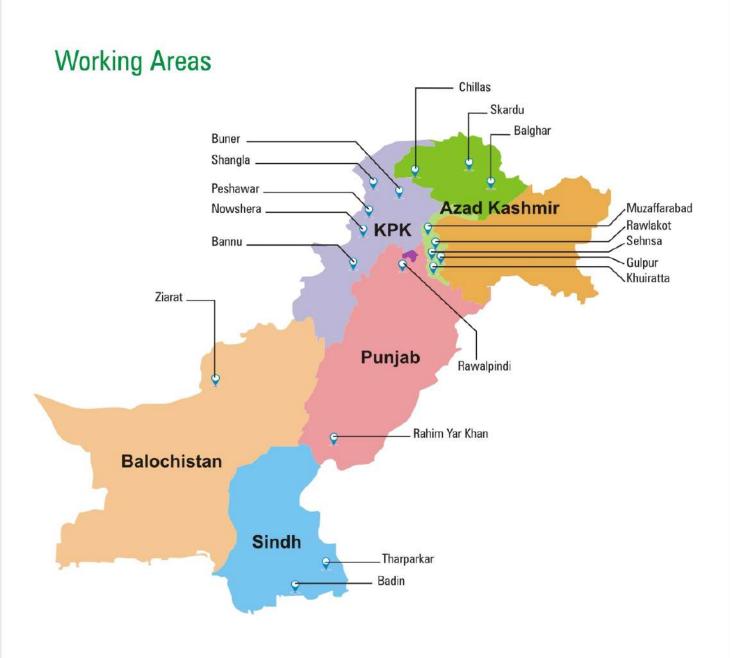


Timely Help Ensured!



Who We Are

RAHMA Islamic Relief is an NGO working across Pakistan and Azad Kashmir. It was registered in Pakistan under the trust act 1882 in 2009. RAHMA strive to find practical and innovative approaches to uplift the lives of vulnerable people through healthcare, emergency relief, water aid, sanitation and hygiene, education, skill development, and nutritional support.



Contents











Message From The Chairman	02
What We Do?	03
SDGs 1,8 (No poverty and Decent Economic Growth)	04
-RAHMA Vocational Training Center Gulpur	06
SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)	08
-Nutritional Support and Qurbani Project	10
SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing)	12
-RAHMA Health Projects	14
SDG 4 (Quality Education)	20
-RAHMA School For Street and Slum Based Children	22
SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation)	24
Fund Utilization Summary	26
Participation in NGO Fair – Istanbul	29



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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

By the end of 2017, RAHMA has reached out to 700,000 individuals and thousands of households making progressive improvements in their lives by following the goals for development like previous years.

RAHMA is in process of making its environment a center of humanitarian and development efforts exquisitely gathering resources to benefit underprivileged communities across Pakistan and Azad Kashmir. Becoming part of Union of NGOs of Islamic World Forum - Turkey in 2017 is one of the steps that has now given RAHMA more avenues to contemplate not only on regional but its role in international development as well.

Strategic plan for development with humanitarian reflections is being devised to console RAHMA's community oriented efforts for socio-economic empowerment. Meanwhile, the whole organization is undergoing an in-depth analytical review gauging its past and current achievements to incorporate results in future's planning.

Entering in a new year, RAHMA is fully committed to play its gradually improving majestic role to achieve sustainable development goals especially in Health, Water, Economic empowerment and Education. I am thankful to RAHMA Islamic Fund Norway and other donors/ partners who have made us initiate the efforts to achieve SDGs.

Please join us in communal solidarity leading towards just, peaceful and caring society.

Muhammad Saghir Qamar

Vision:

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

Mission:

To improve the life quality of vulnerable people through sustainable development and ensure timely humanitarian assistance in need.

What we do:



Health



Education



Emergency Relief



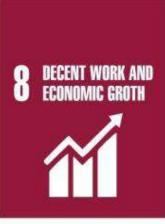
Livelihoods



Social Protection







There are 767 million people living below the poverty line. Majority of these people belongs to South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa especially those countries having fragile and conflict situation. Global unemployment has increased from 170 million to 202 million over the years mainly comprised of young women and men. It is estimated that over 470 million jobs are needed globally for new entrants to the labor market between 2016 and 2030. Poverty eradication is only possible through stable and well-paid jobs.

Main target is to eradicate extreme poverty for people living across the world anywhere below the poverty line by 2030. Target can be achieved if suitable and productive employment opportunities are provided to people. It is important to promote local industries at grass root level in rural areas enabling poverty stricken people having enough access to skill development and labor market platform*.

RAHMA goals reaffirm the need to make economic growth inclusive and sustainable in order to eradicate poverty. It also recognizes that poverty is multidimensional, encompassing not only monetary deprivation but also the inaccessibility of healthcare, education and other amenities for all communities across the country. 38.8% of Pakistan's population lives in below poverty line. A majority of the rural population (54.6%) lives in acute poverty while this ratio is only 9.4% in urban areas, emphasizing the need to make rural-centric economic policies. Among the provinces, multidimensional poverty is the highest in Baluchistan and the lowest in Punjab. If regions are also included, the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (Fata) has the highest poverty rate, where three out of every four persons (73.7%) are poor. FATA is followed by Baluchistan (71.2%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), where half of the population (49.2%) suffers from acute poverty and deprivation. In Sindh, 43.1% population is extremely poor due to lack of education, health facilities and poor living standards.

RAHMA providing skills

RAHMA providing market accessibility

Overall 500 women and 96 in 2017 from Kashmiri Refugees & host communities were economically empowered through skill development.



Skill
Development
and
Economic
Growth

RAHMA Vocational Training Center, Gulpur — Azad Kashmir

RAHMA has focused refugees migrated from Indian Occupied Kashmir temporarily settled in different parts of Azad Kashmir and Pakistan. These are the people who are not internationally recognized as refugees because of political issues. Owing to their uncertain status, they were not highlighted on International forums active for the rights of refugees, which is also the reason of their miserable condition.

To mitigate the sufferings of Kashmiri refugees, RAHMA has been providing free vocational training to refugee women through which, most of them have become self-reliant and contribute adequately to their family income. The training center is serving Kashmiri refugee women since 2012.

In 2017, RAHMA continued providing employable skills to these women and helped 4 batches of 96 women completing their course. Whereas overall 500 women were trained through this project.

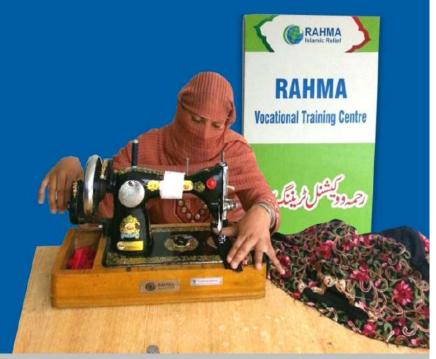






Success Story Shabana Mumtaz

Shabana got admission in RAHMA Vocational training center Gulpur to get training of cutting Estitching of dresses. After completion of three month course she is now helping her father. She started to stitching clothes of females at home, in family and in neighbors. Shabana is now playing active role in the income generation of her family.







Globally there are one in nine people in the world today (795 million) are undernourished. Majority of the world's hungry people live in developing countries where 12.9 percent of the population is undernourished. Asia is the continent with the hungriest people — two third of the total. South Asia faces the greatest hunger burden, with about 281 million undernourished people. It is estimated that poor nutrition causes nearly half of deaths (45%) in children under five — 3.1 million children each year. Facts denote that 66 million school going children are hungry across the developing world.

Target is to end hunger by 2030, and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants. It has been determined to eradicate all forms of malnutrition especially among children under five*.

Pakistan is also one of the countries where millions of people, every day sleep without having a meal despite of the fact having rich land, abundance of water with agriculture friendly weather, and a growing industrial economy. According to the Global Hunger Index 2016, out of 118 developing countries, Pakistan stands at 107 with the score of 33.4.



Awareness for better nutrition

RAHMA distributing food and meat

In 2017, RAHMA distributed food and meat among 3643 Families 21858 individuals

Nutritional support / Qurbani

RAHMA has been actively involved in provision of food and nutritional support whenever an emergency interrupted the smooth sailing life or when malnourished children called for support in deserts.

Provision of food is a regular part of RAHMA's thematic areas which is being served through Qurbani and Ramadan meat and food distribution amongst people and children who are either malnourished or in dire need of edibles.

In 2017, RAHMA distributed Ourbani meat among 3643 most needy families in Tharparkar, Rawalpindi, Janpur, Muzaffarabad, Gulpur, Khuiratta and Peshawar.



Sharing meat to share happiness Sughran Mai

55 years old lady Sughran Mai, resident of Junpur could not perform qurbani for many years but this year she received qurbani meat. She expressed her feelings in these words: "The Qurbani Project of RAHMA Islamic Relief Pakistan shared the joys of real Eid and enabled my family to celebrate it with happiness and satisfaction."





More than six million children still die before their fifth birthday each year. Since 2000, measles vaccines have averted nearly 15.6 million deaths. Despite determined global progress, an increasing proportion of child deaths are in sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia. Four out of every five deaths of children under age five occur in these regions.

Children born into poverty are almost twice as likely to die before the age of five as those from wealthier families. Children of educated mothers—even mothers with only primary schooling—are more likely to survive than children of mothers with no education.

In Southern Asia, maternal mortality has declined by around two-thirds

But maternal mortality ratio – the proportion of mothers that do not survive childbirth compared to those who do – in developing regions is still 14 times higher than in the developed regions.

TB, Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS and malaria are the leading diseases causing deaths among the people of all age groups.

Target is to reduce maternal mortality rate, to end preventable deaths of newborns and children under five, and to end the epidemics of HIV/AIDs, TB, Malaria, and other communicable/non communicable diseases*.

Pakistan is a country which is far deprived in terms of availability of health facilities especially in rural areas. Top 15 health issues in Pakistanare Malaria, Tuberculosis, Dengue fever, Cancer, Ischemic Heart Disease, Stroke, Diabetes, Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, Maternal and Child health, Acute Respiratory Infections, Hypertension, Asthma, and Diarrhea.











RAHMA provides quality health services in rural areas through

General Healthcare

Medicine and Laboratory services **Vaccination**

Free treatment for poor

Labor room services with qualified staff

Health awareness

Emergency care

Hygiene campaigns

Medical camps



RAHMA Hospital Janpur – Rahim Yar Khan

RAHMA Hospital Khuiratta – Azad Kashmir

RAHMA Hospital Sehnsa – Azad Kashmir







RAHMA firmly believes in the well being of people. Health itself is an indicator for improved or deteriorated overall socio economic growth of rural or urban communities. Since 2010, RAHMA has effectively utilized its resources for better health of rural dwellers in far flung areas of Azad Kashmir and Pakistan. RAHMA always has targeted the areas where health facilities are either unavailable or being poorly provided. RAHMA Islamic Relief is running three hospitals providing semitertiary health facilities — two in Azad Kashmir and one in Janpur, District Rahim Yar Khan. Daily OPD and 24 hours emergency healthcare, Qualified staff including Male/Female doctors, Multinational medicine, Digital X-ray, Labour room, Ambulance, State of the art laboratories, Vaccination, Health and Hygiene campaigns along with investment in health education, and free health services to poor are stand out features of RAHMA hospitals attracting rural communities. RAHMA has recently registered its Janpur Hospital with Punjab Healthcare commission.

In 2017, these hospitals remained involved in promoting the message "Health for all" through activities such as medical camps, health screening camps, blood grouping activities, vaccination activities, hygiene campaigns, hepatitis screening and awareness, ensuring mother and child health, Labour room services etc.

RAHMA Hospitals in 2017:

- Constructed Mother and Child Health Center at RAHMA Hospital Janpur to facilitate around 1 million rural population of Rahim Yar Khan. It is state of the art building that includes latest equipment, Operation Theater, newborn nursery and much more, necessary for newborns and their mothers. This is a lifesaving addition to RAHMA health services which was much needed for the area. Before that, people used to travel at-least for two to three hours on damaged roads to access operation theater services putting the life of women at stake.
- To provide health services at door step of rural communities, RAHMA hospitals conducted 10 health camps providing OPD, medicine and referral for further treatment. It is much required to reach out to people for health awareness and to provide them health facilities in order to make them realize the importance of consulting doctors instead of quakes at the time of illness. These camps include vaccinations, hepatitis screening, blood grouping, health awareness sessions etc. RAHMA hospitals facilitated 4923 families directly with health camps and other health and hygiene related campaigns.
- RAHMA hospitals are located in areas where either firing across line of control between Pakistan and India or flood can trigger emergency situation any time. In order to make hospital staff well prepared to cater any uncertainty, first aid and rescue trainings were provided in cooperation with Government rescue department 1122. Moreover, internal clinical and nonclinical training sessions were organized to revive staff skills used in daily practices. This Year, total 10 trainings were organized at RAHMA hospitals.
- To spread health and hygiene message among rural communities, RAHMA conducted 17 hand washing activities
 targeting the students of schools and colleges. The campaign was organized by RAHMA hospitals in which
 community volunteers along with children played an active role. RAHMA also distributed soap and hygiene booklet
 among the students. This year RAHMA reached out to 3850 students through the campaign.





Case Study

Hazooran bibi is an old woman with 80 years of age. Her family is too poor having income less than 10,000 PKR per month. After being manhandled by quakes she visited RAHMA hospital Janpur where she was diagnosed with Erythroderma due to a very rare skin disease Ichthyosis Vulgaris. It is a chronic skin disease very resistant to treatment. It was involving 100% of her skins from head to toe even the mucus membranes were also affected. She had high grade fever as well as having difficulty in speech due dehydrated skin and mucus membrane. Considering the severity of disease, some doctors referred her to Karachi for better treatment which was unaffordable for her.

The case was difficult yet RAHMA specialized services provided her relief within a one week of free of cost treatment. Time passed on with her treatment for one month that led her recover up to 80%. She is now also a member of RAHMA family and can avail all health services free of cost at RAHMA hospital Janpur.

































Pakistan faces an education crisis of unprecedented proportions. There are 22.6 million boys and girls who are out of school. These numbers are nearly half (44%) of all children living in Pakistan. Children who go to school, majority of them receive the education of poor quality. Most of the Government schools are either in a dangerous or depleted condition and lack basic facilities such as furniture, bathrooms, boundary walls, electricity and drinking water. Situation goes worst at primary level as 21% Government primary schools are operating with single teacher and 14% with single classroom. Moreover funds are insufficient and yet not being effectively utilized to improve education stats.

Above all, the slum and street children are completely neglected part. Therefore, RAHMA Islamic Relief is keenly investing its resources for the improvement of education among street and slum children. These children are either beggars or earn as street vendors or child labor.

RAHMA educating street and slum children Psychosocial support to children

Free education, uniform and knapsacks Exposure and personality grooming

Health and Hygine care

As like previous years, 85 Slum based children are receiving formal education and 50 children received informal education through RAHMA School



Education

RAHMA School for street and Slum based children

"An investment in knowledge pays the best interest" (Benjamin Franklin)

Education is the most powerful weapon which can be used to change the world. For the developing countries like Pakistan, education is utmost essential to become a developed country.

RAHMA Islamic Relief intends to create awareness regarding education among population living in slums having no means to afford education. Such children either beg or earn through child labour. Approximately there are around 15,000 children who roam across the streets of Rawalpindi / Islamabad for no reason except earning for their families. They are far from education that makes them more vulnerable to child abuse and exploitation.

To educate such children, RAHMA established a small school targeting slum and street children. The school has two campuses – one is in the slum of Ratta Amraal on the bank of "Nala Lai" drain water stream and the other one on main road besides the slum. RAHMA has convinced over 100 students to receive education and foster in their lives. Convincing parents was more difficult as sending their children to school enormously decreased their daily income however they agreed to do so upon RAHMA request. Hindering education of their children is well justified as these people are too poor and barely arrange their daily meals.

Educating children among such communities is not an easy task yet RAHMA is determined to reach out to all street and slum children in Rawalpindi/Islamabad who are out of school.





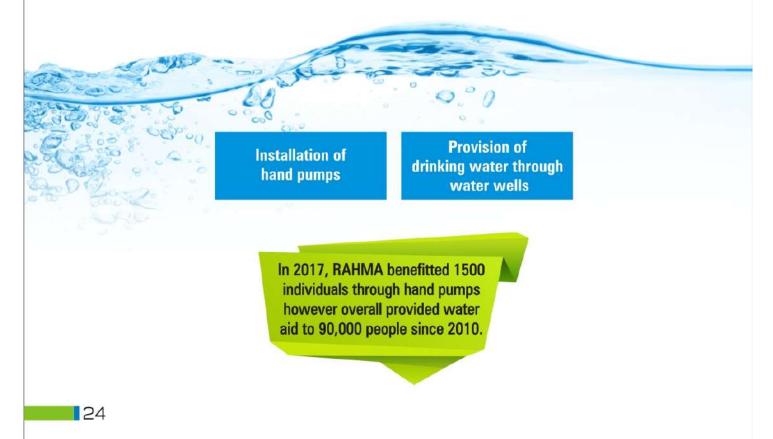


Approximately 663 million people are still without the access of drinking water sources. At least 1.8 billion people globally use contaminated or brackish water for daily consumption. Water scarcity affects more than 40 percent of the global population which is expected to rise in future. Each day, nearly 1000 children die due to preventable water and sanitation related diarrheal diseases*.

According to Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources, 88% of the functional water supply schemes in Pakistan provide water that is unsafe for drinking because of microbiological contamination.

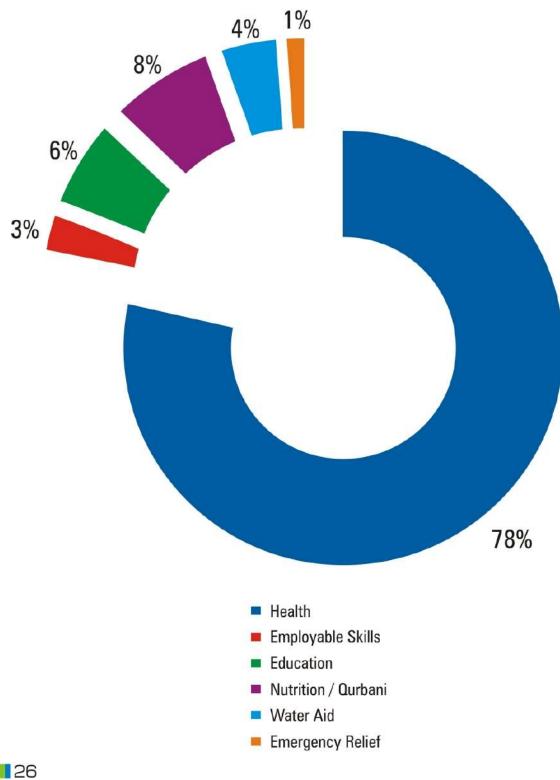
The Vast Majority of the people do not have access to clean drinking water. Most people, in the country, have only one water source. It may be a nearby river, pond, or rainwater from a catch basin or creek. Water scarcity is mainly seen in rural areas of Sindh, Balochistan and Punjab. In these areas, mostly water is either brackish or not available for human consumption.

To provide water aid to the people living in rural areas where access to pure drinking water is difficult, RAHMA regularly installs hand pumps and digs water wells.





Fund Utilization Summary



RAHMA ISLAMIC RELIEF BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2017

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		2.5	
lin-Restricted fund	4	78,187,323	75,498,883
Restricted fund			
Against projects	4.1	12,144,672	11,408,465
Deffered Granty	4.2	9,631,310	10,365,171
		21,775,982	21,773,638
		99,963,305	97,272,520
Curvent Liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	5	909,466	2,639,617
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	1	100,872,771	99,912,137
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	77,219,270	83,393,788
Capital Work in Progress	7	3,085,121	# 1000
Current Assets	- 3	80,304,391	83,393,786
Loans and advances	8 [1,040,897	1,605,835
	3200	200,000	1,390,200
Accounts receivable			
	8907	5,000	
Security deposit	9 10	5,000 593,000	
Security deposit Short term investments	10		418,267
Accounts receivable Security deposit Short term investments Cash and hank balances	0.000	593,000	418,267 13,184,647 16,518,349

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part to these financial statements.





RAHMA ISLAMIC RELIEF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Notes	2017 Rupees	2016 Ropees
NCOME			
Grant Income	12	43,462,314	52,824,299
Receipts	13	10,859,976	9,651,423
3onations	14	2,498,463	1,776,995
Other income	15	325,381	2,134,855
XPENDITURE		57,146,134	66,389,072
Yogramme activities	16	48,751,572	61,939,975
idministrative expenses	17	5,706,123	6,548,305
		54,457,695	68,488,280
orphis/(Deficit) for the year	ĝ	2,688,439	(2,100,209)

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part to these financial statements.







RSM Avots Hydry Liaquat Nauman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES RAHMA ISLAMIC REUEF

We have audited the Financial Statements of **Rohma Islamic Relief** (the trust) which complise the Solarice Sheet as at June 30, 2017 and income and expenditure account and cash flows interement for the year their ended, and notes to the financial statement, including a summary of significant accounting policies

a our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements present failty, in all material respi give a frue and fair view of) the financial position of Rohma Safaria Relief and June 33, 2017, and fall its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting and reparting transfords as applicable in Position.

We conducted our guidt in accordance with the International Shandards on Auditing (SAs) as applicable in Pakiston. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of air report. We one independent of the fluid in accordance with this international Ethics Standards Board for independent or the man is acceptance with the ventrangent with institute of chartered Accountants. Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the institute of chartered Accountants of Pakistan, the code; and we have fulfilled our other efficiel responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the godt evidence we have obtained a sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management is responsible for the preparation and tair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Poisson and for such internal control as management determines is necessary, to enable the proporation of the financial statements that are tree from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

preparing the financial statements. Management is responsible for assessing the trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing an applicable, matters related to going concern and ning the going concern-basis of accounting unless management either intends to souldate the tust ar to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

those charged with governosce are responsible for overseeing fine bust triancial reporting

Jur objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statem The objectives are to obtain reasonable astarance about whether the front and to issue an auditor's while are free from material misstatement, whether due to froud or error and to issue an auditor's eport that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance's a high level of assurance, but it not a parantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always efect a material mistatement when it is son. Mistatements can also from fraud or error and are produced material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to fivence the accountic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identity and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to haud ar error, design and perform dualit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not deletality a material misk atterment resulting from froud is higher than for one resulting from error, as froud may involve; colusion, forgery, intentional arrisations, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Coloin on understanding of Internal control relevant to the guidit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing on opinion on the effectiveness of the trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of acceptation and, based on the studiestations of margeness to see or the going concern base or acceptating and, based on the studiestation before a better a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may bus significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to drow affection in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future event or conclusions may cause the trust's to cease to confinue as a going concern
- Evaluate the overall presentation, Structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves tax presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters like planned scope and finling of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Place: Islamabad 3 1 JAN 2018

144 hille RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN Charlered Accountants
Engagement Partner: Nouman Mahmaad



OUR PARTNERS















































Participation in International NGO Fair Istanbul

In December 2017, RAHMA delegation visited Turkey to participate in International NGO fair organized by Union of NGOs of Islamic World. The objectives of the visit were to integrate with other NGOs through participation in NGO fair and also to make linkages with Turkish NGOs through one to one meetings.

During the visit, meetings were conducted with 6 Turkish organizations to explore areas of mutual interest.







* Data gouted in the report has been taken from UN SDGs website and anecdotal sources on the internet.

