





It has been an incredible year for building Phia Foundation, extending its networks, and delivering projects that have a real impact on the lives of some of India's poorest and most marginalised people.

We have been encouraged by the growing willingness of ordinary Indians to support organisations like ours to reach out to the unreached, and enlightened by thought-leaders in the private sector who are eager to join hands with civil society organisations to make a difference. Further cause for optimism comes from a refreshed commitment by both central and state governments to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to lifting India's 'last-mile' communities out of poverty.

We believe civil society, government and private sector bring different and vital capabilities and resources to the table. How we harness these and bring them together to break the cycle of poverty is the challenge before us. Phia Foundation is committed to forging innovative partnerships to find solutions.

Phia Foundation is thankful to its supporters and other individuals for giving their time and resources so generously. As the Dalai Lama says: 'Love and compassion are necessities, not luxuries. Without them humanity cannot survive.'

In the coming year, I invite many more people to join us on our journey. Together, we can change lives.

**Dr Belinda Bennet**  
Managing Trustee, Phia Foundation



I am delighted to be part of Phia Foundation's exciting journey.

Since becoming chair of the board, I have witnessed the rapid development and evolution of an organisation that is reaching people living in some of the toughest places in India, from those affected by floods to those living in gruelling urban poverty. I am proud that Phia is able to respond to people in an effective and timely way.

Our way of working with some the poorest and most marginalised people is desperately needed as our great country gears itself up for the challenge of reaching the new Sustainable Development Goals. Our work, alongside other organisations, will be vital in reaching those so often left out.

I look forward to the coming year with great hope and optimism as we develop new programmes and forge relationships with stakeholders including the private sector, state governments and civil society. Working together will bring much more effective and lasting solutions and we are committed to this.

I invite you to join with us on our journey and help to do something special.

**Shobhana Ramachandran**  
Chair of the Phia Foundation board

## Introduction

**Phia Foundation is the brand name of the Partnering Hope into Action Foundation. The foundation was registered as a charitable trust in India in December 2005 to assist, facilitate and promote humanitarian work irrespective of caste, community, religion and economic status.**

Phia Foundation focuses on poor, socially excluded and marginalised communities in India. We believe in sustainable development and work closely with civil society and community-based organisations (CSOs and CBOs). We have a sustainable model of partnership with

these grassroots groups, and work alongside them to eradicate poverty and exclusion.

Across a range of issues and projects, Phia Foundation's approach is to involve communities in their own development. We believe society needs to be changed so that everyone, regardless of caste, class, culture, religion and gender, can live a life free from poverty.

In 2016-17, Phia Foundation will be leading new fundraising efforts for the **Poorest Areas Civil Society programme (PACS)**, seeking to sustain and grow parts of the programme and secure its lasting legacy. PACS has touched the lives of 9.6 million people in some of India's poorest states between 2009 and 2016.

We believe in a society in which everyone, regardless of caste, class, culture, religion and gender, can live a life free from poverty.



## Our vision and mission

Phia Foundation's vision is a society free from poverty, exclusion and discrimination and all people living with justice and dignity.

### OUR MISSION IS:

- to empower the most excluded and marginalised communities, with a specific focus on equality and inclusion
- to engage with young people to build their ability to attain their aspirations and ensure children's rights to security, education, health and development
- to form partnerships with CSOs and CBOs, and implement projects that support communities and individuals
- to engage with multiple stakeholders, including central and state governments, to promote pro-poor policy changes
- to work on rural and urban development projects across India.



Phia Foundation seeks to empower marginalised people, with a focus on equality and inclusion.

## Our areas of work

**India faces a historic opportunity to end poverty for the millions of people who live below the poverty line. Strong economic growth and a booming middle class illustrate India's extraordinary development.**

But the poor and marginalised are still excluded from this journey. Stuck on the edges of society and without equal access to the education, healthcare and other essential services most people would take for granted – this is the reality for many millions of people every day.

While much progress has been made economically in India, levels of poverty remain stubbornly high. According to UNDP statistics, almost a quarter of all Indians live in poverty (described as surviving on less than US\$1.25 per day) – an absolute number of around 300 million people. In addition, over a third of adults remain illiterate, under-five mortality rates are comparatively high (at 53 per 1,000 births) and a third of all children do not go to secondary school.

Gender inequality and particularly violence against women and girls have continued to be issues that require attention as part of the fight against poverty. According to the 2014 Global Gender Gap Survey, India ranks second bottom for women's health and survival – 141st out of 142 countries. Women are behind men in areas such as education, where according to UNICEF figures adult literacy figures stand at 68 women per 100 men.

While India already has exceptionally high levels of poverty, it also is extremely vulnerable to climate-related disasters and events that frequently result in death and loss of livelihood. Flooding, drought, cyclones and other natural and man-made disasters have desperate consequences for many people, particularly the poorest and most vulnerable. The Chennai floods in 2015 highlighted this, with more than 500 people killed and 1.8 million displaced. Reports indicated that those already living in poverty suffered the most and were the last to be reached by relief efforts – if they were reached at all.

With more than 1.2 billion people to support, the national and state governments' task is a challenging one. Current policies including the Right to Education and Employment Guarantee Programme are helping to create an environment that makes it possible to aim for the targets set in the Sustainable Development Goals. However, the size of the task is huge and the need for many people and



**Phia Foundation supports desperately poor communities to access essential services such as healthcare and sanitation for themselves and their families.**

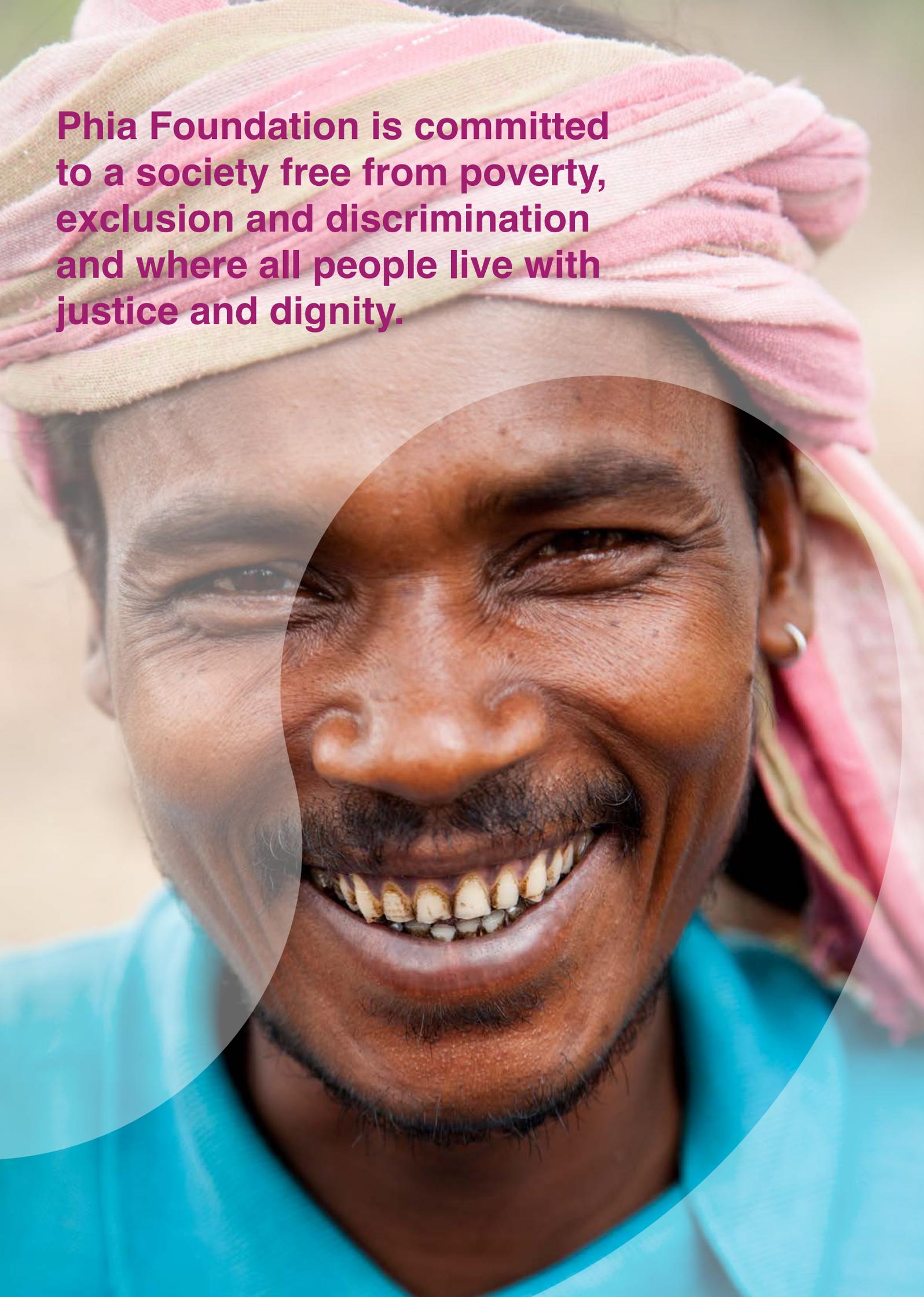
organisations to come together to help end poverty and marginalisation has never been greater.

Phia Foundation works through a partnership approach with other civil society organisations and local people. We implement and support work that is designed to reach those who are most frequently excluded. Believing local people recognise, understand and often have the solutions to the challenges of poverty, we work to support, build capacity and partner with local organisations to help lift communities out of poverty. We also partner with private sector organisations, state governments, research organisations and others committed to ending poverty and marginalisation.

Our work seeks to support communities in need throughout India. During 2015/16 and looking into the next financial year, we will focus on up to 14 key states. We will respond in these areas through a mixture of long term projects and emergency response when the need demands it.

We work on four key focus areas that are pivotal in helping to lift whole communities out of poverty, breaking the intergenerational poverty cycle.

**Phia Foundation is committed to a society free from poverty, exclusion and discrimination and where all people live with justice and dignity.**



## Access to essential services

We support poor and marginalised communities to access essential services they are entitled to such as education, healthcare, water and sanitation. The Indian Government has many schemes (such as the Right to Education) that support its citizens – we help make sure people access these schemes and services.

We aim to improve the well-being of poor, vulnerable and marginalised communities by strengthening governance processes, mechanisms and institutions. We work to overcome the barriers that might prevent these communities accessing what they are entitled to, so that their rights to essential services are met.

This approach stems from a belief that poverty, vulnerability and marginalisation are largely caused by an unequal distribution of power and exclusion from the economic, social and governance processes. We also believe that civil society has a critical role to play in supporting marginalised people to engage with these structures, so our interventions are with and through these organisations.

## Livelihoods

We work across a number of states to support people to develop thriving livelihoods, which are adaptive to climate change and help lift themselves, their families and whole communities out of poverty. We work with communities to find new ways of scaling up livelihoods, providing technical support and helping to link them to markets.

## Emergencies

India is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. We not only respond to emergencies when they strike but remain with communities to help restore their lives and livelihoods in the long term, as well as making them more resilient to withstand future disasters. We do this by working with the state and others so that an efficient needs assessment is carried out in time, well coordinated with other organisations for maximum benefit to the communities.

## Bridging the gap

We support those communities that need assistance to access justice, and join with them when their human rights are being violated. We work within coalitions and help to gather together groups of organisations to bring about equality in the lives of all people.

We aim to prioritise the rights of women and girls and ensure that gender justice is at the forefront of the work we do; it is a key element of each project we undertake. We give women, girls and marginalised communities appropriate support through our work so that their voices are heard and they can fulfill the potential of their lives. This will include supporting women to become ‘barefoot lawyers’, helping their peers to defend their human rights. This work is in keeping with Sustainable Development Goal 5 – ‘Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.’ We anticipate that our greater focus on women and girls will help to increase knowledge and understanding of laws designed to protect them, and lead to a decrease in violence and discrimination.



**We support people to develop thriving livelihoods. Former manual scavenger Meenu now earns up to Rs600 a day by driving an e-rickshaw in Nandnagri, Delhi.**

## Our projects in 2015-16

**We have built on our successes and achievements of the past year to grow and deepen our work. We are proud to have reached more than 30,000 people with our poverty-fighting work and we look forward to the work reaching out to even more people in the coming year.**

### Supporting education in urban slums

Throughout the year we have worked with some of Delhi's most impoverished and marginalised communities. It is estimated that almost 50% of all residents of Delhi NCR live in slums and unauthorised colonies which lack civic amenities – more than 8 million people.

We work with the ragpicker colonies of the Bhuapur area in East Delhi. The community is made up primarily of migrant workers who have come to Delhi from Bihar with their families in search of employment – more than 90% of these families are from the Dalit community. The ragpickers and their families, who live on garbage dumps and sort through the rubbish that others throw away,



Phia Foundation funds 'bridge schools', a stepping stone for children from ragpicker communities to move into government schools.

exist in desperate conditions. Surrounded by and living amongst the garbage, they live in tiny temporary shelters without protection against the winter cold and the summer heat. They live without privacy amid the smell of the garbage with little hope of improving their lives.

Their life is a fragile and desperate one. For their children, growing up on a garbage site, rarely having enough to eat, unable to attend school and forced into work at a very young age, life consists of tremendous hardship with little prospect of improvement.

Phia works with these communities, with a specific focus on the children. A key priority is to help improve their nutrition and diet. We also use 'bridge schools' as a stepping stone into education, so that children can get into government schools and have the hope of a better future, in which they have the chance to achieve their potential.

During 2015/16 we have continued to provide education through our centres and have given children food and clean water while they attend. Despite one community we work with being evicted from the land where they were stationed, we have managed to continue this project by moving with the community to a new location. We are pleased that children continue to take the steps back to government schools and proceed with their education. Our main objective is to equip children to stay in mainstream education once they leave the bridge school, so that they can make the most of every opportunity available to them.

We have stepped up our work with parents and community leaders to ensure that all of these key community members support their children attending our bridge schools rather than spending their days collecting and sorting garbage.

Being outside all day and under only the merest form of protection at night can leave families and particularly children vulnerable to the cold. During the sharp, cold winter we provided additional support to the families, with blankets, shoes and some clothes for the children. We look forward to scaling up this work and deepening our intervention in the coming months with these communities.



Muskan Devi plans to study all the way to Class 10 and wants to train as a teacher.

## Muskan's story

Inside the improvised, ramshackle slum dwelling she calls home, Muskan Devi pulls aside the curtain that leads into the bedroom she shares with her mother and siblings. There aren't actually any beds of course.

'I sleep wherever I can find a bit of room – there's no exact place,' she explains, pointing at the floor.

Muskan, 11, is from a community of migrants from very poor areas of India who live in a garbage dump and work as ragpickers in Bhuapur on the outskirts of Delhi, without water, sanitation, shelter, health or education services.

Life for children is appalling. With many children helping their parents to bring in money for the family, education is a low priority.

But without school, the children will never break the cycle of poverty and deprivation and face a lifetime in the slums.

Phia Foundation aims to provide these children with an education to help lift them out of desperate squalor and deprivation. We aim to reach hundreds of children, providing them with 'bridge' schooling a, leading on to enrolment in formal schools.

Muskan is one of these children. After starting her schooling at the Jugnu education project funded by Phia, she is now attending a local government school from 9am to 3pm each day. She is in Grade 4.

'They teach us very well [at the government school],' Muskan says. 'I want to study all the way to Class 10. I want to be a teacher.'

Her mother Gauri is not quite as ambitious for her bright daughter, although she realises a good education could be Muskan's route out of the slums.

'She's forward in study. I would like to see her reach Class 7 or 8. That would be enough. She could take up tailoring or stitching.'

Phia Foundation programme officer Hemlata Rawat adds: 'We want them to come out of this kind of place. We want them to work in good conditions and have a dignified life.'

'We want these children to continue their education.'

In Bhuapur and other slum areas, Phia Foundation aims to:

- establish education centres and provide school materials, including books and teaching aids
- train community leaders to help ensure the effective running of the schools and work with parents to improve understanding on why education is so important for their children
- provide clean water and healthy food to children to help improve their concentration and learning.

## Responding to emergencies

Emergency response has been at the heart of Phia Foundation's mission. India is among the most disaster-prone countries in the world. There are significant multi-hazard risks in 241 districts in 21 states. Almost 60% of land in India is vulnerable to earthquakes, 28% to drought and 12% to floods (and the numbers keep increasing). With the majority of states in India being susceptible to multi-hazard risks, people with lesser means are often thrown further into the spiral of poverty, undermining their capacity to recover from social and economic losses.

Phia's humanitarian mission is to respond to such emergency crises and ensure that quality humanitarian assistance is delivered quickly to the most affected and vulnerable. This is especially so in areas where poverty is seen in its worst forms, accompanied by hazards and unsafe conditions, and where well-being and growth of communities and the economy is hampered.

We want all people facing real or potential humanitarian crises in India to be assured both the protection and assistance they require to prepare for and cope with shocks, regardless of who they are or where they are affected, in a manner consistent with their human rights. We provide urgent, practical and effective assistance where need is great, tackling the effects of poverty as well as its root causes.

**'Phia Foundation understands that poverty impacts those who are socially excluded and face discrimination more than others'**

With a marked increase in the number of humanitarian crises over the past decade and an exponential increase in the numbers of people affected and the losses suffered, humanitarian work is at the fore front of our poverty reduction action.

During 2015-2016, Phia provided direct humanitarian assistance to around 30,000 people. During the year, Phia responded to one of the worst and costliest disasters in Tamil Nadu of recent years. Additionally, we responded to smaller emergencies that don't get so much news coverage such as the flooding in Assam.

## Tamil Nadu floods

The southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu was hit by three spells of flooding in late 2015, which became the most catastrophic in recent history for the state. By early December 2015, 280 people had died, and more than 2 million people had been affected in the state. Widespread damage to shelters along with household belongings, water and sanitation structures and livelihoods occurred. Several districts of the state had battled floods since early November 2015, when an area of deep depression formed over the Bay of Bengal coupled with the North East Monsoons. The initial flooding was moderate and the government was able to address the humanitarian needs of the community. However, the sustained heavy rains from 28 November to 2 December, which flooded the entire state capital (Chennai) and its adjoining districts, has led to one of the worst crises for the state of Tamil Nadu since the tsunami in 2004.

The main concern for organisations such as Phia is the impact of the floods on socially excluded and economically impoverished communities (including Dalits, Adivasis and those living in urban slums), who have been excluded from early warning systems and received little or no relief assistance. Most of them are often not covered under evacuation plans and remain marooned or cut-off with no access to critical survival needs like shelter and access to water and sanitation facilities. They also find it challenging to access state relief – for example, community kitchens are set up within affluent areas, which they cannot access.

Phia Foundation was a part of a relief programme that met people's immediate needs in terms of food, clean drinking water and non-food essentials including emergency shelter and clothing.

Our methodology is to be part of a larger network and structure of support to be able to provide the most effective responses in an emergency situation, working closely with other organisations and bodies that provide relief and support to the vulnerable. Through our partnership model we ensure that those who are most marginalised and least likely to receive support are reached; the local partners that we work alongside have strong community roots that help us to identify and reach out to those who are most in need. We also work to ensure we provide value for money to those we work on behalf of, ensuring a strategic use of resources that helps to reach the maximum number of people.

Following the flooding in Tamil Nadu, our key interventions focused on two areas. Phia worked with AquaPlus to provide clean water to people affected by the

emergency. AquaPlus has been a long-term supporter to the organisation and is a specialist in the provision of water pumps and water purifying technology. It has provided support in previous emergencies including in Odisha and Jammu and Kashmir. This partnership was instrumental in installing eight AP-700 water filtration units in Kanchipuram and Cuddalore districts, which provided clean water to communities living there. Water filtration kits were also distributed to families to provide them with an immediate source of clean water. Access to safe and clean drinking water is a strategic and key intervention for a flood-hit region – its absence can lead to catastrophic disease outbreak. The work of Phia, through our partnership with AquaPlus, helped to safeguard thousands of community members from this danger.

In association with the Landmark Group, Phia also sourced, packaged and distributed clothing to families that

had lost everything during the crisis. Landmark is a retail organisation with outlets across India. Its corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives involve health, environment and community responses and it was a key part of Phia's response to the flooding in Tamil Nadu. We have been working closely with Social Awareness Society for Youth (SASY), a local organisation that specialises in supporting excluded communities in the local area to ensure effective distribution of the clothing to reach those who need it most and who may have been less able to access government support following the flooding. By providing people with this support, Phia was able to ensure that limited reserves that people had were not further depleted as they started to recover from the emergency.

These two initiatives supported more than 26,000 people to help them to recover from the impact of the flooding and to start rebuilding their lives.



We supported a relief programme that met people's immediate needs after the Tamil Nadu floods.

## Assam flooding

Phia also worked in Assam following the severe flooding of August 2015. While this did not receive as much media attention as higher profile emergencies, the flooding had an impact on more than 1.65 million people. We were able to mount a small-scale operation in Assam alongside other organisations and agencies. Our specific focus was on clean water, recognising that flooding very often spoils the clean water supplies for whole communities. The urgent and ongoing need for clean water was readily apparent in the areas that we focused on.

Overall, we were able to reach almost 4,000 people by installing water-cleaning units in the affected regions. These units not only provided people's immediate need for clean drinking water but also gave them longer term reassurance that a clean water supply would be on hand as they went about starting to rebuild their lives and livelihoods.

## Strengthening state government action plans alongside UNICEF

Climate change and its impact is a matter of global concern. India is highly vulnerable to climate change due to a variety of factors including high dependence on rain-fed agriculture, a huge coastline, and low adaptive capacity due to poverty. In 2009 the Government of India directed all state governments and union territories to prepare State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs), consistent with the strategy outlined in the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).

Following this directive and subsequent planning by states, UNICEF India commissioned a review of the state plans in 2014, particularly looking at the integration of disaster risk reduction and adaptation elements, as many states lacked detailed climate vulnerability analyses. The UNICEF review also aimed to address awareness and capacity at the state level on climate change and its potential impacts, which was previously less than ideal. As part of this review process Phia Foundation entered into an agreement with UNICEF India in December 2015 to review SAPCCs of three states – Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim and Odisha – followed by an outreach to these states on implementing their findings. Phia Foundation has partnered with Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSA) to deliver this consultation.

Following a review and gap analysis of the SAPCC of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the first two-day consultation to discuss findings and the corresponding

way forward was held in Lucknow on 29 February and 1 March 2016. This was attended by state government functionaries, representatives from the public sector, civil society organisations, environmental groups, and climate change experts. The event received an overwhelming response from participating stakeholders in favour of implementing the findings to tackle the threats posed by climate change.

## Keeping children warm and well

This year, Phia has developed new work with poor and vulnerable people in urban Delhi. In association with organisations such as Ashray Adhikar Abhiyan (AAA), we have reached out to those children who are homeless, orphaned or vulnerable in other ways to provide them with support. We worked closely with AAA during the cold winter months to provide support to those who work in their shelters. We helped to provide warm clothing to caretakers of 26 homeless centres, in partnership with AAA and the Government of Delhi. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Shahdara district, a member of Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) and an advocate for labour rights from Karkardooma court were guests during the distribution event.

*'We work with those in extremely vulnerable positions to bring positive short and long-term impacts to their lives'*

We also worked with a children's home, providing support to the children there, many of whom had been orphaned or were unable to live with their parents. We provided items that the children needed (such as shoes and socks) as well as items to improve the warmth and protection of the home (such as curtains). Our work focused on the homeless children's shelter and family shelter in Motia Khan, central Delhi.

This is a new and developing piece of work and we are keen to grow this work with vulnerable people in urban communities over the coming years. People on the fringes of society, especially children, can sometimes miss out on the help they need. We aim to continue our support to these individuals to help improve the quality of their lives.

Phia Foundation  
has provided vital  
items for children at  
the Ashray Adhikar  
Abhiyan shelter in  
Motia Khan, central  
Delhi.

**NIGHT SHELTER**  
दिल्ली शहरी आश्रय सुधार बोर्ड  
A ब्लॉक



Muntazir Khan lived on the streets of Delhi for nine years before arriving at A-Block children's shelter.



## MK's story

Muntazir Khan ran away from his home in Bihar when he was just seven years old.

For the next nine years or so, after making his way to Delhi, he lived and worked on the streets, sometimes stealing, sometimes begging, taking regular beatings from the police and others for his trouble. When he first arrived in the city, he didn't speak a word of Hindi or English.

'I used to live on the street,' says the 17-year-old, who prefers to be known by his initials MK. 'It was very sad for me. Living on the streets is so hard.'

MK briefly worked as a waiter, but earned very little and like so many homeless people, had to rely on free food provided by temples in the city.

A year ago he started coming to A-Block Children's Shelter run by Phia Foundation partner Aashray Adhikar Abhiyan in the Motia Khan area of central Delhi.

The shelter is for children aged between four and 18, and provides education and other activities, including sport and cultural programmes.

Most of the children in the A-Block shelter come from homeless families who have migrated to Delhi – from

states such as Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra – to find jobs as construction workers, labourers or street vendors.

Twenty children come to the shelter regularly while some, including MK, also sleep there.

'Someone told me I could come here and from that time I have lived here,' says MK in near-perfect English. 'Now I'm here and I'm going to school as well [run by an NGO]. They teach us English and business skills.'

'I want to work in IT. I'm good with computers and I'm always doing things on a laptop. First it was very difficult for me, but now I am doing very well.'

Aashray Adhikar Abhiyan started working with Delhi's huge homeless population in 2000.

Since then, it has provided 12 million beds and a million health service appointments for homeless people, with dedicated services for children, women, the elderly and people from tribal communities. It works in partnership with government and other organisations like Phia Foundation to provide vital services.

## A new collaboration with PACS

The Poorest Areas Civil Society Programme (PACS) is an initiative of the UK Government's Department for International Development (DFID) in partnership with civil society, and is managed by the Indian Forum for Inclusive Response and Social Transformation (IFIRST) consortium.

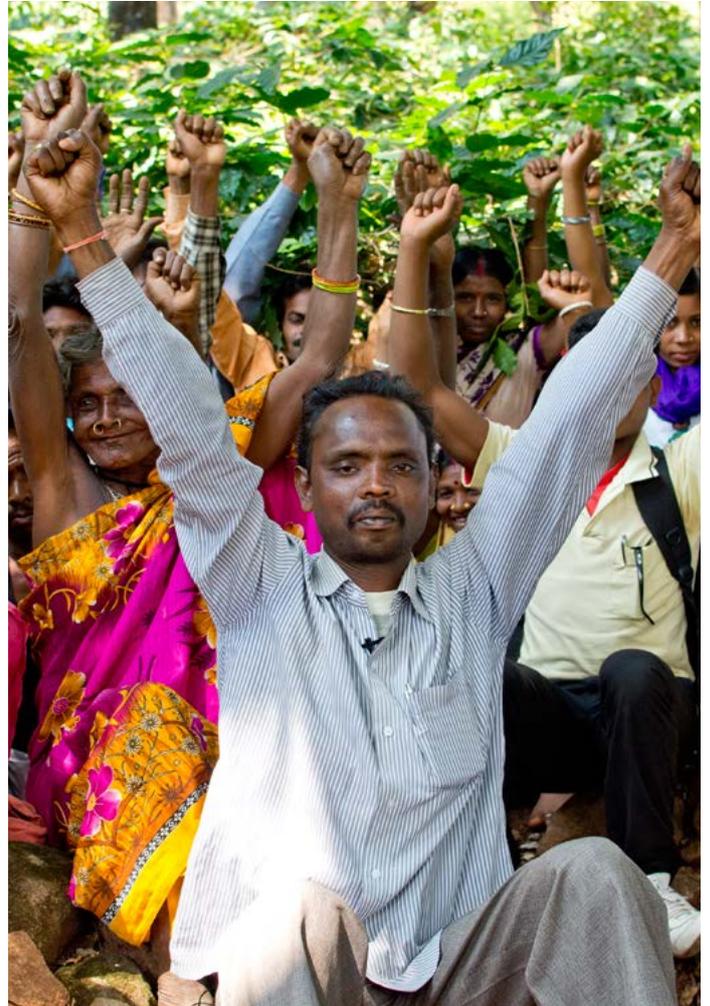
'Our work will help to both sustain and embed the gains made while also reaching out to new areas and new people within them'

PACS has reached more than 9.6 million people in seven states (Bihar, Odisha, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal), helping them to access their rights and entitlements in an effective and non-discriminatory manner. With a focus on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, people with disabilities, Muslim minorities and women, this work has concentrated on improving livelihoods, education, health, nutrition and gender equality. It covered 22,000 villages across 90 of the poorest districts. It has had tremendous success at helping to bridge the gap between government schemes and members of socially excluded groups. It has also worked with these communities to promote sustainable livelihood interventions.

In 2016/17 Phia Foundation will be working closely with the PACS programme to help take this work forward and build on the achievements so far. This will take forward the considerable success in a number of these states, bringing in new partners to further grow the impact of this work.

By continuing to work on access to rights and entitlements, alongside developing livelihoods for those from excluded communities, the work will help to both sustain and embed the gains made while also reaching out to new areas and new people within them.

We will focus on work in Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, working on access to sustainable livelihoods and the right to basic services. Phia will mobilise resources to support this work and complement the funds already committed to this work.



Phia Foundation will be working closely with the PACS programme in 2016-17.

## Our plans for 2016-17

**Phia continues to grow and expand its programme. By collaborating with PACS, Phia expects to impact many more lives in 2016/17.**

We will also continue our work alongside organisations including UNICEF on issues of child malnutrition and disaster risk reduction. While much of our work will be supported

by private sector partners and individuals, we will also work with state governments to help ensure their policies and programmes reach those who are most in need of them. We have already agreed to work with the state of Jharkhand on issues of labour welfare and we hope to collaborate with state governments to reduce the welfare gaps.



## Our Board of Trustees

### Shobhana Ramachandran | Chair of Board



Ms Ramachandran is the managing director of tyre manufacturer TVS Srichakra Ltd, which under her leadership, has become one of the biggest tyre makers in India.

For 30 years, she has been a guiding force in Lakshmi Vidya Sangham (LVS), which has provided more than 12,000 students (including those with special need) with quality education and opportunities. In 2010, Ms Ramachandran founded the Arogya Welfare Trust (AWT) to offer healthcare, education and relief to the poor.

She is president of Lakshmi Seva Sangham (LSS), part of The Gandhigram Trust focusing on the welfare of rural women, is a trustee of The Banyan Academy of Leadership in Mental Health (BALM), and actively supports The Banyan, which helps rehabilitate mentally ill, destitute women rescued from the streets.

### Belinda Bennet | Managing Trustee



Dr Belinda Bennet, a passionate leader, has over three decades of experience working with development agencies, civil society, community-based organisations and citizens' groups. She is CEO of Change Alliance, a technical and advisory

development consultancy that helps forge alliances, bridge the social and economic gap and make growth inclusive and sustainable by providing market-leading development services.

Dr Bennet has played a strategic role in addressing issues of social exclusion. She chairs the consortium that delivers the UK Government's Poorest Area Civil Society (PACS) Programme. She founded the NGO Sakthi, to work with Dalits and children in slums of Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

Dr Bennet has served on the boards of Micah Challenge International UK and World YWCA, and was previously the National President of YWCA, India.

### Professor Sukhadeo Thorat | Trustee



Professor Thorat is an internationally acclaimed academic and author on social inclusion, with more than 40 years of teaching and research experience.

He is Emeritus Professor at the Centre for the Study of Regional Development, part of the School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University and chair of the Indian Council of Social Science Research for the Government of India. He was previously the director of the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS).

In 2008, Professor Thorat was awarded both the Padmashree Award by the Government of India and the Vidyalkara (Lifetime Achievement Award) by the Purbanchal Academy of Oriental Studies for his outstanding achievement and contribution in the field of Sanskrit education. He has also received the Mother Theresa International Award.

### Sam Thangaraj | Trustee



Mr Thangaraj has considerable experience in social development. He has been a senior executive with Oxfam and HelpAge India and a consultant to ActionAid, Christian Aid, Dutch Interchurch Aid and the World Wide Fund for Nature-India.

Mr Thangaraj joined the World Bank in 1993 as its first resettlement specialist outside its headquarters in Washington DC. After retiring from the World Bank in 2005, he has worked as a consultant to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and as the social development advisor to the managing director of TATA Steel.

He is currently working as a senior social development consultant to the World Bank and works very closely with the Indian Government.

Mr Thangaraj's expertise includes indigenous people's development, gender equality, social inclusion, disaster preparedness, sustainable livelihoods and eco-development.

## Our patron

### Surina Narula

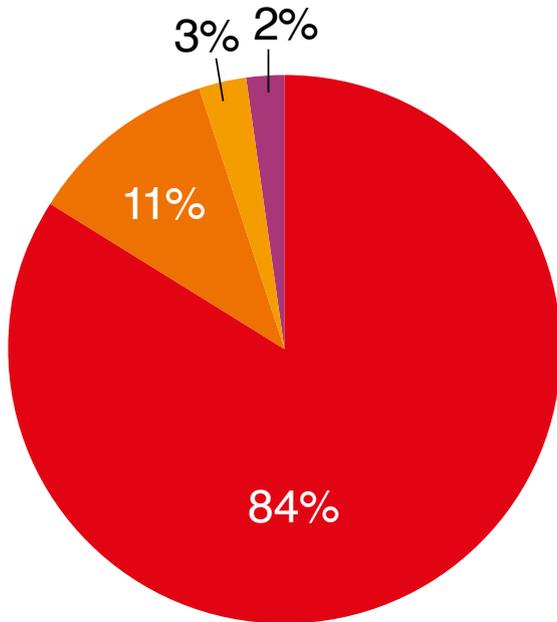


Mrs Narula is a founder and the president of the Consortium for Street Children, a leading international network dedicated to realising the rights of street children.

She is a trustee of tve, which makes and distributes films that put the environment and sustainability on the global agenda. Mrs Narula is a patron of Plan India and honorary patron of Plan International USA. She is also a patron of UK child rights charity Hope for Children, Indian arts and theatre NGO Motiroti, and Indian humanitarian NGO Khushii.

Mrs Narula is the founder, sponsor and festival advisor for the Jaipur Literature Festival, the founder of the tve Global Sustainability Film Awards and co-founder of the DSC Prize for South Asian Literature.

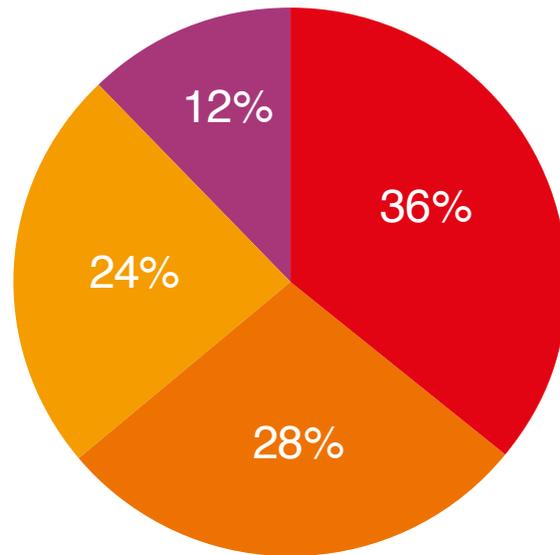
## Financial information



### Phia Foundation Income 2015-16

Total: Rs 2,863,196.26

- Grants received – Rs 2,400,000
- Individual and other donations – Rs 304,127
- In kind donations – Rs 100,000
- Bank interest – Rs 59,069.26



### Phia Foundation Expenditure 2015-16

Total: Rs 2,041,338.71

- Programme expenses: education – Rs 740,442.00
- Programme expenses: relief to the poor/humanitarian relief – Rs 242,615.00
- Preservation of environment – Rs 498,280.00
- Administrative costs – Rs 560,001.71

## Administrative information

### Governance and legal status

Phia Foundation's work is governed by a board of trustees (see page 17).

The trust is registered under 12 AA of the Income Tax Act 1961 and donations are 50% exempt from tax under section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

### Bank account details

Yes Bank Ltd  
Ground Floor  
A-11  
Alankar Cinema Road  
Lajpat Nagar II  
New Delhi, 110024  
Account number: 0203887000000  
IFSC: YESB0000203



Phia Foundation's work is supported by a range of people and organisations. We want you to get involved too. Please either call us on **+91-11-2625 0014/15**, email us at **info@phia.org.in** or visit our website at **phia.org.in** to find out how you can help.

## Phia Foundation

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India

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**phia**  
to end poverty

Phia Foundation is a trade name of Partnering Hope into Action Foundation (Trust registration number: 35135) J5680

Photos: Phia Foundation/Sarika Gulati apart from PACS ((pages 3, 4, 5, 15 and 16) and SASY (page 11).

