Our Vision
Safe Drinking Water for 50,000 Families Throughout Pakistan From 2009 to 2015
AHD
ANNUAL REPORT
2009

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Safe Drinking Water
for 50,000 Families
Throughout Pakistan From
2009 to 2015

Association for Humanitarian Development
Registered under societies registration ACT XXI of 1860 Reg: No 4091
House# 142/C, Block-D, Unit. No. 7, Latifabad Hyderabad Sindh Pakistan
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MESSAGE

Millennium Development Goal 7 (MDG 7), Target 10, calls for reducing by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water by 2015. The main sources of drinking water for most of Pakistani communities are rivers, canals and hand pump in Sindh and Punjab while in Balouchsitan & NWFP sources of drinking water rain stored water and natural ponds. However, water quality in rivers, canals and hand pumps has been consistently deteriorating due to natural and man induced activities such as urban and agricultural runoffs, chemical fertilizer & pesticide use, sewage treatment, saline intrusion, industrial effluents and others. AHD conducted water samples quality monitoring in Lower Sindh, South Punjab and NWFP and found drinking water biologically contaminated. Adequate treatment facilities are generally lacking throughout Pakistan.

Unclean drinking water contaminated chemically or micro biologically, poses a health hazard. Many deaths (mostly children under the ages of five) are caused annually by water-borne diseases such as Cholera, Typhoid fever, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Hepatitis A and other diarrhea diseases.

Priority attention to household-level interventions which is easy, affordable & adoptable and accessible to the poor communities which can bring quick change within a short time period that is Bio-Sand Nadi filter. AHD is promoting in rural areas of Lower Sindh Pakistan. The water treatment can make an immediate contribution to the safety component, which is expected to significantly contribute to meeting the MDGs. In the absence of control measures to prevent water pollution at source prior to distribution among town residents, adequate accessible methods for household water treatment at point of use (POU) and safe storage (HWTS), combined with hygiene promotion could prevent the population from the illness and death.

In 2009 AHD broaden its outreach from Sindh to North & central Pakistan for the promotion of safe and clean drinking water in rural areas at household level. Now AHD has Communities in 8 Districts of Pakistan & locking to Promote its work on mass scale for the benefits of rural poor communities.

A. Khurshid Bhatti,
President
Association for Humanitarian Development

Step Towards Sustainable Development

www.ahdpak.org

AHD Introduction:
Association for Humanitarian Development (AHD) is a social community based organization was established in December 2001-2002 and registered under the Societies Registration Act: XXI of 1860 on 17 May 2003. The main Objective of the AHD is to work for the Peace, Justice, Harmony and Equality through the participation of most disadvantaged and marginalized communities for the sustainability as a whole. Presently AHD is working in Lower Sindh and promoting sustainable livelihood security among 2,000 families of District Thatta Sindh and initiated innovative projects to bring positive and quick developmental change in the poor communities.

Priority Programs:
1. Human & Institutional Development Program
2. Agriculture Development Program
3. Environment Development Program
4. Health Development Program
5. Women Empowerment Program
6. Relief & Rehabilitation Program

Year Wise Major Progress

Year 2005-2006
1,000 families provided with trainings on Fuel Efficient Stove Cooking technology and more than 620 families prepared FES cooking stove at their household level in 20 villages of Jati area through WWF-Pakistan

Year 2006-2007
1. Nadi filter water unit distributed among 100 rural families in Jati area first time to bring access to safe and clean drinking water through the support of ADP Association for the development of Pakistan
2. 60 Nadi filter water unit distribution among poor families in Hyderabad area to bring access to safe and clean drinking water through the support of Hope for Children, UK.
3. 70 Nadi filter units promotion in Hyderabad and Jati area through self support for the promotion of safe drinking water among poor rural communities

Year 2007-2008
1. 500 Nadi filter water unit, fuel efficient stove and 2 Mosquito nets in each family distribution among poor families in Jati area first time to bring access to safe and clean drinking water through the support of Misereor Germany
2. Research Conducted on safe drinking Nadi filter on 100 Nadi filter unit to see the biological analysis of the Nadi filter within 8 months time period

Year 2008-2009
1. Village development activities implement in 150 families through German Consulate general Karachi for 05 villages of Sujawal area district Thatta 2. 200 Nadi filter units prepared for the 10 UCs of Swabi district for the IDPs and host communities of IDPs of Malakand division during July to August 2009
3. 400 Water coolers distribute among the Sikh IDPs of Gurdwara Punja Sahib
4. 26 Govt. Primary schools provide with Tooth Brush, Tooth paste and Shampoo Sachet for the health promotion among school children
Working area of AHD for 2010 to 2015

PAKISTAN

SINDH

SINDH

HYDERABAD

HEAD OFFICE

HYDERABAD

THATTA

BADIN

JATI

JATI FIELD OFFICE
Women Empowerment Program

AHD initiated Women Empowerment Program for rural areas of Thatha. Villages of Sujawal and Jati Taluka are selected for this purpose. Safe Drinking Water, Fuel Efficient Stove, Kitchen Gardening and formation of female CBOs are steps to promote the women empowerment and development program of rural women. The women empowerment program brought great impact on community. 1,000 families were beneficiaries through the small but sustainable and effective activities of women empowerment and development program at household level. The Bio Sand Nadi filter for safe clean drinking water has deep impact on community. By the using of Bio sand Nadi filter water community is able to save their health from water borne diseases like Gastro, Diarrhea and Cholera etc. Women health has improved by using cooking technology of fuel efficient stove and the health & hygiene workshop helped in their awareness. 500 family's means, 5000 people would be save from environment pollution and health & hygiene by using the fuel efficient stove cooking technology in rural areas.

15-Women TOT on Fuel efficient Stove Workshops

Today environment pollution is the main problem for each one living on this earth. The abundant use of wood for cooking purposes, fuel of vehicles, industrial pollution, water and air pollution and especially wood smoke is damaging the health of rural women who are still using wood for cooking purpose. These all factors are damaging the health of communities. Women staff completed 500 FE stoves in Jati, Sujawal and near by Hyderabad rural areas in year of 2009. It was helpful in improving women health and to promote women empowerment program for sustainable development at household and village level.

Training Process & Women participation:
TOT, we conducted for women, main contents were introductory session, awareness is given to them about smoke free fuel efficient stove of cooking technology. When Women get awareness about this technology they can easily construct the FE-stove at their house hold level.

Impact:
Promotion of women empowerment program for sustainable development at household and village level. The task of women health & hygiene condition improvement and environment pollution reduction of 500 families means 5000 people are saved from environment pollution and health & hygiene issues by using the fuel efficient stove cooking technology in rural communities.

Benefits of Fuel Efficient Stove Cooking Technology

1. 50 % less wood used for fire.
2. 2 stove working at a time.
3. 50% less time used for the cooking purposes.
4. Utensils are not more blackish.
5. Reduction in burden of women to collect wood from outside the villages.
6. Having much time to care children and do any income generation activity.
7. Kitchen is cleaned and non blackish.
Nadi filter water for rural communities

This year 2009 more than 1,236 Nadi filter units installed within Sujawal, Jati, Hyderabad and Swabi areas to provide safe and clean drinking water for rural communities of Pakistan who are using unsafe or canal drinking water and suffered from water borne disease. AHD conducted Nadi Filter Training in 1236 marginalized communities in Sindh, Punjab and NWFP Provinces. Women actively participated in these trainings at household level. Women learned and easily installed the Nadi filter unit at their houses. Now at present 1,236 families using Bio Sand Nadi filter water and are save from water born diseases.

During the Year 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Nadi filter units Installations</th>
<th>No. of Nadi filter units installed</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Latifabad, Kali Moree,</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Sindh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sikandrabad &amp; Hari Camp</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Jamshoro</td>
<td>Sindh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sujawal</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>Thatta</td>
<td>Sindh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Jati</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>Thatta</td>
<td>Sindh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>10 Union Councils of Swabi</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Swabi</td>
<td>NWFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Alipur Frash</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Islamabad</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Nadi filter units installed</td>
<td>1,236</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Latifabad Nos. 5 & 10
The Nadi filter unit promotion visits, meetings and workshops are also conducted in Hyderabad city areas of Latifabad No. 5 & 10 and about more than 73 families adopted this technique and using safe and clean drinking water at their household level. The male and female participated in the meetings workshops and learned the innovative technique.

2. Kali Moree
The Kali Moree area is the poor and slum near Hyderabad many communities are living on edge of both canal new Phuleli & old Phuleli living in Katcha houses (Mud made) and the total population is about 5,000 households. At the initial stage women group formed and provided with 25 Nadi filter units and women installed at their household level. During the visit from AHD staff women happy to use this safe drinking water technique and also want to introduce in more families in 2010 through their own support. AHD also looking such initiatives to support villages and communities that they can use and install the Nadi filter units through their own support.

3. Sikandrabad
The population of Sikandrabad Kotri area is more than 50,000 households. Majority of population means 70% of total population professionally doing jobs in site area Kotri in mills and about 10 percent employees in Govt. and private jobs and while remaining 20% doing daily wages or laborer work. The situation is unsatisfactory and drinking unsafe drinking water coming direct from canal. Through the survey conducted by AHD during early 2009 majority of population suffering through water borne diseases and having no awareness to safe themselves from the Gastro and Diheria cases.
4. Hari Camp

The Hari Camp is the place where tenant farmers released from the jails are living and their total population is more than 1500 families migrated from interior Sindh or release from the jails of landlords. The majority of the families have no houses residing in tents or just house made from sticks or tents. They have no facility of safe drinking water, basic health or Govt. School. The families living in Hari camp are in real trouble and many of the other people came to live with them due to free plot allotment. This is making more difficult to support actual affected persons. AHD started work in Hari camp and organized meetings for their women and children and also distributed the health kits and conducted 2 TOT Nadi filter trainings for the health improvement.

5. Sujawal

The Sujawal is the one of the Tehsil of District Thatta on the road of Thatta and Badin. The majority of the populations of Sujawal area are the tenant farmers and about 10% of the population having their own agricultural lands the average of small land holders is about 20 to 30 acres only. AHD started work in more than 15 villages and safe drinking water, fuel efficient stove cooking technology, kitchen gardening kits and 2 Mosquito nets distributed in the villages. More than 15 villages using safe drinking water at their household level and happy to install the Nadi filter units. Most of the families are very happy and their women and children learned the Nadi filter technique and using at their household level.

6. Jati

Jati Tehsil is the one of the Tehsil of Thatta district which is situated near the sea side and most of the families about 50% engaged with the fishing in deep sea and remaining 50% engaged in farming. Some of the families about 10% having their own agricultural lands but the lands are the saline and only Rice and Sugar crop is successful and the families engaged with the farming facing lot of problems like seeds and fertilizers while the fertilizers very expensive or unavailable.

Jati area is the main focused of AHD since 2006-2007 and more than 1,200 families provide with the Nadi filter units and other 800 provided with the awareness on health and hygiene. AHD main objective for the area is to promote safe drinking water in 100% population of Jati area till 2012, at present we already reached in 30% area and more than 42 villages have awareness on Nadi filter water promotion.
10 Union Councils of Swabi district NWFP

AHD starts work in 10 UCs of Swabi district during the military operation for the terrorist groups and IDPs settlement in Swabi and Mardan districts. AHD starts work for 200 families of IDPs living with the host communities and successfully promoted Nadi filter units in 200 families during July 1\textsuperscript{st} to August 30\textsuperscript{th} 2009.

1. 10 TOT Nadi filter trainings in District Swabi of Malakand Division:
The 10 trainings on Nadi filter promotion conducted in 10 UCs through the local CBOs in between partnership with CHIP organization working in selected areas since last many years. The 20 participants selected in each CBO and called to attend the workshops in each CBO 50\% IDPs participated and learn the safe and clean drinking water technology at their door step.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. NO</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>No. of participant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lahore East</td>
<td>1/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lahore West</td>
<td>1/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shah Manzoor</td>
<td>2/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jelbi</td>
<td>3/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mankee</td>
<td>4/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Yaqobi</td>
<td>5/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chakooada</td>
<td>6/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Maneri Bula</td>
<td>7/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Swabi Mankee</td>
<td>8/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kotba</td>
<td>18/08/09</td>
<td>11am to 63 pm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participants taken Nadi filter units to their home through local transportation:
Nadi filter unit technology promotion workshops creates interest for all and every participant get full attention during trainings and demonstrates their active participation through taking active part in Nadi filter making activities. It was observed that in Swabi 10 Union Councils all members selected for Nadi making learnt and installed Nadi filter units during workshop and taken Nadi and Mattaka and required material after each training to their homes.
Village Development Model Activities in 5 villages in 2009

AHD VDM model initiated & implemented in 05 villages of Sujawal area district Thatta during the year 2009 through the support of German Consulate General and about 150 families selected and provided with the input at their house at their door step, at the average of 30 families per village and 150 families beneficiaries. The impact of VDM Model is very high and communities happy to utilize/implement the VDM Model activities in their villages.

1 Fuel Efficient Stoves  2 Safe Drinking Nadi filter  3 Women Group

4 Kitchen Gardening  5 Mosquito Nets for Villagers

Above activities implemented in 5 villages, each village provided with the above mentioned inputs to promote women empowerment, health, safe drinking water, Mosquito nest and kitchen gardening kits. The organized 5 women groups implemented all project activities within 6 months project time period from May to October 2009.

FUTURE PLAN OF VDM MODEL IMPLEMENTATION

AHD implementing its VDM Model in 30 most poor villages with in 3 years from 2010 to 2012 in Jati Area District Thatta to promote sustainable livelihood in vulnerable communities.

AHD Also Share its VDM Model in Partners and Donner to promote this initiative on mass scale for the benefit rural communities.
Health & Hygiene Workshops

During the year 2009 health & hygiene workshops conducted in different places to improve the women and children health and provide them the sufficient information towards safe health & hygiene.

Detail of health & hygiene trainings
1. 20 Health & Hygiene awareness sessions in Jati area during August 1st 2008 to March 30th 2009
   The women health & hygiene trainings conducted in the 20 villages in which women health awareness and personnel hygiene information shared with the village women and about 20 village women and children get aware about the health hazards and its prevention

2. 05 Health & Hygiene awareness trainings for women in Suajawal area district Thatta from May 1st to September 30th 2009

3. 26 health awareness session in schools at Hyderabad, Jamshoro and Jati area

4. 10 Women Health & Hygiene Workshops conducted in 10 Union Councils of Swabi District NWFP

   During this session they were given know how about the common disease like
   1. Gastro
   2. Diareha
   3. Dysentery
   4. Hepatitis
   5. Typhoid
   6. Skin disease (water born & cleanliness)
   7. Worm dies

Outcome of H & H Workshop

1. Washing of hands before & after eating
2. Washing of hands before cocking
3. Washing of hands before feeding the children
4. Washing of hands after practicing toilet activities
5. Washing of hand after cleaning the toilet
6. Washing of hand after feeding
7. Washing the hand of the children after their play
8. Proper cleaning of cocking & eating utensils
9. Proper cleaning of kitchen
10. Post cocking activities like covering of food & water
11. Boiling of water used for cocking & drinking
12. Proper distance between the kitchen & toilet
13. Proper distance between toilet & water pump
Bio sand nadi filter gives a break through from water borne diseases

Azizan the resident of Raj malik in Jati has four kids one mother in law and two brothers in law lives in a two roomed house with his husband, She said: We used canal water in daily routine but often my children and me also suffered with different abdominal diseases, some time suffering with diarrhea and some time suffering with dysentery but don’t know that what was the reason. But when AHD introduced Bio Sand Nadi Filter’s technique that how is it safe and clean and free from all expected water borne diseases then I have come in realization that canal water that we are using is the basic cause of all these diseases so we installed Bio sand Nadi Filter in our house and now I and all the member of my family enjoys with safe drinking water of nadi filter and are safe from water borne diseases.

Mrs. Zaibul-Nisa:

Mrs. Zaibul-Nisa w/o Noor Muhamed 34 years of age living with 6 children in a village of Noor Muhamed mallah near Badin Road Tehsil Sujawal District Thatta. The total population of the village is about 33 families and 220 house holds. All the families belong to farming communities since their fore fathers.

Mrs. Zaibul-Nisa tells that they are drinking canal water direct coming for their agricultural lands / crops. Through the drinking of unsafe drinking water their children remain sick most of the time and 6 to 8 times in a year. She further said that AHD given them information on safe drinking water and hygiene. They gave us training to install Nadi filter units at household level, and we installed 19 filters in our village as provided by AHD during May to Sept 2009. Now I am happy that we are using safe drinking Nadi filter. By using of this me and my children and family are save from water borne diseases.

We thankful for AHD and their support to help of Nadi filter units that really changed the way of life and now we are habitual to drink safe and clean water and we can made it broken in future through our own support.
Mrs. Hanifa

Mrs. Hanifa lives in a slum area of Kali Mori near Hyderabad on the edge of two main canal New Phuleli and Old Phuleli. The population of slum area is more than 1,500 families and mixed population (Christians & Muslims). She said they all drunk very turbid water direct from New Phuleli since many years and have no awareness about the safe and clean drinking water. We and our children faced the gastro and diheria diseases since last many years' and have lot of problems.

AHD team visited us and through their given information I got aware that the safe and clean drinking water is need all of us and I installed one unit at my home for my children. Now we all are happy and using Nadi filter at our household level. Now I am happy that we are aware about the safe and clean drinking water and we can save our children from dangerous water borne diseases. I thankful to AHD staff and now we can made this filter and repair if broken.

Mrs. Bachai

Mrs. Bachai is a resident of village Dodo Samejo. The population of our village is about 300 households and we using wood for cooking purposes on traditional stoves since our forefathers. Through traditional stoves we faced smoke, eye infections, fire, skin disease and sometime fire to our houses. But after the visit of AHD staff. We prepared Fuel Efficient stove and now we have new cooking stove at my house and my kitchen is no more blackish, time is saved up to 50% and wood is less used about 50% that results save my time and my workload is reduced. New Fuel efficient stoves changed our village life and now we have safe cooking environment at our whole village.

Thanks to AHD and its staff for such help, I promise that I will keep this cooking stove long term and benefit my family members.
Nadi Filter Promotion at a Glance

During the year 2009 the Nadi filter technology promoted among Sindh, Punjab and NWFP provinces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Nadi filter units installed</th>
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<td>4.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>10 Union Councils of Swabi</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Swabi</td>
<td>NWFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Alipur Frash</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Islamabad</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Nadi filter units installed**: 1,236
1. Latifabad 5, 6, 7, 10

Easily made by women at household.

In Hyderabad more than 70 units of Nadi Filters are used by different Families.

2. Kali Moree

In Kali Moree Hyderabad more than fifteen Nadi Filter units are used by different Families.

Children during TOT training of Nadi Filter.

3. Sikandrabad

Women get more detailed information during training of Nadi Filter.

Children using Nadi Filter at village.
4. Hari Camp

Clean Nadi Filter unit at House Hold

In Hari Camp more than 70 Nadi Filter units are used by different Families

5. Sujawal

German visited different families of Sujawal

Children is drinking Nadi Filter water at Sujawal

6. Jati

Women making Nadi Filter unit at Jati

At House hold during in jati. Area as the Nadi Filter Unit
## 10 Union Councils of Swabi District NWFP

1.1 Chaknoda

1.2 Mankee

1.3 Yaqoobe

1.4 Manri bala

1.5 Lahore East

1.6 Lahore West

1.7 Katha

1.8 Shah Mansoor

1.9 Jaibai

7.10 Swabi Maneri
2. TOT Nadi filter training held 19th & 20th December 2009 Organized jointly with SDPI Islamabad

2 days TOT Nadi filter training was conducted in Alipur Frash slum area near Islamabad among 30 families to promote safe drinking Nadi filter technology among household level. The training was conducted among male and female groups. The female group on 19th Dec and male group on 20th Dec, in the both trainings participants take active part and learnt the safe drinking water technology.

Female group training on 19th Dec 2009

Facilitators: Ms. Rebecca Khan & Mr. A. Khurshid Bhatti from AHD
Co-Facilitators: Dr. Mahmmod A. Khwaja, Ms. Kiran, Ambrin & Farzana from SDPI
Guest: Mrs. Haleema Raheel, Projects Director ADP

First day Training session for women of TOT Nadi filter at Alipur Frash

Womn participants during women training at Alipur Frash Islamabad on 19th Dec 2009

Mr. Khurshid Bhatti, President & Ms. Rebecca Khan, Trainer during training at Alipur Frash Islamabad on 19th Dec 2009

Women participants during women training

Dr. Mahmmod A. Khwaja during

Male participants during women training at Alipur Frash Islamabad on 20th Dec 2009

Group photo of male group during training at Alipur Frash Islamabad on 20th Dec 2009

2nd day Training session for women of TOT Nadi filter at Alipur Frash

The both trainings conducted successfully and about 30 families are now able to drink safe and clean water at their household level through the trainings conducted through the support of SDPI Islamabad
Marketing & Manufacturing of Nadi filter material in Pakistan

Material Marketing and availability
Material of Nadi filter units is available at any where in Pakistan, where ever the mud pot is been made and in use. There is need to find mud pot makers and introduce Nadi to them for its production.

At Present Nadi filter material is abundantly available all over Pakistan while the 05 AHD trained Nadi manufacturers are working to produce quality Nadi material which is appropriate for Nadi making New Dunbalo, Mattli, Hyderabad, Mirpurkhas & Pibi Peshawar and can produce 1,000 per month.

Since Nadi filter units promotion in Lower Sindh the material was only available at Mirpurkhas but after winning award from APFED Showcase project in 2008 AHD worked to introduce and trained local vendors to make Nadi filter unit. Taking action by AHD on marketing and production of Nadi filter units

Detail of the construction Nadi filter units Price for community:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nadi Filter construction cost at Household level:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nadi big size 32-34 inches = 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mattaka = 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Plastic pipe = 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Netts three types on set = 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Cement 1 kg = 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sand 40 kg = 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Transportation = 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Installation Chargers = 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong> = 1,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on Manufacturing & Transportation of Nadi material:

a. The locations, good quality Nadi for making filter are available at following listed 5 places manufacturers are in position to produces ten thousand 10,000 Nadi and Mattka’s in year time frame. The good quality Nadi filter units are in preparation at Pibi Peshawar:

1. Pibi Near Peshawar
2. Sukkur Sindh
3. Hyderabad Sindh
4. Mattli, Badin
5. Mirpurkhas Sindh

Now the Nadi manufacturing is no more problem and it can be increased as per need only need to trained some more manufactures and the quantity can be increased.
Research on Safe Drinking Nadi filter unit in 2008-2009

AHD water testing lab established in 2008 through the support of Oxfam G8 and working on quality water testing of the samples of Nadi filter water since Sept 2008 and about 420 Nadi filter units so far tested and its results disseminated among communities, NGOs and partners. The purpose of this lab is to ensure quality water in rural communities where ever Nadi filter units are promoted, or installed. The purpose of the continue drinking water testing is to ensure the safe water for the rural communities and in this regard Research Officer of AHD is continue the water testing process to check the water quality of Nadi filter units.

Outcomes of Water testing lab:

1. 100 Nadi filter units Research Report prepared
2. 50 water samples tested of Swabi and Mardan areas to see the water quality
3. 50 Nadi filter units tested at Hyderabad and Kotri area
4. New research for Nadi filter units

During 2009 new research conducted on Nadi filter units:

**Process:** Two Nadi filter units selected to install in two different sizes 1 in size 28 inches 2 in size 32 inches.

**Material Used:** 1. 2 Nadi’s 2. Pipe 2 thirty inches, 3.90 kg sand
4. 2 Mattaka

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-First Nadi filter unit (Nadi 32 inches)</th>
<th>2-Second Nadi filter unit (Nadi 28 inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nadi size</td>
<td>Nadi Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand: Total sand used for 32 inches Nadi is in KG 48</td>
<td>Sand: Total sand used for 28 inches Nadi is in KG 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big stones:</td>
<td>Big stones:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small stones:</td>
<td>Small stones:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium stones:</td>
<td>Medium stones:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean size stones:</td>
<td>Bean size stones:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand:</td>
<td>Sand:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total sand &amp; stones:</td>
<td>Total sand &amp; stones:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First time in Nadi filter making sand used for both Nadi filters sieved, washed with water and soaked in sun shine till it is dry and than used to put in both Nadis.

1st First Day water sample test report
Total fecal Coli forms colonies 63
2nd Second Day water sample test report
Total fecal Coli forms colonies 02
3rd Third Day water sample test report
Total fecal Coli forms colonies 02
5th Fifth Day water sample test report
Total fecal Coli forms colonies 01
10th Tenth Day water sample test report
Total fecal Coli forms colonies 02
15th Fifteenth Day water sample test report
Total fecal Coli forms colonies 01

The results shows that, if sand washed and soaked in the sun shine 1 day before and than put in Nadi it will increase the quality of Nadi filter water from the very first day to onwards there fore AHD suggests for all the NGOs and partners that this technique should be followed.
Partners for 2006 - 2009

- Association for Development of Pakistan (ADP)
- Unilever Karachi
- German Consulate General Karachi
- Misereor Germany
- Oxfam G8 Pakistan
- Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)
- WWF Pakistan
- AusAid
- hope FOR CHILDREN
- APFED-Showcase Project
Visits, Guests & Partners

During the year 2009 different partners visits in field and office and visits of AHD staff to other organizations. During 2009 AHD staff also conducted visits among different NGOs to promote sustainable solution among poor communities on mass scale.


2. Visit of Mr. Masanori Khobyashi, program Coordinator IGES Japan & Mr. Tanveer Arif, Executive Director SCOPE Karachi & Dr. Mahmood A. Khwoja from SDPI Islamabad on 16th of February 2009 at AHD office Hyderabad.

Visits Of AHD staff to different NGO in Islamabad during June to Sept 2009

1. A. Khurshid Bhatti, President AHD during meeting with Oxfam GB staff on 16th May 2009 at Oxfam GB house with Mr. Barkat Ali, program manager Oxfam, Mr. Mumtaz Zehri, senior advisor Oxfam GB Pakistan

2. A. Khurshid Bhatti, President AHD during meeting with USAID, Abl Associates Team on 17th May 2009 on safe drinking water promotion in Pakistan

3. AHD team visited IRSP Mardan to see IDP drinking water situation in Mardan and IRSP staff Mr. Rashid Ali, water Engineer for IRSP Mardan helped us to visit all camps and some of the host communities. During visit AHD water engineer taken samples from the different water tanks, hand pumps,

4. Visits of Drinking Water Pakistan group leader Mr. Mohamed Jahangir on the 20th of August 2009 at their house and information shared about the Nadi filter promotion and it was also agreed that safe drinking water Nadi filter promotion.

5. Visit of CABI Internationals Regional Bioscience Center, Pakistan on 16th August 2009 at Satellite Town office Rawalpindi Mr. Ghulam Ali sustainable agriculture specialist on organic agriculture promotion for Sindh.

6. A visit conducted at DevCon head office Rawalpindi and meeting with Mr. Khalid Shabbir and Fuzia Makki for the future work on sustainable solution for rural families of Sindh & Pakistan

7. AHD team visited Action Against Hunger office in Thatta on 10th of Dec 2009 and successful meeting head with Mr. Hafee-ur-Rehman Head of Base for the promotion of safe and clean drinking water in rural areas of Thatta.
Alarming Situation on Safe Drinking water in Pakistan

AHD Nadi filter activity is the key to reduce vulnerability on safe and clean drinking water in rural poor areas as well urban population. In the year 2009 AHD research officer visited Sindh & Punjab areas and find different samples from the cities like: Hyderabad, Karachi, D.G. Khan, Rajanpur, Rawalpindi, Mardan and Swabi and find 40 to 50 fecal coli forms colonies in each sample either taken from hand pump or tape water. It shows that everywhere in the country the drinking water for the poor families is not good or unsatisfactory which damaging health and results water borne diseases while in cities so safe water units also needs maintenance on regular basis which is not possible.

The institutions working on safe drinking water provision fulfilling only formalities not the sustainable action which can help citizen to get safe clean drinking water on long term basis. In this scenario the hope of low cost household effective techniques can save people lives and provides them facility to have clean and safe drinking water at house hold level.

Karachi’s own mayor has judged that 400 million gallons of sewage pour into the sea, untreated, every day. Meanwhile, several million gallons of water are estimated to be lost every day due to leaking water conveyance infrastructure. Such hardships take a brutal and deadly toll on residents health. Kamal, who is based in Karachi, has previously estimated that at least 30,000 Karachiites (of whom 20,000 are children) perish each year from unsafe water. In fact, it has been estimated that more people in Karachi die each month from contaminated water than have been killed by India’s army since 1947.

Now we thinking, waiting and planning to address this issue only plan and programs are not enough there is need to take concrete and solid actions to reduce drinking water vulnerability at household level.

We hope and confident that the Nadi filter units can reduce the safe drinking water vulnerability within short time period if promoted on mass scale. Its training and promotions are so simple only need to adopt and support for its spread.
Training Events & News Update in 2009

1. Training Events

1.1 World Water Day Celebrations

World water day celebration at City Gate Hotel on 25th March 2009 on “Water & Sanitation” for the different villagers of Hyderabad. About 150 participants from the different villages and communities attended this seminar jointly organized by AHD & SDS. AHD team presented Nadi filter unit safe drinking water presentation.

1.2 Training on Disaster Management by Oxfam NOVIB

Disaster Management training organized by Oxfam NOVIB 15th & 16th November 2009 for different NGOs from Sindh participated in the disaster training workshop for two days.

1.3 Training on Finance & Accounts

Financial Management training held at OSpring Murree from …. Organized by DCER TRUST on 17th & 21st August 2009 Mr. Ayaz Naseem, accounts officer AHD participated in the training.

1.4 Women Empowerment Day Celebration at Sindh Museum

On 5th March 2009 the day was celebrated on “women empowerment program” in which AHD women staff organized book stall and display of Nadi filter unit. The information on AHD programs distributed and share with the participants of the event.

1.5 Global Hand Washing Day Celebrations

Global hand washing day celebrated on 15th October 2009 in 3 areas of Sikandarabad, kai Morre and Raj Malik Jati areas. The hand washing practice conducted for the children and women through washing hands and 2 soaps and tooth pastes also distributed among the participants.

2. News Update in 2009

2.1 Ms. Mariam Sabir former, women program coordinator resign and gets married on 19th Dec 2009. AHD Staff congratulate to Mariam Sabir and wish her happy marriage an successful life in future.

2.2 AHD field office is under construction in city and hopefully completed as per plan till March 2010. It will help AHD and local staff to work more efficiently for sustainability of rural communities of Jati area district Thatta.

2.3 AHD head office address is now changed and new office address is House No: 142/C, Block -D, Unit. No. 7, Latifabad ,Hyderabad.

2.4 AHD water testing lab is updated and now Biological and chemical tests available at any time all over the year. For the NGOs and CBOs AHD offer concession in testing rates.
Linkages with other organizations

1. Action for Humanitarian Development (AHD)
2. Human Development Foundation (HDF)
3. Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)
4. Capacity Building & Human Development Institute (CHIP)
5. Caritas Pakistan Hyderabad
6. Participatory Village Development Program (PVDP)
7. Sewayak Mirpurkhas
8. GODH Lahore
9. IRSP Mardan
10. Oxfam GB
11. Oxfam NOVIB Pakistan
12. Larr Human Development Program (LHDP)
13. Sindh Development Society (SDS)
14. Sindh Forestry Workers Cooperation Organization (Safwco)
15. ODP Multan
16. DOABA Foundation Muzafargarh
17. SCOPE Karachi
18. SWW - Swabi
19. Hayat-e-Nau Hyderabad
20. Water Aid Pakistan
21. AAH, Action Against Hunger, Thatta
22. USAID, Abt Associate, Islamabad.
23. Drinking Water Group Pakistan
24. NGORC. Karachi
25. PFF, Pakistan Fisher Folk. Karachi
26. SRSP, Hyderabad.
27. Development consultant Rawapindi
28. NRSP, Hyderabad
29. SHEDS, Hyderabad
30. Muslim Aid, Islamabad
Future targets of AHD for Thatta, Badin & Hyderabad Districts

Nos. of Districts: 3  
Nos. of Villages: 800  
Direct beneficiaries: 24,000 families  
Indirect Beneficiaries: 144,000 households

Villages will be covered from 2010 to 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Activity / Target</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>New Women CBO/groups organization</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>VDM model implementation in No. of villages</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fuel efficient stoves in no. of families</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>4,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Nadi filter units will be installed no. of families</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Kitchen gardening kits</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>4,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Mosquito nets</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>4,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact Indicators:

1. More than 135 male and female CBOs formed in 3 districts.

2. Village Development Model implementation in 90 villages of Thatta, Badin & Hyderabad.

3. Direct 24,000 families provided with Nadi filter units and about 144,000 household have access to safe and clean drinking water.

4. More than 4,600 fuel efficient stoves installed in poor families and 46,000 kg wood will be saved on daily basis.

5. House hold level vegetable cultivation promoted in 4,600 families and health of women and children improved.

6. Water borne diseases of 800 villages decreased.

7. Women and children health will be improved and safe from mosquito.

8. More than 1,800 adult women will be able to read and write through adult literacy centers.
Financial Report 2009

**Total Income 4,121,080**
- Vehicle maintenance: 126,556
- Vehicle Fuel: 480,182
- Staff Salary: 731,550
- Social Mobilization awareness: 61,908
- Printing & Publication: 60,983
- Office Stationary: 13,243
- Office Rent: 158,250
- Office Furniture: 23,600
- office expenses: 661,832
- Office Equipment: 37,168
- Nadi Procurement: 819,500
- Monitoring: 160,090
- Food & Accommodation: 346,510
- Community Training: 469,848

**Total Expenses 4,108,042**
- Community Mobilization: 60,983
- Community Development: 903,043
- Monitoring: 6,695
- Office equipment: 60,983
- Administration: 180,266
- Vehicle Maintenance: 615,738

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**SWOT Analysis**

**STRENGTHS**
1. Project related, qualified and local trained staff
2. Linkages with local communities, CBOs, NGOs and Govt. Line departments.
3. Water testing lab establishment at local level to monitor water quality for drinking purposes
4. Acceptance in community and villages
5. Expertise’s to promote health, agricultural and environment activities and safe drinking water activities
6. Can bring quick sustainable change in rural communities

**WEAKNESSES**
1. New staff and lock of funds for staff salaries
2. Rental office some time needed to quick change
3. 1 vehicle only, needs 1 more
4. Less funds

**OPPORTUNITIES**
1. To promote sustainable activities in vulnerable areas especially drinking water
2. Staff capacity building to work for better
3. To increase linkages with GOs, NGOs and to find new partners / donors
4. To trained more communities to have access to basic needs

**THREATS**
1. Cultural barriers for rural women / less women participation
2. Water shortage which damage the community work in rural areas of Thatta
Concept paper on village development model

With the long deeper research, Association for Humanitarian Development (AHD) organization designed a Village Development Model (VDM) which consists of seven activities, in the year of 2005-2006 in consultation with the staff members of AHD and Board members according to the need of community to eliminate the causes of poverty among the poverty stricken people. In 2006-2007 AHD has been introduced VDM model, through the base of some activities implemented in villages of Jati area and results life changing impact in the communities. After implementation of the said Model activities the changes/results are positive, quite visible and satisfactory. Now we take this opportunity to introduce/present the same with your esteemed organization. The following seven components/activities of the VDM Village Development Model consisting innovative and local based techniques to promote local resources and community mobilization as well as indigenous knowledge among rural poor communities within a specific time period, the purpose of the innovative VDM establishment is to promote sustainable rural development in far and scattered rural area of Lower Sindh are vulnerable or drought affected.

The Village Development Model Activities are:

1) Women Group/Organizing CBOs/SHG
2) Women Adult Literacy Centers
3) Promotion of Useful Animals Breeds
4) Kitchen Gardening at Household level
5) Safe Drinking Water through Nadi Filter
6) Fuel-Efficient Stoves Cooking Technology
7) Vocational Trainings (Tailoring, Barber, Blacksmith, Carpenter as well as Rally making)

Impact Indicators of VDM model
The sustainability of the project can be measured after the completion of the proposed village development model project as follows:

- The targeted village will have their own organized CBOs/SHGs
- At least 30 families of one village will have a smoke free cooking technology, and save 50% wood from fire and 50% reduction in gas emissions
- The targeted villages are using a safe drinking water through the construction of Bio Sand Nadi filter units at their house hold level.
- Women of the each village are able to read and write and empowered
- The (RLFs) revolving loan funds are established in their own village and the recycling process is being started for the communities.
- The targeted village families have a fresh vegetable at household level and are trained to cultivate vegetable at house hold level.
- Useful animal breeds importance promoted through heifers and goat schemes
- All the villagers of the targeted village are running their village based CBO/SHG and saving on regular basis.
- The sustainable development is initiated to move towards MDG Goals.
Field Office
AHD Community Resource Center/Office
Raj Malik Road Near Press Club, Jati
Contact Person Cell: +92-344-2050575

Head Office
Association for Humanitarian Development
House# 142/C, Block-D, Unit. No. 7, Latifabad
Hyderabad Sindh Pakistan
Phone: +92-22-3860880-2933236
Cell: +92-333-2661682
E-mail: ahdpak@yahoo.com Website: www.ahdpak.org