households) by providing safe drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene services in their 351 Villages of 5 UCs of Shahdadpur and Jam Nawaz Ali Tehsils of Sanghar District Sindh.

MDF in collaboration with UNICEF & SAFWCO under this project is implementing for provision of complete package of WASH services for 17,564 households (351 villages) from March 2012 to November 2012. The trainings for the capacity building of project staff have been organized. Registration, transit walk and social mapping of 238 villages have been completed in which 17,565 household have been registered. 120 Community Resource Persons have been identified from the project villages who are provided training. Identification of 166 Village Sanitation Committee have been completed. Health and Hygiene Sessions in 70 schools have been conducted. 5 marts of sanitation have been identified to receive Rs. 50,000 for providing easy access to the community members. 5 entrepreneurs have been identified to receive Rs. 10,000 for their business to ensure availability of items at their shops. Identification has been completed for the rehabilitation of 181 hand pumps and 121 new pit latrines.



Human and Institutional Development Program

Generally, there is not tradition of organizing capacity building trainings in the villages and far off places to build skills among the socio economically deprived communities. Organizing extensive training programs is usually the first step taken to cause a change. This is mainly because training specifically defines the gap between the current and the desired individual and organizational performances. Thematic areas of the program are:

- Develop community participation and social mobilization;
- Competency based learning;
- Increase level of performance on their present assignment; and
- Improve performance of workers to avoid operational mistakes to improve organizational climate as well as planned training program.

Organizing Orientation Workshops on “Participatory Community Consultations for LBOD Regional Master Plan under WISP – I”

The water resource management issues in the Sindh province are complex and multi-dimensional and require a comprehensive analysis and consideration of various factors to identify the existing issues and develop feasible and publicly accepted solutions which improve water management and increase agricultural productivity.

Regarding to the plan Sindh Irrigation & Drainage Authority (SIDA), Government of Sindh funded to Management & Development Foundation for organizing 5 orientation workshops in 3 Area Water Boards on Left Bank River Indus to prepare Regional Master Plan with SIDA & Louis Berger Group (LBG). These district regional workshops were organized in Mirpurkhas, Sukkur, Badin, Hyderabad and Karachi from November, 2011 to January, 2012 in which 400 relevant stakeholders, government officials, key farmers, members of CBOs and NGOs and civil society of the targeted AWBs participated. Sindh Agricultural & Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO), Badin Rural Development Society (BRDS) and Goath Seenghar Foudnation (GSF) were the associated firms in this project with MDF.



Three-Day Specialized Training on Social Mobilization and Community Development Aspects



MDF got opportunity to arrange training workshops for the staff of SOFWM funded by The World Bank. The objective was to transfer various techniques of social mobilization and community development aspects. In this context two (2) training workshops were organized by MDF from February 2-4 and 6-8, 2012 with the support of Directorate General Agricultural Engineering & Water Management, Government of Sindh. In all 39 participants of two workshops were Assistant Directors, Agricultural Agronomists, Sub Engineers and Water Management Officers and supervisory staff.

Three-Day Training on Surveying and Designing of Watercourses

Management & Development Foundation organized two (2) training workshops from February 20 - 22 & 23 - 25, 2012 with the support of Directorate General Agricultural Engineering & Water Management, Government of Sindh. The participants were staff of project, On Farm Water Management (OFWM) funded by World Bank. The workshops were organized separately for three days including one day field visit "Hands On Practice" to a watercourse 11-B, at Phuleli Wah in Tando Muhammad Khan. In all 43 participants in two workshops were Assistant Directors, In-charge Assistant Directors, Assistant Agriculture Engineers and Water Management Officers of the project field and supervisory staff. The objective of organizing trainings was to learn the various techniques of Surveying & Designing of Watercourses.



Three-Day Refresher Training on Social Mobilization & Community Development Aspects

The two (2) refresher training workshops on social mobilization and community development were organized individually with support of Directorate General Agricultural Engineering & Water Management, Sindh. The participants were the staff of project, On Farm Water Management (OFWM) funded by World Bank. It was conducted from March 12 - 14 & 15 - 16, 2012. In all 33 participants of the two workshops were Water Management Officers (WMOs) of project field team and permanent supervisory staff of agriculture department. MDF has been engaged in organizing trainings on agriculture sector to introduce various latest technologies in the field to boost up agriculture production and livelihood of the communities.



Advocacy Program

Management and Development Foundation has Advocacy Program in its mission that aims to facilitate social change, and enhance public awareness and safety through leadership, services utilizing best and evidence based practices. The program meets the needs of victims of domestic violence, forced marriages, early marriages, rape, and sexual assault. The program provides a variety of services to communities to enhance their relationship skills and improve their quality of life. The program is accomplished through a variety of groups, seminars, workshops, rallies and counselling and intervention services. Objectives of the program were to:

- Educate communities concerning grave and serious social issues;
- Emphasis on individual and organizational capacity building;
- Initiate programs to provide awareness to the communities;
- Increase community participation through organizing programs to draw attention towards wrong abuses of society and
- Disseminate information through pamphlets

International Women's Day Rally at Tando Allahyar District

International Women's Day is a time to honor women and raise awareness about the unique obstacles they face around the World. Accordingly, MDF taken rally to celebrate International Women's Day to honor and pay tribute to working women for their accomplishments in Tando Allahyar District of Sindh with the support of ActionAID Pakistan.

In all 99 (58 female and 41 male) active members belonging to various CBOs and NGOs like Sindh Agricultural & Forestry Workers Coordination Organization (SAFWCO), Management & Development Center (MDC), Filahi Insanyat Welfare Association (FIWA), Marie Stopes Society (MSS), Behtar Zindagi Center (BZC), Green Sahara Foundation (GSF), people from various walks of life including lawyers, intellectuals, government officials, social workers and journalists from different news channels and news papers participated. Mr. Avais Ahmed Memon, Manager Programs, MDF led the rally, after reaching at Press Club Tando Allahyar leading persons of organizations delivered speeches on the occasion.



International Women's Day Program in Tando Bago, Badin District

International Women's Day is celebrated on 8th of March every year to honour working women. This year's theme is to "Empower Women - End Hunger and Poverty." MDF, Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum (PFF) and Noori Development Foundation in cooperation organized a musical program to draw attention to the "International Women's Day" on 19th March, 2012 in Bilawal Bhutto Zardari Park, Tando Bagho, Badin District.

The participants of NGOs, CBOs and families of various stakeholders and students of Pilot Public School participated in the musical program. Mr. Ali Arslan, Principal Pilot Public School, Mr. Avas Ahmed Memon, Manager Programs MDF, Ms. Fiza Qureshi, Regional Manager PFF, Ms. Tahira Shah, President NDF and Ms. Makkal Shah, in charge PFF and journalists from Awaz News paper and News channel participated. In the program speeches along with different entertaining activities like dances, tableaux and theater play were organized to develop energetic environment. About 568 participants including women, men and a large number of children participated in the program.



Supporting 4 Months Campaign on Gender - Based Violence

Comprehensive efforts and mass level awareness are required to address the issues of Gender Based Violence (GBV) which mostly affect women. The rural women staggeringly have high rates of sexual assault, domestic violence, honor killing and abusive customary practices. Linkages and consequences of gender based violence on the reproductive health are also raised.

Due to which considering the gravity of prevailing situation Gender Equity Program (GEP), Aurat Foundation and Asia Foundation / USAID supported Management & Development Foundation (MDF) & Sindh Development Society (SDS) for organizing workshops and rallies campaign on gender based violation in Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar, Umerkot and Tharparkar Districts from November 2011 – March 2012. The stakeholders of respective areas, workers of different NGOs and the women of the targeted areas actively participated in Pakistan Women Day Workshops and International Women's Day Rallies in the selected 5 districts of Sindh Province.



Health & Hygiene Promotion Program

In Pakistan, diarrhoea is the most important public health problem directly related to water and sanitation. About 4 billion cases of diarrhoea per year cause 1.8 million deaths, over 90 per cent of them (1.6 million) among children under five. There is now very clear evidence showing the importance of hygienic behaviour, in particular hand-washing with soap at critical times: after defecating and before eating or preparing food. Good hand-washing practices have also been shown to reduce the incidence of other diseases, notably pneumonia, trachoma, scabies, skin and eye infections and diarrhoea-related diseases like cholera and dysentery. The key to increasing the practice of hand-washing with soap is to promote behavioural change through motivation, information and education. The specific programs are:



- Educate communities concerning water, sanitation & hygiene problems;
- Initiate programs to provide WASH facilities to the communities;
- Increase awareness through organizing programs to draw attention to WASH importance; and
- Information dissemination through print leaflets

Distribution of Soaps Amongst Flood Affected Communities

Recent Monsoon floods not only destroyed the whole infrastructure and socio-economic situation but also spread diseases in the flood inflicted communities of Southern regions of Sindh. 400,000 soap bars were provided as donation by Unilever to UNICEF WASH Cluster for the promotion of health and hygiene activities in Badin, Mirpur Khas, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazirabad, Tando Allahyar, Tando Mohammad Khan and Tharparkar, the all severely flood hit districts of Sindh Province.

As a focal Person for WASH, MDF was given opportunity of free distribution of 15,000 soap bars to affected population of villages and camps of District Tando Allahyar. These soaps were distributed to 3750 beneficiary families comprising, 4 in each flood affected household by team members. The distribution was conducted in deserved unprivileged displaced communities due to increasing diseases in the critical filthy vicinities.



Free distribution of soap bars was conducted in UC-III, Taluka & District Tando Allahyar in Villages namely Ahmed Shah 24 households were provided soaps, Ajmair Colony 27, Akram Colony 366, Alam Khan Sanjrani 1, Amanullah Shah Colony 385, Araz Mohammad Pitafi 141, Ashfaque Town 24, Bachal Mangrio 72, Bheel Colony 24, Bihan Gali 24, Chambar Nako 104, Dr. Moharram Ali Sanjrani 9, Ghazi Kadio 186, Goth Pir Ahmed Shah 25, Ghulam Ali Sanjrani 1, Ghulam Hussain Pitafi 9, Ghulam Khan Sanjrani 8, Gulshan Colony 48, Gulshan Kareem 251, Haji Mirbahar 58, Ibrahim Colony 236, Ishfaque Town 26, Kumbhar Paaro 145, Mahroo Keerio 48, Mithan Shah Paaro 24, Muhalla Ghazi 72, Mohammad Saleh Samejo 1, Mujahid Colony 453, Paaro Ghazi Kadio 24, Pir Ahmed Shah 86, Saleem Kot 117, Sanjrani Mori 43, Sanjrani Paaro 1, Shah Latif Colony 206, Tando Allahyar 362, Tando Allahyar City 72, and Walidad Khaskheli 48 household beneficiaries were given soaps.

During the distribution 3,750 targeted vulnerable families having total 23,099 family members including 5,729 female individuals above the age of 17 years and 5,368 female individuals below the age of 17 years were benefited.

Health and Hygiene Promotion in Disastrous Flood Affected Areas of Tando Muhammad Khan, Badin & Tando Allahyar Districts, Sindh

Hand washing with soap (HWS) is among the most effective and inexpensive way to prevent diarrheal diseases and pneumonia which together

are responsible for the majority of child deaths. MDF according to its WASH program distributed forty six thousand (46,000) soap bars in 2 months (Feb-Mar, 2012) in communities of 3 severely flood hit districts of Sindh namely Tando Muhammad Khan, Badin and Tando Allahyar. The soaps were donated to UNICEF WASH Cluster by Unilever. Each household was provided 4 soap bars. In all 15,000 soaps were distributed in 3,750 families in UC Lakhat, Tando Muhammad Khan, 15,000 in 3,750 families in UC Khadhan, Badin and 16,000 in 4,000 vulnerable families in UCs Jhando Mari and Chambar, Tando Allah Yar, Districts.





AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNANCE


We have audited the annexed balance sheet of the **Management & Development Foundation as at June 30, 2012** and related income and expenditure accounts and cash flow statement together with the notes of forming part thereof (here- in after referred to as the final statement for the year then ended).

It is the responsibility of the board of governance to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statement in conformity with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and discloser in the financial statements, an audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used in significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the over-all presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly in all material respect the financial position of the **Management & Development Foundation as at June 30, 2012** and of its surplus /(deficit) and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Date **11 AUG 2012**
Karachi


Chartered Accountants
Imran Iqbal

509 Progressive centre, 30 A, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S
Shahr-e-Faisal, Karachi 74500, Pakistan.
Tel: +9221 34380481 Fax: +9221 34322083
Web: www.tjif.com.pk

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Management & Development Foundation (MDF)

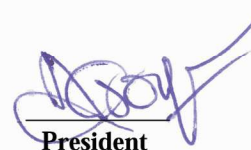
Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2012

	Note	30 June 2012 Rupees	30 June 2011 Rupees
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets -tangible	4	75,769	107,152
Current Assets			
Fund Receivable	5	10,184,000	-
Cash & Bank balance	6	8,278,735	212,140
		18,462,735	212,140
TOTAL ASSETS		18,538,505	319,292
REPRESENTED BY:			
Funds			
General Fund	7	22,568	319,292
Restricted Funds	7	8,118,932	
		8,141,500	319,292
Current Liabilities			
Accrued Expenses		10,397,005	-
		18,538,505	319,292

The annexed notes from 1 to 9 form an integral part of these accounts.


Finance Secretary


President


Management & Development Foundation (MDF)
Income & Expenditure Account
For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

		21 Sep 2010 to 30 June 2011
	Note	30 June 2012 Rupees
Income		
Donation	7	33,749,938
Expenditure		
Stationary Charges		64,594
Salaries		15,876,282
Office Rent and Utilities		821,166
Office Supplies		440,499
Travelling Expense		1,809,242
Installation of Latrines		2,051,625
Installation of hand Pumps		1,127,888
Entertainment Expense		-
Awareness Workshops		398,475
Tree plantation		-
Temporary Learning Centers Establishment and Maintenance		140,500
Staff Training		1,242,560
Equipment Rentals		256,000
Auditors Remuneration		50,000
Distribution of Food Items		-
Medical Camp for Flood Affected Communities		-
Non-Food Items (NFI) Distribution		-
International Labor day Expenses		-
International Earth day Expenses		-
Bank Charges		4,689
Accommodation		160,000
Laundry Services		180,000
Management Support Cost		958,670
Miscellaneous expense		314,157
Depreciation Expenses		31,383
		25,927,730
Surplus For The Year		7,822,208

The annexed notes from 1 to 9 form an integral part of these accounts.

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Finance Secretary


President

Management & Development Foundation (MDF)
Cash Flow Statement
For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

		21 Sep 2010 to 30 June 2011	
	Note	30 June 2012 Rupees	30 June 2011 Rupees
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Surplus / (Deficit) Income Over Expenditures		7,822,208	319,292
Adjustments for Depreciation		31,383	45,308
		7,853,591	364,600
(Increase) / decrease in current assets Fund Receivable		(10,184,000)	-
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities Accrued Expenses		10,397,005	-
		213,005	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		8,066,595	364,600
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		-	(152,460)
Net cash flows from investing activities		-	(152,460)
Net (decrease) / (increase) in cash and cash equivalents		8,066,595	212,140
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		212,140	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		8,278,735	212,140

The annexed notes from 1 to 9 form an integral part of these accounts.

Signature

Signature

Finance Secretary

Signature

President

Management & Development Foundation (MDF)
Notes To The Account
For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Management and Development Foundation (MDF) was established on 21 September 2010 and registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. It is established as non-profit organization. The basic purpose of the foundation is to improve the overall condition of health, education and living standard of people of rural areas.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan.

2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life of depreciable assets. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income and Expenditure Recognition

Income is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the organization and can be measured reliably.

Expenditures are recognized at the time of their occurrence



3.2 Fixed Asstes

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a diminishing balance method at the rate mentioned in the relevant note. Depreciation on depreciable assets is commenced from the month the asset is available for use up to the date when the asset is disposed off.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are written off.

3.3 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of the Organization's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify circumstances indicating concurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. If any such indications exist, the recoverable amounts of such assets are estimated and impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

3.4 Fund receivables

Fund receivable are carried at agreed amount on the basis of real activities.

3.5 Cash and Cash Equivalentents

Cash and cash equivalentents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalentents include cash in hand and with banks.

3.6 Other payable

Liabilities for other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

3.7 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if the Society has a legally enforceable right to setoff the recognised amounts andthe Society intends to settle either on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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4 Fixed Assets -tangible

Description	Cost			Rate	Accumulated Depreciation			<u>Written down value</u>
	As at July 1, 2011	Addition/ (deletion)	As at June 30, 2012		As at July 1, 2011	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2012	
Furniture, fixtures & fittings	27,800		27,800	15%	4,170	3,545.00	7,715	20,085
Computers & peripherals	124,660		124,660	33%	41,138	27,838	68,976	55,684
Total	152,460	-	152,460		45,308	31,383	75,769	75,769

30 June 2012 Rupees	30 June 2011 Rupees
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5 Fund Receivable

Fund Receivable from GEP	680,000	-
Fund Receivable from NFBE	9,504,000	-
	10,184,000	-

6 Cash & Bank balance

Cash in hand	219,895	212,140
Cash at bank	8,058,840	-
	8,278,735	212,140

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7 Fund Account

R E S T R I C T E D F U N D														GENERAL FUND
	CDP Rupees	GEP Rupees	SOFWM Rupees	NFBE Rupees	DTC Rupees	ARI Rupees	SAFWCO Rupees	TLC 1 Rupees	TLC 2 Rupees	Action Aid Rupees	ACF Rupees	TOTAL Rupees	Fund Rupees	
Opening Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,292	
Income														
8														
Donation	8,160,000	1,400,000	1,230,625	9,504,000	853,860	3,408,990	8,341,656	150,000	174,500	25,000	18,900	33,267,531	256,000	
Contribution Income	-	9,524	-	-	470	10,378	194,100	-	-	11,935	-	226,407	-	
	8,160,000	1,409,524	1,230,625	9,504,000	854,330	3,419,368	8,535,756	150,000	174,500	36,935	18,900	33,493,938	256,000	
Expenditure														
Stationary Charges	-	64,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,594	-	
Salaries	522,068	433,000	-	7,472,000	685,000	2,855,999	3,613,215	90,000	90,000	-	-	15,761,282	115,000	
Office Rent and Utilities	68,333	166,000	-	300,000	8,000	90,000	110,833	-	-	-	-	743,166	78,000	
Office Supplies	-	20,790	-	160,000	75,380	100,349	59,000	-	-	-	-	415,519	24,980	
Travelling Expense	222,412	362,500	-	1,208,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	1,796,912	12,330	
Installation of Latrines	2,051,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,051,625	-	
Installation of hand Pumps	1,127,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,888	-	
Awareness Workshops	-	342,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,935	18,900	398,475	-	
Temporary Learning Centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	80,500	-	-	140,500	-	
Establishment and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,230,625	11,935	
Staff Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,000	-	
Equipment Rentals	52,000	-	1,230,625	204,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	
Auditors Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,689	
Bank Charges	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accommodation	-	-	-	160,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,000	-	
Laundry Services	-	-	-	-	30,000	150,000	679,700	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	
Management Support Cost	-	-	-	-	55,950	223,020	-	-	-	-	-	958,670	-	
Miscellaneous expense	87,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,750	226,407	
Depreciation Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,383	
	4,133,626	1,389,524	1,230,625	9,504,000	854,330	3,419,368	4,463,198	150,000	174,500	36,935	18,900	25,375,006	552,724	
Surplus For The Year	4,026,374	20,000	-	-	-	-	4,072,558	-	-	-	-	8,118,932	(296,724)	
Closing Fund	4,026,374	20,000	-	-	-	-	4,072,558	-	-	-	-	8,118,932	22,568	

8 Authorisation

These financial statements were authorized for issue on **11 AUG 2012** by board of governance.

9 General

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.


President


Finance Secretary

Our Partners



Action Contrela Faim



Actionaid (Pakistan)



Aurat Foundation



Badin Rural Development Society



Gender Equity Program



Goth Seengar Foundation



Management & Development Center



Strengthen Participatory Organization



Government of Sindh



Sindh Agriculture and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization



The Asia Foundation



United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund



United States Agency for International Development



World Health Organization



Abbreviations

A

AE & WM	Agriculture Engineering & Water Management
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

B

BZC	Behtar Zindagi Center
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C

CBOs	Community Building Organizations
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CO	Community Organization

D

DC	Deputy Commissioner
DCO	District Coordinator Officer
DEWS	Disease Early Warning System
DG	Director General
DHQ	District Head Quarters
DTC	Diarrhoea Treatment Centre

E

EDO	Executive District Officer
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F

FIS	Financial Information System
FIWA	Filahi Insanyat Welfare Association
FMS	Financial Management system
FO	Farmers' Organizations
FSL	Full Supply Level
FT	Field Team

G

GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSF	Green Sahara Foundation

H

GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSF	Green Sahara Foundation

I

IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IMT	Irrigation Management Transfer
IPD	Irrigation and Power Department
ISARIC	International Severe Acute Respiratory Infection Consortium
IWD	International Women's Day

M

MDC	Management & Development Center
MDF	Management and Development Foundation
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MS	Medical Officer
MSS	Marie Stopes Society

N

NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NDP	National Development Programme
NFIs	Non-food Items
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPIW	National Programme for Improvement of Watercourses

O

ODF	Open Defecation Free
OFWM	On Farm Water Management
OPP-KHASDA	Orangi Pilot Project-Karachi Health and Social Development Association
OPP-OCT	Orangi Pilot Project - Orangi Charitable Trust
OPP-R&TI	Orangi Pilot Project-Research & Training Institute
ORP	Oral Respiratory Points

P

PATS	Pakistan Approach Towards Total Sanitation
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
PIM	Participatory Irrigation Management
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal

S

SAFWCO	Sindh Agricultural & Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
SIDA	Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority
SMO	Senior Medical Officer
SPO	Strengthening Participatory Organization
SWOT	Strength Weakness Opportunity Threats

T

TLCs	Temporary Learning Centers
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U

UCs	Union Councils
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

V

VSCs	Village Sanitation Committees
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W

WASH	Water Sanitation Hygiene
WB	World Bank
WC	Watercourse
WCA	Watercourse Association
WHO	World Health Organization
WISP	Sindh Water Sector Improvement Project
WMO	Water Management Officer



C-12, G.E.C.H. Society, Qasimabad,
Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan.

Tel: +92-22-265-2290

Fax: +92-22-267-0440

Cell: +92-300-937-6995

Email: info@mdfpk.org

Web: www.mdfpk.org