



Building Thriving Communities

Annual Report 2023-2024



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Partnering Hope Into Action Foundation
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Building Thriving Communities

PARNTERING HOPE INTO ACTION FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2023 - 2024

Who we are

An organisational introduction to PHIA

Partnering Hope Into Action Foundation (PHIA) is a Charitable Trust registered in Delhi in 2005. PHIA had a humble beginning with an education intervention with children from families in the National Capital Region (NCR) who were engaged in waste picking for their livelihoods. Over the years our efforts have yielded results and many of these children have pursued upto college education. PHIA's work still continues with subsequent generations of children in these locations with a view to build a better tomorrow for them.

Since 2015 PHIA has diversified to work on multiple issues of development with an ethos to enhance development outcomes and wellbeing of communities who struggle through hardships of life and are left behind in their development, due to multiple reasons, in the efforts of the government and other stakeholders.

PHIA now works across multiple geographies on addressing issues which act as barriers for communities to thrive. PHIA's focus has been on the disadvantaged and vulnerable communities who are left behind in the development interventions of the state and others. PHIA works in partnership with multiple stakeholders including government, private sector, philanthropy institutions, civil society organisations, academic institutions and community-based organisations with this focus. PHIA facilitates the empowerment of communities so that they can be in charge of their own development and are able to thrive.

PHIA Foundation's interventions and programs are now in the states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi NCR, Ladakh and Punjab. It focuses on enhancing capabilities and capacities together with other stakeholders to find scalable development

solutions and promote equity. PHIA's community centric work is on a range of issues including education, WASH, strengthening local governance, climate change adaptation, sustainable livelihoods through strengthening value chains benefiting communities, and food and nutrition security for communities.

Central to PHIA's vision is the belief that real transformation begins at the community level. By nurturing leadership, building capacities, and advocating for systemic change, PHIA turns hope into actionable solutions. Its evidence-driven programs have touched the lives of countless individuals, inspiring them to overcome challenges and thrive.

“ **We envision a society free from poverty, exclusion, and discrimination, and all people live with justice, peace, and dignity.** ”





Message from the Managing Trustee

As I reflect the year that has gone by, I am filled with immense pride and gratitude for all that has been accomplished by PHIA. The positive impact, the lives touched, and the communities which were strengthened are a testament to our shared commitment to building a just and thriving society. Our collective learnings from these experiences are of great value as PHIA moves forward to reach many more communities in need.

There are few initiatives worth highlighting such as our engagement with the mountain communities in Ladakh on climate resilient livelihoods to strengthen local economy; innovation in community health in 12 districts across 6 states, community led climate action in Madhya Pradesh and young people joint together challenged some of the preconceived notions around masculinity and gender. We learnt from each of these endeavours.

Our continued efforts to ensure forest rights for the communities working alongside with the state government has yielded positive results. It strengthened local governance mechanisms and promoted sustainable, climate resilient livelihoods.

All these were not possible without a committed team with diverse perspectives and skills. Happy to introduce Johnson Topno, our new Executive Director who has been with PHIA in senior roles since 2018. Johnson brings with him 25 years of experience and expertise in development sector.

I am happy to report that PHIA has strengthened its digital presence to communicate better our impact and stories of change. At the organizational level PHIA continues to strengthen its systems processes to be transparent and accountable to our stakeholders.

As I present FY 24 Annual Report, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our Trustees, supporters, partners, and staff for their unwavering commitment to PHIA's mission. I invite you to read the report and share your feedback.

Dr. Belinda Bennet
Managing Trustee, PHIA Foundation



The way we see the world around us



PHIA adopts a comprehensive and long-term approach to transformation and social change, with a clear focus on building thriving communities. By “thriving,” PHIA envisions a state where individuals and communities are empowered to achieve their full potential without facing barriers rooted in their social, economic, gender, or other identities.

PHIA acknowledges the complexity of these challenges and commits to addressing them by focusing on strengthening the social security net, bridging the gap between people and policy-practice and dismantling of social and economic barriers.

PHIA emphasizes the criticality of understanding that true social transformation is a long-term endeavour. Social change often requires overcoming deeply entrenched inequalities and the barriers that emerge from complex social, gender, and economic dynamics and their intersectionality.

A core focus of the organisation's work is its commitment to prioritizing the needs of the most marginalized and vulnerable communities.

By focusing on historically disadvantaged groups, PHIA recognizes the intersectionality of disadvantage — particularly which relates to social, gender, and economic identities. This commitment drives PHIA's efforts to transform power dynamics and work towards a more just and equitable society. Addressing these power imbalances is central to the approach of the organisation, as it strives to create environments and ecosystems where equality and justice find a central stage.

PHIA's experiences have shown that poverty, vulnerability, and inequality are multifaceted issues, requiring a multi-dimensional approach. Therefore the organisation is committed to responding to a wide range of community concerns, designing and adapting its interventions based on local contexts.

Central to PHIA's philosophy is also the empowerment of local leadership and agency. It recognizes that communities, particularly vulnerable ones, possess inherent resilience and leadership that, when nurtured, can lead to sustainable change. By strengthening local leaders and strengthening collective agency,

PHIA ensures that change is driven from within the community, paving the way for long-term sustainability.

Gender equity and power transformation also form the cornerstone of PHIA's work. It believes that the roots of inequality and deprivation often lie in imbalanced power structures.

PHIA strongly believes in the power of collaboration. It acknowledges that transformative change requires the collective effort of diverse stakeholders, including community collectives, civil society organizations, academia, private sector entities, and government bodies. Partnerships with the state are particularly crucial, as PHIA seeks to help implement and actualize policies that benefit communities, thereby enhancing their well-being.





Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods

Sustainability is the cornerstone of PHIA's approach to empowering communities. It is embedded in its philosophy and approach of agency building and strengthening community leadership in taking development action. PHIA recognises that economic empowerment rooted in sustainable livelihoods is the key to unlock the door to resilience, dignity and sustainable well-being. PHIA has promoted and nurtured opportunities for some of the most marginalized communities, enabling them to build on their knowledge, skills and resources. This past year has seen remarkable progress in promoting innovative livelihood solutions, enhancing capacities, and building sustainable systems that strengthen individuals' and communities' resilience towards economic and climate uncertainties. PHIA has deepened its footprints in Bihar, Ladakh and Jharkhand to ensure that its initiatives result in enhancing and strengthening the resource base for the communities, adoption of new skills and creation of new linkages with the market, state and the social security net.



Livelihoods for Dignity

Working with the Musahar and Dom communities in West Champaran, Bihar

In the remote villages of West Champaran, Bihar, a quiet transformation is underway. Through vegetable cultivation and bamboo crafts, marginalized Musahar communities are discovering a renewed sense of pride and dignity. Once trapped in dehumanizing occupations and debt bondage, families are now embracing sustainable livelihoods that offer both stability and opportunity.

The project's impact extends far beyond increased incomes. Families now enjoy a better standard of living, enhanced nutrition, and the seeds of change are being sown for future generations. Children who were once at risk of inheriting poverty now have access to education and brighter prospects.

The idea of 'dignified livelihoods' lies in the dual realm of providing economically viable livelihood options while breaking the cycle of dejection and hopelessness, enabling individuals to find dignity and pride in their work. This approach marks a departure from traditional options that merely augment existing income sources, instead challenging the social imagery of caste-based limitations and barriers faced by these communities. For instance, working on the vegetable value chain with the Musahars and enhancing the innate

skills around bamboo-based crafts for the Dom community to cater to larger markets align with this vision. In both cases, while tangible economic returns are clearly visible, the lasting change lies in breaking entrenched social norms.

Through training and access to tools, over 120 Musahar farmers have honed their agricultural skills, achieving an annual income increase of nearly 30%. The Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), a government agricultural training institution, now recognizes these farmers, including them in programs that provide high-yield seeds and essential equipment like spray machines.

The project also addresses the critical need for livestock care. Periodic vaccination camps have reduced disease and mortality among small livestock, significantly boosting household incomes. By integrating these components, the initiative ensures not just economic growth but also food security and nutritional well-being.

Moreover, the project has linked 72 families to vital government social protection schemes, such as health insurance under PM-JAY, ration cards, and employment opportunities through MGNREGA. This comprehensive approach reinforces a safety net that enables families to

thrive independently. The intervention's phased approach has empowered communities to take ownership of their progress. Farmer interest groups meet regularly to share knowledge, plan activities, and strengthen collective decision-making. By promoting these self-reliant structures, PHIA ensures that the transformation is enduring and scalable.





High-altitude Income Maximization and Adaptive Livelihoods Advancement for Youth and Adult [HIMALAYA]

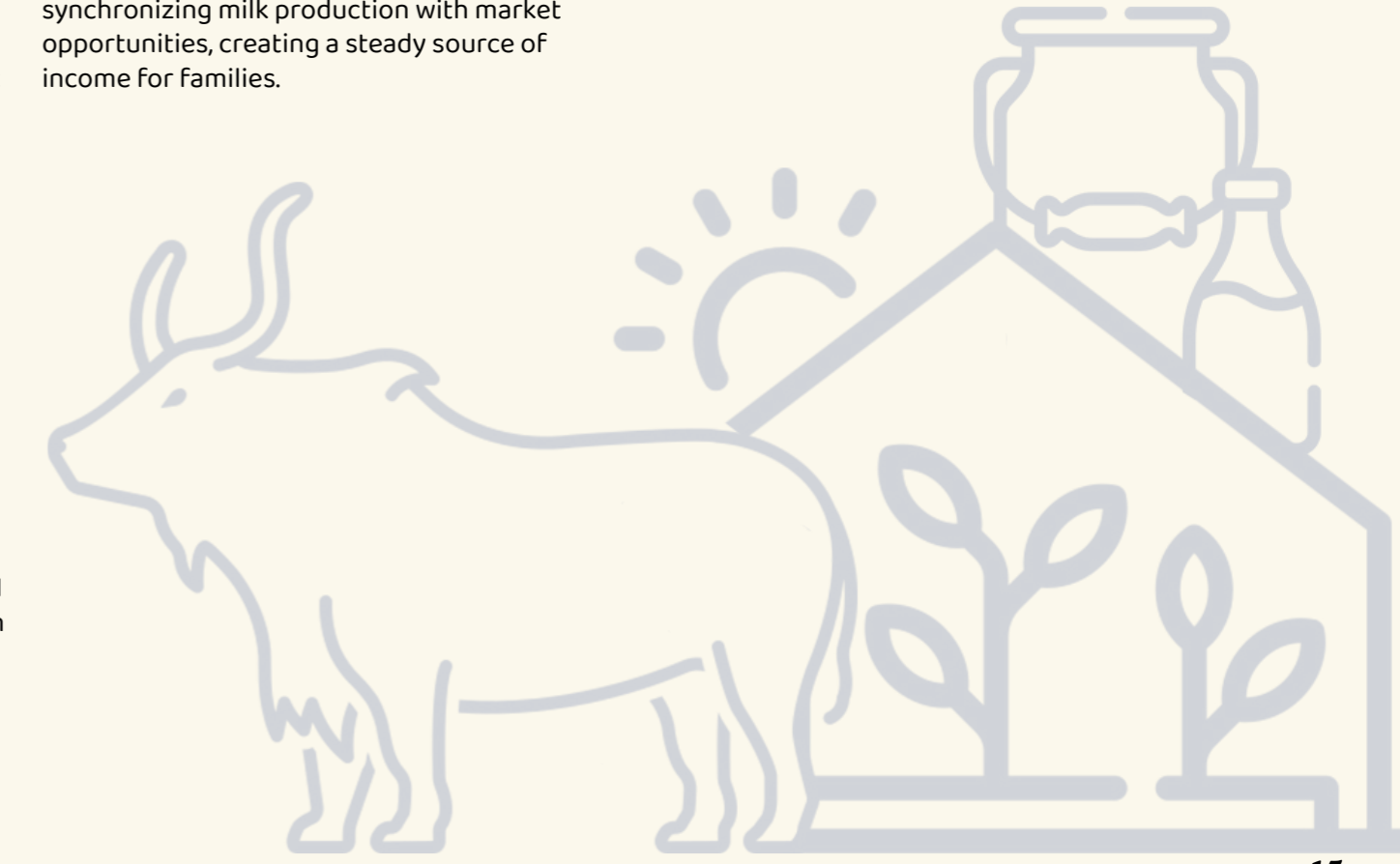
Promoting Innovations in Ladakh

The high-altitude deserts of Ladakh present a unique blend of challenges and untapped potential. PHIA's HIMALAYA project has embraced these challenges with ingenuity and thoughtful design, developing climate-resilient livelihood systems that align seamlessly with Ladakh's rich traditions and delicate environment.

A dairy unit under construction in Gya-Meru village will further enhance livelihoods by synchronizing milk production with market opportunities, creating a steady source of income for families.

At its heart, the project aims to strengthen vegetable and milk value chains, leveraging green technologies such as passive solar greenhouses and solar lighting. These interventions have transformed life in 1,500 Scheduled Tribe households, enabling farmers to grow crops during harsh winters and enhancing dairy production capabilities.

In Thiksey, Kharu, and Chuchot blocks, 111 solar lights have brought newfound accessibility and safety to villages. Additionally, the construction of six passive solar greenhouses, co-designed with the community, has extended growing seasons and ensured food security even in winter. By integrating traditional Ladakhi knowledge with modern green technologies, PHIA has created a model for sustainable development in high-altitude regions.





Abua Bir Abua Dishom Campaign

Forest Rights and Livelihood Security in Jharkhand

The forests of Jharkhand are more than natural resources for the tribal communities, they are the lifeline for them. Recognizing this, the Abua Bir Abua Dishom Abhiyan seeks to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of the Forest Rights Act, empowering communities to claim and manage land and forest resources as per the provisions of the Act.

This campaign has become a ray of hope for approximately 1.5 million tribal families across 12,000 villages. It aims to secure the rightful claims of these communities over land and forests, as mandated by the Act, through active government delivery. Additionally, efforts are underway to integrate 15,000 families into sustainable livelihood programs initiated by the Government of Jharkhand.

Through its collaboration with government departments and technical partners, PHIA has established digital platforms and reporting systems that accelerate claims processing. The creation of the State FRA Cell marks a milestone in institutionalizing support for the tribal rights.

PHIA's grassroots efforts, in partnership with 22 local civil society organizations, amplify the voices of forest communities,

raising awareness, building capacities, and collaborating with the state for effective implementation of policies. By promoting agroforestry and conservation plans, the campaign is promoting sustainable management of 5 lakh hectares of forest land, ensuring ecological and economic benefits for generations.



Projects & Team

- 1) Strengthening Natural Farming Systems in two blocks of Chota Nagpur Region, Jharkhand
- 2) Dignified livelihoods for the most marginalized communities in the West Champaran district of Bihar through Vegetable Cultivation & Bamboo based craft
- 3) 'HIMALAYA', High-altitude Income Maximization and Adaptive Livelihoods Advancement for Youth and Adults

Impacting Lives

1955 Households | 800 Individuals



Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods

PHIA's initiatives demonstrate a deep commitment to sustainability by integrating traditional knowledge and wisdom of the communities with innovative approaches. Across diverse landscapes—Bihar, Ladakh, and Jharkhand—PHIA is empowering communities to overcome economic, social, and environmental challenges through sustainable livelihoods. These initiatives address immediate economic needs while building long-term resilience against climate change and social inequities.

In Bihar, PHIA is collaborating with marginalized Musahar and Dom communities to transform their livelihoods through vegetable cultivation and bamboo crafts. These efforts not only enhance incomes but also lead to stability and dignity. By breaking identity-based barriers, the initiative is trying to redefine social norms, creating opportunities for future generations while ensuring a sense of pride and dignity. Government partnerships are further amplifying impact by providing access to essential tools, training, and social security schemes.

In Ladakh, PHIA's HIMALAYA project is trying to address the challenges of high-altitude life with climate-resilient systems. Passive solar

greenhouses and solar lighting have extended growing seasons, ensuring prolonged food security for communities. By synchronizing dairy production with market opportunities and integrating traditional practices with green technologies, PHIA is demonstrating a sustainable model of livelihoods for communities in high-altitude areas.

In Jharkhand, the Abua Bir Abua Dishom campaign is empowering tribal communities by securing their rights under the Forest Rights Act. Through agroforestry, conservation efforts, and partnerships with local organizations, PHIA is promoting sustainable management of forest resources while linking families with livelihood programs of the state.

PHIA's approach through these initiatives exhibit a holistic approach to sustainability, where economic empowerment is intertwined with social equity and environmental leadership. By strengthening community leadership, promoting climate friendly practices, and building market linkages, PHIA ensures that its impact endures, laying a foundation for a future where marginalized communities can thrive with resilience and dignity, while conserving resources for generations to come.



Essential Services

Building Foundations for Sustainable Futures

At PHIA, the facilitation of essential services goes beyond addressing immediate needs—it is about creating sustainable pathways to resilience, dignity and well-being. Rooted in our philosophy of empowering marginalized communities, PHIA works to ensure that children, young people, and women in particular, have access to the resources and means they need to thrive. These include education, healthcare, water, sanitation, and other critical services that lay the groundwork for a healthy and dignified life with abilities to convert opportunities into socio-economic transformation for self and others.



Transforming Education and Health for Migrant Communities in Delhi NCR

In Delhi NCR, countless children from migrant families face multiple obstacles to access basic education and healthcare. Vicious cycles of child labour, socio-economic despair and individual hopelessness are regular challenges faced by them. The families from which the children and young people belong are usually engaged in occupations such as rag picking, vegetable vending, and daily wage labour, with a constant struggle to provide their children with opportunities for education and growth. PHIA's interventions aim to break this cycle of hardship by combining education with mental health support and empowerment of the families. PHIA Foundation runs education centers where children receive non-formal education, remedial tutoring, and mental health counseling to prepare for mainstream school education and reintegrate into formal schooling.

the vulnerabilities of their circumstances. For children who were previously out of school, PHIA's initiatives have facilitated their reintegration into the formal education system, giving 100 young learners a fresh start and an optimistic outlook on life.

For adolescent girls and women, our efforts have gone beyond education to address critical health and hygiene issues. Our Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) intervention has been able to reach out to 552 women and girls, empowering them with knowledge and access to sustainable menstrual health solutions such as menstrual cups. This initiative is an important step towards promoting health and dignity.

One of the most profound impacts of the program has been its timely intervention in supporting children experiencing mental health challenges, including feelings of inferiority and suicidal ideation. By creating safe spaces and promoting resilience through self-help exercises, the initiative has helped these young minds regain confidence and hope. Exposure visits to institutions like NSIC and museums have further enriched their perspectives, inspiring them to pursue vocational courses and dream of a better future.

The program also addresses domestic challenges that can impede children's development. By intervening in cases of domestic violence and providing counselling, PHIA has helped improve family relationships, creating a nurturing environment for children to thrive.





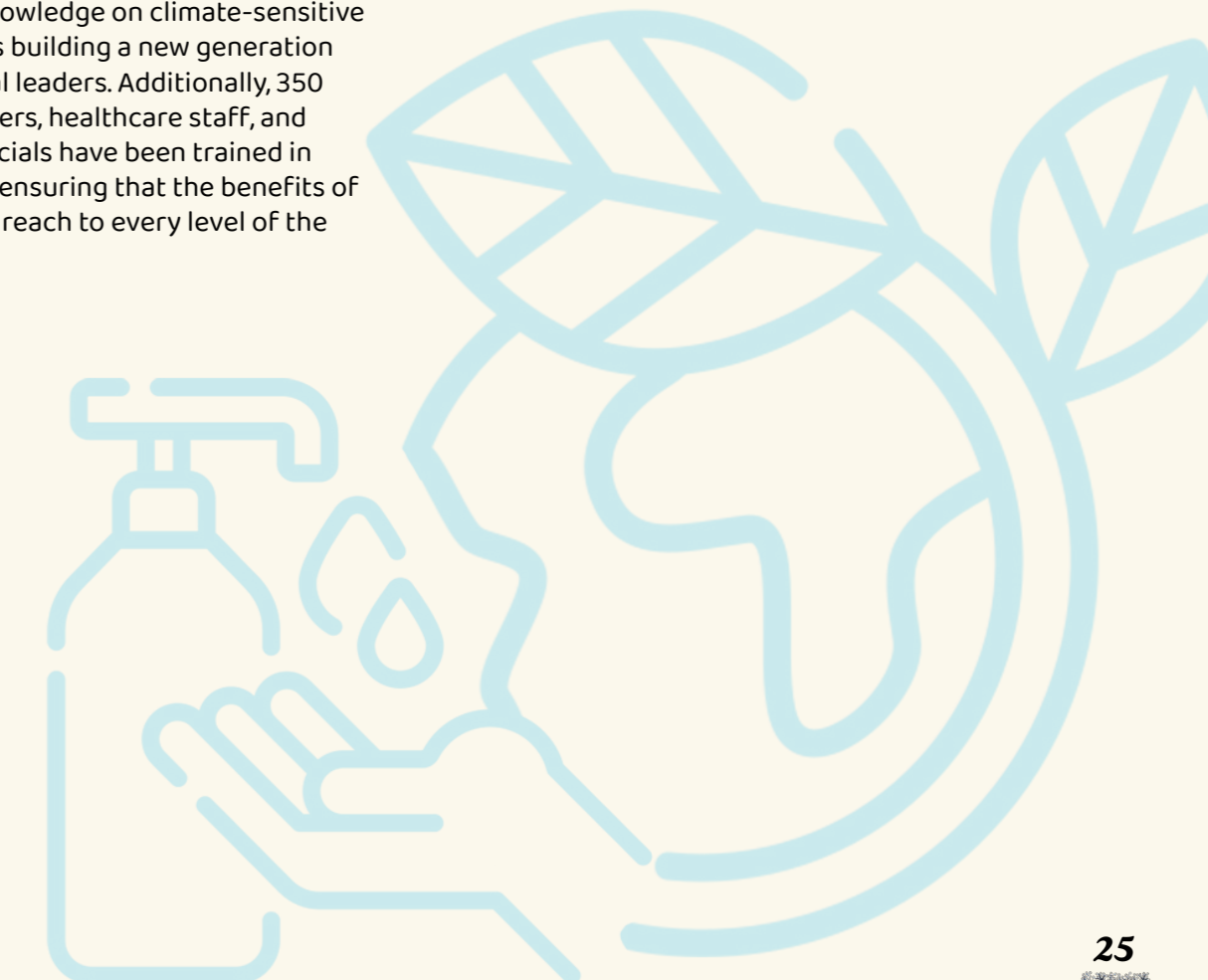
Creating Climate-Resilient WASH Models in Bihar

In the Purnea and Araria districts of Bihar, PHIA has been working on an integrated approach of bringing together interventions on water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) with climate resilience. These initiatives are aimed towards transforming schools, healthcare facilities, and communities into adopting sustainable practices, setting demonstrable standards for environmental leadership and public health.

Our work has resulted in the development of 20 model schools that exemplify climate-resilient and WASH-compliant practices. These schools showcase innovative solutions such as rainwater harvesting systems, nutri-gardens, and waste management programs. By integrating these components, the schools not only improve hygiene and health of the students but also promote environmental sustainability and a conducive learning environment.

Institutionalizing these efforts has been a critical aspect of our approach. PHIA has successfully integrated Swachhata Action Plans into government portals, ensuring that schools adopt these plans annually as part of their operational framework. This systemic approach ensures that the impact of the interventions extends far beyond individual projects.

Capacity building has been another cornerstone of this initiative. By training over 200 child cabinet members as climate change ambassadors and equipping 45 nodal teachers with knowledge on climate-sensitive practices, PHIA is building a new generation of environmental leaders. Additionally, 350 Anganwadi workers, healthcare staff, and government officials have been trained in WASH practices, ensuring that the benefits of the intervention reach to every level of the community.



Projects & Team

- 1) Co-designing and implementation of social behaviour change model for household water treatment storage (HWTS) and demand-driven, community-managed drinking water systems, contributing to a reduction in diarrhea incidences
- 2) Education, Health and Hygiene for Rag-picking Communities in the National Capital Region of Delhi
- 3) Improving education through bridge school for children of migrant communities
- 4) Strengthening WASH, Climate Resilience, and Nutrition interventions in Schools and WASH interventions in AWCs and CCIs
- 5) Sonalika Gurukul Sessions

Impacting Lives

**56,644 Individuals | 28,350 Children |
11,000 Households**



Essential Services : Building Foundations for Sustainable Futures

At the heart of PHIA's work is a commitment to sustainability—ensuring that the benefits of our initiatives endure long after the projects conclude. This is achieved by creating local capacities, building partnerships, and integrating PHIA's interventions into existing systems and policies.

For instance, in Delhi NCR, PHIA has connected children to government scholarship programs, enabling them to pursue further education. By collaborating with local organizations and leveraging online platforms, the intervention has tried to ensure that these children continue to receive support and opportunities.

In Bihar, PHIA's emphasis on capacity building has created a ripple effect. Training sessions for government officials, teachers, and community members have not only enhanced their skills but also instilled a sense of ownership and responsibility. This collective effort has ensured that WASH facilities, climate-sensitive practices, and other interventions become self-sustaining.

Similarly, in the NCR our focus on mental health and family empowerment has laid the groundwork for long-term social and emotional well-being.

From the urban context of Delhi NCR to the rural areas of Bihar PHIA's approach to facilitating access to and creating demonstrable examples of community accessing improved essential services are transforming lives and minds. PHIA's work demonstrates that with an enabling support and creation of inclusive opportunities, transformational change can be brought about in the lives of marginalized communities

As we move forward, our focus remains on scaling these initiatives, and deepening the impact for the communities. Through its efforts PHIA continues to strive towards building a world where dignity and opportunities to thrive are within reach for all.



Reducing Inequality

Promoting equality, inclusion, and empowerment lies at the core of PHIA's efforts to reduce inequality, with a particular focus on vulnerable and marginalized groups, including women, who bear the double burden of intersectionality. PHIA stands for equality in every sphere of life including social, economic and equality in opportunities to grow and thrive. Through a diverse set of interventions PHIA strives to enable communities to take leadership, strengthen their agency and move towards equality.





Strengthening Rural Governance for the Right to Adequate Food

The initiative focuses on strengthening rural governance to uphold the right to adequate food. Under the programme the focus on revitalising the Gram Sabhas as the last tier of local governance has resulted in vibrant platforms, hosting regular and inclusive meetings that have space for diverse community voices and needs. The establishment of a Gram Sabha Secretariat and standing committees has institutionalized mechanisms to address key issues such as food security, education, health, and grievance redressal. A significant milestone that has been achieved in form of increased participation of women in governance, ensuring their perspectives shape development priorities and narratives.

villages has created a safety net of emergency food supplies, fostering resilience and a sense of collective responsibility.

These interventions have strengthened the community's capacity to advocate for their rights, effectively use grievance mechanisms, and influence policy implementation processes. Notably, several community-driven recommendations have been incorporated into the state budget. Furthermore, a robust CSO network has amplified collective engagement with the government, ensuring sustained progress on pressing issues.

Awareness campaigns about food security schemes, social security programs, and MGNREGA have amplified community understanding and engagement. Training in the use of Community Score Cards has equipped communities to monitor the effectiveness of these schemes actively. Nagrik Sahayta Kendras (NSKs) serve as vital links between communities and service providers, streamlining access to entitlements, resolving documentation issues, and expediting grievance redressal. Additionally, the introduction of Grain Banks in





Zero Hunger Panchayat

In partnership with the government, the Zero Hunger Panchayat initiative aimed to increase awareness and access to government entitlements for vulnerable groups in Jharkhand. The establishment of NSKs at the block level has been pivotal, processing over 15,000 applications, with an impressive 87% resolution rate. Camps organized at the village and panchayat levels, including those targeting Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), extended outreach to marginalized and vulnerable groups.

The intervention also championed millet cultivation under the International Year of Millet initiative, promoting nutritional security and sustainable agricultural practices. Additionally, PHIA supported the 'Abua Bir Abua Dishom Abhiyan,' facilitating land ownership claims under the Forest Rights Act. Efforts included reconstituting Forest Rights Committees, submitting community and individual claims, and promoting Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM). Livelihood linkages were established through intercropping, fisheries, and animal husbandry, enhancing both food security and income generation.





Strengthening Local Democracy to Improve Health Outcomes

This initiative focused on enhancing community awareness of governance, social security schemes, and public health services. Gram Sabhas were strengthened as institutions of self-governance, driving integrated planning and implementation. Villages developed comprehensive Village Development Plans (VDPs) and Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GDPs), ensuring alignment with community needs.

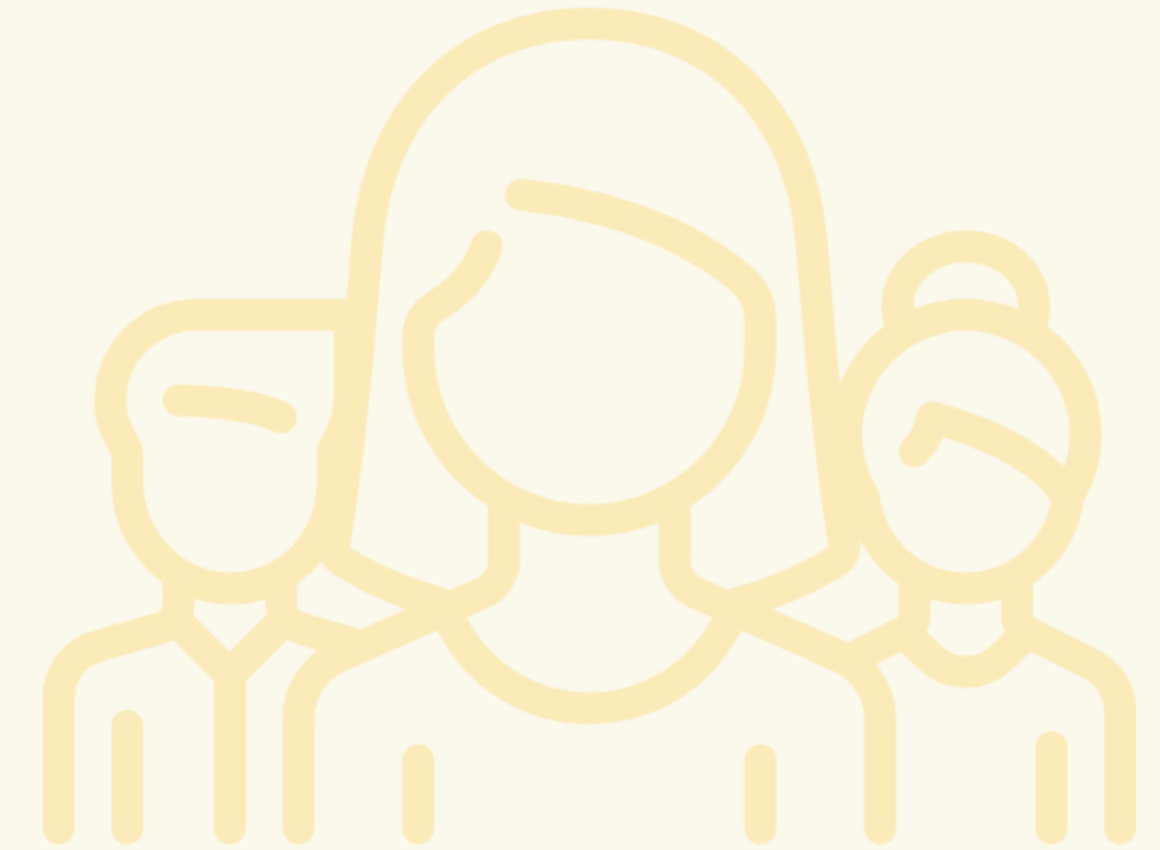
Communities were empowered to file forest rights claims, manage resources sustainably, and collaborate with Panchayats for transparent service delivery. Training programs for elected ward members and community leaders enhanced their capacity to support governance processes and monitor services effectively. Health camps, issue-based meetings, and active follow-ups ensured better access to health and social security services for vulnerable population.





Meri Pehchan Samvidhan: A Fellowship to Strengthen Constitutional Values

This fellowship program nurtured 61 fellows from diverse backgrounds and walks of life, empowering them to champion constitutional values and principles. The Fellows engaged with communities, promoting awareness of constitutional provisions and integrating them into local actions and dialogues. The program is developing a new cadre of community leaders who will build a narrative for local issues and promote local action through a constitutional lens, ensuring sustained impact and empowerment.



Projects & Team

- 1) Strengthening Rural Governance for Right to Adequate Food
- 2) Zero Hunger Panchayat - Government - Civil Society Organization initiative to access public schemes in Jharkhand through the establishment of Nagrik Sahayata Kendra at the Block level
- 3) Safe and Responsible Migration Initiative (SRMI)
- 4) Strengthening the components of Local Democracy to improve health outcomes for the poor and vulnerable in selected blocks in selected districts of Jharkhand
- 5) Empowering Young People to Challenge and Change Gendered Ideas and Actions
- 6) Meri Pehchan-Samvidhan: A Fellowship to Strengthen Constitutional Values
- 7) Assessment of Board of Construction Workers (BOCW) and Issues of Migrant Construction Workers in Accessing Social Protection Schemes in Jharkhand

Impacting Lives

3,97,301 Individuals | 2,05,439 Households

Reducing Inequality

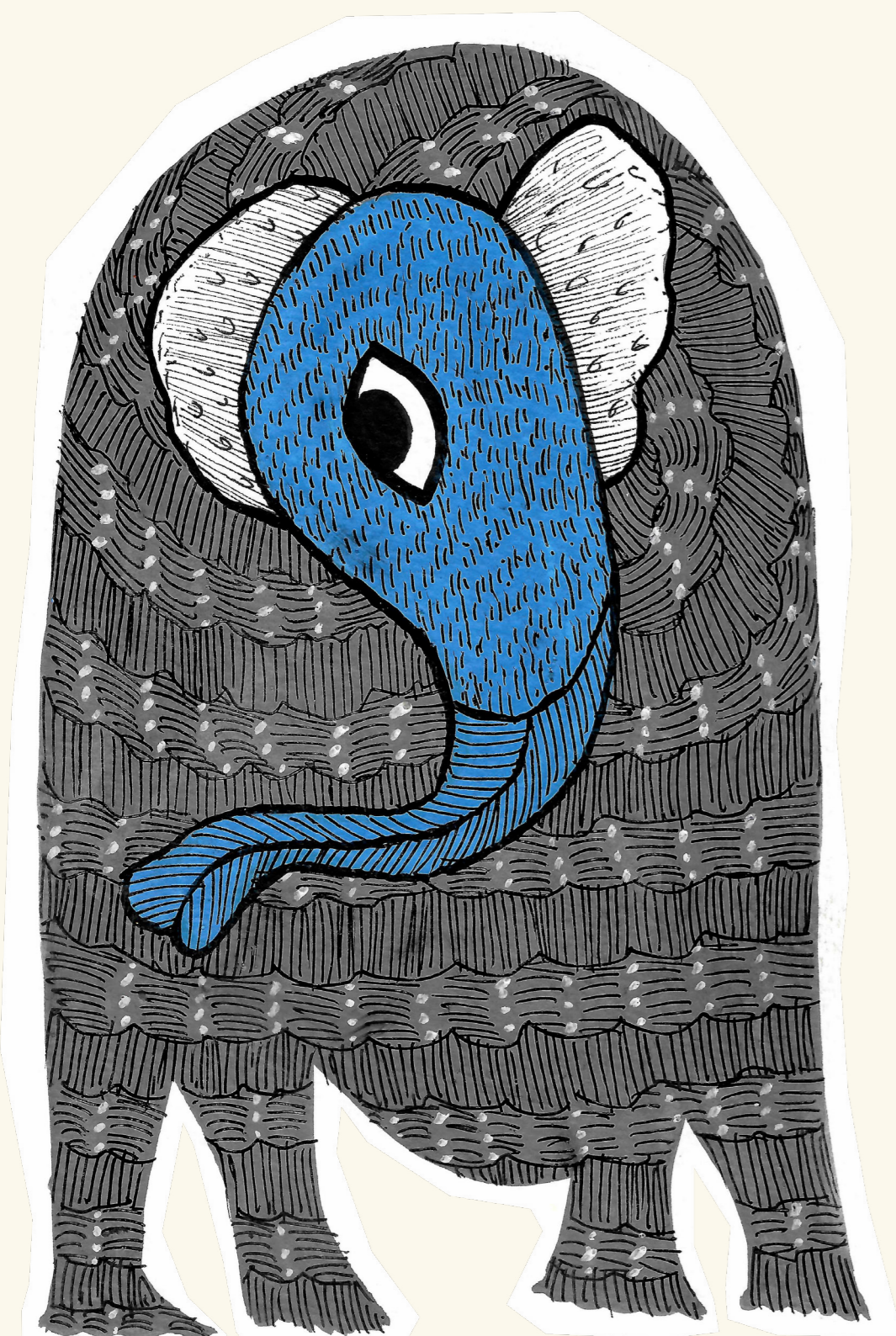
At PHIA, sustainability is not just a goal, it is a commitment to creating lasting change that extends well beyond the life of individual projects. By institutionalizing structures and mechanisms such as Gram Sabha Secretariats, empowered cadre of Panchayat Facilitators, and Nagrik Sahayta Kendras (NSKs), PHIA ensures that local governance systems continue to function effectively, supporting communities in their long-term development. These structures contribute immensely for self-sustaining governance, enabling communities to take charge of their own progress and ensuring the benefits of PHIA's initiatives are felt for times to come.

One of the key strategies for achieving sustainability is the capacity building of community leaders, Gram Panchayat functionaries, and ward members. Through targeted training and skill-building programs, PHIA strengthens the leadership and governance abilities of these local figures, equipping them to drive their own development agendas. This investment in human resources not only builds a pool of skilled leaders but also cultivates a sense of local ownership and accountability, ensuring that communities continue to have the agency to influence their own futures.

Additionally, PHIA's collaborative efforts with government departments ensure that successful initiatives like forest rights claims and livelihood linkages are seamlessly integrated into broader policy frameworks. By aligning community-driven actions with government practices, PHIA amplifies the impact of its work, ensuring that these efforts become part of the state and national governance systems. This integration not only ensures that policies are more effective and inclusive but also guarantees that marginalized groups continue to benefit from them long after PHIA's involvement.

Through continued collaboration and open dialogue with different institutions, PHIA works to embed its models of community-driven governance, empowerment, and constitutional principles into mainstream systems, guaranteeing that the journey towards equality remains strong and self-sustaining.





Climate Change Adaptation & Humanitarian Response

The tragedy and irony of the climate crisis lies in the fact that those who have had the least role in causing it are the ones who are suffering the most as they are usually the first and worst hit. These are the same communities who are poor, vulnerable and marginalised, including populations with limited resources, poor land ownership, low resilience, and limited access to mitigation and adaptation measures. Their limited access to resources and social security adds to their vulnerability and with every wave of the crisis, they keep getting further pushed into the vicious cycle of poverty and inequality.

These are the same communities with whom PHIA has been working on multiple aspects including facilitating access to rights and entitlements, ensuring food security and strengthening their leadership and participation in local governance processes. Addressing the impact of climate crisis is a natural progression and extension of the work PHIA is already committed to and is doing with the poor, vulnerable and marginalised communities.

PHIA's interventions on climate change adaptation focus to mitigate risks, enhance preparedness and resilience, and respond effectively to its impacts. These initiatives emphasize the creation of climate-resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable livelihoods, and promoting inclusive governance for long-term adaptation and resilience.





Infrastructure for Climate-Resilient Growth Programme

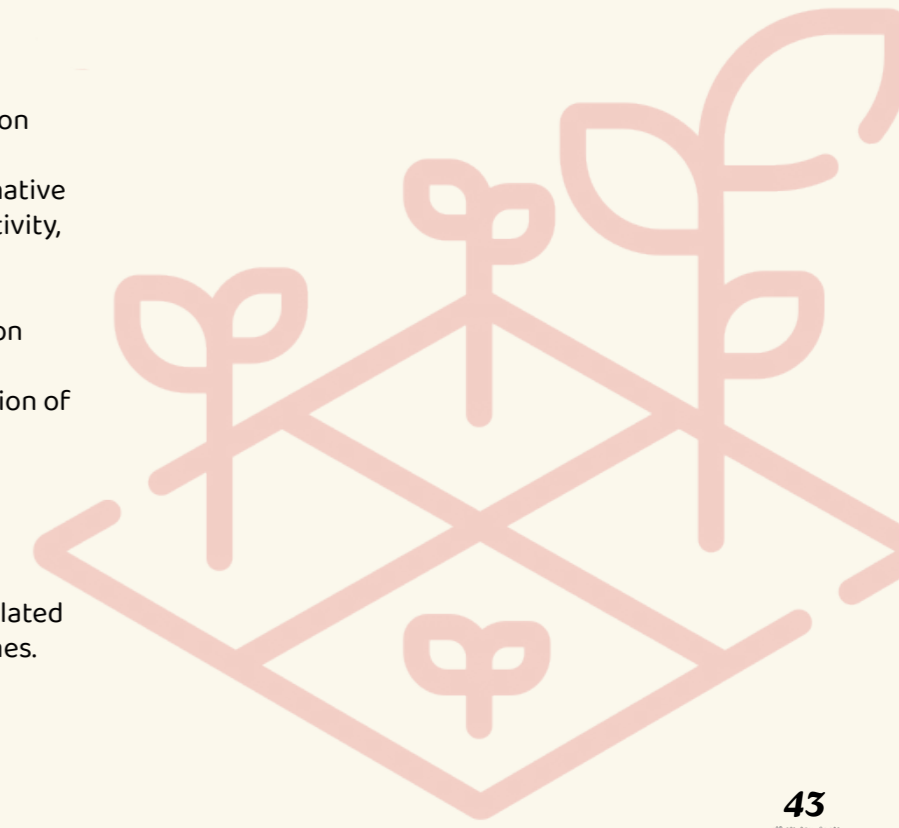
PHIA integrated climate resilience measures into the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) focusing on disaster risk planning and management to build resilient communities, environments, and economies. It developed and embedded climate risk management tools in MGNREGA processes, encompassing design, delivery, and monitoring. The organization focused on incorporating climate resilient components in the planning and implementation of MGNREGA works as a mechanism for climate adaptation and developing climate-resilient rural infrastructure. The efforts included capacity inputs to administrative and technical staff, as well as community groups, Gram Sabhas, and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), for effective planning of climate-resilient infrastructure using the provisions of MGNREGA and other schemes available at the Gram Panchayat level.

The program reached 4,95,614 individuals, supporting them in preparing for, coping with, and recovering from the effects of climate change. Over 50% of beneficiaries were women, and 30% were persons with disabilities (PwDs).

Climate-resilient planning was integrated into 135 out of 142 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the states of Bihar, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh, influencing 594 MGNREGA structures, leading to improved resilience outcomes such as flood protection, increased irrigated areas, and groundwater improvement.

Enhanced livelihood and income-generation opportunities were created for 14,442 households through diversified and alternative livelihoods, increased agricultural productivity, and higher annual incomes. Training was provided to 43,869 government officials, community mobilizers, and PRI members on climate information services, climate risk management, and monitoring and evaluation of climate impacts.

An additional 1,93,049 individuals were connected to rights, entitlements, relief measures, skill development, healthcare provisions, and other essential services related to livelihoods and social protection schemes.





Joint Effort for Ecological & Vital Adaptation to Nature in Madhya Pradesh

In Madhya Pradesh, the Jeevan/CCASE initiative promoted community awareness and adaptation to climate change, with a particular focus on women and youth. The intervention witnessed early signs of change with local government functionaries beginning to integrate climate considerations into planning processes. The intervention promoted climate-resilient farming practices, such as millet cultivation and kitchen gardens, to enhance dietary diversity. Communities were linked with social protection schemes and the initiative also established seed banks and nurseries to preserve biodiversity and promote green livelihoods. Gender transformative approach is integral to the intervention where the project actions are carefully designed to ensure that they impact the established and unequal gender based norms and turn them towards gender equal outcomes. By strengthening local governance, civil society organization (CSO) networks, and government engagement, the project is moving towards demonstrable climate resilient outcomes.

support women's leadership and decision-making roles in climate-related governance, promoting gender-inclusive planning and governance. Empowering women, youth, and leaders from marginalized and vulnerable communities through capacity-building initiatives and a nurturing approach, has enabled them to challenge unjust power systems, reduce loss and damage and enhance climate resilience.



To ensure the longevity of the impacts of the work around climate change adaptation, PHIA has focused on strengthening women-led community-based organizations (CBOs) to



Projects & Team

- 1) Addressing Present Vulnerabilities and Planning Future Resilience for Vulnerable Communities in Bihar and Jharkhand ICRG Programme
- 2) CCASE/Jeevan - Joint Effort for Ecological & Vital Adaptation to Nature in Madhya Pradesh
- 3) Implementation of a pilot project in the Forest Fringe Block/Villages of Jharkhand, India to demonstrate Integrated Forest And Watershed Management Planning (IF&WMP) for drought proofing of climate-vulnerable regions

Impacting Lives
7,16,000 Individuals

Climate Change Adaptation & Humanitarian Response

To ensure the longevity of the impacts of its climate change adaptation efforts, PHIA has adopted a comprehensive approach that emphasizes strengthening women-led community-based organizations (CBOs) to drive climate-related governance. This approach prioritizes women's leadership and decision-making roles, embedding gender-inclusive planning and governance into local climate action strategies. By focusing on empowering women, youth, and leaders from marginalized and vulnerable communities, PHIA works to create an environment where these groups can actively challenge unjust power systems and reduce the impacts of climate change, such as loss and damage, while enhancing their overall climate resilience.

PHIA's commitment to gender-transformative approaches in climate action is central to its mission. The organization recognizes that climate change does not affect all communities equally, with women and marginalized groups often bearing the brunt of its consequences. By nurturing women's leadership in climate resilience efforts, PHIA ensures that climate action plans reflect the needs and priorities of all community members. This gender-responsive approach includes providing capacity-building initiatives that equip these

communities to actively engage in decision-making, influence policy implementation, and ensure that adaptation measures are not only sustainable but also equitable. Looking ahead, PHIA aims to integrate climate change adaptation and resilience-building efforts into the core of its work, especially as the effects of climate change increasingly threaten vulnerable populations. For PHIA, addressing climate change is not just an environmental issue but a key element in promoting sustainable and equitable development. This involves embedding climate action into local governance agendas, where community leaders and policymakers work together to create climate-resilient plans that can withstand future shocks. By aligning climate resilience strategies with local governance systems, PHIA ensures that communities are prepared to manage climate risks and seize opportunities for growth while safeguarding the rights and well-being of all, particularly the most vulnerable.

Through these integrated efforts, PHIA remains committed to a climate-resilient future, where climate action is inclusive, transformative, and rooted in the principles of equity and justice.



Dilchasp Baatein दिलचस्प बातें

Launched in June 2023, Dilchasp Baatein represents PHIA Foundation's commitment to promoting a culture of open dialogues and reflections on critical issues of gender and social inclusion. This platform was initiated to provide a dedicated space for PHIA team members to openly share, deepen their understanding, challenge assumptions, and engage in meaningful conversations that align with the organization's vision and mission.

Every Friday afternoon, Dilchasp Baatein transforms into a vibrant virtual space for sharing and learning. Through weekly episodes, team members from diverse geographies and roles come together to explore topics that are

often challenging but crucial for creating an inclusive and equitable society. The discussions span a broad spectrum, including gender social norms, power and privilege, mental health, gender-sensitive community engagement, and constitutional rights, among others. The inclusion of topics like transgender rights, women in STEM, and the status of NT-DNT communities reflects PHIA's holistic approach to addressing societal inequities.

The platform's strength lies in its ability to equip team members—many of whom work in remote areas—with ideas and perspectives to integrate gender and inclusion into their work. By encouraging reflection on values, attitudes,

and behaviours, Dilchasp Baatein enables team members to adopt more informed and empathetic approaches in their work.

The sessions are co-created by team members ensuring an enriching experience and shared ownership. Over the course of 50 episodes multiple team members have engaged with the platform, contributing their knowledge, experiences, and insights as both speakers and active contributors.

Dilchasp Baatein has demonstrated that learning and reflection are vital to creating lasting social change, one conversation at a time.





Community Speak

Dunuch Murmu

Village Sugapahadi, Chigalpahadi Gram Panchayat, Dumka, Jharkhand

Dunuch Murmu, a 36 years old Santhal man, is an engaged and knowledgeable community member who actively participates in local initiatives. During one of the Community Based Monitoring processes facilitated by PHIA, he joined the Gram Sabha Monitoring Committee to address the persistent issue of ration deductions. With the support of an Nagrik Sahayata Kendra (NSK) Fellow, he mobilized and educated the community members about their rights and the ration problem. Thanks to these efforts, the community successfully addressed the issue, leading to the cessation of ration deductions in their village.

“Lack of awareness is what primarily holds our community back. Most people don’t even realize when they are being discriminated against. And why is that? Our people don’t know the rights they hold, they are so used to the status quo that no one wants to question it. And this is where organizations like PHIA help us.”

I always wanted to do something for my community but didn’t know how, PHIA’s NSK team showed me the way. The Community Based Monitoring process helped us address the issue of irregular ration supply and hold our PDS dealer accountable. Such methods help bring communities together and make us realize that true power lies in unity.

No change happens overnight but taking one step forward has given people hope that things can get better and we want to use this approach to address more issues. The next CBM we are planning is for Anganwadi.”



Susheela

Village Dabariya Naraipar, Dabariya Gram Panchayat, West Champaran, Bihar

Pehle se bahut badiya! exclaimed Susheela, when asked how her life has changed since this intervention on livelihood started in her village. Susheela is a 32 year old woman farmer belonging to Musahar community of Bihar. Having studied only till class 8th, she never thought she would have an identity beyond “bahu” (daughter in law of the house) let alone have an income.

PHIA’s project “Dignified livelihoods for the most marginalized communities through vegetable cultivation and bamboo crafts in West Champaran District” has been able to create a transformational impact in the life of Susheela. Through this intervention members from this community got land on lease who were then trained about vegetable cultivation. Susheela has been associated with this project for almost four years now and she further dwells into her journey. When asked her about what she would do when the programme ends ? She says she will continue farming, there is no looking back now. She is now a farmer forever.

“Today, our plate of food looks vibrant and colourful because we now have vegetables to eat. Earlier our meals consisted mostly of potatoes and rice, our main source of livelihood was daily wage labour. Our community has never owned land to practice agriculture and didn’t have money to buy lots of vegetables.”

“The exposure visits and training helped us a lot, it showed me what women can do, what more women can be. As a housewife, my life was becoming monotonous. I had accepted that this is what my life is going to be like. I was a dependent but now I feel financially more secure. I am able to save some money for myself and don’t have to ask for fulfilling my basic needs.”

The produce we have has something for everyone, we are able to manage our requirements, distribute it to our other family members, neighbours and still have enough to take to the market.”



Tundup Wangail

Project Lead – HIMALAYA, Ladakh

Since joining the PHIA Foundation on December 1, 2023, I have had the privilege of witnessing and contributing to its impactful work in the remote regions of Ladakh. The primary sources of livelihood are tourism and limited agricultural activities. PHIA Foundation provided me with an opportunity to work closely with rural communities engaged in farming and livestock rearing, helping them find ways to increase their income through various project interventions.

With the introduction of new technologies in farming and non-farming activities, the rural population is now actively involved in the economic development of the newly formed Union Territory. There are significant gaps that can be minimized through proper guidance, training, exposure, and the development of rural products such as milk products, vegetables, woollen and pashmina products, wooden products, and processed food products.

Traditional knowledge about farming, herding livestock, and sustainable livelihood generation is slowly disappearing. Many rural populations migrate to cities like Leh and Kargil due to low income from farming activities, scarcity of manpower, and water shortages caused by rapid temperature changes and climate disturbances in the Himalayan region. The traditional herders from the Changthang region nomads and herders move from one place to another for grazing their goats, sheep, and yaks. PHIA provided me with the opportunity to address the unique challenges of rural communities under Project HIMALAYA and to lead a team in UT-Ladakh.

Through various livelihood generation programs, PHIA is providing rural communities with the tools and resources they need to build a better future. These programs are not just about economic empowerment but also about restoring dignity and hope to individuals and families. By leveraging traditional knowledge and blending it with technologies, PHIA strives to create sustainable solutions to increase agricultural productivity and strengthen livelihoods.



Pankaj Kumar

PHIA Bihar State Lead

I joined PHIA nearly six years ago as a Program Officer, and my experience with the PHIA Foundation has been both memorable and transformative. The journey has been filled with challenges and learning opportunities, helping me unlearn many things and relearn the values of equity and inclusion. It has enabled me to contribute to addressing socio-economic inequalities and fostering sustainable development for some of India's most vulnerable communities.

In this supportive environment, with consistent guidance and mentoring, I have honed my skills as a trainer and developed key project management abilities. I feel privileged to be part of the PHIA family, surrounded by a remarkable team that embraces openness in both ideation and implementation. Each member of PHIA has witnessed a personal transformation, as we are welcomed, given the space to act independently, and encouraged to deliver results that go beyond project objectives.

PHIA offers growth opportunities to all team members, placing the community at the heart of every transformative idea and action. While my primary focus has been on strengthening WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) in institutions in Bihar, I've also had the chance to contribute to livelihood and digital literacy projects, further expanding my knowledge and skills. My confidence grew significantly when I became the State Lead for Bihar, which brought about a profound change in my leadership abilities.

PHIA's team is diverse and provides a safe space for everyone, regardless of caste, religion, or geographic background. The organization values each individual, regardless of their position, fostering an environment free of hierarchy.





Collaborators Corner

Conversation with
Mr. Ajay Nath Jha, Tribal Welfare Commissioner, Jharkhand
Mr Stanzin Chospheh, Executive Councillor, LAHDC LEH



Mr. Ajay Nath Jha

Tribal Welfare Commissioner, Jharkhand

Why is the agenda of Forest Rights Act, 2006 implementation and Forest Governance so significant for the state of Jharkhand and its indigenous people?

The very essence of Jharkhand is its forests and indigenous people. It was formed to protect its Jal, Jungle, Zameen and with the idea of expanding livelihood opportunities for these communities. Jharkhand is one of the key states which the Forest Rights Act was aimed at but unfortunately the previously done work to implement the act has been erratic. After a thorough situational analysis of the act in the state, we along with PHIA Foundation decided to launch this campaign.

Do you envisage the role of the Abua Bir Abua Dishom Campaign and the department to go beyond facilitating awarding of titles?

Post 2006, there was some work done to implement the act but then there was a gap. When the conversation around the need of implementing FRA initiated, in which PHIA played a key role we took an account of why we had not been able to achieve our goals under FRA until now. The way Abua Bir Abua Dishom campaign is envisioned, is a long-term process, to build capacities and strengthen institutions. We wanted to build a system, spread awareness, capacitate stakeholders at grassroots. An infrastructure has been created at multiple levels, there is no one particular time bound result that this campaign is set out to achieve. This entire structure that has been created is to operate till we saturate the provisions of this

act completely in the state.

The design of Abua Bir Abua Dishom Campaign provides space for CSO-government engagement. PHIA Foundation has been closely working with the department for grounding this campaign. How can CSOs contribute in strengthening the implementation of statewide campaigns like Abua Bir, Abua Dishom campaign?

In the very first meeting we had PHIA had showed a sense of urgency on the need to implement FRA effectively in the state. One key thing that came out of that discussion was that it is of utmost importance to work in partnership with the State Government. A state cell was formed with PHIA, ISB and FES and through this we could get all the CSO's together on one platform to work towards achieving the deliverables of this campaign. And this partnership went beyond state, committees were formed at district and block to monitor effective implementation of the pillar. CSO's, especially PHIA Foundation and the State FRA Cell have been the pillar of this campaign. Infact, I want to congratulate you that you all took the onus of initiating this campaign, I couldn't have achieved what we have without your relentless support.

What has been the overall impact of the campaign since its launch on November 6, 2023?

One of the biggest achievements of the campaign is that the mindset of people is

changing, people know that "Van" (Forest) is of the people living in it. They are believing that this right that they have over the forest, this right they will get and are believing in the political will as well.

Jharkhand, home to 32 tribes with rich cultures and indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants, boasts remarkable biodiversity. Are there plans to integrate this diversity into our post-claim management strategy moving forward?

Diversity is India's national character; we coexist in this diversity. It is often said, "Unity in Diversity" but I believe that it is how we continue to coexist and move forward amidst these contradictions is the biggest strength of our nation.

Coming to the tribal culture, the beauty of it is that there is not conflict within the different tribal identities, they each have their own space, practices and cultures. They are quite content within their ecosystems; it is us who need their indigenous knowledge and know how. It is definitely a challenge when we think of how we can protect this biodiversity, thus, we have shifted our focus on the CFRR title. Through that we can facilitate the process of taking the community forward. We intend to do mapping in all these areas, create a Tribal Digital Atlas. We want to have a ready list of what all is available within these areas and then plan accordingly. The post claim management strategy will be designed in line with their requirements and work towards a holistic, sustainable development.





Mr. Stanzin Chosphele

Executive Councillor, LAHDC LEH

There has been an increased interest in civil society organisations to work in Ladakh, what are your thoughts on this?

It's encouraging to see civil society initiatives gaining momentum in Leh-Ladakh, especially as it develops as a new Union Territory/ state. The region holds tremendous potential for enhancing quality of life, improving livelihoods, and sustainably managing its unique landscape. Ladakh could become a model UT, setting an example for sustainable and inclusive development across other regions.

To reach these ambitious goals, increased support from civil societies, CSR initiatives, and organisations like the PHIA Foundation is essential. With targeted interventions, these entities can foster social upliftment and drive sustainable change through platforms like Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), and Joint Liability Groups (JLGs). These efforts are already beginning to benefit hundreds of farmers and pastoralists, but more focused work is needed to scale these impacts. Collaborative efforts toward eco-friendly agriculture, afforestation, and sustainable resource management will not only enhance livelihoods but also help Ladakh grow resilient, benefiting the environment and local communities alike.

Given the vulnerable ecology of Ladakh, what advice would you give to organizations/ individuals interested in working here

Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Modi envisions a carbon-neutral future for Ladakh, recognizing its status as an ecologically fragile Union Territory. To align with this vision, LAHDC promotes initiatives in Ladakh for carbon neutrality in order to foster a sustainable and ecologically balanced environment. This includes promoting organic farming, expanding solar energy use, advancing waste management practices, and ensuring that all developmental projects contribute to environmental sustainability.

Organisations like the PHIA Foundation and HDFC Parivartan are actively working toward this goal, focusing on projects that integrate carbon-neutral and eco-friendly approaches. By supporting initiatives that prioritize renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and resource conservation, we can create a resilient Ladakh that not only thrives but also serves as a model of sustainable development for other regions. Through these collaborative efforts, Ladakh can become a beacon of sustainable living, balancing development with the preservation of its unique ecological landscape.

How does PHIA's work align with the work you are doing as Executive Councillor, Agriculture?

LAHDC is actively contributing to agricultural development in Ladakh, with a strong focus

on organic and sustainable farming. This year, we have fully phased out the use of chemical fertilisers in Ladakh, aligning with the national vision of doubling farmers' incomes. Through the foundation's efforts, farm-based livelihoods are being strengthened, especially for Self-Help Groups (SHGs) that drive social development within local communities.

In Thiksay block, PHIA Foundation's interventions include establishing solar-powered greenhouses and supporting women's collectives in the vegetable value chain. These groups are not only enhancing their incomes by selling produce in local markets but also boosting local food security through self-consumption. In addition, LAHDC allocates approximately 60 crore annually to fortify various SHGs across multiple blocks in both farm-based and non-farm livelihoods. By PHIA Foundation's intervention, we are achieving meaningful outreach to the last mile, ensuring that benefits and impact are felt widely across the region.

Inaugurating projects like passive solar greenhouses and participating in the dairy value chain are part of a holistic approach to foster organic and sustainable development in Ladakh. These initiatives push forward Ladakh's organic mission by LAHDC and Agriculture Dept, supporting a greener, more resilient, and self-sustaining Ladakh.

How do you envision PHIA and LAHDC's partnership and the scope of work we can do together ?

Firstly, I would like to extend my gratitude to the PHIA Foundation for its impactful projects in the Leh-Ladakh region. PHIA Foundation, along with HDFC Parivartan, shares a vision aligned with LAHDC's goals—providing subsidies, implementing social upliftment programs, and supporting market-driven development for local products. Both institutions are committed to improving the lives of marginalised communities and driving social development across Ladakh.

By collaborating on a unified platform, PHIA Foundation and LAHDC can maximize the reach and impact of their initiatives, directly benefiting individuals and communities. PHIA Foundation's community-centred approach not only complements LAHDC's efforts but also fills critical gaps, ensuring resources reach the most remote and underserved areas. This partnership has the potential to create a substantial difference in the region, transforming lives and supporting sustainable development for generations to come.





4 States

2 UTs

27 Districts

2,00,355 Households

5,16,963 Individuals

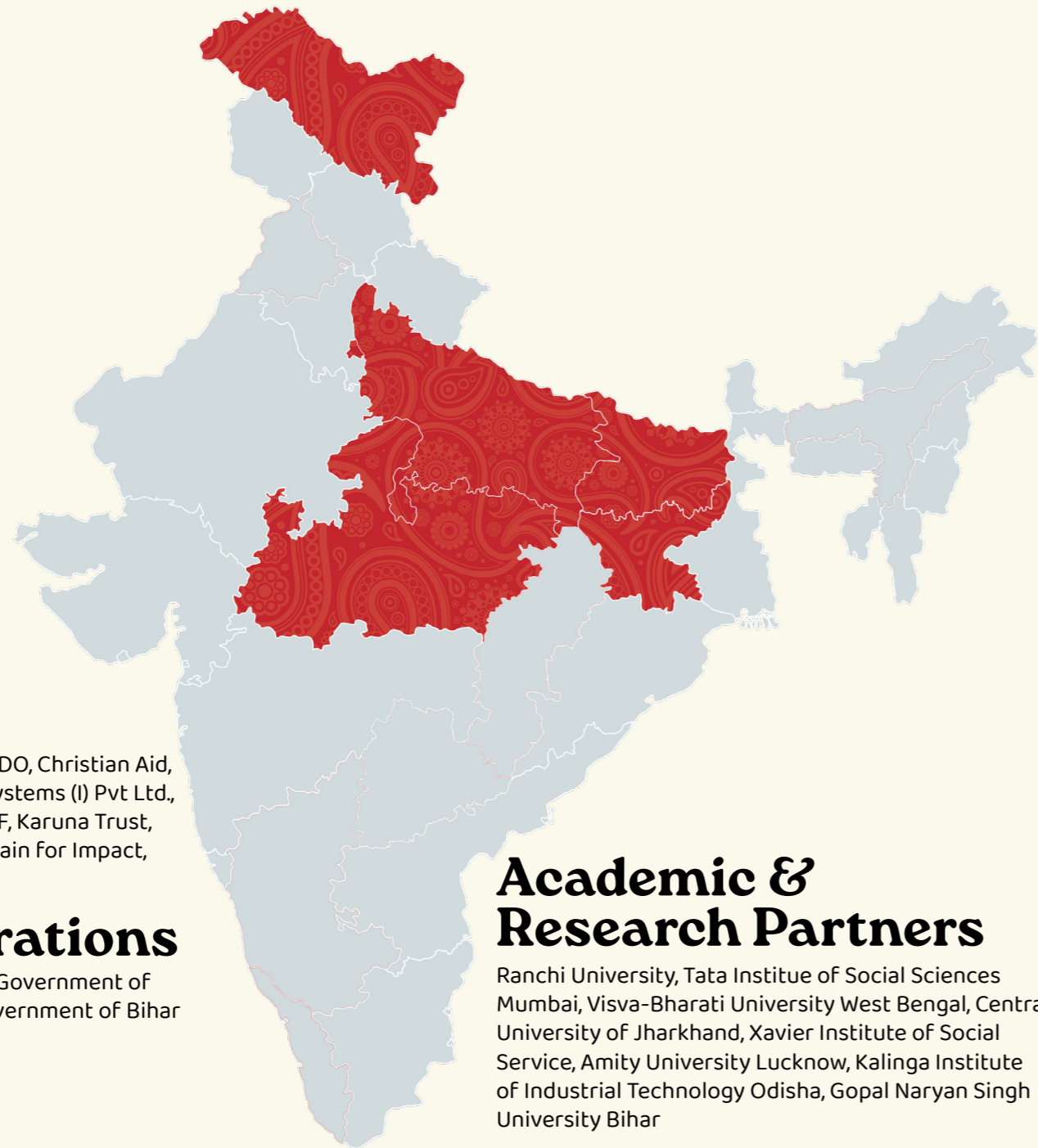
27,500 Children

Supporters

Azim Premji Foundation, Welthungerhilfe and BMZ, FCDO, Christian Aid, PDAG, Karuna Deutschland, Gripple Hanger & Joiner Systems (I) Pvt Ltd., HDFC- Parivartan, Change Alliance Pvt. Limited, UNICEF, Karuna Trust, Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), MTX, Blockchain for Impact, Azim Premji University, Indian School of Business

Government Collaborations

Government of Jharkhand, Ministry of Tribal Affairs - Government of India, Administration of Union Territory of Ladakh, Government of Bihar



Academic & Research Partners

Ranchi University, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Mumbai, Visva-Bharati University West Bengal, Central University of Jharkhand, Xavier Institute of Social Service, Amity University Lucknow, Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology Odisha, Gopal Naryan Singh University Bihar

PHIA's People

Trustees

Dr. Belinda Bennet, Managing Trustee
Vikas Gambhir
Dr. Roma Solomon

Leadership

Anand Kumar Bolimera, Honorary Director
Johnson Topno, Executive Director
Avinav Kumar, Programme Advisor
Swati Kundra, Finance Advisor
Arti Verma, Programme Lead
Dheeraj Daniel Horro, Jharkhand State Lead

Program

Archana Toppo, Jharkhand Associate State Lead
Pankaj Kumar, Bihar State Lead
Anirudh S. Raghuwanshi, MP Interim State Lead
Tundup Wangail, HIMALAYA Project Lead
Saurabh Tiwari, Jeevan Sanjh Project Lead
Ashish Yadav, Project Implementation Lead
Nawal Kishore Gupta, Thematic Lead
Md Ali, Project Manager Ladakh
Mangra Bhengra, Project Coordinator

Finance Team

Poonam Rathi, Head of Finance
Gorango Mahto, Finance & Grant Manager
Anup Prasad, Assistant Manager
Sanjay Yadav, Finance & Admin Assistant
Justin Nath, Finance & Admin Officer
Pratyush Kumar, Finance Officer Bihar
Saurav Shaw, Finance Officer Jharkhand
Gloria Topno, Finance & Admin Assistant
Shani Kumar, Finance & Admin Officer

HR & Administration

Bijan K. Bhattacharjee, HR Manager
Sandhya Kumari, HR Executive
Menka Lohra, HR Executive
Vinod Gajbhiye, HR & Admin Assistant
Birsa Kujur, Admin Assistant

Specialists

Santosh K. Singh, Capacity Development Specialist
Richa Chaudhary, *PTA Public Policy & Partnership
Tushar Kumbhakar, *PTA Forest Rights Act
Minakshi, *PTA Development Economist
Ashok Joseph, *PTA Research & Data Analyst
Ashish Patel, Domain Expert NRM
Romal Singh, Thematic Expert Value Chain

*Programme Technical Advisor



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Body of "Partnering Hope into Action Foundation, New Delhi"

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of "Partnering Hope into Action Foundation, New Delhi" (hereinafter referred to as the "entity"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024 and the Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and report as below:

- (a) in case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs as at 31st March 2024 and,
- (b) in case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the Deficit for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charges with Governance for the Financial Statements

The management of the entity is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This responsibility also includes internal control as management determines necessary to enable preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

Further, we report that:

- (i) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the entity so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (iii) The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account of the entity.



J. A. Martins
M. No. 082051
Proprietor

J. A. Martins & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 010860N

UDIN: 24082051BKPEUK6215

Place: New Delhi
Date: 17-09-2024



PARTNERING HOPE INTO ACTION FOUNDATION
NEW DELHI

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

| Particulars | Sch. No. | As At 31st March 2024 (Rs.) | As At 31st March 2023 (Rs.) |
|--|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Funds Employed | | | |
| Reserves | 1 | 21,44,090.70 | 38,85,471.70 |
| Designated Funds | 2 | 11,21,186.00 | 8,48,690.00 |
| Programme Balance | 3 | 4,69,84,208.58 | 5,05,80,055.04 |
| Fixed Assets Control A/c (As per contra) | 4 | 40,89,793.80 | 35,12,429.80 |
| Total | | 5,43,39,279.08 | 5,88,26,646.54 |
| Assets | | | |
| Fixed Assets | | | |
| Gross Block | 5 | 92,01,605.00 | 69,03,058.00 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | | (51,11,811.20) | (33,90,628.20) |
| Net Block | | 40,89,793.80 | 35,12,429.80 |
| Investments | 6 | 2,50,00,000.00 | - |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Cash and Bank Balances | 7 | 2,57,87,276.74 | 5,40,57,602.20 |
| Other Current Assets | 8 | 17,11,385.00 | 16,36,538.00 |
| Current Liabilities | 9 | (22,49,176.46) | (3,79,923.46) |
| | | 2,52,49,485.28 | 5,53,14,216.74 |
| Total | | 5,43,39,279.08 | 5,88,26,646.54 |

Note: Previous Year(s) figure have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary

For & on behalf of management



J. A. Martins
Proprietor
M. No. 082051
J. A. Martins & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 010860N

Place : New Delhi
Date : 17-09-2024

PARTNERING HOPE INTO ACTION FOUNDATION
NEW DELHI

Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on 31st March 2024

| Particulars | Sch. No. | For the year ended 31st March 2024 (Rs.) | For the year ended 31st March 2023 (Rs.) |
|---|----------|--|--|
| INCOME | | | |
| Contributions & Donations | 10 | 10,65,97,697.12 | 15,86,09,273.99 |
| Education - Training / Awareness Creation Receipts | 11 | 15,68,070.00 | 58,24,170.00 |
| Interest Income | 12 | 14,60,497.00 | 15,33,606.98 |
| Other Income | 13 | 16,840.00 | 29,923.00 |
| Total | | 10,96,43,104.12 | 16,59,96,973.97 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Education Expenses | | | |
| Strengthening WASH, Nutrition and Climate Resilience, Interventions in Schools, Anganawadi centres and Healthcare Facilities in Bihar with a focus on Purnea and Araria Districts | 14 | 39,05,956.00 | - |
| Enhancing Education through Sonalika Gurukul | 15 | 4,59,349.00 | 94,108.00 |
| Education of Children of Rag pickers in Urban Slums | 16 | 2,17,845.00 | 1,55,458.00 |
| Strengthening WASH, Climate resilience, nutrition and children protection interventions in schools, anganwadis and CCIs - SBMB 4 | 17 | 200.00 | 57,10,274.00 |
| To Provide access to Education, Health and Hygiene for Rag Picking | 18 | 80.00 | 16,48,551.78 |
| Strengthening WASH, Climate resilience, nutrition and children protection interventions in schools, anganwadis and CCIs - SBMB-3 | 19 | - | 5,75,921.00 |
| Internet Saathi, Digital Literacy Program's training and Implementation in Uttar Pradesh | 20 | - | 1,87,502.95 |
| Busara Survey - Increasing uptake of Injectables training and implementation in Bihar | 21 | - | 61,625.00 |
| Awareness and accessibility of Social Protection / Welfare Schemes to Marginalised | 22 | - | 9,55,069.00 |
| Educating Tribal Children through Digital Platform in Rural Jharkhand | 23 | - | 2,10,057.00 |
| Strengthening livelihoods in south odisha; and Promotion of sustainable livelihood in Bihar | 24 | - | 3,16,979.00 |
| Preservation of Environment | | | |
| Effective Implementation of Community Forest Rights (CFR) | 25 | 5,18,961.00 | 2,67,667.00 |
| Trafficking and Climate Change | 26 | - | 2,178.00 |



| Particulars | Sch. No. | For the year ended 31st March 2024 (Rs.) | For the year ended 31st March 2023 (Rs.) |
|--|----------|--|--|
| Medical Relief | | | |
| Jharkhand Integrated Healthcare Response | 27 | 1,332.00 | 63,16,819.00 |
| Vaccination Campaign through Arogya Jharkhand Civil Society Network (AJCSN) in hard-to-reach areas of Kolhan Region, Jharkhand | 28 | - | 4,68,299.00 |
| Vaccination Campaign through Arogya Jharkhand Civil Society Network (AJCSN) in hard-to-reach areas of Palamu Region, Jharkhand | 29 | - | 2,45,427.00 |
| Relief of Poor | | | |
| Strengthening the components of Local Democracy to improve health outcomes for poor and vulnerable in selected districts of Jharkhand | 30 | 2,49,08,857.78 | 1,79,74,777.69 |
| Addressing Present Vulnerabilities and Planning Future Resilience for Vulnerable Communities across Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Delhi (NCR) | 31 | 1,96,43,859.00 | 3,58,65,281.53 |
| Equality in Diversity - A Fellowship Program for Promoting and Strengthening Constitutional Values and Provisions | 32 | 1,59,62,981.29 | 70,151.00 |
| Zero Hunger Panchayat: A Joint Government - Civil Society Initiative to Promote Access to Government Services in Jharkhand, India | 33 | 97,48,229.40 | 95,97,872.46 |
| Strengthening Rural Governance for the Right to adequate Food | 34 | 89,35,425.00 | 88,39,072.58 |
| Strengthening Civil Society Action in the four states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh | 35 | 61,74,932.00 | 55,70,914.28 |
| Himalaya - High-altitude Income Maximization and Adaptive Livelihood Advancement for Youth and Adults | 36 | 58,04,311.00 | - |
| Reducing Vulnerabilities and Promoting Climate Resilient Living among marginalised communities | 37 | 34,20,078.85 | 2,626.00 |
| Co-designing and implementation of social behavior change model for household water treatment storage (HWTS) and demand-driven, community managed drinking water systems, contributing to a reduction in diarrhea incidences | 38 | 22,30,715.44 | 33,73,000.10 |
| Improving Education, Nutrition, Health of migrant communities children in Delhi-NCR | 39 | 20,68,337.38 | 9,67,056.00 |
| Dignified Livelihoods for the most marginalised communities in west Champaran district of Bihar through vegetable cultivation and bamboo based crafts | 40 | 14,04,125.88 | 7,90,597.70 |
| Strengthening Natural Farming Systems in two blocks of South Chotanagpur Region, Jharkhand | 41 | 10,95,801.00 | 37,23,594.62 |
| Empowering Young People to Challenge and Change Gendered Ideas and Actions | 42 | 10,75,109.88 | 35,83,371.78 |



| Particulars | Sch. No. | For the year ended 31st March 2024 (Rs.) | For the year ended 31st March 2023 (Rs.) |
|---|----------|--|--|
| Access of COVID-19 Vaccination for people in hard-to-reach areas across twelve blocks in six districts of Jharkhand | 43 | 7,88,182.00 | 1,25,57,540.78 |
| Sustainable Livelihood Interventions for Dalit Empowerment | 44 | 2,48,303.00 | 10,73,308.00 |
| Strengthening Management of State Migrant Control Room for Interim Period | 45 | 1,03,220.00 | - |
| Empowering Traditional Artisans to preserve and promote their livelihood | 46 | 10,398.00 | 93,830.00 |
| Enhancement of resource and improvement of productivity and development of effective marketing solutions for bamboo project in Kerala | 47 | - | 5,43,504.00 |
| Health and Social Protection Interventions in East Singhbhum and Khunti Districts of Jharkhand | 48 | - | 71,58,129.78 |
| Strengthening Local Self Governance in selected blocks in Jamtara, Gumla and West Singhbhum districts of Jharkhand | 49 | - | 60,00,120.00 |
| | | 10,87,26,589.90 | 13,50,00,684.03 |
| Training Programme Expenses | 50 | 33,55,775.00 | 61,19,331.00 |
| Administrative Expenses | 51 | 3,17,035.68 | 1,87,543.21 |
| | | 11,23,99,400.58 | 14,13,07,558.24 |
| Depreciation | 5 | 17,21,183.00 | 13,66,384.00 |
| Less: Allocation from Fixed Assets Control A/c | 4 | (17,21,183.00) | (13,66,384.00) |
| Total | | 11,23,99,400.58 | 14,13,07,558.24 |
| Transfers | | | |
| Grants received transfer to Specific Programmes | 3 | 10,65,97,697.12 | 15,84,48,363.99 |
| Add: Interest Allocated to Programme Balances | 3 | 13,93,454.00 | 13,97,903.00 |
| Less: Allocation from Programme Balances towards Expenses | 3 | (10,90,06,066.58) | (13,50,00,684.03) |
| | | (10,14,915.46) | 2,48,45,582.96 |
| Excess of Income over Expenditure | | | |
| Transferred to General Reserve | 1 | (17,41,381.00) | (1,56,167.23) |
| Total | | 10,96,43,104.12 | 16,59,96,973.97 |

Note: Previous Year(s) figure have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary

For & on behalf of management



J. A. Martins
Proprietor
M. No. 082051
J. A. Martins & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 010860N

Place : New Delhi
Date : 17-09-2024

Introduction to the Gond art and the artist

Gond Art, a vibrant and intricate form of painting, originates from the Pardhan Gonds, one of the largest tribal communities in the world, primarily residing in Madhya Pradesh and surrounding regions. Rooted in their rich cultural heritage, this art form evolved from the wall decorations traditionally created in their homes as part of daily life.

The Gonds, once storytellers and village bards, used their art to preserve and share their mythology and folklore. Gond paintings are characterized by mythical themes, folklore motifs, and nature-inspired designs, often featuring floral and faunal elements. These works are distinguished by their patterned detailing, vivid colour combinations, and depictions of the interconnectedness between humans, animals, and the natural world, creating a timeless visual charm.



Rajni Dhurve, the artist hails from the Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh. Her work has moved from the walls of her house to the canvas over the period of time and she mostly uses animals and birds in her creations. Fine strokes and vibrant colours characterise her work. She was one of the artists with which PHIA engaged through an initiative supported by the MTX Group during the time of COVID 19 to support them in the time of crisis.

राजनी धुर्वे



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