



WAJ'S ANNUAL REPORT

2015-16



WELFARE ASSOCIATION JARED (WAJ)

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The list of livestock beneficiaries is attached: 20



Engage - Involve - Empower



Welfare Association Jared

INTRODUCTION

Welfare Association Jared (WAJ) emerged in 1988 as non-profit and non-governmental rights based development organization to:

VISION

“Democratic, Peaceful, prosperous and environment friendly society”

MISSION

"Bring about democratic stability, social harmony and economic prosperity by mobilizing the marginalized community and youth in a way so that they may be able to transform their lives as an active citizen by promoting and protecting human rights, NR conservation, and better use of human resources."

- a) Work for the rights of deprived and marginalized communities
- b) Integrate the women and marginalised into mainstream development process
- c) Actively advocate their livelihood and fundamental human rights
- d) Bring about the much needed policy and institutional changes in the state structures.

From 1988 to 1993 WAJ remained an advocacy-oriented CBO focusing on environmental issues, particularly deforestation in Kaghan Valley. WAJ, with the support of Sungi Development Foundation mobilized a network of civil society activists to launch campaigns related to change in forest laws in KPK (the then NWFP) and ban on forest cooperative societies. Sarhad Awami Forestry Ittehad (SAFI) was formed as a result of joint efforts of NGOs/CBOs in KPK.

The devastating floods of 1992 brought WAJ into direct contact with local communities as it mobilized emergency relief work in the area. Their increased contact with local communities brought out the demand for environment friendly and sustained development support. At the same time, the organization realized that a number of human factors were responsible for aggravating the devastation of flooding, particularly poor natural resource management. WAJ established networks of village organization (VOs) of both men and

women, first time in the history of area. A supreme council comprised of local elders and ex-councillors was formed to guide WAJ in local political matters.

WAJ played very effective role in Local Government (LG) election 2001 and 2005 and motivated women take part in LG election as contestant and voters first time. With the assistance of TVO, CIDA, BHC, FNF, UNDP and other donors, WAJ with the support of Sungi implemented an integrated Community Support Program, while sustaining its policy of advocacy initiatives. By 1997, WAJ had gained sufficient experience in community development and policy advocacy. The organization enjoyed respect and confidence of the civil society.

Approach towards Development

WAJ with the support of various donors started work on rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure in valley Kaghan and completed dozen of projects i.e. link road, drinking water supply scheme, irrigation water channel, retaining walls to protect land from soil erosion etc.

The Program Areas

The selection of WAJ's initial program areas was based on a region's level of poverty and willingness of rural communities to become partners of WAJ. The district Mansehra was selected as initial potential program area of WAJ because the main mission of the organization was sustainable development of communities with conservation of NR protection for an economic, political and environmental wellbeing of the target area people.

WAJ's social mobilization program aims to empower men and women to organize their own democratic self-governing groups or community organizations through a participatory approach, and to build their own platforms through which they can access their rights on a collective basis, and are enabled to take policy level advocacy initiatives. WAJ's focus area is the ultra-poor, marginalized and vulnerable groups of society.

During 2010 the main focus of the SSP III program, which started in July 2009, was on interventions in new areas; increasing outreach in new villages in already intervened areas; establishment of new grass root community structures in these areas; involving ultra-poor segments of the community by conducting wellbeing analysis of households at village level; and graduation of WAJ's working areas in all its zones by conducting graduation orientation sessions for capacity building with the objective of enabling them to operate their Area Coordination Councils (ACCs) independently. The program also focused on building capacities of local communities and field staff; strengthening and revitalization of community platforms; facilitating village development plans and productive linkages; and ensuring accountability mechanisms at Union Council (UC) level in the five working districts.

Gender mainstreaming was and women, the ultra-poor and the disabled, were enabled to actively participate in the process for social change and development.

WAJ Thematic Areas

Governance & Peace

Governance and Peace that are more responsive to the needs of the poor were identified as the key thematic area around which WAJ should build its future work.

Being a rights-based development organization, WAJ believes that sustainable development is only possible by promoting good governance and democratic attitudes among people. It believes that social mobilization is a powerful instrument for decentralization of policies and programs aimed at human and institutional resource development at local level, as it enables people to organize for collective action from a rights-based perspective.

WAJ started its TDEA/USAID funded election observation project “Citizens’ Observation for Transparent and Accountable Elections in Pakistan” in Nov, 2017. The project is being implemented in district Battagram of KPK.

Statement of Work The project comprises of three phases, to be implemented by the partner organization: In order to increase citizens’ understanding and confidence in political and electoral processes through election observation and oversight, the partner organization will adopt a comprehensive strategy for smooth, transparent and effective implementation of the interventions under Grants Cycle 13 as detailed in this document, and other project documents including annexures and guidelines that may be provided from time to time. Section provides a breakdown of the illustrative activities/phases and sequence for long-term pre-election, medium-term pre-election and election day observation.

Social Mobilization

WAJ is working in 50 UCs of 7 district of Hazara division Haripur, Abbottabad, Mansehra, Tourghar, Battagram, Kohsitan-I and Kohsitan-II till June 2017.

Institutional Development:

Basic information about each UC was collected through social mapping and wellbeing analysis to identify poor and ultra-poor households, and the most marginalized 15 villages of each UC were selected for further work. The communities were then sensitized regarding democratic methods of working, and the importance of participation of the ultrapoor in the development process.

Community Structures with 50% representation from women, religious and ethnic minorities, Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), and transgenes in executive committees were formed or strengthened in 10 UCs/district.

Social Organization Primary Trainings (SOPTs) were conducted and regular meetings held. Results showed that traditional power structures were challenged and the role of the poor in decision making at local level was enhanced. Overall 55% of the poor achieved representation in executive positions.

Community Development Planning:

Partner communities identified their issues, set priorities and developed plans for future action. 70 UCDPs were facilitated with community partners, including 1066 men and 1339 women. In this process both men and women developed their integrated development plans for their village through participatory methods.

Lack of awareness about basic constitutional rights, no availability of health and education facilities especially for women and children, diseases and death of livestock, soil erosion, non-availability of infrastructure and clean drinking water, unemployment and lack of skills, deforestation and forest fires, lack of capacities regarding disaster management, and absence of CNICs and exclusion from voting lists were identified during the planning phase. Action plans were developed with emphasis on effective utilization of locally available resources, and building linkages with Government Line Agencies (GLAs), government institutions and non-government organizations to solve these problems.

Accountability:

With the purpose of promoting community led accountability, partner organizations line departments share experiences, identify priorities and develop strategies to address local problems.

WAJ introduced 'Citizen Portal' bases complaint handling session with the communities. WAJ head office launched 34 complaints of public interest on "Citizen Portal" out of which 10 were resolved.

Governance & Peace

Peace among and within nations is a fundamental human aspiration and a primary goal of the global development community. International commitments to peace and conflict resolution are widespread and clearly articulated in the Millennium Declaration adopted by the United Nations on September 8,2000: "We will spare no effort to free our peoples from the scourge of war, whether within or between States, which has claimed more than five million lives in the past decade. This declarations is rooted in the understanding that peace, in addition to being essential to human security and well-being, is a necessary condition for all development — social, cultural and economic — and that violent conflicts can quickly wipe out decades of development gains.

WAJ believes that a mass gathering is an effortless way to interact and socialize among the various groups of people to deliver the messages of peace and harmony. There are various types of gatherings where thousands of people actively participate. Mass gathering is through an assemblage of more than 500 people at a particular place for a certain period and is a preplanned event held for a definite period of time at a particular location. It generally includes number of events like political rallies, sporting events like cricket match, football match, conferences, religious gatherings, Mela, exhibitions, carnivals etc.

Being a strong advocate of pluralism, harmony and peace, WAJ is taking in account “sport” as a tool for bridging relationships across social, economic and cultural divides within society to ensure that these messages reach to a broader community and that learning will be sustained into future generations. To the common people, Sport has proven to be interesting, effective, emotional and touchy than other tools of awareness development i.e Sport is a hook that allows other things to happen...”

Sport as a Tool to Prevent Conflict and Build Peace

The purpose of sport for peace initiatives is to harness the power of sport to support the four types of peace-building activities i.e socio economic foundations, security, political framework and reconciliation and justice. Sport alone cannot prevent conflict or build peace. However, it can contribute to broader, more comprehensive efforts in a range of important ways.

WAJ believes that at the most fundamental level, well-designed sport activities that incorporate the best values of sport — self-discipline, respect for one’s opponent, fair play, teamwork, and adherence to mutually agreed upon rules — help individuals to build the values and communication skills necessary to prevent and resolve conflict in their own lives.

Sport can also be used to reduce tensions and prevent conflict on a broader, communitywide level. Violence has many causes — including lack of opportunity arising from social and economic exclusion. Excluded populations vary greatly, as does the extent of their exclusion. However, excluded populations often include indigenous peoples, members of cultural groups, refugees, girls and women, persons with disabilities, homeless people, and out-of-school unemployed youth. All people living in extreme poverty suffer from exclusion.

Sport can play an important role in reducing social tensions and conflicts at the community and national level by addressing the sources of this exclusion and providing an alternative entry point into the social and economic life of communities. Many of the factors leading to exclusion at the individual or the societal level, are mutually reinforcing, causing individuals and groups to experience multiple problems. This experience of multiple interrelated difficulties often results from, and contributes to, lack of human capital and social capital. Human capital is the skills, knowledge and personal attributes (e.g., confidence, self-esteem, education, employment skills, etc.) that individuals possess.

Social capital is the social networks, connections and sense of belonging to wider society that enable individuals to access the people, resources and institutional help they need to tackle challenges and realize opportunities in their lives. While lack of human capital and social capital manifest in the lives of individuals, they are often the result of social and economic structures and dynamics that constrain the choices available to individuals and the actions they take. As such, factors leading to social exclusion (such as lack of

human and social capital) need to be addressed at the societal, as well as individual level in order to achieve real change. Sport can be used at both of these levels to improve people's lives. Because of its near universal popularity, sport is a particularly effective tool for connecting with socially excluded groups who are often hard to reach.

Cricket Tournament for Social Inclusion/ pluralism, Conflict prevention and Peace building with a slogan "Say NO to Drugs":

In above context, WAJ took initiative and conducted a sport event (T20 Cricket Tournament) for Social Inclusion/ pluralism, Conflict prevention and peace building with a slogan "Say NO to Drugs" under its project "Institutional Development". The project was implemented in five union councils of district Mansehra i-e Karnool, Talhata, Muhandri, Ghanool and Garhi. Cricket fever in District Mansehra is remarkable; in fact, the entire country is quite smitten by this sport. Cricket fans exist in every nook and corner of this region. In the past, cricket has been used to create awareness, raise money for different causes and even be utilized to increase diplomatic ties. Because the game is so popular, cricket has helped in bridging many gaps and bringing different people closer together. Keeping an eye on the community interest and demand of game, WAJ organized this T20 cricket tournament to enhance Social Inclusion/ pluralism, Conflict prevention and peace and for advocating drug free society. The tournament was carried out from 6th -10th of August, 2015.

Objective:

"Fostering social Inclusion/ pluralism, Conflict prevention and peace along with advocacy against drugs addiction."

Strategy and Methodology:

T20 tournament was scheduled while keeping an eye on the cultural and religious norms and activities to get maximum participation. 16 teams from Dist Mansehra including 5 teams from Mohandri, Tlahata, Kernol, Garhi habibullah and Ghanoll took part in this tournament. WAJ team mobilized and facilitated the process to form cricket teams. The idea is to either form or reorganize cricket teams already present in the district, the team were selected and taken on board after thorough assessment against the criteria.

The tournament was conducted in Babar Naseem khan ground, Garhi habibullah. Pool matches were played on 6th and 7th of August, from which 8 teams qualified for quarter finals played on 8th of August. 4 teams qualified for semi-finals which in result gave the finalists. Final match was played on 10 of August.

Inauguration:

The inauguration ceremony of 5days T20 cricket tournament took place at Babar Naseem Khan ground, Garhi Habibullah on 6th of August, 2015. The ceremony was organized by WAJ team with assistance of LSO's of project target area. All 16 teams were present on the day along with the WAJ team and cricket lovers from different areas of district Mansehra. Mr. Shahid Mehmood (Assistant Commissioner Balakot) grace honored the inauguration ceremony as chief guest while Mr.Waseem Ahmed (Dist Sports officer) and Mr. Mian Mohammad Ashraf (Ast., Dist sports officer)were also seated among the respectable guests.

During his welcome speech, Umar Raza (project coordinator-WAJ) said, I am very happy to welcome you all to the T20- SAY NO TO DRUGS tournament; the Anti-Drug awareness and the T20 tournament are means of educating the youth and reminding them that they must make the right choices in life through "saying No to Drugs".

Misbah Jehangiri (Field Officer-WAJ) articulated that prevention starts with a community that cares about the vulnerable and it involves community volunteers, development workers, families, teachers, youth leaders and mentors, among others. We must start to think globally and act locally to curb drug use and drug trafficking".

Mr. Shahid Mehmood (Assistant Commissioner Balakot) appreciated WAJ initiative for to use sport as a tool to spread awareness a drug free society. He added I have no doubt that this event will contribute to peace and reconciliation in our district. It is bringing us together. It is a wonderful feeling."

Promotional Activities:

The tournament had a strong emphasis on drug awareness, the area was surrounded by banners with anti-drug messages and anti-drug messages were conveyed throughout the tournament through loudspeaker by commentators. During the tournaments leaflets were handed out to spectators. The leaflets contained information on drug addiction treatment and general advice.

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Participating Teams:

A total of 16 teams participated in the tournament with 196 Players. The detail of these teams is as follow:

Sr#	Team Name	UC
1	Brothers Eleven	Kernol
2	Paksair Badshah	Garhi habibUllah
3	Friends Hisari	Garhi habibullah
4	Ghaool	Ghanool
5	Super Stars Butsing	Sandaysar
6	Awaz club	Aatar Sheesha
7	Cham Junior	Ghanool
8	Prince Eleven	Balakot
9	Garhi Lines	Talhata
10	Kunhar Tiger	Balakot
11	Shaheen Cham	Mansehra
12	Mountains Tigers	Mohandri
13	Shahine Kernol	Kernol
14	Al Fatah Showal	Showal

15	Zamindar Junior	Bararkot
16	Dalair Badshah	Talhata

Tournament Officials:

A total of four referees and eight assistant referees were appointed by event management for the tournament.

Sr #	Referees
1	Farakh khan
2	Imran Khan
3	Arshad Abbasi
4	Mohammad Hassan

Pool Matches:

Pool Matches were played on 6th and 7th of August, 2015. All the team played well but some shows a bit better game from others. Pool matches bring far ward the eight winning teams qualifying for quarter Finals. The results of pool matches are as under:

Sr#	Pool Matches	Winning Team
	<u>Pool A</u>	
1	Brothers Eleven vs Super Stars Butsin	Super Stars Butsing
2	Paksair Badshah vs Awaz club	Paksair Badshah

3	Friends Hisari vs Cham Junior	Friends Hisari
4	Ghaool vs Prince Eleven <u>Pool B</u>	Ghaool
5	Garhi Lines vs Shahine Kernol	Garhi Lines
6	Kunhar Tiger vs Al Fatah Showal	Al Fatah Showal
7	Shaheen Cham vs Zamindar Junior	Shaheen Cham
8	Mountains Tigers vs Dalair Badshah	Dalair Badshah

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Quarter finals:

The quarter final matches were played in Babar Naseem Khan Ground-Ghari habibullah on 8th of August, 2015. The spectators enjoyed a great game among the teams. Mr. Gulfam Dogar Manager NRM and Mr Omar Javed Director Operations were also present among the audience to encourage the teams. Four teams qualified for semifinals. The results of quarter final matches are as under

Sr#	Quarter Finals	Winning Team
1	Garhi Lines vs Super Stars Butsing	Garhi Lines
2	Paksair Badshah vs Al Fatah Showal	Paksair Badshah
3	Friends Hisari vs Shaheen Cham	Shaheen Cham
4	Ghaool vs Dalair Badshah	Ghaool

Semi-Finals:

Semifinals were played among four teams who made their way from quarter finals. These matches were played on 9th of August, 2015 at Garhi Habibullah. Mr Jhangeer Naseem (Dist. Nazim Garhi HabibUllah) encouraged the players and supported the cause through his presence on the day. Pakshair Badshah and Ghanool qualified for the final.

Sr#	Semi Finals	Winning Team
1	Paksair Badshah vs Shaheen Cham	Paksair Badshah

Final:

The final was played on 10th of August, 2015. There were a large number of on lookers. The two teams had carved out a name for being been contestant. So naturally, there was a great enthusiasm both among players and spectators. It was quiet sunny. Although there was a chill in the air but the crowd was highly expectant. They were debating about the possible result of the day. Team Ghanool gave a tough time but Team Pakshair badshah with their eagerness made their way towards victory. Team Pakshair badshah bludgeon Team Ghanool by 7 wickets /104 runs. The match was witnessed by Score book, organizing committee.

Closing ceremony:

Closing ceremony of the T20 SAYNO TO DRUGS cricket tournament was held just after the final match on 10th of August, 2015 to distribute trophy and shields among the winner, runner up teams and the outstanding players of the tournament. The ceremony was grace honored as chief guest by the respectable Colonel Ilyas (Member Dist Council) (On behalf of Sardar Zahoor, MPA-KPK). In his speech he mentioned that it was a great effort from WAJ Development Foundation by gathering such a large number of people and promoting awareness regarding drug abuse in the region. He showed his gratitude for organizing such an event with a great slogan "Say NO to Drugs".

Ms.Shabana Kousar (Regional Coordinator-Mansehra) while speaking about the slogan "Say NO to Drugs" said Pakistan has a growing population under the age of 15, which, in combination with economic challenges and the ready availability of drugs, makes drug use prevention crucial in controlling what could be a major health challenge in the future .WAJ is committed to working with the Government and community to carry out comprehensive anti-drug campaigns. WAJ will encourage youth to avoid drugs and participate in healthy activities through the promotion of sports.

The best batsman trophy was presented to Aakash Khan of Paksair Badshah, while the best bowler award was handed over to Babar from Ghanool Cricket Club. The First Position trophy was received by the Caption of Pakshair badshah. The runner up trophy was received by the Captain of Ghanool. Each participating team received a certificate of participation.

The shield for organizing a well-managed event was presented to Misbah Jehangiri (Field officer-Sungi).

In closing remarks, Umar Raza (Project coordinator) articulated that unfortunately, in this day and age, substance abuse has become a true threat in our society and we, the adults and development workers, have a duty to our youth – that of providing them with the right information about the threats of substance/drug abuse. I urge everyone to think about the great opportunities one has in life – it is a shame to throw everything away! Thank you to all the participants and our guests – everyone has an important role in the success of the event.

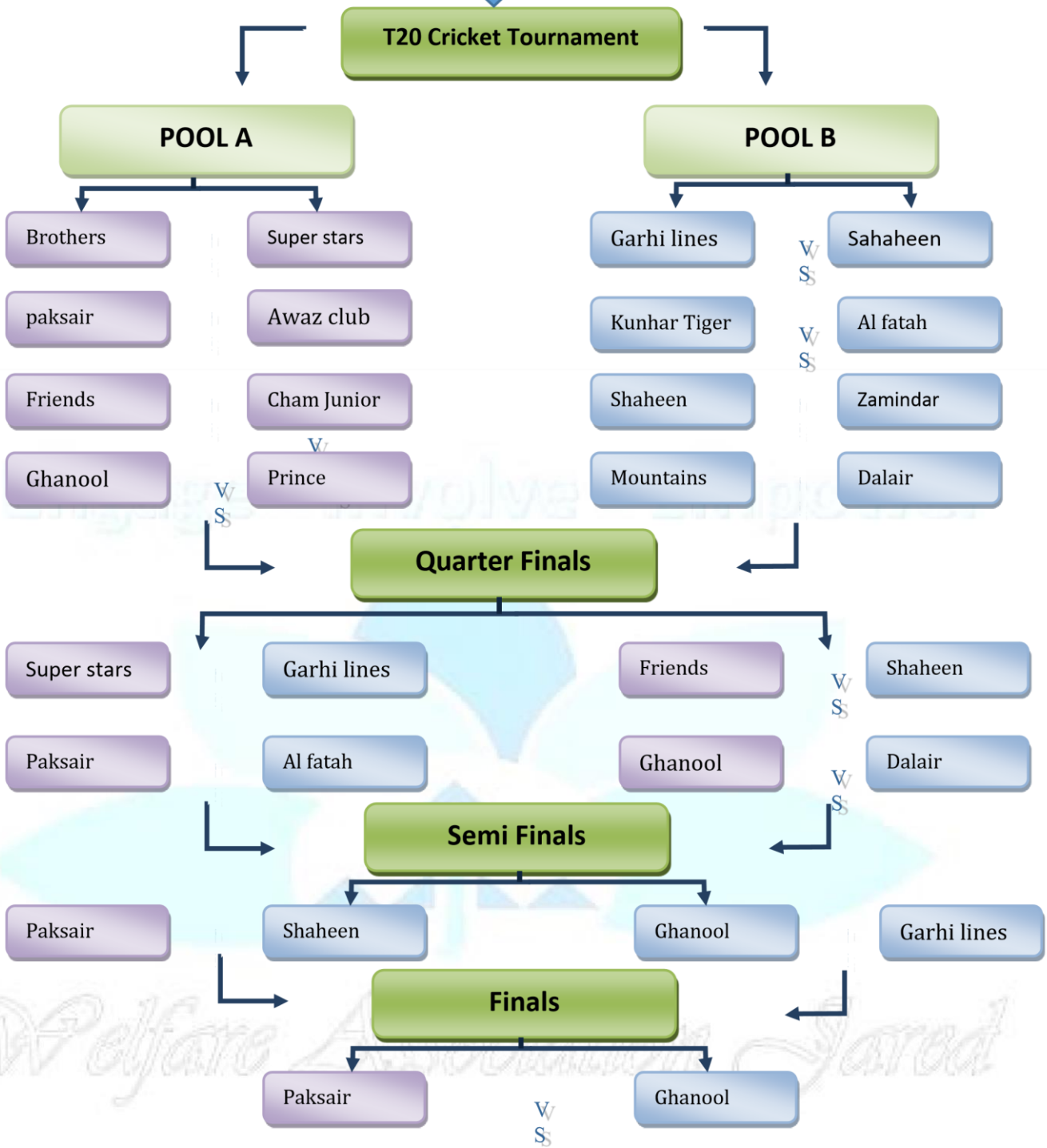
Flow chart of tournament schedule

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Flow Chart





Weyare Association Jared



News Clipping (DAWN):



Poverty Alleviation & Livelihood

Community Livelihood Fund (CLF):

Welfare Association Jared implemented Community Livelihood Fund (CLF) in Union Council Mohandri Tehsil Balakot District Mansehra. Total 0.5 million loan was signed with Sungi's PPAF Community Livelihood Fund (CLF). Major loanees started their small enterprises e.g. shopkeeper, vegetable shops and small groceries.

Background:

WAJ has been working in district Mansehra from 29 years on different projects. With the collaboration and support of SUNGI/PPAF, a project was started here in, 2016 to empower deprived segment of society. The project “LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT AND PROTECTION” intends to improve roles at the household level by providing them with suitable skills and assets that will help contribute to their household income. This will support the whole family while simultaneously contribute to inclusion and empowerment initiatives for susceptible. This Stratagem aimed at improving socio-economic conditions of under privileged communities. The strategy also ensures provision of income generation opportunities through skill enhancement trainings, establishment of small enterprises and assets transfer which would contribute towards good nutrition and income generation.

Keeping in view the above context WAJ make sure the provision of livestock package to susceptible for improvement of their living standards under its LEP project activity “Asset transfer”.

Objectives of Livestock Distribution:

Following are the major objectives of Livestock distribution.

Poverty Reduction:

The main objective of livestock distribution was to improve the existing breed of the livestock to reduce the poverty of extremely vulnerable people of Union Council Mohandri.

Food Security:

Most of the Susceptible and children are suffering in malnutrition in rural areas. Livestock products meet the nutrients needs of women and young children. Hence, decreasing the rate of child mortality and morbidity from infectious diseases

Income generation:

Susceptible can be economically independent by selling milk and livestock. Thus the living standard of EVI, s will be improved. Expense on milk will be reduced and money will be saved.

Agricultural productivity:

Gobar of cows can also be used as natural fertilizer. Thus indirectly livestock is also a source of improving agricultural productivity.

Promote Livestock Profession:

Local population has changed its trend and now they are depending on external markets for livestock production. There is need to develop trend regarding livestock development.

Methodology:

- Wellbeing ranking
- Poverty score card
- Selection of beneficiaries
- Livelihood investment plan
- community meeting
- Filling assessment form
- Finalization of beneficiaries
- Recommendation by Community Based Organization
- Develop distribution plan
- Distribution of tokens
- Inform to beneficiaries about distribution point location, day, time
- Receiving signature from beneficiaries

Criteria of trainees:

- Recommendation of ACC
- Women headed household
- Orphan female
- Must be susceptible
- Must be resident of UC Mohandari

Reflections:

WAJ organized a ceremony for the distribution of livestock packages on 7th of September, 2015. The ceremony was held at Mohandari.

The ceremony was chaired by Mr. Umar Raza (project coordinator), he elaborated that the distribution of these livestock packages is a small contribution towards the positive change in the economic conditions of the susceptible ones. He added that it's just a milestone towards prosperity and not the destination, it's you "the beneficiaries" who can make efforts to get maximum from this. After that Mr. Sabir Hussain (president), Mr. Nisar Ahmed (Secretary General) shared their views with the participants. A total of 22 susceptible were provided with livestock packages.



Most marginalized households' (Socially excluded, having PWD's, Ultra poor, WIDOWS, ORPHANS, particularly female headed households with no or very limited means of livelihoods, large households, households with many dependents with limited means of income or with disabled and elderly) were identified by the WAJ with the support of SUNGI team members. "Poverty Score Card" were used to identify beneficiaries. After door to door verification and approval by the Sungi management, a final list of beneficiaries was prepared and shared along with each beneficiary's details with PPAF. Furthermore, the project teams ensured that the livestock provided is healthy. The ACC's members will have the responsibility for follow up with the beneficiaries to ensure that the livestock is not sold and that proper care is taken.



Misbah Jehangiri (Field officer) re-verified the participants list and their presence by matching the NIC numbers from original ID cards.

Then the cows were handed over to the beneficiaries and receiving was taken by Sungi team. A file containing PSC, LIP and business plan was also handed over to each beneficiary. Prior to that every beneficiary was asked that either any ACC's member or Sungi team member has asked for cash against this package, all the beneficiaries were on same page that no one claimed such thing. Nadia (Ast M&E) and Haider (Ast M&E) from head office Sungi were also present.



The said activity rivets providing improved breed of cows to poor and vulnerable households. The package provided to susceptible members of the household. Cows were procured from local markets and vaccinated prior to distribution in the target communities to minimize the risk of disease outbreaks. Each beneficiary household provided with a cow. This is expected to contribute towards food security and income generation for the beneficiaries by selling milk and calf in the local markets.



The list of livestock beneficiaries is attached:

List of livestock beneficiaries				
Sr.no	Names	Father name	UC	CNIC #
1	Sakeeba Bibi	M.Fareed	Mohandri	13501-1288805-4
2	Manzoor Ahmed	Abdul Rasheed	Mohandri	13501-1289612-5
3	Taj Mohammad	Khani Zaman	Mohandri	13501-1353144-3
4	M.Naseem	umer zaman	Mohandri	13501-7045035-1
5	M.Arshad	M.shareef	Mohandri	13501-8525194-1
6	Ali zaman	Nawab khan	Mohandri	13501-1333352-7
7	Shafqat	M.Fareed khan	Mohandri	13501-0200452-5
8	Saghir	M.Asif	Mohandri	13501-8320548-9
9	M.Zahoor	Abdul Wakeel khan	Mohandri	13501-2898717-3
10	Anwer	M.Maskeen	Mohandri	13501-8709315-9
11	Abdul hanan	Mir Afzal	Mohandri	13501-4281843-5
12	M.jan	Wali jan	Mohandri	13501-5541424-3
13	Abdul lateef	Zarad ullah	Mohandri	13501-5323770-3
14	Khushal	Saeed ullah	Mohandri	13501-5182380-9
15	Rafeh ullah	Shareef ullah	Mohandri	13501-9037342-3
16	Sabir sultan	M.Hussain	Mohandri	13501-2199018-5
17	Gul marjan	Rehmat ullah	Mohandri	13501-9185568-2
18	Bibi Ambraizan	Shah zaman	Mohandri	13501-1352896-7
19	Anayat hussain	M.Hussain	Mohandri	13501-7856409-7

20	M.Ubaid	Marfat ullah	Mohandri	13501-1332180-7
21	Ulfat	Shah zaman	Mohandri	13501-9992416-1
22	Fazal Rehan	Kala khan	Mohandri	13501-4927692-1

Linkages:

WAJ's developed strong linkages with LG elected representatives, government line agencies, elected legislations, INGOs, NGOs and various networks across the country. At present WAJ is member of FAFEN. TDEA, HRDN, SUN-CSA-Pak.

WAJ membership with EAD, SAFRON, Global Water Partnership, Insaf network, PWP, Amnesty International and HRCP is under process.

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

OF

WALFARE ASSOCIATION

Jared

BALAKOT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 2016

ATLAC

- Approved Students Training Centre ICMA (Pak)
- Approved Employer ACCA (UK) Gold Status

Rashid Javed
ACFE



Management Consultant
Accounts Advisor & Auditor
Tax Consultant
Deals in Feasibility Studies
Registration of Firm & Company

Date: 4th Jan, 2017

Ref. No: A-03/2017

Auditor's Report

We have checked the annexed Receipt & Payment Account of "WALFARE ASSOCIATION, JARED BALAKOT " for the year ended Jun 30,2016 we report that :-

- We have checked the Books of Account of the organization and had obtained all necessary information and explanation which we required to verify the Receipt & Payment and found in order.
- We report that expenditure incurred during the period under reference was for the purpose and object of the organization and was found in order.

Abbottabad

AUDITOR

ATLAC MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT



ATLAC

WELFARE ASSOCIATION
JARED BALAKOT
RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD 1st, JULY 2015 TO 30th JUNE 2016

	2016 (RUPEES)	2015 (RUPEES)
RECEIPT		
Opening Bank Balance	915,332	69,122
Loan Recovered	147,590	-
Bank profit	29,120	17,237
Donation (Sungi)	1,750,000	4,500,000
Donation by ACC Member	17,600	7,615
Total	2,859,642	4,593,974
LESS: PAYMENTS		
Procurement Of Live Stock(Cow)	-	2,216,364
Procurement Of Live Stock(Goats)	-	415,998
Poultry Package	836,198	46,326
General Store	230,995	46,318
Hardware	-	46,318
Cloth	138,952	231,466
Tool Kit for Carpenter And Electrician	-	185,272
Wood For Shuttering	46,088	230,400
Shoe Making Material	-	46,314
Grass	179,740	139,239
Bank Charges	1,518	25,127
Travelling And Conveyance	-	34,000
Food Expenses	-	7,500
Doctor Fee	46,250	8,000
Repair And Maintenance	124,017	-
Stationery	46,203	-
Loan	642,804	-
SDF	68,031	-
With holding tax	7,477	-
With holding tax (on profit)	2,912	-
Total	2,371,185	3,678,642
Excess of receipt over payment	488,457	915,332
Represented as		
Cash at Bank	488,457	915,332
	488,457	915,332

GENERAL SECRETARY

PRESIDENT

