🔰 2010 AT A GLANCE

The year 2010 started with a new hope and a new determination for RAHMA Islamic Relief. It was the first full year since registration of RAHMA Islamic Relief Pakistan as a national NGO. By the grace of Allah Almighty, RAHMA today proudly looks back at its achievements and service to humanity during the past year. This would not have been possible without the determination of RAHMA staff and volunteers, the guidance and timely assistance of the Board of Trustees, generous donations of our local and international donors and the support of our partner organizations.

In August 2010, Pakistan was hit by the worst flooding in its history, caused by monsoon rains. These floods caused widespread damage to life and property across the country, creating a big challenge for the government and civil society. RAHMA Islamic Relief responded to the immediate needs of food and hygiene of the affected people in district Nowshera and district Rahim Yar Khan. During the project, RAHMA has facilitated 4,700 families with food aid, hygiene kits and other non-food items. As an Early Recovery support, RAHMA also provided cottonseeds and fertilizers to 700 small farmers from the area.

On the development side, RAHMA Islamic Relief worked mainly in the areas of health, nutrition, basic education and vocational training for income generation and poverty alleviation. In the area of health, RAHMA Primary Healthcare Project at Khuiratta town in district Kotli (AJK) created a positive impact on general health conditions of the community. During 2010, total number of consultations remained 6,916. Health services, medicines and modern lab test services were provided free of cost to

Name of the Project	Location	Thematic Area	Number of Beneficiaries	Project Cost
				(PKR)
Flood Response Project	District Nowshera (KPK) and district Rahim Yar Khan (Punjab)	Emergency relief,Food Security,Water and Hygiene	4,700 Households 32,900 individuals	30,335,262
Rural Primary Healthcare Project	Khuiratta town, district Kotli (AJK)	Primary Health,MNCH,Health Awareness	6,916 individuals	6,641,886
Qurbani Project 2010	Gulpur Refugee Camp, District Kotli (AJK)	 Food and Nutrition 	197 Households 1,380 individuals	360,000
Technical Training Institute and Industrial Home, Primary School and Primary Healthcare Center	Rehmatabad, district Rawalpindi (Punjab)	 Vocational Training, Basic Education, Primary Health 	14,108 individuals	2,897,357
Total		As above	55,304 individuals	40,234,505

deserving patients. A Basic Health Center has also been established in Rehmatabad – a poor and underprivileged area of Rawalpindi city, as part of RAHMA's project in partnership with Rifah Trust Pakistan. The project has three main components namely Primary Education, Basic health and vocational training for income generation. RAHMA also arranged Qurbani in Gulpur Refugee Camp and distributed fresh chopped meat among 197 refugee families hailing from Indian Held Kashmir.

Apart from the above mentioned projects; RAHMA has been helping people in need whenever and wherever possible. A number of small one-time activities have been carried out with financial assistance of individual philanthropies for small community groups, helping them fulfill their needs in education, health, safe drinking water, sustainable livelihood development and income generation. Such activities include Distribution of Sewing Machines among needy women, Installation of water-pump at Rawlakot (AJK), Food Distribution among Kashmiri Refugees, Support to students and schools in need, Financial Support to individuals for medical treatment, and Financial Support for non-affording families. RAHMA carries



conducted again, in close collaboration with and with support of the local community in district Rahim Yar Khan. The target area included UC Jhok Gulab Shah, Gul Muhammad Langa, Ahmad Ali Larr and Dafli Kabir Khan, Tehsil Liaquatpur in district Rahim Yar Khan.

As a result of the Flood Response Project (Phase-I); in total 4,700 households (approx. 33,000 individuals) were facilitated so far with food items, non-food items and hygiene kits from the flood affected areas, while 1,500 families will be provided food and non-food items and 700 small farmers will also be provided with cotton seeds and fertilizers during Phase-III.

Distribution Mechanism

Based on the needs of the flood-affected people, the target population was different for Phase-I and Phase-II of this project. However, the mechanism of project implementation was similar. Ensuring a smooth and fair distribution of food and NFIs to the most deserving people, while keeping the administrative expenses in control and ensuring timely completion of activities is a big challenge for any organization. Thanks to our dedicated team of professionals and volunteers, RAHMA successfully achieved both of these objectives. For each of the phases, the following set of activities was repeated:

- The Assessment Process: The assessment process was aimed at identifying the right and deserving households for RAHMA's food and NFI package. Rahma team was supported by local volunteers and prominent persons from the area, during the assessment process. As a result of the assessment process, a complete and error-free list of beneficiaries was compiled.
- The Token Issuance Process: After the compilation of beneficiaries list, tokens were prepared and issued to the head of each household. For this purpose, RAHMA team visited each household at their home and briefed them about the purpose of the token and the distribution process.
- 3. The Distribution of food and non-food items: RAHMA team distributed food and NFIs on several Distribution Points in a well-managed and transparent manner, ensuring that the beneficiaries are facilitated to a maximum extent. The beneficiaries were informed one day before each distribution and only selected beneficiaries were allowed to enter the distribution point. Most of the distributions were carried out in selected villages or locations close to them, however in some cases, RAHMA warehouse close to the target area was selected as the Distribution Point due to unavoidable reasons. During distribution, it was ensured that women, children and persons with disabilities are facilitated. In various distributions, media persons made live footage of the event and conducted interviews during the distribution.



Mureed Hussain with his father, mother, wife and his kids sitting in the compound of their house; that was destroyed by the floods in 2010.

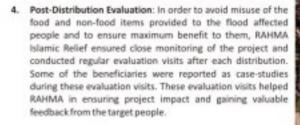
The First Ray of Hope (A case-study of Mureed Hussain)

Mureed Hussain lives in village Bait Allah Wasaya, at walking distance from the River Indus, with his parents, wife, 3 sons and 4 daughters. He has no land in his possession; and he works as peasant at the farm of a local landlard.

Due to poverty and inaccessibility, Mureed Hussain just like his fellow-villagers doesn't send his children to school. His house was completely destroyed in the floods of 2010. He and his family spent one whole night in flooded house, waiting silently for help or death, whichever comes first. In the morning they were rescued by Pak Army boatmen.

Mureed Hussain stayed on the Minchin bund (the wall that separates flooded area from non-flood area) for a month with his family, under the open sky, with very little and sometimes no food. In these circumstances, RAHMA Islamic Relief came farward to help people like Mureed Hussain by providing uncooked food in a respectable and arganized manner. Prior to RAHMA, no other organization had distributed uncooked food in this area.

He is thankful to RAHMA for this timely help and is of the opinion that RAHMA came into their destroyed lives as a ray of hope.





One of the 4,700 beneficiaries of RAHMA's Flood Response Project; an old women is being facilitated with food and non-food items.

Distribution Summary

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Description	Unit	Number of Packages	Total Weight / Number of Units
Food items		10000	
Wheat flour (KG)	80	10,800	864,000 Kg
Pulses (KG)	6	10,800	64,800 Kg
Vegetable oil (Lit)	3	10,800	32,400 Liter
Salt (iodized) (KG)	1	10,800	10,800 Kg
Sugar (KG)	4	4,800	19,200 Kg
Tea (KG)	0.3	4,800	1,440 Kg
Kitchen Crockery (Non-Food Items)			
Cooking pan (No.)	1	1,600	1,600
Food plates (melamine) (No.)	6	1,600	9,600
Glass (plastic) (No.)	3	1,600	4,800
Cups (No.)	6	1,600	9,600
Dough pan (No.)	1	1,600	1,600
Water & Hygiene (Non-food items)			Same and the same
PUR Water Purifier (Number of Sachets)	60	4,800	288,000 sachets
Jerry-can (20-litre capacity) (No.)	1	4,800	4,800
Lifebuoy antibacterial soap (No.)	4	6,300	25,200
Cloth detergent (KG)	0.4	4,800	1,920 Kg
Qarshi Aab ^{*e*} Nuqra Water Purifier (bottles)	2	4,350	8,700 bottles
Water Cooler (No.)	.1	1,500	1,500
Travel Bags (by Human Appeal Intl) (No.)	1	600	600 large size bags
Aquatabs® water purifier (No.)	2	900	1,800 packets
Clorax Detergent (No. of bottles)	3	1,500	4,500 bottles





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At RAHMA Basic Health Center, we provide modern health facilities; including lab tests, ECG, USG etc. to poor patients free of cost. We focus on community health, mother and child health and raising health awareness among rural population of AJK. The result of this project on health conditions of the community is visible.







Country:	Pakistan
ocation within the country:	Broth Nar, Khuiratta and surrounding villages, district Kotli, AJK
Name of the donor:	The Development Fund and RAHMA Islamic Relief Fund, Norway
Sector:	Primary Health, Mother & Child Health, Health Awareness and Capacity Building
Start date:	January 1, 2010
nd date:	December 31, 2010

RATIONALE

Khuiratta a beautiful town of Azad Kashmir is located some 160 KM east of the capital city Islamabad. Like other villages of AJK, the health conditions in Khuiratta are not satisfactory. Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates are very high. Scattered population, mountainous terrain and low family income are the main reasons behind poor health of the people.

Since January 2010 RAHMA Basic Health Center is providing basic healthcare facilities to the community. The 5 room building is used for minor surgeries, outpatient visits, and laboratory and as a dispensary. For the community, this basic health centre is their only local health facility and all services provided are subsidized and free for poor and deserving patients. For women and mother healthcare this basic health centre is also providing the services of lady doctor. The deployment of female health staff in the health centre has enhanced access to health care by women, some of whom saw a female health provider for the first time in their lives.

This project has brought about tremendous changes in the living conditions of the people of this area. Unlike traditional health centers; it works as a community-managed health center that is run by well-trained staff from the community.

Project Components

A brief description of each component and corresponding activities is as:

1. Primary Health Care

Delivery of a core package of quality, affordable and essential healthcare services to rural population was the main objective. In the year 2010; Curative care in form of 6,916 medical

Muahmmad Malik is a poor farmer suffering from Hepatitis C for last 3 years. He lives in the east of Rahma Basic Health Center in a small village named "Broth Gala". Muhammad Malik had always been very hard working individual; he had to look after his family comprised of six children and a wife.

Health - a gift of God



One day when he came back from the fields, unusually, he felt slight fever that that eventually turned out to be Hepatitis C. With the passage of time his health scrolled down badly. Muhammad Malik was reluctant to consult with specialist doctors because of their hyped-consulting fee as he is the only earner of a large family.

He came to know about RBHC and visited RBHC at earliest possibility and consulted with medical afficer Dr. Gulnawaz. Now he has recovered from his disease, thanks to subsidized and effective treatment at RBHC.

consultations for common illnesses and general health checkups (including first aid, minor surgical operations and provision of essential medicines) has been provided. Total 1,580 tests conducted through Micro lab/ Chemistry Analyser. Electro Cardio Graphy (ECG—III Channel) was used for 156 diagnoses.

2. Mother and Child Care

The most visible advantage of this project is provision of Maternal health services to women of reproductive age in this area. Following service provided in this regard:





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- · Qualified female doctor and Lady Health Worker for the rural women
- Higher number of medical consultancies provided to women than men during 2010,
- 109 children vaccinated against polio under the Government's EPI program.
- 16 Safe Motherhood Groups were formed.
- · Family Planning counselling and allied services also delivered during awareness sessions.
- Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness have been ensured.
- Psychosocial support to the women going through motherhood stages.
- STI (Sexually Transmitted Infections) including HIV cases managed through counselling and referral.
- 3. Capacity building/Outreach
- Programme orientation for the staff conducted, to enhance understanding about all programmes and administrative procedures.
- · Trainings events organized for community-based healthcare workers, Traditional Birth Attendants / midwives, one for each group.
- · Community Mobilization: Regular home visits by the social mobilizers and LHW, community meetings and public events bring local population, health officials and project personnel together for public dialogue and for the effectiveness of the project. The following activities have been undertaken under this component:
 - Total 48 Community Health Committees formed, each committee consist of 5-10

members. Keeping the social structure in view, seperate committees formed for women and men.

- From target villages men and women, who are literate and have been chosen/endorsed by their respective community received training as Community Health Care workers. The female TBAs were preferably chosen as community healthcare workers.
- 7 Safe Motherhood Groups have been formed during 2010 one in each target village with 12-15



- members, for reducing infant and maternal mortality.
- D. Hygiene & Health Education -Information, Education and Communication material and sessions have been devised to prevent diseases and stimulate the utilisation of health care services.

Primary School, Technical Training Institute and Industrial Home, and Primary Healthcare Center



In Rifah Technical Training Center, 283 participants including 136 females enrolled in different technical and vocational training courses against the original target of 200. Pass - out ratio remained 66%

In Rifah Primary School, the pass-out ratio remained above 80% except class -5, where it remained 100%. A total of 156 students were enrolled in the year.



Mobile Repairing Course at Rifhah Technical Training Center

Middle-right: A view of a classroom at Rifeh Primary School

Bottom-left: A view of routine checkup at Rifeh Primary Health Care Center





Country:	Pakistan
Location within the country:	Rehmatabad, Rawalpindi, Punjab
Name of the donor:	The Development Fund and RAHMA Islamic Relief Fund, Norway
Sector:	Basic Education, Vocational skill development, Primary Healthcare
Start date:	January 1, 2009
End date:	December 31, 2010
Implementing partner:	Rifah Trust, Pakistan

RATIONALE

Rehmatabad is an area with acute urban poverty and poor health and education infrastructure. Majority of its inhabitants live below the poverty line. Majority of the children cannot afford quality education. Most of the people have meager income and

work as unskilled laborers. Improper sanitation system, limited drinkable water, poor nutrition diet and overcrowded population are the main causes of bad health conditions in the area. There is no government health centre in the area and private clinics are too costly and do not provide quality healthcare.

The purpose of the Project was to increase the participation of poor and underprivileged children in educational programmes, providing poor people with an improved access to primary health care services, and improving the quality of life of poor people by equipping them with employable Technical Education & Vocational Training.

Project Components:

The project has three major components:

- A. Rifah Technical Training Centre has been established, where male and female students are equipped with technical and vocational skills including Mobile/Telephone Repairing, maintenance of Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, and Water Coolers, computer and IT, electrical wiring, sewing and embroiders.
- Rifah Model Primary School has been established with the aim of providing free primary education to poor and deserving children of the community.
- C. Rifah Primary Health Center has been established in order to provide basic and curative healthcare to the community, and basic vaccination to mothers and children.

Beneficiaries:

The direct beneficiaries of the project in 2010 were 14,104; out of which 10,085 were female and 4,019 were male beneficieries.

- A. In Rifah Primary School, the pass-out ration remained above 80% except class-5, where it remained 100%. A total of 156 students were enrolled in the year.
- B. In Rifah Technical Training Center, 283 participants including 136 females enrolled in different technical and vocational training courses against the original target of 200. Out of these 148 are passed out while 58 were dropped out and 30 were failed to

Real Dreams (A case-study of Maria Younis)

Maria Younis is a 12 year old girl, studying in 5° class at Rifah Primary School. Her family consists of 6 members. Her father is mentally handicapped and her mother works as a maid in a school, earning a meager income of PKR 1,500 per month only.



Though Maria's family is living below the poverty line, yet all of them are thankful to Allah far whatever they have. Maria herself is determined to educate herself and improve the life of her family members.

Maria lives in Ghareebabad, an area in Rawalpindi where only poor and middle class people live. Maria is a brilliant student of Rifah School, which is providing subsidized and free education to poor students. Her mother could never afford to educate her, however thanks to this project of RAHMA; she is now getting quality education.

courses against the original target of 200. Out of these 148 are passed out while 58 were dropped out and 30 were failed to complete their courses. 47 participants receiving training in new academic session. At Rifah Primary Healthcare Center, 13,669 patients including 1,990 men, 6,692 women and 4,987 children availed healthcare services in the year 2010.

Never Give Up

(a case-study of Rukhsana Nadeem)

Rukhsana Nadeem is a 28 years old housewife from Ghareebabad, a poor area of Rawalpindi. Her husband is a salesman and earns PKR 5000 per month which is not adequate to run their family of 5 children. Rukhsana wanted to share burdens of her husband by providing financial support. She was determined to do some-thing productive that could lead her family to live a better life.

She decided to take admission in "Sewing and Embroidery" diploma class at Rifah Technical Training Institute – which is part of one of RAHMA's projects.

At the successful completion of one year diploma, she considers it as the biggest achievement of her life. Rukhsana Nadeem has now become a professional tailoress who sews embroidered clothes for boutiques and for individual clients. She is now supporting her family in all aspects including food, education, health and recreation. She is very happy and thankful to RAHMA Islamic Relief for providing such vocational training and health facilities to unprivileged people in an effective manner.



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In search of destiny

(A case-study of Mustafa Sultan)

Mustafa Sultan is a young man of 24, having many dreams about his life. Mustafa's father lives in Digari, Balochistan where he works as a labor in coal mines – a dangerous risky job that yields him only PKR 5,000 a month. Mustafa has 3 younger brothers, a mother and father. His mother got chronically ill which forced him to get married, as there was no one else to look after their home. Mustafa tried his best to complete his education, but could hardly pass his intermediate examination.

After getting married, he had to work hard in order to earn some money to support his family. So he shifted to Rawalpindi for job. Being unskilled, he couldn't find suitable job for himself. In sheer despair, he got admission in the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning course at Rifah Technical Training Institute, a project of RAHMA Islamic Relief.

Now he is working in a private store and also provides home services as part time job. His family's living standard has gradually improved. He is thankful to RAHMA and is of the opinion that technical skills are necessary for a suitable job.





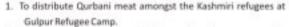
Qurbani Project 2010

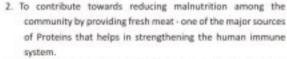
Country:	Pakistan
Location within the country:	Gulpur Refugee Camp, district Kotli, AJK and District Rahim Yar Khan
Name of the donor:	RAHMA Islamic Relief Fund, Norway
Sector:	Food Security, Nutrition, IDPs and Refugees, Disaster Relief
Project Duration:	3 November, 2010 to 18 November, 2010

Project Summary

Sacrifice, commonly known as Qurbani, means slaughter of a "Halal" animal in the name of Allah on the 10th, 11th or 12th of the Islamic month of Zil Hijjah. Qurbani is part of Eid- ul- Adha, which is one of the most important Islamic occasions of the year. Qurbani is not merely limited to slaughtering an animal, but actually it means sharing the meat with poor Muslims.

Gulpur in district Kotli of Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) is a small town comprising a few villages and a large camp that was set up some 20 years back for the refugees hailing from Indian held Kashmir due to human rights violations by Indian troops. In 2010; on the eve of Eid-ul-Azha, RAHMA distributed Qurbani meat amidst 1,450 flood-affected families from district Rahim Yar Khan and 197 families living in Gulpur Refugee Camp. The project had three objectives:







3. To make refugees realize the presence of their Muslim brothers and sisters on the Eid occasion.

Major activities carried out during the project include the following:

- 1. Assessment and compilation of a complete and error-free list of beneficiaries.
- 2. Procurement of healthy sacrificial animals locally ensuring that they fulfill Qurbani conditions.
- 3. Distribution of tokens and informing community about the venue and time of Qurbani.
- Slaughter of animals and distribution of meat among the refugee families.

Project Outcomes

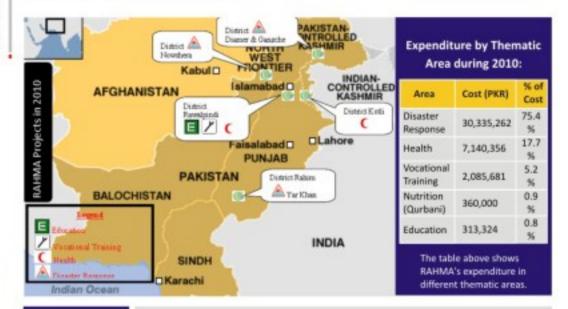
48 Cows and 62 Goats were slaughtered in RYK, whereas 10 goats and 6 cows were sacrificed for Kashmir Refugees in Kotli. Total 1,647 packets containing 4 Kg meat were distributed among beneficiaries. One of the most important needs of human body is Proteins and meat is the richest source of Proteins. RAHMA's Qurbani Project has not only provided meat but also improved health and nutrition condition of the refugees. In order to ensure that the project results in a positive impact on the lives of the beneficiaries, RAHMA team involved local elders and volunteers in the assessment and meat distribution process.







out such activities regardless of gender, age, religion, ethnicity or political affiliation and on the basis of needs, impact and funds available. In Feb-March 2010, RAHMA distributed sewing machines among skilled and deserving women at Khuiratta, district Kotli, AJK. In total, eight Sewing Machines were distributed among widows that facilitated them to earn income for themselves and their family in a noble way, and reduce poverty.



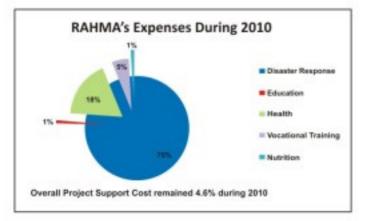
VISION

We aspire to be a dynamic organization working towards creation of a just and caring society across Pakistan.



RAHMA's mission is to improve the life quality of vulnerable people through sustainable development and also to ensure timely humanitarian assistance in need.

During 2010, RAHMA Islamic Relief maintained its overall administrative expenses at only 4.60 %; resulting in maximum benefit to the target population and making the best use of the donor's money.







Foreword





Assalam-o-Alaikom.

We are proud of the progress RAHMA Islamic Relief achieved throughout 2010.

Inspired by Islamic humanitarian values, RAHMA Islamic Relief is committed to supporting people in their time of need and ultimately relieving their dependence on aid. With this aim in mind we work in partnership with communities, local and international organizations in order to bring about sustainable change in human societies worldwide.

The year 2010 was marked by many disasters worldwide, including the devastating floods in Pakistan, war and famine in Somalia and human rights violation in Palestine. By the grace of Almighty Allah, RAHMA Islamic Relief stood up and helped the affected people in all of these locations. In Pakistan, RAHMA provided relief to the flood affected people for almost a year. I appreciate the efforts of our volunteers for Pakistan's flood-affectees, who collected more than 4 m NOK from individual donations only. Major strengths of our relief project have been the sense of responsibility, dedication and selflessness of our staff and volunteers, that empowered us to execute this project with very low administrative cost.

In the development sector, RAHMA Islamic Relief has been focusing on basic healthcare, primary education and vocational training for poverty alleviation. For the completion of relief and development projects worldwide, we feel greatly indebted to our individual supporters as well as the Norwegian Government for their timely support.

I invite you to be with us in our cause and to be generous in your support so we can help more individuals in need.

Dr. Baber Qazi, Chairman, RAHMA Islamic Relief Fund, Norway. Assalam-o-Alaikom.

With the grace of Almighty Allah, RAHMA Islamic Relief Pakistan has completed the first year after registration under the Trust Act 1882. During 2010, RAHMA managed to achieve important milestones including organizational growth, development of institutional policies and systems, transition from collaboration to implementation role and support to more than 60,000 people in need! The following Report for 2010 demonstrates how we have worked towards serving humanity according to our mission, vision and organizational objectives.

The second half of 2010 saw unprecedented floods in the history of Pakistan. In a disaster of such extreme magnitude, our practical approach to emergency relief ensured provision of essential items such as food, water, hygiene kits and seeds and fertilizers to more than 45,000 survivors. Not merely in 2010, but since 2000, RAHMA's courageous relief efforts have helped those affected by disasters in Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab.

Besides short term immediate response to emergencies our focus is on long-term sustainable development projects and community partnerships that guarantee the health, education and livelihoods of future generations. Generous financial and technical inputs of RAHMA Islamic Relief Fund Norway, their consistent guidance and collaborations at different thematic areas bring tremendous improvement in the lives of vulnerable people.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everybody who has played a part in making a positive difference to the lives of so many people across Pakistan by supporting our work. I anticipate that this support continues and grows in 2011. May God be with us!

Muhammad Saghir Qamar, Country Head, RAHMA Islamic Relief Pakistan



uted water purifiers donat the Qureshi Industries a 1300 families.

This was the RIR's so phase of distribution in the devastated areas of Rahin Khan and Nowshehra in recent week. The food pactontained wheat, cooking sugar, pulses, tea, dry mill other necessary item. More RIR distributed water pur among 1300 flood affected ilies which were provide the Qureshi Industries Paki Rahma team along with

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Islamabad News

THE TRUTH, AND NOTHING BUT

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AUTHORITY

Monday October 11, 2010

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Rahma starts second phase of flood relief work

ISLAMABAD: In a greater development, RIR distributed three months food package among the 745 flood affected families while it also distributed water purifiers donated by the Qureshi Industries among 1300 families.

This was the RIR's second phase of distribution in the flood devastated areas of Rahim Yar Khan and Nowshehra in the recent week. The food package contained wheat, cooking oil, sugar, pulses, tea, dry milk and other necessary item. Moreover, RIR distributed water purifiers among 1300 flood affected families which were provided by the Qureshi Industries Pakistan. Rahma team along with the local volunteers was creating awareness among the people about the process of water purification by underlining the benefits of clean drinking water and disadvantages of dirty water.-Agencies

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Staff Reporter

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ISLAMABAD: In a greater development, the Rehma Islamic Relief Pakistan on Thursday has chalked out a three months programme to feed additional 1200 families of Liaqat Pur tehsil affected by the recent devastated floods.

Carrying out hectic efforts to facilitate the flood affectees, the Rehma Islamic Relief disbursed as many as 1400 packets among the flood affectees in union council Jhok Gulab Shah, union council Dufli Qadeer Khan, union council Ahmed Ali and union council Ghulam Muhammad.

In his hurriedly arranged Pakistan trip, Rahma Islamic Relief Norway chairman Dr. Babar Qazi visited the worst flood-hit areas and saw the destruction caused by the floods. In his brief chat with reporters after his visit, Dr. Qazi expressed resolve that the Norway settled Pakistani community and its government would not leave Pakistani people alone at this critical juncture.

"Rehma Islamic Relief will go to any extant to ensure provision of relief items and rehabilitate the families displaced by the floods," he added. To a question, he said that the government could not fight the devastating floods until the international community extend all out support to steer the country out of the worst ever calamity.

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STEPS TOWARDS INSTITUTIONALIZATION

The year 2010 began with a new hope and a new commitment for RAHMA to serve people in need. Through hard-work, dedication and commitment; RAHMA gradually enhanced its capabilities, created a cadre of committed staff, volunteers and supporters, developed new linkages, and took many steps towards transformation from a newly established organization to an institutionalized entity. With the celebrations of the New Year in full bloom, RAHMA islamic Relief entered 2011 as a well-established, recognized and more organized humanitarian organization. RAHMA is steadily growing and expanding its programs carefully in harmony with its capacity and resources and according to its short and long-term plans.

We have moved!

RAHMA Islamic Relief established an office in Saddar - the cantonment area of Rawalpindi, in 2010. The new office is located in more accessible location. The Office has a Chairman's Room, a hall for the Program Section, a separate chamber for the Program Assistant, a kitchen and a small Conference Room. The office is air-conditioned. Tables and chairs are installed comfortably in the form of cabins, making the best utilization of space. Internet and telephone extension is pre-installed on each desk and in each cabin. All of the computers being used by employees are part of a workgroup network that makes communication and sharing files easier.

Establishment of Policies and Procedures

As a step towards institutionalization, RAHMA recently established Standard Operating Procedures or SOPs, including the following:

- Human Resource Policy includes code of conduct, policies for hiring of employees, promotions & demotions, leave policy, organizational structure or organogram, policy for termination of employees, performance appraisal policy and related forms.
- Finance and Procurement Policy includes rules and regulations for budget, approval of financial matters, fixed
 assets, bank operations, currency transactions, petty cash, advances, cash requisition and procurement procedures to
 be followed. A separate Procurement Policy document is being prepared for the organization, which will be effective
 soon.

Official Website

RAHMA official website has been launched in July 2010, which is being updated on weekly basis. The contents include introduction, organizational structure, programme and projects' information, miscellaneous progress and audit reports, documentaries, case studies and contact information.

Capacity Building of RAHMA Staff

RAHMA is of the opinion that in order to enhance its effectiveness and impact, it is inevitable to invest in its human resource, polish their management and leadership skills or in other words, build their capacity. RAHMA therefore conducts regular capacity-building sessions for its employees internally and also sends them to attend training sessions externally. Some of the Capacity-Building sessions that RAHMA's employees have attended in 2010, are as follows:

- 6 days' "Financial Management Training", organized by Sungi Development Foundation.
- Sharing Experience & Effective Work Planning Workshop*, organized by Sungi Development Foundation.
- Training on "Gender based Development", organized by Sungi Development Foundation.
- "Report Writing Workshop", organized by Sungi Development Foundation.
- One Day Networking Workshop, organized by Sungi Development Foundation.
- Various internal training sessions were organized at Pakistan Office for staff members.



Coordination and collaboration

Disaster reduction and sustainable development would not be possible without proper collaboration between the state and civil society, as well as among partner NGOs. Collaboration and cooperation among NGOs is necessary not only for ensuring optimal use of resources, but also to avoid overlapping, duplication and confusions. In 2010; RAHMA Islamic Relief has partnered with a number of NGOs, private organizations, government departments and individuals for implementing its projects.

- Government departments: RAHMA involves pertinent government departments at the local and district level as appropriate.
- International donor agencies: RAHMA has been working as implementing partner for various international donor
 agencies including MFA Norway, Norad and Development Fund, Norway.
- Private entities: During the Flood Response Project; RAHMA worked in close collaboration with Qarshi Foundation that provided 15,000 bottles water purifier in large quantity for the flood-affected people. Qarshi's in-kind donation exceeded PKR 1.8 million during 2010.
- Partner NGOs: In the Flood Response Project; RAHMA worked in district Rahim Yar Khan with its implementing
 partners namely READ Foundation and Human Appeal International. RAHMA has also been working with Rifah Trust
 Pakistan for implementing a project in the basic health, education and vocational skills training sector. Our
 implementing partners also include local NGOs like Al-Khidmat Foundation AJK, Karakuram Social Development
 Organization (KSDO) and Baltistan Relief Foundation (BRF).















BACKGROUND

RAHMA Islamic Relief works to relieve the suffering of Pakistan's poorest people by providing emergency relief and supporting sustainable development. During 2010 we continued to meet these aims by providing humanitarian aid to those affected by the devastating floods. We provided humanitarian assistance in the form of food items including wheat flour, cooking oil pulses, salt and spices and non-food items including Hygiene Kits, Soaps, Jerry Cans, Water Buckets and Coolers, Water Purifiers including Aquatabs, PUR and Aab-e-Nugra and various other items. We responded to the needs of the most affected areas in district Nowshera in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa and district Rahim Yar Khan in Southern Punjab.

In 2010 we also continued to work towards Millennium Development Goals to reduce poverty and increase access to basic services in some of Pakistan's remotest and poorest areas. We initiated and completed various projects in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK). These projects are helping people to meet their needs for food, clean water, quality healthcare, education and the means to make a living.

Disaster Response

The social and geo-political environment of Pakistan makes it vulnerable to natural and man-made disasters. Communities in Pakistan are not capable enough to respond to these disasters and rebuild their lives. RAHMA aims to respond effectively to natural and man-made disasters and to reduce their impact. In July-August 2010, Pakistan experienced the worst flooding in its history that killed around 2,000 people and affected more than 20 million. RAHMA Islamic Relief responded quickly to the needs of the displaced people in Southern Punjab and KPK by providing food and non-food items.



Access to Basic Health Care

Poverty and diseases often go hand in hand, either because of a lack of healthcare services or because of a lack of safe water. Community health is particularly challenged during emergencies and in areas with poor infrastructure or low household income. We will help to improve the health of the communities we work with by providing healthcare services and awareness training, with an emphasis on caring for mothers and children and by Increasing access to clean drinking water.





RAHMA Islamic Relief

one of our core areas.

PROJECTS EXECUTED IN 2010



"Disaster Mitigation... increasing the self-reliance of people who are at risk. In other words, it is empowering."



"Education is a human right with immense power to transform. On its foundation rests the cornerstones of freedom, democracy and sustainable human development."

Kofi Annan



Health is the fundamental right of every human being. RAHMA islamic Relief continues its struggle for provision of quality basic health services to poor communities.



Vocational training is the key for people to become self-relient to break the vicious cycle of poverty. RAHMA Islamic Relief equips men and women with various skills for income-generation and poverty reduction.

Top-left: Two sisters from the flood-hit area, happy after getting RAHMA food package.

Top-Right: A girl from poor family studying in Rifah Primary school set-up by RAHMA Islamic Relief.

Below: Girls learning embroidery at Rifah Technical Training Center - a project of RAHMA Islamic Relief.

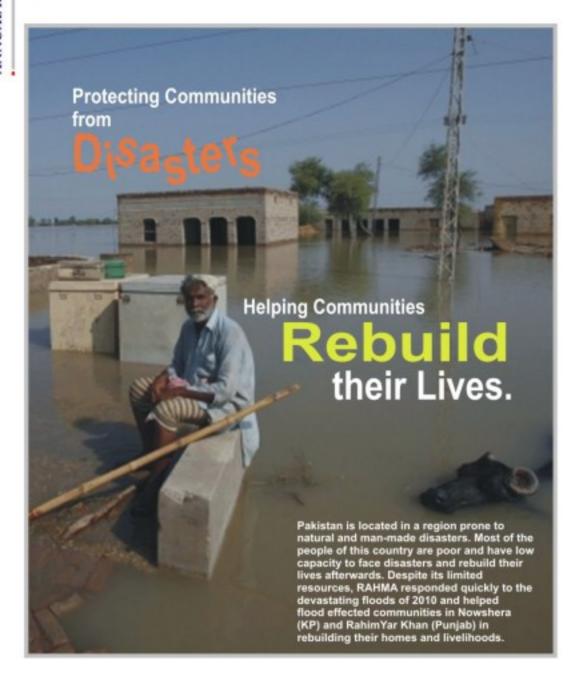
Below-Left: A child getting medical attention at Rural Basic Health Center - a project of RAHMA Islamic Relief.



07

ANNUAL REPORT

Flood Response Project (Phase I and II)



Country:	Pakistan
Location within the country:	District Nowshera in KP and district Rahim Yar Khan in Punjab
Name of the donor:	Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Sector:	Food Security, Disaster Relief, Water and Sanitation, Hygiene
Start date:	15 August, 2010
End date:	30 April, 2011 (ongoing)

RATIONALE

The devastating flood of August 2010 has severely damaged the livelihoods of the people of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Sindh. A massive cascade of waters, triggered by heavy monsoon rains in late July, swept through the country, washing away homes, roads, bridges, crops and livestock. An estimated 20 million people are already affected by the devastating floods in Pakistan, with a death toll around 2,000. As the water recedes it leaves behind a trail of destruction and shattered lives across the country. The scale of devastation is colossal, setting the nation back by decades. The floods of 2010 in Pakistan are the worst it has seen in over 80 years. It is imperative that we respond urgently, with determination, unity and resilience.

On 15" August 2010; RAHMA Islamic Relief initiated its "Flood Response Project (Phase-I)". It draws on our organization's commitment to help people in need. The project was need-based, area-wise and time-bound with quantifiable objectives. The area and interventions were selected in close coordination with the UNOCHA and NDMA. The project was aimed at achieving the following objectives:

- To save lives and avert starvation of approximately 14,000 flood-affected people (3,200 flood-affected families) by distributing essential food supplies and allied non-food items.
- To reduce vulnerability of 14,000 people to water-borne and hygiene-related diseases through provision of household water treatment and storage options, and basic hygiene kits.

During Phase-I of the project, RAHMA provided food and non-food items for 3 months to the selected households (from 15 August 2010 to 15 November 2010). The target area included district Nowshera in KP and Tehsil Liaquatpur, district Rahim Yar Khan in Punjab.

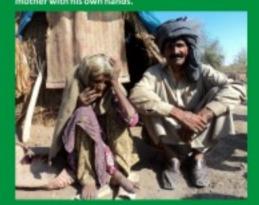
Apart from this area, RAHMA also reached as far as district Diamer and district Gangche in Gilgit-Baltistan where food items were provided to 200 households from villages of Batoga and Khinar (Diamer) and Burdas and Khushoo (Gangche). The road was wiped away by flash floods and RAHMA's trucks reached the place after 5 days' travel from Islamabad. RAHMA also distributed quilts in district Nowshera among 200 families that helped them in the shivering winter season that most of them had to spend in the camps.

Based on the needs of the flood-stricken people, Phase-II of the project was started immediately after Phase-I. An assessment exercise was

Help for the Helpless

(A Case-study of Bakhtaan Maee)

Bakhtaan Maee is an old woman aged 80 years, with a sad story behind the lines across her face. Her husband died years ago. She has only one son who is almost 60 years old and unmarried. Her only daughter was killed by her husband and now Bakhtaan Maee is only son. She has a weak eyesight and is too old to work or cook food. Her son cooks food and feeds her mother with his own hands.



In August 2010, her village was struck by splashing flood waters, her home was also surrounded by flood waters and Bakhtaan Maee spent a whole night on top of a tree in the lap of her son, waiting for help. They were rescued by boatmen of the Army.

After becoming homeless, Bakhtaan Maee and her son went from one place to another in search of help, primarily in the form of food. "We had lost all hopes. One day, my son was very happy when he came to me. He happily showed me the flour bags, a bottle of cooking oil, pulses and sugar that he had brought. I was pleased as well as amazed to see these food items."





¹ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian

² National Disaster Management Authority

^{3.} Klyber-Pakhtunkhwa













